

LITERATURE
ACROSS
FRONTIERS



**Publishing
Translations
in Europe
Trends 1990 - 2005**

Making Literature Travel series
Literature Across Frontiers, 2010
Mercator Institute for Media, Languages and Culture
Aberystwyth University, Wales

Publishing Translations in Europe

Trends 1990-2005

Based on analysis of the Index Translationum database

prepared by

Budapest Observatory

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Making Literature Travel series of reports on literary exchange, translation and publishing

Series editor: **Alexandra Büchler**

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Mercator Institute for Media, Languages and Culture, Aberystwyth University, Wales, UK



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Introduction

Literary translation data

The sphere of literary translation shares the same fate with most other cultural domains in that it largely lacks reliable statistical evidence. This is true despite the fact that this field boasts one of the largest continuous databases, the Index Translationum, now under the aegis of Unesco. The Index (referred to as IT here) was established in Geneva by the League of Nations as early as 1931, having a global scope from the outset. Soon after World War II the collection resumed and the first annual compendium of literary translations in the world covered 1948. The system has since become fully digitalized, applying sophisticated on-line demonstration facilities. Data are being provided from each member state of the United Nations, typically by the national library. The IT is thus the most complete source of information about translations in the world.

Notwithstanding the historic and methodological merits of IT, its data often provoke criticism, as they rarely correspond to parallel data collections, whether done by national statistical agencies, or by publishers' federations or authors' and translators' associations. The two main reasons for the differences are problems of definition and regularity of submissions. Although Unesco (and its ISBN bureau) made repeated attempts at standard definitions, everyday practice poses a great variety of dilemmas. Some of the simplest cases with regard to translated literary titles: reprints and re-editions, bilingual publications, unconventional book formats (even before the advent of e-books), quasi-books etc. Each organisation tends to find its own response to these dilemmas. As to the regularity of submissions, some parts of the world are notoriously slow and unreliable - and even national libraries of some EU member states fail to make regular reports or do not report at all.

In the frame of our project, attempts were made to "correct" or complement IT by applying information from other sources. This, however, resulted in discriminating against slow and unreliable data-providing countries even more, compared to places where the alternative state or business statistics offer much more detailed information than the IT. We believe therefore that at present each set of information in the book sector should be analysed and compared within its own remit: data from publishers' associations should not be compared to data provided by national statistical offices, etc. On the following pages therefore the statistics of IT are presented without an attempt to confront them with other sources, as we are convinced that even with its shortcomings, the IT database is the best available source for establishing major translation trends, especially in Europe, which is the most diligent data provider among world regions.

Data were downloaded from the IT web site in early October 2009. The starting year of 1990 was chosen as the starting date of the new European setup, and 2005 as the last relatively complete year. Repeated test visits in spring 2010 showed that subsequent changes in the 1990-2005 range were too minor to warrant a second download and recalculation of our entire analysis, and that the years following 2005 still need time for refilling. We hope that we can re-visit the analysis and extend it to 2006 and further in the not too distant future.

The collection units are published book titles translated from foreign languages, grouped by year, country, subject, source and target language. Among the available subjects, literature is by far the largest, representing around 50% of the available data. When considering the following analysis, we have to keep in mind that the heading "Literature" includes literary as well as non-literary fiction (entertainment), poetry, drama and the memoir genre.

The report follows a previous report on trends in the publishing of translations covering the decade of the 1990s.

Sources of data on the publishing of translations

The Unesco project Index Translationum (IT) is the only database that allows for international comparison of translated books. Nevertheless its reliability is often disputed even in cases when information is regularly provided by the designated national partner - most often the national library of a country. Other statistical sources are quoted as being better, or at least very different from the Unesco data.

We set out therefore to search for alternative sources to match the statistics downloaded from the IT site, in order to support, correct or counterbalance our analysis.

One door remained close for us: access to **commercial databases** requires exorbitant amounts, except if you are a regular subscriber (which we are not). As the data collected by them serve other purposes access to them would not be helpful.

At first we consulted thus the websites of national **translation grant agencies**, in hope that some of them also engage in collecting data on translation, if not necessarily statistics on the most commonly translated source languages. Unfortunately, although these organizations usually keep track of translated literature, their main focus is on promoting national literature and support its translation and publishing abroad.

The **Federation of European Publishers**, an organisation that integrates most national publishers' associations in Europe, collects statistics on sales revenues and the annual number of published new titles, but not on literature translation.

In certain countries the **national publishers' associations** collect and pool data on publishing and distribution, and display these on their websites. Nevertheless we found little to no information on the share of literature (fiction) among new titles, and none on literature translation in particular. Another obstacle was that few of the websites were available in English, and so even if we found certain information suggesting that these organisations engage in collecting, pooling or analysing data, identifying the nature of these data requires special efforts.

Out of the twenty-seven countries that could be included in our report owing to sufficient amount of statistics contained in IT, five associations claimed on their websites that they engage in collecting and publishing statistics on the state of their **national book markets** (this includes statistics on sales and distribution, but no translation), but the data in question were not accessible on their websites:

- Belgium - Association des Editeurs Belges;
- Czech Republic - Český knižní trh;
- France - Le Syndicat National de L'Edition;
- Italy - Associazione Italiana Editori;
- UK - Publishers' Association

In four further cases some statistics were available on the websites, but mostly referring to the book markets in general:

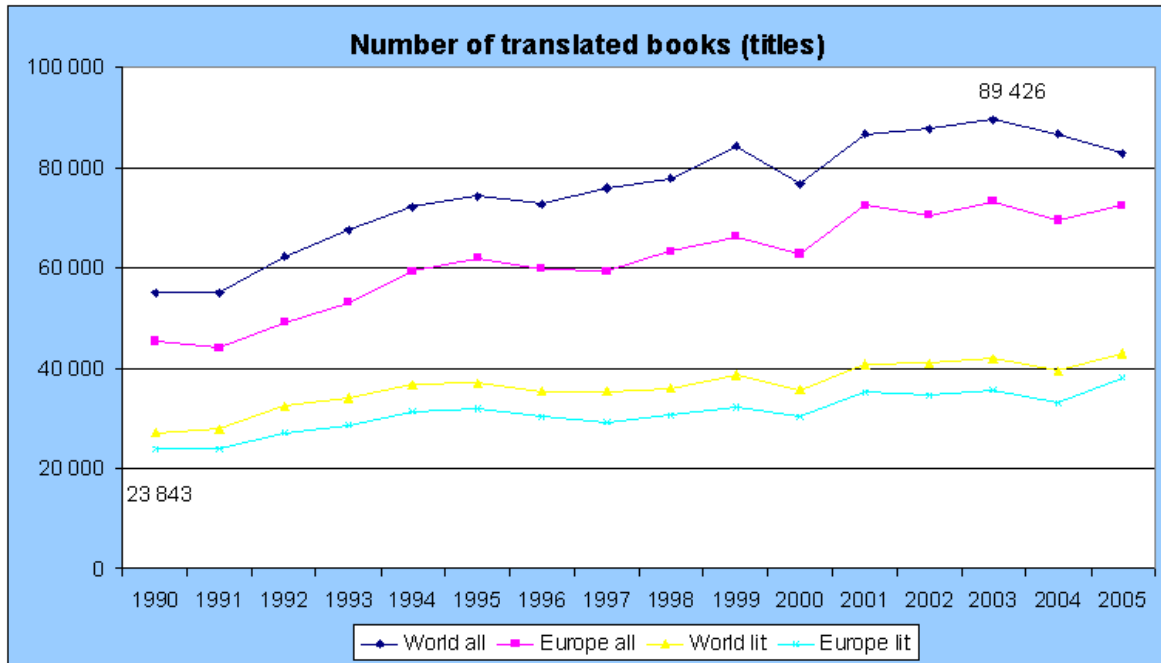
- Estonia - Eesti Kirjastuste Liit;
- Hungary - Magyar Könyvkiadók és Könyvterjesztők Egyesülete;
- Spain - Federación de Gremios de Editores de España;
- Sweden - Svenska Forlaggare Foreningen

We found no account of publishing statistics on the publishers' association websites in ten cases: Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, the Netherlands, Romania and Slovakia; neither did we find information on translation or literature translation in any other form (e.g. report, graph) on their websites.

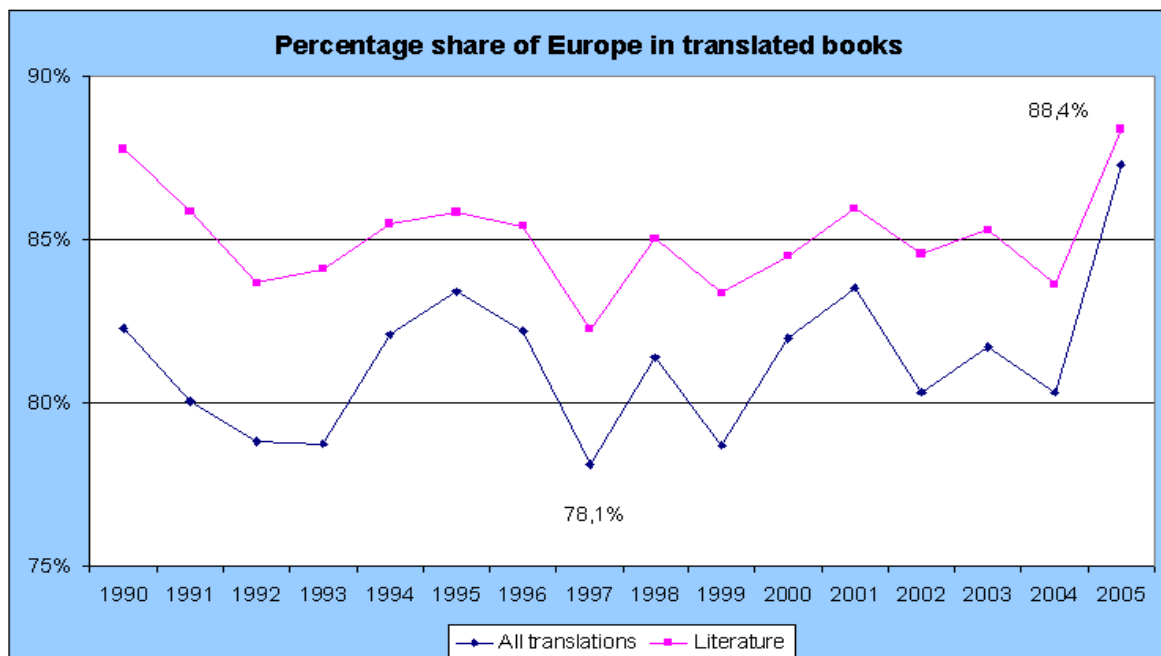
The global picture

The total number of translated titles keeps growing across the world, and might soon reach 100 000 titles annually, if it hasn't already done so. Translated literature titles have reached 40 000 per year globally, and have probably done so in Europe a couple of years ago.

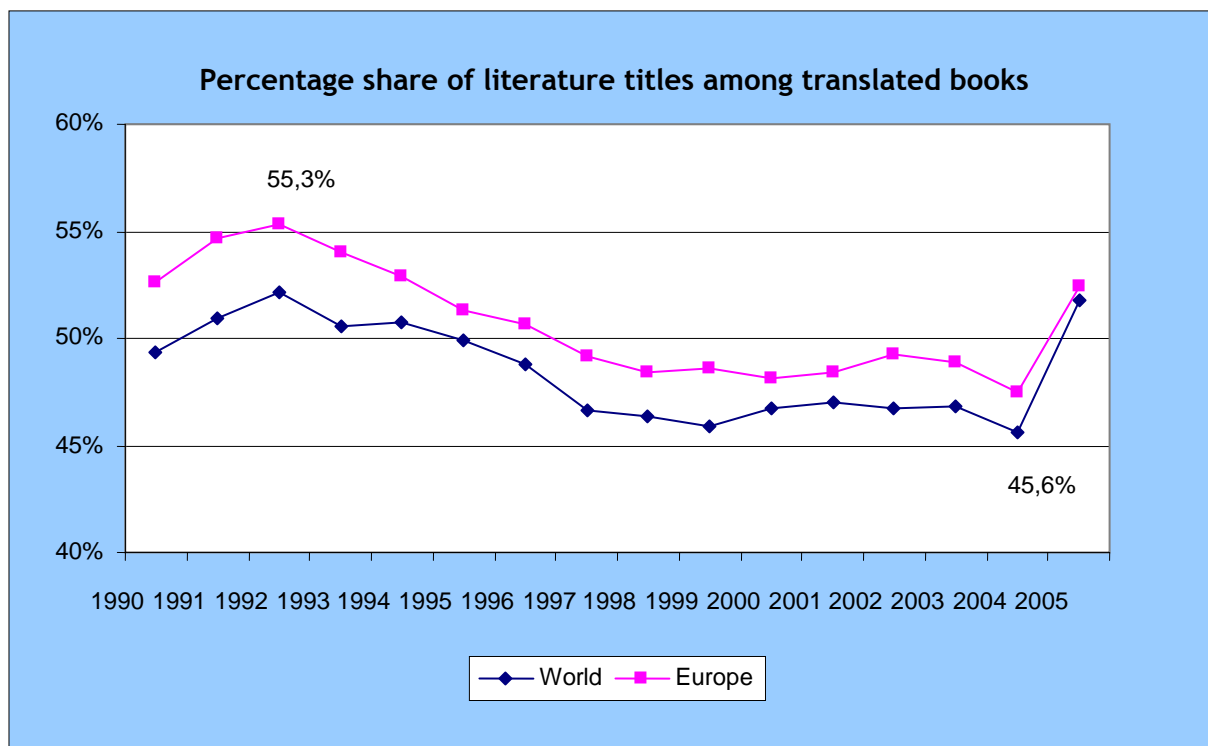
From 23,8 thousand in 1990, European literature translations have increased about 60% by 2005.



According to the IT, about 80% of all translated books in the world are published in Europe. In the category of literature this share is even higher, about 85% - reaching 88% in the first and last year of the period under observation.



The fall in translations in the early 90s was corrected in the mid 90s. To what extent can this be explained by the collapse of the Eastern bloc, followed by increased activities of the new states? Other than that, the longer-term trend has been rather stable.



Our next graph is another way of illustrating the stronger position of literature in European book publishing than elsewhere. It represents a few percent higher share than in the global figures. Nevertheless, the trend shows a relative decrease from the 55,3% top in 1992. In spite of the jump in 2005, literature is likely to remain below 50% of translations in the future, too.

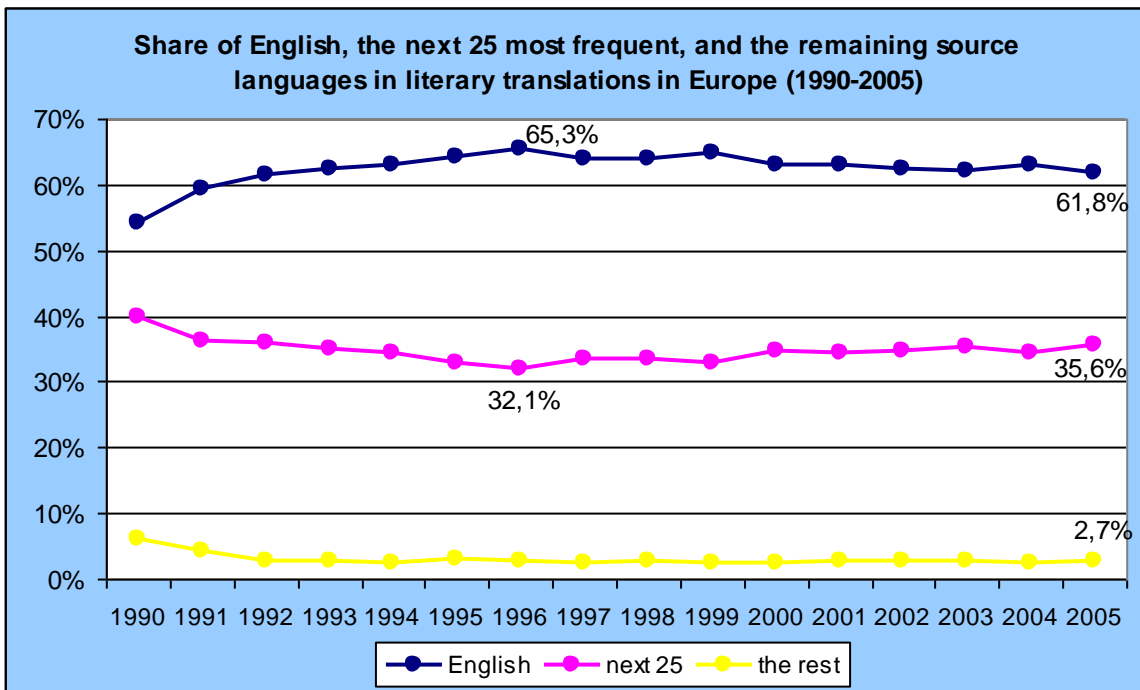
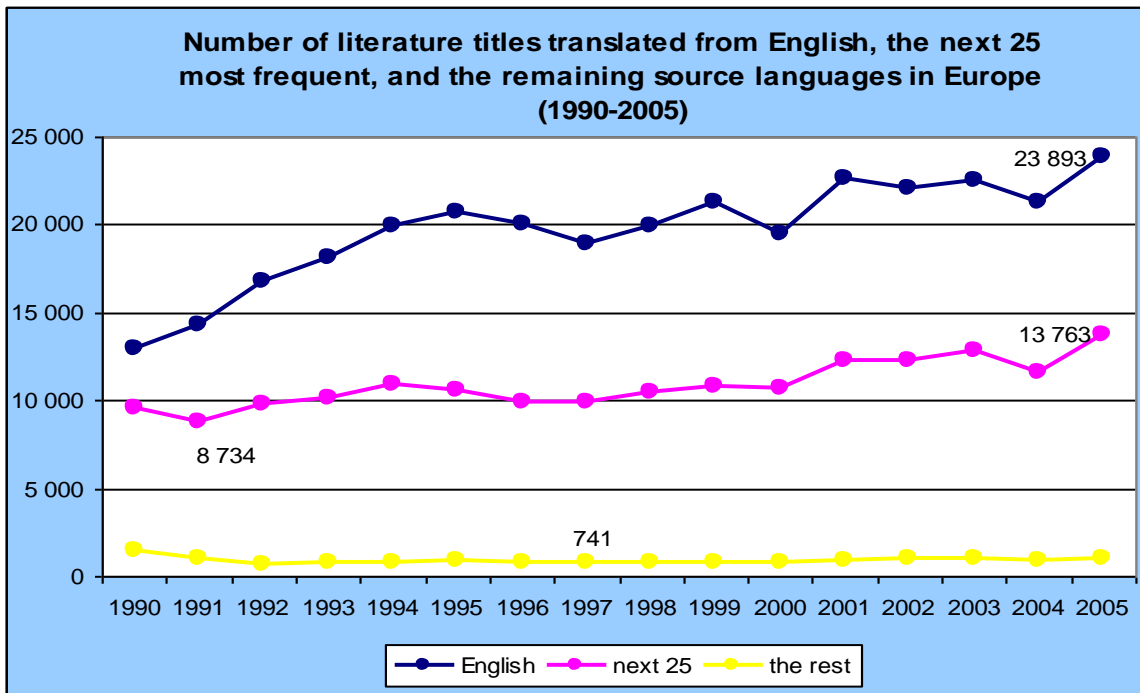
Domination of English as a source language and translation from other languages

The starting year of 1990 was the first full year after the fall of the Berlin wall, the symbol of the collapse of the Eastern bloc. The new era witnessed a number of new trends in Europe. Among others, it brought about the increasing dominance of English, also as a source for literature translations. While in the 1980s the volume of translations from English was comparable, translations from the next 25 most important original languages grouped together (ranging from French to Turkish), the early 1990s saw a sharp increase that propelled titles translated from English above 20 000, for the first time in 1995. The largest relative gap occurred in the following year: in 1996 English as a source language represented double the share in literature titles compared to the next 25 languages group.

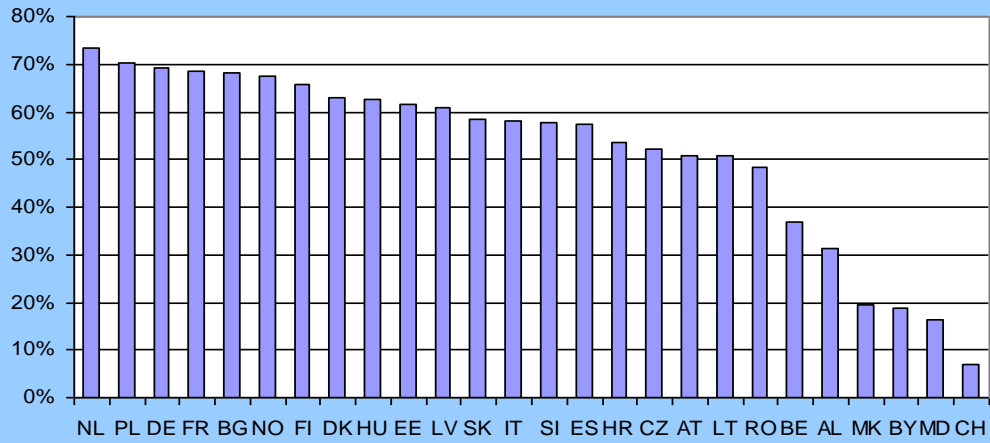
This vigorous restructuring of the translation market did not, however, continue. The annual number of literature titles from English original oscillated around 20 000 in the forty-four countries of Europe during the few years preceding the millennium. In the same period, the next 25 source languages kept to the annual figure of 10 000.

In the third phase of the 1990-2005 time span, about the same additional numbers were given both to English and the group of 25. The distance remained the same (about 10 000 titles), but proportionally the running up languages came closer to English. The percentage distribution shows this convergence even better. The top gap in 1996 narrowed down to 61.8-36.5% by 2005. Can we extrapolate a regression of the share of English below 60% once more? Data for the answer are still being gathered in UNESCO's computers.

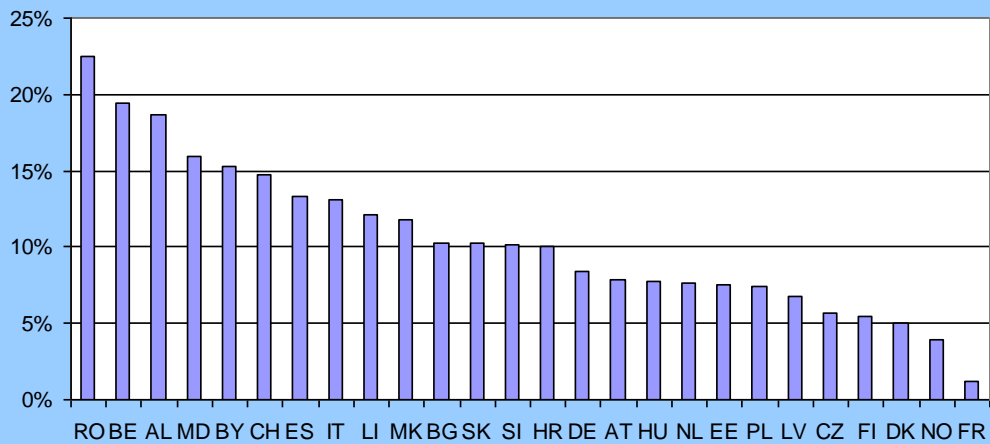
The graphs show that the dozens of languages following the 26th position - the group of the remaining source languages - played a negligible role during the entire period. In the last year 2005 one of the lowest value of 2.6% was recorded - hopefully, to be followed by an upward curve, encouraged by the spirit of linguistic diversity. (The top languages of this part of the list will be presented below.)



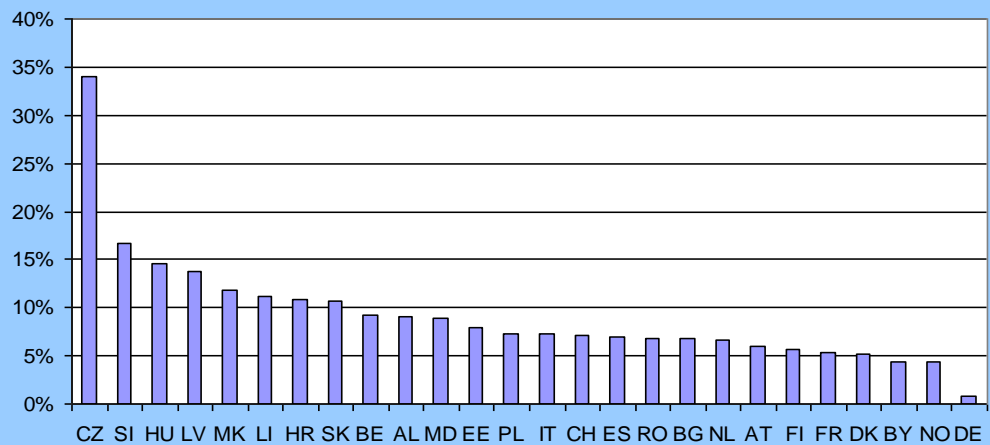
The average share of English language in literature translation in 26 European countries (1990-2005)



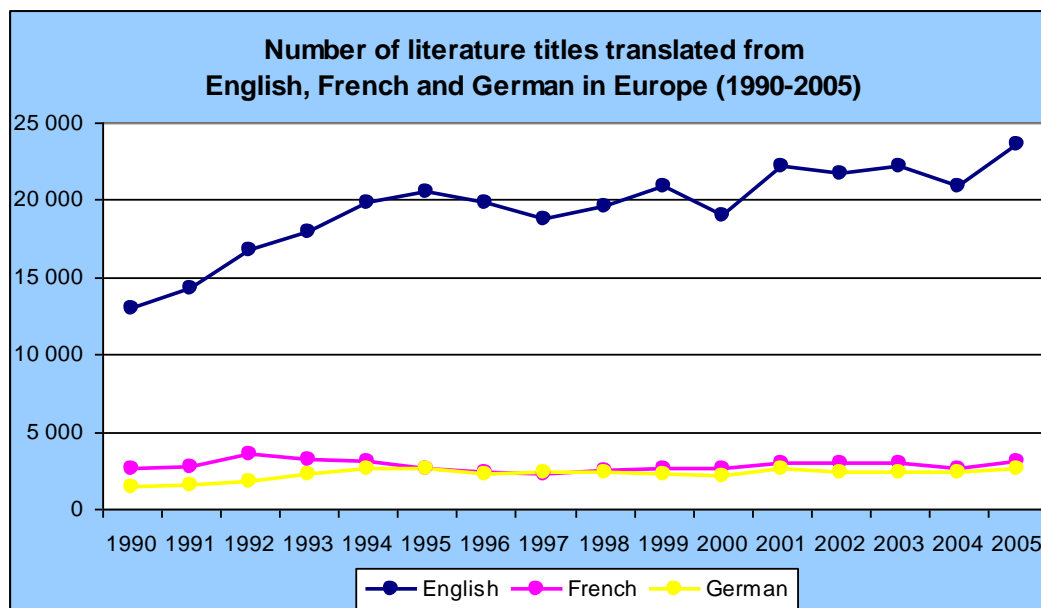
The average share of French language in literature translation in 26 European countries (1990-2005)



The average share of German language in literature translation in 26 European countries (1990-2005)

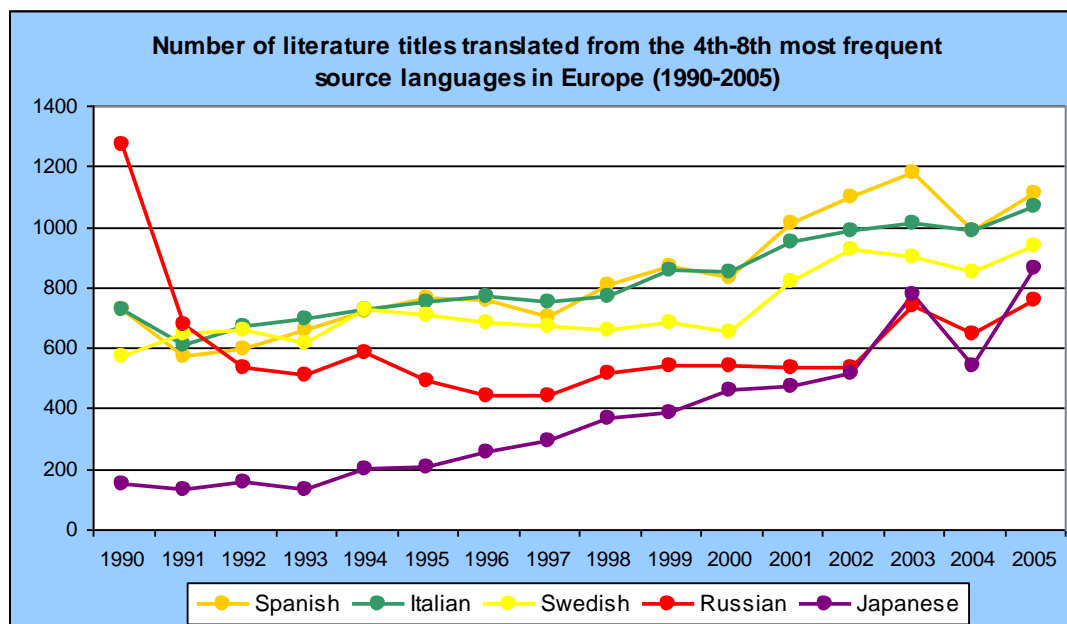


Analysis of individual source languages will be done in clusters formed according to the number of titles. English, as we could see, is in a class of its own, to which only French and German as original languages can be matched.



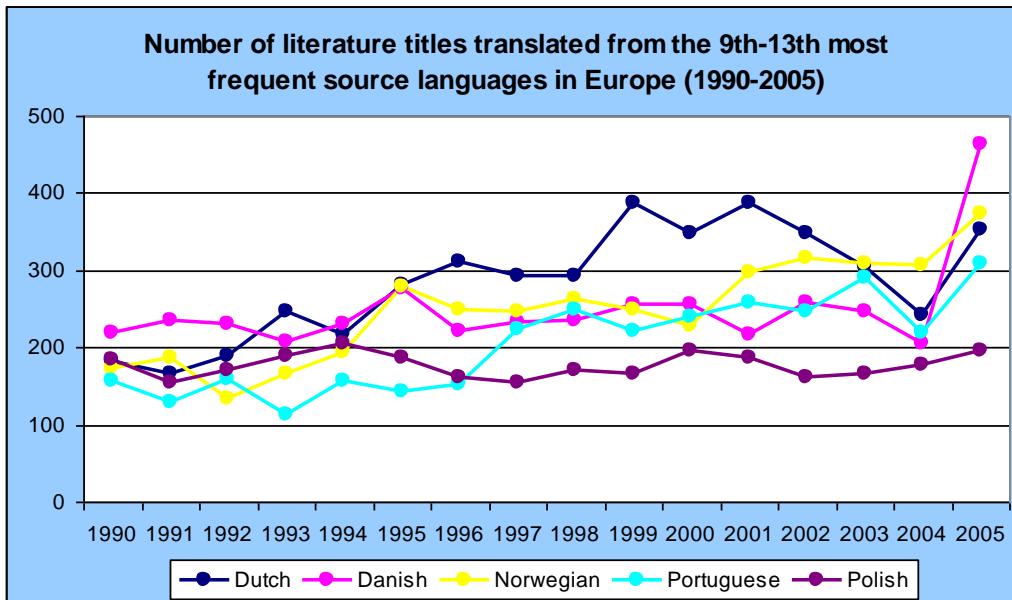
French kept its advantage over German by about 500 titles in an average year, except for a brief period between 1995-1998, when German was a serious contender for the second position. Although the two languages rose from the 1500-2000 range to 2500-3000 titles per year, their weight within the “next 25” group became weaker.

All five members in the next group have good prospects for serving as original languages for at least a thousand literature titles per year. By 2005, Spanish and Italian had secured this position. In an average year, Swedish - as the 6th most often translated language - followed these two by 50-100 titles.

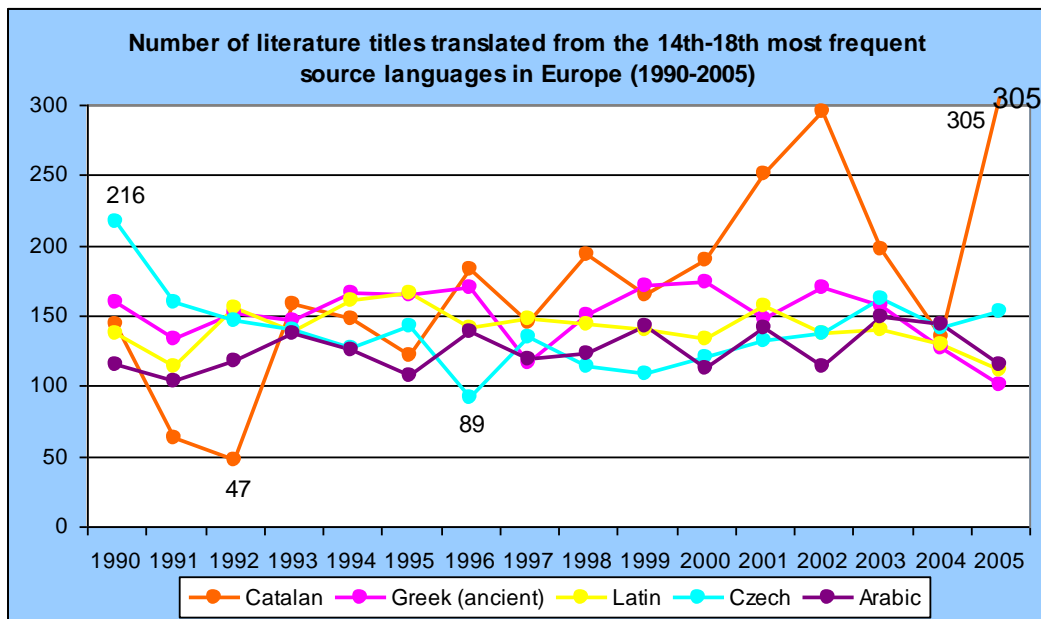


Russian has a special story. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the language lost much of its attraction as a basis of literary translations. The annual output fell below 600 titles. The year 2003, however, brought about certain revival, which has kept the number of Russian titles above the 600 mark.

Having gone over 200 annual titles in 1994 for the first time, translations from Japanese showed steady advances, which guarantees that Japanese will firmly establish its position among the leading source languages in European publishing.

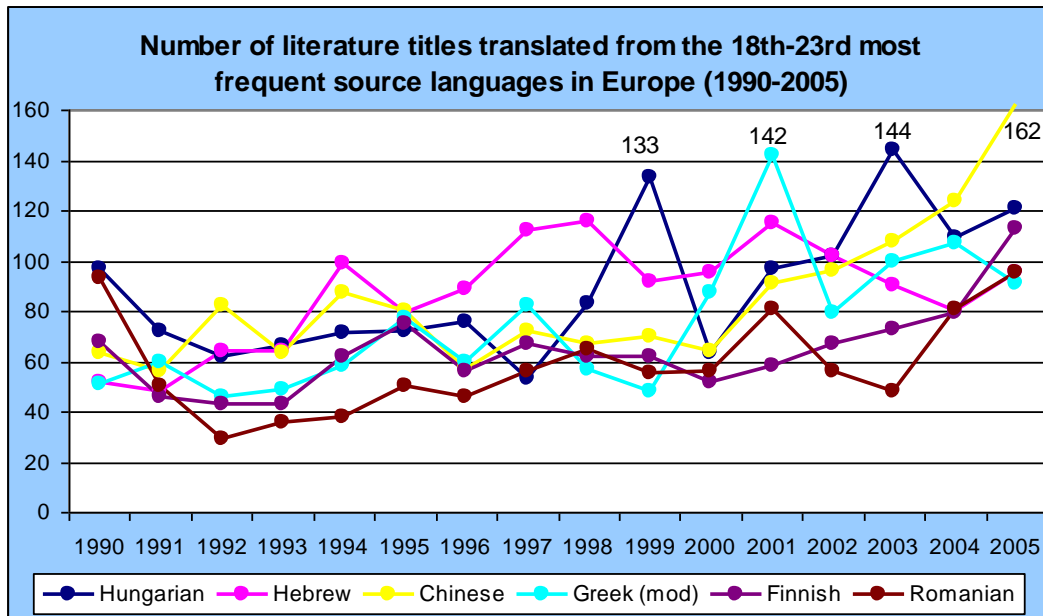


Translations from Dutch grew steadily all through the nineties, but then its momentum stopped and was overtaken by Norwegian, and also by Danish in 2005. In the second half of the period, translation from Portuguese demonstrated gradual increase. The number of annual titles translated from Polish, on the other hand, remained below the 200 ceiling for the entire period.



Going further down the list of source languages, one meets languages of minorities and of antiquity. Their trends, however, are different. While Catalan (with Catalan culture being the Guest of Honour in Frankfurt Book Fair in 2007) seems to have good chances to catch up with Polish and join the previous group, while Ancient Greek and Latin - moving side by side - are stagnating, and may be on the way to falling below 100 translations per year.

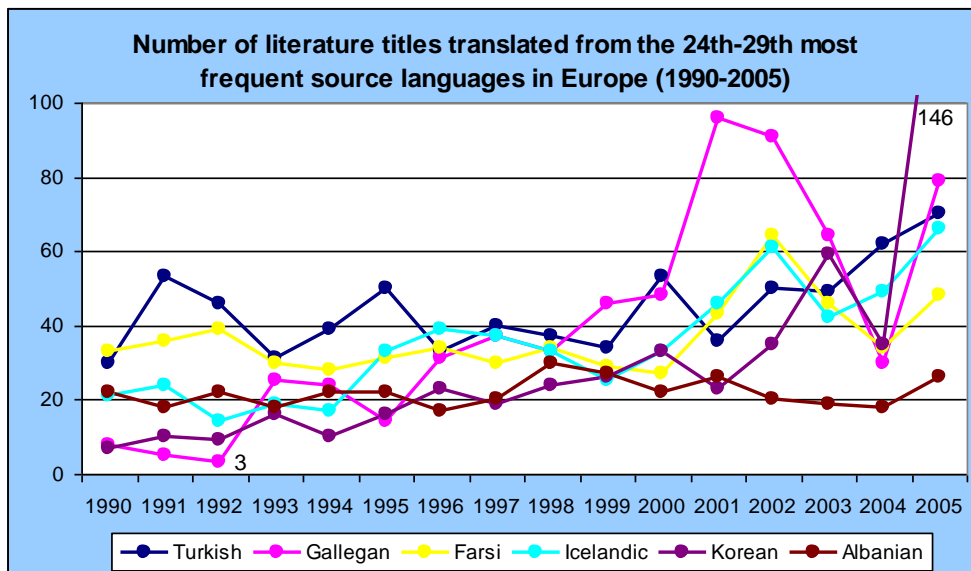
The early 1990s saw a relatively sharp decline in translations from Czech, from 216 down to 89 titles a year. Later on, this source language performed fairly evenly. As to Arabic, it remained firmly in the 100-150 titles range all through the examined period.



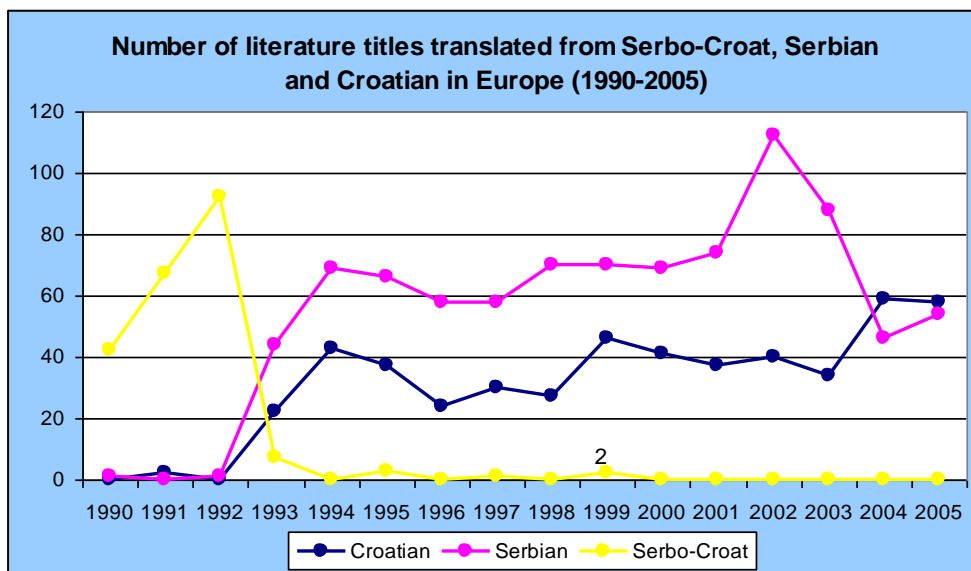
This group, struggling to reach at least a hundred titles per year, is led by Hungarian. The first peak of 133 titles in 1999 is explained by being Guest of Honour in Frankfurt the previous year; for the next peak in 2003, however, we have no automatic answer. Similarly, the Greek season in 2001 at Frankfurt Book Fair explains the spectacular performance in that year. The upward curves of Finnish (after the deepest point in 1992), and Romanian in the past couple of years are very likely due to the systematic promotion of these literatures by their countries. A note must be made on Romanian: we took the liberty to combine it with Moldovan, which is reported to the system separately but most Romanians would agree with our approach.

The number translations from Hebrew doubled between 1990 and 1998, then it fell back below a hundred per year.

Chinese appears to be a temporary associate to this group. Translations from that literature did not stand out until 2002-2003 but then climbed well above the rest. Chinese is likely to occupy a position among the first fifteen source languages of new translated titles published in Europe in the future.



If we revisit the IT statistical collection after a couple of years, the list of “next 25” source languages after English will look different. For the actual analysis we used the cumulated numbers of the sixteen years, where Turkish occupies the 26th position (the 25th after English). In spite of the stable advances in the past five years (probably due to translation support offered by the TEDA scheme), Turkish will probably be pushed out of the “next 25” cluster by Korean, Galician (Gallegan) or Croatian.

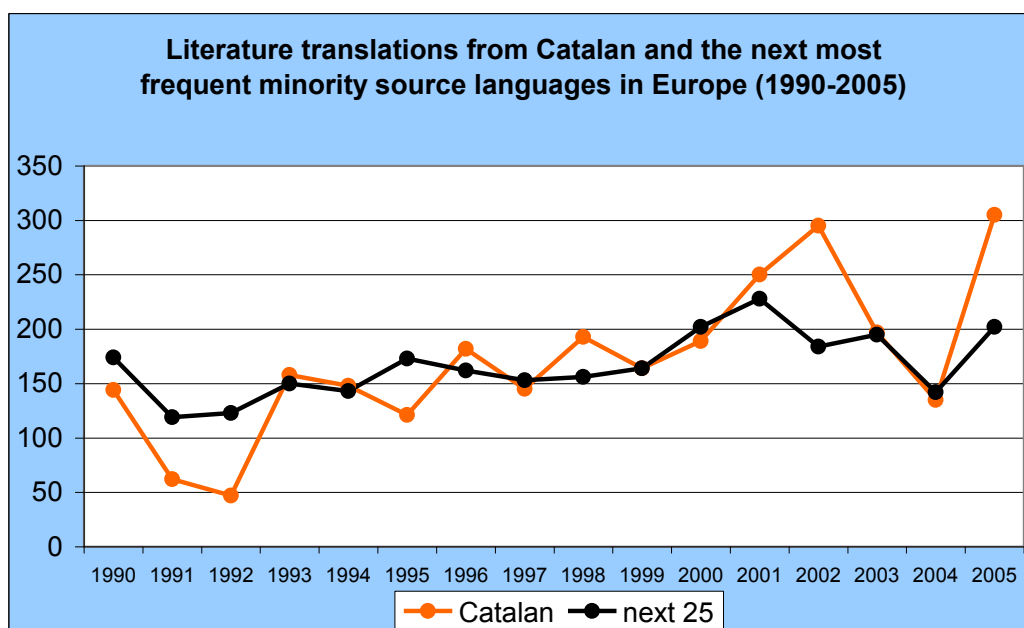


If Croatian and Serbian had continued to be recorded jointly under Serbo-Croat, with a stable average of over 100 translations every year, these literatures would be a close match to Czech, for example. On its own, Croatian produced a balanced growth. We have no clue to the hectic performance of translations from Serbian, which - even without the unknown amount of Serbian titles under Serbo-Croat - was the original for more translations than from Turkish, and thus is part of the “next 25” group. The success of single authors may be the key to this growth.

Regional languages

The following section discusses European languages that co-exist with a larger language within a state, or are the co-official language as is the case of Catalan, Irish or Welsh.

The scene is dominated by Catalan, and translations from the language roughly equal the number of translations from the next 25 minority literatures grouped together. Translations from the 26 most frequent minority / regional languages of the wider Europe are shown in the table. (There were ten more minority literatures from which more than five translations occurred during the 16 years: Abkhazian, Adyghe, Alsatian, Evenki, Friulian, Scottish Gaelic, Picard, Schwyzerdütsch, Scots, and Udmurt.)



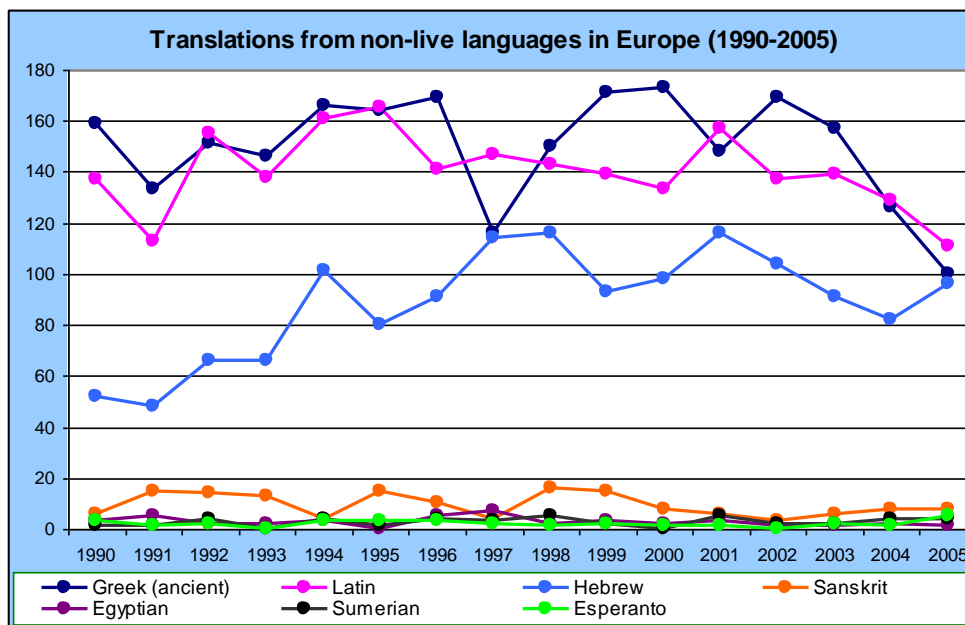
Most of the translations from minority / regional languages are published in the home country. The real diffusion of these cultures is reflected by the share of translations published abroad. The following small table shows this proportion in case of four languages (“abroad”: outside of Spain and France respectively).

	Translations	Share of translations abroad
Breton	104	21,2%
Basque	496	12,3%
Galician	634	4,3%
Catalan	2735	21,0%

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Kalmyk	5	2	4	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Chechen	6	2	1	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	20
Erzya	2	3	1	1	0	2	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	20
Sorbian	4	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	0	20
Mari	3	3	0	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	20
Kabardian	7	5	0	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Corsican	1	0	0	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	0	1	6	0	25
Faroese	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	3	2	3	1	2	27
Moksha	9	7	4	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	27
Avaric	11	3	2	6	5	3											30
Saami	5	4	2	1	6	4	4	2	2	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	37
Chuvash	11	5	5	3	5	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	38
Romany	2	6	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	2	3	7	3	3	3	0	38
Raeto-Romance	3	1	3	0	1	2	1	2	4	5	1	3	4	2	6	3	41
Asturian	3			1	1		2	1	7	2	11	2	2	3	3	6	43
Kurdish	3	4	2	2	8	5	4	2	2	5	4	4	2	2	1	4	54
Welsh	9	4	10	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	6	3	2	3	5	1	56
Provençal	3	6	9	3	5	8	2	5	10	3	3	3	1	5	3	1	70
Frisian	7	0	5	3	2	6	6	9	3	0	1	2	6	11	6	8	75
Tatar	18	9	12	12	4	6	11	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	77
Breton	4	2	2	8	7	10	15	13	9	7	7	7	1	6	2	4	104
Occitan	4	7	20	15	17	20	20	24	25	27	34	18	10	16	18	14	289
Yiddish	32	32	29	28	25	33	26	23	17	20	26	23	17	22	16	19	388
Basque	13	7	4	19	23	38	18	26	33	29	54	56	37	51	28	60	496
Galician	8	5	3	25	24	14	31	37	33	46	48	96	91	64	30	79	634
Catalan	144	62	47	158	148	121	182	145	193	164	189	250	295	197	135	305	2735

Dead languages

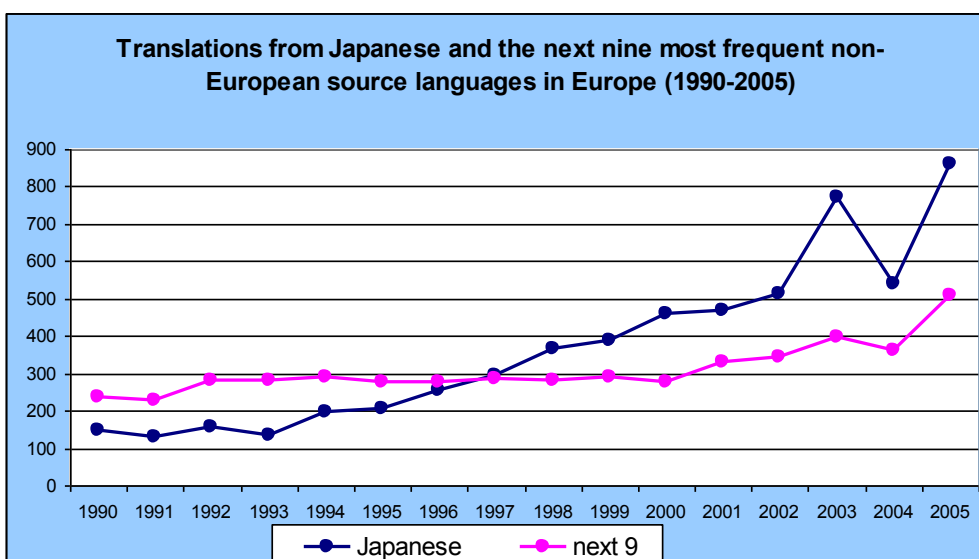
Two of the six languages observed in this group require explanations. Hebrew is a dynamic live language in Israel. We suppose, however, that the majority of translations recorded in IT were from classical Hebrew texts. Esperanto, on the other hand, cannot be compared to the rest of living languages.



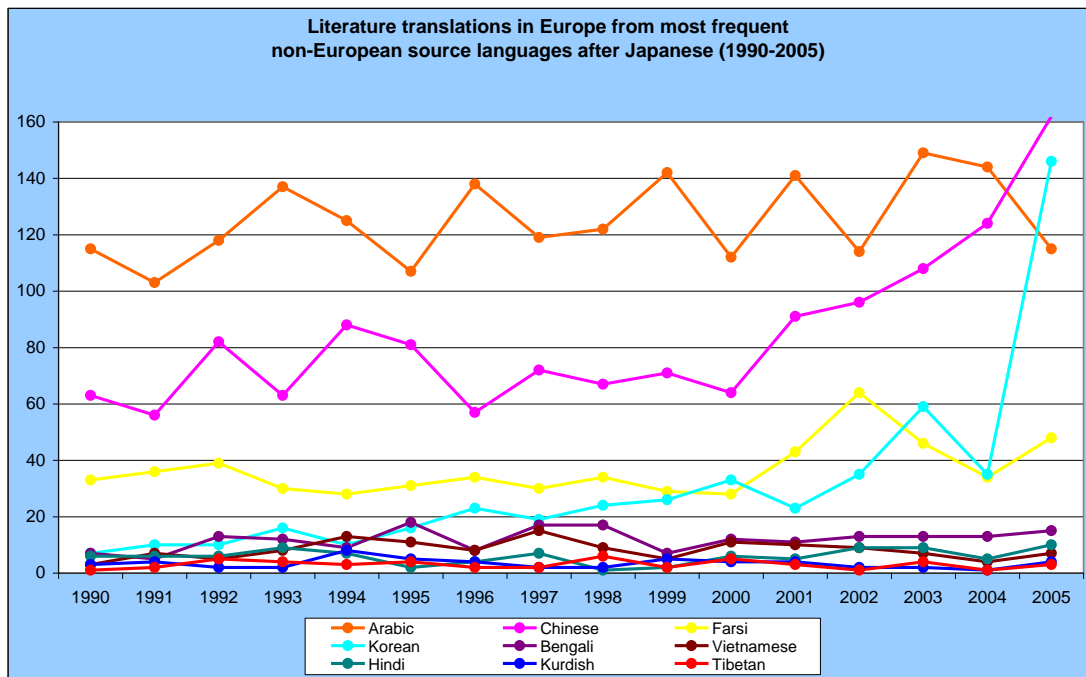
Taken as a group, their numbers show a slight decline, which translates to an even larger relative decline if we take into account the general growth of translated books. A closer look could tell whether the growth of translations from Hebrew reflects increasing interest in Hebraica, or in the contemporary literature in Israel.

Non-European languages

Japanese leads the group of non-European source languages, which is why its sharp rise from about 150 to nearly 900 annual titles is presented with the next nine languages together in the background.



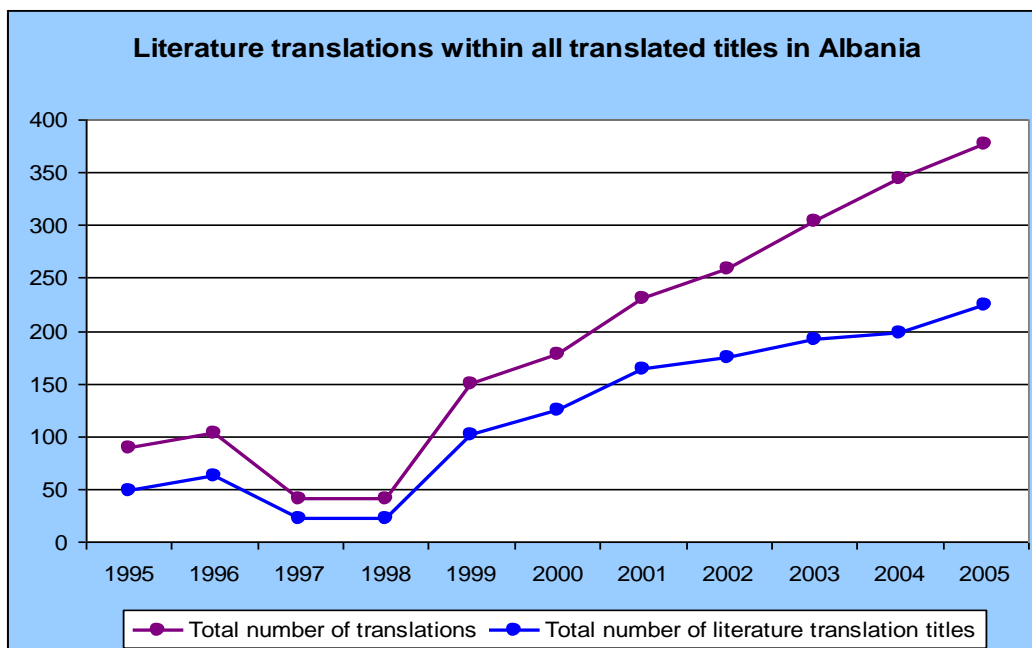
Most of the other non-European languages also produced upward curves, especially after 2000. The cases of Chinese and Korean were mentioned earlier, belonging to the most frequent 26 source languages of literary translation in Europe.

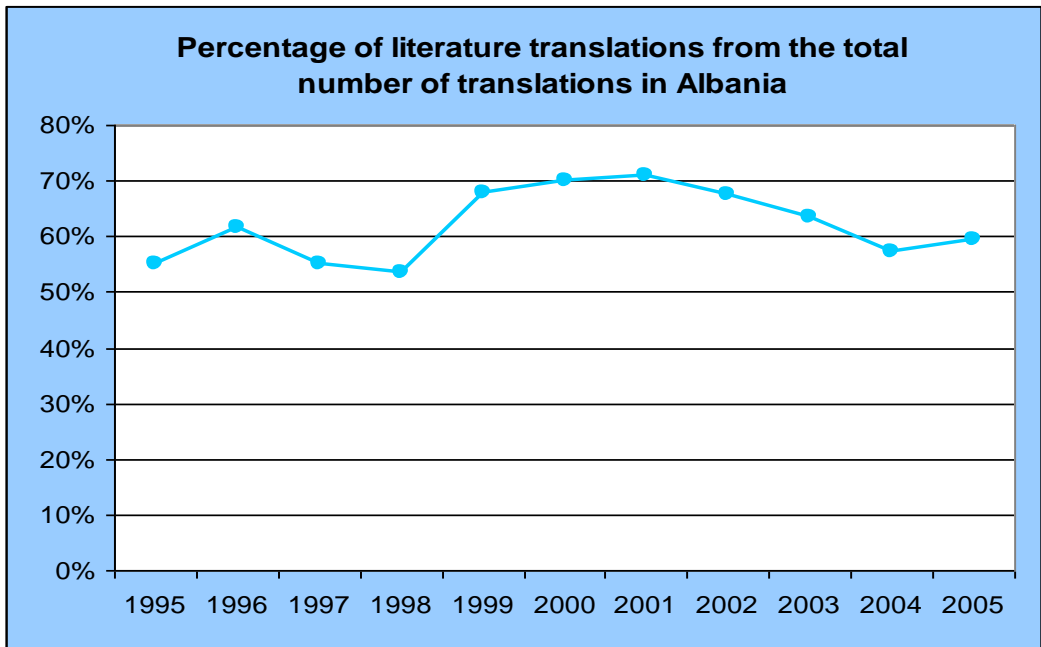


Selected EU country profiles

Albania

Due to lack of data this chapter only examines literature translation practices in Albania during the period between 1995 and 2005. Even though over the course of these eleven years the numbers were still very small they were fairly consistent; and so even if data providing was not accurate during these years, it was sufficient for estimating the overall tendencies in literature translation in Albania.



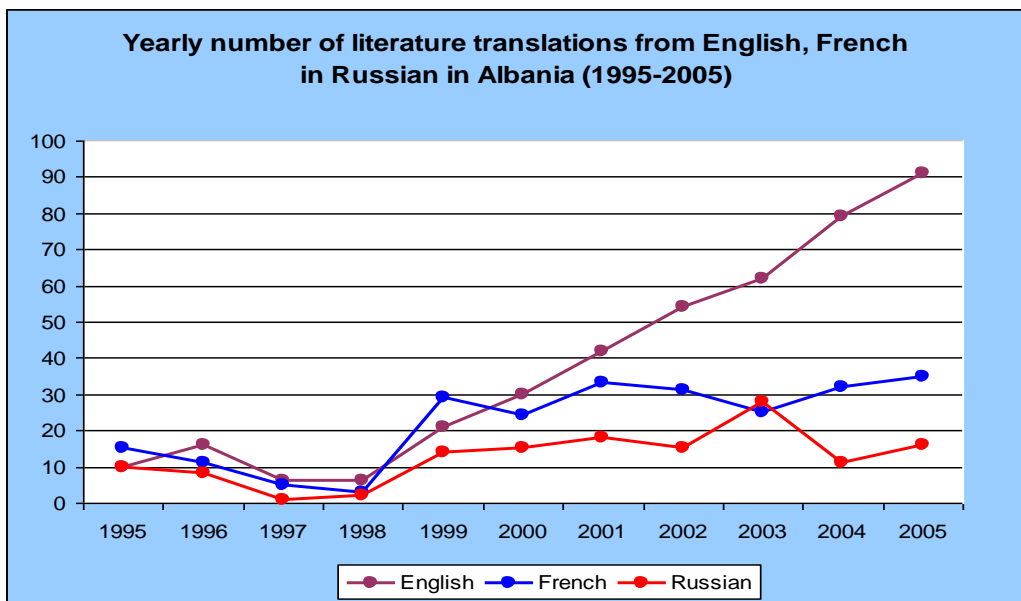


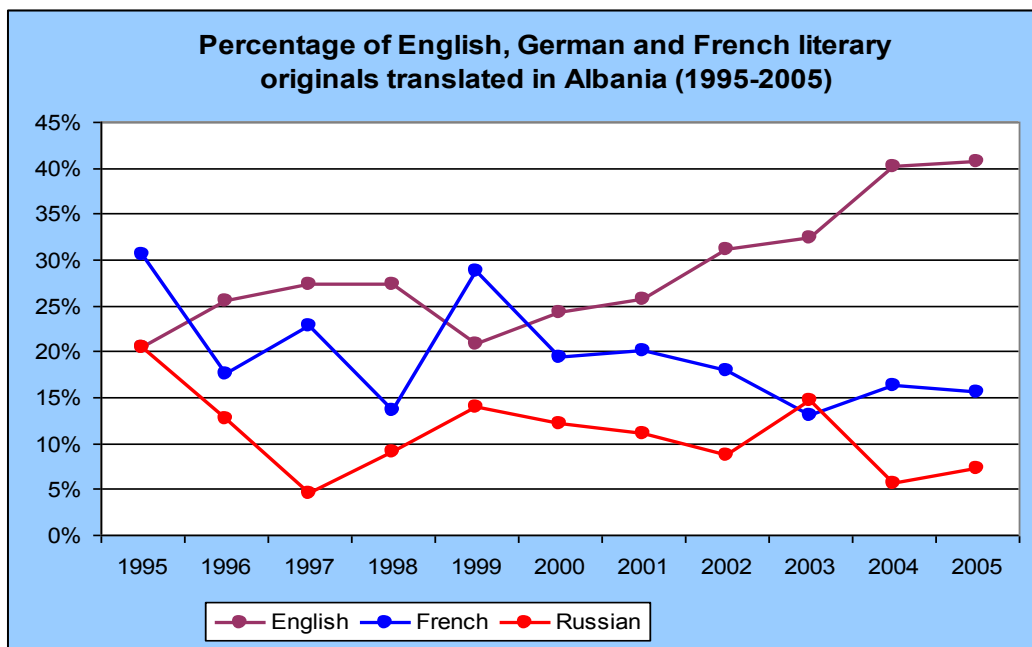
Between 1995 and 2005 the total number of translations was around 2111, out of which 1332 were literature translations. The share of literature translation varied between 55% and 70%, which is quite high, and again, this share was quite stable during the whole period. (See charts below.)

The yearly number of translated literature titles kept growing steadily between 1995 and 2005 and so did the number of translations from English, French, and Russian, the three most popular source languages of literature translation in Albania. The share of translated literary originals from Russian, however, was declining all these years, which is most probably due to the increasingly important role of English language in Europe (as opposed to the declining role of Russian as a common language in Eastern Europe.)

During this period altogether some 417 literary originals were translated from English, 243 from French and 138 from Russian. Interestingly, the fourth and fifth most translated languages, Italian and German came very close to Russian, as 126 literature titles were translated from Italian and 123 from German.

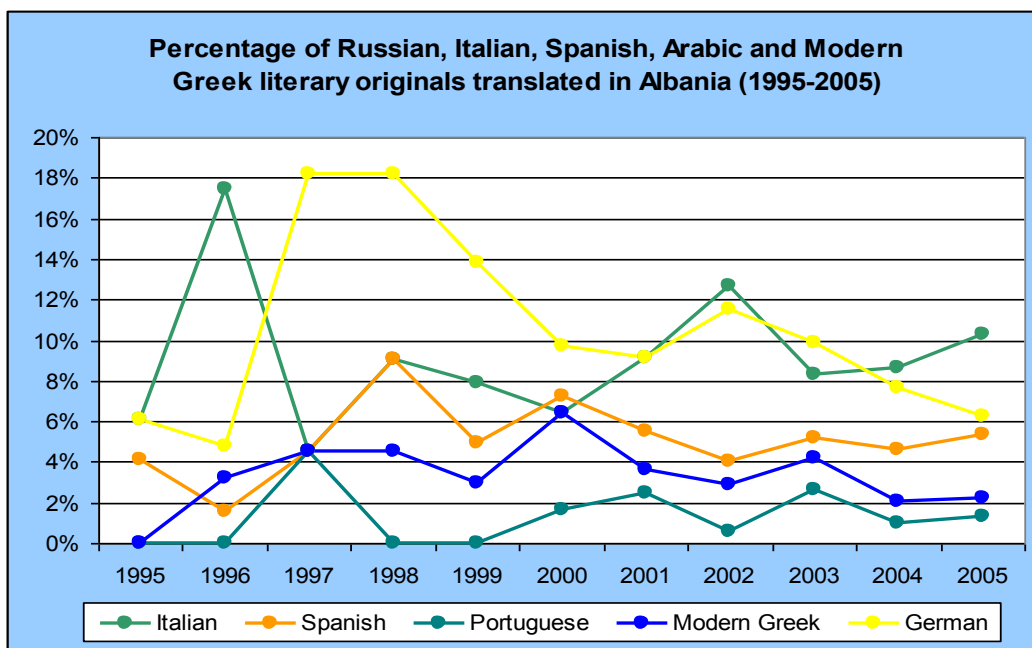
In average about 27 literature titles were translated from English yearly (31%, about half of the European average), which is very low, even considering the country's moderate GDP. About 17 French literary originals were translated annually (18.2%, a very high percentage in European comparison) and only about 9 titles from Russian (10%). It is important to mention, however, that when so little data is at our disposal, all conclusions require caution.

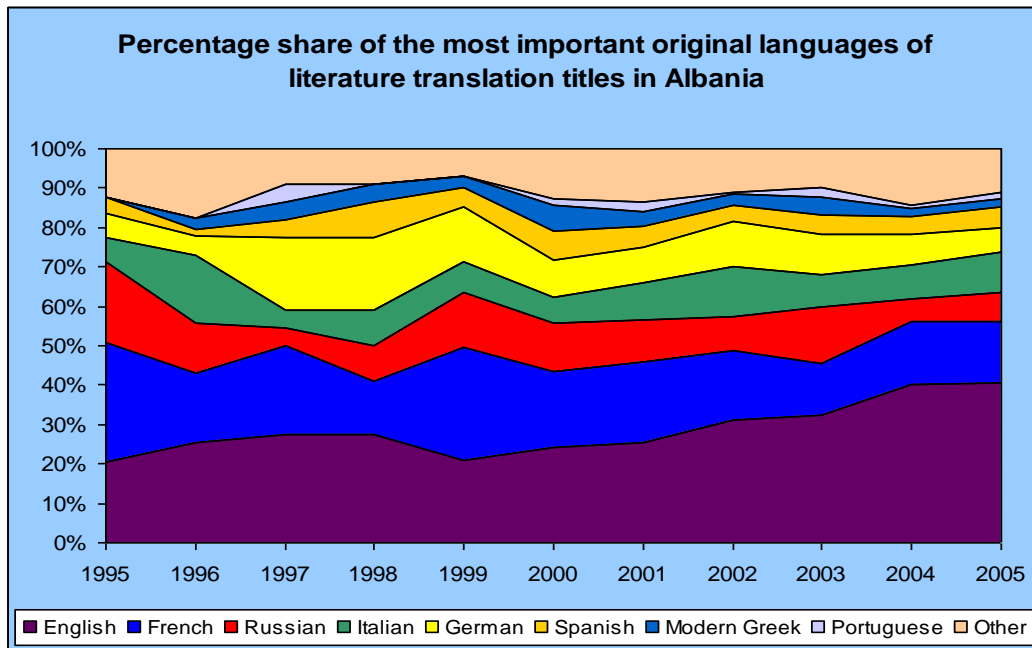




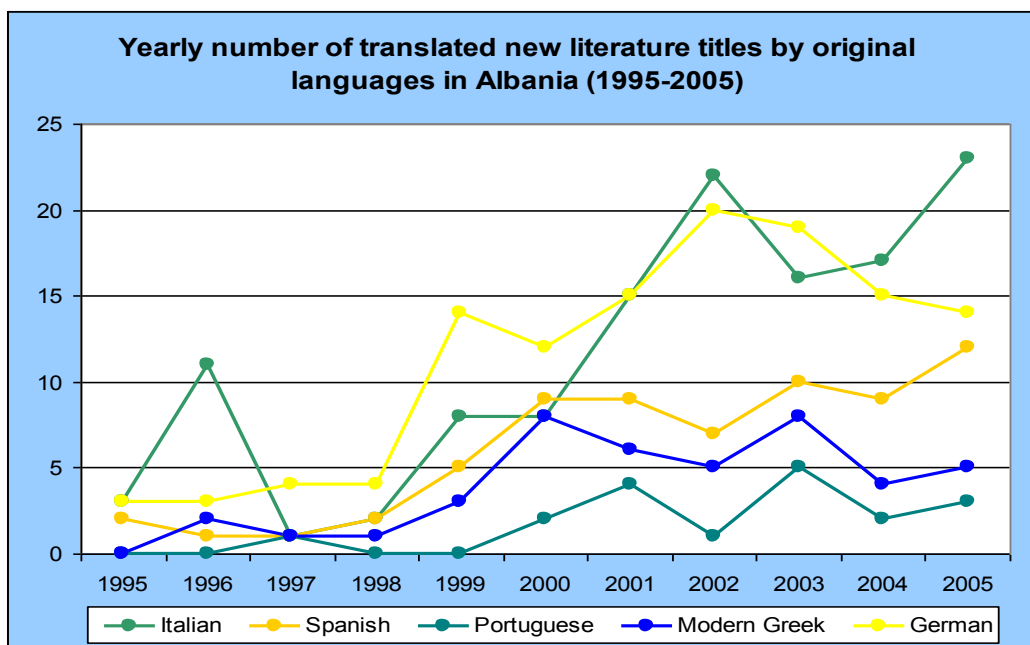
The country's population is around 3 600 000. The ratio of literary translations per capita is relatively low (English: 0.8 translations per 100 000 French: 0.45 translations per 100 000 capita.)

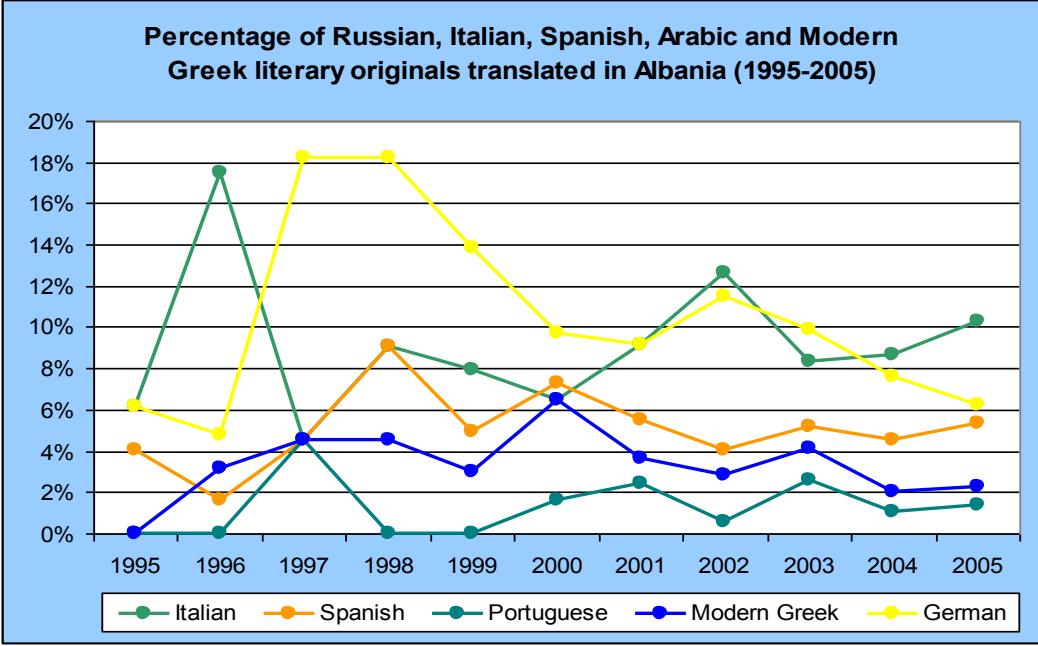
The distribution of source languages in Albania is quite balanced. As it has been mentioned before, Italian (9.5%) and German (9.2%) titles were also widely translated between 1995 and 2005, followed by Spanish (5.0% of literature translations), Modern Greek (3.2%) and Portuguese (1.4%). The unprecedented popularity of Modern Greek as a source language is obviously a result of geographical proximity.





In the Mediterranean region (including Spain, Italy, Greece, Croatia, Portugal, Slovenia, Turkey, and Cyprus) Albania lags behind in almost all categories. The number of literature translations from English was only lower in Cyprus; the same goes for German and French. The only exception was Russian, for there were most literature translations from Russian in Albania than in Slovenia or Portugal. Concerning the number of Italian translations, Albania was ahead of Turkey. To be fair, we have to bear in mind that these comparisons examined the years between 1990 and 2005, while in Albania's case the period between 1990 and 1995 is impossible to assess owing to insufficient data, as it has been mentioned before.

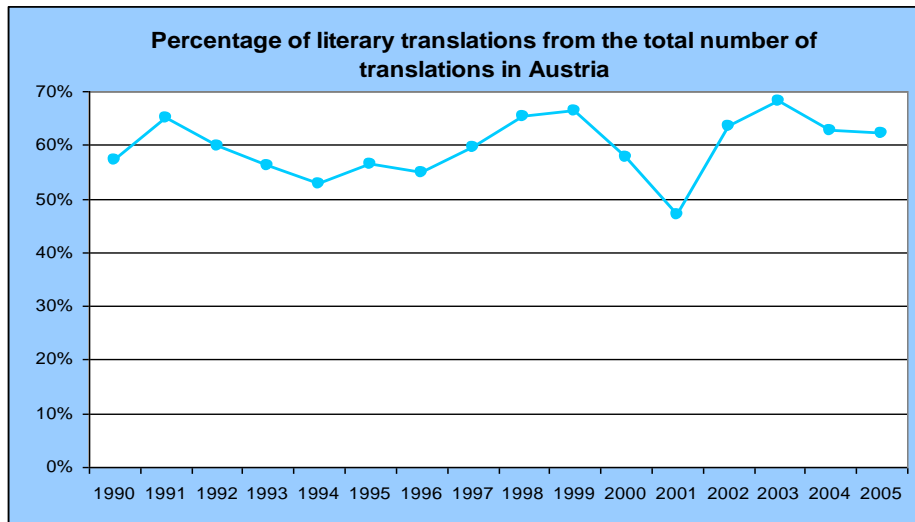




Translated literature titles' original languages in Albania												
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	10	16	6	6	21	30	42	54	62	79	91	27
French	15	11	5	3	29	24	33	31	25	32	35	16
Russian	10	8	1	2	14	15	18	15	28	11	16	9
Italian	3	11	1	2	8	8	15	22	16	17	23	8
German	3	3	4	4	14	12	15	20	19	15	14	8
Spanish	2	1	1	2	5	9	9	7	10	9	12	4
Modern Greek	0	2	1	1	3	8	6	5	8	4	5	3
Portuguese	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	5	2	3	1
Other	6	11	2	2	7	16	22	19	19	28	25	11
Total	49	63	22	22	101	124	164	174	192	197	224	87,9
Original language of literature translation titles in Albania (%)												
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	20,4%	25,4%	27,3%	27,3%	20,8%	24,2%	25,6%	31,0%	32,3%	40,1%	40,6%	31,3%
French	30,6%	17,5%	22,7%	13,6%	28,7%	19,4%	20,1%	17,8%	13,0%	16,2%	15,6%	18,2%
Russian	20,4%	12,7%	4,5%	9,1%	13,9%	12,1%	11,0%	8,6%	14,6%	5,6%	7,1%	10,4%
Italian	6,1%	17,5%	4,5%	9,1%	7,9%	6,5%	9,1%	12,6%	8,3%	8,6%	10,3%	9,5%
German	6,1%	4,8%	18,2%	18,2%	13,9%	9,7%	9,1%	11,5%	9,9%	7,6%	6,3%	9,2%
Spanish	4,1%	1,6%	4,5%	9,1%	5,0%	7,3%	5,5%	4,0%	5,2%	4,6%	5,4%	5,0%
Modern Greek	0,0%	3,2%	4,5%	4,5%	3,0%	6,5%	3,7%	2,9%	4,2%	2,0%	2,2%	3,2%
Portuguese	0,0%	0,0%	4,5%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	2,4%	0,6%	2,6%	1,0%	1,3%	1,4%
Other	12,2%	17,5%	9,1%	9,1%	6,9%	12,9%	13,4%	10,9%	9,9%	14,2%	11,2%	11,8%

Austria

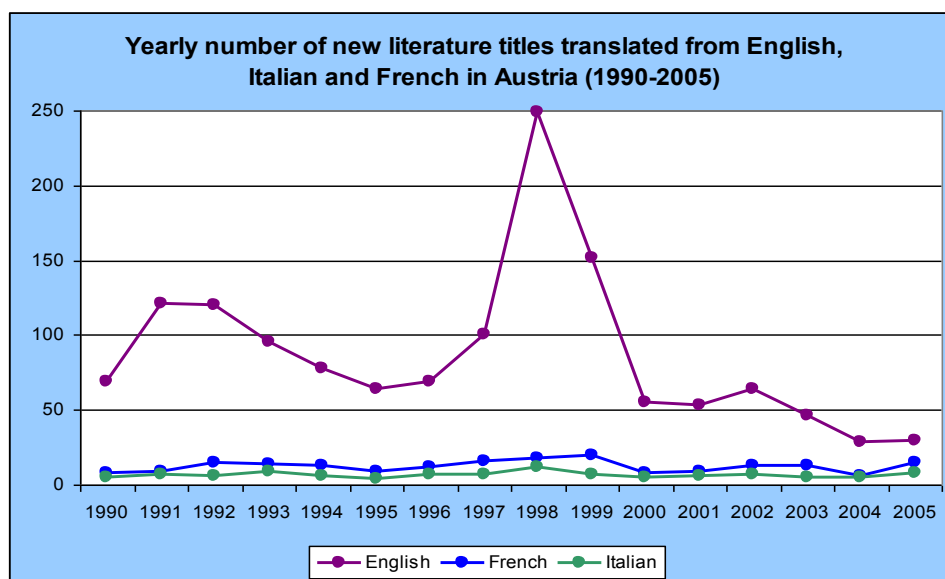
The absolute number of translations reported to Index Translationum is extremely low: 8614 books in 16 years. Austria produced on the average 161 translated literary titles annually, which is one of the lowest by any standard. This is probably largely due to the fact that most of the publishing of translations into German is concentrated in Germany. The percentage of literary titles within all translated books is however one of the highest in Europe: around 60% against the 50.5% continental average. (We find no explanation to the sudden peak in translation data in 1998 and the years before and after - it could be an administrative hiccup in reporting to IT.)

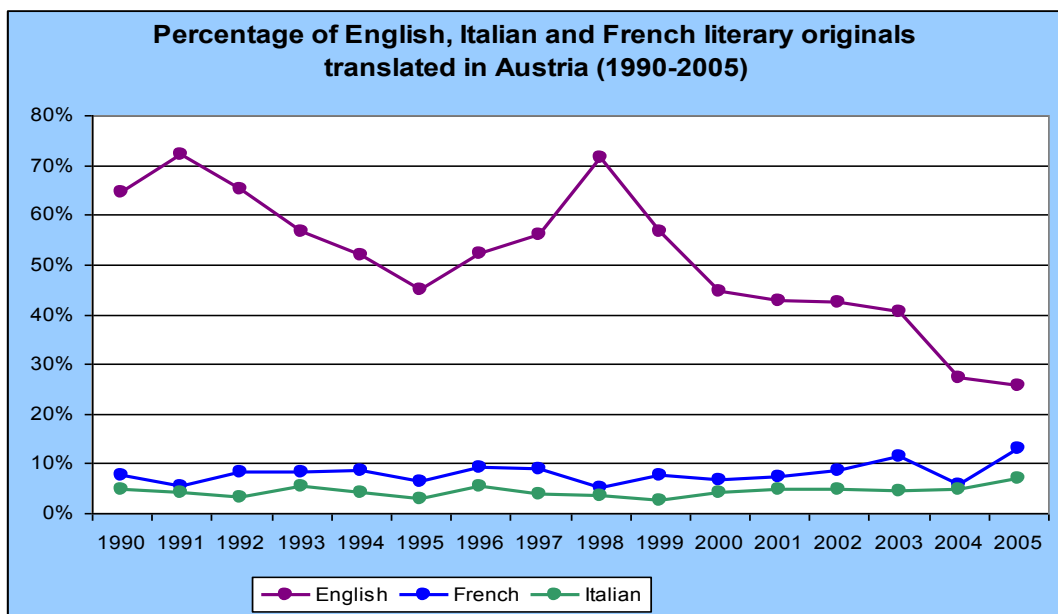


A peculiarity of the Austrian situation is that among translated books translation from the national language, German, occupies an important position, it is the third most frequent original language of literary publications.

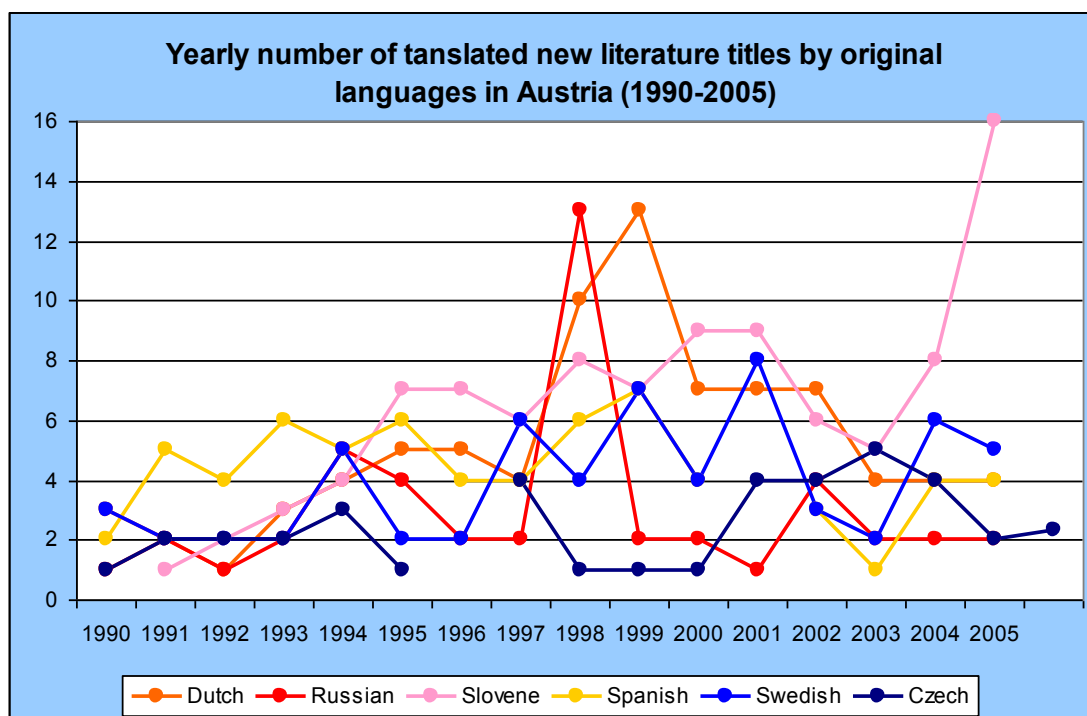
Also peculiar is the relatively low presence of English. In the early 1990s its share as a source language was as high as everywhere else but after 2000 it fell to about half of the European average of 63.5%: this decrease in the proportion of English original is exceptional in Europe.

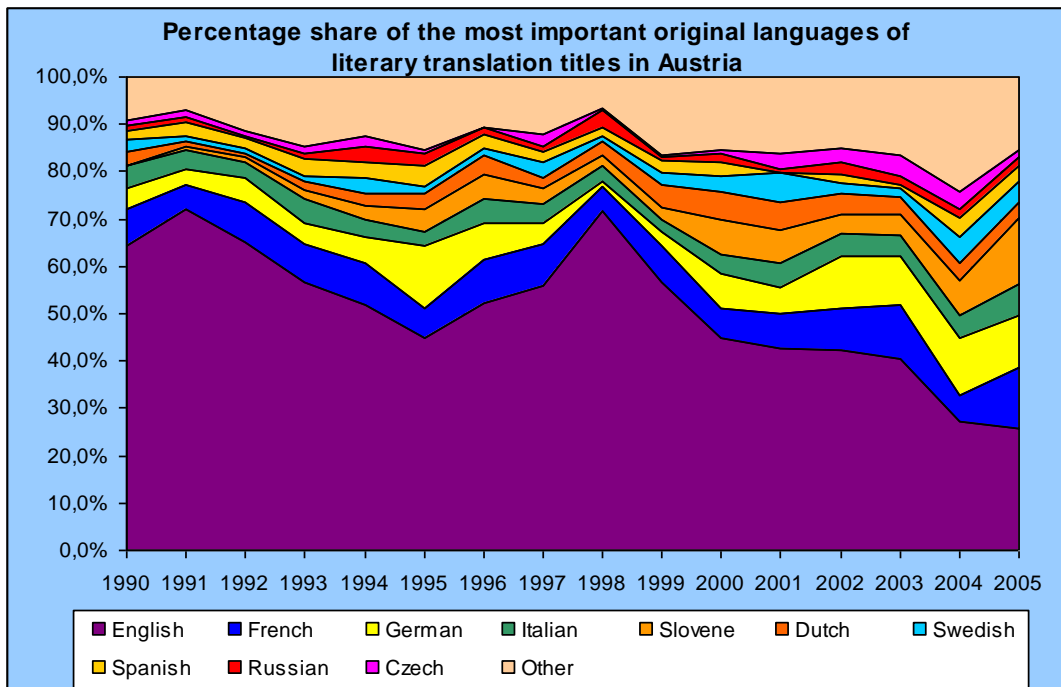
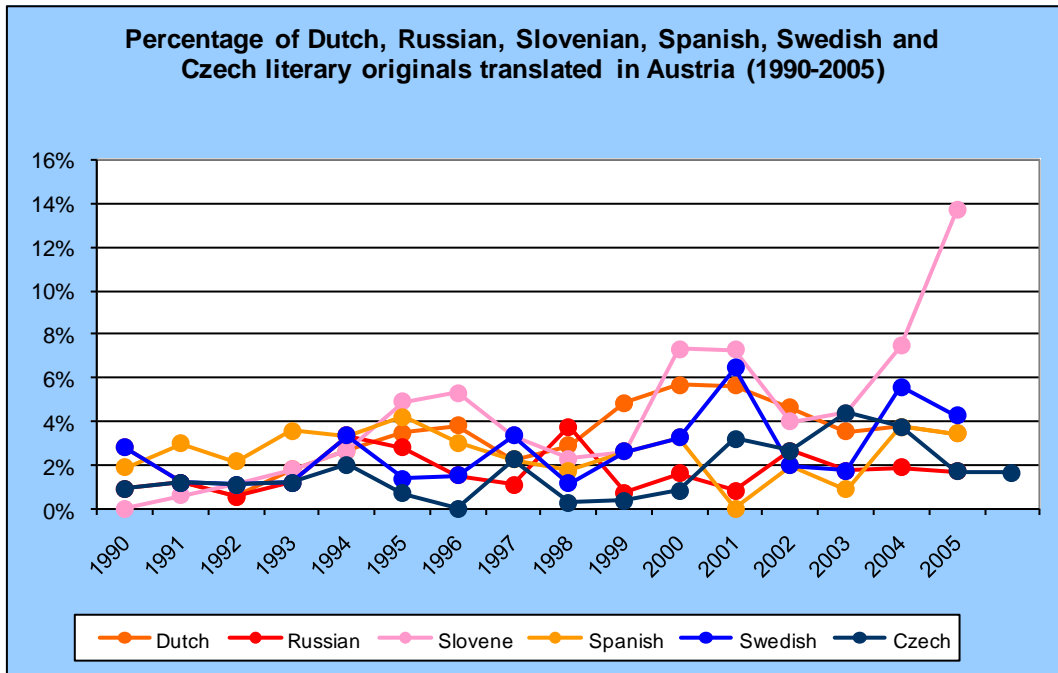
French as a source language is quite popular in Austria (7.8%), though it is only slightly above the average amount regarding the other countries.





A positive correlation can be seen between the geographic closeness and the popularity of translations from the languages of Slovenia and Italy. In 1990 the ratio of translations from Slovenian was 0%, while in 2004 it reached 8.4% with a steady growth and in 2005 this ratio doubled (16.5%). Just after Croatia, Austria produces the second largest amount of translations from Slovenian - we do not know, however, the distribution between works originally published abroad or by Slovene minority publishers in Austria. The 4.3% for Italian translations over the 16 years is one of the highest in Europe.





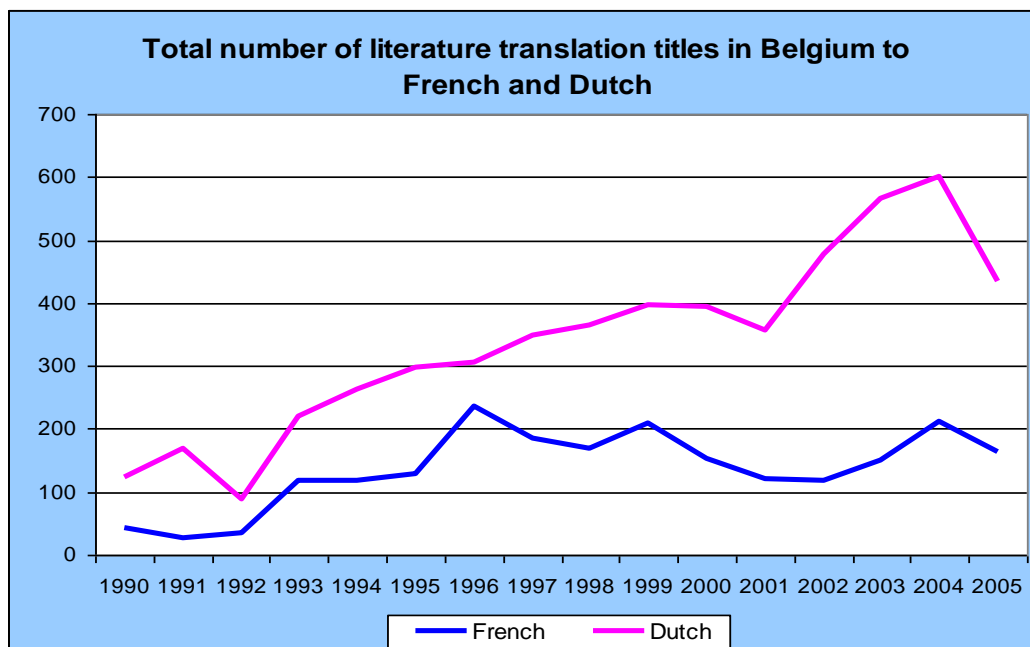
Translated literature titles' original languages in Austria																	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	69	121	120	95	78	64	69	100	249	152	55	53	64	46	29	30	87
French	8	9	15	14	13	9	12	16	18	20	8	9	13	13	6	15	12
German	5	5	10	7	8	19	10	8	4	8	9	7	17	12	13	13	10
Italian	5	7	6	9	6	4	7	7	12	7	5	6	7	5	5	8	7
Slovene		1	2	3	4	7	7	6	8	7	9	9	6	5	8	16	6
Dutch	3	2	1	3	4	5	5	4	10	13	7	7	7	4	4	4	5
Swedish	3	2	2	2	5	2	2	6	4	7	4	8	3	2	6	5	4
Spanish	2	5	4	6	5	6	4	4	6	7	4		3	1	4	4	4
Russian	1	2	1	2	5	4	2	2	13	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	3
Czech	1	2	2	2	3	1		4	1	1	1	4	4	5	4	2	2
Other	15	17	31	32	27	41	24	30	27	52	28	27	40	31	39	31	31
Total	107	168	184	168	150	143	132	179	348	268	123	124	151	114	107	117	161

Original language of literary translation titles in Austria(%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	64,5%	72,0%	65,2%	56,5%	52,0%	44,8%	52,3%	55,9%	71,6%	56,7%	44,7%	42,7%	42,4%	40,4%	27,1%	25,6%	50,9%
French	7,5%	5,4%	8,2%	8,3%	8,7%	6,3%	9,1%	8,9%	5,2%	7,5%	6,5%	7,3%	8,6%	11,4%	5,6%	12,8%	7,9%
German	4,7%	3,0%	5,4%	4,2%	5,3%	13,3%	7,6%	4,5%	1,1%	3,0%	7,3%	5,6%	11,3%	10,5%	12,1%	11,1%	6,9%
Italian	4,7%	4,2%	3,3%	5,4%	4,0%	2,8%	5,3%	3,9%	3,4%	2,6%	4,1%	4,8%	4,6%	4,4%	4,7%	6,8%	4,3%
Slovene	0,0%	0,6%	1,1%	1,8%	2,7%	4,9%	5,3%	3,4%	2,3%	2,6%	7,3%	7,3%	4,0%	4,4%	7,5%	13,7%	4,3%
Dutch	2,8%	1,2%	0,5%	1,8%	2,7%	3,5%	3,8%	2,2%	2,9%	4,9%	5,7%	5,6%	4,6%	3,5%	3,7%	3,4%	3,3%
Swedish	2,8%	1,2%	1,1%	1,2%	3,3%	1,4%	1,5%	3,4%	1,1%	2,6%	3,3%	6,5%	2,0%	1,8%	5,6%	4,3%	2,7%
Spanish	1,9%	3,0%	2,2%	3,6%	3,3%	4,2%	3,0%	2,2%	1,7%	2,6%	3,3%	0,0%	2,0%	0,9%	3,7%	3,4%	2,6%
Russian	0,9%	1,2%	0,5%	1,2%	3,3%	2,8%	1,5%	1,1%	3,7%	0,7%	1,6%	0,8%	2,6%	1,8%	1,9%	1,7%	1,7%
Czech	0,9%	1,2%	1,1%	1,2%	2,0%	0,7%	0,0%	2,2%	0,3%	0,4%	0,8%	3,2%	2,6%	4,4%	3,7%	1,7%	1,7%
Other	14,0%	10,1%	16,8%	19,0%	18,0%	28,7%	18,2%	16,8%	7,8%	19,4%	22,8%	21,8%	26,5%	27,2%	36,4%	26,5%	20,6%

Belgium

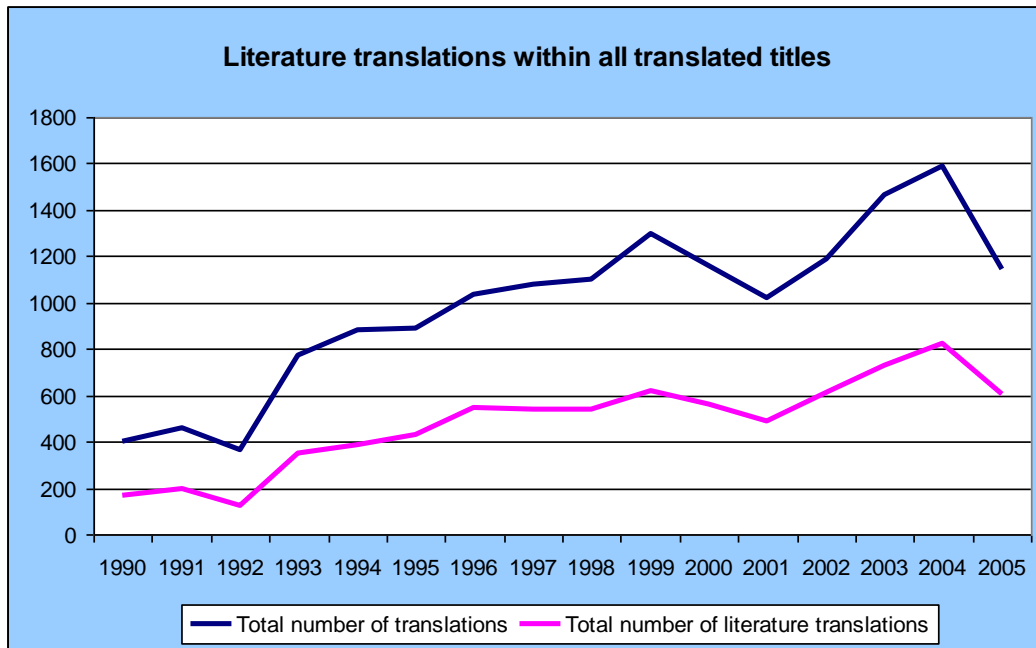
In analyzing data regarding translation practices in Belgium, at first we dealt with the country as a whole and then proceeded to separately analyzing data on translations to French and Dutch, to reflect the peculiarities of Belgium.



It is very important to point out that both French and Dutch are spoken in other countries where translations are conducted at a more considerable rate. Consequently, the tendencies shown by Belgian data can be misleading since it is unknown to what extent exactly literature translated elsewhere is imported to Belgium and to what extent literature titles are translated there simultaneously.

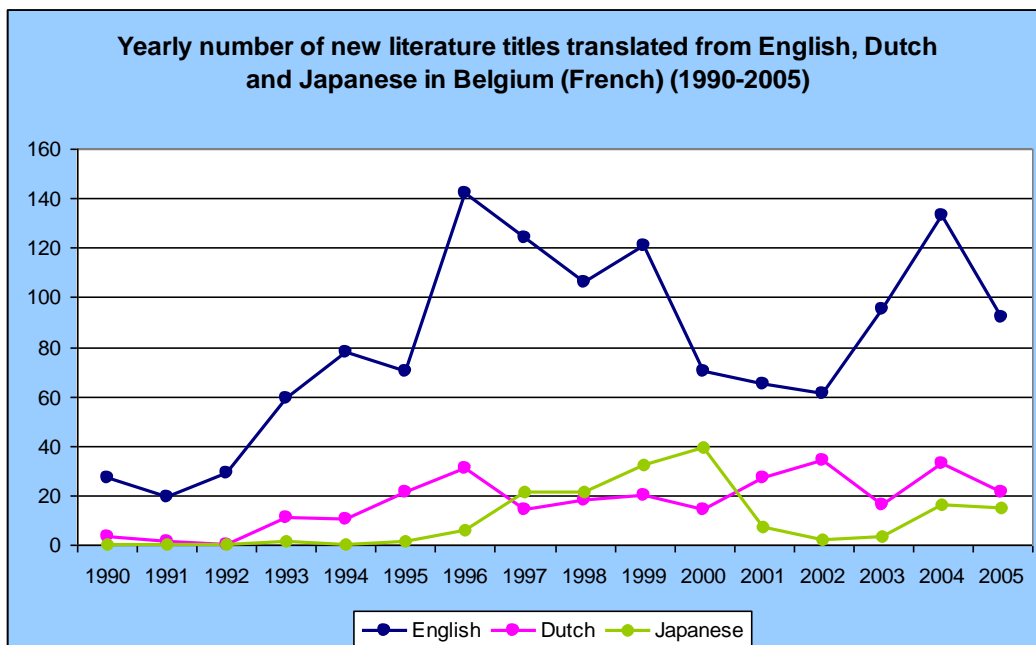
This may also explain why the number of literature translations in the Francophone community was only slightly increasing during the examined period, while the number of translations into Flemish nearly doubled. (See chart above.) Taken into account all literature translations into French in France and Switzerland, there were some 71, 915 translated literature titles between 1990 and 2005, while there was only a total of 38, 228 literature titles translated into Dutch in the Netherlands, and so the demand for Dutch translation was most probably greater than the demand for French translation.

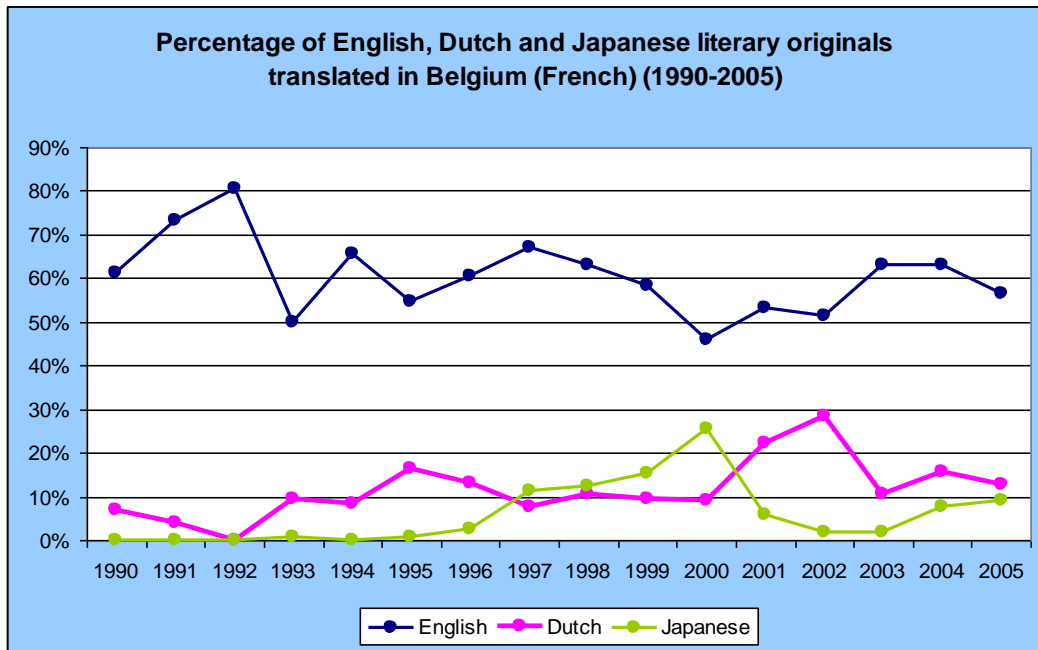
For the very same reasons, the total number of translated literature titles was not very high in Belgium, a mere 7728 titles altogether. As for the share of literature translation among all translations, this ratio was usually quite small (although increasing), fluctuating between 35 and 53 percent. Considering the role of Brussels in European politics (the city hosts the seats of the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, NATO headquarters, the World Customs Organization and EUROCONTROL), this small share may simply be result of the fact that there is an unusually great demand for all other sorts of translation in the country, and so the share of literature translation becomes smaller. (See chart below.)



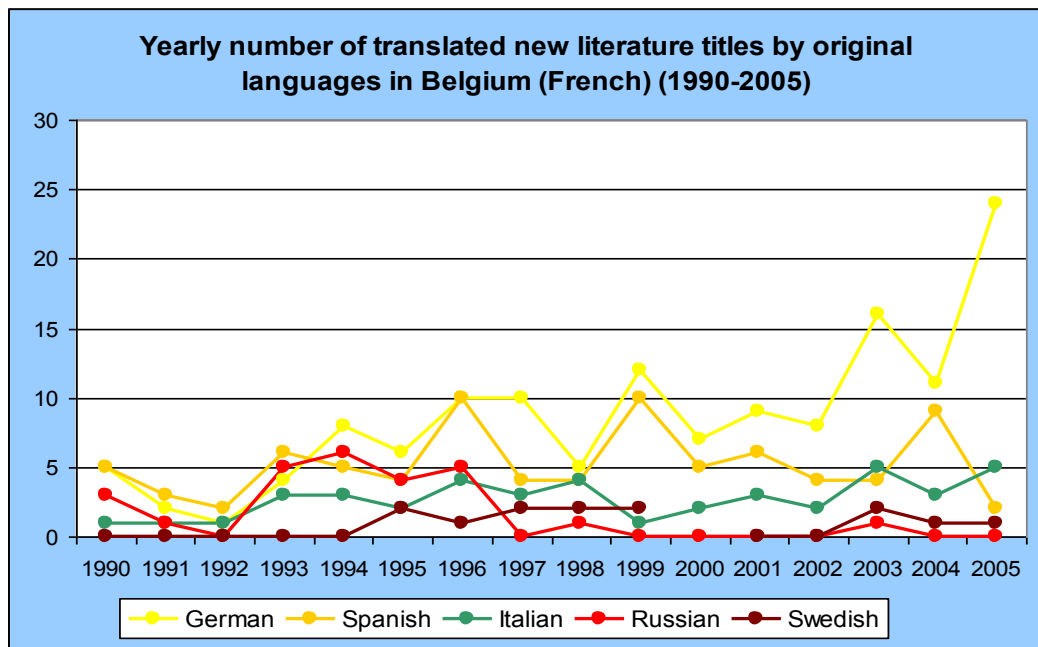
Translations into French

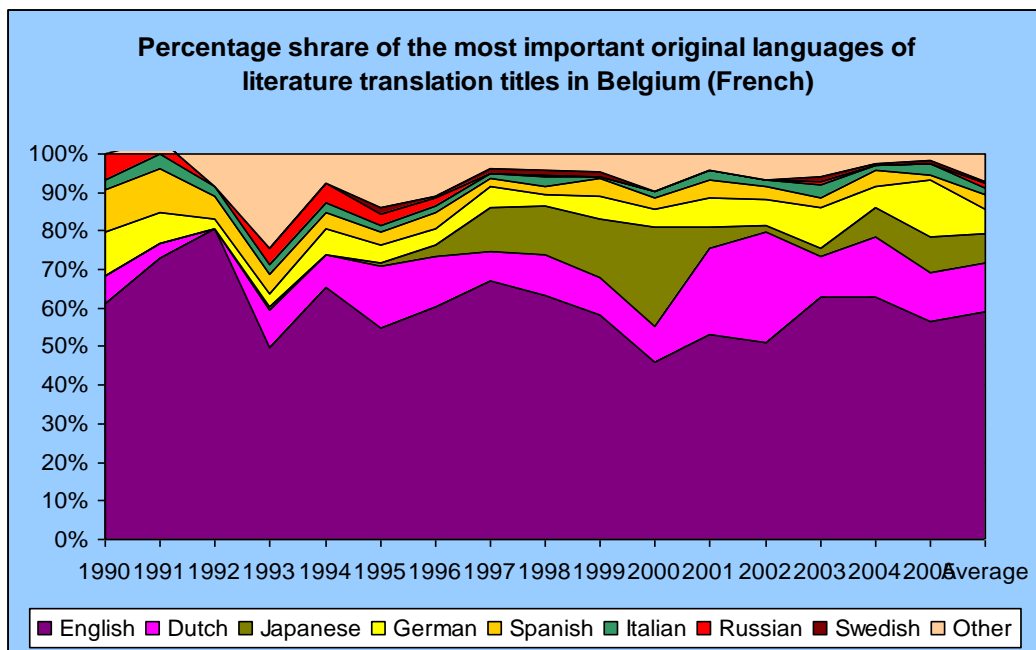
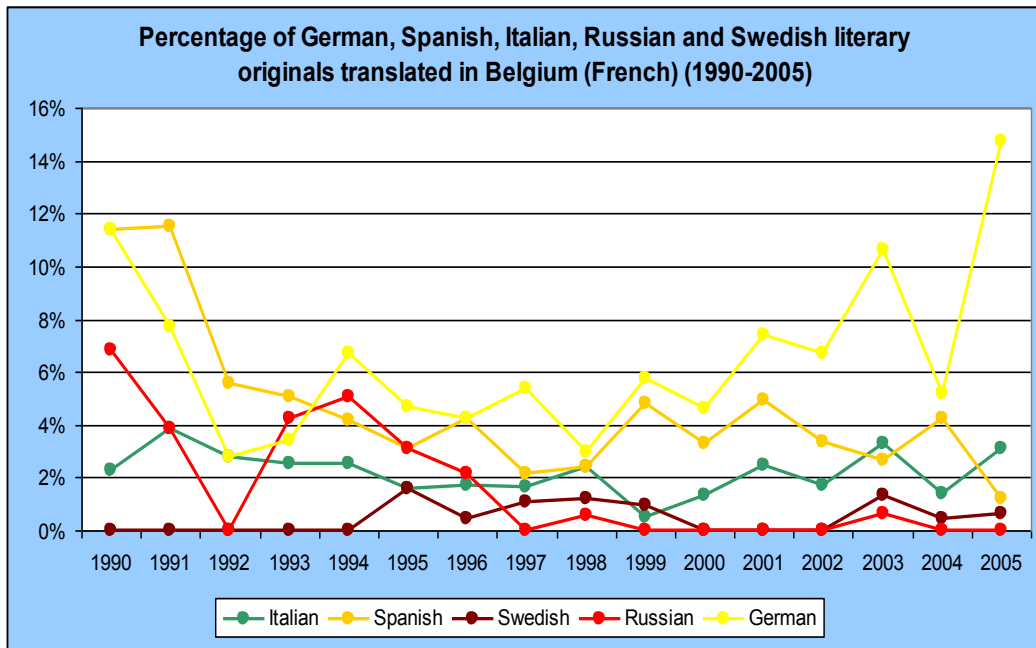
In Belgium 2185 literature titles were translated into French between 1990 and 2005, and 59% of them were translated from English, which is 4% below the European average. As it comes with no surprise, in the French-speaking community the second most important source language in terms of literature translation was Dutch. Quite unexpectedly, however, not German, but Japanese was the third most translated language in terms of literature translation during this period. Yet before jumping to conclusions it is important to mention, that some tendencies can be misleading when the sample is so small.





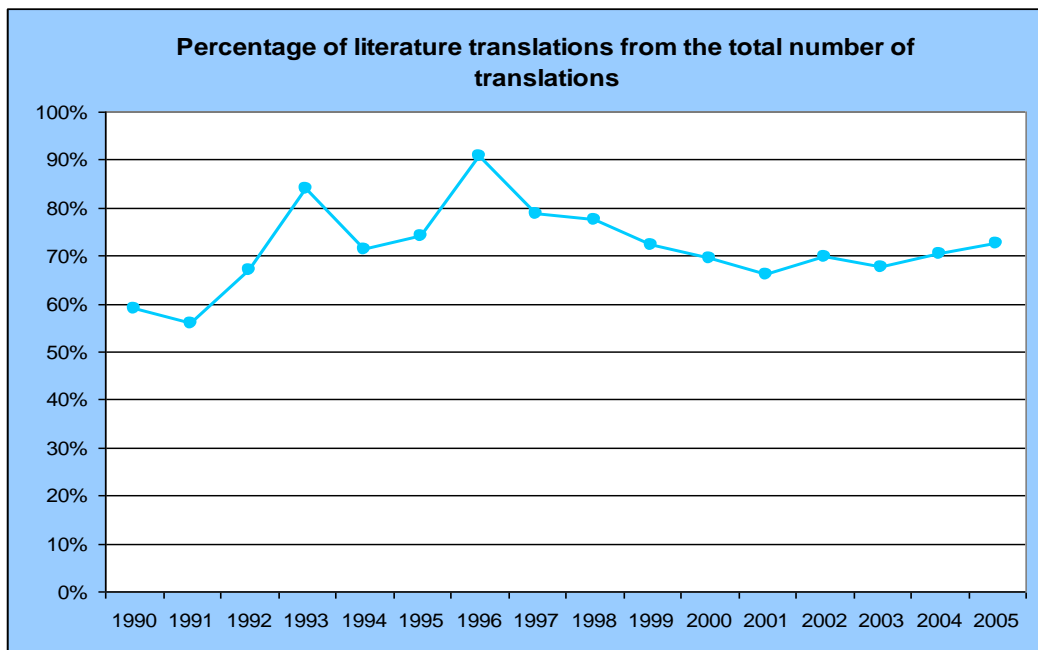
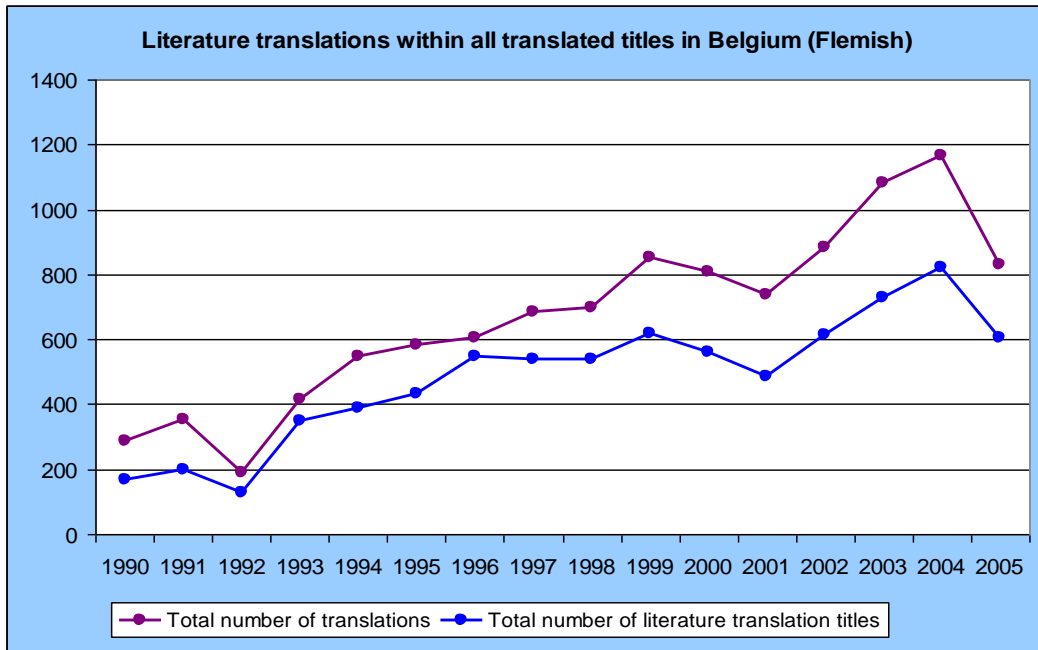
There were also a considerable amount of translated literature titles from German (138 titles or 6.3% of literature translations), Spanish (83 titles, 3.8%), Italian (43 titles, 2%), Russian (26 titles, 1.2%) and Swedish (13 titles, 0.6%). Data indicate that while in the Francophone community English, Dutch and for some reason Japanese dominate as source languages, the proportion of less important languages is fairly balanced. Also, the share of these languages in literature translation has been mostly fluctuating, except for Russian, which has become increasingly less significant, and German, which has become more important both in terms of quantity and percentage. (See charts below.)



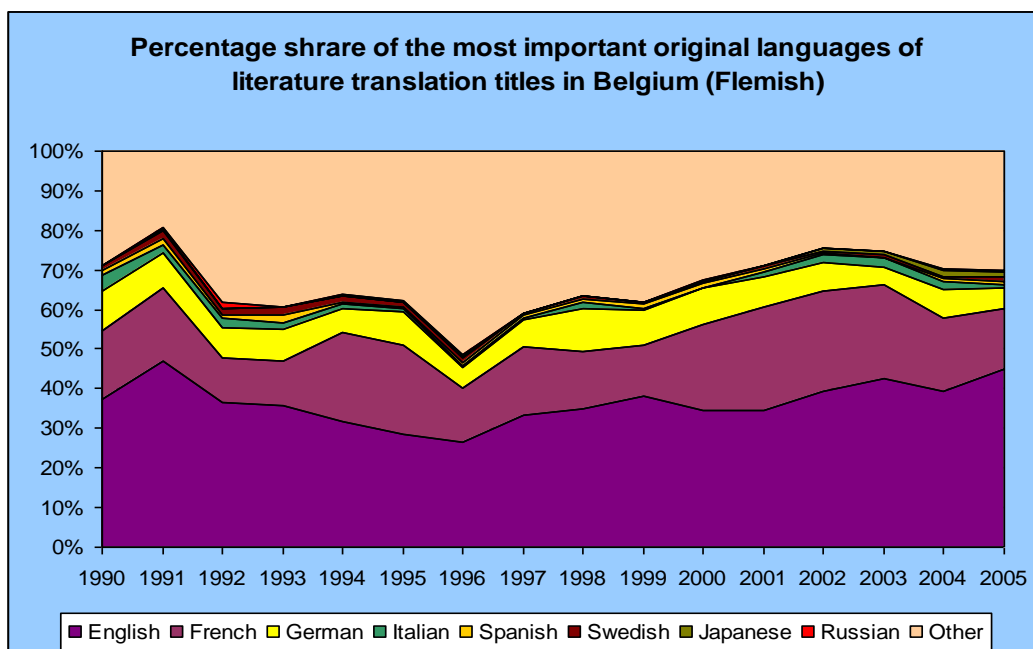


Translations into Dutch

In the Flemish community the percentage of literature translation between 1990 and 2005 was usually quite high, fluctuating between 56 and 83 percent. (7728 translated originals as opposed to a total of 10,722 translations).

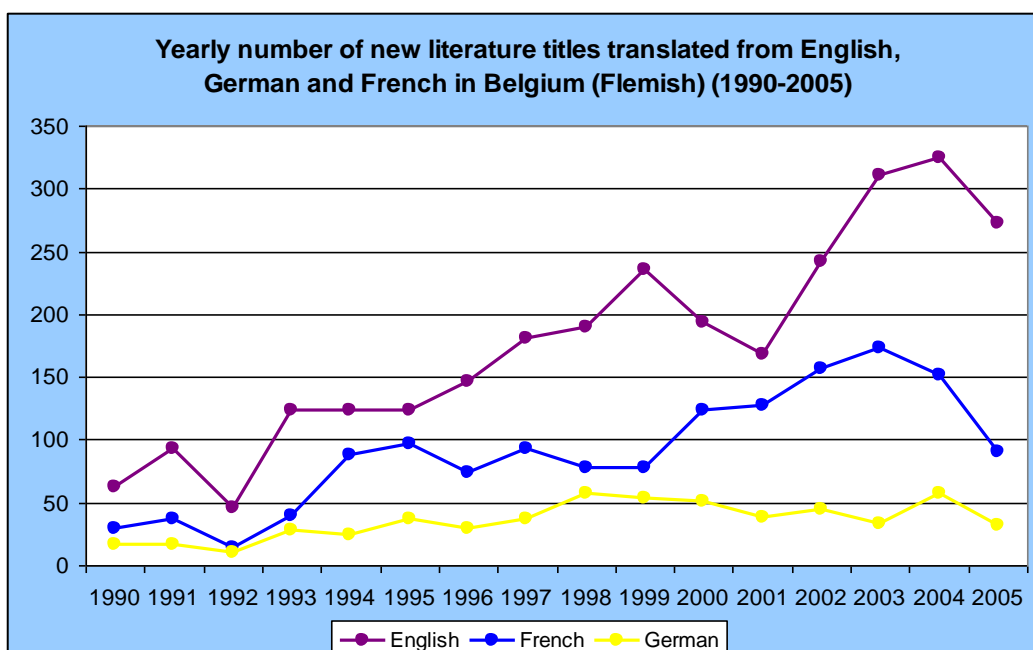


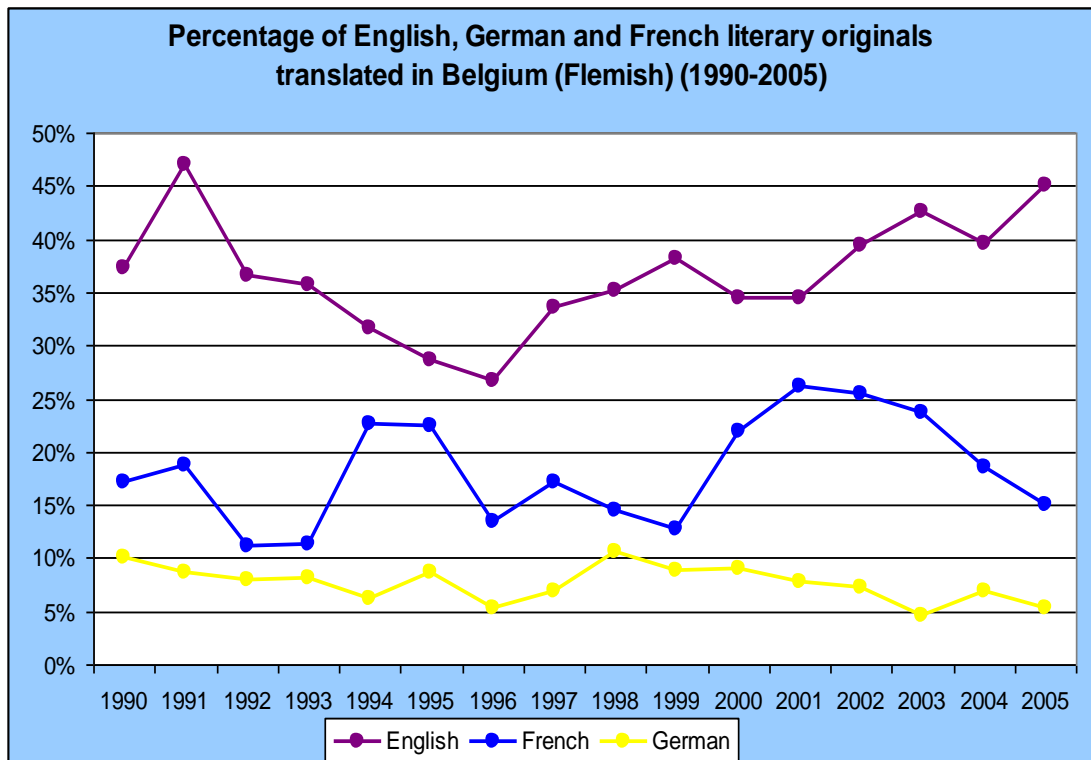
Similarly to the French-speaking community, the most significant source language in literature translation turned out to be English. Interestingly, however, in terms of distribution of source languages the situation is quite different from the one in the Walloon region. The share of English (36.7% only) was below the European average by 26.8 percentage points, while the share of French language was as large as 18.8%. At the same time it is still important to take into account that there were only a total of 7728 literature titles translated into Dutch, a sample that is still not sufficient to make our calculations representative. Nevertheless, the total number of translated literature titles into Dutch is still 47 times more than the number of literary originals translated into French. (For explanation see introduction to this chapter.)



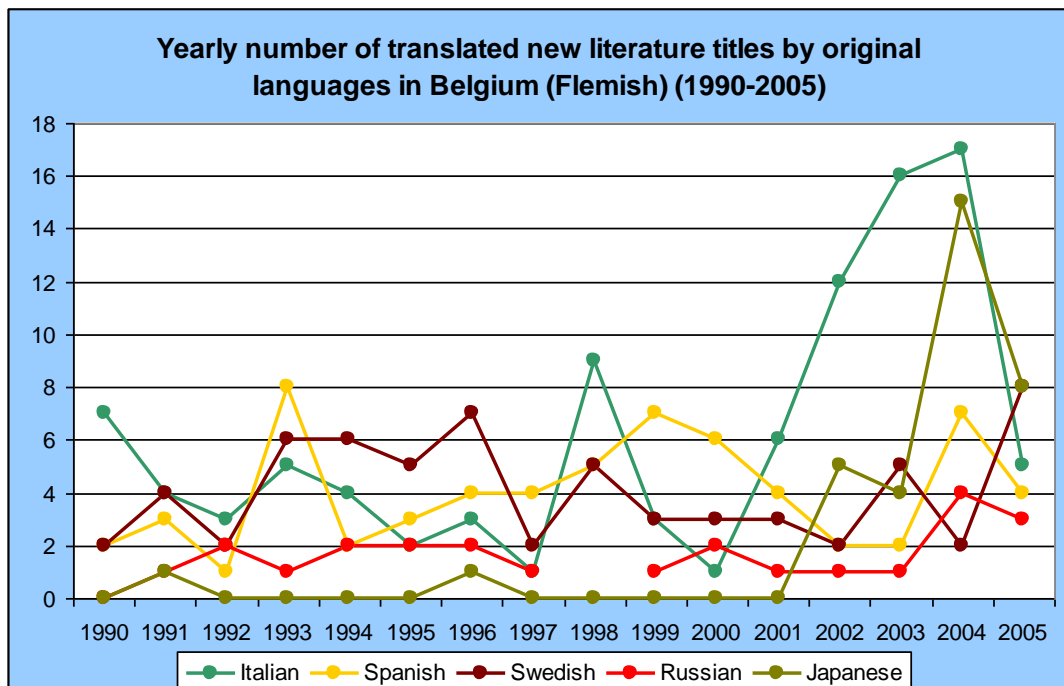
The second most important source language in the Flemish community, understandably, was French, with as many as 1449 translated originals (18.8%) between 1990 and 2005, which is the second largest number in Europe in absolute terms. (The largest amount of translations from French was produced in Romania.)

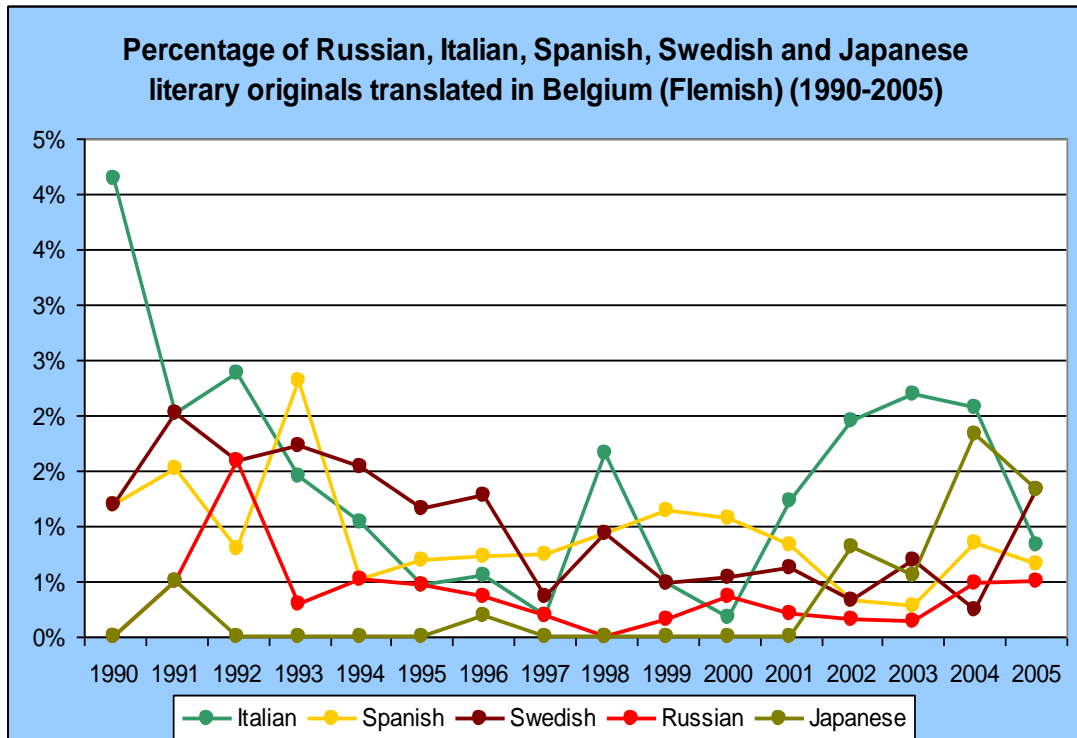
The third most important original language was German. In total there were 566 literary titles translated in the Flemish part of Belgium between 1990 and 2005, which made up 7.3% of all translations.





Other important source languages were, similarly to the translation practices in the Francophone community, Italian, Swedish, Spanish, and Japanese. Unlike in the French-speaking parts of the country, however, Japanese was the least important among these with a mere 0.4% share, while Italian (1.3%) and Swedish (0.8) were more widely translated. On the other hand, the difference between the share of these, less important source languages is not so significant between Italian, the fourth most translated language, and Russian, the least translated one, only one percentage point.





The Francophone community

Translated literature titles' original languages

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	27	19	29	59	78	70	142	124	106	121	70	65	61	95	133	92	81
Dutch	3	1	0	11	10	21	31	14	18	20	14	27	34	16	33	21	17
Japanese	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	21	21	32	39	7	2	3	16	15	10
German	5	2	1	4	8	6	10	10	5	12	7	9	8	16	11	24	9
Spanish	5	3	2	6	5	4	10	4	4	10	5	6	4	4	9	2	5
Italian	1	1	1	3	3	2	4	3	4	1	2	3	2	5	3	5	3
Russian	3	1	0	5	6	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Swedish	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Other	0	-1	3	29	9	18	26	7	7	10	15	5	8	9	5	3	10
Total	44	26	36	118	119	128	235	185	168	208	152	122	119	151	211	163	137

Original language of literature translation titles (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	61,4%	73,1%	80,6%	50,0%	65,5%	54,7%	60,4%	67,0%	63,1%	58,2%	46,1%	53,3%	51,3%	62,9%	63,0%	56,4%	59,1%
Dutch	6,8%	3,8%	0,0%	9,3%	8,4%	16,4%	13,2%	7,6%	10,7%	9,6%	9,2%	22,1%	28,6%	10,6%	15,6%	12,9%	12,5%
Japanese	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,8%	0,0%	0,8%	2,6%	11,4%	12,5%	15,4%	25,7%	5,7%	1,7%	2,0%	7,6%	9,2%	7,5%
German	11,4%	7,7%	2,8%	3,4%	6,7%	4,7%	4,3%	5,4%	3,0%	5,8%	4,6%	7,4%	6,7%	10,6%	5,2%	14,7%	6,3%
Spanish	11,4%	11,5%	5,6%	5,1%	4,2%	3,1%	4,3%	2,2%	2,4%	4,8%	3,3%	4,9%	3,4%	2,6%	4,3%	1,2%	3,8%
Italian	2,3%	3,8%	2,8%	2,5%	2,5%	1,6%	1,7%	1,6%	2,4%	0,5%	1,3%	2,5%	1,7%	3,3%	1,4%	3,1%	2,0%
Russian	6,8%	3,8%	0,0%	4,2%	5,0%	3,1%	2,1%	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,7%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%
Swedish	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	0,4%	1,1%	1,2%	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%
Other	0,0%	-3,8%	8,3%	24,6%	7,6%	14,1%	11,1%	3,8%	4,2%	4,8%	9,9%	4,1%	6,7%	6,0%	2,4%	1,8%	7,0%

The Flemish community

Translated literature titles' original languages

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	63	93	46	124	123	123	146	181	190	236	194	168	242	311	325	272	177
French	29	37	14	39	88	97	74	93	78	78	123	127	156	173	152	91	91
German	17	17	10	28	24	37	29	37	57	54	51	38	45	33	57	32	35
Italian	7	4	3	5	4	2	3	1	9	3	1	6	12	16	17	5	6
Swedish	2	4	2	6	6	5	7	2	5	3	3	3	2	5	2	8	4
Spanish	2	3	1	8	2	3	4	4	5	7	6	4	2	2	7	4	4
Japanese	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	15	8	2
Russian	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	1		1	2	1	1	1	4	3	2
Other	49	38	48	136	140	162	283	221	197	235	183	140	150	185	243	181	162
Total	169	198	126	347	389	431	549	540	541	617	563	487	615	730	822	604	483

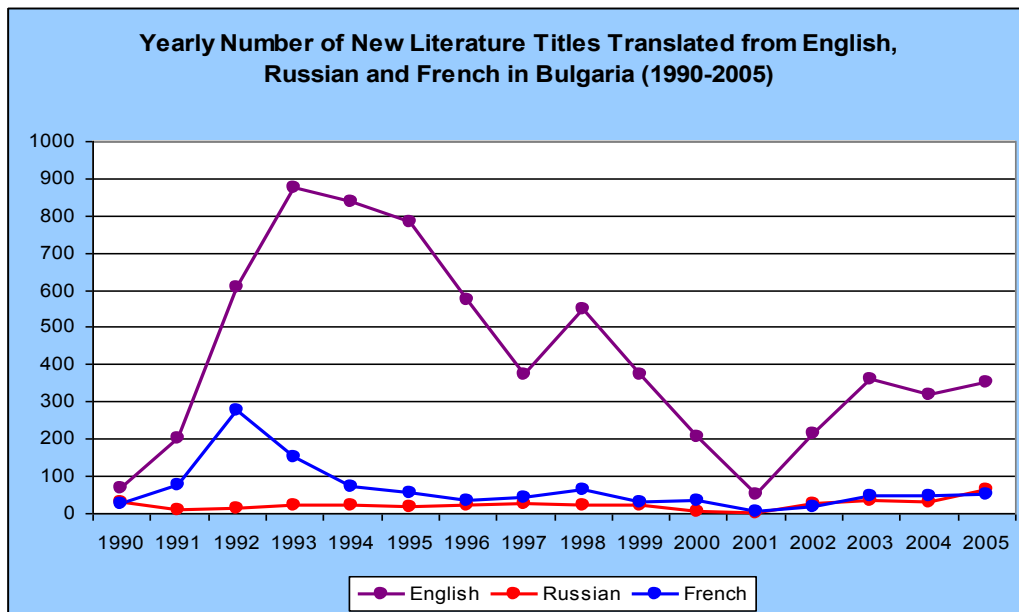
Original language of literature translation titles (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	37,3%	47,0%	36,5%	35,7%	31,6%	28,5%	26,6%	33,5%	35,1%	38,2%	34,5%	34,5%	39,3%	42,6%	39,5%	45,0%	36,7%
French	17,2%	18,7%	11,1%	11,2%	22,6%	22,5%	13,5%	17,2%	14,4%	12,6%	21,8%	26,1%	25,4%	23,7%	18,5%	15,1%	18,8%
German	10,1%	8,6%	7,9%	8,1%	6,2%	8,6%	5,3%	6,9%	10,5%	8,8%	9,1%	7,8%	7,3%	4,5%	6,9%	5,3%	7,3%
Italian	4,1%	2,0%	2,4%	1,4%	1,0%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%	1,7%	0,5%	0,2%	1,2%	2,0%	2,2%	2,1%	0,8%	1,3%
Swedish	1,2%	2,0%	1,6%	1,7%	1,5%	1,2%	1,3%	0,4%	0,9%	0,5%	0,5%	0,6%	0,3%	0,7%	0,2%	1,3%	0,8%
Spanish	1,2%	1,5%	0,8%	2,3%	0,5%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	0,9%	1,1%	1,1%	0,8%	0,3%	0,3%	0,9%	0,7%	0,8%
Japanese	0,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,8%	0,5%	1,8%	1,3%	0,4%
Russian	0,0%	0,5%	1,6%	0,3%	0,5%	0,5%	0,4%	0,2%	0,0%	0,2%	0,4%	0,2%	0,2%	0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,3%
Other	29,0%	19,2%	38,1%	39,2%	36,0%	37,6%	51,5%	40,9%	36,4%	38,1%	32,5%	28,7%	24,4%	25,3%	29,6%	30,0%	33,5%

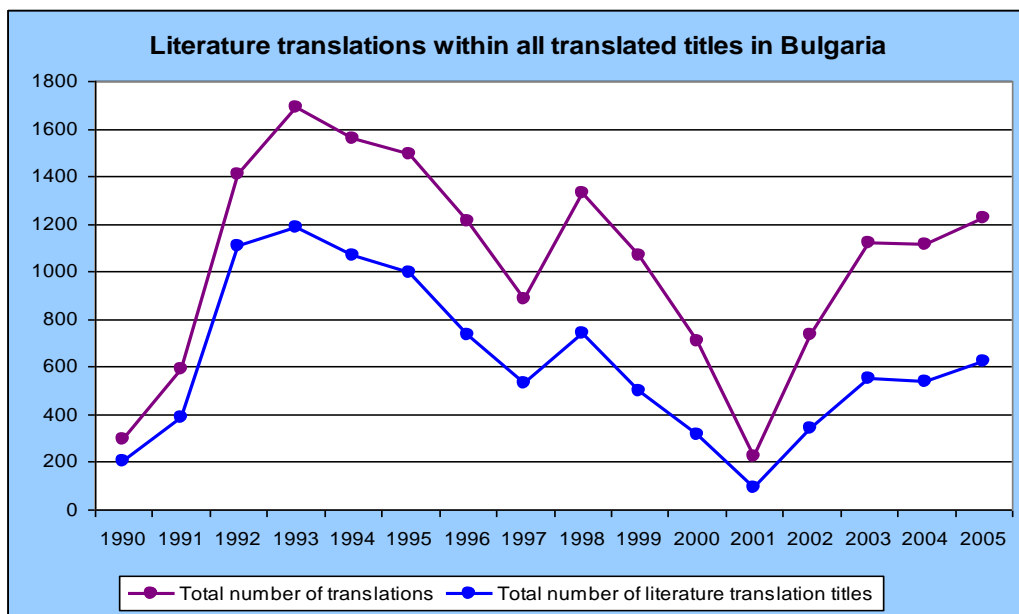
Bulgaria

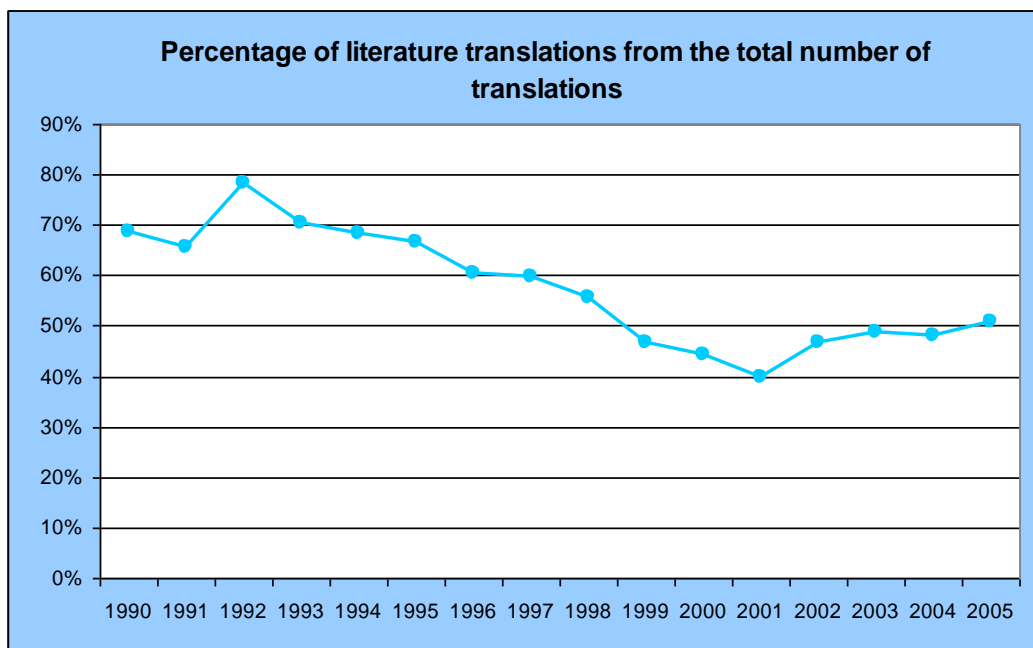
In Bulgaria the yearly number of literature translations ranges between 200-1500, which is 18-28% of the total number of new titles. From 1990 on, the number of translations started to fall drastically, reaching a low of 224 translations in 2001. This may well be due to deficient reporting to Index Translationum and does not reflect reality.

The yearly average of literature translations from English is 5.8 per 100 000 capita. Translations from German and French are not particularly significant, not even adding up to one translation per a hundred thousand inhabitants a year. Compared to countries with similar populations in size (Austria, Switzerland, Serbia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Slovakia, Finland) it is a modest number.



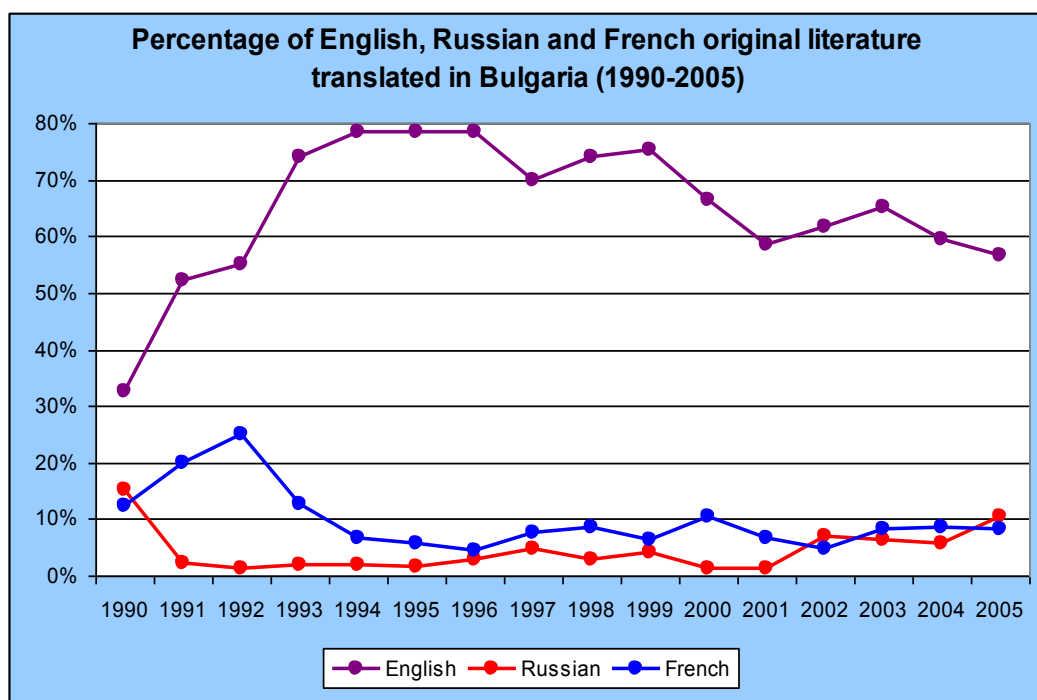
The percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations was extremely high between 1990 and 1997, varying between 60% and 80%. Nevertheless from 1997 this number decreased to 40%, and from 2001 it was stagnating at 50%.

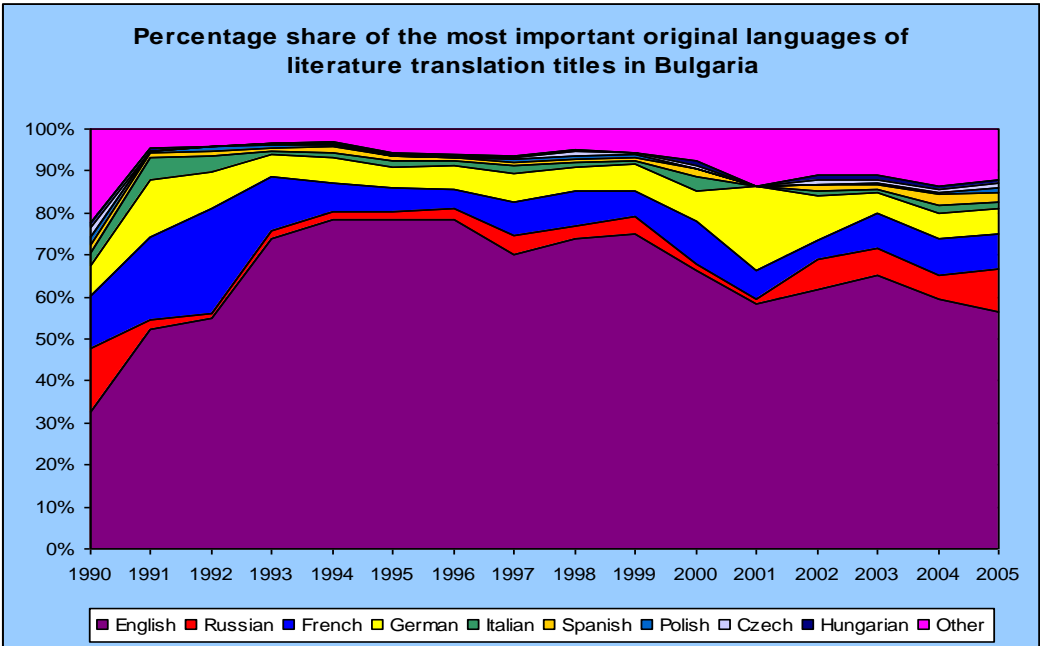
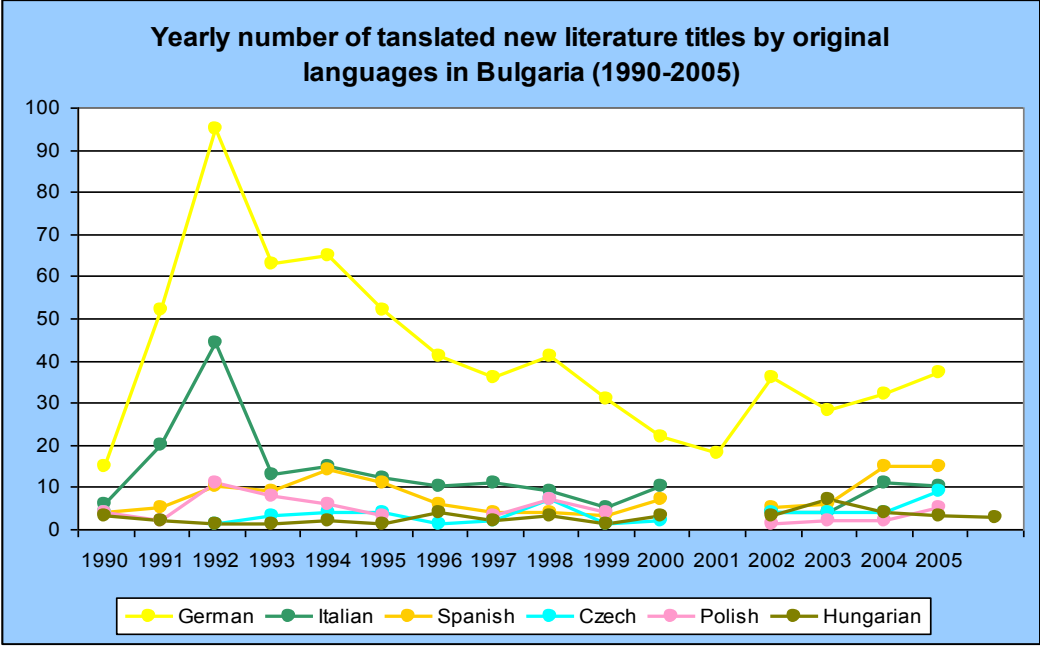




Literature titles are translated mostly from English (68%). This rate is noticeably higher than the European average (63.5%). Also much higher - more than double - than the European average is the share of literature translations from French (19.7%). Even German is slightly above the European average, logically at the expense of other languages.

After 2000 there was a short decline in literature translations from English, but the number of translations from other languages - such as Russian, French and German - started to increase. That may be due to the fact that after 2000 the number of total translations also fell. From 2001 a steady growth can be observed concerning the number of translations.





Translated literature titles' original languages in Bulgaria

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	66	202	608	876	836	782	574	371	547	374	207	52	212	358	320	350	420,9
French	25	77	275	151	72	56	33	41	63	31	33	6	16	45	46	51	63,8
German	15	52	95	63	65	52	41	36	41	31	22	18	36	28	32	37	41,5
Russian	31	9	13	22	19	17	20	25	21	20	4	1	24	35	31	64	22,3
Italian	6	20	44	13	15	12	10	11	9	5	10		4	4	11	10	12,3
Spanish	4	5	10	9	14	11	6	4	4	3	7		5	6	15	15	7,9
Polish	4	2	11	8	6	3		3	7	4			1	2	2	5	4,5
Czech	4		1	3	4	4	1	2	7	1	2		4	4	4	9	3,6
Hungarian	3	2	1	1	2	1	4	2	3	1	3		3	7	4	3	2,7
Other	45	18	46	40	33	58	44	35	37	28	24	12	38	60	73	76	41,7
Total	203	387	1104	1186	1066	996	733	530	739	498	312	89	343	549	538	620	618,3

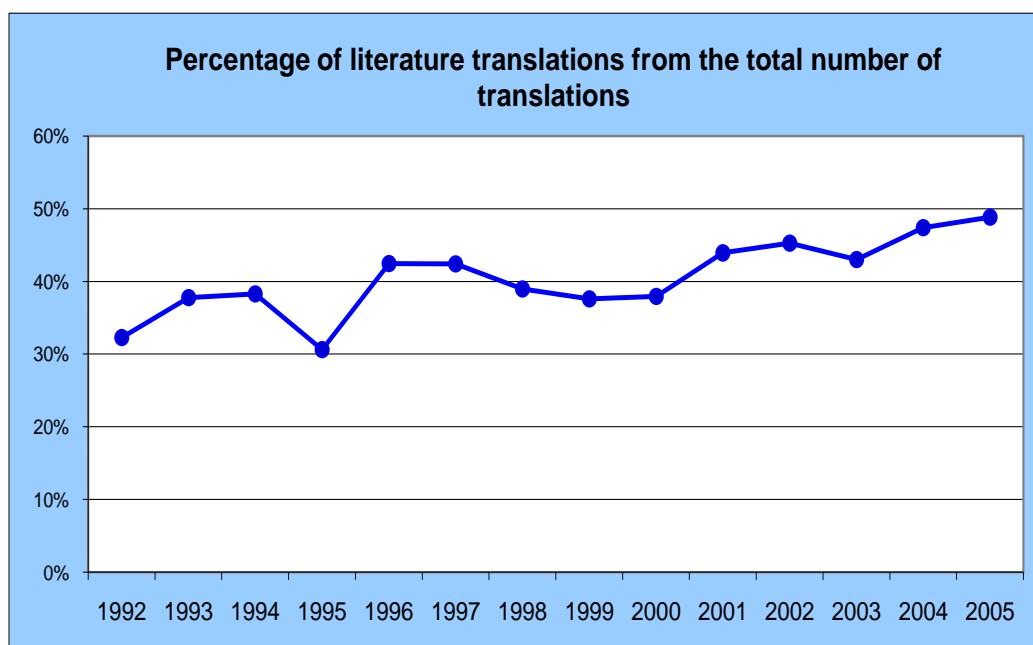
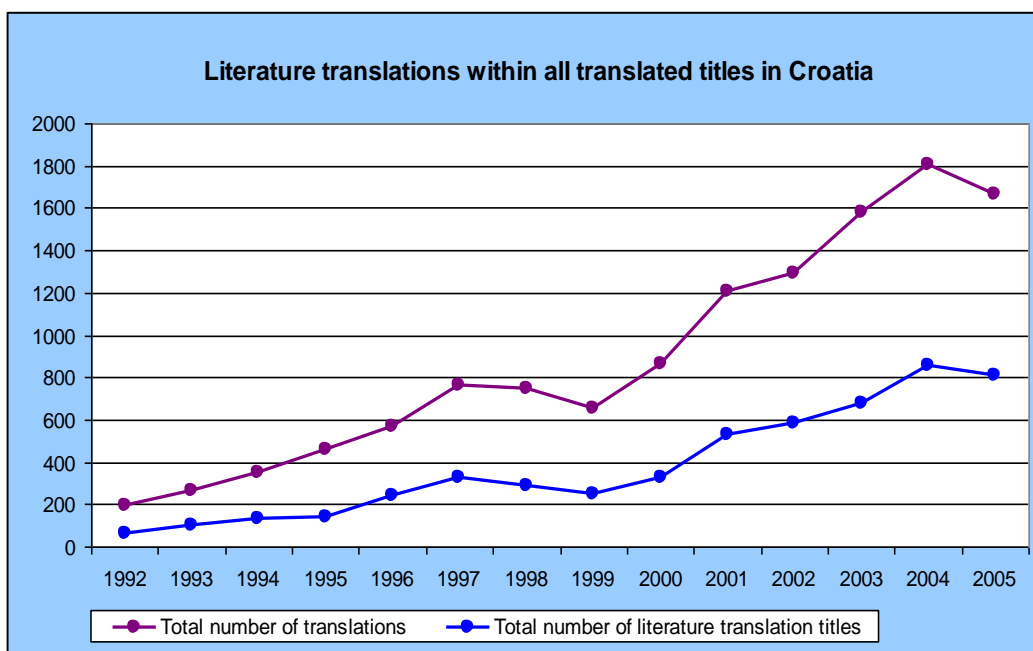
Original language of literature translation titles in Bulgaria (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	32,5%	52,2%	55,1%	73,9%	78,4%	78,5%	78,3%	70,0%	74,0%	75,1%	66,3%	58,4%	61,8%	65,2%	59,5%	56,5%	68,1%
French	12,3%	19,9%	24,9%	12,7%	6,8%	5,6%	4,5%	7,7%	8,5%	6,2%	10,6%	6,7%	4,7%	8,2%	8,6%	8,2%	10,3%
German	7,4%	13,4%	8,6%	5,3%	6,1%	5,2%	5,6%	6,8%	5,5%	6,2%	7,1%	20,2%	10,5%	5,1%	5,9%	6,0%	6,7%
Russian	15,3%	2,3%	1,2%	1,9%	1,8%	1,7%	2,7%	4,7%	2,8%	4,0%	1,3%	1,1%	7,0%	6,4%	5,8%	10,3%	3,6%
Italian	3,0%	5,2%	4,0%	1,1%	1,4%	1,2%	1,4%	2,1%	1,2%	1,0%	3,2%	0,0%	1,2%	0,7%	2,0%	1,6%	1,9%
Spanish	2,0%	1,3%	0,9%	0,8%	1,3%	1,1%	0,8%	0,8%	0,5%	0,6%	2,2%	0,0%	1,5%	1,1%	2,8%	2,4%	1,2%
Polish	2,0%	0,5%	1,0%	0,7%	0,6%	0,3%	0,0%	0,6%	0,9%	0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,8%	0,6%
Czech	2,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,1%	0,4%	0,9%	0,2%	0,6%	0,0%	1,2%	0,7%	0,7%	1,5%	0,5%
Hungarian	1,5%	0,5%	0,1%	0,1%	0,2%	0,1%	0,5%	0,4%	0,4%	0,2%	1,0%	0,0%	0,9%	1,3%	0,7%	0,5%	0,4%
Other	22,2%	4,7%	4,2%	3,4%	3,1%	5,8%	6,0%	6,6%	5,0%	5,6%	7,7%	13,5%	11,1%	10,9%	13,6%	12,3%	6,7%

Croatia

The number of translations in Croatia is constantly growing since 1992 when the country gained independence, except for 1998 when it came to a halt. Nevertheless, since then it has been on a growing path again.

The ratio of literature translations can be considered low (between 40% and 50% of the total number of translated books).

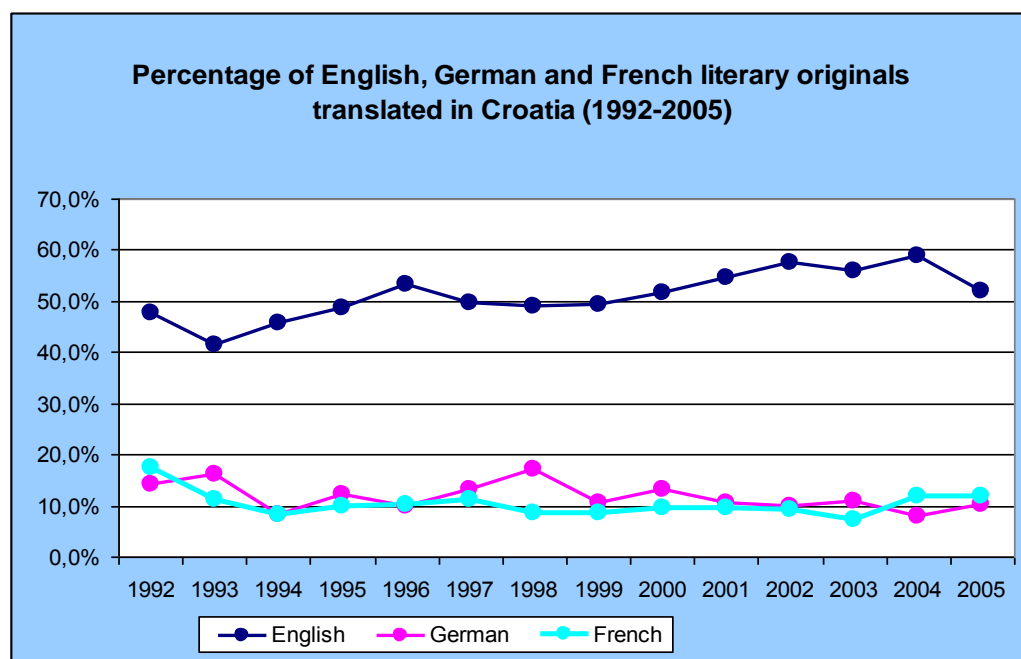
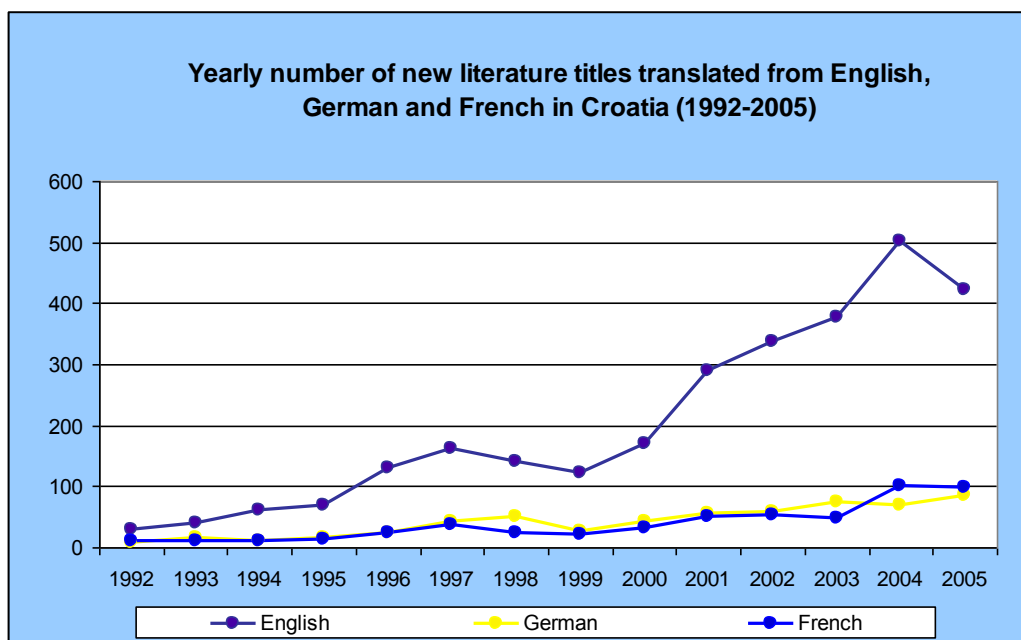


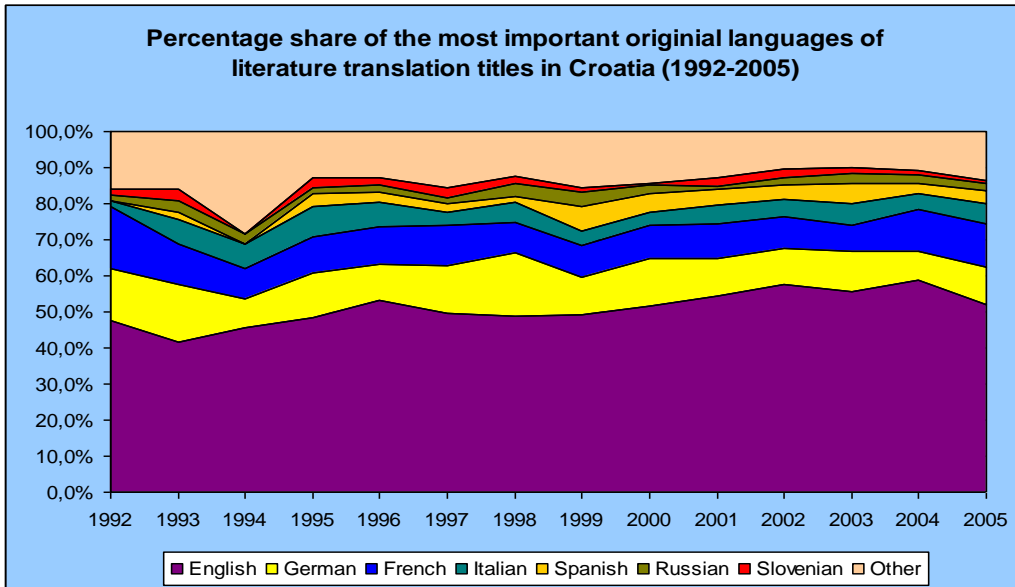
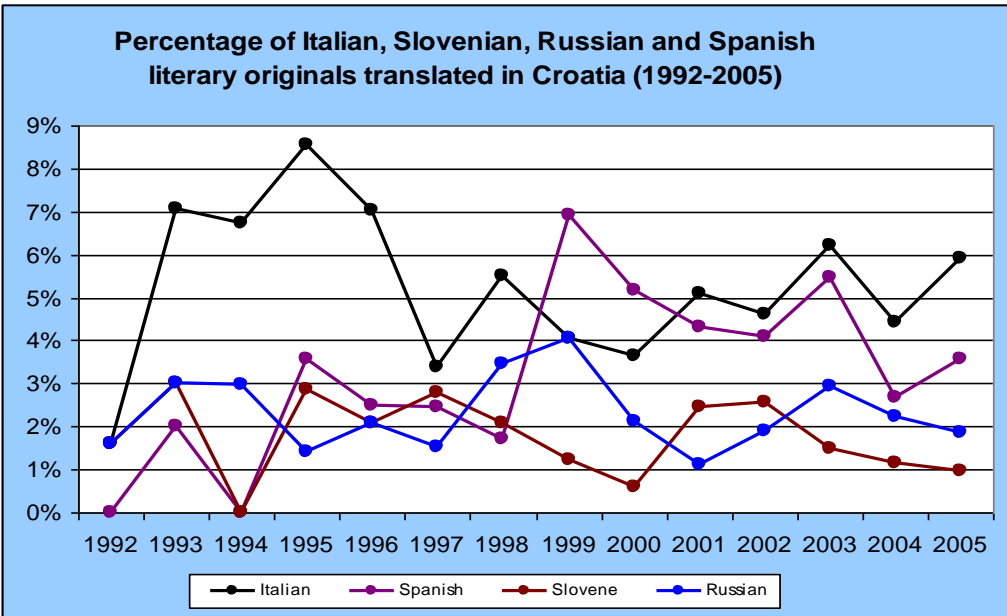
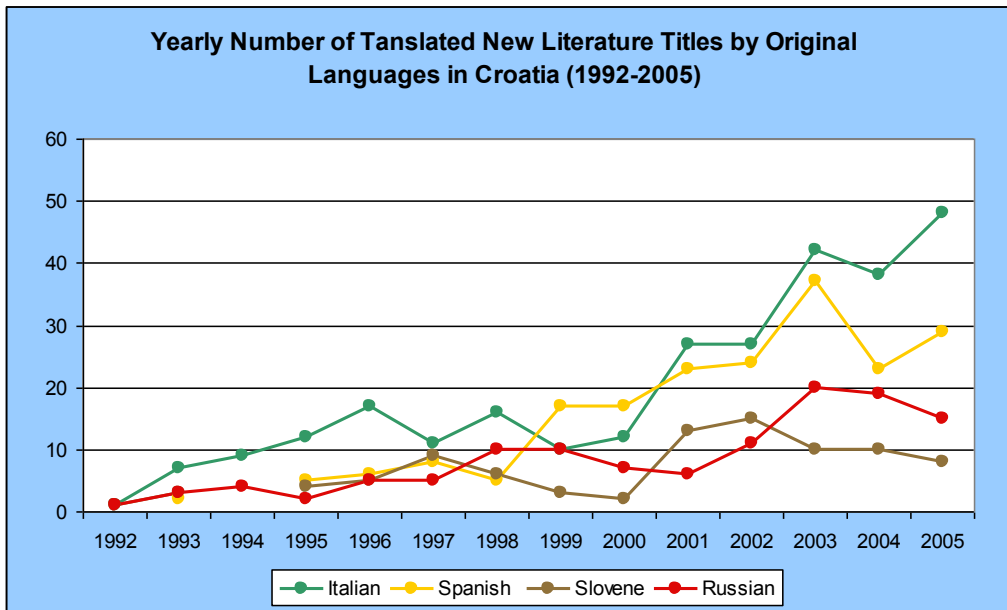
In Croatia the number of translations per 100 000 inhabitants is mediocre. The ratio of literary translations from English per 100 000 inhabitants is 4.2, from French it is 0.85 and from German it is 0.8.

Regarding the rate of GDP Croatia is considered to be at the same level as Czech Republic, Slovakia, Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Poland and Lithuania. In this group of countries Croatia is usually in the middle concerning the number of translations from most of the languages, except French which is a little bit higher than the average.

Geographically Croatia is located near Greece, Bulgaria, Croatia, Albania and Macedonia. The number of translations in Croatia is still modest in this group of countries, although the number of translations from German is relatively high.

The ratio of literature titles translated from English (47.8%) is 15% below of the European average (63.5%). This shows that in Croatia the distribution of original languages of literary translations is more balanced. Thus there are other important languages in this country such as German (11.6%), French (10.2%), Italian (5.3%), Spanish (3.0%) and Russian (2.3%).





Translated literature titles' original languages in Croatia

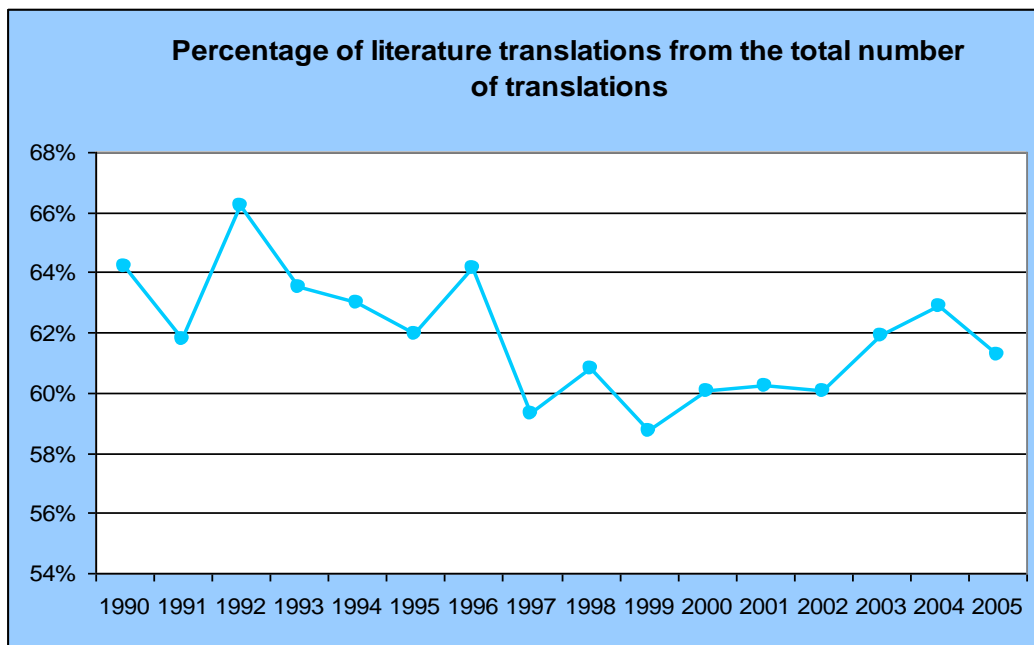
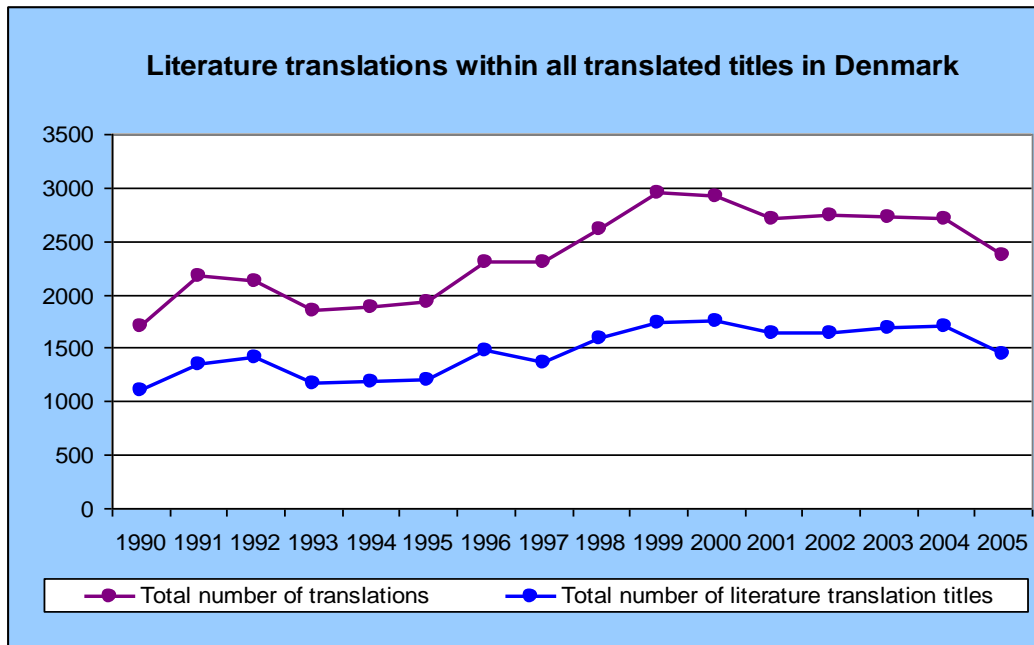
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	30	41	61	68	129	161	142	121	169	289	337	378	503	423	190,3
German	9	16	11	17	24	43	50	26	43	55	58	74	68	84	39,2
French	11	11	11	14	25	36	25	21	31	51	53	49	101	97	36,4
Italian	1	7	9	12	17	11	16	10	12	27	27	42	38	48	18,9
Spanish		2		5	6	8	5	17	17	23	24	37	23	29	15,2
Russian	1	3	4	2	5	5	10	10	7	6	11	20	19	15	8,1
Slovene	1	3		4	5	9	6	3	2	13	15	10	10	8	6,6
Other	10	16	38	18	31	51	36	38	47	67	60	68	94	109	47,4
Total	63	99	134	140	242	324	290	246	328	531	585	678	856	813	340,1

Original language of literary translation titles in Croatia (%)

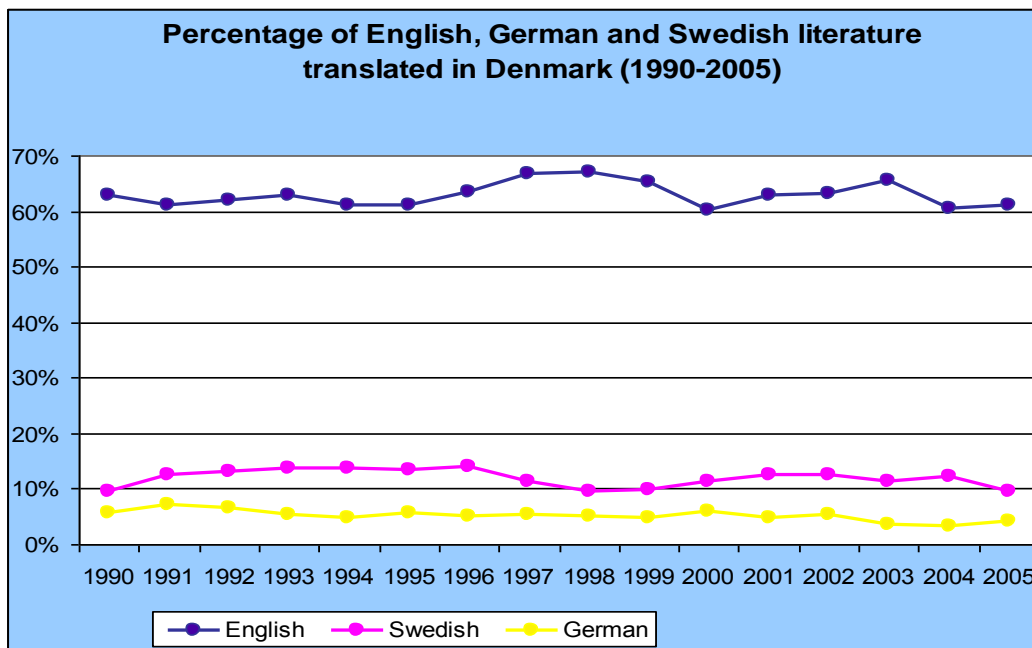
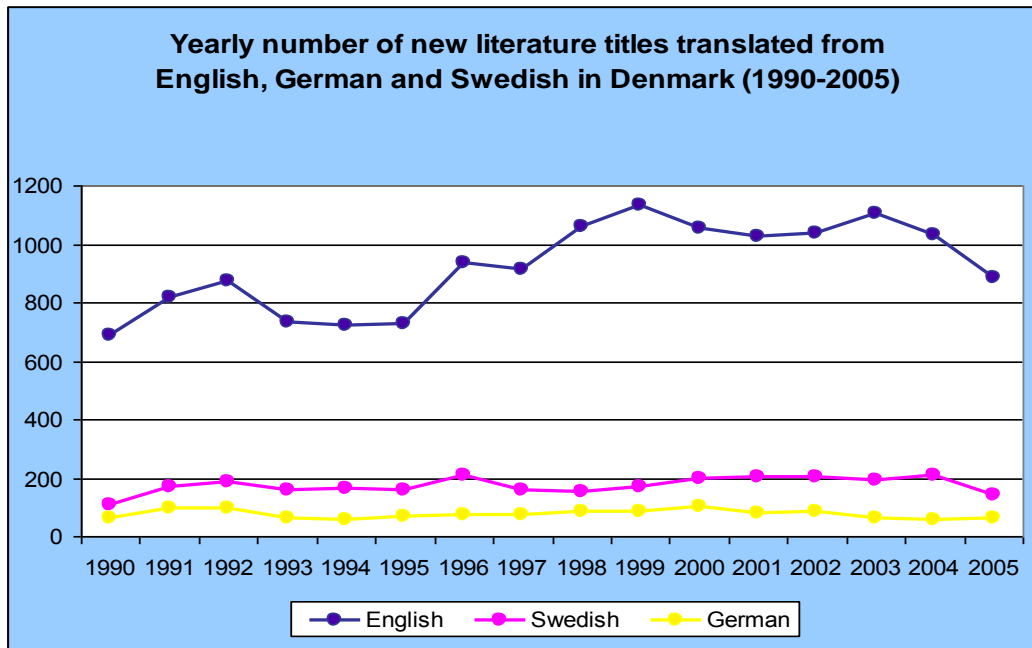
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	47,6%	41,4%	45,5%	48,6%	53,3%	49,7%	49,0%	49,2%	51,5%	54,4%	57,6%	55,8%	58,8%	52,0%	53,5%
German	14,3%	16,2%	8,2%	12,1%	9,9%	13,3%	17,2%	10,6%	13,1%	10,4%	9,9%	10,9%	7,9%	10,3%	10,8%
French	17,5%	11,1%	8,2%	10,0%	10,3%	11,1%	8,6%	8,5%	9,5%	9,6%	9,1%	7,2%	11,8%	11,9%	10,1%
Italian	1,6%	7,1%	6,7%	8,6%	7,0%	3,4%	5,5%	4,1%	3,7%	5,1%	4,6%	6,2%	4,4%	5,9%	5,2%
Spanish	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	3,6%	2,5%	2,5%	1,7%	6,9%	5,2%	4,3%	4,1%	5,5%	2,7%	3,6%	3,7%
Russian	1,6%	3,0%	3,0%	1,4%	2,1%	1,5%	3,4%	4,1%	2,1%	1,1%	1,9%	2,9%	2,2%	1,8%	2,2%
Slovene	1,6%	3,0%	0,0%	2,9%	2,1%	2,8%	2,1%	1,2%	0,6%	2,4%	2,6%	1,5%	1,2%	1,0%	1,7%
Other	15,9%	16,2%	28,4%	12,9%	12,8%	15,7%	12,4%	15,4%	14,3%	12,6%	10,3%	10,0%	11,0%	13,4%	12,8%

Denmark

The ratio of translations per 100 000 inhabitants is relatively high in Denmark, a relatively small country with a population of around 5 500 000. The number of literature translations from English is 16.6 per 100 000 inhabitants which is the third largest among the examined countries; both German and French language account for 1.34 translations per 100 000 inhabitants.



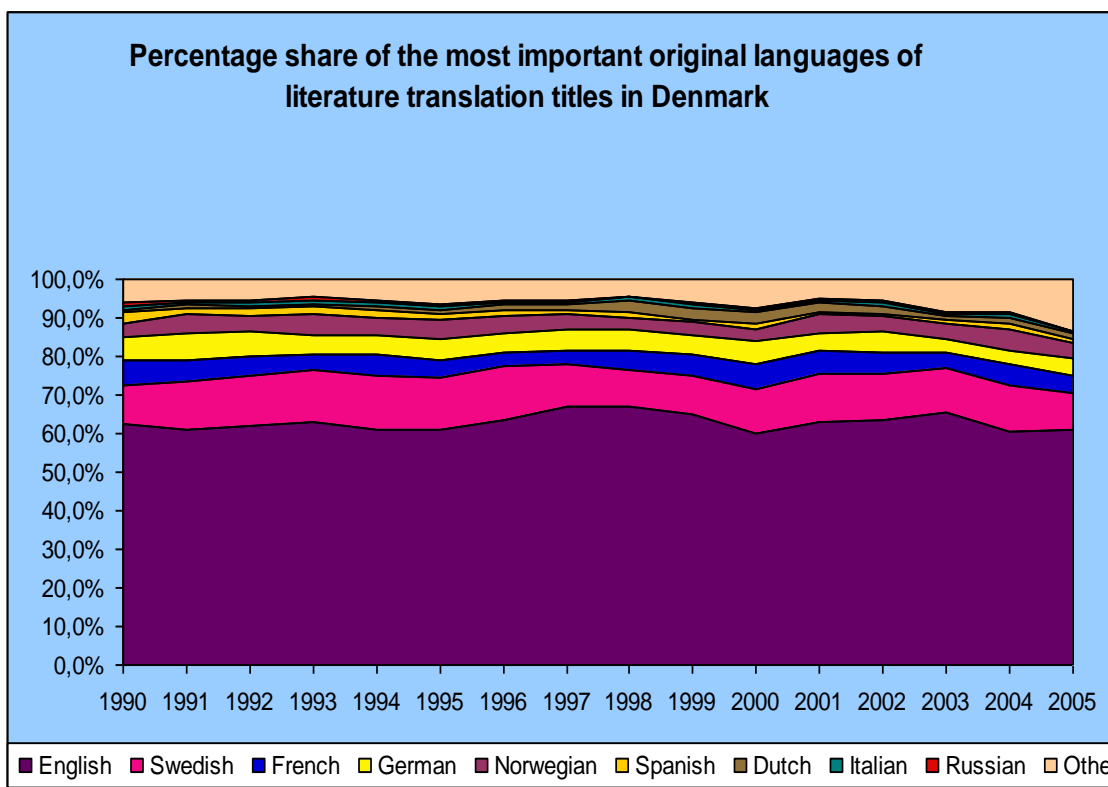
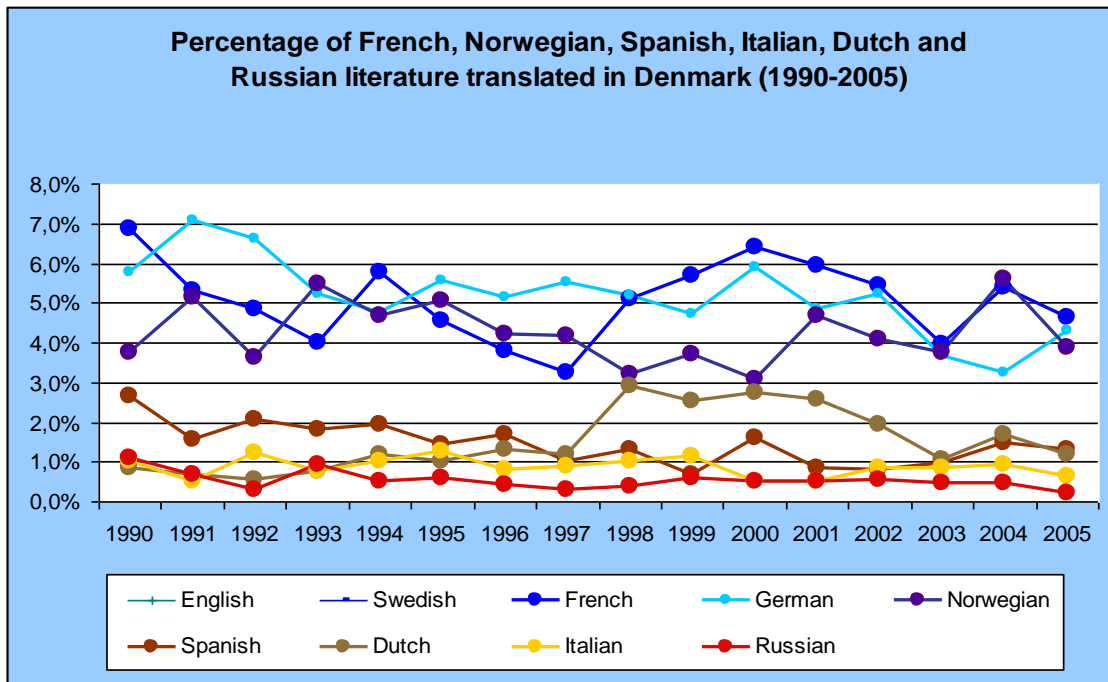
Denmark is one of the richest countries in Europe - in this group of countries most translations from English (14 738) and German (1196) occurred in Denmark. Translations from French (1239) were the second most numerous after Belgium. German and French have almost equal importance (5%) in Denmark in terms of translation.



Among other Nordic countries (Finland, Sweden, Norway) literature translations from English, German and French are the most numerous in Denmark. Literature translations from Norwegian (a yearly average of 59) and Swedish (a yearly average of 167) are the highest among all examined countries. Russian (147) and Finnish (71) also have high importance, all this presumably as a result of geographical proximity.

The number of translations steadily grew until 1999 (2956 translations), but after 2000 a slight downfall can be observed. The number of literature translations shows the same tendency, also growing until 2000 (1753 translations) and decreasing after 2001. The ratio of literature translations among all translations was around 60% each year (+/-0.3%).

The ratio of literary titles translated from English (62.9%) is just below the European average (63.5%), but it is still high above all other translated languages. Uniquely, Swedish is the second most important language making up for 11.8%. Literary translation from German lost its importance with time; while in 1990 it was around 7% in 2005 the ratio was just 4.2%, one of the lowest in Europe.



Translated literature titles' original languages in Denmark

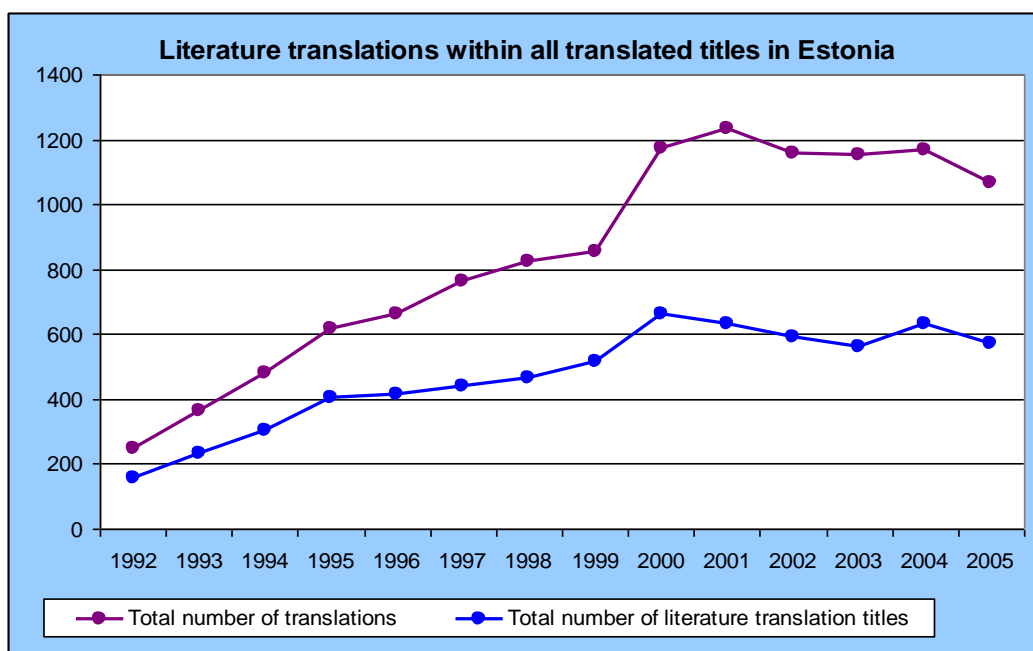
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	687	817	875	734	723	727	934	911	1060	1130	1056	1026	1038	1105	1030	885	921
Swedish	105	168	186	159	162	158	206	155	152	171	200	204	203	193	207	139	173
French	75	71	68	47	68	54	56	44	81	99	112	97	89	67	92	67	74
German	63	95	93	61	56	66	76	75	82	82	103	79	86	62	55	62	75
Norwegian	41	69	51	64	55	60	62	57	51	64	54	76	67	63	95	56	62
Spanish	29	21	29	21	23	17	25	14	21	12	28	14	13	16	25	19	20
Dutch	9	9	8	9	14	12	19	16	46	44	48	42	32	18	29	17	23
Italian	11	7	17	9	12	15	12	12	16	20	9	8	14	14	16	9	13
Russian	12	9	4	11	6	7	6	4	6	10	9	8	9	8	8	3	8
Other	63	74	79	54	63	75	79	75	69	104	134	79	90	141	145	193	95
Total	1095	1340	1410	1169	1182	1191	1475	1363	1584	1736	1753	1633	1641	1687	1702	1450	1463

Original language of literary translation titles in Denmark(%)

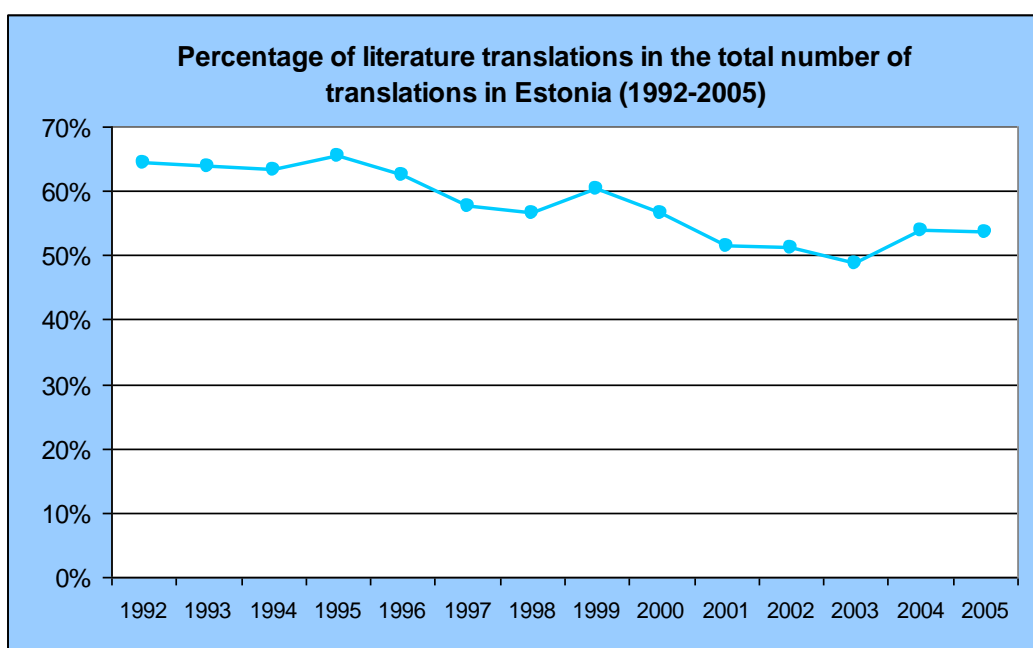
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	62,7%	61,0%	62,1%	62,8%	61,2%	61,0%	63,3%	66,8%	66,9%	65,1%	60,2%	62,8%	63,3%	65,5%	60,5%	61,0%	63,0%
Swedish	9,6%	12,5%	13,2%	13,6%	13,7%	13,3%	14,0%	11,4%	9,6%	9,9%	11,4%	12,5%	12,4%	11,4%	12,2%	9,6%	11,8%
French	6,8%	5,3%	4,8%	4,0%	5,8%	4,5%	3,8%	3,2%	5,1%	5,7%	6,4%	5,9%	5,4%	4,0%	5,4%	4,6%	5,1%
German	5,8%	7,1%	6,6%	5,2%	4,7%	5,5%	5,2%	5,5%	5,2%	4,7%	5,9%	4,8%	5,2%	3,7%	3,2%	4,3%	5,1%
Norwegian	3,7%	5,1%	3,6%	5,5%	4,7%	5,0%	4,2%	4,2%	3,2%	3,7%	3,1%	4,7%	4,1%	3,7%	5,6%	3,9%	4,2%
Spanish	2,6%	1,6%	2,1%	1,8%	1,9%	1,4%	1,7%	1,0%	1,3%	0,7%	1,6%	0,9%	0,8%	0,9%	1,5%	1,3%	1,4%
Dutch	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,8%	1,2%	1,0%	1,3%	1,2%	2,9%	2,5%	2,7%	2,6%	2,0%	1,1%	1,7%	1,2%	1,6%
Italian	1,0%	0,5%	1,2%	0,8%	1,0%	1,3%	0,8%	0,9%	1,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,5%	0,9%	0,8%	0,9%	0,6%	0,9%
Russian	1,1%	0,7%	0,3%	0,9%	0,5%	0,6%	0,4%	0,3%	0,4%	0,6%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%	0,5%
Other	5,8%	5,5%	5,6%	4,6%	5,3%	6,3%	5,4%	5,5%	4,4%	6,0%	7,6%	4,8%	5,5%	8,4%	8,5%	13,3%	6,5%

Estonia

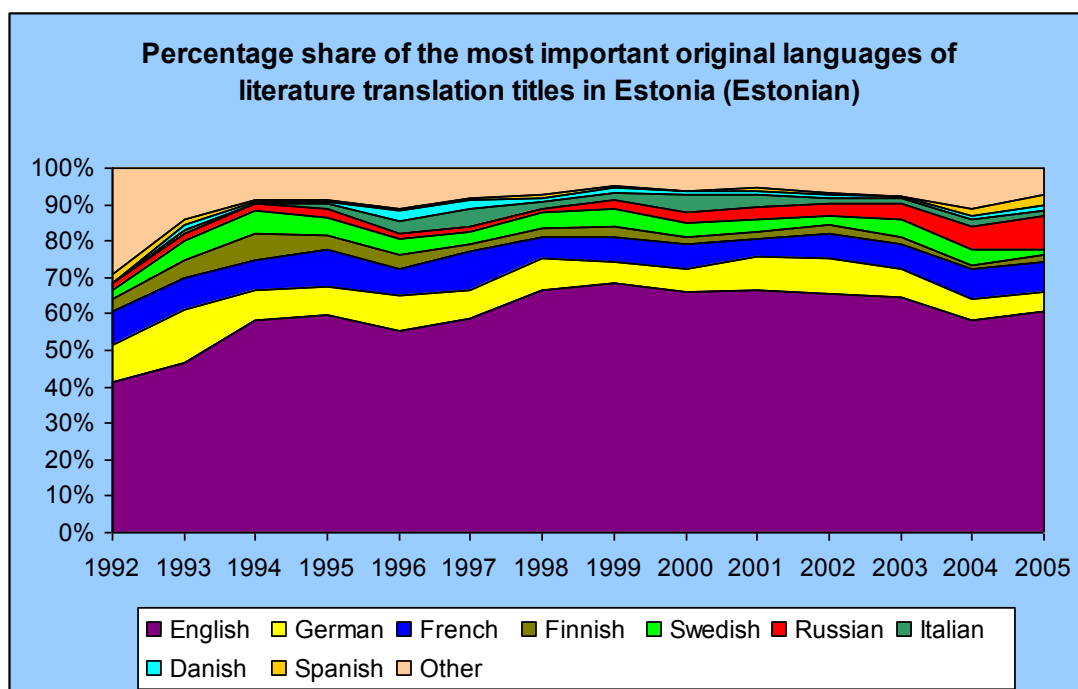
In Estonia the yearly number of new book titles increased from 2.300 to 3.300 between 1994 and 2000. Fiction and poetry represented 30-34%. The yearly number of literature translations varied between 650 and 1200, which is 23-26% of the total number of new titles between 1994 and 1999. (See chart below)



Percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations is extremely high (between 47-65%), but from 2000 the rate of the literary translations was decreasing.

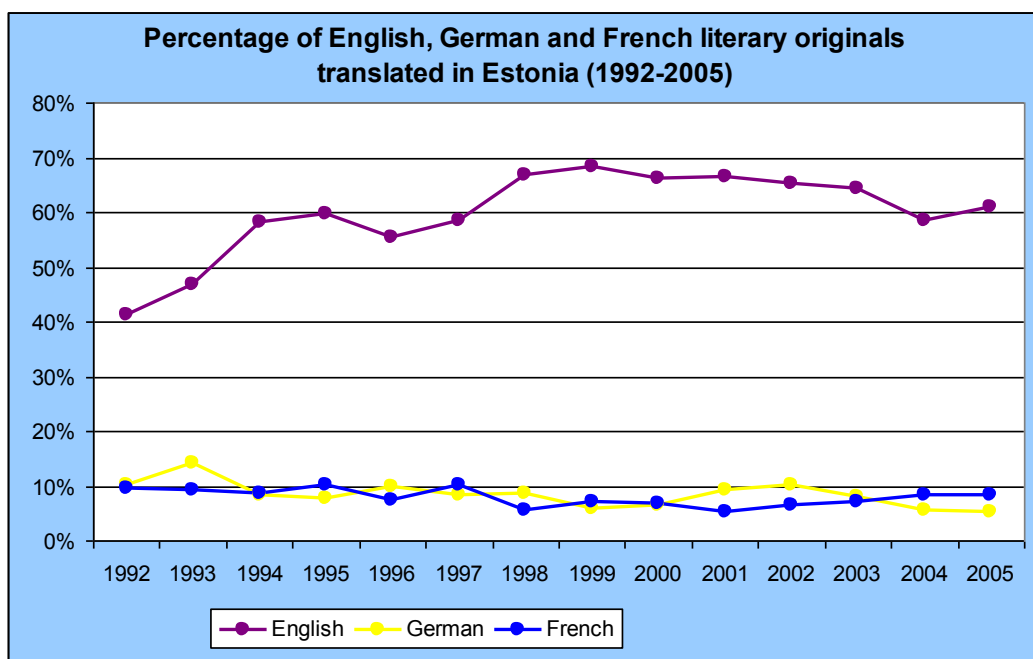
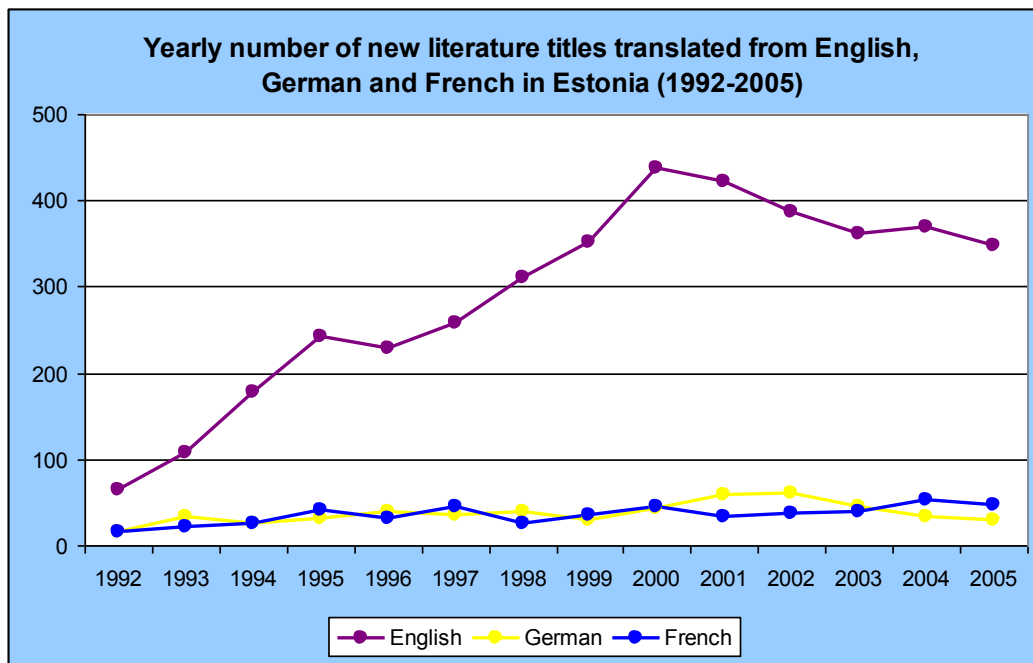


42-47% of the literary titles are translated mostly from English (increasing until 2000 (70%), then decreasing to 52%). Literary titles were translated at a considerable ratio from other languages such as German (8%) and French (7.5%), Swedish (4%), Russian (3.4%) and Finnish (2.6%).

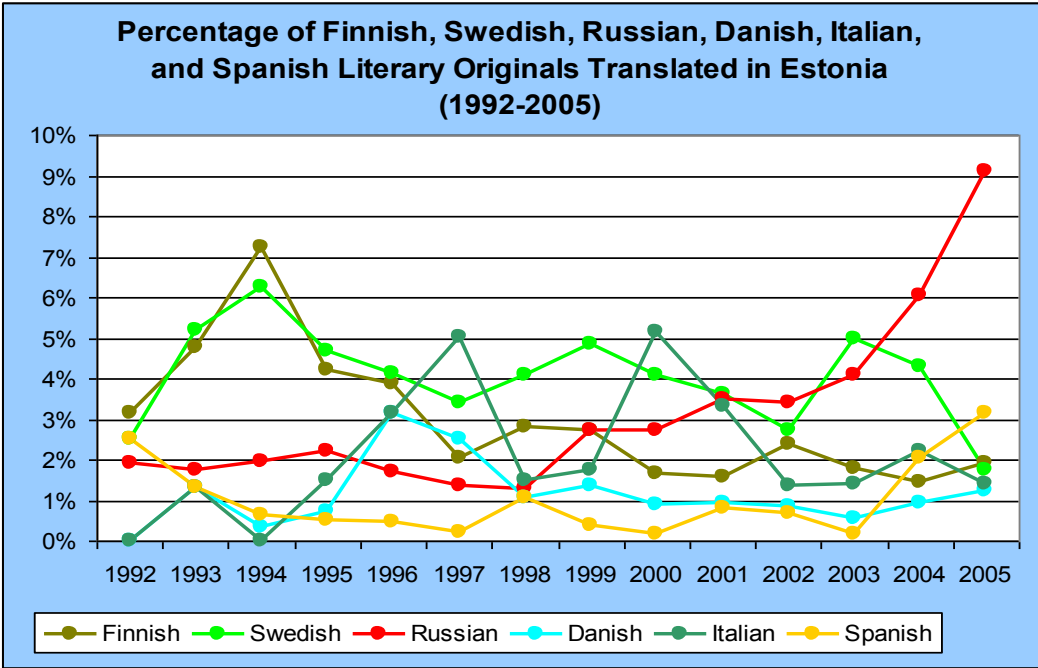
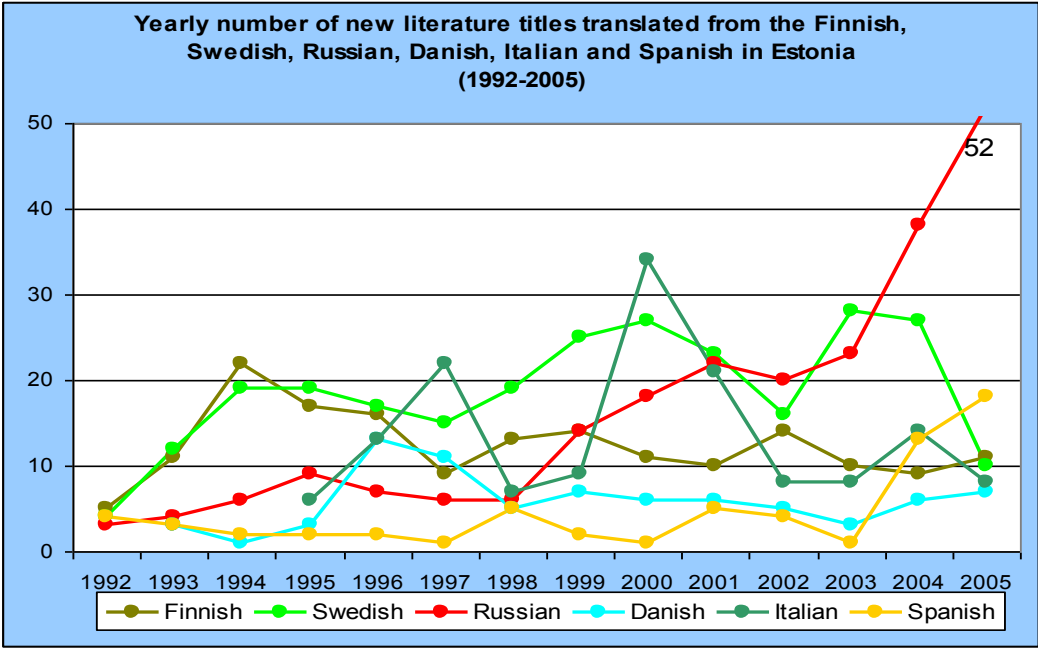


Despite the fact that Estonia's population is one of the smallest in Europe (about 1.3 million inhabitants), the number of translations that the country produces is relatively high, for every year there is an average of 21 translations from English per 100 000 inhabitants. Compared to other European countries it is a high value; the amount of translated literature is higher only in Iceland. German literature is also widely translated at a rate of 2.7 translations per 100 000 inhabitants, which is the second highest rate for German translations in Europe after the Czech Republic. Annually there are about 2.5 French translations per 100 000 inhabitants; which is the highest rate Europe-wide. (See chart on the yearly numbers of new literature titles translated from English, German and French on page 3.)

Compared with other countries of similar GDP rates (Slovakia, Portugal, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, and Lithuania) the number of English translations takes a moderate place, with 271 annual translations in average. In this respect there are relatively few literature translations from German (only 35 translated literature titles), while translations from French are among the last in the row with 33 annual average translations. It is worth mentioning that in this country of German and French literature translation is rather balanced (while for example in the Czech Republic, German translation significantly outweighs works from French).



As regards Russian, both as source and target language, the situation in Estonia is quite peculiar. There is a Russian minority of about 345,000 people in Estonia, which means that over 25% or one fourth of the population is ethnic Russian. Nevertheless, the official language is Estonian, and as a result of forced “russification” of Estonia during Soviet times Russian is little promoted. Non-Estonian population is mainly concentrated in two areas, and most Estonian cities are rather homogeneous, with over 80% of citizens being Estonian. This coupled with the fact that in neighbouring Russia literature is translated to Russian anyway may be the reason why there were as few as 236 literature translations to Russian altogether between 1990 and 2005. The amount of translated literature from Russian, however, peaked in 2004 when it reached 169 translated literary originals, while at independence it was only around 3 titles per year. On the average 3.4% of translations are from Russian, which makes it the fifth most important language in terms of literature translation.



Translated literature titles' original languages in Estonia

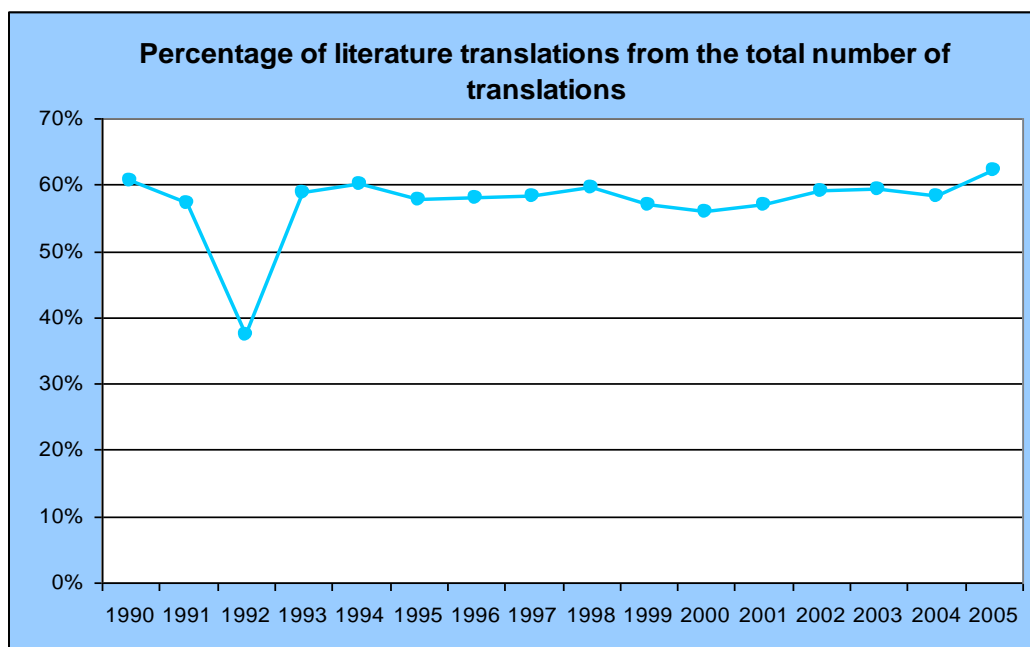
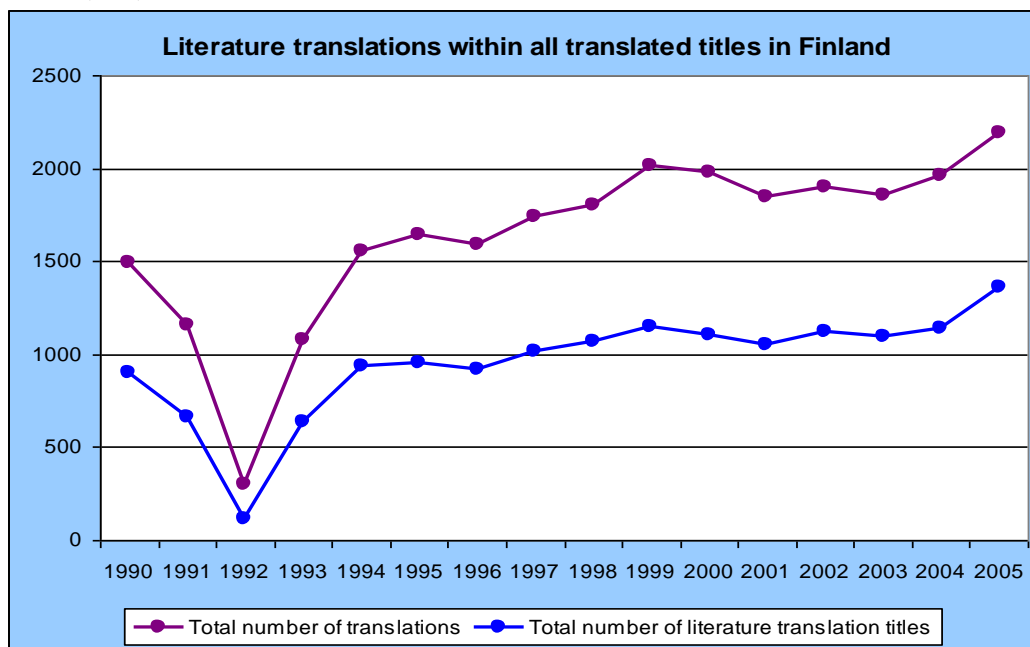
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	65	108	177	242	228	257	310	352	438	421	386	362	369	347	271,4
German	16	33	25	31	40	36	40	30	43	58	60	45	34	29	34,8
French	15	21	26	41	31	45	26	36	44	33	38	39	52	47	33,1
Swedish	4	12	19	19	17	15	19	25	27	23	16	28	27	10	18,6
Russian	3	4	6	9	7	6	6	14	18	22	20	23	38	52	16,3
Italian	0	3	0	6	13	22	7	9	34	21	8	8	14	8	11,9
Finnish	5	11	22	17	16	9	13	14	11	10	14	10	9	11	11,5
Danish	0	3	1	3	13	11	5	7	6	6	5	3	6	7	5,8
Spanish	4	3	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	5	4	1	13	18	4,3
Other	46	33	26	35	45	37	34	26	41	35	40	43	69	41	34,9
Total	158	231	304	405	412	439	465	515	663	634	591	562	631	570	412,8

Original language of literary translation titles in Estonia (%)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	41,1%	46,8%	58,2%	59,8%	55,3%	58,5%	66,7%	68,3%	66,1%	66,4%	65,3%	64,4%	58,5%	60,9%	61,7%
German	10,1%	14,3%	8,2%	7,7%	9,7%	8,2%	8,6%	5,8%	6,5%	9,1%	10,2%	8,0%	5,4%	5,1%	7,9%
French	9,5%	9,1%	8,6%	10,1%	7,5%	10,3%	5,6%	7,0%	6,6%	5,2%	6,4%	6,9%	8,2%	8,2%	7,5%
Swedish	2,5%	5,2%	6,3%	4,7%	4,1%	3,4%	4,1%	4,9%	4,1%	3,6%	2,7%	5,0%	4,3%	1,8%	4,0%
Russian	1,9%	1,7%	2,0%	2,2%	1,7%	1,4%	1,3%	2,7%	2,7%	3,5%	3,4%	4,1%	6,0%	9,1%	3,5%
Finnish	3,2%	4,8%	7,2%	4,2%	3,9%	2,1%	2,8%	2,7%	1,7%	1,6%	2,4%	1,8%	1,4%	1,9%	2,6%
Italian	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,5%	3,2%	5,0%	1,5%	1,7%	5,1%	3,3%	1,4%	1,4%	2,2%	1,4%	2,3%
Danish	0,0%	1,3%	0,3%	0,7%	3,2%	2,5%	1,1%	1,4%	0,9%	0,9%	0,8%	0,5%	1,0%	1,2%	1,2%
Spanish	2,5%	1,3%	0,7%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%	1,1%	0,4%	0,2%	0,8%	0,7%	0,2%	2,1%	3,2%	1,0%
Other	29,1%	14,3%	8,6%	8,6%	10,9%	8,4%	7,3%	5,0%	6,2%	5,5%	6,8%	7,7%	10,9%	7,2%	8,4%

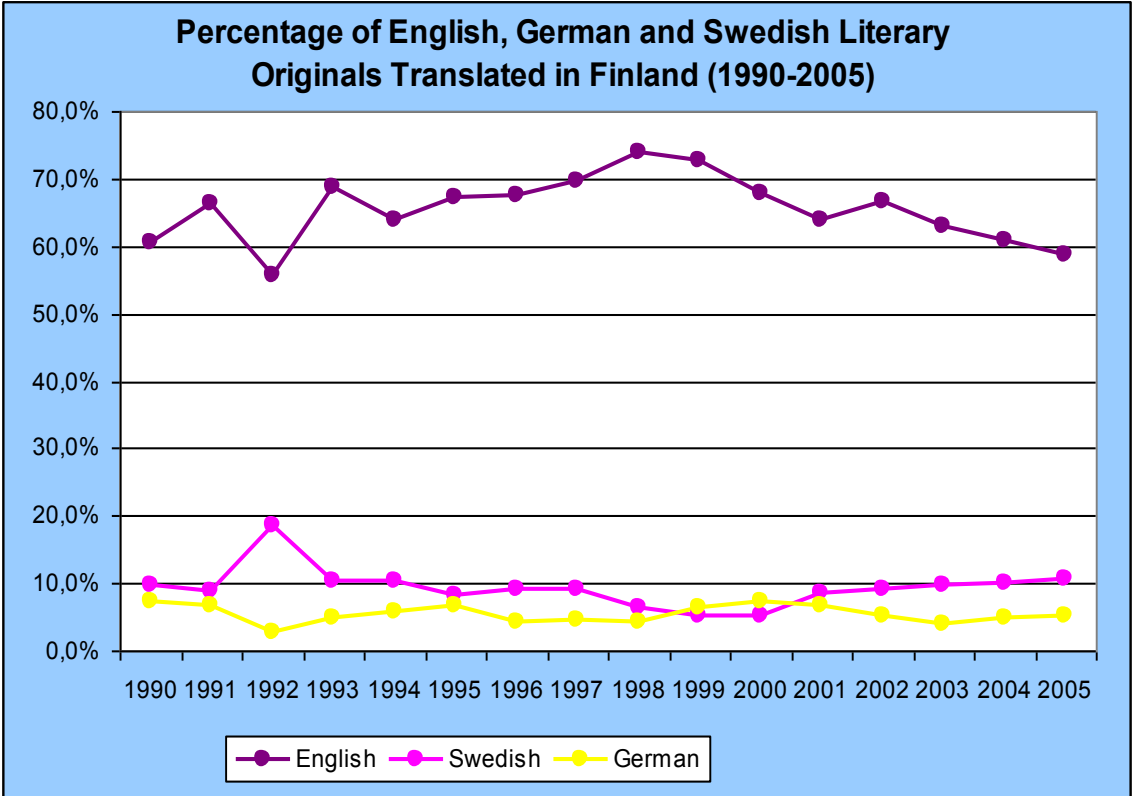
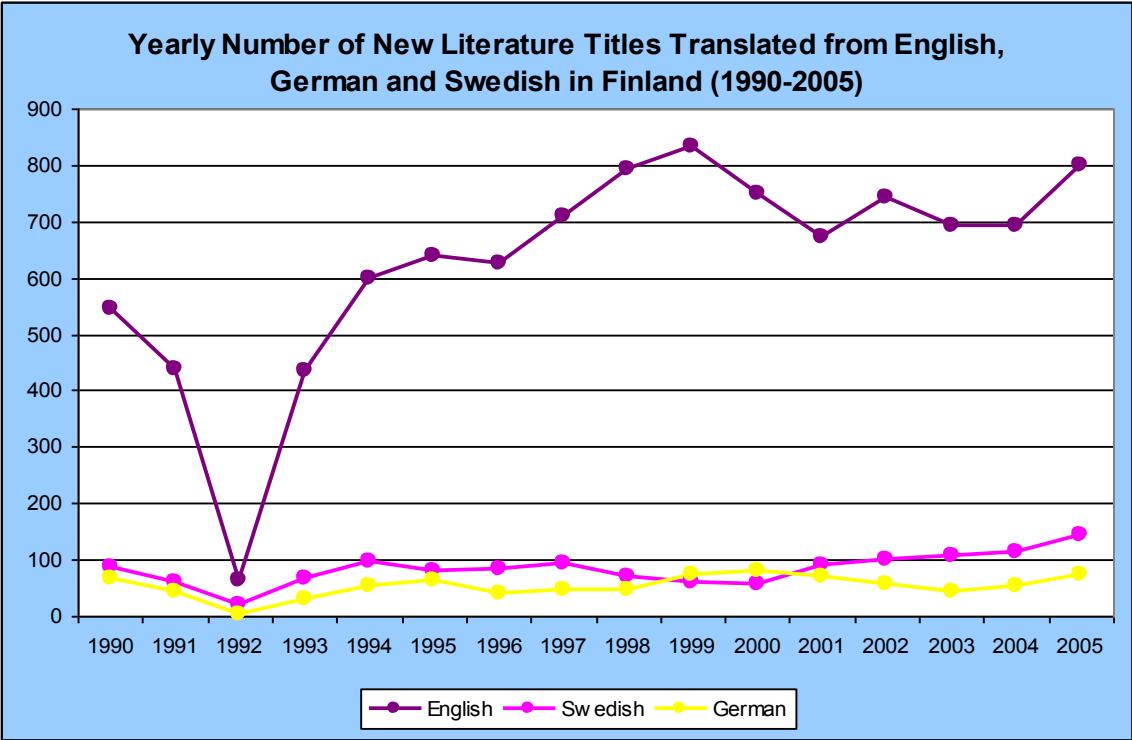
Finland

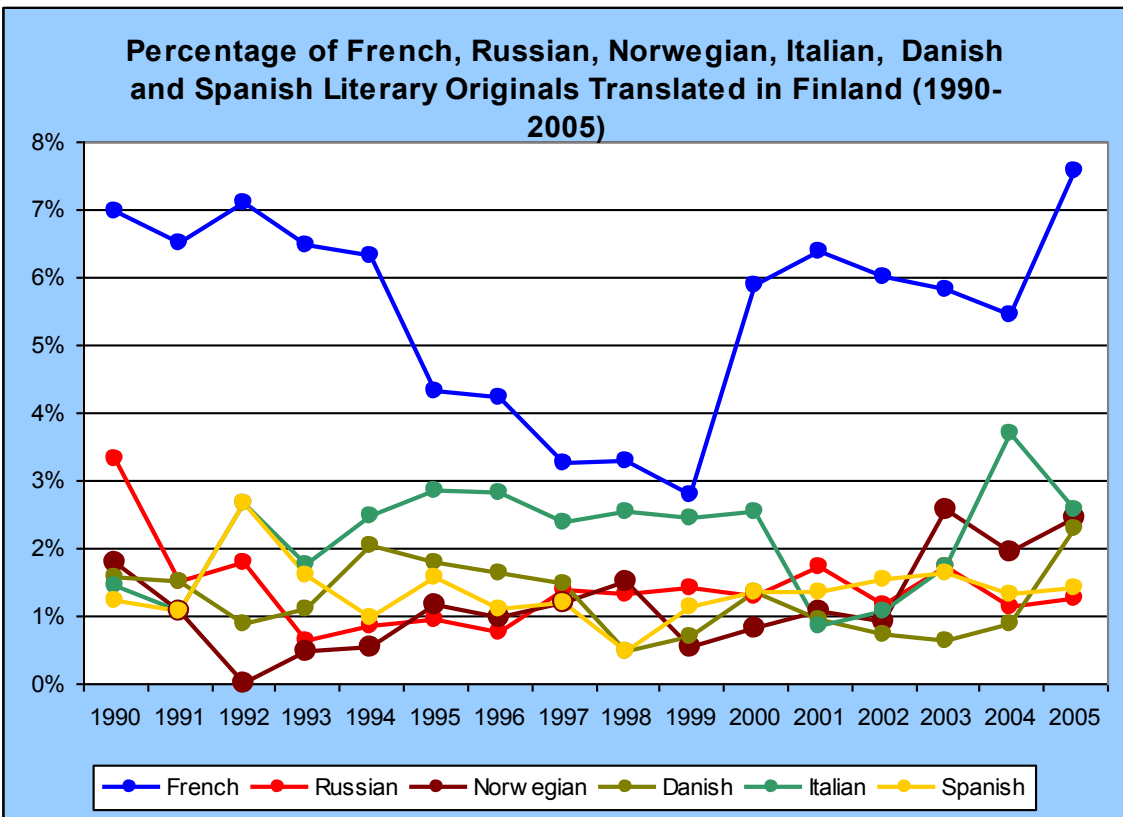
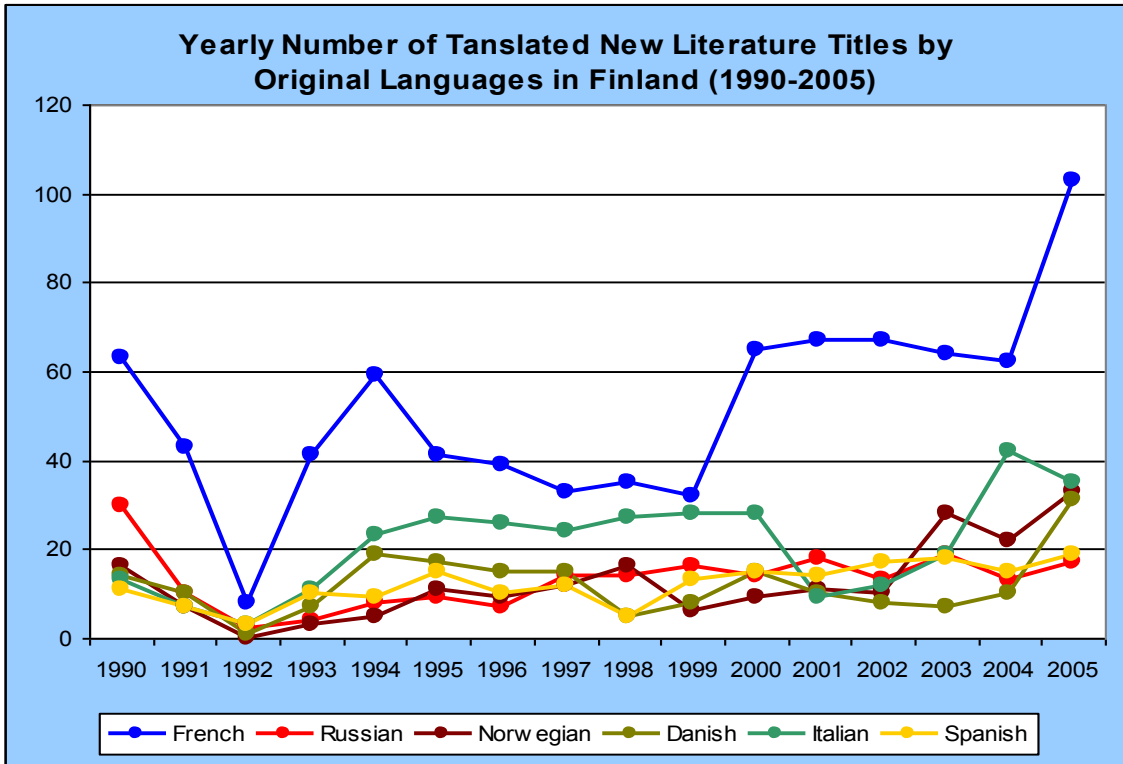
In Finland the yearly number of new titles increased from 6.600 to 7.500 between 1990 and 2000. Fiction and poetry represented 28-35% of new titles during this period. The yearly number of translations varied between 1100 and 2.200, which is 26-29% of all new titles. The percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations was extremely high, about 56-61%, reaching a peak in 2005 (61%).



Approximately 50% of literature titles are translated (lowest in 1993 with 38%, the highest in 1998 with 54%), mostly from English (66%). This rate is much higher than the European average (63.5%). Other languages have much less importance, all of them being below 10%. Further languages that are translated at a higher rate concerning literature titles are Swedish (8.9%), German (5.6%), French (5.4%) and Italian (2.2%).

Finland is one of the leading countries in annual translations per 100 000 inhabitants from English (11.9), German (1) and French (0.98). This ratio of translations from English is the fifth highest among the examined countries.

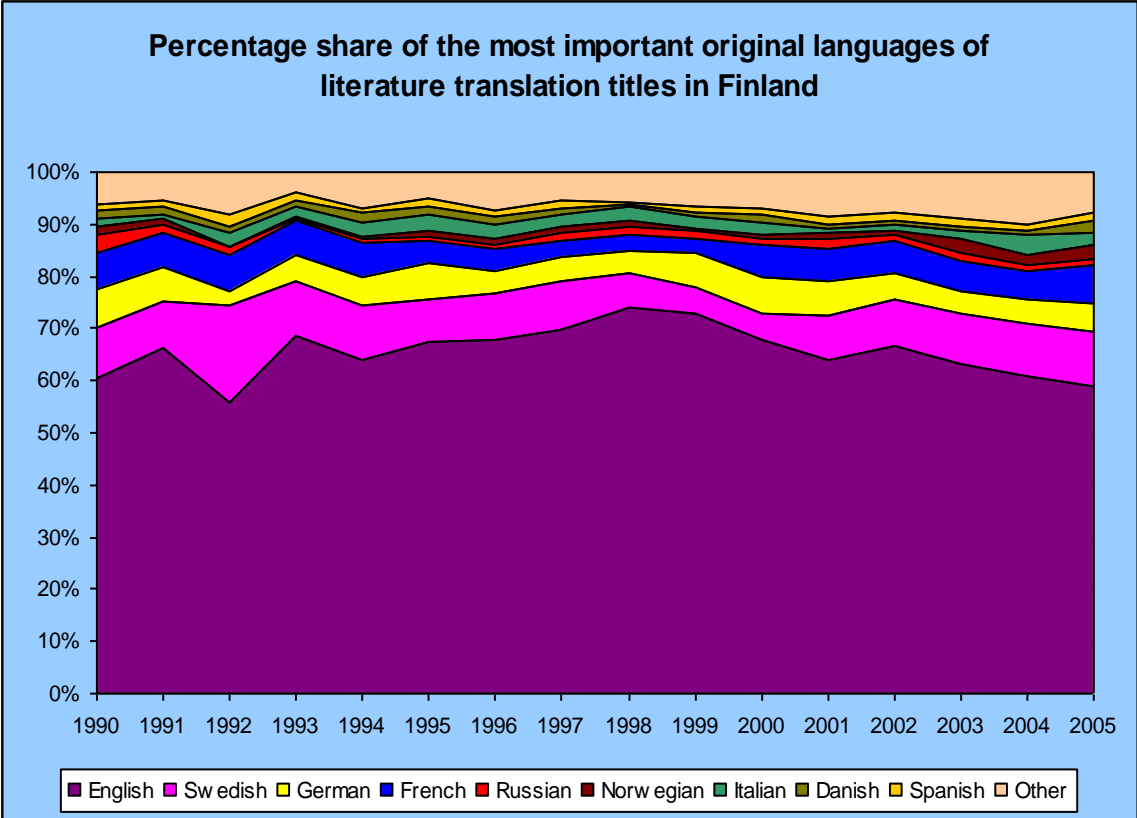




Compared to other northern countries Finland has the same amount of translations as Norway, which is considered relatively high, but in Denmark the number of translations from English is 1.5 times higher. Literature translations from Russian have the greatest importance in Finland among the examined countries. That may be due to the shared historic legacy and to the close economic ties with the Soviet Union. Also, it may be a result of the country's geographical position and its closeness to Russia and other Russian-speaking countries.

In 1992 all translations fell sharply, including literature translation and also its share among other translations. (From a total of 903 literature titles in 1990 to 113 titles only in 1992.) A growing trend started again in 1993 and from 1994 translation continued at a dynamic rate. This phenomenon has its roots most probably in the 1991-1992 recession in Finland caused by the disintegration of the Soviet Union, which severely affected Finnish economy.

In comparison with other languages of the European North, Finnish is the least translated.



Translated literature titles' original languages in Finland

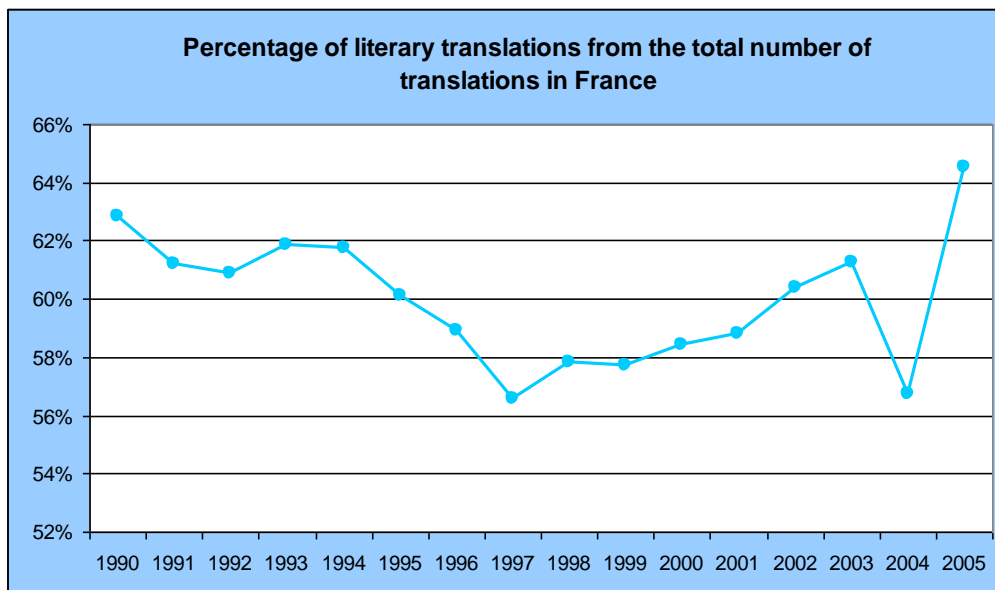
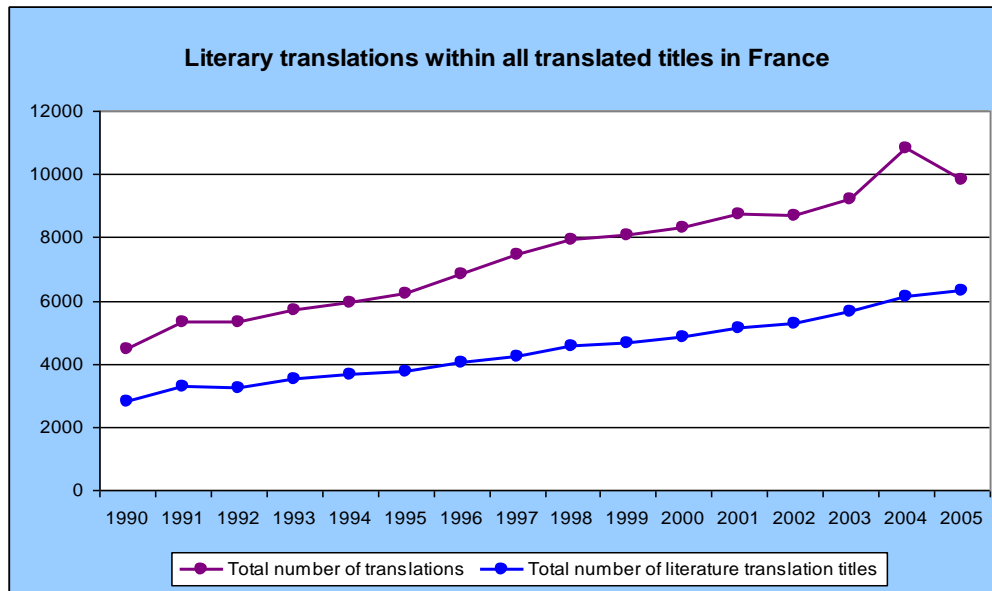
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	546	438	63	435	599	640	624	709	792	833	748	671	744	693	693	799	626,7
Swedish	87	59	21	66	97	79	84	93	70	61	57	89	102	108	114	144	83,2
German	67	44	3	31	53	65	40	47	46	74	79	70	57	45	55	72	53,0
French	63	43	8	41	59	41	39	33	35	32	65	67	67	64	62	103	51,4
Italian	13	7	3	11	23	27	26	24	27	28	28	9	12	19	42	35	20,9
Russian	30	10	2	4	8	9	7	14	14	16	14	18	13	19	13	17	13,0
Norwegian	16	7	0	3	5	11	9	12	16	6	9	11	10	28	22	33	12,4
Spanish	11	7	3	10	9	15	10	12	5	13	15	14	17	18	15	19	12,1
Danish	14	10	1	7	19	17	15	15	5	8	15	10	8	7	10	31	12,0
Other	56	36	9	25	64	47	68	57	61	75	75	91	88	98	114	107	66,9
Total	903	661	113	633	936	951	922	1016	1071	1146	1105	1050	1118	1099	1140	1360	951,5

Original language of literature translation titles in Finland(%)

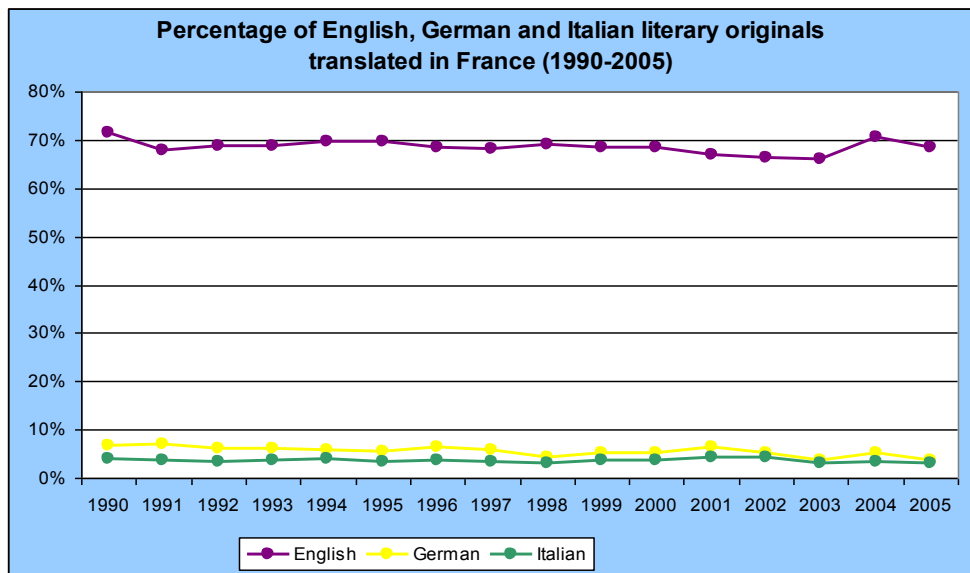
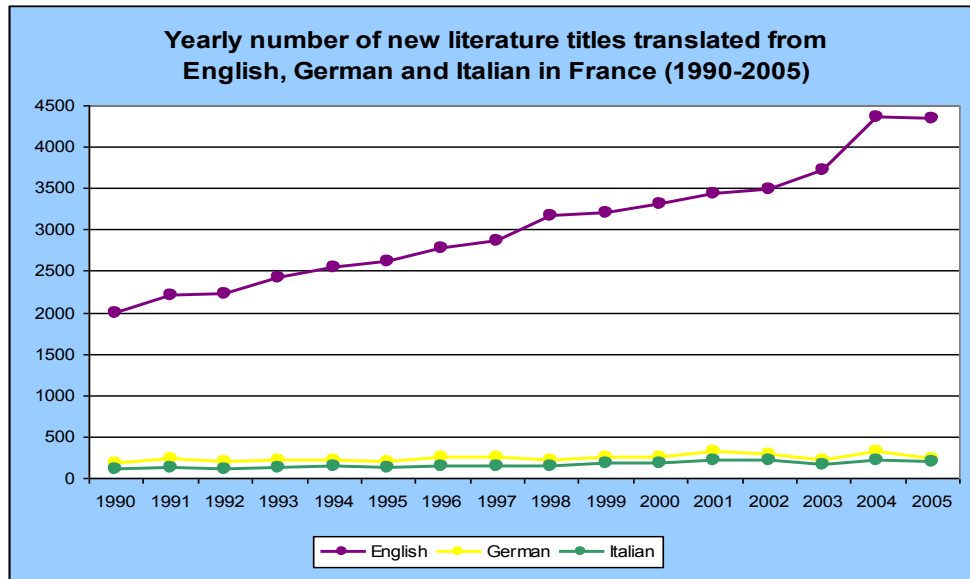
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	60,5%	66,3%	55,8%	68,7%	64,0%	67,3%	67,7%	69,8%	73,9%	72,7%	67,7%	63,9%	66,5%	63,1%	60,8%	58,8%	65,9%
Swedish	9,6%	8,9%	18,6%	10,4%	10,4%	8,3%	9,1%	9,2%	6,5%	5,3%	5,2%	8,5%	9,1%	9,8%	10,0%	10,6%	8,7%
German	7,4%	6,7%	2,7%	4,9%	5,7%	6,8%	4,3%	4,6%	4,3%	6,5%	7,1%	6,7%	5,1%	4,1%	4,8%	5,3%	5,6%
French	7,0%	6,5%	7,1%	6,5%	6,3%	4,3%	4,2%	3,2%	3,3%	2,8%	5,9%	6,4%	6,0%	5,8%	5,4%	7,6%	5,4%
Italian	1,4%	1,1%	2,7%	1,7%	2,5%	2,8%	2,8%	2,4%	2,5%	2,4%	2,5%	0,9%	1,1%	1,7%	3,7%	2,6%	2,2%
Russian	3,3%	1,5%	1,8%	0,6%	0,9%	0,9%	0,8%	1,4%	1,3%	1,4%	1,3%	1,7%	1,2%	1,7%	1,1%	1,3%	1,4%
Norwegian	1,8%	1,1%	0,0%	0,5%	0,5%	1,2%	1,0%	1,2%	1,5%	0,5%	0,8%	1,0%	0,9%	2,5%	1,9%	2,4%	1,3%
Spanish	1,2%	1,1%	2,7%	1,6%	1,0%	1,6%	1,1%	1,2%	0,5%	1,1%	1,4%	1,3%	1,5%	1,6%	1,3%	1,4%	1,3%
Danish	1,6%	1,5%	0,9%	1,1%	2,0%	1,8%	1,6%	1,5%	0,5%	0,7%	1,4%	1,0%	0,7%	0,6%	0,9%	2,3%	1,3%
Other	6,2%	5,4%	8,0%	3,9%	6,8%	4,9%	7,4%	5,6%	5,7%	6,5%	6,8%	8,7%	7,9%	8,9%	10,0%	7,9%	7,0%

France

With nearly 120 000 translated books between 1990-2005 France is a leading publisher of translations - second only to Germany. But because the nearly 60% share of literature titles within all translations is one of the highest in Europe, the annual number of literature translations almost equals that of the German publishing industry.



The number of literature translations from English is over 3000 per year, which is second to Germany only. 68.6% of the total translations are from English. It is a very high ratio, about 5% above the European average, and shows a rather stable proportion (while in most other countries the 1990s were characterised by a quick ascent of English as a source language).

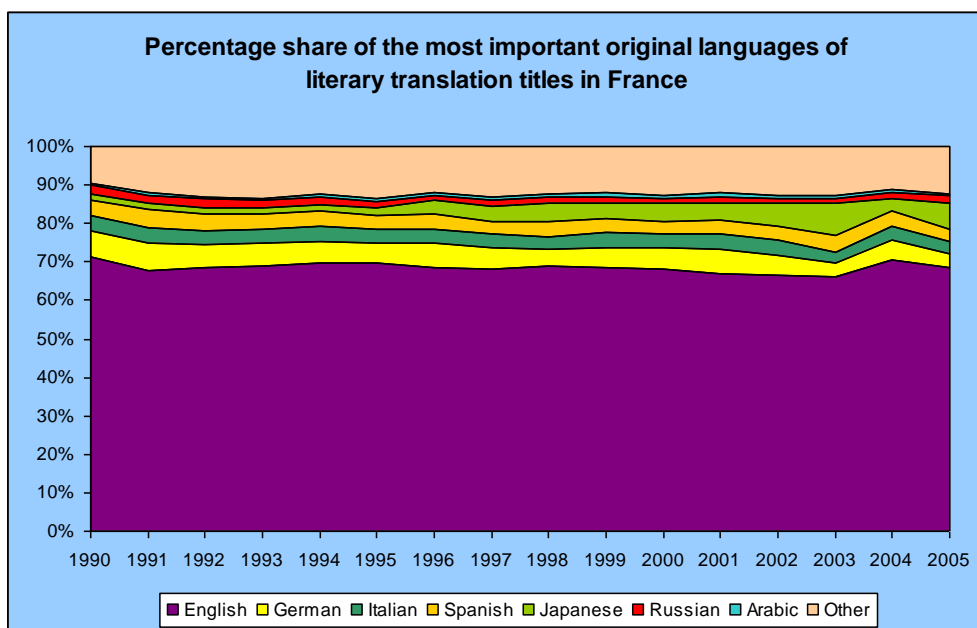
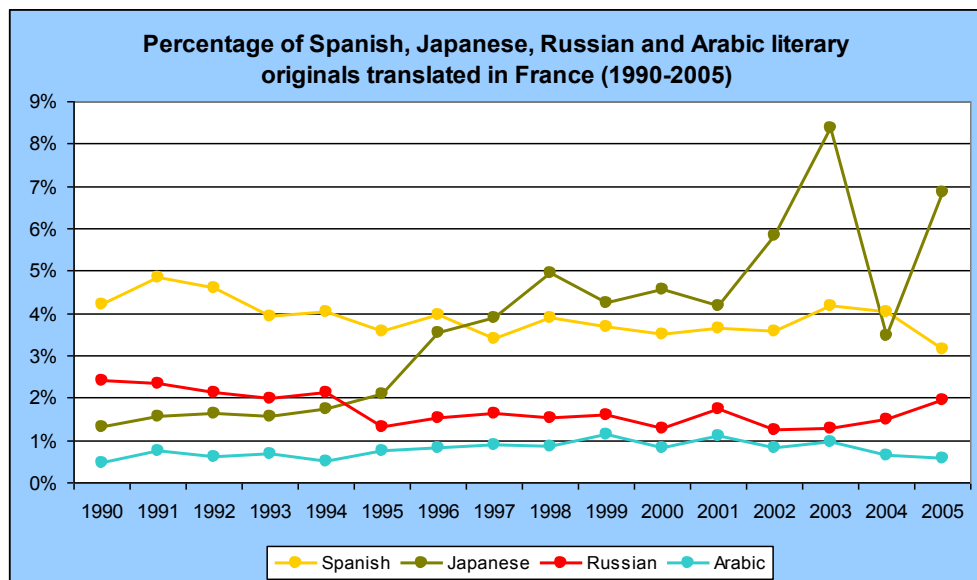
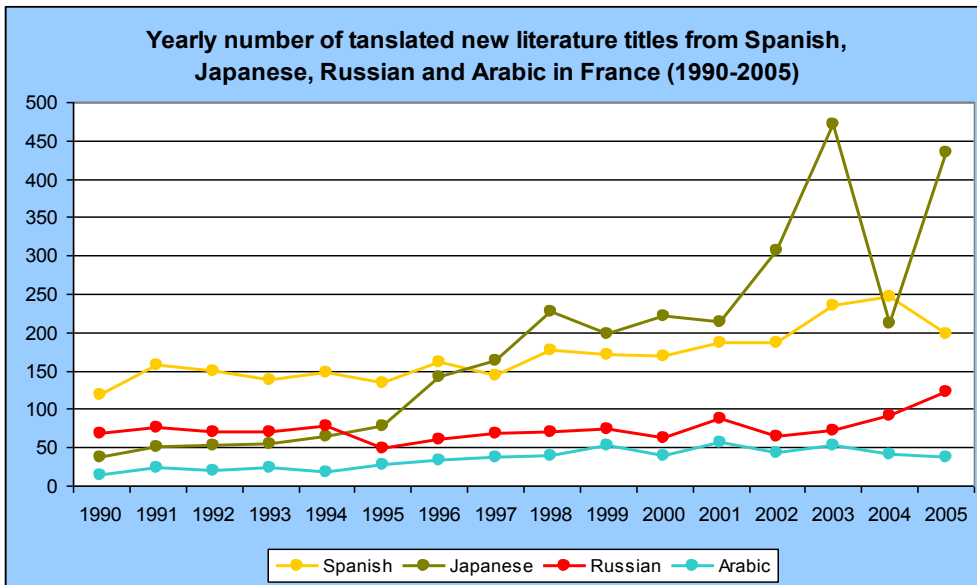


Also with regard to translations from German, France produces the third largest amount (3809 in sixteen years) after the Czech Republic and Spain, but its ratio is just 5.4%, which means that the importance of these translations is quite low in comparison with other countries.

In France there are approximately 29 source languages represented at a considerable rate over the 16 years, with a handful of translations from other languages. This means that in France the diversity in terms of source languages is higher than in most other countries in Europe. Yet the distribution of translated languages is very unequal.

Translations from Spanish and Italian are understandably very popular as is almost always the case with neighbouring countries. In the case of the Spanish language there is a total of 2726 translations. This is the highest number of Spanish translations, though its ratio is just 3.8%, while in Italy and in Albania literature in Spanish is of greater importance. Translations from Italian are also highly represented (2512), no other European country translates as much from Italian, nevertheless these translations represent a mere 3.5% of all translations.

There is also a high number of translations from Japanese (2924), the largest among the examined countries. This may be due to the popularity of comics (*bande dessinée*), including the genre of Japanese manga.



Translated literature titles' original languages in France

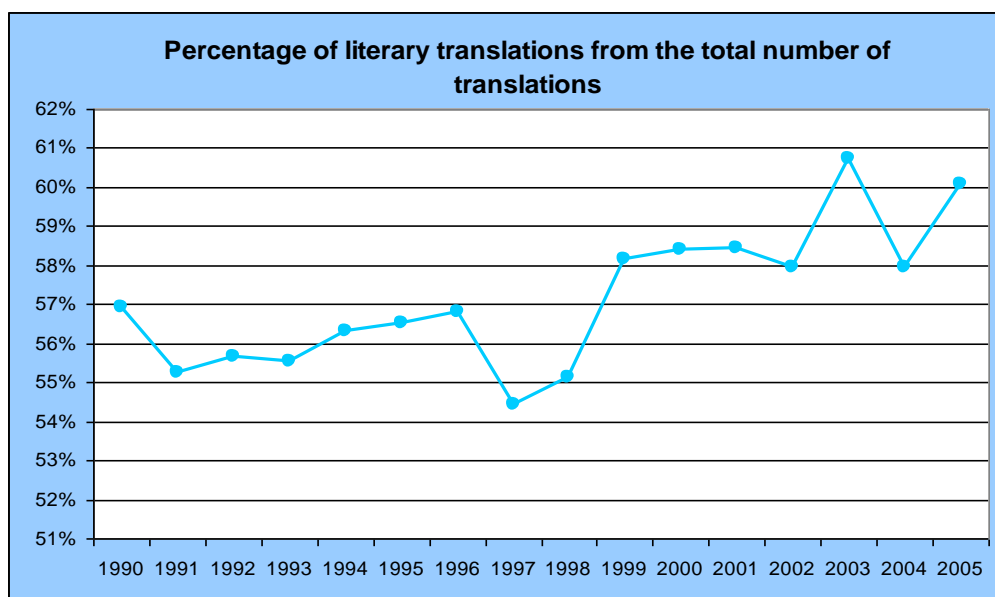
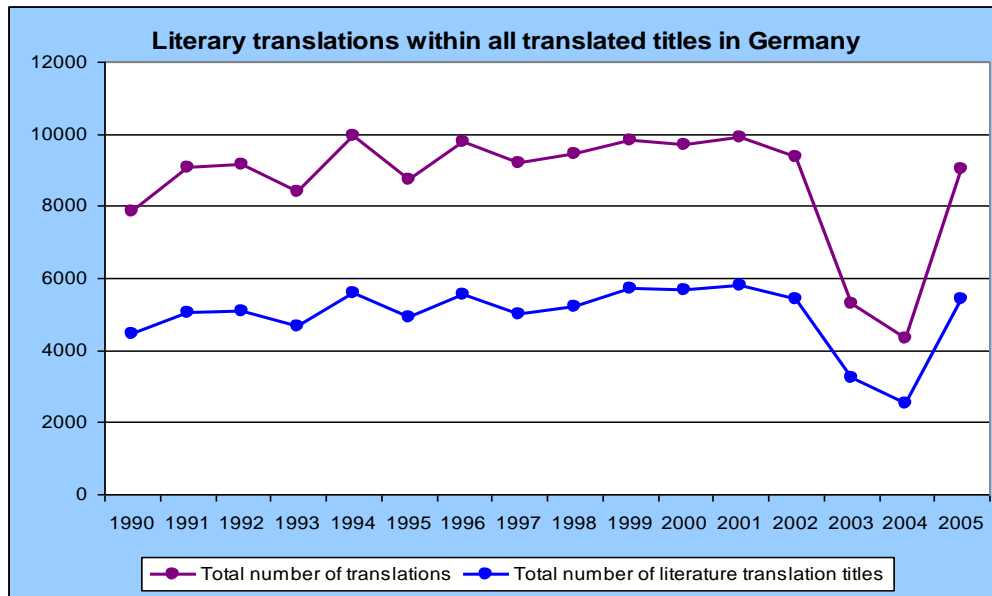
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	2000	2212	2231	2425	2552	2607	2769	2863	3160	3199	3316	3436	3489	3726	4349	4338	3042
German	183	233	196	211	209	200	256	247	208	249	257	328	280	206	312	234	238
Japanese	37	52	53	55	63	78	142	163	226	199	220	213	306	471	212	434	183
Spanish	118	158	150	139	149	135	160	143	177	171	170	186	188	235	247	200	170
Italian	110	120	107	128	141	130	143	136	139	171	174	213	221	168	211	200	157
Russian	67	76	69	69	78	49	61	68	73	74	62	88	64	72	91	123	74
Arabic	13	25	20	23	18	28	33	37	39	53	39	56	43	53	42	36	35
Other	270	380	419	469	454	509	471	548	548	543	610	609	659	707	678	761	540
Total	2798	3256	3245	3519	3664	3736	4035	4205	4570	4659	4848	5129	5250	5638	6142	6326	4439

Original language of literary translation titles in France (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	71,5%	67,9%	68,8%	68,9%	69,7%	69,8%	68,6%	68,1%	69,1%	68,7%	68,4%	67,0%	66,5%	66,1%	70,8%	68,6%	68,5%
German	6,5%	7,2%	6,0%	6,0%	5,7%	5,4%	6,3%	5,9%	4,6%	5,3%	5,3%	6,4%	5,3%	3,7%	5,1%	3,7%	5,4%
Japanese	1,3%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,7%	2,1%	3,5%	3,9%	4,9%	4,3%	4,5%	4,2%	5,8%	8,4%	3,5%	6,9%	4,1%
Spanish	4,2%	4,9%	4,6%	3,9%	4,1%	3,6%	4,0%	3,4%	3,9%	3,7%	3,5%	3,6%	3,6%	4,2%	4,0%	3,2%	3,8%
Italian	3,9%	3,7%	3,3%	3,6%	3,8%	3,5%	3,5%	3,2%	3,0%	3,7%	3,6%	4,2%	4,2%	3,0%	3,4%	3,2%	3,5%
Russian	2,4%	2,3%	2,1%	2,0%	2,1%	1,3%	1,5%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,3%	1,7%	1,2%	1,3%	1,5%	1,9%	1,7%
Arabic	0,5%	0,8%	0,6%	0,7%	0,5%	0,7%	0,8%	0,9%	0,9%	1,1%	0,8%	1,1%	0,8%	0,9%	0,7%	0,6%	0,8%
Other	9,6%	11,7%	12,9%	13,3%	12,4%	13,6%	11,7%	13,0%	12,0%	11,7%	12,6%	11,9%	12,6%	12,5%	11,0%	12,0%	12,2%

Germany

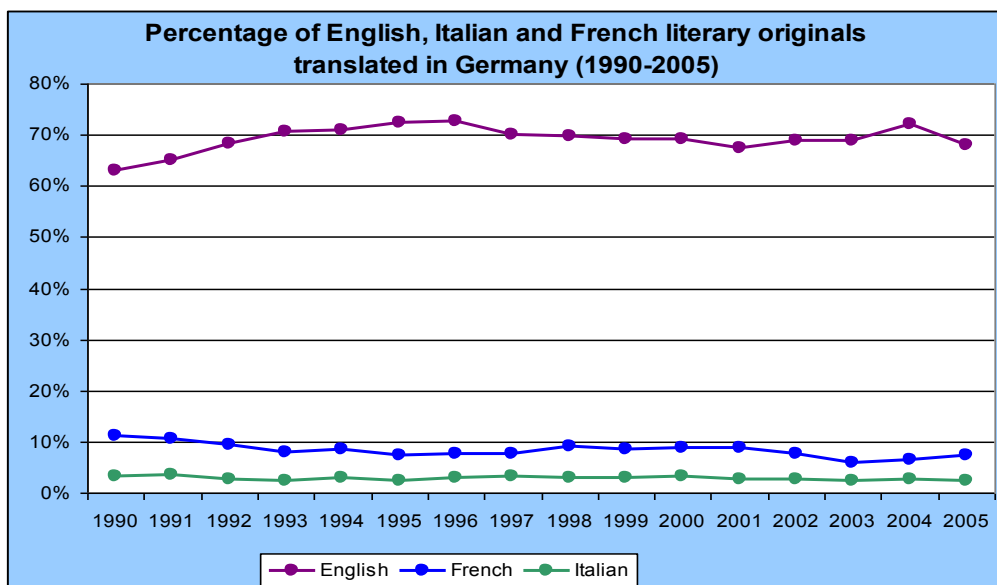
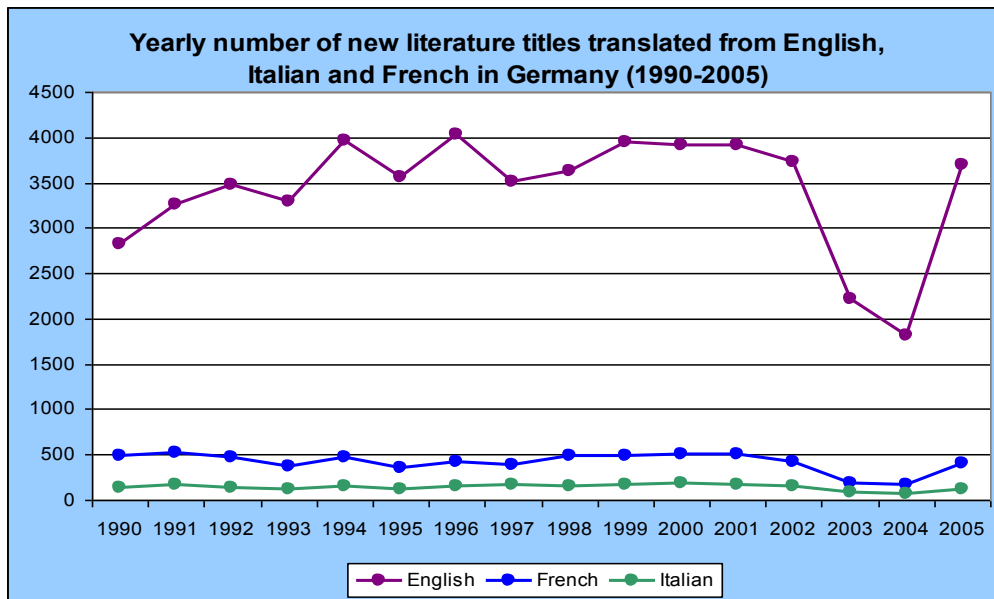
Germany is one of the most productive countries as regards translated books, the average annual output in the 1990-2005 period reaching nearly 10 000 titles, 52.5% of which is literature, somewhat higher than the European average of 50.5%. The literature share is on the increase.



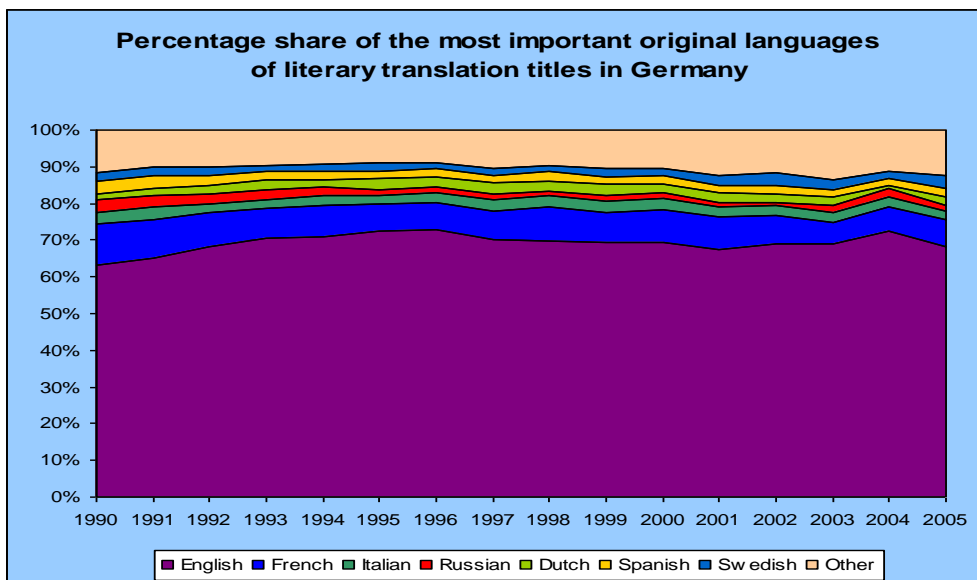
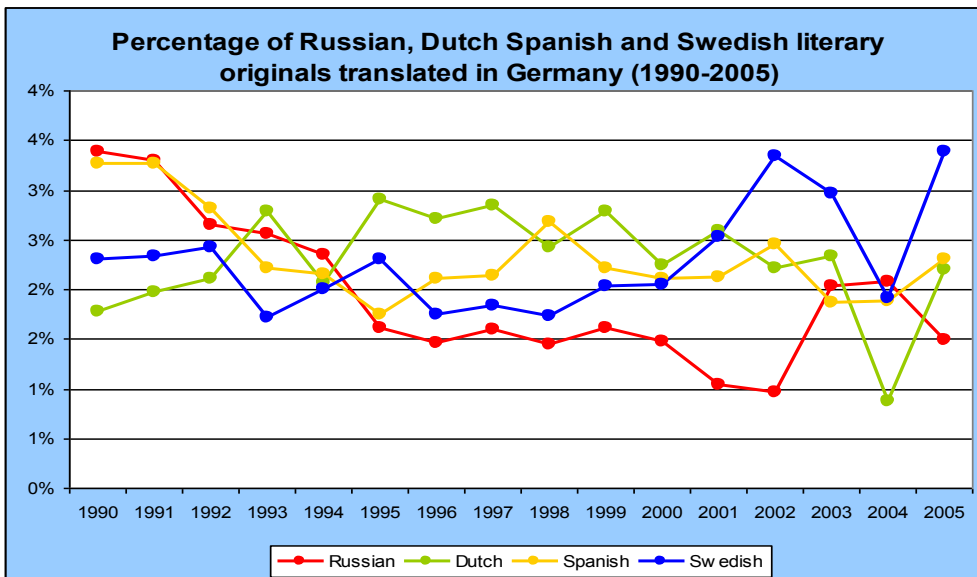
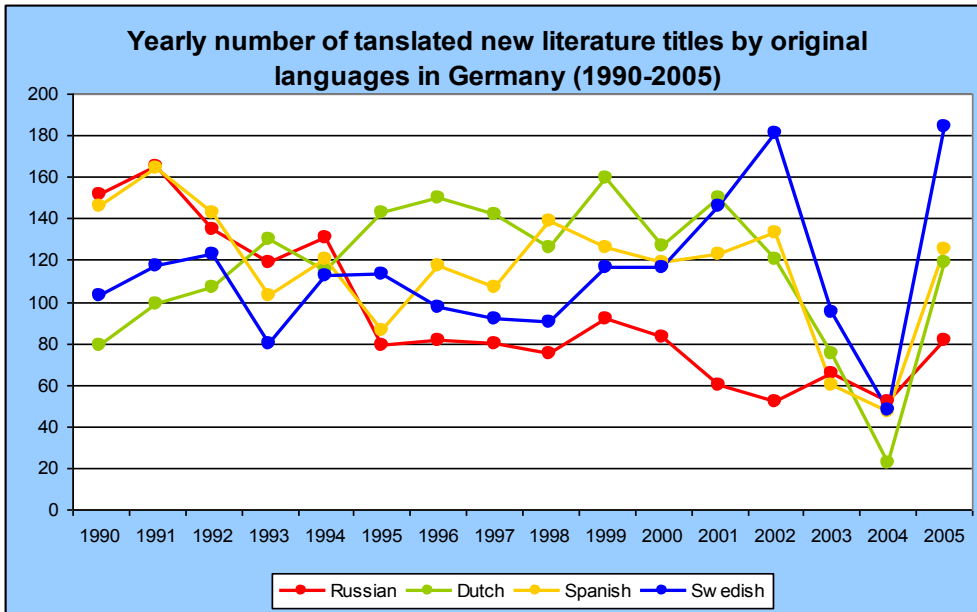
The percentage of translations from English (69.2%) is above the average among the examined countries, and shows a more balanced proportion (while in most other countries the 1990s were characterised by a quick ascent of English originals). In absolute numbers the yearly average is slightly less than 3000 translated literature titles from English, the second largest in Europe (after France).

Germany produces the second largest number of translations from French (6652 titles in 16 years) after Spain. This represents 7.9% of all literature translations, which is almost the same as the percentage of titles from French in the 26 countries with relatively complete data in the Index Translationum.

Italian is the third and Spanish is the fourth most popular source language in Germany. In absolute numbers it means that after France and Spain, Germany comes third in translating from Spanish (1888) and from Italian (2246).



Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish are also highly represented as source languages of books translated in Germany. The fifth most popular language is Dutch (1973) and the number of the translations from Swedish (1816) is the third largest after Denmark and Norway, representing 2.3% of all translations.



Translated literature titles' original languages in Germany

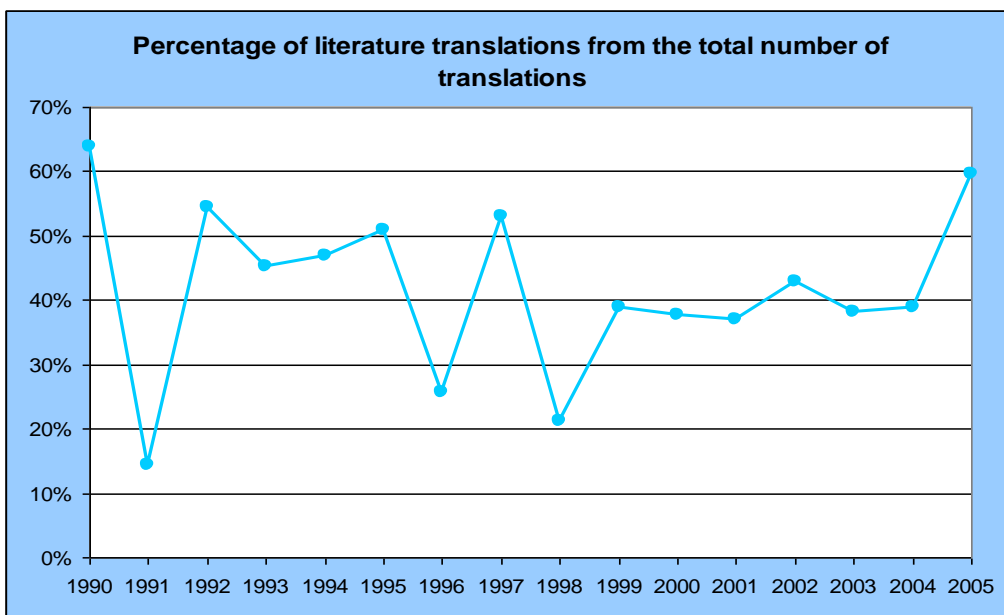
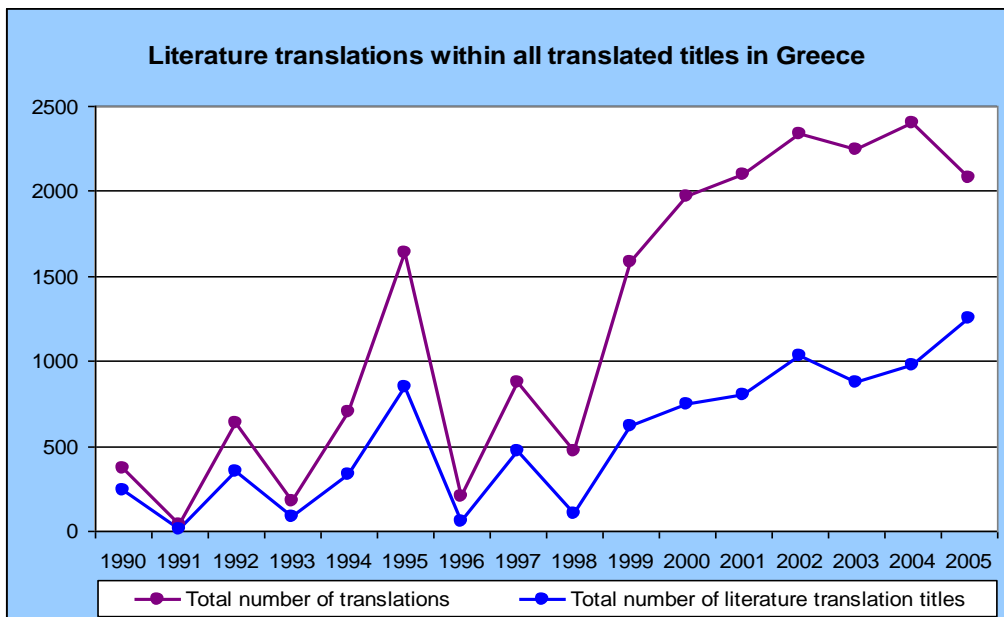
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	2822	3262	3474	3297	3967	3567	4033	3507	3630	3947	3919	3910	3732	2213	1822	3712	3426
French	496	525	475	367	470	358	417	386	483	480	507	507	422	195	165	399	416
Italian	142	172	128	112	156	125	159	166	150	173	184	160	149	78	66	126	140
Spanish	146	165	145	105	121	89	119	108	140	130	123	126	135	62	47	127	118
Dutch	79	99	107	130	115	143	150	143	126	160	127	151	121	75	22	123	117
Swedish	104	117	123	80	112	113	97	92	90	116	116	147	181	95	48	185	114
Russian	151	165	135	121	131	80	81	80	77	92	84	60	52	65	53	81	94
Other	528	514	508	449	519	448	493	520	502	604	595	722	632	430	286	677	527
Total	4468	5019	5095	4661	5591	4923	5549	5002	5198	5702	5655	5783	5424	3213	2509	5430	4951

Original language of literary translation titles in Germany (%)

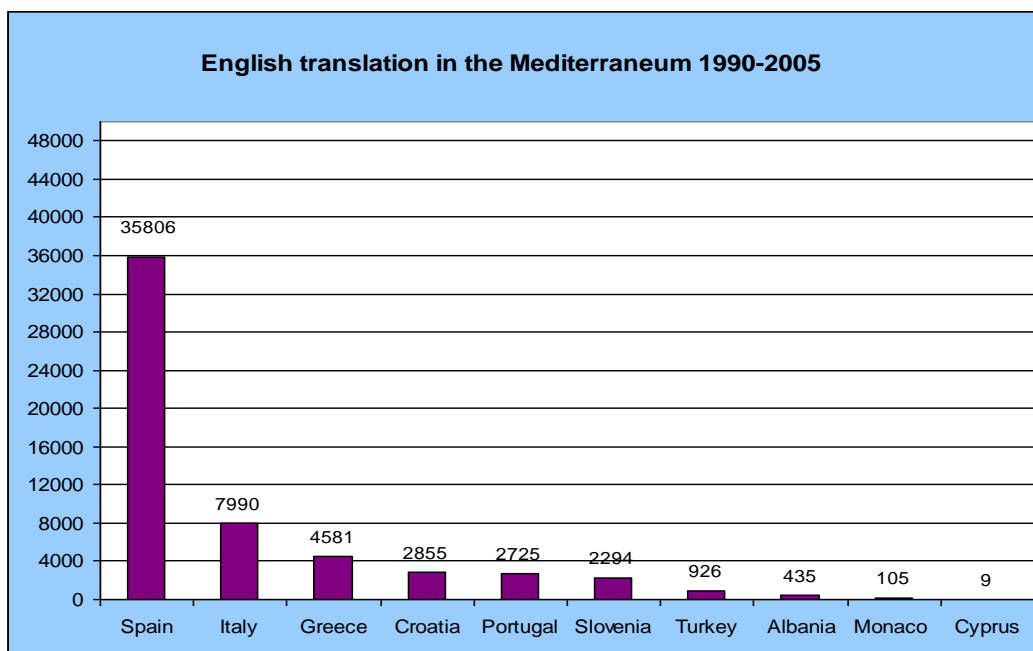
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	63,2%	65,0%	68,2%	70,7%	71,0%	72,5%	72,7%	70,1%	69,8%	69,2%	69,3%	67,6%	68,8%	68,9%	72,6%	68,4%	69,2%
French	11,1%	10,5%	9,3%	7,9%	8,4%	7,3%	7,5%	7,7%	9,3%	8,4%	9,0%	8,8%	7,8%	6,1%	6,6%	7,3%	8,4%
Italian	3,2%	3,4%	2,5%	2,4%	2,8%	2,5%	2,9%	3,3%	2,9%	3,0%	3,3%	2,8%	2,7%	2,4%	2,6%	2,3%	2,8%
Spanish	3,3%	3,3%	2,8%	2,3%	2,2%	1,8%	2,1%	2,2%	2,7%	2,3%	2,2%	2,2%	2,5%	1,9%	1,9%	2,3%	2,4%
Dutch	1,8%	2,0%	2,1%	2,8%	2,1%	2,9%	2,7%	2,9%	2,4%	2,8%	2,2%	2,6%	2,2%	2,3%	0,9%	2,3%	2,4%
Swedish	2,3%	2,3%	2,4%	1,7%	2,0%	2,3%	1,7%	1,8%	1,7%	2,0%	2,1%	2,5%	3,3%	3,0%	1,9%	3,4%	2,3%
Russian	3,4%	3,3%	2,6%	2,6%	2,3%	1,6%	1,5%	1,6%	1,5%	1,6%	1,5%	1,0%	1,0%	2,0%	2,1%	1,5%	1,9%
Other	11,8%	10,2%	10,0%	9,6%	9,3%	9,1%	8,9%	10,4%	9,7%	10,6%	10,5%	12,5%	11,7%	13,4%	11,4%	12,5%	10,6%

Greece

Between 1990 and 2005, the number of literature translations in Greece increased five-fold, from a total of 237 translated titles in 1990 to 1247 titles in 2005. However, this growing tendency started only around the turn of the millennium, since earlier, apart from a temporary peak at 848 translations in 1995, the annual number of translations was never over 500 titles and often fell below a hundred. The share of literature translation in all translations was very low in Greece, especially in comparison with other Mediterranean counties; it was around 42% only. Even more interestingly, its share was at times as low as 14 %, while at times it reached 60%. Also, while the amount of translated literary originals increased sharply, the actual difference between these numbers kept growing. (See charts below.)



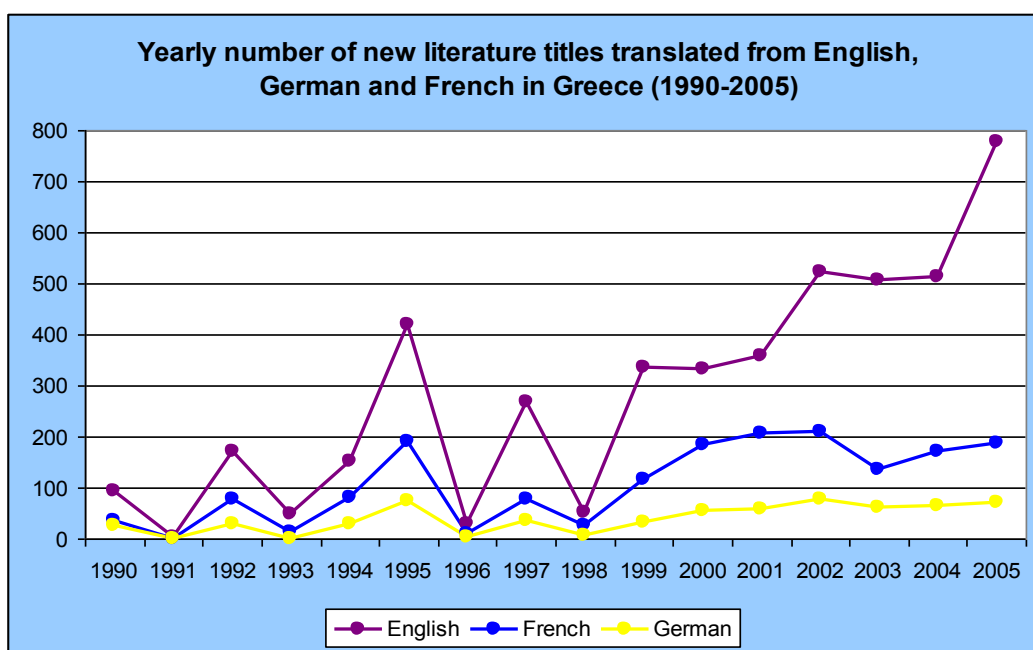
In terms of literature translation from English Greece came third compared to other Mediterranean countries (Spain, Italy, Croatia, Portugal, Slovenia, Turkey, Albania, Monaco and Cyprus) with 4581 translations over the course of the sixteen years examined, or 52.3%. This meant an average of 286 English translations every year.

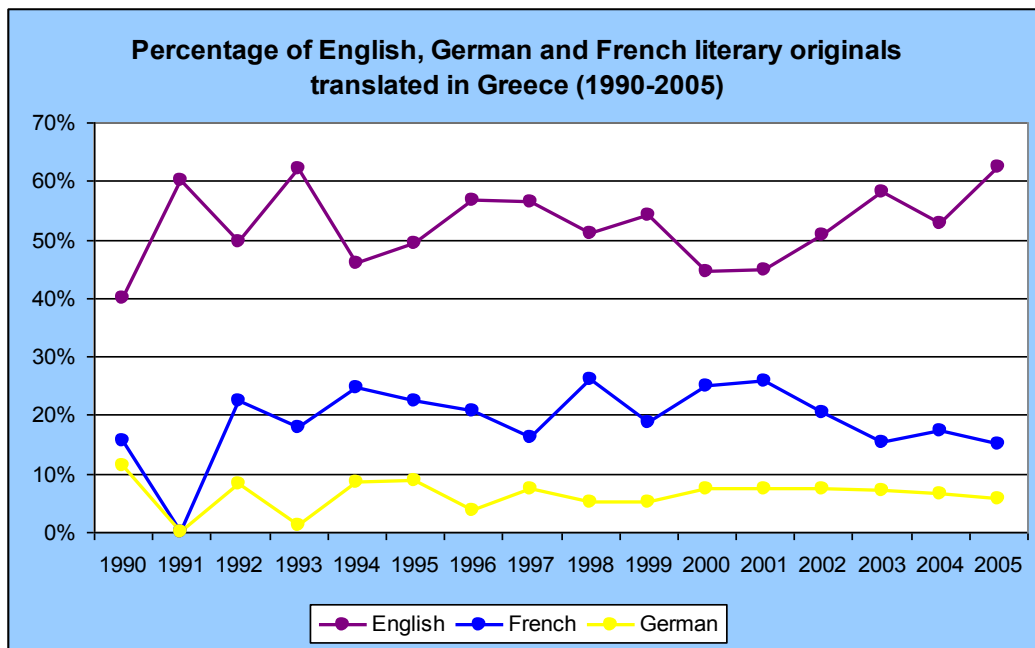


The second most important source language between 1990 and 2005 was French, with a total of 1720 translated literary originals or 19.6%, which is still very significant, both in number in percentage, taking into account the European average of 8.1%. Compared to members of the same group of Mediterranean countries, again, this number was only higher in the case of Spain and Italy.

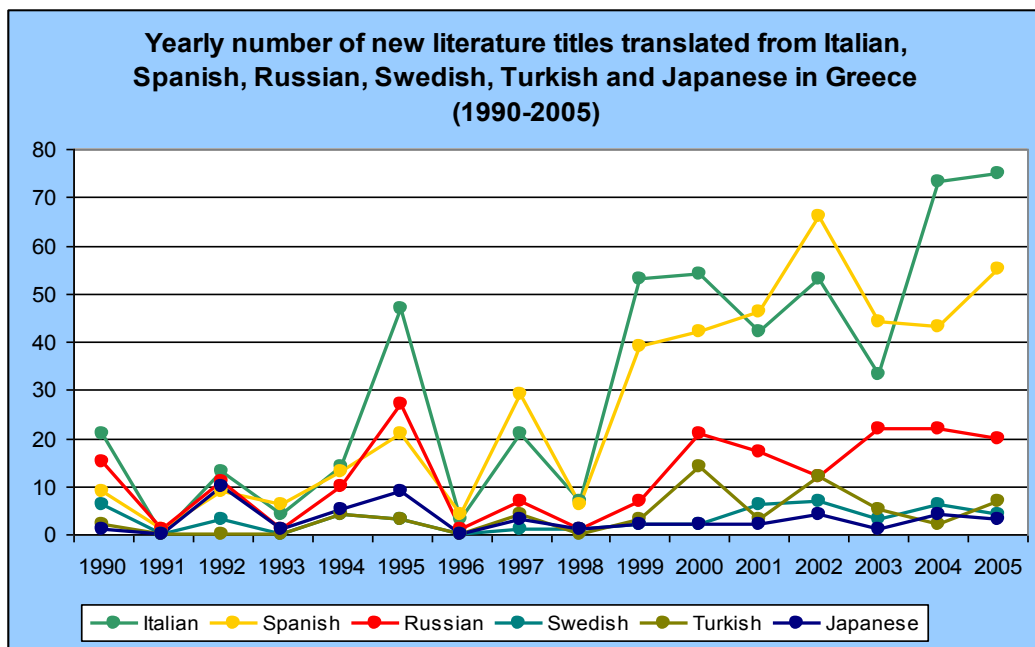
The third most important source language in Greece was German, with 618 translated titles between 1990 and 2005, accounting for 7.1% of all literature translations

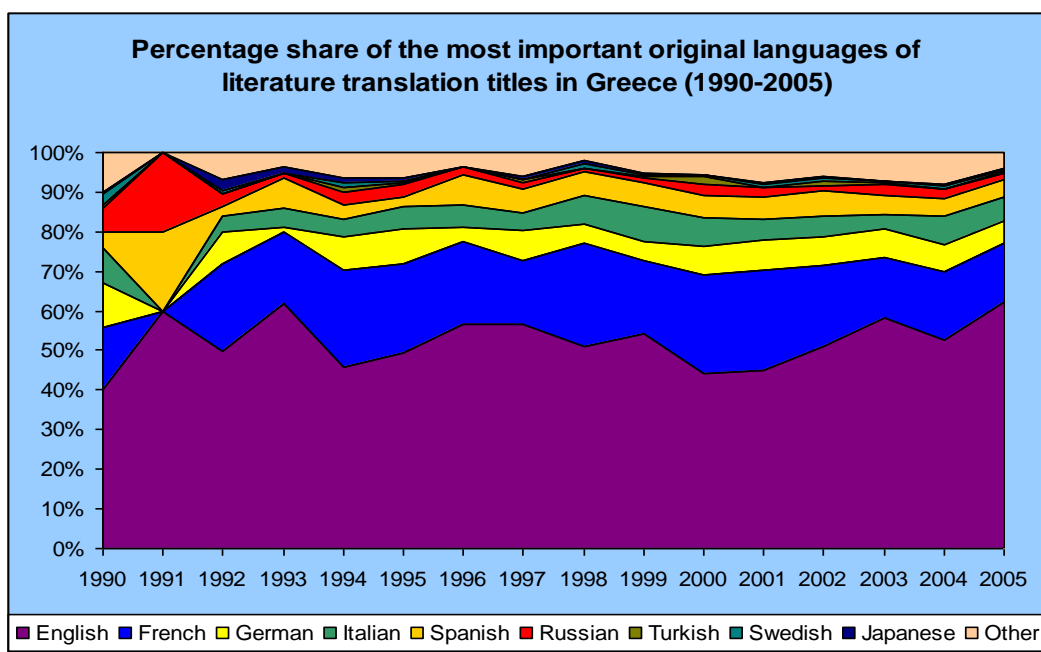
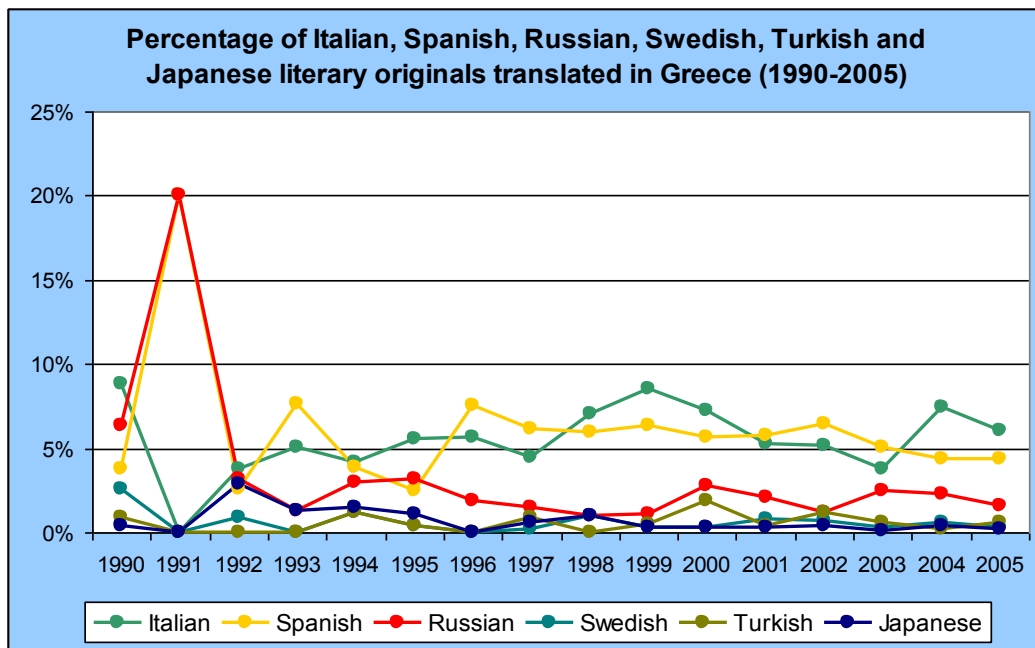
The ratio of translations per 100 000 inhabitants was around 2.7 for English, 1.1 for French and 0.37 for German.





Similarly to other countries in the region, other important source languages in Greek literature translation were Italian (513 titles in total, 5.9% of literature translations) and Spanish (433 titles or 4.9%), both of them well above the continental average. They were followed by Russian (195 titles or 2.2%), Turkish (59 titles or 0.7%), Swedish and Japanese (48 titles or 0.5% both).





Regarding its gross domestic product Greece belongs to the same group as Iceland, Italy, the United Kingdom, Spain and Cyprus. The number of literature translations from English, French and German are below only those of Spain and Italy. In comparison with the Balkan region (Greece, Bulgaria, Croatia, Albania, Macedonia), in terms of translations from English Greece came second after Bulgaria with an average of 286 translated titles annually, and first regarding number of translations from French.

Original languages of literature translation titles in Greece

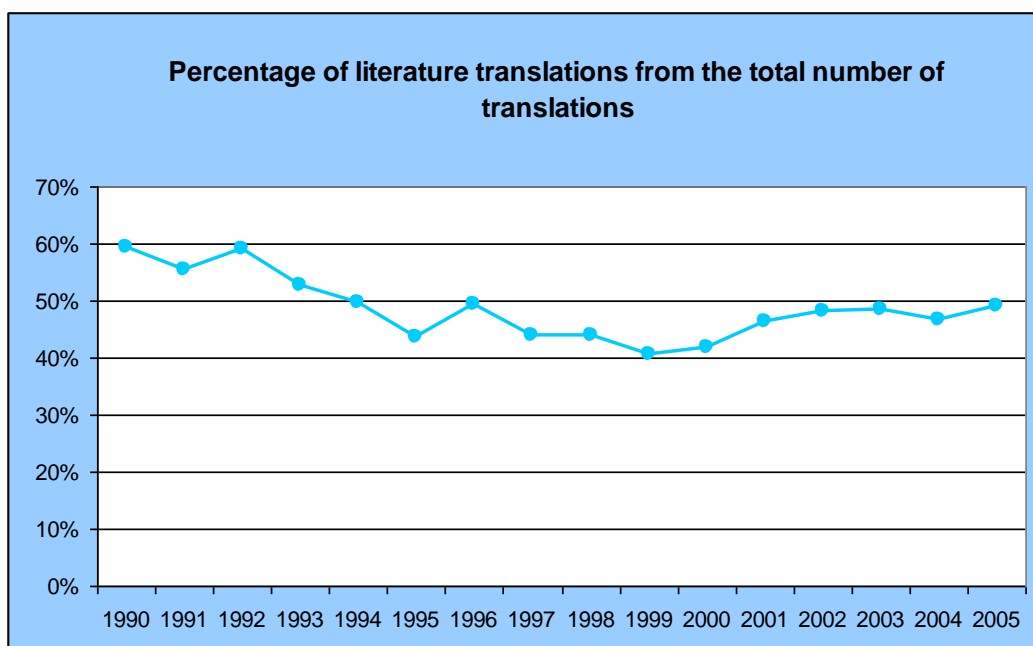
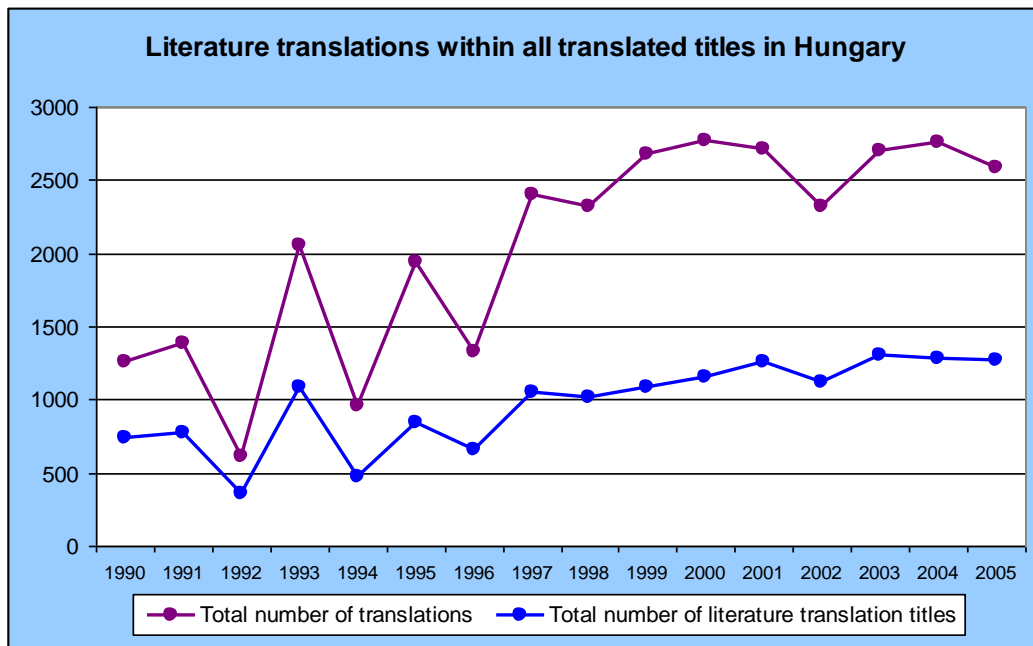
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	95	3	172	49	153	419	30	267	51	334	331	358	523	507	514	776	286,4
French	37	0	77	14	82	190	11	77	26	115	185	205	211	134	170	186	107,5
German	27	0	28	1	28	75	2	35	5	31	54	59	77	62	64	70	38,6
Italian	21	0	13	4	14	47	3	21	7	53	54	42	53	33	73	75	32,1
Spanish	9	1	9	6	13	21	4	29	6	39	42	46	66	44	43	55	27,1
Russian	15	1	11	1	10	27	1	7	1	7	21	17	12	22	22	20	12,2
Turkish	2	0	0	0	4	3	0	4	0	3	14	3	12	5	2	7	3,7
Swedish	6	0	3	0	4	3	0	1	1	2	2	6	7	3	6	4	3,0
Japanese	1	0	10	1	5	9	0	3	1	2	2	2	4	1	4	3	3,0
Other	24	0	23	3	21	54	2	29	2	32	41	61	64	62	79	51	34,3
Total	237	5	346	79	334	848	53	473	100	618	746	799	1029	873	977	1247	547,8

Original languages of literature translation titles in Greece (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	40,1%	60,0%	49,7%	62,0%	45,8%	49,4%	56,6%	56,4%	51,0%	54,0%	44,4%	44,8%	50,8%	58,1%	52,6%	62,2%	52,3%
French	15,6%	0,0%	22,3%	17,7%	24,6%	22,4%	20,8%	16,3%	26,0%	18,6%	24,8%	25,7%	20,5%	15,3%	17,4%	14,9%	19,6%
German	11,4%	0,0%	8,1%	1,3%	8,4%	8,8%	3,8%	7,4%	5,0%	5,0%	7,2%	7,4%	7,5%	7,1%	6,6%	5,6%	7,1%
Italian	8,9%	0,0%	3,8%	5,1%	4,2%	5,5%	5,7%	4,4%	7,0%	8,6%	7,2%	5,3%	5,2%	3,8%	7,5%	6,0%	5,9%
Spanish	3,8%	20,0%	2,6%	7,6%	3,9%	2,5%	7,5%	6,1%	6,0%	6,3%	5,6%	5,8%	6,4%	5,0%	4,4%	4,4%	4,9%
Russian	6,3%	20,0%	3,2%	1,3%	3,0%	3,2%	1,9%	1,5%	1,0%	1,1%	2,8%	2,1%	1,2%	2,5%	2,3%	1,6%	2,2%
Turkish	0,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,8%	0,0%	0,5%	1,9%	0,4%	1,2%	0,6%	0,2%	0,6%	0,7%
Swedish	2,5%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%	1,2%	0,4%	0,0%	0,2%	1,0%	0,3%	0,3%	0,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,6%	0,3%	0,5%
Japanese	0,4%	0,0%	2,9%	1,3%	1,5%	1,1%	0,0%	0,6%	1,0%	0,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,1%	0,4%	0,2%	0,5%
Other	10,1%	0,0%	6,6%	3,8%	6,3%	6,4%	3,8%	6,1%	2,0%	5,2%	5,5%	7,6%	6,2%	7,1%	8,1%	4,1%	6,3%

Hungary

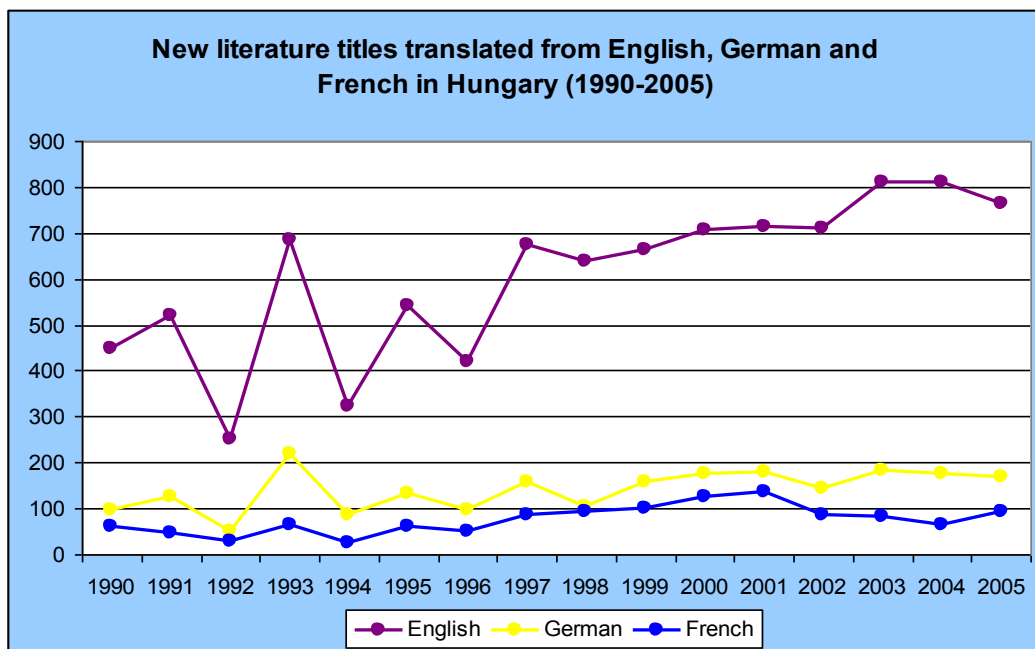
During the years between 1990 and 2005, some 15 489 literary originals were translated in Hungary, a relatively high number for a country of similar size and population. Since 1997 this number has never gone below a thousand titles; over the 16-year span the average annual number of literature translations was 968. Literature translations peaked in 2003, when a total of 1307 titles were translated. However, both in 2001, 2004 and 2005, the number of literature translations was similarly high, around 1200; therefore it seems that the overall growing tendency in the amount of translated literature bears more significance than the individual peaks and downfalls. (See chart below.)

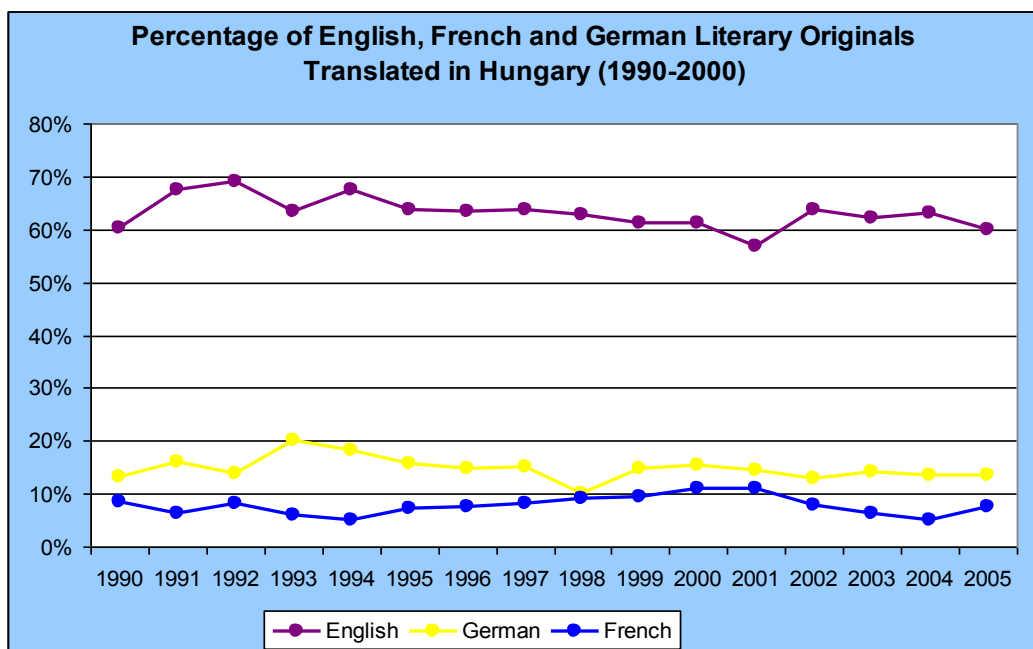


The share of literature translation among all translations in Hungary was around 49% for the 16 years together, a ratio that is not very high and has been falling steadily since 1990. On the other hand, the total number of translations more than doubled during this period, which somewhat reduces the significance of the falling share of literature translation.

Hungary's population is around 10 million inhabitants. The number of literature translations per 100 000 inhabitants according to European standards is relatively high. This ratio was around 5.9 in the case of English as a source language (among 44 European countries examined Hungary came ninth in this respect), from German it is 1.38, while from French this figure is around 0.74.

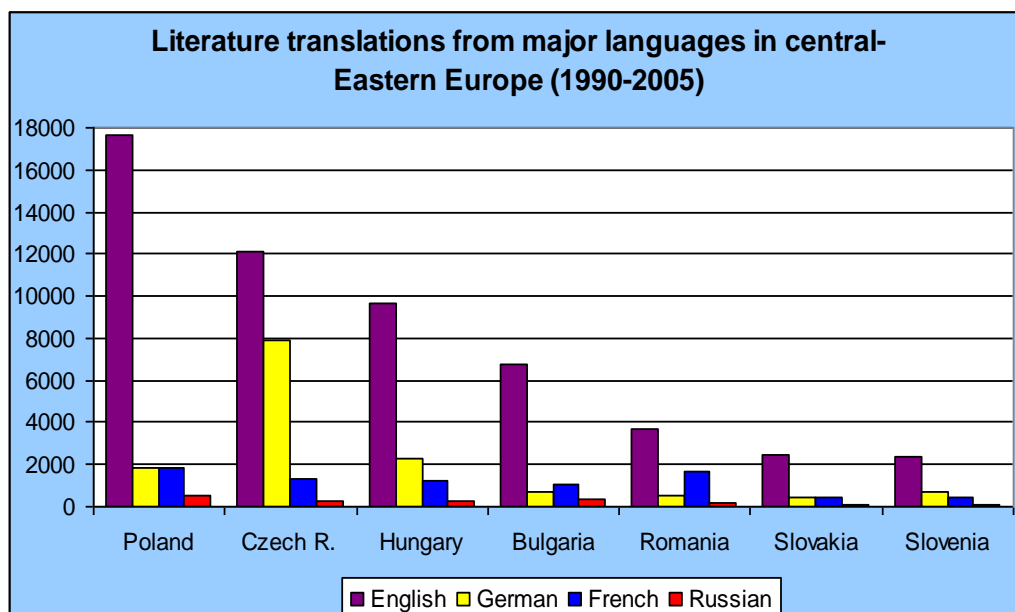
The three most translated languages are English, German and French. The ratio of literature translations from English is 62.5% which is close to the European average (63.5% or 605 titles annually). The total number of translated English literary originals never reached a thousand copies per year; although it showed a steadily growing tendency, the largest numbers were around 800 titles. Literature translations from German had also high significance (14.5% or 141 titles per year); among other examined countries Hungary came third in terms of literature translations from German, way above the European average of 7.4%. French was also an important source language with an average of 7.8% (76 titles annually).





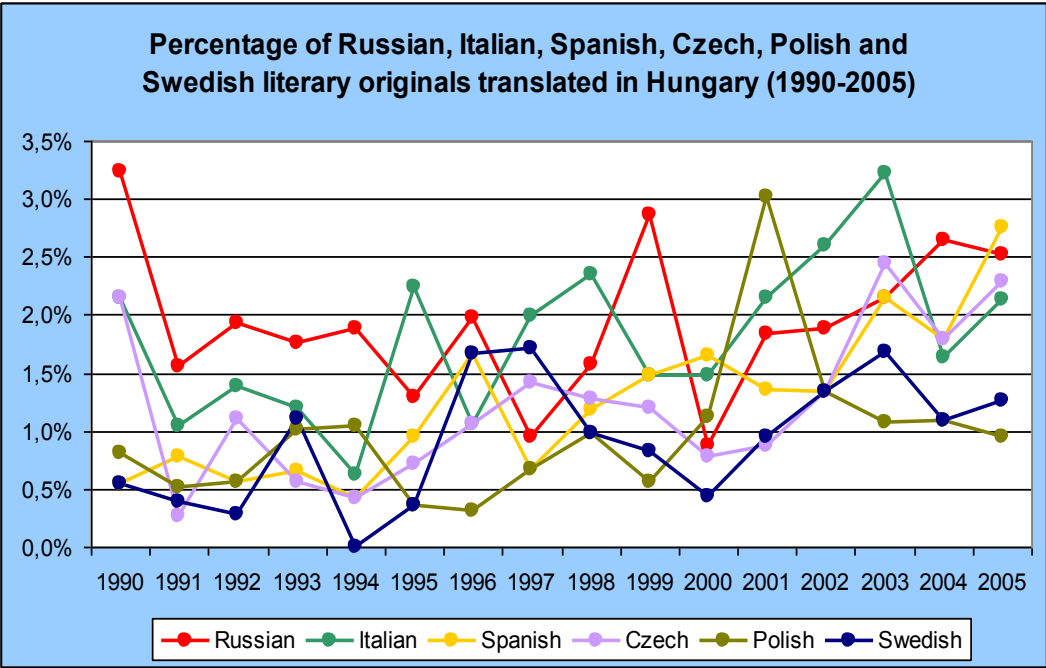
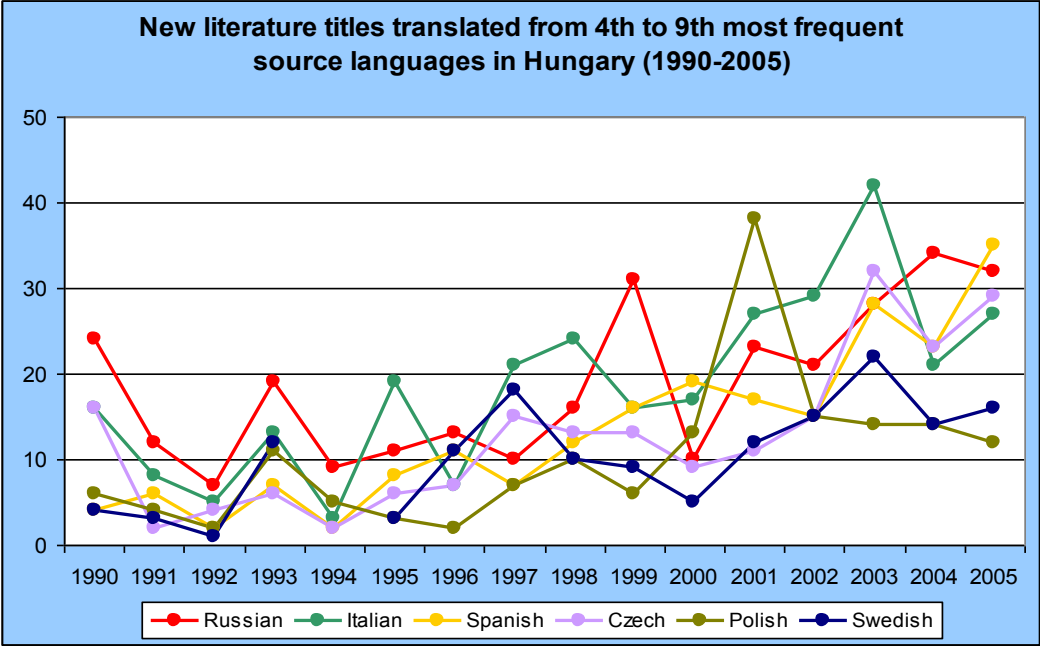
Regarding its GDP rate Hungary is considered to be at the same level as the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Estonia, Croatia, Latvia, Poland and Lithuania. Hungary came third after the Czech Republic and Poland in terms of literature translations from English, second regarding the number of German titles and third regarding literature translations from French.

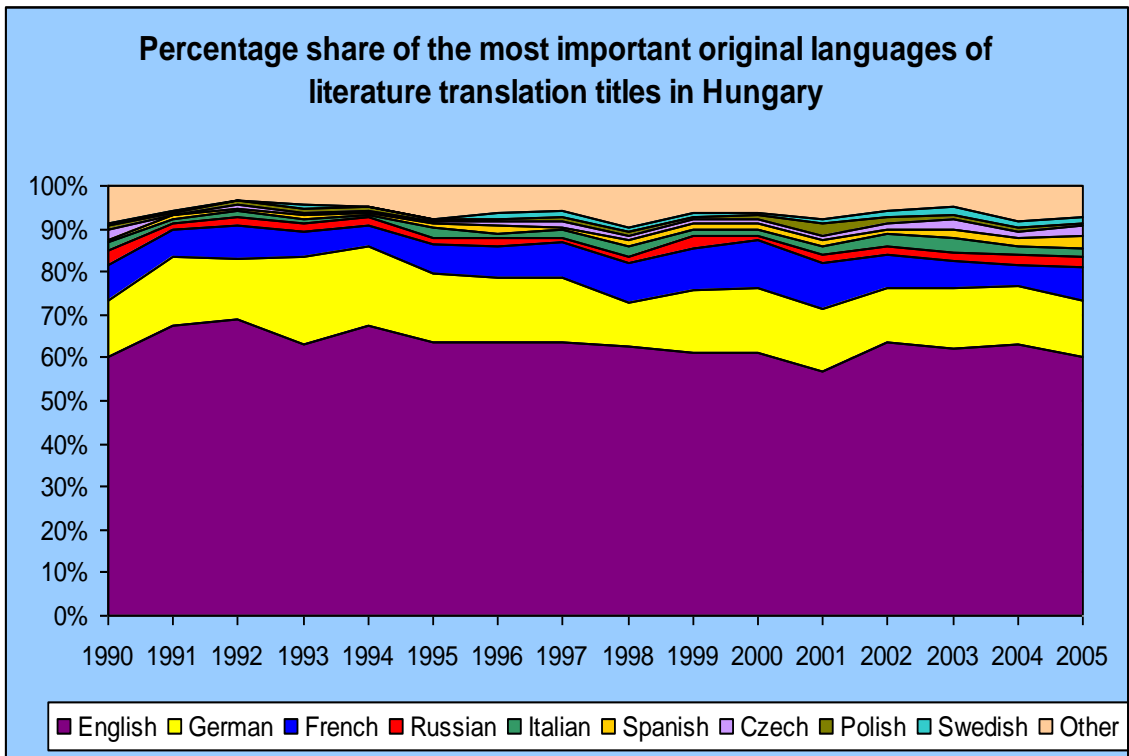
In regional comparison Hungary is in the central-Eastern European region together with Poland, Romania, the Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Slovakia and Slovenia. Between 1990 and 2005 Hungary came third regarding the amount of translations from Russian (after Poland and Bulgaria).



Other important languages of literature translation in Hungary were Russian, Italian, Spanish, Czech and Polish, although none of these languages was translated at a high rate - the fourth most translated source language, Russian, accounted for 1.9% percent of translated literary originals only, while Swedish, the least translated among these languages, had a share of one percent.

Between 1990 and 2005, there was a total of 300 translated Russian titles in Hungary, 295 literature titles from Italian, 212 titles from Spanish, 202 titles from Czech, 162 titles from Polish and 155 titles altogether from Swedish.





Translated literature titles' original languages

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	448	521	250	684	322	540	418	673	639	665	707	714	711	812	811	762	605
German	97	124	50	217	87	133	98	158	103	159	176	181	142	183	175	170	141
French	62	48	29	66	24	60	50	85	94	102	127	136	87	81	63	94	76
Russian	24	12	7	19	9	11	13	10	16	31	10	23	21	28	34	32	19
Italian	16	8	5	13	3	19	7	21	24	16	17	27	29	42	21	27	18
Spanish	4	6	2	7	2	8	11	7	12	16	19	17	15	28	23	35	13
Czech	16	2	4	6	2	6	7	15	13	13	9	11	15	32	23	29	13
Polish	6	4	2	11	5	3	2	7	10	6	13	38	15	14	14	12	10
Swedish	4	3	1	12		3	11	18	10	9	5	12	15	22	14	16	10
Other	66	44	12	46	23	64	41	61	98	68	72	97	67	65	108	92	64
Total	743	772	362	1081	477	847	658	1055	1019	1085	1155	1256	1117	1307	1286	1269	968

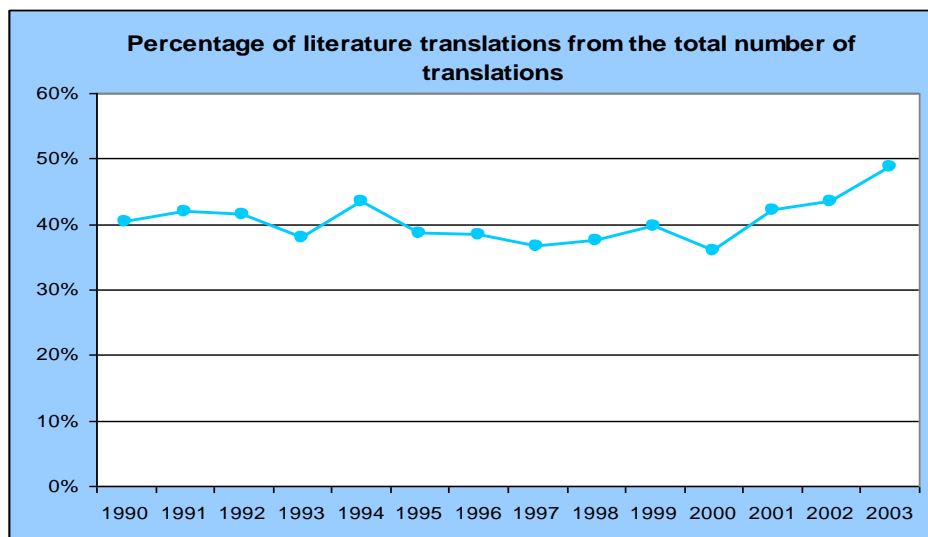
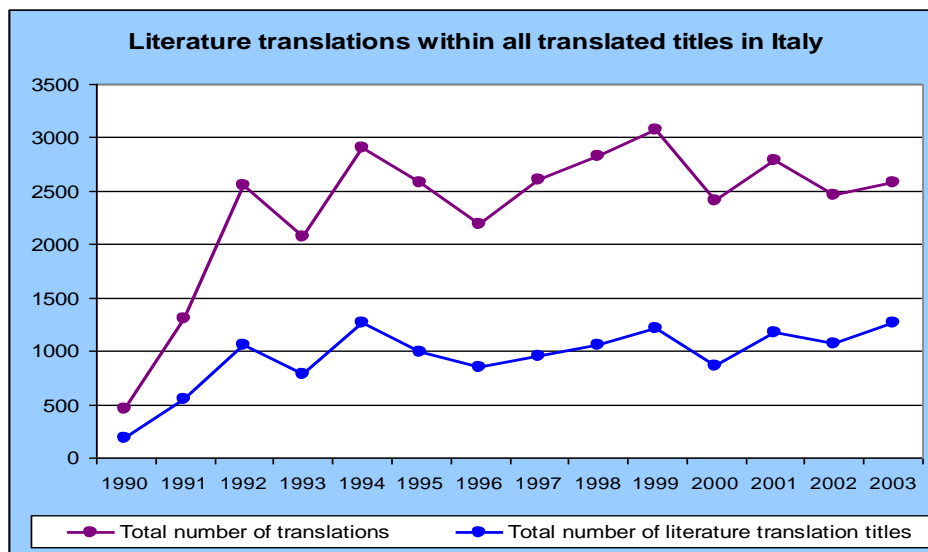
Original language of literature translation titles (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	60,3%	67,5%	69,1%	63,3%	67,5%	63,8%	63,5%	63,8%	62,7%	61,3%	61,2%	56,8%	63,7%	62,1%	63,1%	60,0%	62,5%
German	13,1%	16,1%	13,8%	20,1%	18,2%	15,7%	14,9%	15,0%	10,1%	14,7%	15,2%	14,4%	12,7%	14,0%	13,6%	13,4%	14,5%
French	8,3%	6,2%	8,0%	6,1%	5,0%	7,1%	7,6%	8,1%	9,2%	9,4%	11,0%	10,8%	7,8%	6,2%	4,9%	7,4%	7,8%
Russian	3,2%	1,6%	1,9%	1,8%	1,9%	1,3%	2,0%	0,9%	1,6%	2,9%	0,9%	1,8%	1,9%	2,1%	2,6%	2,5%	1,9%
Italian	2,2%	1,0%	1,4%	1,2%	0,6%	2,2%	1,1%	2,0%	2,4%	1,5%	1,5%	2,1%	2,6%	3,2%	1,6%	2,1%	1,9%
Spanish	0,5%	0,8%	0,6%	0,6%	0,4%	0,9%	1,7%	0,7%	1,2%	1,5%	1,6%	1,4%	1,3%	2,1%	1,8%	2,8%	1,4%
Czech	2,2%	0,3%	1,1%	0,6%	0,4%	0,7%	1,1%	1,4%	1,3%	1,2%	0,8%	0,9%	1,3%	2,4%	1,8%	2,3%	1,3%
Polish	0,8%	0,5%	0,6%	1,0%	1,0%	0,4%	0,3%	0,7%	1,0%	0,6%	1,1%	3,0%	1,3%	1,1%	1,1%	0,9%	1,0%
Swedish	0,5%	0,4%	0,3%	1,1%	0,0%	0,4%	1,7%	1,7%	1,0%	0,8%	0,4%	1,0%	1,3%	1,7%	1,1%	1,3%	1,0%
Other	8,9%	5,7%	3,3%	4,3%	4,8%	7,6%	6,2%	5,8%	9,6%	6,3%	6,2%	7,7%	6,0%	5,0%	8,4%	7,2%	6,6%

Italy

Data would indicate that the number of translated literary originals in Italy fell by some 400 titles from 2003 to 2004, while by 2005 this number decreased by another 200, to 7 titles altogether. Since such fallbacks are highly unlikely for a country with a healthily functioning market economy like Italy, this false perception most probably has its roots in insufficient data providing. Therefore, in analysing literature translation practices in Italy we excluded data from 2004 and 2005. When aggregate numbers are mentioned, this should therefore be taken into consideration.

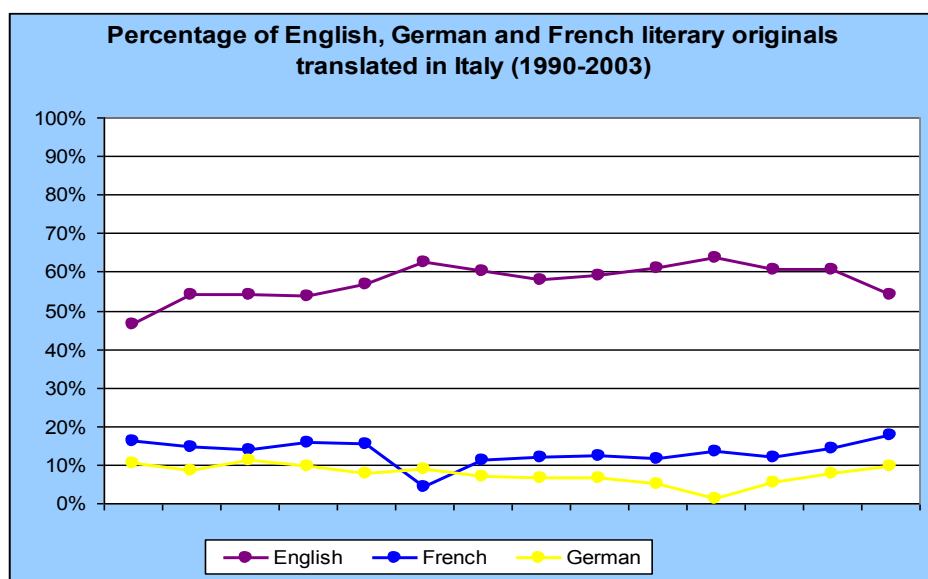
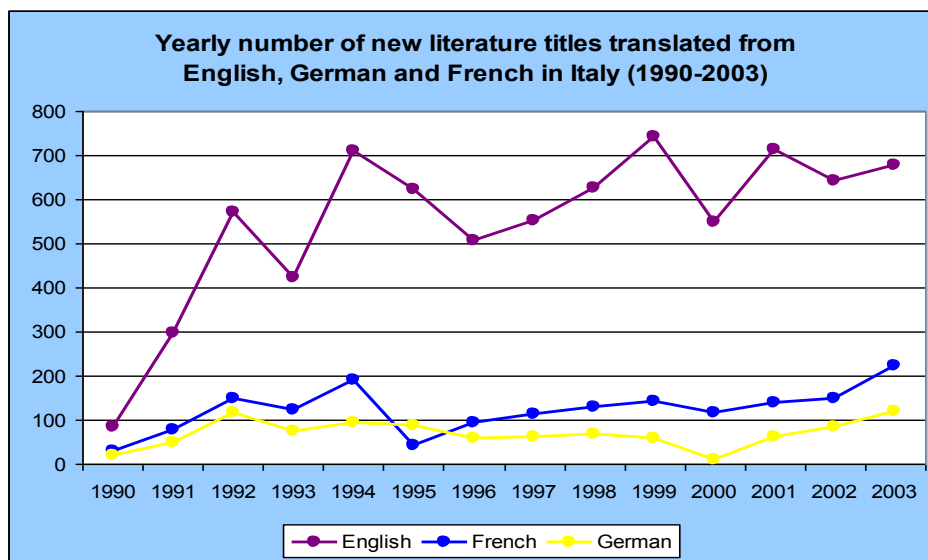
Both the number of literature translations, and their share within all translations show a growing tendency in Italy. Over the course of the 14 years examined, there were some 13,246 titles translated (in average close to a thousand titles were translated annually). Although the share of literature titles was mostly fluctuating between 36% and 49% during this period, on the long run a slightly growing trend can be observed. (See charts below.)



The total number of translations peaked in 1999 when more than 3000 titles were translated. Literature translations were the most numerous in 2003 when 1244 literary originals were translated, accounting for 48% of all translations.

Much like in other countries in the Mediterranean region, the three most common source languages in terms of literature translation were English, French, and German. About 58.3% of literary

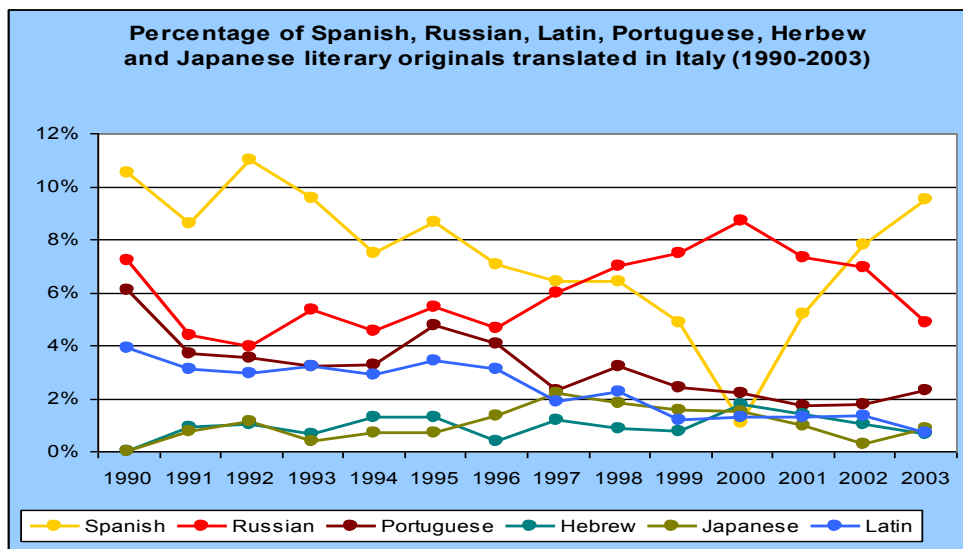
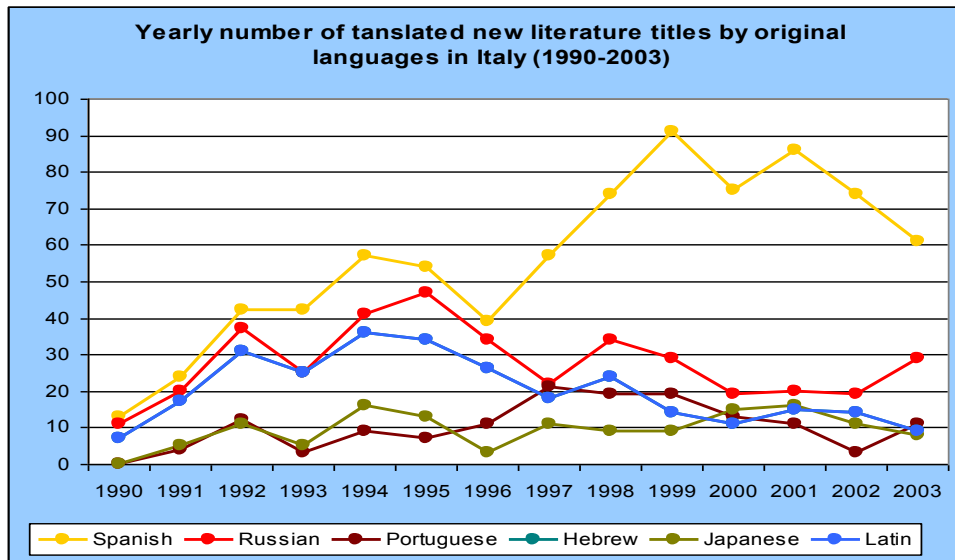
originals were translated from English, a percentage well below the European average (63.5%); this means approximately 499 titles translated from English each year. French was the second most popular source language with an average of 119 titles, representing 13% percent of all literature translations, a fairly significant share according to European standards. The share of German, however, coincided almost equally with the continental average, accounting for 7.2% of literary originals (about 66 titles per year). In the Mediterranean region Italy came second regarding the number of translated originals from each of these three languages. (Spain was first in all three cases.)

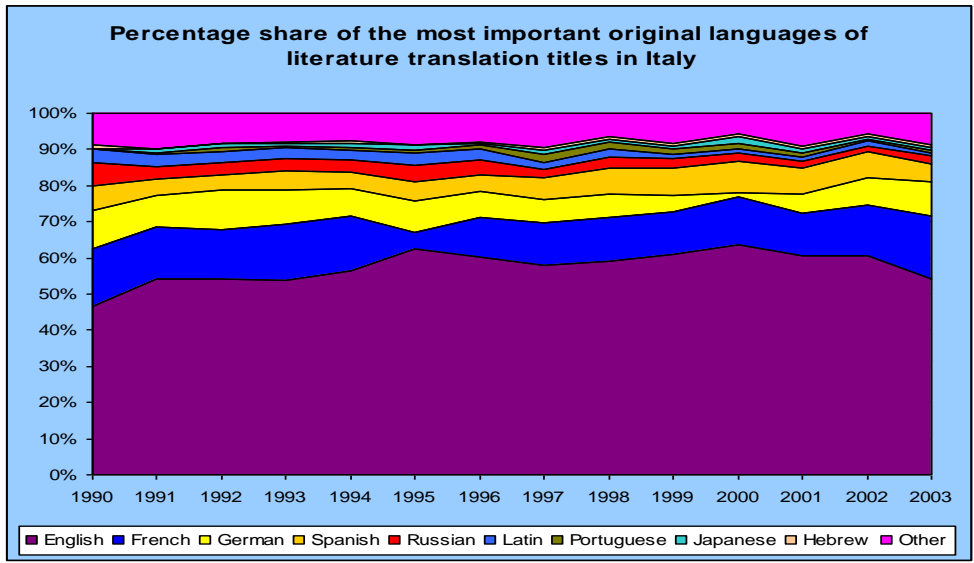


The ratio of translations per 100 000 inhabitants compared to other European countries was very low in Italy. There were approximately 0.9 English literature translations per 100 000 capita (a very low figure for English translations), 0.2 literature translations from French 0.1 translated literary originals from German.

Spanish turned out to be a source language almost as significant as German; there were altogether 809 literary originals translated between 1990 and 2003; about 54 titles annually, accounting for 6.1% of all literature translations - against 2.6% on a European scale. Russian and Latin followed with 3.0% and 2.2% percent respectively (in total 395 and 285 translations over the course of these 14 years).

Japanese, Portuguese and Hebrew also quite often served as original languages of literature translation in Italy. Between 1990 and 2003, there were 143 Portuguese literature translations, 133 translations from Japanese and 114 from Hebrew. Similarly to other Mediterranean countries, Latin languages are prevailing in literature translation - considering the similarities between these languages (Italian, Latin, Spanish, Portuguese and French), this phenomenon is easy to explain. There is also a large amount of classic Italian literature written originally in Latin; therefore, these works also have to be translated.



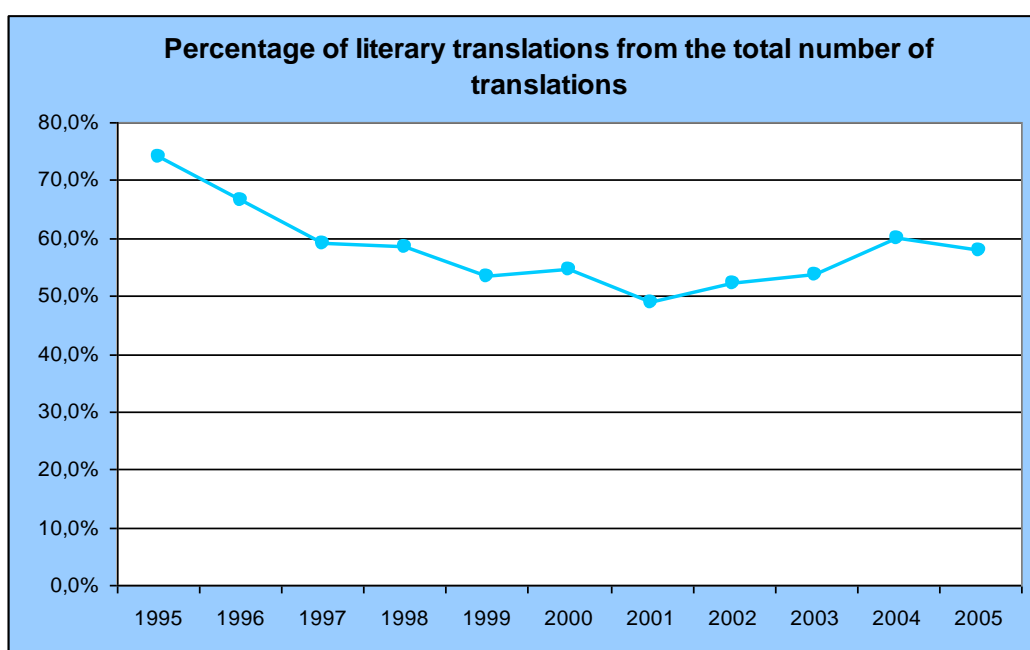
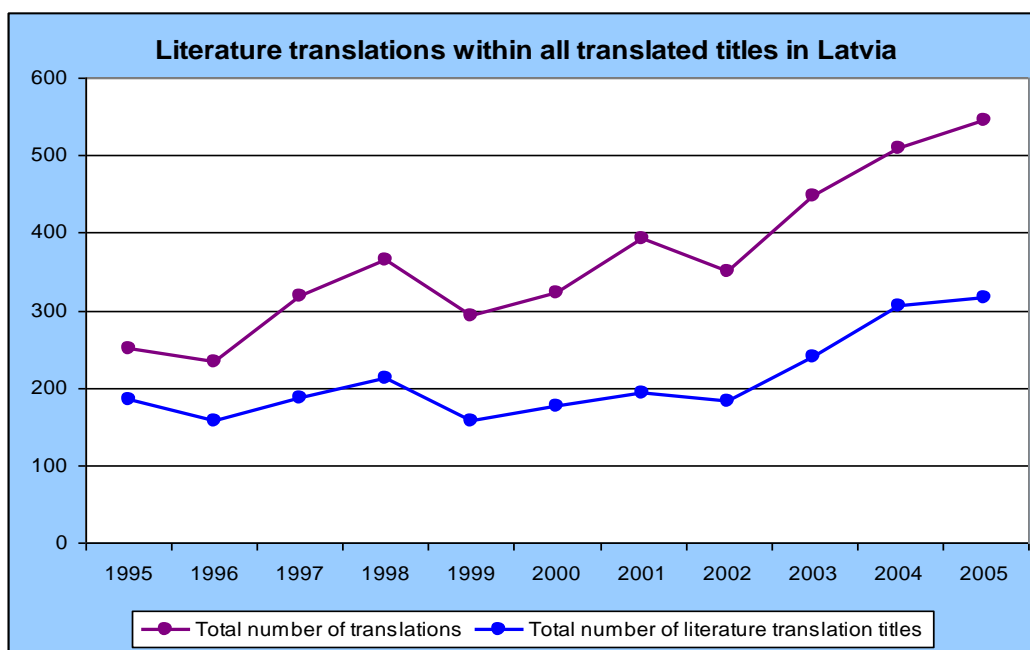


Translated literature titles' original languages															
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Average
English	84	296	572	421	711	623	505	551	626	741	547	712	643	679	499
French	29	79	147	123	191	43	94	113	129	141	116	139	150	221	119
German	19	47	116	75	94	86	59	61	68	59	9	61	83	119	66
Spanish	13	24	42	42	57	54	39	57	74	91	75	86	74	61	54
Russian	11	20	37	25	41	47	34	22	34	29	19	20	19	29	26
Latin	7	17	31	25	36	34	26	18	24	14	11	15	14	9	19
Portuguese	0	4	12	3	9	7	11	21	19	19	13	11	3	11	10
Japanese	0	5	11	5	16	13	3	11	9	9	15	16	11	8	9
Hebrew	2	1	3	3	7	3	3	7	8	13	8	9	5	10	7
Other	16	53	87	63	96	85	66	92	68	99	49	105	62	109	94
Total	181	546	1058	785	1258	995	840	953	1059	1215	862	1174	1064	1256	946
Original language of literature translation titles (%)															
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Average
English	46,4%	54,2%	54,1%	53,6%	56,5%	62,6%	60,1%	57,8%	59,1%	61,0%	63,5%	60,6%	60,4%	54,1%	58,2%
French	16,0%	14,5%	13,9%	15,7%	15,2%	4,3%	11,2%	11,9%	12,2%	11,6%	13,5%	11,8%	14,1%	17,6%	12,9%
German	10,5%	8,6%	11,0%	9,6%	7,5%	8,6%	7,0%	6,4%	6,4%	4,9%	1,0%	5,2%	7,8%	9,5%	7,2%
Spanish	7,2%	4,4%	4,0%	5,4%	4,5%	5,4%	4,6%	6,0%	7,0%	7,5%	8,7%	7,3%	7,0%	4,9%	6,0%
Russian	6,1%	3,7%	3,5%	3,2%	3,3%	4,7%	4,0%	2,3%	3,2%	2,4%	2,2%	1,7%	1,8%	2,3%	2,9%
Latin	3,9%	3,1%	2,9%	3,2%	2,9%	3,4%	3,1%	1,9%	2,3%	1,2%	1,3%	1,3%	1,3%	0,7%	2,1%
Portuguese	0,0%	0,7%	1,1%	0,4%	0,7%	0,7%	1,3%	2,2%	1,8%	1,6%	1,5%	0,9%	0,3%	0,9%	1,1%
Japanese	0,0%	0,9%	1,0%	0,6%	1,3%	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%	0,8%	0,7%	1,7%	1,4%	1,0%	0,6%	1,0%
Hebrew	1,1%	0,2%	0,3%	0,4%	0,6%	0,3%	0,4%	0,7%	0,8%	1,1%	0,9%	0,8%	0,5%	0,8%	0,6%
Other	8,8%	9,7%	8,2%	8,0%	7,6%	8,5%	7,9%	9,7%	6,4%	8,1%	5,7%	8,9%	5,8%	8,7%	7,9%

Latvia

Due to insufficient data in the early years of independence, in the case of Latvia translation practices only in the period between 1995 and 2005 were examined.

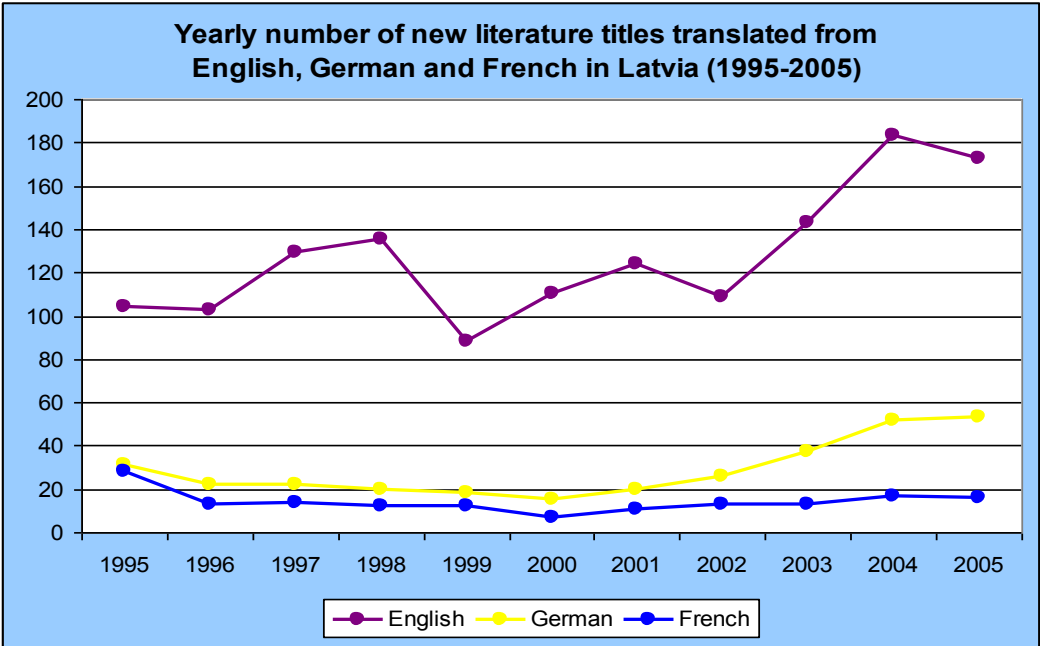
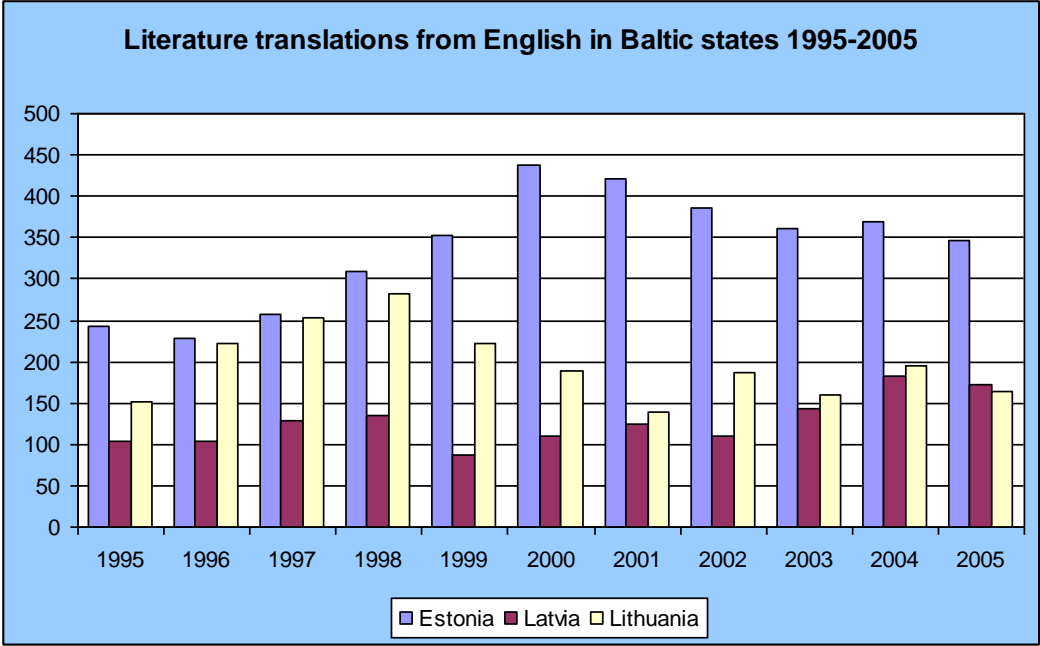
The yearly number of new book titles increased from 1.500 to 2.600 between 1990 and 2000. Fiction and poetry represented approximately 15-22% among them. The annual number of translations varied between 250-550, which is 12-14% of the total number of the new titles between 1995 and 1998. The ratio of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations is quite high, generally 55% of translated books are fiction. This rate seemed to be increasing between 2001 and 2004.

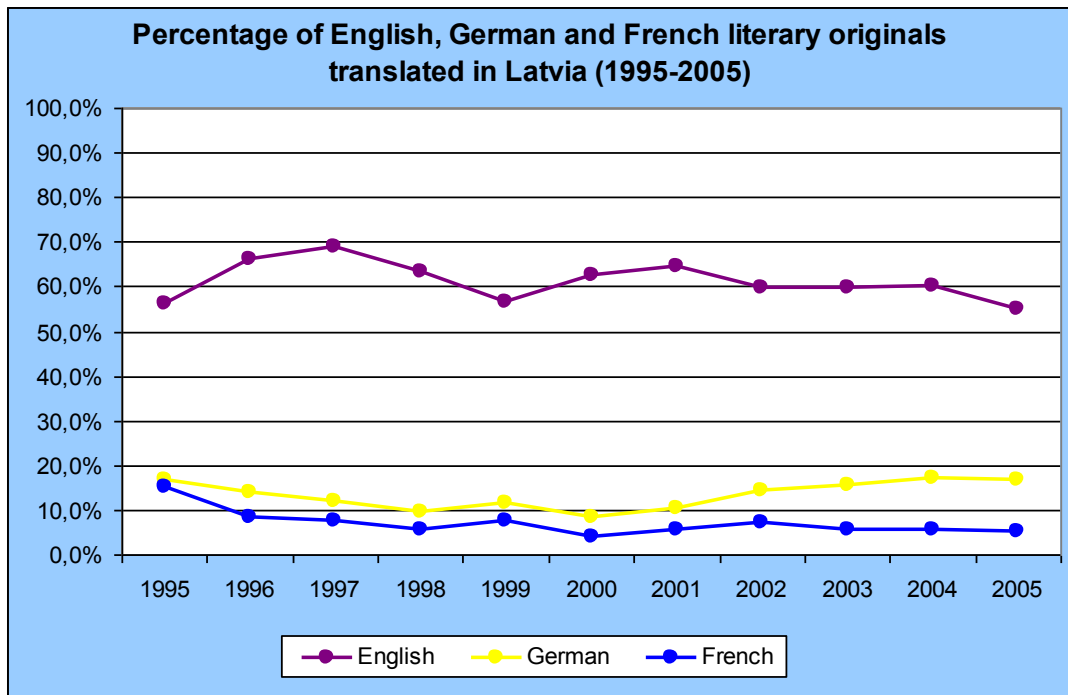


Approximately 45% of literature titles were translated; the distribution of source languages was fairly disproportionate for more than 60.7% of these translations being from English, although its share was still below the European average of 63.5% by a few percent. Over the course of these

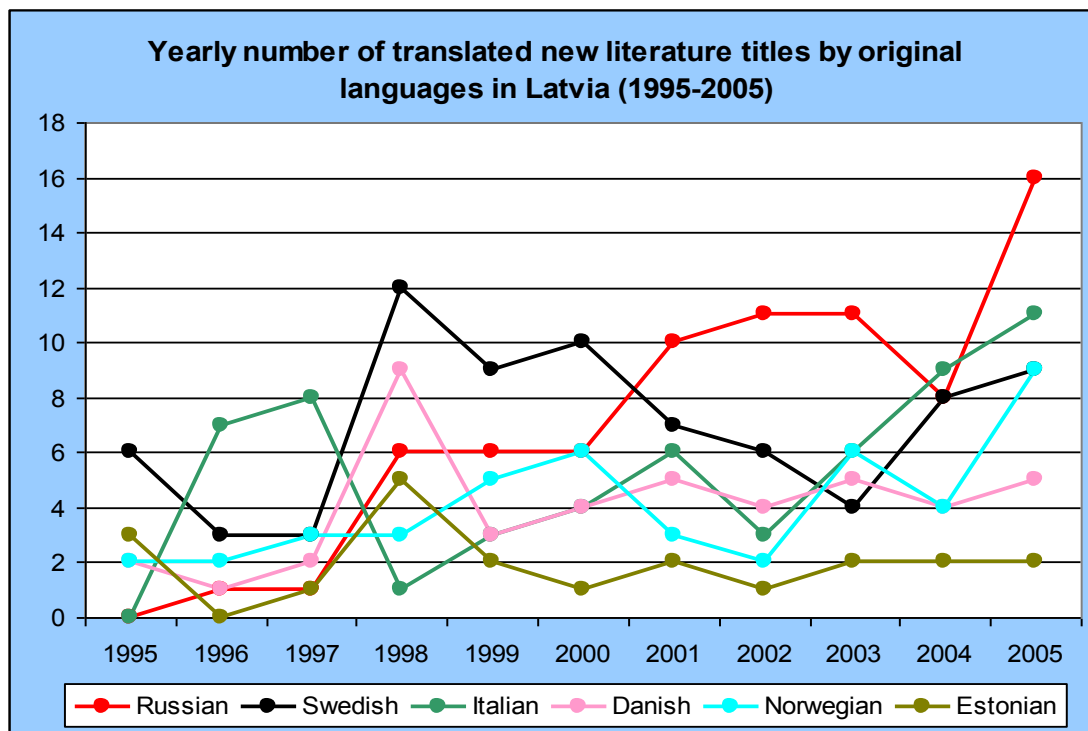
eleven years altogether there were some 1401 translations from English, which means that every year about 127 English titles were translated. The second and third most translated languages were German (13.7%) and French (6.7%) - the former nearly twice the European average of 7.4%! In total there were some 316 literature translations from German and only 156 from French. Regarding all three languages, these numbers were lower in Latvia than the other two Baltic states. (On literature translations from English, see chart below.)

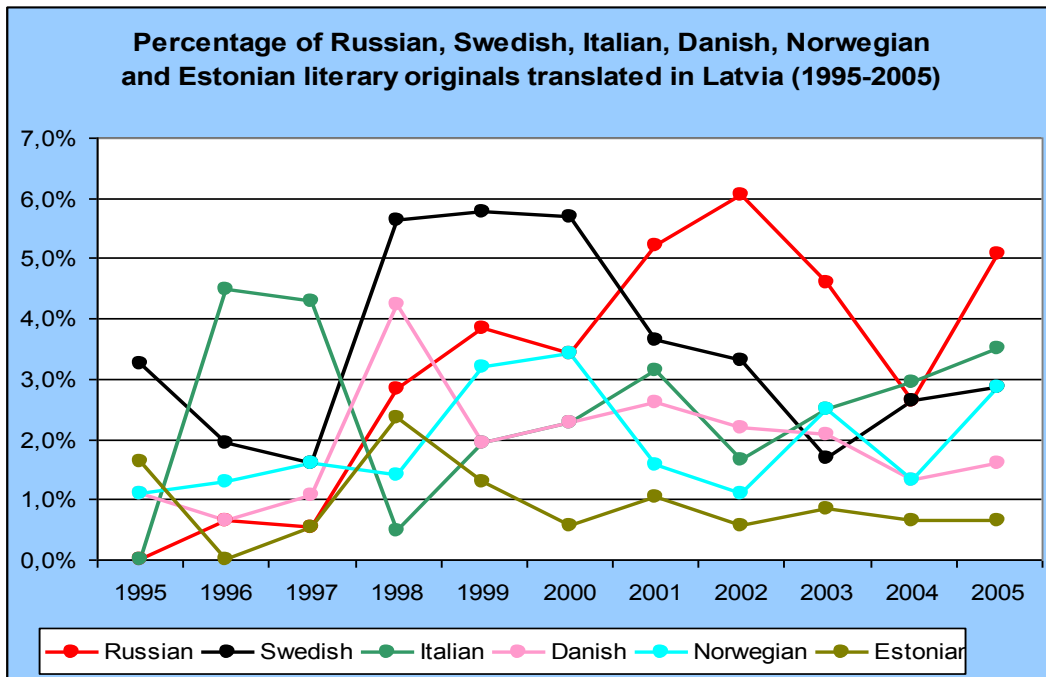
Latvia is a small country with a population of 2.2 million people. Nevertheless, the per capita ratio of English and German as source languages is relatively high. In the case of English it was around 5.7 per 100 000 inhabitants, while for German this rate was around 1.18. (It was around for literature translations from French.)



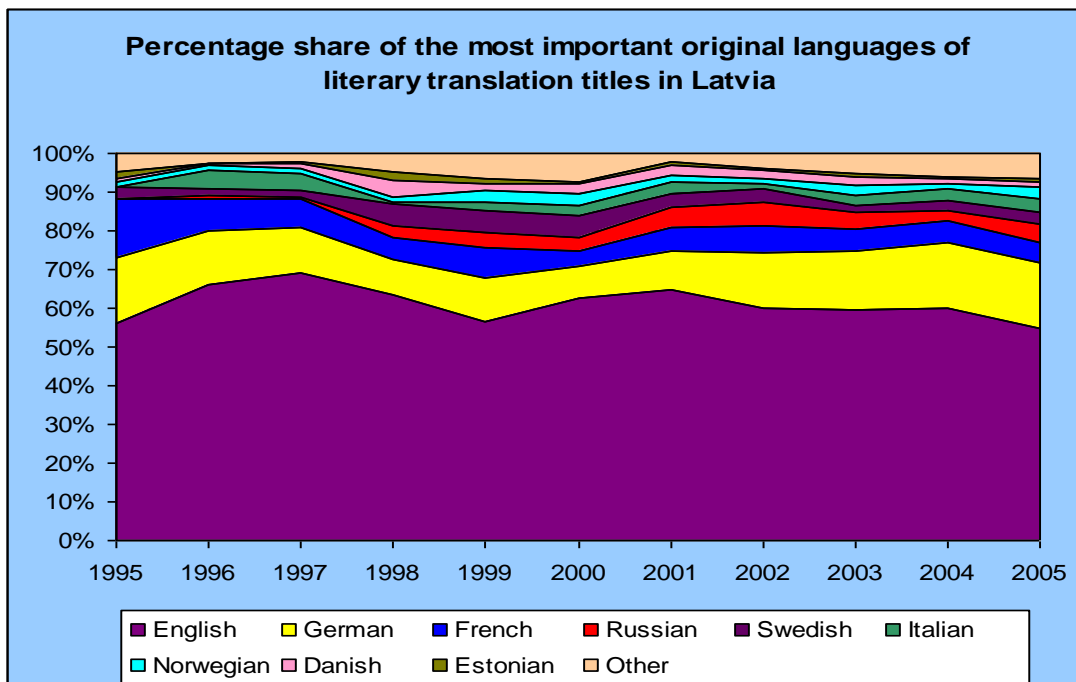


Literary originals were also translated at considerable share from Swedish (3.3%), Russian (3.3%), Italian (2.5%), Danish (1.9%), Norwegian (1.9%) and Estonian (0.9%). In the case of the three Scandinavian languages and that of Russian geographical proximity was certainly an important factor.





Regarding its GDP growth rate Latvia is at the same level as Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Poland and Lithuania. In this group of countries too, the annual average of translations from English, German and French are lowest in Latvia.



Although ethnic Russians account for approximately 27% of the population in Latvia (in Riga the majority of the inhabitants speaks Russian), the number of translated literature titles into Russian was negligible during the examined period. The reason for this may be that in neighbouring Russia a wide range of literature titles are translated from English and other European languages; consequently, it is more worthwhile to import these books rather than translating them.

Translated literature titles' original languages

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	104	103	129	135	88	110	124	109	143	183	173	127
German	31	22	22	20	18	15	20	26	37	52	53	29
French	28	13	14	12	12	7	11	13	13	17	16	14
Russian	0	1	1	6	6	6	10	11	11	8	16	7
Swedish	6	3	3	12	9	10	7	6	4	8	9	7
Italian	0	7	8	1	3	4	6	3	6	9	11	5
Norwegian	2	2	3	3	5	6	3	2	6	4	9	4
Danish	2	1	2	9	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4
Estonian	3	0	1	5	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Other	9	4	4	10	10	13	4	7	13	18	21	10
Total	185	156	187	213	156	176	192	182	240	305	315	210

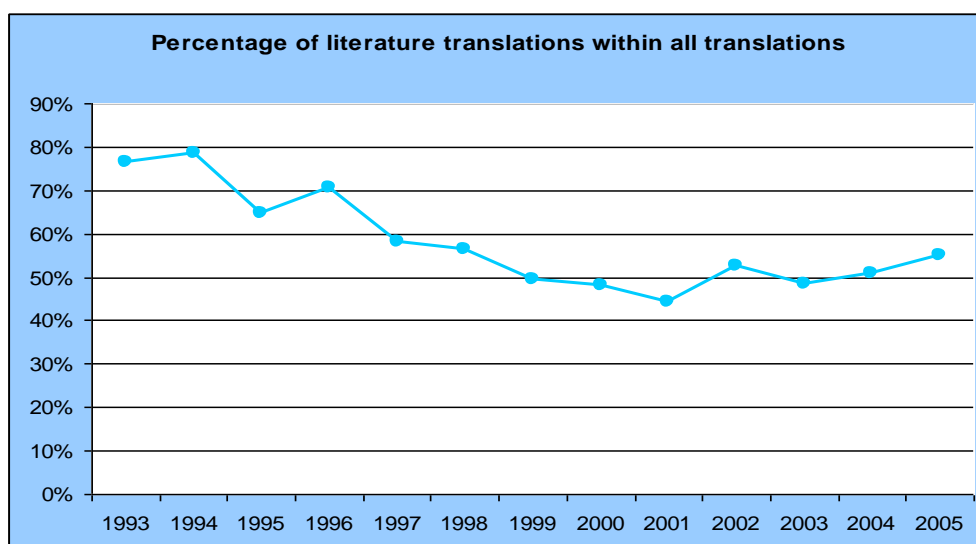
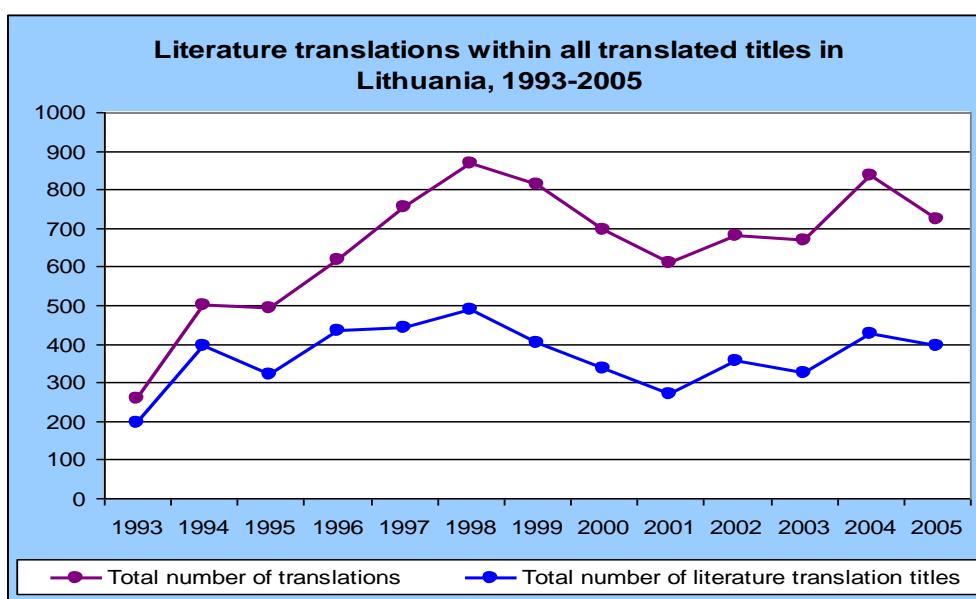
Original language of literary translation titles (%)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	56,2%	66,0%	69,0%	63,4%	56,4%	62,5%	64,6%	59,9%	59,6%	60,0%	54,9%	60,7%
German	16,8%	14,1%	11,8%	9,4%	11,5%	8,5%	10,4%	14,3%	15,4%	17,0%	16,8%	13,7%
French	15,1%	8,3%	7,5%	5,6%	7,7%	4,0%	5,7%	7,1%	5,4%	5,6%	5,1%	6,8%
Russian	0,0%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	3,8%	3,4%	5,2%	6,0%	4,6%	2,6%	5,1%	3,3%
Swedish	3,2%	1,9%	1,6%	5,6%	5,8%	5,7%	3,6%	3,3%	1,7%	2,6%	2,9%	3,3%
Italian	0,0%	4,5%	4,3%	0,5%	1,9%	2,3%	3,1%	1,6%	2,5%	3,0%	3,5%	2,5%
Norwegian	1,1%	1,3%	1,6%	1,4%	3,2%	3,4%	1,6%	1,1%	2,5%	1,3%	2,9%	2,0%
Danish	1,1%	0,6%	1,1%	4,2%	1,9%	2,3%	2,6%	2,2%	2,1%	1,3%	1,6%	1,9%
Estonian	1,6%	0,0%	0,5%	2,3%	1,3%	0,6%	1,0%	0,5%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	0,9%
Other	4,9%	2,6%	2,1%	4,7%	6,4%	7,4%	2,1%	3,8%	5,4%	5,9%	6,7%	4,9%

Lithuania

Lithuanian data are available from 1993 only. The number of translations in Lithuania was increasing until 1998 when it came to a halt and started to slightly decrease until 2005. There was an average of 600-700 translations per year. The number of literature translations showed the same tendency. The share of literature translations within all translations varied between 43% and 57% in the examined period with the exception of the years 1993, 1994 and 1996, when it was over 70%. (It is important to bear in mind, however, that sometimes even the most unexpected deviations can be explained by the relatively small size of sample or by insufficient data.)

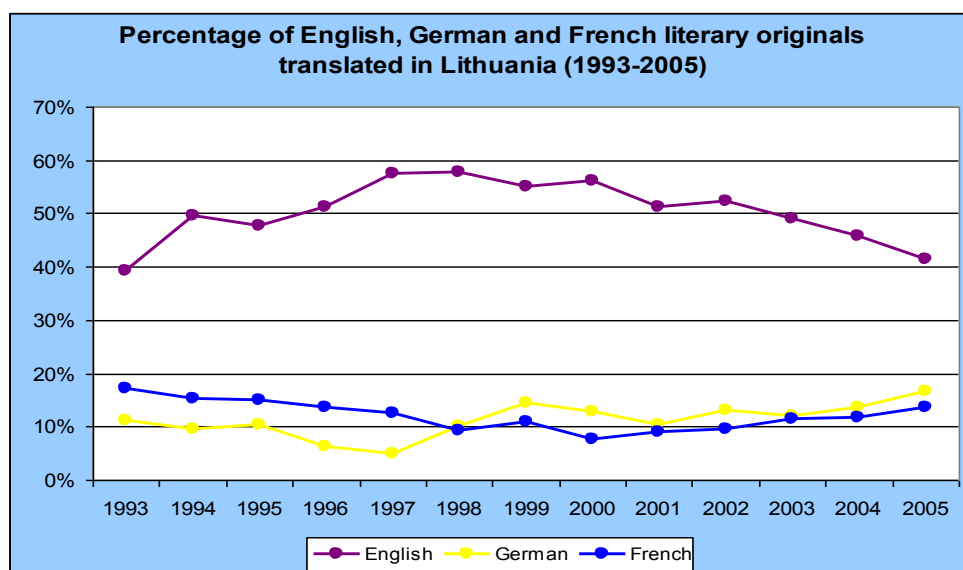
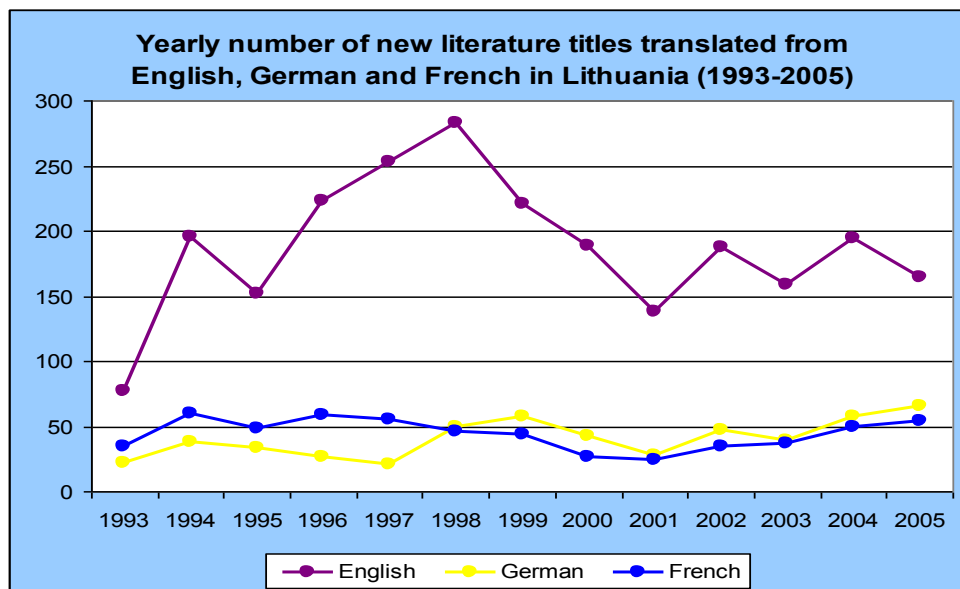
Taking all years into consideration, the share of literature translation seems to have been decreasing steadily (or put it differently, the share of non-fiction was on the increase).



The ratio of translations per 100 000 inhabitants was relatively high in European comparison. 24 Per 100 000 inhabitants, the ratio of translations from English was around 2.7, from German it was approximately 1.14 and from French it was about 1. In the Baltic region, Lithuania came first concerning the number of translations from German, French and Russian.

English is the most translated language by 51.5% which is considerably lower than the European average (63.5%). French (11.9%) and German (11.1%) have almost the same importance in terms of literature translation. (See charts below.)

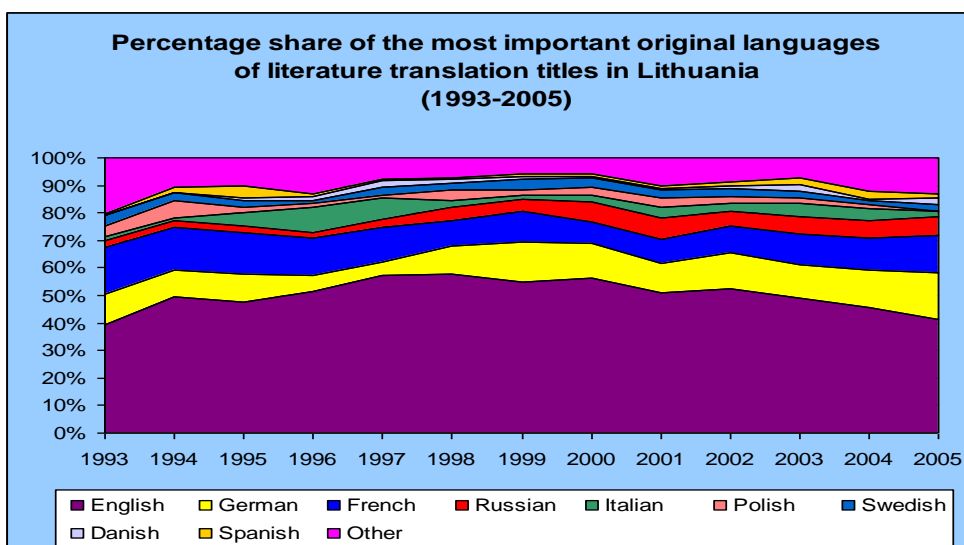
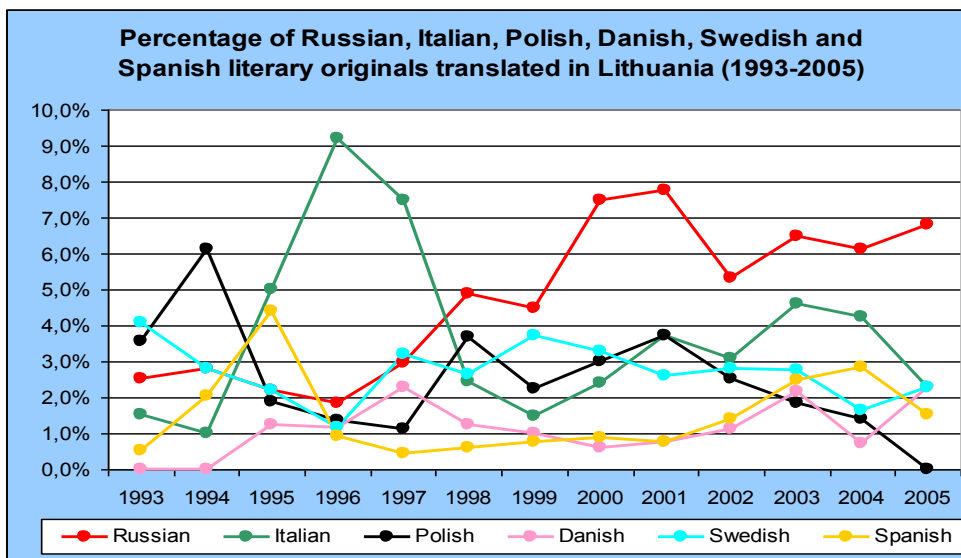
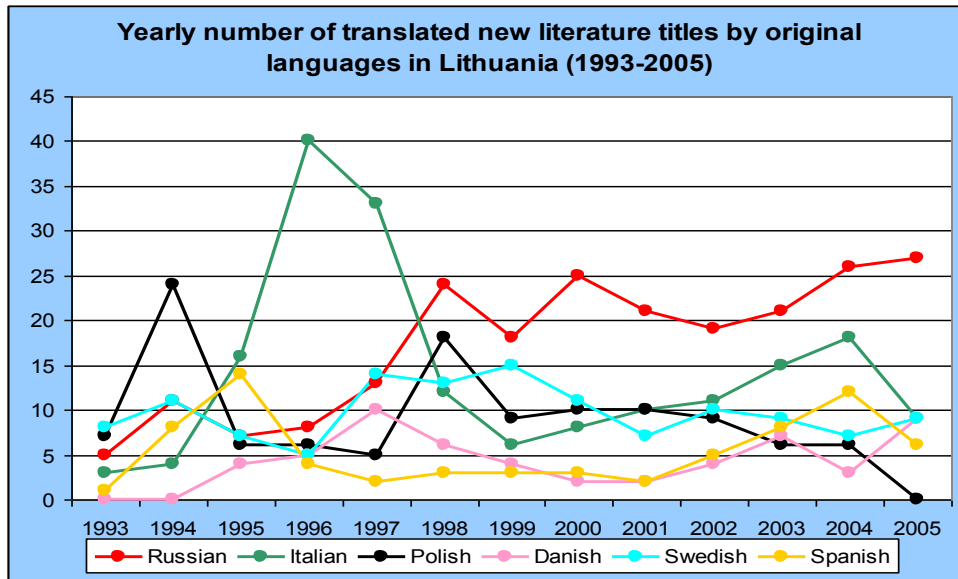
There were altogether some 2434 literature titles translated from English, 571 from French and 529 from German in the course of thirteen years. Why German turned out to be such a significant source language is explained by historical traditions; there is a German minority in the country, although they represent only 0.1% of the population. Why French is more prominent than the 8.1% European averages is less obvious to explain.



Further important source languages are Russian (4.8%), Italian (4.4%), Swedish (2.6%) and Polish (2.4%). (See charts below.) In this case geographical closeness had a great impact.

The relations between Poland and Lithuania have been very close - both historically, for Poland and Lithuania were united between 1569 and 1795 in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and currently, as according to 2010 data, there is a Polish minority of about 235 thousand people, representing three percent of the population.

In terms of economic growth Lithuania is at the same level as Hungary, Latvia and Poland. Regarding the yearly amount of literature translations Lithuania came third compared to these countries.



Translated literature titles' original languages

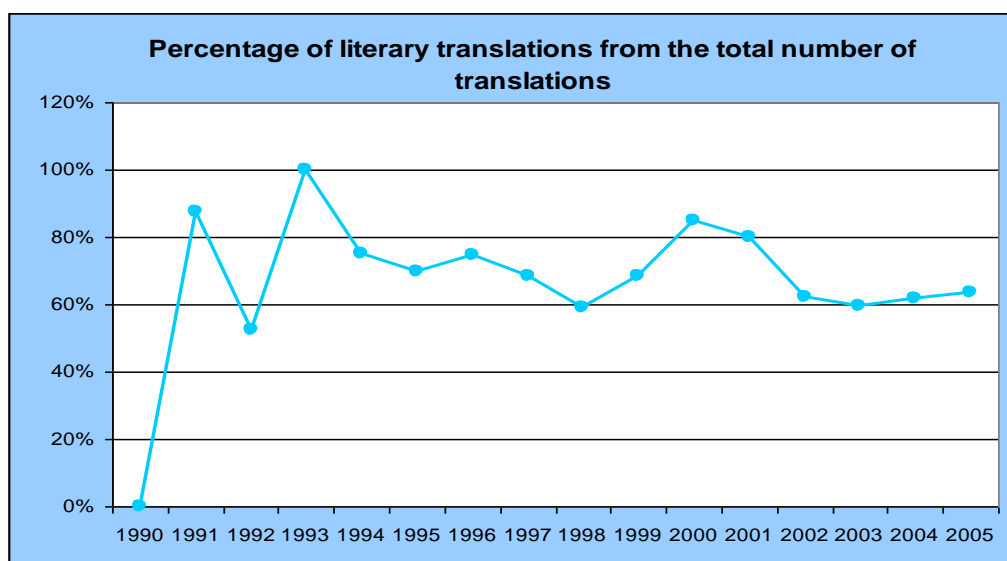
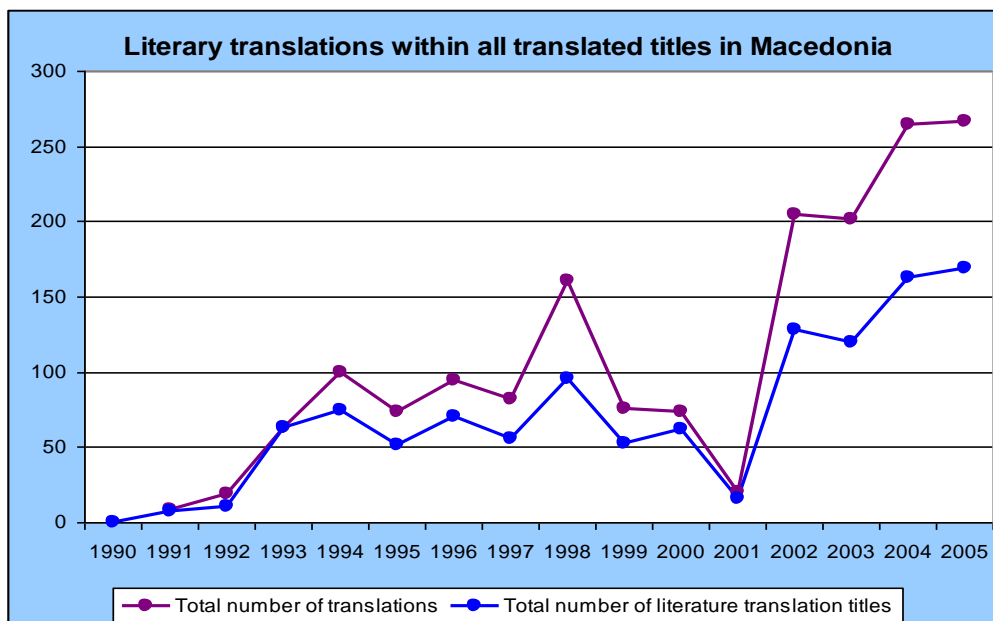
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	77	195	152	223	253	283	221	188	138	187	159	194	164	187,2
French	34	60	48	59	55	46	44	26	24	34	37	50	54	43,9
German	22	38	33	27	21	49	58	43	28	47	39	58	66	40,7
Russian	5	11	7	8	13	24	18	25	21	19	21	26	27	17,3
Italian	3	4	16	40	33	12	6	8	10	11	15	18	9	14,2
Swedish	8	11	7	5	14	13	15	11	7	10	9	7	9	9,7
Polish	7	24	6	6	5	18	9	10	10	9	6	6	0	8,9
Spanish	1	8	14	4	2	3	3	3	2	5	8	12	6	5,5
Danish	0	0	4	5	10	6	4	2	2	4	7	3	9	4,3
Other	40	42	32	58	34	36	24	19	28	31	24	51	52	36,2
Total	197	393	319	435	440	490	402	335	270	357	325	425	396	368,0

Original language of literature translation titles (%)

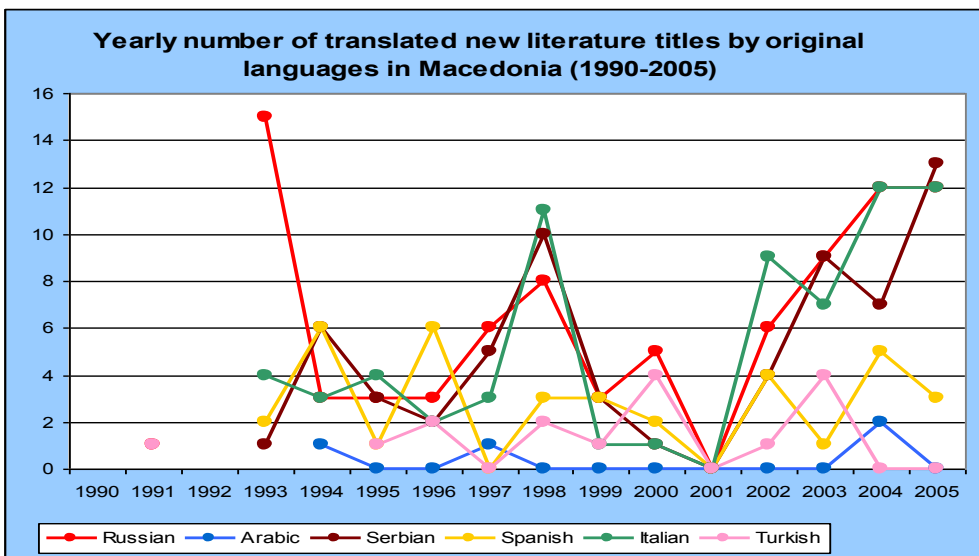
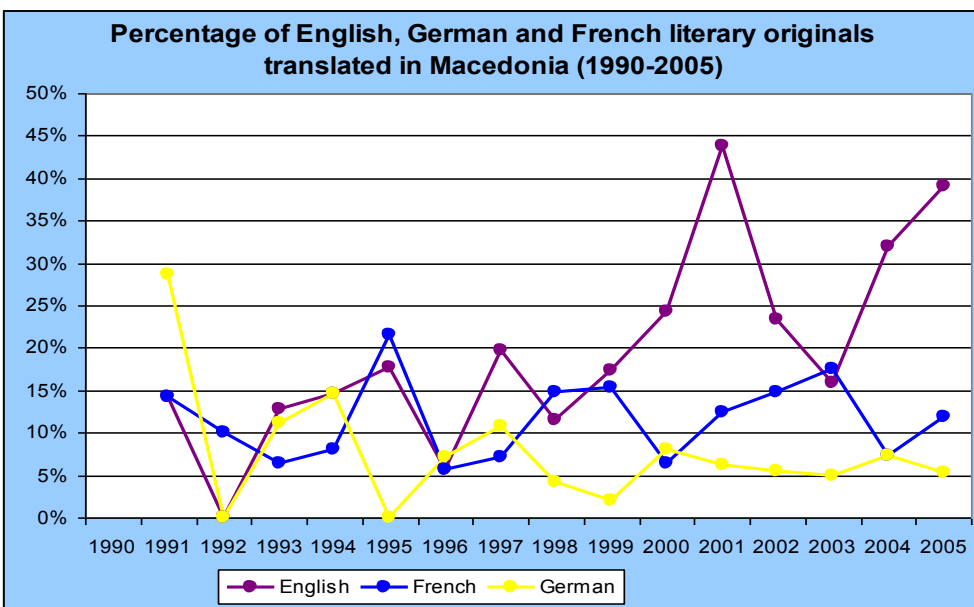
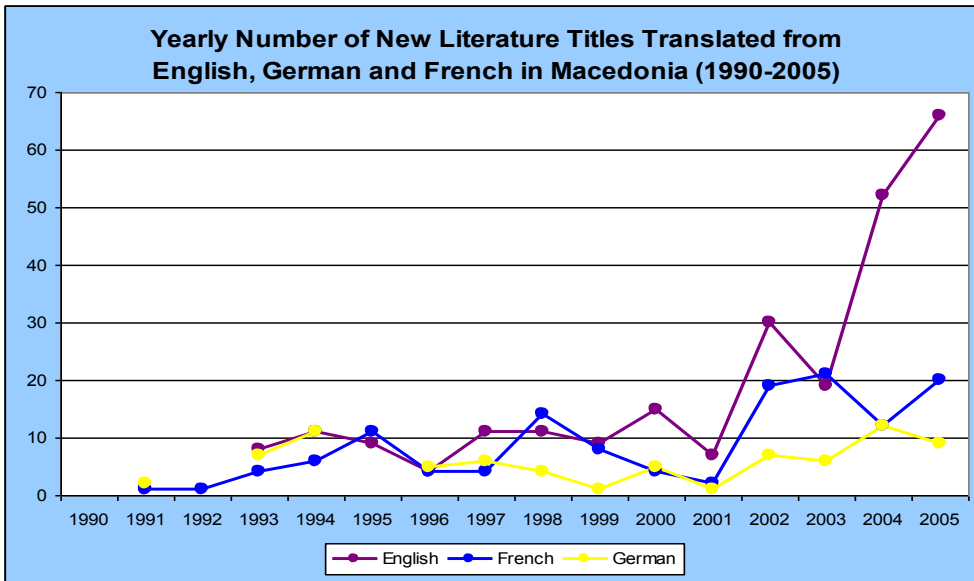
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	39,1%	49,6%	47,6%	51,3%	57,5%	57,8%	55,0%	56,1%	51,1%	52,4%	48,9%	45,6%	41,4%	50,9%
French	17,3%	15,3%	15,0%	13,6%	12,5%	9,4%	10,9%	7,8%	8,9%	9,5%	11,4%	11,8%	13,6%	11,9%
German	11,2%	9,7%	10,3%	6,2%	4,8%	10,0%	14,4%	12,8%	10,4%	13,2%	12,0%	13,6%	16,7%	11,1%
Russian	2,5%	2,8%	2,2%	1,8%	3,0%	4,9%	4,5%	7,5%	7,8%	5,3%	6,5%	6,1%	6,8%	4,7%
Italian	1,5%	1,0%	5,0%	9,2%	7,5%	2,4%	1,5%	2,4%	3,7%	3,1%	4,6%	4,2%	2,3%	3,9%
Swedish	4,1%	2,8%	2,2%	1,1%	3,2%	2,7%	3,7%	3,3%	2,6%	2,8%	2,8%	1,6%	2,3%	2,6%
Polish	3,6%	6,1%	1,9%	1,4%	1,1%	3,7%	2,2%	3,0%	3,7%	2,5%	1,8%	1,4%	0,0%	2,4%
Spanish	0,5%	2,0%	4,4%	0,9%	0,5%	0,6%	0,7%	0,9%	0,7%	1,4%	2,5%	2,8%	1,5%	1,5%
Danish	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	1,1%	2,3%	1,2%	1,0%	0,6%	0,7%	1,1%	2,2%	0,7%	2,3%	1,2%
Other	20,3%	10,7%	10,0%	13,3%	7,7%	7,3%	6,0%	5,7%	10,4%	8,7%	7,4%	12,0%	13,1%	9,8%

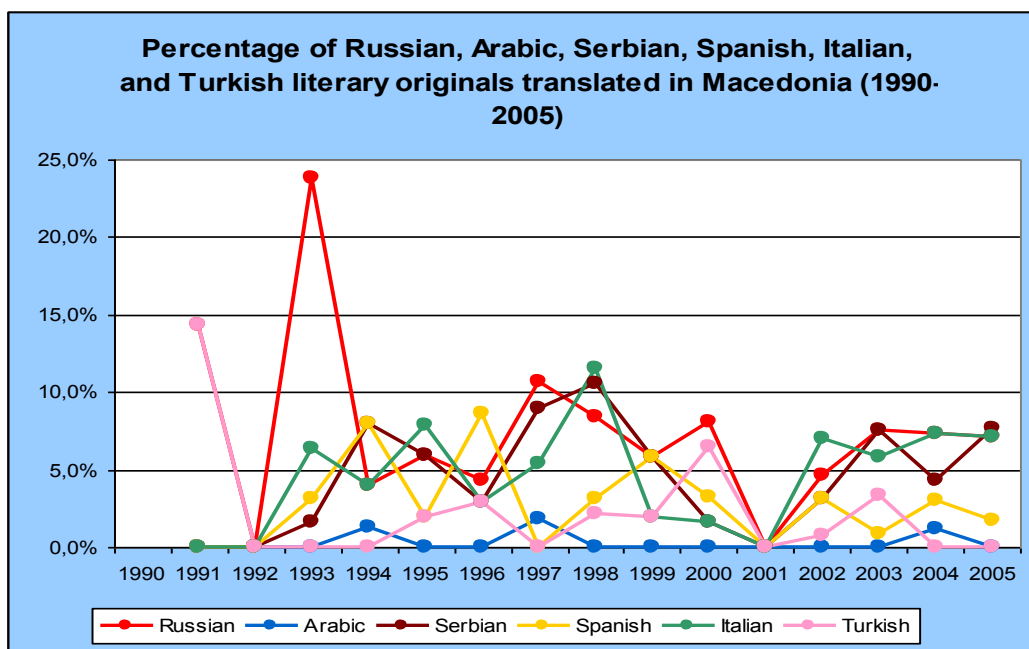
Macedonia

The number of literary translations in Macedonia has an increasing tendency, however, with fluctuations. The average ratio of literary translations is 71% which is considered large.

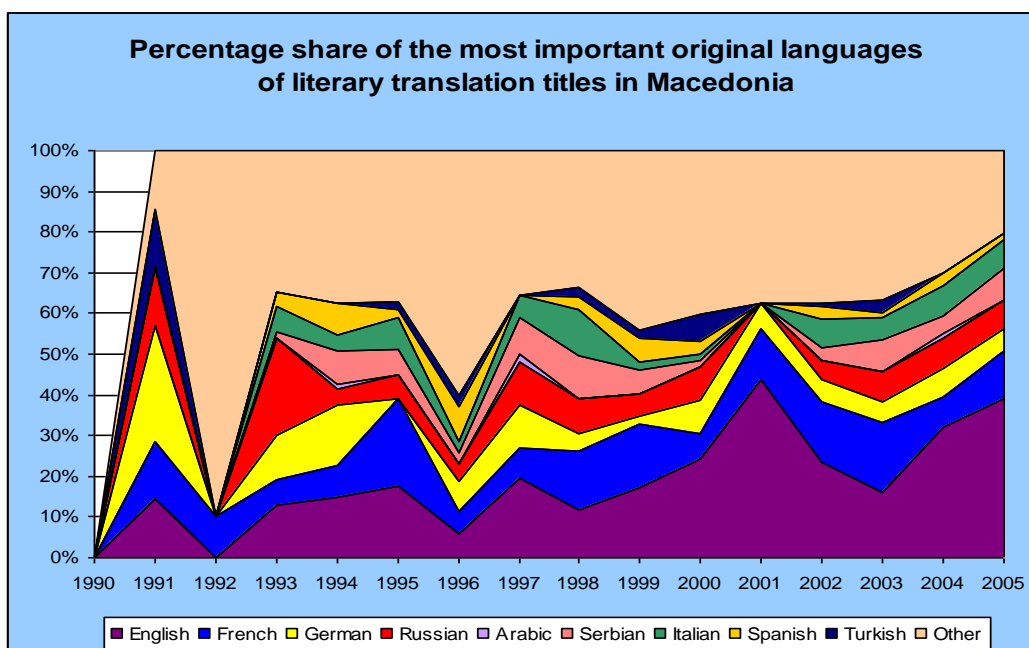


In Macedonia English is the most translated language (22.8%), however, it is the lowest ratio in Europe. French is the second most important language in literary translations (11.8%). Literary translations from Russian (7.6%), German (7.3%) and the national language of Macedonian (7%) have almost the same importance. There are also some languages that have high importance, such as Italian (6.4%), Serbian (5.6%), Spanish (3.2%), Bulgarian (3%) and Albanian (2.6%). The high importance of these languages is mostly due to geographical proximity.





The dispersion of the original languages is very even in Macedonia, quite a number of languages have a high importance level, so that none of them can be considered protrusive.



The absolute output, however, is low. Considering English, the rate of literary translations per 100 000 inhabitants is 8.87, French is 0.42 and German is 0.28.

Regarding the rate of GDP Macedonia is one of the poorest countries in Europe among Belarus, Albania, Ukraine and Moldova. In this group of countries, however, Macedonia has the largest number of translations from English.

In the Balkan region (Greece, Bulgaria, Croatia, Albania) Macedonia has the lowest rate of literary translations from English, German, French and Russian.

Translated literature titles' original languages in Macedonia

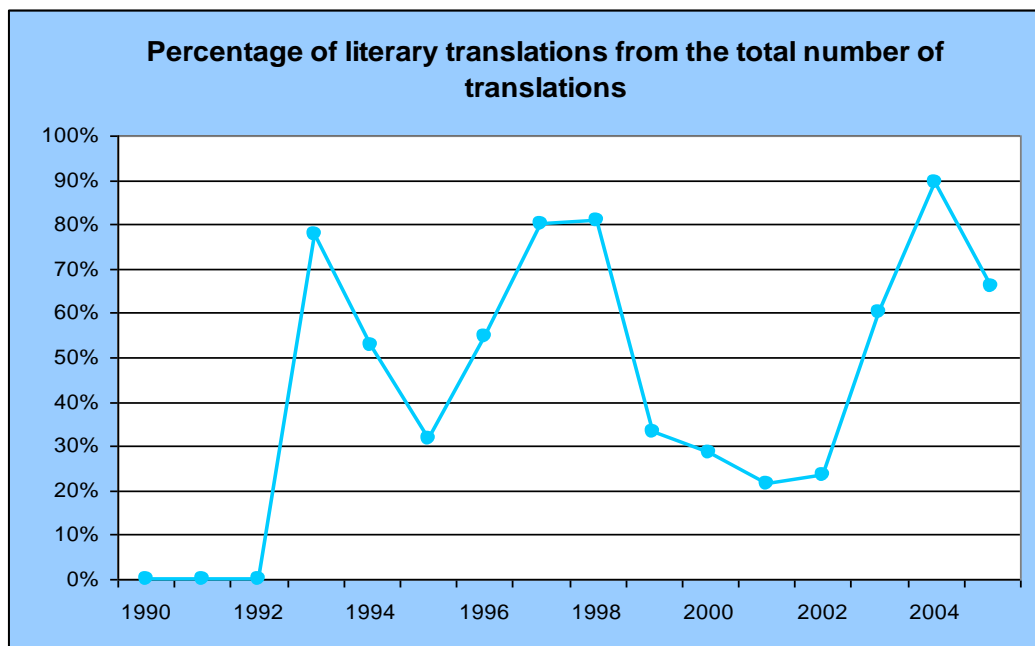
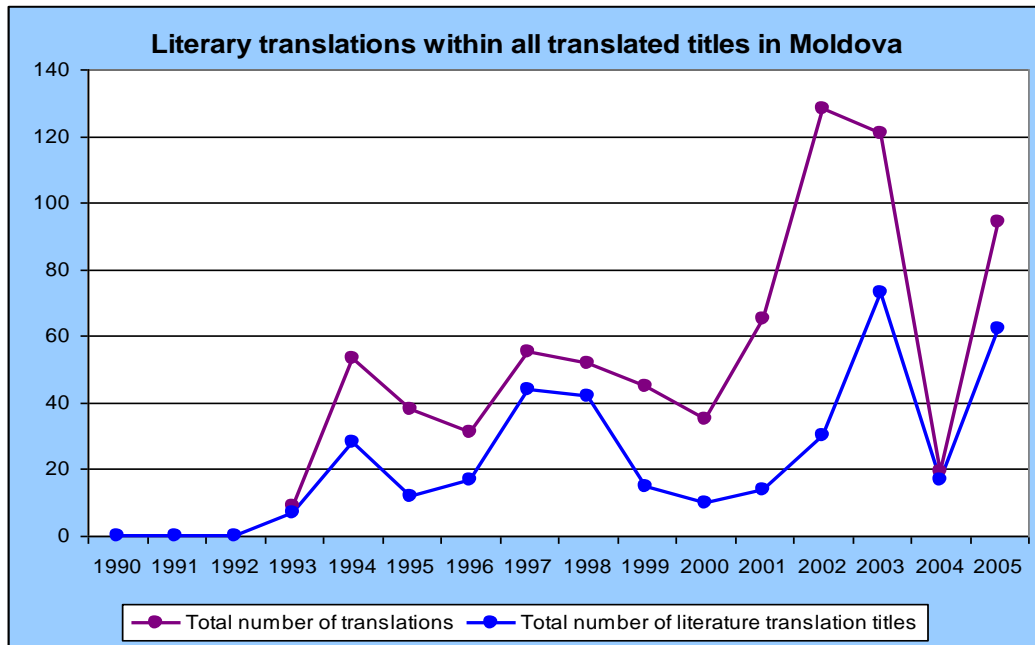
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English		1		8	11	9	4	11	11	9	15	7	30	19	52	66	18,1
French		1	1	4	6	11	4	4	14	8	4	2	19	21	12	20	8,7
German		2		7	11		5	6	4	1	5	1	7	6	12	9	5,8
Russian		1		15	3	3	3	6	8	3	5		6	9	12	12	6,6
Arabic					1			1							2		1,3
Serbian				1	6	3	2	5	10	3	1		4	9	7	13	5,3
Italian				4	3	4	2	3	11	1	1		9	7	12	12	5,8
Spanish				2	6	1	6		3	3	2		4	1	5	3	3,3
Turkish		1				1	2		2	1	4		1	4			2,0
Other	0	1	9	22	28	19	42	20	32	23	25	6	48	44	49	34	25,1
Total	0	7	10	63	75	51	70	56	95	52	62	16	128	120	163	169	71,1

Original language of literary translation titles in Macedonia (%)

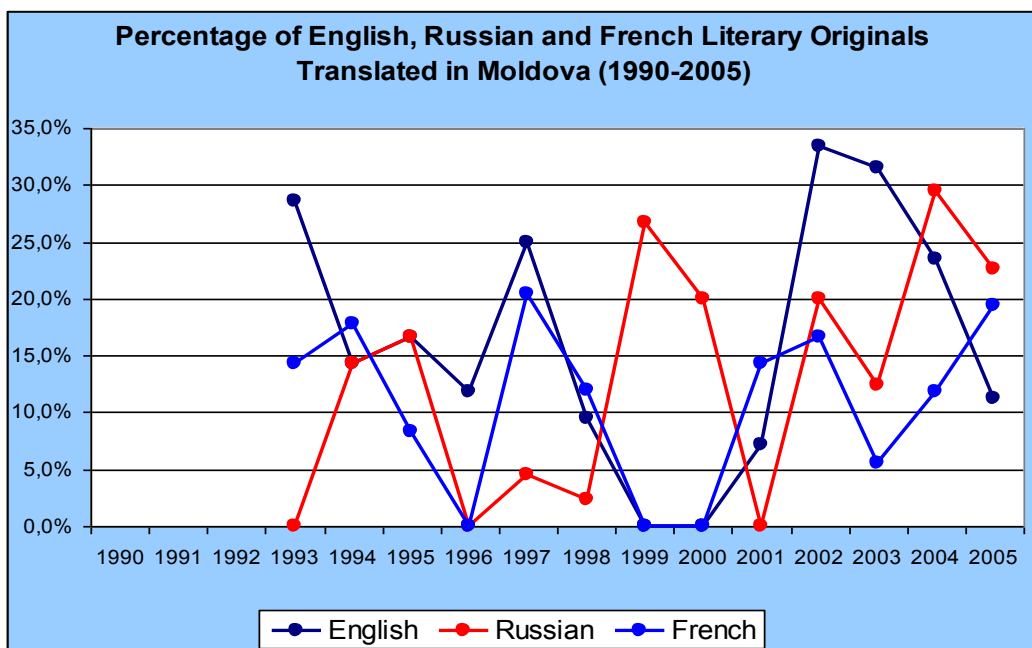
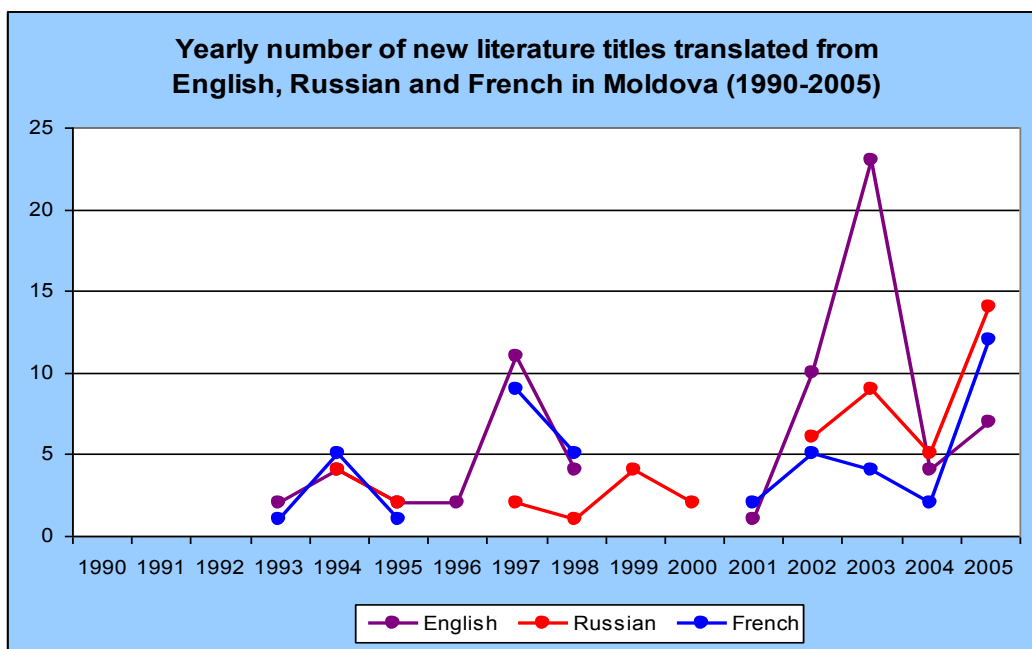
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English		14,3%	0,0%	12,7%	14,7%	17,6%	5,7%	19,6%	11,6%	17,3%	24,2%	43,8%	23,4%	15,8%	31,9%	39,1%	19,4%
French		14,3%	10,0%	6,3%	8,0%	21,6%	5,7%	7,1%	14,7%	15,4%	6,5%	12,5%	14,8%	17,5%	7,4%	11,8%	11,6%
German		28,6%	0,0%	11,1%	14,7%	0,0%	7,1%	10,7%	4,2%	1,9%	8,1%	6,3%	5,5%	5,0%	7,4%	5,3%	7,7%
Russian		14,3%	0,0%	23,8%	4,0%	5,9%	4,3%	10,7%	8,4%	5,8%	8,1%	0,0%	4,7%	7,5%	7,4%	7,1%	7,5%
Arabic		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	1,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	0,0%	0,3%
Serbian		0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	8,0%	5,9%	2,9%	8,9%	10,5%	5,8%	1,6%	0,0%	3,1%	7,5%	4,3%	7,7%	4,5%
Italian		0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	4,0%	7,8%	2,9%	5,4%	11,6%	1,9%	1,6%	0,0%	7,0%	5,8%	7,4%	7,1%	4,6%
Spanish		0,0%	0,0%	3,2%	8,0%	2,0%	8,6%	0,0%	3,2%	5,8%	3,2%	0,0%	3,1%	0,8%	3,1%	1,8%	2,8%
Turkish		14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	2,9%	0,0%	2,1%	1,9%	6,5%	0,0%	0,8%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%
Other		14,3%	90,0%	34,9%	37,3%	37,3%	60,0%	35,7%	33,7%	44,2%	40,3%	37,5%	37,5%	36,7%	30,1%	20,1%	39,3%

Moldova

Relatively low numbers of translations are reported annually, usually around 50-60. There is an average of 53% of the literary translated works among all translated titles.



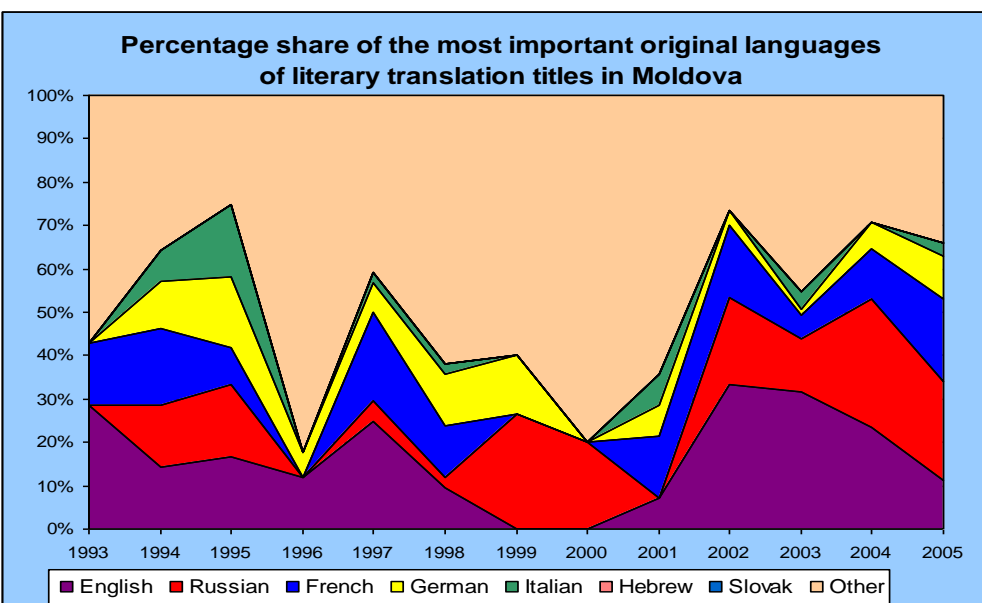
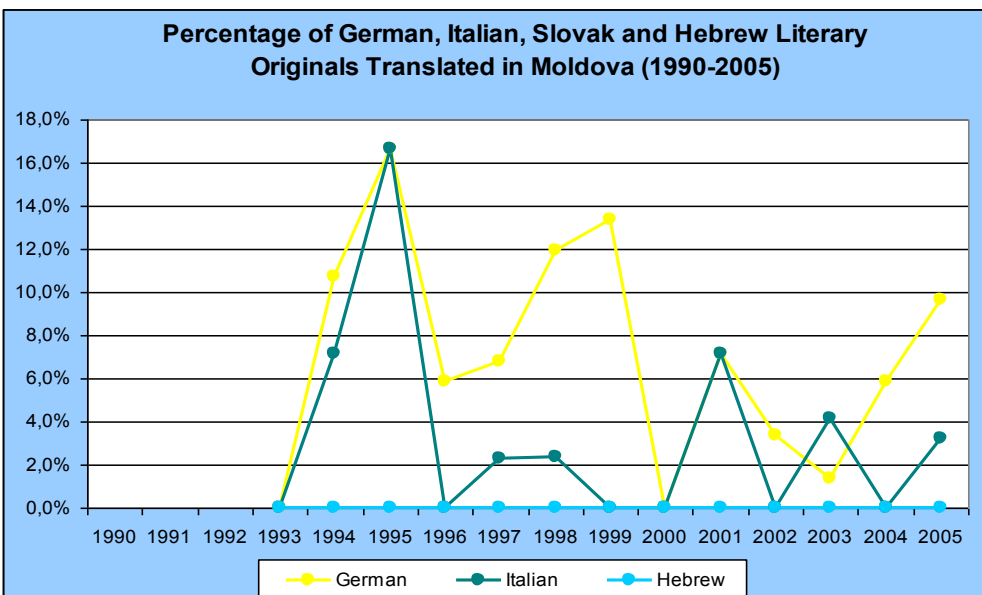
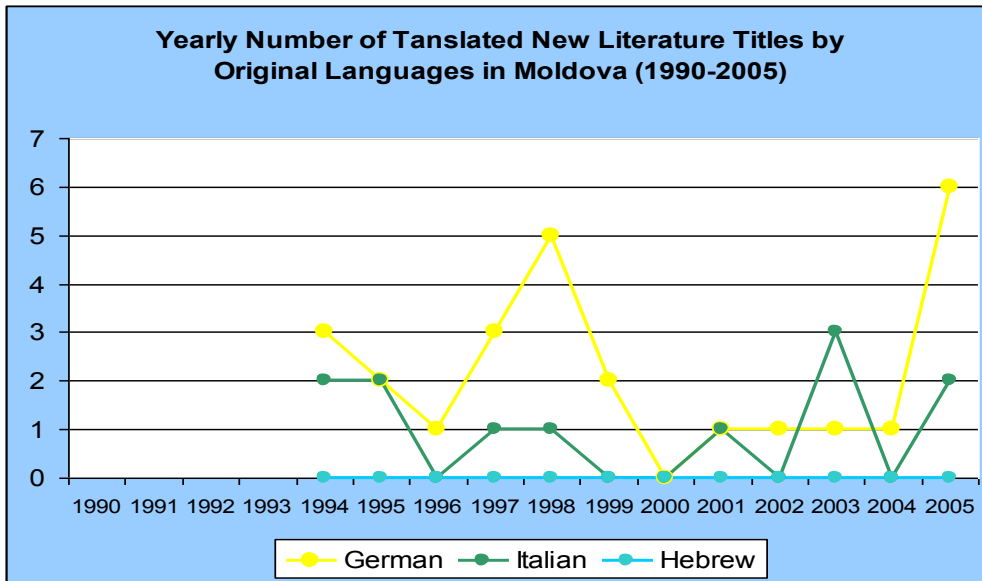
In Moldova the rate of literary translations from English is extremely low (22.9%). This is much below the European average of 63.5%. Though English doesn't have a high importance, there are many languages that are widely translated, almost at the same amount.



The rate of literary translations from French is 15.9%, which is almost twice as much as in the other countries. Moldova is part of the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie, so the country has an important relation with France and all the other Francophone countries.

Russian is also an important language in Moldova (13.7%) because of the geographical closeness and the historical events. Russian is Moldova's second official language and that is why it has the highest literary translation rate among the other countries.

There are many translations from Moldavian, which is the local variant of Romanian, (12.1%, although the existence of a separate language is widely disputed), German (8.8%) and Italian (4.3%) too. Italian is translated at the fifth highest rate among the other examined countries.



Translated literature titles' original languages in Moldova

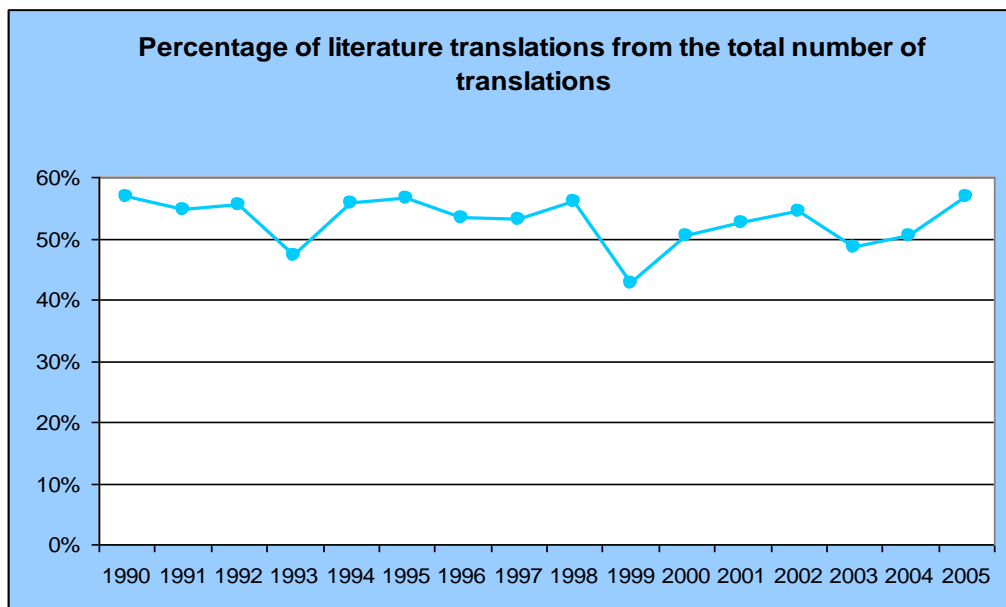
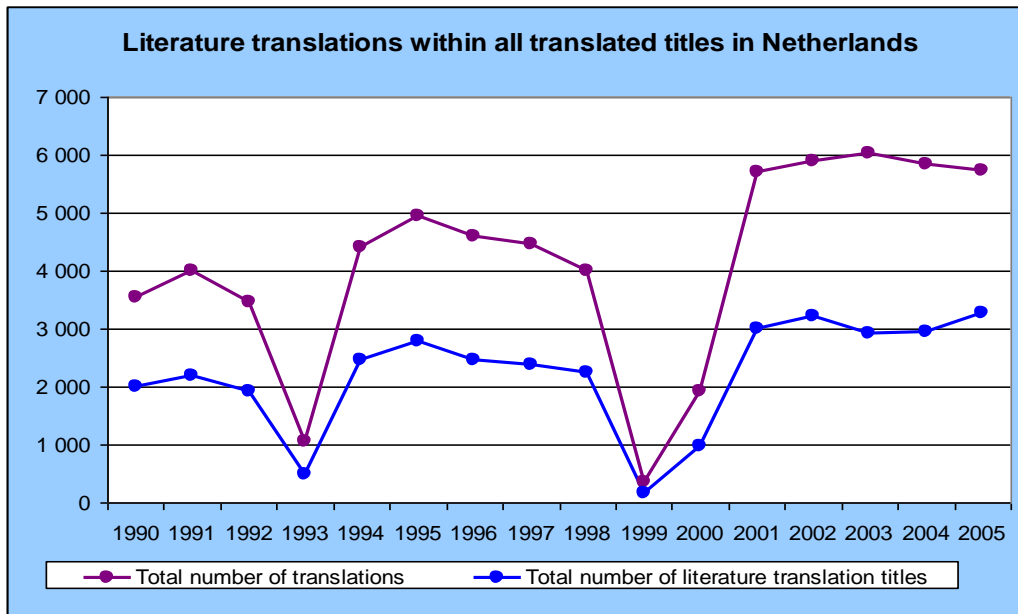
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English				2	4	2	2	11	4			1	10	23	4	7	6,4
Russian					4	2		2	1	4	2		6	9	5	14	4,9
French				1	5	1		9	5			2	5	4	2	12	4,6
German					3	2	1	3	5	2		1	1	1	1	6	2,4
Italian					2	2		1	1			1		3		2	1,7
Hebrew																	
Slovak																	
Other	0	0	0	4	10	3	14	18	26	9	8	9	8	33	5	21	10,5
Total	0	0	0	7	28	12	17	44	42	15	10	14	30	73	17	62	23,2

Original language of literary translation titles in Moldova (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English				28,6%	14,3%	16,7%	11,8%	25,0%	9,5%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%	33,3%	31,5%	23,5%	11,3%	16,4%
Russian				0,0%	14,3%	16,7%	0,0%	4,5%	2,4%	26,7%	20,0%	0,0%	20,0%	12,3%	29,4%	22,6%	13,0%
French				14,3%	17,9%	8,3%	0,0%	20,5%	11,9%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	16,7%	5,5%	11,8%	19,4%	10,8%
German				0,0%	10,7%	16,7%	5,9%	6,8%	11,9%	13,3%	0,0%	7,1%	3,3%	1,4%	5,9%	9,7%	7,1%
Italian				0,0%	7,1%	16,7%	0,0%	2,3%	2,4%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%	0,0%	4,1%	0,0%	3,2%	3,3%
Hebrew				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Slovak				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Other				57,1%	35,7%	25,0%	82,4%	40,9%	61,9%	60,0%	80,0%	64,3%	26,7%	45,2%	29,4%	33,9%	49,4%

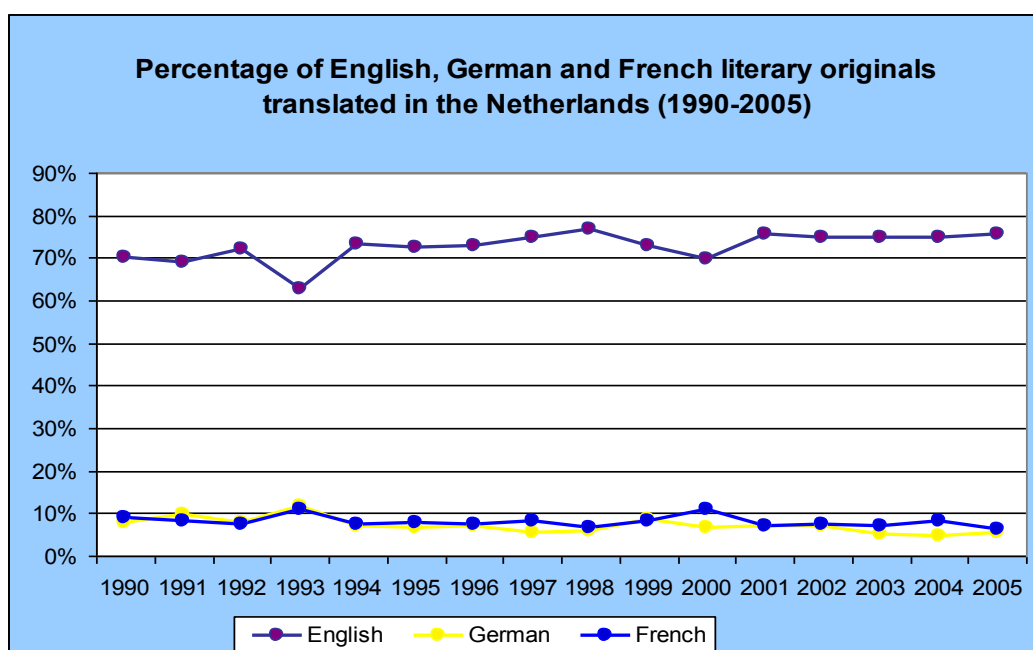
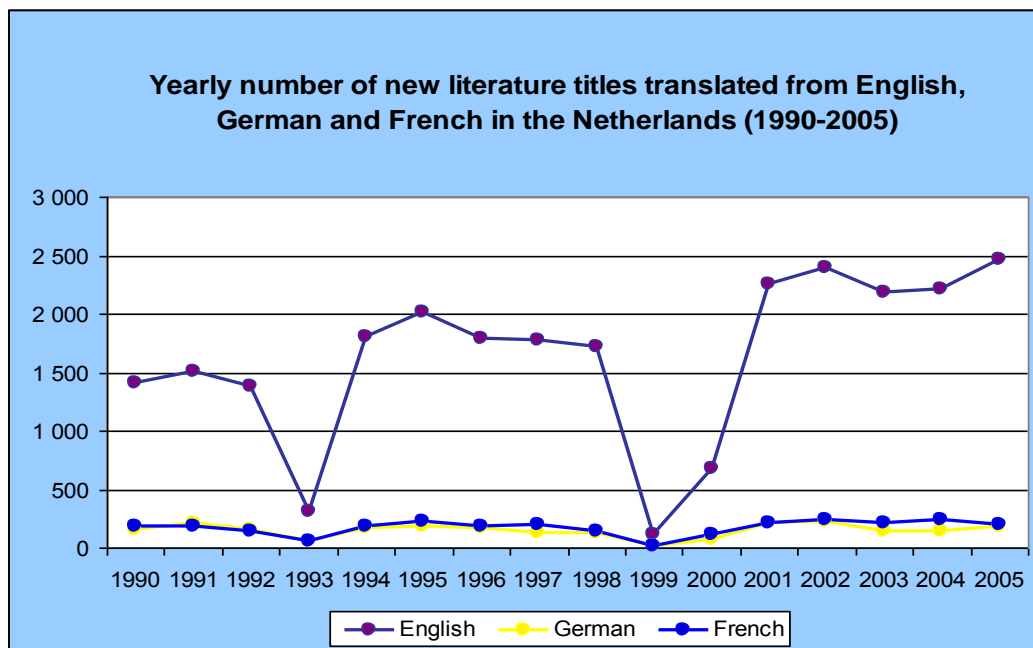
The Netherlands

In the case of the Netherlands, data indicates that there were significant fallbacks in all sorts of translation practices in the years 1993 and 1999. This, however, can only be explained by deficient data reporting. In a country of similar size and GDP growth, the number of translations should be well above a thousand copies per year provided the publishing industry is functioning properly, yet from 1998 to 1999 the total number of translations seems to have fallen from over 4000 copies to 351. For we have no account of any financial crises in the Netherlands in 1993 or 1999 that could have had such significant impact on the number of translated books, this is presumably due to lack of data. Therefore, in analysing the data on Dutch translation, these anomalies were not dealt with.



In the Netherlands learning languages is considered a tradition. Also, since Dutch is a Western Germanic language, it is fairly close to other German languages as well as English. Learning English is mandatory, and Dutch students must learn at least one other optional language at school.

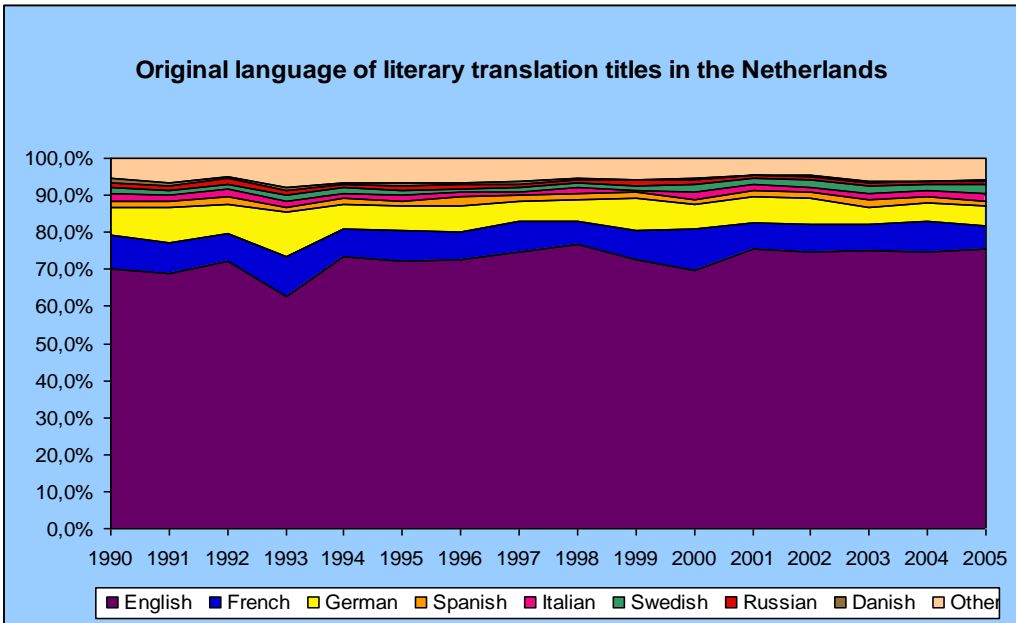
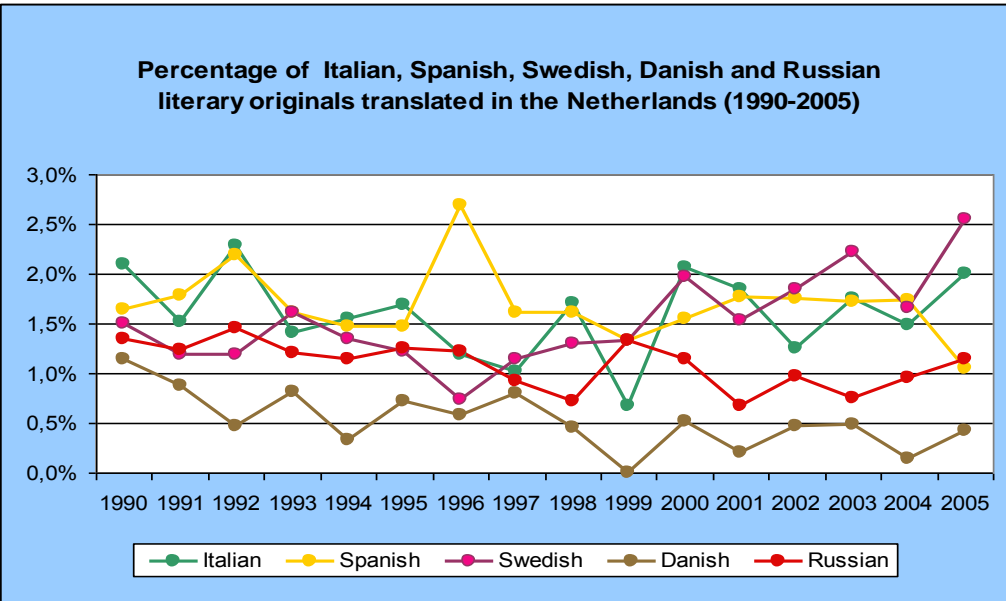
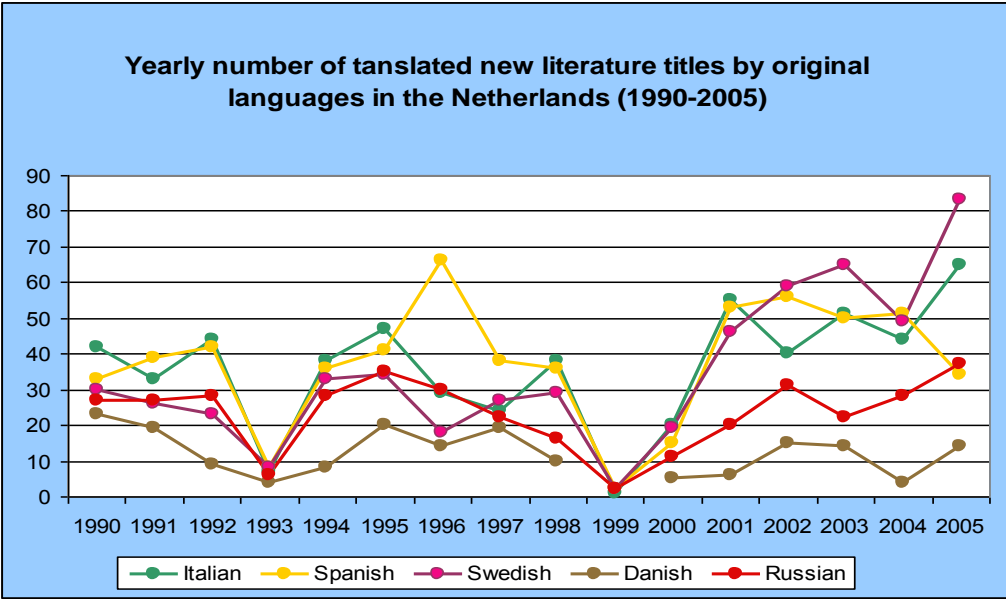
In terms of literature translations there are three main languages in the Netherlands, all the others have much less importance. These three are English, French and German.



Literary translations from English are very popular in the Netherlands (72.6%), largely exceeding the European average (63.5%). Regarding the country's GDP per capita (\$39 938) the Netherlands is one of the richest countries in Europe. Among these countries too, the Netherlands has the greatest rate of translations from English. French is the second most important language in the Netherlands with 8.0%.

German is also an important language (7.1%) and there are many plausible explanations for that. German speaking countries surround the Netherlands, and 2.4% of the population identify themselves as German. Also, as it was mentioned before, the two languages have quite similar grammatical structures; therefore German is easy to translate to Dutch.

Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Danish and Russian literature translations are also common. Among these the most significant source languages are Spanish and Italian.



Translated literature titles' original languages in The Netherlands

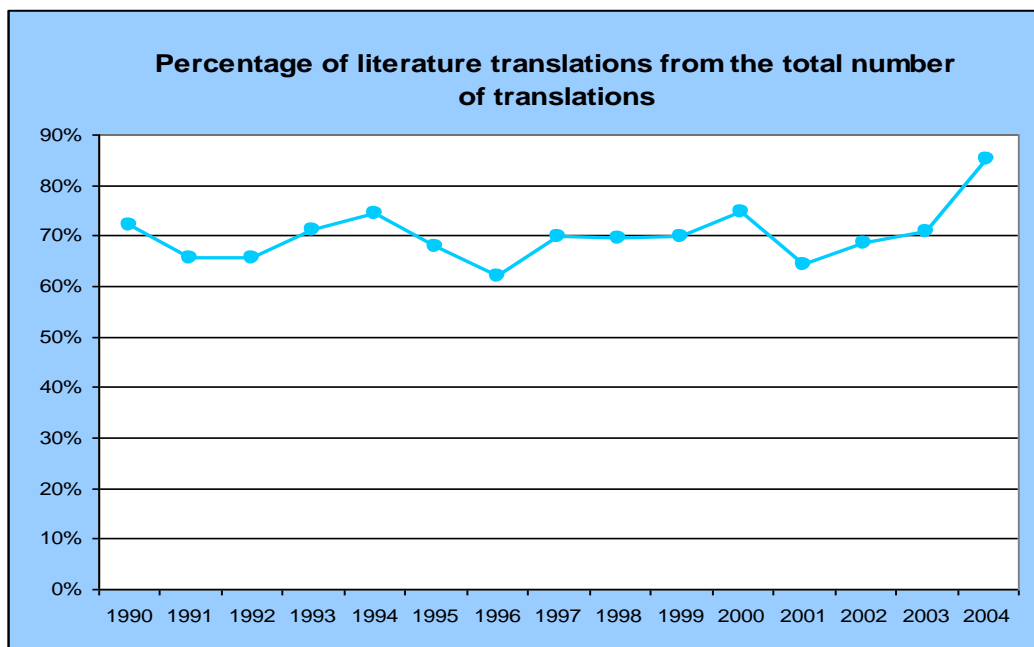
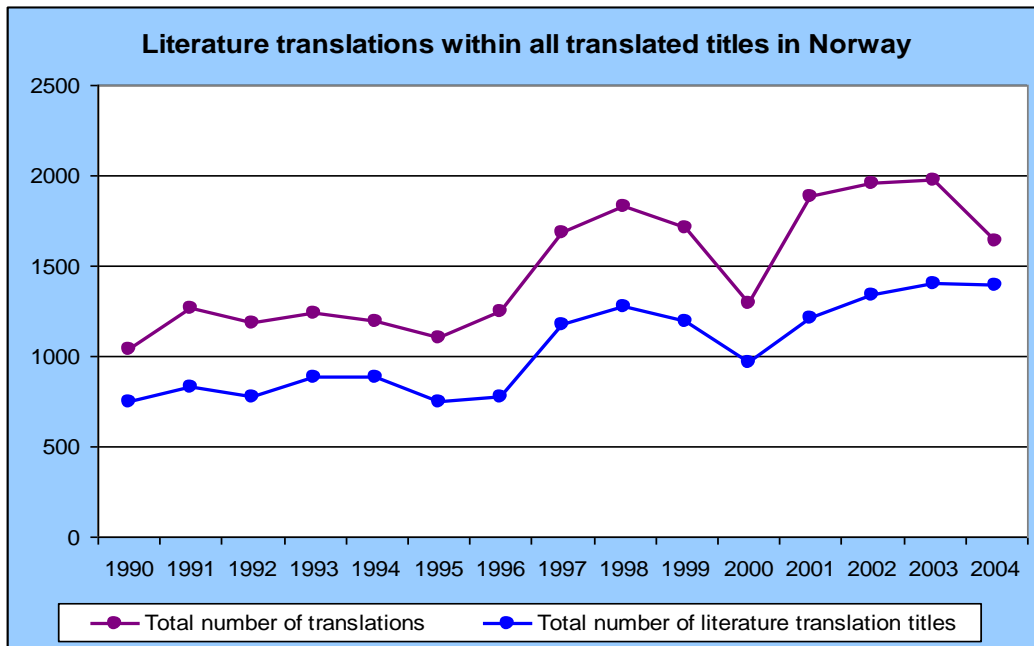
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	1 408	1 503	1 387	312	1 802	2 017	1 782	1 773	1 718	109	674	2 259	2 398	2 187	2 209	2 466	1 625
French	179	179	143	54	185	221	180	195	145	12	107	207	240	207	243	199	169
German	155	211	152	58	168	184	170	128	130	13	64	210	222	144	141	179	146
Spanish	33	39	42	8	36	41	66	38	36	2	15	53	56	50	51	34	38
Italian	42	33	44	7	38	47	29	24	38	1	20	55	40	51	44	65	36
Swedish	30	26	23	8	33	34	18	27	29	2	19	46	59	65	49	83	34
Russian	27	27	28	6	28	35	30	22	16	2	11	20	31	22	28	37	23
Danish	23	19	9	4	8	20	14	19	10	0	5	6	15	14	4	14	12
Other	108	147	97	40	162	187	163	146	119	9	52	136	145	180	181	183	128
Total	2005	2184	1925	497	2460	2786	2452	2372	2241	150	967	2992	3206	2920	2950	3260	2 210

Original language of literary translation titles in The Netherlands (%)

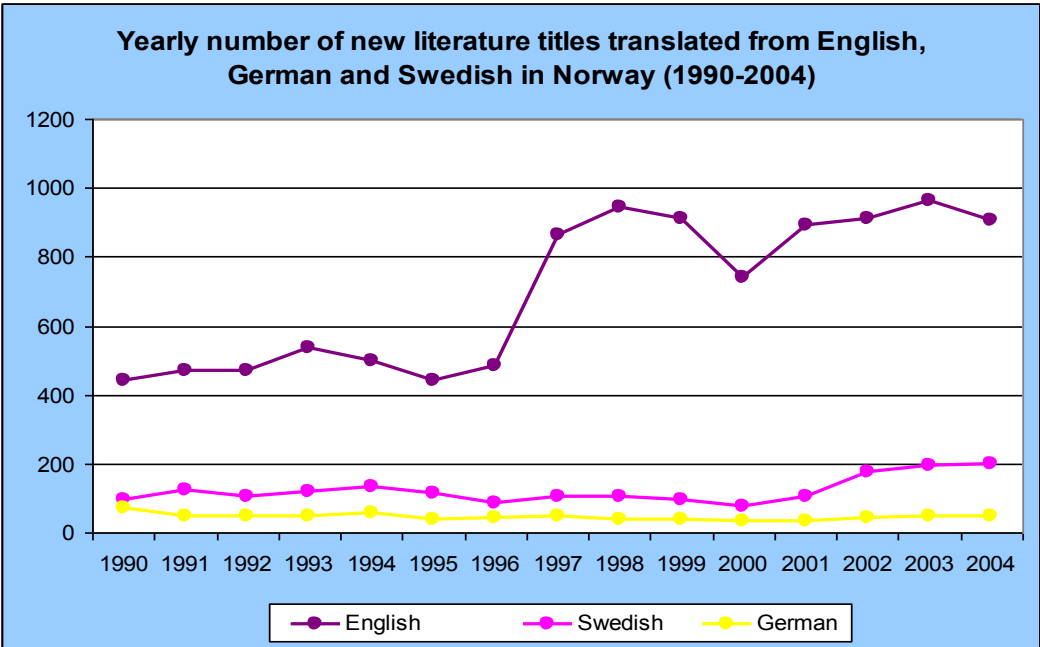
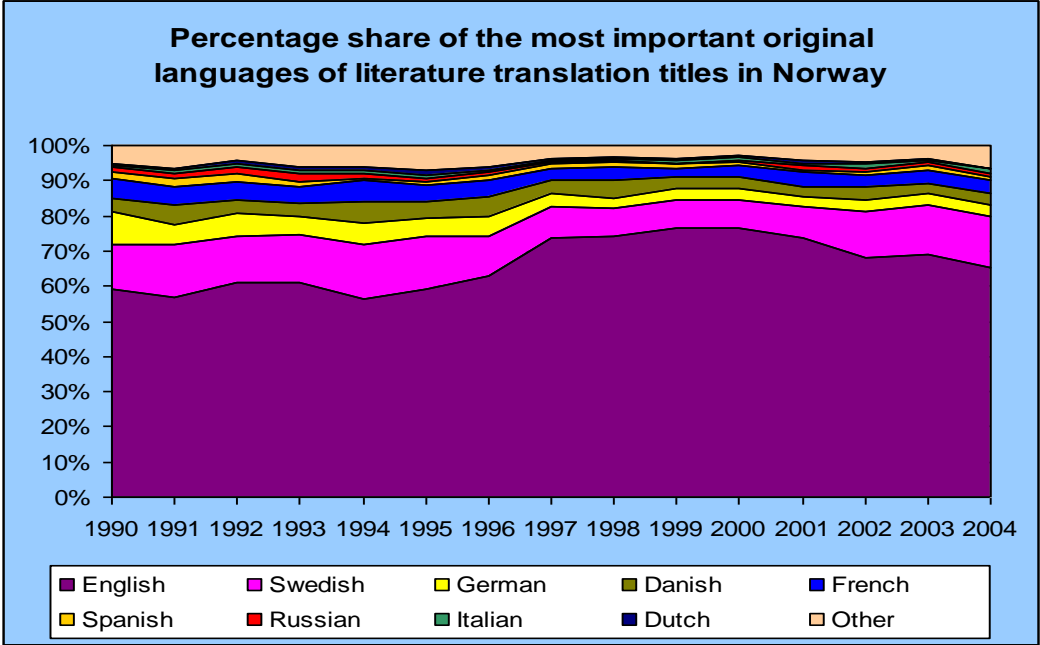
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	70,2%	68,8%	72,1%	62,8%	73,3%	72,4%	72,7%	74,7%	76,7%	72,7%	69,7%	75,5%	74,8%	74,9%	74,9%	75,6%	73,5%
French	8,9%	8,2%	7,4%	10,9%	7,5%	7,9%	7,3%	8,2%	6,5%	8,0%	11,1%	6,9%	7,5%	7,1%	8,2%	6,1%	7,6%
German	7,7%	9,7%	7,9%	11,7%	6,8%	6,6%	6,9%	5,4%	5,8%	8,7%	6,6%	7,0%	6,9%	4,9%	4,8%	5,5%	6,6%
Spanish	1,6%	1,8%	2,2%	1,6%	1,5%	1,5%	2,7%	1,6%	1,6%	1,3%	1,6%	1,8%	1,7%	1,7%	1,7%	1,0%	1,7%
Italian	2,1%	1,5%	2,3%	1,4%	1,5%	1,7%	1,2%	1,0%	1,7%	0,7%	2,1%	1,8%	1,2%	1,7%	1,5%	2,0%	1,6%
Swedish	1,5%	1,2%	1,2%	1,6%	1,3%	1,2%	0,7%	1,1%	1,3%	1,3%	2,0%	1,5%	1,8%	2,2%	1,7%	2,5%	1,6%
Russian	1,3%	1,2%	1,5%	1,2%	1,1%	1,3%	1,2%	0,9%	0,7%	1,3%	1,1%	0,7%	1,0%	0,8%	0,9%	1,1%	1,0%
Danish	1,1%	0,9%	0,5%	0,8%	0,3%	0,7%	0,6%	0,8%	0,4%	0,0%	0,5%	0,2%	0,5%	0,5%	0,1%	0,4%	0,5%
Other	5,4%	6,7%	5,0%	8,0%	6,6%	6,7%	6,6%	6,2%	5,3%	6,0%	5,4%	4,5%	4,5%	6,2%	6,1%	5,6%	5,8%

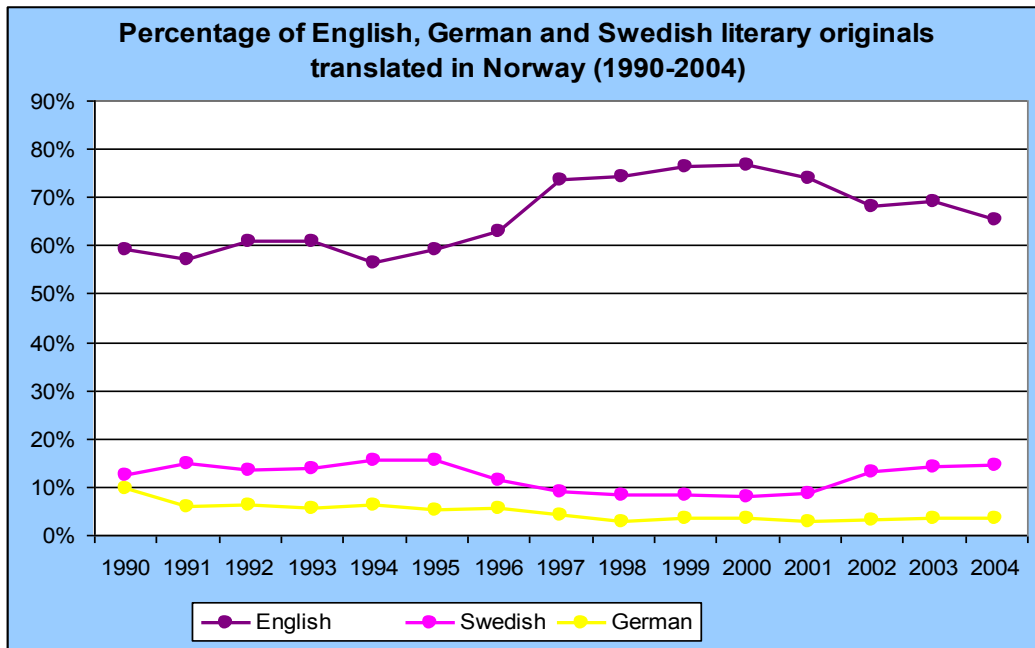
Norway

Due to insufficient data providing, literature translations produced in the year 2005 are not dealt with in this chapter. In the period between 1990 and 2004, the share of literature translations was fluctuating, although there was some slight increase towards 2003 and 2004. The number of literature translations, on the other hand, was steadily increasing; (the fallbacks in 1995 and 2000 notwithstanding) from a total of 748 translated literary originals to 1390 by 2004.

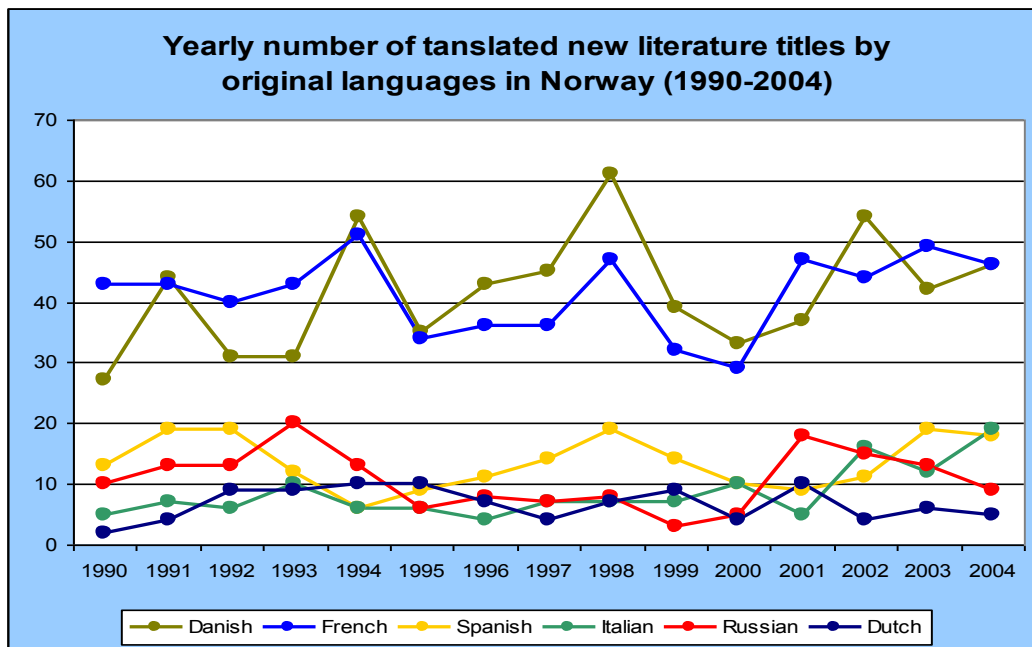


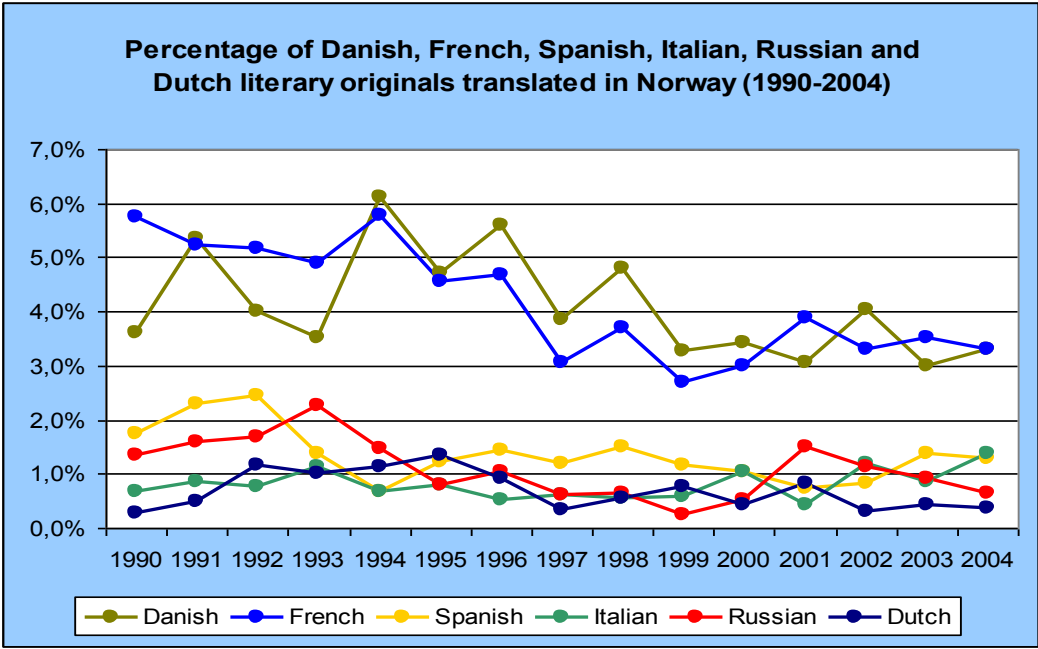
English was by far the most commonly translated language in Norway in terms of literature translations; its share in average was 67.3 %, which is more than 3 percentage points higher than the European average (63.5%). The second most important original language, Swedish, was translated at a high average rate of 11.8% within all translated literature, and Danish, another Scandinavian language also scored relatively high with 4%. German and French had a considerably lower average ratio with 4.4% and 4.0% than elsewhere.



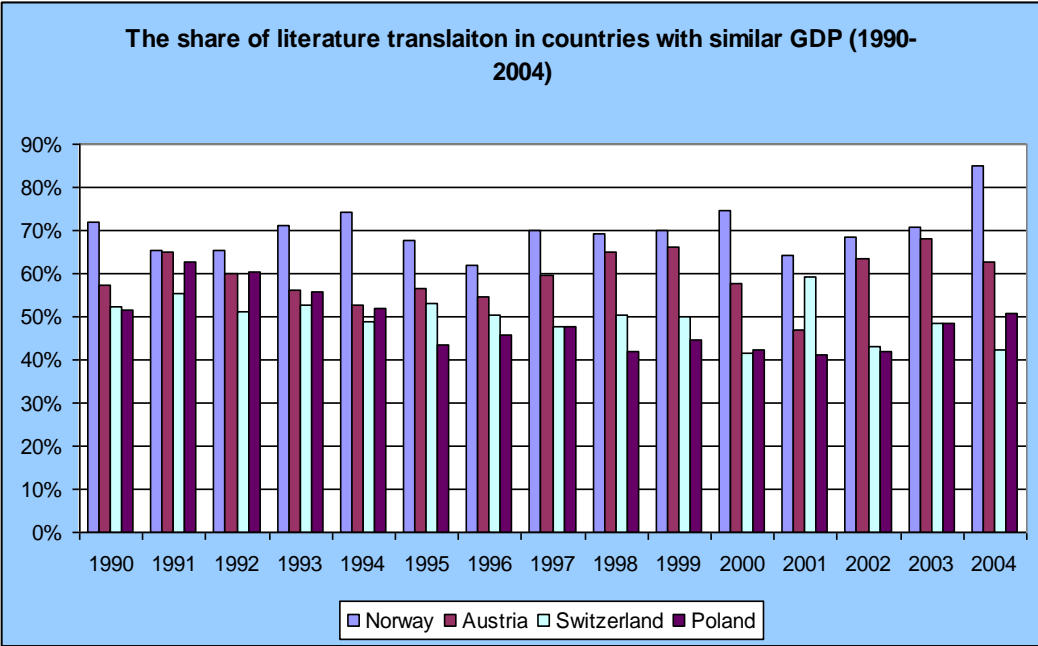


The number of titles translated from Spanish (1.3%), Russian (1.0%), Italian (0.8%) and Dutch (0.6%) remained below twenty each year. However, it is important to mention that the share of all these languages within the total has been steadily decreasing since 1990, which is partly due to the rise of English as a source language, and to a minor degree to the appearance of a few formerly less significant source languages has increased.





Compared to other European countries with comparable level of economic output (GDP), such as Austria, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland, the percentage of translated literature among all translations was highest in Norway.



In the same group, concerning the average percentage of English translations Norway came third after Poland and most probably Sweden, although in order to get the average numbers in Sweden extrapolating data is inevitable due to lack of information.

Translated literature titles' original languages in Norway

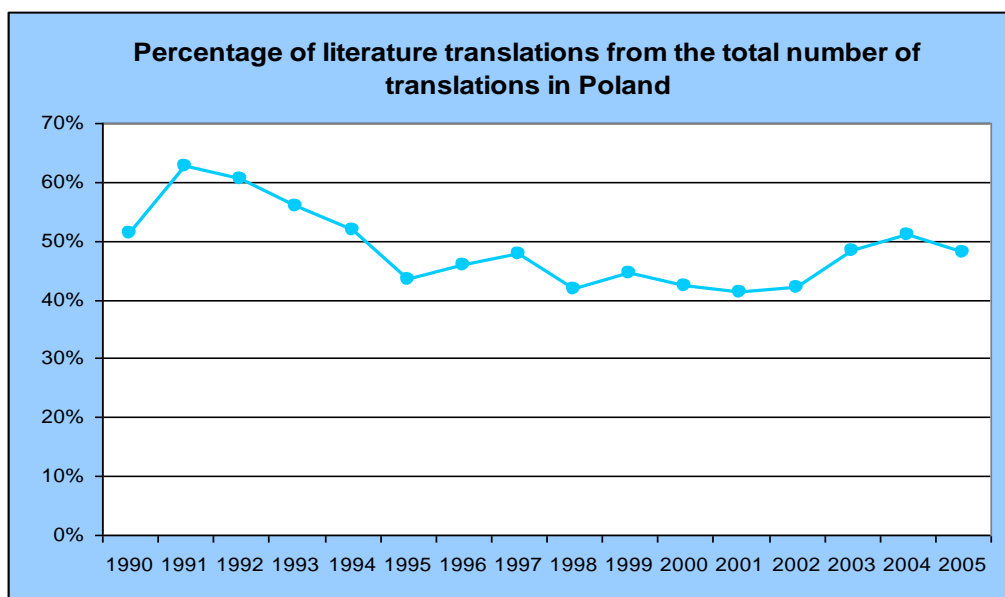
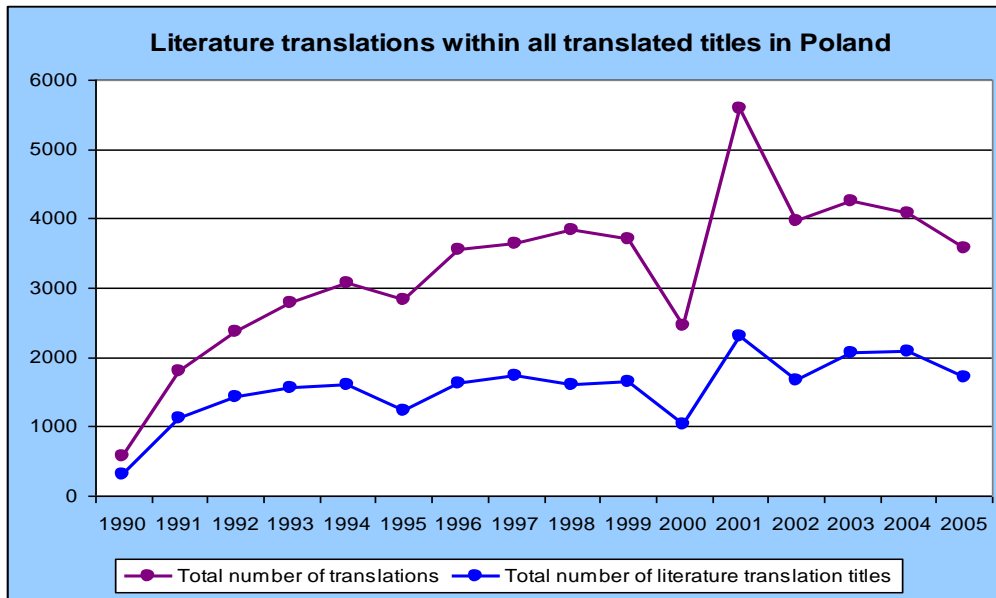
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average
English	443	470	471	537	498	439	485	864	942	911	740	894	910	963	908	698,3
Swedish	93	121	104	120	135	114	87	103	103	97	75	105	177	196	201	122,1
German	73	48	49	47	56	38	43	48	36	39	33	35	43	46	49	45,5
Danish	27	44	31	31	54	35	43	45	61	39	33	37	54	42	46	41,5
French	43	43	40	43	51	34	36	36	47	32	29	47	44	49	46	41,3
Spanish	13	19	19	12	6	9	11	14	19	14	10	9	11	19	18	13,5
Russian	10	13	13	20	13	6	8	7	8	3	5	18	15	13	9	10,7
Italian	5	7	6	10	6	6	4	7	7	7	10	5	16	12	19	8,5
Dutch	2	4	9	9	10	10	7	4	7	9	4	10	4	6	5	6,7
Other	39	55	32	52	54	54	46	45	39	43	27	51	65	50	89	49,4
Total	748	824	774	881	883	745	770	1173	1269	1194	966	1211	1339	1396	1390	1059,0

Original language of literary translation titles in Norway(%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average
English	59,2%	57,0%	60,9%	61,0%	56,4%	58,9%	63,0%	73,7%	74,2%	76,3%	76,6%	73,8%	68,0%	69,0%	65,3%	67,3%
Swedish	12,4%	14,7%	13,4%	13,6%	15,3%	15,3%	11,3%	8,8%	8,1%	8,1%	7,8%	8,7%	13,2%	14,0%	14,5%	11,8%
German	9,8%	5,8%	6,3%	5,3%	6,3%	5,1%	5,6%	4,1%	2,8%	3,3%	3,4%	2,9%	3,2%	3,3%	3,5%	4,4%
Danish	3,6%	5,3%	4,0%	3,5%	6,1%	4,7%	5,6%	3,8%	4,8%	3,3%	3,4%	3,1%	4,0%	3,0%	3,3%	4,0%
French	5,7%	5,2%	5,2%	4,9%	5,8%	4,6%	4,7%	3,1%	3,7%	2,7%	3,0%	3,9%	3,3%	3,5%	3,3%	4,0%
Spanish	1,7%	2,3%	2,5%	1,4%	0,7%	1,2%	1,4%	1,2%	1,5%	1,2%	1,0%	0,7%	0,8%	1,4%	1,3%	1,3%
Russian	1,3%	1,6%	1,7%	2,3%	1,5%	0,8%	1,0%	0,6%	0,6%	0,3%	0,5%	1,5%	1,1%	0,9%	0,6%	1,0%
Italian	0,7%	0,8%	0,8%	1,1%	0,7%	0,8%	0,5%	0,6%	0,6%	0,6%	1,0%	0,4%	1,2%	0,9%	1,4%	0,8%
Dutch	0,3%	0,5%	1,2%	1,0%	1,1%	1,3%	0,9%	0,3%	0,6%	0,8%	0,4%	0,8%	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,6%
Other	5,2%	6,7%	4,1%	5,9%	6,1%	7,2%	6,0%	3,8%	3,1%	3,6%	2,8%	4,2%	4,9%	3,6%	6,4%	4,8%

Poland

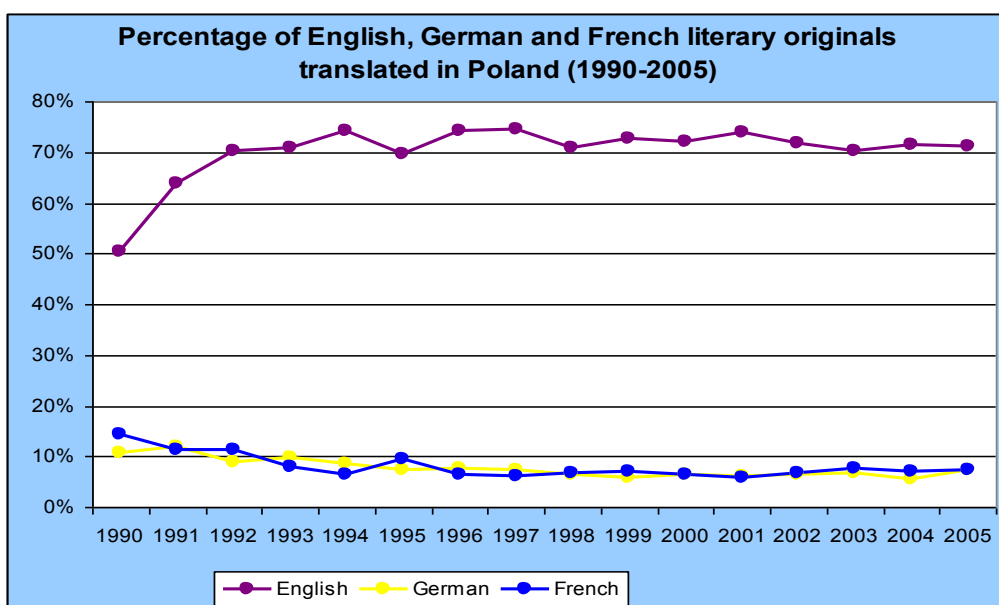
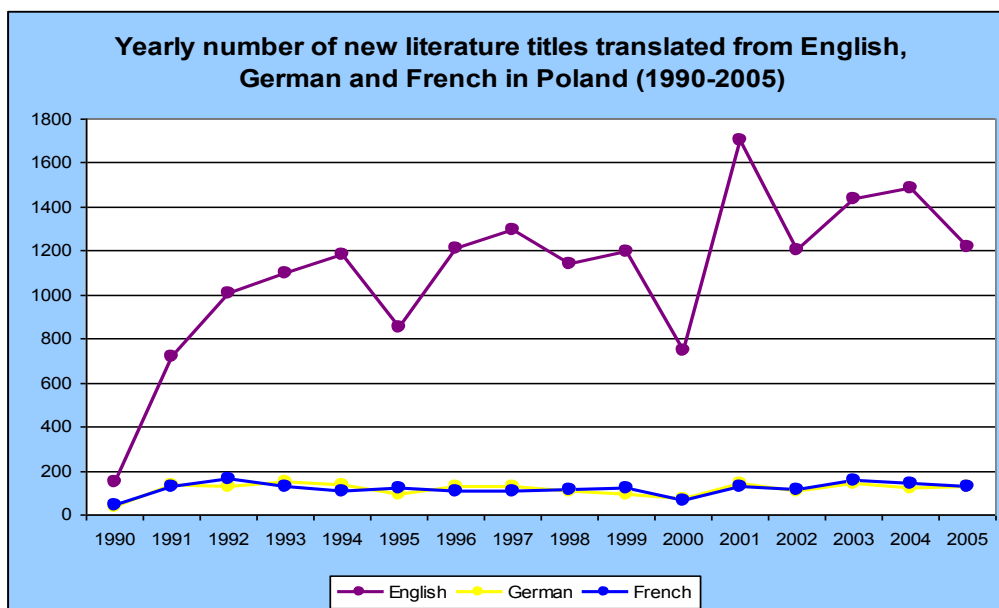
The yearly number of translations published in Poland varied between 600 and 4000, which constituted between 15 and 23% of the total number of new titles. The percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations is relatively high, between 45-60%.



Approximately 37-44% of literature titles are translated, mostly from English (71.4%), French (7.5%) and German (7.3%). Literature titles translated at considerable share are Italian (2%), Russian (1%), Spanish (0,5-3%, slightly increasing), Swedish (1-3,5%, until 2000 increasing, then slightly decreasing) and Czech (about 0,5-1,7%, slightly but steadily decreasing). It seems that Polish people are most willing to read literature translated from English but German and French translations are still, however decreasingly, popular. Smaller languages such as Swedish and Spanish are more and more popular.

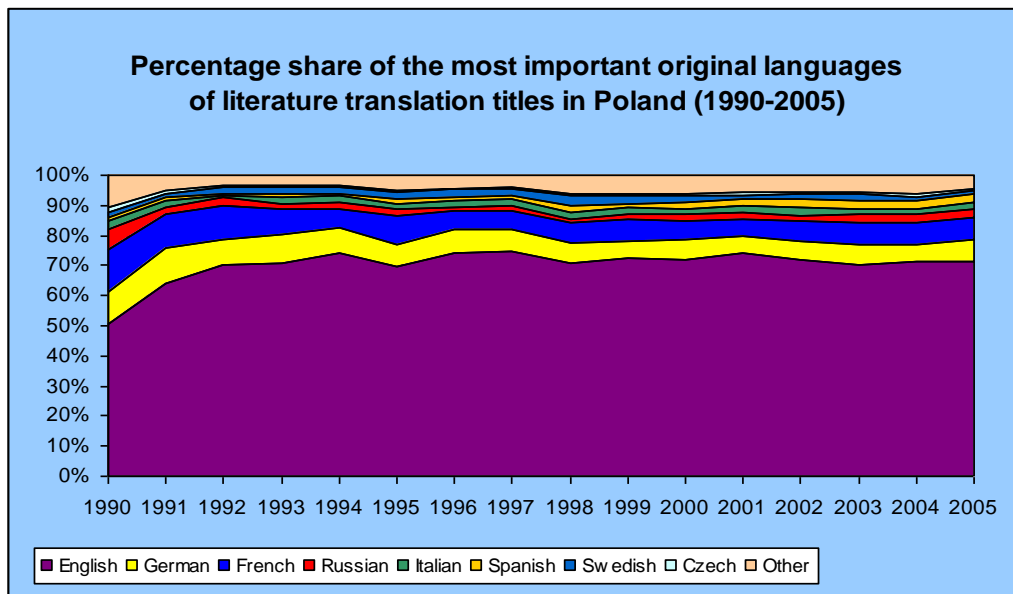
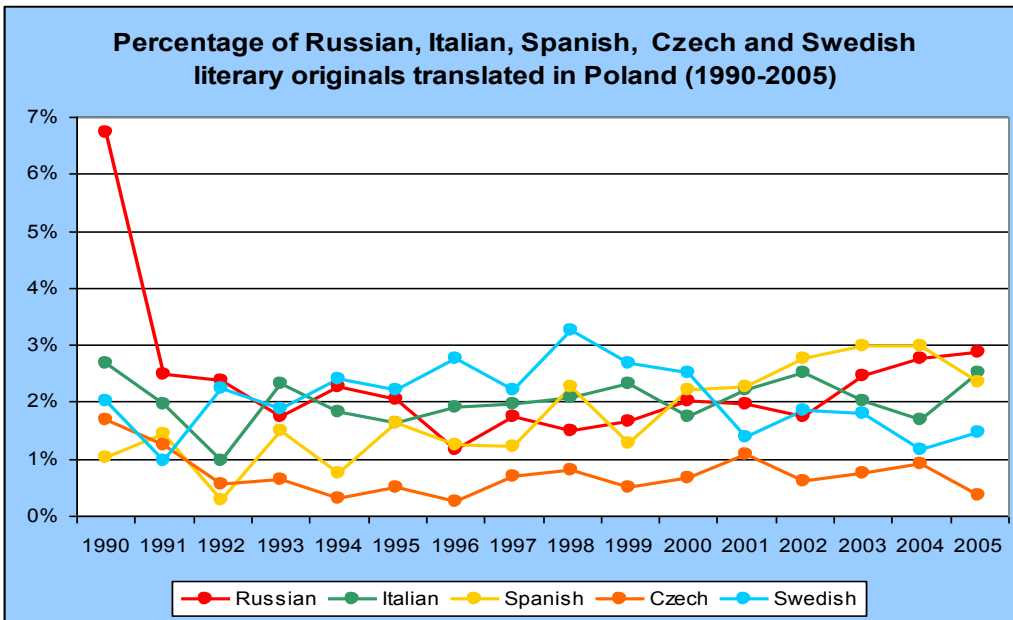
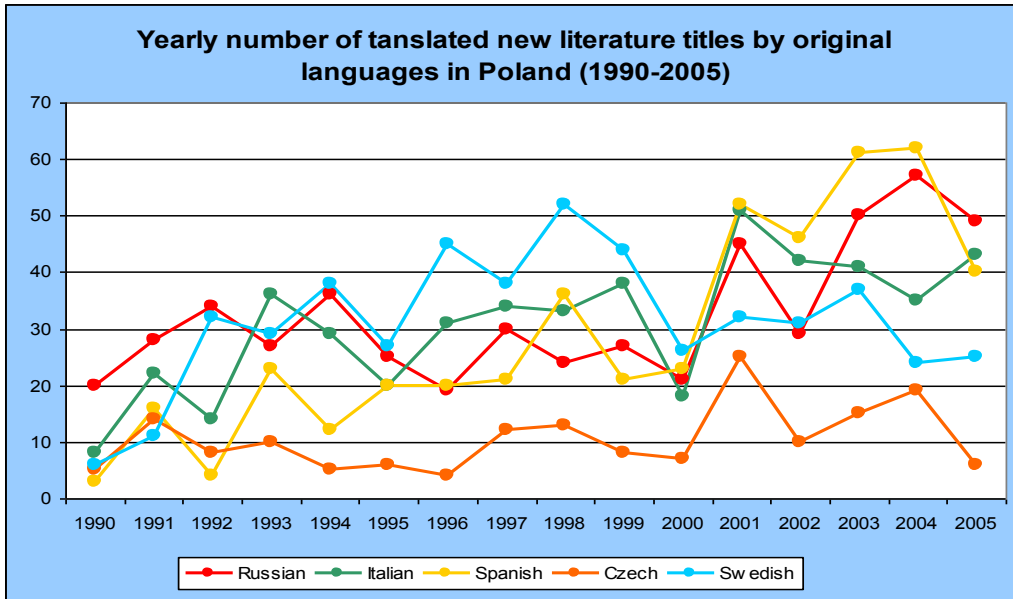
Taking into consideration the relative amount of translated literature compared to the size of the country's population, the situation in Poland can be described as close to the European average,

with 2.85 translated literary titles from English, 0.29 titles from German and 0.3 titles from French per 100 000 capita per year. In terms of translation from German and French these numbers somewhat fall below the European average. The fact that there are slightly more French than German titles translated into Polish annually is somewhat unexpected, for the geographical disposition of the country would lead us to think that it is the other way round.



In comparison with other European countries with the same GDP (Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania) the annual average of literature translation from English is exceptionally high, with 1100 translated titles per year. Furthermore, taking the number of French translations into account Poland stands out of among these countries as well, with 115 translations annually.

Compared to other countries of the Central-Eastern European region (Poland, Romania, Czech Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Slovenia), the number of English and French translations is highest in Poland, whereas in terms of translations from German the country only comes third after the Czech Republic and Hungary.



Translated literature titles' original languages in Poland

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	150	719	1004	1098	1178	852	1208	1293	1137	1194	746	1701	1201	1437	1485	1216	1101,188
French	43	126	160	125	103	117	103	107	109	118	66	130	112	154	144	126	115,1875
German	32	133	125	151	134	91	126	129	102	93	68	138	105	139	117	127	113
Russian	20	28	34	27	36	25	19	30	24	27	21	45	29	50	57	49	33
Swedish	6	11	32	29	38	27	45	38	52	44	26	32	31	37	24	25	31
Italian	8	22	14	36	29	20	31	34	33	38	18	51	42	41	35	43	31
Spanish	3	16	4	23	12	20	20	21	36	21	23	52	46	61	62	40	29
Czech	5	14	8	10	5	6	4	12	13	8	7	25	10	15	19	6	10
Other	31	56	50	53	55	64	72	70	96	102	62	127	95	116	134	79	79
Total	298	1125	1431	1552	1590	1222	1628	1734	1602	1645	1037	2301	1671	2050	2077	1711	1542

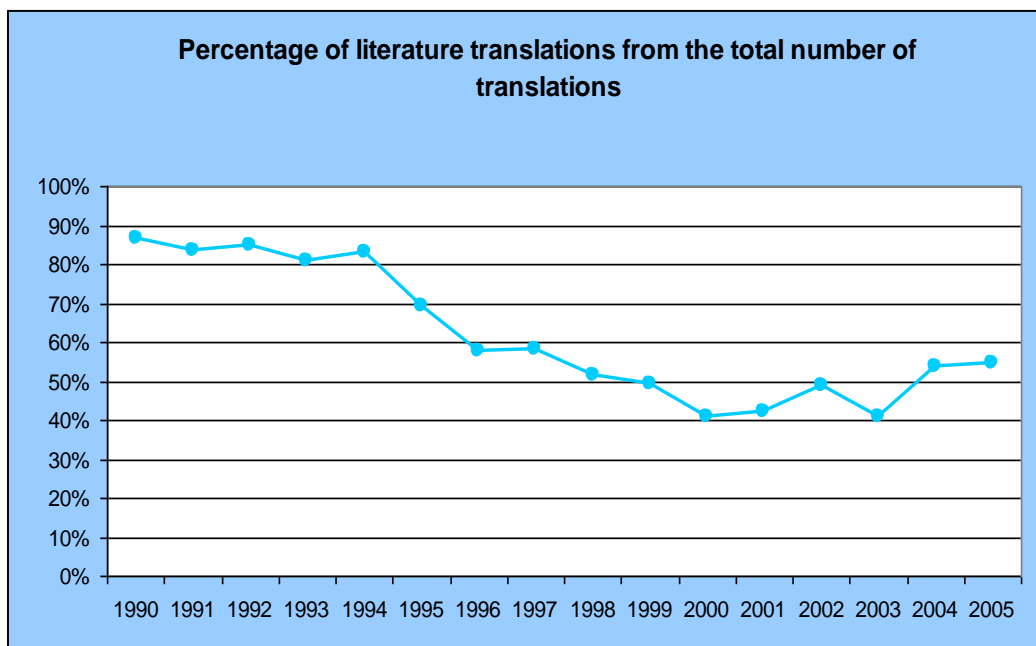
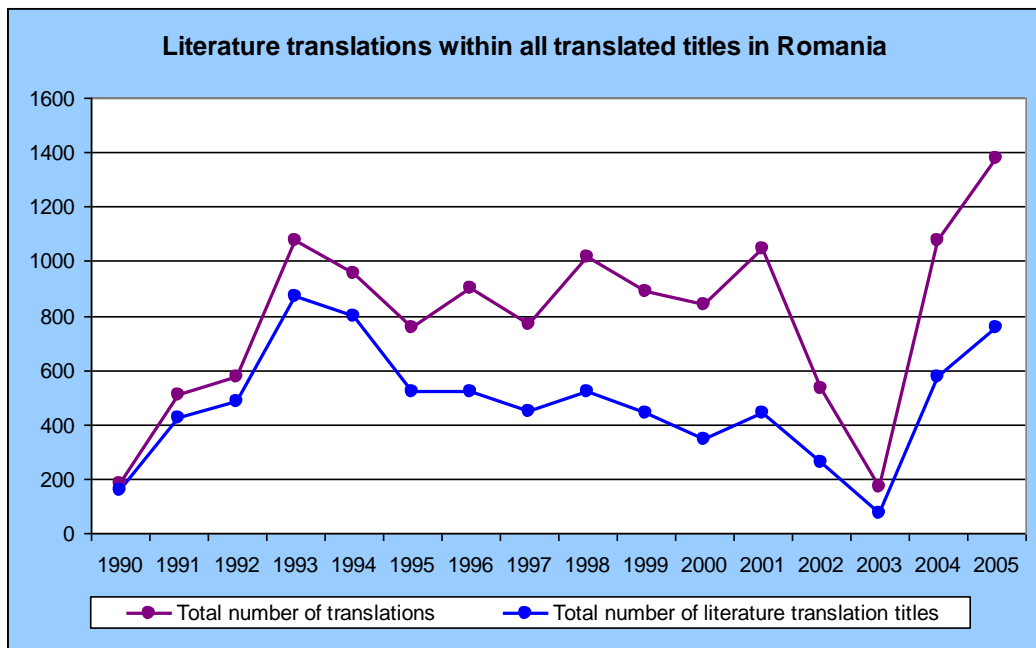
Original language of literary translation titles in Poland (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	50,3%	63,9%	70,2%	70,7%	74,1%	69,7%	74,2%	74,6%	71,0%	72,6%	71,9%	73,9%	71,9%	70,1%	71,5%	71,1%	70,1%
French	14,4%	11,2%	11,2%	8,1%	6,5%	9,6%	6,3%	6,2%	6,8%	7,2%	6,4%	5,6%	6,7%	7,5%	6,9%	7,4%	8,0%
German	10,7%	11,8%	8,7%	9,7%	8,4%	7,4%	7,7%	7,4%	6,4%	5,7%	6,6%	6,0%	6,3%	6,8%	5,6%	7,4%	7,7%
Russian	6,7%	2,5%	2,4%	1,7%	2,3%	2,0%	1,2%	1,7%	1,5%	1,6%	2,0%	2,0%	1,7%	2,4%	2,7%	2,9%	2,3%
Swedish	2,0%	1,0%	2,2%	1,9%	2,4%	2,2%	2,8%	2,2%	3,2%	2,7%	2,5%	1,4%	1,9%	1,8%	1,2%	1,5%	2,0%
Italian	2,7%	2,0%	1,0%	2,3%	1,8%	1,6%	1,9%	2,0%	2,1%	2,3%	1,7%	2,2%	2,5%	2,0%	1,7%	2,5%	2,0%
Spanish	1,0%	1,4%	0,3%	1,5%	0,8%	1,6%	1,2%	1,2%	2,2%	1,3%	2,2%	2,3%	2,8%	3,0%	3,0%	2,3%	1,8%
Czech	1,7%	1,2%	0,6%	0,6%	0,3%	0,5%	0,2%	0,7%	0,8%	0,5%	0,7%	1,1%	0,6%	0,7%	0,9%	0,4%	0,7%
Other	10,4%	5,0%	3,5%	3,4%	3,5%	5,2%	4,4%	4,0%	6,0%	6,2%	6,0%	5,5%	5,7%	5,7%	6,5%	4,6%	5,3%

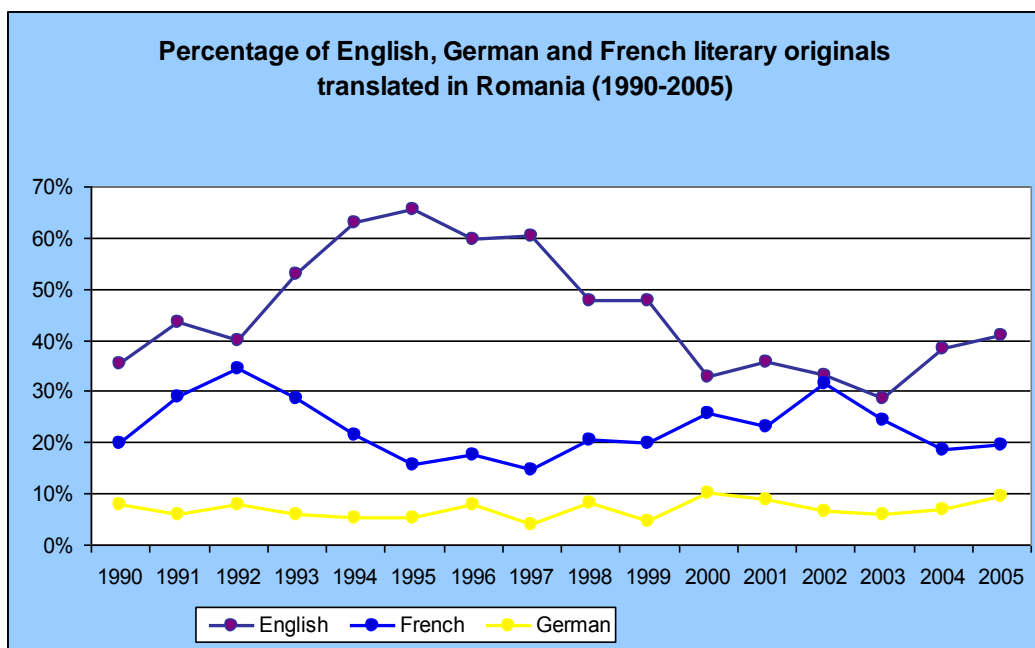
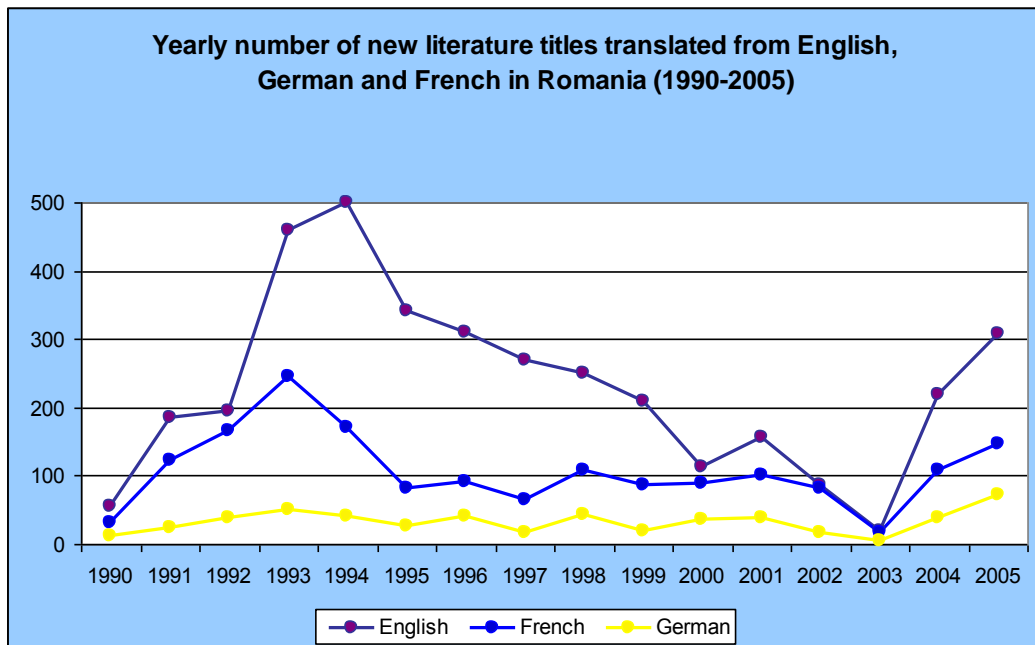
Romania

The yearly number of new titles increased from 2.200 to 10.000 between 1990 and 2000, with little breaks in 1994 and 1997-1998. Fiction and poetry represents about 30% of new titles. The number of translations varies between 180 and 1.400, which is 11 to 18% of the total number of new titles. Since 1990 the absolute number of translations increased 7.5 fold - a clear sign of how closed that regime was and how quickly it has opened up.

Percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations was sharply decreasing from 80% to 50% by 2005. Generally fiction represented 40-50% of the translated books from 1998 to 2005.

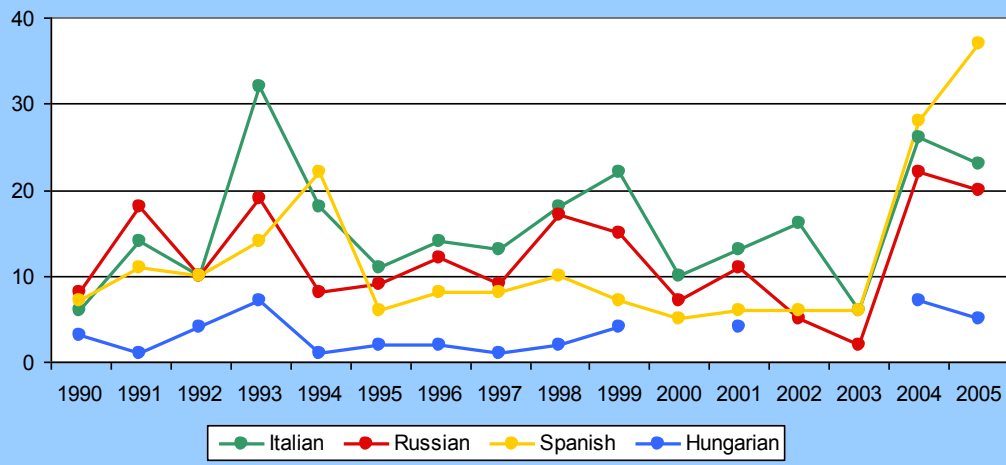


Within literary titles approximately 30-45% were translated, mostly from English. Literature translation peaked in 1995 when it constituted 66.6 % of all translations, before it started to fall steadily in 1998. Translations from English also reached their high in 1995, but only in that year did the share of English go above the European average; since then less and less literature was translated from English both in number and percentage. The second and third most important source languages turned out to be French (15-33% with fluctuations) and German (4-10% also with ups and downs, on the increase from after).

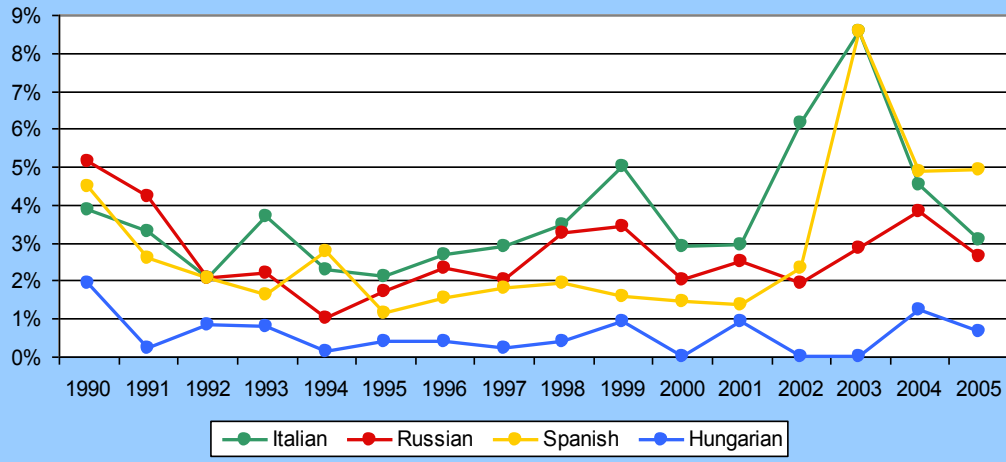


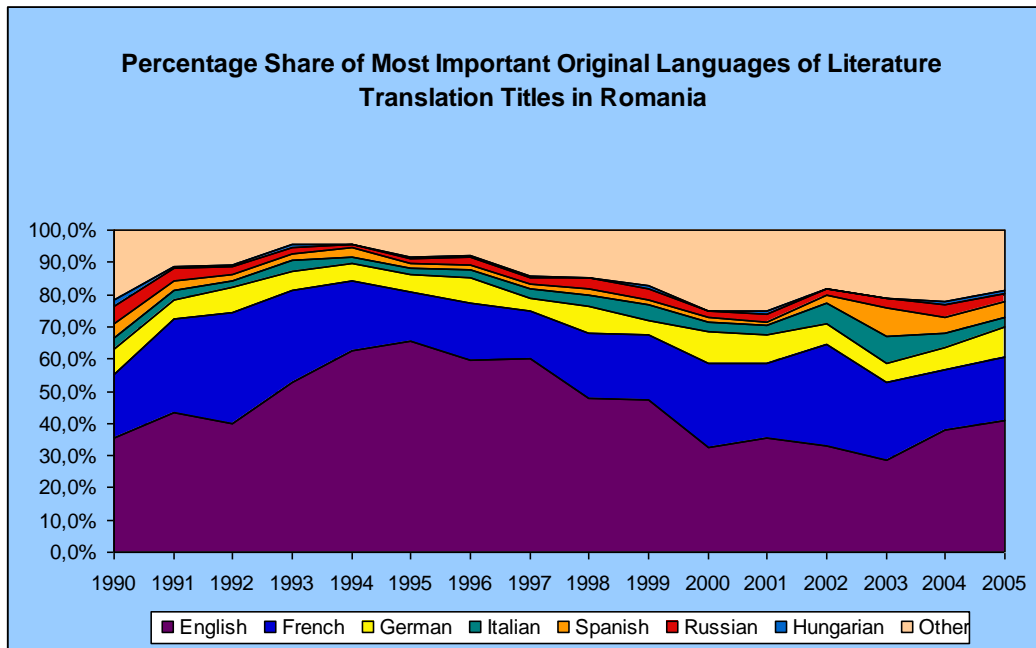
Literary titles were translated at a considerable rate also from Italian (2-9.5%, slightly increasing and almost always above the European average), Russian (varying between 1% and 5%), Spanish (usually between 2% and 3% until 2002 when it started to increase sharply, reaching 8.6 percent in 2003).

Yearly number of new literature titles translated from Italian, Russian, Spanish and Hungarian in Romania (1995-2005)



Percentage of Italian, Russian, Hungarian and Spanish literary originals translated in Romania (1990-2005)





As to the number of translations per 100 000 capita, English is the most commonly translated source language (1.00), followed by French (0.48) and German (0.15). Compared to European translation practices, these numbers somewhat fell behind the continental average, the high amount of translated French titles notwithstanding.

Romania's GDP per capita can be compared to that of Turkey, Russia, Bulgaria, and Serbia. In comparison with these countries Romania came last concerning the percentage of translations with both English and German literary originals. In that circle, the share of translated French literary origins only exceeded that of Bulgaria, even though Romanian is a Latin language, with over 30% of its words coming from Italian or French.

Regarding literature translations in the region (including Poland, Romania, Czech Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, Slovakia and Slovenia), the number of translated English titles can be described as lower than average; it was only higher than in Slovenia and Slovakia. In terms of French translations, on the other hand, Romania's numbers are outstanding, as the number of translated French originals was higher only in Poland.

Translated literature titles' original languages

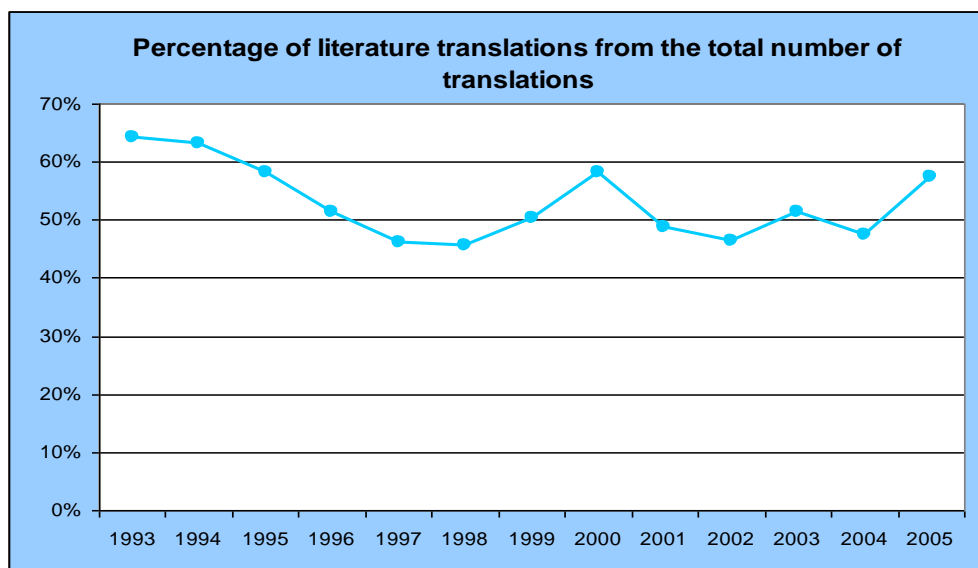
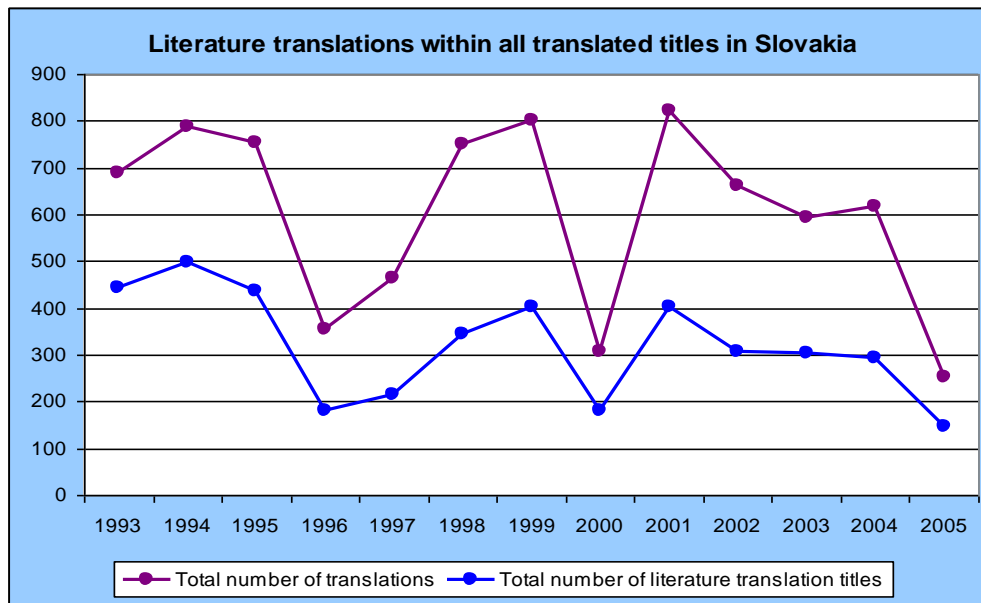
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	55	185	194	459	499	341	310	269	249	208	113	157	86	20	219	308	229,5
French	31	122	167	246	171	81	91	65	107	87	89	101	82	17	107	147	106,9
German	12	25	38	50	42	27	41	18	43	20	35	38	17	4	39	71	32,5
Italian	6	14	10	32	18	11	14	13	18	22	10	13	16	6	26	23	15,8
Russian	8	18	10	19	8	9	12	9	17	15	7	11	5	2	22	20	12,0
Spanish	7	11	10	14	22	6	8	8	10	7	5	6	6	6	28	37	11,9
Hungarian	3	1	4	7	1	2	2	1	2	4		4			7	5	3,3
Other	34	49	52	40	34	44	42	64	76	75	87	110	48	15	127	142	64,9
Total	156	425	485	867	795	521	520	447	522	438	346	440	260	70	575	753	476,3

Original language of literary translation titles (%)

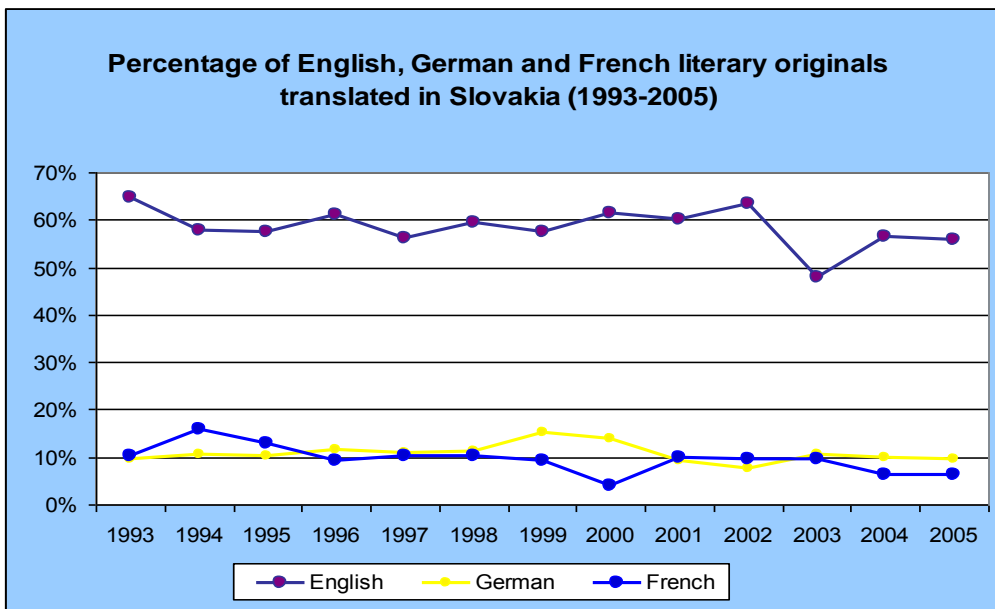
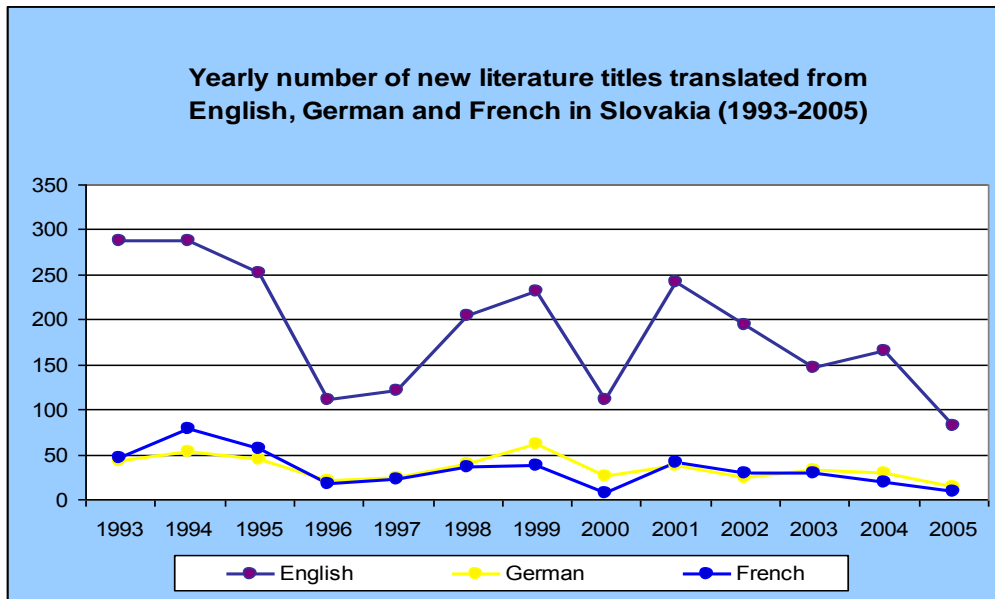
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	35,3%	43,5%	40,0%	52,9%	62,8%	65,5%	59,6%	60,2%	47,7%	47,5%	32,7%	35,7%	33,1%	28,6%	38,1%	40,9%	48,2%
French	19,9%	28,7%	34,4%	28,4%	21,5%	15,5%	17,5%	14,5%	20,5%	19,9%	25,7%	23,0%	31,5%	24,3%	18,6%	19,5%	22,5%
German	7,7%	5,9%	7,8%	5,8%	5,3%	5,2%	7,9%	4,0%	8,2%	4,6%	10,1%	8,6%	6,5%	5,7%	6,8%	9,4%	6,8%
Italian	3,8%	3,3%	2,1%	3,7%	2,3%	2,1%	2,7%	2,9%	3,4%	5,0%	2,9%	3,0%	6,2%	8,6%	4,5%	3,1%	3,3%
Russian	5,1%	4,2%	2,1%	2,2%	1,0%	1,7%	2,3%	2,0%	3,3%	3,4%	2,0%	2,5%	1,9%	2,9%	3,8%	2,7%	2,5%
Spanish	4,5%	2,6%	2,1%	1,6%	2,8%	1,2%	1,5%	1,8%	1,9%	1,6%	1,4%	1,4%	2,3%	8,6%	4,9%	4,9%	2,5%
Hungarian	1,9%	0,2%	0,8%	0,8%	0,1%	0,4%	0,4%	0,2%	0,4%	0,9%	0,0%	0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	0,7%	0,6%
Other	21,8%	11,5%	10,7%	4,6%	4,3%	8,4%	8,1%	14,3%	14,6%	17,1%	25,1%	25,0%	18,5%	21,4%	22,1%	18,9%	13,6%

Slovakia

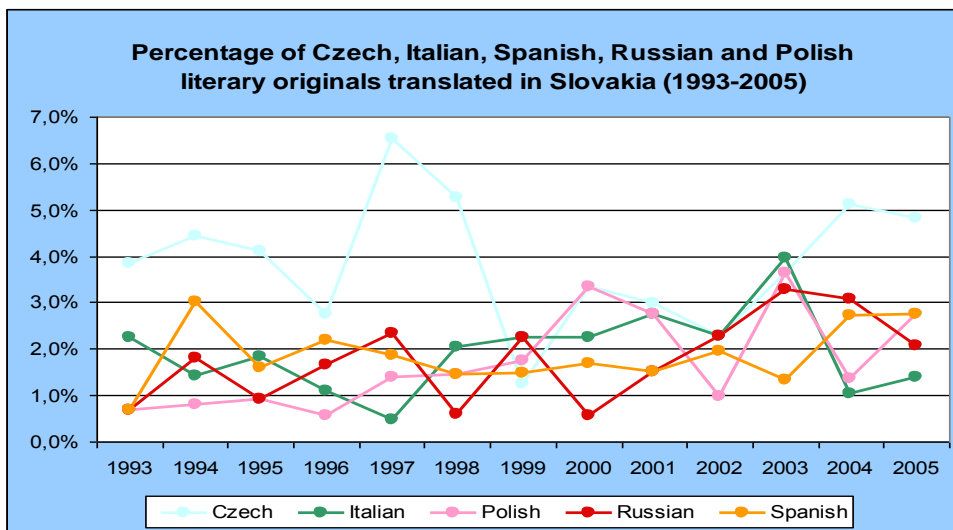
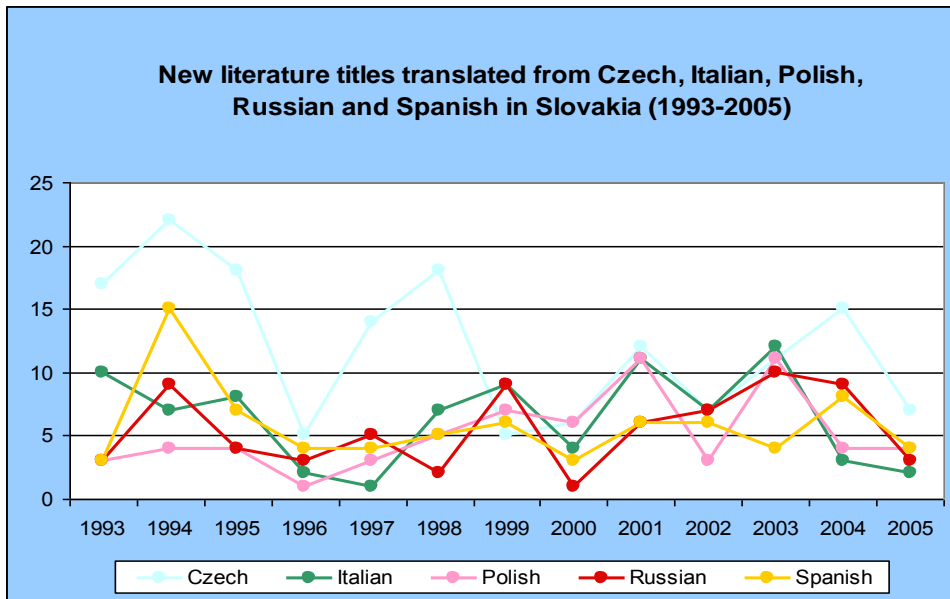
In describing Slovak translation practices, all data before 1993, the birth of independent Slovakia, were included in the Czechoslovak total. The yearly number of new titles fluctuated between 2.000 and 4.500 between 1993 and 2000, while fiction and poetry represented approximately 21-23% of new titles. The yearly number of literature translations varied between 150 and 400 titles, which is 20-25% of the total number of new titles between 1996 and 1999. Percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations was relatively high, varying between 40 and 50%. (The share of literature translations was lowest 1997 when it was down to 38%).



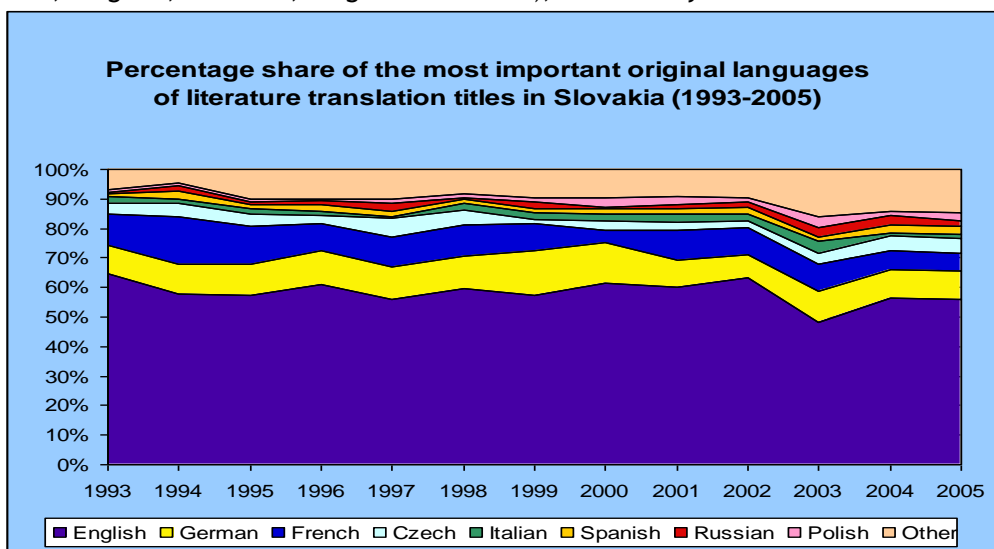
Approximately 30-50% of all literary titles are translated, mostly from English (around 50-65%, slightly decreasing, lowest in 2003, 49.3%), German (varying between 7.8% and 16%), French (5-15% decreasing) and Czech (2-4.4% after decrease in 2005 reached again the rate was in 1993, 4.2%). However, it is important to mention, that in comparison with other Central Eastern European countries, Slovakia's numbers are fairly low. Both the number of German and French translations were the lowest in the region, while considering the number of English and Russian translations, the country came second to last before Slovenia.



Literary titles were translated at considerable rate from other languages, such as Italian (1-4%, from 1998 the rate increasing, from 2003 decreasing again), Spanish (1-3.3%, fluctuating), Polish (about 0.6-3.4%, fluctuating, but slightly increasing on the long term) and Russian (0.7-3.7%, from 2003 slightly increasing after a sharp fall in the 1990s.). Translations from all languages except German had a low ebb in 1996/1997; English literature was translated increasingly ever since. The share of other source languages in terms of literature translations was rather unstable; however, the share of German translations is continuously increasing.



Compared to other countries with similar GDP, the yearly average English book translations is 5.4 per 100,000 inhabitants. German titles are not so significant, about 0.6 translations, while French as a source language accounted for 0.5 titles, which, compared with similar size countries (Switzerland, Bulgaria, Denmark, Bulgaria or Finland), is relatively low.



Translated literature titles' original languages

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	287	287	252	111	120	204	231	110	242	194	146	165	81	186,9
German	43	52	45	21	23	39	61	25	37	23	32	29	14	34,2
French	46	79	56	17	22	35	37	7	40	29	29	18	9	32,6
Czech	17	22	18	5	14	18	5	6	12	7	11	15	7	12,1
Italian	10	7	8	2	1	7	9	4	11	7	12	3	2	6,4
Spanish	3	15	7	4	4	5	6	3	6	6	4	8	4	5,8
Russian	3	9	4	3	5	2	9	1	6	7	10	9	3	5,5
Polish	3	4	4	1	3	5	7	6	11	3	11	4	4	5,1
Other	31	23	44	18	22	28	38	17	37	30	49	42	21	30,8
Total	443	498	438	182	214	343	403	179	402	306	304	293	145	319,2

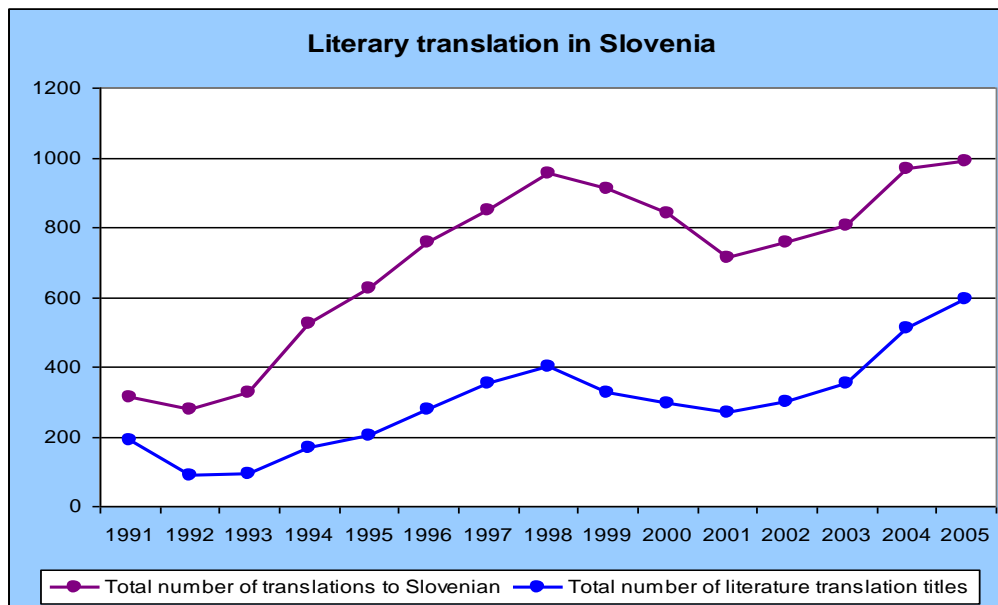
Original language of literary translation titles (%)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	64,8%	57,6%	57,5%	61,0%	56,1%	59,5%	57,3%	61,5%	60,2%	63,4%	48,0%	56,3%	55,9%	58,6%
German	9,7%	10,4%	10,3%	11,5%	10,7%	11,4%	15,1%	14,0%	9,2%	7,5%	10,5%	9,9%	9,7%	10,7%
French	10,4%	15,9%	12,8%	9,3%	10,3%	10,2%	9,2%	3,9%	10,0%	9,5%	9,5%	6,1%	6,2%	10,2%
Czech	3,8%	4,4%	4,1%	2,7%	6,5%	5,2%	1,2%	3,4%	3,0%	2,3%	3,6%	5,1%	4,8%	3,8%
Italian	2,3%	1,4%	1,8%	1,1%	0,5%	2,0%	2,2%	2,2%	2,7%	2,3%	3,9%	1,0%	1,4%	2,0%
Spanish	0,7%	3,0%	1,6%	2,2%	1,9%	1,5%	1,5%	1,7%	1,5%	2,0%	1,3%	2,7%	2,8%	1,8%
Russian	0,7%	1,8%	0,9%	1,6%	2,3%	0,6%	2,2%	0,6%	1,5%	2,3%	3,3%	3,1%	2,1%	1,7%
Polish	0,7%	0,8%	0,9%	0,5%	1,4%	1,5%	1,7%	3,4%	2,7%	1,0%	3,6%	1,4%	2,8%	1,6%
Other	7,0%	4,6%	10,0%	9,9%	10,3%	8,2%	9,4%	9,5%	9,2%	9,8%	16,1%	14,3%	14,5%	9,6%

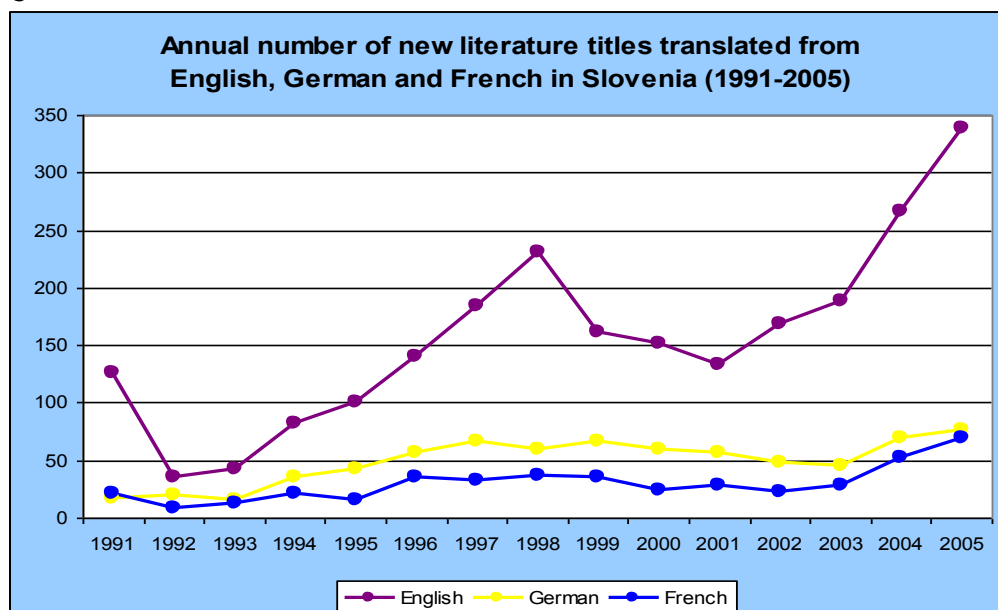
Slovenia

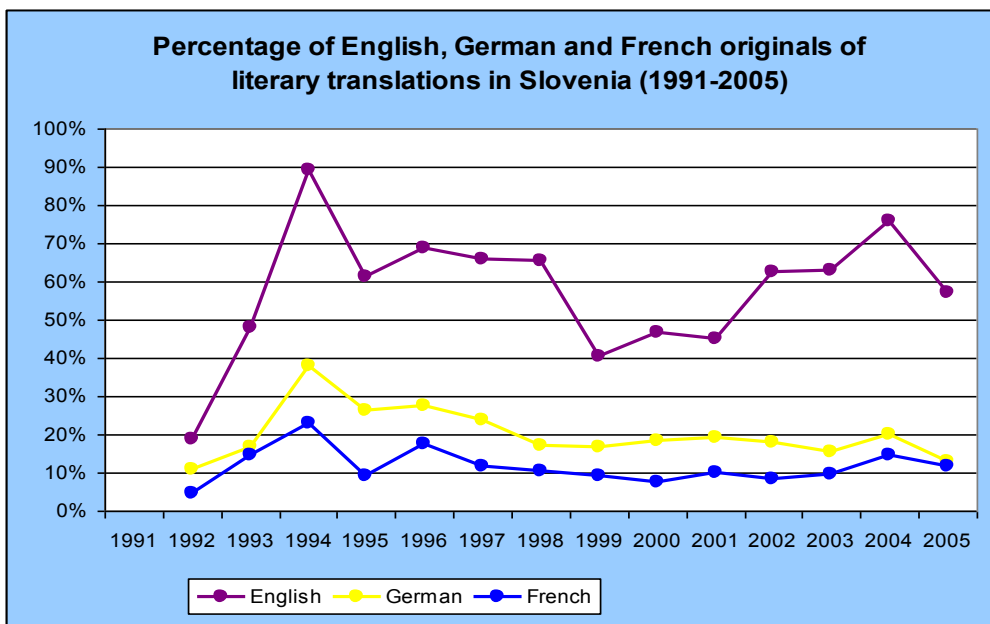
From the less than complete set of general data on publishing in Slovenia one can see that the yearly number of new titles increased from 3.200 to 4.000 between 1995 and 2000. Fiction and poetry represents approximately 20-24% of new titles.

The yearly number of translations varies between 600-900, which is 20-26% of the total number of new titles between 1995-2000. Percentage of fiction and poetry in the total number of translations is about 35-40%.



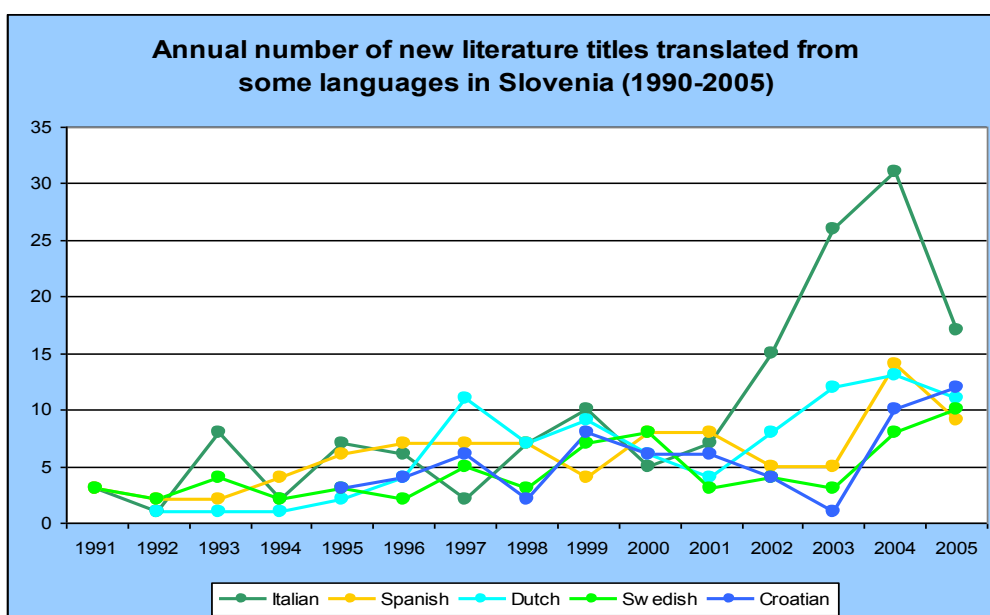
Approximately 30-60% of literary titles are translated, mostly from English (52-60%, fluctuating, until 2005 stagnating around 53%), German (7.7-22% fluctuating, in the long term decreasing), and French (8-13% fluctuating, from 2003 to 2005 around 10%). Literary titles translated at considerable share from other languages are Italian (1-8.7%, strongly fluctuating), Spanish (1-3%), Dutch (about 1-3%, on the long term slightly increasing). Translations from English reached a peak in 1998, and from that year less and less was translated from English both in absolute numbers and as percentage.

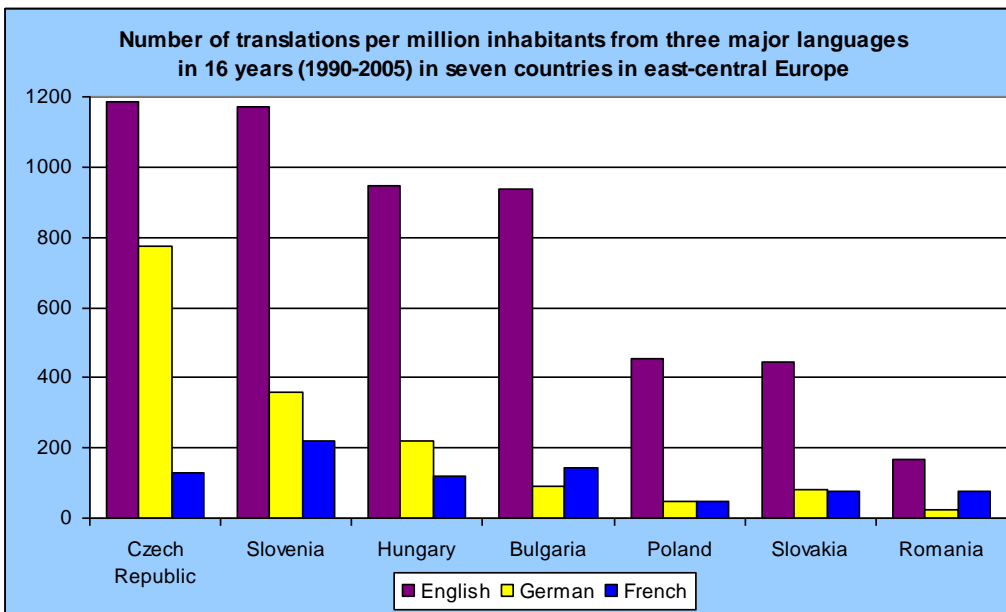
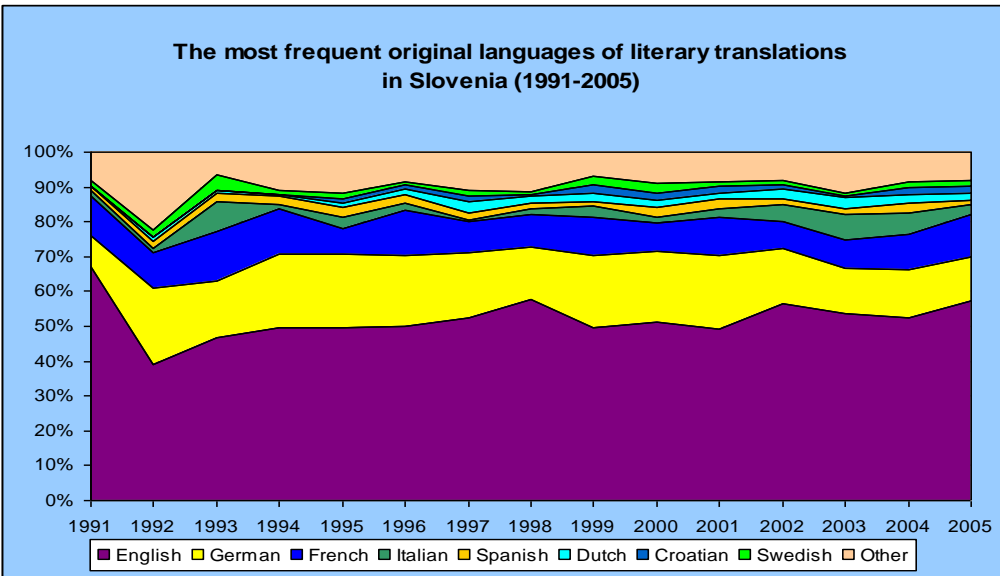
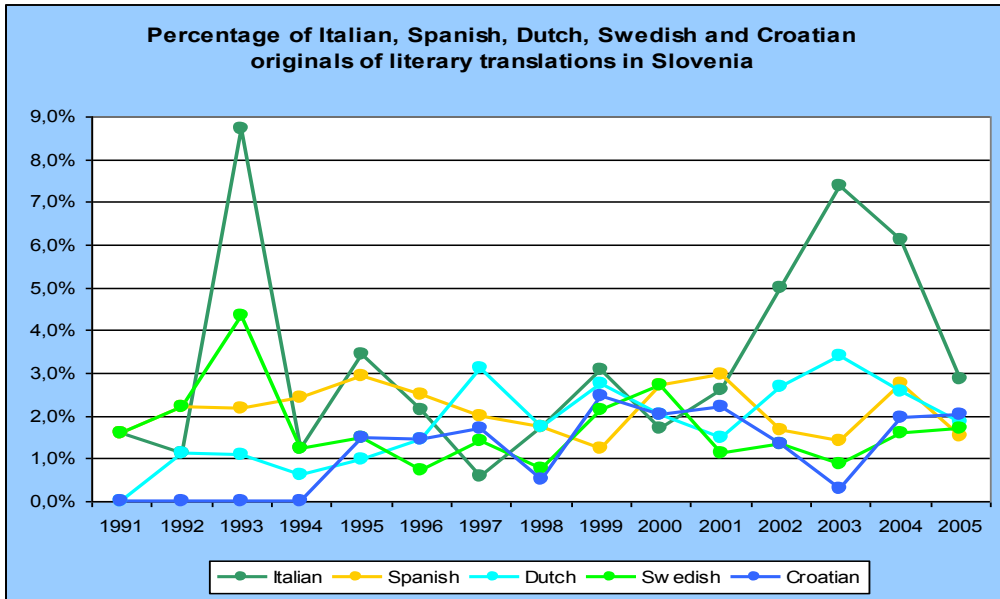




Despite its small population (about 2 million inhabitants) Slovenia produces a relatively high amount of translations. The yearly average of translations from English are 7.6 books per 100 000 inhabitants. Compared with other countries with similar population (Albania, Croatia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldavia, and Norway) it is a high value, second to Norway. German translations are also outstanding, about 2.4 translations per 100 000 inhabitants. This is the highest value in Europe after Estonia and Czech Republic. Translation from French ranks at 1.45 per 100 000 inhabitants, the highest in comparison to the above mentioned countries with similar population.

On the other hand, the number of translations from English takes a lower position compared with other countries with similar GDP level (Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia), with 153 annual average translations. Translation from German into Slovene is relatively low with 48 titles per year and falls behind the Czech Republic (609) and Hungary (141). Translation from French is one of the last in this group with an average of 29 translations.





Translated literature titles' original languages in Slovenia

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
English	126	35	43	82	101	140	184	231	162	152	133	169	189	267	339
German	17	20	15	35	43	56	66	60	67	60	57	48	46	70	76
French	21	9	13	21	15	36	32	37	36	24	29	23	29	52	70
Italian	3	1	8	2	7	6	2	7	10	5	7	15	26	31	17
Spanish	3	2	2	4	6	7	7	7	4	8	8	5	5	14	9
Dutch		1	1	1	2	4	11	7	9	6	4	8	12	13	11
Croatian					3	4	6	2	8	6	6	4	1	10	12
Swedish	3	2	4	2	3	2	5	3	7	8	3	4	3	8	10
Other	15	20	6	18	24	24	39	46	23	27	23	24	42	43	48
Total	188	90	92	165	204	279	352	400	326	296	270	300	353	508	592

Original language of literary translation titles in Slovenia (%)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
English	67,0%	38,9%	46,7%	49,7%	49,5%	50,2%	52,3%	57,8%	49,7%	51,4%	49,3%	56,3%	53,5%	52,6%	57,3%
German	9,0%	22,2%	16,3%	21,2%	21,1%	20,1%	18,8%	15,0%	20,6%	20,3%	21,1%	16,0%	13,0%	13,8%	12,8%
French	11,2%	10,0%	14,1%	12,7%	7,4%	12,9%	9,1%	9,3%	11,0%	8,1%	10,7%	7,7%	8,2%	10,2%	11,8%
Italian	1,6%	1,1%	8,7%	1,2%	3,4%	2,2%	0,6%	1,8%	3,1%	1,7%	2,6%	5,0%	7,4%	6,1%	2,9%
Spanish	1,6%	2,2%	2,2%	2,4%	2,9%	2,5%	2,0%	1,8%	1,2%	2,7%	3,0%	1,7%	1,4%	2,8%	1,5%
Dutch	0,0%	1,1%	1,1%	0,6%	1,0%	1,4%	3,1%	1,8%	2,8%	2,0%	1,5%	2,7%	3,4%	2,6%	1,9%
Croatian	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,5%	1,4%	1,7%	0,5%	2,5%	2,0%	2,2%	1,3%	0,3%	2,0%	2,0%
Swedish	1,6%	2,2%	4,3%	1,2%	1,5%	0,7%	1,4%	0,8%	2,1%	2,7%	1,1%	1,3%	0,8%	1,6%	1,7%
Other	8,0%	22,2%	6,5%	10,9%	11,8%	8,6%	11,1%	11,5%	7,1%	9,1%	8,5%	8,0%	11,9%	8,5%	8,1%

Spain

Regarding literature translation practices, Spain has proved to be uncommonly active, especially compared to other Mediterranean countries (such as Portugal, Italy, Turkey, Slovenia, Croatia, Greece and Albania, even France). Between 1990 and 2005 the total number of translated English literary originals was only higher in France (35 806 titles in Spain as opposed to 48 599 titles in France), but both the number of translated German and French literature titles was highest in the region (8450 translations from French and 4420 translations from German). In terms of Russian and Italian translations, again, only France was ahead of Spain, which may be due to the difference in GDP and size of population.

That so many literature translations took place in Spain over the examined period may be due to the fact that Europe's most widely translated minority language is one of Spain's official languages, and so literary originals may not only be translated to Spanish, but also to Catalan, as well as Euskera (or Basque language) and Gallegan (or Galician). However, since translations into Spanish represent a great majority of literature translations (84%), in describing the situation in Spain this chapter mainly concentrates on translations where Spanish served as the target language. Another reason why there were so many translated titles in Spain may be that Spanish is a Latin language very close to French, Italian and Portuguese, thus easy to translate.

Literature translations accounted for 62 percent of all translations in Spain, which can be described as average. The number of such translations reached a low in 1991 (1823 translated titles only) and peaked in 2003-2004, when a total of 9100 literary originals were translated.

Most probably, however, the explanation for the 1991 fallback lies in lack of data, for in terms of economic growth Spain was performing especially well in the period between 1986 (from the time of its EU accession) and 1990, producing a five-percent GDP growth annually, while both domestic and foreign investment was sharply increasing.

The share of translated literary originals from English was fairly low in Spain (a mere 48% falling behind the European average by 11%), which, considering that the number of such translations was second highest in the region, tells that the distribution of target languages in literary translation was somewhat more balanced in Spain than elsewhere in the neighbouring countries. Over the course of the sixteen years between 1990 and 2005 there was a total of 8835 French originals translated in the country (accounting for 13% of all literature translations and 4584 German ones, representing 7%).

In terms of literature translations into Spanish, other important source languages were Italian (1937 titles, or 2.9 % of literature translations to Spanish), Catalan (1733 or 2.6%), Russian (658 or 1%) and Portuguese (654, also 1%).

Catalan as a target language in Spain

As for translations into Catalan, the tendencies that can be observed are quite similar to that of translations into Spanish, with the obvious exception of Catalan. The total number of literature translations during this period (8006 translated titles) is quite high; in fact, it is more than the double of literature translations in Slovenia between 1991 and 2005.

One reason for the fact that there were so many translations into Catalan is most probably that unlike other minority languages in the region, or even in the country (like Euskera), Catalan is widely spoken among the population; for instance, at most universities in Catalonia, subjects are taught in Catalan and not Spanish. It is also a co-official language in the Balearic Islands, and the Valencian community, as well as in the city of Alghero and on the island of Sardinia (Italy). Also it is spoken in some other Spanish and French regions as well; in total there are over 11 million people in the world who understand Catalan.

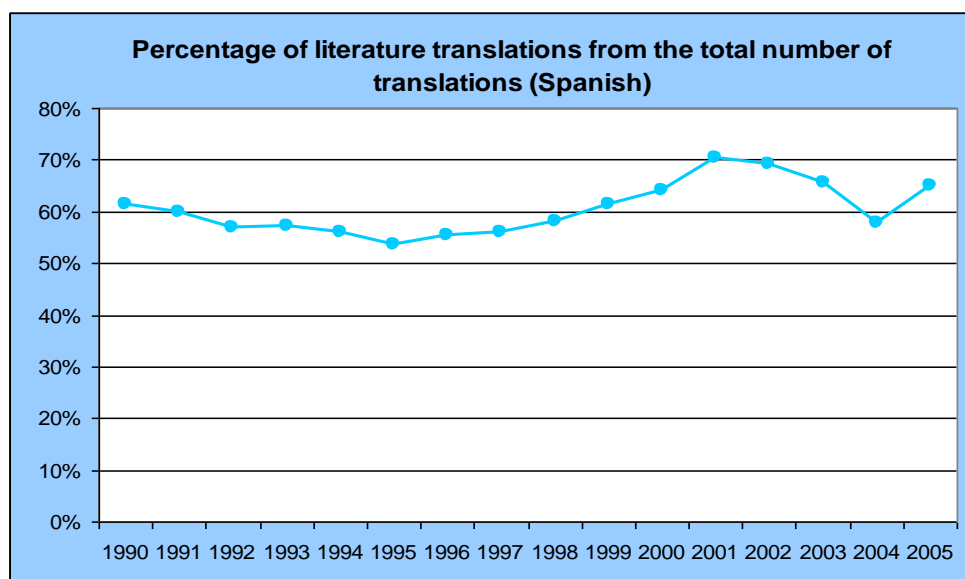
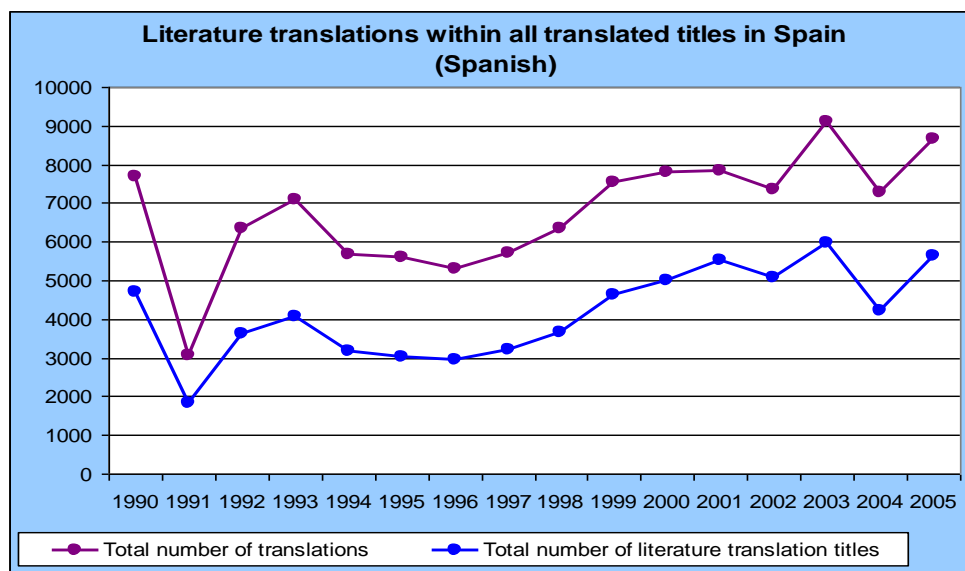
Another reason is that preservation of Catalan heritage is largely subsidised in Spain. Institutions like the Insitut Ramon Llull engage in financing literature translations as well as pedagogic courses, translator residency programs and grants for students and teachers of Catalan.

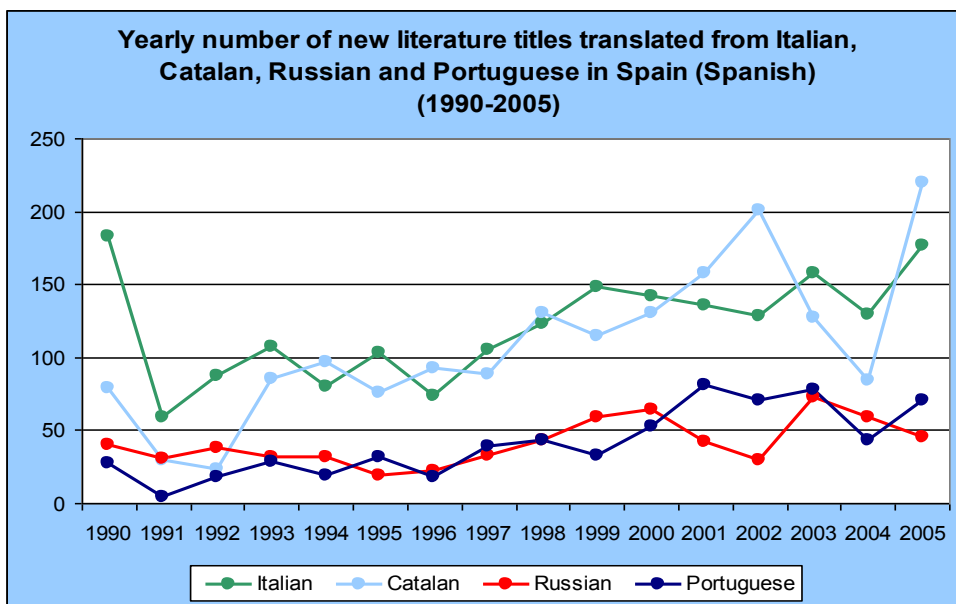
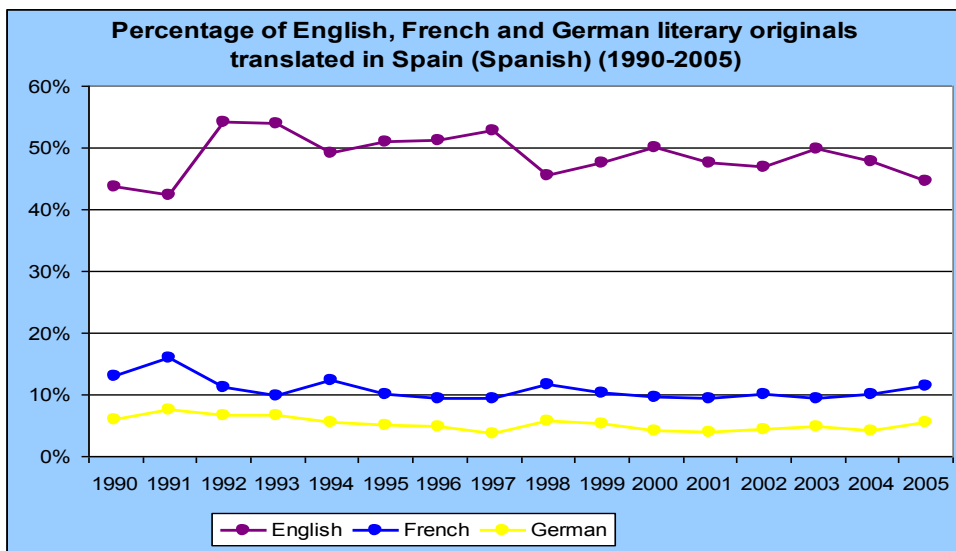
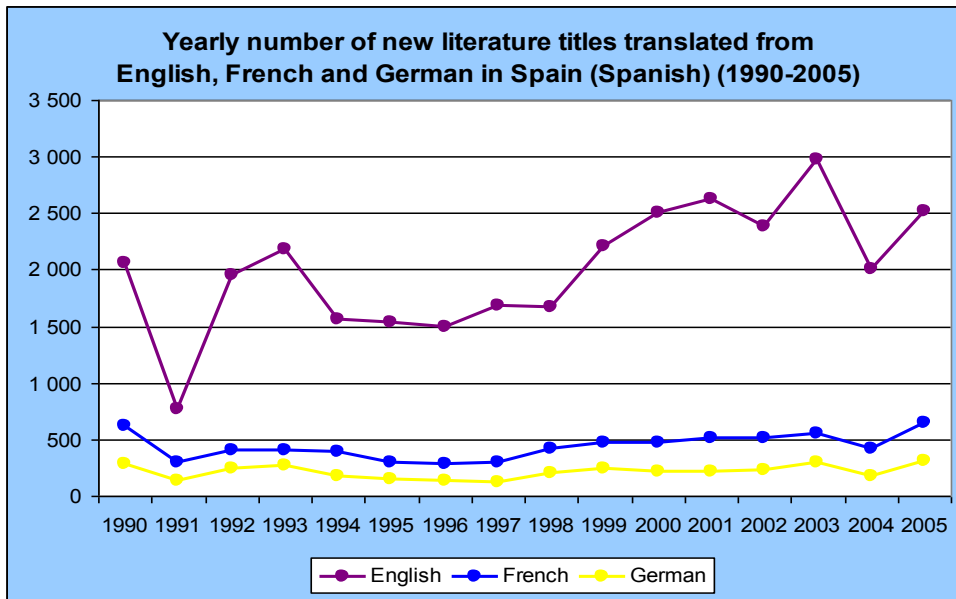
In the case of Catalan translations the distribution of source languages is even more balanced than in the case of translations into Spanish; although here, too, English was the most commonly translated language, it was translated only at a rate of 39.7 %, while Spanish and French followed with also a great share, 16.1% and 16%. German was also an important source language, with 11% of literature translations into Catalan, followed by Italian (5.3%), Portuguese (1.7%), and Russian (0.9%).

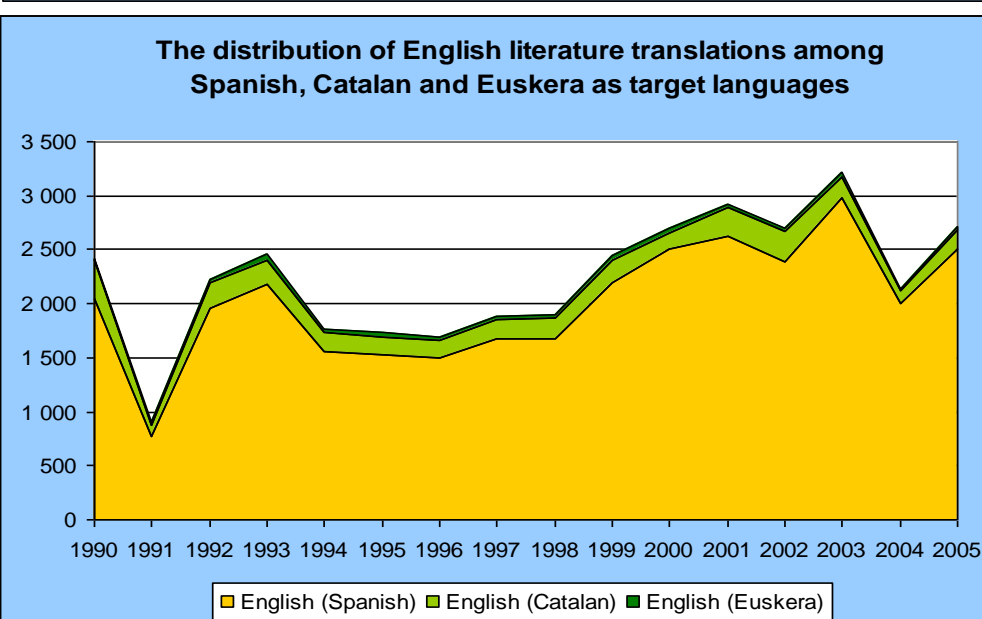
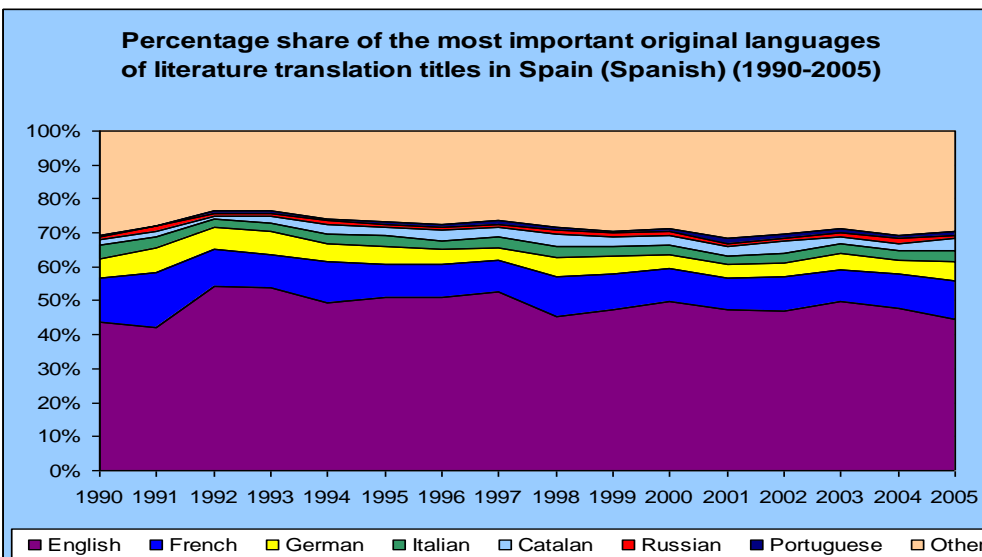
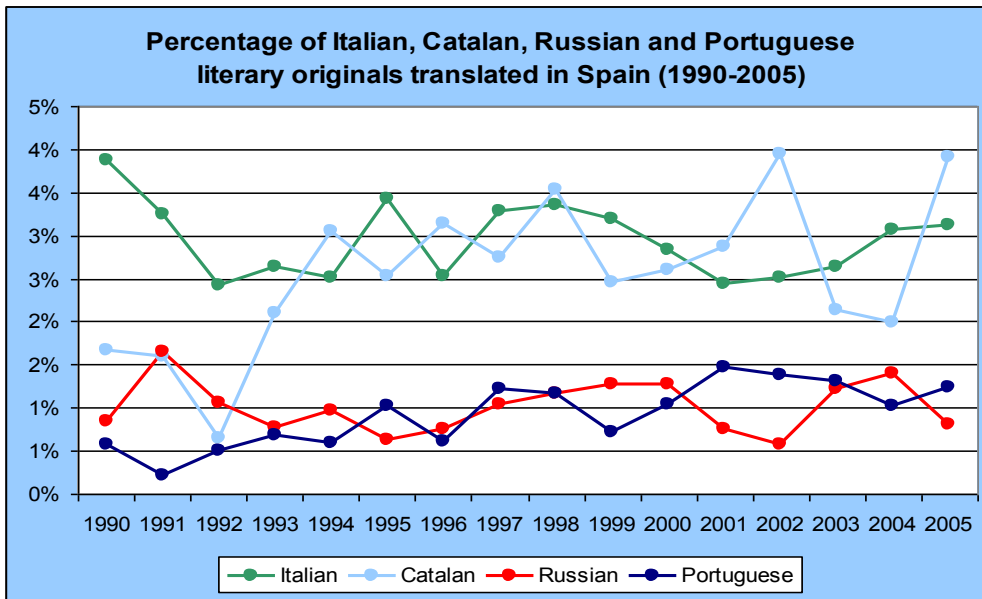
Euskera (Basque language)

Over the sixteen years between 1990 and 2005, in total there were some 1814 literature translations into Euskera in Spain. Although this number does not seem very significant, for a minority language that is spoken only by 1% of the population, it is still quite high. However, due to the small numbers our sample is not considered representative, and so calculation with these data might have led to erroneous conclusions. Nevertheless, the picture is more or less similar to the distribution of translations into Catalan, except that great majority of literature translations into Basque language were from Spanish (517 translations in total), although there were almost as many translations from English (513).

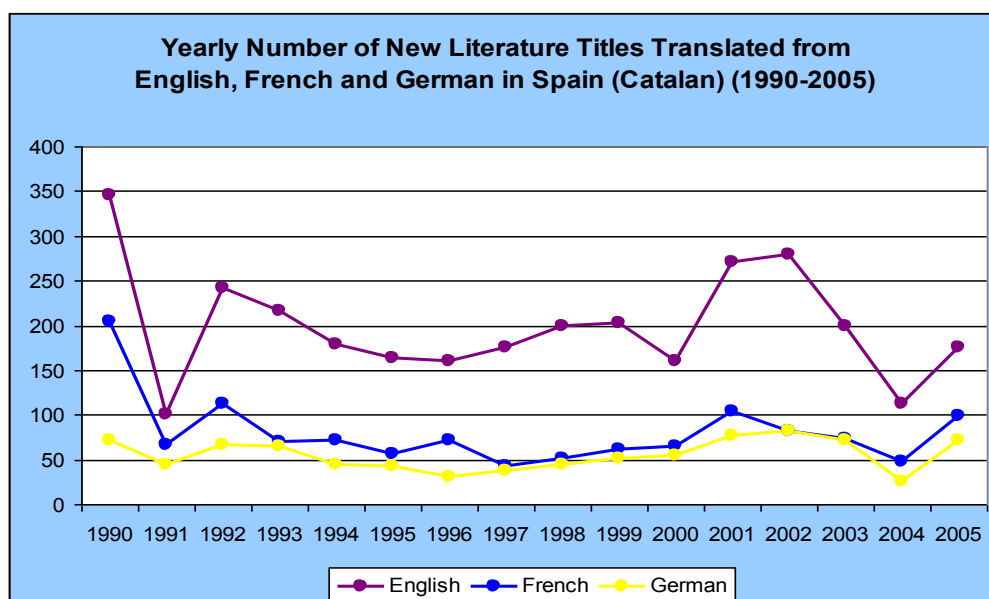
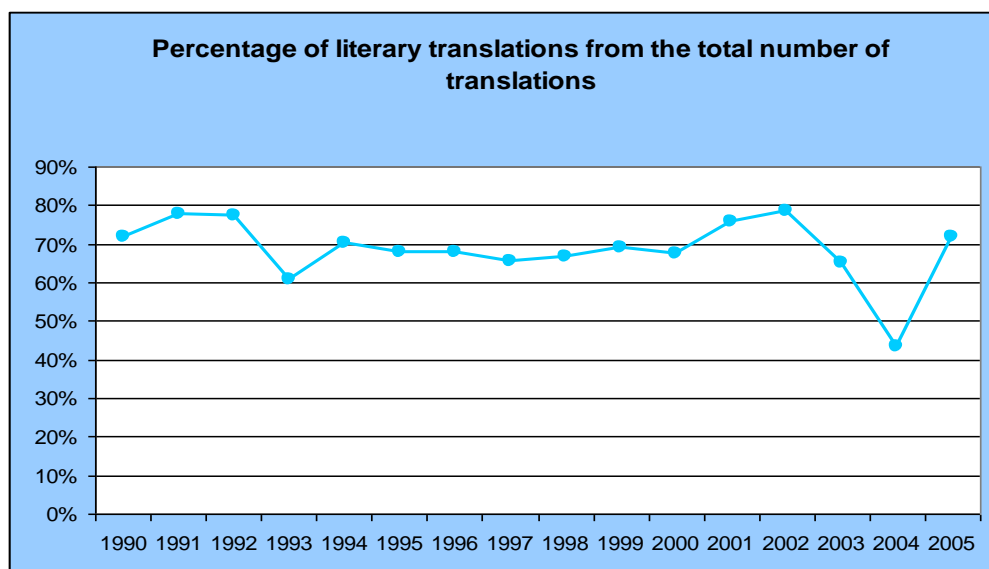
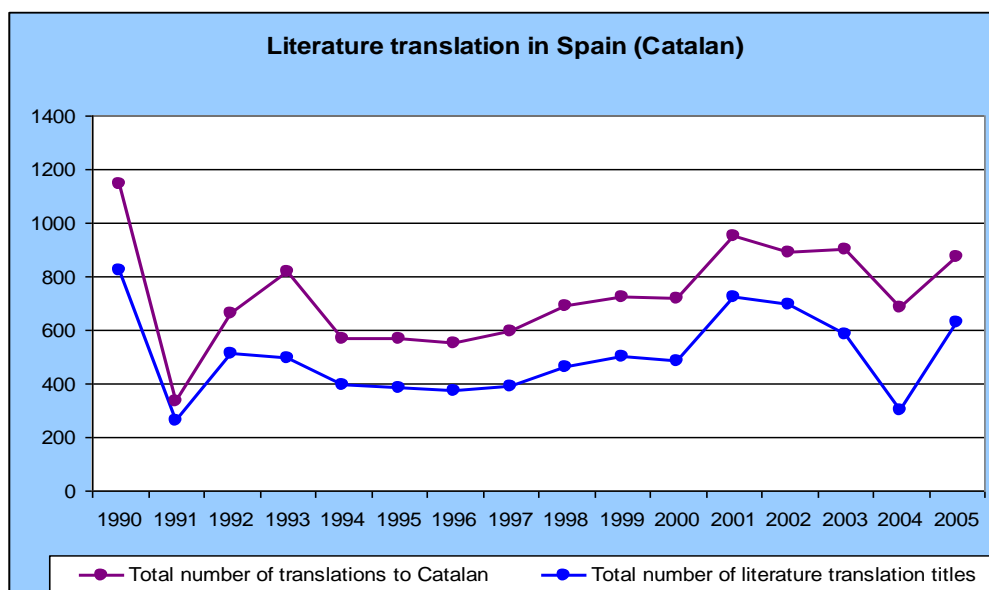
Spanish as target language

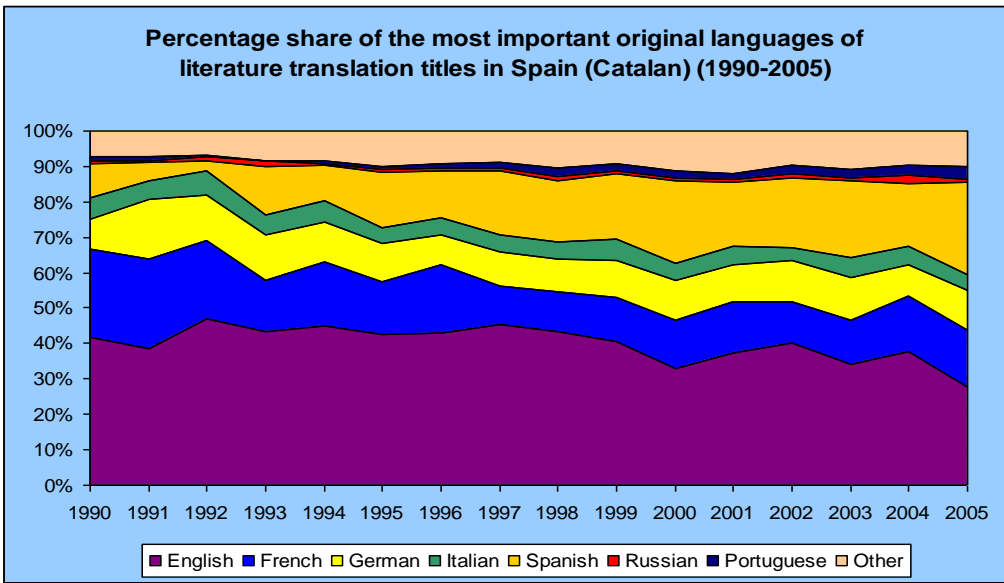
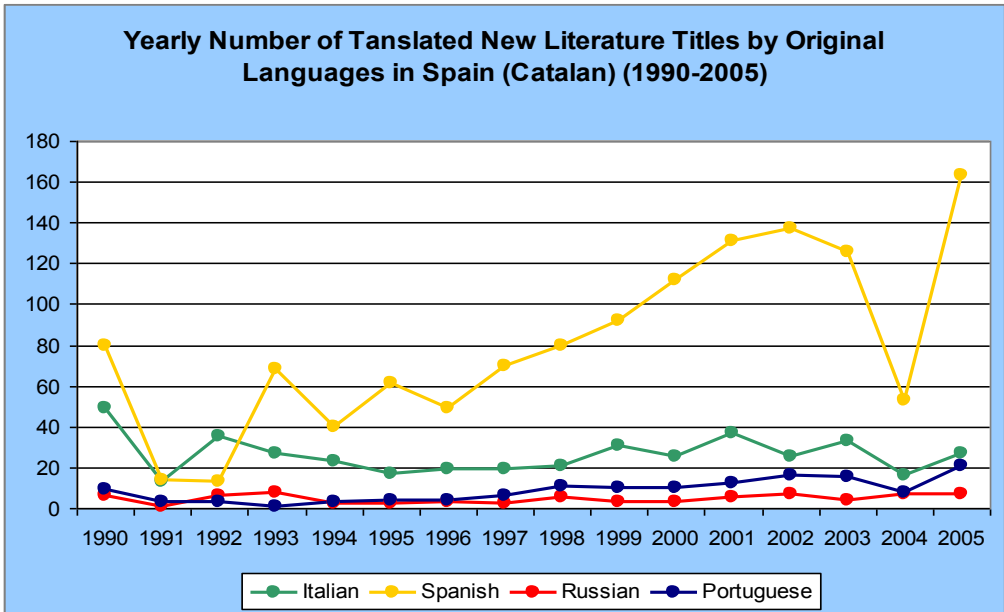
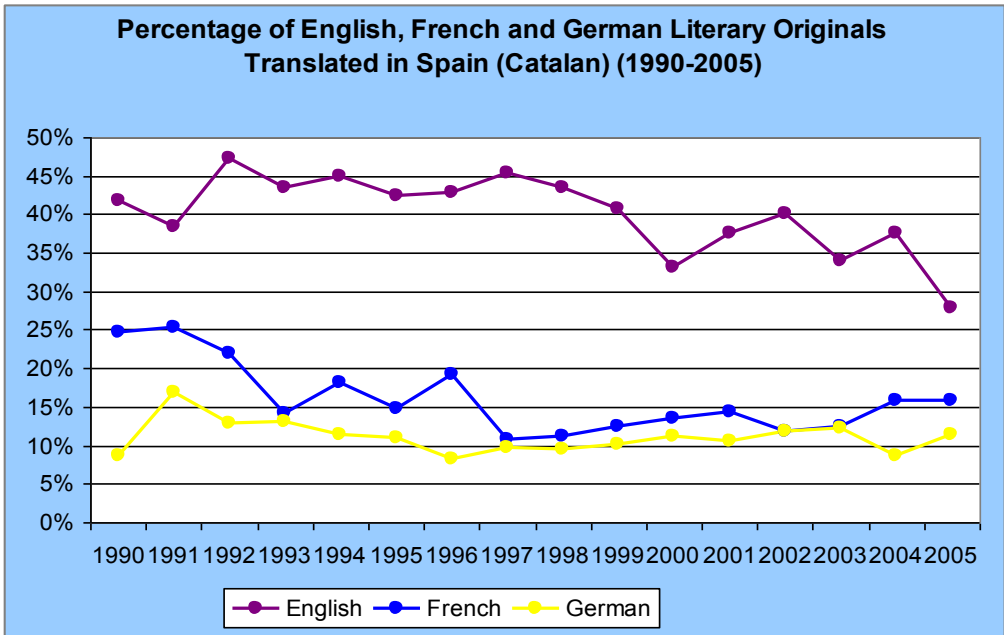






Catalan as target language





Translated literature titles' original languages (Target language: Spanish)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	2 053	769	1 951	2 183	1 563	1 534	1 500	1 683	1 669	2 202	2 501	2 624	2 388	2 979	2 004	2 512	2 007
French	614	291	398	398	388	299	276	295	424	476	476	512	507	555	424	641	436
German	279	135	238	272	176	152	139	116	207	238	209	216	225	291	170	312	211
Italian	183	59	87	107	80	103	74	105	123	148	142	135	128	158	129	176	121
Catalan	79	29	23	85	97	76	92	88	130	114	130	158	201	127	84	220	108
Russian	40	30	38	31	31	19	22	33	43	59	64	42	29	73	59	45	41
Portuguese	27	4	18	28	19	31	18	39	43	33	52	81	70	78	43	70	41
Other	1442	506	852	954	823	801	813	839	1035	1360	1429	1753	1541	1715	1292	1662	1 176
Total	4717	1823	3605	4058	3177	3015	2934	3198	3674	4630	5003	5521	5089	5976	4205	5638	4 141

Original language of literary translation titles (%) (Target language: Spanish)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	43,5%	42,2%	54,1%	53,8%	49,2%	50,9%	51,1%	52,6%	45,4%	47,6%	50,0%	47,5%	46,9%	49,8%	47,7%	44,6%	48,5%
French	13,0%	16,0%	11,0%	9,8%	12,2%	9,9%	9,4%	9,2%	11,5%	10,3%	9,5%	9,3%	10,0%	9,3%	10,1%	11,4%	10,5%
German	5,9%	7,4%	6,6%	6,7%	5,5%	5,0%	4,7%	3,6%	5,6%	5,1%	4,2%	3,9%	4,4%	4,9%	4,0%	5,5%	5,1%
Italian	3,9%	3,2%	2,4%	2,6%	2,5%	3,4%	2,5%	3,3%	3,3%	3,2%	2,8%	2,4%	2,5%	2,6%	3,1%	3,1%	2,9%
Catalan	1,7%	1,6%	0,6%	2,1%	3,1%	2,5%	3,1%	2,8%	3,5%	2,5%	2,6%	2,9%	3,9%	2,1%	2,0%	3,9%	2,6%
Russian	0,8%	1,6%	1,1%	0,8%	1,0%	0,6%	0,7%	1,0%	1,2%	1,3%	1,3%	0,8%	0,6%	1,2%	1,4%	0,8%	1,0%
Portuguese	0,6%	0,2%	0,5%	0,7%	0,6%	1,0%	0,6%	1,2%	1,2%	0,7%	1,0%	1,5%	1,4%	1,3%	1,0%	1,2%	1,0%
Other	30,6%	27,8%	23,6%	23,5%	25,9%	26,6%	27,7%	26,2%	28,2%	29,4%	28,6%	31,8%	30,3%	28,7%	30,7%	29,5%	28,4%

Translated literature titles' original languages (Target languages: Catalan)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	345	100	242	216	178	163	160	176	199	203	160	271	279	199	112	175	199
Spanish	80	14	13	68	40	61	49	70	80	92	112	131	137	126	53	163	81
French	204	66	113	70	72	57	72	42	51	62	65	103	82	73	47	99	80
German	72	44	66	65	45	42	31	38	44	51	54	76	82	72	26	72	55
Italian	49	13	35	27	23	17	19	19	21	31	25	37	25	33	16	27	26
Portuguese	9	3	3	1	3	4	4	6	11	10	10	12	16	15	8	21	9
Russian	6	1	6	8	2	2	3	2	5	3	3	5	7	4	7	7	4
Other	60	19	35	41	33	38	35	35	48	47	55	87	68	63	29	64	47
Total	825	260	513	496	396	384	373	388	459	499	484	722	696	585	298	628	500

Original language of literary translation titles (Target Languages: Catalan) (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	41,8%	38,5%	47,2%	43,5%	44,9%	42,4%	42,9%	45,4%	43,4%	40,7%	33,1%	37,5%	40,1%	34,0%	37,6%	27,9%	39,7%
Spanish	9,7%	5,4%	2,5%	13,7%	10,1%	15,9%	13,1%	18,0%	17,4%	18,4%	23,1%	18,1%	19,7%	21,5%	17,8%	26,0%	16,1%
French	24,7%	25,4%	22,0%	14,1%	18,2%	14,8%	19,3%	10,8%	11,1%	12,4%	13,4%	14,3%	11,8%	12,5%	15,8%	15,8%	16,0%
German	8,7%	16,9%	12,9%	13,1%	11,4%	10,9%	8,3%	9,8%	9,6%	10,2%	11,2%	10,5%	11,8%	12,3%	8,7%	11,5%	11,0%
Italian	5,9%	5,0%	6,8%	5,4%	5,8%	4,4%	5,1%	4,9%	4,6%	6,2%	5,2%	5,1%	3,6%	5,6%	5,4%	4,3%	5,2%
Portuguese	1,1%	1,2%	0,6%	0,2%	0,8%	1,0%	1,1%	1,5%	2,4%	2,0%	2,1%	1,7%	2,3%	2,6%	2,7%	3,3%	1,7%
Russian	0,7%	0,4%	1,2%	1,6%	0,5%	0,5%	0,8%	0,5%	1,1%	0,6%	0,6%	0,7%	1,0%	0,7%	2,3%	1,1%	0,9%
Other	7,3%	7,3%	6,8%	8,3%	8,3%	9,9%	9,4%	9,0%	10,5%	9,4%	11,4%	12,0%	9,8%	10,8%	9,7%	10,2%	9,5%

Switzerland

The Swiss population is close to eight million. According to 2000 data, 63.7 percent of the population is native German speaker, 20.4 percent speaks French, 6.5 percent speaks Italian and there is around 0.5 percent whose mother tongue is Romansh. Considering Switzerland's peculiar situation with four official languages of its own, dealing with aggregate numbers seemed pointless in our case. Therefore, translation practices are described below on a language-to-language basis, in order to avoid calculation with the total number of English translations, when in fact it would mean only that English served as a source language, while the target language could have been French, German or Italian as well as Romansh. On the other hand, taking these languages into consideration with equal weight, again, would result in misleading conclusions, with two thirds of the population being German speakers (and probably readers), while only a fifth is French-speaking, not to mention the proportion of Italian, let alone Romansh speakers.

Until 2000 the education system tried to focus on the languages of the country; consequently, in primary schools foreign language education meant learning the other official languages in Switzerland, as opposed to most other European countries where learning English was a top priority. However, in 2000 this was changed and teaching English has been increasing ever since.

English translations account for 48 percent of all literature translations, which is relatively high, especially taking into consideration that German and French translations have an unusually large share in Switzerland, as a result of the circumstances mentioned in the first paragraph.

German as a Target Language in Swiss Literature Translation

Switzerland is mainly inhabited by people whose native language is German (63.7%). In the examined period the most translated language in terms of literature translations into German was English with an average of 62.5%, which is not much below the European average. It is also worth mentioning that between 1990-2005 more than 44% of English translations (2731 titles) in Switzerland were translated into German, and only 3% of English translations, (198 titles) was into French.

Understandably, French is also widely translated (21.8%) as it is the second largest national language in Switzerland. Interestingly, however, not Italian, but Russian was the third most translated language regarding translations into German between 1990 and 2005, accounting for 4%, while translations from Italian represented only 3.5%. There were a number of translations from Spanish, Arabic and Dutch as well.

French as a Target Language in Swiss Literature Translation

In the examined period the share of German translations was highest in the French speaking regions, with an average of 25.8 percent. Presumably, it is due to the fact that German is the majority language, and for the country's stability and well-being functional communication between all three parts is essential. English, however, does not fall behind by large (22.1 percent).

Approximately 6% of all translated literary originals were in Italian. Similarly to translations into German, however, Italian turned out to be only the fifth most translated language, giving way to Russian (10%) and Spanish (7%). There are negligible rates of other translated languages, such as Arabic and Dutch.

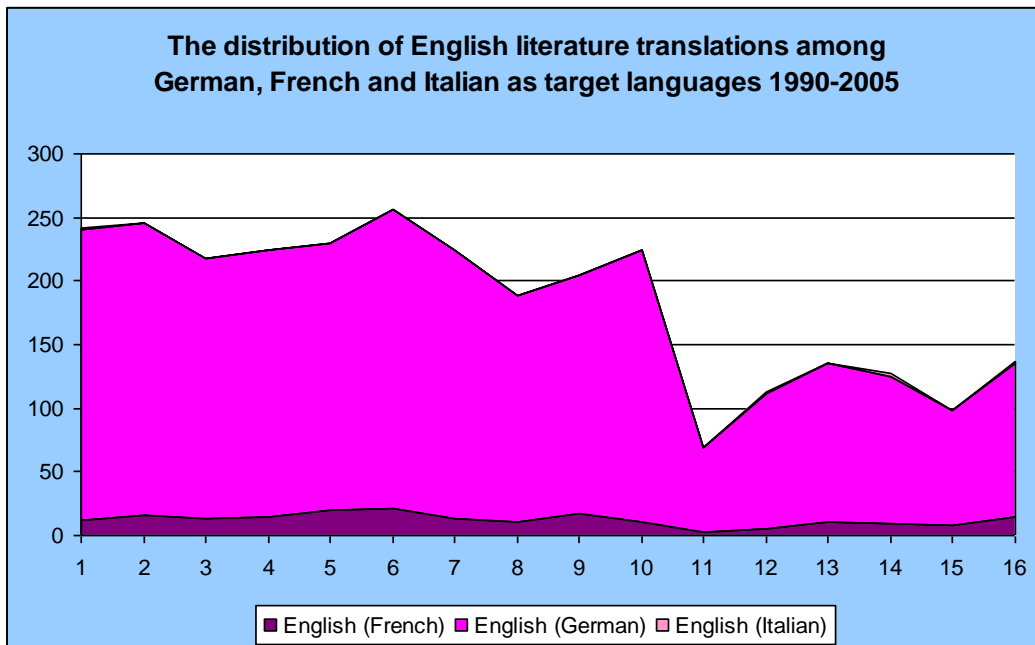
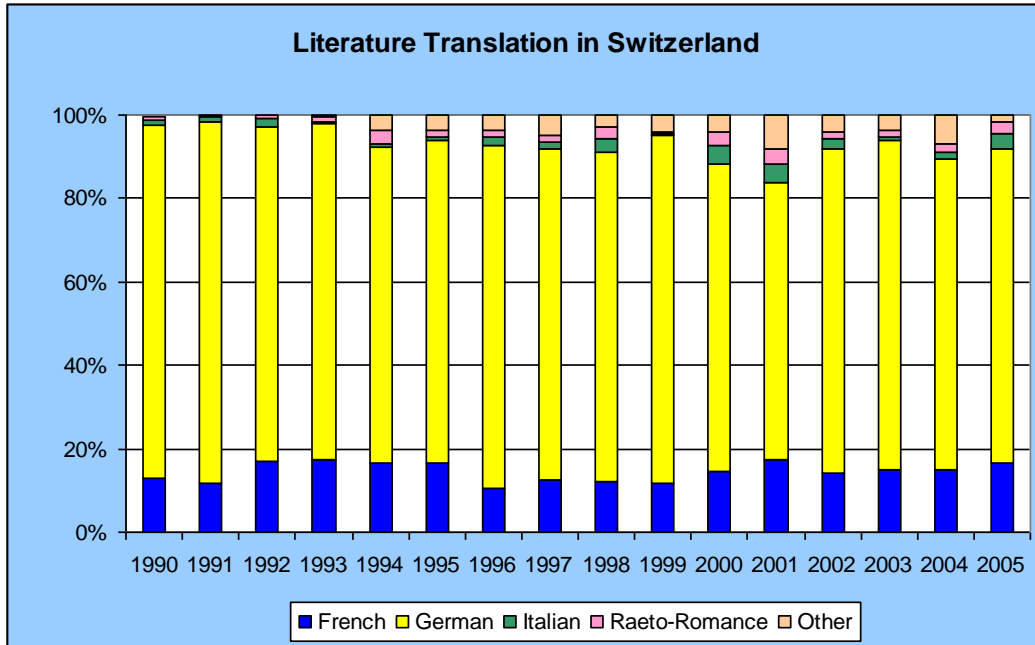
Italian as a Target Language in Swiss Literature Translation

Before drawing any conclusions, it is important to mention that the number of literature translations into Italian was negligible (a total of 114 titles in the course of sixteen years, as opposed to a total of 4905 translated titles into German), with some years when only two or three titles were translated. As a result, the reliability of these findings is fairly questionable.

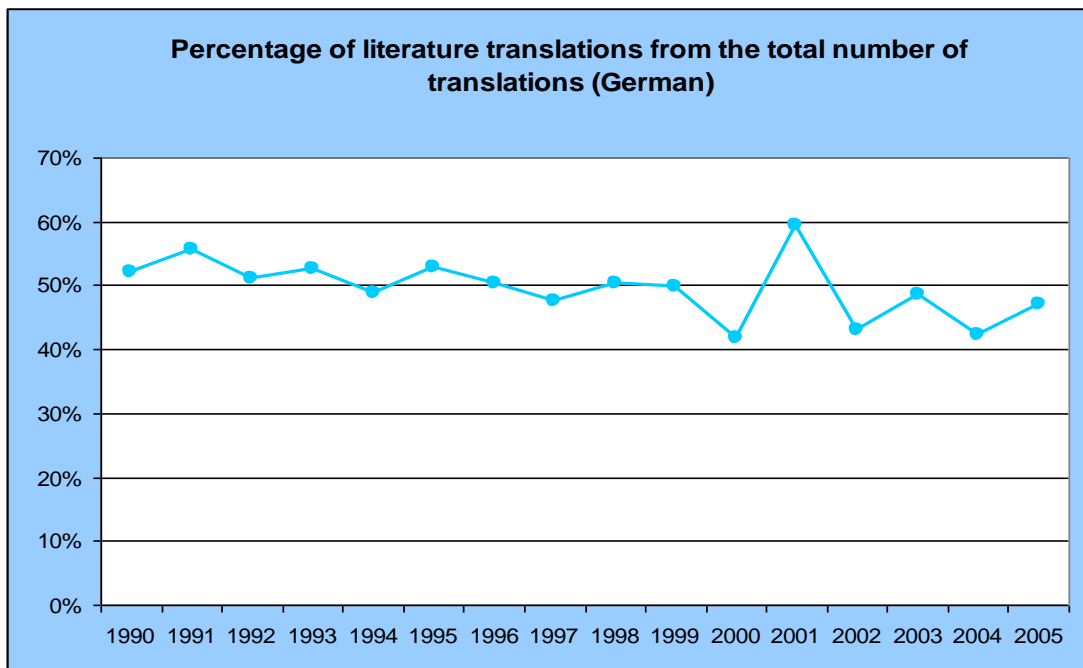
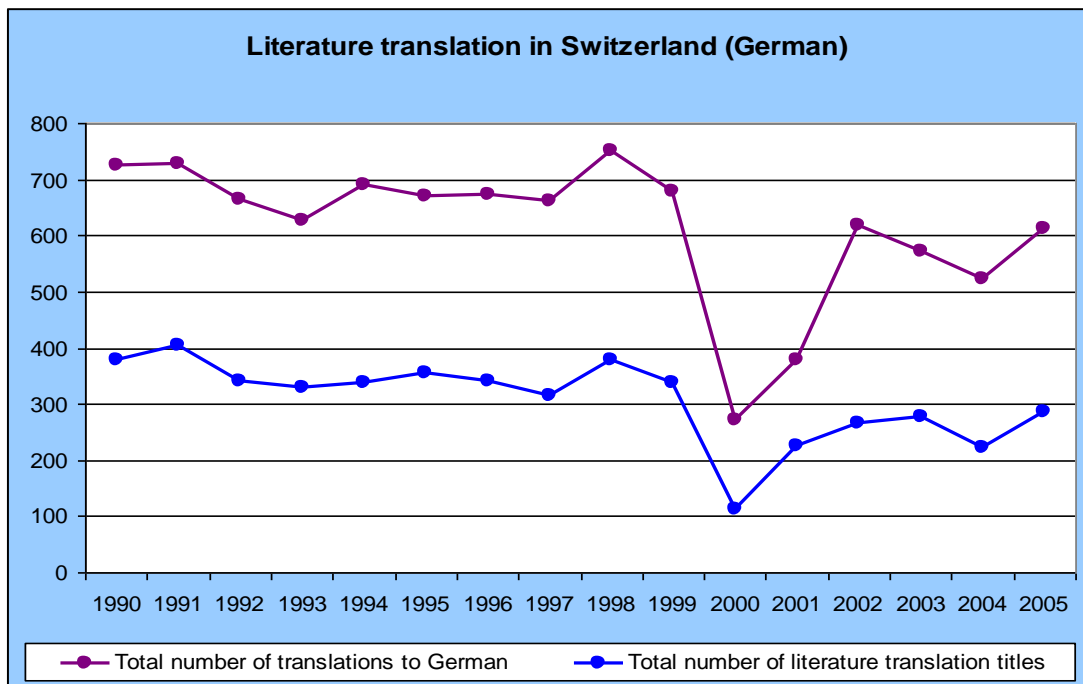
Although the German and French regions showed much similarity, there were some slight differences with regards to Italian translation practices. German was by far the most important source language, with a share of 51.8 % of all literature translations, followed by French (25.4 %). In this context English was down to 7 % altogether, which makes it the third most translated language only. Other important languages of literature translation into Italian were Spanish and Russian, as elsewhere in Switzerland.

There were also 104 translated literary originals into Romansh, out of which 82 were from German. However, not only due to the small numbers, but also as a result of deficient data, further analysis of the results would be beside the point.

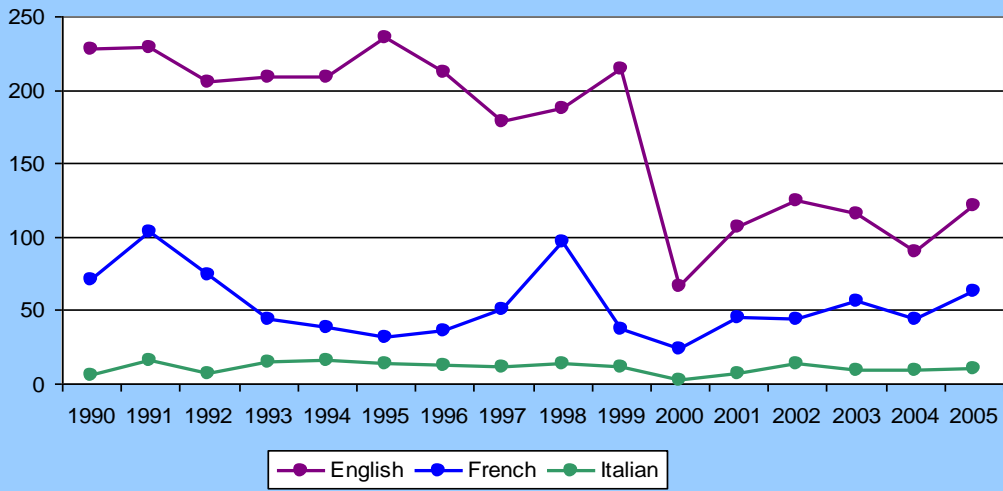
Total number of literature translations



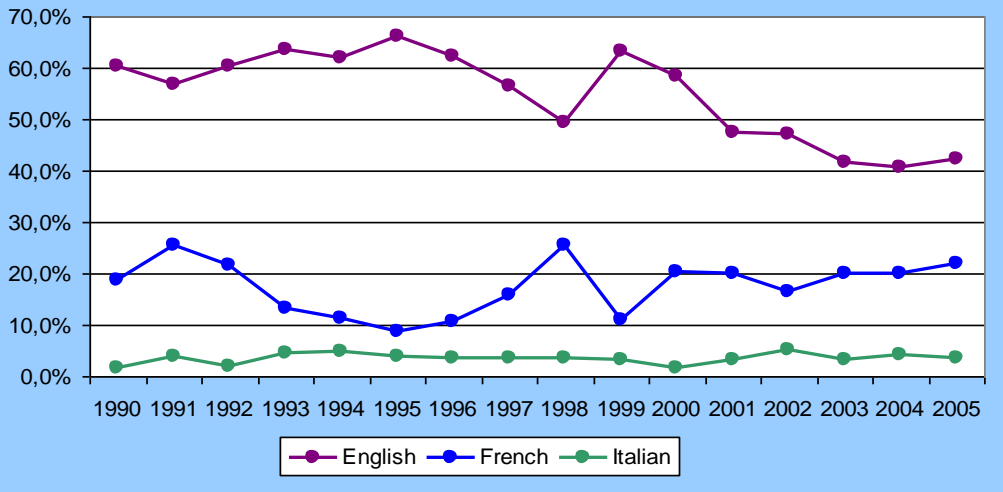
The German region (translations into German)

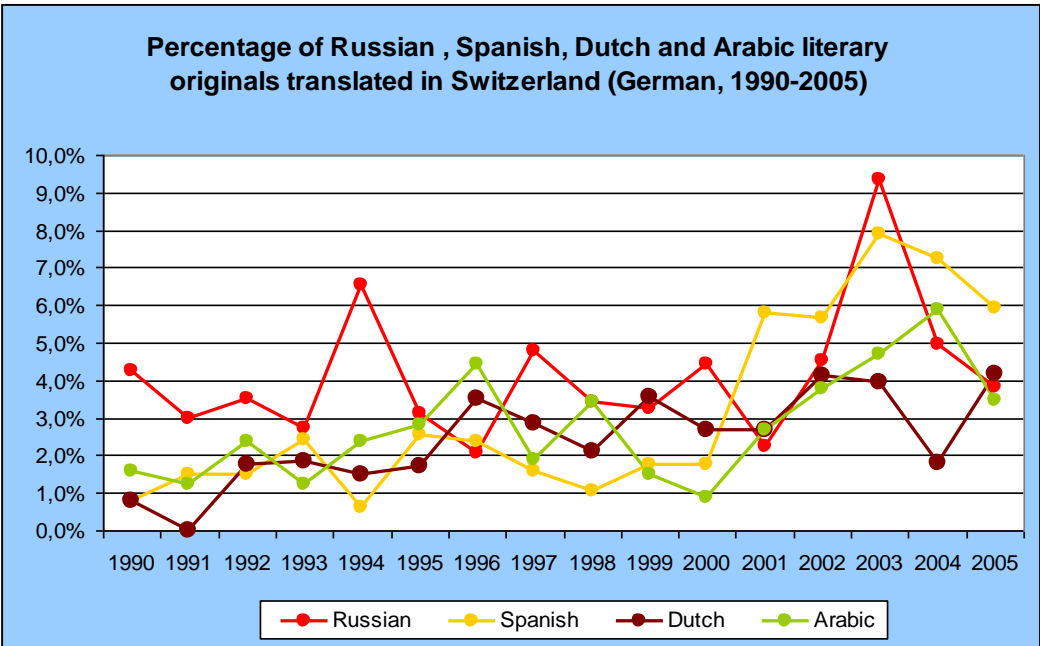
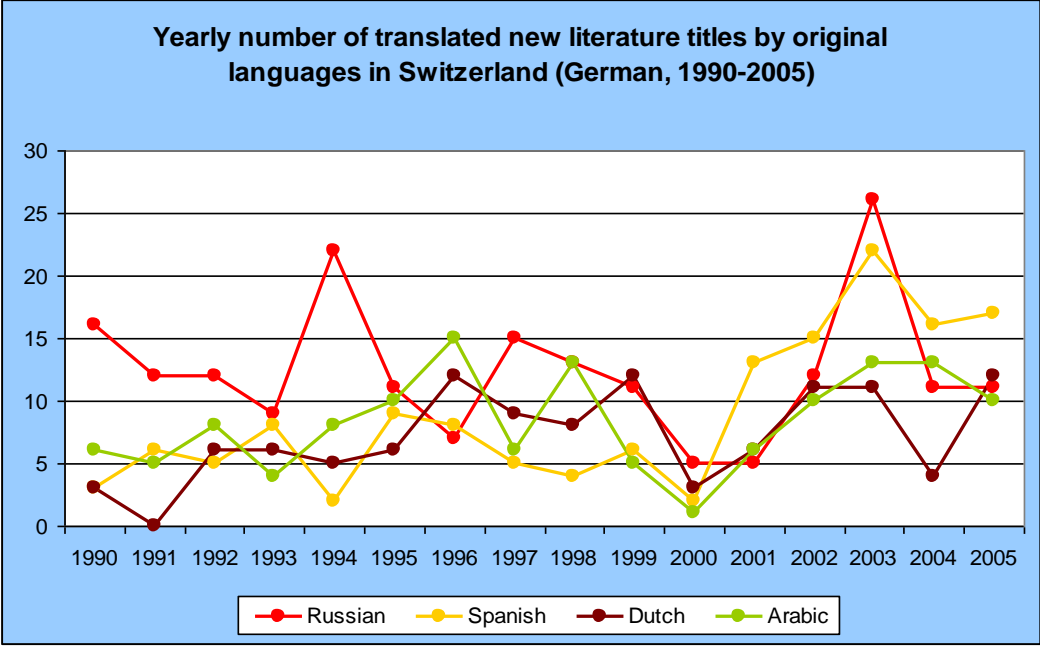


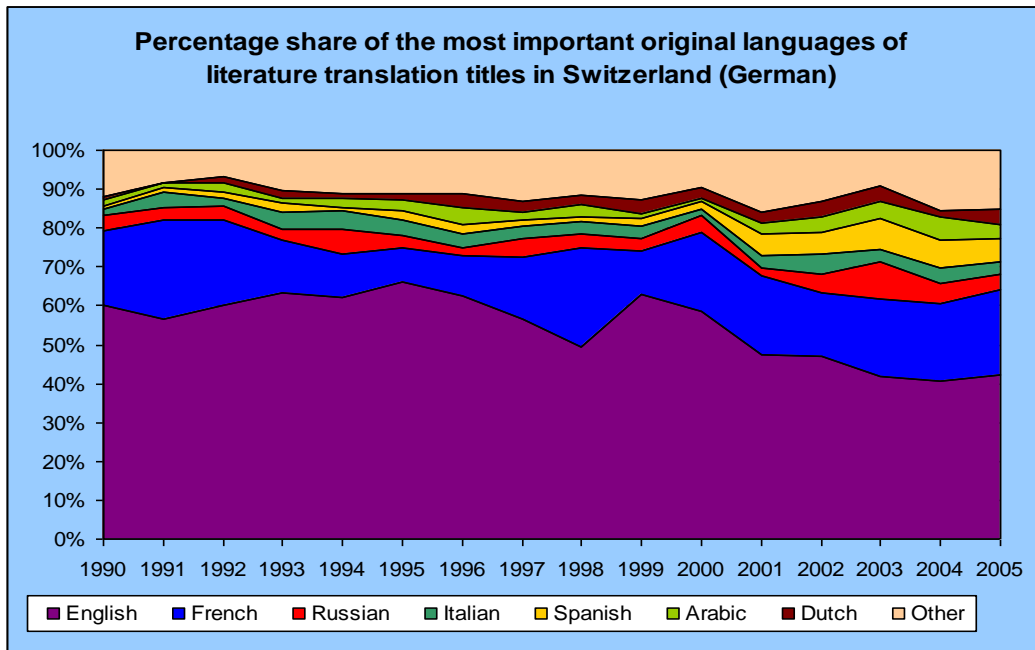
Yearly number of new literature titles translated from English, French and Italian in Switzerland (German, 1990-2005)



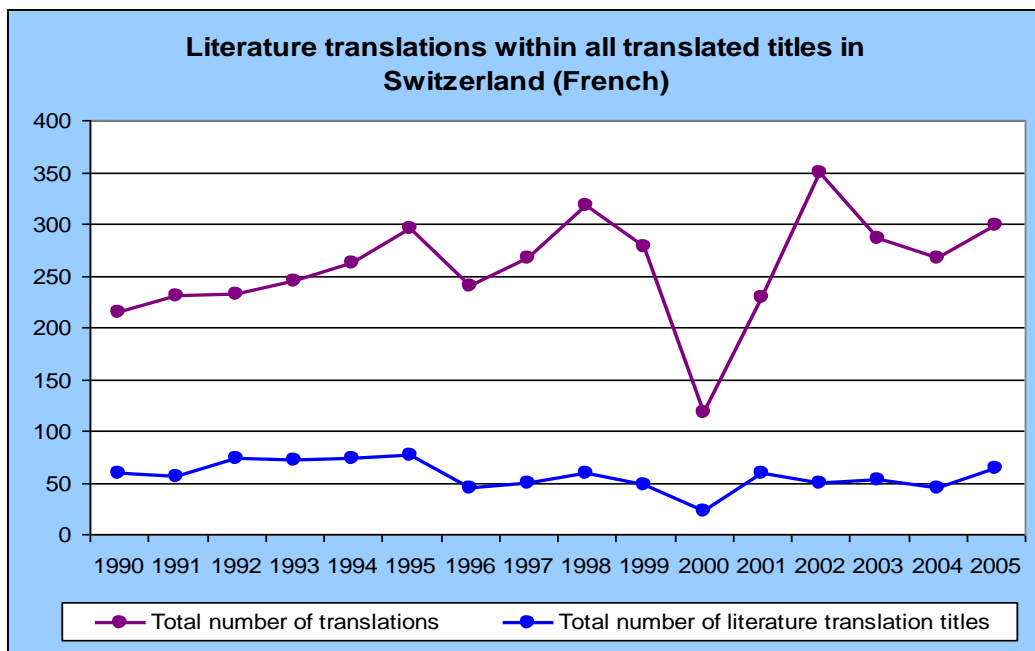
Percentage of English, French and Italian literary originals translated in Switzerland (German, 1990-2005)

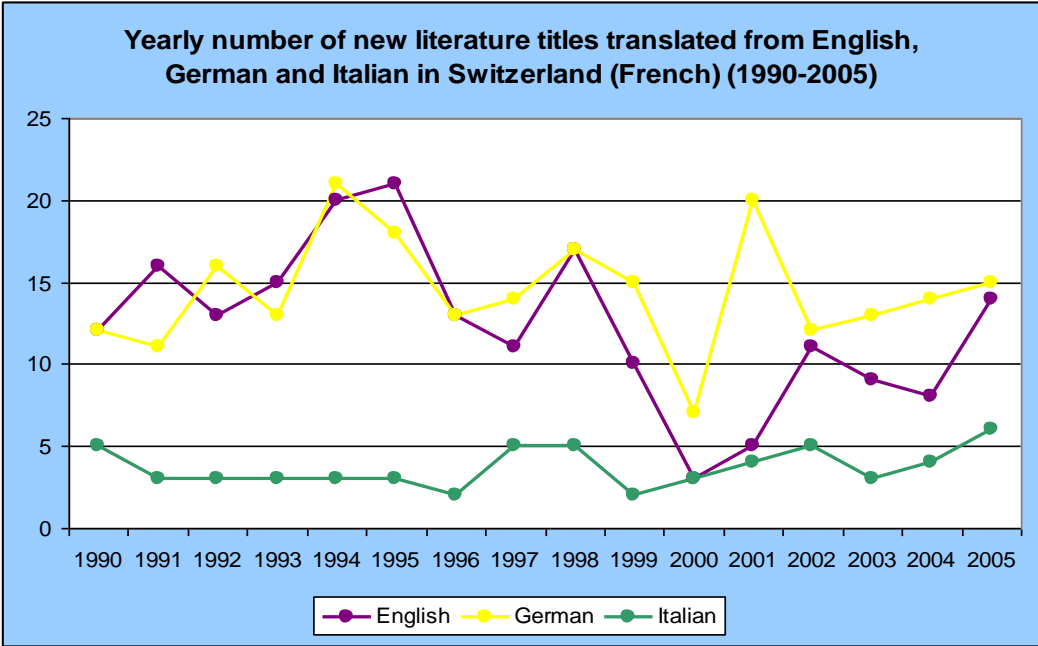
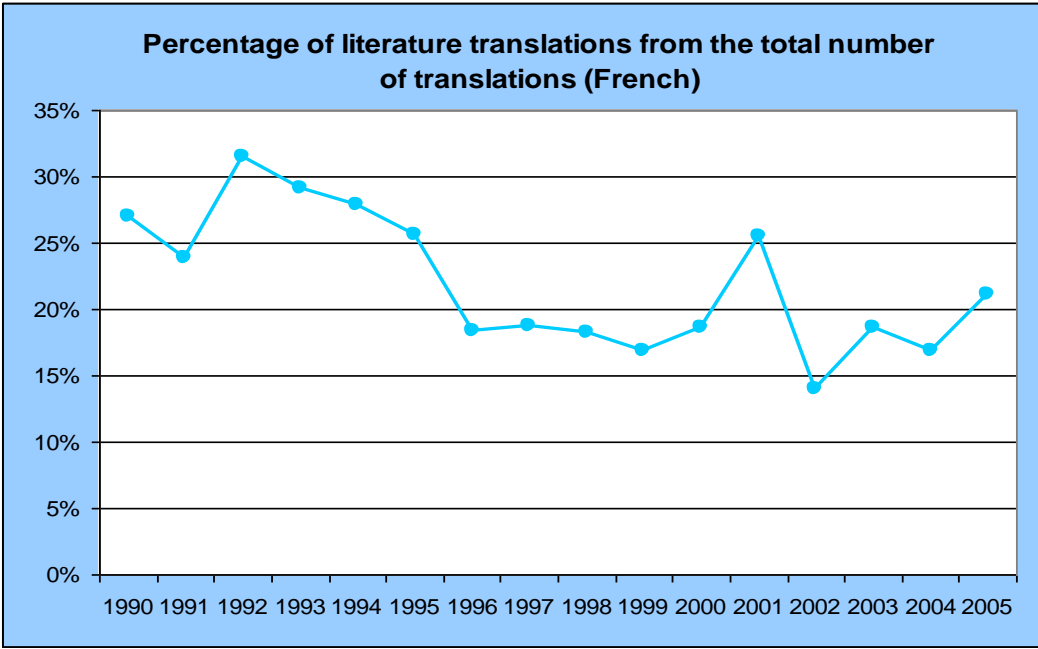


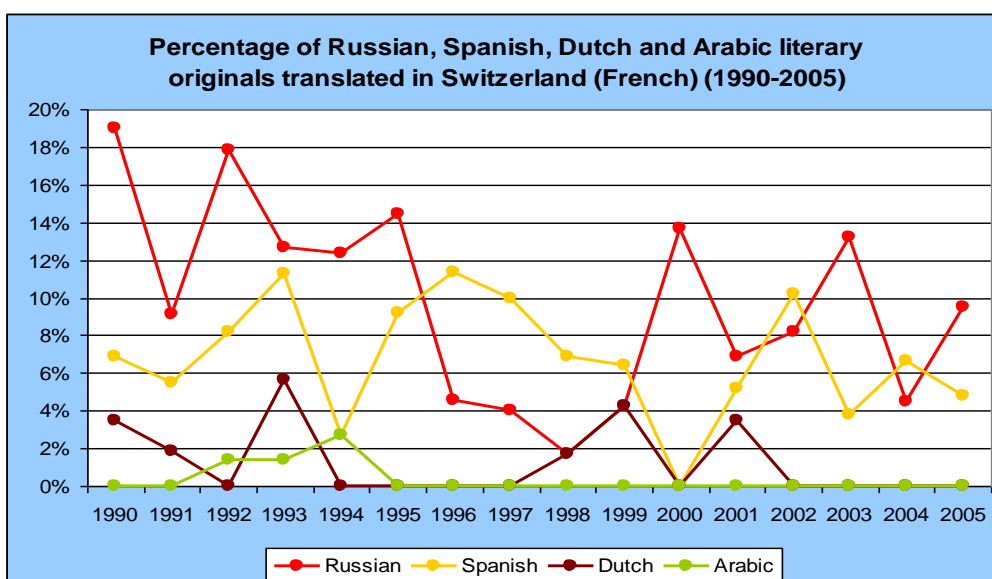
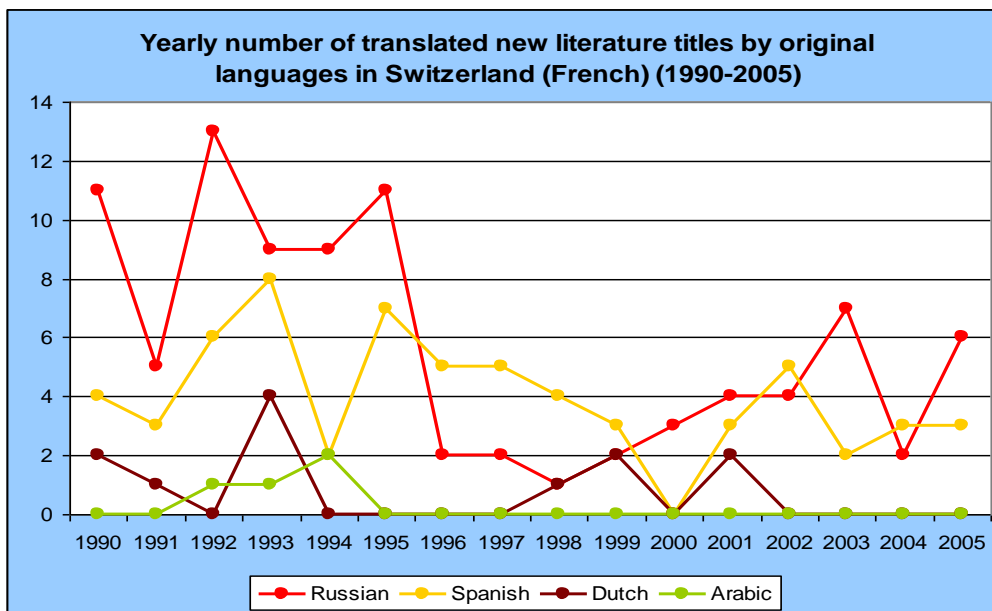
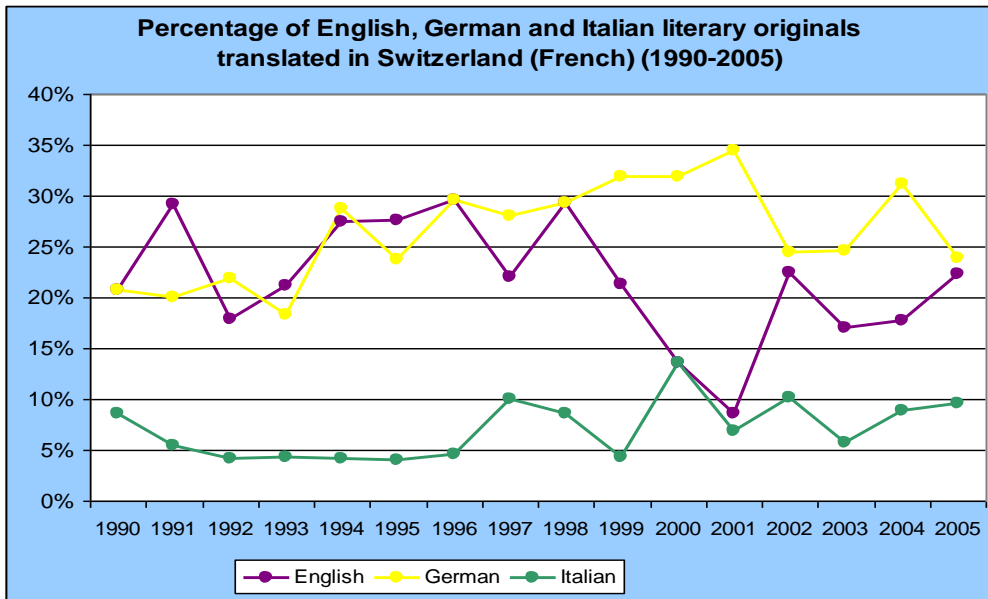


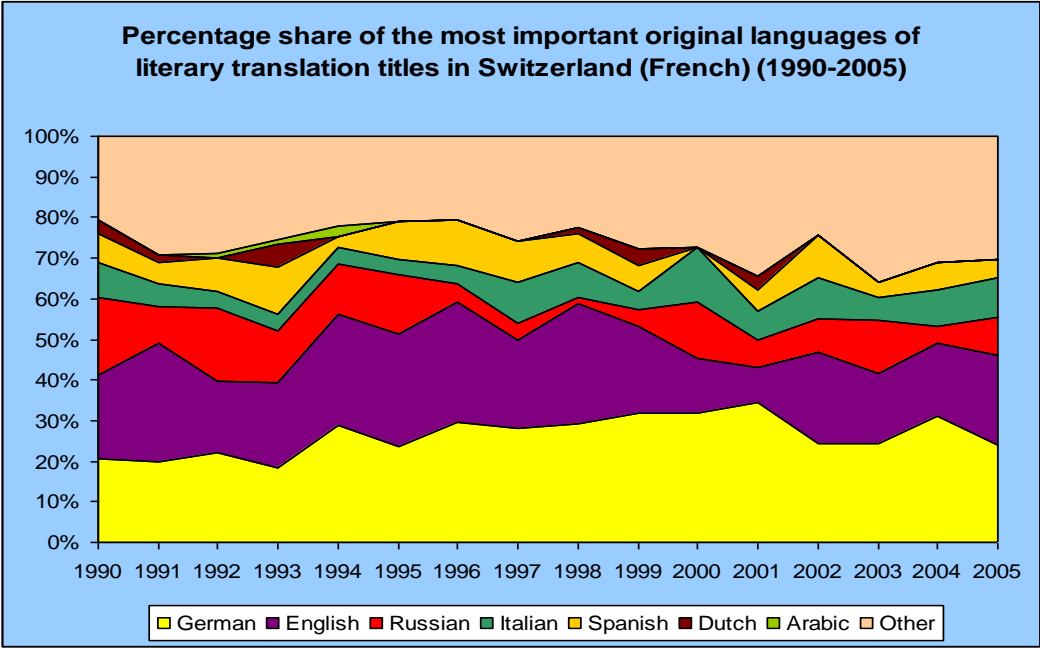


The French region (translations into French)

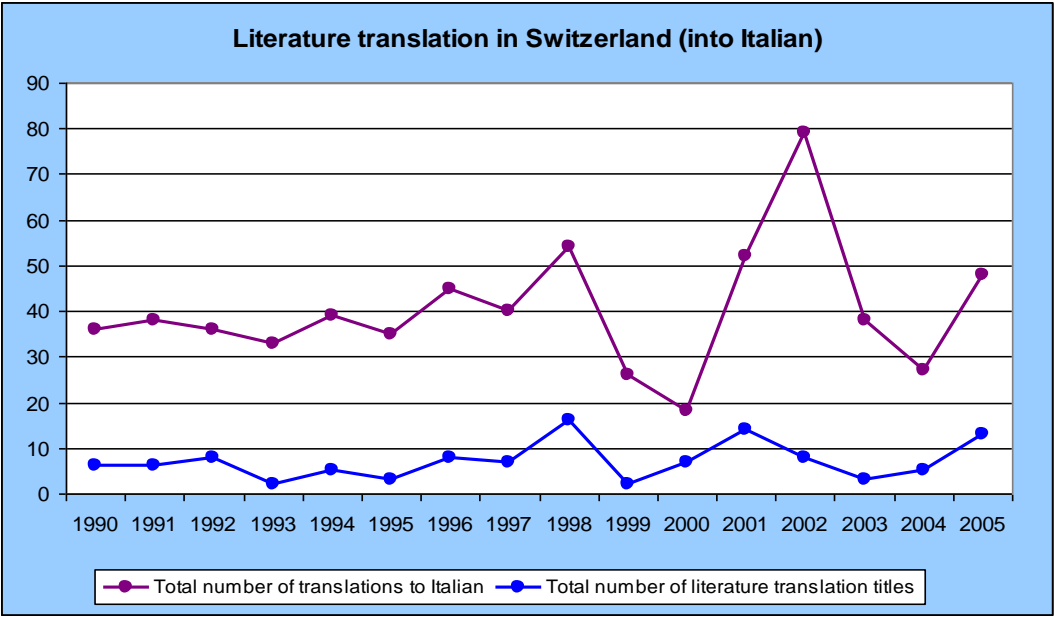








The Italian region (translations into Italian)



The German Region (Translations into German)

Translated literature titles' original languages (Translations into German)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	228	229	205	209	209	235	212	178	187	214	66	107	125	116	90	121	171
French	71	103	74	44	38	31	36	50	96	37	23	45	44	56	44	63	53
Russian	16	12	12	9	22	11	7	15	13	11	5	5	12	26	11	11	12
Italian	6	16	7	15	16	14	12	11	13	11	2	7	14	9	9	10	11
Spanish	3	6	5	8	2	9	8	5	4	6	2	13	15	22	16	17	9
Arabic	6	5	8	4	8	10	15	6	13	5	1	6	10	13	13	10	8
Dutch	3		6	6	5	6	12	9	8	12	3	6	11	11	4	12	8
Other	45	33	23	34	37	39	38	41	44	43	11	36	35	25	34	43	35
Total	378	404	340	329	337	355	340	315	378	339	113	225	266	278	221	287	307

Original language of literary translation titles (Translations into German) (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
English	60,3%	56,7%	60,3%	63,5%	62,0%	66,2%	62,4%	56,5%	49,5%	63,1%	58,4%	47,6%	47,0%	41,7%	40,7%	42,2%	55,7%
French	18,8%	25,5%	21,8%	13,4%	11,3%	8,7%	10,6%	15,9%	25,4%	10,9%	20,4%	20,0%	16,5%	20,1%	19,9%	22,0%	17,4%
Russian	4,2%	3,0%	3,5%	2,7%	6,5%	3,1%	2,1%	4,8%	3,4%	3,2%	4,4%	2,2%	4,5%	9,4%	5,0%	3,8%	4,0%
Italian	1,6%	4,0%	2,1%	4,6%	4,7%	3,9%	3,5%	3,5%	3,4%	3,2%	1,8%	3,1%	5,3%	3,2%	4,1%	3,5%	3,5%
Spanish	0,8%	1,5%	1,5%	2,4%	0,6%	2,5%	2,4%	1,6%	1,1%	1,8%	1,8%	5,8%	5,6%	7,9%	7,2%	5,9%	2,9%
Arabic	1,6%	1,2%	2,4%	1,2%	2,4%	2,8%	4,4%	1,9%	3,4%	1,5%	0,9%	2,7%	3,8%	4,7%	5,9%	3,5%	2,7%
Dutch	0,8%	0,0%	1,8%	1,8%	1,5%	1,7%	3,5%	2,9%	2,1%	3,5%	2,7%	2,7%	4,1%	4,0%	1,8%	4,2%	2,3%
Other	11,9%	8,2%	6,8%	10,3%	11,0%	11,0%	11,2%	13,0%	11,6%	12,7%	9,7%	16,0%	13,2%	9,0%	15,4%	15,0%	11,4%

The French Region

Translated literature titles' original languages (Translations into French)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
German	12	11	16	13	21	18	13	14	17	15	7	20	12	13	14	15	14
English	12	16	13	15	20	21	13	11	17	10	3	5	11	9	8	14	12
Russian	11	5	13	9	9	11	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	7	2	6	6
Spanish	4	3	6	8	2	7	5	5	4	3	0	3	5	2	3	3	4
Italian	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	5	5	2	3	4	5	3	4	6	4
Dutch	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Arabic	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	12	16	21	18	16	16	9	13	13	13	6	20	12	19	14	19	15
Total	58	55	73	71	73	76	44	50	58	47	22	58	49	53	45	63	59

Original language of literary translation titles (Translations into French) (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
German	20,7%	20,0%	21,9%	18,3%	28,8%	23,7%	29,5%	28,0%	29,3%	31,9%	31,8%	34,5%	24,5%	24,5%	31,1%	23,8%	25,8%
English	20,7%	29,1%	17,8%	21,1%	27,4%	27,6%	29,5%	22,0%	29,3%	21,3%	13,6%	8,6%	22,4%	17,0%	17,8%	22,2%	22,1%
Russian	19,0%	9,1%	17,8%	12,7%	12,3%	14,5%	4,5%	4,0%	1,7%	4,3%	13,6%	6,9%	8,2%	13,2%	4,4%	9,5%	10,2%
Spanish	6,9%	5,5%	8,2%	11,3%	2,7%	9,2%	11,4%	10,0%	6,9%	6,4%	0,0%	5,2%	10,2%	3,8%	6,7%	4,8%	7,0%
Italian	8,6%	5,5%	4,1%	4,2%	4,1%	3,9%	4,5%	10,0%	8,6%	4,3%	13,6%	6,9%	10,2%	5,7%	8,9%	9,5%	6,6%
Dutch	3,4%	1,8%	0,0%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,7%	4,3%	0,0%	3,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%
Arabic	0,0%	0,0%	1,4%	1,4%	2,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%
Other	20,7%	29,1%	28,8%	25,4%	21,9%	21,1%	20,5%	26,0%	22,4%	27,7%	27,3%	34,5%	24,5%	35,8%	31,1%	30,2%	26,5%

The Italian region (Translations into Italian)

Translated literature titles' original languages (Translations into Italian)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
German	3	3	5	0	2	1	3	2	9	2	6	7	4	1	3	8	4
French	0	1	2	1	2	1	5	2	3	0	0	3	4	0	2	3	2
English	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
Spanish	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Russian	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	6	6	8	2	6	3	8	7	16	2	7	14	8	3	5	13	7

Original language of literary translation titles (Translations into Italian) (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average
German	50,0%	50,0%	62,5%	0,0%	33,3%	33,3%	37,5%	28,6%	56,3%	100,0%	85,7%	50,0%	50,0%	33,3%	60,0%	61,5%	51,8%
French	0,0%	16,7%	25,0%	50,0%	33,3%	33,3%	62,5%	28,6%	18,8%	0,0%	0,0%	21,4%	50,0%	0,0%	40,0%	23,1%	25,4%
English	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	7,1%	0,0%	66,7%	0,0%	15,4%	7,0%
Spanish	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%
Russian	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,9%
Other	16,7%	33,3%	12,5%	50,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	42,9%	12,5%	0,0%	14,3%	7,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,5%

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