



**GHANA BOOK DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL  
(GBDC)**

**GHANA BOOK INDUSTRY SURVEY  
2021 YEARBOOK**

**2022**

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## **Executive Summary**

The book industry is one of the essential industries that contribute to the development of a nation. The book industry in Ghana has no readily available statistics on its size, growth or its contribution to the country's gross domestic product (GDP). In view of this, the Ghana Book Development Council (GBDC), a national Agency that coordinates the development of the book industry in Ghana, embarked on a survey in 2022 to gather baseline data on the national book industry in terms of cost of production, revenue and job creation for the year 2021.

For the purpose of this study, a sample size of one hundred (100) publishing and printing companies, registered with the Ghana Publishers Association and the Ghana Printers and Paper Converters Association, were randomly selected for the survey, based on their willingness to participate in the survey. A structured questionnaire was used to collect the relevant data. Of the 100 questionnaires that were distributed, only fourteen (14) responses were received. The data was captured and analysed with both Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) software and Microsoft Excel.

Out of the fourteen (14) respondents, seven (7) are into only publishing, three (3) are into only printing, and four (4) are into both publishing and printing. Regarding employment opportunities, the 14 companies employ a total of three hundred and eight (308) staff, with 77% being full-time and 23% being casual/part-time staff.

During the year 2021, four (4) companies that are into printing recorded a total of GH¢ 448,500.00 as cost of production, while nine (9) companies that are into publishing recorded a total amount of GH¢ 2,860,921.54 as cost of production. Seven (7) publishers produced a total of 149 new titles in 2021.

On revenue, five (5) respondent who are into printing recorded a total amount of GH¢5,036,722.30. A total of 820, 446 copies of books were sold, with textbook recording 749,965 copies with a turnover of GH¢ 4,274,314.00, and academic/professional books recording 908 copies with a turnover of GH¢ 30,223.00. Sales of supplementary books amounted to GH¢318,536.24, followed by “Other books” such as children’s colour books and reference books which recorded an amount of GH¢ 35,000.00, while sales of academic/professional books amounted to GH¢ 30,223.00. Only two (2) of the respondents produced electronic books and these recorded sales amounting to GH¢ 11,500.00. Revenue from other related publishing activities amounted to GH¢5,700.00. In total, the turnover from 12 out of the 14 respondents amounted to GH¢ 9,711,995.54.

Although this premier study on the local book industry faced the challenge of very low responses from industry players, it has offered a level of insight on employment status, production, and sales of books in the country, and will guide subsequent studies.



# **1 Introduction**

## **1.0 Background**

The absence of national statistics (data collection and performance reporting) on the book industry in Ghana, and the contribution of the industry to the country's gross domestic product (GDP) has been a matter of concern to many stakeholders.

Book production, like the invention of language, the standardization of the alphabet, and the development of paper, is one of the defining features of civilization (Kevin, 2017). Book production has contributed to the multiplication of knowledge and helped engender radio, television, film, tape recording, and other means of disseminating knowledge. Book production contributes to a country's gross domestic product (GDP) growth.

The first known printing and publishing business in Ghana must have started in 1859 (Yankey, 1978). Unfortunately, no in-depth statistics on the book industry in Ghana had been generated since. The increasing desire for readily available information on the local book industry by various stakeholders, both international and local, calls for action to be taken.

In 2022, the Ghana Book Development Council (GBDC), a national Agency that oversees the growth of the book industry in Ghana, embarked on a survey with the aim of gathering statistics on the local book industry to inform policies to aid in the development or growth of the industry.

## **1.2 Objectives**

The objective of this study is to ascertain a baseline information on the size, state and performance of the local book industry in Ghana, which will aid in the development of policies to advance the industry.

### **1.3 Research problem/questions**

There is a prevailing issue of no readily available data or statistics on the local book industry, hence resulting in difficulties in determining the size (in terms of employment opportunities, turnover, production volumes and profitability) and performance of the book industry in the country. This also affects the development of policies to help grow the book industry in Ghana.

Therefore, the research seeks to address the following questions:

- How many people were employed in the industry in 2021?
- What quantity of books were produced in 2021?
- What quantity of books were sold in 2021?
- What is the total cost of production for 2021?
- What is the total turnover for 2021?

### **1.4 Limitation of the research**

#### **1.4.1 Double counting**

There could be a tendency for double-counting in the results generated from the sample. Some of the companies in the book industry that participated in the survey were both into printing and publishing. In such cases, the exact relation between the two results is uncertain. Among other things, future research can throw more light on the issue to facilitate data processing and analysis.

## **2 Methodology**

### **2.1 Population and sampling**

The book industry in Ghana is made up of various players such as writers, publishers, printers and booksellers. This survey, being the first of its kind by the Ghana Book Development Council, focused on only publishers and printers. This is because these players are readily ascertainable and directly deal with the book publishing and production workflow.

For the sample size, a total of one hundred (100) publishing and printing companies were randomly selected from the total number of registered members of the Ghana Publishers Association (GPA) and the Ghana Printers and Paper Converters Association (GPPCA) respectively. The respondents were required to provide information about their companies, number of employees, production volumes and sales.

### **2.2 Data collection instrument**

A questionnaire was developed and designed for the study. The questionnaire had both open-ended questions and closed-ended questions. The questionnaire was pre-tested by the executives and some members of the publishers and printers associations.

### **2.3 Data processing**

The processing of the data was done with the aid of the Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) software and Microsoft Excel. After the data entry, validation, checks, and cleaning were carried out.

### **2.4 Data analysis**

The initial phase of the analysis involved the generation of frequency tables (percentages), general descriptive information and charts.

In order to protect the identity of the respondents, identification codes were used. These identification codes will appear in some of the Tables.

The results of this survey are based on the responses from the fourteen (14) respondents.

### 3 Results and Discussion

An analysis of the responses is presented and discussed in this section, which is divided into four segments, namely respondents' profile, employment profile, production and sales.

#### 3.1 Respondents' Profile

##### 3.1.1 Location of Respondents

The respondents are located in three (3) regions, namely Greater Accra Region, Central Region and Ashanti Region. However, the majority are located in the Greater Accra Region, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Regional distribution of companies

	<b>Region</b>	<b>Frequency (Number)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Valid	Ashanti	2	14.3
	Central	1	7.1
	Greater Accra	11	78.6
	Total	14	100.0

##### 3.1.2 Number of years in business

The respondents were required to provide information about the number of years they have been in the business. The results revealed that some have been in business for more than thirty (30) years. However, the majority have been in business for about eleven (11) to fifteen (15) years, as shown in Figure 1.

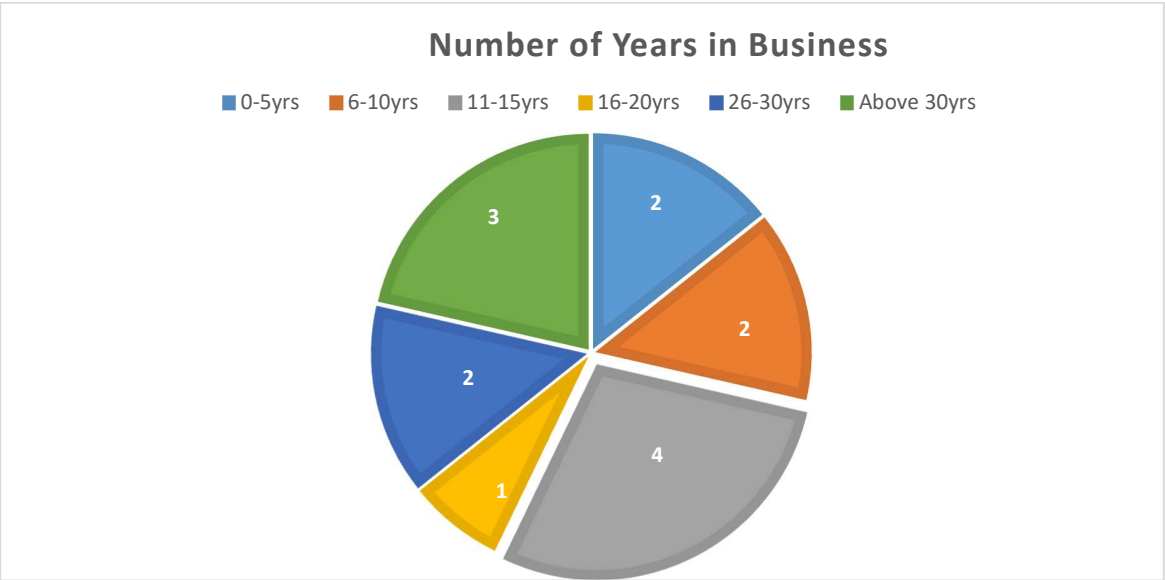


Figure 1: Number of years companies have been in business

**3.1.3 Sector of operations of companies in the book industry**

The respondents were required to indicate their sector of operation. Majority of them were into only publishing. The results have been provided in the Table below.

Table 2: Sector of operations in the book industry

		Frequency (Number)	Percentage (%)
Valid	Publishing	7	50.0
	Printing	3	21.4
	Both publishing and Printing	4	28.6
	Total	14	100.0

**3.1.4 Area of specialization**

Respondents who are into publishing specialize in the production of textbooks, supplementary readers, academic/professional books, as well as other types of books such as children colour

books and reference books. The results indicate that out of the eleven (11) respondents who are into publishing:

- (i) Only one (1) respondent specializes in the production of textbooks, supplementary readers and academic/professional books.
- (ii) Five (5) respondents specialize in both textbooks and supplementary readers.
- (iii) Two (2) respondents specialize in both supplementary readers and academic books.
- (iv) Only one (1) respondent specializes in both textbooks and academic books.
- (v) Only one (1) respondent specializes in only academic books.
- (vi) Two (2) respondents are into only supplementary readers, and two (2) others are into only textbook production.

### 3.1.5 The import of paper for book production

The respondents were to indicate if they import paper for book production. It was observed that the majority of the respondents do not import paper for book production but rather buy from the domestic market. The results have been shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Paper importation for book production

		<b>Frequency (Number)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Valid	Yes	1	7.1
	No	13	92.9
	Total	14	100.0

### 3.1.6 Established management information system (MIS) for record-keeping

The companies were asked if they have an established management information system for record-keeping and processing. The results indicate that majority (11 out of 14) of the publishers and printers had management information system to facilitate their operation, as shown in Figure 3.

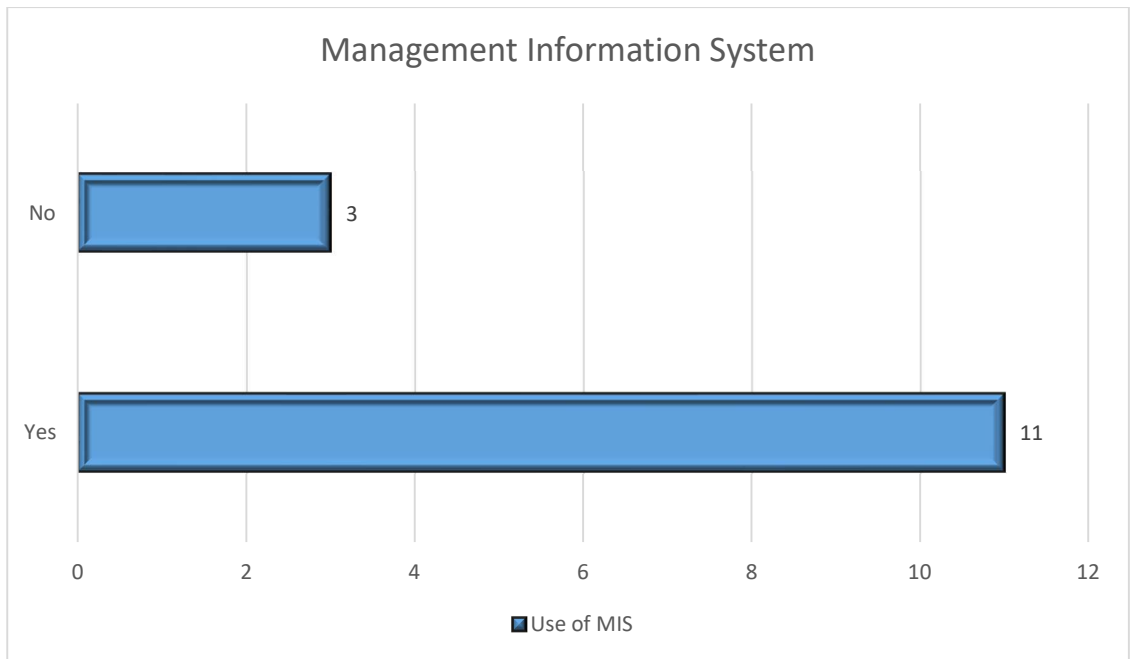


Figure 2: Companies with established management information system

### 3.2 Employment Profile

#### 3.2.1 Full-time and part-time staff of printers and publishers

These questions required information on the number of full-time employees and casual/part-time staff employed by the respondents. The results show that majority of the staff of the respondents (236) were employed on full-time basis. The number of casual/part-time employees was seventy-two (72). Information on the staff or employees of the publishers and printers has been presented in Table 4.



Table 4: Number of staff of for publishing and printing companies for 2021 by type of staff

Company	Full-time staff	Part-time /casual staff	Total Staff (2021)	% Of Full-time staff	% Of Part-time staff	Total (%)	% Of Staff
BID001	10	0	10	100%	0%	100%	3.2%
BID002	6	3	9	67%	33%	100%	2.9%
BID003	2	2	4	50%	50%	100%	1.3%
BID004	3	5	8	38%	63%	100%	2.6%
BID005	2	3	5	40%	60%	100%	1.6%
BID006	167	18	185	90%	10%	100%	60.1%
BID007	22	0	22	100%	0%	100%	7.1%
BID008	1	6	7	14%	86%	100%	2.3%
BID009	7	3	10	70%	30%	100%	3.2%
BID010	6	6	12	50%	50%	100%	3.9%
BID011	4	2	6	67%	33%	100%	1.9%
BID012	0	20	20	0%	100%	100%	6.5%
BID013	3	4	7	43%	57%	100%	2.3%
BID014	3	0	3	100%	0%	100%	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 3.2.2 New staff employed by publishers and printers in 2021

This question required information on the full-time and part-time staff that were employed in 2021.

The results show that majority of the new staff employed in 2021 were casual/part-time staff. Data on the number of staff employed in 2021 is presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Number of staff employed in 2021

Publisher/printer	New staff		Total New staff (2021)	% full-time new staff	% part-time new staff	Total
	Full-Time	Part-Time/Casual				
BID001	0	0	0	-	-	-
BID002	0	0	0	-	-	-
BID003	0	0	0	-	-	-
BID004	3	0	3	100%	0%	100%
BID005	1	2	3	33%	67%	100%
BID006	14	51	65	22%	78%	100%
BID007	2	0	2	100%	0%	100%
BID008	0	0	0	-	-	-
BID009	0	0	0	-	-	-
BID010	3	2	5	60%	40%	100%
BID011	0	2	2	0%	100%	100%
BID012	0	15	15	0%	100%	100%
BID013	0	0	0	-	-	-
QID014	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	23	72	95	24%	76%	100%

### 3.2.3 Full-time staff who exited in 2021

This question is to determine if any full-time staff exited a company in 2021. The results show that majority of the respondents did not experience any reduction in the number of full-time employees in 2021, as shown in Table 6. The missing column in the Table is where a respondent did not provide an answer to a question.

Table 6: Exited Full-Time Staff in 2021

		<b>Frequency (Number)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Valid	Yes	4	28.6
	No	9	64.3
	Total	13	92.9
Missing	System	1	7.1
Total		14	100.0

### 3.2.4 The inflow and outflow of full-time staff in 2021

The questionnaire had questions which required data on the inflow and outflow of labour or human resources (full-time employees) of the companies in the book industry. Hence, the entry and exit of full-time staff to and from a company were also considered in the research.

The difference between the two variables or the net effect will determine whether the number of staff or employees of a particular company increased, decreased or remained unchanged in 2021.

An attempt was made to compute the net effect of the inflow and outflow of full-time staff for the companies, as captured in the sample, in Table 7. Five companies provided the number of staff that entered during the period, and four companies indicated the number of staff that exited.

Table 7: The entry and exit of full-time employees for publishers and printers

<b>Publisher/ Printer</b>	<b>New staff [full-time]</b>	<b>Exit of staff [full-time]</b>	<b>Net/change in full time staff</b>	<b>Type of change</b>
BID001	0	10	-10	Decrease
BID002	0	0	0	No change
BID003	0	0	0	No change
BID004	3	0	3	Increase

BID005	1	0	1	Increase
BID006	14	9	5	Increase
BID007	2	0	2	Increase
BID008	0	0	0	No change
BID009	0	0	0	No change
BID010	3	1	2	Increase
BID011	0	1	-1	Decrease
BID012	0	0	0	No change
BID013	0	0	0	No change
BID014	0	0	0	No change
TOTAL	23	21	2	Increase

Based on the findings, the aggregate net inflow of full-time employees is positive. The results, as indicated in Figure 3, show that there was a marginal increase in the number of full-time employees in 2021.

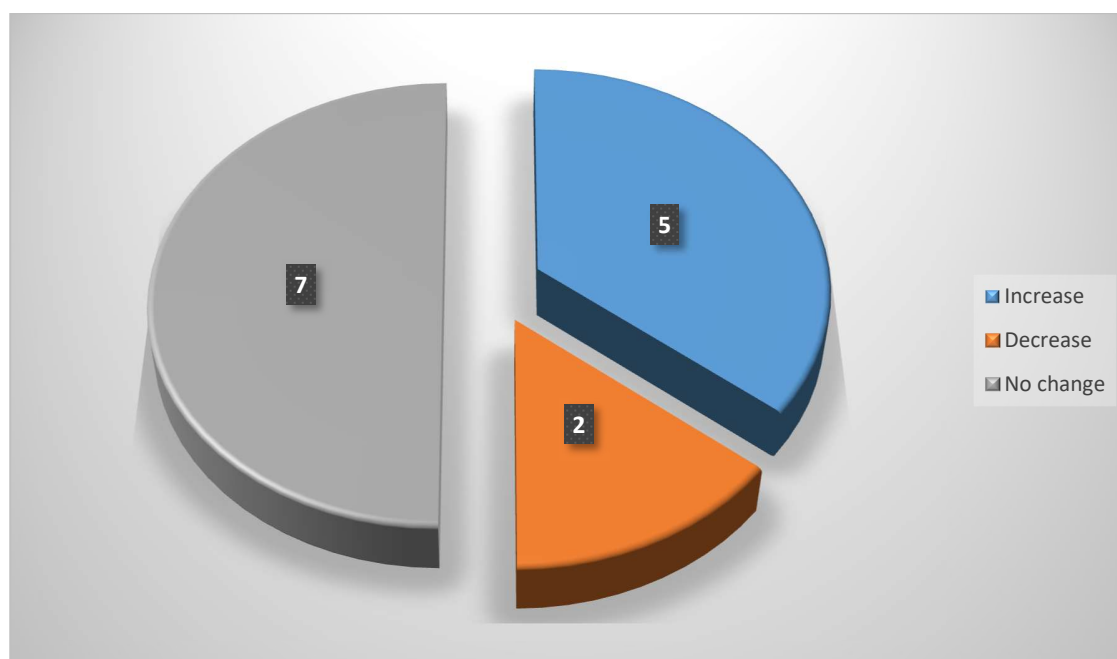


Figure 3: Entry and exit of full-time employees in 2021

### 3.3 Production of books in 2021

#### 3.3.1 Book production and the cost of book production by printers in 2021

This section presents the cost incurred in the production of books by printing houses. Printing houses are responsible for making multiple copies of an original copy. Of the fourteen (14) respondents, seven (7) are into printing [three (3) respondents do only printing, and four (4) are into both printing and publishing]. The cost of book production by four (4) respondents has been presented in Table 8.

Table 8: The cost of book production in 2021

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Number of books (Aggregate)</b>	<b>Number of pages (Aggregate)</b>	<b>Total cost of production (GH¢) [aggregate]</b>
BID001	-	-	114,000.00
BID002	-	-	310,000.00
BID003	-	-	7,500.00
BID004	-	-	17,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>448,500.00</b>

The data in Table 9 (cost of book production) has also been presented in terms of number of colours used for production (one-colour printing, two-colour printing, three-colour printing and full-colour printing). A full-colour printing is the use of the four main process colours, i.e., cyan, magenta, yellow, and black (CMYK) for printing.

Table 9: Cost of book production in 2021 for printers by colour jobs

<b>Job</b>	<b>Total cost of production (GH¢)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>
Full-colour	131,000.00	29.2%
Three-colour	105,000.00	23.4%
Two-colour	112,000.00	25.0%
One-colour	100,500.00	22.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>448,500.00</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 3.3.2 Number of titles published in 2021

Respondents into publishing were required to indicate the number of titles they published during the year. Only seven (7) respondents provided the required data. Altogether, the seven (7) publishers published about one hundred and nine (149) titles in 2021.

### 3.3.3 Number of copies produced and the cost of production by publishers in 2021

Data on the titles produced and copies produced locally and offshore, as well as the corresponding cost of book production have been presented in Tables 10 and 11.

Table 10: Cost of book production in 2021 by number of copies for new and reprinted titles

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Number of copies produced</b>		<b>Aggregate cost of production (GH¢)</b>	
	<b>New Titles</b>	<b>Reprinted Titles</b>	<b>In-country</b>	<b>Offshore</b>
BID001	-	-	-	-
BID005	-	-	40,000.00	-
BID006	9,000	11,500	217,535.00	-

BID007	5,000	10,000	210,000.00	-
BID008	2,500	-	30,000.00	32,500.00
BID009	-	-	1,950,000.00	-
BID010	10,000	4,000	50,000.00	40,000.00
BID011	1,000	10,000	67,000.00	-
BID012	-	-	-	-
BID013	2,000	-	24,000.00	-
BID014	3,000	-	199,886.54	-
Total	32,500	35,500	2,788,421.54	72,500.00

Table 11: Cost of book production for publishers in 2021 by new/reprinted titles

Titles	Cost of production GH¢		Proportion (%) of cost	
	In-country	Offshore	In-country	Offshore
New titles	2,046,552	62,500	73.4%	86.2%
Reprinted titles	741,870	10,000	26.6%	13.8%
Total	2,788,422	72,500	100.0%	100.0%

The data in Table 10 (cost of production) has been presented in terms of new titles and reprinted titles, as shown in Table 11.

### 3.4 Turnover/revenue from books produced and sold in 2021

This section presents the turnover or revenue accrued from the production of books and sales of books from printing and publishing companies respectively.

### 3.4.1 Turnover/revenue from books produced in 2021

As shown in Table 12, five (5) companies that are into printing recorded a total turnover of five million, thirty-six thousand, seven hundred and twenty-two Ghana Cedis and thirty Ghana Pesewas (GH¢ 5,036,722.30).

Table 12: Turnover/revenue from printing of books in 2021

<b>Company</b>	<b>Turnover/revenue (GH¢)</b>
BID001	200,000.00
BID002	-
BID003	8,700.00
BID004	4,000.00
BID006	4,802,022.30
BID011	22,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,036,722.30</b>

Table 13 presents turnover from books produced and sold to the Ghanaian market and the foreign market (exports).

Table 13: Turnover/revenue from books produced in 2021 to type of market

<b>Market</b>	<b>Turnover/revenue (GH¢)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>
Ghanaian Market	4,846,610.30	96.2%
Export	190,112.00	3.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,036,722.30</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 3.4.2 Number of copies sold in 2021

The publishing companies were requested to detail the number of copies of books they sold in 2021 according to their area(s) of specialization. This is presented in Table 14.



Table 14: Number of copies sold in 2021 by specialty

<b>Company</b>	<b>Textbooks</b>	<b>Supplementary readers</b>	<b>Academic/ Professional Books</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
BID001	-	-	-	-	-
BID005	200	100	50	-	350
BID006	573,200	9,478	-	-	582,678
BID007	5,000	4,000	-	-	9,000
BID008	-	-	858	-	858
BID009	155,565	-	-	-	155,565
BID010	2,050	3,000	-	-	5,050
BID011	-	2,000	-	1,000	3,000
BID012	-	21,745	-	-	21,745
BID013	-	25,000	-	2,300	27,300
BID014	13,950	950	-	-	14,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>749,965</b>	<b>66,273</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>820,446</b>

Table 15 presents number of books sold by specialty to either the Ghanaian market or foreign market (export). The data revealed that of the 793,195 books sold to the Ghanaian market, 724,715 were textbooks, followed by supplementary readers which recorded 64,273 copies. This indicates that textbooks have the highest market in the country.

Table 15: Number of copies sold by publishers in 2021 by specialty to type of market

<b>Market</b>	<b>Textbooks</b>	<b>Supplementary readers</b>	<b>Academic/ professional books</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>
Ghanaian Market	724,715	64,273	907	3,300	793,195	96.7%
Export	25,250	2,000	1	0	27,251	3.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>749,965</b>	<b>66,273</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>820,446</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Proportion	91.4%	8.1%	0.1%	0.4%	100%	

#### **3.4.4 Turnover/revenue in 2021 by specialty**

The respondents who are into publishing were requested to provide their turnover after the sales of the books in the year 2021. The turnover was segregated according to the various areas of specialization.

Table 16: Turnover/revenue accrued in 2021 by specialty

<b>Company</b>	<b>Textbooks (GH¢)</b>	<b>Supplementary readers (GH¢)</b>	<b>Academic/ professional books (GH¢)</b>	<b>Others (GH¢)</b>	<b>Total (GH¢)</b>
BID001	300,000.00	-	-	-	300,000.00
BID005	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	-	20,000.00
BID006	1,301,862.00	86,791.24	-	-	1,388,653.24
BID007	-	-	-	-	-
BID008	-	-	18,900.00	-	18,900.00
BID009	2,500,000.00	-	-	-	2,500,000.00
BID010	80,000.00	5,000.00	-	-	85,000.00
BID011	-	20,000.00	-	12,000.00	32,000.00
BID012	-	21,745.00	-	-	21,745.00
BID013	-	180,000.00	-	23,000.00	203,000.00
BID014	82,452.00	-	6,323.00	-	88,775.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,274,314.00</b>	<b>318,536.24</b>	<b>30,223.00</b>	<b>35,000.00</b>	<b>4,658,073.24</b>

The data in Table 16 (revenue/turnover by specialty) has also been presented in terms of the type of market, as shown in Table 17.

Table 17: Turnover of publishers and printers (Ghana) in 2021 by specialty and type of market

Market	Textbooks (GH¢)	Supplementary readers (GH¢)	Academic/ professional books (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)	Proportion (%)
Ghanaian Market	4,274,314.00	318,536.24	30,123.00	35,000.00	4,657,973.24	99.999%
Export	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.001%
<b>Total</b>	4,274,314.00	318,536.24	30,223.00	35,000.00	4,658,073.24	100%
Proportion (%)	91.76%	6.83%	0.66%	0.75%	100%	

### 3.4.5 Electronic book production

The aim of this question is to ascertain the number of publishers who produced electronic books in 2021. The results show that majority of the publishers did not produce electronic books in 2021, as presented in Table 18.

Table 18: Companies that produce electronic books

		Frequency	Percent (%)
Valid	Yes	2	14.3
	No	8	57.1
	Total	10	71.4
Missing	System	4	28.6
Total		14	100.0

The two (2) publishing companies that produced electronic books accrued a total turnover of an amount of eleven thousand, five hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 11,500.00).

### 3.4.6 Income from other related activities in 2021

The respondents were requested to indicate any income they accrued from other book related activities such as sales of rights (translation and adaptation, reproduction, etc.) as well income from reprographic right bodies in 2021. Four (4) respondents, as indicated in Table 19 accrued a total of five thousand, seven hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 5,700.00) as income from other related activities.

Table 19: Income from other related activities in 2021

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Income from other sources (GH¢)</b>
BID008	800.00
BID011	1,400.00
BID013	2,300.00
BID014	1,200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,700.00</b>

Moreover, the data in Table 19 (other sources of income) has been presented in terms of the various sources, as shown in Table 20.

Table 20: Income of publishers (Ghana) from other related activities in 2021 by source

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Income (other sources) (GH¢)</b>	<b>Proportion (%)</b>
Sale of rights (translation and adaptation, reproduction, etc)	-	0%
Income from reprographic right bodies	4,700.00	82%
Others (Please specify)	1,000.00	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,700.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

### **3.5 Total turnover/revenue accrued for 2021**

This section presents the cumulative turnover or revenue accrued by the printing and publishing companies. As shown in Table 21, it can be deduced that two respondents did not provide their revenue during the survey. Therefore, the total turnover (cumulation of revenue from printing, publishing, e-book production and income from other book related activities) is derived from the figures disclosed by the remaining twelve (12) respondents. As indicated, a total of nine million, seven hundred and eleven thousand, nine hundred and ninety-five Ghana Cedis, fifty-four Ghana Pesewas (GH¢ 9,711,995.54) was accrued as total revenue for the year 2021.

Table 21: Total Turnover/revenue of publishing and printing companies accrues in 2021

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Printing (GH¢)</b>	<b>Publishing (GH¢)</b>	<b>E-book (GH¢)</b>	<b>Income from other related activities (GH¢)</b>	<b>Total (GH¢)</b>
BID001	200,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	500,000.00
BID002	-	-	-	-	-
BID003	8,700.00	-	-	-	8,700.00
BID004	4,000.00	-	-	-	4,000.00
BID005	-	20,000.00	3,000.00	-	23,000.00
BID006	4,802,022.30	1,388,653.24	-	-	6,190,675.54
BID007	-	-	-	-	-
BID008	-	18,900.00	-	800.00	19,700.00
BID009	-	2,500,000.00	-	-	2,500,000.00
BID010	-	85,000.00	-	-	85,000.00
BID011	22,000.00	32,000.00	-	1,400.00	55,400.00
BID012	-	21,745.00	-	-	21,745.00
BID013	-	203,000.00	8,500.00	2,300.00	213,800.00
BID014	-	88,775.00	-	1,200.00	89,975.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,036,722.30</b>	<b>4,658,073.24</b>	<b>11,500.00</b>	<b>5,700.00</b>	<b>9,711,995.54</b>

### 3.6 Payment of royalties to authors

The publishers were required to indicate if they had titles for which royalties were paid to authors in 2021. The results indicate that majority (6) of the publishers had titles for which royalties are paid to authors (see Table 22).

Table 22: Titles for which publishers pay royalties to authors

		Frequency	Percent (%)	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	6	42.9	60.0
	No	4	28.6	40.0
	Total	10	71.4	100.0
Missing	System	4	28.6	
Total		14	100.0	

Out of the six (6) publishers who indicated they paid royalties in 2021, five (5) provided the amount they paid to authors. Therefore, a total of fourteen thousand, one hundred and thirty-three Ghana Cedis, forty-four Ghana Pesewas (GH¢ 14,133.44) was paid as royalties to authors in 2021.



## **4 Recommendation and Conclusion**

### **4.1 Recommendations for future research**

Some of the potential areas which can be explored in future research for the benefit of the book industry in Ghana, have been presented below.

#### **4.1.1 Further research on the mobility of labour in the book industry**

Given the types of labour mobility enumerated and discussed in this report, it may be necessary to explore these opportunities in subsequent or future research or surveys. Among other things, this will further unveil the realities and the dynamics of the book industry in Ghana. It will also facilitate policy formulation for the book industry, enhance the functions of GBDC and promote the development of the book industry in general.

### **4.2 Conclusion**

Despite the challenges enumerated, the research has provided a large array of baseline data and statistics on the book industry in Ghana, which will serve various purposes for GBDC and policy development. The observations, results and lessons learnt will also serve as a guide for future research.

## References

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