

SUMMARY REPORT

Survey on Working Conditions 2020

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Both the survey and this summary report have been developed by the Working Conditions working group of

CEATL Conseil Européen des Associations de Traducteurs Littéraires
(AISBL) European Council of Literary Translators' Associations

With the financial support of

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CENTRO ESPAÑOL DE DERECHOS REPROGRÁFICOS

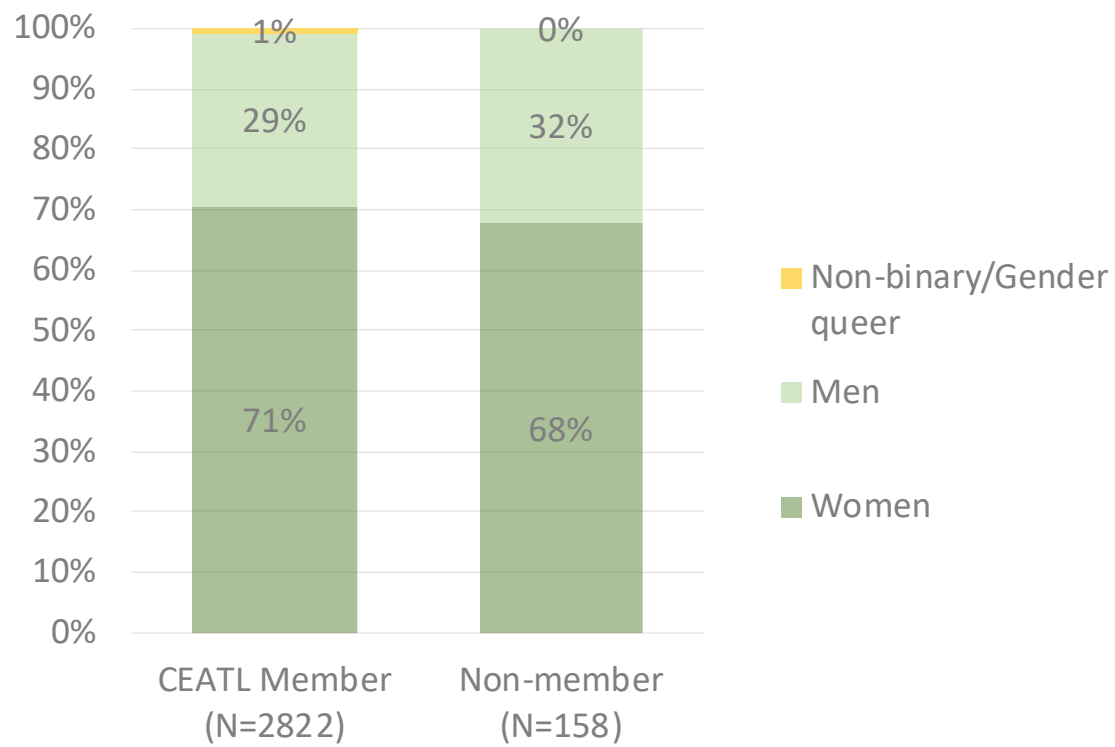
- The survey was taken from 18 May 2020 to 21 July 2020.
- Data were collected using a Limesurvey online questionnaire.
- The questionnaire was available in 24 languages (Basque, Bulgarian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Italian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovene, Spanish, and Swedish).
- The total number of respondents was 2,980.

Data exploitation (SPSS and R): Alexandra Gheondea-Eladi, PhD

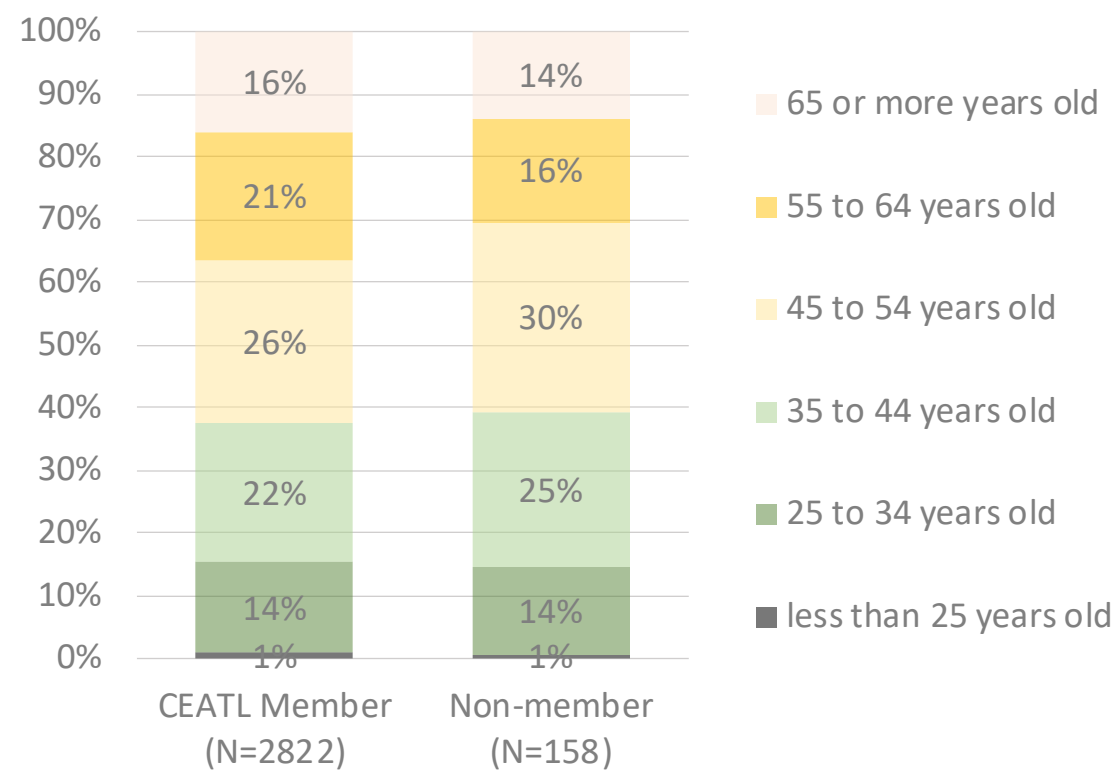
Working Conditions WG members: Claudia Steinitz (WG coordinator), Miquel Cabal-Guarro, Guðrún Emilsdóttir, Lara Hölbling-Matković, Outi Järvinen, and Claudia Popa

NB: For the sake of brevity, the expression “CEATL member” has been used throughout this report instead of “member of an association which is part of CEATL”

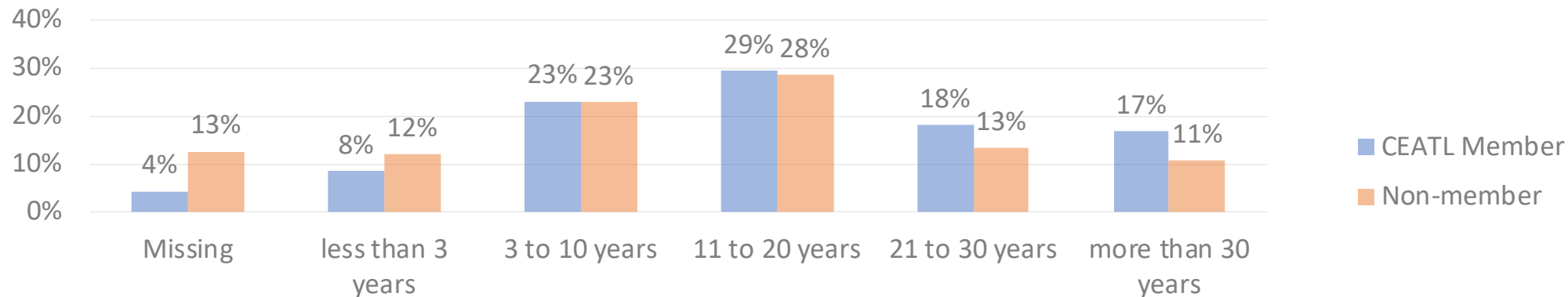
Respondents by gender



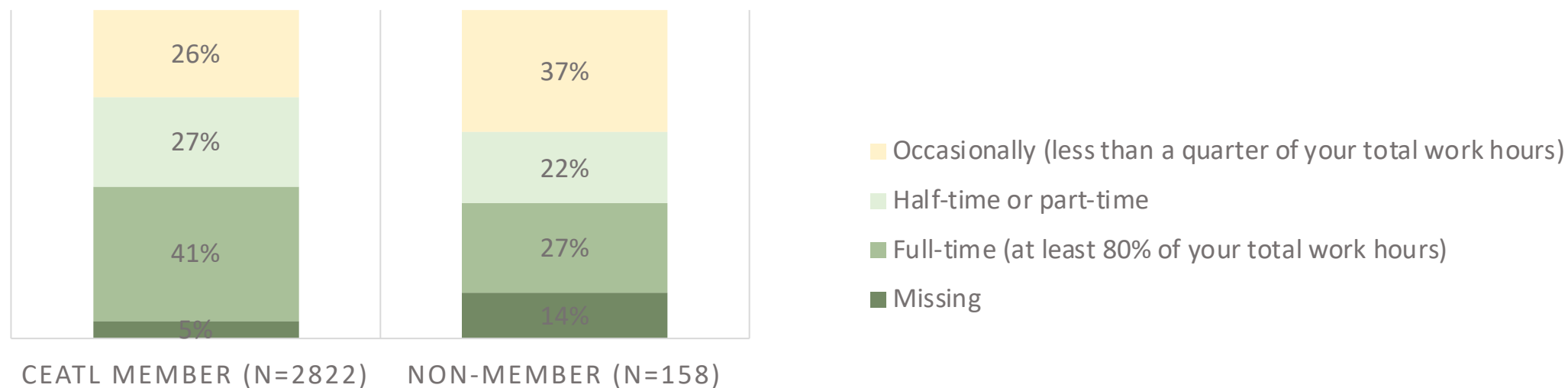
Respondents by age



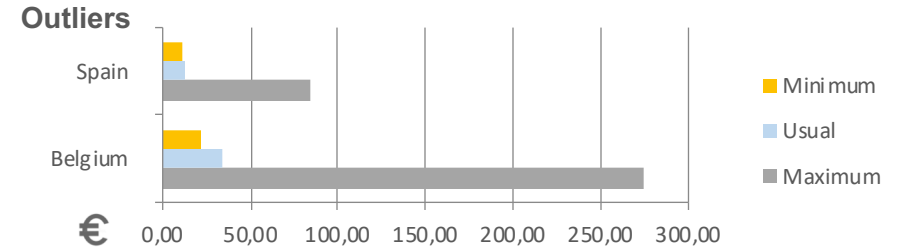
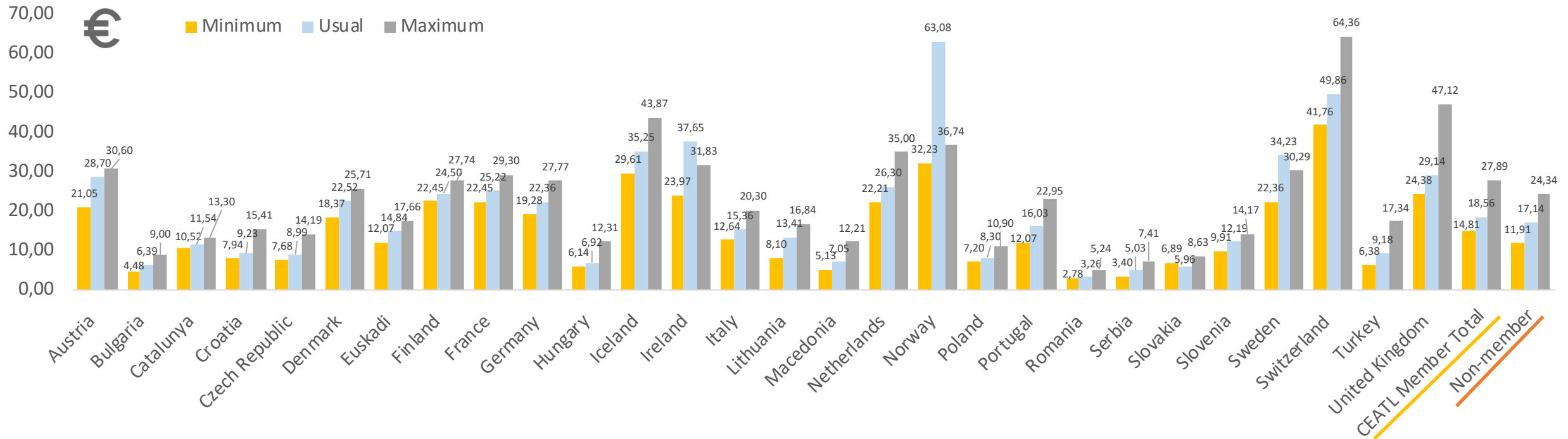
Years active as a literary translator/book translator



As a literary translator, you work

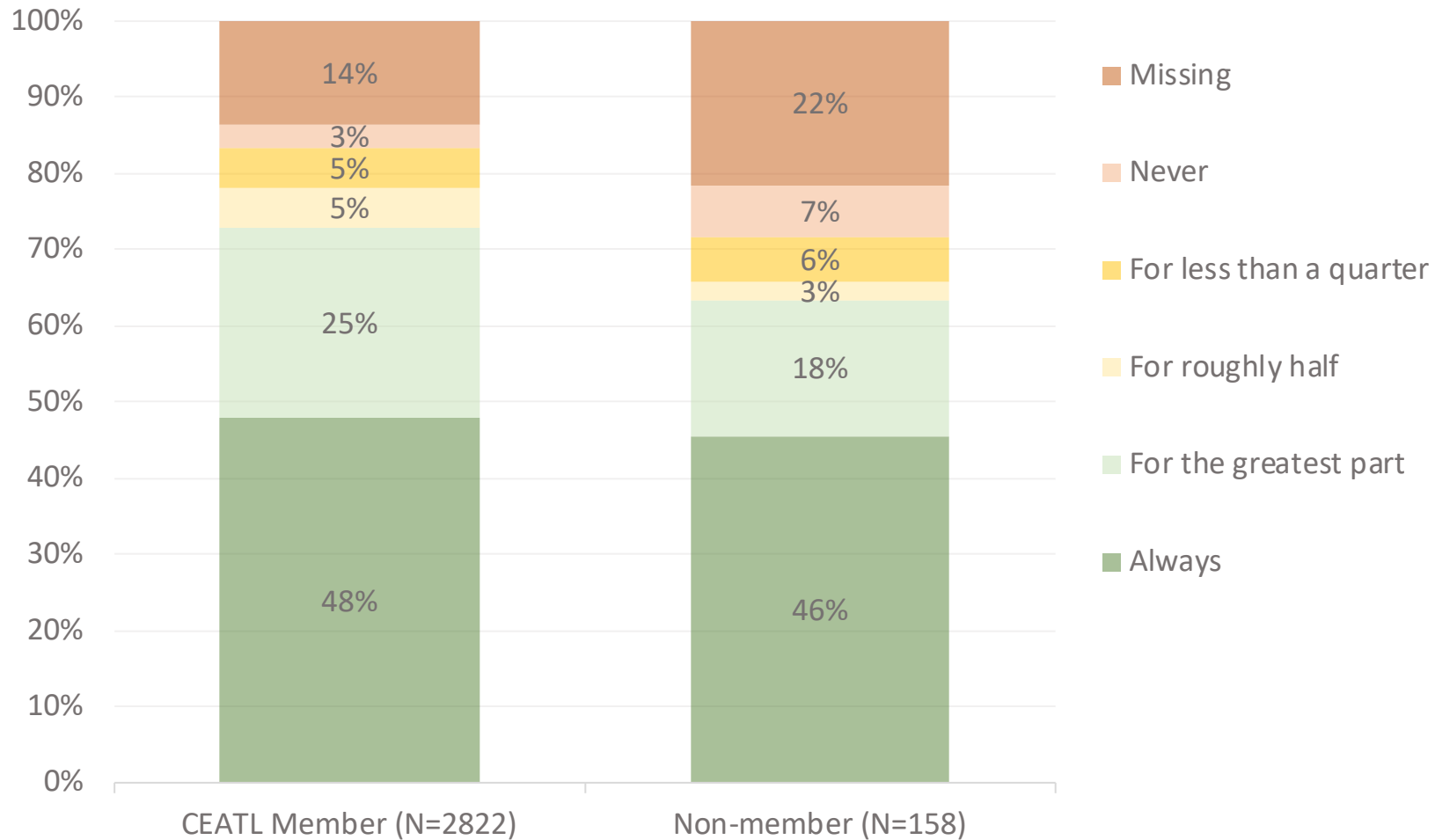


Minimum, usual and maximum basic fees per contract over the last two years? [In Euros per 1800 keystrokes]

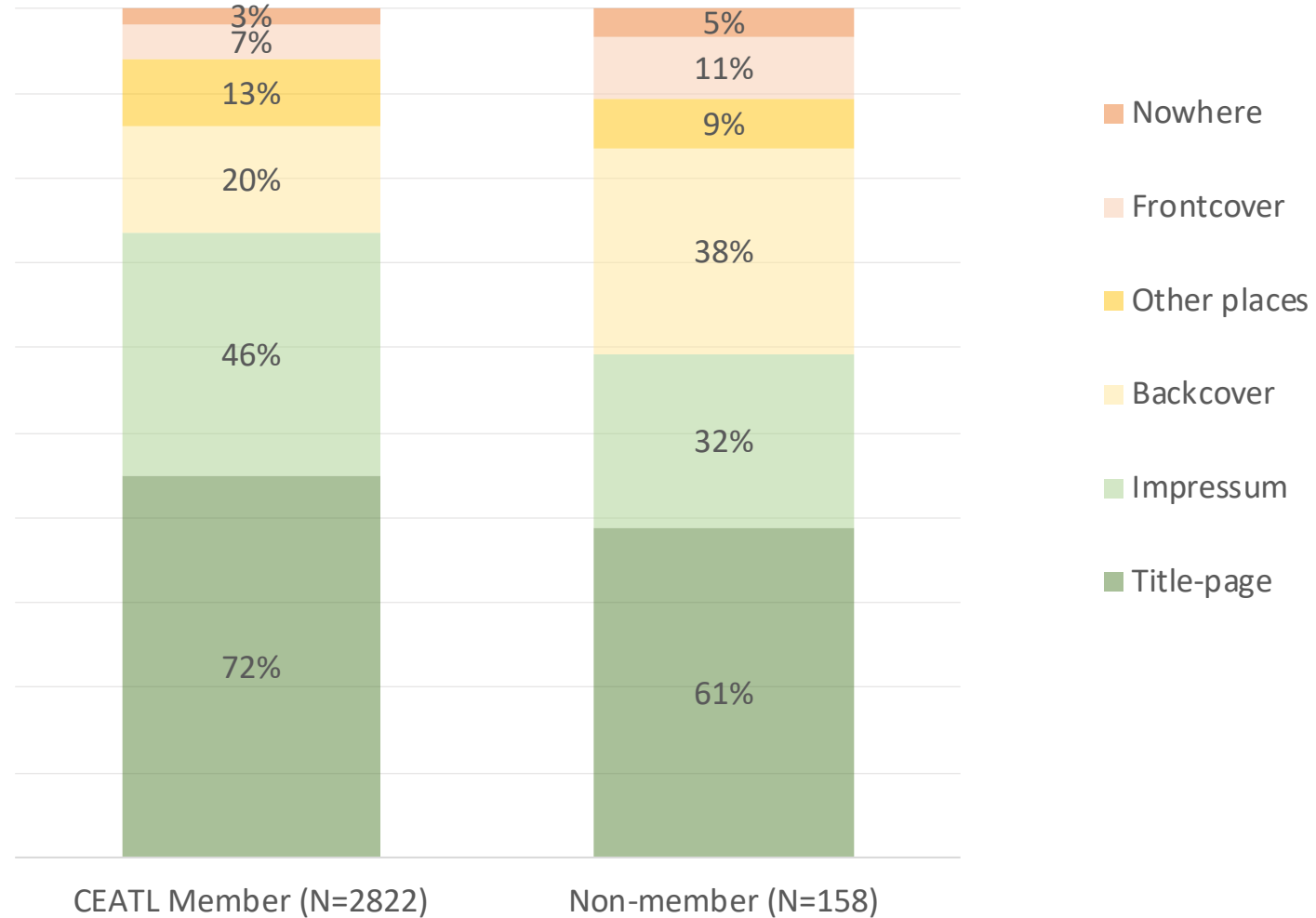


NOTE: Figures may be different than expected, due to a large amount of errors in the data. Although corrections have been made, some errors may be still visible in some countries. Since these are not systematic errors nor random, an error interval cannot be calculated. In some cases (Norway, Ireland), the average usual fee is higher than the maximum fee. This is due to non-systematic errors in the data. Although many corrections have been made to clean the data, some could not be identified and this may lead to such situations.

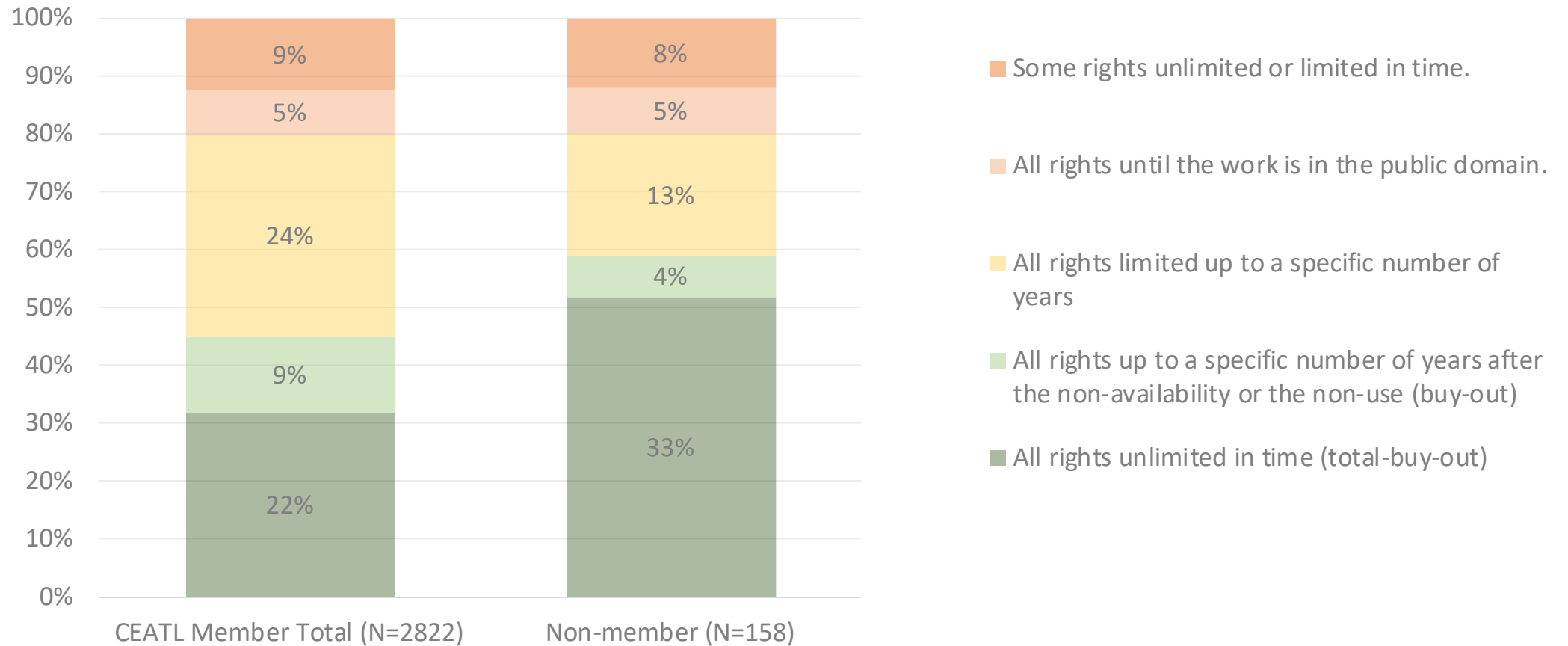
Signing contracts for translations in accordance with the copyright/authors' rights laws



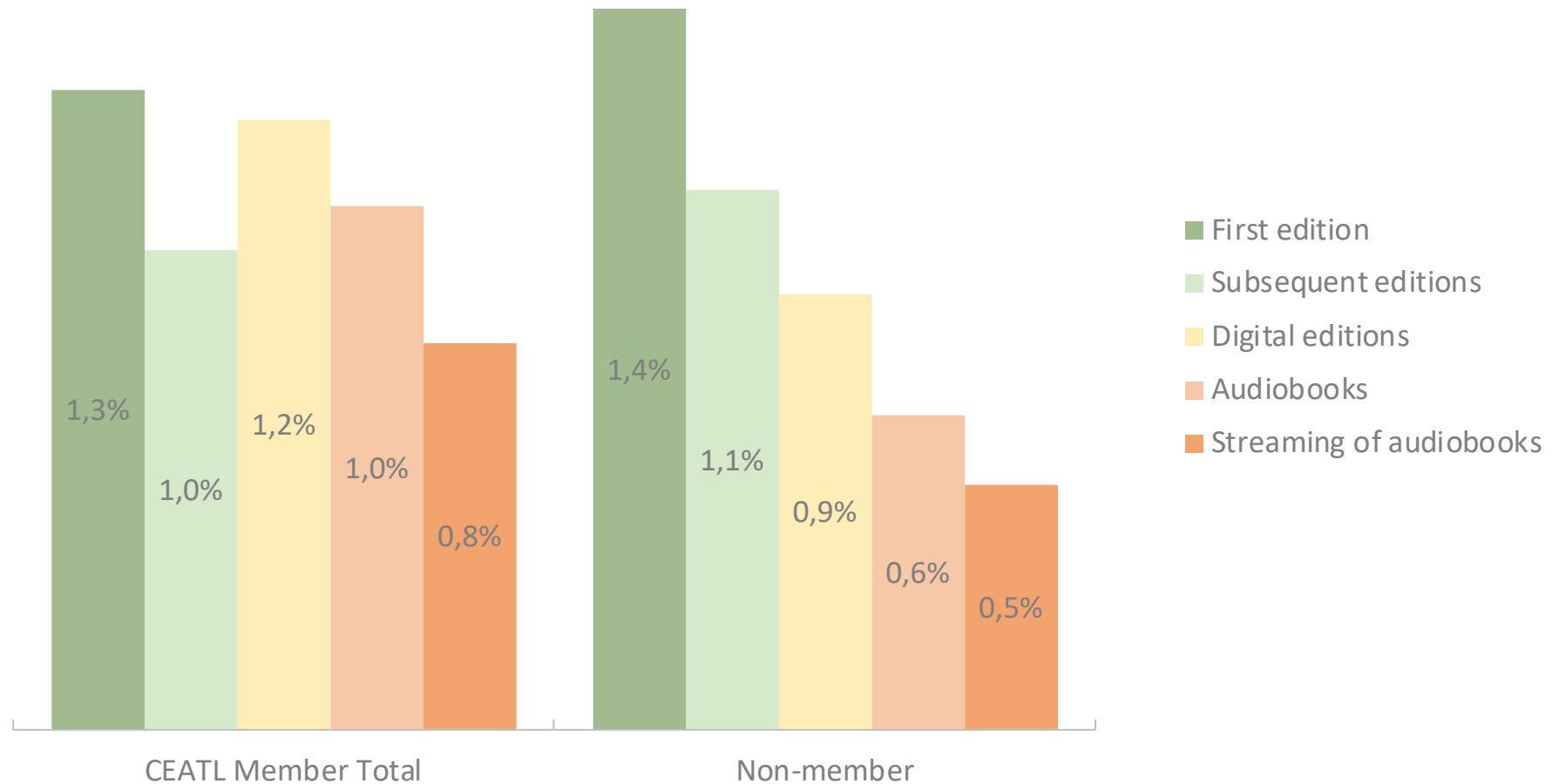
Mention of translator's name



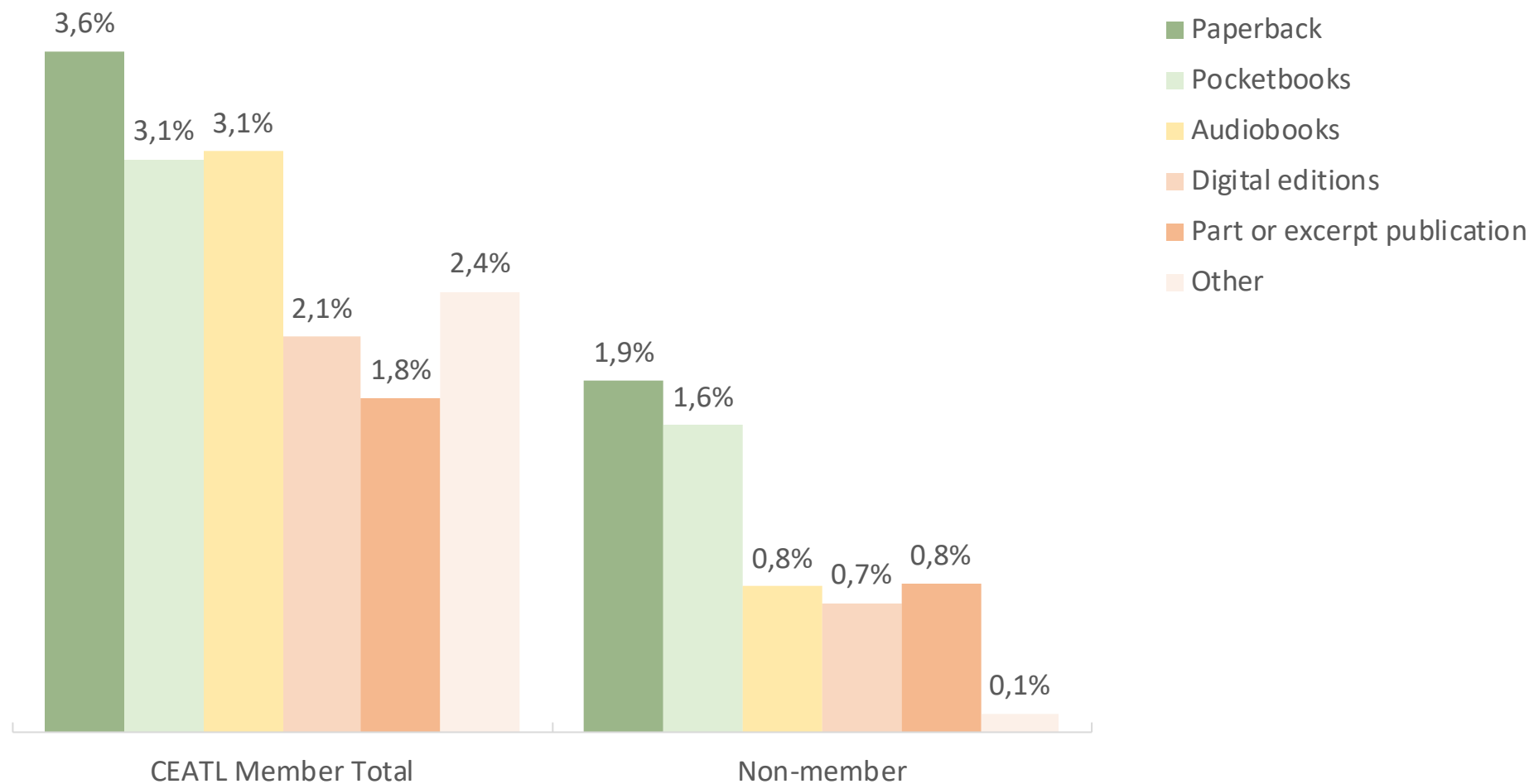
Rights ceded in contracts



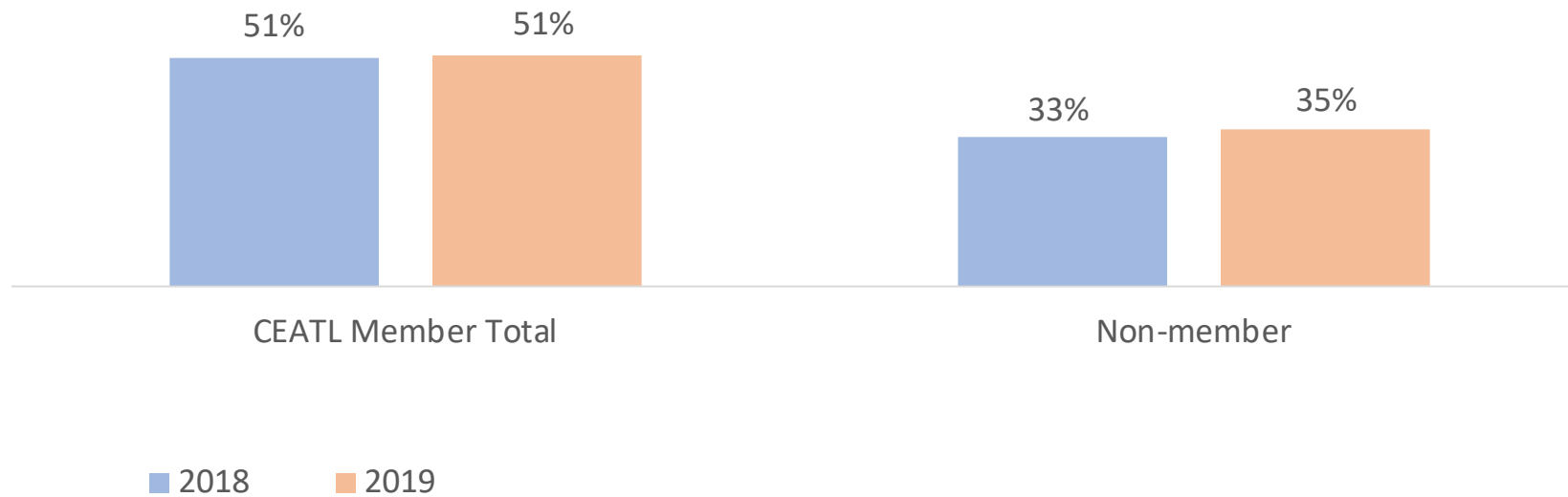
Participation in the sales of works (royalties) in mean %



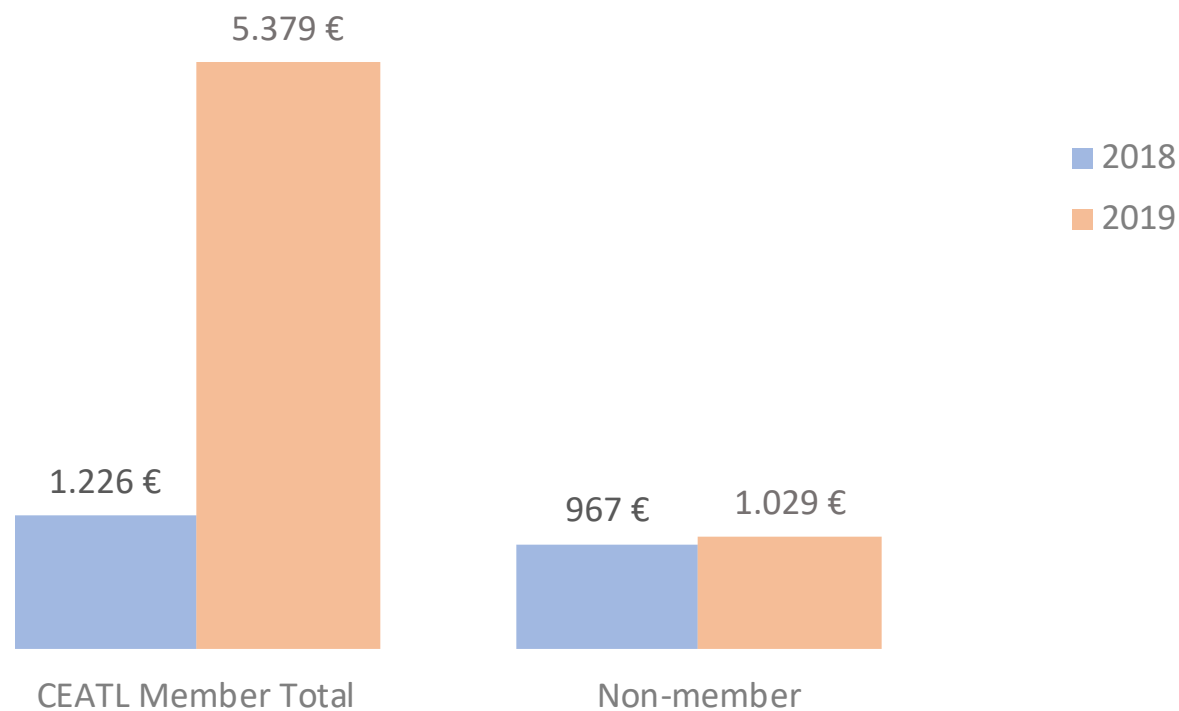
Mean % participation in licensing or sales of rights to third parties



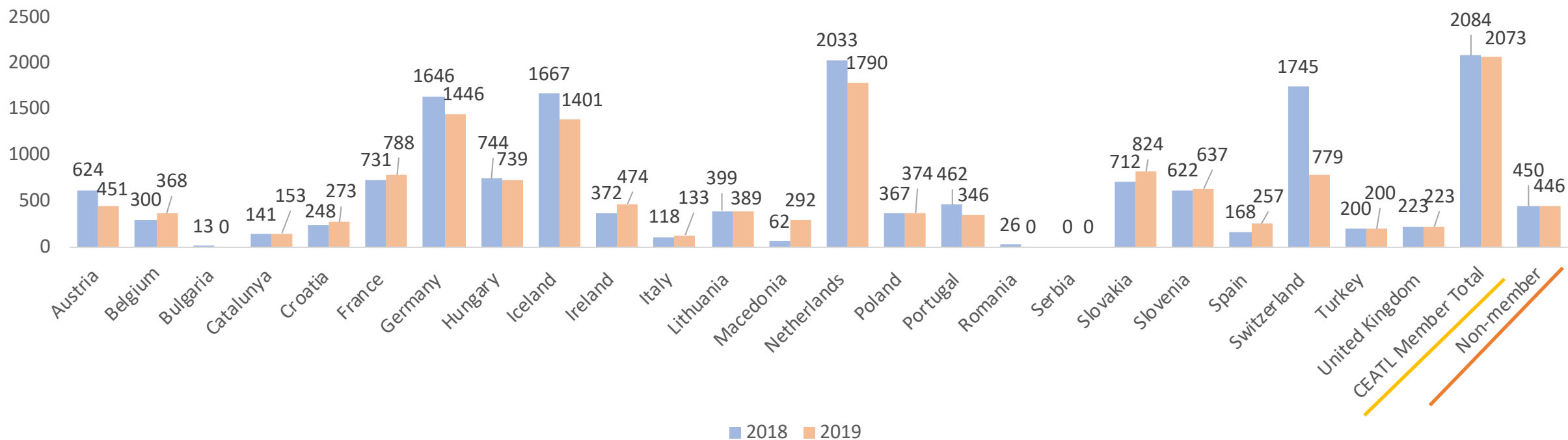
Mean percentage of total yearly earnings/turnover derived from literary translation



Yearly amounts received from royalties for books, excluding the amounts possibly received as *à valoir* or advance



Yearly amounts from collecting societies as fees for collectively managed rights and PLR?

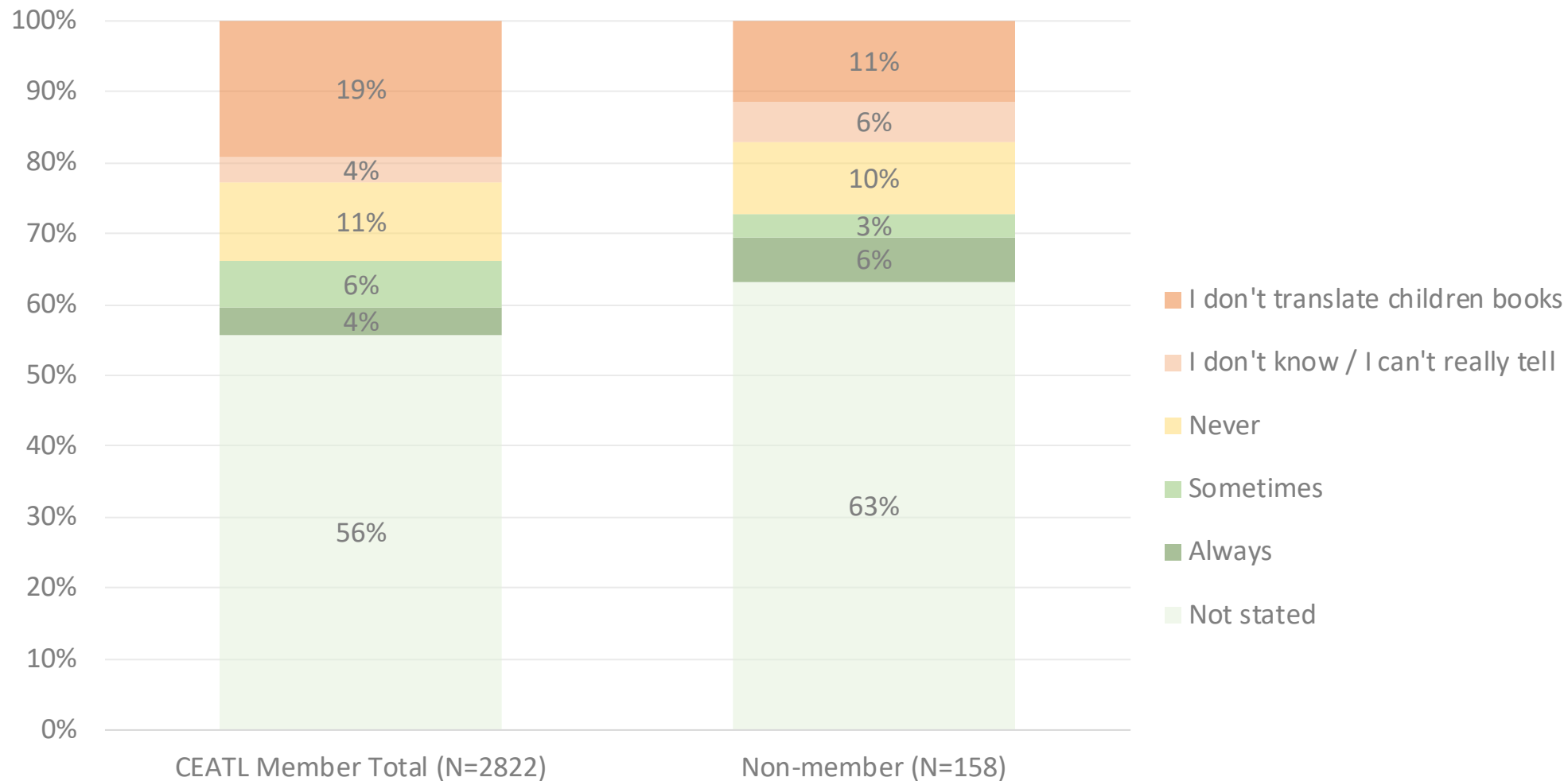


Outliers



Number of respondents for 2018 and 2019 varies slightly for each country. Therefore, these values are not displayed in graph.

Are your rates lower for translating children books?



**Both the survey and this
general report have been
developed by the Working
Conditions working group of**



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