3/1992

CATHOLIC MEDIA COUNCIL

PUBLIZISTISCHE MEDIENPLANUNG FÜR ENTWICKLUNGSLÄNDER E.V.

"I appeal to all Catholic organizations, to Religious congregations and ecclesial movements, but in a special way to episcopal conferences, both national and regional, to foster the Church's presence in the media and to work for greater coordination among the Catholic agencies involved."

Papal Message for World Communications Day 1992.

Why Calculating Makes Sense

DON'T ABANDON PRINTED MATERIALS TO THEIR FATE

Un manuscrit n'est pas encore un livre, le travail d'édition est en effet un métier en soi qui requiert compétence et expérience. C'est pourquoi notamment au sein des Eglises des pays dits du Tiers-Monde l'existence de maisons d'éditions s'impose et doit être encouragée. A côté de la sélection de "bons manuscrits" et de leur mise en forme, de la promotion et de la diffusion, le travail de l'éditeur comporte aussi le calcul des prix de production, l'évaluation du nombre de copies et la détermination du prix de vente. Les deux formulaires présentés dans l'article ci-dessous seront, pensons-nous, d'une grande utilité pour ce faire.

The culture of mankind owns nothing more venerable than the book, nothing more wonderful and nothing, that could be more important!

These words from a German literate (Gerhart Hauptmann) may stress the fact that printed materials the world over are the carriers of the world of spirit - they are not a naturally gifted human achievement. To make a good book, publication or even a leaflet, means a good piece of hard work. This process starts with an idea which has to be transformed into reality or vice versa - reflected in a concept and a calculation. Now you may ask, why a calculation, as so many aspects exist which are imponderable, such as e.g. fluctuating prices or selling expectations. These doubts are permissable as you can never exactly determine the future of a publication without an existing calculation approach, and the fatalism approach - namely no calculation at all - should be avoided, as this mostly results in the so-called 'rude awakening'.

However, a calculation should never be the guiding aspect as to whether a book or leaflet will be published or not. Even a book

created from enthusiasm or passion, with a solid loss-prospect, deserves a calculation. Isn't it better to make less loss than any kind of minus? Economy should not dominate the publisher's decisions. But an optimal economical realization of the publisher's objectives and desires demands calculation. It can be regarded as a mirror reflecting the costs which a printing and publishing job can cause - a kind of measuring instrument that cannot decide itself - but the user who knows how to handle

TABLE 1: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Items to be published

Series/ Publ. Field: Life of Jesus

Short title:

What happened in Bethlehem

Publisher:

Diocese XY

Author:

XY

Address:

ΧY

Target group:

Christians in the Diocese XY

Extent of target

group:

15.000

Comparable items The Birth of Jesus and their selling

US\$ 17.00

price:

Possible subsidies: Funding agency XY 01.06.1992

Manuscript date:

Special contracts: no

Special publicity: no

Remarks:

2. Technical Data

Format:

210 x 297

Paper:

80 pages - 2,5 sheets per copy

(sheet - 32 pages)

Expected bulk: 80 pages

Circulation 10.000 - 25.000 sheets 10% add. supply 2.500 sheets

5 photos 200 graphics

27.500 sheets

Picture pages/

Accessories:

Diagrams:

Cover:

Format 70 x 100 *

2.500 sheets

10% add.supply

250 sheets

2.750 sheets

Enclosure/

others:

1 gummed page

Special details:

3. Sales/ Distribution

Expected publishing date: 01.10.1992

Way of distribution:

Catholic Bookshops

Expected production/circulation: 10.000

Printing method:

Offset

Author's copies:

10 Review and free copies: 100 Binding quota:

7

Colours:

10.000

Expected sales price:

US\$ 16.80

Expected Sales /Distribution

Publishing date + 12 months

optimistic

9.000 copies

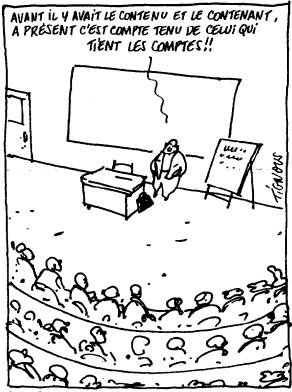
actual/ realistic

7.000 copies

pessimistic

5.000 copies

^{*} This formate produces four cover pages



from: L'Etat des Médias, La Découverte-Médiaspouvoirs-CFPJ, 1991

The most efficient calculation with regard to finding a right decision should always be a list containing all items concerning the envisaged venture, to be measured or approximately estimated in advance. These items should verify the economic consequences of price- and quantity-alternatives and relationships.

For the benefit of our readers, we would like to reproduce below two forms which could possibly be simple guide-lines on how to calculate a publication. Form 1 is a general check-up/brief project description which should be completed before starting any printing job. It contains questions regarding a market analysis and technical information, and requests data concerning the distribution. The figures and answers we filled in the spaces are hypothetical – just as an example of how to handle it.

Form 2 contains all possible production expenses - the calculation. Please note that it is always helpful to make an alternative calculation. This provides an opportunity to verify e.g. if a higher circulation will perhaps be not much more costly regarding the stable fixed expenses (items 2 - 2.3).

Finally another simple formula can be helpful to calculate the income and expen-

ses - a so-called covering circulation. This means the number of all sold copies, which cover all costs leading to expenses. (example for an edition with 5,000 copies)

 Production costs Administrative costs + 	20.000 25.200
total	45.200
(nett) selling proceeds 1 Ex. minus author's salary	12 2
total	10

 $45\ 200:10=4520$ copies

Result: Only the selling of the remaining 480 copies of this edition will bring the publisher a financial profit.

Mankind has always used weights and measures to make decisions, as well as results, more sure. Mankind never accepted to leave the results of his work or achievements abandoned to destiny. We created instruments to find a solution e.g. whether the road will be too long or not to reach a certain place in a certain time. The user of these measures decides himself if he starts walking, not the instrument he used, e.g. yards or kilometers. With kilometers or yards, gallons or liters, pounds or kilos we calculate when building houses or even making a cake - following a plan or recipe to compose different elements with the goal to reach a satisfying result to keep a balance of in- and output. In a basic frame you definitely can try to open new alleys, use different materials or designs but still the frame, the calculation will be the necessary instrument - the starting point - also for experiments.

Therefore, remember - also your books, newspapers and even small leaflets can have a fate that deserves a calculation.

