Notebook

October 6, 2014

This notebook provides a detailed view of data from (UNESCO)[http://www.unesco.org/xtrans/bsstatexp.aspx] regarding the existing translations from books from one language into another. These results are based on data downloaded on 6 october 2014. Downloaded files have been slightly modified in order to be readable using python-pandas package.

1 Translations from English

To begin with, we examine the total number of books originally written in English and which have been translated into another language. The table below indicates also the total number of languages into which English books have been translated.

```
In [5]: data_en = data['English']
    total_en = '{:,.0f}'.format(data_en.sum())
    langs_en = '{:,.0f}'.format(len(data_en[data_en>0]))

    table = [];
    table.append(['English' , ''])
    table.append(['Total files', total_en])
    table.append(['Translated to languages' , langs_en])

    pytbl.make_table(table)
    pytbl.set_cell_style(0,0, bold=True, column_span=2, color='gray', align='center')
    pytbl.set_column_style(1, align='right')

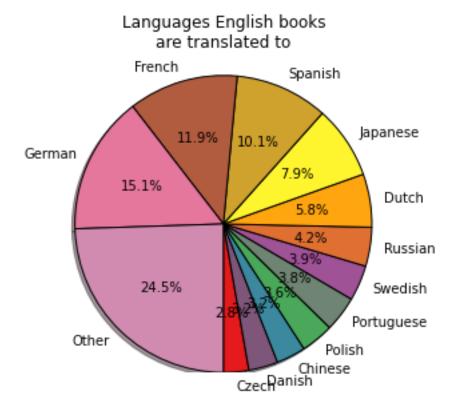
Out[5]: <ipy_table.IpyTable at 0x7f312667eed0>
```

The following chart illustrates the percentage of books translated from English into other languages. Notice that languages which account for less than 2.5% of the total translations have been aggregated together as 'others'.

```
In [6]: pct = 0.025
    data_en_pie = data_en[data_en>0]
    data_en_pie = data_en_pie / data_en_pie.sum()
    data_en_pie.sort()
```

```
fracs = data_en_pie[data_en_pie>pct].values.tolist()
labels = data_en_pie[data_en_pie>pct].index.tolist()
fracs.append(1 - sum(fracs))
labels.append('Other')

cs = cm.Set1(np.arange(len(labels))/len(labels))
pie(fracs, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%', shadow=True, startangle=270, colors=cs)
title('Languages English books\nare translated to\n')
axis('equal');
```



2 Translations from Dutch

Next, we examine the total number of books originally written in Dutch and which have been translated into another language. The table below indicates also the total number of languages into which Dutch books have been translated.

```
In [7]: data_nl = data['Dutch']
    total_nl = '{:,.0f}'.format(data_nl.sum())
    langs_nl = '{:,.0f}'.format(len(data_nl[data_nl>0]))

table = [];
    table.append(['Dutch' , ''])
    table.append(['Total files', total_nl])
    table.append(['Translated to languages' , langs_nl]))
```

```
pytbl.make_table(table)
pytbl.set_cell_style(0,0, bold=True, column_span=2, color='gray', align='center')
pytbl.set_column_style(1, align='right')
```

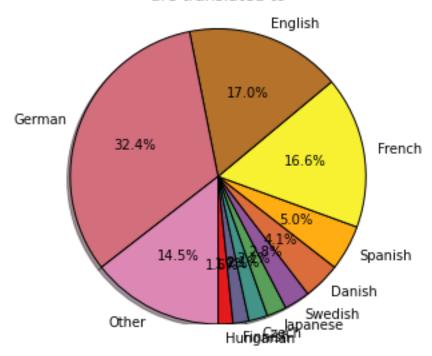
Out[7]: <ipy_table.IpyTable at 0x7f312664bc90>

The following chart illustrates the percentage of books translated from Dutch into other languages. Notice that languages which account for less than 1.5% of the total translations have been aggregated together as 'others'.

```
In [8]: pct = 0.015
    data_nl_pie = data_nl[data_nl>0]
    data_nl_pie = data_nl_pie / data_nl_pie.sum()
    data_nl_pie.sort()
    fracs = data_nl_pie[data_nl_pie>pct].values.tolist()
    labels = data_nl_pie[data_nl_pie>pct].index.tolist()
    fracs.append(1 - sum(fracs))
    labels.append('Other')

    cs = cm.Set1(np.arange(len(labels))/len(labels))
    pie(fracs, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=270, colors=cs)
    title('Languages Dutch books\nare translated to\n')
    axis('equal');
```

Languages Dutch books are translated to



3 Between English and Dutch

And the following table indicates the number of books which have been published from English to Dutch and conversely from Dutch to English.

```
nl_en = '{:,.0f}'.format(data['Dutch']['English']) en_nl = '{:,.0f}'.format(data['English']['Dutch'])
table = []; table.append(['', '', 'To', "]) table.append(['', '', 'English', 'Dutch']) table.append(['From', 'English', ", en_nl]) table.append([', 'Dutch', nl_en, "])
pytbl.make_table(table)
pytbl.set_cell_style(2,0, row_span=2, bold=True, color='gray') pytbl.set_cell_style(0,2, column_span=2, bold=True, color='gray', align='center')
pytbl.set_cell_style(1,2, color='lightgray') pytbl.set_cell_style(1,3, color='lightgray')
pytbl.set_cell_style(2,1, color='lightgray') pytbl.set_cell_style(3,1, color='lightgray')
In [9]: data_t = pd.read_csv('unesco_xtrans_stats_years.csv', sep='\t', index_col=0)
data_t = data_t.fillna(0)
```

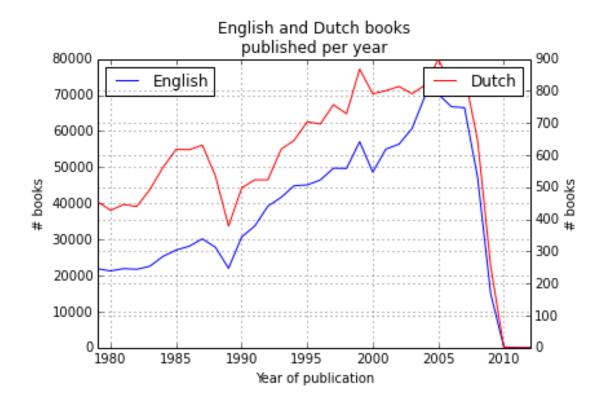
4 Publications over time

The following graph indicates the number of books translated per year in Dutch and in English. Notice that because the volumes of books are significantly different, data has been plotted with two different axes.

```
In [10]: ax = data_t['English'].plot(color='b', label='English')
    legend(loc='upper left')
    ax.set_ylabel('# books')
    ax.set_xlabel('Year of publication')

    twinx()
    ax = data_t['Dutch'].plot(color='r', label='Dutch')
    legend(loc='upper right')
    ax.set_ylabel('# books')

    title('English and Dutch books\npublished per year');
```



5 Translations over time

The following graph indicates the number of books which have been translated from Dutch to English and from English to Dutch over the years. Again, notice that the plot has been drawn with two axes.

```
In [13]: ax = data_tt['English - Dutch'].plot(color='b', label='EN -> NL')
    legend(loc='upper left')
    ax.set_ylabel('# books')
    ax.set_xlabel('Year of publication')

    twinx()
    ax = data_tt['Dutch - English'].plot(color='r', label='NL -> EN')
    legend()
    ax.set_ylabel('# books')
```

legend(loc='upper right')
title('English - Dutch book \ntranslations per year');

