

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 037 983

EF 004 190

AUTHOR Rogers, Lola Eriksen  
TITLE Museums and Related Institutions. A Basic Program Survey.  
INSTITUTION Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.  
REPORT NO OE-10061  
BUREAU NO BR-10061  
PUB DATE 69  
NOTE 127p.  
AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. (FS 5.210:10061; \$1.25)

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF-\$0.50 HC Not Available from EDRS.  
DESCRIPTORS Anthropology, \*Arts Centers, \*History, \*Museums, \*National Surveys, \*Resource Centers, Sciences

ABSTRACT

Data are presented in tabular and descriptive form regarding the national pattern of museum distribution, including their governing authorities, exhibit subject classifications, and geographical locations. Attention is given to facilities and resources, staff, operating expenditures, attendance, and programs. Some indications of quality in museums are also examined. (FS)

ED0 37983

OE-10061

# Museums and Related Institutions

## *A Basic Program Survey*

Lola Eriksen Rogers

*Education Specialist, Bureau of Research*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

Robert H. Finch, *Secretary*

James E. Allen, Jr., *Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Education*

Bureau of Research, James J. Gallagher, *Associate Commissioner*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION  
& WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED  
EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR  
ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF  
VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECES-  
SARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDU-  
CATION POSITION OR POLICY.

EF 004 190

Superintendent of Documents Catalog No. FS 5.210:10061

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Washington: 1969

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D. C. 20402—Price \$1.25 cents

# Foreword

Museums are institutions for collecting, preserving, and interpreting historic, scientific, and artistic objects of lasting value. They are almost as diverse as their collections and programs, ranging from historic boats and houses, art galleries and habitat display halls, to planetariums, zoos, and botanic gardens. Their numbers are increasing at a rapid rate. Recognizing the lack of comprehensive information about museums, the U.S. Office of Education, together with the Smithsonian Institution and the American Association of Museums, undertook a national survey of museums and related institutions in 1966-67.

Major responsibility for the effort was assumed by staff members of the Office of Education. Direction of the project was provided by the author and Richard Grove, who were formerly with the Arts and Humanities Program. The Smithsonian Institution provided the services of researchers, particularly Mrs. Jean Eisenberg, who made a vital contribution toward editing the questionnaires, in addition to assisting with other aspects of the survey. The American Association of Museums provided valuable liaison assistance.

The project was composed of two parts: (1) the development and screening of as complete a list as possible of museums and related institutions in the United States, from which data were obtained, and (2) the analysis of information from those institutions which met certain minimal criteria. This publication reflects the second portion of the study.

The data herein have been analyzed to indicate the national pattern of museum distribution: their governing authorities, exhibit subject classifications, and geographical locations. Attention also has been given to facilities and resources, staff, operating expenditures, attendance, and programs. Some indicators of quality in museums have been examined.

This publication should be of particular interest not only to those employed by museums, and the many persons who render volunteer services in them, but also to those who use museums and to those whose organizations have responsibility for museum support. The latter include government agencies as well as educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, religious groups, and interested companies and businesses.

HAROLD ARBERG, *Chief,*  
Arts and Humanities Program.

September 1969

# Contents

	Page
Foreword .....	iii
CHAPTER 1. Introduction	
Background and Procedure.....	1
Presentation of Survey Data.....	3
Other Results of the Study.....	4
CHAPTER 2. Response to the Survey	
Analysis of Total Response.....	6
Analysis of Operations Excluded as Out of Scope.....	6
CHAPTER 3. National Distribution of Museums	
Governing Authority.....	9
Subject Classification of Exhibits.....	10
Subject Classifications Under Various Governing Au- thorities.....	11
State Distribution.....	11
CHAPTER 4. Museum Facilities and Resources	
Institutional Facilities.....	22
Collections and Exhibits.....	23
Libraries.....	25
CHAPTER 5. Museum Staff	
All Paid Staff.....	40
Staff Paid by Museums.....	40
Staff Paid by Outside Sources.....	41
Size Range of Museum Staffs.....	42
Volunteer Staff.....	43
CHAPTER 6. Operating Expenditures	
Total Expenditures.....	55
Median Expenditures.....	55
Ranges of Operating Expenditures.....	56
Time Period Open.....	56
CHAPTER 7. Attendance (Museum Visits)	
Annual Visits.....	69
Attendance Ranges.....	69
Class and Study Group Visits.....	69
CHAPTER 8. Museum Programs	
Age Groups.....	73
Special Population Groups.....	73
Selected Program Activities.....	76
Relationships With Educational Institutions.....	77
CHAPTER 9. Quality Indicators	
Individual Quality Indicators.....	102
Numbers of Quality Indicators.....	103

	Page
CHAPTER 10. Summary.....	110
CHAPTER 11. Future Data Collection in the Museum Field.....	113
APPENDIX. Questionnaire.....	115

## List of Tables

### CHAPTER 2. Response to the Survey

1.—Responses in Basic Program Survey of Museums and Related Institutions not meeting the study criteria (out of scope), arranged by category of operation.....	7
--	---

### CHAPTER 3. National Distribution of Museums

2.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	13
3.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	13
4.—Number and percent of museums by State and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	14
5.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by State: United States, 1966.....	16
6.—Number and percent of museums by State and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	18
7.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by State: United States, 1966.....	20

### CHAPTER 4. Museum Facilities and Resources

8.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by category of institutional facility: United States, 1966.....	26
9.—Number and percent of museums by category of institutional facility and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	27
10.—Number and percent of museums by State and by category of institutional facility: United States, 1966.....	28
11.—Number and percent of museums by category of institutional facility and by State: United States, 1966.....	30
12.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by practices related to collections and exhibits: United States, 1966.....	32
13.—Number and percent of museums by practices related to collections and exhibits and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	33
14.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by practices related to collections and exhibits: United States, 1966.....	34
15.—Number and percent of museums by practices related to collections and exhibits and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	34
16.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by availability of libraries: United States, 1966.....	35
17.—Number and percent of museums by availability of libraries and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	36
18.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by availability of libraries: United States, 1966.....	37

	Page
19.—Number and percent of museums by availability of libraries and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	37
20.—Number and percent of museums by State and by availability of museum libraries: United States, 1966.....	38
 CHAPTER 5. Museum Staff	
21.—Number and percent of paid staff members by governing authority and by staff category: United States, 1966.....	44
22.—Number and percent of paid staff members by staff category and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	45
23.—Number and percent of paid staff members by subject classification of exhibits and by staff category: United States, 1966.....	46
24.—Number and percent of paid staff members by staff category and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	46
25.—Number and percent of museums by size range and category of paid staff (number per museum) and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	47
26.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by size range and category of paid staff (number per museum): United States, 1966.....	48
27.—Number and percent of museums by size range and category of paid staff, and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966....	50
28.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by size range and category of paid staff: United States, 1966.....	51
29.—Total and median numbers and percent of paid staff members, by State: United States, 1966.....	53
 CHAPTER 6. Operating Expenditures	
30.—Total and median expenditures, with and without value of contributions-in-kind, by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	57
31.—Total and median expenditures, with and without value of contributions-in-kind, by State: United States, 1966.....	58
32.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by ranges of operating expenditures: United States, 1966.....	59
33.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	60
34.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by ranges of operating expenditures: United States, 1966.....	61
35.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	61
36.—Number and percent of museums by size range of paid staff and by ranges of operating expenditures: United States, 1966.....	62
37.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by size ranges of staff paid by museums: United States, 1966....	63
38.—Number and percent of museums by number of annual visits and by ranges of operating expenditures: United States, 1966.....	64
39.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by number of annual visits: United States, 1966.....	65
40.—Number and percent of museums by operating expenditures and by months open per year and hours open per week: United States, 1966..	66

	Page
41.—Number and percent of museums by months open per year and hours open per week and by operating expenditures: United States, 1966...	67
 CHAPTER 7. Attendance (Museum Visits)	
42.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by number of visits to museums and attendance at class or study groups: United States, 1966.....	70
43.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by number of visits to museums and attendance at class or study groups: United States, 1966.....	71
44.—Total and median number of annual museum visits by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966...	72
 CHAPTER 8. Museum Programs	
45.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by age group toward which the majority of activities are directed: United States, 1966.....	78
46.—Number and percent of museums by age group toward which the majority of activities are directed and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	79
47.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by age group toward which majority of activities are directed: United States, 1966.....	80
48.—Number and percent of museums by age group toward which the majority of activities are directed and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	80
49.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by special population groups regularly served: United States, 1966.....	81
50.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by governing authority: United States, 1966:.....	82
51.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by special population groups regularly served: United States, 1966....	83
52.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966....	83
53.—Number and percent of museums by State and by special population groups regularly served: United States, 1966.....	84
54.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by State: United States, 1966.....	86
55.—Number and percent of museums by educational-cultural activities and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	88
56.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by educational-cultural activities: United States, 1966.....	89
57.—Number and percent of museums by educational-cultural activities and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	90
58.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by educational-cultural activities: United States, 1966.....	91
59.—Number and percent of museums by publications and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	92
60.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by publications: United States, 1966.....	93

	Page
61.—Number and percent of museums by publications and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	94
62.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by publications: United States, 1966.....	95
63.—Number and percent of museums by formal research and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	96
64.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by formal research: United States, 1966.....	96
65.—Number and percent of museums by formal research and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	97
66.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by formal research: United States, 1966.....	97
67.—Number and percent of museums by relationships with educational institutions and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	98
68.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by relationships with educational institutions: United States, 1966.....	99
69.—Number and percent of museums by relationships with educational institutions and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	100
70.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by relationships with educational institutions: United States, 1966.....	101

#### CHAPTER 9. Quality Indicators

71.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by selected quality indicators: United States, 1966.....	104
72.—Number and percent of museums by selected quality indicators and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	104
73.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by selected quality indicators: United States, 1966.....	105
74.—Number and percent of museums by selected quality indicators and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	105
75.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by number of quality indicators: United States, 1966.....	106
76.—Number and percent of museums by number of quality indicators and by governing authority: United States, 1966.....	107
77.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by number of quality indicators: United States, 1966.....	108
78.—Number and percent of museums by number of quality indicators and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966.....	108

#### List of Figures

1. Percent of museums by governing authority.....	9
2. Percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits.....	10
3. Percent of museums reporting paid staff by number of staff and by selected subject classification of exhibits.....	42
4. Percent of museums with programs for special population groups by governing authority.....	74
5. Percent of museums with programs for special population groups by subject classification of exhibits.....	75
6. Percent of museums by governing authority and by selected numbers of quality indicators.....	109

## Chapter 1

# Introduction

What is the present educational and cultural impact of museums and related institutions? And what is their potential for the future? Answers to these questions depend upon a systematic analysis of the nature of existing institutions and their programs and services. With a new museum opening in the United States every 3 days,<sup>1</sup> these educational and cultural resources are rapidly expanding and information about them is soon out of date.

This survey is based upon information about 4,950 institutional contacts obtained in 1966-67. These institutions were carefully screened, with a panel of experts determining that 2,889 of them should be included in the primary data analysis, and considering that the others were out of scope.

The tremendous recent growth of museums, the lack of up-to-date information, and the inclusion of such operations in a vast number of Federal programs made it apparent that such a study was critically needed. In addition to the Office of Education,<sup>2</sup> museums and research therein come within the scope of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, National Science Foundation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Atomic Energy Commission, the Smithsonian Institution, the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, of Agriculture, of Commerce, and of the Interior, among others.

The difficulty of the task of obtaining museum information becomes apparent when it is recognized that there was no accurate, up-to-date master list of museums and related institutions. The standard

reference in the field, *Museums Directory of the United States and Canada*, represents data obtained for 1963 and 1964.<sup>3</sup> The directory includes not only all members and member organizations of the Association, but related organizations, with descriptions as submitted by these organizations and operations. It thus is an extremely valuable sourcebook of information about many museums and related organizations and institutions, but it is not set up specifically as a *museum* directory. Furthermore, since the Association provides neither a specific definition of museums nor cites criteria for inclusion of listings in its directory, many of the entries either could not be considered as museums or are marginal museum operations according to the criteria used in this study.

The basic purpose of the study was threefold: (1) to establish a screened universe of museums and related operations, (2) to determine the types of supporting resources of these museums, and (3) to ascertain the nature and extent of museum program activities.

## Background and Procedure

The U.S. Office of Education worked cooperatively with the Smithsonian Institution and the American Association of Museums in planning and carrying out this study. Although the major work was done by members of the Bureau of Research, Office of Education, nearly all aspects were developed with the cooperation of the staffs of the other two organizations.

A preliminary questionnaire was submitted for criticism and revision to over 150 museum staff members prior to its initial field test. A revised draft of the questionnaire was then submitted to a like number of museum operations throughout the Nation, represent-

<sup>1</sup> American Association of Museums, *A Statistical Survey of Museums in the United States and Canada*. Washington, D.C.: The Association, 1965, p. 15.

<sup>2</sup> Elementary and Secondary Education Act—titles I, III, IV, and V; Higher Education Act—title I; Library Services and Construction Act—title III (Interlibrary Cooperation); Education Professions Development Act—sections D and E; and other legislation.

<sup>3</sup> American Association of Museums, *Museums Directory of the United States and Canada*, Washington, D.C.: The Association, 1965, 1,039 pp.

ing a diversity of subject matter, size, governing authority, and other factors, for field testing. The results of this field test and analysis of the accompanying evaluation sheets helped to determine the content of the final instrument, a copy of which appears in the appendix.

It should be noted that there were virtually no standard definitions in the museum field at the time of the study. Consequently, the formulation of definitions for the purposes of the study was a critical step in which all three sponsoring organizations were involved.

The questionnaires were mailed out to addresses compiled from listings in the *Museums Directory of the United States and Canada*,<sup>4</sup> the Directory of the American Association for State and Local History,<sup>5</sup> and other national, regional, and local lists, as well as to new museums which had come to the attention of the cooperating organizations. The initial mailing was completed in October 1966. More than 400 additions to the list were made through the last item on the questionnaire, which asked the respondent to indicate any museum in his area not listed in the *Museum Directory*, as well as through brochures, chambers of commerce lists, and other information sources. At the close of the followup on nonresponses in June 1967, new listings were still being received. These have been included in a master address file retained by the Smithsonian Institution, but the specific information could not be processed after the cutoff date of the study. One purpose of the delayed closing date was to reach many seasonal operations which are open only during the summer months.

Following the original mailout of questionnaires, three followups were made to nonresponding operations. In addition, numerous telephone contacts were made to clarify the status of certain operations or to resolve conflicting responses. Chambers of commerce in many communities were particularly helpful in obtaining responses from certain nonrespondents. The last followup mailing was directed to local chambers of commerce requesting their assistance, and for college or university operations to the dean of the institution.

The questionnaire responses served two basic purposes: (1) to provide a basis for screening out-of-scope operations, and (2) to obtain vitally needed data. The screening aspect utilized some data which

do not appear in the study, such as responses to "no facilities," or "operation in a fixed location."

The lack of a standard accepted, workable definition of "museums" proved to be one of the greatest difficulties in the undertaking. Since the definitions of the International Council of Museums (which works in collaboration with UNESCO) and the New York Commissioner's Committee on Museum Resources (Hochschild Report) both include "historic sites," neither was found workable for the study; the inclusion of all historic sites, regardless of their status, would have made the universe completely unmanageable, particularly from the aspects of number and reasonable anticipation of response.

Because of the lack of consensus on a standardized, usable definition of museums, certain basic criteria were listed for determining operations in the data universe. These criteria were finalized only after extensive revision based upon critical examination of many questionnaires. The criteria, devised cooperatively by representatives of the three sponsoring organizations, had to be limited to information taken from the questionnaire responses. The elimination of additional factors does not imply that they should not be considered under other circumstances.

The screening used to determine which operations would be included in the data-processed universe utilized the following criteria:

The museum—

1. Was open to the general public at stated hours, and at least 4 months per year or 8 hours per week.
2. Exhibited objects in at least *one* of the following categories, with the material generally being owned by the exhibiting organization or agency:
  - a. Organized, labeled collections of objects, specimens such as historic artifacts, works of art, and science materials, including living plants and animals, but excluding library and archival materials, except for displays of exceptional historic interest, and exclusively research operations unless some educational/cultural activities (e.g., tours) were provided.
  - b. Original or authentically reproduced period furnishings in original or authentically reproduced structures, but excluding those buildings still functioning expressly for original purpose (e.g., functioning court house).
  - c. Dioramas, habitat groups, and/or teaching exhibits.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> The Association, *Historical Societies and Agencies in the United States and Canada*. Nashville: 1966. American Association for State and Local History, 160 pp.

3. Had at least *one* of the following quality indicators:
  - a. Cataloged collections.
  - b. Paid staff.<sup>6</sup>
  - c. Professionally designed exhibits, or period furniture and furnishings, or authentic reproductions.
4. Was nonprofit unless the enterprise had a substantial scholarly base (professional staff and/or formal academic research).

In many instances, telephone contact was established or other information sources (e.g., American Association of Museums and Smithsonian files, State museum directories) were checked to verify or obtain additional data before classifying an operation as out of scope and hence not included in the data universe.

The questionnaires not used in the data universe (out of scope) were analyzed at least three times by members of the Office of Education professional staff, and by staff members of the Smithsonian Institution, and the American Association of Museums. This screening process necessitated agreement on each questionnaire before it could be considered out of scope. Data on these operations are not reflected in the study itself. However, there is a hand-tabulated response table in chapter 2 summarizing the out-of-scope criteria categories and the responses therein.

### Presentation of Survey Data

The general responses to the survey were analyzed, both for the data universe and for out-of-scope operations, and are presented in chapter 2. The ensuing chapters discuss specific topics about museums in the data universe in the following sequence. Chapter 3 examines the national distribution of museums according to their governing authorities, subject classification of exhibits, and State distribution. Facilities and resources are described by category of institutional facility, collections and exhibits, and libraries in chapter 4. Data on museum staff are presented in chapter 5, operating expenditures and attendance (museum visits) in chapters 6 and 7. Museum programs are analyzed by age and special population groups, selected program activities, and relationships with educational institutions in chapter 8. A discussion of quality indicators is presented in chapter 9, while chapter 10 offers a brief summary of

<sup>6</sup> If the museum mainly exhibited living plants and animals, at least one professional staff member in the pertinent field was required.

the data. Chapter 11 is a discussion of suggestions and implications for future data collection based upon the nature of the responses received and problems encountered in the survey.

The study data represent 2,889 in-scope questionnaire responses (a number of which also cover additional museum operations) and are presented in basic tables which are generally printed at the end of each appropriate chapter. Some derived text tables and graphs also appear. A number of basic tables are arranged in pairs but with reverse percent bases (axes). **Each pair of matching tables is arranged in the same sequence, first with the percent base in the reading or vertical left-hand column, followed by the percent base in the spanner head or horizontal position.**

The reader is cautioned that he must determine the specific base for percent computation (shown as 100 percent) in each table examined in order to avoid misinterpretation of the data. In some instances, top headings reflect the same categories as side headings on other tables. This arrangement permitted computer runs otherwise not obtainable. The table title always lists first the category which is utilized as the percent base for that table.

Data are most frequently analyzed by type of governing (operating) authority and by the principal subject classification of exhibit(s) and collections, and somewhat less frequently by geographic distribution according to State or other area.

Governing authority was defined on the questionnaire as the agency or organization which ultimately owns assets, including collections and installations, but not necessarily buildings and grounds. The categories listed were:

- Municipal government
- County government
- State government
- Federal Government
- Public school district
- College or university
- Nonprofit organizations or corporations administered in the public interest (nonprofit—no part of net earnings may benefit any individual)<sup>7</sup>
- Church or denominational group, or affiliated organization

<sup>7</sup> In ordinary usage, the terms "nonprofit organizations" include many of the categories listed under governing authority. For the purposes of the study the phrase was limited as defined above, generally referring to private as opposed to governmental operations.

Company, business, or corporation organized for profit

Individual operation (a single person or partnership owns the operation, is responsible for it, and receives any profits which may accrue to it)

In order to provide a more comprehensive analysis, totals are presented for all Government agencies, and for educational institutions, namely, colleges and universities and public school districts. The remaining categories stand alone, except for the latter two where the small number of responses for individual operations resulted in consolidation of this category with the companies, businesses, or corporations organized for profit in the presentation of data.

In some instances, nonprofit organizations operated museums for Government agencies which owned the structure and grounds, but not the collections. Such operations were classified under the operating entity, i.e., nonprofit organization.

The classification of museums by subject of exhibits and collections reflects the following definitions from the questionnaire:

Art—Materials are collected primarily for their aesthetic qualities.

History—Materials are collected primarily with the intent of interpreting the past.

Science—Materials are collected primarily to demonstrate and/or interpret physical and biological phenomena, including their laws and applications. (Natural history museums would be in this category.)<sup>8</sup>

The respondent was asked to classify his exhibits using the above definitions as follows: exclusively or predominantly art, exclusively or predominantly history, exclusively or predominantly science, nearly equal emphasis on art and history, nearly equal emphasis on art and science, nearly equal emphasis on history and science, or nearly equal emphasis on art, history, and science.

It was not possible to determine the reliability of questionnaire responses. For instance, one large nationally known museum reported "no operating expenditures." This was corrected after telephone contact. Hand editing of all questionnaires, after followup to clarify inconsistent responses, reduced

<sup>8</sup> Those institutions which wrote in "anthropology" and left subject unchecked were edited to reflect "science."

such problems, particularly since machine edits were run to locate questionnaires with specific difficulties.

Some questionnaire items were included strictly for screening out-of-scope operations (for example, "Are facilities open to the general public?") with no intention that they should appear in the final report. A few items had such poor responses that the data were considered unreliable and hence not tabulated. When item nonresponses were particularly significant to the data presented, they were included in the tabulations.

Data from previously published general studies in the museum field cannot accurately be compared with data from this study. Most of these earlier studies did not establish basic standards for inclusion of operations in their data universes. However, even though the universes from which previous data were collected differ, this study should complement those efforts. The information in this report is probably the most extensive statistical analysis available from a single study, but obviously does not treat all aspects of the field in detail. For a good descriptive overview of the American museum picture the reader is referred to *America's Museums: The Belmont Report* (John R. Fleming, editor. The American Association of Museums. Washington, D.C. 1969).

## Other Results of the Study

More information is available from the study data than is published. It would not have been practical to analyze the complete nature of the museum picture in each State, for example, or to obtain a comprehensive picture of those museums which operate special programs specifically for the disadvantaged. Such information would be for relatively restricted audiences, and the information selected for this publication is designed to be of interest to the entire field.

Qualified investigators and recognized institutions seeking available information not published in this report may arrange for special data runs at cost with the Information Systems Division, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C. 20560), which will retain permanent data tapes from the study. Although specific institutional information, such as names of museums offering certain programs or services, might be obtained, the confidential nature of the personnel and fiscal data will, as promised in the questionnaire enclosures, remain unavailable.

Although a formal mailing list of the universe is not included as part of the study report, it is a product of the study which is being used by the three coop-

erating sponsors. A significant contribution has been made in preparing a file utilizing, insofar as possible, a standardized address format which identifies parent organization when necessary, shows the nature of the operation (e.g., historic structure) if the name does

not so indicate, and provides identification codes, including subject matter (e.g., art) for each listing. Such a file was prepared, not only for the universe, but also for certain selected out-of-scope categories which would be of special value to the museum field.

## Chapter 2

# Response to the Survey

The initial questionnaire mailing of the Basic Program Survey of Museums and Related Institutions was distributed to 4,807 museum-type operations. Later additions to the list from all sources, including write-in responses on returned questionnaires, numbered 427, making a total mailout of 5,234.

### Analysis of Total Response

The total number of responses of any type, including information supplied by another source indicating that a museum was closed or nonexistent, and those duplicated in listing, was 4,958. One of the reasons for the relatively high response rate (95 percent) was the continued followup effort, by mail and by telephone.

No information or response was obtained on 276 operations (5 percent). It may be that many of these were closed or were listed incorrectly but it was not possible to obtain confirming information from secondary sources.

The number and percent of responses to the study follow, showing the total operation and whether the responses were included in the primary analysis or judged to be out of scope in the reviewing and screening process.

Item	Number	Percent
Listings queried . . . . .	5,234	100.0
Responses: questionnaire or other information . . . . .	4,958	94.7
Nonresponse . . . . .	276	5.3
* * *		
Questionnaires reviewed and screened . .	4,958	100.0
Museums included in primary analysis . . . . .	2,889	58.4
Operations judged out of scope and excluded from data universe . . . . .	2,061	41.6

<sup>1</sup> Tables are based upon a total of 2,889 museums. Data for 8 other museums were lost through a computer programing error which could not be rectified.

Of the operations queried, 2,889 (58 percent) met the criteria and were included in the major data analysis. Information about the 2,061 judged out of scope for the primary analysis is given in the ensuing discussion.

### Analysis of Operations Excluded as Out of Scope

The screening of certain institutions as out of scope for this study was a major hurdle in setting the parameters for the primary analysis in this report. The 2,061 questionnaires (42 percent of the total) classified as out of scope are categorized under four groups: Active museums, inactive museums, nonmuseum operations, and duplicate listings. (See table 1.)

*Active museums.*—The largest “out-of-scope” grouping (1,121 or 54 percent of those classified as out of scope) was active museum-type operations. Almost 30 percent (329) of these were covered by another organization’s questionnaire and hence the information is included under a different listing. Often these were satellite operations of a museum; for example, historic structures. Such satellites largely account for variations in the numbers of museums cited in the literature. Some of the museums listed them separately. Others included them in one listing, for example, Colonial Williamsburg.

The 232 individually owned or commercial profit-making museums without a scholarly base (without the availability of professional staff and/or participation in a formal research program) constituted one-fifth of the active out-of-scope operations. This grouping warranted careful attention since it contained a large number of profitmaking tourist attractions and related roadside so-called museums, as well as individual collections of a random nature.

Operations lacking sufficient hours open to the public made up another fifth of the out-of-scope active museum-type operations. The majority of these,

TABLE 1.—*Responses in Basic Program Survey of Museums and Related Institutions not meeting the study criteria (out of scope), arranged by category of operation*

Category of operation	Total number	Percent of total	Percent of category
Total, all responses . . . . .	2,961	100.0	.....
Active museum-type operations . . . . .	1,121	54.4	100.0
Insufficient hours <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	226	.....	20.2
Lacking quality indicators <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	231	.....	20.6
Individually owned or commercial profitmaking operation without scholarly base <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	232	.....	20.7
Exhibit nonowned material exclusively . . . . .	103	.....	9.2
Information covered by another operation's questionnaire . . . . .	329	.....	29.3
Inactive museum-type operations . . . . .	204	9.9	100.0
Terminated . . . . .	103	.....	50.5
Under development . . . . .	53	.....	26.0
Projected . . . . .	48	.....	23.5
Nonmuseum-type operations . . . . .	670	32.5	100.0
Organization with no museum or no exhibit facilities <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	384	.....	57.3
Reference and teaching collections and exclusively research operation <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	87	.....	13.0
Library and archives <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	126	.....	18.8
Historic structure with no specific exhibit area or period furnishings, or used only for original purpose . . . . .	36	.....	5.4
Nonexistent museum type operation <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	37	.....	5.5
Duplicate listings . . . . .	66	3.2	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Not open to general public (e.g., membership only); open less than 4 months/year and less than 8 hours/week; open only by appointment.

<sup>2</sup> Neither cataloged collections, professionally designed exhibits, nor paid staff.

<sup>3</sup> Neither paid professional staff nor scholarly research.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sponsoring and related organization (e.g., historical society).

<sup>5</sup> Observatories, herbariums and research botanic gardens, other research collections, and collections and facilities used exclusively for teaching.

<sup>6</sup> Excluding those operations with significant museum collections on display.

<sup>7</sup> Listings which could not be located by the post office, chamber of commerce, or telephone company.

numbering 142, were open to the public only by appointment, although 70 of them were open a combination of less than 4 months per year and less than 8 hours per day, while a few were not open to the public at all, admission being confined to membership. A majority of the operations disqualified on the basis of insufficient hours were historic structures with period furnishing. Along with almost an equal number of museums lacking minimum quality indicators, these operations appeared to be small, staffed by volunteers, and having a tenuous existence according to spontaneous comments and reports of

operating expenditures. Those excluded as lacking minimum quality had neither cataloged collections, professionally designed exhibits, nor paid staff.

About 100 institutions, or 9 percent of the active museum category, were eliminated because they exhibited nonowned materials exclusively. Most of these were art associations or galleries which held one or more public showings during the year.

*Inactive museums.*—The 204 inactive museums constituted one-tenth of those classified as out of scope. One-half (103) of this inactive category had terminated operation, while about one-quarter were under active

development at the time of the survey questionnaire mailout. Most of the latter probably have opened by the date of publication of this study, but were not open at the cutoff date. Slightly less than one-quarter of the inactive museums were projected ones with no opening dates specified.

*Nonmuseums.*—Of those 670 operations which were considered nonmuseums for the purposes of the study (one-third of the out-of-scope questionnaires), 384 (almost 60 percent) were organizations with no museums or with no permanent exhibition facilities, often art associations or historical societies. Nearly 20 percent of the nonmuseums were strictly libraries and archives, exclusive of those operations with significant museum collections on display. Generally these libraries were operated by historical societies.

Reference and teaching collections and facilities, or operations which were exclusively research, with no special offerings for the public, constituted 13 percent of the nonmuseum category. The latter included observatories, herbariums, and research botanic gardens. Most teaching collections were found in colleges. Such collections were frequently uncataloged, being reserved for student use. Planetariums operated for instruction and not open to the public at stated hours also were included in this out-of-scope group.

Historical structures containing no specific exhibit area or period furnishings, or still used expressly for

the original purpose (e.g., courthouse or church) represented 5 percent of the nonmuseum group.

There were 37 nonexistent listings, about 6 percent of the nonmuseum category. Most of these were reported as write-in information on returned questionnaires. They were checked out by postal authorities, telephone company officials, and local chambers of commerce before being considered nonexistent.

*Duplicate listings.*—The problem of duplicate listing evolved when it became apparent that 3 percent of the "out-of-scope" operations (66), particularly in the areas of history and art, were listed more than once, often under several names, and sometimes under a parent organization (e.g., preservation society). The difficulty was further complicated by satellite operations which had no identity of their own in the study when their data was reflected by the parent operation's questionnaire. The lack of standardization in name and/or listing of many museum operations contributed greatly to identification problems.

Omission of operations classified as out of scope served to strengthen the basic study. The screening removed a relatively large number of submarginal and borderline operations and thus provided definitive limits for the basic study data universe. Furthermore, almost a third of the out-of-scope active museums were covered by questionnaires from other operations.

## Chapter 3

# National Distribution of Museums

The 2,889 institutions which met the criteria for inclusion in this study were primarily analyzed by (1) governing authority, (2) subject classification of exhibits and collection, and (3) geographic distribution by State.

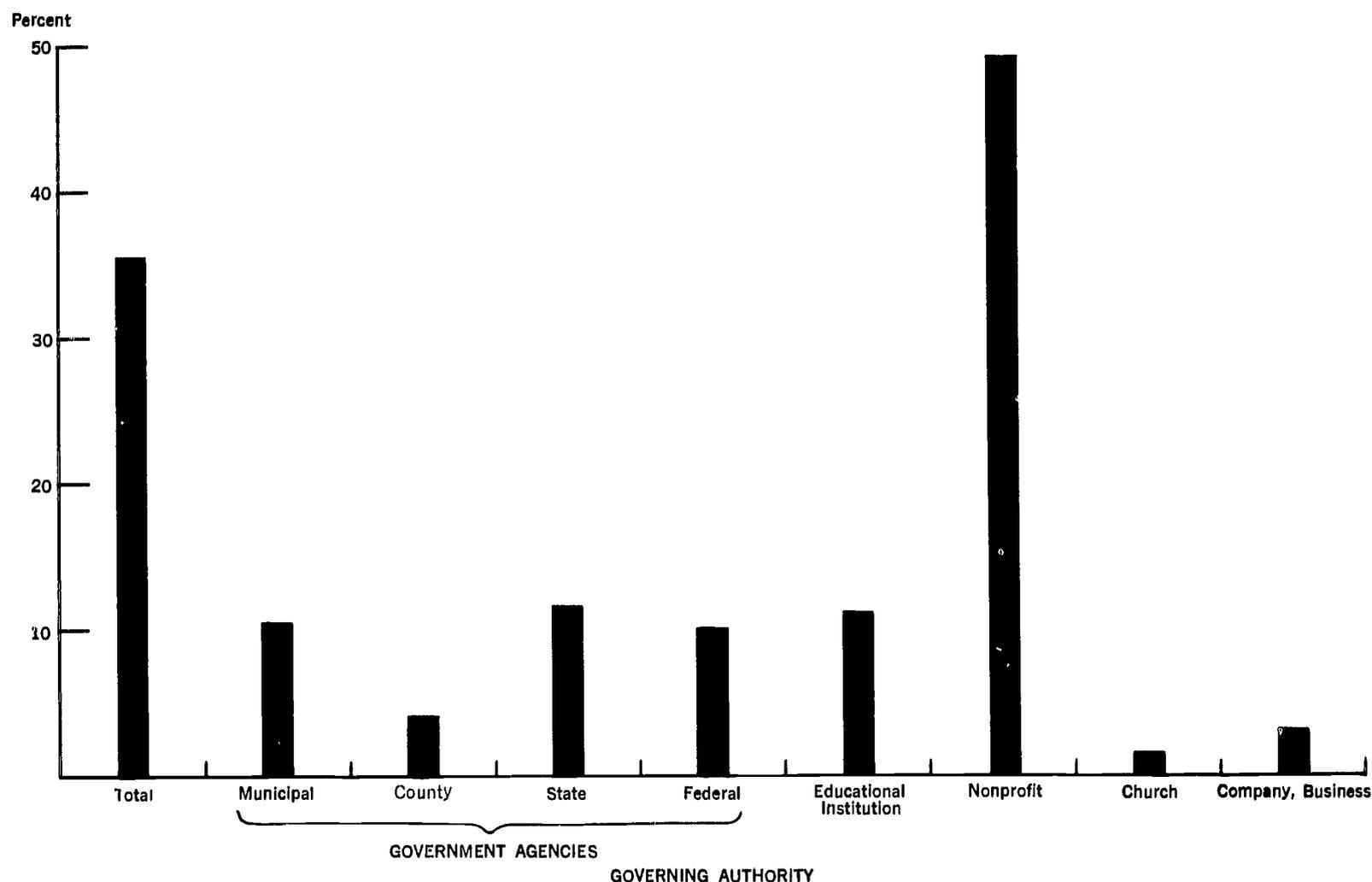
### Governing Authority

Of the 2,889 museums included in the basic data universe, 1,417 or nearly one-half were operated by nonprofit organizations.<sup>1</sup> Government agencies ranked second with 1,030, or 36 percent. Of these, State

agencies operated the largest number of museums while counties sponsored the least. There were more municipal operations than those under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, as shown in figure 1.

Educational institutions, the third largest majority, had 319 museums, or about 11 percent. Less than 1 percent of all reported museums were public school district operations, while 10 percent were college or university-sponsored museums. Museums operated by companies, businesses, and individuals numbered twice as many as museums operated by religious groups. (See table 2.)

Figure 1.—Percent of museums by governing authority



<sup>1</sup> See discussion in chapter 1, page 3.

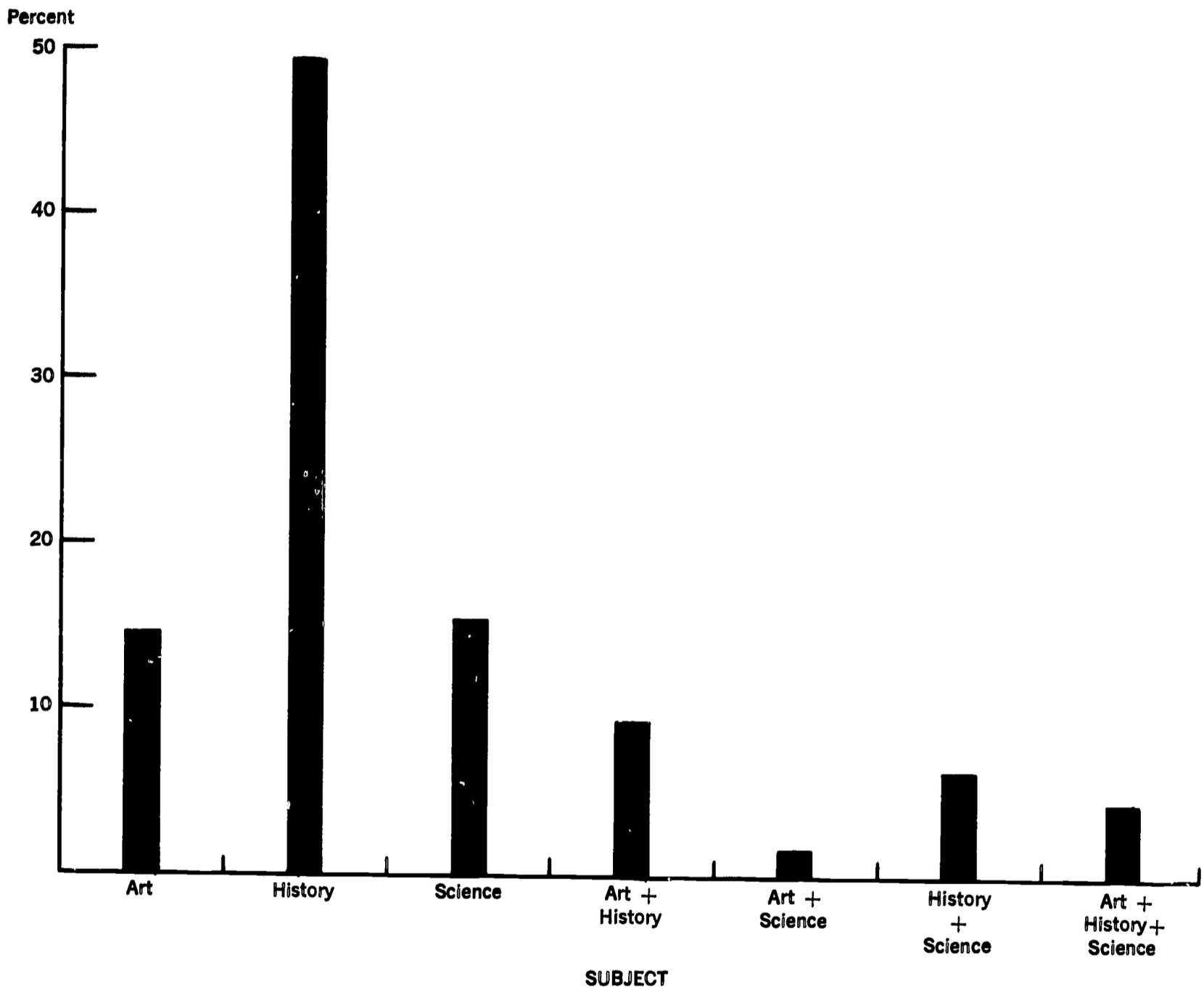
## Subject Classification of Exhibits

Nearly one-half of the museums (49 percent) were exclusively history. About 15 percent were art only, and another 15 percent science only. The other 21 percent included more than one subject area. (See table 3.)

The most frequent subject combination, as shown in figure 2, was art-history, followed by history-science. The art-history-science combination ranked next, with art-science the least reported combination.

Two-thirds of the Nation's total museums were exclusively historical or included history together with other subjects. Somewhat more than one-quarter of the United States' museums reported art and art combinations and an equal proportion science and science combinations. History in combination with other subjects did not appear as frequently as did history alone. These comparisons reflect duplicate counting of institutions with more than one subject classification of exhibits.

Figure 2.—Percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits



## Subject Classifications Under Various Governing Authorities

What is the general distribution of subject classifications by governing authority? Of those 420 museums that displayed only art, over one-half were run by nonprofit organizations. In contrast, only 16 percent of the total 1,417 nonprofit operations were in the field of art. Educational institutions showed a reverse pattern. They operated 31 percent of the art (only) museums, but these constituted 41 percent of the 319 operations conducted by educational institutions. Art is thus the most common subject area of museums operated by educational institutions, most of which are at college level.

About half of the exclusively history museums, as well as half of those in art, were operated by nonprofit organizations. However, the historical operations constituted a greater segment of the entire nonprofit category. Over one-half of the nonprofit museums were history only, in contrast with 16 percent which were art only. Educational institutions again showed a reverse pattern in history, compared with art. They operated only 3 percent of the history (only) museums, but these constituted 15 percent of the educational institutions' museum operations.

Over one-half of the 1,030 government museums were concerned only with history, but these made up less than two-fifths of the total history (only) operations.

In contrast, of the 438 scientific operations, half were run by government agencies, but these made up only about one-fifth of the government museums. Somewhat more than one-quarter of the scientific museums were nonprofit operations, but these totaled a very small proportion of the total private nonprofit museums. Although educational institutions administered 75 science museums, these were 17 percent of the total science museums, but over 23 percent of the educational museums.

### State Distribution

New York led the Nation in the number of museums, with 254 or 9 percent of the total; California followed with 220, while Massachusetts was third with 178. The only other States whose museums exceeded 4 percent of the Nation's total were Pennsylvania with 141 and Ohio with 128. As might be expected, the less populous States had the lowest percentages of museums, often under 1 percent each. However, several of the relatively populous Southern States had few museums. (See tables 4 and 5.)

Of the 1,030 government museums, California had the greatest number with 106 or over 10 percent of the national total. New York was second with 67, while Pennsylvania was third with 44. Such operations include municipal, county, State, and federally operated museums, as well as those maintained by special governmental units, such as independent park or recreation districts.

Of the 331 State government-operated museums, the following reported the largest numbers in the Nation:

<i>State</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
California . . . . .	28	8.5
Pennsylvania . . . . .	25	7.6
New York . . . . .	20	6.0
Illinois . . . . .	19	5.7
Georgia . . . . .	17	5.1

Four of the States and other areas did not report any State-operated museum.

Nearly one-quarter of the country's 116 county museums were reported in the State of California. It also had the largest number of municipal museums, followed by New York.

Twenty-three of the District of Columbia's 45 museums and 21 of Arizona's 45 were supported by the Federal Government. They were followed closely by California, with 19 under Federal support out of 220.

About one-tenth of the Nation's nonprofit museums were in New York (155) and another tenth in Massachusetts (142). Ohio with 95, Pennsylvania with 77, and California with 71 followed.

Of the Nation's 35 museums under the jurisdiction of religious groups, 14 were located in California. Many of these reflected the importance of the mission period in California history.

Of the 88 museums operated by companies, businesses, and individuals, Florida led with 15. New York followed with 11, while Pennsylvania was third with seven.

Tables 6 and 7 show the State distribution of the 2,889 museums by subject classification. Out of the 420 museums exhibiting art only, New York ranked first with 46, while California ran a close second with 42, and Massachusetts a poor third with 30. Other States ranked below Ohio with 22 and Florida with 18.

Of the 1,424 museums which displayed only historical material, New York was again at the top with 119, while Massachusetts (90) and California (74) ranked second and third, respectively.

California led in the field of science museums with 54 (12 percent) out of the 438 in the Nation. All other States ranked far behind, those with the greatest numbers being New York with 30, and Pennsylvania and Ohio with 23 each.

In museums with multiple subjects of exhibits, New York again had the greatest numbers with the combinations of art-science, art-history, and art-history-science.

California had the most history-science museums, and followed New York in numbers of the previously mentioned subject combinations, except art-science, where Pennsylvania ranked second.

Since New York and California had the largest numbers of museums in the Nation (254 and 220, respectively), it should be no surprise that they occupied the top rankings in most of the exhibit subject classifications.

TABLE 2.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Government agencies				Educational institutions			Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual	
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school district				College or university
Total museums.	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	16 0.6	303 10.5	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
Art only.....	420 100.0	53 12.6	32 7.6	5 1.2	9 2.1	7 1.7	132 31.4	2 0.5	130 31.0	225 53.6	2 0.5	8 1.9
History only.....	1,424 100.0	558 39.2	100 7.0	71 5.0	231 16.2	156 11.0	48 3.4	3 0.2	45 3.2	753 52.9	24 1.7	41 2.9
Science only.....	438 100.0	222 50.7	95 21.7	19 4.3	35 8.0	73 16.7	75 17.1	3 0.7	72 16.4	124 28.3	.....	17 3.9
Art+history.....	269 100.0	52 19.3	21 7.8	3 1.1	23 8.6	5 1.9	22 8.2	1 0.4	21 7.8	176 65.4	8 3.0	11 4.1
Art+science.....	44 100.0	19 43.2	12 27.3	2 4.5	3 6.8	2 4.5	3 6.8	.....	3 6.8	20 45.5	1 2.3	1 2.3
History+science.....	176 100.0	87 49.4	21 11.9	9 5.1	17 9.7	40 22.7	20 11.4	.....	20 11.4	62 35.2	.....	7 4.3
Art+history+science.	118 100.0	39 33.1	16 13.6	7 5.9	13 11.0	3 2.5	19 16.1	7 5.9	12 10.2	57 48.3	.....	5 2.3
Total with art <sup>1</sup> .....	851 100.0	163 19.2	81 9.5	17 2.0	48 5.6	17 2.0	176 20.7	10 1.2	166 19.5	478 56.2	11 1.3	27 2.0
Total with history <sup>1</sup> ....	1,987 100.0	736 37.0	158 8.0	90 4.5	284 14.3	204 10.3	109 5.5	11 0.6	98 4.9	1,048 52.7	32 1.6	62 3.1
Total with science <sup>1</sup> ....	776 100.0	367 47.3	144 18.6	37 4.8	68 8.8	118 15.2	117 15.1	10 1.3	107 13.8	263 33.9	1 0.1	28 3.6

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with multiple subjects counted more than once.

TABLE 3.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Government agencies				Educational institutions			Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual	
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school district				College or university
Total museums.	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	16 100.0	303 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	53 5.1	32 10.8	5 4.3	9 2.7	7 2.4	132 41.4	2 12.5	130 42.9	225 15.9	2 5.7	8 9.1
History only.....	1,424 49.3	558 54.2	100 33.7	71 61.2	231 69.8	156 54.5	48 15.0	3 18.8	45 14.9	753 53.1	24 68.6	41 46.6
Science only.....	438 15.2	222 21.6	95 32.0	19 16.4	35 10.6	73 25.5	75 23.5	3 18.8	72 23.8	124 8.8	.....	17 19.3
Art+history.....	269 9.3	52 5.0	21 7.1	3 2.6	23 6.9	5 1.7	22 6.9	1 6.3	21 6.9	176 12.4	8 22.9	11 12.5
Art+science.....	44 1.5	19 1.8	12 4.0	2 1.7	3 0.9	2 0.7	3 0.9	.....	3 1.0	20 1.4	1 2.9	1 1.1
History+science.....	176 6.1	87 8.4	21 7.1	9 7.8	17 5.1	40 14.0	20 6.3	.....	20 6.6	62 4.4	.....	7 8.0
Art+history+science.	118 4.1	39 3.8	16 5.4	7 6.0	13 3.9	3 1.0	19 6.0	7 43.8	12 4.0	57 4.0	.....	5 3.4
Total with art <sup>1</sup> .....	851 29.5	163 15.8	81 27.3	17 14.7	48 14.5	17 5.9	176 55.2	10 62.5	166 54.8	478 33.7	11 31.4	27 26.1
Total with history <sup>1</sup> ....	1,987 68.8	736 71.5	158 53.2	90 77.6	284 85.8	204 71.3	109 34.2	11 68.8	98 32.3	1,048 74.0	32 91.4	62 70.5
Total with science <sup>1</sup> ....	776 26.9	367 35.6	144 48.5	37 31.9	68 20.5	118 41.3	117 36.7	10 62.5	107 35.3	263 18.6	1 2.9	28 31.8

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with multiple subjects counted more than once.

TABLE 4.—Number and percent of museums by State and by governing authority: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school district	College or university			
Total museums.	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	16 0.6	303 10.5	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
Alabama.....	19 100.0	9 47.4	5 26.3	.....	2 10.5	2 10.5	4 21.1	.....	4 21.1	6 31.6	.....	.....
Alaska.....	10 100.0	6 60.0	2 20.0	.....	2 20.0	2 20.0	.....	.....	.....	2 20.0	1 10.0	1 10.0
Arizona.....	45 100.0	28 62.2	2 4.4	.....	5 11.1	21 46.7	4 8.9	.....	4 8.9	13 28.9	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	18 100.0	10 55.6	3 16.7	.....	4 22.2	3 16.7	3 16.7	.....	3 16.7	3 16.7	.....	2 11.1
California.....	220 100.0	106 48.2	35 15.9	24 10.9	28 12.7	19 8.6	23 10.5	1 0.5	22 10.0	71 32.3	14 6.4	6 2.7
Colorado.....	51 100.0	22 43.1	12 23.5	.....	2 3.9	8 15.7	2 3.9	.....	2 3.9	27 52.9	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	77 100.0	7 9.1	3 3.9	.....	4 5.2	.....	8 10.4	.....	8 10.4	59 76.6	1 1.3	2 2.6
Delaware.....	10 100.0	4 40.0	.....	.....	4 40.0	.....	1 10.0	.....	1 10.0	5 50.0	.....	.....
District of Columbia..	45 100.0	23 51.1	.....	.....	.....	23 51.1	5 11.1	.....	5 11.1	15 33.3	1 2.2	1 2.2
Florida.....	89 100.0	34 38.2	8 9.0	2 2.2	14 15.7	10 11.2	8 9.0	.....	8 9.0	32 36.0	.....	15 16.9
Georgia.....	42 100.0	27 64.3	3 7.1	.....	17 40.5	7 16.7	2 4.8	.....	2 4.8	13 31.0	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	18 100.0	5 27.8	3 16.7	.....	.....	2 11.1	1 5.6	.....	1 5.6	11 61.1	1 5.6	.....
Idaho.....	9 100.0	3 33.3	1 11.1	.....	1 11.1	1 11.1	1 11.1	.....	1 11.1	5 55.6	.....	.....
Illinois.....	99 100.0	35 35.4	7 7.1	8 8.1	19 19.2	1 1.0	15 15.2	.....	15 15.2	48 48.5	.....	1 1.0
Indiana.....	63 100.0	17 27.0	2 3.2	6 9.5	8 12.7	1 1.6	11 17.5	1 1.6	10 15.9	33 52.4	.....	2 3.2
Iowa.....	28 100.0	10 35.7	7 25.0	.....	1 3.6	2 7.1	2 7.1	.....	2 7.1	16 57.1	.....	.....
Kansas.....	60 100.0	20 33.3	8 13.3	7 11.7	1 1.7	4 6.7	10 16.7	.....	10 16.7	30 50.0	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	40 100.0	19 47.5	2 5.0	.....	11 27.5	6 15.0	7 17.5	.....	7 17.5	11 27.5	1 2.5	2 5.0
Louisiana.....	27 100.0	14 51.9	4 14.8	1 3.7	8 29.6	1 3.7	4 14.8	.....	4 14.8	9 33.3	.....	.....
Maine.....	45 100.0	13 28.9	3 6.7	.....	7 15.6	3 6.7	4 8.9	.....	4 8.9	25 55.6	1 2.2	2 4.4
Maryland.....	52 100.0	23 44.2	6 11.5	1 1.9	7 13.5	9 17.3	2 3.8	.....	2 3.8	22 42.3	2 3.8	3 5.8
Massachusetts.....	178 100.0	15 8.4	5 2.8	.....	3 1.7	7 3.9	17 9.6	.....	17 9.6	142 79.8	2 1.1	2 1.1
Michigan.....	85 100.0	27 31.8	17 20.0	1 1.2	7 8.2	2 2.4	26 30.6	8 9.4	18 21.2	29 34.1	1 1.2	2 2.4
Minnesota.....	73 100.0	19 26.0	5 6.8	10 13.7	2 2.7	2 2.7	6 8.2	.....	6 8.2	48 65.8	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	19 100.0	10 52.6	2 10.5	1 5.3	2 10.5	5 26.3	1 5.3	.....	1 5.3	7 36.8	.....	1 5.3
Missouri.....	62 100.0	25 40.3	8 12.9	3 4.8	11 17.7	3 4.8	8 12.9	1 1.6	7 11.3	26 41.9	2 3.2	1 1.6

TABLE 4.—Number and percent of museums by State and by governing authority: United States, 1966—Continued

State or other area	All museums	Government agencies				Educational institutions			Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual	
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school district				College or university
Montana.....	19 100.0	9 47.4	.....	4 21.1	.....	5 26.3	3 15.8	.....	3 15.8	7 36.8	.....	
Nebraska.....	29 100.0	11 37.9	4 13.8	2 6.9	2 6.9	3 10.3	5 17.2	.....	5 17.2	10 34.5	1 3.4	2 6.9
Nevada.....	11 100.0	6 54.5	.....	1 9.1	1 9.1	4 36.4	1 9.1	.....	1 9.1	3 27.3	1 9.1	.....
New Hampshire.....	29 100.0	6 20.7	2 6.9	.....	3 10.3	1 3.4	4 13.8	.....	4 13.8	16 55.2	.....	3 10.3
New Jersey.....	67 100.0	26 38.8	4 6.0	3 4.5	14 20.9	5 7.5	3 4.5	.....	3 4.5	36 53.7	.....	2 3.0
New Mexico.....	26 100.0	15 57.7	4 15.4	.....	2 7.7	9 34.6	4 15.4	.....	4 15.4	6 23.1	.....	1 3.8
New York.....	254 100.0	67 26.4	26 10.2	9 3.5	20 7.9	12 4.7	19 7.5	.....	19 7.5	155 61.0	2 0.8	11 4.3
North Carolina.....	66 100.0	34 51.5	6 9.1	1 1.5	16 24.2	11 16.7	5 7.6	.....	5 7.6	26 39.4	.....	1 1.5
North Dakota.....	10 100.0	7 70.0	.....	1 10.0	5 50.0	1 10.0	.....	.....	.....	3 30.0	.....	.....
Ohio.....	128 100.0	19 14.8	7 5.5	7 5.5	3 2.3	2 1.6	12 9.4	1 0.8	11 8.6	95 74.2	.....	2 1.6
Oklahoma.....	38 100.0	16 42.1	5 13.2	.....	7 18.4	4 10.5	7 18.4	.....	7 18.4	14 36.8	.....	1 2.6
Oregon.....	51 100.0	21 41.2	8 15.7	6 11.8	4 7.8	3 5.9	7 13.7	.....	7 13.7	22 43.1	.....	1 2.0
Pennsylvania.....	141 100.0	44 31.2	12 8.5	.....	25 17.7	7 5.0	11 7.8	2 1.4	9 6.4	77 54.6	2 1.4	7 5.0
Puerto Rico.....	3 100.0	2 66.7	.....	.....	1 33.3	1 33.3	.....	.....	.....	1 33.3	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	23 100.0	2 8.7	1 4.3	.....	1 4.3	.....	3 13.0	.....	3 13.0	17 73.9	.....	1 4.3
South Carolina.....	25 100.0	11 44.0	2 8.0	4 16.0	3 12.0	2 8.0	2 8.0	.....	2 8.0	11 44.0	.....	1 4.0
South Dakota.....	22 100.0	12 54.5	3 13.6	1 4.5	3 13.6	5 22.7	4 18.2	.....	4 18.2	5 22.7	.....	1 4.5
Tennessee.....	54 100.0	21 38.9	8 14.8	.....	4 7.4	9 16.7	11 20.4	.....	11 20.4	22 40.7	.....	.....
Texas.....	103 100.0	31 30.1	17 16.5	2 1.9	9 8.7	3 2.9	13 12.6	.....	13 12.6	57 55.3	1 1.0	1 1.0
Utah.....	30 100.0	15 50.0	1 3.3	.....	5 16.7	9 30.0	7 23.3	1 3.3	6 20.0	6 20.0	1 3.3	1 3.3
Vermont.....	28 100.0	5 17.9	.....	.....	5 17.9	.....	3 10.7	.....	3 10.7	17 60.7	.....	3 10.7
Virginia.....	84 100.0	41 48.8	8 9.5	2 2.4	8 9.5	23 27.4	6 7.1	.....	6 7.1	36 42.9	.....	1 1.2
Virgin Islands.....	2 100.0	1 50.0	.....	.....	.....	1 50.0	.....	.....	.....	1 50.0	.....	.....
Washington.....	52 100.0	24 46.2	8 15.4	1 1.9	7 13.5	8 15.4	6 11.5	.....	6 11.5	20 38.5	.....	2 3.8
West Virginia.....	12 100.0	4 33.3	.....	.....	1 8.3	3 25.0	2 16.7	.....	2 16.7	5 41.7	.....	1 8.3
Wisconsin.....	72 100.0	28 38.9	16 22.2	6 8.3	6 8.3	.....	5 6.9	.....	5 6.9	38 52.8	.....	1 1.4
Wyoming.....	26 100.0	21 80.8	2 7.7	2 7.7	6 23.1	11 42.3	1 3.8	1 3.8	.....	3 11.5	.....	1 3.8

TABLE 5.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by State: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school district	College or university			
Total museums.	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	16 100.0	303 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
Alabama.....	19 0.7	9 0.9	5 1.7	..... .....	2 0.6	2 0.7	4 1.3	..... .....	4 1.3	6 0.4	..... .....	..... .....
Alaska.....	10 0.3	6 0.6	2 0.7	..... .....	2 0.6	2 0.7	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	2 0.1	1 2.9	1 1.1
Arizona.....	45 1.6	28 2.7	2 0.7	..... .....	5 1.5	21 7.3	4 1.3	..... .....	4 1.3	13 0.9	..... .....	..... .....
Arkansas.....	18 0.6	10 1.0	3 1.0	..... .....	4 1.2	3 1.0	3 .9	..... .....	3 1.0	3 0.2	..... .....	2 2.3
California.....	220 7.6	106 10.3	35 11.8	24 20.7	28 8.5	19 6.6	23 7.2	1 6.3	22 7.3	71 5.0	14 40.0	6 6.8
Colorado.....	51 1.8	22 2.1	12 4.0	..... .....	2 0.6	8 2.8	2 0.6	..... .....	2 0.7	27 1.9	..... .....	..... .....
Connecticut.....	77 2.7	7 0.7	3 1.0	..... .....	4 1.2	..... .....	8 2.5	..... .....	8 2.6	59 4.2	1 2.9	2 2.3
Delaware.....	10 0.3	4 0.4	..... .....	..... .....	4 1.2	..... .....	1 0.3	..... .....	1 0.3	5 0.4	..... .....	..... .....
District of Columbia..	45 1.6	23 2.2	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	23 8.0	5 1.6	..... .....	5 1.7	15 1.1	1 2.9	1 1.1
Florida.....	89 3.1	34 3.3	8 2.7	2 1.7	14 4.2	10 3.5	8 2.5	..... .....	8 2.6	32 2.3	..... .....	15 17.0
Georgia.....	42 1.5	27 2.6	3 1.0	..... .....	17 5.1	7 2.4	2 0.6	..... .....	2 0.7	13 0.9	..... .....	..... .....
Hawaii.....	18 0.6	5 0.5	3 1.0	..... .....	..... .....	2 0.7	1 0.3	..... .....	1 0.3	11 0.8	1 2.9	..... .....
Idaho.....	9 0.3	3 0.3	1 0.3	..... .....	1 0.3	1 0.3	1 0.3	..... .....	1 0.3	5 0.4	..... .....	..... .....
Illinois.....	99 3.4	35 3.4	7 2.4	8 6.9	19 5.7	1 0.3	15 4.7	..... .....	15 5.0	48 3.4	..... .....	1 1.1
Indiana.....	63 2.2	17 1.7	2 0.7	6 5.2	8 2.4	1 0.3	11 3.4	1 6.3	10 3.3	33 2.3	..... .....	2 2.3
Iowa.....	28 1.0	10 1.0	7 2.4	..... .....	1 0.3	2 0.7	2 0.6	..... .....	2 0.7	16 1.1	..... .....	..... .....
Kansas.....	60 2.1	20 1.9	8 2.7	7 6.0	1 0.3	4 1.4	10 3.1	..... .....	10 3.3	30 2.1	..... .....	..... .....
Kentucky.....	40 1.4	19 1.8	2 0.7	..... .....	11 3.3	6 2.1	7 2.2	..... .....	7 2.3	11 0.8	1 2.9	2 2.3
Louisiana.....	27 0.9	14 1.4	4 1.3	1 0.9	8 2.4	1 0.3	4 1.3	..... .....	4 1.3	9 0.6	..... .....	..... .....
Maine.....	45 1.6	13 1.3	3 1.0	..... .....	7 2.1	3 1.0	4 1.3	..... .....	4 1.3	25 1.8	1 2.9	2 2.3
Maryland.....	52 1.8	23 2.2	6 2.0	1 0.9	7 2.1	9 3.1	2 0.6	..... .....	2 0.7	22 1.6	2 5.7	3 3.4
Massachusetts.....	178 6.2	15 1.5	5 1.7	..... .....	3 0.9	7 2.4	17 5.3	..... .....	17 5.6	142 10.0	2 5.7	2 2.3
Michigan.....	85 2.9	27 2.6	17 5.7	1 0.9	7 2.1	2 0.7	26 8.2	8 50.0	18 5.9	29 2.0	1 2.9	2 2.3
Minnesota.....	73 2.5	19 1.8	5 1.7	10 8.6	2 0.6	2 0.7	6 1.9	..... .....	6 2.0	48 3.4	..... .....	..... .....
Mississippi.....	19 0.7	10 1.0	2 0.7	1 0.9	2 0.6	5 1.7	1 0.3	..... .....	1 0.3	7 0.5	..... .....	1 1.1
Missouri.....	62 2.1	25 2.4	8 2.7	3 2.6	11 3.3	3 1.0	8 2.5	1 6.3	7 2.3	26 1.8	2 5.7	1 1.1

TABLE 5.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by State: United States, 1966—Continued

State or other area	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual
	All museums	Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school district			
Montana.....	19 0.7	9 0.9	4 3.4	4 3.4	5 1.7	3 0.9	3 1.0	3 1.0	7 0.5		
Nebraska.....	29 1.0	11 1.1	4 1.3	2 1.7	2 0.6	3 1.0	5 1.6	5 1.7	10 0.7	1 2.9	2 2.3
Nevada.....	11 0.4	6 0.6	1 0.9	1 0.3	4 1.4	1 0.3	1 0.3	1 0.3	3 0.2	1 2.9	
New Hampshire.....	29 1.0	6 0.6	2 0.7	3 0.9	1 0.3	4 1.3	4 1.3	4 1.3	16 1.1		3 3.4
New Jersey.....	67 2.3	26 2.5	4 1.3	3 2.6	14 4.2	5 1.7	3 0.9	3 1.0	36 2.5		2 2.3
New Mexico.....	26 0.9	15 1.5	4 1.3	2 0.6	9 3.1	4 1.3	4 1.3	4 1.3	6 0.4		1 1.1
New York.....	254 8.8	67 6.5	26 8.8	9 7.8	20 6.0	12 4.2	19 6.0	19 6.3	155 10.9	2 5.7	11 12.5
North Carolina.....	66 2.3	34 3.3	6 2.0	1 0.9	16 4.8	11 3.8	5 1.6	5 1.7	26 1.8		1 1.1
North Dakota.....	10 0.3	7 0.7	1 0.9	1 1.5	5 0.3	1 0.3			3 0.2		
Ohio.....	128 4.4	19 1.8	7 2.4	7 6.0	3 0.9	2 0.7	12 3.8	1 6.3	11 3.6	95 6.7	2 2.3
Oklahoma.....	38 1.3	16 1.6	5 1.7	7 2.1	4 1.4	7 2.2	7 2.2	7 2.3	14 1.0		1 1.1
Oregon.....	51 1.8	21 2.0	8 2.7	6 5.2	4 1.2	3 1.0	7 2.2	7 2.3	22 1.6		1 1.1
Pennsylvania.....	141 4.9	44 4.3	12 4.0	25 7.6	7 2.4	11 3.4	2 12.5	9 3.0	77 5.4	2 5.7	7 8.0
Puerto Rico.....	3 0.1	2 0.2		1 0.3	1 0.3				1 0.1		
Rhode Island.....	23 0.8	2 0.2	1 0.3	1 0.3	3 0.9	3 0.9	3 1.0	3 1.0	17 1.2		1 1.1
South Carolina.....	25 0.9	11 1.1	2 0.7	4 3.4	3 0.9	2 0.7	2 0.6	2 0.7	11 0.8		1 1.1
South Dakota.....	22 0.8	12 1.2	3 1.0	1 0.9	3 0.9	5 1.7	4 1.3	4 1.3	5 0.4		1 1.1
Tennessee.....	54 1.9	21 2.0	8 2.7	4 1.2	9 3.1	11 3.4	11 3.6	11 3.6	22 1.6		
Texas.....	103 3.6	31 3.0	17 5.7	2 1.7	9 2.7	3 1.0	13 4.1	13 4.3	57 4.0	1 2.9	1 1.1
Utah.....	30 1.0	15 1.5	1 0.3	5 1.5	9 3.1	7 2.2	1 6.3	6 2.0	6 0.4	1 2.9	1 1.1
Vermont.....	28 1.0	5 0.5		5 1.5		3 0.9	3 1.0	3 1.0	17 1.2		3 3.4
Virginia.....	84 2.9	41 4.0	8 2.7	2 1.7	8 2.4	23 8.0	6 1.9	6 2.0	36 2.5		1 1.1
Virgin Islands.....	2 0.1	1 0.1			1 0.3				1 0.1		
Washington.....	52 1.8	24 2.3	8 2.7	1 0.9	7 2.1	8 2.8	6 1.9	6 2.0	20 1.4		2 2.3
West Virginia.....	12 0.4	4 0.4			1 0.3	3 1.0	2 0.6	2 0.7	5 0.4		1 1.1
Wisconsin.....	72 2.5	28 2.7	16 5.4	6 5.2	6 1.8	5 1.6	5 1.7	5 1.7	38 2.7		1 1.1
Wyoming.....	26 0.9	21 2.0	2 0.7	2 1.7	6 1.8	11 3.8	1 0.3	1 6.3	3 0.2		1 1.1

TABLE 6.—Number and percent of museums by State and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art + history	Art + science	History + science	Art + history + science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 14.5	1,424 49.3	438 15.2	269 9.3	44 1.5	176 6.1	118 4.1
Alabama.....	19 100.0	5 26.3	9 47.4	3 15.8	.....	1 5.3	.....	1 5.3
Alaska.....	10 100.0	.....	4 40.0	3 30.0	2 20.0	.....	.....	1 10.0
Arizona.....	45 100.0	4 8.9	20 44.4	13 28.9	4 8.9	.....	3 6.7	1 2.2
Arkansas.....	18 100.0	2 11.1	8 44.4	2 11.1	.....	1 5.6	3 16.7	2 11.1
California.....	220 100.0	42 19.1	74 33.6	54 24.5	21 9.5	4 1.8	17 7.7	8 3.6
Colorado.....	51 100.0	3 5.9	28 54.9	10 19.6	5 9.8	.....	4 7.8	1 2.0
Connecticut.....	77 100.0	9 11.7	32 41.6	14 18.2	14 18.2	2 2.6	4 5.2	2 2.6
Delaware.....	10 100.0	2 20.0	6 60.0	.....	2 20.0	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	45 100.0	11 24.4	15 33.3	7 15.6	6 13.3	1 2.2	2 4.4	3 6.7
Florida.....	89 100.0	18 20.2	30 33.7	19 21.3	9 10.1	2 2.2	9 10.1	2 2.2
Georgia.....	42 100.0	4 9.5	28 66.7	3 7.1	3 7.1	.....	.....	4 9.5
Hawaii.....	18 100.0	1 5.6	7 38.9	4 22.2	2 11.1	1 5.6	2 11.1	1 5.6
Idaho.....	9 100.0	2 22.2	5 55.6	2 22.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	99 100.0	17 17.2	42 42.4	17 17.2	9 9.1	3 3.0	7 7.1	4 4.0
Indiana.....	63 100.0	14 22.2	38 60.3	2 3.2	5 7.9	.....	1 1.6	3 4.8
Iowa.....	28 100.0	7 25.0	13 46.4	2 7.1	2 7.1	.....	2 7.1	2 7.1
Kansas.....	60 100.0	5 8.3	42 70.0	8 13.3	1 1.7	.....	1 1.7	3 5.0
Kentucky.....	40 100.0	6 15.0	22 55.0	4 10.0	4 10.0	.....	3 7.5	1 2.5
Louisiana.....	27 100.0	6 22.2	11 40.7	3 11.1	2 7.4	.....	2 7.4	3 11.1
Maine.....	45 100.0	8 17.8	25 55.6	3 6.7	4 8.9	1 2.2	3 6.7	1 2.2
Maryland.....	52 100.0	5 9.6	26 50.0	10 19.2	8 15.4	.....	2 3.8	1 1.9
Massachusetts.....	178 100.0	30 16.9	90 50.6	19 10.7	20 11.2	3 1.7	11 6.2	5 2.8
Michigan.....	85 100.0	12 14.1	37 43.5	21 24.7	3 3.5	2 2.4	6 7.1	4 4.7
Minnesota.....	73 100.0	7 9.6	47 64.4	6 8.2	4 5.5	1 1.4	3 4.1	5 6.8
Mississippi.....	19 100.0	3 15.8	12 63.2	2 10.5	1 5.3	.....	.....	1 5.3
Missouri.....	62 100.0	7 11.3	35 56.5	11 17.7	2 3.2	.....	6 9.7	1 1.6
Montana.....	19 100.0	3 15.8	9 47.4	2 10.5	1 5.3	.....	3 15.8	1 5.3

TABLE 6.—Number and percent of museums by State and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966—Continued

State or other area	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Nebraska	29 100.0	5 17.2	15 51.7	4 13.8			5 17.2	
Nevada	11 100.0	1 9.1	3 27.3	3 27.3	1 9.1		3 27.3	
New Hampshire	29 100.0	4 13.8	15 51.7	4 13.8	3 10.3		2 6.9	1 3.4
New Jersey	67 100.0	5 7.5	36 53.7	5 7.5	6 9.0		9 13.4	6 9.0
New Mexico	26 100.0	3 11.5	11 42.3	5 19.2	3 11.5		2 7.7	2 7.7
New York	254 100.0	46 18.1	119 46.9	30 11.8	35 13.8	6 2.4	8 3.1	10 3.9
North Carolina	66 100.0	10 15.2	39 59.1	10 15.2	3 4.5		3 4.5	1 1.5
North Dakota	10 100.0		8 80.0	1 10.0			1 10.0	
Ohio	128 100.0	22 17.2	57 44.5	23 18.0	9 7.0	2 1.6	9 7.0	6 4.7
Oklahoma	38 100.0	4 10.5	20 52.6	1 2.6	5 13.2	1 2.6	4 10.5	3 7.9
Oregon	51 100.0	7 13.7	24 47.1	10 19.6	5 9.8	1 2.0	3 5.9	1 2.0
Pennsylvania	141 100.0	14 9.9	76 53.9	23 16.3	14 9.9	5 3.5	6 4.3	3 2.1
Puerto Rico	3 100.0	1 33.3	1 33.3		1 33.3			
Rhode Island	23 100.0	3 13.0	9 39.1	1 4.3	8 34.8		1 4.3	1 4.3
South Carolina	25 100.0	2 8.0	13 52.0	2 8.0	4 16.0	2 8.0		2 8.0
South Dakota	22 100.0	2 9.1	9 40.9	6 27.3	1 4.5		2 9.1	2 9.1
Tennessee	54 100.0	9 16.7	26 48.1	6 11.1	8 14.8		3 5.6	2 3.7
Texas	103 100.0	14 13.6	55 53.4	15 14.6	7 6.8	1 1.0	5 4.9	6 5.8
Utah	30 100.0	4 13.3	9 30.0	8 26.7	2 6.7		6 20.0	1 3.3
Vermont	28 100.0	6 21.4	17 60.7	1 3.6	2 7.1			2 7.1
Virginia	84 100.0	9 10.7	55 65.5	6 7.1	9 10.7	2 2.4	3 3.6	
Virgin Islands	2 100.0		1 50.0		1 50.0			
Washington	52 100.0	6 11.5	29 55.8	15 28.8				2 3.8
West Virginia	12 100.0	2 16.7	6 50.0	2 16.7	2 16.7			
Wisconsin	72 100.0	8 11.1	43 59.7	6 8.3	4 5.6	1 1.4	5 6.9	5 6.9
Wyoming	26 100.0		13 50.0	7 26.9	2 7.7	1 3.8	2 7.7	1 3.8

TABLE 7.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by State: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 100.0	1,424 100.0	438 100.0	269 100.0	44 100.0	176 100.0	118 100.0
Alabama.....	19 0.7	5 1.2	9 0.6	3 0.7	.....	1 2.3	.....	1 0.8
Alaska.....	10 0.3	.....	4 0.3	3 0.7	2 0.7	.....	.....	1 0.8
Arizona.....	45 1.6	4 1.0	20 1.4	13 3.0	4 1.5	.....	3 1.7	1 0.8
Arkansas.....	18 0.6	2 0.5	8 0.6	2 0.5	.....	1 2.3	3 1.7	2 1.7
California.....	220 7.6	42 10.0	74 5.2	54 12.3	21 7.8	4 9.1	17 9.7	8 6.8
Colorado.....	51 1.8	3 0.7	28 2.0	10 2.3	5 1.9	.....	4 2.3	1 0.8
Connecticut.....	77 2.7	9 2.1	32 2.2	14 3.2	14 5.2	2 4.5	4 2.3	2 1.7
Delaware.....	10 0.3	2 0.5	6 0.4	.....	2 0.7	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	45 1.6	11 2.6	15 1.1	7 1.6	6 2.2	1 2.3	2 1.1	3 2.5
Florida.....	89 3.1	18 4.3	30 2.1	19 4.3	9 3.3	2 4.5	9 5.1	2 1.7
Georgia.....	42 1.5	4 1.0	28 2.0	3 0.7	3 1.1	.....	.....	4 3.4
Hawaii.....	18 0.6	1 0.2	7 0.5	4 0.9	2 0.7	1 2.3	2 1.1	1 0.8
Idaho.....	9 0.3	2 0.5	5 0.4	2 0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	99 3.4	17 4.0	42 2.9	17 3.9	9 3.3	3 6.8	7 4.0	4 3.4
Indiana.....	63 2.2	14 3.3	38 2.7	2 0.5	5 1.9	.....	1 0.6	3 2.5
Iowa.....	28 1.0	7 1.7	13 0.9	2 0.5	2 0.7	.....	2 1.1	2 1.7
Kansas.....	60 2.1	5 1.2	42 2.9	8 1.8	1 0.4	.....	1 0.6	3 2.5
Kentucky.....	40 1.4	6 1.4	22 1.5	4 0.9	4 1.5	.....	3 1.7	1 0.8
Louisiana.....	27 0.9	6 1.4	11 0.8	3 0.7	2 0.7	.....	2 1.1	3 2.5
Maine.....	45 1.6	8 1.9	25 1.8	3 0.7	4 1.5	1 2.3	3 1.7	1 0.8
Maryland.....	52 1.8	5 1.2	26 1.8	10 2.3	8 3.0	.....	2 1.1	1 0.8
Massachusetts.....	178 6.2	30 7.1	90 6.3	19 4.3	20 7.4	3 6.8	11 6.3	5 4.2
Michigan.....	85 2.9	12 2.9	37 2.6	21 4.8	3 1.1	2 4.5	6 3.4	4 3.4
Minnesota.....	73 2.5	7 1.7	47 3.3	6 1.4	4 1.5	1 2.3	3 1.7	5 4.2
Mississippi.....	19 0.7	3 0.7	12 0.8	2 0.5	1 0.4	.....	.....	1 0.8
Missouri.....	62 2.1	7 1.7	35 2.5	11 2.5	2 0.7	.....	6 3.4	1 0.8
Montana.....	19 0.7	3 0.7	9 0.6	2 0.5	1 0.4	.....	3 1.7	1 0.8

TABLE 7.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by State: United States, 1966—Continued

State or other area	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art + history	Art + science	History + science	Art + history + science
Nebraska.....	29 1.0	5 1.2	15 1.1	4 0.9			5 2.8	
Nevada.....	11 0.4	1 0.2	3 0.2	3 0.7	1 0.4		3 1.7	
New Hampshire.....	29 1.0	4 1.0	15 1.1	4 0.9	3 1.1		2 1.1	1 0.8
New Jersey.....	67 2.3	5 1.2	36 2.5	5 1.1	6 2.2		9 5.1	6 5.1
New Mexico.....	26 0.9	3 0.7	11 0.8	5 1.1	3 1.1		2 1.1	2 1.7
New York.....	254 8.8	46 11.0	119 8.4	30 6.8	35 13.0	6 13.6	8 4.5	10 8.5
North Carolina.....	66 2.3	10 2.4	39 2.7	10 2.3	3 1.1		3 1.7	1 0.8
North Dakota.....	10 0.3		8 0.6	1 0.2			1 0.6	
Ohio.....	128 4.4	22 5.2	57 4.0	23 5.3	9 3.3	2 4.5	9 5.1	6 5.1
Oklahoma.....	38 1.3	4 1.0	20 1.4	1 0.2	5 1.9	1 2.3	4 2.3	3 2.5
Oregon.....	51 1.8	7 1.7	24 1.7	10 2.3	5 1.9	1 2.3	3 1.7	1 0.8
Pennsylvania.....	141 4.9	14 3.3	76 5.3	23 5.3	14 5.2	5 11.4	6 3.4	3 2.5
Puerto Rico.....	3 0.1	1 0.2	1 0.1		1 0.4			
Rhode Island.....	23 0.8	3 0.7	9 0.6	1 0.2	8 3.0		1 0.6	1 0.8
South Carolina.....	25 0.9	2 0.5	13 0.9	2 0.5	4 1.5	2 4.5		2 1.7
South Dakota.....	22 0.8	2 0.5	9 0.6	6 1.4	1 0.4		2 1.1	2 1.7
Tennessee.....	54 1.9	9 2.1	26 1.8	6 1.4	8 3.0		3 1.7	2 1.7
Texas.....	103 3.6	14 3.3	55 3.9	15 3.4	7 2.6	1 2.3	5 2.8	6 5.1
Utah.....	30 1.0	4 1.0	9 0.6	8 1.8	2 0.7		6 3.4	1 0.8
Vermont.....	28 1.0	6 1.4	17 1.2	1 0.2	2 0.7			2 1.7
Virginia.....	84 2.9	9 2.1	55 3.9	6 1.4	9 3.3	2 4.5	3 1.7	
Virgin Islands.....	2 0.1		1 0.1		1 0.4			
Washington.....	52 1.8	6 1.4	29 2.0	15 3.4				2 1.7
West Virginia.....	12 0.4	2 0.5	6 0.4	2 0.5	2 0.7			
Wisconsin.....	72 2.5	8 1.9	43 3.0	6 1.4	4 1.5	1 2.3	5 2.8	5 4.2
Wyoming.....	26 0.9		13 0.9	7 1.6	2 0.7	1 2.3	2 1.1	1 0.8

## Chapter 4

# Museum Facilities and Resources

This chapter is devoted to major observations from systematic analysis of questionnaire responses on museum facilities and resources.

### Institutional Facilities

The vast diversity of facilities poses one of the major problems in discussing or classifying museum operations. For example, it is extremely difficult to compare a botanic garden, a reconstructed village representing life in another era, an authentically furnished colonial home, a refurbished historic ship, and a multimillion-dollar art gallery. Other types of museum-related facilities include nature/conservation centers, planetariums, aquariums, and zoos, as well as adjunct resources such as research laboratories and field stations, offices, maintenance and exhibit shops, and concession facilities.

Of the facility data collected, those categories listed which were noted most frequently were the basis for the tabulations in tables 8-11. Since many museums have more than one of the listed facilities, the facility counts do not necessarily represent discrete institutions.

*Exhibit buildings or areas.*—The most frequently found museum facility, as might be expected, was the exhibit building, or exhibit space within a building, present in 2,067 or about 72 percent of the operations in the data universe. Almost one-half of these were in museums under the auspices of nonprofit organizations, where buildings were a major facility of 1,035 or 73 percent of the total operations. Buildings were major facilities in about two-thirds of the governmental museum operations.

Of the 319 educational institutions with museums, 284 had exhibit buildings. A greater proportion of the museums operated by educational institutions utilized exhibit buildings or areas as a major museum facility than did those of any other governing authority.

*Furnished historic structures.*—Furnished historic structures, which include even ships, were second in frequency of museum facilities, and were reported by 1,065 or more than one-third of the 2,889 operations. This proportion would have been even higher if questionnaire screening had not deemed as out of scope those historic structures not open regularly, not meeting any of the minimal quality criteria, not furnished, or still used exclusively for the original purpose. Also, historic buildings in preservation projects were not counted separately.

Under the various governing authorities, the relative frequency with which historic structures were reported as major museum facilities presents this interesting comparison:

Governing authority	Percent
State governments . . . . .	65.0
Religious groups . . . . .	62.9
Nonprofit organizations . . . . .	39.9
Federal Government . . . . .	38.5

While about two-thirds of State museums reported historic structures, these operations represented only one-fifth of all those reporting historic structures. All government museums, however, constituted 40 percent of those reporting such facilities. (See table 8.) Although nonprofit organizations accounted for over one-half of the total museums reporting historic structures as the major facility, these museums represented only 40 percent of the total number of nonprofit museum operations.

*Preservation projects.*—The spectrum of furnished historic structures is incomplete without considering preservation projects. Although only 386 out of the 2,889 museums reported preservation projects, their impact is significant. The number of buildings included in each preservation project ranges widely, from only one or two in a small local effort to over 450 in a multimillion-dollar project like Colonial

Williamsburg. Some of the structures included in historical preservation projects may be unfurnished; others may be re-creations of originals. Many projects include furnished structures, in some instances moved from the original site. The actual total number of such structures is not known.

Most of the preservation projects were reported by nonprofit organizations and government agencies, the former handling one-half (196) of them.

Ten preservation projects were reported out of the 35 museum operations by religious groups. State governments had 72 preservation projects out of 331 museum operations.

*Botanic gardens, planetariums, aquariums, and zoos.*—Questionnaires were sent to available addresses of botanic gardens, planetariums, aquariums, and zoos. No special effort, however, was made to compile a complete national universe in each category. Thus, although the study data about these types of museum-related operations provided new information, such data do not necessarily represent all operations.

Of the 118 botanic gardens included in the study, nearly 40 percent were operated by nonprofit organizations and corporations, about 32 percent by government agencies, and about 20 percent by colleges and universities.

Of the 123 aquariums and zoos, 69 percent were government agency operations, over one-half were municipal. Twenty-three percent were operated by nonprofit organizations. About 8 percent of the botanic gardens and the aquariums and zoos were operated by companies, businesses, or individuals.

Of the 85 planetariums tabulated, 61 percent were under the auspices of nonprofit organizations, 21 percent were operated by government agencies, and 18 percent by educational institutions.<sup>1</sup>

*Nature or conservation centers.*—The 254 nature or conservation centers ranked fourth in frequency as a museum-type facility, but were reported by less than one-tenth of the total museums. Because no complete, accurate universe for such centers could be located prior to the study, one had to be developed, largely from an unverified list published by a national conservation-oriented organization. Although the questionnaire coverage in this area was considered

reasonably complete, there is no assurance that the data obtained were truly a national representation.

Government operations reported 140 or over one-half of the total nature-conservation centers. About one-half of the government centers were Federal. Nonprofit groups operated 93 or 37 percent of the centers. However, these represented only a small percent of the total nonprofit operations.

*Facilities by State.*—Because of its large number of museums, California ranked first or second in the Nation for each facility category. New York generally ranked second. For living display operations, such as botanic gardens, aquariums, and zoos, California reported more than twice as many operations as any other single State. (See table 11.)

The top ranking States in each facility category follow, with the total number in the category and the State's percent of the total.

	<i>Percent</i>
Exhibit buildings or areas (2,067):	
New York . . . . .	9.0
California . . . . .	7.7
Ohio . . . . .	4.5
Furnished historic structures (1,065):	
New York . . . . .	9.2
California . . . . .	6.7
Pennsylvania . . . . .	5.4
Preservation projects (386):	
New York . . . . .	9.3
California . . . . .	6.5
Massachusetts and Pennsylvania . . . . .	5.7
Botanic gardens (118):	
California . . . . .	16.1
Florida . . . . .	7.6
New York and Ohio . . . . .	5.9
Aquariums and zoos (128):	
California . . . . .	14.8
New York and Pennsylvania . . . . .	6.3
Florida, Michigan, and Ohio . . . . .	5.5
Nature/conservation centers (254):	
California . . . . .	11.4
Ohio . . . . .	7.9
New York . . . . .	7.5
Planetariums (85):	
New York and California . . . . .	9.4
Michigan and Pennsylvania . . . . .	8.2

For analysis of facilities within each State, the reader is referred to table 10.

## Collections and Exhibits

The questionnaire distinguished between collections and exhibits and made provision for reporting them separately. Collections were defined as "objects and/or specimens maintained principally for the

<sup>1</sup> In 1966 the Educational Programs Division, Office of Public Affairs, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), undertook a study on permanent-type planetariums in the Nation, which, however, has not been published. The universe developed for the study included operations in museums, educational institutions, and other sources. It thus appeared to be the most comprehensive one available at the time. Unfortunately, the basic NASA mailing list had not been developed in time for this study.

preservation and/or exhibition of significant materials and/or for the support of research studies." An exhibition was defined as "an assemblage of objects of artistic, historic, scientific, or technological nature, through which visitors move from unit to unit in a sequence designed to be meaningful instructionally and/or aesthetically. Accompanying labels and/or graphics are planned to interpret and explain." Although subject overlapping exists, the difference in handling and use warrants separate analysis. Data on collections and exhibits are presented in tables 12-15.

*Collections.*—Most museums (97 percent) owned and maintained collections, in addition to displaying exhibits. Where services of a central exhibit laboratory were available, as in some State and Federal operations, fewer collections were reported.

College or university museums and those in the art field were categories with the highest percents of collection ownership and maintenance.

Cataloged collections were defined as those which had relatively complete individual records added to master information files. Such records contain a complete description, including identification number, provenience, data acquired, measurements, and other essential information. The cataloging not only indicates quality of operation, but is essential if the collection is to serve scholarly needs. It was reported by 2,032 or 70 percent of all museum operations.

In terms of operating authority, public school districts and the Federal Government led the way in rank of museums with cataloged collections. Institutions of higher education were next, with over three-fourths of their museum collections cataloged. Museums under the auspices of religious groups were far below the percentage for any other governing authority, with less than one-half of the operations cataloging collections.

Cataloged collections were reported most frequently in museums which exhibited history-science, and art-history-science materials. Art (only) museums ranked next in frequency. Museums limited only to science reported the smallest proportion of collection cataloging, with less than 60 percent reporting positively.

Collections used for research by scholars were reported in 1,340 or 46 percent of the museum operations. As might be expected, these were most frequently operated by colleges and universities. Those operated by the Federal Government ranked second. Of the other governing authorities, museums operated by religious groups again ranked last. About three-fifths of the museums with exhibits in history-science reported collections used for scholarly research.

*Exhibits.*—The study questionnaire definition assumed that a museum normally contains more than a single exhibit. Because there was evidence that the definition given was misinterpreted, particularly for furnished historic structures, all questionnaires indicating a negative response were checked carefully by a researcher to determine if they really were without exhibits, or if they belonged in the exhibit data universe.

About one-half (1,469) of all museums reported professionally designed exhibits. The Federal Government's museums had the greatest percentage (84), followed by those museum operations governed by companies, businesses, and individuals, and those by colleges and universities. Of the remaining governing-authority categories, county museums reported the least professional help with exhibits.

By subject classification of exhibits the field of art led the way in the percent of professionally designed exhibits. The percentages for science museums, or those with subject combinations including science, were roughly comparable, around three-fifths of the museums in each area or combination. History museums indicated the greatest need for professional assistance, with only about two-fifths reporting professionally designed exhibits.

Circulating exhibits, defined as those used by at least two other institutions (and originated since 1964), were reported by 455 museum operations or 16 percent of the total. The greatest activity in the development of circulating exhibits was reported by college and university museums (26 percent) and those operated by companies, businesses, and individuals (21 percent). More than 40 percent of the art museums reported originating such exhibits followed in rank by museums exhibiting other subject matter, but always including art. This may lead to the conclusion that the majority of circulating exhibits are related to art.

Mobile units were reported by 58 museum operations, or 2 percent of the 2,889 institutions in the survey. Museums of nonprofit organizations had about 30 percent of the total number of mobile units, while municipal museums were second in frequency, followed by State operations. In terms of proportion of category operations, school district museums ranked first followed by municipal ones.

The field of science, with 36 percent of the total mobile museum units reported, is best represented numerically. However, a greater proportion of art-history-science museums reported utilization of such units.

## Libraries

Inasmuch as a museum library situation often differs radically from that in an educational or other institution, the library definition widely used by the American Library Association at the time of preparation of the questionnaire was not utilized. Instead, to provide a baseline for museum data, the questionnaire defined library as a "cataloged collection of publications and other materials, emphasizing the subject areas of the institution's collection(s), with at least the half-time services of a trained librarian." Nonmuseums, such as organizations with *only* library or archival operations, or general undergraduate and/or graduate college libraries were excluded from the data universe.

*Availability by governing authority.*—Nearly 40 percent of the Nation's museums (1,116 out of 2,889) reported the existence of libraries as defined in the questionnaire. Such a high percentage may suggest rather liberal interpretation of the term "trained librarian."

Nonprofit organizations reported over half (760, or 55 percent) of the country's museum libraries. Government agencies had 27 percent (696), and colleges, universities, or other educational institutions 15 percent (153).

About one-half of the 319 museums reported by educational institutions had their own libraries. Of the 1,417 museums operated by nonprofit organizations, about 44 percent listed museum libraries. Somewhat less than one-third each of the municipal, Federal, and church-operated museums reported libraries.

Over one-fifth of the museums reported libraries which were open to the general public at stated hours without advance arrangements. Museums of nonprofit organizations and those of educational institutions reported greater proportionate percentages of libraries open to the public.

One-half of those museum libraries which were open only by appointment (14 percent of the museums) were operated by nonprofit organizations, while slightly more than one-third were government sponsored.

A relatively small percent of the museums had libraries which were not open to the public—some-what over 2 percent. Approximately 60 percent of the museums reported no library. (See tables 16 and 17.)

*Availability by subject of exhibits.*—While the 231 art museum libraries constituted only one-fifth of the total (1,116) museum libraries, they represented well over one-half of the Nation's 420 art museum operations. History (only) and science (only) museums reported the existence of museum libraries proportionately less frequently than did those which had combinations of subjects. Those which included art as part of the display subjects reported substantially higher percents of museum libraries. Thus it would appear that art museums, or those including art, were the most active in maintaining museum libraries.

Art museum libraries were more likely than others to be open to the public at regular intervals, and libraries in art-science museums had the highest proportion open only by appointment.

By subject distribution of museums, the greatest proportion *without* libraries were history museums, followed by history-science museum operations. (Note tables 18 and 19.)

*Availability by State.*—The ranking of numbers of museum libraries in each State roughly paralleled the ranking of numbers of museums, with New York (123), California (88), and Massachusetts (83) leading the way.

Two-thirds of the museums in the District of Columbia reported libraries. Nine other States and areas reported that approximately one-half or more of their museums had libraries. (See table 20.)

TABLE 8.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by category of institutional facility: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

Governing authority	All museums	Exhibit building	Furnished historic structure	Preservation project	Botanic garden <sup>2</sup>	Aquarium, zoo <sup>2</sup>	Nature or conservation center	Planetarium <sup>2</sup>	Other
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,067 71.5	1,065 36.9	386 13.4	118 4.1	128 4.4	254 8.8	85 2.9	332 11.5
Government agencies:									
Total.....	1,030 100.0	669 65.0	431 41.8	161 15.6	38 3.7	88 8.5	140 13.6	18 1.7	115 11.2
Municipal.....	297 100.0	187 63.0	76 25.6	23 7.7	15 5.1	69 23.2	27 9.1	13 4.4	37 12.5
County.....	116 100.0	85 73.3	30 25.9	19 16.4	8 6.9	10 8.6	17 14.7	1 0.9	18 15.5
State.....	331 100.0	177 53.5	215 65.0	72 21.8	10 3.0	6 1.8	31 9.4	3 0.9	21 6.3
Federal.....	286 100.0	220 76.9	110 38.5	47 16.4	5 1.7	3 1.0	65 22.7	1 0.3	39 13.6
Educational institutions:									
Total.....	319 100.0	284 89.0	30 9.4	10 3.1	25 7.8	1 0.3	19 6.0	15 4.7	49 15.4
Public school district.....	16 100.0	14 87.5	4 25.0	1 6.3	1 6.3	.....	2 12.5	6 37.5	6 37.5
College or university.....	303 100.0	270 89.1	26 8.6	9 3.0	24 7.9	1 0.3	17 5.6	9 3.0	43 14.2
Nonprofit.....	1,417 100.0	1,035 73.0	566 39.9	196 13.8	46 3.2	29 2.0	93 6.6	52 3.7	155 10.9
Church group or affiliates.....	35 100.0	15 42.9	22 62.9	10 28.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 5.7
Company, business, individual..	88 100.0	64 72.7	16 18.2	9 10.2	9 10.2	10 11.4	2 2.3	.....	11 12.5

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with more than one type of facility counted more than once.

<sup>2</sup> Some operations not surveyed.

TABLE 9.—Number and percent of museums by category of institutional facility and by governing authority: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

Governing authority	All museums	Exhibit building	Furnished historic structure	Preservation project	Botanic garden <sup>2</sup>	Aquarium, zoo <sup>2</sup>	Nature or conservation center	Planetarium <sup>2</sup>	Other
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,067 100.0	1,065 100.0	386 100.0	118 100.0	128 100.0	254 100.0	85 100.0	332 100.0
Government agencies:									
Total.....	1,030 35.7	669 32.4	431 40.5	161 41.7	38 32.2	88 68.8	140 55.1	18 21.2	115 34.6
Municipal.....	297 10.3	187 9.0	76 7.1	23 6.0	15 12.7	69 53.9	27 10.6	13 15.3	37 11.1
County.....	116 4.0	85 4.1	30 2.8	19 4.9	8 6.8	10 7.8	17 6.7	1 1.2	18 5.4
State.....	331 11.5	177 8.6	215 20.2	72 18.7	10 8.5	6 4.7	31 12.2	3 3.5	21 6.3
Federal.....	286 9.9	220 10.6	110 10.3	47 12.2	5 4.2	3 2.3	65 25.6	1 1.2	39 11.7
Educational institutions:									
Total.....	319 11.0	284 13.7	30 2.8	10 2.6	25 21.2	1 0.8	19 7.5	15 17.6	49 14.8
Public school district.....	16 0.6	14 0.7	4 0.4	1 0.3	1 0.8	.....	2 0.8	6 7.1	6 1.8
College or university.....	303 10.5	270 13.1	26 2.4	9 2.3	24 20.3	1 0.8	17 6.7	9 10.6	43 13.0
Nonprofit.....	1,417 49.0	1,035 50.1	566 53.1	196 50.8	46 39.0	29 22.7	93 36.6	52 61.2	155 46.7
Church group or affiliates.....	35 1.2	15 0.7	22 2.1	10 2.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0.6
Company, business, individual..	88 3.0	64 3.1	16 1.5	9 2.3	9 7.6	10 7.8	2 0.8	.....	11 3.3

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with more than one type of facility counted more than once.

<sup>2</sup> Some operations not surveyed.

TABLE 10.—Number and percent of museums by State and by category of institutional facility: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

State or other area	All museums	Exhibit building	Furnished historic structure	Preservation project	Botanic garden <sup>2</sup>	Aquarium, zoo <sup>2</sup>	Nature or conservation center	Planetarium <sup>2</sup>	Other
Total museums.	2,889 100.0	2,067 71.5	1,065 36.9	386 13.4	118 4.1	128 4.4	254 8.8	85 2.9	332 11.5
Alabama.....	19 100.0	13 68.4	8 42.1	3 15.8	.....	1 5.3	.....	.....	2 10.5
Alaska.....	10 100.0	9 90.0	1 10.0	1 10.0	.....	.....	1 10.0	.....	.....
Arizona.....	45 100.0	36 80.0	14 31.1	10 22.2	4 8.9	3 6.7	13 28.9	.....	8 17.8
Arkansas.....	18 100.0	12 66.7	5 27.8	3 16.7	.....	1 5.6	1 5.6	.....	2 11.1
California.....	220 100.0	160 72.7	71 32.3	25 11.4	19 8.6	19 8.6	29 13.2	8 3.6	26 11.8
Colorado.....	51 100.0	34 66.7	18 35.3	7 13.7	2 3.9	2 3.9	4 7.8	1 2.0	3 5.9
Connecticut.....	77 100.0	45 58.4	40 51.9	10 13.0	2 2.6	3 3.9	13 16.9	4 5.2	11 14.3
Delaware.....	10 100.0	9 90.0	6 60.0	5 50.0	1 10.0	.....	1 10.0	.....	2 20.0
District of Columbia....	45 100.0	36 80.0	14 31.1	3 6.7	3 6.7	2 4.4	1 2.2	1 2.2	6 13.3
Florida.....	89 100.0	66 74.2	23 25.8	6 6.7	9 10.1	7 7.9	5 5.6	4 4.5	12 13.5
Georgia.....	42 100.0	26 61.9	26 61.9	6 14.3	1 2.4	1 2.4	2 4.8	2 4.8	6 14.3
Hawaii.....	18 100.0	13 72.2	6 33.3	3 16.7	2 11.1	1 5.6	1 5.6	1 5.6	4 22.2
Idaho.....	9 100.0	7 77.8	3 33.3	1 11.1	.....	.....	1 11.1	.....	1 11.1
Illinois.....	99 100.0	74 74.7	41 41.4	10 10.1	7 7.1	4 4.0	11 11.1	3 3.0	20 20.2
Indiana.....	63 100.0	43 68.3	22 34.9	8 12.7	2 3.2	.....	1 1.6	2 3.2	10 15.9
Iowa.....	28 100.0	22 78.6	8 28.6	6 21.4	.....	1 3.6	2 7.1	2 7.1	6 21.4
Kansas.....	60 100.0	53 88.3	13 21.7	7 11.7	.....	3 5.0	.....	.....	3 5.0
Kentucky.....	40 100.0	21 52.5	19 47.5	8 20.0	2 5.0	1 2.5	3 7.5	.....	2 5.0
Louisiana.....	27 100.0	20 74.1	10 37.0	2 7.4	1 3.7	1 3.7	.....	2 7.4	3 11.1
Maine.....	45 100.0	29 64.4	21 46.7	5 11.1	.....	.....	2 4.4	.....	2 4.4
Maryland.....	52 100.0	33 63.5	24 46.2	9 17.3	3 5.8	3 5.8	4 7.7	2 3.8	4 7.7
Massachusetts.....	178 100.0	127 71.3	72 40.4	22 12.4	6 3.4	2 1.1	16 9.0	3 1.7	13 7.3
Michigan.....	85 100.0	59 69.4	21 24.7	13 15.3	5 5.9	7 8.2	16 18.8	7 8.2	12 14.1
Minnesota.....	73 100.0	56 76.7	23 31.5	7 9.6	1 1.4	3 4.1	4 5.5	1 1.4	8 11.0
Mississippi.....	19 100.0	11 57.9	10 52.6	2 10.5	1 5.3	1 5.3	1 5.3	.....	.....
Missouri.....	62 100.0	46 74.2	22 35.5	9 14.5	3 4.8	2 3.2	5 8.1	2 3.2	6 9.7
Montana.....	19 100.0	16 84.2	5 26.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 31.6

TABLE 10.—Number and percent of museums by State and by category of institutional facility: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>—Con.

State or other area	All museums	Exhibit building	Furnished historic structure	Preservation project	Botanic garden <sup>2</sup>	Aquarium, zoo <sup>2</sup>	Nature or conservation center	Planetarium <sup>2</sup>	Other
Nebraska.....	29 100.0	26 89.7	8 27.6	4 13.8		4 13.8	5 17.2	2 6.9	3 10.3
Nevada.....	11 100.0	10 90.9	4 36.4				1 9.1		3 27.3
New Hampshire.....	29 100.0	20 69.0	13 44.8	3 10.3			1 3.4		3 10.3
New Jersey.....	67 100.0	49 73.1	36 53.7	9 13.4	3 4.5	2 3.0	9 13.4	2 3.0	3 4.5
New Mexico.....	26 100.0	24 92.3	6 23.1	3 11.5		2 7.7	4 15.4		2 7.7
New York.....	254 100.0	185 72.8	98 38.6	36 14.2	7 2.8	8 3.1	19 7.5	8 3.1	29 11.4
North Carolina.....	66 100.0	50 75.8	27 40.9	11 16.7	2 3.0	1 1.5	6 9.1	3 4.5	6 9.1
North Dakota.....	10 100.0	6 60.0	4 40.0	1 10.0		1 10.0	1 10.0		1 10.0
Ohio.....	128 100.0	92 71.9	42 32.8	18 14.1	7 5.5	7 5.5	20 15.6	6 4.7	20 15.6
Oklahoma.....	38 100.0	30 78.9	5 13.2	4 10.5	1 2.6	2 5.3	2 5.3	1 2.6	8 21.1
Oregon.....	51 100.0	41 80.4	16 31.4	2 3.9	2 3.9	2 3.9	2 3.9	1 2.0	10 19.6
Pennsylvania.....	141 100.0	87 61.7	57 40.4	22 15.6	4 2.8	8 5.7	7 5.0	7 5.0	19 13.5
Puerto Rico.....	3 100.0	1 33.3	1 33.3			1 33.3			
Rhode Island.....	23 100.0	12 52.2	18 78.3	3 13.0	1 4.3	1 4.3	2 8.7	1 4.3	3 13.0
South Carolina.....	25 100.0	18 72.0	9 36.0	4 16.0	2 8.0	2 8.0	1 4.0		5 20.0
South Dakota.....	22 100.0	14 63.6	3 13.6			2 9.1	2 9.1		3 13.6
Tennessee.....	54 100.0	35 64.8	25 46.3	11 20.4	4 7.4	1 1.9	2 3.7	2 3.7	2 3.7
Texas.....	103 100.0	71 68.9	39 37.9	16 15.5	1 1.0	5 4.9	5 4.9	5 4.9	10 9.7
Utah.....	30 100.0	24 80.0	5 16.7	3 10.0		2 6.7	5 16.7		4 13.3
Vermont.....	28 100.0	18 64.3	13 46.4	4 14.3	1 3.6	1 3.6	1 3.6	1 3.6	2 7.1
Virginia.....	84 100.0	48 57.1	43 51.2	11 13.1	1 1.2	1 1.2	6 7.1		6 7.1
Virgin Islands.....	2 100.0	1 50.0	1 50.0	2 100.0					
Washington.....	52 100.0	45 86.5	10 19.2	6 11.5	3 5.8	2 3.8	7 13.5	1 1.9	5 9.6
West Virginia.....	12 100.0	10 83.3	4 33.3	2 16.7	1 8.3		1 8.3		
Wisconsin.....	72 100.0	51 70.8	27 37.5	16 22.2	4 5.6	5 6.9	3 4.2		7 9.7
Wyoming.....	26 100.0	23 88.5	5 19.2	4 15.4			5 19.2		

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with more than one type of facility counted more than once.

<sup>2</sup> Some operations not surveyed.

TABLE 11.—Number and percent of museums by category of institutional facility and by State: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

State or other area	All museums	Exhibit building	Furnished historic structure	Preservation project	Botanic garden <sup>2</sup>	Aquarium, zoo <sup>2</sup>	Nature or conservation center	Planetarium <sup>2</sup>	Other
Total museums	2,889 100.0	2,067 100.0	1,065 100.0	386 100.0	118 100.0	128 100.0	254 100.0	85 100.0	332 100.0
Alabama.....	19 0.7	13 0.6	8 0.8	3 0.8	.....	1 0.8	.....	.....	2 0.6
Alaska.....	10 0.3	9 0.4	1 0.1	1 0.3	.....	.....	1 0.4	.....	.....
Arizona.....	45 1.6	36 1.7	14 1.3	10 2.6	4 3.4	3 2.3	13 5.1	.....	8 2.4
Arkansas.....	18 0.6	12 0.6	5 0.5	3 0.8	.....	1 0.8	1 0.4	.....	2 0.6
California.....	220 7.6	160 7.7	71 6.7	25 6.5	19 16.1	19 14.8	29 11.4	8 9.4	26 7.8
Colorado.....	51 1.8	34 1.6	18 1.7	7 1.8	2 1.7	2 1.6	4 1.6	1 1.2	3 0.9
Connecticut.....	77 2.7	45 2.2	40 3.8	10 2.6	2 1.7	3 2.3	13 5.1	4 4.7	11 3.3
Delaware.....	10 0.3	9 0.4	6 0.6	5 1.3	1 0.8	.....	1 0.4	.....	2 0.6
District of Columbia....	45 1.6	36 1.7	14 1.3	3 0.8	3 2.5	2 1.6	1 0.4	1 1.2	6 1.8
Florida.....	89 3.1	66 3.2	23 2.2	6 1.6	9 7.6	7 5.5	5 2.0	4 4.7	12 3.6
Georgia.....	42 1.5	26 1.3	26 2.4	6 1.6	1 0.8	1 0.8	2 0.8	2 2.4	6 1.8
Hawaii.....	18 0.6	13 0.6	6 0.6	3 0.8	2 1.7	1 0.8	1 0.4	1 1.2	4 1.2
Idaho.....	9 0.3	7 0.3	3 0.3	1 0.3	.....	.....	1 0.4	.....	1 0.3
Illinois.....	99 3.4	74 3.6	41 3.8	10 2.6	7 5.9	4 3.1	11 4.3	3 3.5	20 6.0
Indiana.....	63 2.2	43 2.1	22 2.1	8 2.1	2 1.7	.....	1 0.4	2 2.4	10 3.0
Iowa.....	28 1.0	22 1.1	8 0.8	6 1.6	.....	1 0.8	2 0.8	2 2.4	6 1.8
Kansas.....	60 2.1	53 2.6	13 1.2	7 1.8	.....	3 2.3	.....	.....	3 0.9
Kentucky.....	40 1.4	21 1.0	19 1.8	8 2.1	2 1.7	1 0.8	3 1.2	.....	2 0.6
Louisiana.....	27 0.9	20 1.0	10 0.9	2 0.5	1 0.8	1 0.8	.....	2 2.4	3 0.9
Maine.....	45 1.6	29 1.4	21 2.0	5 1.3	.....	.....	2 0.8	.....	2 0.6
Maryland.....	52 1.8	33 1.6	24 2.3	9 2.3	3 2.5	3 2.3	4 1.6	2 2.4	4 1.2
Massachusetts.....	178 6.2	127 6.1	72 6.8	22 5.7	6 5.1	2 1.6	16 6.3	3 3.5	13 3.9
Michigan.....	85 2.9	59 2.9	21 2.0	13 3.4	5 4.2	7 5.5	16 6.3	7 8.2	12 3.6
Minnesota.....	73 2.5	56 2.7	23 2.2	7 1.8	1 0.8	3 2.3	4 1.6	1 1.2	8 2.4
Mississippi.....	19 0.7	11 0.5	10 0.9	2 0.5	1 0.8	1 0.8	1 0.4	.....	.....
Missouri.....	62 2.1	46 2.2	22 2.1	9 2.3	3 2.5	2 1.6	5 2.0	2 2.4	6 1.8
Montana.....	19 0.7	16 0.8	5 0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 1.8

TABLE 11.—Number and percent of museums by category of institutional facility and by State: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>—Con.

State or other area	All museums	Exhibit building	Furnished historic structure	Preservation project	Botanic garden <sup>2</sup>	Aquarium, zoo <sup>2</sup>	Nature or conservation center	Planetarium <sup>2</sup>	Other
Nebraska.....	29 1.0	26 1.3	8 0.8	4 1.0		4 3.1	5 2.0	2 2.4	3 0.9
Nevada.....	11 0.4	10 0.5	4 0.4				1 0.4		3 0.9
New Hampshire.....	29 1.0	20 1.0	13 1.2	3 0.8			1 0.4		3 0.9
New Jersey.....	67 2.3	49 2.4	36 3.4	9 2.3	3 2.5	2 1.6	9 3.5	2 2.4	3 0.9
New Mexico.....	26 0.9	24 1.2	6 0.6	3 0.8		2 1.6	4 1.6		2 0.6
New York.....	254 8.8	185 9.0	98 9.2	36 9.3	7 5.9	8 6.3	19 7.5	8 9.4	29 8.7
North Carolina.....	66 2.3	50 2.4	27 2.5	11 2.8	2 1.7	1 0.8	6 2.4	3 3.5	6 1.8
North Dakota.....	10 0.3	6 0.3	4 0.4	1 0.3		1 0.8	1 0.4		1 0.3
Ohio.....	128 4.4	92 4.5	42 3.9	18 4.7	7 5.9	7 5.5	20 7.9	6 7.1	20 6.0
Oklahoma.....	38 1.3	30 1.5	5 0.5	4 1.0	1 0.8	2 1.6	2 0.8	1 1.2	8 2.4
Oregon.....	51 1.8	41 2.0	16 1.5	2 0.5	2 1.7	2 1.6	2 0.8	1 1.2	10 3.0
Pennsylvania.....	141 4.9	87 4.2	57 5.4	22 5.7	4 3.4	8 6.3	7 2.8	7 8.2	19 5.7
Puerto Rico.....	3 0.1	1 *	1 0.1			1 0.8			
Rhode Island.....	23 0.8	12 0.6	18 1.7	3 0.8	1 0.8	1 0.8	2 0.8	1 1.2	3 0.9
South Carolina.....	25 0.9	18 0.9	9 0.8	4 1.0	2 1.7	2 1.6	1 0.4		5 1.5
South Dakota.....	22 0.8	14 0.7	3 0.3			2 1.6	2 0.8		5 0.9
Tennessee.....	54 1.9	35 1.7	25 2.3	11 2.8	4 3.4	1 0.8	2 0.8	2 2.4	2 0.6
Texas.....	103 3.6	71 3.4	39 3.7	16 4.1	1 0.8	5 3.9	5 2.0	5 5.9	10 3.0
Utah.....	30 1.0	24 1.2	5 0.5	3 0.8		2 1.6	5 2.0		4 1.2
Vermont.....	28 1.0	18 0.9	13 1.2	4 1.0	1 0.8	1 0.8	1 0.4	1 1.2	2 0.6
Virginia.....	84 2.9	48 2.3	43 4.0	11 2.8	1 0.8	1 0.8	6 2.4		6 1.8
Virgin Islands.....	2 0.1	1 *	1 0.1	2 0.5					
Washington.....	52 1.8	45 2.2	10 0.9	6 1.6	3 2.5	2 1.6	7 2.8	1 1.2	5 1.5
West Virginia.....	12 0.4	10 0.5	4 0.4	2 0.5	1 0.8		1 0.4		
Wisconsin.....	72 2.5	51 2.5	27 2.5	16 4.1	4 3.4	5 3.9	3 1.2		7 2.1
Wyoming.....	26 0.9	23 1.1	5 0.5	4 1.0			5 2.0		

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with more than one type of facility counted more than once.

<sup>2</sup> Some operations not surveyed.

TABLE 12.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by practices related to collections and exhibits:  
United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Both collections and exhibits maintained	Collections		Exhibits			
			Owned and maintained	Cataloged	Used for research by scholars	Professionally designed	Circulating	Mobile units
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,789 96.5	2,789 96.5	2,032 70.3	1,340 46.4	1,469 50.8	455 15.7	58 2.0
<b>Government agencies:</b>								
Total.....	1,030 100.0	980 95.1	980 95.1	714 69.3	439 42.6	606 58.8	100 9.7	31 3.0
Municipal.....	297 100.0	286 96.3	286 96.3	195 65.7	118 39.7	145 48.8	33 11.1	15 5.1
County.....	116 100.0	114 98.3	114 98.3	86 74.1	55 47.4	45 38.8	12 10.3	2 1.7
State.....	331 100.0	313 94.6	313 94.6	207 62.5	121 36.6	175 52.9	34 10.3	11 3.3
Federal.....	286 100.0	267 93.4	267 93.4	226 79.0	145 50.7	241 84.3	21 7.3	3 1.0
<b>Educational institutions:</b>								
Total.....	319 100.0	313 98.1	313 98.1	243 76.2	172 53.9	188 58.9	80 25.1	8 2.5
Public school district.....	16 100.0	15 93.8	15 93.8	13 81.3	5 31.3	7 43.8	1 6.3	2 12.5
College or university.....	303 100.0	298 98.3	298 98.3	230 75.9	167 55.1	181 59.7	79 26.1	6 2.0
<b>Nonprofit..</b>								
.....	1,417 100.0	1,378 97.2	1,378 97.2	1,008 71.1	687 48.5	605 42.7	251 17.7	17 1.2
Church group or affiliates.....	35 100.0	33 94.3	33 94.3	17 48.6	10 28.6	16 45.7	6 17.1	.....
Company, business, individual.....	88 100.0	85 96.6	85 96.6	50 56.8	32 36.4	54 61.4	18 20.5	2 2.3

TABLE 13.—Number and percent of museums by practices related to collections and exhibits and by governing authority:  
United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Both collections and exhibits maintained	Collections			Exhibits		
			Owned and maintained	Cataloged	Used for research by scholars	Professionally designed	Circulating	Mobile units
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,789 100.0	2,789 100.0	2,032 100.0	1,340 100.0	1,469 100.0	455 100.0	58 100.0
<b>Government agencies:</b>								
Total.....	1,030 35.7	980 35.1	980 35.1	714 35.1	439 32.8	606 41.3	100 22.0	31 53.4
Municipal.....	297 10.3	286 10.3	286 10.3	195 9.6	118 8.8	145 9.9	33 7.3	15 25.9
County.....	116 4.0	114 4.1	114 4.1	86 4.2	55 4.1	45 3.1	12 2.6	2 3.4
State.....	331 11.5	313 11.2	313 11.2	207 10.2	121 9.0	175 11.9	34 7.5	11 19.0
Federal.....	286 9.9	267 9.6	267 9.6	226 11.1	145 10.8	241 16.4	21 4.6	3 5.2
<b>Educational institutions:</b>								
Total.....	319 11.0	313 11.2	313 11.2	243 12.0	172 12.8	188 12.8	80 17.6	8 13.8
Public school district.....	16 0.6	15 0.5	15 0.5	13 0.6	5 0.4	7 0.5	1 0.2	2 3.4
College or university.....	303 10.5	298 10.7	298 10.7	230 11.3	167 12.5	181 12.3	79 17.4	6 10.3
Nonprofit.....	1,417 49.0	1,378 49.4	1,378 49.4	1,008 49.6	687 51.3	605 41.2	251 55.2	17 29.3
Church group or affiliates.....	35 1.2	33 1.2	33 1.2	17 0.8	10 0.7	16 1.1	6 1.3	.....
Company, business, individual.....	88 3.0	85 3.0	85 3.0	50 2.5	32 2.4	54 3.7	18 4.0	2 3.4

TABLE 14.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by practices related to collections and exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Both collections and exhibits maintained	Collections		Exhibits			
			Owned and maintained	Cataloged	Used for research by scholars	Professionally designed	Circulating	Mobile units
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,789 96.5	2,789 96.5	2,032 70.3	1,340 46.4	1,469 50.8	455 15.7	58 2.0
Art only.....	420 100.0	412 98.1	412 98.1	319 76.0	191 45.5	296 70.5	180 42.9	12 2.9
History only.....	1,424 100.0	1,377 96.7	1,377 96.7	996 69.9	638 44.8	558 39.2	122 8.6	10 0.7
Science only.....	438 100.0	408 93.2	408 93.2	262 59.8	194 44.3	272 62.1	50 11.4	21 4.8
Art+history.....	269 100.0	266 98.9	266 98.9	197 73.2	133 49.4	130 48.3	39 14.5	1 0.4
Art+science.....	44 100.0	42 95.5	42 95.5	30 68.2	20 45.5	27 61.4	10 22.7	1 2.3
History+science.....	176 100.0	170 96.6	170 96.6	138 78.4	99 56.3	111 63.1	27 15.3	5 2.8
Art+history+science.....	118 100.0	114 96.6	114 96.6	90 76.3	65 55.1	75 63.6	27 22.9	8 6.8

TABLE 15.—Number and percent of museums by practices related to collections and exhibits and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Both collections and exhibits maintained	Collections		Exhibits			
			Owned and maintained	Cataloged	Used for research by scholars	Professionally designed	Circulating	Mobile units
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,789 100.0	2,789 100.0	2,032 100.0	1,340 100.0	1,469 100.0	455 100.0	58 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	412 14.8	412 14.8	319 15.7	191 14.3	296 20.1	180 39.6	12 20.7
History only.....	1,424 49.3	1,377 49.4	1,377 49.4	996 49.0	638 47.6	558 38.0	122 26.8	10 17.2
Science only.....	438 15.2	408 14.6	408 14.6	262 12.9	194 14.5	272 18.5	50 11.0	21 36.2
Art+history.....	269 9.3	266 9.5	266 9.5	197 9.7	133 9.9	130 8.8	39 8.6	1 1.7
Art+science.....	44 1.5	42 1.5	42 1.5	30 1.5	20 1.5	27 1.8	10 2.2	1 1.7
History+science.....	176 6.1	170 6.1	170 6.1	138 6.8	99 7.4	111 7.6	27 5.9	5 8.6
Art+history+science.....	118 4.1	114 4.1	114 4.1	90 4.4	65 4.9	75 5.1	27 5.9	8 13.8

TABLE 16.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by availability of libraries: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Library			No library	
		Total	Open at regular intervals	Open only by appointment		Not open to public
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,116 38.6	651 22.5	396 13.7	69 2.4	1692 58.6
<b>Government agencies:</b>						
Total.....	1,030 100.0	304 29.5	149 14.5	139 13.5	16 1.6	696 67.6
Municipal.....	297 100.0	97 32.7	50 16.8	42 14.1	5 1.7	193 65.0
County.....	116 100.0	44 37.9	27 23.3	17 14.7	.....	61 52.6
State.....	331 100.0	71 21.5	36 10.9	31 9.4	4 1.2	250 75.5
Federal.....	286 100.0	92 32.2	36 12.6	49 17.1	7 2.4	192 67.1
<b>Educational institutions:</b>						
Total.....	319 100.0	162 50.8	107 33.5	36 11.3	19 6.0	153 48.0
Public school district.....	16 100.0	5 31.3	2 12.5	2 12.5	1 6.3	10 62.5
College or university.....	303 100.0	157 51.8	105 34.7	34 11.2	18 5.9	143 47.2
Nonprofit.....	1,417 100.0	616 43.5	384 27.1	202 14.3	30 2.1	760 53.6
Church group or affiliates.....	35 100.0	11 31.4	4 11.4	6 17.1	1 2.9	24 68.6
Company, business, individual.....	88 100.0	23 26.1	7 8.0	13 14.8	3 3.4	59 67.0

TABLE 17.—Number and percent of museums by availability of libraries and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Library			No library	
		Total	Open at regular intervals	Open only by appointment		Not open to public
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,116 100.0	651 100.0	396 100.0	69 100.0	1,692 100.0
<b>Government agencies:</b>						
Total.....	1,030 35.7	304 27.2	149 22.9	139 35.1	16 23.2	696 41.1
Municipal.....	297 10.3	97 8.7	50 7.7	42 10.6	5 7.2	193 11.4
County.....	116 4.0	44 3.9	27 4.1	17 4.3	.....	61 3.6
State.....	331 11.5	71 6.4	36 5.5	31 7.8	4 5.8	250 14.8
Federal.....	286 9.9	92 8.2	36 5.5	49 12.4	7 10.1	192 11.3
<b>Educational institutions:</b>						
Total.....	319 11.5	162 14.5	107 16.4	36 9.1	19 27.5	153 9.0
Public school district.....	16 0.6	5 0.4	2 0.3	2 0.5	1 1.4	10 0.6
College or university.....	303 10.5	157 14.1	105 16.1	34 8.6	18 26.1	143 8.5
<b>Nonprofit</b> .....						
Church group or affiliates.....	35 1.2	11 1.0	4 0.6	6 1.5	1 1.4	24 1.4
Company, business, individual.....	89 3.0	23 2.1	7 1.1	13 3.3	3 4.3	59 3.5

TABLE 18.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by availability of libraries:  
United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Library			No library	
		Total	Open at regular intervals	Open only by appointment		Not open to public
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,116 38.6	651 22.5	396 13.7	69 2.4	1,692 58.6
Art only.....	420 100.0	231 55.0	150 35.7	66 15.7	15 3.6	186 44.3
History only.....	1,424 100.0	460 32.3	290 20.4	147 10.3	23 1.6	912 64.0
Science only.....	438 100.0	166 37.9	76 17.4	77 17.6	13 3.0	260 59.4
Art+history.....	269 100.0	119 44.2	63 23.4	47 17.5	9 3.3	143 53.2
Art+science.....	44 100.0	20 45.5	9 20.5	10 22.7	1 2.3	24 54.5
History+science.....	176 100.0	65 36.9	32 18.2	32 18.2	1 0.6	108 61.4
Art+history+science.....	118 100.0	55 46.6	31 26.3	17 14.4	7 5.9	59 50.0

TABLE 19.—Number and percent of museums by availability of libraries and by subject classification of exhibits:  
United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Library			No library	
		Total	Open at regular intervals	Open only by appointment		Not open to public
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,116 100.0	651 100.0	396 100.0	69 100.0	1,692 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	231 20.7	150 23.0	66 16.7	15 21.7	186 11.0
History only.....	1,424 49.3	460 41.2	290 44.5	147 37.1	23 33.3	912 53.9
Science only.....	438 15.2	166 14.9	76 11.7	77 19.4	13 18.8	260 15.4
Art+history.....	269 9.3	119 10.7	63 9.7	47 11.9	9 13.0	143 8.5
Art+science.....	44 1.5	20 1.8	9 1.4	10 2.5	1 1.4	24 1.4
History+science.....	176 6.1	65 5.8	32 4.9	32 8.1	1 1.4	108 6.4
Art+history+science.....	118 4.1	55 4.9	31 4.8	17 4.3	7 10.1	59 3.5

TABLE 20.—Number and percent of museums by State and by availability of museum libraries: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Library			No library	
		Total	Open at regular intervals	Open only by appointment		Not open to public
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,116 38.6	651 22.5	396 13.7	69 2.4	1,692 58.6
Alabama.....	19 100.0	7 36.8	5 26.3	2 10.5		11 57.9
Alaska.....	10 100.0	1 10.0		1 10.0		9 90.0
Arizona.....	45 100.0	23 51.1	9 20.0	13 28.9	1 2.2	22 48.9
Arkansas.....	18 100.0	6 33.3	3 16.7	3 16.7		12 66.7
California.....	220 100.0	88 40.0	40 18.2	38 17.3	10 4.5	125 56.8
Colorado.....	51 100.0	14 27.5	7 13.7	6 11.8	1 2.0	33 64.7
Connecticut.....	77 100.0	40 51.9	18 23.4	18 23.4	4 5.2	32 41.6
Delaware.....	10 100.0	5 50.0	3 30.0	2 20.0		4 40.0
District of Columbia.....	45 100.0	30 66.7	15 33.3	10 22.2	5 11.1	15 33.3
Florida.....	89 100.0	33 37.1	18 20.2	14 15.7	1 1.1	54 60.7
Georgia.....	42 100.0	6 14.3	3 7.1	2 4.8	1 2.4	33 78.6
Hawaii.....	18 100.0	8 44.4	6 33.3	2 11.1		10 55.6
Idaho.....	9 100.0	3 33.3	2 22.2		1 11.1	6 66.7
Illinois.....	99 100.0	38 38.4	25 25.3	9 9.1	4 4.0	56 56.6
Indiana.....	63 100.0	16 25.4	14 22.2	2 3.2		43 68.3
Iowa.....	28 100.0	11 39.3	8 28.6	2 7.1	1 3.6	15 53.6
Kansas.....	60 100.0	21 35.0	11 18.3	8 13.3	2 3.3	37 61.7
Kentucky.....	40 100.0	12 30.0	9 22.5	2 5.0	1 2.5	28 70.0
Louisiana.....	27 100.0	9 33.3	5 18.5	4 14.8		18 66.7
Maine.....	45 100.0	13 28.9	6 13.3	7 15.6		30 66.7
Maryland.....	52 100.0	21 40.4	9 17.3	11 21.2	1 1.9	30 57.7
Massachusetts.....	178 100.0	83 46.6	47 26.4	32 18.0	4 2.2	89 50.0
Michigan.....	85 100.0	28 32.9	13 15.3	12 14.1	3 3.5	56 65.9
Minnesota.....	73 100.0	28 38.4	21 28.8	7 9.6		44 60.3
Mississippi.....	19 100.0	8 42.1	2 10.5	6 31.6		11 57.9
Missouri.....	62 100.0	25 40.3	16 25.8	8 12.9	1 1.6	37 59.7

TABLE 20.—Number and percent of museums by State and by availability of museum libraries: United States, 1966—Con.

State or other area	All museums	Library			No library
		Total	Open at regular intervals	Open only by appointment	
Montana.....	19	4	1	3	14
	100.0	21.1	5.3	15.8	73.7
Nebraska.....	29	8	5	3	21
	100.0	27.6	17.2	10.3	72.4
Nevada.....	11	3	3		8
	100.0	27.3	27.3		72.7
New Hampshire.....	29	9	5	4	20
	100.0	31.0	17.2	13.8	69.0
New Jersey.....	67	32	21	10	35
	100.0	47.8	31.3	14.9	52.2
New Mexico.....	26	9	8	1	17
	100.0	34.6	30.8	3.8	65.4
New York.....	254	123	69	45	129
	100.0	48.4	27.2	17.7	50.8
North Carolina.....	66	15	6	7	49
	100.0	22.7	9.1	10.6	74.2
North Dakota.....	10	3	3		7
	100.0	30.0	30.0		70.0
Ohio.....	128	60	44	14	67
	100.0	46.9	34.4	10.9	52.3
Oklahoma.....	38	15	7	5	22
	100.0	39.5	18.4	13.2	57.9
Oregon.....	51	12	7	5	37
	100.0	23.5	13.7	9.8	72.5
Pennsylvania.....	141	60	43	15	77
	100.0	42.6	30.5	10.6	54.6
Puerto Rico.....	3	2	1	1	1
	100.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	33.3
Rhode Island.....	23	8	5	3	14
	100.0	34.8	21.7	13.0	60.9
South Carolina.....	25	8	5	3	15
	100.0	32.0	20.0	12.0	60.0
South Dakota.....	22	4	2	2	16
	100.0	18.2	9.1	9.1	72.7
Tennessee.....	54	17	11	5	36
	100.0	31.5	20.4	9.3	66.7
Texas.....	103	40	22	16	57
	100.0	38.8	21.4	15.5	55.3
Utah.....	30	10	4	3	19
	100.0	33.3	13.3	10.0	63.3
Vermont.....	28	14	12	2	14
	100.0	50.0	42.9	7.1	50.0
Virginia.....	84	29	17	9	54
	100.0	34.5	20.2	10.7	64.3
Virgin Islands.....	2				2
	100.0				100.0
Washington.....	52	17	13	4	32
	100.0	32.7	25.0	7.7	61.5
West Virginia.....	12	3	1	2	8
	100.0	25.0	8.3	16.7	66.7
Wisconsin.....	72	26	15	11	44
	100.0	36.1	20.8	15.3	61.1
Wyoming.....	26	8	6	2	17
	100.0	30.8	23.1	7.7	65.4

## Chapter 5

# Museum Staff

The questionnaire asked for data on museum staffing in terms of "professional" and "other" staff members and, in some instances, by full-time and part-time status.

Competencies of professional staff members range from subject-matter specialities to restoration, or to exhibit design and installation. They may or may not be paid, and they may or may not have completed a specialized training course or have a related college degree. Perhaps in no other field would the background of "professionals" present such diversity. The following definition of professional staff was used in the questionnaire, inasmuch as no recognized definition for the term exists in the field:

**PROFESSIONAL STAFF**—Paid employees doing work that requires education, training, and skill in the academic or scholarly aspects of the institution's program, as distinct from the merely mechanical and clerical aspects. Such employees would usually have at least a bachelor's degree in a relevant subject, or post-high school education and appropriate experience equivalent to a bachelor's degree.

Other paid employees not fitting the definition of professional staff were considered as "other staff." Custodial and clerical personnel would be in this category.

### All Paid Staff

Of the 53,330 paid staff members reported in museums, 46,218 were employed by museums themselves, while 7,112 were paid by outside organizations. In classification by operating authority, 85 percent of the 1,417 museums operated by nonprofit organizations reported a total of 26,007 paid personnel, or 49 percent of all paid staff. The total for the 1,030 operations by government agencies was 18,598 (representing 95 percent of the government museums), or 35 percent of the total staff in all museums. Over one-third of the government museum personnel (14

percent of the total) were employed by the Federal Government. Municipal museums (11 percent) and those operated by educational institutions (10 percent of the total) ranked next in employment frequency. Tables numbered 21 and 22 give the complete report of staff category distribution for each type of governing authority.

By subject classification of exhibits, the highest percentage of staff members (28 percent of the total) reported in the study was in the field of art (only) (14,675), followed by science (only) with 27 percent (14,173) and history (only) (13,200).

Staff in history-science museums numbered 3,614 and represented about 6 percent of the total number, while other subject combinations were significantly smaller. The total distribution by subject classification of exhibits is found in tables 23 and 24.

### Staff Paid by Museums

*Total staff.*—The total number of staff members paid directly by museums (46,218) was nearly 87 percent of all paid staff. Of this number, 26,911 were indicated as full-time and 19,307 as part-time.

In classification by governing authority, staff members paid by museums followed the same ranking pattern as for total staff which included those paid from other sources. The total numbers of part-time employees exceeded the numbers of full-time employees in museums operated by the Federal Government, by colleges and universities, and in church operations. Proportionately, in relation to full-time employment, the Federal operations were the greatest part-time employers.

The comparative ranking of history, art, and science museums in numbers of staff members paid by the institution was the same as for all paid staff. The total numbers of full-time staff exceeded the numbers of part-time paid staff by 14.3 percent. The

full-time part-time pattern varied considerably with subject field, however. In science, full-time staff was almost three times the number of part-time staff.

For detailed information about paid staff see tables 25 through 28.

The national distribution by States varied widely. Ranking first was California, followed by New York and Illinois. (See table 29.)

*Professional staff.*—Of the 12,821 professional workers (24 percent of all staff) reported, the study showed that museums operated by nonprofit organizations (49 percent of the total) reported 42 percent of the professionals. Government museums (10 percent of the total) hired 15 percent of the professionals in the field. Only in the Federal museums did the number of part-time professional employees exceed (and by a phenomenal percentage) the number of full-time employees. The highly seasonal nature of the work in national park museums seems to be one of the major reasons for this.

In terms of percent of category, company-business operations reported 73 percent of their staff as professionals, while Federal operations were second with 27 percent. The lowest rate (12 percent) was reported by religious museums. One-third of the total professional staff members employed in museums were reported in history operations, which make up 31 percent of the Nation's museums. Science ranked second with 17 percent, followed very closely by art.

In art museums, professional full-time staff was more than double the number of part-time staff. In history, the part-time professionals almost equaled those who were full-time, while in science the ratio between full- and part-time professional staff was nearly 3 to 1.

California reported the largest number of professional staff members, while New York again ranked second, and Illinois third.

*Other staff.*—The total "other" staff for all fields is nearly three times the number of professional staff members employed in museums. Fifty-one percent of the total "other" staff was employed in museums operated by nonprofit organizations, while the next largest category, Federal museums, employed only 15 percent. As in the total staff analysis, the data indicated that part-time employees exceeded the number of full-time employees in museums operated by the Federal Government, colleges and universities, and religious groups.

By subject classification of exhibits, art museums led in numbers of "other" staff, science and history following. The full-time part-time pattern indicated

for professional staff was followed for "other" staff by science museums, which had more of the former. Art museums reversed their position in reporting more part-time than "other" staff. In history museums, the number of part-time "other" staff was nearly double the number of full-time "other" staff.

### Staff Paid By Outside Sources

The museum staffing pattern is unique in having a sizable number (7,112) of staff members whose salaries were not paid from the operating budgets of the institutions. Museum auxiliary organizations, civic groups, governmental units including public school districts, and foundations are among the sources of support for such persons, many of whom work at a museum on a regular, full-time basis. Such assistance may be clerical, custodial, or professional. In many instances, outside sources pay for professional staff in educational programs.

Some services rendered to the museum may be considered as staff paid by outside sources. For instance, a municipal government may provide the total custodial services for a community museum. Outside-paid staff members represented 12 percent of the total staff reported. Since many museums apparently did not recognize services rendered by another operation as staff paid by outside sources (classified fiscally under contributions-in-kind), the totals reported in this category are considerably less than in actuality.

About half of the total museum staff members not paid by museum operating budgets represented operations under the aegis of nonprofit organizations, although they constituted only 13 percent of the staff of such museums. Nearly one-quarter of the total outside-paid staff was reported in municipal museums. However, a larger proportion of the staff (28 percent) in the latter were paid by outside sources than for any other category. One-fifth of county and university museum staffs were also paid outside of the operating budgets.

The field of science had the greatest number of staff members (2,865, or 40 percent of the total) reported as paid by outside sources, although these represented only 20 percent of the staff in this field. Art museums had 31 percent of all such staff, ranking second.

State ranking for numbers of museum staff paid by outside organizations placed Pennsylvania first and New York second. (See table 29.)

## Size Range of Museum Staffs

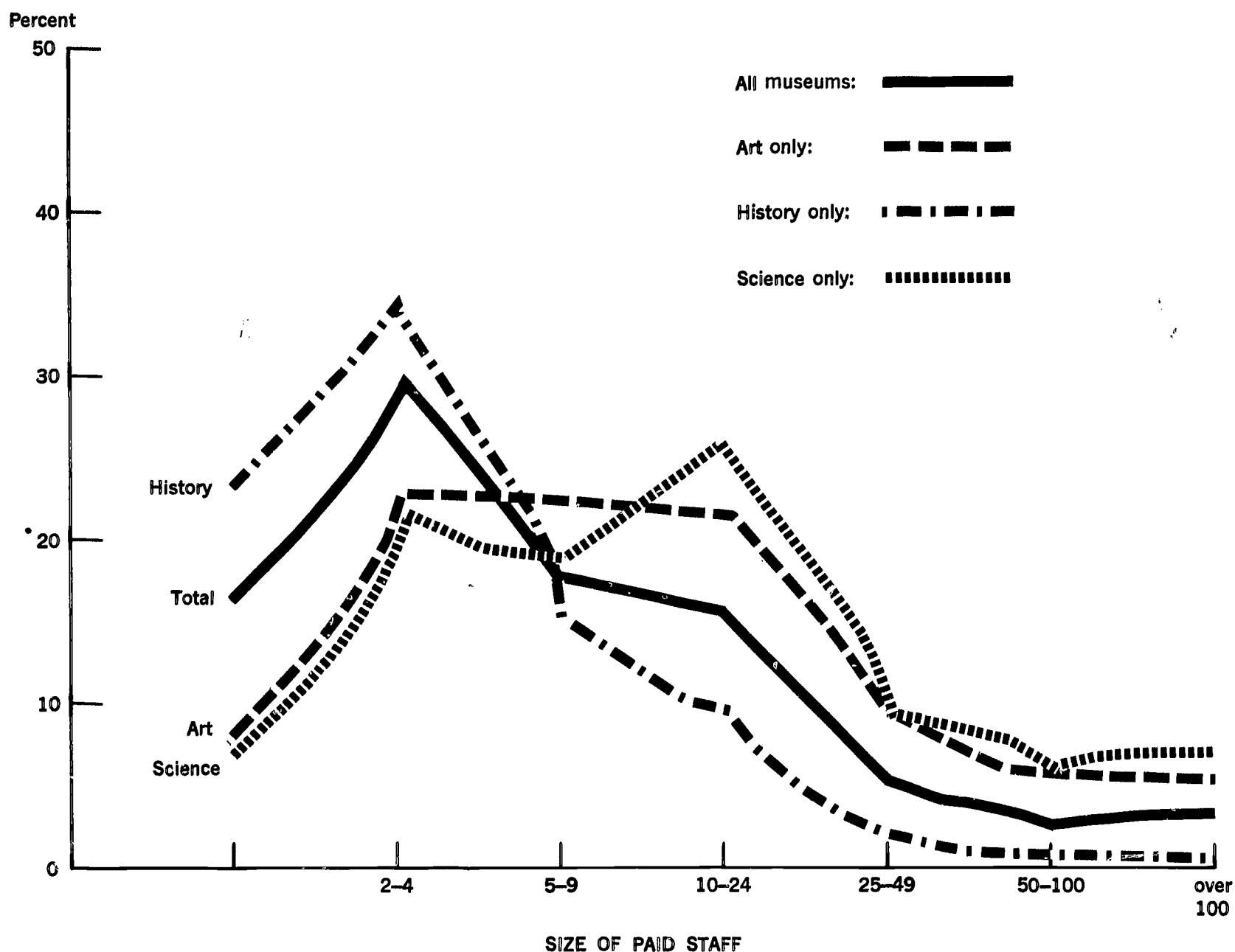
*Total staff.*—Out of the 2,889 museums in the survey analysis, 90 percent reported personnel employed and paid by the museum. Nearly 30 percent of these reported a range of two to four staff members, about 18 percent, a range of five to nine employees. The proportion of museums employing only one person was about 17 percent, while 15 percent employed 10 to 24 individuals. Almost 3 percent of the museums were in the 50 to 100 staff range, while a nearly comparable proportion employed over 100 persons.

Over 90 percent of the museums in all governing authority categories, except nonprofit and religious operations, employed one or more staff members. Except for Federal and public school museums, which most frequently reported five to nine staff members,

other categories most often listed two to four. Church museums had the greatest proportion of one-man, as well as nonpaid staff operations. The largest operations were reported with about the same frequency by county and Federal museums (over 9 percent).

Analysis of staff by subject classification of exhibits showed that history museums reported fewer large and many small operations. Nearly one-quarter employed only one person, while over one-third employed two to four. In science, over one-quarter of the museums had staff in the 10 to 24 range, and over one-fifth were in the two to four size. Science museums ranked above art and history museums in the proportion of large staff operations. For art museums, a staff of two to four was most common, with five to nine staff members being next in frequency, followed very closely by the 10 to 24 staff range. (See figure 3.)

**Figure 3.—Percent of museums reporting paid staff by number of staff and by selected subject classification of exhibits**



*Professional staff.*—Professional staff, as distinguished from “other” staff, were reported by 65 percent of the museums. The remaining 35 percent reported none, or gave a nonresponse. The most frequent size of professional staff was one, representing over one-fifth of all the museums, followed by the larger ranges in descending order. When only one person was employed, it was more frequently a professional.

The greatest proportion of operations employing only one professional was in college or university museums. Federal museums had the largest proportionate number of operations employing 25 or more professionals.

The proportion of art, history, and science museums employing one professional was the same—22 percent. One-half of the history museums reported no professional staff. Less than one-third as many art (only) and science (only) museums were without professional staff members. In art museums, the most frequent numbers of professional staff members were two to three; in science they were four to nine. The greatest proportion of operations staffed by 25 or more professionals was in the art-science field.

*Other staff.*—Recognizing that 26 percent of the museums reported no “other” staff, the most common frequency for nonprofessional staff members was two to three, with four to nine about equal to one as the next most common range. County museums had the greatest proportion of operations employing both the largest (50 and over) and smallest (one) ranges of “other” staff. History museums led the subject categories in the proportion of one “other” staff member, while art-science operations again reported the greatest proportion of large staffs (50 and over).

### Volunteer Staff

No consideration of museum staffing would be complete without giving recognition to the role volunteers play. However, unsolicited comments on numerous questionnaires indicated that because of

difficulty in computing the number of volunteer hours they simply were not reported. Hence the percents and numbers presented here must be interpreted most cautiously and recognized as minimal. That the role of volunteers in museums is a significant one is substantiated by the 28,525 recorded hours of service reported for the year of the study.

About 65 percent of all volunteer hours reported were by nonprofit organizations’ museums. The least use of volunteers was in Federal museums. County museums reported the greatest use of volunteers in proportion to other staff.

Science museums used fewer volunteers, reporting only 12 percent of the total volunteer hours.

The following shows the number and percent of volunteer hours reported for 1966, by governing authority and by subject classification of museums:

<i>Governing authority</i>	<i>Volunteer hours</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Total museums.....	28,525	100.0
Government agencies:		
Total.....	6,998	24.5
Municipal.....	2,156	7.6
County.....	2,867	10.1
State.....	1,698	6.0
Federal.....	277	1.0
Educational institutions:		
Total.....	2,375	8.3
Public school district.....	70	0.2
College or university.....	2,305	8.1
Nonprofit.....	18,659	65.4
Church group or affiliates.....	229	0.8
Company, business, individual.....	264	0.9
<i>Subject classification</i>	<i>Volunteer hours</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Art only.....	8,439	29.6
History.....	9,066	31.8
Science only.....	3,400	11.9
Art+history.....	2,921	10.2
Art+science.....	321	1.1
History+science.....	1,923	6.7
Art+history+science.....	2,455	8.6

TABLE 21.—Number and percent of paid staff members by governing authority and by staff category: United States, 1966

Governing authority	Total	Staff paid by museums									Staff paid by outside organizations
		All			Professional			Other			
		Total staff	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	
Total museums.....	53,330 100.0	46,218 86.7	26,911 50.5	19,307 36.2	12,821 24.0	9,355 17.5	3,466 6.5	33,397 62.6	17,556 32.9	15,841 29.7	7,112 13.3
<b>Government agencies:</b>											
Total.....	18,598 100.0	16,074 86.4	9,176 49.3	6,898 37.1	3,925 21.1	2,723 14.6	1,202 6.5	12,149 65.3	6,453 34.7	5,696 30.6	2,524 13.6
Municipal.....	5,950 100.0	4,264 71.7	3,059 51.4	1,205 20.3	869 14.6	672 11.3	197 3.3	3,395 57.1	2,387 40.1	1,008 16.9	1,686 28.3
County.....	2,106 100.0	1,682 79.9	1,094 51.9	588 27.9	270 12.8	228 10.8	42 2.0	1,412 67.0	866 41.1	546 25.9	424 20.1
State.....	3,195 100.0	2,997 93.8	1,898 59.4	1,099 34.4	808 25.3	577 18.1	231 7.2	2,189 68.5	1,321 41.3	868 27.2	198 6.2
Federal.....	7,347 100.0	7,131 97.1	3,125 42.5	4,006 54.6	1,978 26.9	1,246 17.0	732 9.9	5,153 70.1	1,879 25.6	3,274 44.5	216 2.9
<b>Educational institutions:</b>											
Total.....	5,275 100.0	4,203 79.7	1,539 29.2	2,667 50.6	1,220 23.1	818 15.5	402 7.6	2,986 56.6	721 13.7	2,265 42.9	1,069 20.3
Public school district..	160 100.0	148 92.5	94 58.8	54 33.8	46 28.8	32 20.0	14 8.8	102 63.8	62 38.8	40 25.0	12 7.5
College or university..	5,115 100.0	4,058 79.3	1,445 28.3	2,613 51.1	1,174 23.0	786 15.4	388 7.6	2,884 56.4	659 12.9	2,225 43.5	1,057 20.7
Nonprofit.....	26,007 100.0	22,520 86.6	13,238 50.9	9,282 35.7	5,420 20.8	3,631 14.0	1,789 6.9	17,100 65.8	9,607 36.9	7,493 28.8	3,487 13.4
Church group or affiliates..	423 100.0	418 98.8	195 46.1	223 52.7	51 12.1	31 7.3	20 4.7	367 86.8	164 38.8	203 48.0	5 1.2
Company, business, individual.....	3,027 100.0	3,000 99.1	2,763 91.3	237 7.8	2,205 72.8	2,152 71.1	53 1.8	795 26.3	611 20.2	184 6.1	27 0.9

TABLE 22.—Number and percent of paid staff members by staff category and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Governing authority	Total	Staff paid by museums									Staff paid by outside organizations
		All			Professional			Other			
		Total staff	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	
Total museums.....	53,330 100.0	46,218 100.0	26,911 100.0	19,307 100.0	12,821 100.0	9,355 100.0	3,466 100.0	33,397 100.0	17,556 100.0	15,841 100.0	7,112 100.0
Government agencies:											
Total.....	18,598 34.9	16,074 34.8	9,176 34.1	6,898 35.7	3,925 30.6	2,723 29.1	1,202 34.7	12,149 36.4	6,453 36.8	5,696 36.0	2,524 35.5
Municipal.....	5,950 11.2	4,264 9.2	3,059 11.4	1,205 6.2	869 6.8	672 7.2	197 5.7	3,395 10.2	2,387 13.6	1,008 6.4	1,686 23.7
County.....	2,106 3.9	1,682 3.6	1,094 4.1	588 3.0	270 2.1	228 2.4	42 1.2	1,412 4.2	866 4.9	546 3.4	424 6.0
State.....	3,195 6.0	2,997 6.5	1,898 7.1	1,099 6.7	808 6.3	577 6.2	231 6.7	2,189 6.6	1,321 7.5	868 5.5	198 2.8
Federal.....	7,347 13.8	7,131 15.5	3,125 11.6	4,006 20.8	1,978 15.4	1,246 13.3	732 21.1	5,155 15.4	1,879 10.7	3,274 20.7	216 3.0
Educational institutions:											
Total.....	5,275 9.9	4,206 9.1	1,539 5.7	2,667 13.8	1,220 9.5	818 8.7	402 11.6	2,986 8.9	721 4.1	2,265 14.3	1,069 15.0
Public school district..	160 0.3	148 0.3	94 0.3	54 0.3	46 0.4	32 0.3	14 0.4	102 0.3	62 0.4	40 0.2	12 0.2
College or university..	5,115 9.6	4,058 8.8	1,445 5.4	2,613 13.5	1,174 9.1	786 8.4	388 11.2	2,884 8.6	659 3.8	2,225 14.1	1,057 14.9
Nonprofit.....	26,007 48.8	22,520 48.7	13,238 49.2	9,282 48.1	5,420 46.3	3,631 38.8	1,789 51.6	17,100 51.2	9,607 54.7	7,493 47.3	3,487 49.0
Church group or affiliates..	423 0.8	418 0.9	195 0.7	223 1.2	51 0.4	31 0.3	20 0.6	367 1.1	164 0.9	203 1.3	5 0.1
Company, business, individual.....	3,027 5.6	3,000 6.5	2,763 10.3	237 1.2	2,205 17.2	2,152 23.0	53 1.5	795 2.4	611 3.5	184 1.1	27 0.4

TABLE 23.—Number and percent of paid staff members by subject classification of exhibits and by staff category:  
United States, 1966

Subject	Total	Staff paid by museums									Staff paid by outside organizations
		All			Professional			Other			
		Total staff	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	
Total museums.....	53,330 100.0	46,218 86.7	26,911 50.5	19,307 36.2	12,821 24.0	9,355 17.5	3,466 6.5	33,397 62.6	17,556 32.9	15,841 29.7	7,112 13.3
Art only.....	14,675 100.0	12,497 85.2	6,474 44.1	6,023 41.0	2,786 19.0	1,924 13.1	862 5.9	9,711 66.2	4,550 31.0	5,161 35.2	2,178 14.8
History only.....	13,200 100.0	12,261 92.9	6,254 47.4	6,007 45.5	4,233 32.1	3,490 26.5	743 5.6	8,028 60.8	2,764 20.9	5,264 39.9	939 7.1
Science only.....	14,173 100.0	11,308 79.8	8,067 56.9	3,241 22.9	2,871 20.3	2,082 14.7	789 5.6	8,437 59.5	5,985 42.2	2,452 17.3	2,865 20.2
Art+history.....	3,433 100.0	3,160 92.0	1,940 56.5	1,220 35.5	843 24.6	527 15.4	316 9.2	2,317 67.5	1,413 41.2	904 26.3	273 8.0
Art+science.....	1,778 100.0	1,495 84.1	1,096 61.6	399 22.4	350 19.7	221 12.4	129 7.3	1,145 64.4	875 49.2	270 15.2	283 15.9
History+science.....	3,614 100.0	3,481 96.3	1,738 48.1	1,743 48.2	1,100 30.4	652 18.0	448 12.4	2,381 65.9	1,086 30.0	1,295 35.8	133 3.7
Art+history+science.....	2,457 100.0	2,016 82.1	1,342 54.6	674 27.4	638 26.0	459 18.7	179 7.3	1,378 56.1	883 35.9	495 20.1	441 17.9

TABLE 24.—Number and percent of paid staff members by staff category and by subject classification of exhibits:  
United States, 1966

Subject	Total	Staff paid by museums									Staff paid by outside organizations
		All			Professional			Other			
		Total staff	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	
Total museums.....	53,330 100.0	46,218 100.0	26,911 100.0	19,307 100.0	12,821 100.0	9,355 100.0	3,466 100.0	33,397 100.0	17,556 100.0	15,841 100.0	7,112 100.0
Art only.....	14,675 27.5	12,497 27.0	6,474 24.1	6,023 31.2	2,786 21.7	1,924 20.6	862 24.9	9,711 29.2	4,550 25.9	5,161 32.6	2,178 30.6
History only.....	13,200 24.8	12,261 26.6	6,254 23.2	6,007 31.1	4,233 33.0	3,490 37.3	743 21.4	8,028 24.0	2,764 15.7	5,264 33.2	939 13.2
Science only.....	14,173 26.6	11,308 24.5	8,067 30.0	3,241 16.8	2,871 22.4	2,082 22.3	789 22.8	8,437 25.3	5,985 34.1	2,452 15.5	2,865 40.3
Art+history.....	3,433 6.4	3,160 6.8	1,940 7.2	1,220 6.3	843 6.6	527 5.6	316 9.1	2,317 6.9	1,413 8.0	904 5.7	273 3.8
Art+science.....	1,778 3.3	1,495 3.2	1,096 4.1	399 2.1	350 2.7	221 2.4	129 3.7	1,145 3.4	875 5.0	270 1.7	283 4.0
History+science.....	3,614 6.8	3,481 7.5	1,738 6.5	1,743 9.0	1,100 8.6	652 7.0	448 12.9	2,381 7.1	1,086 6.2	1,295 8.2	133 1.9
Art+history+science.....	2,457 4.6	2,016 4.4	1,342 5.0	674 3.5	638 5.0	459 4.9	179 5.2	1,378 4.1	883 5.0	495 3.1	441 6.2

TABLE 25.—Number and percent of museums by size range and category of paid staff (number per museum) and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit organizations	Church group or affiliate	Company, business, or individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school	College or university			
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	16 0.6	303 10.5	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
<i>Paid by museum</i>												
<b>All staff:</b>												
1 or more, total.....	2,579 100.0	963 37.3	269 10.4	105 4.1	318 12.3	271 10.5	299 11.6	16 0.6	283 11.0	1,203 46.6	28 1.1	86 3.3
1.....	483 100.0	159 32.9	41 8.5	26 5.4	73 15.1	19 3.9	29 6.0	2 0.4	27 5.6	279 57.8	9 1.9	7 1.4
2-4.....	857 100.0	319 37.2	82 9.6	41 4.8	128 14.9	68 7.9	106 12.4	3 0.4	103 12.0	393 45.9	11 1.3	28 3.3
5-9.....	517 100.0	208 40.2	66 12.8	13 2.5	52 10.1	77 14.9	74 14.3	5 1.0	69 13.3	214 41.4	3 0.6	18 3.5
10-24.....	431 100.0	165 38.3	45 10.4	11 2.6	36 8.4	73 16.9	61 14.2	4 0.9	57 13.2	178 41.3	3 0.7	24 5.6
25-49.....	147 100.0	57 38.8	17 11.6	7 4.8	16 10.9	17 11.6	18 12.2	2 1.4	16 10.9	66 44.9	1 0.7	5 3.4
50-99.....	74 100.0	25 33.8	10 13.5	2 2.7	8 10.8	5 6.8	9 12.2	.....	9 12.2	38 51.4	0 0.0	2 2.7
100 and over.....	70 100.0	30 42.9	8 11.4	5 7.1	5 7.1	12 17.1	2 2.9	.....	2 2.9	35 50.0	1 1.4	2 2.9
None and nonresponse....	310 100.0	67 21.6	28 9.0	11 3.5	13 4.2	15 4.8	20 6.5	.....	20 6.5	214 69.0	7 2.3	2 0.6
<b>Professional staff:</b>												
1 or more, total.....	1,862 100.0	709 38.1	206 11.1	65 3.5	193 10.4	245 13.2	279 15.0	13 0.7	266 14.3	786 42.2	19 1.0	69 3.7
1.....	661 100.0	248 37.5	77 11.6	31 4.7	89 13.5	51 7.7	101 15.3	3 0.5	98 14.8	279 42.2	10 1.5	23 3.5
2-4.....	663 100.0	253 38.2	79 11.9	19 2.9	69 10.4	86 13.0	112 16.9	7 1.1	105 15.8	257 38.8	7 1.1	34 5.1
5-9.....	280 100.0	128 45.7	27 9.6	9 3.2	22 7.9	70 25.0	37 13.2	3 1.1	34 12.1	108 38.6	.....	7 2.5
10-24.....	186 100.0	57 30.6	19 10.2	5 2.7	7 3.8	26 14.0	20 10.8	.....	20 10.8	103 55.4	2 1.1	4 2.2
25 and over.....	72 100.0	23 31.9	4 5.6	1 1.4	6 8.3	12 16.7	9 12.5	.....	9 12.5	39 54.2	.....	1 1.4
None and nonresponse....	1,027 100.0	321 31.3	91 8.9	51 5.0	138 13.4	41 4.0	40 3.9	3 0.3	37 3.6	631 61.4	16 1.6	19 1.9
<b>Other staff:</b>												
1 or more, total.....	2,145 100.0	800 37.3	222 10.3	85 4.0	270 12.6	223 10.4	243 11.3	15 0.7	228 10.6	1,006 46.9	21 1.0	75 3.5
1.....	519 100.0	180 34.7	42 8.1	18 3.5	71 13.7	49 9.4	51 9.8	1 0.2	50 9.6	274 52.8	6 1.2	8 1.5
2-3.....	612 100.0	233 38.1	53 8.7	29 4.7	95 15.5	56 9.2	69 11.3	4 0.7	65 10.6	277 45.3	6 1.0	27 4.4
4-9.....	517 100.0	196 37.9	62 12.0	18 3.5	53 10.3	63 12.2	73 14.1	8 1.5	65 12.6	227 43.9	5 1.0	16 3.1

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 25.—Number and percent of museums by size range and category of paid staff (number per museum) and by governing authority: United States, 1966—Continued

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit organizations	Church group or affiliate	Company, business, or individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school	College or university			
10-24.....	296	104	37	8	28	31	39	2	37	133	3	17
	100.0	35.1	12.5	2.7	9.5	10.5	13.2	0.7	12.5	44.9	1.0	5.7
25-49.....	100	43	13	5	14	11	8	.....	8	44	.....	5
	100.0	43.0	13.0	5.0	14.0	11.0	8.0	.....	8.0	44.0	.....	5.0
50 and over.....	101	44	15	7	9	13	3	.....	3	51	1	2
	100.0	43.6	14.9	6.9	8.9	12.9	3.0	.....	3.0	50.5	1.0	2.0
None and nonresponse....	744	230	75	31	61	63	76	1	75	411	14	13
	100.0	30.9	10.1	4.2	8.2	8.5	10.2	0.1	10.1	55.2	1.9	1.7
<i>Paid by outside organizations</i>												
All staff.....	346	115	53	9	31	22	55	3	52	170	2	4
	100.0	33.2	15.3	2.6	9.0	6.4	15.9	0.9	15.0	49.1	0.6	1.2

<sup>1</sup> Full-time and part-time.

TABLE 26.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by size range and category of paid staff (number per museum): United States, 1966

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit organizations	Church group or affiliate	Company, business, or individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school	College or university			
Total museums.....	2,889	1,030	297	116	331	286	319	16	303	1,417	35	83
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Paid by museum</i>												
All staff:												
1 or more, total.....	2,579	963	269	105	318	271	299	16	283	1,203	28	86
	89.3	93.5	90.6	90.5	96.1	94.8	93.7	100.0	93.4	84.9	80.0	97.7
1.....	483	159	41	26	73	19	29	2	27	279	9	7
	16.7	15.4	13.8	22.4	22.1	6.6	9.1	12.5	8.9	19.7	25.7	8.0
2-4.....	857	319	82	41	128	68	106	3	103	393	11	28
	29.7	31.0	27.6	35.3	38.7	23.8	33.2	18.8	34.0	27.7	31.4	31.8
5-9.....	517	208	66	13	52	77	74	5	69	214	3	18
	17.9	20.2	22.2	11.2	15.7	26.9	23.2	31.3	22.8	15.1	8.6	20.5
10-24.....	431	165	45	11	36	73	61	4	57	178	3	24
	14.9	16.0	15.2	9.5	10.9	25.5	19.1	25.0	18.8	12.6	8.6	27.3
25-49.....	147	57	17	7	16	17	18	2	16	66	1	5
	5.1	5.5	5.7	6.0	4.8	5.9	5.6	12.5	5.3	4.7	2.9	5.7
50-99.....	74	25	10	2	8	5	9	.....	9	38	.....	2

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 26.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by size range and category of paid staff (number per museum): United States, 1966—Continued

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions			Non-profit organizations	Church group or affiliate	Company, business, or individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school	College or university			
	2.6	2.4	3.4	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.8	.....	3.0	2.7	.....	2.3
100 and over.....	70	30	8	5	5	12	2	.....	2	35	1	2
	2.4	2.9	2.7	4.3	1.5	4.2	0.6	.....	0.7	2.5	2.9	2.3
None and nonresponse....	310	67	28	11	13	15	20	.....	20	214	7	2
	10.7	6.5	9.4	9.5	3.9	5.2	6.3	.....	6.6	15.1	20.0	2.3
<b>Professional staff:</b>												
1 or more, total.....	1,862	709	206	65	193	245	279	13	66	786	19	69
	64.5	68.8	69.4	56.0	58.3	85.7	87.5	81.2	87.8	55.5	54.3	78.4
1.....	661	248	77	31	89	51	101	3	98	279	10	23
	22.9	24.1	25.9	26.7	26.9	17.8	31.7	18.7	32.3	19.7	28.6	26.1
2-4.....	663	253	79	19	69	86	112	7	105	257	7	34
	22.9	24.6	26.6	16.4	20.8	30.1	35.1	43.7	34.7	18.1	20.0	38.6
5-9.....	280	128	27	9	22	70	37	3	34	108	.....	7
	9.7	12.4	9.1	7.8	6.6	24.5	11.6	18.7	11.2	7.6	.....	8.0
10-24.....	186	57	19	5	7	26	20	.....	20	103	2	4
	6.4	5.5	6.4	4.3	2.1	9.1	6.3	.....	6.6	7.3	5.7	4.5
25 and over.....	72	23	4	1	6	12	9	.....	9	39	.....	1
	2.5	2.2	1.3	0.1	1.8	4.2	2.8	.....	3.0	2.8	.....	1.1
None and nonresponse....	1,027	321	91	51	138	41	40	3	37	631	16	19
	35.5	31.2	30.6	44.0	41.7	14.3	12.5	18.8	12.2	44.5	45.7	21.6
<b>Other staff:</b>												
1 or more, total.....	2,145	800	222	85	270	223	243	15	28	1,006	21	75
	74.2	77.7	74.7	73.3	81.6	78.0	76.2	93.7	75.2	71.0	60.0	85.2
1.....	519	180	42	18	71	49	51	1	50	274	6	8
	18.0	17.5	14.1	15.5	21.4	17.1	16.0	6.2	16.5	19.3	17.1	9.1
2-3.....	612	233	53	29	95	56	69	4	65	277	6	27
	21.2	22.6	17.8	25.0	28.7	19.6	21.6	25.0	21.5	19.5	17.1	30.7
4-9.....	517	196	62	18	53	63	73	8	65	227	5	16
	17.9	19.0	20.9	15.5	16.0	22.0	22.9	50.0	21.5	16.0	14.3	18.2
10-24.....	296	104	37	8	28	31	39	2	37	133	3	17
	10.2	10.1	12.5	6.9	8.5	10.8	12.2	12.5	12.2	9.4	8.6	19.3
25-49.....	100	43	13	5	14	11	8	.....	8	44	.....	5
	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.8	2.5	.....	2.6	3.1	.....	5.7
50 and over.....	101	44	15	7	9	13	3	.....	3	51	1	2
	3.5	4.3	5.1	6.0	2.7	4.5	0.9	.....	1.0	3.6	2.9	2.3
None and nonresponse....	744	230	75	31	61	63	76	1	75	411	14	13
	25.8	22.3	25.3	26.7	18.4	22.0	23.8	6.2	24.8	29.0	40.0	14.8
<i>Paid by outside organizations</i>												
All staff.....	346	115	53	9	31	22	55	3	52	170	2	4
	12.0	11.2	17.8	7.7	9.4	7.7	17.2	18.7	17.2	12.0	5.7	4.5

<sup>1</sup> Full-time and part-time.

TABLE 27.—Number and percent of museums by size range and category of paid staff, and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art + history	Art + science	History + science	Art + history + science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 14.5	1,424 49.3	438 15.2	269 9.3	44 1.5	176 6.1	118 4.1
<i>Paid by museum</i>								
All staff:								
1 or more, total.....	2,605 100.0	398 15.3	1,237 47.5	418 16.0	238 9.1	44 1.7	160 6.1	110 4.2
1.....	467 100.0	34 7.3	335 71.7	33 7.1	34 7.3	3 0.6	18 3.9	10 2.1
2-4.....	845 100.0	98 11.6	489 57.9	93 11.0	84 9.9	4 0.5	43 5.1	34 4.0
5-9.....	510 100.0	92 18.0	216 42.4	84 16.5	50 9.8	9 1.8	33 6.5	26 5.1
10-24.....	463 100.0	91 19.7	139 30.0	113 24.4	48 10.4	14 3.0	39 8.4	19 4.1
25-49.....	151 100.0	39 25.8	29 19.2	42 27.8	11 7.3	6 4.0	12 7.9	12 7.9
50-100.....	83 100.0	23 27.7	15 18.1	24 28.9	5 6.0	2 2.4	9 10.8	5 6.0
Over 100.....	86 100.0	21 24.4	14 16.3	29 33.7	6 7.0	6 7.0	6 7.0	4 4.8
None and nonresponse.....	284 100.0	22 7.7	187 65.8	20 7.0	31 10.9	.....	16 5.6	7 2.8
Professional staff:								
1 or more, total.....	1,878 100.0	355 18.9	713 38.0	384 20.4	167 8.9	37 2.0	131 7.0	91 4.8
1.....	633 100.0	93 14.7	320 50.6	97 15.3	63 10.0	6 0.9	30 4.7	24 3.8
2-3.....	529 100.0	101 19.1	207 39.1	95 18.0	52 9.8	10 1.9	37 7.0	27 5.1
4-9.....	437 100.0	82 18.8	136 31.1	115 26.3	31 7.1	9 2.1	40 9.2	24 5.5
10-24.....	191 100.0	53 27.7	40 20.9	55 28.8	14 7.3	7 3.7	12 6.3	10 5.2
25 and over.....	88 100.0	26 29.5	10 11.4	22 25.0	7 8.0	5 5.7	12 13.6	6 6.8
None and nonresponse.....	1,011 100.0	65 6.4	711 70.3	54 5.3	102 10.1	7 0.7	45 4.5	27 2.7
Other staff:								
1 or more, total.....	2,172 100.0	346 15.9	1,014 46.7	343 15.8	197 9.1	41 1.9	136 6.3	95 4.4
1.....	502 100.0	43 8.6	320 63.7	60 12.0	34 6.8	5 1.0	27 5.4	13 2.6
2-3.....	599 100.0	80 13.4	331 55.3	58 9.7	65 10.9	5 0.8	29 4.8	31 5.2
4-9.....	533 100.0	100 18.8	235 44.1	82 15.4	47 8.8	10 1.9	39 7.3	20 3.8
10-24.....	315 100.0	73 23.2	81 25.7	71 22.5	35 11.1	11 3.5	23 7.3	21 6.7

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 27.—Number and percent of museums by size range and category of paid staff, and by subject classification of exhibits:  
United States, 1966—Continued

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art + history	Art + science	History + science	Art + history + science
25-49.....	107	22	28	32	8	3	11	3
	100.0	20.6	26.2	29.9	7.5	2.8	10.3	2.8
50 and over.....	116	28	19	40	8	7	7	7
	100.0	24.1	16.4	34.5	6.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
None and nonresponse.....	717	74	410	95	72	3	40	23
	100.0	10.3	57.2	13.2	10.0	0.4	5.6	3.2
<i>Paid by outside organizations</i>								
All staff.....	346	67	127	81	23	7	25	16
	100.0	19.4	36.7	23.4	6.6	2.0	7.2	4.6

<sup>1</sup> Full-time and part-time.

TABLE 28.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by size range and category of paid staff:  
United States, 1966

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art + history	Art + science	History + science	Art + history + science
Total museums.....	2,889	420	1,424	438	269	44	176	118
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Paid by museum</i>								
<b>All staff:</b>								
1 or more, total.....	2,605	398	1,237	418	238	44	160	110
	90.2	94.8	86.9	95.4	88.5	100.0	90.9	93.2
1.....	467	34	335	33	34	3	18	10
	16.2	8.1	23.5	7.5	12.6	6.8	10.2	8.5
2-4.....	845	98	489	93	84	4	43	34
	29.2	23.3	34.3	21.2	31.2	9.1	24.4	28.8
5-9.....	510	92	216	84	50	9	33	26
	17.7	21.9	15.2	19.2	18.6	20.5	18.8	22.0
10-24.....	463	91	139	113	48	14	39	19
	16.0	21.7	9.8	25.8	17.8	31.8	22.2	16.1
25-49.....	151	39	29	42	11	6	12	12
	5.2	9.3	2.0	9.6	4.1	13.6	6.8	10.2
50-100.....	83	23	15	24	5	2	9	5
	2.9	5.5	1.1	5.5	1.9	4.5	5.1	4.2
Over 100.....	86	21	14	29	6	6	6	4
	3.0	5.0	1.0	6.6	2.2	13.6	3.4	3.4
None and nonresponse.....	284	22	187	20	31	.....	16	8
	9.8	5.2	13.1	4.6	11.5	.....	9.1	6.8
<b>Professional staff:</b>								
1 or more, total.....	1,878	355	713	384	167	37	131	91
	65.0	84.5	50.1	87.7	62.1	84.1	74.4	77.1
1.....	633	93	320	97	63	6	30	24
	21.9	22.1	22.5	22.1	23.4	13.6	17.0	20.3
2-3.....	529	101	207	95	52	10	37	27
	18.3	24.0	14.5	21.7	19.3	22.7	21.0	22.9

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 28.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by size range and category of paid staff:  
United States, 1966—Continued

Category and size of staff <sup>1</sup>	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
4-9.....	437 15.1	82 19.5	136 9.6	115 26.3	31 11.5	9 20.5	40 22.7	24 20.3
10-24.....	191 6.6	53 12.6	40 2.8	55 12.6	14 5.2	7 15.9	12 6.8	10 8.5
25 and over.....	88 3.0	26 6.2	10 0.7	22 5.0	7 2.6	5 11.4	12 6.8	6 5.1
None and nonresponse.....	1,011 35.0	65 15.5	711 49.9	54 12.3	102 37.9	7 15.9	45 25.6	27 22.9
<b>Other staff:</b>								
1 or more, total.....	2,172 75.2	346 82.4	1,014 71.2	343 78.3	197 73.2	41 93.2	136 77.3	95 80.5
1.....	502 17.4	43 10.2	320 22.5	60 13.7	34 12.6	5 11.4	27 15.3	13 11.0
2-3.....	599 20.7	80 19.0	331 23.2	58 13.2	65 24.2	5 11.4	29 16.5	31 26.3
4-9.....	533 18.4	100 23.8	235 16.5	82 18.7	47 17.5	10 22.7	39 22.2	20 16.9
10-24.....	315 10.9	73 17.4	81 5.7	71 16.2	35 13.0	11 25.0	23 13.1	21 17.8
25-49.....	107 3.7	22 5.2	28 2.0	32 7.3	8 3.0	3 6.8	11 6.3	3 2.5
50 and over.....	116 4.0	28 6.7	19 1.3	40 9.1	8 3.0	7 15.9	7 4.0	7 5.9
None and nonresponse.....	717 24.8	74 17.6	410 28.8	95 1.7	72 26.8	3 6.8	40 22.7	23 19.5
<i>Paid by outside organizations</i>								
All staff.....	346 12.0	67 16.0	127 8.9	81 18.5	23 8.6	7 15.9	25 14.2	16 13.6

<sup>1</sup> Full-time and part-time.

TABLE 29.—Total and median numbers and percent of paid staff members, by State: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

State or other area	Staff paid by museum <sup>1</sup>						Staff paid by outside organizations
	All		Professional		Other		
	Total (percent)	Median	Total (percent)	Median	Total (percent)	Median	
Total museums reporting .....	46,218 100.0	3.0	12,821 27.7	1.0	33,397 72.3	2.0	7,112
Alaska .....	78 100.0	4.0	21 26.9	.5	57 73.1	1.5	.....
Alabama .....	215 100.0	6.0	42 19.5	2.0	173 80.5	4.0	.....
Arkansas .....	194 100.0	8.5	60 30.9	2.5	134 69.1	5.5	9
Arizona .....	1,517 100.0	8.0	247 16.3	3.0	1,270 83.7	4.0	153
California .....	6,875 100.0	5.0	3,069 44.6	2.0	3,806 55.4	2.0	266
Colorado .....	320 100.0	2.0	116 36.2	1.0	204 63.8	2.0	57
Connecticut .....	695 100.0	2.0	243 35.0	1.0	452 65.0	1.0	35
District of Columbia .....	2,491 100.0	9.0	695 27.9	4.0	1,796 72.1	3.0	121
Delaware .....	386 100.0	10.5	150 38.9	5.5	236 61.1	6.5	10
Florida .....	960 100.0	5.0	210 21.9	1.0	750 78.1	3.0	14
Georgia .....	267 100.0	4.0	69 25.8	1.0	198 74.2	2.0	17
Hawaii .....	635 100.0	13.0	114 18.0	3.0	521 82.0	8.0	596
Iowa .....	176 100.0	2.5	73 41.5	1.0	103 58.5	1.0	160
Idaho .....	39 100.0	3.0	21 53.8	.....	18 46.2	2.0	755
Illinois .....	2,768 100.0	3.0	698 25.2	1.0	2,070 74.8	2.0	128
Indiana .....	310 100.0	2.0	98 31.6	1.0	212 68.4	2.0	81
Kansas .....	341 100.0	2.0	110 32.3	.5	231 67.7	1.5	2
Kentucky .....	1,554 100.0	3.0	125 8.0	1.0	1,429 92.0	1.5	6
Louisiana .....	233 100.0	4.0	54 23.2	1.0	179 76.8	2.0	7
Massachusetts .....	2,292 100.0	4.0	614 26.8	1.0	1,678 73.2	2.0	75
Maryland .....	561 100.0	3.0	175 31.2	1.0	386 68.8	1.0	613
Maine .....	165 100.0	2.0	34 20.6	.....	131 79.4	2.0	7
Michigan .....	1,747 100.0	6.0	353 20.2	2.0	1,394 79.8	4.0	287
Minnesota .....	491 100.0	2.0	202 41.1	.....	289 58.9	1.0	20
Missouri .....	869 100.0	3.0	250 28.8	1.0	619 71.2	2.0	213
Mississippi .....	95 100.0	4.0	39 41.1	1.0	56 58.9	2.0	1

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 29.--Total and median numbers and percent of paid staff members, by State: United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>—Continued

State or other area	Staff paid by museum <sup>1</sup>						Staff paid by outside organizations
	All		Professional		Other		
	Total (percent)	Median	Total (percent)	Median	Total (percent)	Median	
Montana.....	62	2.0	18	1.0	44	1.0	7
	100.0		29.0		71.0		
Nebraska.....	266	4.0	93	1.0	173	3.0	32
	100.0		35.0		65.0		
North Carolina.....	471	2.0	124	1.0	347	1.0	708
	100.0		26.3		73.7		
North Dakota.....	54	2.0	26		28	2.0	
	100.0		48.1		51.9		
New Hampshire.....	122	3.0	53	1.0	69	1.0	3
	100.0		43.4		56.6		
New Jersey.....	570	2.0	192	1.0	378	1.0	15
	100.0		33.7		66.3		
New Mexico.....	322	6.0	167	2.0	155	3.0	25
	100.0		51.9		48.1		
Nevada.....	124	2.0	25	1.0	99	1.0	
	100.0		20.2		79.8		
New York.....	5,187	3.0	1,326	1.0	3,861	2.0	849
	100.0		25.6		74.4		
Ohio.....	1,800	4.0	586	1.0	1,214	2.0	557
	100.0		32.6		67.4		
Oklahoma.....	304	3.0	95	1.0	209	2.0	10
	100.0		31.3		68.8		
Oregon.....	344	2.0	95	1.0	249	1.0	31
	100.0		27.6		72.4		
Pennsylvania.....	1,881	4.0	523	1.0	1,358	1.0	913
	100.0		27.8		72.2		
Puerto Rico.....	35	12.0	9	2.0	26	10.0	
	100.0		25.7		74.3		
Rhode Island.....	142	3.0	50	1.0	92	2.0	9
	100.0		35.2		64.8		
South Carolina.....	144	3.0	47	1.0	97	2.0	7
	100.0		32.6		67.4		
South Dakota.....	134	3.5	61	1.0	73	1.5	16
	100.0		45.5		54.5		
Tennessee.....	368	4.0	106	1.0	262	2.0	47
	100.0		28.8		71.2		
Texas.....	852	3.0	304	1.0	548	2.0	78
	100.0		35.7		64.3		
Utah.....	153	3.0	59	1.0	94	2.0	15
	100.0		38.6		61.4		
Virginia.....	1,754	5.0	412	2.0	1,342	2.0	59
	100.0		23.5		76.5		
Virgin Islands.....	9	4.5	1	.5	8	4.0	
	100.0		11.1		88.9		
Vermont.....	141	1.5	34	.5	107	1.0	
	100.0		24.1		75.9		
Washington.....	388	4.0	157	2.0	231	2.0	43
	100.0		40.5		59.5		
Wisconsin.....	1,997	4.0	180	1.0	1,817	3.0	25
	100.0		9.0		91.0		
West Virginia.....	2,130	4.0	94	1.0	2,036	2.5	25
	100.0		4.4		95.6		
Wyoming.....	190	4.5	112	3.0	88	1.5	5
	100.0		53.7		46.3		

<sup>1</sup> Full-time and part-time.

## Chapter 6

# Operating Expenditures

The extreme difficulty in obtaining valid financial data from museums of the Nation seems to result largely from the peculiar nature of many fiscal arrangements. When a museum is an integral part of a larger operation, such as another museum, a historical society, or a national park, the subsidiary operation may not have specific budget line items such as utilities or rent. Consequently, even when operating expenditures were known to exist, it was not always possible to report them.<sup>1</sup>

### Total Expenditures

The museums of the United States reported a total expenditure of \$513 million for 1966. The amount was more than \$476 million when the value of contributions-in-kind (reported by 36 percent of the museums) was excluded.<sup>2</sup> This total represented reports from 2,226 out of the 2,889 museums in the study. As previously noted, many were unable to supply any expenditure figures. Furthermore, individual examination of questionnaire responses suggested that the report of contributions-in-kind was by no means complete. Many of the smaller operations reported neither operating expenditures nor contributions-in-kind, thus failing to recognize a monetary value in the provision of free housing and utilities, for example.

The substantial utilization of volunteer services is another major reason why the Nation's museums' fiscal picture is far more important than actual reported operating expenditures might indicate. No attempt was made to put a value on volunteer services, which, if secured through the labor market, would have amounted to an appreciable sum.

<sup>1</sup> Many of the government museums, particularly Federal, expressed the desire, but inability, to provide accurate fiscal data.

<sup>2</sup> Contributions-in-kind as defined in the questionnaire: Contributions for institutional operation made *not in money*, but through use of premises, provision of staff, provision of utilities, regular custodial or professional services, etc.

Museum expenditures reported by all government agencies accounted for almost half of the total operating expenditures reported. Expenditure of \$137,511,000 reported for nonprofit organizations' museums was the largest single categorical total by governing authority. This was followed by college and university museums, with \$112,326,000, while Federal and State museums ranked third and fourth in volume of total expenditures. (Note table 30.)

The ranking remained the same when the value of contributions-in-kind was excluded. Under the various governing authorities, contributions-in-kind were highest in museums operated by public school districts, and lowest in those operated by companies, businesses, or individuals.

In classification by subject matter, the expenditures for science (only) museums far outdistanced all others for a total of almost \$259 million, or \$245 million without the reported value of contributions-in-kind.

California museums far outranked those in other States in expenditures reported, with a total of \$236,270,000. New York was second, with \$36,599,000, while Illinois (\$25,617,000) was followed by the District of Columbia (\$22,019,000). (See table 31.)

### Median Expenditures

Median expenditures indicate the midpoint (so-called "typical") of operations and hence are perhaps even more significant than totals. The median for all museums was \$7,000. Museums supported by public school districts reported the highest median, with \$34,000. Federal museum operations were second with \$19,500, while municipal operations were third with \$12,000. (Refer to table 30.)

Art-science museums reported a median of \$80,000, being the wealthiest institutions by the exhibits subject classification. Science museums had the largest total expenditures, but ranked second in amount of

median expenditures, reporting \$32,000. Art museums were third with a median of \$27,100.

An examination of State medians shows Arkansas first with a median expenditure of \$42,001; Arizona second with \$40,000. (See table 31.)

### Ranges of Operating Expenditures

In nearly all museum categories, the greatest percent of operations in any single operating expense range was reported as under \$2,000. Nearly 32 percent of the Nation's museums reflected this paucity of support. This proportion of museums would have been even higher if a substantial number of marginal and submarginal operations had not been screened out of the data universe before tabulation. While operating expenditures were not a screening criterion as such, a majority of those operations screened out reported minimum operating expenditures.

Museums sponsored by religious groups had the greatest proportion of operations in the minimum budget category (43 percent), while State museum operations ranked second in the proportion of their total numbers in the minimum budget category. (See tables 32 and 33.)

The 188 institutions with budgets of \$250,000 and over constituted nearly 7 percent of the Nation's museums, although only 51, or 2 percent, had operating expenses in the \$1 million and over range. Almost half (25) of the latter were operated under the aegis of nonprofit organizations.

By subject classification of exhibits, history museums most frequently reported budget expenditures under \$2,000. Over 40 percent of the history museums were in this minimum category, as were at least a fourth of the operations in art-history, history-science, and art-history-science combinations. Only 11 percent of the art-science museums reported expenditures in this minimum fiscal category. Twenty of the 44 museums in this classification reported expenditures of \$100,000 or more. (Note tables 34 and 35.)

About 31 percent of all the museums with budgets of \$1 million and over were in the field of science, while about 26 percent of this category were art museums.

Museums with small budgets generally had small staffs. Nearly 20 percent of those in the under \$2,000 range reported no paid staff. Tables 36 and 37 show that increases in staff size tend to be reflected in increased expenditures.

The scattered operations which reported large numbers of staff but small budgets suggest that it may

be possible, under certain circumstances, for substantial numbers of part-time personnel to be employed on low budgets. The reader is advised, however, that large numbers of staff reported in institutions with extremely low budgets may in some instances reflect unreliable responses. It should be noted that the figures in tables 36 and 37 do not distinguish between full-time and part-time personnel. It should further be recognized that some operations which reported limited expenditures are subsidized by other operations with such "contributions-in-kind" as staff services, utilities, and rent, which may not be reflected in reported expenditures.

Comparisons of number of visits with operating expenditures indicate a relatively constant cost ratio of about \$1 per visit, until the expenses reach \$250,000. In the \$1 million and over range, the 1:1 ratio was again present. Thus, the \$1 per visitor cost ratio remained relatively constant in the majority of expenditure categories. Tables 38 and 39 supply more data about the relationship between these two variables.

### Time Period Open

Operating expenditures frequently are related to the amount of time museums are open.

More than three-fourths of the Nation's museums reported being open 10 to 12 months per year. About one-tenth of the museums were open from 4 to 6 months, reflecting seasonal operations, usually during the summer months. About 100 (4 percent) indicated that the yearly opening was limited to a maximum of 3 months per year, while almost twice as many reported being open 7 to 9 months.

In institutions open 6 months or less per year, the most frequent range of hours open per week was reported as 56 or more. The most frequent hourly range for those open year round, or close to it, was 41 to 55 hours. Museums open a smaller number of hours generally reflected a smaller budget, although the relationship between budget size and hours open was not always an inverse one. (See tables 40 and 41.)

A tabulated summary of months open for museums follows:

<i>Months open:</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1-3.....	104	3.6
4-6.....	326	11.3
7-9.....	199	6.9
10-12.....	2,212	76.6
No response.....	48	1.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Regardless of the period open, the greatest proportion of museums invariably was in the \$2,000-and-under expense category. Numbers of museums generally decreased progressively in the higher budget cate-

gories, except in those museums open 10 to 12 months per year. In these, as shown in table 41, the second most frequent expenditure range was \$10,000 to \$24,999.

TABLE 30.—Total and median expenditures, with and without value of contributions-in-kind, by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Governing authority and subject	Number of museums reporting	Total expenditures		Excluding contributions-in-kind		Percent of institutions with contributions-in-kind
		Total (in thousands of dollars)	Median (dollars)	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Median (dollars)	
Total museums.....	2,226	\$513,037	\$7,000	\$476,470	\$6,000	35.80
<i>Governing authority</i>						
Government agencies:						
Total.....	725	253,583	8,000	236,432	8,000	30.61
Municipal.....	241	43,105	12,000	35,985	12,000	44.81
County.....	93	16,173	5,500	9,769	5,000	33.33
State.....	209	93,491	5,000	92,823	5,000	22.01
Federal.....	192	100,814	19,500	97,855	19,500	20.83
Educational institutions:						
Total.....	262	113,115	10,000	110,027	8,000	44.27
Public school district.....	15	789	34,000	763	33,000	46.67
College or university.....	247	112,326	9,015	109,264	6,750	44.13
Nonprofit organizations.....						
Church groups or affiliates.....	25	1,798	2,000	1,558	2,000	44.00
Company, business, or individual operation...	59	7,030	10,000	7,020	10,000	10.17
<i>Subject of exhibits</i>						
All museums.....	2,226	513,037	7,000	476,470	6,000	35.80
Art only.....	360	75,914	27,100	62,659	23,238	36.11
History only.....	1,046	46,476	3,000	39,330	2,400	32.89
Science only.....	351	258,526	32,000	245,121	29,500	43.30
Art+history.....	206	28,109	8,000	27,447	6,000	31.55
Art+science.....	38	9,684	80,000	9,573	79,000	31.58
History+science.....	133	82,885	12,500	81,862	10,500	36.84
Art+history+science.....	92	11,445	16,000	10,477	12,000	48.91
<i>Composite totals<sup>1</sup></i>						
Total with art.....	696	125,151	18,500	110,157	15,000	36.21
Total with history.....	1,477	168,914	4,000	159,117	3,000	34.06
Total with science.....	614	362,539	27,000	347,034	23,000	42.02

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with multiple subjects counted more than once.

TABLE 31.—Total and median expenditures, with and without value of contributions-in-kind, by State: United States, 1966

State or other area	Number of museums reporting	Total expenditures		Excluding contributions-in-kind		Percent of institutions with contributions-in-kind
		Total (in thousands of dollars)	Median (dollars)	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Median (dollars)	
Total museums reporting.....	2,226	\$513,037	\$7,000	\$476,470	\$6,000	35.80
Alaska.....	8	137	6,500	129	3,000	50.00
Alabama.....	16	1,209	20,000	835	19,000	62.50
Arkansas.....	16	27,318	42,001	27,010	27,000	25.00
Arizona.....	40	3,274	40,000	3,163	40,000	32.50
California.....	179	236,270	14,500	223,859	13,000	36.31
Colorado.....	35	2,023	2,000	1,906	1,000	40.00
Connecticut.....	61	3,127	6,500	2,989	6,500	24.59
District of Columbia.....	30	22,019	25,000	19,158	25,000	20.00
Delaware.....	11	2,255	37,500	2,248	36,500	20.00
Florida.....	69	12,310	17,000	11,457	13,000	33.33
Georgia.....	30	1,249	9,041	1,186	8,541	40.00
Hawaii.....	13	2,512	15,500	2,440	15,500	38.46
Iowa.....	22	1,090	18,500	1,021	16,000	63.64
Idaho.....	8	634	4,200	261	4,200	50.00
Illinois.....	73	25,617	7,000	23,482	5,000	43.84
Indiana.....	50	1,637	6,000	1,447	5,000	42.00
Kansas.....	51	1,555	4,000	1,436	2,500	50.98
Kentucky.....	27	4,818	2,500	4,500	1,500	22.22
Louisiana.....	21	8,515	12,000	7,782	11,000	42.86
Massachusetts.....	148	12,179	9,000	11,510	6,500	24.32
Maryland.....	41	2,780	8,000	2,510	5,000	31.71
Maine.....	35	400	2,700	355	2,000	34.29
Michigan.....	75	11,357	22,000	10,724	20,000	34.67
Minnesota.....	61	2,829	2,000	2,693	2,000	45.90
Missouri.....	48	4,804	10,000	4,389	7,500	35.42
Mississippi.....	12	611	10,000	556	8,000	25.00
Montana.....	14	398	2,000	350	2,000	64.29
Nebraska.....	27	1,595	10,000	1,237	7,000	62.96
North Carolina.....	43	2,181	5,000	1,773	4,000	48.84
North Dakota.....	9	253	5,000	240	5,000	22.22
New Hampshire.....	22	1,381	4,000	1,360	3,000	22.73
New Jersey.....	45	1,900	3,000	1,801	1,000	35.56
New Mexico.....	23	14,675	6,000	14,167	6,000	35.75
Nevada.....	7	253	2,000	250	2,000	14.29
New York.....	189	36,599	8,000	34,254	6,000	28.04
Ohio.....	104	11,756	7,700	11,331	7,000	36.54
Oklahoma.....	28	1,444	5,000	1,384	4,000	39.29
Oregon.....	37	1,495	2,500	1,384	1,000	43.24
Pennsylvania.....	98	14,522	7,000	13,000	5,000	35.71
Puerto Rico.....	1	50	.....	50	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	15	828	2,000	628	1,500	46.67
South Carolina.....	19	774	21,000	710	13,000	21.05
South Dakota.....	20	689	5,530	671	3,500	35.00
Tennessee.....	40	1,247	3,000	1,197	1,450	45.00
Texas.....	73	8,444	3,500	4,179	3,000	45.21
Utah.....	23	611	5,750	499	5,250	39.13
Virginia.....	67	9,288	12,500	9,175	12,000	22.39
Virgin Islands.....	2	45	22,500	45	22,500	.....
Vermont.....	22	343	2,000	329	2,000	18.18
Washington.....	40	1,745	5,000	1,508	4,500	47.50
Wisconsin.....	55	4,042	4,750	3,536	3,750	45.45
West Virginia.....	10	2,174	17,501	424	17,500	30.00
Wyoming.....	14	1,979	1,500	1,972	1,100	14.29

TABLE 32.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by ranges of operating expenditures:  
United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	None and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 31.8	326 11.3	272 9.4	374 12.9	273 9.4	232 8.0	204 7.1	90 3.1	47 1.6	51 1.8	101 3.5
<b>Government agencies:</b>												
Total.....	1,030 100.0	338 32.8	74 7.2	92 8.9	129 12.5	103 10.0	103 10.0	74 7.2	39 3.8	19 1.8	21 2.0	38 3.7
Municipal.....	297 100.0	75 25.3	30 10.1	25 8.4	34 11.4	32 10.8	28 9.4	30 10.1	17 5.7	6 2.0	8 2.7	12 4.0
County.....	116 100.0	34 29.3	18 15.5	17 14.7	12 10.3	7 6.0	6 5.2	8 6.9	3 2.6	2 1.7	4 3.4	5 4.3
State.....	331 100.0	127 38.4	17 5.1	40 12.1	51 15.4	32 9.7	14 4.2	16 4.8	9 2.7	7 2.1	1 0.3	17 5.1
Federal.....	286 100.0	102 35.7	9 3.1	10 3.5	32 11.2	32 11.2	55 19.2	20 7.0	10 3.5	4 1.4	8 2.8	4 1.4
<b>Educational institutions:</b>												
Total.....	319 100.0	86 27.0	43 13.5	30 9.4	45 14.1	36 11.3	37 11.6	21 6.6	3 0.9	4 1.3	3 0.9	11 3.4
Public school district.....	16 100.0	1 6.3	1 6.3	1 6.3	3 18.8	3 18.8	5 31.3	2 12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
College or university.....	303 100.0	85 28.1	42 13.9	29 9.6	42 13.9	33 10.9	32 10.6	19 6.3	3 1.0	4 1.3	3 1.0	11 3.6
Nonprofit.....	1,417 100.0	452 31.9	199 14.0	141 10.0	185 13.1	122 8.6	82 5.8	101 7.1	42 3.0	23 1.6	25 1.8	45 3.2
Church group or affiliates.....	35 100.0	15 42.9	5 14.3	4 11.4	2 5.7	3 8.6	2 5.7	.....	1 2.9	1 2.9	.....	2 5.7
Company, business, individual..	88 100.0	28 31.8	5 5.7	5 5.7	13 14.8	9 10.2	8 9.1	8 9.1	5 5.7	.....	2 2.3	5 5.7

TABLE 33.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by governing authority:  
United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$25,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	None and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 100.0	326 100.0	272 100.0	374 100.0	273 100.0	232 100.0	204 100.0	90 100.0	47 100.0	51 100.0	101 100.0
<b>Government agencies:</b>												
Total.....	1,030 35.7	338 36.8	74 22.7	92 33.8	129 34.5	103 37.7	103 44.4	74 36.3	39 43.3	19 40.4	21 41.2	38 37.6
Municipal.....	297 10.3	75 8.2	30 9.2	25 9.2	34 9.1	32 11.7	28 12.1	30 14.7	17 18.9	6 12.8	8 15.7	12 11.9
County.....	116 4.0	34 3.7	18 5.5	17 6.3	12 3.2	7 2.6	6 2.6	8 3.9	3 3.3	2 4.3	4 7.8	5 5.0
State.....	331 11.5	127 13.8	17 5.2	40 14.7	51 13.6	32 11.7	14 6.0	16 7.8	9 10.0	7 14.9	1 2.0	17 16.8
Federal.....	286 9.9	102 11.1	9 2.8	10 3.7	32 8.6	32 11.7	55 23.7	20 9.8	10 11.1	4 8.5	8 15.7	4 4.0
<b>Educational institutions:</b>												
Total.....	319 11.0	86 9.4	43 13.2	30 11.0	45 12.0	35 13.2	37 15.9	21 10.3	3 3.3	4 8.5	3 5.9	11 10.9
Public school district.....	16 0.6	1 0.1	1 0.3	1 0.4	3 0.8	3 1.1	5 2.2	2 1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
College or university.....	303 10.5	85 9.2	42 12.9	29 10.7	42 11.2	33 12.1	32 13.8	19 9.3	3 3.3	4 8.5	3 5.9	11 10.9
Nonprofit.....	1,417 49.0	452 49.2	199 61.0	141 51.8	185 49.5	122 44.7	82 35.3	101 49.5	42 46.7	23 48.9	25 49.0	45 44.6
Church group or affiliates.....	35 1.2	15 1.6	5 1.5	4 1.5	2 0.5	3 1.1	2 0.9	.....	1 1.1	1 2.1	.....	2 2.0
Company, business, individual..	88 3.0	28 3.0	5 1.5	5 1.8	13 3.5	9 3.3	8 3.4	8 3.9	5 5.6	.....	2 3.9	5 5.0

TABLE 34.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by ranges of operating expenditures: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	None and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 31.8	326 11.3	272 9.4	374 12.9	273 9.4	232 8.0	204 7.1	90 3.1	47 1.6	51 1.8	101 3.5
Art only.....	420 100.0	69 16.4	34 8.1	38 9.0	58 13.8	56 13.3	49 11.7	50 11.9	24 5.7	17 4.0	11 2.6	14 3.3
History.....	1,424 100.0	575 40.4	219 15.4	163 11.4	177 12.4	81 5.7	81 5.7	45 3.2	19 1.3	6 0.4	4 0.3	54 3.8
Science only.....	438 100.0	102 23.3	15 3.4	18 4.1	58 13.2	53 12.1	57 13.0	57 13.0	25 5.7	16 3.7	22 5.0	15 3.4
Art+history.....	269 100.0	80 29.7	28 10.4	31 11.5	46 17.1	31 11.5	14 5.2	14 5.2	8 3.0	3 1.1	3 1.1	11 4.1
Art+science.....	44 100.0	5 11.4	3 6.8	1 2.3	4 9.1	2 4.5	7 15.9	10 22.7	7 15.9	.....	3 6.8	2 4.5
History+science.....	176 100.0	51 29.0	19 10.8	11 6.3	17 9.7	31 17.6	14 8.0	19 10.8	3 1.7	2 1.1	6 3.4	3 1.7
Art+history+science.....	118 100.0	37 31.4	8 6.8	10 8.5	14 11.9	19 16.1	10 8.5	9 7.6	4 3.4	3 2.5	2 1.7	2 1.7

TABLE 35.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	None and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 100.0	326 100.0	272 100.0	374 100.0	273 100.0	232 100.0	204 100.0	90 100.0	47 100.0	51 100.0	101 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	69 7.5	34 10.4	38 14.0	58 15.5	56 20.5	49 21.1	50 24.5	24 26.7	17 36.2	11 21.6	14 13.9
History only.....	1,424 49.3	575 62.6	219 67.2	163 59.9	177 47.3	81 29.7	81 34.9	45 22.1	19 21.1	6 12.8	4 7.8	54 53.5
Science only.....	438 15.2	102 11.1	15 4.6	18 6.6	58 15.5	53 19.4	57 24.6	57 27.9	25 27.8	16 34.0	22 43.1	15 14.9
Art+history.....	269 9.3	80 8.7	28 8.6	31 11.4	46 12.3	31 11.4	14 6.0	14 6.9	8 8.9	3 6.4	3 5.9	11 10.9
Art+science.....	44 1.5	5 0.5	3 0.9	1 0.4	4 1.1	2 0.7	7 3.0	10 4.9	7 7.8	.....	3 5.9	2 2.0
History+science.....	176 6.1	51 5.5	19 5.8	11 4.0	17 4.5	31 11.4	14 6.0	19 9.3	3 3.3	2 4.3	6 11.8	3 3.0
Art+history+science.....	118 4.1	37 4.0	8 2.5	10 3.7	14 3.7	19 7.0	10 4.3	9 4.4	4 4.4	3 6.4	2 3.9	2 2.0

TABLE 36.—Number and percent of museums by size range of paid staff and by ranges of operating expenditures:  
United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

Staff size	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	No operating expenditures and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 31.8	326 11.3	272 9.4	374 12.9	273 9.4	232 8.0	204 7.1	90 3.1	47 1.6	51 1.8	101 3.5
All staff, total <sup>2</sup> .....	2,605 100.0	736 28.3	289 11.1	258 9.9	364 14.0	271 10.4	231 8.9	204 7.8	90 3.5	47 1.8	51 2.0	64 2.5
1.....	467 100.0	271 58.0	103 22.1	50 10.7	15 3.2	6 1.3	.....	2 0.4	.....	.....	.....	20 4.3
2-4.....	845 100.0	277 32.8	144 17.0	145 17.2	179 21.2	51 6.0	14 1.7	2 0.2	4 0.5	1 0.1	.....	28 3.3
5-9.....	510 100.0	100 19.6	31 6.1	41 8.0	116 22.7	131 25.7	63 12.4	11 2.2	3 0.6	2 0.4	4 0.8	8 1.6
10-24.....	463 100.0	62 13.4	10 2.2	18 3.9	43 9.3	74 16.0	127 27.4	104 22.5	12 2.6	1 0.2	5 1.1	7 1.5
25-49.....	151 100.0	15 9.9	.....	2 1.3	6 4.0	6 4.0	20 13.2	58 38.4	36 23.8	5 3.3	2 1.3	1 0.7
50-100.....	83 100.0	9 10.8	.....	.....	1 1.2	1 1.2	3 3.6	19 22.9	30 36.1	17 20.5	3 3.6	.....
Over 100.....	86 100.0	2 2.3	1 1.2	2 2.3	4 4.7	2 2.3	4 4.7	3 9.3	5 5.8	21 24.4	37 43.0	.....
No paid staff, total.....	284 100.0	183 64.4	37 13.0	14 4.9	10 3.5	2 0.7	1 0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 13.0

<sup>1</sup> See discussion in text about large staff and small budget.

<sup>2</sup> Full-time plus part-time.

TABLE 37.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by size ranges of staff paid by museums:  
United States, 1966<sup>1</sup>

Staff size	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	No operating expenditures and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 100.0	326 100.0	272 100.0	374 100.0	273 100.0	232 100.0	204 100.0	90 100.0	47 100.0	51 100.0	101 100.0
All staff, total <sup>2</sup> .....	2,605 90.2	736 80.1	289 88.7	258 94.9	364 97.3	271 99.3	231 99.6	204 100.0	90 100.0	47 100.0	51 100.0	64 63.4
0.....	284 9.8	183 19.9	37 11.3	14 5.1	10 2.7	2 0.7	1 0.4					37 36.6
1.....	467 16.2	271 29.5	103 31.6	50 18.4	15 4.0	6 2.2		2 1.0				20 19.8
2-4.....	845 29.2	277 30.1	144 44.2	145 53.3	179 47.9	51 18.7	14 6.0	2 1.0	4 4.4	1 2.1		28 27.7
5-9.....	510 17.7	100 10.9	31 9.5	41 15.1	116 31.0	131 48.0	63 27.2	11 5.4	3 3.3	2 4.3	4 7.8	8 7.9
10-24.....	463 16.0	62 6.7	10 3.1	18 6.6	43 11.5	74 27.1	127 54.7	104 51.0	12 13.3	1 2.1	5 9.8	7 6.9
25-49.....	151 5.2	15 1.6		2 0.7	6 1.6	6 2.2	20 8.6	58 28.4	36 40.0	5 10.6	2 3.9	1 1.0
50-100.....	83 2.9	9 1.0			1 0.3	1 0.4	3 1.3	19 9.3	30 33.3	17 36.2	3 5.9	
Over 100.....	86 3.0	2 0.2	1 0.3	2 0.7	4 1.1	2 0.7	4 1.7	8 3.9	5 5.6	21 44.7	37 72.5	
No paid staff, total.....	284 9.8	183 19.9	37 11.3	14 5.1	10 2.7	2 0.7	1 0.4					37 11.3

<sup>1</sup> See discussion in text about large staff and small budget.

<sup>2</sup> Full-time plus part-time.

TABLE 38.—Number and percent of museums by number of annual visits and by ranges of operating expenditures:  
United States, 1966

Number of annual visits	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	No operating expenditures and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 31.8	326 11.3	272 9.4	374 12.9	273 9.4	232 8.0	204 7.1	90 3.1	47 1.6	51 1.8	101 3.5
Under 2,000.....	664 100.0	369 55.6	108 16.3	50 7.5	40 6.0	24 3.6	15 2.3	16 2.4	5 0.8	4 0.6	3 0.5	30 4.5
2,000-4,999.....	330 100.0	125 37.9	89 27.0	60 18.2	30 9.1	12 3.6	2 0.6	4 1.2	.....	.....	.....	8 2.4
5,000-9,999.....	277 100.0	83 30.0	56 20.2	53 19.1	52 18.8	20 7.2	2 0.7	3 1.1	.....	.....	2 0.7	6 2.2
10,000-24,999.....	414 100.0	107 25.8	40 9.7	48 11.6	113 27.3	55 13.3	28 6.8	10 2.4	3 0.7	.....	2 0.5	8 1.9
25,000-49,999.....	262 100.0	52 19.8	12 4.6	23 8.8	45 17.2	62 23.7	39 14.9	21 8.0	2 0.8	2 0.8	1 0.4	3 1.1
50,000-99,999.....	269 100.0	48 17.8	6 2.2	17 6.3	41 15.2	43 16.0	57 21.2	37 13.8	12 4.5	2 0.7	1 0.4	5 1.9
100,000-249,999.....	264 100.0	48 18.2	2 0.8	6 2.3	28 10.6	30 11.4	52 19.7	57 21.6	26 9.8	9 3.4	1 0.4	5 1.9
250,000-499,999.....	143 100.0	23 16.1	2 1.4	1 0.7	11 7.7	12 8.4	19 13.3	32 22.4	23 16.1	16 11.2	2 1.4	2 1.4
500,000-999,999.....	76 100.0	8 10.5	.....	1 1.3	4 5.3	9 11.8	6 7.9	17 22.4	14 18.4	7 9.2	10 13.2	.....
1,000,000 and over.....	55 100.0	4 7.3	.....	1 1.8	.....	.....	6 10.9	4 7.3	5 9.1	6 10.9	28 50.9	1 1.8
Attendance not applicable and nonresponse.....	135 100.0	52 38.5	11 8.1	12 8.9	10 7.4	6 4.4	6 4.4	3 2.2	.....	1 0.7	1 0.7	33 24.4

TABLE 39.—Number and percent of museums by ranges of operating expenditures and by number of annual visits:  
United States, 1966

Number of annual visits	All museums	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$499,999	\$500,000-\$999,999	\$1 million and over	No operating expenditures and nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	919 100.0	326 100.0	272 100.0	374 100.0	273 100.0	232 100.0	204 100.0	90 100.0	47 100.0	51 100.0	101 100.0
Under 2,000.....	664 23.0	369 40.2	108 33.1	50 18.4	40 10.7	24 8.8	15 6.5	16 7.8	5 5.6	4 8.5	3 5.9	30 29.7
2,000-4,999.....	330 11.4	125 13.6	89 27.3	60 22.1	30 8.0	12 4.4	2 0.9	4 2.0	.....	.....	.....	8 7.9
5,000-9,999.....	277 9.6	83 9.0	56 17.2	53 19.5	52 13.9	20 7.3	2 0.9	3 1.5	.....	.....	2 3.9	6 5.9
10,000-24,999.....	414 14.3	107 11.6	40 12.3	48 17.6	113 30.2	55 20.1	28 12.1	10 4.9	3 3.3	.....	2 3.9	8 7.9
25,000-49,999.....	262 9.1	52 5.7	12 3.7	23 8.5	45 12.0	62 22.7	39 16.8	21 10.3	2 2.2	2 4.3	1 2.0	3 3.0
50,000-99,999.....	269 9.3	48 5.2	6 1.8	17 6.3	41 11.0	43 15.8	57 24.6	37 18.1	12 13.3	2 4.3	1 2.0	5 5.0
100,000-249,999.....	264 9.1	48 5.2	2 0.6	6 2.2	28 7.5	30 11.0	52 22.4	57 27.9	26 28.9	9 19.1	1 2.0	5 5.0
250,000-499,999.....	143 4.9	23 2.5	2 0.6	1 0.4	11 2.9	12 4.4	19 8.2	32 15.7	23 25.6	16 34.0	2 3.9	2 2.0
500,000-999,999.....	76 2.6	8 0.9	.....	1 0.4	4 1.1	9 3.3	6 2.6	17 8.3	14 15.6	7 14.9	10 19.6	.....
1,000,000 and over.....	55 1.9	4 0.4	.....	1 0.4	.....	.....	6 2.6	4 2.0	5 5.6	6 12.8	28 54.9	1 1.0
Attendance not applicable and nonresponse.....	135 4.7	52 5.7	11 3.4	12 4.4	10 2.7	6 2.2	6 2.6	3 1.5	.....	1 2.1	1 2.0	33 32.7



TABLE 41.—Number and percent of museums by months open per year and hours open per week and by operating expenditures:  
United States, 1966

Operating expenditures	All museums	Total	24 hours or less	25-40 hours	41-55 hours	56 or more hours	Hours open per week					
							Total	24 hours or less	25-40 hours	41-55 hours	56 or more hours	
							1-3 months			4-6 months		
Total museums....	2,889	104	24	21	27	31	326	97	58	83	94	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$2,000.....	919	54	17	16	12	9	153	53	34	31	33	
	31.8	51.9	70.8	76.2	44.4	29.0	46.9	60.9	58.6	37.3	35.1	
\$2,000-\$4,999.....	326	24	6	2	8	8	57	20	9	16	11	
	11.3	23.1	25.0	9.5	29.6	25.8	17.5	23.0	15.5	19.3	11.7	
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	272	6			3	3	37	5	7	10	15	
	9.4	5.8			11.1	9.7	11.3	5.7	12.1	12.0	16.0	
\$10,000-\$24,999.....	374	7	1	1	2	2	33	2	2	17	12	
	12.9	6.7	4.2	4.8	7.4	6.5	10.1	2.3	3.4	20.5	12.8	
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	273	5			1	4	12			3	8	
	9.4	4.8			3.7	12.9	3.7			3.6	8.5	
\$50,000-\$99,999.....	232	1				1	9	2	1	1	5	
	8.0	1.0				3.2	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	5.3	
\$100,000-\$249,999.....	204	1				1	7	1	2	1	3	
	7.1	1.0				3.2	2.1	1.1	3.4	1.2	3.2	
\$250,000-\$499,999.....	90	1				1	4	1			3	
	3.1	1.0				3.2	1.2	1.1			3.2	
\$500,000-\$999,999.....	47						1				1	
	1.6						0.3				1.1	
\$1 million and over.....	51						1				1	
	1.8						0.3				1.1	
None and nonresponse....	101	5		2	1	2	12	3	3	4	2	
	3.5	4.8		.5	3.7	6.5	3.7	3.4	5.2	4.8	2.1	
							7-9 months			10-12 months		
Total museums....	2,889	199	58	43	42	51	2,212	351	489	703	642	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$2,000.....	919	77	26	18	19	10	614	153	127	150	170	
	31.8	38.7	44.8	41.9	45.2	19.6	27.8	43.6	26.0	21.3	26.5	
\$2,000-\$4,999.....	326	36	12	6	10	8	204	86	64	32	19	
	11.3	18.1	20.7	14.0	23.8	15.7	9.2	24.5	13.1	4.6	3.0	
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	272	25	10	6	4	5	203	44	69	55	32	
	9.4	12.6	17.2	14.0	9.5	9.8	9.2	12.5	14.1	7.8	5.0	
\$10,000-\$24,999.....	374	22	3	9	2	7	304	31	83	111	78	
	12.9	11.1	5.2	20.9	4.8	13.7	13.7	8.8	17.0	15.8	12.1	
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	273	18	3		3	12	231	10	55	98	67	
	9.4	9.0	5.2		7.1	23.5	10.4	2.8	11.2	13.9	10.4	
\$50,000-\$99,999.....	232	8	1	3	1	3	213	6	27	81	98	
	8.0	4.0	1.7	7.0	2.4	5.9	9.6	1.7	5.5	11.5	15.3	
\$100,000-\$249,999.....	204	6	2		1	3	187	2	27	75	80	
	7.1	3.0	3.4		2.4	5.9	8.5	0.6	5.5	10.7	12.5	
\$250,000-\$499,999.....	90	1				1	84		14	31	38	
	3.1	0.5				2.0	3.8		2.9	4.4	5.9	
\$500,000-\$999,999.....	47	1				1	45		4	23	18	
	1.6	0.5				2.0	2.0		0.8	3.3	2.8	
\$1 million and over.....	51						49	1	2	21	25	
	1.8						2.2	0.3	0.4	3.0	3.9	
None and nonresponse....	101	5	1	1	2	1	78	18	17	26	17	
	3.5	2.5	1.7	2.3	4.8	2.0	3.5	5.1	3.5	3.7	2.6	

## Chapter 7

# Attendance

(Museum Visits)

Museum visits, as distinguished from visitors, were considered in two categories: total attendance and attendance for individuals participating in study groups and classes operated in museums. Unfortunately, through misinterpretation of "classes," some respondents included students participating in guided tours in the latter group. Although preliminary questionnaire editing resolved some obviously erroneous responses, the reader is cautioned that the study group and class attendance totals may still reflect undetected errors in reporting.

### Annual Visits

The 2,754 institutions which provided data in this area reported an annual total of nearly 560 million visits, including about 212 million visits by members of study groups and classes operated by the museum. Judging from the number of reported visits, the museums of the Nation can be considered highly significant educational-cultural entities.

According to governing authority, nonprofit museums lead with more than 264 million visits, followed by museums operated by the Federal Government and those by colleges and universities. (See table 44.)

By subject matter classifications, the art museums ranked first with nearly 212 million visits, followed closely by science museums. History operations, with nearly 79 million visits, were a poor third. The complete report of number of visits is given in table 44.

Because of the difference in numbers of museums in the various classifications, median numbers of visitors may be more revealing than totals. As table 42 indicates, the median for all museums was 12,000 visits for the year. Federal museums showed the largest median number of visits (76,500), followed by museums operated by companies, businesses, or individuals, by municipal museums, and by those

operated by State governments. Museums under the aegis of educational institutions showed the smallest medians (5,000), and the median for museums under nonprofit organizations was not much larger. (See table 42.)

In exhibit subject classification, the largest median number of visits to museums was reported for art-science operations (114,950), while science (only) museums ranked second with 65,066. The median numbers of visits for history (only) and art-history museums were 6,000 and 6,700 respectively, and were the smallest computed. (See table 43.)

### Attendance Ranges

In all governing authority categories except State and Federal operations, the greatest concentrations of museums reported attendance under 2,000. Over one-fifth of the State museums were in the 10,000 to 24,999 visits range, while a fifth of Federal operations were in the 50,000 to 99,999 range and another fifth in the 100,000 to 249,999 range. Other attendance data are shown in table 42.

With some exceptions the concentration of museums in the majority of exhibit subject categories was also at the under-2,000 attendance level for museum visits. Science museums most frequently reported visits in the 50,000 to 249,999 ranges. The concentration of attendance in art-science museums was distributed about equally in three ranges above 25,000, while history-science museums were most frequent in the 10,000 to 24,999 range, as shown in table 43.

### Class and Study Group Visits

Visits by participants in class and study groups operated by the museums were reported by 28 percent of the operations in the study. Nearly one-half of the

TABLE 42.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by number of visits to museums and attendance at class or study groups: United States, 1966

Number of annual visits	All museums	Government agencies				Educational institutions			Non-profit organizations	Church or affiliate	Company, business, or individual	
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal	Total	Public school				College or university
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	16 100.0	303 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
<i>Visits to museums</i>												
Museums reporting.....	2,754 95.3	995 96.6	287 96.6	112 96.6	317 95.8	279 97.6	277 86.8	16 100.0	261 86.1	1,363 96.2	34 97.1	85 96.6
Under 2,000.....	664 30.0	144 14.0	47 15.9	23 19.8	52 15.7	22 7.7	97 30.5	5 37.5	91 30.1	398 28.1	7 20.0	18 20.4
2,000-4,999.....	330 11.4	66 6.4	27 9.1	9 7.8	27 8.2	3 1.0	38 11.9	2 12.5	36 11.9	216 15.3	6 17.1	4 4.4
5,000-9,999.....	277 9.6	84 8.2	27 9.1	18 15.5	29 8.8	10 3.5	25 7.9	1 6.3	24 7.9	161 11.4	3 8.6	4 4.4
10,000-24,999.....	414 14.3	158 15.4	37 12.5	20 17.2	70 21.1	31 10.8	35 11.0	1 6.3	34 11.3	202 14.3	7 20.0	12 13.6
25,000-49,999.....	262 9.1	112 10.9	28 9.5	9 7.8	36 10.9	39 13.6	32 10.1	2 12.5	30 9.9	101 7.1	4 11.4	13 14.7
50,000-99,999.....	269 9.3	130 12.6	32 10.8	8 6.9	32 9.7	58 20.3	27 8.5	2 12.5	25 8.3	101 7.1	2 5.7	9 10.2
100,000-249,999.....	264 9.1	131 12.7	29 9.8	8 6.9	34 10.3	60 21.0	19 6.0	2 12.5	17 5.6	94 6.6	4 11.4	16 18.2
250,000-499,999.....	143 5.0	84 8.2	24 8.1	10 8.6	29 8.8	21 7.3	4 1.3	.....	4 1.3	51 3.6	1 2.9	3 3.3
500,000-999,999.....	76 2.6	51 5.0	24 8.1	2 1.7	5 1.5	20 7.0	.....	.....	.....	21 1.5	.....	4 4.4
1,000,000 and over.....	55 1.9	35 3.4	12 4.1	5 4.3	3 0.9	15 5.2	.....	.....	.....	18 1.3	.....	2 2.2
<i>Class or study group visits</i>												
Museums reporting.....	814 28.2	255 24.8	109 36.8	39 33.6	65 19.6	42 14.7	88 27.7	6 37.5	82 27.2	447 31.6	7 20.0	17 19.3
Under 2,000.....	469 16.3	134 13.0	50 16.9	24 20.7	34 10.3	26 9.1	54 17.0	3 18.8	51 16.9	270 19.1	4 11.4	7 7.8
2,000-4,999.....	95 3.3	42 4.1	21 7.1	4 3.4	15 4.5	2 0.7	6 1.9	.....	6 2.0	44 3.1	.....	3 3.3
5,000-9,999.....	73 2.5	22 2.1	10 3.4	3 2.6	6 1.8	3 1.0	10 3.1	.....	10 3.3	39 2.8	.....	2 2.2
10,000-24,999.....	88 3.0	27 2.6	10 3.4	4 3.4	8 2.4	5 1.7	11 3.5	1 6.3	10 3.3	45 3.2	1 2.9	4 4.4
25,000-49,999.....	47 1.6	14 1.4	11 3.7	1 0.9	.....	2 0.7	7 2.2	2 12.5	5 1.7	23 1.6	2 5.7	1 1.1
50,000 and over.....	42 1.5	16 1.6	7 2.4	3 2.6	2 0.6	4 1.4	.....	.....	.....	26 1.8	.....	.....

TABLE 43.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by number of visits to museums and attendance at class or study groups: United States, 1966

Number of annual visits	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History +science	Art+ history +science	Total art <sup>1</sup>	Total history <sup>1</sup>	Total science <sup>1</sup>
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 100.0	1,424 100.0	438 100.0	269 100.0	44 100.0	176 100.0	118 100.0	851 100.0	1,987 100.0	710 100.0
<i>Visits to museums</i>											
Museums reporting.....	2,755 95.4	389 92.6	1,375 96.5	410 93.6	262 97.4	40 90.9	169 96.0	111 94.1	802 94.2	1,914 96.3	730 94.1
Under 2,000.....	665 23.0	76 18.1	412 28.8	56 12.8	77 28.6	2 4.5	24 13.6	20 16.9	172 20.2	531 26.7	102 13.1
2,000-4,999.....	330 11.4	31 7.4	210 14.8	19 4.3	41 15.3	3 6.8	15 8.5	11 9.3	86 10.1	277 13.9	48 6.2
5,000-9,999.....	277 9.6	39 9.3	163 11.5	21 4.8	29 10.8	1 2.3	16 9.1	8 6.8	77 9.1	216 10.9	46 5.9
10,000-24,999.....	414 14.3	56 13.4	218 15.3	43 9.8	51 19.0	1 2.3	27 15.3	18 15.3	126 14.8	314 15.8	89 11.5
25,000-49,999.....	262 9.1	56 13.4	99 7.0*	42 9.6	23 8.6	7 15.9	22 12.5	13 10.9	99 11.7	157 7.9	84 10.8
50,000-99,999.....	269 9.3	52 12.4	104 7.3	61 13.9	12 4.5	6 13.6	18 10.2	16 13.6	86 10.1	150 7.6	101 13.0
100,000-249,999.....	264 9.1	45 10.8	98 6.9	64 14.6	15 5.6	7 15.9	21 11.9	14 11.8	81 9.5	148 7.5	106 13.6
250,000-499,999.....	143 5.0	17 4.1	42 3.0	50 11.4	7 2.6	7 15.9	14 8.0	6 5.0	37 4.4	69 3.5	77 9.9
500,000-999,999.....	76 2.6	9 2.2	18 1.3	30 6.8	6 2.2	3 6.8	8 4.5	2 1.7	20 2.4	34 1.7	43 5.5
1,000,000 and over....	55 1.9	8 1.9	12 0.8	24 5.5	1 0.4	3 6.8	4 2.3	3 2.5	15 1.8	20 1.0	34 4.4
<i>Class or study group visits</i>											
Museums reporting.....	817 28.3	187 44.5	274 19.2	170 38.8	65 24.2	21 47.7	51 29.0	49 41.5	322 37.8	439 22.1	291 37.5
Under 2,000.....	472 16.3	104 24.8	189 13.3	74 16.9	47 17.5	12 27.3	24 13.6	22 18.6	185 21.7	280 14.1	132 17.0
2,000-4,999.....	95 3.3	25 6.0	30 2.1	22 5.0	6 2.2	1 2.3	6 3.4	5 4.2	37 4.4	47 2.4	34 4.4
5,000-9,999.....	73 2.5	18 4.3	21 1.5	16 3.7	6 2.2	1 2.3	4 2.3	7 5.9	32 3.8	38 1.9	28 3.6
10,000-24,999.....	88 3.0	24 5.7	20 1.4	29 6.6	2 0.7	1 2.3	5 2.8	7 5.9	34 4.0	34 1.7	42 5.4
25,000-49,999.....	47 1.6	6 1.4	9 0.6	15 3.4	4 1.5	3 6.8	6 3.4	4 3.4	17 2.0	23 1.2	28 3.6
50,000 and over.....	42 1.5	10 2.4	5 0.4	14 3.2	.....	3 6.8	6 3.4	4 3.4	17 2.0	15 0.8	27 3.5

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count.

museums with exhibits in art-science reported visits by such participants, as did over 40 percent of the art and art-history-science museums. In each subject category, the greatest number of individual museums reported study group and class attendance as 2,000 or under.

The largest median number (3,600) of participants in study group and class activities was reported in public school museums followed by museums operated by companies, businesses, and individuals, and those operated by municipalities. By subject matter classification, the science museums ranked first, while history museums ranked last.

Median numbers of participants in study group and class activities, by governing authority and by

classification, are as follows:

	<i>Governing authority</i>	<i>Median</i>
Government agencies, total		1,460
Municipal		2,215
County		664
State		1,200
Federal		710
Educational institutions, total		956
Public school		3,600
College and university		956
Nonprofit organizations		1,000
Church group or affiliate		350
Company, business, or individual		2,430
	<i>Subject classification</i>	<i>Median</i>
Total		1,078
Art only		1,300
History only		500
Science only		3,329
Art + history		555
Art + science		1,389
History + science		2,818
Art + history + science		2,730

TABLE 44.—Total and median number of annual museums visits by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Governing authority and subject	Number of museums reporting	Numbers of annual visits	Median number of visits
Total museums	2,754	559,721,619	12,000
<i>Governing authority</i>			
Government agencies:			
Total	995	276,173,694	31,600
Municipal	287	57,575,233	26,000
County	112	16,444,880	11,450
State	317	26,728,022	18,000
Federal	279	175,425,559	76,500
Educational institutions:			
Total	277	7,884,587	5,000
Public school district	16	458,400	6,250
College or university	261	7,426,187	5,000
Nonprofit organizations	1,363	264,181,690	6,000
Church groups or affiliates	34	1,227,000	12,000
Company, business, or individual operation	85	10,254,648	27,650
<i>Subject of exhibits</i>			
Art only	420	211,630,644	23,000
History only	1,424	78,880,361	6,000
Science only	438	209,511,093	65,066
Art + history	269	13,044,092	6,700
Art + science	44	9,661,200	114,950
History + science	176	26,026,737	25,000
Art + history + science	118	10,967,492	21,000
<i>Composite totals<sup>1</sup></i>			
Total with art	851	245,303,428	15,000
Total with history	1,987	128,918,682	7,800
Total with science	776	256,166,522	48,600

<sup>1</sup> Duplicated count: institutions with multiple subjects counted more than once.

## Chapter 8

# Museum Programs

With nearly 90 percent of the country's museums reporting some type of educational-cultural-recreational program, potential impact of museums is becoming increasingly significant in ways heretofore not widely recognized. Museums are now playing new roles in school-community cooperation. Store-front museum operations (usually branches of larger museums) in the inner city are reaching population groups new to museums.

Program information in this study includes not only museum educational-cultural activities, but also age and special population groups served, and relationships with educational institutions.

### Age Groups

About 63 percent of the museums indicated that their programs were specifically directed toward all ages, about 12 percent toward adults, and nearly 9 percent toward children or youth.

Federal Government museums most frequently reported family-oriented (all ages) programs, followed by church museums, and by State museums. College and university museums most often indicated programs with adult emphasis. Municipal, county, and public school district museum programs were more often directed toward children or youth. However, nonprofit operations, which represented 49 percent of the Nation's museums, reported 57 percent of the Nation's total junior programs. (See tables 45 and 46.)

Nearly three-fourths of the art-science museums indicated that their programs were oriented toward all ages, while well over 50 percent of the museums in other subject categories reported "family" programs.

Art museums most frequently reported adult programs; 32 percent of the art museums accounted for 39 percent of the total adult programs. History museums reported nearly one-third of the adult programs, but these represented programs in less than one-tenth of such museums.

Science museums, and art-history-science museums, constituted nearly one-fifth of the total programs for

children and youth. Art museums reported the smallest proportion of programs for this group. In terms of numbers of institutions, however, more history museums had programs for children and youth than did those in science.

Comparison of age-orientation programs by exhibit subject classification is given in tables 47 and 48.

### Special Population Groups

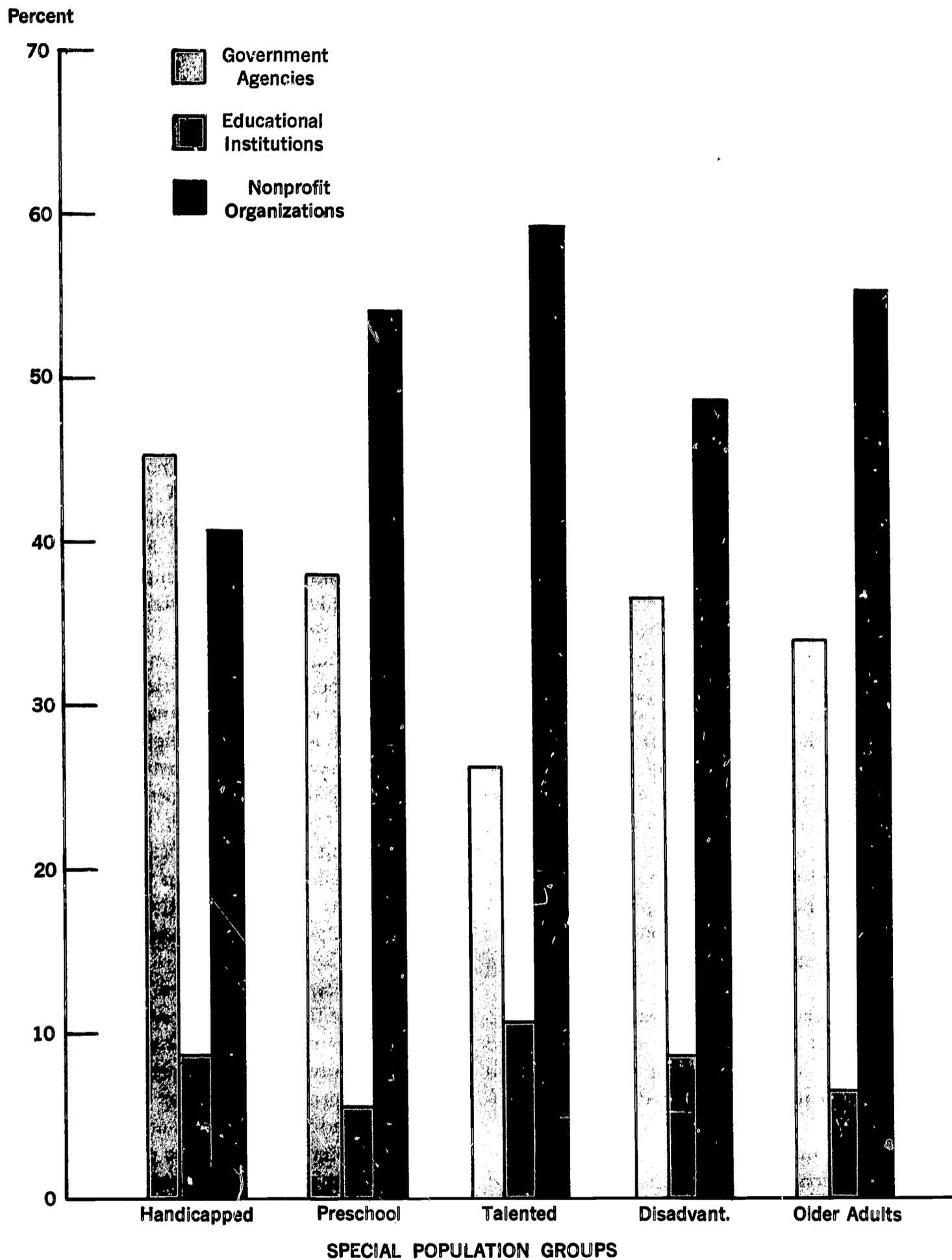
About one-fifth of the museums (615) reported regular programs for special population groups. These were noted by one-half of the public school district museums, one-third of the municipal operations, and reported least often by Federal museums (one-tenth). Municipal and county museums, for each special population category, showed higher percentages of special programs than their incidence in the Nation's museum population. Also, the relatively small number of school district museums reported a high concentration of programs for special population groups. This is illustrated in figure 4.

Art-history-science, and art-science museums proportionately more often reported programs for special segments of the population than did museums in other exhibit subject classifications. Art and science museums followed. Again, in terms of total numbers of museums, the nonprofit organizations had the largest number of operations reporting such programs. (See figure 5.)

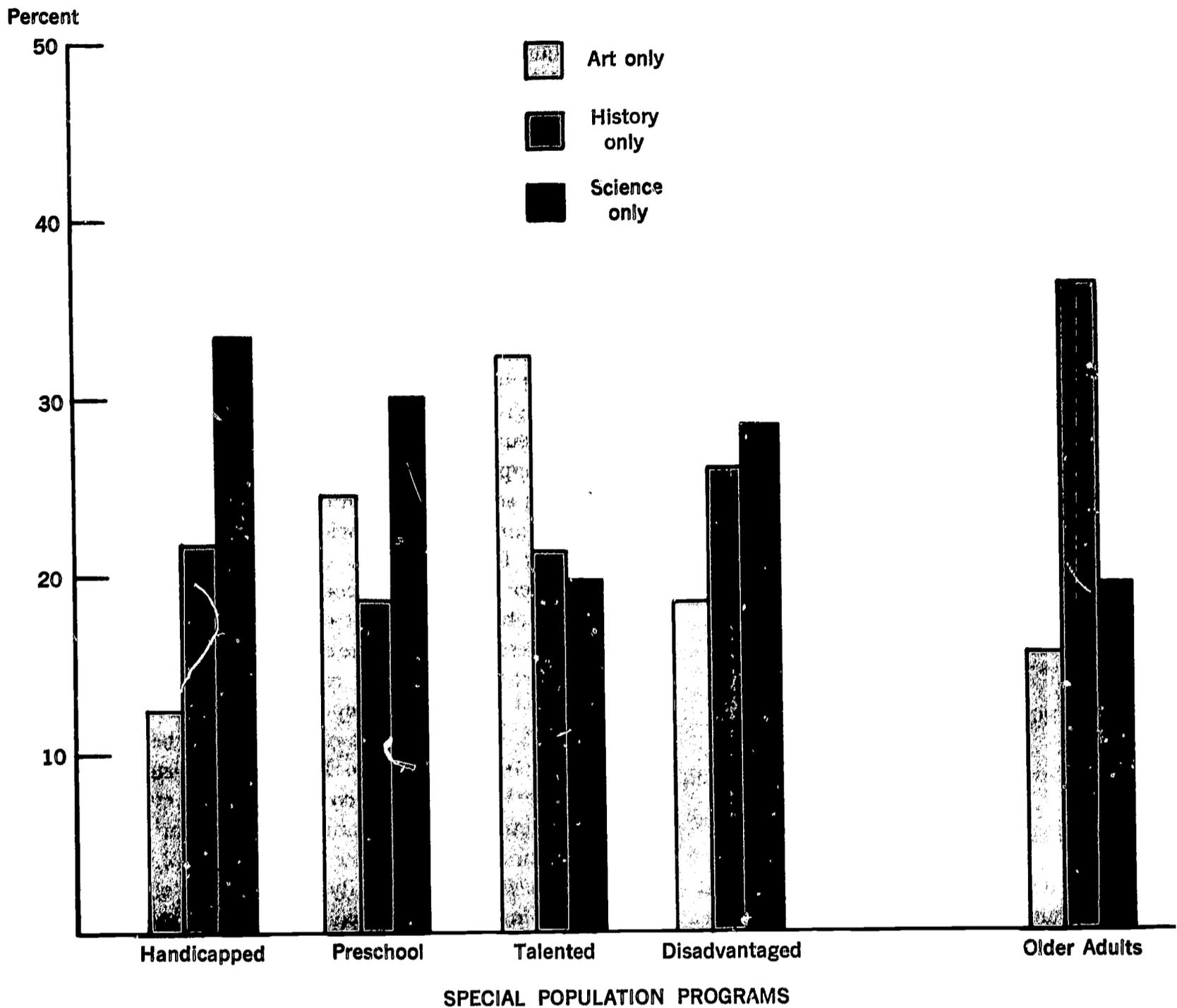
*The handicapped* were served by special programs in 6 percent of the museums, most frequently in municipal, State, and public school district museums. However, as figure 4 shows, 41 percent of the institutions reporting programs for the handicapped were in museums administered by nonprofit organizations. Church museums reported no programs for the handicapped. Art-science museums reported the highest percent of programs for the handicapped, followed by art-history-science, and by history-science museums.

*Preschool* children participated in special programs in 7 percent of the museum operations. Public school museums were most likely to have these programs, while municipal museums were second. Church-

**Figure 4.—Percent of museums with programs for special population groups by governing authority**



**Figure 5.—Percent of museums with programs for special population groups by subject classification of exhibits**



sponsored operations again reported no programs.

In the exhibit subject classification, art-history-science museums had the greatest proportion of preschool programs, followed by science museums. However, science museums accounted for 31 percent of the total institutions with such programs while art museums had about 25 percent.

*Talented and gifted children* apparently received more attention from museums than any other special population group, with 11 percent of museums reporting programs for these children. Public school district museums continued to display the greatest proportionate efforts, while county and municipal museums followed. However, nearly 60 percent of the insti-

tutions reporting special programs for gifted and talented students were nonprofit museums. By exhibit subject classification, art museums reported one-third of the gifted programs, while history and science museums followed. About a fourth of art and art-history-science museums cited programs for the gifted and talented.

*The disadvantaged* were served by special programs reported by about 9 percent of the Nation's museums. Programs for disadvantaged children were almost three times as frequent as for disadvantaged adults. Because few significant other differences appeared, the data were combined and totaled for presentation in tables 49 through 54.

Such programs were reported most frequently by public school district museums with 44 percent, followed with 15 percent each by municipal operations and those administered by companies, businesses, and individuals. Science museums had the greatest number of such programs, but had a slightly smaller proportion of institutions involved than did art-science operations.

*Older adult (golden age)* populations were the beneficiaries of programs reported by 9 percent of the museums. Public school district and county museums assumed the leading proportionate rankings, followed by municipal operations.

About 18 percent of the art-history-science museums reported older adult programs, while art-science museums were next in frequency.

Data on governing authority and exhibit subject classification of museums with special population programs may be found in tables 49 through 52.

By percent of the total United States museums reporting programs for special groups, the State ranking was:

State	Approx. percent
California . . . . .	10
New York . . . . .	9
Massachusetts and Ohio . . . . .	6
Texas . . . . .	5
Florida, Illinois, and Pennsylvania . . . . .	4

Complete data are presented in tables 53 and 54.

### Selected Program Activities

The impact of museums, individually and collectively, is intimately related to the educational-cultural activities they regularly schedule, the kinds of publications they issue, and the formal research carried out to produce needed information for the museum staff or for the museum field.

Data gathered from questionnaire responses in these areas are shown in tables 55 through 58.

*Educational-cultural activities.*—The questionnaire asked for responses in 16 educational-cultural activity areas and provided opportunity for respondents to indicate others.

Out of the 88 percent of the institutions providing responses to these program questions, almost 10 percent indicated that they had no scheduled educational-cultural activities. Activities were considered without regard to any age or population group. Two-thirds of all the museums reported guided tours for school classes. Guided tours and talks for general

groups, reported by 50 percent of the museums, ranked second in frequency. Special lectures and/or demonstrations for school classes were third with 31 percent. Lectures series for general audiences were next (27 percent). Approximately 20 percent of the museums reported presentations at schools, and classes, clubs, and study groups for both children and adults.

By governing authority, educational institutions and nonprofit organizations headed the list of those offering educational-cultural activities, with 91 percent of these operations reporting on such activities. Federal museums followed closely, while municipal operations were next. Approximately 80 percent of each of the remaining authority categories reported having such activities. (See tables 55 and 56.)

The frequency of nearly all activities reported by museums administered by nonprofit organizations was greater than the proportionate incidence of such museums, while reports from State museums showed an opposite picture.

By subject classification of exhibits, 95 percent of the art and art-history-science museums reported that their institutions had educational-cultural activities. Other subjects and combinations, excepting history, ran about 90 percent or higher. The latter reported the least activity in the educational-cultural programs.

Art-history-science museums were above the national average in reporting each of the activities listed, and art museums were above the average, except for one activity. Percents for history museums were below the national average in every instance, reflecting their minimal activities in educational-cultural programs. (See tables 57 and 58.)

*Publications.*—Slightly over one-half of the Nation's museums reported some form of publications. Of the seven kinds listed in the questionnaire, the most common was an annotated catalog of collections, reported by 29 percent of the museums. Formal annual reports were next in frequency with 20 percent of the institutions reporting them. Membership newsletters and flyers were indicated by about 11 percent. Other forms had smaller percents.

By governing authority, the highest percentage of involvement in publications was found in museums under the auspices of nonprofit organizations, with 63 percent. Educational institutions were second, while municipal museum operations ranked third. State and religious museums were in the low positions, with about a third of each reporting publications.

In three types of publications, formal annual reports, catalogs of collections, and popular publications, museums under the jurisdiction of nonprofit organi-

zations and corporations led the Nation. Federal museums most frequently reported technical publications, while educational institutions most often reported regular periodicals, membership newsletters, and exhibition catalogs. (Note tables 59 and 60.)

By exhibit subject classification, art and art-science museums led in the proportions reporting publication activities, each reporting them in about 80 percent of their operations. History museums reported the lowest percentage (42 percent).

Art-science museums ranked first in frequency of publications, with their percentages for each publication category exceeding the national average.

Nearly one-half of the art museums reported issuing regular periodicals, in contrast to about 10 percent of all museums in the Nation. Art museums were more likely than other operations to publish exhibition catalogs. Over 60 percent of these published catalogs of collections in contrast to 20 percent of the history museums. Popular and technical publications were most frequently reported by art-science museums. Nearly one-fifth of the art-science and history-science museums reported that they prepared membership newsletters and flyers. More than one-third of the art-science museums published formal annual reports, thus leading in this area. (Tables 61 and 62.)

*Formal research.*—The questionnaire attempted to get information on formal research which was defined as, "Investigative projects which are carefully designed, executed and reported on to provide specific needed information for the museum staff, and whose outcome would be of interest to museum field." Responses from those institutions which indicated the type of research in which they engaged were considered somewhat more reliable than those which simply indicated research participation, and hence the former constituted the basis for tabulations in the study. The data indicated that 23 percent of the museums were engaging in some type of formal research with the majority of the work in subject-matter areas.

Although only 22 percent of the nonprofit museums reported participating in formal research, they represented 49 percent of the total number so involved. The heaviest concentrations of operations reporting subject-matter research were educational institutions and Federal museums. The former also reported the greatest volume of museological (e.g., visitor surveys, exhibit research) projects, as indicated in table 63. (See also table 64.)

Greater proportions of history-science and science museums were reported to be involved in formal re-

search than were those in other subject classifications. Museums in all subject areas indicated both subject matter and museological efforts. Art-history-science museums reported the greatest proportionate effort in the latter. Although only 18 percent of the history museums engaged in formal subject-matter research, these institutions represented nearly 43 percent of the museums in the country that were so engaged. Complete analysis by subject is found in tables 65 and 66.

## Relationships With Educational Institutions

*Governing authority.*—A substantial proportion of museums, 68 percent, reported some type of working relationship with educational institutions at some level. This was most frequent in museums operated by educational institutions and least frequent in those operated by States and church groups. However, only 22 percent of all museums reported working both with local school districts and with colleges, while 32 percent indicated no significant relationship with either. Efforts with the elementary-secondary schools were reported most frequently (61 percent), twice as often as was college university cooperation. (See tables 67 and 68.)

More than one-half of the museums in each category reported working with local schools. Proportionately, university and Federal museums reported this most often, while State museums reported it least.

Two-thirds of the museums working with local schools characterized the relationship as informal personal contacts. Nonprofit and municipal museums most frequently had the local schools represented on museum boards or advisory committees. However, such representation was reported by only 8 percent of the total museums.

Thirty percent of the museums cited some relationship with colleges and universities. Research by graduate students was reported by 13 percent of the museums. Undergraduate research activity was next in frequency, closely followed by loaning of collection items to colleges. College student work experience without credit ranked next. Professional museum worker training in connection with a college was least frequently cited (only 2 percent). More than one-half of the museums reporting professional training for museum workers were operated under the aegis of nonprofit organizations and corporations.

*Subject classification of exhibits.*—Except for history museums, 70 percent or more of the operations in each exhibit subject category reported some working

relationship with either local public schools or institutions of higher education. Art and art-science museums were most active.

Art-history-science and art-science museums each reported over 70 percent of their institutions working in some capacity with local public schools. The same two categories most often had the schools represented on the museum board or on an advisory committee. Informal personal contact was far more commonly reported than advisory service from the schools.

More than one-half of the art museums reported involvement with colleges. Science museums ranked second. Both graduate and undergraduate research

were reported most frequently by science and by history-science museums.

Art and history-science museums most frequently loaned collection items to institutions of higher education. Over 10 percent of the science museums reported having teacher trainee participation, while over 11 percent of them were involved in classroom teacher training. Over 20 percent of the art museums reported the use of their facilities for credit courses, and an only slightly smaller percent reported that members of their staff taught college credit courses.

Data for all subject categories used in analyzing relationships with educational institutions are found in tables 69 and 70.

TABLE 45.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by age group toward which the majority of activities are directed: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	All ages	Adults	Children and/or youth	Nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,819 63.0	345 11.9	253 8.8	472 16.3
<b>Government agencies:</b>					
Total.....	1,030 100.0	717 69.6	48 4.7	82 8.0	183 17.8
Municipal.....	297 100.0	177 59.6	13 4.4	43 14.5	64 21.5
County.....	116 100.0	64 55.2	9 7.8	15 12.9	28 24.1
State.....	331 100.0	234 70.7	10 3.0	16 4.8	71 21.5
Federal.....	286 100.0	242 84.6	16 5.6	8 2.8	20 7.0
<b>Educational institutions:</b>					
Total.....	319 100.0	146 45.8	114 35.7	19 6.0	40 12.5
Public school district.....	16 100.0	9 56.3	1 6.3	3 18.8	3 18.8
College or university.....	303 100.0	137 45.2	113 37.3	16 5.3	37 12.2
Nonprofit.....	1,417 100.0	869 61.3	174 12.3	143 10.1	231 16.3
Church groups or affiliates.....	35 100.0	27 77.1	3 8.6	2 5.7	3 8.6
Company, business, individual.....	88 100.0	60 68.2	6 6.8	7 8.0	15 17.0

TABLE 46.—Number and percent of museums by age group toward which the majority of activities are directed and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	All ages	Adults	Children and/or youth	Nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,819 100.0	345 100.0	253 100.0	472 100.0
<b>Government agencies:</b>					
Total.....	1,030 35.7	717 39.4	48 13.9	82 32.4	183 38.8
Municipal.....	297 10.3	177 9.7	13 3.8	43 17.0	64 13.6
County.....	116 4.0	64 3.5	9 2.6	15 5.9	28 5.9
State.....	331 11.5	234 12.9	10 2.9	16 6.3	71 15.0
Federal.....	286 9.9	242 13.3	16 4.6	8 3.2	20 4.2
<b>Educational institutions:</b>					
Total.....	319 11.0	146 8.0	114 33.0	19 7.5	40 8.5
Public school district.....	16 0.6	9 0.5	1 0.3	3 1.2	3 0.6
College or university.....	303 10.5	137 7.5	113 32.8	16 6.3	37 7.8
Nonprofit.....	1,417 49.0	869 47.8	174 50.4	143 56.5	231 48.9
Church groups or affiliates.....	35 1.2	27 1.5	3 0.9	2 0.8	3 0.6
Company, business, individual.....	88 3.0	60 3.3	6 1.7	7 2.8	15 3.2

TABLE 47.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by age group toward which majority of activities are directed: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	All ages	Adults	Children and/or youth	Nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,819 63.0	345 11.9	253 8.8	472 16.3
Art only.....	420 100.0	225 53.6	136 32.4	17 4.0	42 10.0
History only.....	1,424 100.0	941 66.1	111 7.8	84 5.9	288 20.2
Science only.....	438 100.0	275 62.8	29 6.6	80 18.3	54 12.3
Art+history.....	269 100.0	159 59.1	47 17.5	19 7.1	44 16.4
Art+science.....	44 100.0	32 72.7	2 4.5	6 13.6	4 9.1
History+science.....	176 100.0	115 65.3	13 7.4	24 13.6	24 13.6
Art+history+science.....	118 100.0	72 61.0	7 5.9	23 19.5	16 13.6

TABLE 48.—Number and percent of museums by age group toward which the majority of activities are directed and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	All ages	Adults	Children and/or youth	Nonresponse
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,819 100.0	345 100.0	253 100.0	472 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	225 12.4	136 39.4	17 6.7	42 8.9
History only.....	1,424 49.3	941 51.7	111 32.2	84 33.2	288 61.0
Science only.....	438 15.2	275 15.1	29 8.4	80 31.6	54 11.4
Art+history.....	269 9.3	159 8.7	47 13.6	19 7.5	44 9.3
Art+science.....	44 1.5	32 1.8	2 0.6	6 2.4	4 0.8
History+science.....	176 6.1	115 6.3	13 3.8	24 9.5	24 5.1
Art+history+science.....	118 4.1	72 4.0	7 2.0	23 9.1	16 3.4

TABLE 49.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by special population groups regularly served:  
United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
<b>Total museums.....</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,274</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>78.7</i>
<b>Government agencies:</b>								
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>827</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>80.3</i>
<b>Municipal.....</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>199</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>67.0</i>
<b>County.....</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>85</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>73.3</i>
<b>State.....</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>285</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>86.1</i>
<b>Federal.....</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>258</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>90.2</i>
<b>Educational institutions:</b>								
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>270</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>84.6</i>
<b>Public school district.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>50.0</i>
<b>College or university.....</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>262</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>86.5</i>
<b>Nonprofit.....</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,082</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>76.4</i>
<b>Church groups or affiliates.....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>			<i>5.7</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>82.9</i>
<b>Company, business, individual.....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>66</b>
	<i>100.0</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>75.0</i>

<sup>1</sup> Children and/or adults.

TABLE 50.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by governing authority:  
United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	615 100.0	179 100.0	213 100.0	318 100.0	262 100.0	253 100.0	2,274 100.0
Government agencies:								
Total.....	1,030 35.7	203 33.0	81 45.3	81 38.0	83 26.1	95 36.3	86 34.0	827 36.4
Municipal.....	297 10.3	98 15.9	39 21.8	42 19.7	43 13.5	44 16.8	37 14.6	199 8.8
County.....	116 4.0	31 5.0	14 7.8	13 6.1	17 5.3	13 5.0	20 7.9	85 3.7
State.....	331 11.5	46 7.5	17 9.5	18 8.5	16 5.0	26 9.9	19 7.5	285 12.5
Federal.....	286 9.9	28 4.6	11 6.1	8 3.8	7 2.2	12 4.6	10 4.0	258 11.3
Educational institutions:								
Total.....	319 11.0	49 8.0	16 8.9	12 5.6	34 10.7	23 8.8	16 6.3	270 11.9
Public school district.....	16 0.6	8 1.3	2 1.1	3 1.4	6 1.9	7 2.7	3 1.2	8 0.4
College or university.....	303 10.5	41 6.7	14 7.8	9 4.2	28 8.8	16 6.1	13 5.1	262 11.5
Nonprofit.....								
Church groups or affiliates.....	35 1.2	6 1.0	.....	.....	2 0.6	4 1.5	3 1.2	29 1.3
Company, business, individual.....	88 3.0	22 3.6	9 5.0	5 2.3	11 3.5	13 5.0	8 3.2	66 2.9

<sup>1</sup> Children and/or adults.

TABLE 51.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by special population groups regularly served: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	615 21.3	179 6.2	213 7.4	318 11.0	262 9.1	253 8.8	2,274 78.7
Art only.....	420 100.0	147 35.0	22 5.2	53 12.6	105 25.0	51 12.1	41 9.8	273 65.0
History only.....	1,424 100.0	177 12.4	39 2.7	41 2.9	67 4.7	68 4.8	95 6.7	1,247 87.6
Science only.....	438 100.0	137 31.3	62 14.2	66 15.1	63 14.4	76 17.4	50 11.4	301 68.7
Art+history.....	269 100.0	51 19.0	11 4.1	9 3.3	24 8.9	19 7.1	24 8.9	218 81.0
Art+science.....	44 100.0	16 36.4	10 22.7	6 13.6	10 22.7	8 18.2	7 15.9	28 63.6
History+science.....	176 100.0	42 23.9	18 10.2	17 9.7	19 10.8	21 11.9	15 8.5	134 76.1
Art+history+science.....	118 100.0	45 38.1	17 14.4	21 17.8	30 25.4	19 16.1	21 17.8	73 61.9

<sup>1</sup> Children and/or adults.

TABLE 52.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	615 100.0	179 100.0	213 100.0	318 100.0	262 100.0	253 100.0	2,274 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	147 23.9	22 12.3	53 24.9	105 33.0	51 19.5	41 16.2	273 12.0
History only.....	1,424 49.3	177 28.8	39 21.8	41 19.2	67 21.1	68 26.0	95 37.5	1,247 54.8
Science only.....	438 15.2	137 22.3	62 34.6	66 31.0	63 19.8	76 29.0	50 19.8	301 13.2
Art+history.....	269 9.3	51 8.3	11 6.1	9 4.2	24 7.5	19 7.3	24 9.5	218 9.6
Art+science.....	44 1.5	16 2.6	10 5.6	6 2.8	10 3.1	8 3.1	7 2.8	28 1.2
History+science.....	176 6.1	42 6.8	18 10.1	17 8.0	19 6.0	21 8.0	15 5.9	134 5.9
Art+history+science.....	118 4.1	45 7.3	17 9.5	21 9.9	30 9.4	19 7.3	21 8.3	73 3.2

<sup>1</sup> Children and/or adults.

TABLE 53.—Number and percent of museums by State and by special population groups regularly served: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Total museums.....	2,839 100.0	615 21.3	179 6.2	213 7.4	318 11.0	262 9.1	253 8.8	2,274 78.7
Alabama.....	19 100.0	3 15.8	1 5.3	1 5.3	2 10.5	.....	1 5.3	16 84.2
Alaska.....	10 100.0	1 10.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 10.0	9 90.0
Arizona.....	45 100.0	10 22.2	2 4.4	3 6.7	.....	4 8.9	5 11.1	35 77.8
Arkansas.....	18 100.0	7 38.9	5 27.8	3 16.7	2 11.1	4 22.2	3 16.7	11 61.1
California.....	220 100.0	60 27.3	21 9.5	23 10.5	37 16.8	29 13.2	22 10.0	160 72.7
Colorado.....	51 100.0	7 13.7	.....	3 5.9	5 9.8	1 2.0	4 7.8	44 86.3
Connecticut.....	77 100.0	10 13.0	4 5.2	6 7.8	5 6.5	6 7.8	4 5.2	67 87.0
Delaware.....	10 100.0	3 30.0	1 10.0	1 10.0	1 10.0	1 10.0	2 20.0	7 70.0
District of Columbia.....	45 100.0	7 15.6	1 2.2	2 4.4	2 4.4	5 11.1	1 2.2	38 84.4
Florida.....	89 100.0	25 28.1	3 3.4	9 10.1	10 11.2	11 12.4	9 10.1	64 71.9
Georgia.....	42 100.0	8 19.0	1 2.4	4 9.5	5 11.9	5 11.9	3 7.1	34 81.0
Hawaii.....	18 100.0	5 27.8	1 5.6	1 5.6	3 16.7	2 11.1	1 5.6	13 72.2
Idaho.....	9 100.0	2 22.2	.....	1 11.1	.....	.....	1 11.1	7 77.8
Illinois.....	99 100.0	27 27.3	11 11.1	7 7.1	21 21.2	9 9.1	13 13.1	72 72.7
Indiana.....	63 100.0	10 15.9	2 3.2	5 7.9	8 12.7	3 4.8	3 4.8	53 84.1
Iowa.....	28 100.0	9 32.1	2 7.1	2 7.1	5 17.9	3 10.7	3 10.7	19 67.9
Kansas.....	60 100.0	11 18.3	2 3.3	3 5.0	4 6.7	1 1.7	7 11.7	49 81.7
Kentucky.....	40 100.0	6 15.0	2 5.0	4 10.0	1 2.5	2 5.0	2 5.0	34 85.0
Louisiana.....	27 100.0	3 11.1	1 3.7	2 7.4	2 7.4	2 7.4	.....	24 88.9
Maine.....	45 100.0	3 6.7	1 2.2	2 4.4	1 2.2	.....	1 2.2	42 93.3
Maryland.....	52 100.0	15 28.8	3 5.8	5 9.6	6 11.5	6 11.5	4 7.7	37 71.2
Massachusetts.....	178 100.0	36 20.2	4 2.2	15 8.4	18 10.1	10 5.6	17 9.6	142 79.8
Michigan.....	85 100.0	18 21.2	9 10.6	3 3.5	11 12.9	7 8.2	7 8.2	67 78.8
Minnesota.....	73 100.0	19 26.0	2 2.7	7 9.6	6 8.2	5 6.8	11 15.1	54 74.0
Mississippi.....	19 100.0	5 26.3	2 10.5	.....	3 15.8	2 10.5	1 5.3	14 73.7
Missouri.....	62 100.0	10 16.1	2 3.2	6 9.7	7 11.3	5 8.1	1 1.6	52 83.9

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 53.—Number and percent of museums by State and by special population groups regularly served:  
United States, 1966—Continued

State or other area	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Montana.....	19 100.0	3 15.8	1 5.3	.....	2 10.5	2 10.5	2 10.5	16 84.2
Nebraska.....	29 100.0	6 20.7	.....	3 10.3	1 3.4	1 3.4	4 13.8	23 79.3
Nevada.....	11 100.0	1 9.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 9.1	10 90.9
New Hampshire.....	29 100.0	3 10.3	.....	.....	2 6.9	.....	2 6.9	26 89.7
New Jersey.....	67 100.0	13 19.4	6 9.0	6 9.0	7 10.4	7 10.4	6 9.0	54 80.6
New Mexico.....	26 100.0	1 3.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 3.8	25 96.2
New York.....	254 100.0	55 21.7	13 5.1	17 6.7	25 9.8	22 8.7	21 8.3	199 78.3
North Carolina.....	66 100.0	18 27.3	10 15.2	8 12.1	13 19.7	10 15.2	9 13.6	48 72.7
North Dakota.....	10 100.0	2 20.0	1 10.0	1 10.0	.....	1 10.0	.....	8 80.0
Ohio.....	128 100.0	36 28.1	12 9.4	11 8.6	24 18.8	18 14.1	17 13.3	92 71.9
Oklahoma.....	38 100.0	12 31.6	2 5.3	2 5.3	4 10.5	5 13.2	1 2.6	26 68.4
Oregon.....	51 100.0	9 17.6	2 3.9	4 7.8	6 11.8	5 9.8	3 5.9	42 82.4
Pennsylvania.....	141 100.0	27 19.1	6 4.3	8 5.7	15 10.6	13 9.2	15 10.6	114 80.9
Puerto Rico.....	3 100.0	1 33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 33.3	2 66.7
Rhode Island.....	23 100.0	5 21.7	3 13.0	.....	2 8.7	4 17.4	2 8.7	18 78.3
South Carolina.....	25 100.0	7 28.0	2 8.0	2 8.0	6 24.0	4 16.0	4 16.0	18 72.0
South Dakota.....	22 100.0	3 13.6	2 9.1	.....	2 9.1	2 9.1	2 9.1	19 86.4
Tennessee.....	54 100.0	13 24.1	5 9.3	4 7.4	9 16.7	6 11.1	6 11.1	41 75.9
Texas.....	103 100.0	29 28.2	8 7.8	11 10.7	13 12.6	13 12.6	7 6.8	74 71.8
Utah.....	30 100.0	7 23.3	4 13.3	3 10.0	4 13.3	4 13.3	2 6.7	23 76.7
Vermont.....	28 100.0	5 17.9	1 3.6	4 14.3	1 3.6	1 3.6	3 10.7	23 82.1
Virginia.....	84 100.0	10 11.9	2 2.4	3 3.6	3 3.6	5 6.0	1 1.2	74 88.1
Virgin Islands.....	2 100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 100.0
Washington.....	52 100.0	12 23.1	5 9.6	5 9.6	8 15.4	6 11.5	5 9.6	40 76.9
West Virginia.....	12 100.0	1 8.3	.....	.....	1 8.3	1 8.3	1 8.3	11 91.7
Wisconsin.....	72 100.0	14 19.4	9 12.5	3 4.2	4 5.6	8 11.1	10 13.9	58 80.6
Wyoming.....	26 100.0	2 7.7	2 7.7	.....	1 3.8	1 3.8	.....	24 92.3

<sup>1</sup> Children and/or adults.

TABLE 54.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by State: United States, 1966

State or other area	All museums	Total having special programs	Handicapped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disadvantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	615 100.0	179 100.0	213 100.0	318 100.0	262 100.0	253 100.0	2,274 100.0
Alabama.....	19 0.7	3 0.5	1 0.6	1 0.5	2 0.6	.....	1 0.4	16 0.7
Alaska.....	10 0.3	1 0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0.4	9 0.4
Arizona.....	45 1.6	10 1.6	2 1.1	3 1.4	.....	4 1.5	5 2.0	35 1.5
Arkansas.....	18 0.6	7 1.1	5 2.8	3 1.4	2 0.6	4 1.5	3 1.2	11 0.5
California.....	220 7.6	60 9.8	21 11.7	23 10.8	37 11.6	29 11.1	22 8.7	160 7.0
Colorado.....	51 1.8	7 1.1	.....	3 1.4	5 1.6	1 0.4	4 1.6	44 1.9
Connecticut.....	77 2.7	10 1.6	4 2.2	6 2.8	5 1.6	6 2.3	4 1.6	67 2.9
Delaware.....	10 0.3	3 0.5	1 0.6	1 0.5	1 0.3	1 0.4	2 0.8	7 0.3
District of Columbia.....	45 1.6	7 1.1	1 0.6	2 0.9	2 0.6	5 1.9	1 0.4	38 1.7
Florida.....	89 3.1	25 4.1	3 1.7	9 4.2	10 3.1	11 4.2	9 3.6	64 2.8
Georgia.....	42 1.5	8 1.3	1 0.6	4 1.9	5 1.6	5 1.9	3 1.2	34 1.5
Hawaii.....	18 0.6	5 0.8	1 0.6	1 0.5	3 0.9	2 0.8	1 0.4	13 0.6
Idaho.....	9 0.3	2 0.3	.....	1 0.5	.....	.....	1 0.4	7 0.3
Illinois.....	99 3.4	27 4.4	11 6.1	7 3.3	21 6.6	9 3.4	13 5.1	72 3.2
Indiana.....	63 2.2	10 1.6	2 1.1	5 2.3	8 2.5	3 1.1	3 1.2	53 2.3
Iowa.....	28 1.0	9 1.5	2 1.1	2 0.9	5 1.6	3 1.1	3 1.2	19 0.8
Kansas.....	60 2.1	11 1.8	2 1.1	3 1.4	4 1.3	1 0.4	7 2.8	49 2.2
Kentucky.....	40 1.4	6 1.0	2 1.1	4 1.9	1 0.3	2 0.8	2 0.8	34 1.5
Louisiana.....	27 0.9	3 0.5	1 0.6	2 0.9	2 0.6	2 0.8	.....	24 1.1
Maine.....	45 1.6	3 0.5	1 0.6	2 0.9	1 0.3	.....	1 0.4	42 1.8
Maryland.....	52 1.8	15 2.4	3 1.7	5 2.3	6 1.9	6 2.3	4 1.6	37 1.6
Massachusetts.....	178 6.2	36 5.9	4 2.2	15 7.0	18 5.7	10 3.8	17 6.7	142 6.2
Michigan.....	85 2.9	18 2.9	9 5.0	3 1.4	11 3.5	7 2.7	7 2.8	67 2.9
Minnesota.....	73 2.5	19 3.1	2 1.1	7 3.3	6 1.9	5 1.9	11 4.3	54 2.4
Mississippi.....	19 0.7	5 0.8	2 1.1	.....	3 0.9	2 0.8	1 0.4	14 0.6
Missouri.....	62 2.1	10 1.6	2 1.1	6 2.8	7 2.2	5 1.9	1 0.4	52 2.3

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 54.—Number and percent of museums by special population groups regularly served and by State:  
United States, 1966—Continued

State or other area	All museums	Total having special programs	Handi-capped	Preschool children	Talented or gifted children	Disad-vantaged <sup>1</sup>	Older adult (golden age)	No special programs
Montana.....	19 0.7	3 0.5	1 0.6	.....	2 0.6	2 0.8	2 0.8	16 0.7
Nebraska.....	29 1.0	6 1.0	.....	3 1.4	1 0.3	1 0.4	4 1.6	23 1.0
Nevada.....	11 0.4	1 0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0.4	10 0.4
New Hampshire.....	29 1.0	3 0.5	.....	.....	2 0.6	.....	2 0.8	26 1.1
New Jersey.....	67 2.3	13 2.1	6 3.4	6 2.8	7 2.2	7 2.7	6 2.4	54 2.4
New Mexico.....	26 0.9	1 0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0.4	25 1.1
New York.....	254 8.8	55 8.9	13 7.3	17 8.0	25 7.9	22 8.4	21 8.3	199 8.8
North Carolina.....	66 2.3	18 2.9	10 5.6	8 3.8	13 4.1	10 3.8	9 3.6	48 2.1
North Dakota.....	10 0.3	2 0.3	1 0.6	1 0.5	.....	1 0.4	.....	8 0.4
Ohio.....	128 4.4	36 5.9	12 6.7	11 5.2	24 7.5	18 6.9	17 6.7	92 4.0
Oklahoma.....	38 1.3	12 2.0	2 1.1	2 0.9	4 1.3	5 1.9	1 0.4	26 1.1
Oregon.....	51 1.8	9 1.5	2 1.1	4 1.9	6 1.9	5 1.9	3 1.2	42 1.8
Pennsylvania.....	141 4.9	27 4.4	6 3.4	8 3.8	15 4.7	13 5.0	15 5.9	114 5.0
Puerto Rico.....	3 0.1	1 0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0.4	2 0.1
Rhode Island.....	23 0.8	5 0.8	3 1.7	.....	2 0.6	4 1.5	2 0.8	18 0.8
South Carolina.....	25 0.9	7 1.1	2 1.1	2 0.9	6 1.9	4 1.5	4 1.6	18 0.8
South Dakota.....	22 0.8	3 0.5	2 1.1	.....	2 0.6	2 0.8	2 0.8	19 0.8
Tennessee.....	54 1.9	13 2.1	5 2.8	4 1.9	9 2.8	6 2.3	6 2.4	41 1.8
Texas.....	103 3.6	29 4.7	8 4.5	11 5.2	13 4.1	13 5.0	7 2.8	74 3.3
Utah.....	30 1.0	7 1.1	4 2.2	3 1.4	4 1.3	4 1.5	2 0.8	23 1.0
Vermont.....	28 1.0	5 0.8	1 0.6	4 1.9	1 0.3	1 0.4	3 1.2	23 1.0
Virginia.....	84 2.9	10 1.6	2 1.1	3 1.4	3 0.9	5 1.9	1 0.4	74 3.3
Virgin Islands.....	2 0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0.1
Washington.....	52 1.8	12 2.0	5 2.8	5 2.3	8 2.5	6 2.3	5 2.0	40 1.8
West Virginia.....	12 0.4	1 0.2	.....	.....	1 0.3	1 0.4	1 0.4	11 0.5
Wisconsin.....	72 2.5	14 2.3	9 5.0	3 1.4	4 1.3	8 3.1	10 4.0	58 2.6
Wyoming.....	26 0.9	2 0.3	2 1.1	.....	1 0.3	1 0.4	.....	24 1.1

<sup>1</sup> Children and/or adults.

TABLE 55.—Number and percent of museums by educational-cultural activities and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Type of activity	All museums	Government agencies					Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
Museums with activities.....	2,538 100.0	864 34.0	253 10.0	95 3.7	266 10.5	250 9.9	291 11.5	1,282 50.5	28 1.1	73 2.9
Guided tours for school children.....	1,915 100.0	670 35.0	206 10.8	84 4.4	213 11.1	167 8.7	191 10.0	974 50.9	24 1.3	56 2.9
Presentations at schools.....	566 100.0	242 42.8	83 14.7	26 4.6	47 8.3	86 15.2	43 7.6	261 46.1	2 0.4	18 3.2
Special lectures and/or demon-strations.....	882 100.0	307 34.8	102 11.6	41 4.6	77 8.7	87 9.9	114 12.9	430 48.8	4 0.5	27 3.1
Organized school loan service....	343 100.0	89 25.9	37 10.8	14 4.1	18 5.2	20 5.8	43 12.5	198 57.7	1 0.3	12 3.5
Guided tours talks for general groups.....	1,454 100.0	500 34.4	132 9.1	41 2.8	165 11.3	162 11.1	145 10.0	744 51.2	23 1.6	42 2.9
Classes, clubs/study groups for children.....	552 100.0	162 29.3	88 15.9	23 4.2	29 5.3	22 4.0	52 9.4	329 59.6	3 0.5	6 1.1
Classes, clubs/study groups for adults.....	562 100.0	142 25.3	71 12.6	20 3.6	31 5.5	20 3.6	78 13.9	333 59.3	2 0.4	7 1.2
Lecture series for general audi-ences.....	783 100.0	230 29.4	81 10.3	31 4.0	45 5.7	73 9.3	82 10.5	457 58.4	3 0.4	11 1.4
Radio programs produced.....	131 100.0	45 34.4	19 14.5	8 6.1	13 9.9	5 3.8	13 9.9	72 55.0	.....	1 0.8
TV programs produced.....	162 100.0	53 32.7	25 15.4	9 5.6	11 6.8	8 4.9	21 13.0	87 53.7	.....	1 0.6
Live musical events.....	262 100.0	48 18.3	22 8.4	6 2.3	15 5.7	5 1.9	35 13.4	171 65.3	3 1.1	5 1.9
Drama events.....	119 100.0	25 21.0	11 9.2	2 1.7	11 9.2	1 0.8	19 16.0	72 60.5	1 0.8	2 1.7
Dance events.....	80 100.0	17 21.3	7 8.8	1 1.3	9 11.3	.....	7 8.8	53 66.3	1 1.3	2 2.5
Film series.....	361 100.0	106 29.4	47 13.0	10 2.8	27 7.5	22 6.1	39 10.8	205 56.8	1 0.3	10 2.8
Speakers bureau.....	245 100.0	68 27.8	22 9.0	13 5.3	19 7.8	14 5.7	19 7.8	150 61.2	3 1.2	5 2.0
Planetarium programs.....	85 100.0	18 21.2	14 16.5	1 1.2	2 2.4	1 1.2	14 16.5	53 62.4	.....	.....
Other.....	140 100.0	50 35.7	11 7.9	5 3.6	14 10.0	20 14.3	18 12.9	69 49.3	.....	3 2.1
None.....	277 100.0	122 44.0	40 14.4	11 4.0	40 14.4	31 11.2	31 11.2	109 39.4	4 1.4	11 4.0
Nonresponse.....	351 100.0	166 47.3	44 12.5	21 6.0	65 18.5	36 10.3	28 8.0	135 38.5	7 2.0	15 4.3

TABLE 56.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by educational-cultural activities: United States, 1966

Type of activity	All museums	Government agencies					Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
Museums with activities.....	2,538 87.9	864 83.9	253 85.2	95 81.9	266 80.4	250 87.4	291 91.2	1,282 90.5	28 80.0	73 83.0
Guided tours for school children.....	1,915 66.3	670 65.0	206 69.4	84 72.4	213 64.4	167 58.4	191 59.9	974 68.7	24 68.6	56 63.6
Presentations at schools.....	566 19.6	242 23.5	83 27.9	26 22.4	47 14.2	86 30.1	43 13.5	261 18.4	2 5.7	18 20.5
Special lectures and/or demon-strations.....	882 30.5	307 29.8	102 34.3	41 35.3	77 23.3	87 30.4	114 35.7	430 30.3	4 11.4	27 30.7
Organized school loan service...	343 11.9	89 8.6	37 12.5	14 12.1	18 5.4	20 7.0	43 13.5	198 14.0	1 2.9	12 13.6
Guided tours talks for general groups.....	1,454 50.3	500 48.5	132 44.4	41 35.3	165 49.8	162 56.6	145 45.5	744 52.5	23 65.7	42 47.7
Classes, clubs/study groups for children.....	552 19.1	162 15.7	88 29.6	23 19.8	29 8.8	22 7.7	52 16.3	329 23.2	3 8.6	6 6.8
Classes, clubs/study groups for adults.....	562 19.5	142 13.8	71 23.9	20 17.2	31 9.4	20 7.0	78 24.5	333 23.5	2 5.7	7 8.0
Lecture series for general audi-ences.....	783 27.1	230 22.3	81 27.3	31 26.7	45 13.6	73 25.5	82 25.7	457 32.3	3 8.6	11 12.5
Radio programs produced.....	131 4.5	45 4.4	19 6.4	8 6.9	13 3.9	5 1.7	13 4.1	72 5.1	.....	1 1.1
TV programs produced.....	162 5.6	53 5.1	25 8.4	9 7.8	11 3.3	8 2.8	21 6.6	87 6.1	.....	1 1.1
Live musical events.....	262 9.1	48 4.7	22 7.4	6 5.2	15 4.5	5 1.7	35 11.0	171 12.1	3 8.6	5 5.7
Drama events.....	119 4.1	25 2.4	11 3.7	2 1.7	11 3.3	1 0.3	19 6.0	72 5.1	1 2.9	2 2.3
Dance events.....	80 2.8	17 1.7	7 2.4	1 0.9	9 2.7	.....	7 2.2	53 3.7	1 2.9	2 2.3
Film series.....	361 12.5	106 10.3	47 15.8	10 8.6	27 8.2	22 7.7	39 12.2	205 14.5	1 2.9	10 11.4
Speakers bureau.....	245 8.5	68 6.6	22 7.4	13 11.2	19 5.7	14 4.9	19 6.0	150 10.6	3 8.6	5 5.7
Planetarium programs.....	85 2.9	18 1.7	14 4.7	1 0.9	2 0.6	1 0.3	14 4.4	53 3.7	.....	.....
Other.....	140 4.8	50 4.9	11 3.7	5 4.3	14 4.2	20 7.0	18 5.6	69 4.9	.....	3 3.4
None.....	277 9.6	122 11.8	40 13.5	11 9.5	40 12.1	31 10.8	31 9.7	109 7.7	4 11.4	11 12.5
Nonresponse.....	351 12.1	166 16.1	44 14.8	21 18.1	65 19.6	36 12.6	28 8.8	135 9.5	7 20.0	15 17.0

TABLE 57.—Number and percent of museums by educational-cultural activities and by subject classification of exhibits:  
United States, 1966

Type of activity	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 14.5	1,424 49.3	438 15.2	269 9.3	44 1.5	176 6.1	118 4.1
Museums with activities.....	2,538 100.0	400 15.8	1,187 46.8	395 15.6	243 9.6	40 1.6	161 6.3	112 4.4
Guided tours for school children.....	1,915 100.0	261 13.6	930 48.6	302 15.8	177 9.2	30 1.6	120 6.3	95 5.0
Presentations at schools.....	566 100.0	96 17.0	195 34.5	153 27.0	37 6.5	3 0.5	49 8.7	33 5.8
Special lectures and/or demonstrations.....	882 100.0	159 18.0	302 34.2	203 23.0	74 8.4	17 1.9	72 8.2	55 6.2
Organized school loan service...	343 100.0	82 23.9	88 25.7	68 19.8	20 5.8	8 2.3	40 11.7	37 10.8
Guided tours talks for general groups.....	1,454 100.0	279 19.2	665 45.7	176 12.1	152 10.5	25 1.7	87 6.0	70 4.8
Classes, clubs/study groups for children.....	552 100.0	155 28.1	131 23.7	129 23.4	39 7.1	16 2.9	37 6.7	45 8.2
Classes, clubs/study groups for adults.....	562 100.0	183 32.6	132 23.5	118 21.0	44 7.8	17 3.0	28 5.0	40 7.1
Lecture series for general audiences.....	783 100.0	221 28.2	227 29.0	147 18.8	73 9.3	19 2.4	53 6.8	43 5.5
Radio programs produced.....	131 100.0	26 19.8	43 32.8	32 24.4	9 6.9	1 0.8	8 6.1	12 9.2
TV programs produced.....	162 100.0	42 25.9	41 25.3	44 27.2	6 3.7	1 0.6	14 8.6	14 8.6
Live musical events.....	262 100.0	148 56.5	42 16.0	5 1.9	32 12.2	8 3.1	7 2.7	20 7.6
Drama events.....	119 100.0	62 52.1	21 17.6	2 1.7	13 10.9	4 3.4	4 3.4	13 10.9
Dance events.....	80 100.0	42 52.5	13 16.3	3 3.8	7 8.8	1 1.3	3 3.8	11 13.8
Film series.....	361 100.0	144 39.9	59 16.3	70 19.4	21 5.8	7 1.9	31 8.6	29 8.0
Speakers bureau.....	245 100.0	45 18.4	89 36.3	54 22.0	25 10.2	2 0.8	18 7.3	12 4.9
Planetarium programs.....	85 100.0	1 1.2	2 2.4	46 54.1	1 1.2	4 4.7	15 17.6	16 18.8
Other.....	140 100.0	27 19.3	57 40.7	23 16.4	12 8.6	2 1.4	9 6.4	10 7.1
None.....	277 100.0	32 11.6	169 61.0	28 10.1	23 8.3	2 0.7	18 6.5	5 1.8
Nonresponse.....	351 100.0	20 5.7	237 67.5	43 12.3	26 7.4	4 1.1	15 4.3	6 1.7

TABLE 58.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by educational-cultural activities:  
United States, 1966

Type of activity	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 100.0	1,424 100.0	438 100.0	269 100.0	44 100.0	176 100.0	118 100.0
Museums with activities.....	2,538 87.9	400 95.2	1,187 83.4	395 90.2	243 90.3	40 90.9	161 91.5	112 94.9
Guided tours for school children.....	1,915 66.3	261 62.1	930 65.3	302 68.9	177 65.8	30 68.2	120 68.2	95 80.5
Presentations at schools.....	566 19.6	96 22.9	195 13.7	153 34.9	37 13.8	3 6.8	49 27.8	33 28.0
Special lectures and/or demonstrations.....	882 30.5	159 37.9	302 21.2	203 46.3	74 27.5	17 38.6	72 40.9	55 46.6
Organized school loan service....	343 11.9	82 19.5	88 6.2	68 15.5	20 7.4	8 18.2	40 22.7	37 31.4
Guided tours talks for general groups.....	1,454 50.3	279 66.4	665 46.7	176 40.2	152 56.5	25 56.8	87 49.4	70 59.3
Classes, clubs/study groups for children.....	552 19.1	155 36.9	131 9.2	129 29.5	39 14.5	16 36.4	37 21.0	45 38.1
Classes, clubs/study groups for adults.....	562 19.5	183 43.6	132 9.3	118 26.9	44 16.4	17 38.6	28 15.9	40 33.9
Lecture series for general audiences.....	783 27.1	221 52.6	227 15.9	147 33.6	73 27.1	19 43.2	53 30.1	43 36.4
Radio programs produced.....	131 4.5	26 6.2	43 3.0	32 7.3	9 3.3	1 2.3	8 4.5	12 10.2
TV programs produced.....	162 5.6	42 10.0	41 2.9	44 10.0	6 2.2	1 2.3	14 8.0	14 11.9
Live musical events.....	262 9.1	148 35.2	42 2.9	5 1.1	32 11.9	8 18.2	7 4.0	20 16.9
Drama events.....	119 4.1	62 14.8	21 1.5	2 0.5	13 4.8	4 9.1	4 2.3	13 11.0
Dance events.....	80 2.8	42 10.0	13 0.9	3 0.7	7 2.6	1 2.3	3 1.7	11 9.3
Film series.....	361 12.5	144 34.3	59 4.1	70 16.0	21 7.8	7 15.9	31 17.6	29 24.6
Speakers bureau.....	245 8.5	45 10.7	89 6.3	54 12.3	25 9.3	2 4.5	18 10.2	12 10.2
Planetarium programs.....	85 2.9	1 0.2	2 0.1	46 10.5	1 0.4	4 9.1	15 8.5	16 13.6
Other.....	140 4.8	27 6.4	57 4.0	23 5.3	12 4.5	2 4.5	9 5.1	10 8.5
None.....	277 9.6	32 7.6	169 11.9	28 6.4	23 8.6	2 4.5	18 10.2	5 4.2
Nonresponse.....	351 12.1	20 4.8	237 16.6	43 9.8	26 9.7	4 9.1	15 8.5	6 5.1

TABLE 59.—Number and percent of museums by publications and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Type of publication	All museums	Government agencies					Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
Museums with publications, total...	1,549 100.0	427 27.6	154 9.9	53 3.4	113 7.3	107 6.9	186 12.0	890 57.5	12 0.8	34 2.2
Formal annual report.....	588 100.0	154 26.2	63 10.7	23 3.9	35 6.0	33 5.6	44 7.5	379 64.5	5 0.9	6 1.0
Catalog of collections.....	845 100.0	142 16.8	73 8.6	26 3.1	31 3.7	12 1.4	86 10.2	605 71.6	5 0.6	7 0.8
Membership newsletters, flyers.	310 100.0	86 27.7	15 4.8	10 3.2	35 11.3	26 8.4	42 13.5	172 55.5	3 1.0	7 2.3
Technical publications.....	269 100.0	100 37.2	23 8.6	12 4.5	22 8.2	43 16.0	25 9.3	129 48.0	4 1.5	11 4.1
Popular publications.....	232 100.0	49 21.1	19 8.2	8 3.4	12 5.2	10 4.3	20 8.6	155 66.8	3 1.3	5 2.2
Regular periodicals.....	289 100.0	47 16.3	24 8.3	4 1.4	12 4.2	7 2.4	70 24.2	160 55.4	4 1.4	8 2.8
Exhibition catalogs (anno-tated).....	191 100.0	36 18.8	16 8.4	5 2.6	5 2.6	10 5.2	35 18.3	111 58.1	2 1.0	7 3.7
Other.....	243 100.0	93 38.3	29 11.9	10 4.1	26 10.7	28 11.5	29 11.9	116 47.7	1 0.4	4 1.6
None and nonresponse.....	1,340 100.0	603 45.0	143 10.7	63 4.7	218 16.3	179 13.4	133 9.9	527 39.3	23 1.7	54 4.0

TABLE 60.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by publications: United States, 1966

Type of publication	All museums	Government agencies				Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual	
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State					Federal
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
Museums with publications, total...	1,549 53.6	427 41.5	154 51.9	53 45.7	113 34.1	107 37.4	186 58.3	890 62.8	12 34.3	34 38.6
Formal annual report.....	588 20.4	154 15.0	63 21.2	23 19.8	35 10.6	30 11.5	44 13.8	379 26.7	5 14.3	6 6.8
Catalog of collections.....	845 29.2	142 13.8	73 24.6	26 22.4	31 9.4	12 4.2	86 27.0	605 42.7	5 14.3	7 8.0
Membership newsletters, flyers.	310 10.7	86 8.2	15 5.1	10 8.6	35 10.6	26 9.1	42 13.2	172 12.1	3 8.6	7 8.0
Technical publications.....	269 9.3	100 9.7	23 7.7	12 10.3	22 6.6	43 15.0	25 7.8	129 9.1	4 11.4	11 12.5
Popular publications.....	232 8.0	49 4.8	19 6.4	8 6.9	12 3.6	10 3.5	20 6.3	155 10.9	3 8.6	5 5.7
Regular periodicals.....	289 10.0	47 4.6	24 8.1	4 3.4	12 3.6	7 2.4	70 21.9	160 11.3	4 11.4	8 9.1
Exhibition catalogs (anno-tated).....	191 6.6	36 3.5	16 5.4	5 4.3	5 1.5	10 3.5	35 11.0	111 7.8	2 5.7	7 8.0
Other.....	243 8.4	93 9.0	29 9.8	10 8.6	26 7.9	28 9.8	29 9.1	116 8.2	1 2.9	4 4.5
None and nonresponse.....	1,340 46.4	603 58.5	143 48.1	63 54.3	218 65.9	179 62.6	133 41.7	527 37.2	23 65.7	54 61.4

TABLE 61.—Number and percent of museums by publications and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Type of publication	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art + history	Art + science	History + science	Art + history + science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 14.5	1,424 49.3	438 15.2	269 9.3	44 1.5	176 6.1	118 4.1
Museums with publications, total...	1,549 100.0	343 22.1	600 38.7	239 15.4	154 9.9	35 2.3	103 6.6	75 4.8
Formal annual report.....	588 100.0	119 20.2	219 37.2	86 14.6	67 11.4	15 2.6	47 8.0	35 6.0
Catalog of collections.....	845 100.0	252 29.8	280 33.1	112 13.3	79 9.3	20 2.4	51 6.0	51 6.0
Membership newsletters, flyers.	310 100.0	35 11.3	118 38.1	67 21.6	29 9.4	8 2.6	35 11.3	18 5.8
Technical publications.....	269 100.0	36 13.4	88 32.7	73 27.1	24 8.9	8 3.0	28 10.4	12 4.5
Popular publications.....	232 100.0	27 11.6	102 44.0	43 18.5	24 10.3	8 3.4	16 6.9	12 5.2
Regular periodicals.....	289 100.0	189 65.4	29 10.0	15 5.2	29 10.0	8 2.8	8 2.8	11 3.8
Exhibition catalogs (annotated).	191 100.0	93 48.7	42 22.0	13 6.8	20 10.5	8 4.2	7 3.7	8 4.2
Other.....	243 100.0	43 17.7	112 46.1	33 13.6	23 9.5	6 2.5	12 4.9	14 5.8
None and nonresponse.....	1,340 100.0	77 5.7	824 61.5	199 14.9	115 8.6	9 0.7	73 5.4	43 3.2

TABLE 62.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by publications: United States, 1966

Type of publication	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 100.0	1,424 100.0	438 100.0	269 100.0	44 100.0	176 100.0	118 100.0
Museums with publications, total...	1,549 53.6	343 81.7	600 42.1	239 54.6	154 57.2	35 79.5	103 58.5	75 63.6
Formal annual report.....	588 20.4	119 28.3	219 15.4	86 19.6	67 24.9	15 34.1	47 26.7	35 29.7
Catalog of collections.....	845 29.2	252 60.0	280 19.7	112 25.6	79 29.4	20 45.5	51 29.0	51 43.2
Membership newsletters, flyers.	310 10.7	35 8.3	118 8.3	67 15.3	29 10.8	8 18.2	35 19.9	18 15.3
Technical publications.....	269 9.3	36 8.6	88 6.2	73 16.7	24 8.9	8 18.2	28 15.9	12 10.2
Popular publications.....	232 8.0	27 6.4	102 7.2	43 9.8	24 8.9	8 18.2	16 9.1	12 10.2
Regular periodicals.....	289 10.0	189 45.0	29 2.0	15 3.4	29 10.8	8 18.2	8 4.5	11 9.3
Exhibition catalogs (annotated).	191 6.6	93 22.1	42 2.9	13 3.0	20 7.4	8 18.2	7 4.0	8 6.8
Other.....	243 8.4	43 10.2	112 7.9	33 7.5	23 8.6	6 13.6	12 6.8	14 11.9
None and nonresponse.....	1,340 46.4	77 18.3	824 57.9	199 45.4	115 42.8	9 20.5	73 41.5	43 36.4

TABLE 63.—Number and percent of museums by formal research and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Type of research	All museums	Government agencies					Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
Museums doing formal research.....	676 100.0	219 32.4	49 7.2	20 3.0	60 8.9	90 13.3	110 16.3	318 47.0	7 1.0	22 3.3
Subject-matter areas.....	584 100.0	191 32.7	38 6.5	16 2.7	58 9.9	79 13.5	95 16.3	274 46.9	5 0.9	19 3.3
Museological.....	128 100.0	42 32.8	15 11.7	3 2.3	12 9.4	12 9.4	25 19.5	57 44.5	2 1.6	2 1.6
Other.....	178 100.0	66 37.1	24 13.5	6 3.4	19 10.7	17 9.6	20 11.2	83 46.6	4 2.2	5 2.8
Unspecified.....	25 100.0	8 32.0	3 12.0	2 8.0	1 4.0	2 8.0	4 16.0	11 44.0	1 4.0	1 4.0
No research.....	1,987 100.0	727 36.6	226 11.4	85 4.3	232 11.7	184 9.3	195 9.8	979 49.3	27 1.4	59 3.0
Nonresponse.....	204 100.0	77 37.7	20 9.8	9 4.4	37 18.1	11 5.4	13 6.4	108 52.9	.....	6 2.9

TABLE 64.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by formal research: United States, 1966

Type of research	All museums	Government agencies					Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
Museums doing formal research.....	676 23.4	219 21.3	49 16.5	20 17.2	60 18.1	90 31.5	110 34.5	318 22.4	7 20.0	22 25.0
Subject-matter areas.....	584 20.2	191 18.5	38 12.8	16 13.8	58 17.5	79 27.6	95 29.8	274 19.3	5 14.3	19 21.6
Museological.....	128 4.4	42 4.1	15 5.1	3 2.6	12 3.6	12 4.2	25 7.8	57 4.0	2 5.7	2 2.3
Other.....	178 6.2	66 6.4	24 8.1	6 5.2	19 5.7	17 5.9	20 6.3	83 5.9	4 11.4	5 5.7
Unspecified.....	25 0.9	8 0.8	3 1.0	2 1.7	1 0.3	2 0.7	4 1.3	11 0.8	1 2.9	1 1.1
No research.....	1,987 68.8	727 70.6	226 76.1	85 73.3	232 70.1	184 64.3	195 61.1	979 69.1	27 77.1	59 67.0
Nonresponse.....	204 7.1	77 7.5	20 6.7	9 7.8	37 11.2	11 3.8	13 4.1	108 7.6	1 0.4	6 6.8

TABLE 65.—Number and percent of museums by formal research and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Type of research	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 14.5	1,424 49.3	438 15.2	269 9.3	44 1.5	176 6.1	118 4.1
Museums doing formal research....	676 100.0	94 13.9	277 41.0	135 20.0	60 8.9	11 1.6	65 9.6	34 5.0
Subject-matter areas.....	584 100.0	83 14.2	251 43.0	99 17.0	59 10.1	6 1.0	52 8.9	34 5.8
Museological.....	128 100.0	23 18.0	52 40.6	20 15.6	8 6.3	1 0.8	13 10.2	11 8.6
Other.....	178 100.0	12 6.7	76 42.7	37 20.8	21 11.8	4 2.2	17 9.6	11 6.2
Unspecified.....	25 100.0	3 12.0	10 40.0	6 24.0	2 8.0	1 4.0	3 12.0	.....
No research.....	1,987 100.0	302 15.2	1,006 50.6	278 14.0	190 9.6	33 1.7	100 5.0	78 3.9
Nonresponse.....	204 100.0	22 10.8	130 63.7	24 11.8	16 7.8	.....	9 4.4	3 1.5

TABLE 66.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by formal research: United States, 1966

Type of research	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 100.0	1,424 100.0	438 100.0	269 100.0	44 100.0	176 100.0	118 100.0
Museums doing formal research....	676 23.4	94 22.4	277 19.5	135 30.8	60 22.3	11 25.0	65 36.9	34 28.8
Subject-matter areas.....	584 20.2	83 19.8	251 17.6	99 22.6	59 21.9	6 13.6	52 29.5	34 28.8
Museological.....	128 4.4	23 5.5	52 3.7	20 4.6	8 3.0	1 2.3	13 7.4	11 9.3
Other.....	178 6.2	12 2.9	76 5.3	37 8.4	21 7.8	4 9.1	17 9.7	11 9.3
Unspecified.....	25 0.9	3 0.7	10 0.7	6 1.4	2 0.7	1 2.3	3 1.7	.....
No research.....	1,987 68.8	302 71.9	1,006 70.6	278 63.5	190 70.6	33 75.0	100 56.8	78 66.1
Nonresponse.....	204 7.1	22 5.2	130 9.1	24 5.5	16 5.9	.....	9 5.1	3 2.5

TABLE 67.—Number and percent of museums by relationships with educational institutions and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Type of relationship	All museums	Government agencies					Educational institutions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Company, business, individual
		Total	Municipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 35.7	297 10.3	116 4.0	331 11.5	286 9.9	319 11.0	1,417 49.0	35 1.2	88 3.0
Any working relationship.....	1,956 100.0	659 33.7	200 10.2	69 3.5	190 9.7	200 10.2	289 14.8	934 47.8	20 1.0	54 2.8
With local elementary and secondary school district.....	1,761 100.0	602 34.2	181 10.3	64 3.6	177 10.1	180 10.2	216 12.3	876 49.7	19 1.1	48 2.7
Represented on board or advisory committee.....	236 100.0	55 23.3	32 13.6	11 4.7	10 4.2	2 0.8	8 3.4	171 72.5	2 0.8	.....
Characterized by informal personal contacts.....	1,199 100.0	436 36.4	119 9.9	40 3.3	115 9.6	162 13.5	161 13.4	553 46.1	13 1.1	36 3.0
Other.....	326 100.0	111 34.0	30 9.2	13 4.0	52 16.0	16 4.9	47 14.4	152 46.6	4 1.2	12 3.7
With colleges and universities.....	858 100.0	244 28.4	82 9.6	25 2.9	60 7.0	77 9.0	243 28.3	338 39.4	11 1.3	22 2.6
Graduate research.....	363 100.0	113 31.1	27 7.4	11 3.0	23 6.3	52 14.3	123 33.9	115 31.7	4 1.1	8 2.2
Undergraduate research.....	335 100.0	74 22.1	23 6.9	10 3.0	20 6.0	21 6.3	131 39.1	120 35.8	4 1.2	6 1.8
Work experience, for credit....	164 100.0	42 25.6	16 9.8	6 3.7	10 6.1	10 6.1	67 40.9	53 32.3	2 1.2	.....
Work experience, no credit....	268 100.0	57 21.3	22 8.2	8 3.0	16 6.0	11 4.1	110 41.0	95 35.4	5 1.9	1 0.4
Teacher trainee participation.	134 100.0	32 23.9	15 11.2	4 3.0	10 7.5	3 2.2	34 25.4	64 47.8	1 0.7	3 2.2
Classroom teacher training.....	94 100.0	30 31.9	9 9.6	9 9.6	10 10.6	2 2.1	22 23.4	42 44.7	.....	.....
Professional museum worker training.....	60 100.0	6 10.0	4 6.7	.....	1 1.7	1 1.7	22 36.7	31 51.7	1 1.7	.....
Facilities used for credit courses.....	205 100.0	26 12.7	7 3.4	6 2.9	9 4.4	4 2.0	106 51.7	72 35.1	1 0.5	.....
Staff teacher college credit courses.....	212 100.0	35 16.5	11 5.2	6 2.8	10 4.7	8 3.8	108 50.9	67 31.6	2 0.9	.....
Collection items loaned to college(s).....	321 100.0	81 25.2	27 8.4	9 2.8	19 5.9	26 8.1	97 30.2	128 39.9	5 1.6	10 3.1
Other.....	145 100.0	47 32.4	13 9.0	3 2.1	15 10.3	16 11.0	22 15.2	66 45.5	2 1.4	8 5.5
With both public school district and college university.....	647 100.0	182 28.1	59 9.1	20 3.1	49 7.6	54 8.3	170 26.3	270 41.7	9 1.4	16 2.5
No significant working relationship with either.....	933 100.0	371 39.8	97 10.4	47 5.0	141 15.1	86 9.2	30 3.2	483 51.8	15 1.6	34 3.6

TABLE 68.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by relationships with educational institutions: United States, 1966

Type of relationship	All museums	Government agencies					Educa-tional institu-tions	Non-profit	Church group or affiliates	Com-pany, busi-ness, indi-vidual
		Total	Mu-nicipal	County	State	Federal				
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	1,030 100.0	297 100.0	116 100.0	331 100.0	286 100.0	319 100.0	1,417 100.0	35 100.0	88 100.0
Any working relationship.....	1,956 67.7	659 64.0	200 67.3	69 59.5	190 57.4	200 69.9	289 90.6	934 65.9	20 57.1	54 61.4
With local elementary and second-ary school district.....	1,761 61.0	602 58.4	181 60.9	64 55.2	177 53.5	180 62.9	216 67.7	876 61.8	19 54.3	48 54.5
Represented on board or ad-visory committee.....	236 8.2	55 5.3	32 10.8	11 9.5	10 3.0	2 0.7	8 2.5	171 12.1	2 5.7	.....
Characterized by informal per-sonal contacts.....	1,199 41.5	436 42.3	119 40.1	40 34.5	115 34.7	162 56.6	161 50.5	553 39.0	13 37.1	36 40.9
Other.....	326 11.3	111 10.8	30 10.1	13 11.2	52 15.7	16 5.6	47 14.7	152 10.7	4 11.4	12 13.6
With colleges and universities.....	858 29.7	244 23.7	82 27.6	25 21.6	60 18.1	77 26.9	243 76.2	338 23.9	11 31.4	22 25.0
Graduate research.....	363 12.6	113 11.0	27 9.1	11 9.5	23 6.9	52 18.2	123 38.6	115 8.1	4 11.4	8 9.1
Undergraduate research.....	335 11.6	74 7.2	23 7.7	10 8.6	20 6.0	21 7.3	131 41.1	120 8.5	4 11.4	6 6.8
Work experience, for credit....	164 5.7	42 4.1	16 5.4	6 5.2	10 3.0	10 3.5	67 21.0	53 3.7	2 5.7	.....
Work experience, no credit....	268 9.3	57 5.5	22 7.4	8 6.9	16 4.8	11 3.8	110 34.5	95 6.7	5 14.3	1 1.1
Teacher trainee participation.	134 4.6	32 3.1	15 5.1	4 3.4	10 3.0	3 1.0	34 10.7	64 4.5	1 2.9	3 3.4
Classroom teacher training.....	94 3.3	30 2.9	9 3.0	9 7.8	10 3.0	2 0.7	22 6.9	42 3.0	.....	.....
Professional museum worker training.....	60 2.1	6 0.6	4 1.3	.....	1 0.3	1 0.3	22 6.9	31 2.2	1 2.9	.....
Facilities used for credit courses.....	205 7.1	26 2.5	7 2.4	6 5.2	9 2.7	4 1.4	106 33.2	72 5.1	1 2.9	.....
Staff teacher college credit courses.....	212 7.3	35 3.4	11 3.7	6 5.2	10 3.0	8 2.8	108 33.9	67 4.7	2 5.7	.....
Collection items loaned to college(s).....	321 11.1	81 7.9	27 9.1	9 7.8	19 5.7	26 9.1	97 30.4	128 9.0	5 14.3	10 11.4
Other.....	145 5.0	47 4.6	13 4.4	3 2.6	15 4.5	16 5.6	22 6.9	66 4.7	2 5.7	8 9.1
With both public school district and college university.....	647 22.4	182 17.7	59 19.9	20 17.2	49 14.8	54 18.9	170 53.3	270 19.1	9 25.7	16 18.2
No significant working relationship with either.....	933 32.3	371 36.0	97 32.7	47 40.5	141 42.6	86 30.1	30 9.4	483 34.1	15 42.9	34 38.6

TABLE 69.—Number and percent of museums by relationships with educational institutions and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Type of relationship	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 14.5	1,424 49.3	438 15.2	269 9.3	44 1.5	176 6.1	118 4.1
Any working relationship.....	1,956 100.0	346 17.7	817 41.8	343 17.5	188 9.6	36 1.8	132 6.7	94 4.8
With local elementary and secondary school district.....	1,761 100.0	280 15.9	764 43.4	298 16.9	177 10.1	32 1.8	122 6.9	88 5.0
Represented on board or advisory committee.....	236 100.0	48 20.3	77 32.6	41 17.4	23 9.7	7 3.0	22 9.3	18 7.6
Characterized by informal personal contacts.....	1,199 100.0	181 15.1	551 46.0	193 16.1	120 10.0	22 1.8	80 6.7	52 4.3
Other.....	326 100.0	51 15.6	136 41.7	64 19.6	34 10.4	3 0.9	20 6.1	18 5.5
With colleges and universities.....	858 100.0	233 27.2	209 24.4	213 24.8	61 7.1	19 2.2	77 9.0	46 5.4
Graduate research.....	363 100.0	72 19.8	83 22.9	110 30.3	28 7.7	8 2.2	45 12.4	17 4.7
Undergraduate research.....	335 100.0	76 22.7	88 26.3	89 26.6	23 6.9	3 0.9	36 10.7	20 6.0
Work experience, for credit....	164 100.0	42 25.6	33 20.1	46 28.0	9 5.5	3 1.8	24 14.6	7 4.3
Work experience, no credit....	268 100.0	75 28.0	47 17.5	83 31.0	16 6.0	4 1.5	25 9.3	18 6.7
Teacher trainee participation	134 100.0	32 23.9	24 17.9	46 34.3	6 4.5	2 1.5	16 11.9	8 6.0
Classroom teacher training.....	94 100.0	15 16.0	9 9.6	50 53.2	2 2.1	3 3.2	9 9.6	6 6.4
Professional museum worker training.....	60 100.0	21 35.0	9 15.0	12 20.0	7 11.7	2 3.3	7 11.7	2 3.3
Facilities used for credit courses.....	205 100.0	89 43.4	15 7.3	56 27.3	13 6.3	5 2.4	18 8.8	9 4.4
Staff teacher college credit courses.....	212 100.0	85 40.1	28 13.2	55 25.9	10 4.7	3 1.4	24 11.3	7 3.3
Collection items loaned to college(s).....	321 100.0	106 33.0	57 17.8	76 23.7	20 6.2	8 2.5	34 10.6	20 6.2
Other.....	145 100.0	40 27.6	46 31.7	25 17.2	18 12.4	1 0.7	7 4.8	8 5.5
With both public school district and college university.....	647 100.0	165 25.5	150 23.2	160 24.7	50 7.7	15 2.3	67 10.4	40 6.2
No significant working relationship with either.....	933 100.0	74 7.9	607 65.1	95 10.2	81 8.7	8 0.9	44 4.7	24 2.6

TABLE 70.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by relationships with educational institutions: United States, 1966

Type of relationship	All museums	Art only	History only	Science only	Art+ history	Art+ science	History+ science	Art+ history+ science
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	420 100.0	1,424 100.0	438 100.0	269 100.0	44 100.0	176 100.0	118 100.0
Any working relationship.....	1,956 67.7	346 82.4	817 57.4	343 78.3	188 69.9	36 81.8	132 75.0	94 79.7
With local elementary and secondary school district.....	1,761 61.0	280 66.7	764 53.7	298 68.0	177 65.8	32 72.7	122 69.3	88 74.6
Represented on board or advisory committee.....	236 8.2	48 11.4	77 5.4	41 9.4	23 8.6	7 15.9	22 12.5	18 15.3
Characterized by informal personal contacts.....	1,199 41.5	181 43.1	551 38.7	193 44.1	120 44.6	22 50.0	80 45.5	52 44.1
Other.....	326 11.3	51 12.1	136 9.6	64 14.6	34 12.6	3 6.8	20 11.4	18 15.3
With colleges and universities.....	858 29.7	233 55.5	209 14.7	213 48.6	61 22.7	19 43.2	77 43.8	46 39.0
Graduate research.....	363 12.6	72 17.1	83 5.8	110 25.1	28 10.4	8 18.2	45 25.6	17 14.4
Undergraduate research.....	335 11.6	76 18.1	88 6.2	89 20.3	23 8.6	3 6.8	36 20.5	20 16.9
Work experience, for credit....	164 5.7	42 10.0	33 2.3	46 10.5	9 3.3	3 6.8	24 13.6	7 5.9
Work experience, no credit....	268 9.3	75 17.9	47 3.3	83 18.9	16 5.9	4 9.1	25 14.2	18 15.3
Teacher trainee participation.	134 4.6	32 7.6	24 1.7	46 10.5	6 2.2	2 4.5	16 9.1	8 6.8
Classroom teacher training.....	94 3.3	15 3.6	9 0.6	50 11.4	2 0.7	3 6.8	9 5.1	6 5.1
Professional museum worker training.....	60 2.1	21 5.0	9 0.6	12 2.7	7 2.6	2 4.5	7 4.0	2 1.7
Facilities used for credit courses.....	205 7.1	89 21.2	15 1.1	56 12.8	13 4.8	5 11.4	18 10.2	9 7.6
Staff teacher college credit courses.....	212 7.3	85 20.2	28 2.0	55 12.6	10 3.7	3 6.8	24 13.6	7 5.9
Collection items loaned to college(s).....	321 11.1	106 25.2	57 4.0	76 17.4	20 7.4	8 18.2	34 19.3	20 16.9
Other.....	145 5.0	40 9.5	46 3.2	25 5.7	18 6.7	1 2.3	7 4.0	8 6.8
With both public school district and college university.....	647 22.4	165 39.3	150 10.5	160 36.5	50 18.6	15 34.1	67 38.1	40 33.9
No significant working relationship with either.....	933 32.3	74 17.6	607 42.6	95 21.7	81 30.1	8 18.2	44 25.0	24 20.3

## Chapter 9

# Quality Indicators

At the time of the study, the museum profession had made little sustained effort to accredit museums and related institutions, nor had it attempted any substantial evaluation of museum operations through the establishment of quality indicators. Consequently, when this effort was undertaken, there were no standards by which to judge the Nation's museums.<sup>1</sup>

In an effort to obtain some type of criteria by which the Nation's museum picture might be examined, the persons responsible for the study agreed upon the following nine factors which are among those the literature and profession suggest may be highly desirable or indicative of quality museum operations: cataloged collections, professionally designed exhibits, library, professional staff, educational-cultural activities, substantive publications, published annual report, formal research program, and formal professional worker-training program. The questionnaire responses were then analyzed by specific factors and by combinations of factors. Since the concern of the study was with national patterns, rather than with any ranking of specific operations, quality indicator data were tabulated by governing authority and by subject classification of exhibits without identification of individual operations. Individual museum-type operations may wish to apply the criteria used in this study for their own assessment, as a guide for future growth and development.

The reader should note that the presence of specific quality indicators is not necessarily the measure of overall effectiveness of a particular museum. Some highly successful operations may lack certain quality indicators as a result of seasonal opening, geographic isolation, and other factors. Tables 71 through 78 show the prevalence of quality indicators individually and by number.

---

<sup>1</sup> After the completion of this study, the American Association of Museums officially adopted the principle of accreditation and has under development a system of museum accreditation.

### Individual Quality Indicators

In most categories of museums, the presence of educational-cultural activities was the most frequent quality indicator. It was found in 84 percent of the Nation's museum operations. Cataloged collections were ranked next in frequency with over 70 percent of the museums reporting them. However, in a number of categories the percent of operations with professional staff exceeded the percent with cataloged collections. This was particularly true of educational institutions, which had the highest percentage of professional staff, 88 percent compared to the national average of 65 percent, followed by Federal museums.

Only one-half of the country's museums reported professionally designed exhibits; they ranked fourth in frequency of the quality indicators. Of these, the highest percentage (84 percent) was found in Federal museums, the lowest (39 percent) in county operations.

Substantive publications, reported by 47 percent of the museums, ranked fifth. These were listed by over one-half of the museums operated by educational institutions and by nonprofit organizations.

About one-half of the museums operated by educational institutions reported having their own libraries, with nonprofit organizations' museums following in frequency. Nearly 40 percent of the country's museums reported the existence of libraries as defined for the study.

A greater percent of the museums reported engaging in formal research programs than reported the publication of a formal annual report. The latter indicates the institution's sense of responsibility in disclosing its fiscal situation to its membership and/or the public.

The provision of a formal training program for professional workers was reported by less than 4 percent of all the operations, most frequently (9 percent) by museums of educational institutions. Al-

though included as a quality indicator, it is recognized that such programs are possible only in rather special circumstances.

The quality indicator data by governing authority are cited in tables 71 and 72.

In analysis of quality indicators by subject of exhibits, educational-cultural activities again were most common in all classifications. In four of the seven categories staff were cited more often than were cataloged collections. In no category did the proportion of museums with professionally designed exhibits exceed the proportion with professional staff. The formal professional worker training programs were proportionately most frequent in art museums and least frequent in history museums. Tables 73 and 74 present this data by subject classification of exhibits.

### Numbers of Quality Indicators

The existence of a large number of quality indicators in a museum is an indication that the institution is one of high caliber. Tables 76 and 78 show how many operations reported quality indicators at each level, from zero through nine. Half of them reported three, four, or five and the proportion indicating fewer or more indicators falls off sharply toward each end of the continuum. There were 21 museums which reported all nine of the indicators, 84 which reported none. It should be noted that, of the alternative minimum quality indicators required for a museum to be included in the data universe, paid staff was one. Since the data includes some operations which did not have professional, as distinguished from paid staff, there are institutions which reported none of the quality indicators listed in the tables.

Perhaps more revealing is the tabulation by three or more, and six or more quality indicators. (See

figure 6.) As table 75 shows, at least 88 percent of the museums operated by the Federal Government and by educational institutions reported three or more quality indicators. At least 60 percent of the museums under each governing authority category reported three or more quality indicators.

Of those operations reporting six or more quality indicators, the museums operated by educational institutions indicated the highest frequency (one-third of their total operations). Nonprofit organizations' museums placed second, followed by Federal museums.

A greater spread in quality indicator concentrations is shown in analysis by exhibit subject classification than by governing authority. One-quarter of the art-science museums reported six quality indicators. Forty-five percent of the art museums reported five or six indicators. The greatest concentration of science museums (20 percent) reported four. History museums most often reported three indicators, and constituted the greatest percent of operations reporting none or only one or two quality indicators.

Art and art-science museums again had the highest rankings with at least 44 percent of their operations reporting six or more quality indicators.

Assuming that the highest rating is indicated by the largest proportion of institutions in each category with numerous (six or more) quality indicators, museums operated by educational institutions (generally colleges and universities), nonprofit organizations, and the Federal Government tend to be superior to those operated by States, church groups, and companies, businesses, and individuals. Similarly, in subject classifications, art and art-science museums more often have superior ratings than history museums.

The complete analysis of numbers of quality indicators by subject classification of exhibits may be found in tables 77 and 78.

TABLE 71.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by selected quality indicators: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Cataloged collection	Professionally designed exhibits	Library	Professional staff	Educational cultural activities	Substantive publications	Published annual report	Formal research program	Formal professional worker training
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,032 70.3	1,469 50.8	1,116 38.6	1,878 65.0	2,414 83.6	1,351 46.8	588 20.4	676 23.4	100 3.5
Government agencies:										
Total .....	1,030 100.0	714 69.3	606 58.8	304 29.5	712 69.1	828 80.4	339 32.9	154 15.0	219 21.3	18 1.7
Municipal.....	297 100.0	195 65.7	145 48.8	97 32.7	208 70.0	237 79.8	129 43.4	63 21.2	49 16.5	6 2.0
County.....	116 100.0	86 74.1	45 38.8	44 37.9	65 56.0	93 80.2	44 37.9	23 19.8	20 17.2	.....
State.....	331 100.0	207 62.5	175 52.9	71 21.5	194 58.6	258 77.9	80 24.2	35 10.6	60 18.1	6 1.8
Federal.....	286 100.0	226 79.0	241 84.3	92 32.2	245 85.7	240 83.9	86 30.1	33 11.5	90 31.5	6 2.1
Educational institutions.....	319 100.0	243 76.2	188 58.9	162 50.8	282 88.4	270 84.6	170 53.3	44 13.8	110 34.5	29 9.1
Nonprofit.....	1,417 100.0	1,008 71.1	605 42.7	616 43.5	796 56.2	1,218 86.0	804 56.7	379 26.7	318 22.4	51 3.6
Church groups or affiliates.....	35 100.0	17 48.6	16 45.7	11 31.4	19 54.3	28 80.0	11 31.4	5 14.3	7 20.0	2 5.7
Company, business, individual.....	88 100.0	50 56.8	54 61.4	23 26.1	69 78.4	70 79.5	27 30.7	6 6.8	22 25.0	.....

TABLE 72.—Number and percent of museums by selected quality indicators and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Cataloged collection	Professionally designed exhibits	Library	Professional staff	Educational cultural activities	Substantive publications	Published annual report	Formal research program	Formal professional worker training
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,032 100.0	1,469 100.0	1,116 100.0	1,878 100.0	2,414 100.0	1,351 100.0	588 100.0	676 100.0	100 100.0
Government agencies:										
Total.....	1,030 35.7	714 35.1	606 41.3	304 27.2	712 37.9	828 34.3	339 25.1	154 26.2	219 32.4	18 18.0
Municipal.....	297 10.3	195 9.6	145 9.9	97 8.7	208 11.1	237 9.8	129 9.5	63 10.7	49 7.2	6 6.0
County.....	116 4.0	86 4.2	45 3.1	44 3.9	65 3.5	93 3.9	44 3.3	23 3.9	20 3.0	.....
State.....	331 11.5	207 10.2	175 11.9	71 6.4	194 10.3	258 10.7	80 5.9	35 6.0	60 8.9	6 6.0
Federal.....	286 9.9	226 11.1	241 16.4	92 8.2	245 13.0	240 9.9	86 6.4	33 5.6	90 13.3	6 6.0
Educational institutions.....	319 11.0	243 12.0	188 12.8	162 14.5	282 15.0	270 11.2	170 12.6	44 7.5	110 16.3	29 29.0
Nonprofit.....	1,417 49.0	1,008 49.6	605 41.2	616 55.2	796 42.4	1,218 50.5	804 59.5	379 64.5	318 47.0	51 51.0
Church group or affiliates.....	35 1.2	17 0.8	16 1.1	11 1.0	19 1.0	28 1.2	11 0.8	5 0.9	7 1.0	2 2.0
Company, business, individual.....	88 3.0	50 2.5	54 3.7	23 2.1	69 3.7	70 2.9	27 2.0	6 1.0	22 3.3	.....

TABLE 73.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by selected quality indicators: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Cataloged collection	Professionally designed exhibits	Library	Professional staff	Educational cultural activities	Substantive publications	Published annual report	Formal research program	Formal professional worker training
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,032 70.3	1,469 50.8	1,116 38.6	1,878 65.0	2,414 83.6	1,351 46.8	588 20.4	676 23.4	100 3.5
Art only.....	420 100.0	319 76.0	296 70.5	231 55.0	355 84.5	377 89.8	334 79.5	119 28.3	94 22.4	32 7.6
History only.....	1,424 100.0	996 69.9	558 39.2	460 32.3	713 50.1	1,127 79.1	492 34.6	219 15.4	277 19.5	21 1.5
Science only.....	438 100.0	262 59.8	272 62.1	166 37.9	384 87.7	384 87.7	208 47.5	86 19.6	135 30.8	22 5.0
Art+history.....	269 100.0	197 73.2	130 48.3	119 44.2	167 62.1	230 85.5	129 48.0	67 24.9	60 22.3	14 5.2
Art+science.....	44 100.0	30 68.2	27 61.4	20 45.5	37 84.1	37 84.1	32 72.7	15 34.1	11 25.0	1 2.3
History+science.....	176 100.0	138 78.4	111 63.1	65 36.9	131 74.4	149 84.7	87 49.4	47 26.7	65 36.9	6 3.4
Art+history+science.....	118 100.0	90 76.3	75 63.6	55 46.6	91 77.1	110 93.2	69 58.5	35 29.7	34 28.8	4 3.4

TABLE 74.—Number and percent of museums by selected quality indicators and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Subject	All museums	Cataloged collection	Professionally designed exhibits	Library	Professional staff	Educational cultural activities	Substantive publications	Published annual report	Formal research program	Formal professional worker training
Total museums.....	2,889 100.0	2,032 100.0	1,469 100.0	1,116 100.0	1,878 100.0	2,414 100.0	1,351 100.0	588 100.0	676 100.0	100 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	319 15.7	296 20.1	231 20.7	355 18.9	377 15.6	334 24.7	119 20.2	94 13.9	32 32.0
History only.....	1,424 49.3	996 49.0	558 38.0	460 41.2	713 38.0	1,127 46.7	492 36.4	219 37.2	277 41.0	21 21.0
Science only.....	438 15.2	262 12.9	272 18.5	166 14.9	384 20.4	384 15.9	208 15.4	86 14.6	135 20.0	22 22.0
Art+history.....	269 9.3	197 9.7	130 8.8	119 10.7	167 8.9	230 9.5	129 9.5	67 11.4	60 8.9	14 14.0
Art+science.....	44 1.5	30 1.5	27 1.8	20 1.8	37 2.0	37 1.5	32 2.4	15 2.6	11 1.6	1 1.0
History+science.....	176 6.1	138 6.8	111 7.6	65 5.8	131 7.0	149 6.2	87 6.4	47 8.0	65 9.6	6 6.0
Art+history+science.....	118 4.1	90 4.4	75 5.1	55 4.9	91 4.8	110 4.6	69 5.1	35 6.0	34 5.0	4 4.0

TABLE 75.—Number and percent of museums by governing authority and by number of quality indicators: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Number of quality indicators reported										3 or more	6 or more
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Total museums . . .	2,889 100.0	84 2.9	216 7.5	425 14.7	498 17.2	492 17.0	455 15.7	370 12.8	212 7.3	116 4.0	21 0.7	2,164 74.9	719 24.9
Government agencies:													
Total . . . . .	1,030 100.0	38 3.7	81 7.9	175 17.0	180 17.5	179 17.4	169 16.4	123 11.9	58 5.6	25 2.4	2 0.2	736 71.5	208 20.2
Municipal . . . . .	297 100.0	13 4.4	26 8.8	53 17.8	41 13.8	47 15.8	47 15.8	45 15.2	20 6.7	4 1.3	1 0.3	205 69.0	70 23.6
County . . . . .	116 100.0	4 3.4	12 10.3	23 19.8	21 18.1	19 16.4	16 13.8	8 6.9	9 7.8	4 3.4	.....	77 66.4	21 18.1
State . . . . .	331 100.0	21 6.3	36 10.9	74 22.4	64 19.3	50 15.1	39 11.8	25 7.6	11 3.3	11 3.3	.....	200 60.4	47 14.2
Federal . . . . .	286 100.0	.....	7 2.4	25 8.7	54 18.9	63 22.0	67 23.4	45 15.7	18 6.3	6 2.1	1 0.3	254 88.8	70 24.5
Educational institutions:													
Total . . . . .	319 100.0	2 0.6	8 2.5	29 9.1	45 14.1	59 18.5	71 22.3	52 16.3	34 10.7	15 4.7	4 1.3	280 87.8	105 32.9
Public school district . . . . .	16 100.0	.....	1 6.3	1 6.3	2 12.5	7 43.8	1 6.3	3 18.8	1 6.3	.....	.....	14 87.5	4 25.0
College or university . . . . .	303 100.0	2 0.7	7 2.3	28 9.2	43 14.2	52 17.2	70 23.1	49 16.2	33 10.9	15 5.0	4 1.3	266 87.8	101 33.3
Nonprofit . . . . .	1,417 100.0	40 2.8	115 8.1	203 14.3	244 17.2	232 16.4	195 13.8	182 12.8	116 8.2	75 5.3	15 1.1	1,059 74.7	388 27.4
Church groups or affiliates . . . . .	35 100.0	1 2.9	5 14.3	7 20.0	9 25.7	3 8.6	5 14.3	3 8.6	1 2.9	1 2.9	.....	22 62.9	5 14.3
Company, business, individual . . . . .	88 100.0	3 3.4	7 8.0	11 12.5	20 22.7	19 21.6	15 17.0	10 11.4	3 3.4	.....	.....	67 76.1	13 14.8

TABLE 76.—Number and percent of museums by number of quality indicators and by governing authority: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Number of quality indicators reported										3 or more	6 or more
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Total museums...	2,889 100.0	84 100.0	216 100.0	425 100.0	498 100.0	492 100.0	455 100.0	370 100.0	212 100.0	116 100.0	21 100.0	2,164 100.0	719 100.0
<b>Government agencies:</b>													
Total.....	1,030 35.7	38 45.2	81 37.5	175 41.2	180 36.1	179 36.4	169 37.1	123 33.2	58 27.4	25 21.6	2 9.5	736 34.0	208 28.9
Municipal.....	297 10.3	13 15.5	26 12.0	53 12.5	41 8.2	47 9.6	47 10.3	45 12.2	20 9.4	4 3.4	1 4.8	205 9.5	70 9.7
County.....	116 4.0	4 4.8	12 5.6	23 5.4	21 4.2	19 3.9	16 3.5	8 2.2	9 4.2	4 3.4	.....	77 3.6	21 2.9
State.....	331 11.5	21 25.0	36 16.7	74 17.4	64 12.9	50 10.2	39 8.6	25 6.8	11 5.2	11 9.5	.....	200 9.2	47 6.5
Federal.....	286 9.9	.....	7 3.2	25 5.9	54 10.8	63 12.8	67 14.7	45 12.2	18 8.5	6 5.2	1 4.8	254 11.7	70 9.7
<b>Educational institutions:</b>													
Total.....	319 11.0	2 2.4	8 3.7	29 6.8	45 9.0	59 12.0	71 15.6	52 14.1	34 16.0	15 12.9	4 19.0	280 12.9	105 14.6
Public school district.....	16 0.6	.....	1 0.5	1 0.2	2 0.4	7 1.4	1 0.2	3 0.8	1 0.5	.....	.....	14 0.6	4 0.6
College or university.....	303 10.5	2 2.4	7 3.2	28 6.6	43 8.6	52 10.6	70 15.4	49 13.2	33 15.6	15 12.9	4 19.0	266 12.3	101 14.0
Nonprofit.....	1,417 49.0	40 47.6	115 53.2	203 47.8	244 49.0	232 47.2	195 42.9	182 49.2	116 54.7	75 64.7	15 71.4	1,059 48.9	388 54.0
Church groups or affiliates.....	35 1.2	1 1.2	5 2.3	7 1.6	9 1.8	3 0.6	5 1.1	3 0.8	1 0.5	1 0.9	.....	22 1.0	5 0.7
Company, business, individual.....	88 3.0	3 3.6	7 3.2	11 2.6	20 4.0	19 3.9	15 3.3	10 2.7	3 1.4	.....	.....	67 3.1	13 1.8

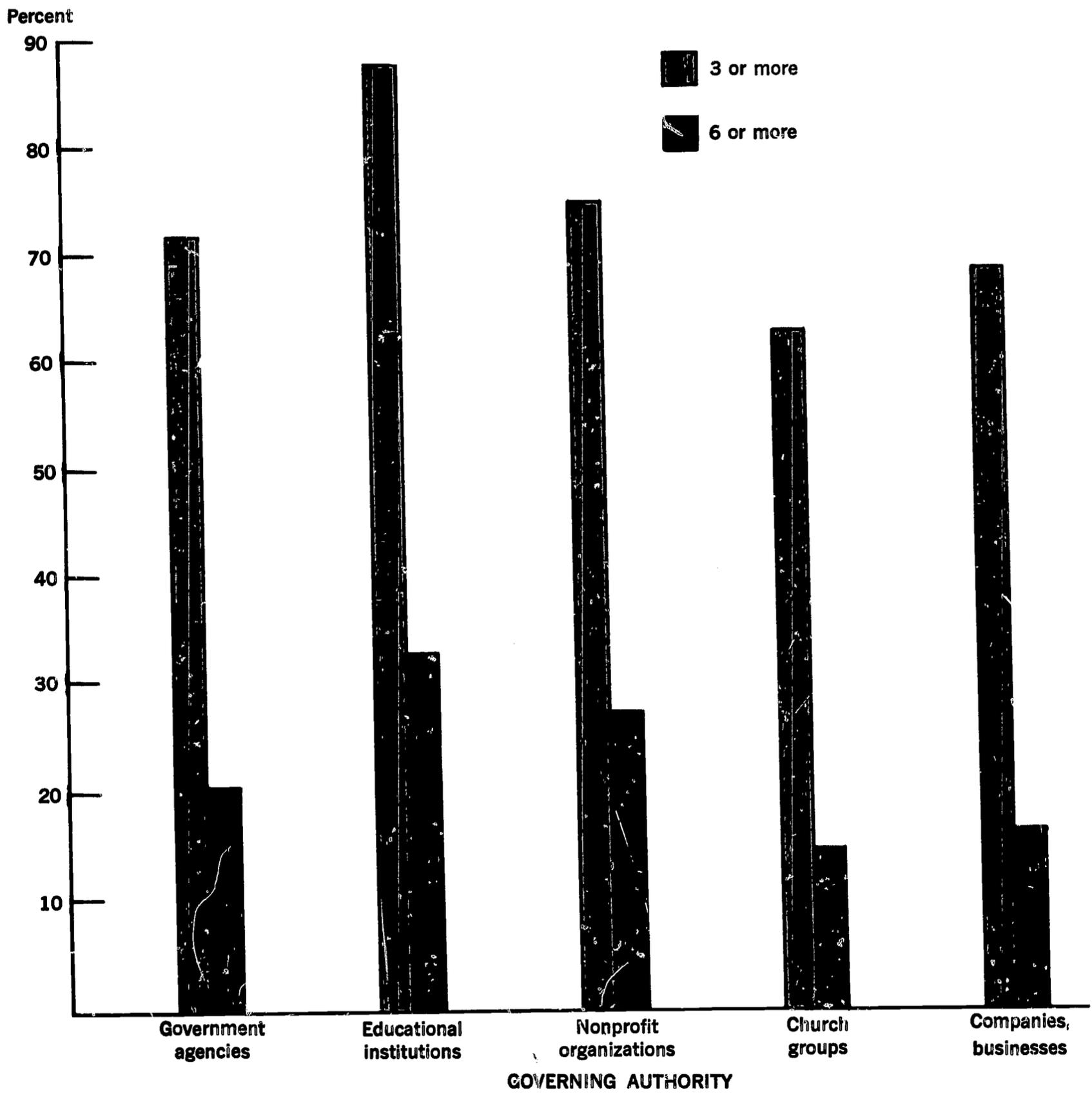
TABLE 77.—Number and percent of museums by subject classification of exhibits and by number of quality indicators: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Number of quality indicators reported										3 or more	6 or more
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Total museums..	2,889 100.0	84 2.9	216 7.5	425 14.7	498 17.2	492 17.0	455 15.7	370 12.8	212 7.3	116 4.0	21 0.7	2,164 74.9	719 24.9
Art only.....	420 100.0	2 0.5	6 1.4	27 6.4	46 11.0	60 14.3	96 22.9	90 21.4	54 12.9	30 7.1	9 2.1	385 91.7	183 43.6
History only.....	1,424 100.0	66 4.6	164 11.5	263 18.5	292 20.5	236 16.6	186 13.1	123 8.5	67 4.7	27 1.9	.....	931 65.4	217 15.2
Science only.....	438 100.0	6 1.4	16 3.7	59 13.5	69 15.8	86 19.6	77 17.6	61 13.9	36 8.2	21 4.8	7 1.6	357 81.5	125 28.5
Art+history.....	269 100.0	6 2.2	19 7.1	31 11.5	47 17.5	54 20.1	46 17.1	34 12.6	19 7.1	9 3.3	4 1.5	213 79.2	66 24.5
Art+science	44 100.0	1 2.3	1 2.3	6 13.6	6 13.6	5 11.4	5 11.4	11 25.0	4 9.1	5 11.4	.....	36 81.8	20 45.5
History+science.....	176 100.0	3 1.7	5 2.8	26 14.8	26 14.8	29 16.5	24 13.6	28 15.9	21 11.9	13 7.4	1 0.6	142 80.7	63 35.8
Art+history+science..	118 100.0	.....	5 4.2	13 11.0	12 10.2	22 18.6	21 17.8	23 19.5	11 9.3	11 9.3	.....	100 84.7	45 38.1

TABLE 78.—Number and percent of museums by number of quality indicators and by subject classification of exhibits: United States, 1966

Governing authority	All museums	Number of quality indicators reported										3 or more	6 or more
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Total museums..	2,889 100.0	84 100.0	216 100.0	425 100.0	498 100.0	492 100.0	455 100.0	370 100.0	212 100.0	116 100.0	21 100.0	2,164 100.0	719 100.0
Art only.....	420 14.5	2 2.4	6 2.8	27 6.4	46 9.2	60 12.2	96 21.1	90 24.3	54 25.5	30 25.9	9 42.9	385 17.8	183 25.5
History only.....	1,424 49.3	66 78.6	164 75.9	263 61.9	292 58.6	236 48.0	186 40.9	123 33.2	67 31.6	27 23.3	.....	931 43.0	217 30.2
Science only.....	438 15.2	6 7.1	16 7.4	59 13.9	69 13.9	86 17.5	77 16.9	61 16.5	36 17.0	21 18.1	7 33.3	357 16.5	125 17.4
Art+history.....	269 9.3	6 7.1	19 8.8	31 7.3	47 9.4	54 11.0	46 10.1	34 9.2	19 9.0	9 7.8	4 19.0	213 9.8	66 9.2
Art+science	44 1.5	1 1.2	1 0.5	6 1.4	6 1.2	5 1.0	5 1.1	11 3.0	4 1.9	5 4.3	.....	36 1.7	20 2.8
History+science.....	176 6.1	3 3.6	5 2.3	26 6.1	26 5.2	29 5.9	24 5.3	28 7.6	21 9.9	13 11.2	1 4.8	142 6.6	63 8.8
Art+history+science..	118 4.1	.....	5 2.3	13 3.1	12 2.4	22 4.5	21 4.6	23 6.2	11 5.2	11 9.5	.....	100 4.6	45 6.3

**Figure 6.—Percent of museums by governing authority, and by selected numbers of quality indicators**



## Chapter 10

# Summary

For the first time, an extensive study of museums and related institutions in the United States attempted to base its data on those operations which met certain minimal criteria. This effort involved two basic aspects. First, the assembling of and mailing to as complete as possible a national universe of museums and related operations, followed by screening on the basis of certain very minimal standards or criteria as indicated by questionnaire responses. The second aspect was recording, tabulating, and analyzing the data provided by those operations which met the screening criteria discussed in chapter 2.

The study was intended to provide information about the resources of the operations tabulated, including physical facilities, collections and exhibits, libraries, staff, and operating expenditures, as well as give a picture of their national distribution, in terms of the governing authority, subject classification of exhibits, and geographic location by State. Some aspects of the significance of these institutions and their impact upon our society were reflected in the data on attendance and programs. Finally, a preliminary attempt to assess some aspects of the quality of these operations was made in an examination of certain quality indicators and their frequency.

*Response and screening.*—Although this study was a universe, as opposed to a sample survey, it is significant that information was obtained from or about 95 percent of the 5,234 listings to which questionnaires were sent. Closed museums, duplicate listings because of the lack of standardized addresses, and organizations and institutions with nonmuseum functions accounted for a large proportion of those considered out of scope.

Of the active museum-type operations not included directly in the data tabulations, nearly 30 percent were under the jurisdiction of another museum, and hence were covered by a questionnaire, although not listed separately. Sixty percent of the

active museums excluded from tabulation were so classified because they were open to the public less than a very minimal time period, were lacking the existence of at least one basic quality indicator, or were individually owned or commercial profitmaking operations without scholarly base. The balance exclusively exhibited nonowned materials.

*National distribution.*—Nearly one-half of the 2,889 museums tabulated were under the jurisdiction of a nonprofit organization, or so incorporated. The total for all government operations ranked second, with State agencies sponsoring the largest proportion of these. Educational institutions were third in proportion of sponsorship.

Museums dealing only with history accounted for nearly one-half of the operations. Science only and art only were each represented in about 15 percent of the museums. The remaining institutions were those which reflected subject combinations in their exhibits and collections.

New York led the Nation in number of museums, while California ranked second, and Massachusetts third. The only other States whose museums exceeded 4 percent of the Nation's total were Pennsylvania and Ohio. California reported the greatest number of State-operated museums, while Florida led in museums operated by companies, businesses, and individuals.

New York ranked first in number of art museums and history museums, while California had the largest number of those in the field of science.

*Facilities.*—Exhibit buildings were the most frequently reported museum facility. Furnished historical structures (even ships) were second in frequency of facilities, some of these being listed as preservation projects which actually included a large number of such structures. Other facilities tabulated included botanic gardens, aquariums, zoos, planetariums, and nature or conservation centers.

New York and California reported the largest numbers in each facility category, reflecting their national ranking in numbers of museums. However, for living display operations, California reported more than twice as many operations as any other State.

*Collections and exhibits.*—Most museums (over nine-tenths of the total) owned and maintained both collections and displays.

The Federal Government and educational institutions most often reported cataloged collections. Museums limited to science only were most remiss in the matter of collection cataloging, which is deemed essential if the material is to serve scholarly needs.

History-science operations reported the greatest frequency of collections used by scholars, while somewhat less than one-half of the museums in each of the three single-subject areas indicated such usage.

The Federal Government and the field of art led in percentages with professionally designed exhibits, with about one-half of all museums reporting such exhibits.

The greatest activity in the development of circulating exhibits was in museums administered by colleges and by business firms, while art museums ranked first by subject classification of exhibits.

Museums operated by nonprofit organizations reported the greatest number of mobile units, while the field of science was best represented in their utilization.

*Libraries.*—A substantial proportion of the museums reported having libraries as defined in the questionnaire, with those operated by nonprofit organizations reporting over one-half of the total. Over one-fifth of the museums reported availability of library facilities to the general public without advance arrangement.

Museum library distribution roughly resembled the national ranking of States in numbers of museums, but in terms of proportion of total operations within a State, the District of Columbia was first with two-thirds of its museums reporting libraries.

*Staff.*—Of the 58,325 paid staff members reported in museums, 51,213 were employed by museums themselves, while the remainder were paid by outside organizations. Distribution by governing authority and by subject largely reflected the national distribution of museums.

The total number of full-time staff only slightly exceeded the number of part-time staff. In some categories, however, the number of part-time staff far exceeded the number of full-time staff, while in

science museums full-time staff was almost three times the number of part-time staff.

Government museums and those in history employed the greatest percent of all professional workers. Nonprofit museums and those in art were the greatest employers of "other" staff.

While 90 percent of the museums in the study reported paid personnel, nearly 30 percent of these institutions indicated a total of two to four staff members.

The most frequent size of a professional staff was one, while the most common frequency for non-professional staff was two to three. Science museums reported the greatest proportion of large staff operations.

Volunteer hours reflect a substantial contribution to the field by unpaid workers. County museums reported the greatest proportionate use of volunteers. While 65 percent of volunteer hours recorded were in nonprofit museum operations, art museums reported 30 percent of the total hours.

*Operating expenditures.* The museums of the Nation reported total expenditures of over \$513 million for 1966, including contributions-in-kind (value of services rendered, "free" rent, etc.) totaling more than \$36 million. These figures are incomplete due to the peculiar nature of fiscal arrangements in many operations.

Museums of nonprofit organizations and those in science reported expenditures well above those in other categories.

The median expenditure for all museums was \$7,000. For art-science operations, a median of \$80,000 was calculated.

In nearly all categories, the greatest percent of operations in any single expense range was reported as under \$2,000. Two percent of the museums reported expenses as over \$1 million.

*Attendance.*—A total of 559,721,619 museum visits was reported, with institutions sponsored by nonprofit organizations and those in the field of art ranking at the top. Federal museums showed the largest median number of visits (76,500).

Class and/or study group visits were reported by 28 percent of the museums.

*Program.*—Nearly 90 percent of the museums reported some type of educational-cultural-recreational program. With 63 percent indicating program orientation toward all ages, about 12 percent reported adult-directed and 9 percent child- or youth-directed programs. The balance did not respond to relevant program questions.

Regular programs for special population groups

were reported in one-fifth of the museums. About 6 percent provided for handicapped, 7 percent pre-school, 11 percent talented or gifted children, and 9 percent each, the disadvantaged and older adult.

*Educational Cultural Activities.*—Guided tours for school groups were the most popular educational activity, reported by two-thirds of the museums. Guided tours and talks for general groups ranked second, with special presentations for school groups third.

Over one-half of the museums reported some form of publication, the most common being annotated catalogs of collections, followed by formal annual reports.

More than one-fifth of the museums reported involvement in some type of formal research, the majority being in subject-matter areas.

Over two-thirds of the museums reported some type of working relationship with educational institutions at some level, 27 percent working with both public schools and institutions of higher education, with efforts concentrated with the former.

*Quality indicators.*—The most frequently reported quality indicator, listed by 84 percent of the museums, was the presence of educational-cultural activities. Cataloged collections, professional staff, and professionally designed exhibits followed in frequency. Other indicators were reported by less than one-half of the institutions.

Three to four quality indicators were most frequently reported. Over 88 percent of the museums operated by the Federal Government and by educational institutions reported at least three quality indicators. Of those categories reporting six or more quality indicators, the sequence of ranking was educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, and federally operated museums. Art and art-science museums most often showed a high number of quality indicators, while history museums showed the opposite.

Although this study was a major undertaking, the data it provides are just a beginning effort in statistical analysis of the complex institutions we call museums.

## Chapter 11

# Future Data Collection in the Museum Field

The data in this report resulted from the first comprehensive nationwide study of museums and related institutions based upon a screened universe. The study was started without having available adequate listings of institutions to be queried or established definitions or guidelines for including or excluding specific operations. Existing definitions in the field were so broad as to be almost totally unmanageable.

For future data collection, attention might be given to defining separate types of museum operations. The development of definitions with manageable limits for data collections is a critical problem to which attention must be given. Such definitions would help to resolve the problem of classifying museums and related institutions. Furthermore, because of the nature of their operations, it is extremely difficult to compare zoos, aquariums, botanic gardens, and observatories with institutions more traditionally considered to be museums. Those types of museum-related operations which have their own professional groups, meetings, and directories, and whose problems are quite distinct might be eliminated or considered separately in future studies.

Analysis of responses (including spontaneous ones) in this study suggest that there should be at least four basic categories by which museum-type operations could be classified and data analyzed:

1. *Primary subject of exhibits and collections*
  - a. Art
  - b. History
  - c. Science, technology
  - d. Combinations of above

2. *Operating authority*<sup>1</sup>

- a. Government: Federal  
State  
County  
City  
Public school district  
Other (specify)
  - b. Private: Nonprofit organization or corporation  
Company (museum operation not-for-profit)  
Proprietary (profitmaking)  
Individual not-for-profit  
Religious group
  - c. Combination of government-private (quasi-government)
3. *Special affiliations*
    - a. College/university
    - b. Satellite (branch) operation of another museum
    - c. Operated by a parent organization without museum facilities
    - d. Other (specify)
    - e. None
  4. *Primary facility resources*
    - a. Exhibition area(s)
    - b. Furnished historical structure(s) (used for original purpose?)
    - c. Live exhibition facilities: plant or animal (e.g., zoos, aquariums, botanic gardens, arboretums, nature centers)

<sup>1</sup> Ownership when different from operating authority should be noted.

- d. Activity and work areas (class and activity rooms, studios for membership and/or public)
- e. Facilities designed for collection storage
- f. Teaching facilities (e.g., planetariums)
- g. Laboratories, studios for exhibit construction
- h. Laboratories and work areas for research
- i. Library
- j. Offices
- k. Auditorium

Information useful for screening museums for future universes might include the primary and secondary purpose of operation, as reflected by (1) major efforts, (2) budget resources, and (3) space and facilities designated.

In collecting later data, the following categories might be useful for analyzing purposes of operation:

- Exhibition
- Instruction (formal)
- Educational/cultural activities (informal education)
- Research
- Entertainment (recreation)
- Other

In future studies, specific attention should be given to seasonal fluctuations. Numbers of staff members and hours of operation change regularly in many institutions. Some operations with large attendance and staff at some seasons may not be open at others. Other operations are open only by appointment, or totally closed, during certain periods.

Experience in treating fiscal data in this study indicates the difficulty some respondents had in answering expenditure inquiries. In many operations, particularly those under the jurisdiction of certain associations and the National Park Service, the budget for the total organizational unit is expressed in such a way that it is not possible to ascertain the museum's proportion of line items, such as utilities. To obtain optimum response, future requests for fiscal information might include a checklist of contributions-in-kind (e.g., rent, utilities, vehicle use, custodial and gardening services, supplies, guards or attendants, or other staff services, paid for by the budget of another

operation or by an individual). Respondents might also be asked to identify sources of operating funds or other assistance.

If future research on museums should include any of the categories considered out of scope for this study, then the effort should insure that those particular fields are adequately covered. Listings of unfurnished historical structures and operations exclusively exhibiting nonowned materials were among those considered incomplete. Although included in the data universe, the live exhibition facilities and planetarium listings were also considered incomplete.

Relationships with other institutions or organizations need to be specifically stated in future data collection. Information on name, address, hours, and facilities of each satellite operation should be supplied. In the current study, perhaps to simplify budget presentations, some large museums did not list separately their various significant satellite operations. On the other hand, some small historical associations which operate several buildings cited completely separate operations. Related problems were found in presenting data about historic restoration projects which could be considered one operation even though they included numerous separate furnished structures.

Staff data is another area where experience in the current study suggests improvement for data collection in the future. A more accurate report of the staff time utilized would make specific provision for seasonal fluctuation and number and hours of work of part-time employees as well as full-time employees. Providing a checklist of ranges for numbers of volunteers used, or for volunteer days given per year, might elicit more adequate responses than using full-time equivalents.

Museum researchers need to remember that, no matter how precisely definitions and questions are stated, responses may be provided by people who are not experts in the museum field. Even when professional staff members are employed, completion of the form may be assigned to an office employee, a public accountant, a board member, or other volunteer. The experiences of this study should help future researchers overcome the problems which are unique in data collection from this atypical field.

*Appendix*  
Questionnaire



**BASIC PROGRAM SURVEY  
OF MUSEUMS AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS, 1966**

Return this questionnaire to the Office of Education in the enclosed preaddressed envelope within two weeks.

	IS THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION CORRECT ON THE ADDRESS LABEL? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "No", what is the correct listing? NAME OF INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION _____ ADDRESS (No., Street, City, State) _____ ZIP CODE _____	
INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY (Name) _____	TITLE _____	DATE _____

**PURPOSE AND INSTRUCTIONS**

**PURPOSE—** The purpose of this survey is to obtain basic general and educational information about museums and a wide variety of related agencies, institutions, and organizations.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL QUESTIONS AS DIRECTED, whether or not you feel that the question is particularly applicable to your situation. It is important that every organization and institution contacted return a completed form.

When a question requests "Check One", PLEASE CHECK THE ONE STATEMENT THAT COMES CLOSEST TO DESCRIBING YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES, even if it does not fit your situation precisely.

Answer each question within the framework established by the definitions given. Note that these definitions have been developed for the purpose of this questionnaire.

This questionnaire is designed for machine tabulation. Multiple replies to a single question (unless specifically requested) and comments written between the lines cannot be tabulated. Please use a separate sheet for comments.

This report should include data on all of your operations.

**SECTION A—GENERAL INFORMATION**

<p><b>1</b> What is the population of the city or town and county in which you are located, according to the 1960 census? (Check one)</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <b>a. CITY OR TOWN</b>                              1 <input type="checkbox"/> NO CITY OR TOWN                              2 <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 2,500                              3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,500-9,999                              4 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-49,999                              5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000-99,999                              6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000-499,999                              7 <input type="checkbox"/> 500,000 OR MORE                         </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <b>b. COUNTY</b>                              1 <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 2,500                              2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,500-9,999                              3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-49,999                              4 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000-99,999                              5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000-499,999                              6 <input type="checkbox"/> 500,000-999,999                              7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000,000 OR MORE                         </td> </tr> </table>	<b>a. CITY OR TOWN</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> NO CITY OR TOWN 2 <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 2,500 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,500-9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-49,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000-99,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000-499,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 500,000 OR MORE	<b>b. COUNTY</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 2,500 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,500-9,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-49,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000-99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000-499,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 500,000-999,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000,000 OR MORE	<p><b>3</b> Which one of the following best describes your governing authority? (Governing Authority—agency or organization which ultimately OWNS assets, including collections and installations, but not necessarily buildings and grounds) (Check one)</p> <p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT                  02 <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTY GOVERNMENT                  03 <input type="checkbox"/> STATE GOVERNMENT                  04 <input type="checkbox"/> FEDERAL GOVERNMENT                  05 <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT                  06 <input type="checkbox"/> COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY                  07 <input type="checkbox"/> NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION OR CORPORATION ADMINISTERED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST (NONPROFIT—NO PART OF NET EARNINGS MAY BENEFIT ANY INDIVIDUAL)                  08 <input type="checkbox"/> CHURCH OR DENOMINATIONAL GROUP, OR AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION                  09 <input type="checkbox"/> COMPANY, BUSINESS, OR CORPORATION ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT                  10 <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL OPERATION (A SINGLE PERSON OR PARTNERSHIP OWNS THE OPERATION, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT, AND RECEIVES ANY PROFITS WHICH MAY ACCRUE TO IT)</p>
<b>a. CITY OR TOWN</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> NO CITY OR TOWN 2 <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 2,500 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,500-9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-49,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000-99,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000-499,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 500,000 OR MORE	<b>b. COUNTY</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 2,500 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,500-9,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-49,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000-99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000-499,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 500,000-999,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000,000 OR MORE		
<p><b>2</b> Is your institution or organization operated by or directly affiliated with another institution, society, business, or organization?                  1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO                  IF "YES", give the name of the affiliated institution, society, business, or organization:                  _____</p>			

**SECTION A—GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

4 Is your institution or organization tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended?  
 YES  NO

5 Are your facilities open to the general public at stated hours without advance arrangements?  
 YES  NO  NO FACILITIES  
 IF "NO FACILITIES," go to Item 8.

a. Are your facilities open to the general public only by special appointment?  
 YES  NO

b. How many months per year are the facilities open to the general public? (Check one)  
 10-12 MONTHS  4-6 MONTHS  
 7-9 MONTHS  LESS THAN 4 MONTHS

c. How many hours per week (average) are the facilities open to the general public? (Check one)  
 56 HOURS OR MORE  9-24 HOURS  
 41-55 HOURS  8 HOURS OR LESS  
 25-40 HOURS

6 Does your institution or organization operate in a fixed location in its own (rented or owned) quarters?  
 IF "NO," go to Item 8.  YES  NO

7 Are all of your activities conducted at this site?  
 YES  NO  
 IF "YES," go to Item 8.

a. At how many other locations do you normally conduct activities?  
 Number \_\_\_\_\_

b. Is information on these branch operations included in your responses to items in this questionnaire?  
 YES  NO  
 IF "NO," what are the names and addresses of persons who could supply information about these branch operations?  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B—INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCES**

8 What kind of institutional facilities do you have? (Check one or more)

BUILDING (OR SPACE WITHIN A BUILDING) SIGNIFICANT CHIEFLY FOR PRESERVATION AND/OR EXHIBITION OF COLLECTIONS

HISTORIC STRUCTURE AND/OR SITE (OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH FAMOUS PERSON OR EVENT; MAY DISPLAY COLLECTION)

PRESERVATION, AUTHENTIC RESTORATION, OR RECONSTRUCTION; PROVIDES ENVIRONMENT OF AN EARLIER PERIOD IN A GROUP OF BUILDINGS

BOTANIC GARDEN (GARDEN FOR CULTIVATION OF PLANT COLLECTIONS CHIEFLY FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES)

ZOOLOGICAL PARK (PROFESSIONALLY DESIGNED COMPOUND WHERE LIVE ANIMALS ARE KEPT FOR DISPLAY AND STUDY)

NATURE/CONSERVATION CENTER (FACILITY FOR OUTDOOR LEARNING, INCLUDING A NATURAL SITE FOR FIELD STUDY, WITH FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR AN INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM)

FIELD RESEARCH STATION

SEPARATE LABORATORY OPERATION

PLANETARIUM

OTHER (SPECIFY)

NONE

9 Does the institution or organization own and maintain collections? (Collections—objects and/or specimens maintained principally for the preservation and/or exhibition of significant material and/or for the support of research studies)  
 YES  NO  
 IF "NO," go to Item 10.

**DEFINITIONS FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF YOUR COLLECTION(S)**

**ART** ---Materials are collected primarily for their aesthetic qualities.

**HISTORY** ---Materials are collected primarily with the intent of interpreting the past.

**SCIENCE** ---Materials are collected primarily to demonstrate and/or interpret physical and biological phenomena, including their laws and applications. (Natural history museums would be in this category.)

a. What is the classification of your collection(s)? (Check one)

EXCLUSIVELY OR PREDOMINANTLY ART

EXCLUSIVELY OR PREDOMINANTLY HISTORY

EXCLUSIVELY OR PREDOMINANTLY SCIENCE

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON ART AND HISTORY

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON ART AND SCIENCE

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON HISTORY AND SCIENCE

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON ART, HISTORY, AND SCIENCE

b. Is the major part of the collection catalogued? (Catalogued—individual record added to master information file. Record contains complete description including identification number, provenience, date acquired, measurements, and other essential information.)  
 YES  NO

c. Have collections in storage been used for research by scholars, aside from the institution or organization staff, during the past year?  
 YES  NO

10 Does the institution or organization maintain exhibitions? (Exhibition an assemblage of objects of artistic, historic, scientific, or technological nature, through which visitors move from unit to unit in a sequence designed to be meaningful instructionally and/or aesthetically. Accompanying labels and/or graphics are planned to interpret and explain.)  
 YES  NO  
 IF "NO," go to Item 11.

a. What is the classification of the majority of your exhibitions? (See definition under Item 9 above.) (Check one)

EXCLUSIVELY OR PREDOMINANTLY ART

EXCLUSIVELY OR PREDOMINANTLY HISTORY

EXCLUSIVELY OR PREDOMINANTLY SCIENCE

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON ART AND HISTORY

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON ART AND SCIENCE

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON HISTORY AND SCIENCE

NEARLY EQUAL EMPHASIS ON ART, HISTORY, AND SCIENCE

b. Are most of the exhibitions designed and installed by persons specifically trained in exhibition display techniques?  
 YES  NO

c. Do you exclusively exhibit materials not owned by you?  
 YES  NO

d. Do you maintain exhibitions in mobile units such as trucks and trailers?

e. Have you originated any circulating exhibitions (for use by at least two other institutions) since January 1, 1964?  
 YES  NO

11 Does your institution or organization have a library? (Library—catalogued collection of publications and other materials, emphasizing the subject areas of the institution's collection(s), with at least the half-time service of a trained librarian)

IF "NO," go to section C below. 1  YES 2  NO

a. Is the library open at regular hours for use by the general public?  
1  YES 2  NO

b. Is the library open only by appointment to any interested person?  
1  YES 2  NO

**SECTION C—INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS**

STAFF—INFORMATION IN THIS SECTION WILL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL BE USED ONLY FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES.

**DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS:**

**PROFESSIONAL STAFF**—Paid employees doing work that requires education, training, and skill in the academic or scholarly aspects of the institution's program, as distinct from the merely mechanical and clerical aspects. Such employees would usually have at least a bachelor's degree in a relevant subject, or post high school education and appropriate experience equivalent to a bachelor's degree.

**OTHER STAFF**—Other paid employees not fitting definition of "Professional Staff".

**COMPUTE POSITIONS BY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS**—To compute full-time equivalents (FTE) of part-time personnel, add the total hours worked per week by all part-time personnel, and divide by number of hours worked by a full-time staff person in a normal work week, (e.g., 40 hours). Report these calculations as decimals, converting to nearest tenth of a position.

Example:

4 employees each worked 20 hrs. per week = 80 hrs.  
2 employees each worked 10 hrs. per week = 20 hrs.  
6 employees worked a total of = 100 hrs.

$$\frac{100 \text{ hours}}{40 \text{ hours}} = 2.5 \text{ FTE.}$$

ENTER A DASH (-) IN ANY ITEM THAT DOES NOT APPLY AND A ZERO (0) WHEN THE AMOUNT TO BE REPORTED IS ZERO. DO NOT LEAVE ITEMS BLANK.

12 The information given below is for what period?  
1  CALENDAR YEAR 1965 2  FISCAL YEAR ENDING \_\_\_\_\_ 1966

ITEM	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	ALL OTHER STAFF
a. How many full-time paid staff members were employed and paid by the institution at the end of the reporting year?		
b. How many part-time paid staff members were employed by the institution at the end of the reporting year?		
c. What are the full-time equivalents of your part-time staff members? (FTE of item 12b)		
d. How many total positions (full-time plus full-time equivalents) in addition to those reported as employed and paid by the institution itself were provided and paid by outside organizations (examples: city, school district, university, civic organizations) for regularly scheduled service.		
e. What is the total number of hours contributed by volunteers during the calendar or fiscal year listed above?		

12 Continued

ITEM	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	ALL OTHER STAFF
f. How many paid staff members have earned college degrees in a field related to the work of the institution or organization? (Count each person only once, giving highest degree.)		
1. ASSOCIATE'S (AA OR EQUIVALENT)		
2. BACHELOR'S		
3. MASTER'S		
4. DOCTOR'S		

**ATTENDANCE**

13 Are attendance figures applicable to your operations? (Attendance actual count or careful estimate of the number of visits made to the institution, including those made for participation in special program activities.)  
1  YES 2  NO

IF "NO," go to operating expenditures

a. What was the total attendance for the last calendar or fiscal year? ROUND TO NEAREST HUNDRED.  
Number \_\_\_\_\_

b. Is the attendance figure counted or estimated? (Check one)  
1  COUNTED 2  ESTIMATED

c. Were attendance records kept for individuals participating in classes and other formal study groups during the calendar or fiscal year listed previously?  
1  YES 2  NO

IF "NO," go to operating expenditures

d. What was the cumulative total attendance in study groups and classes operated by the museum? Number \_\_\_\_\_

**OPERATING EXPENDITURES—THIS INFORMATION WILL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL BE USED ONLY IN SUMMARY STATISTICAL TABULATIONS WITHOUT IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS.**

**DEFINITIONS:**

**OPERATING EXPENDITURES**—Total annual fiscal operation, excluding acquisitions, major construction and other capital outlay, and special projects such as expeditions which are not recurring expenditures.

**CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND**—Contributions for institutional operation made not in money, but through use of premises, provision of staff, provision of utilities, regular custodial or professional services, etc.  
ROUND FIGURES TO NEAREST THOUSAND

14 Does your operation have operating expenditures?  
1  YES 2  NO

a. What were the total operating expenditures (for the year reported in item 12) excluding contributions rendered in kind?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_

b. What was the estimated total value of contributions in kind, provided (during the year reported in item 12), by outside agencies or organizations (State, city, school district, civic organizations, college, etc.) but not included in the operating expenditures?  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D—PROGRAM**

15 What is the nature of your relationship with local elementary and secondary school districts? (Check one)

1  NO SIGNIFICANT WORKING RELATIONSHIP

2  SCHOOLS REPRESENTED ON INSTITUTION'S BOARD

3  SCHOOLS REPRESENTED ON ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

4  CHARACTERIZED BY INFORMAL, PERSONAL CONTACTS

5  OTHER (Specify)

16 Does your institution have joint programs or special affiliations with colleges and universities?

1  YES 2  NO

IF "YES," what kinds of programs or affiliations? (Check one or more)

1  RESEARCH AT GRADUATE LEVEL

1  RESEARCH AT UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL

1  WORK EXPERIENCE FOR CREDIT AT GRADUATE LEVEL

1  WORK EXPERIENCE FOR CREDIT AT UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL

1  WORK EXPERIENCE WITHOUT CREDIT

1  OBSERVATION OR PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM BY TEACHER TRAINEES

1  INSERVICE COURSES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS

1  TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PROFESSIONAL MUSEUM WORKERS

1  COLLECTION ITEMS LOANED TO COLLEGES

1  COLLEGE CREDIT COURSES TAUGHT IN YOUR FACILITIES

1  COLLEGE CREDIT COURSES TAUGHT BY YOUR PROFESSIONAL STAFF (ANY LOCATION)

1  OTHER (Specify)

17 Does your institution have a formal, planned program specifically designed for training professional museum workers (See definitions for professional staff in section C)

1  YES 2  NO

IF "YES," how many individuals were trained during the reporting year?

Number \_\_\_\_\_

18 Does the institution or organization offer regular activities specifically designed for any of the following? (Check one or more)

1  TALENTED/GIFTED CHILDREN

1  HANDICAPPED PERSONS

1  PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

1  OLDER ADULT (Golden Age)

1  DISADVANTAGED ADULTS (Ordinarily low socio-economic level)

1  DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN (Ordinarily low socio-economic level)

19 Towards which particular age group are the majority of your regularly scheduled activities directed? (Check one)

1  CHILDREN (through 5th grade)

2  YOUTH (Junior-Senior High School)

3  CHILDREN AND YOUTH

4  ADULT

5  ALL AGES (no priority for a specific age group)

20 Did the institution's staff lead field excursions for the public to sites of historical, scientific, or artistic interest during the reporting year?

IF "YES," for what kinds of groups were excursions led? (Check one or more)

1  SCHOOL CLASSES

1  MUSEUM CLASSES

1  COMMUNITY GROUPS

1  FAMILIES

1  MEMBERSHIP

1  OTHER (Specify)

21 What types of educational-cultural activities does the institution or organization regularly schedule under the direction of the staff, paid or volunteer? (Check one or more)

1  GUIDED TOURS FOR SCHOOL CLASSES

1  PRESENTATIONS AT SCHOOLS

1  SPECIAL LECTURES AND/OR DEMONSTRATIONS FOR SCHOOL CLASSES AT THE INSTITUTION

1  ORGANIZED SCHOOL LOAN SERVICE OF SPECIAL MATERIALS AND COLLECTIONS

1  GUIDED TOURS AND GALLERY TALKS FOR GENERAL GROUPS

1  CLASSES, CLUBS, AND STUDY GROUPS FOR CHILDREN

1  CLASSES, CLUBS, AND STUDY GROUPS FOR ADULTS

1  LECTURE SERIES FOR GENERAL AUDIENCE

1  RADIO PROGRAMS PRODUCED BY THE INSTITUTION

1  TV PROGRAMS PRODUCED BY THE INSTITUTION

1  LIVE MUSICAL EVENTS

1  DRAMA EVENTS

1  PLANETARIUM PROGRAMS

1  OTHER (SPECIFY)

1  DANCE EVENTS

1  FILM SERIES

1  SPEAKER'S BUREAU

1  NONE

22 Did you have a publication program during the reporting year?

IF "YES," were any of the following issued? (Check one or more)

1  FORMAL ANNUAL REPORT

1  MEMBERSHIP NEWSLETTERS, CALENDARS, FLYERS, ETC.

1  TECHNICAL BOOKS, PAMPHLETS OR BULLETINS BASED ON RESEARCH FINDINGS

1  POPULAR BOOKS, BULLETINS OR PAMPHLETS (excluding membership newsletters, calendars, flyers, etc.)

1  REGULAR PERIODICAL(S) (Magazines, journals, proceedings)

1  EXHIBITION CATALOGUES WITH EXTENSIVE ANNOTATIONS (As opposed to lists)

1  OTHER (Specify)

1  CATALOGUE OF COLLECTION(S)

23 Did your organization or institution engage in formal research projects during the reporting year? (Formal research projects—Investigative projects which are carefully designed, executed and reported on to provide specific needed information for the museum staff, and whose outcome would be of interest to museum field)

1  YES 2  NO

IF "NO," go to item 24.

a. What types of research did you engage in? (Check one or more)

1  MUSEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

1  RESEARCH IN SUBJECT-MATTER AREAS

1  OTHER (Specify)

b. Is research the primary function and activity of your organization or institution?

1  YES 2  NO

24 If you know of any institutions in your area not listed in the Museums Directory of the United States and Canada, 1965, which are permanent, educational, non-profit, and have catalogued collections in art, science, or history, with exhibitions open to the public, please list them below: (If additional space is needed use separate sheet)

NAME OF INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS (No., Street, City, State, ZIP Code) \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS (No., Street, City, State, ZIP Code) \_\_\_\_\_