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ABSTRACT

A sample of 1,373 museums was selected to represent the total sample of 4,408 nonprofit museums in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Museums in the sample were surveyed in 1979 by means of a survey questionnaire and informal interviews to provide data in five areas--finance, program, facilities, personnel, and museum priorities. For the purposes of the survey, a museum was defined as an institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes that utilizes a staff, owns or uses tangible objects, and cares for these objects and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis. Highlights from survey findings include that approximately one-half of all nonprofit museums were primarily history museums, one-fifth were science museums, and an additional 14% were art museums. Findings also show that museums were fairly uniformly spread throughout the country: slightly over one-half of all museums had a membership program: almost half of museum operating income was earned and an estimated 14% of total operating income came from the Federal government: approximately two-thirds of all institutions had library facilities: slightly over one-half of all institutions had facilities for the physically handicapped: and approximately two-thirds of all museums had increasing educational roles, although the percentage of personnel devoted to educational responsibilities has remained substantially unchanged (approximately 9%) in recent years. As a pricrity, education ranked first, followed by exhibits, conservation, and research, respectively. The document concludes with a copy of the survey questionnaire and tables of data. (DB)

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Museum Program Survey, 1979

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Museum Program Survey, 1979

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Macro Systems, Inc.

NCES Project Officer Helen Eckard

March 1981

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HIGHLIGHTS

Characteristics Of The 1979 Nonprofit Museum Universe

- . In 1979, approximately one-half of all nonprofit museums were primarily history museums, one-fifth were science museums, and an additional 14 percent were art museums. General museums, specialized museums, parks and visitor centers, and children's museums made up the balance.
- Over one-half of all nonprofit museums were controlled or governed by a private, nonprofit organization, and an additional one-third were controlled by government agencies.
- . Museums were fairly uniformly spread throughout the country.
- . Slightly over one-half of all museums had a membership program, and the majority of these programs enrolled fewer than 500 members.
- . Total museum attendance rose by approximately 50 million visitors (16 percent) from 1975 to 1979, and total 1979 attendance was approximately 350 million visitors.

Finances

- . Approximately one-third of all funds were expended on building and maintenance activities.
- Almost half (42 percent) of museum operating income was earned.
- Less than one-fourth of total operating income came from contributions and grants from non-government sources, i.e., foundations, corporations, individual contributions, and other sources.
- . An estimated 14 percent of total operating income came from the Federal government, with degrees of Federal support ranging on the average from less than 5 percent for specialized museums to almost one-half of the museum's total operating income for parks and visitor centers.
- . An indicator of the financial status of museums was obtained by subtracting total operating income from total operating expenditures; results showed that 53 percent of all museums broke even, 11 percent suffered a net loss, and 36 percent showed a net gain in 1979.
- Those museums that had a net loss had a greater median number of members and also had higher membership fees than those institutions that had a net gain or broke even.



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- The mean number of staff of museums experiencing a net loss was approximately twice that of those experiencing a net gain.
- . Approximately one-third of all museums were unable to absorb the impact of inflation without reducing the level of 1979 operations below that of the preceding year.

Educational Programs

- . Approximately two-thirds of all museums had increasing educational roles, whereas only 2 percent had decreasing educational roles.
- . Museums offered a wide variety of general educational activities; over one-half of all museums offered tours, demonstrations, special lectures, and films and other media programs for one or more types of participants.
- . Approximately two-thirds of the total museums offered some type of specific program in fiscal year 1979.
- . Less than one out of ten museums offered programs specifically designed to serve various ethnic audiences.

<u>Facilities</u>

- Only about one-fifth of all museums had facilities owned and/or operated by an entity other than the governing institution.
- . Approximately two-thirds of all institutions had library facilities. Most of these had between 1 and 5,000 distinct book titles in their library.
- . Slightly over one-half of all institutions had facilities for the physically handicapped.

Personnel

- An estimated two-fifths of the regular full-time museum personnel spent a majority of their time in either general administration or building and maintenance.
- . The percentage of personnel devoted to educational responsibilities has remained substantially unchanged (approximately 9 percent) in recent years.

<u>Priorities</u>

As a priority, education ranked first, followed by exhibits, conservation, and research, respectively.



I. INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURE

Today's museums are facing a variety of problems that are common to many public service organizations: inflation and rising operating costs, increasing demands for services, decreasing private support, and increasing security needs. In response to many of these problems, Congress enacted the Museums Services Act on October 8, 1976, which established the Institute of Museum Services (IMS) within what was then the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The purpose of IMS, as mandated by Congress, is:

to encourage and assist museums in their educational role in conjunction with formal systems of elementary, secondary and postsecondary education and with programs of non-formal education for all age groups; to assist museums in modernizing their methods and facilities so that they may be better able to conserve our cultural, historic, and scientific heritage; and to ease the financial burden borne by museums as a result of their increasing use by the public. (20 U.S.C. 916-968)

To achieve these purposes, IMS is authorized to award grants to museums for such activities as:

- Developing and maintaining professionally trained and experienced staff
- Meeting administrative Costs associated with preservation, exhibition, and education
- Cooperating with other museums to develop traveling exhibitions, meeting transportation costs, and identifying and locating collections available for loan
- Conserving artifacts and art objects
- Developing and carrying out special programs for certain segments of the public, such as programs for urban neighborhoods, rural areas, Indian reservations, and penal and other State institutions



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 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ IMS later became part of the Department of Education.

IMS funding is guided by the policy directions of the National Museum Services Board. In order to develop general policies concerning the powers, duties, and authorities vested in IMS, the National Museum Services Board must have current information concerning the programs and needs of museums.

Initially, the National Museum Services Board and IMS had little current and comprehensive data on the situation in the museum field. Therefore, they requested the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to conduct a comprehensive survey of all institutions in the nation that met the definition of a museum in 1978. The purpose of the 1978 survey was to assemble, for the first time, a comprehensive database of the complete museum universe in the United States and to provide a descriptive analysis of a few key characteristics of museums. The data collected included: an updated name and address, identification of key management, current telephone number, control of institution, type of institution, year chartered, number of employees, weeks open per year, annual attendance, and current operating expenditures during the reporting year (total and museum function only). Appendix A contains a copy of the 1978 universe survey form. The 1978 universe survey provided the sampling frame for conducting an in-depth sample survey of the 1979 museum universe discussed in this report.

A sample of 1,373 nonprofit museums in 50 States and the District of Columbia was taken from the universe of 4,580½ nonprofit museums. For the purposes of this survey, a museum was defined as an institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes and that utilizes a staff; owns or uses tangible objects, whether animate or inanimate; cares for these objects; and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis. Museum directors were requested to complete a detailed mail survey form concerning their institutions (see Appendix A for cover letter and form). A response rate of 94 percent was achieved. Twenty-one sampled museums were determined to be not yet open to the public, three were permanently closed, and five did not meet the definition of a museum. These last three categories were estimated to comprise approximately 172 museums in the 1978 universe. Thus, approximately 4,408



The first and only comprehensive survey of all types of museums in the United States, which was conducted by the National Endowment for the Arts and reported in <u>Museums USA</u> 1974, was based on data from only 728 institutions for FY 1971-72. Since then, no surveys have gathered similar information from such a wide variety of institutions.

A museum is defined as "an institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes, which, utilizing a staff, owns or uses tangible objects, whether animate or inanimate, cares for these objects and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis."

In the course of the survey, 49 duplicate institutions (i.e., same museum with different names, addresses, etc., or group of museums owned and/or operated by an umbrella agency) were identified in the universe and the original universe size of 4,629 was appropriately adjusted (4,580).

(4,580 - 172) nonprofit museums were estimated to be open to the public in 1979. The survey data from the sampled respondents analyzed in this report were weighted so as to represent these museums.

2. ISSUES ADDRESSED

The survey analyses address five key issue aspects of museums: financial, program, facilities, personnel, and museum priorities. Many of these issues were identified or crystallized in a formative evaluation of the 1979 survey instrument carried out prior to the conduct of the survey. Informal interviews were carried out with a number of museum directors in late spring of 1979 to discuss issues and information needs facing museums.

(1) Financial Concerns (Chapter III)

Museums appear to be facing financial difficulties as the result of a variety of forces. Inflation has led to rising operating costs and has caused increased difficulty in obtaining private support. Increasing demand for museum services has resulted in greater security needs and, thus, enhanced capital requirements. The increasing demand has also created the context for increasing dependence on Federal funds, but this support has also brought with it the costs associated with compliance with Federal regulations. One current example of the costs associated with Federal support is the cost of complying with regulations concerning provisions for handicapped persons, as outlined in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Several outcomes are associated with the financial difficulties of museums, but of greatest concern is potential reduction in museum services. This service reduction may result directly from financial problems, or it may be related to a decrease in staff with specialized training. To overcome financial problems, institutions may respond by hiring more staff with business management skills and fewer staff with museum skills. Or the institutions may increase user fees, which can, in turn, lead to a reduction in the accessibility of services to certain population groups.

The following questions relating to financial concerns of museums in 1979 are addressed in this study:

- What was the demand for museum services?
- What was the level of private support of museums?
- What was the level of Federal support?



Russ-Eft, Darlene. Formative Evaluation of the 1979 Museum Survey Form, Statistical Analysis Group in Education - American Institutes for Research, Palo Alto, California, 1979.

- . How many museums experienced severe financial problems in 1979?
- How did museums experiencing financial difficulty differ from other museums regarding their user programs and fees, types and numbers of staff, and conservation needs?
- Were museums able to absorb the impact of inflation on cost of salaries, wages, goods, and services without reducing the level of current operations below the prior year's level?

(2) Educational Programs (Chapter IV)

Traditionally, museums have been concerned with collecting, preserving, and exhibiting our heritage and culture. Partly as a result of Federal support for educational programs in museums and the widening audience for museums' services, the major focus of museum activities is shifting toward educational experiences for the public. Some museum administrators worry about the changing emphasis; they are concerned that the collection, preservation, and research activities may be neglected. This is especially true if museums are facing financial difficulties and must make critical decisions about the direction of their activities.

On the other side, there are those who believe that the educational potential of museums has yet to be discovered and fully utilized. These people feel that few museums, let alone Congress and the voting public, realize the variety of educational programs that could be provided. Also, although some museums may have educational concerns, few studies of the effectiveness of museum programs from an educational standpoint have been undertaken.

The following specific questions relating to educational programs of museums in 1979 are addressed in this study:

- Were museums increasing their educational activities? `What and how many activities?
- What kinds of educational programs were they offering, and who were the audiences?
- Were sources of information on the effectiveness of museum-based educational programs being developed?

(3) Facilities (Chapter V)

There may be a discrepancy between museums' activity priorities and the facilities available to them. These discrepancies may signal the need for additional support (e.g., through the IMS grant program). Thus, the following questions are addressed relative to museum facilities in 1979:



- Who owned the facilities?
- . What kinds of facilities were available in museums for public use?
- . How much of the available exhibition and storage space was utilized by museums?

(4) Personnel (Chapter VI)

As discussed above, changes are occurring in the role and activities of museums, and such changes may be reflected in the composition of the staff. For example, as education becomes of increasing concern to museums, the numbers of staff assigned to educational responsibilities will probably increase. With financial problems of more concern, institutions may be able to increase their educational staff only by reducing the staff assigned to conservation, curatorial, registration, and research activities. At the same time, the financial and security problems encountered by museums have resulted in increasing demands for staff with skills for dealing with these problems.

The low salary levels of museum personnel relative to comparable occupations pose a serious threat that museums will not be able to find and retain well-educated and qualified personnel. This roblem arises at a time when there is a felt need to improve the quality of museum staffs. One aspect of this concern can be seen in the increasing emphasis to set professional standards and to establish procedures for museum accreditation by the American Association of Museums.

Specific questions addressed regarding museum personnel in 1979 include:

- Were the numbers of personnel with educational responsibilities increasing while those with curatorial, conservation, and research emphasis were decreasing?
- Did museum workers receive relatively low wages compared to persons working in similar positions in other fields?

(5) Museum Priorities (Chapter VII)

Finally, this study addresses the nation's museums' priorities in 1979 as they relate to the following activities:

- Education
- Exhibition
- . Conservation/preservation
- Research
- . Other



3. USEFULNESS TO OTHER NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to providing the National Museum Board and IMS with information about the museum field that can be used in making policy and program decisions, the survey provides data useful to the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Science Foundation in planning their funding programs for museum activities. The survey results also provide useful comparative information to local museum directors for planning and developing their programs.

4. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

A number of museum professionals were involved in the design of the survey instrument (see Appendix B). The survey form was critiqued by various groups of museum directors through regional meetings sponsored by NCES. Additionally, a formative evaluation of the survey form of was conducted, resulting in final revisions to content of the questions, and the survey contractor adapted the format to direct machine coding. An assessment of the survey items resulting from the 1979 experience is provided under a separate cover.

The sample was drawn by the NCES using the 1978 museum universe survey as the sampling frame. Because IMS was interested in national estimates pertaining to nonprofit museums eligible for the IMS grant program, all for-profit museums were deleted from the universe file prior to drawing the sample. The remaining museums were stratified by type, control, size (as defined by 1978 operating expenditures), and geographic region. A stratified random sample was drawn selecting large museums with certainty. The details of the sample selection and survey procedures are described under a separate cover. 8

The survey instrument was mailed to museum directors on December 12, 1979. Nonrespondent follow-ups included a reminder letter, telephone follow-up, second survey mailout, followed by a final telephone follow-up. A 94 percent response rate was achieved. All surveys went through extensive manual and machine edit checks to detect and correct logic and consistency errors. All errors in the data submissions were resolved with the museum directors by telephone; an average of three calls per museum resulted. Noncritical data items still missing following a reasonable number of follow-up attempts were imputed based on responses of peer museums. Each sampled respondent was appropriately weighted to represent the 1978 universe of nonprofit museums.

Presentation Of Survey Data

The various tables and graphical representations in this report represent the estimated 4,408 nonprofit museums as of 1978 that were, in fact, open to the



<u>6</u>/ Ibid.

¹⁹⁷⁹ Museum Program Survey: Project Methodology and Evaluation Report, Macro Systems, Inc., November, 1980.

<u>8</u>/ Ibid.

public in 1979. The reader is cautioned to determine the specific base for percent computation (shown as 100 percent) in each table examined in order to avoid misinterpretation of the data.

Data are most frequently analyzed by museum type (i.e., art., children's, general, history, parks and visitor centers, science, and specialized) as reported by the museum directors in the 1978 universe survey. Type was defined as that "which most nearly describes your institution's primary activity." Where appropriate, data are also analyzed by region (i.e., North Atlantic, Great Lakes/Plains, Southeast, West/Southwest), size (based on operating expenditures for the fiscal year ending prior to January 1, 1980), and governing authority (i.e., private/nonprofit organization, municipal government, county government, State government, Federal government, private elementary/secondary school, private college/university, public school district, public college/university, church/denominational group, industrial or commercial corporation, private individual, other). Governing authority was defined as the agency that owns the collections and assets of the institution but not necessarily its facilities.

Selected sampling variances are presented in Appendix C.

OTHER RESULTS OF THE STUDY

More information is available from the study data than is published here. There are numerous other data presentations that may be useful to selected audiences. Qualified investigators and recognized institutions seeking available information may obtain a computer tape and detailed documentation by writing or calling:

Data Systems Branch National Center for Education Statistics 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20202

Attn: Ms. Charlene Hoffman Presidential Building, Suite 205 (301) 436-7900



Operating expenditures includes all direct expenditures that are an integral part of the institution's operation. Excluded are in-kind goods and services, overhead and maintenance provided by another or parent organization, and CETA and other paid personnel that may not be part of the institution's direct expenditures but are integral to operation.

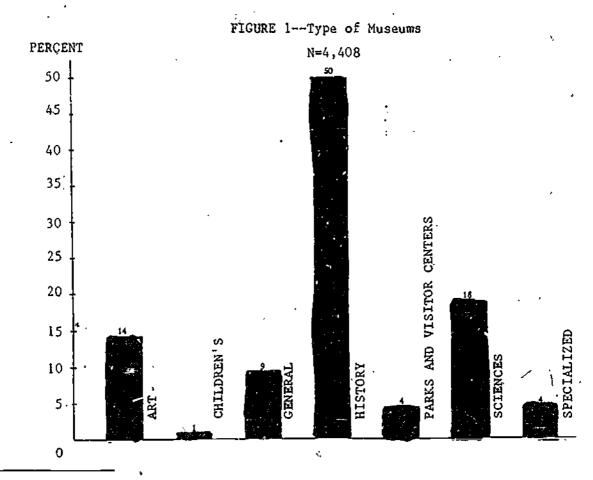
II. DESCRIPTION OF THE MUSEUM UNIVERSE

1. CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF MUSEUMS

A total of 4,408 nonprofit museums and related institutions $\frac{1}{2}$ are represented by this survey. They can be described by examining their distribution by (1) type, (2) control, (3) size, and (4) geographic region, which are the four main characteristics used in this study.

(1) Type Of Museum

One-half of the museums were classified by their directors as primarily history museums in the 1978 universe survey. Approximately 18 percent were classified as science museums and 14 percent were classified as



^{1/} There are an estimated 156 for-profit museums in the United States.

art museums. The remaining 18 percent were classified as general (9 percent), specialized (4 percent), parks ar. visitor centers (4 percent), archildren's museums (1 percent).

(2) Control (Governing Authority)

The governing authority was defined as the agency that owns the collections and assets of the institution but not necessarily its facilities over one-half (an estimated 53 percent) of all museums were governed by nonprofit private institution (see Figure 2). Government agencies ranks second highest, operating approximately one-third of all nonprofit museums of the institutions operated by government agencies. State government operated the greatest number (33 percent) and county governments the fewer (15 percent).

Educational institutions operated an estimated 11 percent of the muse ums. Of these, the majority (91 percent) were run by public or private colleges and the remaining 9 percent were run by private elementary secondary schools or public schools. The remaining museums were operate by religious groups, companies, private individuals, or others.

(3) Size

Size of museum was defined by the total operating income for the fix cal year ending prior to January 1, 1980. Income includes total Federa grant monies and contributions from State and local governments, foundations, corporations, and individuals, combined with all net earned income The largest percent of museums (an estimated 37 percent) were in the indorrange of \$1° to \$25,000 (see Figure 3). The second most common incorrange was \$25,001 to \$50,000 (15 percent of all museums). Slightly over one-tenth of the nation's nonprofit museums were estimated to have income exceeding \$400,000, whereas 1 percent had no income. For example, a family might live in a historic house or own a historic dwelling on their property, maintain it as a hobby, and allow visitors, including school groups to tour it without charge.

For each type of museum, with the exception of art museums, it was found that operating income was most frequently in the \$1 to 25,000 rand (see Table 1, end of chapter). The largest group of art museums (20 per cent) were estimated to have operating income in the highest range (over \$400,000) for the 1979 fiscal year.

History museums appeared to have the lowest financial support; 65 percent reported income under \$50,000 and only 5 percent reported income exceeding \$400,000. Most other types of museums reported a fairly substantial percentage in the highest range of income: science museums (22 percent), art museums (20 percent), general museums (13 percent), and specialized museums (12 percent).

There may be fewer avenues of outside support for which history museum eligible. An examination of history museum programs for patron support in this report may indicate areas that could be developed by histormuseums.

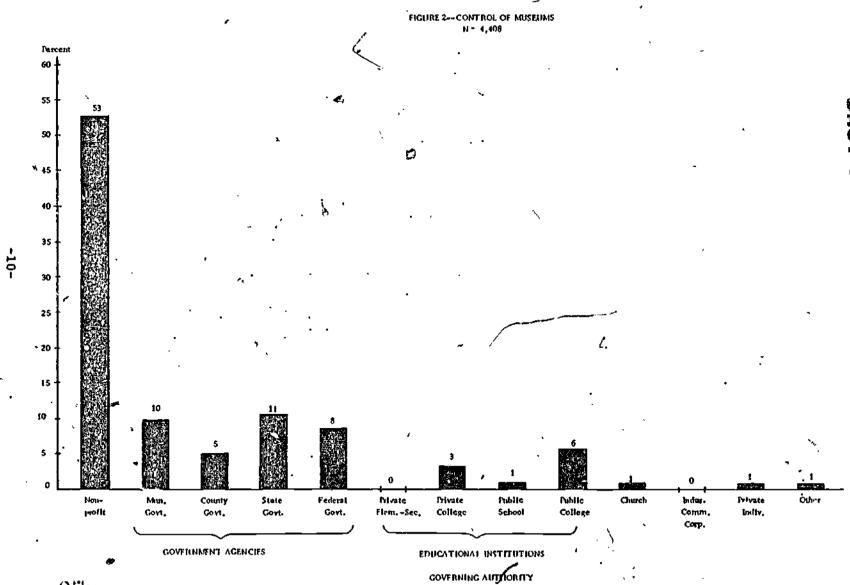
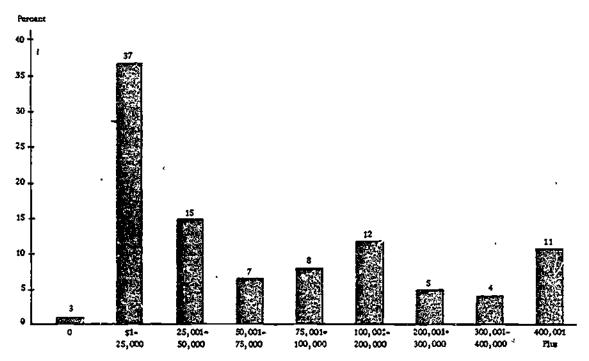


FIGURE 3--TOTAL CASH OPERATING INCOME O7 MUSEUMS N = 4,408

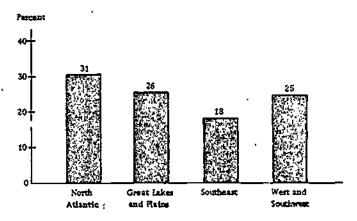


TOTAL CASH
OPERATING INCOME

(4) Region

The greatest number of museums (31 percent) were found in the North Atlantic States and the fewest (18 percent) in the Southeast (see Figure 4). Almost the same number of museums were estimated to be in the Great Lakes/Plains States as in the West/Southwest (26 and 25 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 4-- MUSEUMS BY REGION N = 4,408



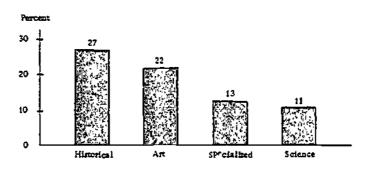
REGION

A closer examination of the types of museums found in various parts of the country revealed some regional differences. As would be expected, history museums predominated in each of the four regions (see Table 2). The largest percent of both history museums (37 percent) and art museums (35 percent) were found in the North Atlantic States. In the Great Lakes/Plains States, Southeast, and West/Southwest, there were more science museums than art museums (21 percent and 13 percent, respectively); the largest number of science museums (32 percent) were found in the West and Southwest. Although parks and visitor centers were the fifth most commonly found type of museum in the West/Southwest and Southeast (7 percent), they comprised, only one to two percent of the museums in the other regions. The difference might be explained by the large acreages available for park facilities in the Western United States, in contrast to the highly industrialized character of the North Atlantic States and severity of the winters in the Great Lakes and Plains States.

2. TYPES OF COLLECTIONS

The distribution of types of objects constituting an important part of the museum's collections indicated that even "specialty" museums were not limited to a predominant type of object in their collections. When asked to select from an extensive list of objects those that constituted an important part of the institution's collections, directors indicated that their collections contained a wide variety of types of objects in the broad areas of art, history, science, and specialized subjects. Of these four categories, history and art objects were considered most important; one or more types of historical objects made up an important part of the institutions' collections for an estimated 27 percent of all museums, and 22 percent of all museums had one or more types of art objects. Science and specialized objects represented a smaller proportion of





TYPE OF OBJECT

the nation's museums' total collections: for 13 percent of all museums, one or more types of specialized objects constituted an important part of the museum's collection and only one-tenth of all museums attached such importance to science objects. The smaller number of museums containing specialized objects may have indicated that museums directed their appeal to a more generalized audience.

TABLE 2 .- DISTRIBUTION OF MUSEUMS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

•	*		GEUGRAPHIC	REGION	
TYPE OF MUSEUM *	10TAL	NORTH ATLANTIC	GREAT LAKES AND PLAINS	, TEASHTUUE	HEST AND SOUTHWE
ALL TYPES	4,408	1,373	. !+129	779	1.
ERCENT	100.0	31.1	25.6	17.7	ž,
R1	609	216	140	109	
ERCENT	100.0	35.4	22.9	17.9	2
HILUREN'S	51	22	10	7	-
ERCENT	100.0	42.5	19.0	12.8	2
ENERAL	382	78	109	70	
EKCENI	100.0	20.3	28.5	18.2	3
1930PY	2,204	809	562	346	
ERCENTARKS AND	100.0	36.7	25.5	15.8	2.
VISITUR CENTERS	, 165	16	_ 25	56	
FRCENT	100.0	9.4	15.2.	33.9	4
CIENCE	800	169	217	157	•
ERCEN1	100.0	21.1	27,2	19,6	3
PECIALIZED	197	64	66	34	
ENCENT	100.0	32,7	35,6	17-1	53
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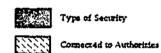
Tables 3 through 6 (end of charter) display each of the specialized objects by type of museum. On the survey form, there were a total of 47 possible art, science, history, and specialized objects; one or more could be selected by the museum director as constituting an important part of the museum's collections. Of significance was the tendency of history museums to contain a wide varaety of art, history, science, and specialized objects. For 39 of those objects, at least 35 percent and, at most, 79 percent of all museums identifying the object as an important part of the museum's collections represented history museums.

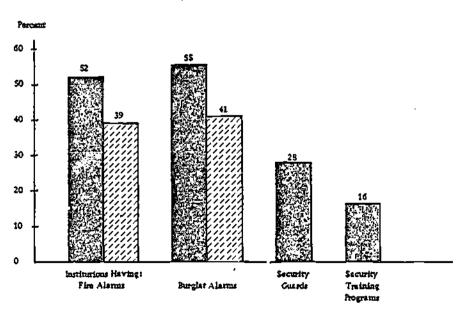
An estimated 65 percent of all museums had a complete up-to-date inventory of their collections. More than half of the museums in each type of museum maintained an up-to-date inventory. Art museums had the highest percentage (86 percent) and history museums had the lowest (57 percent), which may be due to the wider variety of the latter's collections.

3. SECURITY

It was estimated that slightly over half of all museums (52 percent) had a fire alarm system (see Figure 6), and approximately the same number (55 percent) had a burglar alarm system. About three-quarters of the fire or burglar alarm systems were connected to the local authorities.

FIGURE 6--MUSEUM SECURITY SYSTEMS N = 4.408





TYPE OF SECURITY UTILIZED



Art museums most frequently had fire and burglar alarm systems (73 percent of all art museums had a fire alarm system; 83 percent had a burglar alarm); (see Table 7, end of chapter). Parks and visitor centers used such alarms least frequently, but, this may be explained by the fact that many outdoor museums and nature centers, for which traditional security measures may be inappropriate, are included in this category. One would expect to find a lower percentage of alarm systems at these museums.

overall, slightly more than one-quarter (28 percent) of all museums employed security guards (see Table 8, end of chapter), but over half of all art museums (62 percent) employed security guards. Of those museums that did employ security guards, the number of guards employed ranged from one to over 51.2/Most museums (84 percent) do not have a security training program (see Table 10, end of chapter).

4. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION

Although museums relied on several means to preserve and maintain objects or to protect their live exhibits, most (57 percent) did not have their own facilities for the preservation, conservation and protection of their exhibits (see Figure 7). Science museums had the highest percentage of institutions with their own facilities (66 percent); the majority (57 percent) of specialized museums also had their own facilities. Many museum directors indicated that, although they did not have their own facilities, they maintained cooperative arrangements with other museums in their geographic area. Specialized museums often did not have access to such arrangements and tended to remain more isolated, probably because of the unique nature of their collections.

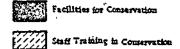
Of those museums that maintained facilities for protection and conservation of exhibits (43 percent), close to one-half (47 percent) supported staff training programs on the care of museum objects in conjunction with universities, other museums, and/or other organizations. Parks and visitor centers had the highest percentage of institutions (32 percent) that provided staff training for conservation (71 percent of all parks and visitor centers with facilities), whereas art museums had the smallest percentage—only 13 percent (40 percent of all art museums with facilities).

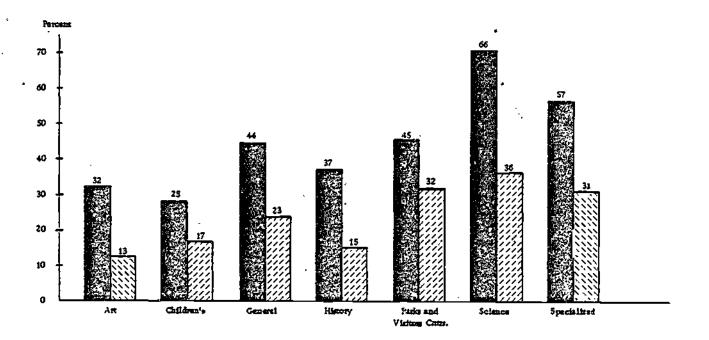
In order to assess the extent to which museums were involved in cooperative conservation activities, museum directors were asked if their staff did conservation work on objects not belonging to their own institution. An estimated 12 percent of all museums did work on objects not belonging to their own institution. Science museums most frequently (38 percent) did conservation work on objects not belonging to their collection, followed by history museums (28 percent) (see Table 11, end of chapter.)

The very high numbers of security guards found at art and science museums may be partially due to the difficulty some university-based museums had separating general university guards from museum guards only (see Table 9, end of chapter).

Figure 7.—Museums with facilities and staff training programs for preservation and conservation, by type of museum

N = 4,408





Concerning the types of objects receiving the most conservation, protection, and maintenance, it was found that the greatest attention was given to works on paper (23 percent), furniture (22 percent), photographs (22 percent), books (18 percent), textiles (17 percent), and paintings (17 percent). Art museums mos's frequently performed conservation activities on paintings (37 percent), followed by works on paper and sculpture (see Table 12, end of chapter). Comparing art museums to other museum types revealed that art museums were more likely to do conservation activities on sculpture objects.

Among children's museums, conservation was most frequently performed on mounted zoological objects (24 percent), followed by ethnographical objects (22 percent).

Approximately one-third of general museums preserved photographs, although they undertook conservation efforts on a wide variety of objects. The second most mentioned category of objects receiving conservation by general museum staff was furniture (31 percent).



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History museums appeared to be responsible for most of the conservation activities undertaken; they led other types of museums in undertaking conservation of paintings, works on paper, books, photographs, furniture, films, textiles, instruments, and other specialized objects. Among history museums, the most frequent activity was the conservation of furniture (31 percent of history museums undertook some type of restoration of furniture), followed by restoration of works on paper.

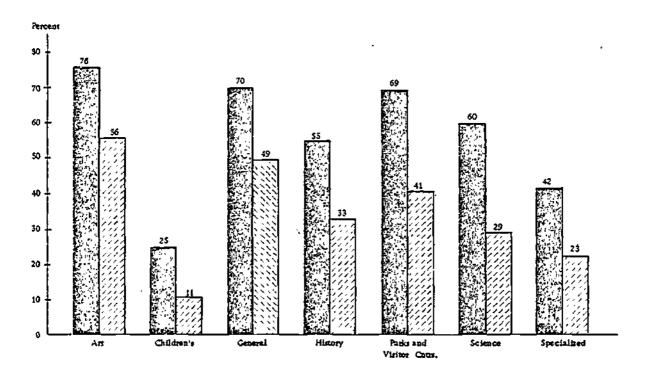
Science museums concentrated primarily on protecting endangered species—34 percent of science museums did this. Specialized museums were predominantly concerned with the care of photographs. Of 197 specialized museums, 41 percent worked on maintaining photographs.

In addition to undertaking specific activities to ensure the long life of individual objects in museums, other protection measures, including the installation of temperature and/or humidity controls, were undertaken. Sixty percent of all museums had temperature controls, and 36 percent had humidity controls. Temperature and humidity controls were most common among art museums and least common among children's museums (see Figure 8).

Figure 8— Temperature and/or humidity controls, by type of museum H=4,408



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Museum directors were asked to estimate the proportion of their collections that was in serious need of conservation, preservation, maintenance or protection. Eighty-two percent of the responses were fairly evenly distributed between 0 and 49 percent; 18 percent of all museums indicated that "greater than 49 percent" of their collections needed conservation, protection, and/or maintenance (see Table 13).

Table 13.--Percent Of Collections Needing Conservation, Protection, And/Or Maintenance

Percent of Collections Needing Conservation	Total	Percent
All Museums	4,408	100.0
None	517	12.0
Less Than 5%	699	16.0
54 - 144	842	19.0
154 - 244	817	18.0
25% - 49%	745	17.0
Greater Than 494	787	18.0

Children's and specialized museums indicated the greatest need for conservation (median of 31 percent and 22 percent of collections, respectively). (See Table 14, end of chapter.) On the other hand, parks and visitor centers appeared to have the least need (median of 3.9 percent of collections).

Museums were asked whether resources were needed for facilities, programs, staff, and/or funds for maintaining collections. Out of the four areas, the most serious estimated need was for funds, and the least was for programs.

Resources Needed In Collections:

	Percent. Of	
Resource	All Museums	
Funds	66%	
Staff	54%	
Facilities	49%	
Programs	30%	

It appeared that, although most museums either had a conservation program in place or had access to one, many did not have the necessary funds to purchase materials, tools, etc., to implement conservation activities.



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The relative need across these four areas was surprisingly uniform across museum types (see Figure 9, end of chapter). Children's and specialized museums expressed the greatest overall need.

A lock at the needed resources across museums of varying sizes revealed that larger museums tended to express somewhat greater needs for resources (see Figure 10).

These findings substantiate the concern expressed by museum professionals that museum priorities are shifting away from conservation and research activities.

5. BOA D OF TRUSTEES

It was estimated that more than three-fourths of all museums (78 percent) had a Board of Trustees with direct responsibility for the Institution's policy; almost all children's museums had a Board of Trustees (98 percent). In contrast, it was estimated that parks and visitor centers had the lowest percentage of institutions with a Board of Trustees (35 percent) (see Table 15, end of chapter). Luseums with zero income were unlikely to have a Board of Trustees (26 percent) (see Table 16, end of chapter).

6. ACCESSIBILITY

One measure of the accessibility of an institution is its proximity to some means of public transportation. Sixty percent of all museums were located within one-quarter mile of public transportation. Art museums were most likely to be close to public transportation—80 percent were within one-quarter mile (see Figure 11, end of chapter). Next most accessible were children's museums (two-thirds within one-quarter mile of public transportation). Parks and visitor centers were least likely to be close to public transportation (only 9 percent within one-quarter mile of public transportation).

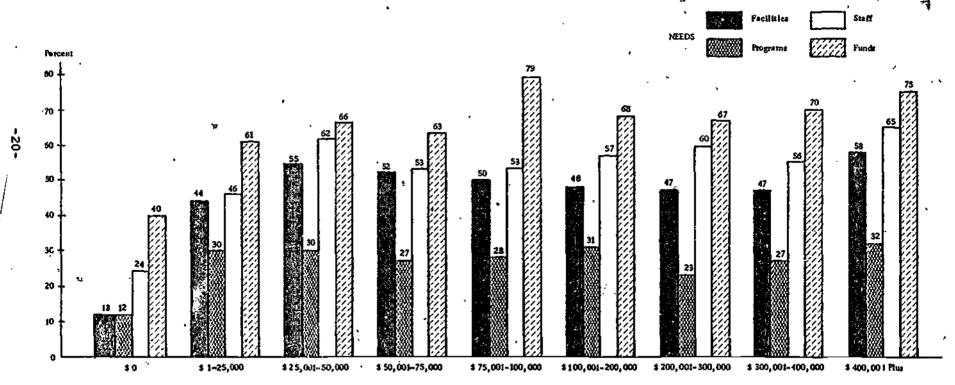
Other measures of accessibility are membership and admission fees. Museums become inaccessible to those who cannot afford to pay the admission fee or become members; however, museums are often forced to charge such fees to maintain the institution. Membership and admission fees also demonstrate commitment to the museum and its programs.

It was estimated that over one-half of all museums (57 percent) had a membership program. Children's and art museums were most likely to have membership programs (72 and 68 percent, respectively) and parks and visitor centers least likely (9 percent) (see Figure 12).

Number Of Members. Most museums (59 percent) with membership programs had 500 members or fewer; very few exceeded 5,000.



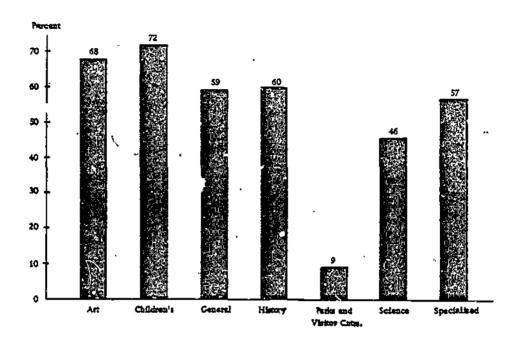
FIGURE 10-MUSEUMS IN SERIOUS NEED OF RESOURCES, BY SIZE



OPERATING INCOME

a6 747

FIGURE 12—MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS.
BY TYPE OF MUSEUM



	Estimated <u>Numbe</u>	Percent		
Museums with Membership Programs:	2,496	, i		
Number of Members: 1 - 500	1,468	59		
501 - 1,000	480	19		
1,001 - 5,000	422	17		
Over 5,000	126	5		

What types of museums have the largest memberships? It was estimated that specialized museums had the highest concentration of large (over 5,000) membership programs (21 percent), followed by science museums (9 percent); no children's museums had membership programs exceeding 5,000 members (see Table 17).

A comparison of the median membership fees charged by each type of museum indicated that, for most types of memberships, art museums had the highest fees. The lowest median membership fees were charged by history museums, children's museums, and parks and visitor centers (see Table 18)

Many types of museums offered discount prices for membership fees to students and senior citizens. Museums offered student discounts (40 percent of all museums with membership programs) more than twice as often as senior citizen discounts (17 percent).

Type of Museum	Total with	N	umber of Mem	3 15
Frequency (%)	Membership Programs	1-1,000	1.001-5.000	Qver 5,000
All Museums	2,496	1,948	422	126
	(100.0)	(78.0)	(17.0)	(5.0)
Art .	412	266	116	32
	(100.0)	(66.0)	(26.0)	(8.0)
Children's	36	29	8	o
	(100.0)	(78.0)	(22.0)	(0)
General	226	188	33	5
	(100.0)	(83.0)	(15.0)	(2.0)
History	1,320	1,142	155	31
	(100.0)	(86.0)	(12.0)	(2.0)
Parks & " sitor Canters	16	12	3	1
	(100.0)	(74.0)	(19.0)	(7.0)
Science	366	235	90 ·'	33
	(100.0)	(64.0)	(27.0)	(9.0)
Specialized	112	81	8	23
	(100.0)	(72.0)	(7.0)	(21.0)

[•] Members of the Smithsonian Institution were not included in this tabulation: membership applies to the entire institution as opposed to a specific museum. In fiscal year 1979, there were approximately 1.7 million members of the National Associates Program and 51,000 members of the Resident Associates Program.

Table 18, -- Median Annual Membership Fees, By Type Of Museum

Type of Museum] _		M	emi vership	Categor;	y		
		Individual	Family	Student	Donor	Senior Citizen	Patron	Business	Other
All Museums	Amount Count	\$ 6.50 2,426 <u>1</u> /	\$14.01 1.655	\$5.02 970	\$54.47 1,070	\$4.79 417	\$ 74.03 1,357	\$ 86.07 837	\$132.02 1,173
Art		12.94 392	21.59 336	7.32 262	60.06 252	6.25 115	98.08 338	214.36 222	567.40 224
Children's		6.64 35	13.40 33	14	28.59 30	•	62.97 29	18	•
General		5.50 217	14.59 136	4.89 60	51.93 94	4.00 20	03.05 119	97.58 70	146.13 102
History		4,54 1.296	0.50 762	3.39 433	50.08 441	4.12 179	46.88 583	68.68 365	105.25 603
Parks and Visitor Centers		• 16	• 15	11		• 1	,	•	•
Science		9.78 360	17.89 320	5.62 146	50.30 224	5.03 79	158. 93 242	142.92 136	260.29 187
Specialized		9.24 111	17.03 54	4.91 44	03.97 21	* 10	231.53 39	54.70 20	198.58 37

[•] N < 20



^{1/} Number of museums raporting a membership fee.

Size of museum and median membership fee were positively correlated: the larger the museum, the higher the median fee. For all types of memberships, the highest membership fees were charged by museums that earned over \$400,000, and the lowest fees were charged by those with income of \$1 to \$25,000 (see Table 19).

Table 19.--Median Annual Membership Fee, By Size Of Huseum

Museum Si					Member	ship TyPe			
(Operating I	(Operating Income)		Pamily	Student	Donor	Senior Citizen	Patron	Business	Other
All Museums 1/	Amount Count	\$ 6.50 2,426 <u>2</u> /	\$14.01 1,655	\$5.02 970	\$54.47 1,070	\$4.79 417	\$ 74.03 1.357	\$ 86.07 837	\$132.82 1,173
\$1-25,000		3.43 874	4.96 436	1.74 183	26.26 208	2.70 59	34.15 331	34.98 111	90.61 289
\$25,0001-50,000		5.94 534	9.48 204	3.29 107	50.49 139	3.21 78	45.22 158	72.79 138	98.93 196
\$50,001-75,000		0.64 156	15.20 116	5.08 82	57.42 89	10	77.11 101	54.99 74	258.98 80
\$75,001-100,000		7.74 226	15.47 174	5.09 140	69.32 97	7.40 72	82.87 160	86.18 107	210.06 126
\$100,001-200,000		10.44 250	19.1 <i>2</i> 224	5.43 134	53.35 155	3.79 46	99.81 170	81.69 116	198.06 147
\$200,001-300,000		10.90 120	21.08 99	6.05 63	76.64 84	7.36 36	97.35 81	246.70 71	423.09 61
\$300,001-400,000		10.64 111	18.97 93	6.31 59	56.06 68	5.59 34	92.37 82	237.66 41	263.60 72
\$400,001-Plus		14.04 355	22.80 310	8.84 202	81.55 230	7.77 84	315.53 274	313.76 179	520.89 207

^{1/} Smithsonian Institution membership fees were not included in this tabulation, membership applies to the entire institution as opposed to a specific museum. Annual membership in the National Associates Program was \$14.00, membership in the Resident Associate Program was \$21.00 per single membership, \$20.00 per double, and \$36.00 per family.

2/ Number of museums reporting a membership fee.

(1) Admission Fees

Although it was estimated that over one-half of all museums had membership programs in 1979, fewer than one-third (32 percent) charge general admission fees. Specialized museums were most likely to charge admission fees (62 percent); parks and visitor centers and art museums were least likely to do so (15 and 16 percent, respectively; see Table 20, end of chapter). For those museums charging admission fees, most fees were fixed as opposed to suggested.

There was a wide range of types of admission fees: member and non-member, adult, children, student, senior citizen, group rates, and other types. Museums rarely charged admission fees to members (see Tables 21-A



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through 21-F, end of chapter); over 90 percent of museums with admission fees admitted members for free.

Table 22 presents median admission fees for each type of museum. Comparing this table to Table 18 revealed that, although art museums had the highest annual membership fees, they had relatively low median admission fees.

Table 22. -- Median Admission Pees, By Type Of Museum

Type of Museum			Adm155	on Catego	ries		
Amount Count	Member Adult	Nonmember Adult	Child	Student	Senior Citizen	Group	Other
All Museums	0	\$0.93	\$0.32	\$0.41	\$0.64	\$0.74	\$0.32
	939 <u>1</u> /	1,346	1,226	774	\$7\$	675	338
Art	0	0.88	0.26	0.39	0.43	0.34	0.36
	72	97	87	65	51	45	2S
Children's	0 21	. 0.94	15	9	9	14	* 5
General	0	J.88	0.29	0.40	0.26	0.87	0.44
	69	94	87	74	32	44	27
History	0 457	0.85	0.26 665	0.34 385	0.54 277	0.83 313	0.36 136
Parks and Visitor Centers	0 11	1.43 22	* 18	•	10	12	10
Science	0	1.19	0.44	0.57	0.74	0.63	0.3S
	226	272	240	161	136	160	119
SPecialized	0	1.12	0.44	0.74	0.89	0.76	0.31
	84	120	114	69	60	87	16

[•] N 4 20

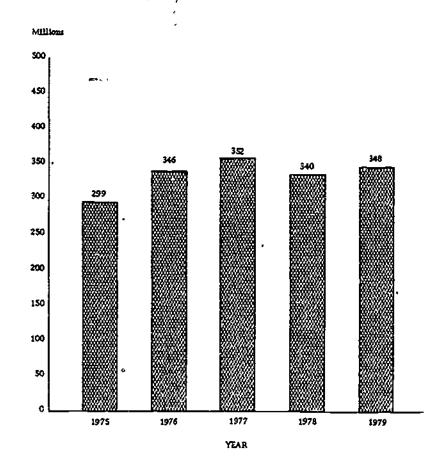
There was a positive relationship between size of museum and likelihood of charging admission fees: the larger the museum, the more likely it was to charge an admisson fee (see Figure 13, end of chapter).

(2) Attendance

Total museum attendance has risen approximately 50 million (16 percent) since 1975. The largest increase in attendance (47 million) occurred between 1975 and 1976, which, according to museum directors, can be attributed to special bicentennial events and displays. Although attendance peaked in 1977 and dropped 3 percent in 1978, it appeared to be on the upsurge again in 1979 (see Figure 14). A more detailed breakdown and analysis of attendance will be provided in Chapter 3.

^{1/} Number of museums reporting an admission fee.

FIGURE 14-TOTAL MUSE'IM ATTENDANCE BY YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1979



7. FINANCES

In 1979, it was estimated that most museums earned less than 50 percent of their operating income through admission fees, membership dues, tuition fees, investment or endowment income, or other income-producing activities (e.g., food service, museum shops, auxiliary services). Specialized museums were the exception, earning over 60 percent of their income from such activities. Parks and visitor centers relied most heavily on outside support, earning only 17 percent of their total operating income (see Figure 15).

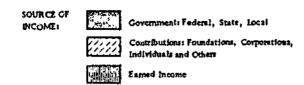
A major source of outside support came from Federal, State, and local governments. Parks and visitor centers received the highest percentage of their total income (77 percent) from government sources, followed by history museums (52 percent). Specialized museums received the least support from government sources, both in terms of actual dollars (approximately \$53 million) and percentage of total operating income (20 percent).

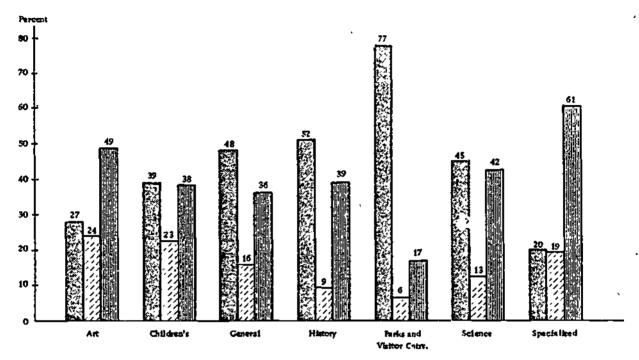
Across all types of museums, grants from foundations, corporations, individuals, and other sources (e.g., educational institutions or bequests) constituted the smallest percentage of total cash operating income. Art and childen's museums received the highest relative support from private grants.



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FIGURE 15-- SOURCES OF OPERATING INCOME, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM





For all art museums, close to one-fourth (24 percent) of total income came from private grants; 23 percent of total income for children's museums came from these same sources.

A more detailed breakdown of percentages of income from each of the above three sources (internally generated, government, private) is presented in Table 23, at the end of the chapter. Of government sources, museums received the most support from local governments, with the exception of history museums and parks and visitor centers. History museums received the highest percentage (50 percent) of government grants from State governments, and parks and visitor centers received their highest percentage (55 percent) of government support from the Federal government.

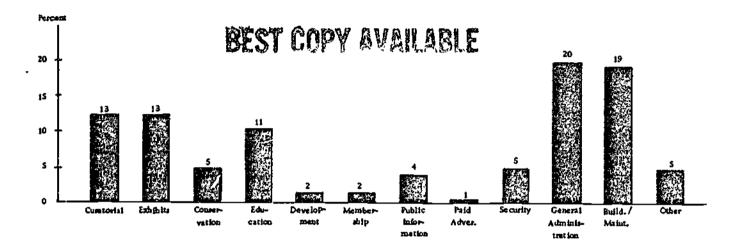
Museums' earned income accounted for 42 percent of total operating income. For art, children's, and general museums, over one-third of their earned income came from endowment income (see Table 24, end of chapter). For history museums, parks and visitor centers, science museums, and specialized museums, greater than one-third of their income came from admission fees.

Compared to other types of museums, children's museums received a fairly large percentage (13 percent) of total earned income from tuition and fees. This information, along with the high percentage of total expenditures (30 percent) going toward educational activities, suggested a strong commitment by children's museums to education.



Museum directors were asked to estimate the percentages of their total operating expenditures that were spant in various areas of the museum's operation. For all museums, it was estimated that the greatest amount was used in general administrative activities (20 percent) and building and maintenance (19 percent); the least was spent in paid advertising (Figure 16). Educational activities constituted 11 percent of all operating expenditures.

FIGURE 16--PERCENT OF TOTAL MUSEUM EXPENDITURES SPENT IN EACH AREA OF OPERATION



Across types of museums, art museums used the highest percentage of their operating expenditures (23 percent) on general administration, whereas children's museums used close to one-third (30 percent) of their total operating expenditures on educational activities (Table 25, end of chapter). General museums spent the highest percentage (18 percent) on curatorial activities. Parks and visitor centers used the largest percent (38 percent) of their resources for building and maintenance activities.

Expenditure data also provided an indication of the priorities that museums set for their activities. Acquisition expenditures by a museum, which indicate a desire and an ability to improve the museum's collections, accounted for close to \$50 million. The majority of those expenditures (58 percent) were by art museums (see Table 26). Following art museums in terms of acquisition dollars expended were science museums (20 percent). It was further estimated that children's and specialized museums spent the least on acquisition expenditures (one percent each).

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.... 4.

Table 26 .-- Total Acquisition Expenditures, By Type

Type of Museum	Dollars	Percent
All Huseums	\$47,898,193	100.0
Art	27,626.125	58.0
Children's	375,627	1.0
General	3,203,369	7.0
History	5,295,363	11.0
Parks & Visitor Centers	1,036,876	2.0
Science	9,693,912	20.0
Specialized	666.921	1.0



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Table 1.-- Type Of Museum, By Total Operating Income Of Museum

_	<u>;</u> ,			To	tal Opera	ating Inco	ome			
Type Count (Row %)	Totals	\$0	\$1 - \$25,000	\$25,001- \$50,000			\$100,001- \$200,000			\$400,001- Plus
All Museums	4,408	46	1,616	671	306	_47	533	219	178	492
	(100.0)	(1.0)	(37.0)	(15.0)	(7.0)	(e_0)	(12.0)	(5.0)	(4.0)	(11.0)
Art	609	0	78	103	55	58	111	52	35	119
	(100.0)	(0)	(13.0)	(17.0)	(9.0)	(9.0)	(18.0)	(8.0)	(6.0)	(20.0)
Children's	51	0	18	5	11	0	6	5	1	6
	(100.0)	(0)	(34.0)	(10.0)	(21.0)	(0)	(11.0)	(10.0)	(2.0)	(12.0)
General	382	3	174	40	23	21	43	21	7	50
	(100.0)	(1.0)	(45.0)	(10.0)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(11.0)	(6.0)	(2.0)	(13.0)
History	2,204	42	1,004	389	125	172	227	74	65	106
	(190.0)	(2.0)	(45.0)	(18.0)	(6.0)	(8.0)	(10.0)	(3.0)	(3.0) •	(5.0)
Parks &	165	0	43	22	25	18	24	18	2	15
Visitor Centers	(100.0)	(0)	(26.0)	(13.0)	(15.0)	(11.0)	(14.0)	(11.0)	(1.0)	(9.0)
Science	800	0	206	86	57	66	109	43	60	174
	(100.0)	(0)	(26.0)	(11.0)	(7.0)	(8.0)	(14.0)	(5.0)	(7.0)	(22.0)
Sp.·cialized	197	1	95	27	11	13	14	5	8	23
	(100.0)	(0)	(48.0)	(14.0)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(7.0)	(3.0)	(4.0)	(12.0)

ART OBJECTS	THIAL		Т Т		TYPE (IF HUSEUM		•	1
N = 4,408	N = 4,40B	AF T	CHILDREN'S	GENERAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTER8	3C1ENCE	SPECIALIZED
TS AND CRAFES	903	156	28	130	435	36	85	33
RCENT OF HUSEUMS .	20.5	25.6	55.2	34.1	19.8	21.5	10.0	16+8
URATIVE ARTS	1+151	210	11	150	669	, 55	54	36
CENT UF MUSEUMS .	26.1	34.4	21.0	39.3	30.4	13.0	040	18.1
LE ARTS	1,530	552	5	501	598	36	97	42
CENI UF HUSEUHS .	34.7	90.6	10.0	52.5	27.1	21.5	12.1	51.4
K Aflt	1,025	151	29	140	593	21	77	15
CENT UF MUSFUMS .	23.3	24.7	50.9	36.6	26.9	12+7	9.6	7.8
TOGHAPHY	1,522	239	7	197	784	53	162	80
CENT UF MUSEUMS .	34.5	39.2	12.9	51.4	35,6	31.8	20.3	40.9
HN. ART/DESIGN	1 36	9	0	14	60	6	30	16
CENT OF HUSEUMS .	3.1	1.5	* <u>0</u>	3.7	2.7	3,3	3,7	9.1 20
ER ART	313	49	3	27	153	11	51	50
CENT OF MUSEUMS .	7.1	8.1	5.1	7.0	6,9	6.4	6.4	10.1
				_			<u> </u>	
							`	
TARLE AFA	EDHENCIES DE	ORJECTA IN C	OLLECTION - HTST	MAY. AV TYPF (IS KIISEUM AND	TYDE OF OBJECTA	IN COLLECTIO	INE
	TADEIIO 150 OL		UNITED STATES,			,,,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	J.:	- -
				. , , -				

	TYPE OF HUSEUH							
HISTORY INJECTS	1117AL N = 4,408	ART	CHILDRENIS	GÈNERAL	H19TORY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	8C1ENCE	SPECIALIZED
·ISTORIC								
HOUSE/BUILDINGS	1,082	.58	2714	222	1,356	67	103	92
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS .	42.7	9.5	27.9	58.2	60.2	40.3	12.4	46.7
ISTURIC SILES	1,205	18	5	96	#89	80	53	64 32,5
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS .	27.3	2.9 54	5.9	25.0	40.4	48.5 79	6.7 136	69
HISTURYPERCENT OF MUSEUMS .	2,145		25 40.8	245 64.2	1,518 68,9	47.6	17.0	45.0
ISTORIC SHIPS	48.7	8.9	40.0	17	173	12	****	43.0
PERCENT OF RUSEURS	220 5.0	1.4	7 3	4.5	7.9	7.0	. 6	
ILTTARY	743	10	7.2	92	532	49	29	28
ERCENT OF HUSEUMS	16.9	1.6	6.1	24.0	24.1	29.7	3.6	14.3
THER HISTORY	946	24	7.	79	686	39	59	55
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS .	21.5	4.0	5.1	20.7	31,1	23.6	7.4	27.9

TABLE 5. -- FREQUENCIES OF OBJECTS IN COLLECTION - SCIENCE, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM AND TYPE OF OBJECTS IN COLLECTIONS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TYPE OF MUSEUM	ı		
SCIENCE UHJECTS	TOTAL N = 4,408	ANT	CHILDREN'S	GE HERAL	HISTORY	PAHKS AND VISITOH CENTENS	SCIENCE	BPELIALIZEL
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		
AFRUNAUTICS.	·			_				
ASTRUMUMY, SPACE	229	0	7 -	Ĺ SR _⊅	58	5 .	159	1
PERCENT IT MUSEUMS .	5.2	•9	13.1	7.4	5.6	1.2	15.9	.5
LIVE ANIHAL	414	5	16	33	58	16	310	7
PENCENT OF HUSEUMS .	9.4	.7	31.0	. B.7	1,3	9.4	38.8	3.4
PHESERVED ANIMAL	503	. 15	22	94	146	41 -	174	12
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS .	11.4	2.4	43.9	24.6	ó•b	24.8	21.8	b.1
ANTHHOPULUGICAL, ,						•	3	
E1HNULUGTCAL, '						•		,
INDIAN	1,153	48	اد 🔪	177	570	b6 _	230	32 `
PERCENT OF HUSEURS .	56.5	7.9	6.60	46,3	25.9 .	40.0	28.7	16.3
ARCHEULUGTCAL	864	50	107	127	412) 95	194	10
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS .	19.6	8.1	19.0	33.3	18.7	3/.3	24.3	5,2
GEOLOGICAL. MINERAL,						*		
PALEUNTULUGICAL	758	50	. 55	155	566	58	227	10
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS .	. 17.2	3.2	42.8	40.6	12.1	35.2	28.4	5,1
INDUSTRIAL	441	0	ь	56	275	7	52	40
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS .	10.0	.9	10.8	14.8	12.5	3.9	6.5	20.3
MEDICAL, DENTAL,		. .			,			م مر
HEALIH.	-							
PHARMACULUGICAL	438	0	7	79	2:5	0	119	17
PERCENT HE HUSEUMS .	9.0	.0	13.3	20.8	7.8	, ŏ	14.9	8.7
NATURAL HISTORY AND	, • ·	• •		••••		••		
NATURAL SCIENCE	703	17	41	110	167	65	284	20
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS".	16.0	2.7	8.08	28.7	7.6	39.4	35.5	10.2
PLANTS, AUDICULTURE, ANDOREGUS, BUTANICAL,	10.0	••,	0000	2001	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2794	33.3	
HURTICULTURAL	701 -	18	4	, 69	215	74	293	9
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS .	15.9	2.9	7.1	23.3	9,8	44.5	36.7	4.4
GENERAL SCIENCE	150	4	11	36	Šč	10	54	4
PERCENT UF HUSFUMS .	3.4	.6	20.8	9.5	1.4	6.1	5.7	2.0
PHYSTCAL SCIENCE AND	•••	••	••••	•••	• • •	***		
HATHEHATICS	109	7	3	17	o 37	1	41	4
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS .	2.5	3.1	5.9	4.3	1.7	•6	5. i	2.1
TECHNULOGY	260	~;	5.5	33	90	13	68	48
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS .	5.9	. 4	9.4	v. 6	4.1	7.6	8.6	24.4
UTHER SCIENCE	12	• 7	7.7	0	0	7.5	9	á
PERCENT OF HOSEUMS .	.3	•0	2.9	•0	. ŏ	1.2	1.1	, ŏ
	• •	• •	6 6 7	• 4	• •	1 • 6	1 4 4	**

			<u>-</u>		TYPE JF MUBE	NH		<u> </u>
SPECIALIZED ONJECTS	Tt)TAL № = 4.408		CHILDHEN'S	GENERAL	нІзтику	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZEO
ANTINUES	2,111	100	13	259	1,479	48	104	107
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	47.9	16.4	26.2	67.9	67.1	28.6	13.0	54.6
RECTURAL	678	36	2	73	661	27	36	22
PERCENT HE MUSEUMS	19.9	5.9	3.9	19.2	30.9	16.4	4.5	11.3
TODIU-VISUAL AND FICH	650	54	3	66	354	56	108	33
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	14.8 42	4.6	5.1 5	17.8 14	16-1 17	33.6	13.5	16.8 5
C1XCUSPERCENT OF MUSEUMS	1.0	. 2	10.0	3.6	.6	.0	1 •1	2.3
COMMUNICATIONS	319	10	10.0	50	173	10	27	40
PERCENT OF MUSEUPS	7. ž	1.6	17.Í	13.1	7.9	6.1	3.4	20.4
CUSTUME	1,308	79	15	179	904	35	51	36
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	29.7	13.0	41.2	45.9	41.0	21.2	6.4	19.3
CRIHE	38	3	0	6	26	Ú	1	1
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	. 9	.4	. 0	1.6	1.3	.0	• 1	.5
FURESTRY	131	0	0	16	52	16	39	7
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	3.0	.0	. 0	4.1	2.4	10.6	4.9	3.7
FUHNITURE	1,657	97	5	212	1,213	26	39	60
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	37.6	16.0 34	9.0	55.4	55.1	16.7	4.6	35.6
GUN PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	801 18.2	5.6	. U	107 26.0	571 25.9	28 17 ₆ 0	33 4.1	28 14.3
новву	198	10		40	121	3	7.4	19
PIRCENT OF HUSEUMS	4.5	1.6	2. i	10.5	5.5	1.5	•5	9.7
HOPHLOGICAL	145	14		27	""		25	ž
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	3.3	2.3	. 0	7.0	3.5	.0	3.1	1.1
MUNEY AND HUMISHATIC	274	13	2	54	149	6	37	13
PERCENT OF HOSEUMS	6.2	2.1	3.9	14.2	6.6	3.3	4.7	6.7
MUSICAL THSTRUMENTS,	596	56	11	69	418	1	5è	26
PERCENT OF HIISEUMS	13.5	4.3	22.1	53.5	19.0	.6	3,2	13.1
HILATELICAL	80	3	5	_16	35	0	17	4
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	1.6	•5	6.6	4.1	1.6	.0	2.1	2.1
RELIGIOUSPERCENT OF MUSEUMS	443	27	, 2	63	286	9	31	27
THEATRICAL	10.0 178	4.4 10	3.9	4.41 3	13.0	5.2 3	3.6 1	13.5 2
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	4.0	1.0	11.8	.8	154 7.0	1.6	.i	.6
TUY AND BILL	1,065	64		165	755	, 1.0	20	34
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	24.2	10.4	46. I	43.3	34.2	2.7	2.5	17,2
THANSPURTATEINI	630	13	6	73	431	16	- į́ ģ	70
PERCENT HE MISEUMS	14.3	2.1	12.1	19,1	19.6	10.9	2.3	35.6
OTHER SPECIALIZED	311	37	4	60	149	1.77	35	50
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	7.0	6.0	6.9	15,7	5 · B	3.9	4.3	1.01

Table 7.--Museums With Fire And Burglar Alarms, By Type N=4,408

	Fire	Alarms	Burgla	ar Alarms
Type of Museum	System in Existence	Connected to Local Authorities	System in Existence	Connected to Local Authorities
All Museums	2,310	1,724	2,420	1,825
(% of Museums)	(53.0)	(75.0)	(55.0)	(75.0)
Art	443	344	506	415
(%)	(73.0)	(78.0)	(83.0)	(82.0)
Children's	34	27	29	23
(%)	(67.0)	(80.0)	(57.0)	(79.0)
General	200	149	239	168
(*)	(52.0)	(75.0)	(62.0)	(70.0)
History	1,049	834	1,085	809
(*)	(48.0)	(80.0)	(49.0)	(75.0)
Parks & Visitor Centers	73	36	70	45
(%)	(44.0)	(49.0)	(42.0)	(64.0)
Science	408	253	375	283
(%)	(51.0)	(62.0)	(47.0)	(75.0)
Specialized	103	81	116	83
(%)	(53.0)	(78.0)	(59.0)	(71.0)

Table 8.--Museums Employing Security Guards. By Type

	1	Employ Security Guards			
Type of Museum	Totals	Number	Percent		
All Museums	4.400	1,242	28.0		
λrt	609	370	62.0		
Children's	51	13	26.0		
General	382	117	31.0		
History	2,204	334	15.0		
Parks & Visitor Centers	165	42	26.0		
Science	800	309	39.0		
Specialized	197	47	24.0		

Table 9.--Number Of Security Guards. By Type Of Museum Nw4,408

	Total with			Number o	of Securit	y Guards		
Type Of Museum	Security Guards	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-50	51-Plus
All Museums	1,232	902	169	56	30	21	42	12
(% of Museums)	(100.0)	(73.0)	(14.0)	(5.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(1.0)
Art	378	242	63	27	12	7	19	8
(t)	(100.0)	(64.0)	(17.0)	(7.0)	(3.0)	(2.0)	(5.0)	(2.5)
Children's	13	11	1			1		
(4)	(100.0)	(04.0)	(8.0)			(0.0)		
Goneral	117	82	19	3	4	1	8	
(%)	(100.0)	(70.0)	(16.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(1.5)	(7.3)	
History	333	261	37	12	11	7	5	
(%)	(100.0)	(78.0)	(11.5)	(4.0)	(3.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	
Parks & Visitor Centers	42	39	t	2				
(4)	(100.0)	(93.0)	(2.0)	(5.0)			-	
Science	302	230	44	8	3	3	19	4
(%)	(100.0)	(76.0)	(15.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(1,5)	(3.0)	(2.0)
Specialized	40	38	4	4		2		
(%)	(100.0)	(79.0)	(0.0)	(8.0)		(4.0)		-

Table 10.--Museums With Security Training Programs, By Type

Manne of Mannes	Marala	Have Security Tr	aining Programs
Type of Museum	Totals	Number	Percent
All Museums	4,408	708	16.0
Art ·	609	186	31.0
Children's	51	3	5.0
General	382	66	17.0
History	2,204	218	10.0
Parks & Visitor Centers	165	46	28.0
Science	800	157	20.0
Specialized	197 .	33	17.0

Table 11.--Museums Ooing Conservation On Objects Not Belonging To Their Own Institution, By Type Of Museum

Maria a fi w	6 1-4-3-	Conservation (Conservation Oone for Others			
Type of Museum	Totals	Number	Percent			
All Museums	4,408	5 28	12.0			
Art	609	103	20.0			
Children's	. 51	1	0			
General	382	49	9.0			
History	2,204	146	28.0			
Parks & Visitor Centers	165	14	3.0			
Science	8 0 0	199	38.0			
Specialized	197	17	3.0			

Table 12.--Objects Receiving Conservation, Protection, Maintenance, Etc., By Type Of Museum

Conservation Activities	All Museums	Art	Children's	General	History	Parks and Visitor Centers	S c ience	Specialized
Total Count	4,408	609	51	382	2,204	165	800	197
(% Yes)*	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	. (100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Paintings	734	227	4	78	314	16	6 5	30
	(17.0)	(37.0)	(7.0)	(21.0)	(14.0)	(10.0)	(8.0)	(15.0)
Work On Paper	998	190	5	91	5 79	20	70	44
_	(23.0)	(31.0)	(9.0)	(24.0)	(26.0)	(12.0)	(9.0)	(23.0)
Sculpture	251	118	8	33	47	5	31	⁷ 10
•	(6.0)	(19.0)	(15.0)	(9.0)	(2.0)	(3.0)	(4.0)	(5.0)
Books	780	62	5	93	412	38	.111	58
	(18.0)	(10.0)	(10.0)	(25.0)	(19.0)	(23.0)	(14.0)	(30.0)
Photographs	983	105	3	125	5 33	47	91	80
	(22.0)	(17.0)	(6.0)	(33.0)	(24.0)	(29.0)	(11.0)	(41.0)
Furniture	987	72	6	119	686	32	22	51
	(22.0)	(12.0)	(11.0)	(31.0)	(31.0)	(19.0)	(3.0)	(26.0)
Conservation of	330	3	1	31	9	16	26 8	3
Endangered Species	(7.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(8,0)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(3.4)	(0.7)
Genetic Back-Breeding	18	0	1	0	4	6	6	2
to Reproduce Extinct Species	(0,4)	(0)	(2.0)	(0)	(0.2)	(4.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Films, Microfiche, Etc.	350	21	0	41	154	20	77	36
	(8.0)	(3.0)	(0)	(11.0)	(7.0)	(12.0)	(10.0)	(19.0)
Textiles	7 5 8	84	8	95	479	14	61	17
	(17.0)	(14.0)	(16.0)	(25.0)	(22.0)	(9.0)	(8.0)	(9.0)

Table 12. -- Objects Receiving Conservation, Protection, Maintenance, Etc., By Type Of Museum (continued)

Conservation Activities	All Museums	Art	Children's	General	H!story	Parks and Visitor Centers	Science	Specialized
Instruments	337	12	5	44	203	15	36	22
	(8.0)	(2.0)	(9.0)	(11.0)	(9.0)	. (9.0)	(5.0)	(11.0)
Ethnographical	300	. 24	11	46	91	13	113	1
	(7.0)	(4.0)	(22.0)	(12.0)	(4.0)	(8.0)	(14.0)	(1.0)
Paleontological	114	3	4	16	21	10	61	0
•	(3.0)	(0.4)	(7.0)	(4.0)	(1.0)	(6.0)	(8.0)	(0)
Mounted Zoological	301	3	12	58	45	28	148	7
·	(7.0)	(0.4)	(24.0)	(15.0)	(2.0)	(17.0)	(19.0)	(4.0)
Mounted Botanical	198	- 2	8	28	24	27	109	0
,	(4.0)	(0.3)	(16.0)	(7.0)	(1.0)	(16.0)	(14.0)	(0)
Other	584	27	1	60	254	19	154	69
	(13.0)	(4.0)	(2.0)	(16.0)	(12.0)	(12.0)	(19.0)	(35.0)

^{*} Percents do not add to 100 since more than one activity can take place.

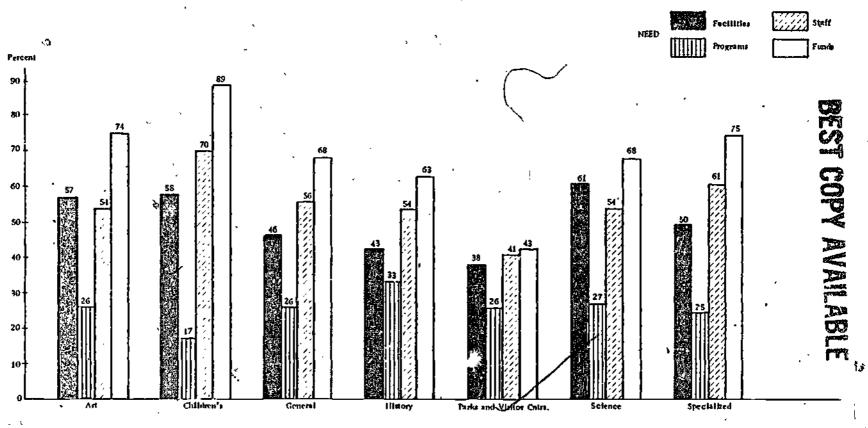
PERCENT LIF					TPE UF HUSEUM		<u>-</u>	
COLLECTIONS IN SERTOUS NEED OF CONSERVATION	TUTAL	ART .	CHIL DHEN18	GENERAL	H151URY	PARKS AND VISITON CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL IZEO
TUTAL ,	4,408	509	51	382	2,204	₩ 65	800	£'9
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
10HL	517	74	11	30	239	28	117	,,,,
EXCENT	11.7	12.1	22.1	7.9	10.9	17.0	14.6	9.
ESS THAY 51	699	149	4	54	. 279	95	129	
ERCENT	15.9	24.5	7.1	14.2	12.7	37.3	16.1	61
X - 14X	845	135	1	111	411	16	139	řţ.
ΈΚ <u>ζ</u> ΕΝΙ	19.1	21.6	2.1	28.9	18.6	9.4	17.4	16
51 - 241	617	124	7	75	, 442	Ž0	121	
ERCENT	18.5	20.5	13.9	19.7	20.1	- 11.8	15.1	14
5x - 49x	745	79	17	69	410	10	130	•
ERCENT	10.9	12,9	33.8	18.0	18.6	5.8	16.2	16
HARE SHAIL 492	787	52	11	43	423	31	165	
PERCENT	17.9	8.6	21.0	11.3	19.2	18.8	20.6	31.

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Figure §-Misseums in serious need of resources to perform conservation, by type of misseum N = 4,408



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Table 15. -- Museums with A Board Of Trustees, By Type

Time of H	Totals	Soard of Trustees			
Type of Museum	lotais	Мильег	Percent		
111 Museums	4,408	3,453	78.0		
Art	609	520	85.0		
Children's	51	47	92.0		
General	382	332	87.0		
History	2.204	1,791	81.0		
Parks & Visitor Centers	165	58	35.0		
Science	800	545	68.9		
Specialized	197	161	82.0		

Table 16.--Museums With A Board Of Trustees, By Size N = 4.408

	Board of	Truscees
Size of Museum	Number of Museums	Percent
All Museums	3,453	78.0
\$0	12	26.0
\$1-2*.000	1.375	85.0
\$ 25,001-50,000	533	79.0
\$50,001-75,000	210	69.0
\$75.001-100.000	261	75.0
\$100,001-200,0	378	71.0
\$200,001-300,000	148	68.0
\$300,001-400,000	135	76.0
\$400.001-Plus	401	82.0



FIGURE 11—MUSEUMS LOCATED WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION N = 4.408

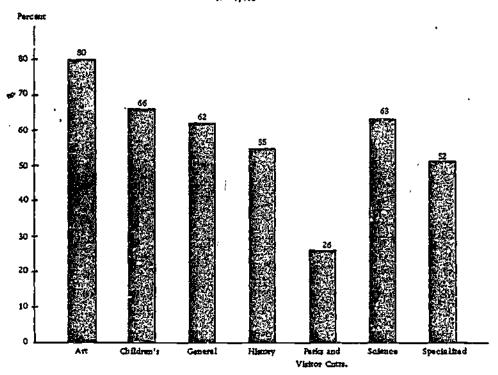


TABLE 20. -- MUSEUMS WITH GENERAL ADMISSION FEES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1579

				T	YPE OF HUSEIN	1		
GENERAL AUMISSIUM FEE ?	TUTAL	Akţ	CHILDHEN*3	GENERAL	H1STORY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED
TUTAL	4,408	6#9 190.6	51 100.0	382 100.0	2,204 100.0	165 100.0	800 100.0	197 100.0
YESPERCENT	1.401 31.8	97 15.9	21 40.7	95 24.8	733 33.3	25 14.8	310 38.8	. £1 61.5
NU	3,007 68.2	512 84,1	30 59.3	288 75.2	1,471 66.7	141 85.2	490 61.2	76 38.5

TABLE 21-A. -- 019TRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FEES FOR ADULT MEMBERS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				, 11	PE OF HUSEIIN			
ADULTS	\$UTAL	ART	CHILOREN'S	GENENAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED
TOFALPERCENT	4,408 100.0 4,328	609 100.0 608	51 100.0 50	382 100.0 379	2,204 100.0 2,158	165 100.0 162	800 100.0 780	197 100.0 192
PERCENT	98.2 11 .2	99.8	97.9	99.1	97.9 9	97.9	97.5 2 2.	97.5
\$.51 - \$1.00 PERCENT \$1.01 - \$1.50	48 1.1 4	.2	2.1		32 1.5	•	.9	2.0
PERCENT	.1 !1 .2	•	•	1	•	- 4 2.1	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
\$2.01 - \$4.00 PERCEN!	,1	-	•	-	.2	•	.1	,5 (

PERCENT	1.1 4 .1 !1 .2 .7	. 2	2.1	1 ,3	1.5	- - 2-1	.9 4 .5 6 .8 1	2.0E
TABLE 21-8, 013 FRI 8	UTION OF DAILY	GENERAL ADHI	SSIUN FEES FOR	CHILD HEMBERS,	BY TYPE OF N	USEUMI URITED 8	STATES, FISCAL	YEAR 1979
					PE UF HUSEUM			
CHELDREN	107 AL	AHT	CHILDREN'S	GENEHAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECTAL 1 ZED

		TYPE OF MUSEUM								
SIUDENTS	TUTAL	ART	CHILDREN'S	GENEHAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED		
TUTAL PERCENT NO CHARGE PERCENI \$ 01 * \$.50 PERCENI \$.51 * \$1.00	4,408 100.0 4,362 99.4 10	609 100.0 608 99.8 1	51 100.5 51 100.0	362 100.0 379 99.1 4	2,204 100.0 2,195 99.6 5	165 100.0 165 100.0	800 100.0 789 98.6 1	197 100.0 196 99.5		
PERCENT	.3	• •	•	-		•	1.1			

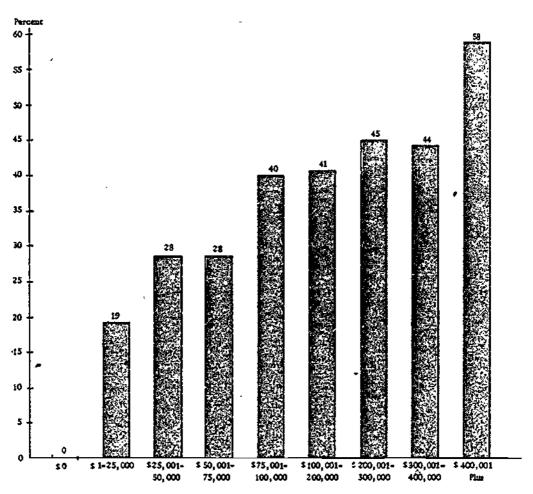
TABLE 21-D.--DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FEES FOR SENIOR CITIZEN MEMBERS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

RCENT	.3	•	•	•	.2	• • •	1.1	
TABLE 21	-DDISTRIBUT:	IUN OF DAILY	GENERAL ADMI8910 UNITED STATES,	FISCAL YEAR E	Ĭ979 	TEMBERS, BY TYP	E OF HUSEUM:	
SENTUR CITTZENS	TOTAL	API	CH1LUREN'S	GE NERAL	THE UF HUSEUM	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL 1 ZED
TITTAL PERCENT 10 CHARGE PERCENT 10 - 1 50 PERCENT 10 - 31.50 PERCENT PERCENT PERCENT	4,408 100.0 4,391 99.6 6 .1 7 .2 5	609 100.0 009 100.0	51 100.0 51 100.0	382 100.0 382 100.0	2,204 100.0 2,195 99.6 5 .2	#65 100.0 #65 100.0	800 100.0 793 99.1 1 .1 6	197 100.0 196 99.5

	TYPE OF HUSEUM								
TUTAL	ART	CHILDREN'S	GENERAL	н1 3 Га к ү	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	8C1ENCE	SPECIAL 1 ZED		
4,488 100.0 4,389 99.6 9	519 110.0 509 100.0	51 100.0 51 100.0	382 100.0 380 99.3	2,204 100.0 2,195 99.6 5	165 100.0 165 100.0	800 100.0 793 99.2 5	197 100.0 197 100.0		
.i - - 6	•	•	.7		•	.1	•		
	4,488 100.0 4,389 99.6 9	4,488 699 100.0 100.0 4,369 609 99.6 100.0 9	4,488 609 51 100.0 100.0 4,389 609 51 99.6 100.0 100.0	#,488 609 51 382 100.0 100.0 100.0 4,389 609 51 380 99.6 100.0 100.0 99.3	THEAL ART CHILDREN'S GENERAL HISTORY 4,488 609 51 382 2,204 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 4,389 609 51 380 2,195 99.6 100.0 100.0 99.3 99.6 9	### CHILDREN'S GENERAL HISTORY PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS ###################################	### CHILDREN'S GENERAL HISTORY PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS ###################################		

	T			-				
				T Y	PE ()F M US EUM	- -		
(1711£ k 3	Fistal	AH T	CHELDREN'S	GENEHAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SC I EHC E	SPECIALIZED
TOTAL. ERCEMT. O CHARGF ERLEMT. .01 - \$.50 ERCEMT. 1.01 - \$1.50 ERCEMT. 1.51 - \$2.00 ERCEMT. 2.01 - \$4.00 ERCEMT. 4.01 - \$6.00 ERCEMT. 4.01 - \$6.00 ERCEMT.	4,408 100.0 4,388 99.5 - 16 .4 1	509 100.0 509 100.0	51 100.0 51 100.0	382 100.0 381 99.7	2,204 100.0 2, 8 99.3	165 100.0 165 100.0	000 100.0 797 99.6	197 1DU.U 197 100.0

FIGURE 13-MUSEUMS CHARGING ADMISSION FEES, BY SIZE OF MUSEUM



OPERATING INCOME



TABLE 23. -- TOTAL OPERATING INCOME, BY TYPE OF HUBEUM AND SOURCE OF OPERATING INCOMES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		TYPE UF MUSEUM								
SOURCE OF UPERATING INCOME	TOTAL	1 AA	CHILUREN'S	GENERAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VIGITUR - CENTERS	SC1ENCE	SPECIAL12LD		
TUIAL	1,088,086,833	.294,443,284	6,449,858	88,315,154	260,712,515	29,732,899	379,618,004	26,615,200		
PERCENT	100.0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
FEDERAL GUYERNNENT	147,744,726	24,712,961	931,725	6,379,755	48,452,517	12,653,896	51,629,947	983,920		
PERCENT	13.6	8.4	11.0	9.5	16.6	42.6	15.6	3.		
STATE GUVERHMENS	126,466,372	14,229,149	406,490	14,012,660	67,427,167	.4,064,509	24,840,704	1,485,69		
PERCENT	11.6	4.8	4.8	15.9	25.9	13.7	6.5	5.		
LOCAL GUVERNMENT	187,798,795	42,068,837	1,491,254	20,874,193	:8,243,069	6,188,787	95,525,443	2,907,21		
PLACENT	17.3	14.3	23.6	23.6	7.0	20.8	25.2	10.		
FOUNDATIONS	45,639,386	16,045,810	587,136	3,267,914	6,201,371	737,640	18,028,685	770,63		
PERCENT	4.2	5.4	6.9	3.7	2.4	2.5	4.7	2.		
CURPORALIUNS	25,904,160	13,676,011	404,251	1,622,631	3,050,921.		6,349,250	798,39		
PERCENT INDIVIOUAL	2.4	4.6	4.6	1.6	1.2	.0	1.7	3,		
CONTRIBUTIONS	47,047,193	18,570,560	670,167	3,411,819	8,536,306	372,637	13,719,106	1,816,59		
PERCENT	4.3	6.3	7.9	3.9	3.3	1.3	5.6	b.		
EARNED INCOME	459,712,864	142,613,098	3,208,724	31,377,422	101,301,273	4,962,592	160,060,026	16,189,72		
PERCENT	. 42.2	46.4	30.0	35,5	38.9	16.7	42.1	_6U,		
UIHER SUURCES	47,723,337	22,526,778	250,111	5,368,561	7,499,891	750,139	9,664,843	1,663,01		
PERCENT	4.4	7.7	3.0	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	ь.		

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FABLE 24. -- SOURCE OF EARNED INCOME, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TYPE OF HUSEUM			•
SOURCE UP EARNED INCOME	TIPTAG	AR1	CHILDRENIS	GENERAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL 1 ZEO
ALL SINJKCES	1460,093,865	\$142,613,098	\$3,208,724	\$31,427,737	\$101,351,769	\$4,962,592	\$160,340,216	\$16,189,729
PERCENT	160.0	100.0	100.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AUMISSION FEES	135,314,694	16,037,121	549,272	8,752,237	39,112,038	1,984,210	62,114,026	6,765,791
PERCENT	29.4	11.2	17.1	27.8	38.6	40.0	38.7	41.5
1U1; TUN FEES	18,700,575	13,009,879	419,421	1,069,679	671,045	37,465	3,395,703	103,381
PERCENT	4.1	9.1	13.1	3.4	.7	. 8	2.1	.6
HEMUERSHIP INVES	50,303,190	21,570,177	328,916	2,627,838	7,145,107	375,259	16,177,123	2,079,270
PERCENT	10.9	15.1	19.2	8.4	7.0	7.6	10.1	12.8
IMVESTHENT INCHME	40,387,859	17,135,413	29,327	1,109,310	12,382,451	76,755	9,155,364	449,234
FERCENT	8.6	12.0	.9	3.5	12.2	1.5	5.7	3.1
ENDOWHENT INCOME	102,889,457	47,841,499	1,254,999	11,577,948	12,897,997	115,481	28,063,738	1,138,387
PERCENT	22.4	33.5	39.1	36.8	12.7	2,3	17.5	7.0
(NET ENCOME)	13,505,504	965,887	7,361	1,100,558	2,176,664	228,992	8,418,687	607,355
PERCENT	2.9	.7	.2	3.5	2.1	4.6	5.3	3.8
(NET INCIME)	35,284,476	9,639,775	182,328	2,063,523	11,220,387	208,574	9,663,672	2,300,217
PERCENTAUXILIARY SERVICES	7.7	6,8	5.7	6.6	11.1	4.2	6.0	19.2
(NFT INCUME)	18,295,902	4,854,342	47 / 939	927,589	2,416,010	1/691/247	6,965,838	1,393,436
PERCENT	4.0	3.4	1.5	3.0	2.4	34.1	4.3	8.6
UTHER INCUP	45,406,212	11,559,096		2,199,055	13,330,572	244,609	16,386,065	1,206,657
PERCENT	9, /	8.1	12.2	7.0	13.2	4.9	10.2	Я. 0

TABLE 25 .- - DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENDITURE. ACROSS PROGRAM AREAS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TYPE UF HUSEUM			_
AREA OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL IA	ўНа	CHILDREN'S	GE NERAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL 12ED
TUTAL								
EXPENDITURES		\$263,070,725	169,022,8\$	184,252,742	8226,422,836	\$27,767,950	\$367,552,882	\$27,079,100
PURCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CORATORIAL	128,412,878	35,915,456	596,566	14,861,884	22,001,442	1,749,608	50,942,219	2,345,701
PERCENT	8.51	13.6	7.2	17.6	9.7	6.3	13.9	8.7 3.617.320
EXHIBITS	130,504,418	33,896,482	767,827	9.095,279	23,949,514	1,255,024	57,922,972	7
PERCENT	13.0	12.8	9.3	8.01 8.949,943	10.6	1,096,145	15.8 27,742,312	13.4 885,719
CONSERVATION	48,573,810	7,265,561	119,352		8,314,701	3.9	7.5	3.
PERCENT	4.8	2.8	1.4 2,501,109	.3.5 8,441,614	3.7 806,096	3,932,249	40,563,653	4,054,34
PERCENT	106,777,250 10.8	25,893,977 9.8	30.2	10.0	10.3	14.2	11.0	15.0
DEVELOPHENT	19,767,082	6,060,500	222,845	1,015,830	5,260,841	280,346	6,312,441	634,27
PERCENT	2.0	2.3	2.7	1.2	2.3	1.0	1.7	2.1
MEMOEKSHIP	18,707,421	6,771,282	226,492	1,649,612	3,287,314	89,683	6,188,767	494,271
PEHCEHT	1.9	2.6	2.7	0.5	1.5	.3	1.7	1.0
PUBLIC INFORMATION	an, 241, 948	7,202,432	249,945	4,362,835	11,830,499	1,763,169	13,494,592	1,338,475
PERCENT	4.0	2.7	3.0	5.2	5.2	6.3	3.7	4.9
PAID AUVERTISING		1,214,074	12,836	523,274	3,729,419	73,665	4,502,700	369,089
PERCENT	1.0	.5	• 2	.6	1.6	.3	5.1	1.4
SE CURITY	55,050,319	24,280,987	312,048	5,850,328	9,160,469	838,618	13,397,386	1.210,481
PERLENT	5.5	4.2	3.8	6,9	4.0	3.0	3.6	4.5
GENERAL								
ADMINISTRATION		60,359,133	1,999,691	16,024,787	54,893,689	5,650,300	55,132,816	6,174,18
PLRCENT		22.9	24.2	19.0	24.2	?0.3	15.0	. 22.1
MAINTENANCE	189,842,119	59,874,682	1,182,374	14,496,822	47,532,744	10,419,491	71,420,941	4,815,065
PERCENT		15.1	14.3	17,2	21.0	37.5	19.4	17.6
DIHER AREAS		15,136,150	79,606	4,980,533	12,971,816	619,651	19,732,082	1,140,170
PLRCENT	5.5	5.7	1.0	5,9	5.7	2.2	5.4	4,8

17 - EXCLUDES MUSEUMS NOT REPORTING EXPENDITURE DISTRIBUTIONS

III. FINANCE

As discussed in Chapter II, museums were estimated to have received approximately 350 million visitors last year. Visitors supported museums through memberships, admission fees, and purchases in museum-run shops or cafeterias. However, such support was often not sufficient to maintain museums because most museums relied on outside sources for over half of their operating income. The increased flow of visitors through museums appeared also to have taken its toll on the buildings and exhibits because over one-third of all museum expenditures were used for building/maintenance and exhibit expenses.

This chapter analyzes survey responses relating to finance and attempts to answer the following questions about the financial status of museums in 1979:

- What was the demand for museum services?
- What was the level of private support of museums?
- What was the level of Federal support?
- How many museums experienced severe financial problems in 1979?
- How did museums experiencing financial difficulty differ from other museums regarding their policies for user programs and fees, types and numbers of staff, and conservation needs?
 - were museums able to absorb the impact of inflation on the cost of salaries, wages, goods, and services without reducing the level of current operations below the prior year's level?

1. WHAT WAS THE DEMAND FOR MUSEUM SERVICES?

Attendance figures reported for 1979 were most often based on estimates. Less than half (45 percent) of all museums were able to base their attendance upon an accurate count to determine 1979 attendance; many museum directors indicated they had not yet closed out their books for the 1979 fiscal year and had to make projections for the remaining weeks of the year. Other museums simply did not maintain reliable records of attendance.

Those museums able to provide accurate attendance figures relied primarily on a checker/head count (see Table 27, end of chapter). Over half of all museums providing accurate attendance measurements used this method; attendance measurements were least likely to be obtained from turnstile counts (estimated 4 percent). Between 1975 and 1979, the majority (around 60 percent) of all museums had between 1 and 25,000 visitors per year (see Table 28, end of chapter). Over the five-year period, there was a decrease in the number of



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museums reporting no attendance (e.g., museums not yet opened or closed for renovation). In 1975, an estimated 10 percent of all museums fell in this cate gory. The steady decline of such museums (less than 1 percent in 1979) was most likely the to museum openings during that period.

What types of museums received the greatest number of visitors? In the five-year period studied, approximately half of all museums receiving over 300,000 visitors per year were science museums (see Table 29, end of chapter). The trends in total attendance over the five-year period differed markedly across museum types. For example, history museums experienced a surge of visitors during the bicentennial--total attendance went up approximately 28 percent from 1975 to 1976; however, the total 1979 attendance for history museums dropped back down to only 1 percent above the 1975 figure. Attendance in parks and visitor centers also peaked in 1976. Attendance at children's museums, on the other hand, rose steadily from 1975 through 1979. The 1979 attendance at children's museums was over two and one-half times as great as 1975 figures (see Table 30, end of chapter).

Table 31 displays average annual attendance by museum type, from which one can assess the differential volume of visitor flows. Parks and visitor centers and science museums had the largest average annual attendances. The average annual attendance for both museum types was approximately 147,000 in 1975; for science museums, the average rose to approximately 188,000 in 1979 and for parks and visitor centers to 160,000. The lowest average annual attendance was found at children's museums in 1975 (approximately 20,000 visitors); however, by 1979, the average had risen to 54,000, surpassing both history and specialized museums in average annual attendance.

2. WHAT WAS THE LEVEL OF PRIVATE SUPPORT OF MUSEUMS?

In 1979, museums received less than one-fourth of their total operating income from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, individual contributions, and other sources. Art museums received the greatest relative percentage of their total operating income from private sources (25 percent) and parks and visitor centers the least (6 percent). On the whole, museums received approximately the same financial support (4 percent of total operating income) from each of foundations, individuals, and other sources. Financial support from corporations made up only an estimated 2 percent of total operating income (see Table 32).

Science museums received the greatest percentage (5 percent of total operating income) of their private support from foundations. Children's, specialized, and history museums received the greatest private support from individuals (8, 7, and 3 percent, respectively); and art and general museums received the greatest private support (8 and 6 percent of total operating income, respectively) from other sources, such as universities, community or religious groups, and other private sources.

3. WHAT WAS THE LEVEL OF FEDERAL SUPPORT OF MUSEUMS?

Museum's continued to rely on financial support from the Federal government, but it appeared that most Federal support came from sources other than the Smithsonian, Institute of Museum Services, National Scie. :e Foundation, National



TABLE 31, -- AVERAGE ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

			TYPE OF HUSEUM							
AVERALE ATTEMPARCE	дНТ	CHILDREDES	GENEHAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITON CENTERS	SC1ENCL	SPECTALIZED			
1975	69,143 69,031	20,009 20,20 3	53,286 60,417	38,289 43,9)8	146,460 167,123	147,079	43,794 47,565			
1976	72,277	43.023	59,901	41,078	157,950	196,058	50,19			
1976	74,469	48,751	61,544	49,063	160,662	179,898	49,74			
1479	8),817	53,566	63,809	38,640	158,768	187,820	44,44			

Table 32.--Percentages Of Total Cash Operating Income From Foundations, Corporations, And Other Non-Government Sources

	All Museuma	Art	Children's	General	History	Parks and Visitor Conters	Sc lence	Specialized
Potal Operating Income (Percent)	\$1,088,086,733 (100.0)				\$260,712,507 (100.0)	\$29,732.898 (100.0)	\$379,817,942 (100.n)	
Total Private Support (* Total Operating Income)	166,364,067 (15.0)	70,819,159 (25.0)	1,911,664 (23.0)	13,671,125 (16.0)	25,288,489 (9.0)	1,863,116 (6.0)	47,761,878 (13.0)	5,048,637 (19.0
Ponskistions (% Total Operating Income)	45,639,383 (4.2)	(5.4)	(6.9)	(3.7)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(4.7)	(2.8
Corporations (% Total Operating Income)	25, 904, 158 (2.3)	(4.6)	(4.8)	(1.8)	(1,2)	<u></u>	(1.7)	(2.9
Individua) Contributions (% Total Operating Income)	47,097,190 (4.3)	(6. 3)	(7.9)	(3.9)	(3.3)	(1.2)	(3.6)	(6.8
Other (% Tota) Operating Income)	47,723,336 (4.4)	(7.6)	(2,9)	(6,0)	(2.9)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(6.2

Endowments for the Arts and Humanities, and the Office of Education. Parks and Visitor centers received the greatest relative percentage of support (estimated 42 percent of total operating income) from Federal sources, and specialized museums received the least (estimated 4 percent; see Table 33, end of chapter).

All museum types received the largest percentage of Federal support (72 percent) from a combination of other sources, including the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Young Adult Conservation Corps, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Department of Labor, and other sources (Figure 17). Parks and visitor centers received virtually all of their Federal support from these sources. The Smithsonian and Office of Education provided the least Federal support (less than one percent of total Federal support).

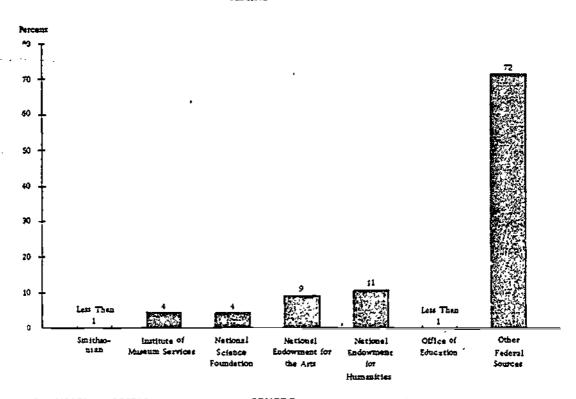


FIGURE 17... TOTAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

4. HOW MANY MUSEUMS EXPERIENCED SEVERE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES?

Even with Federal and private financial support, some museums were not able to avoid financial losses. By subcracting total operating expenditures 1/from total operating income, all museums were classified into three categories:

<u>Financial Category</u> <u>Per</u>	cent of Museums
Experienced an Operating Gain (+ value) Experienced an Operating Loss (- value) Broke Even (ro difference ± \$1,000)	36% 11% 53%

^{1/} In the final months of the present project, a recification study of the total museum operating expenditures was conducted. Appendix E provides an overview of that study.



This rather simplistic classification has certain limitations. A financial loss in one year is not necessarily reflective of longer-term financial difficulties. The problem could be for one year only, such as a deficit due to a large / unexpected maintenance expense.

Half of all museums broke even; parks and visitor centers had the highest relative percent of museums in that category (74 percent) and art museums the lowest (39 percent). Compared to other museum types, art museums were most likely to experience both a gain (44 percent) and a loss (18 percent). Unlike other types, more art museums experienced a gain (44 percent) than broke even (39 percent, see Figure 18). Because of the tendency of parks and visitor centers to have equal income and expenditures, those museums were least likely to experience a gain (24 percent) or a loss (2 percent). For example, a number of museums were run by a central administrative office; operating expenses for that type of museum came from one large fund in the central office. Any deficits or gains were absorbed by the central office and, thus, were not reflected in the budget of the museum. A number of the parks and visitor centers and historical societies were operated in such a manner.

Another indicator of the financial status of a museum is whether it had endowment funds. Approximately one-fourth of all museums had endowment funds in 1979. Art museums were most likely to have endowment funds; one out of two art museums had such funds. Parks and visitor centers were least likely to have endowment funds (see Table 34, end of chapter).

As might be expected, art museums also received the greatest amount of financial support from endowments compared to other museum types. An estimated 18 percent of all art museums with endowment funds had funds of \$1 million or more. Next to parks and visitor centers, specialized museums received the least support from endowments. For specialized museums, less than 16 percent had any endowment funds, and the majority of those funds were less than \$50,000.

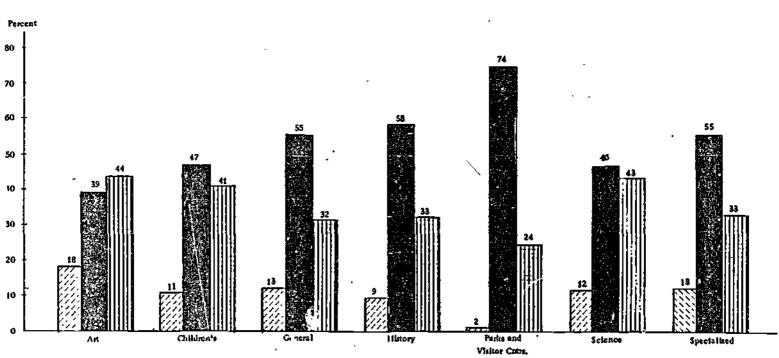
A final indicator of the financial status of museums is a comparison of capital expenditures to operating expenditures. Evidence of capital expenditures implies that a museum had the ability to meet day-to-day operating expenditures and could also afford long-term additions or, possibly, acquisitions. The ability to make capital expenditures could also have been provided by a specific grant for that purpose. Table 35 displays the ratio of the two types of expenditures by type of museum. For all museums, total capital expenditures were less than one-fourth of total operating expenditures in 1979.

Children's museums had the highest ratio of capital expenditures to operating expenditures; parks and visitor centers and specialized museums had the lowest. For children's museums, total capital expenditures were equivalent to half the amount of the total operating expenditures. These figures, coupled with the significant increase in attendance at children's museums from 1975 to 1979, suggest that children's museums are expanding their facilities and collections in number and size to accommodate the increasing interest of the public in their programs.

Parks and visitor centers had the lowest ratio of capital to operating expenditures (.126:1), as might be expected due to the nature of their facilities.







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TYPE UF MUSEUM	TUTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	RATIU.
	•		
TUTAL	\$245,258,181	\$1,016,793,023	0.239 : 1
AHT	74,346,957 +	275,263,725	.270 ; 1
CHILDREN'S	4,214,351	8,270,691	.510 # 1
GFHERAL:	17,938,441	84,435,840	.212 : 1
HISTORY	60,244,462	226,422,836	.266 : 1
PARKS AND VISITIN CENTERS	3,509,380	27,767,950	.126 1 1
SC1ENCE	79,105,997	367,552,882	.215 : 1
SPECIAL12FO	3,898,593	27,079,100	.144 1 1
		,	

5. HOW DID MUSEUMS EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY DIFFER FROM MUSEUMS EXPERIENCING A NET GAIN REGARDING THEIR POLICIES FOR USER PROGRAMS AND FEES, TYPES AND NUMBER OF STAFF, AND CONSERVATION NEEDS?

There were some observed differences in the activities and numbers and type of staff between those museums experiencing a net gain (i.e., positive operating income less operating expenditures) and those experiencing a net loss in 1979. This section compares the activities of the two groups in the areas of membership and admission fees and policies, number and type of staff, and conservation activities and needs.

As mentioned in the last section, approximately half of all museums were estimated to have equal operating expenses and incomes, Il percent experienced a loss, and 36 percent a gain. Slightly more (three-fourths) of those museums experiencing a net loss had a membership program than those with a net gain (two-thirds). The median number of members among net loss museums (895) was also higher than those at net gain (504) museums and those that broke even (243). This could possibly suggest that, although some museums were experiencing financial difficulties, it was not due to declining public interest and/or support. On the other hand, it may also suggest that museums having financial difficulty are responding by building up membership programs.

Examination of median membership fees by museum categories provides further support of the above findings. Median membership fees of various types were almost always higher at museums that experienced a net loss.

Median Membership Fees, by Net Operating Income

Type of Membership Fee	Net Loss	Broke Even	Net Gain
Individual	\$ 9.96	\$ 3.88	\$ 8.52
Family	21.67	7.76	16.96
Student	5.70	3.16	5.32
Donor	58.9 6	46.79	56.99
Senior Citizen	7.33	3.48	4.62
Patron	81.85	44.85	90.04
Business	79.82	"→ 6 8.55	110.48
Other	\$170.87	\$120.64	\$135.83

It would appear that fees are higher at museums experiencing financial difficulty; nowever, they also have relatively high patron support. During telephone follow-ups, one museum director stated that the membership program at his institution was not undertaken to increase revenue but, rather, to increase exposure to museum activities and to encourage attendance. At the same institution the costs of mailings and other benefits offered to members outweighed the revenue from membership dues. For all museums, income from memberships accounted for only 5 percent of total operating income. It would appear that membership programs may not be a viable approach to overcoming significant sinancial problems.

On the other hand, admission fees at all museums accounted for 12 percent of total operating income. Yet only an estimated 47 percent of museums with a net loss and 43 percent of those with a net gain charged admission. For museums in both categories, over 90 percent of each had fixed admission fees, not suggested fees. Unlike membership fees, the median admission fees of various types at net loss museums were not consistently higher than at net gain institutions.

Financial Status

Nonmember Fees	Net Loss	Broke Even	Net Gain
Adult	\$1.18	\$.71	\$1.02
Child	.40	.25	.35
Student	.46	. 43	.47
Senior Citizen	.67	.42	.84
Group Rate	.77	.56	.84
Other	.29	.35	0

On the average, museums experiencing a net loss employed a greater number of total staff than those with a net gain. The mean number of regular full-time staff at museums experiencing a net loss was 23; approximately half that number were employed on the average at museums experiencing a net gain.

Mean Number of Total Staff, by Net Income

	All Museums	Net Loss	Net Gain
Regular			
Full-time	9	23	12
Part-time	3	7	4
Temporary			
Tull-time	1	2	1
l'art-time	2	6	3
Volunteer			
Full-time	•	-	-
Part-time	23	47	33
CETA			
Full-time	1	1	1
Pa £ ∯~time	~	••	~ _

Museums experiencing a net loss also employed twice as many temporary staff (8) as those with a net gain (4).

Examining the type of staff employed by the two museum groups indicated that the types of staff employed were quite similar regardless of the museum's financial situation. Museum staff in all three groups were found to be concentrated in the areas of general administration, building/maintenance, security, education, and curatorial (see Table 36).



Yable 36, -- Mean Staff by Type, By Net Income

	Curatorial	Exhibit	Conservation	Education	Development	Membership	Paulic Information		Generalist	General Administration		Building	Other
RECULAR FOL-TIME							•	•					
All Musum	1	ı		1				ų		2	1	2	
THE LOSS	3	2	t	2		**		1	1	5	3	4	
Net Gain	ı	1	1	ı				. 1	i	3	•	5	
REGULAR PART-TIME													
All Museums		*-		ı		ė.				i			
Net Loss		;-	**	2		*-				•	i	1 -	
Net Gain				1									



Almost half (47 percent and 48 percent, respectively) of the institutions experiencing either financial difficulties or financial gains had their own facilities for conservation, preservation, and/or protection of their collections. A slightly smaller percentage (40 percent) of the facilities breaking even had conservation facilities, indicating that there is no clear relationship between net income and having such facilities. The greatest frequency of museums experiencing a net loss to also have facilities was found at specialized museums (80 percent), and the lowest (31 percent) was found at general museums (see Table 37, end of chapter).

On the other hand, comparing museum estimates of the percent of collections needing conservation, preservation, and maintenance suggests there was essentially no difference in conservation needs between the two groups (see Table 38, end of chapter).

6. WERE MUSEUMS ABLE TO ABSORB THE IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE COST OF
SALARIES, WAGES, GOODS, AND SERVICES WITHOUT REDUCING THE LEVEL OF CURRENT
OPERATIONS BELOW THE PRIOR YEAR'S LEVEL?

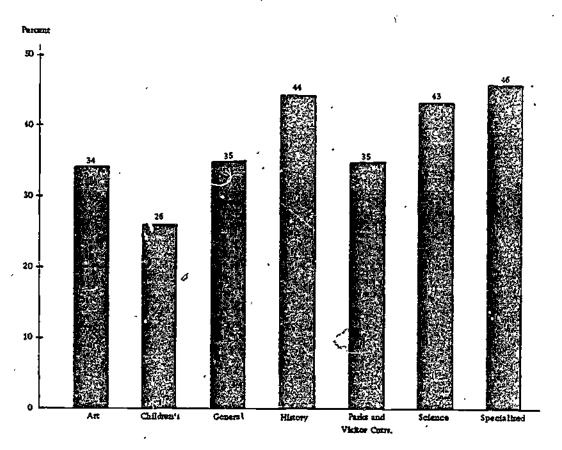
Most museums (65 percent) indicated that they had been able to maintain their level of activity despite inflation. The museum types most likely to reduce their level of operations due to the impact of inflation were specialized (46 percent) and science museums (43 percent). Children's museums were least likely (26 percent) to reduce operations because of inflation (Figure 19).

Across the nation, slightly less than one-half (44 percent) of the museums in the Great Lakes/Plains States had to reduce operations because of inflation in contrast, an estimated one-fourth of the museums in the Southeast were not able to absorb the impact of inflation (see Table 39, end of chapter).

Museum directors who reported that their museum was unable to absorb the impact of inflation in 1979 were asked to indicate the extent of reduction in operations (if any) required in curatorial, education, security, exhibition, conservation/preservation, and other areas. The areas most affected by the rising cost of salaries, wages, goods, and services were exhibits and conservation of exhibits. Approximately three-fourths of the museums forced to reduce operations were forced to cut back in both of these areas.

Different museum types had varying priority areas that were reduced as a result of inflation. Art and science museums most frequently reduced exhibit activities. (An estimated 88 percent of the art museums and 81 percent of science museums unable to absorb inflation reduced activities related to exhibits.) All of the children's museums that had to reduce activities reported cutbacks in education. Three-fourths of general museums and 67 percent of specialized museums forced to reduce activities had to cut back in curatorial efforts. And, although conservation was found to be a major activity of history museums, approximately three-fourths (73 percent) of history museums forced to reduce activities reduced conservation activities (see Table 40, end of chapter).

Figure 19—Museums unab... To absorb the impact of inflation without reducing the level of operations, by type



TABLES AND FIGURES AT . END OF CHAPTER I1

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TABLE 27 .-- ACCURATE ATTENDANCE HEASURENENT METHOD, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	TYPE UF HUSEUM							
TYPE UF ACCURATE MEASUREHENT METHUD	to (AL	ART	CHILDREN+8	GENERAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VIDITOR CENTERS	8C I ENCE	SPECIALIZED
TIITAL	1,990	247	. 23	170	953	. 107	381	106
PERCENT	100.0 1.116	100.0 214	190.0	100.0 96	100.0 442	100.0 80	100.0 225	100.0
PERCENT	56.1	80.6	60.5	56.6	46.4	74.3	58.9	42.
TURNSTILE	77	10	0	3	25	5	38	
PENCENT	3.8	4.0	.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	10.1	ı.
CASH REGISTER COUNT.	272	19	3	19	. 130	4	75	2
PERCENT	13.7	T.7	13.2	11.0	13.6	3.7	19.7	21.
OTHER METHOD	525	4	6	52	359	55	43	3'
PERCENT	26.4	1.7	26.4	30.6	37.7	20.1	11.3	35.

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Table 28: -- Attendance Ranges, By Year (1975 Through 1979)

Attendance Range	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
All Huseums	4,408	4,408	4,408	4,408	4,408
(Percent)	(100.0)	(109.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
					2
0 (Percent)	420	285	114	60	1
(Percenc)	(10.0)	(7.0)	(3.0)	(1.0)	
1-25,000	2,521	2,505	2,678	2,698	2,704
(Percent)	(57.0)	(57.0)	(61.0)	(61.0)	(61.0)
25,001-50,000	431	493	496	499	514
25,001-50,000 (Parcent)	431 (10.0)	493 (11.0)	(11.0)	(11.0)	(12.0)
11 -tranci	(10.0)	(11.0)	(11.0)	(11.0)	(72.0)
50,001-75,000	235	213	221	222	258
(Percent)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(6.0)
75,001-100,000	146	203	198	203	194
(Percent	(3.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(4.0)
••				,	
100,001-200,000	33 6	362	343	376	375
(Percent)	(8.9)	(8.0)	(8.0)	(9.0)	(9.0)
200,001-300,000	98	107	108	101	1 25
(Percent)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(3.0)	(2.0)	(3.0)
300,001-400,000	47	56	, 52	53	53
(Percent)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
100,001-Plus	175	183	198	196	183
(Percent)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(5.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)

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TABLE 29.--ANNUAL ATTENDANCES 1979, BY TYPE DF HUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

· 4		TYPE OF HUSEUM								
A ETENDANCE 1 1979	TOTAL	ART	CHIEDREN'S	GENEHAL	,RISTURY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL 17ED		
TOTAL,,,	4,408	- 104.0 Pód	.51 400.0	382 100.0	2,204 100,0	165 100.0	800	197		
NO ATTENDANCE	i	. *	-		- ,	, •	•	1		
PERCENT	.0		-	•	•	•	•			
1 - 25,000	2,704	329	28	245	1,608	50	327	111		
PERCENT	61.3	54.2	54.2	64.1	73.0	30.0	40.9	ب وحر		
25.001 - 50.000	514	. 79	!	. 45	196	53	127	3.		
PERCENT	11.7	13.0	13.1	11.9	8.9	13.9	15.8	19.		
50,001 - '00,600	452	88	10	39	179	, 18		•		
PERCENT	10.3	14,4 70	* 20.2	10.2 24	6.1 8	10.9	12.2 89	10:		
	8.5		10.4	6.4	132	ૈ≯25.2	•	1		
PERCENT	125	11.5 16	G -		6.0 49	13	11.1	٠,		
PERCENT	2.6	2.7	~ -	1.3	2.2	7.9	5.1	_		
300,001 - 400,000	53	6.1	_	1.5	£.£	1.7	28	•		
PERCENT	1.2	1.0	- -	1.3	ž	- 1.6	3.5	2,		
ABUVE 400.000	183	21	1	16	;;	1.0	90			
PERCENT.	4.2	3.5	2. i	4.7	1.5	10.3	11.2	1.		

TABLE 30.-- TOTAL ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

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TYPE OF MUSEUM	1975	1976	1977	1978	1479
TOTAL	298,316,686	345,620,472	352,409,113	339,859,622	347,757,04
ERCENT	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
RT	42,107.542	42,038;895	44,016,078	45,351,166	49,825,72
ERCENT	14.1	12.2	12.5	13.5	14.
HILDREN'S	1,018,462	1,439,618	2,189,872	2,481,417	2,726,52
ERCENT	.3	.4	. 6	.7	•
ENERAL	20,365,757	23,091,311	22,894,294	23,521,980	24,410,79
ERCENT	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.9	7.
ISTURY	84,376,219	107,798,567	90,522,485	88,286,284	85,590,06
ERCENT	28.3	31.2	25.7	26.0	24.
ARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	24,165,961	27,575,320	26,061,761	20,589,281	26,199,94
ERCENT	8.1	8.0	7.4	1.8	7.
CIENCE	117,661,344	134,313,130	156,844,059	143,916,535	150,254,51
ER(ENT	39.4	38.9	44.5	42.3	43.
PECTALTZEP	8,621,382	9,363,632	9.880,564	9,792,951	8,749,46
ERCENT	2.9	2.7	2.8	$I \mathfrak{Y} v$	2,

Table 33.--Total Cash Operating Income Prom Pederal Government Sources, By Type

Income Source	All Museums	Art	Children's	General	History	Parks and Visitor Centers	Science	Specialized
Notal Operating Income				\$88.315.153	\$260,712.507	\$29,732,898	\$379,817,942	\$26,615,197
(Percent)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Notal Pederal Income	147,744,709	24,712,955	931,724	8,379,754	48,452,516	12,653,896	51,629,937	983,926
(* Operating Income)	(14.0)	(8.0)	(11.0)	(8.0)	(19.0)	(42.0)	(14.0)	(4.0
(Percent)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(160.0
Smithsonian NMA	229,666							
(Percent Federal Income)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0
Institute of Museum Services (IMS)	5.435.085							
(Percent Pederal Income)	(4.0)	(5.0)	(17.0)	(5.0)	(3.0)	(0)	(4.0)	(1,4.0
National Science Poundation (NSP)	5.262.833							
(Percent Pederal Income)	(4.0)	(1.0)	(5.0)	(6.0)	(0)	(0)	(9.0)	(o
Mational Endowment for the Arts (NEA)	13,321,267							
(Percent Foderal Income)	(9.0)	(34.0)	(15.0)	(11.0)	(5.0)	(0)	(2)	(15.0
Hatlonal Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)	16,676,391							
(Percent Pederal Income)	(11.0)	(20.0)	(8.0)	(21.0)	(13.0)	(0)	(7.0)	(23.0
Office of Education (OE)	494, 355							
(Percent Pederal Income)	(0)	(0)	(11.0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1.0)	(0
ther Pederal	106,325,111			•				
Percent Federal Income)	(72.0)	(4 1)	(44.0)	(56.0)	(79.0)	(100.0)	(77.0)	(50.0



TABLE 34 .-- HUSEUMS WITH ENDOWMENT FUNDS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FIRCAL YEAR 1979

ļ		TYPE UF MUSEUM							
ENDUMMENT FIND ASSETS	TOTAL	ART	CHILDREN:S	GENERAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SC I ENCE	SPECIALIZED	
ALL HUSEURS	4.408	6419	51	362	2,264	165	800	19	
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
NO ENDUMBERS FUMBS	3,208	304	43	237	1,733	156	569	16	
PERCENT	72.6	50.0	84.4	1.50	78.6	94.2	71.1	84.	
\$ 1 - 450,000	406	So	4	59	213	7	49	5:	
PEHCENT	9.2	9.2	7.1	15.3	9.7	3.9	6.1	9.	
\$ 50,001 - 5249,999	286	90	5	27	41	•	79	-	
PEHCENT	6.5	14.7	4.3	7.0	4.1	•	9.48	•	
\$ 250,000 - 1499,999	159	23	-	16	67	•	17	!	
PERCEI 1	2.9	3.7	•	4.2	. 3.0	•	2.1	2,	
\$ 500,600 - 1999,999	77	27	_ 1		54	1	9		
PERCENT	1.7	4.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	.6	1-1	1.	
11,000,000 -19,999,999	248	82	•	34	9.5	Š	65		
PERCENT.	5.0	13.5	• .	9.0	5.8	1.2	6.1	1.	
\$10,000,000 ()R HURE	. 53	, 27	1	Š	10	•	. 13	-	
PENCENT	1.2	4.4	2.1	.5	.5	•	1.6	-	

Table 37. -- Museums With Pacilities For Conservation And Preservation, By Type And Fro Income*

	Net Loss	Broke Ever	Net Gain
All museums	473	932	1,580
	(47.0)	(40.0)	(48.0)
Art	45	69	83
	(42.0)	(29.0)	(31.0)
Children's	2	7	5
	(38.0)	(29.0)	(24.0)
General	15	94	61
	(31.0)	(45.0)	(49.0)
History	79	435	308
	(43.0)	(34.0)	(43.0)
Parks & Visitor Centers	2	52	21
	(67.0)	(43.0)	(51.0)
SClence	60	226	239
	(65.0)	(62.0)	(70.0)
Specialized	20	50	42
	(0.08)	(46.0) _	(65.0)

Controlling for net income, the percentage of each type of institution with facilities for conservation and preservation.

Table 38.—Percent Of Collections Needing
. Upkeep, By Net Income

Percent of Collections	Ali	Net	Broke	Net
Needing Upkeep	Museums	Loss	Even	Gain
Total	4,408	473	2,354	1,580
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
No ne	517	57	355	105
	(12.0)	(12.0)	(15.0)	(7.0)
Less Than 5%	699	100	337	263
	(16.0)	(21.0)	(14.0)	(17.0)
5 - 14%	842	71	512	`259
	(1 9 .0)	(15.0)	(22.0)	(16.0)
15 - 24%	817	95	422	301
	(18.0)	(20,0)	(18.0)	(19.0)
25 - 49%	745	64	334	347
	(17.0)	(14.0)	(14.0)	(22.0)
Greater Than 49%	78 7	86	3 9 6	305
	(18.0)	(18.0)	{17.0}	(19.0)



TABLE 39. -- [HPACT OF INFLATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

ABLE TO AUSINU TUPACT OF INFLATION WITHOUT			GEOGRAPH I	C REGIUN	
HEDICING CURPENT UPERATIONS ?	THEAL	NI)RTN ATLANTIC	GREAT LAKES AND PLAINS	SUUTHEAST	WEST AND SOUTHWES
YES	2,883	o 0 0	634	586	763
IH INFSE AREAST	1,524	473	494	193	364
CURATURTAL	1,017	2 9 9	301	167	251
PERCENT UF MUSEUMS	66.7	r 63.1	60.9	86.7	68.8
EDUCATION	1,025	308	338	138	241
PENCENT UF MUSEUMS	67.3	65.2	68.4	71.6	66.1
SECURTTY	833	755	284	127	195
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	54.7	48.0	57.5	65.9	53.7
ExH18111UN	1,143	363	340	164	277
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	75.0	76.6	68.7	85.1	76.0
CIIH S ERVATION/PRESERVATION	1,082	321	358	156	247
PEKCENT OF HUSEUMS	71.0	67.8	72.5	80.9	67.9
UTHER	664	2 25	170	101	168
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	45.6	47.5	34.5	52.4	46.2

Table 40.--Areas Of Activity Reduced By Museums Unable To Absorb The Impact of Inflation, By Type

1	All Museums	Art	Children's	General	History	Parks and Visitor Centers	Science	Specialized
Total &	1,524 *	208	13	135	674	58	345	91
(Percent)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Curatorial	1,017							
(Percent)	(67.0)	(75.0)	(62.0)	(78.0)	(62.0)	- (64.0)	(67.0)	(74.0)
Education	1,025							
(Percent)	(67.0)	(76.0)	(100.0)	(66.0)	(57.0)	(79.0)	(77.0)	(71.0)
Security	633							
(Percent)	(55.0)	(60.0)	(62.0)	(75.0)	(52.0)	(50.0)	(55.0)	(55.0)
Exhibits	1,143				•			
(Percent)	(75.0)	(88.0)	(85.0)	(75.0)	(68.0)	(79.0)	(81.0)	(68.0)
Conservation	1,082							
(Percent)	(71.0)	(69.0)	(54.0)	(73.0)	(73.0)	(67.0)	(69.0)	(70.0)
Other	749							
(Percent)	(49.0)	(55.0)	(62.0)	(55.0)	(49.0)	(47.0)	(42.0)	(58.0)

^{* 35} percent of all museums, N = 4,408.



IV. EQUICATIONAL PROGRAMS

1. EDUCATIONAL ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

To determine the status of museum-based educational activities, institutions were asked whether they perceived their educational role to be increasing, decreasing, or remaining the same. Responses were analyzed by museum type, operating income, and geographic region. In 1979, an estimated 67 percent of all museums believed their educational roles were increasing, whereas only 2 percent had decreasing roles. The educational roles of the remaining institutions (approximately 31 percent) were remaining the same. Across museum types, children's museums had the largest estimated percentage (81 percent) of individual institutions with increasing educational roles. No children's museums reported decreasing educational roles. On the other hand, it was estimated that only 40 percent of the parks and visitor centers had increasing educational roles and that approximately 10 percent had decreasing roles. Thus, half of the parks and visitor centers had roles that were staying the same (See Table 41, end of chapter).

When the data concerning educational roles were analyzed according to operating income, a fairly clear relationship was discernible. Museums with higher operating income were more likely to have increasing educational roles. Conversely, those institutions with the lowest operating incomes were more likely to indicate that their educational roles were staying the same. Because of the small number of museums reporting decreasing educational roles, no significant trends in this area were apparent (see Table 42).

Data on educational roles were also analyzed according to geographic region. The Great Lakes and Plains region had the largest percentage of institutions reporting increased educational roles (approximately 70 percent) and the West/Southwest the smallest percentage (approximately 61 percent; see Figure 20).

2. GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVENTS

Survey data on eight different categories of educational events were collected and analyzed according to the type of participant (i.e., the general public, elementary school students, secondary school students, college or university students, and other participants).

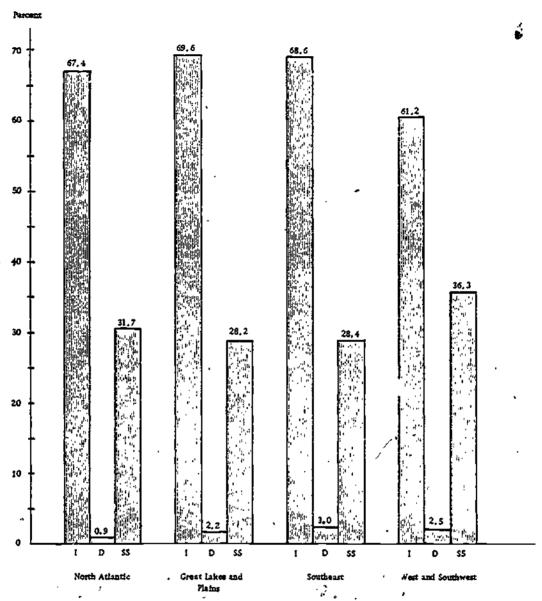
(1) Tours

An estimated 95 percent of all museums offered tours for one or more types of participants in 1979. When analyzed according to participant type, the data revealed that more institutions offered tours for elementary school students than for any other type of participant. Almost

TABLE 42. -- TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL RULES, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPENATING EXPENDITURE: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

TRENOS IN	·		•		TOTAL OP	ENATING EXP	ENDITURE	_	· 	
EDUCATIONAL ROLE	10TAL	МПМЕ	\$1 - \$25,000	\$25,001= \$50,000	\$50,001- \$75,000	\$75,001= \$100,600	\$100,001~ \$200,000	\$200,001~ \$300,000	\$300,001- \$400,000	HCINE THAN \$400,000
TUTAL	4, 08	65	1,800	578	365	269	545	173	150	463
PENCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0		100.0
INCREASING	2,935	18	1,003	422	269	195	396	140	103	390
PERCENT	66.6	27.1	55.7	73.1	73.6	72.6	72.7	80.8	68.7	84.1
DECHEASING	89	0	50	8	4	11	6	4	5	3
PERCENT	2.0	.0	2.7	1.3	1.1	4.1	1.0	2.0		. 7
REMAINS THE SAME	1,384	41	748	148	93		143	30 17.2	43	71
PEHCENT	31.4	72.9	41.5	25.6	25.3	23.4	26.3	17.2	28.3	15.2

FIGURE 20--EDUCATIONAL ROLE OF MUSEUMS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION



I = increasing

D# Decressing SS = Staying the Seme

88 percent of the museums offered tours for elementary school students. Tours offered for the general public and for secondary school students were also quite common (approximately 86 percent and 73 percent, respectively). Few museums offered tours for college or university students (8 percent) or for other participants (14 percent).

For every type of participant, there were minimal differences in the percentages of the various museum types that offered tours. Two points, however, should be highlighted. For every type of participant, children's

museums were less likely to provide tours than were other museum types. Conversely, for every type of participant except the general public, art museums were most likely to provide tours (see Table 43-A, end of chapter).

(2) Demonstrations

Approximately half of all museums offered some type of demonstration program in fiscal year 1979 (for any type of participant). An estimated 44 percent of the institutions offered demonstrations for members of the general public, making that audience the one most likely to be offered such programs. Demonstrations for elementary school students ranked second in terms of frequency (estimated 34 percent of all museums). Less frequent were demonstrations for secondary school students (23 percent), college or university students (21 percent), and other participants (6 percent). When analyzed by museum type, only one outstanding pattern emerged: for every type of participant, the percentage of history museums that conducted demonstration programs was lower than for any other museum type (see Table 43-B, end of chapter).

(3) Special Lectures

An estimated 67 percent of the museums sponsored special lectures for at least one type of participant. More museums (56 percent) sponsored special lectures for the general public than for any other type of participant. The percentage of institutions that sponsored special lectures for college or university students, elementary school students, and secondary school students was fairly uniform (25 to 30 percent). Among the various museum types, there were no discernible patterns in the data except that children's and specialized museums generally had fewer institutions offering special lectures (see Table 43-C, end of chapter).

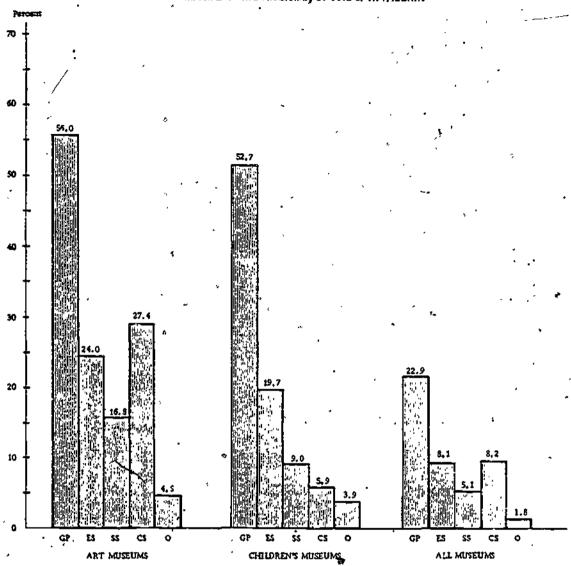
(4) Classes, Workshops, And Seminars

An estimated 45 percent of the museum universe conducted classes, workshops, or seminars for some type of audience. Approximately one-third of all museums sponsored classes, workshops, or seminars for the general public, whereas one-fifth sponsored programs for elementary/secondary school and university students. Table 43-D, at the end of this chapter, presents data on classes, workshops, and seminars by type of museum and by participant.

(5) Performing Arts Programs

Only about one-fourth of all museums sponsored a performing arts program for one or more types of participants. Most programs were offered for the general public (one-fifth of all museums). A small percentage (less than 10 percent) of all museums had performing arts programs specifically for the other four categories of participants. Among museum types, art museums consistently had the highest percentage of individual institutions that sponsored performing arts programs for every type of participant (see Table 43-E, end of chapter). For every type of participant except university students, children's museums ranked second in sponsoring performing arts programs (see Figure 21).

Figure 21—Distribution of selected types of museums offering performing arts programs, by type of participant



(6) Films And Other Media Programs

Almost half of all museums offered films and other media programs for various audiences. Films or other media programs were offered most frequently for the general public (44 percent). Elementary/secondary school and university students participated between 20 and 25 percent of the time. Table 43-F, at the end of this chapter, presents these data by museum type.

(7) Outreach Programs

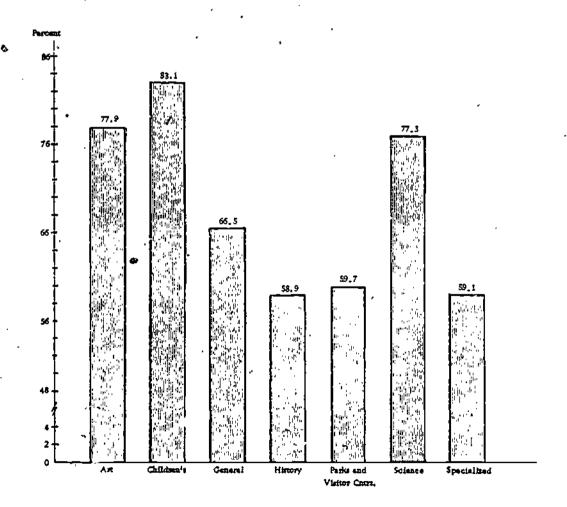
Only about one-third of the institutions had outreach programs for one or more audiences. These programs were most frequently directed toward elementary school students or the general public (one-fourth of all museums). Programs almed at other audiences were less frequent. No single museum type was more likely than the rest to sponsor outreach programs for one or more audiences. However, outreach programs for the general public were frequent for parks and visitor centers, science museums, and art museums (approximately one-third of each of these museum types). As would be expected, children's museums most frequently directed outreach programs to the elementary school audience (58 percent). (See Table 43-G, at the end of this chapter, for more detail.) Table 43-H, at the end of this chapter, presents data on programs other than those already discussed.

3. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

An estimated 66 percent of all museums offered some type of specific program in fiscal year 1979. Children's museums (83 percent) and art and science museums (78 percent) were more likely to have specific programs than other types of museums (see Figure 22).

FIGURE 22—DISTREBUTION OF INSTITUTIONS OFFERING
SPECIFIC PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM

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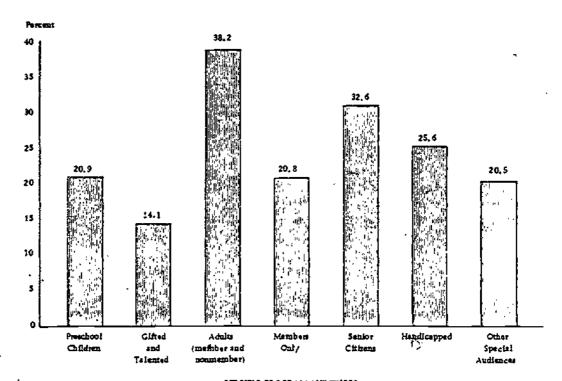




(1) Audiences For Museums Offering Specific Programs

Museums that offered specific programs were further queried to determine what types of audiences the programs were intended to serve. Data were collected on the following types: pre-school children, gifted and talented, adults (member and nonmember), members only, senior citizens, handicapped persons, and other special audiences. Figure 23 graphically depicts the percentage of all museums offering programs for special groups. (See Table 44, end of chapter, for details by museum type.)

FIGURE 23—ACUSEUMS OFFERING SPECIAL PROGRAMS® POR SPECIFIC GROUPS:
UNITED STATES, 1979



SPECIFIC PROGRAM AUDIENCES

Of those institutions that offered specific programs, approximately one-third sponsored programs for pre-school children. As might be expected, children's museums were most likely (80 percent) to have sponsored such programs. History museums, on the other hand, were much less likely to have sponsored programs for pre-schoolers (approximately one-fifth).

Only one-fifth of the museums that offered specific programs offered activities specifically designed to meet the needs of the gifted and talented. Again, children's museums were most likely to have offered programs

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^{*} Museums offering one or more special programs during the (local year or reported = 65.8% of all museums

for this audience (approximately half of the children's museums had such programs); science museums were second (approximately one-third sponsored such programs).

An estimated 58 percent of all institutions with specific programs offered programs specifically designed for adults (members and nonmembers); are museums were most likely (65 percent) to have such programs. Slightly over half of the general museums, history museums, parks and visitor centers, science museums, and specialized museums sponsored programs specifically designed for adult members and nonmembers. As was expected, children's museums ranked last (estimated 38 percent).

Further analysis indicated that approximately one-third of the relevant museums offered special programs for members only. Among museum types, art museums were most likely to sponsor programs specifically designed for members only (approximately one-half) and parks and visitor centers were least likely (approximately one-tenth).

About half of all museums with special programs had specific programs for senior citizens. With the exception of children's museums, where only 17 percent offered specific programs for senior citizens, this percentage did not wary substantially across museum types (see Table 44, end of chapter).

Almost 40 percent of the relevant institutions had specific programs for the handicapped in fiscal year 1979. Parks and visitor centers and science museums were most likely to sponsor programs for the handicapped (slightly over one-half), whereas history museums were least likely (approximately one-third).

4. ETHNIC AUDIENCES FOR MUSEUM EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Museums were also queried as to whether they conducted educational programs specifically designed to serve various ethnic audiences, including: (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native, (2) Asian or Pacific Islanders, (3) Black not Hispanic, and (4) Hispanic. An analysis of the weighted response by type of museum and by geographic region is presented in Tables 45 and 46, at the end of this chapter. Figure 24 highlights the percentage of programs for the four ethnic groups.

(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native

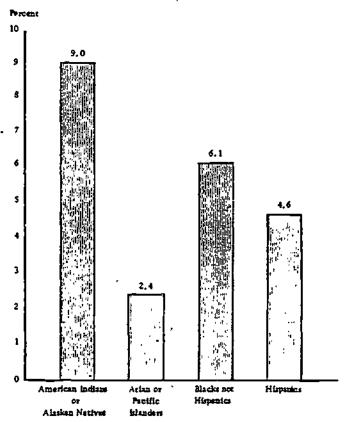
Approximately one out of ten museums conducted programs specifically designed to serve fmerican Indians or Alaskan Natives. However, one out of five general museums sponsored some type of educational program specifically designed for this Eudience, making this type of institution more likely than any other to sponsor such a program. Conversely, specialized museums were least likely (about 4 percent).

Of more interest were variations across geographic region. Approximately one-half of all museums with programs targeted to American Indians



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FIGURE 24—MUSEUMS OFFERING SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR SPECIFIC MINORITY GROUPS: UNITED STATES, 1979 N = 4,408



MINORITY GROUPS

or Alaskan Natives ere in the West/Southwest (areas with large concentrations of American Indians). One out of every five museums in this geographic region sponsored such programs. Less than 10 percent of the institutions in each of the other three regions (North Atlantic, Great Lakes and Plains, and Southeast) reported sponsoring such programs.

(2) Asian Or Pacific Islanders

Very few (estimated 2 percent) museums conducted educational programs specifically designed to serve Asians or Pacific Islanders. Due to the paucity of these programs, analysis by museum type and geographic region was of little interest.

(3) Black Not Hispanic

Only 6 percent of the museums conducted educational programs specifically designed to serve blacks. Art museums were most likely (one out of five) to sponsor such programs, whereas specialized museums were least likely (estimated 2 percent). Almost 10 percent of the museums in the Southeast had programs specifically designed to serve the black population. About one out of every 20 museums in the remaining three geographic regions had such programs.

(4) Hispanics

One out of 20 museums sponsored programs specifically designed for Hispanics. More children's museums (one out of five) offered programs for Hispanics than any other type of institution; conversely, history museums offered the lowest percentage (estimated 2 percent). Approximately 8 percent of the institutions in the West/Southwest sponsored programs designed specifically for Hispanics, and these institutions accounted for almost half of the total number of institutions with such programs.

5. OTHER EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Four additional variables were examined that provided a measure of museum-based educational activities and public programs, including teacher training, programs for academic credit, exhibition loans, and assessment of the effective-ness of exhibitions. These variables are analyzed below.

(1) Teacher Training

Approximately one-fourth of the museums offered teacher training periodically or on a regular basis on how to use museum resources. An estimated 65 percent of the children's museums offered teacher training. Around 40 percent of science museums and art museums offered such training; only 16 percent of the specialized museums offered some type of teacher training (see Figure 25).

(2) Programs For Academic Credit

Approximately one-third of the institutions cooperated with an accredited school, college, or university to provide a program for academic credit. Art museums were most likely (one-half of all art museums) to have provided such a program. Approximately 40 percent of science museums and children's museums also sponsored such a program, whereas only one out of five parks and visitor centers had programs for academic credit (see Figure 26).

(3) Exhibition Loans

Approximately one-half of the museums loaned exhibitions to schools, shopping malls, or other organizations. More Lildren's museums (approximately 82 percent) than any other type of museum loaned exhibitions. On the other hand, only one-fourth of the parks and visitor centers loaned exhibitions (see Figure 27).

(4) Assessment Of The Effectiveness Of Exhibitions

Last, about one-half of the museums undertook activities to assess the effectiveness of their exhibitions. A substantial percentage (60 to 70 percent) of children's museums, art museums, and science museums assessed the effectiveness of their exhibitions. However, history museums proved to be least likely to assess the effectiveness of their exhibitions (see Figure 28).

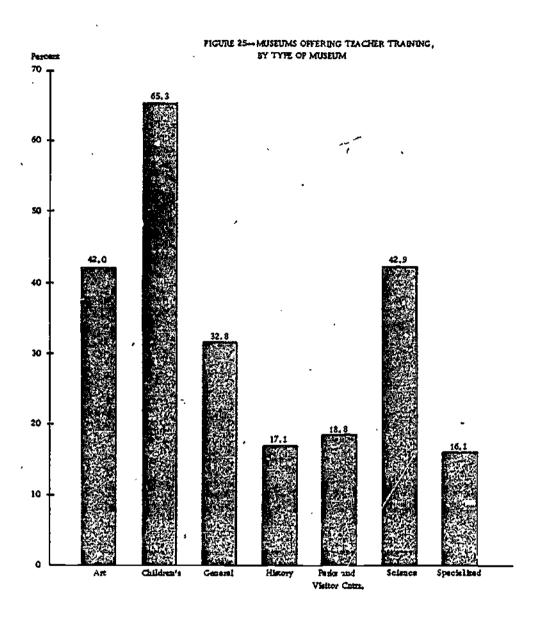
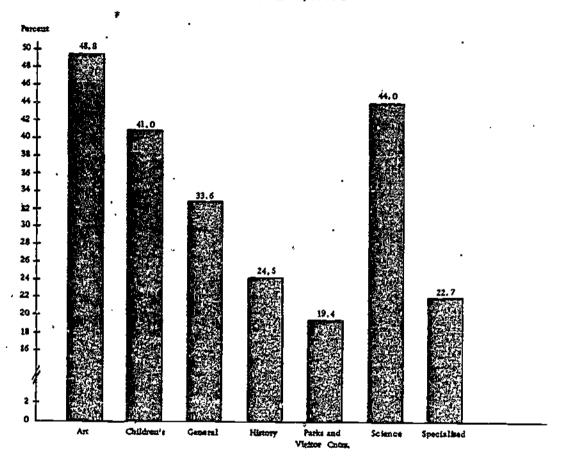


Figure 26--Museums providing programs for academic credit, by type



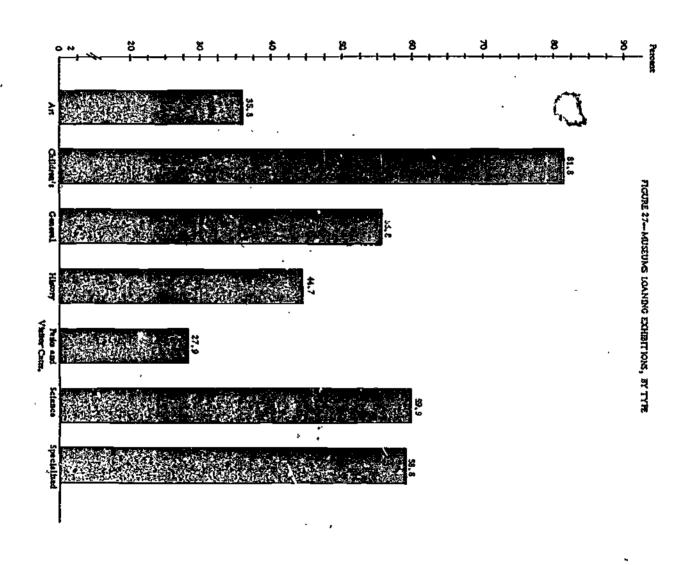
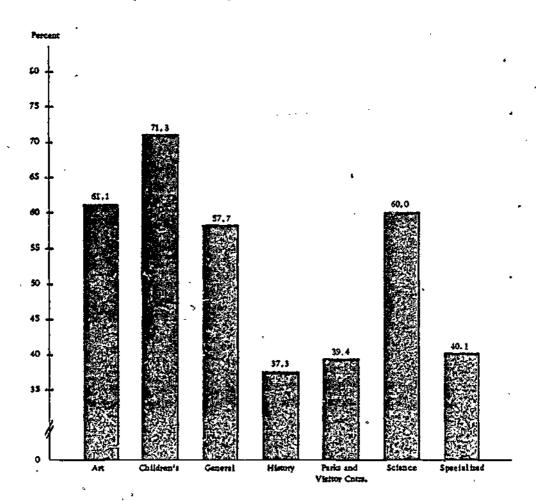


FIGURE 28—MISEUMS ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXHIBITIONS, BY TYPE



TABLES AT END OF CHAPTER IV

TABLE 41. -- TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL ROLES, BY TYPE UP HUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		•		1-Y	PE OF HUSEUM	•		
TREMOS IN EDUCATIONAL RULE	IUTAL	ART	CHILDREN'S	GENEHAL	нізтрих	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE -	SPECIALIZED
TULAL	9,408	609	51	385	, 2,204	165	800	19
PEKCENTTRCMEASTYG	100.0 2,935	100.U 474	100.0	100.0 273	100.0 1,359	100.0	100.0 587	' 100, 13
PERCENT	66.6	77.9	41 81.0	71.5	61.7	40.0	73.3	66.
DECREASING	89	19	Ü	b	27	16	16	
PERCENT	2.0	3.1	,0	1.6	1.2	9,7	1.9	2,
KEMAJNS THE SAME	1,384	116	10	103	810	. 83	198	
PERCENT	* 31.4	19.0	19.0	56.9	37.1.	50.3	24.7	20.

TABLE 43-A. -- GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - TOURS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM AND PARTICIPANTS: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

-		TYPE UF MUSEUM								
TYPE OF PARTICIPANT	101AL N = 4,408	ART	CHILDHEN'S	GENERAL	и18току	PANKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPEČIALIZE:		
GENERAL PUBLIC	3.804	509	23	331	5,022	131	607	161		
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	86.3	63.6	45.3	86.5	91.8	79.1	75,9	92 • 1		
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STIDENTS	3,863	2562	37	329	1,976	125	667	167		
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	87.7	92,3	73.1	86,0	89.7	75.8	83,4	85.0		
SECUNDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS	3,267	. 235	19	500	1,586	105	SSO	134		
PERCERT OF HUSEUHS	72.8	~ 87.4	38.2	73.3	72,0	63.6	68.8	68.1		
CULLEGE OR UNIVERSITY			` 44 ₇ ▲							
STUDENTS	2,555	448	3 12	234	1,141	89	531	95		
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	58.0	73.6	-* 23.5	62.6	51 • B	53.6	66.4	48.0		
UIHER PARITCIPANTS	617	104	6	60	275	28	119	50		
PERCENT UF MUSEUMS	14.0	17.0	11.0	15.7	12.5	17.0	14.9	13.1		

TABLE 43-8. -- GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - DEHONSTRATIONS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM AND PARTICIPANTS 1 UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

•1		_			TYPE OF HUSE	VI1 .	,	* .
TIPE OF PARTICIPANT	FOTAL N = 4,408	АӉТ	CHILORENIS	GENEHAL	HI STORY	PARKS AND VISITUM CENTERS	8C I ENCE	SPECIALIZED
GENERAL PUBLIC	1.934	313	ير 28	200	7 35	.98	478	83
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	43.9	51.3	55.6	52.2	33.4	. 59.4	59.7	42.2
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STODENTS	l•475	015	37	154	566	76,	383	49
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	33.5	34.5	72.1	40.3	25.7	45.8	47.9	25. 1
SECUNDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS	950 س)	168	19,	104	337	73	585	· 47
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	+23.4	27.6	37.9	27.2	15.3	43.9	35.2	23.9
STUDENIS	059	190	7	99	270	41	269	44
ERCENT OF MUSEUMS	20.9	31.2	13.1	25.9	12.3	24.8	33.7	22.2
DIHER PANTICIPANTS	256	38	4	25.9 35	84	21	47	59
ERCENT OF MUSEUMS	5.8	6.2	8.0	9.0	3.8	12.4	5.9	14.3

TABLE 43-C. -- GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - SPECIAL LECTURES. BY TYPE OF HUSEUM AND PARTICIPANTS:
UNITED STATES: FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TYPE OF HUSEL	JM		
TYPE IIF PAHTECIPAHE	101AL N = 4,408	AHT	CHILDHEN'S	GENERAL	изівну	PARKS ANU VISITOR LENTERS	SCIENCE	SPEC FALIZEC
ENERAL PUBLIC	2.473	494	<u> </u>	254	1.043	P.	527	79
ENCENT (IF HUBFUMS	56.1	81.1	16.4	66.4	47.3	41.5	65.9	39.9
LEHENTART SCHUUL STUDENTS	1.274	/ 195	ŽŮ	133	530	66	294	36
ERCENT UF HUBTUMS	28,9	32.0	39.0	34.9	24.0	39.7	36.7	(8.5
ECHNOARY SCHILL STUDENTS	1.148	197	4	118	450	64	284	32
ERCENT OF HUSEUMS ULLEGE OR UNIVERSITI	0.65	35.3	8.0	30.9	20.4	38.5 .	35,5	16.0
STUDENTS	1.353	327	ь	160	390	. 59	367	43
CACCUT OF MOSFUNS	30.7	53.7	. 11.3	- 42.0	17.7	35.5	45.9	22.1
THER PARTILIPARTS	302	51	3	37	127	15	57	13
ERCENT UF INISEUMS	6.8	8.3	5.1	9.7.	5.8	6.8	7.2	6.6

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TABLE 43-D.--GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - CLASSES, MORKSHOPS, SEMIMARS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM, AND PARTICIPANTS: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1919

•								
TYPE OF PARTICIPANT	1UTAL N = 4,408	7 AA	CHILDRENIS	GE HER AL	HISTORY	PARKS AND V3S170R CENTLHO	SC IENCE	SPECIALIZED
GENERAL PUBLIC	. 1,425	355	29	129	, 474	38	356	45
PERCENT OF MISEUMS		58.2	56,2	33.7	21.5	23,0	44.5	22.9
ELFMENTARY SCHUUL SINDENTS.	. 919	237	39	110	200	24	291	18
PERCENT LIF HIISEUMS	20.4	38.9	77,2	28.8	9.1	14.5	36.4	8.9
SECUMBARY SCHOOL STUDENTS	. 775	206	22	93	163	18	253	0.9 19
PERCENT OF HOSEOHS		33.9	43.9	24.5	7.4	10.9	31.6	9,6
STUDENIS	. 977	268	, 2	112	220	21	307	37
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	. 22.2	44.1	24.5	3 . 9 د	10.0	12.7	38.3	18.8
UTHER PARTICIPANTS	. 264	` 56	10	30	55 2.5	26	78	10
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	. 6.0	4.2	19.0	7.9	ĩ, s	15.5	9.8	5.0

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TABLE 43-E.--GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - PERFORMING ARTS PROGRAMS, ST TYPE OF MUSEUM, AND PARTICIPANTS: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		TARE OF HOSEUM										
TYPE OF PARTICIPANT	101AL N = 4,408	AHT	CHILDREN'S	GENERAL	History	PANKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	8CIENCE 155 19.4 49 6.1 39 4.9	SPECIAL I ZE				
GENERAL PUBLIC	1,009	34 1	27	89	337	18	155	42				
PERCEHI OF MUSEUMS	6.55	56.D	52.7	23.3	15.3	10.9		21.1				
ELEMENTARY SCHIPTL STUDENTS	357	146	10	37	95	17		3				
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	3.1	24.0	19.7	9.7	4.3	10.0	6.1	1.6				
SECUNDARY SCHULL STUDENTS	556	102	5	26	38	6		10				
PERCENT OF MUSEUMSCOLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY	5.1	16.8	9.0	6.7	1.7	3. 3	4.9	5.2				
STUDENTS.	359	167	3	51	9 D	2	57	50				
PERCFIFE (IF HUSEUMS	8.2	27.4	. 5.9	5.6	4,1	1.2		10,0				
JIHER PARTICIPANTS	81	85	2	14	10	5		1				
PERCENT OF HUSEING	1.6	4.5	3.9	3.6	.4	2.7	2.8	. 6				

TABLE 43-F. --GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - FILMS AND OTHER MEDIA PROGRAMS, SY TYPE OF MUSEUM, AND PARTICIPANTS; UNITED STATES, FISCAL TEAR 1979

					TIPE OF HUSE	ĽM		
TIPE UF PARTICIPANT	TUTAL N = 4,408	YHT	CHILDREN'S	GENERAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITUM CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED
GENERAL PHULIC	1,929	363	26	198	717	96	444	88
PERCENT OF HUSE UHS	45.8	59.6	50.9	51.3	32.5	58.2	55.4	44.7
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STOOLNIS,.	1,146	174	18	155	- 411	76	305	40
ERCENT OF MUSEUMS	26.0	28.6	34.5	32.0	18.6	46.I	30.1	20.3
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS	1,009	169	9	88	334	72	279	57
PERCENT OF MUSFUMS	22.9	27.8	18.0	23.1	15.2	43.3	34.9	29.1
STUDENIS	906	213	4	96	361	69	230	33
PERCENT UF MUSEUMS	20.5	34.9	8.4	25.2	11.9	41.5	28.7	16.8
DIHER PARTICISANTS	193	55	3	23	34	18	46	16
PERCENT IIF MUSEUMS	4.4	9.0	5.9	6.0	1.5	10.6	5.7	8.1

TABLE 43-G.--GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - OUTREACH PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM AND PARTICIPANTS: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	İ							
TYPE UP PARTICIPANT	TUTAL H = 4,408	ART	CHILDRENIS	GEHERAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED
					-	•	*	
GENERAL PUBLIC	1,008	169	9	89	412	55	249	25
PERCENT OF AUSTUMS	22.9	27.8	17.6	23.3	18.7	33,0	31.2	12.5
ELEMENTARY SCHIRD STUDENTS	1,151	225	29	114	401	` 44	324	13
PENCENT OF HUSEUMS	26.1	36.9	57.9	29.8	18.2	26.7	40.5	6.7
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS	771	166	12	93	263	40	189	9
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	17.5	27.3	22.9	24.3	11.9	24.2	23.7	4.4
STUDENTS	382	84	1	37	97	18	124	20
PERCENT OF NUSEUMS	8.7	13.8	2.0	9.7	4.4	10.6	15.5	10.3
DIHER PARITLIPANTS	73	19	2	8	13	13	17	7.7.2
PENCENT UF MUSEUMS	1.7	3.1	3.9	2.1	, 6	7.6	2.1	1.1

TARLE 43-H. --GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED - OTHER PROGRAMS. BY TYPE OF MUSEUM AND PARTICIPANTS) UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

TYPE OF PARTICIPANT	₹1/FAL N ≈ 4,400	TYPE OF MUSEUM							
		ART	CHILDREH'S	GENEHAL	HISTUMY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENTF	SPECIALIZES	
ENERAL PIMETE	426	50	4	28	203	14	117	12	
EMCENT OF MUSEUMS	9.7	8.2	7.1	7.2	9.2	8.5	14.6	6.2	
LENFATARY SCHOOL STUDENTS	220	20	3	11	123 5.6	12	54	2	
ERCFUT OF AUSEUMS	5.1	5.2	0.1	2.9		7.3	6.8	1.0	
ECONOARY SCHOOL 5100EnTS	221	14	O C	15	139	13	45	5	
CRCFOT OF MASSOMS	5.2	2.2	. 0	3.9	6.5	7.9	5.6	1.0	
\$1006 h15	681	28	0	31	84	12	24	5	
LRCFAL OF MUSEUMS	4.5	4.6	.0	8.0	3.8	7.3	3.7	2.5	
THEN PARTICIPANTS	40	Ħ	0	9	16	1	4	2	
CREERL OF MISEONS	.9	1.2	.0	2.4	.7	.6	.5	1.1	

TABLE 44. -- AUDIENCES FOR MUSEUMS OFFERING SPECIFIC PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

annte ace s	111TAL B = 4,408	TYPE OF MUSEUM							
		ART	CHILDKENIZ	GENERAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED	
UFFFRED SPECIFIC PHOGRAMS.	2,902	474	42	254	1,298	99	618	116	
PERCENT	65.8	77.9	63.1	66.5	58.9	59.7	77.3	59.1	
PRE-SCHUIL CHILDKEN	920	141	34	114	261	50	292	29	
PERCENT	20.9	23.2	66.2	29.7	11.6	30.0	36.5	14.6	
GIFTEN AND TALEMIED	621	106	21	54	185	25	555	7	
PERCEUL	14.1	17,5	42.1	14.1	8.4	15.2	27.8	3.5	
(ADULTS)	1,664	368	16	146	770	59	355	63	
PEKCENT	58.2	50.6	31.5	38.1	35.0	35.5	40.2	52.2	
MEMBERS SHILT	415	241	14		336	4 11	198	28	
PERCENT	26°4	39.5	27.6	22.1	15.3	6.4	24.6	14.5	
SENTITE CTITZENS	1,446	55!	7	147	6/10	56	294	68	
PERCENT.	32.6	36.4	14.1	38.4	29.0	34.8	56.8	24 a 80	
HANDICAPPED	1,150	176	19	102	409	52	324	48	
PERCLUT	25.6	28.8	57.6	26.6	10.5	31.5	40.5	24.5	
UTHER ANDICHCES	905	145	17	91	354	33	199	67	
PERCENI	20 5	25.7	55.5	23.7	16.1	20.0	24.9	33.9	

				-	TYPE UF MUSEUM	1		
ETHNIC AUGILNUE		ART	CHIL HREHIS	GENEHAL	nI stukY	PAHKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED
AMERILAN INDIAN III		-						
ALASKAH NATIVE	3915	55	7	70	160	11	ცხ	7
PENCENT OF MUSEUMS	9.0	9.0	14.1	18.2	7.3	6.7	10.7	3,6
ASTAN UH PACIFIC								
ISLANULRS	106	45	1	7	16	1	31	6
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	2.4	7.3	2.0	1.9	e 7	•6	3.9	8.5
BLACK HOT HISPANIC	270	100	6	4 34	89	7	31	3
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	6.1	16.5	12.1	8.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	1.5
HISPANIC	505	60	4	25	45	4	47	12
PERCENT OF HUSFURS	4.6	٧ .9	17.1	6.4	2.0	2.4	5.9	. 12 . 12

TABLE 46.--PROGRAMS DESIGNED FUR SPECIFIC ETHNIC GROUPS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

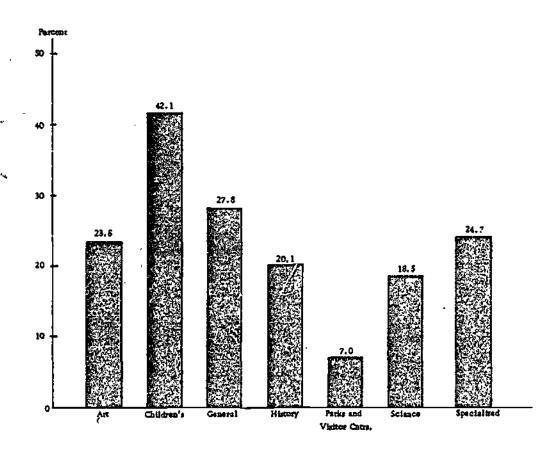
,			GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
ETHILL AUGIENTE)	NURTH ATLANTIC	GREAT LAKES AND PLAINS	FEA SHTULIE	HEST AND SHUTHHEST					
ANERICAN INDIAN IN										
ALASKAH NATIVE	346	50	91	46	209					
PERCENT OF MOSEUMS	9.0	3.6	8.1	5.9	18.5					
ASIAN UK PACEFIC			•		·					
ISLAUPLRS	100	28	56	1.5	38					
PERCENT OF MUSCOUS	2.4	2.0	2•5	1.6	3.4					
BEACK WIT HISPAGIC	270	80	47	74	68					
PERCENT OF MUSLIMIS	6.1	5.9	a.2	9.5	6.1					
HISPANIL	202	61	31	19	91					
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	4.6	4.5	2.8	2.4	b.1					

V. FACILITIES

1. WHO OWNS THE FACILITIES?

In 1979, an estimated 21 percent of the museums' facilities were owned and/or operated by an entity other than the governing authority. Children's museums were most likely to be owned or operated by another entity (42 percent), and parks and visitor centers were least likely (7 percent; see Figure 29).

Figure 25... Museums with facilities owned and/or operated by an entity other than the governing authority, by type



Governing authority was defined in Chapter III as the agency that owns the collections and assets of the institution but not necessarily its facilities.

A further examination of those museums owned or operated by an entity cher than the governing authority showed that an estimated 64 percent of the facilities were owned but not operated, 12 percent were operated but not owned, and 24 percent were both owned and operated. The distribution of museums with facilities owned but not operated by an entity other than the governing authority was fairly uniform across museum type; five out of seven types reported a majority of institutions (approximately 60-90 percent) in this category. General and specialized museums were the exceptions, with slightly less than half with facilities owned by a entity distinct from the governing authority (see Table 47, end of chapter).

2. WHAT KINDS OF FACILITIES WERE AVAILABLE IN MUSEUMS FOR PUBLIC USE?

The analysis of facilities available for public use is presented in four sections dealing with: (1) auditorium, classroom, and studio facilities; (2) auxiliary facilities; (3) library facilities; and (4) facilities for the physically handicapped. Table 48, at the end of this Chapter, presents data on each of these subjects.

(1) Auditorium/Theater, Classroom, And Studio Facilities

Approximately one-third of the museums had auditorium/theater facilities, with parks and visitor centers most likely to have such facilities (52 percent; see Table 48, end of chapter). One-fourth of all museums had classroom facilities. Children's, science, and art museums were most likely to have such facilities: 57 percent, 47 percent, and 43 percent, respectively, reported the existence of classroom facilities. For the remaining four museum types, the percentage with classroom facilities ranged from 24 percent (general museums) to 12 percent (history museums). Only 8 percent of all museums were estimated to have studio facilities. Across museum types, the distribution of those having such facilities was fairly predictable. Thirty-one percent of the art museums had studios, accounting for 52 percent of the total number of institutions with such facilities. Approximately 26 percent of the children's museums had studio facilities. Ten percent or less of the remaining museum types had studio facilities (no parks and visitor centers had such facilities).

(2) Auxiliary Facilities

Museum directors were asked to provide information on the following five categories of auxiliary facilities: public parking, public restaurant/cafeteria, book/sales shop, conference/meeting facilities, and other facilities. If an institution had such facilities, the data were further analyzed to determine whether the facilities were operated in-house or contracted out. Information was also obtained on whether the facility was income producing. Table 43 presents detailed data on each of these areas. It was estimated that 67 percent of all museums had some type of parking facility; of those, 97 percent were in-house operations and 3 percent were contracted out. Among the different types of museums, art museums had the largest percentage (11 percent) with parking facilities that were contracted out. Conversely, all children's museums and specialized museums had facilities that were operated in-house. For those museums with parking facilities, only 4 percent were income producing.

A much smaller percentage (17 percent) of the universe was estimated to have had a public restaurant or cafeteria; of those, 52 percent had facilities that were operated in-house. For art, general, science, and specialized museums, a majority of the individual institutions had in-house restaurant/cafeteria facilities. On the other hand, the majority of restaurant/cafeteria facilities in children's museums, history museums, and parks and visitor centers were contracted out. For all museums, the majority (71 percent) of restaurant/cafeteria operations were income producing.

Data were also collected on book/sales shop facilities. It was estimated that 61 percent of all museums had at least one such shop, of which over 90 percent were operated in-house and 88 percent were income producing. Parks and visitor centers with shops had the lowest percentage that were income producing (slightly over half), whereas all of the children's museums with shops were reported to have income-producing shops.

Conference/meeting facilities were available in 45 percent of the museums; of those, almost all (99 percent) were managed in-house and 32 percent were income producing.

(3) Library Facilities

The majority (67 percent) of all museums had library facilities. The distribution of museums with library facilities across museum type was fairly uniform; history museums had the lowest percentage (62 percent) and science museums the highest percentage (79 percent).

The sample of those museums with library facilities was further analyzed to determine the kinds of services available (see Table 49, end of chapter). Fifty-eight percent of those museums with library facilities had facilities that were open to the public. The distribution across museum types was, again, relatively uniform. Survey data were also collected to ascertain whether library facilities were used exclusively for research or exclusively for lending purposes. Approximately 82 percent of those with library facilities had facilities for research purposes only; approximately 4 percent were for lending purposes only. Standing out from the rest, only 44 percent of children's museums with library facilities had facilities for research purposes only, and about 16 percent were for lending purposes only.

Those institutions with library facilities were also asked it they had materials in audiovisual form; a majority (67 percent) did, ranging from 57 percent for children's museums to 83 percent for specialized museums.

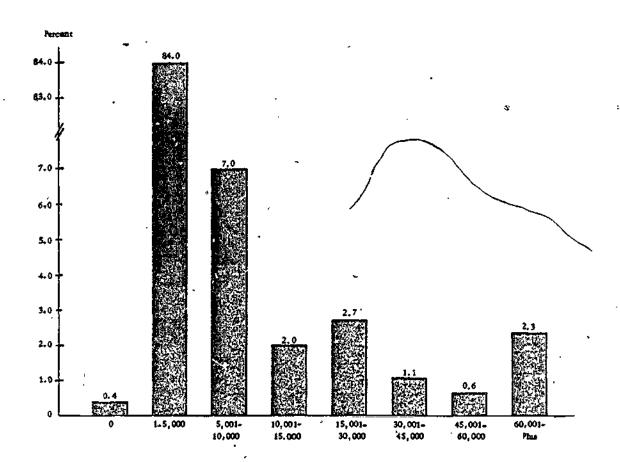
The survey also estimated the size of an institution's library facilities according to the number of titles of books and periodicals (see Tables 50 and 51, end of chapter, for detailed data). Most (84 percent) of



 $[\]frac{2}{2}$ Percentages add to more than 100 because a few facilities had both an inhouse shop and one that was contracted out.

the museums with libraries had 5,000 or fewer distinct book titles (see Figure 30). Most (84 percent) of the institutions with libraries also had 50 or less periodical subscriptions.

FIGURE 30-DISTRIBUTION OF MUSEUMS, BY NUMBER OF BOOK TITLES
N = 4,408



(4) Facilities For The Physically Handicapped

About half of the museums (estimated 54 percent) had accommodations for the physically handicapped. Parks and visitor centers were most likely to have such facilities (estimated 79 percent), whereas history museums and specialized museums were least likely (42 and 47 percent, respectively; see Figure 31).

Additional data were obtained to determine the approximate percent of the facility accessible to the mobility impaired. Across museum types, 44 percent of the art museums had facilities that were 100 percent accessible, whereas only 16 percent of the history museums were 100 percent accessible. An estimated 12 percent had facilities that were completely inaccessible to the mobility impaired (see Figure 32).

figure 31—museums with facilities for the handicapped, by type

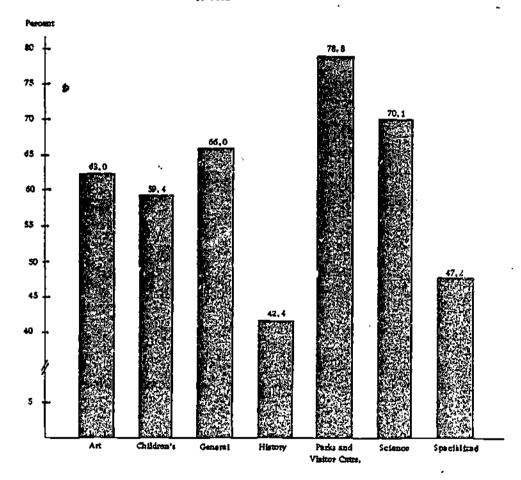
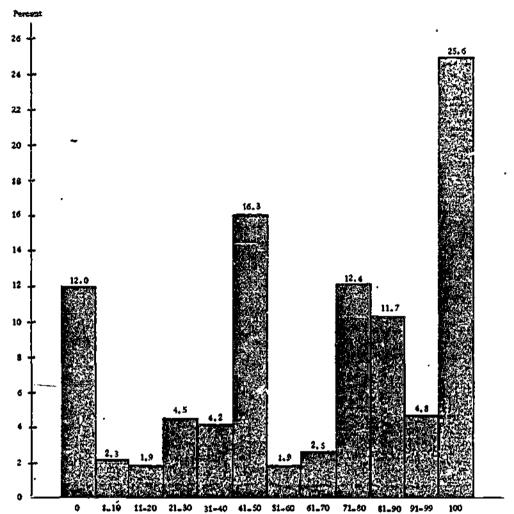


FIGURE \$2...DISTRE JTION OF MUSEUMS, BY PERCENT OF FACILITY ACCESSIBLE TO THE MOBILITY INFAIRED



All museums were queried to determine whether they had an independent audit of museum facilities by handicapped persons. An estimated 14 percent of all museums had such an audit; history museums were least likely (10 percent), and parks and visitor centers were most likely (24 percent).

3. HOW MUCH OF THE AVAILABLE EXHIBITION AND STORAGE SPACE WAS UTILIZED BY MUSEUMS?

(1) What Percent Of Available Exhibition Space Was Used For Exhibitions?

Almost three-fourths of all museums indicated that all of the available exhibition space was fully utilized for exhibitions. Among museum types, those institutions that reported 100 percent utilization ranged from 57 percent for parks and visitor centers to 88 percent for art museums, indicating a strong emphasis toward full utilization of exhibition space on the part of all types of museums (see Table 52, end of chapter).

(2) What Percent Of Available Storage Space Was Used For Storage?

Approximately 63 percent of the museums fully utilized the available storage space for its intended purpose. Although the percent of utilization for storage space was not quite as large as for exhibition space, it still represents a significant commitment to utilization of available space. Among museum types, percentage utilization ranged from one-half with full utilization (parks and visitor centers) to three-quarters with full utilization (art museums; see Table 53, end of chapter).



REFERENCE NOTES

PHASE-IN PROVISIONS FOR MAKING STATE TITLE I ALLOIMENTS (LEA PASS THROUGH PORTION) FY 1981 IS THE YEAR PRECEDING CONSOLIDATION

(in advance-funded programs the funds are appropriated in FY 81 are to be used during FY 82)

In order to give the States an opportunity to adjust to funding shifts resulting from the application of a new formula, the bill would hold the States harmless in FY 1982 with respect to their relative funding positions under the antecedent programs in FY 1981. Of the sums allotted to the States on the basis of the number of low-income children, the Secretary would allot to each State in FY 1982 a share equal to the share the State received in FY 1981 under sections 111 and 117 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Of the sums allotted to the States on the basis of school-age population, the Secretary would allot to each State in FY 1982 a share equal to the share the State received in fiscal year 1981 under sections 611 and 617 of the Education of the Handicapped Act and under sections 606(a) and 608 of the Energency School Aid Act.



TABLES AT END OF CHAPTER V

Table 47.—Distribution Of Museums Owned And/Or Operated By An Entity Other Than The Governing Authority, By Type*

Type of Museum	Totals	Owned	Operated	Owned/Operated
All Museums	925	589	115	221
(Percent)	(100.0)	(64.0)	(12.0)	(24.0)
Art	145	114	17	14
(Percent)	(100.0)	(79.0)	(12.0)	(10.0)
Children's	21	19	-	2
(Percent)	(100.0)	(91.0)	-	(9.0)
h General	106	;9	24	34
(percent)	(100.0)	(46.0)	(22.0)	(32.0)
History	444	270	36	138
(Percent)	(100.0)	(61.0)	(0.8)	(31.0)
Parks & Visitor Centers	2	9	. 1	2
(Percent)	(100.0)	(74.0)	(9.0)	(17.0)
Science	148	105	20 -	23
(Percent)	(100.0)	(71.0)	(14.0)	(15.0)
Spacialized	49	23	18	9
(Percent)	(100.0)	(47.0)	(36.0)	(18-0)

Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

TIBLE 48 .- FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE AND METHOD OF OPERATION, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TYPE OF HOSE	ui [,]	<u>.</u>	
FACILITIES FIR PUBLIC USL	futal. N = 4,408	AHT	CHELDREN'S	GENERAL	нізтину	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL:ZEO
AUNTE TOR LUM/BINE A LIKE	1.338	535	14	117	517	ôo	310	62
PERCENT DE MUSEUMS	30.4	30.1	20.1	30.6	23.5	51.8	36.6	31.3
CLASSRIUM	1,086	262	29	48	263	27	374	34
PERCERT OF MUSEUMS	24.6	43.0	57.1	25.7	11.9	16.4	46.8	17.1
\$10010	379	191	13	46	76	0	44	9 1
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	8.6	31.3	26.1	12,1	3.4	. 0	5.5	4.5
PUBLIC PARKING	0.0	31	20.1	1671	3.4	• •		* .
IN-HOUSE OPERATION	2,858	349	24	233	1.336	133	617	165
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	64.6	57.3	47.9	60.9	60.6	80.6	77.1	84.1
CUNTRACTED UNI	97	42	97.07	6	27	7	17	a
PERCENT OF MOSLOUS	2.2	6.8	.ŏ	1.6	1.2	3.9	≥.i	.ŏ ©
INCHEE PRODUCING	118	21	ů		27	- i	63	i è
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	2.7	3.3	.0	1.6	1.2	.6	7.9	0 6
PUBLIC RESTAURANTY AFLICATA	6.1	3.3	• •	1.0	1.5	• •	, , ,	• •
IN-ROUSE OPERATION	191	87	ŧ	32	81	4	145	43 ***
UPDE NATIONS OF WALTER				8.3	3.7	2.4	10.1	21.7
PERCENT OF HOSE UMS	8.9 359	14.2	. U 10	20	174	24	81	و ''' ع
CONFACTIO UNI		41	• •	5.1	• • •	14.5	10.1	4.4 9
PENCENT OF MUSEUMS	6.1	6.8	19.2	38	7.9 143	20	203	33 %
INCOME PRODUCTAG	529	811	_		• -	_	25.4	
PERLENT OF MUSEUMS	12.4	14.4	10.0	9.9	6.5	11.8	65.4	10.0 ≟a ∱aa
BOUK/SALFS SHUP	2 4 1	70.	7	764	. 747	82	N 1 4	:
IN-HOUSE OPERATION	2,461	393	28	200	1.212	· -	416	
PERCENT OF MOSEUDS	55.6	64.6	55.6	52.2	55.0	49.7	52.1	45.8 £
CONTRACTED UNIT	253	1.5	Ű	17	110	27		3.8 /=
PERLENT DE MOSEUMS	5.7	ا وج	.0	4.5	5.0	17.3	9.7	
INCOME PRODUCTES	2,388	370	_ 28	199	1.155	_ 55	444	136 👸
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	54.2	60.7	55.6	52.0	52.4	33.3	55.6	69.1
CUNFERENCE FACILITIES								
THE-HILDSE THERATION	1.974	323	27	217	847		504	94
PLREENT HE HUSEHAS	44.8	53.0	52.9	56.9	38.5	30.2	50.2	47.9
CONTRACTED BUT	14	ű	0	4	0	0	Ü	S
PEACENT IN MUSEUMS	.3	.0	•0	1.0	.0	<u>. u</u>	1.0	. 8
[46mkF 54mm(1me*********	459	140	10	49	258	5	131	35
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	14.2	55.9	20.4	12.7	11.7	3.0	16.3	10.0
UTHER FACILITIES						_		_ •
IN-BOUSE OPERATION	191	87	10	26	182	13	137	37
PERCENT OF HUSEUMS	11.1	14.2	16.6	6.9	8.3	7.9	17.1	18.6
CUNTRACTED UNIT	19	Þ	Ú	2	7	0	3	5
PERCENT OF MOSEOUS	. 4	. 9	. 0		, 3	.0	٤.	1.1
INCIME PROBING THE	377	θS	10	د آ	125	4	108	31
PERCENT OF BUSEUMS	8.6	13.9	18.8	4	5.6	2.4	13.5	15.6

TABLE 49. -- TYPE OF LIBRARY, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

•				T Yi	PE UF HUSEUM			
TYPE OF LIBRARY		ART	CHILDREN+8	GENEHAL	HISTOHY	PAHKS AND VISITUR CEHTEKS	SCIENCE	SPECTAL 12ED
HAS LIBRARY FACILITIES	2.950	404	32	275	1,357	151	654	127
PERCENTIF YES, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC?	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
YES	1,725	245	14	160	817	· 79	556	73
PERC ENT	58.4	66.1	45.1	65.4	64.7	65.6	40.3	57.6
NU	1,227	161	17	95	480	45	379	
FOR RESEARCH ONLY?	41.0	19.9	54.9	34.6	35.5	34.4	59.7	42.2
YES	2,408	750	14	219	1,225	86	461	
PERCENT	4.18	79.1	44.1	79.6	90.3	71.4	72.6	65.7
NÜ	542	BS	16	56	135	35	174	
PERCENT	18.4	20.9	55.9	20.4	9.7	26.6	27.4	34.3
YES	105	14	5	5	33	12	30	
PERCENT	3.0	3.3	15.8	1.6	2.4	10.0	4.7	6.9 119
KU	2,644	391	27	270	1,325	169	605 95.3	
PERCENT	90.4	96.7	84.2	98.4	97.6	90.0		
YES	1,985	590		174	844	90	463	
PEREENT	67.5	71.7	57.0	63.4	65.5	74.7	73.0	
Nu	964	114	14	100	513	31	172	
PERCENT	32.7	20.3	n 5.0	36.6	37.8	25.3	27.0	16.7

15.

TABLE SO .-- NUMBER OF BOOKS FOR MUSEUMS WITH LIBRARIES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMI UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		TYPE (IF MÜSEUM							
MUMBER OF BINKS	101AL	AH I	CHIFOFFM, 2	F./ GENLHAL	M1STEIRY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SC1EHCE	SPECIALIZED	
NELIMME H				<u> </u>	· ·				
IIF MUSEUMS,	4,408	604	51	382	2,204	105	800	19	
PERCENT,,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	
NUNE PERCENT	1,469	205	19	117	847	45	165	7	
PERCENT	33.3	33.6	37.9	30.5	38.4	27.0	20.7	36.	
1 • 5,000	2,477 %	302	_ 59	227	1,178	119	515	1.0	
PERCENT	56.2	49.6	57.9	59.4	53.4	71.8	64. #	54.	
5,001 - 10,000	207	_ 35	. !	20	82	2	_56	_ 1	
PERCENT.	4.7	5.8	2.1	5.2	3, 7	1,2	7.0	5,	
10,001 • 15,000	54	. 23	-	4	15	-	19		
PERCENT	1.3	3.8	<u>-</u>	•5	.7 29	<u> </u>	2.3		
PERCENT.	•	15		2.4	_	-	2.9	` i.	
30,001 - 45,000,	1.8 31	2.5	_	2.4	1.3 17	-	7		
PERCENT	.;	. i	-	.î	.6	-	. Á	_	
45,601 - 60,000	17		-	- ''	9	_	1		
PERCENT	.4	.8	٠. ج. ا	-	•4	-	. 1		
AMOJYE DO, HAD	69	19	-	5	28	•	ii		
PERCENT	1.0	3.1	•	1.3	1.3	-	1.7	1	

TABLE 51 .-- NUMBER OF PERIODICAL BUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MUSEUMS WITH LIBRARIES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM, UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	<u>l</u>	TYPE OF MUSEUM								
- PFREIDTCAL SUBSCHIPTIONS	IUTAL	ART	cullinen's	GENERAL .	HISTURY	CENIEKS AISIICIK LEHKZ WID	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZEO		
NIMUER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	-	- :				
HE MUSEUMS	4,408	609	51	302	2,204	165	800	197		
PCACENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
NUNL	1,877	246	23	153	1,178	51	186	81		
PERCENT	42.6	33.7	44.9	40.0	53.5	30,9	23.2	41.1		
1 - 50	2,070	318	23	905	869	100	452	102		
PERLENT	'9 47.0	52.2	45,1	53.8	39.5	60.6	56.5	51,9		
51 - 100	159	38	1	14	50	ટ	53	ě		
PERCFNI	ქ. ს	6.2	1,5	3,5	. 5 . š	1.2	6.6	1.1		
101 - 150	53	, 15	•	•	8	. •	30	, •		
PERCENT	1.2	2.5	-	•	.4	•	3.8	-		
151 - 200	64	7	4	5	25		18	•		
PERCENT	1.4	1.1	7.9	15	1.0	3.9	2.3	2.3		
201 - 490	. 89	. !	•	4*	55	•	SS			
PERCENT	٥.5	1.1	•	1.1	5.5	• .	2.7	• '		
ABUVE 400	96	_19	, **	4	SS	. 6	. 34	_ (
PERCENT	5.5.	3.1	•	1.1	1.0	· , 3.3	4.9	3.1		
						40	^ <u>}</u>			

TABLE 52 .-- PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF EXPERITION SPACE UTILIZED, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		_			PE OF MUSEUM			
SPACE AITILIZED	TUTAL	19A 	Culluken.2	UF NEHAL.	h191bpY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPEC TALTZED
TUTAL	1 4,408 100.6	60.9	51 100.6	382 100.0	2,204 100 u	155 100.0	8.0 100.0	197 100.0
1% - 262., PERCENT	65 1.5 25	•	- -	•	۶۹ 1.3	11 6.4	2.5 2.9	1.0
11x - 20x., PENCENT,	25 .6 75	- 5	- 2	•7	.4 21	3.6	1.0 35	, ė
PEHCENT	1.7 76	.7 2	3.9	•7 7	, 1.0 30 1.3	* 5 2 5 4 2 . 4	4.3 23 2.9	• (1) 5-1
PENCENT	1.7 2nu 4.5	;3 2.1	" ; 5.1	1.9 10 2.6	122 5.5	10	36 4.5	j.
SIX * 6UX PERCENT	62 1.9	.6	•	8 5.5	47 2.1	. 2.1	19 2.4 16	• (
61X = 7UX PENCENT	59 1.3 350	.4 23	2.1 2.2	1.7 13	20 .9 251	. 4.5	, 2.3 41	1.0 1.0
PENCFN:	7.9 199	, 3.7 11	4.1	3.4 17	11.4 74	4.5 11	5.1 65	6. 11
PENCENT	4.5 124 2.8	1.8 16 2.6	8.A -	4.3 8 2.0	3.4 60 2.7	6.7 2 1,2	8.1 34 4.3	9. 2.
100% PERCENT	3,152 71,5	534 87.7	59 76.7	308 80.6	1,542 70.0	94 57.0	498 62.2	137 69. (

10:

TABLE 53 .-- PERCENT UF DISTRIBUTION UF STURAGE SPACE UTILIZED, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

			<u> </u>	TY	PE OF JUSEUM	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SPACE UTILIZEN	IIIIAL	ART	CHTEHKEM'S	GENERAL	үчиз ели	PARKS AND VISTUR CENTERS	S C I ENCE	SPECTALTZED
THEAL	4,408	609	5:	382	2,264	165	AUÐ	197
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001	.001
0x	364	19	5	24	165	34	110	
PEHCENT	8.3	3.0	9.0	6.3	7.5	20.3	13.7	4.
1x - 10x	166	16	1	6	108	Ť	29	
PERCENT	3.8	2.5	2.1	1.4	4.9	4.2	3.6	•
11x - 20x	120	16	Ž	10	70	5	13	
EHLEHT	2.7	2.6	2.9	.10 2.5	3.2	3.0	1.6	2.
21x - 302	144	5	2	18	105	1	11	
11HCFNT	3.3	.7	9.1	4.7	4.8	.6	1.4	1.
31z - 40z	54	8	•	1 0	23	3	6	
PEHCEHI	1.2	1.3	-	2.5	1.0	1.5	.7	₹.
11z - 50x	203	12	•	6	131	16	29	
PEREFRIT.	4.6	1.9	-	1.4	5.9	9.7	3.6	5.
12 - 602	39	8	•	3	16	•	9	
PEHCENI	. 9	1.3	•	.8	.7	-	1.1	.1
14 - 704	43	1	2	3	36		12	-
1 H(FN)	1.0	.2	4.3	.8	1.2	•	1.4	-
71x - 80x	226	10	3	9	121	, b	60	1
PERCENT	5.1	1.6	6.2	2.4	5.5	3.3	1.5	9.
31x - 20x	157	39	•	16	52	5	40	
'EHEPHT	3.6	b.3	-	4.1	2.3	3.0	5.0	3.
712 - 99X	123	4	•	7	89		, 22	
*CREF#1	2.8	.7	•	1.8	4.0	•	2.8	. •
1003	2,770	473	36	273	1 / 300	90	461	1.3
Prugent	62.8	77.8	70.5	71.3	59.0	54.2	57.6	69.

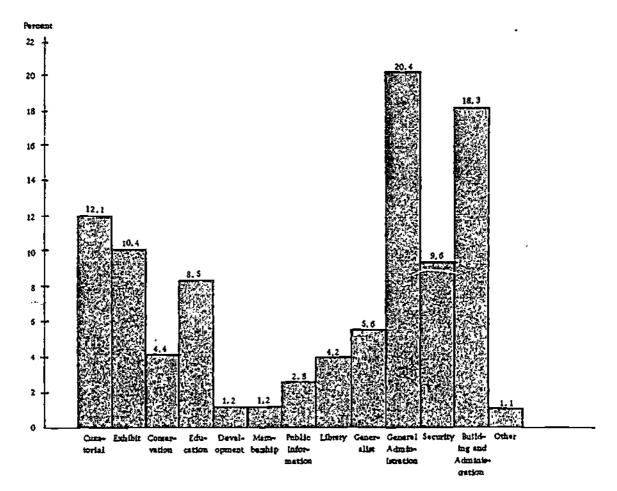
VI. PERSONNEL

1. WERE THE NUMBERS OF PERSONNEL WITH EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES INCREASING WHILE THOSE IN CURATORIAL (INCLUDING RESEARCH) AND CONSERVATION WERE DECREASING?

(1) Regular Full-Time Staff

In 1979, an estimated two-fifths of the regular, full-time museum personnel in all museums spent a majority of their time in either general administration or building and maintenance, making these areas the two with the greatest percentage of total personnel. Three areas of responsibility--development, membership, and public information--accounted for less than 3 percent each of the total personnel (see Figure 33).

figure 39—distribution of regular full-time Hersoniel, by Area of responsibility





About one out of every ten regular, full-time staff persons was concerned primarily with education; a slightly higher percentage (12 percent) had primarily curatorial responsibilities, which included research and registration. Only about 4 percent were primarily concerned with conservation (see Table 54, end of chapter, for distribution of personnel by area of responsibility and by museum type). Fiscal year 1972 data from Museums USA: A Survey Report were examined to determine trends mong areas of responsibility. However, the Museums USA survey used 5 rather than 13 areas of responsiblity and, therefore, comparability is limited. The percentage of personnel devoted to educational responsibilities remained the same in both years (approximately one out of every ten). In 1972, the curatorial/display/exhibit category used in the Museums USA report also included conservation, whereas in 1979 curatorial, exhibits, and conservation were three distinct areas of responsibility. Moreover, research was included in the curatorial category in 1979 but was a distinct category in 1972. For purposes of comparison, the 1972 curatorial/exhibit/display and research categories were consolidated (17 percent and 6 percent, respectively) and the 1979 curatorial, exhibits, and conservation categories were summed (12, 10, and 4 percent, respectively) to yield equivalent categories. Because of the variation in classification, caution should be used in interpreting the results of the analysis. With this in mind, it appears that the percentage of personnel with curatorial, exhibit, and conservation responsibilities remained substantially unchanged (an estimated one-fourth of the total) and that the percentage of personnel with educational responsibilities has remained fairly constant in relation to curatorial and conservation personnel.

(2) Other Staff

Few (estimated 15 percent) museums employed full-time temporary staff, and only about one-third of the museums employed part-time temporaries. Of the total number of temporary personnel (both full- and part-time), the largest number (one-third of the total) had primarily educational responsibilities. The number of temporaries with curatorial or conservation responsibilities was somewhat lower (about 10 percent or less). No comparable data from previous surveys were available to determine whether the number of temporary personnel with educational responsibilities was increasing in relation to temporary staff with curatorial or conservation responsibilities.

Only about one out of every ten museums had full-time volunteers, whereas six out of ten had part-time volunteers. Only about 6 percent of all museums had one or two full-time volunteers; 19 percent had between one and five part-time volunteers. Moreover, about 14 percent of all museums had more than 41 part-time volunteers. As was the case with temporary personnel, the largest number of volunteers (one-third of the total) had primarily educational responsibilities, whereas only about one out of every ten had primarily curatorial or conservation responsibilities.

Only one-fifth of the museums had either full- or part-time CETA 1/personnel. An estimated one-third of the total number of CETA staff members had building and maintenance responsibilities, making this area of responsibility the one with the largest number of CETA employees. The number of CETA personnel with educational and curatorial responsibilities was approximately equal (about one out of every 10); only about 5 percent of the CETA employees had conservation responsibilities.

2. DID MUSEUM WORKERS CONTINUE TO RECEIVE RELATIVELY LOW WAGES COMPARED TO OTHERS WORKING IN SIMILAR POSITIONS AT OTHER INSTITUTIONS?

In fiscal year 1979, the median salary for all full-time museum employees was \$12,225 (see Figure 34).

The general administration staff had the highest median income (\$12,957) and the security staff the lowest (\$9,651). The technical staff (individuals with curatorial, exhibit, conservation, education, development, membership, public information, library, and general responsibilities) had a median income of \$12,762. In contrast, Bureau of Labor Statistics data showed that the median salary for classroom teachers in cities with populations over 100,000 was between \$16,500 and $$16,000^{2/}$ and for library professionals approximately $$16,650)^{3/}$ (see also Tables \$55A-N, end of chapter).

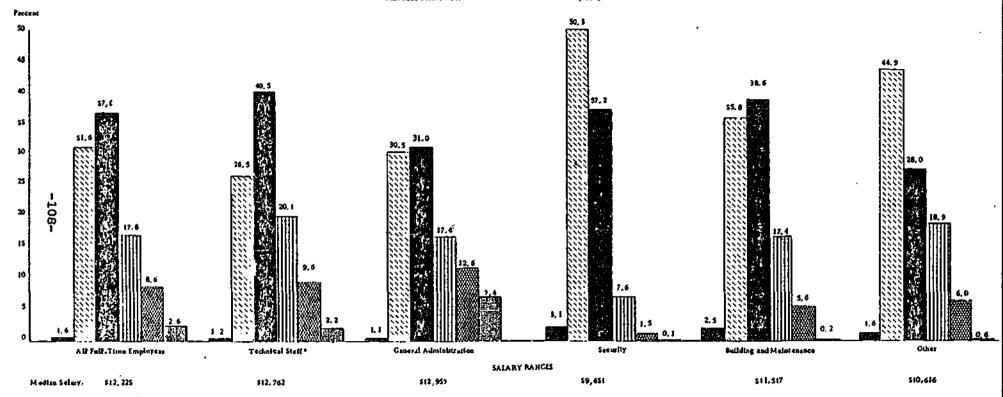


Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. Prime sponsors are authorized to fund CETA positions in the fine and performing arts. In museums, a wide range of positions have been funded, including curatorial aide, guard, theater manager, and mail clerk.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Salary Trend Survey, published in Current Wage Developments, May 1980, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

 $[\]frac{3}{2}$ U.S. Department Of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished tabulations from the current population survey, 1979.

FIGURE 34.-UNIVARIATE DESTRIBITIONS OF SALARY RANGES FOR MUSEUM STAFF FOR ALL MUSEUMS: UNITED STATES, 1979



* Curaicatat. Cibilian. convervation. aducation. devalopment, mainterdifp, public information, library, gameralist.

\$15,000 • \$19,999

\$20,000 -\$29,000

TABLES AT THE END OF CHAPTER VI

TABLE 54.4-DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR FULL-TIME STAFF ACROSS AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					PE UF MUSEUM			
FULL-TIME STAFF	INTAL	ART	CHTCDKEITS	GENE8AC	hIS1URY	PAKES AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIFHUL	SPECTAL 1 ZEC
AREA LIF								
RESPONSIBILITY		-						
THE	67,533	9,862	410	4 3,100	8,964	861	13,439	8
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	tun.o	100.0	100.5	100.0	100.0	100
CURATURIAL	4,554	1,373	21	512	892	49	1,624	
PEMCENI	12.1	13.9	5. ป	16,5	9.9	5.6	12.1	9
EXHIBITS	3,885	35 3	36	271	797	31	2,182	_ 6
PEHLENT	10.4	3.0	9.3	6 <u>.</u> 7	8.9	3,6	16.2	2:
CHASERVALIUM	i , 653	27 5	6	70	197	10	1,089	
PCHCENT	4.4	2.8	ويا	2.2	2.2	1.2	8.1	
EDUCAT GIN	3,197	631	. 93	30 3	953	118	1,000	
PERCENT	6.5	6.4	25.0	9.8	10.6	13.6	7.4	1
DE VEL CIPMENT.	469	169	. 7	. 36	99	4	133	
PERCENT.	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2 43	1.1	.5	1.0	
MEMMEMSHIP	441	215	É	· -	48 •5	.3	112	
PEKCENT	1.2	2.2	.5 14	1.4 100	233	75	305	
	₩ 05 <u>0</u>		- ·	3.2	2.6	8.7	2.3	
PERCENT	2.8	2.8 748	3.4	3.2 56	596	0.7	155	
LIBRAFY	1,587	7.6	1.1	1.8	6.7	. i	1.2	
GCNE HAL 18T	4.2 2,115	273	16	193	577	99	694	
PERCEN1	5.6	2.8	3.8	6,2	6.4	11.4	6.7	
GENERAL	3.0	2.0	3.0	-11	0,4	1		
AOMINISTRALIER	7,675	2,182	1 34	665	2,076	195	2,241	
PLRCENT.	20.4	22.1	32.8	21.5	23.4	22.6	16.7	4
SECORT TY	3.617		~ 2 6	27 u	588	33	808	
PCRLENT	4.6	10.0	6.3	8.8	6.6	3.8	0.0	1
ցայլիյաց հրա	_				_			
MAINTEHANCE	6,875	1,449	46	572	1,748	245	2,723	
Pt RCEN1	18.3	14.7	9.7	16.5	19.5	28.4	20.3	1
III HE HOUSE	416	86	9	Ş	1.41	0	166	
PCRCENI	T.1	.9	2.1	.1	1.6	0	1.2	

TABLE 55-A. -+ SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME CURATORIAL STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF HUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

CURA FIINS AL	\ /					•	-
TYPE OF BUSEON	BUTAL	mih£k \$2,000	\$5,000 - \$4,9 99	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$20,099	330,004 AND C
ALL MUSEUMS	4,743	100	883	1,607	1,088	877	239
PERCENT	100.0	5.1		33.5	. 22.7	18,3	5.0 78
ART	1,391	0	194	\$29	351	269	
PERCENT	100.0	• 0	13.9	34.0	23. 1	19.4	5.6
- CHILDREATS	20	9	- 4	11			0
PERCENI	100.0	.0	31,9	39.6	17.2	11.1	.0 28
GENERAL	552	51	68	156	150	110	
PERCENT	100.0	3.1		28.3	27.1	19.9	5.0
HISTIRY	1,408	57	309	386	168	. 89	U n
PERCENT PARKS AND	150.0	5.6	30,7.	36,3	16.6	B.8	.0
VISITUR LENTERS.	51	0	6	24	9	11	1 .
PERCENT	100.0	. 0	11.9	47.5 .	16.8	21.8	2.0
SCIENCE	1,676	21	262	462	413	386	133
PERCEN1	100.0	1.2	15.6	21.6	24.6	/ 23.0	7.9
SPEC # 4L1 2E0	88	5	15	38	23	10	0
PERCENT	100.0	2.4		43,4	. 26.4	10.9	. 0
1	****	-•		¢	•	_	

TABLE 55-8.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EXHIBITS STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF MUSEUM) UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

Exminits							
TYPE UF MUSEUM	fi) LAL	UNDER \$5.000	\$5,000 - \$9,949	\$10,600 ~ \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$29,999` \$20,000 -	\$30,000 AND UVER
ALL HUSEINS	3,965	8	1,096	1,712	904	218	·
PERCENI	100.0	2	27.6	43.2	22.8	5.5	•
19A	361	/, 5	70	_ 197	54	33	
PŁĸCŁNT	100.0	.0	19,a	54,7	14.9	9.3	1.
CHILDREN'S	41	0	11	21	, B		
PERCENT	100.0	• 0	26.5	50.0	18.2	5.3	•
GENF PAL	265	3	47	121	86	21	
PERCENT	100.0	٠,	16.6	42.6	30.1	9.5	•
HISTORY	813	!	392	307	81	29	7 '~ '
PERCENT	100.0	•1	40.3	37.8	9.9	3.6	
VISTIUK LENIERS.	33	0	19	9 `	4	5	
PERCENT	100.0	.0	56.1	25.8	12.1	h_{\bullet} 1	•
SCIENCE	2,217	5	386	1,027	663	120	1
PERCLNI	100.0	.1	17.4	46.3	.59.5	5.4	•
SPECIALIZED	512	1	171	31	, 6		
PERCENI	100.0	.5	79.4	14,4	3.9	1.9	•

TABLE 55-C. -- SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME CUNSERVATION STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF HUSEUMS UNITED SWATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

CUNSERVATION							
TYPE DF MISEUM	TOTAL	UNDER \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,499	\$29,449	\$30,000 AND LIVER
ALL MUSEUMS	1,747	٠	418	720	. 412	158	18
PERCENT	100.9	1.1	23.9	41.2	23,6	9,1	1.0
ART	274	0	37	82	80	64	51
PERCENT	100.0	• 0	13.3	29.9	29,3	23,3	4,3
CHILDREN'S	15	0	5	7	.3	Ü	Õ
PERCENT	160.0	.0	30.3	48.1	· 21.6	.0	. ú
GENEHAL	74	1	14	27	18	13	1
PEHCENT	100.0	1.3	18.5	36.1	24.9	17.8	1.3
HISTORY	252	16	bΒ	125	33	10	0
PERCENT PARKS AND	. 100.0	0.3	27.0	49.5	13.2	3.9	• 0
VISITOR CENTERS.	10	0	0	4	6	Ü	Ò
PERCENT	100.0	.0	.0	40.0	60.0	.0	.0
SCIENCE	1,110	3	291	470	269	72	`s
PEHCENT	100.0	.3	26.2	92.4	54.5	6.4	•5
SPECIALIZED	11	Ů	4	5	Š	0	. 0
PERCENT	100.0	,0	37.6	43.1	19.3	.0	.0

TABLE 55-0. -- SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EDUCATION STAFF, BY BALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

EDUCATION .					ĺ		1
TYPE OF INISEM	TOTAL	Սերի R \$5,600	55,000 - 19,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000	\$30,000 AND
ALI. MUSEUMS	3,312	33	1,003	1,369	621	253	
PERCENT	109.0	1.0	30.3	41.3	18.7	7.6	1.0
AH T	655	0	157	314	155	55	7
PERCEUT	100.0	. 0	24.0	46.0	18.6	8.4	1.1
CHII DREE'S	911	a	91	49	23	5	U
PERCENT	100.0	٩.	34,8	41.5	19.3	4.3	.0
6ENF h AL ,	3 3 5	6	68	125	81	30	4
PERCENT	100.0	1.0	25.2	37.4	24.3	٧.١	5.6
HISTORY	938	16	418	363	117	25	Ü
PERCENT,	100.0	1.7	44.5	38.7	12.4	2.7	.0
VISTICK CERTERS.	117	0	44	44	23	7	Ů
PERCF "I	- 100.0	. 0	37.3	37.3	19.3	6.0	• 0
SCIENCE	1,048	i i	225	420	242	128	55
PERIENT	100.0	1.1	21.4	. 40.1	23.1	12.2	2.1
SPELIALI ZEO	100	Ü	31	53	13	5	0
PENCENT Tomon.	100 0	. 0	31.0	53.4	1 244	2.1	175

TABLE 55-E.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME DEVELOPMENT STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, F18CAL YEAR 1979

DEVELOPMENT							
TANE SIE SEIZENW	TOTAL	timetic +2,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	110,000 - 14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$29,909 \$20,000 -	\$30,000 AND LIVER
ALL HUSEUMS	488		97	153	98	85	55
PERCEUT	100.0	٤.	19.8	51.4	20.0	17.4	11.2
ARI	171	U	40	43	31	30	27
PEHCEUT	190.0	.0	23.7	25.2	16.3	17.3	15.5
CHILDREN'S,	7	0	l	Д	2	ŧ	C
PERCENT	100.0	.0	15.7	52.9	31.4	. 0	.0
GENERAL	40	()	13	7	8	9	;
PERCHUL,	100.0	.0	32.8	16.4	20.5	22.6	7.6
MISTORY	112	0	. 13	57	27	13	4
PERCENT Pahas and	100.0	. 0	11.2	50.5	24.1	11.2	3.1
VISITOR LENTERS.	4	0	0	3	0	0	ì
PEHCENT	100.0	.0	.0	75.0	.0	.0	25. U
SC1ENCE	135	ı	22	35	27	30	21
PEHCENT	100.0	.8	16.0	25.9	19.9	21.9	15.4
\$PEC14L12E@	19	Û	ð	5	2	4	ď
PERCENT	100.0	. 0	40.0	27.4	11.4	21.2	. 0

TABLE 55-F.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL TIME MEMBERSHIP STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

HEABERSHIP							
TYPE HE HOSENE	THTAL	UNDEF \$5,000	15,000 - 29,99 9	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 -	\$30,000 AND UVER
ALL MOSEUPS	461		162	210	36	24	1
PERCENT	100.0	1.7	39.5	45.5	7.8	5.2	. 3
AR [210	0	77	1;9	16	5	Ú
PEKCEN[190.0	. 0	35.6	54.8	7.2	2.4	. 0
CHILUMEN'S		0	1	l	0	0	0
PERCENT	190.0	.0	50.0	50,0	.0	.0	. 0
GENERAL	41	Ü	15	23	2	0	0
PERCENT	100.0	. 0	39.0	56.9	5.1	.0	• 0
HISTORY	45	5	29	19	10	1	1
PERCENT	0.001	7.0	44.0	29,4	15.3	2.2	1.7. 2.2
VISITOR LENTERS.	3	11	2	1	0	Ų	- 1 0
PERCENT	:00.0	• 0	66.7	33.3	.0	.0	.0
SCIENLL	115	4	55	41	7	8	Ü
PERCENT	100,0	3. (47.4	35.9	6.4	7,2	.0
SPECIALLYEU	19	0	3	b	Ĭ.	9	Ü
PERCENT	100.0	• 0	17.6	29.4	5.3	47.7	3.0

PUBLIC INFORMATION		1					
TYPE OF AUSTON	fiital	UMNER 15,400	25,000 - 17,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 ~ \$1 9 ,999	\$20,000 -	\$30,000 AND
ALL HUSEUMS	1,1119	15	328	453	204	9#	11
PERCENT	100.0	1.3	29.6	40.9	18.4	8.9	1.0
AH1.,	285	Ó	100	93	58	31	3
PERCENT	100.0	.0	35.2	32.6	20.4	10.8	1.1
CHILDREN'S	15	0	3	b	3	1	0
PERCENT	100.6	.0	17.4	54.0	21.3	7.3	.0
GENERAL.,	109	ц	28	56	31	18	5
PERCENT	100.0	3.2	25.6	24.0	26.4	16.9	1.9
HIS108Y	265	5	73	1 32	45	9	1
PERCENT	J 40. 0	1.7	27.5	49.9	17.1	3.4	.4
VISTIM LENIERS.	75	4	55	यय	6	1	0
PERCENT	100.0	4.7	28.7	58.0	7.3	1.3	.0
SC 1EMÉE	317	2	67	129	60	34	5
PEHCENT	10a.0	.6	27.5	40.6	18.8	10.7	1.7
SPECIALIZED	43	1	15	55	1	. 4	Ų
PERCENT	100.0	2.3	35.6	50.1	6.5	9.5	• 0

TABLE 55-H. -- SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME LIBRARY STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF HUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

LIBRARY		i					
LYPE (IF INISEUM	IIIAL .	1340-E15 \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 \$14,999	315,000 - 319,999	\$20,000 - \$29,9 9 9	130,000 AND PYER
ALL MUSITIMS	1,573	17	340	830	291	89	7
PERCENT	106.0	1.0	21.6	52.8	18.5	5.6	.5
AR [] SA	723	0	83	443	150	42	4
PERCE!!!	100.0	. 13	11.5	61.3	20.7	5.9 -	. 6
CHILDREN'S	4	P	2	1	1	0	Q
PERCENT	100.0	. 0	50.0	25.0	25.0	.0	.0
GENERAL	57	b	1.1	33	6	5	2
PERCENT	100.6	.0	14.5	57.6	10.7	8.9	3. 6
HISTOR	597	15	199	269	93	55	Ű
PERCENT	100.0	₹.5	33.2	44.9	15.6	3.7	. 0
VISITUR CLUTEUS.	1	0	Ó	O	1	Û	0
PEHCLN1	100.0	. A	.0	.0	190.0	.0	.0
SC TENCE	163		37	69	· 37	18	1
PERCENT	100.0	.4	22.5	42.2	22.7	11.0	.7
SPECIALIZED	27	U	Ü	16	2	1	4 / 0
PEHLEN1	\$ 60 . 0	.0	29.9	57.7	8.2	4.1	125 .

GENERALTS1			}				
TYPE OF HUSCOM	1JTAL	Umbtk 15,000	35,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 -	\$20,000 -	630,060 AND M3VII
ALL bustums	2,34H	37		955	325	107	33
PERCENT	100.0	1.6	38.0	40.7	13.8	4.6	1.4
ART	325	2	155	147	32	16	6
PERCENT	100.0	•6	37.5	45,2	9.9	4.9	1.8
CHILONEN'S	17	0	5	11	t	U	c)
PERCENT	100.0	.0	28.4	65.1	6.5	. 0	. 0
GENERAL	197	5	90	73	21	9	Š
PERCENT	100.0	1.0	45.4	36.9	10.8	4.3	1.0
HISTORY	7 34	58	308	251	112	56	11
PERCENT	100.0	3.7	41.9	34.2	15.2	3.5	1.5
VISIING CONTERS.	107	0	8	64	21	14	Ů
PERCENT	100.0	.0	7.5	59.8	19.6	13.1	.0
SC1ENCE	695	3	320	387	1 3 1	40	1 4
PERCENT	100.0		35.8	43.3	14.7	4.4	1.5
SPECIALIZED	72	۶ .	40	21	6	3	0
PERCENT	100.0	2.9	54.7	29.6	8.4	4.3	. 0

TABLE 55-J.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME GENERAL ABMINISTRATION STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	, j						
TYPE OF MUSLOW	I/I) At	UHDER 151900	15,000 - 19,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	115,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$30,000 AND UVER
AUL MOSTUMS	7,645	65	2,334	2, 57 3	1,328	961	563
PERCENT	-100.0	1.1	34.5	31-0	17.4	12.6	7.4
AR1	2, 220	15	730	728	324	227	206
PEKLEH1	1#6.0	. 4	32.H	32.7	14.6	10.2	9.2
CH1164En'S	137	n	33	61	21	15	. 6
PERCENT	100.0	.0	₹4.4	44.6	15.3	11.3	4.2
UENFKAL	676	16	201	191	133	70	57
PExcen1	100.0	2.7	29.7	24.2	19.6	11.3	A . a
H1STORY	2,655	08	683	633	354	270	a . 68
PERCENT	100.0	2.3	33.2	30.6	17.2	13.1	15.3.3
VISITOR LEWIEPS.	203	H	48	51	42	58	4
PERCENT.,,	100.0	. ປ	25.7	25.2	20.5	28.6	2.0
SCIFACE	2,185	t	591	657	431	3011	205
PERCENT	100.0	.0	27.1	30.1	19.7	13.7	9.4
5PFC14L17(0,	162	. 7	48	51	23	15	17
CAFHCHMI	106.9	4.3	24.6	31.7	14.3	9.3	10.0

TABLE 55-K.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME SECURITY STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF MUSEUM:

SECURITY		'		1	, .			
TYPE OF HUSEUM	THIAL	umpfic \$5,000	15,000 - \$4,499	\$10,000 - \$14,999	115,000 - 119,994	\$20,000 - \$20,999	+30,000 AND	
ALL MUSEUMS	3,835	117	1,935	1,427	292	59		
PEHCENT	100.0	- 3.1	54.5	37.2	7,6	1.5		
KT	1,410	54	1,036	729	74	24	•	
PEHCENT	100.0	2.8	54.0	38.0	3,8	1.3		
HILDKEN'S	24	U	24	4	0	1		
PERCENT	Lao.u	.0	31.4	14.9	.0	3.7		
FNEHAL	283.		119	61	69	13	•	
PERCEI-I	100.0	• 0	42.1	28.4	24.5	4.6		
distory	654	39	385	190	42	4		
PERCENT	[uê.ŋ	5.9	58.4	8.85	6.3	• 6	•	
VISTING CENTINS.	33	1)	12	16	3	2		
PERCENT	100.0	.0	36.4	48.5	9.1	o. Ï		
CIENLE	* 851	. 10	. 341	381	103	15	•	
'EPCŁN1	100.0	1.1	40.1	44.6	12.2	1.7		
BPF C1 AL 17E W	69	14	19	27	Ĩ	Ü	·	
'ERCENT	100.0	23.0	30.9	44.1	1.7	.0		

TABLE 55-L.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE STAFF, BY BALARY RANGE, AND TYPE UF MUSEUME UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

			TITED STATES, PISC	AL ICAR 17/7			
OUTLUTUS AND MAINTHANC	ا						
TYPL OF OUSERS	[4] %	tiligh K 15.000	55,000 - 59,994	510,000 - 510,999	\$15,000 = \$14,949	*50,000 *	350,400 AND CIVER
ALL MUSEU IS	7.148	174	2,558	2,757	1,240	397	16
PERCLITI	160.0	გ.5	35.8	34.6	17.3	5.6	• 4
ART	1,482	12	514	671	202	71	•
PERCE#1	Lon.o	. R	54.7	45.7	13.6	4.8	•
CHILOKENIS	48	ti .	54	t 1	6		
PEK(F41	Lon.9	. 0	54. 3	22.2	13,1	5.4	•
bFNFRAL	570	h	245	. 132	160	56	
PERFERT	1,0.0	1.1	42.9	23.2	4# . 0	4.6	•
HI STURY	1,812	127	7911	503	222	86	
PERICULATION AND	100.0	7.6	43,8	52.2	12.2	4.7	•
VISTIUM CENTERS.	245	1	14	48	50	23	
PEHCEDI	tun,4	, n	30.3	59.9	20.2	9.2	
SC If til b	2,878	33	850	1,210	587	109	
PERCEU1	100.0	1.1	29.5	42.0	20.4	6.6	
SPECIALIZE U	114	0	5.8	47	14	0	
PERCENT	\ Lon. e	. 0	40.0	41.5	12.5	-11	196 \cdot

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TABLE 55-M. -- SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME UTHER STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF HUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

ntuer				,			
TYPE IIF MUSEUM	TUTAL	15,000 P 15,000	>5,000 - \$4,499	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15/08 - \$19/999	\$20,000 - \$29,999	250,000 AND OVER
ALL Mustims	550	9	247	154	£ n a	33	3
PERCEUT	100.h	1.5	44 <i>.9</i>	28.1	18.9	6.1	.6
ART	96	3	34	34	15	4	1
'ER(EN1,,	100.0	3.1	40.A	35.4	15.4	4,3	1.11
HILDREN'S	11	tl	3	5	3	3	0
'£ hCE N I	100.0	.0	22.5	19.4	54.1	29.1	.0
EMERAL	19	0	15	5	1	Ü	0
PERCEDI	160.0	. 0	60.1	28.4	5.5	, 0	. 0
HISTORY	237	6	105	75	45	6	0
PERCEUT	100.0	2.5	44.4	31.6	19.1	2.5	.0
VISTIME CLATERS.	1	Q	1)	9	1	Ú	0
P&KC&N1	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	. 0
SCIENCE	175	£l.	78	38	36	20	5
PERCENT	100.0	.0	44.7	21.9	20.8	11.5	1.2
84t (: AL1 /ED	15	ប	10	` 0	2	ti	0
PEHGET (160.0	.0	81.1	.0	18.9	. 0	.0

TABLE 55-N.--SALARY DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FULL-TIME STAFF, BY SALARY RANGE AND TYPE OF HUSEUHO UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

TOTAL STAFF					\ \ \		
TABE OF HOSING	101AL	ւտուեն 15,000	3510au - \$9,999	\$50,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$29,999	Nation And
ALL DUSTING	511,472*	020	12,313	14,720	n,941	3,359	1,013
PERCENT.	166.0	1.6	31.0	37.8	17.8	8.6	5.6
ART	10/123	84	3,200	4,134	1,478	871	356
PERCENT	100.0	.8	31.6	40.8	14.6	0.6	3.5
FILLDREN, S	475	()	166	192	77	34	6
PERCENT	100.0	, 0	35.0	40.5	16.2	7.1	1.2
GEMCHAL	2 × 5 × H	60	973	1,000	767	3 3 7	102
Pf kcent	100.0	5.8	١١. ٥٠	30.9	23.7	50.4	. 3.3
HISTORY	9,548	56 a	5,774	3,388	1,349	549	ųА
PERCENT	100.6	5 ₄ H	39.5	35.5	14.1	6.2	.9
VISTION LENTERS.	881	5	234	356	164	118	٥ .
PERCENT	100.0	.5	26.5	40.4	18.6	13.3	153 41
SCICNCL	13,765	91	3,544	5,327	3,007	1,358	438
PEKCL#1	100.0	,7	25.7	36.7	21.8	9.4	3.2
SPECIALIZED	945	21	424	555	100	52	17
PERCENT	100.0	2.9	44. 9	34.2	10.6	5.5	1.8

^{. •} Total does not equal full-time staff on Table 52 due to difference resulting from Item imputations for nonresponses.



VII. MUSEUM PRIORITIES

Museum directors were asked to rank four areas of museum activity: education, exhibition, conservation/preservation, and research, in order of priority. Museums' highest priorities were either in the area of education or exhibits. Art, general, history, and specialized museums most often indicated that exhibits were the highest priority; children's museums, parks and visitor centers, and science museums most often ranked education as the highest priority (see Table 56).

Over half of all types of museums ranked education as having either the highest or next highest priority. Children's museums displayed the greatest unanimity in their ranking of education. Over 90 percent indicated that education was the highest priority, and the remaining children's museums placed it as second in importance. It is quite evident from all of the relevant survey data that children's museums have displayed a strong commitment to education. History and general museums were least likely to rank education as a high museum priority; approximately 60 percent of each ranked education as most or second most important (see Table 57-A).

Art museums displayed the greatest tendency to rank exhibits as having the highest priority; an estimated 65 percent of art museums indicated that exhibits were the most important to their museums. For children's museums, exhibits were second most important after education. Approximately 80 percent of all types of museums indicated that exhibits were first or second most important (see Table 57-B).

Conservation was third most important to the majority of museums in each museum type. The greatest tendency to place conservation as most important came from history museums (estimated 27 percent; see Table 57-C). Responses from history museums in other areas consistently displayed their concern with the conservation of museum objects.

Research activities did not appear to be as important to museums. Very few museums (estimated 2 percent) indicated that research was most important, and over 70 percent indicated that research was either the next to the lowest or lowest priority or not applicable to the museum (see Table 57-D).

Museum directors were provided an opportunity to specify an additional priority activity and rank it; less than 15'percent took this opportunity. Activities included were acquisition of objects, community service, entertainment, and development. An estimated 15 percent of all parks and visitor centers added such activities and ranked them first or second (see Table 57-E).

Table 56.--Highest Priority Of Museum Activities. By Type Of Museum

Trans of Museum	Activity								
Type of Museum	^ Total	Education	Exhibits	Conservation	Research	71 (2.0)			
All Musauma (Percent)	4,408 (100.0)	1,398 (32.0)	1,937 (44.0)	912 (21.0)	334 (2.0)				
Art	610	153	394	48	4	11			
(Percent)	(100.0)	(25.0)	(65.0)	(8.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)			
Chlldren's	51	46	5	-	-	_			
(Percent).	(100.0)	(90.0)	(10.0)	-	-	-			
General	384	. 110	189	72	10	3			
(Percent)	(100.0)	(29.0)	(49.0)	(29.0)	(3.0)	(—)			
flistory (Percent)	2,204 (100.0)	531 (24.0)	1.º24 (46.0)	507 (27.0)	45 (2.0)	17 (1.0)			
. ,	•-	•			•	-			
Parks & Visit r Centers (Percent) . (**)	165 (100.0)	90 (48.0)	26 (16.0)	40 (24.0)	-	19 (12.0)			
Science (Percent)	901 (100.0)	416 (52.0)	213 (27.0)	, 123 (15.0)	28 (3.6)	2 <u>1</u> (3.5)			
Specialized (Percent)	197 (100.0)	62 (31,0)	87 (44.0)	43 • (22,0)	4 (2.0)	1 (1.0)			

TABLE 57-A. -- EDUCATION PRIORITY OF MUSEUM ACTIVITIES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM! UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

LDUCATION PRIORITY		TYPE OF MUSEUM								
	JATAK	I HA	CHLI DREU'S	HENERAL.	HISTORY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENIERS	acifirf	SPECTALTZEI)		
TOTAL	7,498	509	51	\$#2	2,204	· 165	800	191		
PERCENT	lon.0	106.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Highest	1, 598	153	46	110	531	80	416	6.		
PERCENT	51.7	25.1	′ 9v.6	28.7	24.5	48.5	51.9	. 18		
BECHIND	1,593	331	5	117	766	49	045	8		
EKCLU1	30.1	54.4	9.4	50.6	54.8	29.7	30.0	42.		
HIRD	1.061	90	-	116	681	23	110	4		
ERCFUL	24.1	14.8	•	30.3	> 50.9	15.9	13.7	21.		
Huktu	5 H S	32	*	30	180	7	29			
CRCF01	6.4	5.2	*	7.8	8.6	3.9	5.7	3.		
.DML 81	- 11	1	•	•	4	-	5			
"CRCCH1,.,	.2	. ž	-	•	٠	-	.6			
MIT APPLICABLE	, 65	٤	•	10	42	7	•	•		
PERCENT	1.4	.3	•	2.6	1.9	5.9	-	1.		

TABLE 57-8. -- EXHIBITION PRICKITY OF MUSEUM ACTIVITIES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

EXHIBITION PRIORITY		TYPE OF HUSEUM							
	Jettal.	AR1	CHILDREN'S	GENERAL	HISIGRY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECTAL I ZED	
,Ti13AL	4,498	6119	<u> </u>	382	2,204	165	800	197	
PERCE OT	100.0	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001	100.0	
HILLIFSI	1,957	394	5	189	1,024	50	213	8;	
PERCENT.	45.9	64.1	9.4	49.4	46.4	15.8	50.6	44.0	
&Ccurit	1,560	169	45	118	716	87	362	6 3	
PERCENI	35.4	27.8	87.7	30.9	32.5	52.4	45.3	52.	
Intro	950	31	•	64	313	38	145	34	
PERCENT	14.2	5.0	-	16.7	14.2	22.7	18.2	18.3	
FRONTH	257	14	2	11	1 38	4	711	11	
PERFENT	5.н	2.5,	2.4	2.8	6.5	2.4	9.8	5.5	
LOMESI	24	! "	•	•	12	10	2 ,	199- "	
PIRCIPITATION OF THE PROPERTY	.5	٠.	-	•	.5	1.6	•5	~ ~	
HIT APPLICANCE	5	•	•		3	t	-	7-	
PIRCENT	.1	•	-	.3		.6	-	-	

CONSERVATION PRIORITY		TYPE OF MUSEUM							
	TILL	AHI	CHILUNTN'S	GEF EHAL	HISTURY	PARKS AND VISITUR LENIERS	SCIENCE	SPEC]AL]ZEU	
TUTAL	4,406	669	51	365	2,204	165	550	19	
PLKLt 41	100.0	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	
H16HEST	315	48	•	72	587	411	123	`4	
PERCENT	20.7	7.9	•	18.7	26.6	24.2	15.3	21.	
SECOND	815	57	-	93	472	50	135	Ų	
PERCENT	18.5	9.3	•	24.3	21.4	11,8	16.5	20.	
THTK(),,	1,740	286	35	145	736	89	370	. 7	
PLRCE41,	34.5	47.0	. 68.6	37.8	, 33.4	53.6	46.3	40.	
FURR TH	768	151	11	, S8	377	7	133]	
PERCENT	17.4	24.11	22.3	15,2	17.1	4.2	16.7	15.	
.HMEST	59	5.3	1	7	14	6	9		
PERCENT	1.3	3.7	2.0	1.7	. 6	3.3	1.1	,	
WUI APPLICABLE	114	45	4	9	. 9 . 8	5	31		
PE#CEMT	8.6	7.3	6.9	2.2	.8	2.7	3.8	1.	

TABLE ST-D. -- RESEARCH PRIURITY OF HUSEUM ACTIVITIES, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM UNITED SYATES FISCAL YEAR 1979

RESEANCH PHILIPPINE	LOFAL	TYPE OF MIS UN								
		ÄľI	CHILINGEN'S	I.LULPAL	нізніка	TARKS AND VISTIUR CEMIERS	SCIENLE	SFECTALTZED		
10782	4,408	609	51	385	2,204	165	800	197		
PEKLCH1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
4160051,	9 (1	4	-	Io	45	-	- 58			
PERCENT	5.0	. 0	-	2.5	5.0	•	3,5	2.		
SF COND	3n3	55	•	49	558	3	53			
PERCLUIT	8.2	3.6	-	12.7	10.4	1.6	6.6	4.		
[HTHU-'	780	139	15	36	418	15	131	_ 3.		
PERLENT	17.7	22.8	23.1	9.5	19.0	7.0	16.3	17.1		
FUNKTH	21014	330	30	535	1,310	159	464	- 110		
PLKCERT	59.3	55.2	70.8	60.7	59.5	76.4	58.0	55.1		
LOHEST	227	53	l l	15	74	6	69	(
PCHC2111	5.1	8.7	5.1	3.9	3.3	4.5	4.6	4 , 2		
MDT APPELEARLE	334	56	5	41	158	17	50	33		
PERCLET	1.0	4.2	3.4	10.7	5.8	10.3	7.0	16.6		

-120-

TABLE 57-E. -- OTHER PRIORITIES OF HUSEUM ACTIVITIES, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

OTHER PRIORITIES		1YPE UF HUSEUM								
	lutat	Al/ f	CHILOREN'S .	heuf Hal	H18TUFY	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECTALIZED		
TOTAL	408	649	, 5 1	382	2,2114	105	Hat	19		
PERCENT	169.0	100.0	100.8	100.0	100.0	\$ 60.0	100.6	100.0		
HIGHEST	J. 71		•	3	• 17	19	Śį			
PEACENT	1.6	1.7 30	- ,	. [.8	11.5	5.6	• :		
PCHCEN1	1.7	4.9	2.9		55	, O	. 11			
OilRp.	120	50	2.7	1,5 10	1.A 32	3.0	1.3 23	• !		
PCRCENT	2.7	8.1	8.0	2.6	1.4	•	2.9	1.		
FIDURTO	198	15	•	9	36	3	39	••		
PERCEUT	. 2.4	2.5	•	2.4	1.6	1.5	4.9	3.		
LUHEST	259	42	3	25	137		44	ï		
PCMCGHI	5.9	6.8	5,1	5.7	6.2	· .	5.4	6.		
NUT APPLICABLE	5,774	465	43	334	1,960	1 58	663	17		
PEHI FIIT	b5.b	76.0	83.9	87.4	89.0	83.5	82.8	88.		

APPENDIX A

COVER LETTERS AND SURVEY INSTRUMENTS-1978 AND 1979 SURVEYS

1979 MUSEUM SAMPLE SURVEY



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

DEC 5 1979

NATIONAL CENTER FOR **EDUCATION STATISTICS**

Dear Colleague:

The Institute of Museum Services (IMS), which administers Federal grants to museums, and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) are conducting a survey of a random sample of 1,400 museums and related institutions throughout the United States.

This survey, which is the first effort of its type since the Museums USA Survey of 1974, will provide the National Museum Services Board and IMS with current information on the characteristics and needs of museums. INS needs this information to develop policies and programs of support to museums for the future.

In order to reduce the time required to complete the survey, we have limited the queations to those areas which will provide the most esaential information. Representatives from many different types of museums, museum associations, and Federal and State museum-funding agencies assisted in the development of the aurvey. This participation has resulted in a questionnaire which will not only meet NCES' and IMS' needs, but will also benefit other agencies, individual museums, museum associations, the research community, and the general public.

To ensure reliable national and regional estimates, it is vital that complete and accurate responses be obtained. NCES has contracted with Macro Systems, Inc. (MACRO) of Silver Spring, Maryland to conduct the survey operations. Please complete the enclosed survey instrument and return in the stamped and addressed return envelope. If you have any questions on the questionnaires or its processing, please contact Lisa DiRocco at MACRO (301) 588-5484.

We look forward to your response. On behalf of the museum profession, we hope you will give it your earliest consideration so that we can make the results of this survey available to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Director

Institute of Museum Services

Marie D. Eldridge

Administrator

National Center for Education Statistics

Enclosure



٩	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE EDUCATION DIVISION NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS	. 1		APPROVED NO. 51-S7900	
	MUSEUM PROGRAM SURVEY 1979 MAILING ADDRESS OF MUSEUM COVERED BY THIS REPORT State, and ZIP Code)	NAME C	F PERSON	COMPLETIN	G THIS FORM
	•	TITLE	MAINS COMMA TE	LEPHONE N	
		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LEPHONE N	EVTENSION

PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY. This survey will provide current information about collections, exhibits, staff, physical facilities and educational programs offered by museums and related institutions. This will be complete museum data for use in the development of programs by the Institute of Museum Services as well as providing data for the profession, state and local governments.

MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO:

Museum Program Survey Macro Systems, Inc. 8630 Fenton Street Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

DO NOT RETURN INSTRUCTIONS

This report is authorized by law (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate, and timely. Data collected will be weighed and aggregated to national estimates for publication purposes.

PART I. PURPOSE AND G	OVERNING /	AUTHO	PRITY		ARD YPE .
A. GOVERNING AUTHORITY IS THE AGENCY WHICH OWNS THE NECESSARILY ITS FACILITIES. CHECK THE ONE MOST APPLICATION	COLLECTIONS CABLE.	AND A	SSETS OF YOUR INSTITUT	IDN, BUT	NOT /
01g NON-PROFIT (private organization)	08. 🗆 PUE	BLIC SC	HOOL PISTRICT	· 	•
02. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	09. 🗖 PUE	ric co	LLEGE/UNIVERSITY		**
03. COUNTY GOVERNMENT	10. 🗆 сн	URCH.	OENOMINATIONAL GRQŮI	,	10-11
04. 🗀 STATE GOVERNMENT	11. 🗆 INC	OUSTRIA	AL OR COMMERCIAL CORP	ORATION	•
05. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12. 🗆 PRI	VATE I	, NDIVIDUAL		
06. PRIVATE ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY SCHOOL	13. 🗆 от	н€	ecify)		-
07. PRIVATE COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY					12-13
8. 1. ARE THE INSTITUTION'S FACILITIES OWNED OR OPERATED	BY AN ENTIT	Y OTH	ER THAN THE GOVERNING	3 AUTĤO □ YES	RITY7 , 2 □ NO
2. IF YES, CHECK THE ONE WHICH APPLIES: 1 DWNED	2 OPER/	ATED	3 □OWNED/OPERATE	>	14 15
C. DOES THE INSTITUTION HAVE A BOARD OF TRUSTEES OR OT INSTITUTION'S POLICY?			RD WITH OIRECT RESPON		
D RANK IN DRDER OF PRIORITY THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES (OF YOUR MUS	EUWÚN	STITUTION (number 1 has i	the highest	, and 5 the
•ACTIVITY `	PRIORITY RANKING				(180 ×
1. EDUCATION		17			i
2. EXHIBITION		18			
3. CONSERVATION/PRESERVATION		19			٠
4. RESEARCH		20			and the second
S DTHER (Specify)		23			``



PART II. COLLECTION	NS AND EXHIBITIONS
A. DO YOU HAVE A COMPLETE, UP-TO-DATE INVENTORY OF A	LL YOUR COLLECTIONS? 1 YES 2 NO
B. CHECK THE TYPE OF OBJECT(S) THAT CONSTITUTE AN IMPO	RTANT PART OF THE INSTITUTIONS COLLECTIONS
i. ART	3. SCIENCE (Continued)
a. 25 ARTS AND CRAFTS	k. 52 SCIENCE GENERAL
b. 26 PECORATIVE ARTS	I. 53 PHYSICAL SCIENCE AND MATH
c. 27 FINE ARTS .	m. 54 TECHNOLOGY
d. 28 FOLK ART	n. OTHER (specify) - 55
PHOTOGRAPHY	4. SPECIALIZED
f. 30 TECHNOLOGICAL ART/DESIGN	a. S ANTIQUES
OTHER ART (specify) 31 32-33	b. 59 ARCHITECTUAL
e 2. HISTORY	c. 0 AUOIO-VISUAL ANO FILM
a. 34 HISTORIC HOUSES AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS	d. 61 CIRCUS
b. 35 HISTORIC SITES	e. 62 COMMUNICATIONS
c. 36 HISTORY	f. 63 COSTUME
d. 37 MARITIME NAVAL AND HISTORIC SHIPS	p. 64 CRIME
. THE MILITARY	h. 65 FORESTRY
1. OTHER HISTORY (specify) 39 40-41	i. 66 FURNITURE
3. SCIENCE	i. 67 GUN
4. 42 AERONAUTICS, ASTRONOMY, AND SPACE	k. 68 HOBBY
b. ANIMAL (live)-AQUATIC. ANTOMOGICAL, HERPETO-	1. 69 HOROLOGICAL
44 ANIMAL PRESERVED	m. 70 MONEY AND NUMISMATIC
d. ANTH ROPGLOGICAL, ETHNOLOGICAL.	n. 71 MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
e. 46 ARCHAEOLOGICAL *	O. 72 PHILATELICAL
f. GEOLOGICAL MINERAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL 47	p. 73 RELIGIOUS
48 INDUSTRIAL	THEATRICAL
h. MEOICAL, DENTAL, HEALTH, 49 AND PHARMACOLOGICAL	1. 75 TOY AND DOLL
I. INATURAL HISTORY AND NATURAL	1. 76 TRANSPORTATION
J. PLANTS, AGRICULTURE, ARBOREOUS, BOTANICAL. 51	t. OTHER (specify)



PAI	RT III. CONSE	RVATION/PROTECTION		CARD TYPE 02
A. DOES YOUR INSTITUTION HAVE ITS OWN OBJECTS OR FOR THE PROTECTION OF S	N FACILITIES FO	OH THE PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION, OR	MAINTENANC	E OF
IF YES, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING OUES		. Lair Ji	1 YES	2 🗆 ND
1.a. DO YOU HAVE A STAFF TRAINING P	t□yes	2 🗆 NO		
b. IF YES, CHECK THE FOLLOWING WH				11
B. IF YES CHECK THE PULLOWING WA	GH APPLY:			
IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY UN	IVERSITIES			
IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER	MUSEUMS		-	
IN COMMUNICATION WITH OTHER	ORGANIZATION	S (specify)	:	
14		_	-	
2. DO YOU DO CONSERVATION WORK OF	N OBJECTS OR S	PECIMEN OTHER THAN THOSE BELONGING	ro you r own	15-16
INSTITUTION?			1 🗆 YES	2□ NO ₁₇
3. CHECK THOSE AREAS OF CONSERVAT	ION/PRESERVAT	TION UNDERTAKEN BY YOUR INSTITUTION:	;	
PAINTINGS		FILMS, MICROFICHE, ETC.	**	
18		26		
□works on paper 19		TE XTILES	,	
□SCULPTURE 20		[] INSTRUMENTS		
□BOOKS 21		ETHNOGRAPHICAL		
☐PHOTOGRAPHS		PALEONTOLOGICAL		
FURNITURE		MOUNTED ZODLOGICAL	, .	
23 □conservațion of enoangere	D SPECIES	MOUNTED BOTANICAL		•
24 (plants or enimals) GENETIC BACK-BREEOING TO RE	PRODUCE	32 . □ OTHEF 'mecify'	:	
25 AN EXTINCT SPECIES (plants or an		33		
				34-35
B. INDICATE IF FOR SOME OR ALL OF YOU	R EXHIBITIONS	YOUR INSTITUTION HAS CONTROLS FOR:	-	
TEMPERATURE			1	
36				
HUMIDITY 37		·	•	
		LECTIONS WHICH ARE CURRENTLY IN SERIO	US NEED DF C	CINSE RVA.
TION, PRESERVATION, MAINTENANCE, O 1 NONE 2 LESS THAN 5% 3 C	-	C		20
			GREATER TH	AN 49% 38
	MILTA IN SEMIDI	US NEED OF RESOURCES IN YOUR COLLECT	IUNS:	
FACILITIES 39				
PPOGRAMS				
STAFF		200	-	
FUNOS		~ • •		

PART IV. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS

A. THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OR GENERAL PROGRAM EVENTS UNDERTAKEN BY MUSEUMS. FOR EACH TYPE OF PROGRAM OFFERED BY YOUR 'NST. JTION DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR, INDICATE THE TYPES OF PEOPLE WHO PARTICIPATED. PLACE AN "X" IN EACH APPROPRIATE BOX (Columns a through e).

<u> </u>			•	. •		
DUR INSTITUTION		<u>-</u>	TYPE OF PA	RTICIPANT		
OFFERED THIS PROGRAM	GENERAL	ELEMENTARY		COLLEGE OR	OTHER PARTICIPA	NT (specify)
	PUBLIC	SCHOOL STUDENTS	SCHOOL STUGENTS	STUDENTS		43-44
	/21	(6)	<u>(c)</u>	(d)	<u>(e)</u>	
1, TOJR\$	45		47	48		
2. DEMONSTRATIONS	50	51	52	53		 54
3. SPECIAL LECTURES	55	□ 56	57	58		59
4. CLASSES, WORKSHOPS, SEMINAR	60	61 .	62	63	•	 64
5, PERFORMING ARTS PROGRAM	65		67	68		69
6. FILMS AND OTHER MEDIA PROGRAMS	70	71	72	73		74
7. OUTREACH PROGRAMS					CAI	TYPE 03
B. OTHER PROGRAM (Specify)	15	16		18		19
		·		•		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		20-21
B.a. DID "OUR INSTITUTION OFFI program?)	ER SPECIFIC PF	ROGRAMS DURIN	IG THE FISCAL	YEAR AS REPO		
, , ,					1 🗆 YES	°2 □ NO 22
b. IF YES, INDICATE BELOW:						22
PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN		<u></u>	SENIOR CITIZ	ENS		
GIFTED AND TALENTED 24		28	HANDICAPPED	•		
D ADULTS (member and non-	member)	29	OTHER SPECIA	AL AUDIENCES	(specify)	
MEMBERS ONLY	,					30-31
C. ARE ANY OF YOUR PROGRAMS	SPECIFICALLY	OESIGNED TO	SERVE ANY OF	THE FOLLOWIN	IG GROUPS?	
32 AMERICAN INDIAN OR A	LASKAN NATI	/E = 34	BLACK NOT H	IISPANIC		
ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLAT	NDEAS	3:	HISPANIC			
D. OOES YOUR INSTITUTION OFFE RESOURCES?	R TEACHER TF	RAINING PERIOD	NO RO YLLASI	A REGULAR 84	ASIS ON HOW TO USE	
_						36
E. DOES YOUR INSTITUTION COOF FOR ACADEMIC CREDIT?	PERATE WITH A	N ACCREDITED	SCHOOL, COL	LEGE OR UNIVE		PROGRAM
F. OOES YOUR INSTITUTION LOAD		TO SCHOOLS, SI	HOPPING MALLS	, ETC.?		37
					1 🗆 YES	2 □ NO 38
G. IS THE EDUCATION ROLE OF Y	OUR INSTITUTI		3 🗆 STAYII	NG THE SAME?		39
H. DOES YOUR INSTITUTION ASSE	SS THE EFFECT	r'veness of yo			1 🗆 YES	2□ NO
IF YES, SPELIFY						40 41-42
			5			



		PART V. AC	CESSIBILITY	AND ATTEN	NDANCE	
A. IE YOUR INSTITUTIO	N WITHIN 1/4 N	IILE OF REGU	LARLY SCHED	ULED PUBLIC	TRANSPORTAT	710N7 1 YES 2 NO
B. DOES YOUR INSTITU	TION HAVE A	ARMBERSHIP P	ROGRAM?			1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO
i. IF YES. INDICATE membership as one)	THE NUMBER	OF MEMBERS	(Count each orga	mizational mem	bership and each	
2. IF YES, INDICATE	THE ANNUAL F	EE APPLICASI	LE TO EACH T	YPE OF MEMBI	ERSHIP (to the	nearest whole dollar) CARD TYPE
a. INDIVIDUAL :	54-58	-	e. SEI	NIOR CITIZEN	\$	04
b. FAMILY	\$\$9 .6 3	-	f. PAT	FRON	\$	-
C STUDENT	64-68	-	g Bus CO	SINESS/ RPORATE	\$	
d DONOR	\$69-73	-	h. OT	HE R(S) <i>(Specif</i>)	25-29	_ _
					30-31	
C. 1. DOES THE INSTITUT	TION HAVE A G	SENERAL ADM	ISSION FEE?			1 🗆 YES 2 🗆 NO
2. IF YES, IS IT					1 <u> </u>	FIXED? 2 SUGGESTED ? 33
3. ENTER THE GENERAL (to the nearest cent)	AL DAILY ADM	ISSION FEE PE	R PERSON YO	UR INSTITUTIO	DN HAS SET F	OR THE FULLOWING CATEGORIES
ITEM	ADULT	CHILDREN	STUDENTS	SENIOR CITIZENS	GROUP HATE	OTHER (Specify)
Members		_				
	36-38	39-41	42-44	45-47	48-50	\$1-53
Non-members	j	ļ !			<u> </u> 	
	54-56	57-59	60-62	63-65	66-68	69-71
INC TUTION FOR VI	TITUTION'S ADM EWING SPECIAL	AISSION POLIC EXHIBITS <i>(C</i>)	Y FOR SPECIA seck one!	L EXHIBITION	S. СНЕСК ТНЕ	POLICY WHICH APPLIES TO YOUR
1□ NO CHARGE				4 TREGULA	RLY SCHEDUL	ED FREE ADMISSION DAYS
2□ FIXED FEE				S OTHER A	RAANGEMENT	TS (Specify)
3 SUGGESTEO DO	NATION		>			
E. INDICATE THE TOTAL		AT YOUR IN	STITUTION FO	R THE REPOR	TEO FISCAL Y	
THIS TOTAL REPRESE	ENTS (Check the	one most applic	cable)			TOTAL10-17
1 AN ESTIMATE						18
2□ AN ACCURATE	COUNT COMPIL	ED BY:				
1 CHECKE			3 CASH REGISTER COUNT			
2 🗖 TURNSTI	LE			4 OTHER A	AETHOO (Speci)	fr) 19
F. INDICATE THE TOTAL	- ATTENDANCE	FOR THE PRE	CEDING FOUR	FISCAL YEAR		20-21
	aita Liitaa				· -	
1978		,	N. 127	1976	 -	
1977		, ,	400	1075		<u> </u>
30-37				46-53		_

ERIC

PART VI. PERSONNEL

ÇARD TYPE

A COUNT EACH EMPLOYEE ONLY ONCE. REPORT THAT PERSON IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY WHERE HE/SHE SPENDS AT LEAST 50% OF MIS/HER TIME, REPORT AS GENERAL AOMINISTRATION ONE PERSON OPERATIONS. REPORT AS GENERALISTS THOSE EMPLOYEES, WHO HAVE COMBINED RESPONSIBILITIES BUT OO NOT SPEND AT LEAST 50% OF THEIR TIME IN ONE AREA

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY	REGULAR STAFF		TEMPORARY *		UNPAID VOLUNTEER		CETA	
(See Instructions and Definitions, Part VI)	FULL TIME	PART **	FULL TIME	PART**	FULL TIME	PART	FULL TIME	PART "
II. CURATORIAL (Includes research and							<u></u>	
02. EXHIBITS	Ĺ.							
)3. CONSERVATION (Animate and Inunimate)								
14. EDUCATION								
05. DEVELOPMENT					_			ļ
06. MEMBERSHIP								
07. PUBLIC INFORMATION								
08. LIBRARY								:
09. GENERALIST								
10. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION								 ,
11. SECURITY								
12. BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE								
13. OTHEP (Specify)			_					
I4. TOTAL							_	
10-11	12-16	17-21	22-26	27-31	32-36	37-41	42-46	47-51

Includes college work/study, interns, seasonal workers and other short term Personnel.

^{**} Part-time work week is less than 35 hours.



PART VI. PERSONNEL (Continued)

CARD TYPE 07

B. REPORT THE NUMBER OF FULL.TIME EMPLOYEES IN THE FOLLOWING ANNUAL SALARY RANGES BY AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

AREA OF			SALARY	RANGES		
OF RESPONSIBILITY	UNDER \$ 4,999	\$ 5.000 - \$ 9.999	\$10.000 <u>-</u> \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$18,9 99	\$20,000 <u>.</u> \$29,9 9 9	OVER \$30,000
Ol. CURATORIAL (Includes research and registration)		!				·
2. EXCUBITS		•				
03. CONSERVATION (Animate and inenimate)						
4. EDUCATION		_				
05. DEVELOPMENT		_				
06. MEMBERSHIP				7		
)7. PUBLIC INFORMATION						
08. LIBRARY						
09. GENERALIST						
10. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					,	٠
11. SECURITY			,			
12. BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE	Į.					
13. OTHER (Specify)						-
TOTAL FULL. 14. TIME EMPLOYEES		-				
10-11	12-16	17-21	22-26	27.31	32-36	37-41



PART VII. FI (For last completed fiscal y	NANCES AND BUDGET ear ending prior to January 1. 19		CARD TYPE 08
A. TOTAL OPERATING INCOME FROM EACH OF THE SOURCE	ES LISTED BELOW (Report only wh	ole Collars)	
1. FEOERAL GOVERNMENT GRANT AMOUNT YOUR INSTI COMPLETED FISCAL YEAR (total of a thru g)	s	10-17	
a. SMITHSONIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM ACT (NMA)	s		18-25
b. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES (IMS)			26-33
c. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)			§ 34-41
d. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS (NEA)			42-49
A NATIONAL ENCOWMENT FOR HUMANITIES (NEH)			50-57
1. OFFICE OF EDUCATION (OE)		Miles Comment	58-65
Q OTHER FEOERAL (Specify)	s		66-73 74-75
2. STATE GOVERNMENT		3 CARD T	YPE 09 10-17
3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Municipal and County)			18-25
4. FOUNDATIONS			26-33
S. CORPORATIONS			34-41
6. INDIVIOUAL CONTRIBUTIONS			42-49
7. OTHER (Specify)		,	50-57 58-59
8. EARNEO INCOME (Total of a thru i)	·	s	60-67
a. ADMISSION FEES (Less taxes)	15		68-75
b. TUITION FEES (Classes and seminars)		CARD TYPE 10	10-17
c. MEMBERSHIP OUES			
d. INVESTMENT INCOME	<u> </u>	Part Will State Barrier Land Control	26-33
. ENDOWMENT INCOME		3920110940112 185	
I. FOOO SERVICE (Net)		THE WORLD STUDY CONTRACT	34-41 42-49
		The Markey Comment of the	
g. MUSEUM SHOP (Net)			50-57
h. AUXILIARY SERVICES (Net)		the property and make the	<u> 58-65</u>
I. OTHER (specify)	s		× 66-73
9. TOTAL CASH OPERATING INCOME (Exclude volunteer and		s CARD T	
B. OOES YOUR INSTITUTION HAVE ENDOWMENT FUNDS?		I VES 20	10-17
CHECK THE RANGE INDICATING THE TOTAL ASSETS IN T	HE ENDOWMENT SUND		18
	Livonalii Polio		
1			
2 🚍 \$50.001-5249.999			
3 🗖 \$250.000-\$499.999		4	
4 🔲 \$500,000-\$999.999			19
5 🔲 \$1.000,000-\$9.999.999			
6 - \$10,000,000 OR MORE, INDICATE AND ROUND TO	THE NEAREST MILLION		
\$MILLION			20-22
	0		



		·	6
PART VII. FINANCES AND BUDGET ((For last completed fiscal year ending prior to)			
C. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR PAST FISCAL YEAR (Excludes operating exclude, finds allocated for major equipment, capital improvements, and major acquisition pennanent collections)	penses, but in-	s	23•30
D. TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES FOR PAST FISCAL YEAR (excludes in-kind) services, overhead and maintenance provided by another or parent organization, as well a other paid personnel which may not be part of the institution's direct expenditures but a operating)	s	31-38	
1. PAYROLL AND RELATED EXPENDITURES (Included in Item D)		s	39-46
2. ACRUISITION EXPENOITURES		s	47-54
E, OOLLAR VALUE OF CONTRIBUTEO VOLUNTEER SERVICES	•	s	55-62
F. OOLLÂR VALUE OF CONTRIBUTED GOODS AND OTHER SERVICES (Exclude ca)	pital assets)	s	63-70
G. HOW WERE TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE VA MATE THE PERCENTAGE FOR EACH APPLICABLE AREA. THE TOTAL SHOULD	RIOUS AREAS OF 'BE 100%		CARD TYPE 12
1. CURATORIAL (research and registration.)	*	10-12	
2. EXHIBITS		13-15	
3. CONSERVATION lanimate and inanimate)		16-18	
4. EOUCATION	,	19-21	
5. DEVELOPMENT		22-24	
6. MEMBERSHIP	25-27		
7. PUBLIC INFORMATION	18-30		
B. PAIO AOVERTISING		31-33	
9. SECURITY		34.36	
10. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		37-39	
11. BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE		40-42	
12. OTHER	<u> </u>	43-45	
		i	



TOTAL

-	PART VII	I. SECURITY	
A. DOES YOUR INSTITUTION HA	AVE A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM?	•	1□ yES 2□ NO
1. IF YES, IS THE ALARM CD	NNECTED TO LOCAL AUTHORITIE	S?	1□ YES 2□ NO 47.
B. DOES YOUR INSTITUTION HA	AVE A BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM		1 YES 2 NO.
1, IF YES, IS THE ALARM CO	NNECTED TO LCCAL AUTHORITIE	157	1□ y e s 2□ no 49
C. OO YOU EMPLOY SECURITY	GUAROS? (Or contract for)		1□ YE\$ 2 □ NO 50
1, IF YES, INDICATE NUMBER	R OF SECURITY GUARDS EMPLOY	EO	
D OOES YOUR INSTITUTION OF	FFER SECURITY TRAINING PROGR	AMS ON A PERIODIC OR REGULAR	BASIS7 1 YES 2 NU
	PART IX. F	ACILITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B. INDICATE IN SQUARE FEET DUTDOOR EXHIBITION REPO	- Additionity With Allenien	CLASSROOM DOOR AREAS AND THE PERCENT O cos, parks, etc.)	E STUDIO SS-S7 F THIS AREA USEO. FOR CARD TYPE 13
AREA	SQUARE FEET	ACRES	PERCENT OF SPACE UTILIZED
1. Exhibition	·	_	`
· Í	10-20	21-31	32-34
2. Storage			
	35-45	46-56	57-59
C. PLACE A CHECK (V) IN THE	APPLICABLE BOXES		CARD TYPE 14
!TEM	IN-HOUSE OPERATION	CONTRACTED OUT	INCOME PRODUCING
1. Public parking	10	11	1 YES 2 NO
2. Public Restaurant/ Cafeteria	13	14	1☐ YES 2 ☐ NO 15
3. Book/sales Shop	□ 16′	\ 17	1□ YES 2 □ NO
4. Conference/Meeting		: 0	E□ YES 2 □ NO
Facilities 5. OTHER (Specify)	19	20	21 1 vec 2 ve
	22	23	1□ YES 2 □ ND 24
			1 YES 2 NO
U. DUES YOUR INSTITUTION H.	AVE ACCOMODATIONS FOR THE P	HYSICALLY HANDICAPPED?	26 Yes 2 NO
E DOES YOUR INSTITUTION H, PERSONS?	AVE AN INCEPENCENT AUDIT OF	YOUR FACILITIES BY HANDICAPPE	D 1
F. INDICATE THE PERCENTAGE (in whole numbers)	OF YOUR INSTITUTION THAT IS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE MOBILITY_IME	% 28-30
G. DOES YOUR INSTITUTION H.	AVE A LIBRARY? (If yes answer the		1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO
1. OPEN TO THE PUBLIC?	1□ yes 2□ NO	4. MATERIALS IN AUDIO-VISUAL F (Slides, tapes, etc.)	1 YES 2 NO 35
2. FOR RESEARCH ONLY?	1□ YES 2□ NO	5. NUMBER OF TITLES OF BOOKS	36-45
3. LENDING ONLY?	1	6. NUMBER OF TITLES OF PERIOD SUBSCRIPTION	



PART X	. IMPACT	OF INFI	ATION
FMNIA	. IMPAUL	OF ATTEN	. M I I L/134

A. HAL YOUR MUSEUM BEEN ABLE TO ABSORB THE IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE COST OF SALARIES, WAGES, GOODS AND SERVICES WITHOUT REDUCING THE LEVEL OF ITS CURRENT OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1980 BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE PRECEDING YEAR?

1 YES 2 NO 50

IF NO, HOW EXTENSIVE WAS THE REDUCTION OF THE LEVEL OF CPERATIONS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS.

AREAS		EXTENT OF REOUCTION	
	SMALL	SUSSTANTIAL	SEVERE
Curatorial	51	52	53
Education	54	555	
3, Security	57	58	59
4. Exhibition	60	61	62
5. Conservation/ Preservation	63		 65
6. Other (Specify)	. 66	67	68
. Other (Specify)	66	67	68

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS - WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

FORM APPROVED 0.M.B. NO. 51-579007

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING MUSEUM PROGRAM SURVEY, 1979

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

A MUSEUM- for the purpose of this survey is an institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes, which utilizes a staff, owns at uses tangible objects, whether animate or inanimate, cares for these objects and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - The identification number appears on the mailing label. If the questionnaire becomes separated, enter the identification number at the top of each page.

NEED FOR ESTIMATES - Do not leave any items blank. Enter "0" if the appropriate entry for an item is zero or "none". Enter "N. app." if an item does not apply to your museum. If an exact figure is not available for a particular item, but it is known that the amount is greater than zero. ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT. Indicate that the figure is an estimate by parentheses. Estimates are important if exact data are not available.

REPORTING YEAR IS THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1980.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

PART 1. GOVERNING AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

- GOVERNING AUTHORITY (Question I.A.)
 Check the one that best describes the
 governing authority of your museum/
 institution. If none of the types of
 governing authority is applicable, please
 check "other" and specify your governing
 authority.
- OPERATION AND OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES (Question I.B.) Check "yes" only if facilities are either owned, operated, or both by someone other than the governing authority indicated in Question I.A.

Facilities: for definition see instruction NO. 37.

- BOARD OF TRUSTEES (Question I.C.) Check "yes". only if board has <u>direct</u> responsibility for institution's policy.
- 4. ACTIVITIES OF MUSEUM/INSTITUTION (Question I.D.) Rank current priority of activities in your institution by a scale ranging from 1 to 5, with number one designating highest priority.

PART II. COLLECTIONS AND EXHIBITIONS

- 5. INVENTORY OF COLLECTIONS AND EXHIBITIONS (Question II.A.) Check "yes", only if you have a listing, catalog, or inventory of essentially all your collections.
- IMPORTANT TYPES OF COLLECTIONS (Question II.B.) Indicate the major types of objects which constitute an important part of your institution's collections and/or exhibitions. Depending on your holdings, it may be appropriate to check more than one type.

PART III. CONSERVATION/PROTECTION

- 7. FACILITIES FOR PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION, OR MAINTENANCE OF OBJECTS OR FOR THE PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES. (Question III.A.) Question III A. If the answer to this question is "no", go on to Question III.B.
- B. MEED FOR CONSERVATION, PRESERVATION, MAINTENANCE, OR PROTECTION (Question III.C.) Estimate the percentage of your collection which is in serious need of conservation, preservation, maintenance, or protection. Indicate area(s) where these collections need resources, i.e., staff funds, facilities, programs, or activities.

PART IV. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS

9. TYPE OF PARTICIPANT IN THE ACTIVITY/ PROGRAMS OF INSTITUTION (Question IV.A.) If the type of participant does not come under the given types of participants, please enter under "other" and specify the type. Also, if the activity/program is not listed, enter under "other Programs" and specify.



10. · SPECIFIC PROGRAMS (Question TV.B.) This question requests information on specific, not the general program, and inquires as to the type of audience toward whom specific programs were provided. If the specific program was for an ethnic or racial group, indicate appropriate group on form,

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PART V. ACCESSIBILITY AND ATTENDANCE

- 11. MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM (Question V.B.) Each family membership and each organizational membership should be counted as one member in this program. If your institution has other types of memberships, please specify under "other" and give fee.
- 12. ADMISSION FEES (Question V.C.) If your categories for admission fees are different or more extensive, please indicate under "other (specify)" and give fee.
- ADMISSION POLICY FOR SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS (Question V.D.) If your institution has various policies for admission to special exhibition, indicate under "other arrangements" and specify.
- 14. TOTAL ATTENDANCE AND METHOD OF ACCOUNT-ING (Question V.E.) If exact total is not available, please estimate (indi-cating an estimate in parentheses).
- TOTAL ATTENDANCE FOR PRECEDING FISCAL YEARS (Question V.F.) Report total attendance for fiscal year as follows:

For 1978 - fiscal year ending before January 1, 1979

For 1977 - Fiscal year ending before January 1, 1978

For 1976 - fiscal year ending before

January 1, 1977
For 1975 - fiscal year ending before January 1, 1976

PART VI. PERSONNEL

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (Question VI.A.) For purposes of uniformity of data in this survey, the following definitions indicate which positions are under the designated "areas of responsibility" in Question VI.A. 1 - 14.

.16. CURATORIAL responsibilities are those: activities performed by a CURATOR REGISTRAR and a COLLECTIONS MANAGER.

> The CURATOR is a specialist in the academic discipline relevant to the museum's collection. The curator is directly responsible for the care and academic interpretation of all objects. materials and specimens belonging or lent to the museum; .ecommendations for acquisition, deaccession, attribution and authentication; and research on the collections and the publication of the results of that research. The curator also may have administrative and/or exhibition responsibilities and should be sensitive to sound conservation practices.

The REGISTRAR is responsible for creating, organizing and maintaining orderly forms, legal documents, files and retrieval systems associated with the following: acquisitions, accessioning, cataloging, loans, packing, shipping, inventory, insurance and storage, pursuant to the care, custody and control of the objects in perpetuity. A registrar organizes, documents and coordinates all aspects of borrowing and lending objects, which includes responsibility for the handling and/or packing of objects, negotiating insurance coverage, processing insurance claims, making-shipping arrangements, arranging for security, handling customs procedures, processing incoming and outgoing loans, and processing requests for rights and reproductions. The registrar organizes data so that facts and ideas may be usefully extracted.

The COLLECTIONS MANAGERS is responsible for supervising, numbering, cataloging and storing the specimens within each department or division, and may perform the combined functions of registrar and curatorial assistant.

17. EXHIBITS responsibilities are those activities performed by an EXHIBITS DESIGNER.

> The EXHIBITS DESIGNER translates curatorial and educational staff ideas into permanent, temporary or circulating exhibitions. The designer is responsible for the esthetic planning and design of exhibitions through renderings, drawings, scale models, lighting and arrangements of objects and signage. The exhibits designer may supervise the production of exhibitions and have administrative responsibilities.

18. CONSERVATION responsibilities are those activities performed by a CONSERVATOR.

The CONSERVATOR, on a scientific basis, examines museum objects, works to prevent their deterioration, and treats and repairs them when necessary. The conservator sees that objects are fumi-gated, kept at proper levels of temperature and relative humidity, and protected from air pollutants and exposure to damaging light intensities, and wave lengths. The conservator will usually have the specialized knowledge to treat a certain class of objects such as paintings, sculpture, textiles, ceramics, glass, metals, furniture and woodwork, books and art on paper; and should know where to refer materials that cannot be treated in the museum. laboratory. In order to keep his knowledge current, the conservator may belong to a professional conservation organization which expects adherence to a code of ethnics.

240 FDUCATION responsibilities are those activities performed by an EDUCATOR.

-2-

The EDUCATOR develops, implements, evaluates and/or supervises the museum's

education programs with the goal of facilitating public access to and understanding and interpretation of the collections and resources. The programs, which may employ a variety of media and techniques, may encompass educational exhibitions, printed materials such as self-quides, demonstrations, classes, tours, films, lectures, special events, workshops, teacher training programs, school or other outreach programs as well as docent/quide training. The educator may have administrative responsibilities.

 DEVELOPMENT responsibilities are those activities performed by an DEVELOPMENT OFFICER.

The DEVELOPMENT OFFICER coordinates the fund-raising activities of the museum. These may include funding for capital outlay, purchase and operating endowments; memberships drives; proposals to government, corporations and private foundations; and the planning and supervision of special fund-raising events.

 MEMBERSHIP résponsibilities are those activities performed by a MEMBERSHIP OFFICER.

The MEMBERSHIP OFFICER works closely with the development officer and the museum educator to attract and retain the interests of a broad museum public. Responsibilities include recruitment and planning, promoting and supervising special events and educational programs such as classes, films, workshops, lectures and openings as benefits to the membership of the museum. The membership officer may have administrative responsibilities including maintenance of membership files and records.

22. PUBLIC INFORMATION responsibilities are those activities performed by a PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, EDITOR and PHOTOGRAPHER.

The PUBLIC RECATIONS officer is concerned with the public image of the museum and is responsible for press relations with newspapers, radio, television and other media and for museum promotional projects such as special events and special publications. The public relations officer's function is to establish useful relationships between a museum's substance and goals and the perceived needs and interests of its various publics. The public elations officer establishes community relations for the museum and monitors specific interests and issues so a museum ban participate in the development of issues affecting it.

The EDITOR'S primary responsibility is the supervision of the printed material produced by the institution. The editor reads and, if necessary, corrects, rewrites or revises such material to insure that it is presented in clear terminology, precise language and proper grammatical and stylistic form. The editor works with the graphic designer to project the museum's desired image, and may supervise all the mechanical processes of production, from submission of manuscript to the printer to binding of the final product. An editor may have an academic background related to the primary subject area of the institution.

The PHOTOGRAPHER produces documentary prints of objects and details of objects on loan or in the collection for the registrar's records, for curatorial research and publication, for educational (interpretive) materials, for public information, and for promotional literature or uses. The photographer may be required to make use of specialized techniques and may be responsible for photographic files.

23. LIBRARY responsibilities.

The LIBRARIAN administers the museum library and performs services such as selection, acquisition, cataloging, classification, circulation and maintenance of library materials; and furnishing reference, bibliographical and reader's advisory services. The librarian may have special responsibilities such as slides or graphics collections.

24. GENERAL responsibilities.

The GENERALIST commands a wide variety of museum skills to fulfill combined areas of responsibility in accordance with the museum's resources and collections.

25. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION responsibilities are those activities performed by a DIRECTOR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, or BUSI-NESS MANAGER.

The DIRECTOR provides conceptural leadership through specialized knowledge of the discipline of the museum, and is responsible for policymaking and funding (with the governing board), planning, organizing, staffing, directing and/or supervising and coordinating activities through the staff. The director is responsible for professional practices such as acquisition, preservation, research, interpretation and presentation, and may be responsible for financial management. The following positions report directly or indirectly to the DIRECTOR:

The ASSISTANT DIRECTOR assists the Director in the overall management of the organization as defined above.

The BUSINESS MANAGER is responsible for financial management, which may include budget, accounting, purchasing, personnel procedures, salary and fringe benefits, insurance, operation of physical plant, security, contracts, taxes, membership, endowment and fund-



raising records. May be responsible for revenue-producing octivities such as sales shops and food services.

26. SECURITY responsibilities are those activities performed by a GUARD, floor-man, patrolman, special police, and watchman.

The SECURITY PERSON stands guard or walks about premises to prevent theft. violence, or infractions of the rules, directs patrons, answers questions relative to service of the establishment. Patrols assigned areas, warns violators of such things as smoking or carrying forbidden articles, expels miscreants. May collect tickets or examine credentials. In museums, also, provides protection to paintings or exhibits from fires, theft or damage.

27. BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE responsibilities are those activities performed by a SUPERINTENDENT and his staff.

The SUPERINTENDENT is in charge of the museum buildings and grounds, their security, cleanliness, safety and maintenance. The superintendent may oversee the mechanical and electrical equipment, undertake repairs, and supervise security staff, custodians, grounds-keepers, engineers and workshop personnel.

- 28. REGULAR STAFF RANGES (Question VI.B.)
 Indicate the number of regular full-time
 staff by their area of responsibility
 in the appropriate salary range. Total
 should not exceed total in VI A 1-14
 column "Regular Staff Full-Time".
- 29. PROFESSIONAL STAFF. For purposes of this survey, the professional staff of an institution, whether paid or unpaid, devote their time primarily to the acquisition, care, or exhibition to the public of objects owned by the institution.

PART VII. FINANCE AND BUDGET

- 30. TOTAL OPERATION INCOME BY SOURCE (Question VII.A.) Indicate total federal grant mobies for the last complete fiscal year ending prior to January 1, 1980. Fin /II.A.l a g indicate increments of total amount (VII A.l) by federal agency issuing grant.
- 31. STATE, LOCAL AND SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS
 (Questions VII.A. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7)
 Indicate contributions which do not
 specifically fit under 2, 3, 4, 5, and
 6, under "other (specify)".

- 32. EARNED INCOME (Question VII. A.8. a i)
 Indicate total amount for VII A.8 and
 break into individual components in
 a i.
- 33. TOTAL CASH OPERATING INCOME (Question VII.A.9) This total consists of VII.A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 given above.
- 34. ENDOWMENT FUNDS (Question VII.B.) For purposes of this survey, endowment funds are those funds given to the museum/institution with the restriction that such assets remain intact for a stated period of time or until the happening of a particular event.
- 35. EXPENDITURES (Question VII.C. D. E. and F.) Total Capital expenditures (C) includes funds for major equipment, capital improvement, vehicles, and major acquisitions for the permanent collection.

Total Operating Expenditures (D) includes all direct expenditures which are same integral part of the institution's "operation. Excluded are those things reported in VII.C and in-kind goods and services, overhead, maintenance provided by another or parent organization, and CETA and other paid personnel not part of institution's direct expenditures.

CONTRIBUTED VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTED GOODS and OTHER SERVICES (Question VII.E and F.) Estimates the dollar value of these services and goods.

PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES USED FOR EACH AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (Question VII.G.) Estimate the percentage of the total operating expenditures for each of the museum/institution areas of responsibility. The percentage must total 100%.

PART VIII. FECURITY

36. ALARM SYSTEM (Question VIII, A-D.) Local authorities denotes law enforcement agencies or alarm system agency.

PART IX. FACILITIES

37. FACILITIES (Questions IX.A - G.) For purposes of this survey, facilities denote the physical plant used, maintained and operated by your institution for the furtherance of the institution's mission. It consists of the sum of all areas on all floors of building(s) that have been assigned to or are used for museum functions or purposes. It includes space for visitors, exhibit cases, displays, storage facilities, etc. Outside areas are to be measured, in acres, indoor area in square feet. If all space is not utilized, indicate in appropriate box the percentage of the utilized space.

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APPENDIX A(18)

- 38. IN-HOUSE AND CONTRACTUAL OPERATIONS (Question IX.C.) In-house operations are those managed by the regular museum staff and responsible to the director of the institution; operations handled by contract or similar arrangement are to be indicated.
- 39. FACILITIES FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS
 (Question IX.D-F.) For the purpose of
 this survey the term physically handicamped relates only to mobility impaired
 persons who are defined as any person
 who must use a standard manual or
 electric wheelchair or other assistive
 device to move from place to place, or
 any person who otherwise finds stairs
 and other similar physical features
 impediments to movement.
- 46. LIBRARY (Question IX.G.) A LIBRARY is an organized collection of published and other materials with a staff trained to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, educational and/or recreational needs of the clientele; also its physical facili-

ties. Libraries contain various types of materials. The questions relate to the three different linds of materials which are defined below:

AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS. Nonbook library materials, such as recordings, transparencies, tapes, slides, films, and filmstrips, which require the use of special equipment in order to be seen or heard.

BOOKS are units of publication, either bibliographically independent or volumes in a series published under the same title, consisting of leaves, sheets, or signatures sewn or otherwise bound together, covered or uncovered. Bound volumes of periodicals and nevspapers are not considered books.

PERIODICALS are serial publications which constitute one issue in a continuous series under the same title, usually published at regular intervals over an indefinite period, individual issues in the series being numbered consecutively or each issue being dated.

1978 MUSEUM UNIVERSE SURVEY



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

Dear Colleague:

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is conducting a survey of Museums and Related Institutions to develop a listing for the Institute of Museum Services (IMS), which will use this information in its grants programs and other types of assistance. Additionally, summary data will be made available in a separate publication. If your institution responds, a complimentary copy will be sent to you.

This is the first time a complete survey of the entire museum universe has been attempted. Your cooperation in providing the requested information will enable NCES to provide IMS with complete and up-to-date data for use in the development and administration of the museum program. It also will provide, for the first time, a comprehensive base of information for the profession, local, state, and federal governments, and the public.

A museum, for the purposes of this survey is defined as, an institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes, which, utilizing a staff, owns or uses tangible objects, whether animate or inanimate, cares for these objects and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis.

If there are any questions regarding the form or content of this survey, please direct them to Nicholas Osso, NCES Project Officer (202) 245-8638. Please return, as soon as possible, your completed form in the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

Your prompt response will assist us in making this universe survey a success. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Marie D. Eldridge

maria D. Elder

Administrator

National Center for Education Statistics

Lee Kimche

Director

Institute of Museum

Services



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE EDUCATION DIVISION NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

APPENDIX A(20) OMB NO. 051-S78024 APPROVAL EXPIRES: 12-79 Due Date January 5, 1979

UNIVERSE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MUSEUMS AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS

	_	<u> </u>						
NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF MUSEUM COVERED BY	USE TO CO	RRECT MAILING	LABEL					
THIS REPORT (Include city, State, and ZIP code)								
•	NAME OF I	NSTITUTION						
	STREET							
	CITY	STATE	ZIF					
PERSON IN CHARGE OF MUSEUM	MU	SEUM TELEPHON	E					
NAME	AREA CODE	NUMBER	EXTENSION					
A MUSEUM - is an institution organized on a permor aesthetic purposes, which, utilizing a staff, animate or inanimate, cares for these objects and basis.	owns or used d exhibits th	s tangible ob nem to the pu	jects, whether					
Reporting Year is the fiscal year endi	ng prior to .	July 1, 1978						
PUBLIC: (check one) CONTROL OF INSTITUTE PR	· ·	ck one)						
aFederal gPro	ofit							
		s thecked, st						
cMunicipal		in enclosed	eunetobe:					
	nprofit	***						
eCollege/University		c)(3), Intern						
fOther (specify)	Code) IRS Ta	ax Exempt Num	ber:					
2. TYPE OF INSTITUTE	ON							
Refer to the "Code List of Institutions by number which most nearly describes your ins	Type" for t							
Letter Number If appropriate type doe here and describe	s not appear	on the code	list, check					
year chartered .								
4. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES								
Employees who devote their time primarily to		tion. care.	or exhibition to					
the public objects owned or used by the inst		,						
5. WEEKS OPEN PER YEAR 6. AND	NUAL ATTENDAL	NCE						
Number of weeks per year openNum	mber of visi	tors during r	eporting year					
		_	s an estimate					
7. CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES DURING	THE REPORTIN	G YEAR						
	erating Expe	nditures - i	clude total					
			inpaid. Exclude					
		ervice or acc						
	turn complet l envelope.	ed form in er	nclosed return					

LETTER AND NUMBER CODE LIST OF INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE

A. ART

- 1. Art Associations, Councils and Commissions, Foundations and Institutes
- 2. Art Association Galleries
- 3. Art Museums and Galleries
- 4. Arts and Crafts and Museums
- 5. China, Glass and Silver Museums
- 6. Civil Art and Cultural Centers
- 7. Decorative Arts Museums
- 8. Folk Art Museums
- 9. Textile Museums
- B. CHILDREN'S AND JUNIOR MUSEUMS
- C. GENERAL MUSEUMS

D. HISTORY

- 1. Historic Agencies, Councils, Commissions, Foundations, and Research Institutes
- 2. Historic Houses and Historic Buildings
- 3. Historic Sites
- 4. Historical and Preservation Societies
- 5. Historical Society Museums
- ó. History Museums
- Maritime and Naval Museums and Historic Ships
- 8. Military Museums
- 9. Preservation Projects

E. PARK MUSEUMS AND VISITOR CENTERS

F. SCIENCE

- i. Academies, Associations, Institutes and Foundations
- 2. Aeronautics and Space Museums
- 3. Agriculture
- 4. Anthropology, Ethnology and Indian Museums
- Aquariums, Marine Museums and Oceanariums
- 6. Arboretums
- 7. Archaeology Museums and Archaeological Sires
- 8. Aviaries and Ornithology Museums
- Botanical Conservatories, and Horticultural Societies
- 10. Entomology Museums and Insect Collections
- 11. Geology, Mineralogy and Paleontology
 Museums

- 12. Herbariums
- 13. Herpetology Museums
- 14. Industrial Museums
- 15. Medical, Dental, Health, Pharmacology, Apothecary and Psychiatry Museums
- 16. Natural History and Natural Science Museums
- 17. Nature Centers
- 18. Planetariums, Observatories, and Astronomy Museums
- 19. Science Museums (General Science, Physical Science, Science, Technology Center)
- 20. Wildlife Refuges and Bird Sanctuaries
- Zoology Museums, Zoos, Children's Zoos

G. SPECIALIZED

- 1. Antiques Museums
- 2. Architecture Museums
- 3. Audio-Visual and Film Museums
- 4. Circus Museums
- 5. Communications Museums
- 6. Costume Museums
- 7. Crime Museums
- 8. Forestry Museums
- 9. Furniture Museums
- 10. Gun Museums
- 11. Hobby Museums
- 12. Horological Museums
- 13. Money and Numismatics Museums
- 14. Musical Instruments Museums
- 15. Outdoor Museums
- 16. Philatelic Museums
- 17. Religious Museums
- 18. Theater Museums
- 19. Toy and Doll Museums
- 20. Transportation Museums
- 21. Wax Museums

Source:

American Association of Museums Membership Directory





APPENDIX B

MUSEUMS AND PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The survey instrument contained in Appendix A was developed through consultation with a review panel of museum professionals, a survey pretest, and an informal tryout through consultation.

1. REVIEW PANEL

Hembers of the review panel included:

- . Jane Glaser--Office of Museum Programs, Smithsonian Institution
- . Ellen Micks--Editor, Museum News
- . Jane Horsley--General Curator, National Zoo
- Tom Litkowsky--Research Specialist, National Endowment for the Arts
- . Jemise Martin--Director, African-American Museums Association
- Robert Peck--Special Assistant, Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities
- . Paul Perrot--Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs, Smithsonian Institution

Several consultations were held with the review panel before and after the pretest.

2. PRETEST "

The draft survey instrument was pretested by NCES in the following nine museums:

- . The John Young Museum and Planetarium, Orlando, Florida
- . The Museum of Natural History, Eugene, Oregon
- . The Pawtucket Children's Museum, Pawtucket, Rhode Island
- The Indiana State Museum, Indianapolis, Indiana
- The Cleveland Museum of Natural Mistory, Cleveland, Ohio
- . The Morris Arboretum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- The Exploratorium, San Francisco, California
 - The Topeka Zoological Park, Topeka, Kansas
- . Carson County Square House Museum, Panhandle, Texas



All but one respondent agreed that the information sought was within easy access of the chief executive of the institution. The one exception was that the respondent had to obtain the financial information from the accountant's office. Depending on the museum size, the estimated time for completion ranged from approximately one hour to four and one-half hours. Although the response time was lengthy, none of the respondents objected. Instead, these respondents suggested the addition of more data cells.

3. INFORMAL TRYOUT THROUGH CONSULTATION

To comply with a request of the NCES Clearance Officer, an informal tryout through consultation of the draft Museum Program Survey instrument was conducted during July 1979.

The consultation was conducted as follows:

- A consultant interviewed 13 museum administrators,* including:
 - Bonnie Baskin--Lawrence Hall of Science
 - Michal Botwinick--The Brooklyn Museum
 - Lorenz Eitner--Stanford Art Galley and Stanford Art Museum
 - Pam Johnson--American Association of Museums
 - Wilson Jones--San Francisco Botanical Conservatory
 - Saul Kitchner--San Francisco Zoo
 - Thomas Lirkowski--National Endowment for the Arts
 - Laurence Morrison--Old Sturbridge Village
 - Frank Oppenheimer--Exploratorium
 - Robert Ornduff--Berkeley Botanical Gardens
 - Martin Sullivan -- National Endowment for the Humanities
 - George Tressel--National Science Foundation
 - Steve Weil--Hirshorn Museum

In addition, R. Beazley consulted with five museums in Columbus, Ohio; F. Schick consulted with two musems in Dallas, Texas; and the ten OE Regional Offices consulted with 67 museums in ten states.

4. SUMMARY

- (1) The consultation resulted in an approximate one-third change of the survey form.
- (2) A substantial contribution was made by the ten OE/Regional Offices in conducting 67 of the 87 interviews.
- (3) The recommendations made through these "informal tryouts through consultations" were approved by the OMB Clearance Officers.

^{*} Russ-Eft, Darlene. <u>Formative Evaluations of the 1979 Museum Survey Form</u>, Statistical Amalysis Group in Education - American Institutes for Research, Palo Alto, California, 1979.



APPENDIX C

SAMPLING VARIANCES

The Museum Program Survey 1979 contained almost 600 data items, which were grouped into nine general categories based on item content and/or response type. Variance estimates of means and totals were computed for selected items in each group by type of museum and for all museums. Coefficients of variation of the total were computed for each item selected (see Exhibit C-1). In an attempt to develop generalized variance functions, scattergrams and related regression analyses were computed between means (X) and relvariances (V^2) within each If a regression analysis function could be found that provided a good fit to the data, then one could predict relvariances of similar survey items based on their survey estimates, the result being a model for generalizing variances. Examination of the scattergrams and regression analyses showed three groups of items well fit by a power function model (log $v^2 = a + b \log x$). The groups fit were Group I, types of objects in collection (Part II of the survey form; n=10); Group II, educational activities or general program events (Part IV.A. of the survey form; n=10); and Group IX, selected categorical items (Parts I.A.; III.C.; IV.C.+H.; V.D., E.; VIZI.A., B., D.; IX.A., D., E., G. of the survey form; n=9). An R2 of .836, .914, and .882 resulted for Group I, Group II, and Group IX, respectively. The function plotted on each graph (see Exhibits C-2, C-3, and C-4) allows estimation of the relvariance within the specified group of survey items. Locate the mean on the X-axis, find the corresponding point on the function, and read the predicted relvariance $\frac{2J}{2}$ corresponding to this point on the Y-axis. Other groups of items were poorly fit by the model and variances could not be generalized.

A detailed discussion of the methodology for estimating sampling variances is provided in the <u>Technical Methodology And Evaluation Report</u>, a companion to this report.

^{2/} The coefficient of variance cap be found by taking the square root of the relvariance.



Other models typically used were investigated, e.g., $v^2 = a + b/x$; however, the power function model provided the best fit.

EXHIBIT C-1(1)
National Center for Education Statistics

COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION OF THE TOTAL

		TYPE OF MUSEUM									
Survey Itom Humber	Item	A11	Art	Children's	Goneral	History	Parke and Visitor Centers	Science	8Pecialize		
Ι.λ.	Ownership by a Private School	. 7746	. 7746	,0000	,0000	,0000	4000	.0000	. 0000		
11.B.1	Numerical Importance of Decorative Arts	.0571	.0748	.2770	.0840	· D895	₹ 3264	.2917	.1374		
II.B.1	Numerical Importance of Fine Arts	.0467	.0309	.2778	.0376	.1064	.2639	.2572	.0544		
11.9.3.	Numerical Importance of Archaeol.Objects	.0837	.2211	.3096	.0619	.1613	.1933	.1119	7. 3390		
II.B.3.	Numerical Importance of Agricultural	.0787	. 3907	.2412	.1329	.2033	. 1954	.0928	.0993		
******	Objects	.0101	.3307	. 2412	1	.2033	7.	1.0520	.0993		
II.B.3.	Numerical Importance of General Science Objects	.1246	.5533	. 1566	.1626	. 4685	.5788	.1378	.0000		
11.8.3	Numerical Importance of Other Science Objects	. 3004	.0000	.5774	.0000	• 0000	.0000	.4098	∙ 0000		
II.B.4.	Numerical Importance of Guna	.0998	.1418	. 0000	.0881	.1347	. 3093	.4417	. 3019		
11.8.4.	Numerical Importance of Clocks	.1949	. 3513	.0000	,2032	. 3374	.0000	. 3282	. 0000		
11.8.4.	Numerical Importance of Money Objects	.1395	. 2355	.7071	.1472	.2249	.9045	.4130	.0926		
11, B. 4,	Numerical Importance of Musical Objects	.1221	.1514	.1660	.0733	. 1686	.0000	.5581	. 3224		
111.C.	Percent of Collection in Need of Upkeer Less than 5 Percent	. 0486	. 1020	.1262	.0619	.0858	.1218	.1065	.1864		
III.C.	Percent of collection in Need of Upkeep: 5 Percent - 14 Percent	.0630	. 1510	.0000	.0737	.1069	.2304	.1328	. 2261		
IV.A.1.	ToursElementary Students	.0149	.0231	.0795	.0254	.0245	.0957	.0350	.0270		
IV.A.1	ToursCollege Students	.0318	.0379	.1388	.0518	.0622	.1403	. 0557	.0931		
IV.A.1	ToursOthers	.0981	.1655	.1549	.0958	.2037	- 2575	.1031	.0906		
IV.A.2.	DemosElementary Students	.0492	.0771	.0963	.0453	.1110	.1299	.0775	.0798		
IV.A.2	DemosOther ParticiPants	. 1072	. 2361	.2995	.1325	.2822	. 2546	.1585	.1164		
IV.A.3.	LecturesOther Participante	. 1334	. 1566	, 3344	.1370	. 2950	. 3824	.1711	.1282		
IV. A. 4.	ClassesSecondary Students "	. 0502	.0655	.1378	.0996	.1561	.2116	.0946	.0649		
IV.A.5.	Performing ArtsGeneral Public	.0545	.0517	.0698	.0970	.1341	.2576	. 1514	.1215		
IV.A.6	PilmsElementary Students	.0597	. 0994	.1067	.0527	,1392	. 1609	.0985	.0588		
IV.A. 8.	Other ProgramaCollege Students	.1612	. 2014	.0000	.0714	.3400	. 4602	.2102	. 6928		
IV.C.	Programs for American Indians	.1214	.1856	.0000	.1122	.2527	. 4591	. 2534	. 4872		
1v. N.	Assessment of Exhibitions	.0427	.0540	.0924	.0493	.0977	. 1231	. 0590	.0608		
v. 8.1.	Number of Members	.9570	.2881	.0619	.0231	. 9573	.0468	.0258	* .0050		
v.D.	Special Exhibits Admission Polity	.1721	1.5533	.5774	.7071	.2722	.0000	. 2001	.0000		
V.E.	Total Attendance1979	.0301	.0278	.0386	.0565	-6824	, 1073	.0461	. 03 46		
V.E.1,	Estimated Total Attendance?	. 0293	.0423	.1152	.0452	-0502 -	. 0944	.0619	.0786		
v.P.	Total Attendance1978	. 0377	.0206	.0376	.osea	.0881	.1181	.0660	. 0393		
v.P.	Total Attendance1977	. 0387	.0332	.0333	.0578	.0960	. 1356	.0617	.0376		
v.P.	Total Attendance1976	. 0439	.0349	.0341	. 0576	.0971	.1257	. 0762	. 0371		
V.F.	Total Attendance1975	. 0433	.0344	.0414	.0635	.1112	.1236	.0690	.0404		

^{2/} Coefficient of Variation of the Total = Coefficient of Variation of the Hean = (Variance of the Total/Total2)



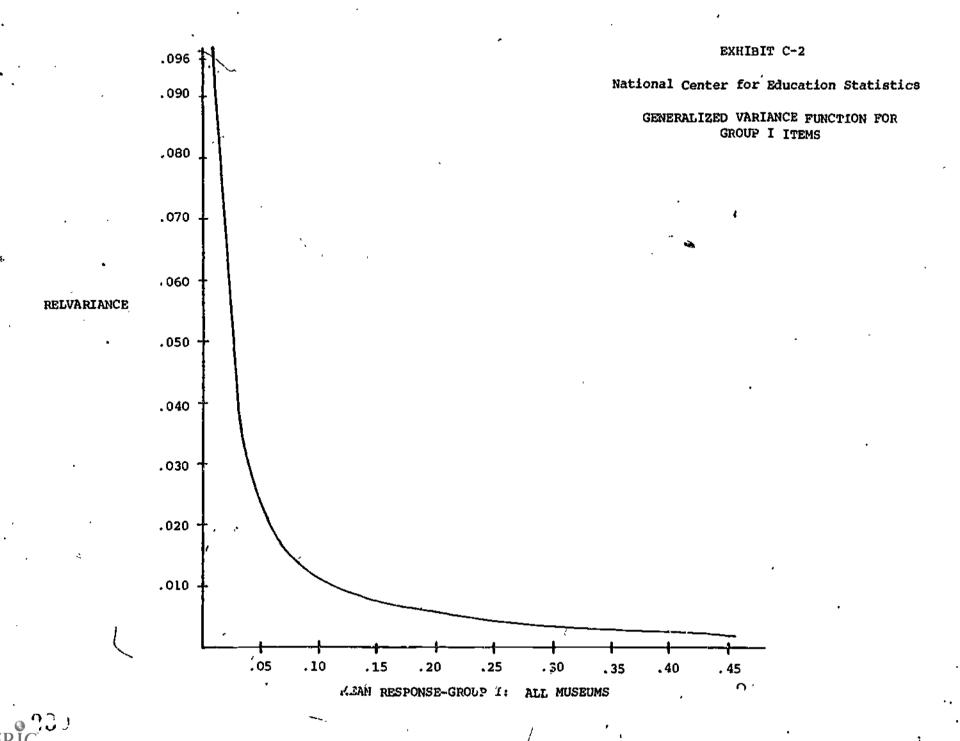
-		TYPE OF HUSEUM										
Survey Item Number	Item	A11	Art	Children's	General	History	Parks and visitor Centers	Sclence	SP ^e cializo			
VI.A.1.	.Full-Time Curatorial Staff-Reg.	.0197	.0187	.0729	. 0273	.0663	.1233	.0374	. 0275			
VI.A.1.	Fu31-Time Curatorial Staff-Temp.	.2305	.0677	. 0000	.0523	.2985	.2268	.5572	• • 0000			
VI.A.1	Part-Time Curatorial Staffv/Tr.	.1195	.0788	.0605	.0998	.2335	.7023	.2228	.0465			
VI.A.1.	Full-Time Curatorial StaffCETA	.1034	.1639	.3029	. 2773	.1723	.0000	.1495	. 3062			
VI.A.2.	Part-Time Exhibits StaffCETA	.2031	.0000	.0000	. 1563	.6573	.0000	.1916	.0000			
VI.A. 3.	Fuil-Time Conservation Staff Req.	.0322	.0529	.2224	. 0400	.1415	.0000	.0393	.1091			
VI.A.3.	Full-Time Conservation StaffTemp.	.1152	.1308	.0000	.1361	.1777	.0000	.2039	.0000			
VI.A. 3.	Part-Time Conservation StaffTemp.	.2628	.1934	-4330	.0517	.6437	. 4714	.3725	.0000			
V1.A.5.	Part-Time Development StaffReg.	.0927	.1629	.3811	. 2545	. 3567	.0000	.1515	.0000			
VI.A.5.	Part-Time Development Staffv/Tr.	.3426	.4924	.4302	.0453	.6908	.0000	.1714	.0702			
VI.A.5.	Part-Time Development StaffCSTA	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000			
VI.A.6.	Part-Time Hembership StaffTemp.	:1663	. 2574	.0000	0000	.9129	.0000	.0617	.0000			
VI.A.6.	Part-Time Hembership Staffv/Tr.	.0688	.0955	. 3657	. 2832	.1832	.0000	.0568	.1218			
V1.A.6.	Part-Time Hembership StaffCETA	.2412	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000 -	.3464			
VI.A.9.	Part-Time Generalist StaffCETA	.2616	.3369	.0000	. 3677	.4896	.0000	.7230	.5774			
VI.A.10.	Part-Time General Admin. StaffV/Tr.	.1613	.1756	.0994	.0523	3607		. 1517	.1166			
VI.A.12.	Part-Time Bldg. and Maint. StaffReg.	.0557	.1495	.2551	.1243	.0984	.6756 .2903	.0988	.1028			
VI.A.14.	All Full-Time Regular Staff	.0181	.0555	.0509	.0115	.0369	.0608	.0168	.0136			
VI.A.14.	All Full-Time Volunteer Staff	.1622	.1997	.4698	.0601	. 3067	.0000	.2277	1.1635			
VI.8.1.	Curatorial Salary: \$5,000 - \$9,999	.0558	.0585	. 2932	.0966	.1371	4714					
VI.B.1.	Curatorial Salary: \$15,000 - \$19,999		.0269	.1816	.0219		.2278	.0770	.0823			
VI.B.1.	Curatorial Salary: Over \$30,000	.0263	.0209	.1010		≈.1206 .		.0430	0520			
VI.B. 2.	Exhibition Salary: Under \$4,999				.0313	.0000	.0000	.0503	• 0000			
		.2194	.7071	.0000	- 5774	.0000	•0000	.0000	.0000			
VI.8.3.	Conservation Salary: Under \$4,999	. 4025	.0000	.0000	.0000	.5061	.0000	.0000	.0000			
VI.8.3.	Conservation Salary: \$5.000 - \$9,999	.1050	.0597	.3613	.1896	.3413	.0000	.1274	+0000 °			
VI.B.3.	Conservation Salary: Over \$30,000	.0480	.0736	.0000	• 0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000			
V1.B.4.	Education Salary: Over \$30,000	,0840	1.0000	.0000	•0000	.0000	↓0000	.1259	.0000			
VI.B.5.	Development Salary: \$10,000 - \$14,999	.0581	.0831	.2353	.1316	.1274	.0000	.1178	.0000			
VI.B.6.	Membership Salary: \$20,000 - \$29,999	.0000	.0000	.0000	+0000	.0000	.0000	-0000	.0000			
VI.B.7.	Public Information Salary: Over \$30,000	.0000	.0000	.0000	+ 0000	.0000	∙ 0000	• 0000 0	.0000			
V1.B.B.	Library Salary: \$20,000 - \$29,999	.1904	.3657	.0000	+0000	.1541	.0000	.3183	•0000			
VI.B.11.	Security Salary: \$15,000 - \$19,999	.0224	.0485	.0000	.0000	.1310	* 0000 ·	.0000	.0000			
VI.B.12.	Bldg. and Haint. Salary: \$10,000 - \$14,999	.0328	.1087	.0000	.0177	•0692	.1381	.0255	-0183			
V1.B.14.	All Full-Time Salaries: Under \$4,999	.1009	.1378	.0000	. 1962	.1603	. 6573	.2031	. 2372			
/114A.l.g.	Other Federal Grants	.0700	.0521	.0704	.0673	. 1810	.1088	.0549	.0824			
/11.A.B.	Earned IncomeTotal	.0198	.0138	.0307	.0084	.0456	. 2890	.0465	.0263			
VII.A.B.b.	Earned IncomeTuition	.0221	0256	.0322	.0327	.0857	.0366	.0692	.0236			
V1I.A.B.c.	Earned IncomeMembership Ques	.0213	.0223	.0673	.0159	.1082	.0410	.0350	.0077			
VII.A.B. (.	Earned IncomeFood Service (Net)	.0215	.0077	.0000	.0467	.0592	.0309	.0302	.0291			
	HER HAM BURDANC TOOM BOLLAND MICE.		1	,	1	1 '	1	1	I			

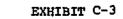
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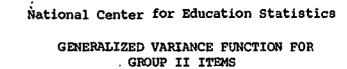
^{1/} Coefficient of Variation of the Total = Coefficient of Variation of the Mean = (Variance of the Total/Total2) 1 2.3.

' '		TYPE OF MUSEUM											
Survey 1tem Humber	ltem	A11	Art	Children's	General	History	Parks and Visitor Centers	Science	Specialized				
VII.A.B.h. VII.C. VII.D. VII.G.2. VII.G.2. VII.G.9. IX.A. IX.C.3. IX.C.3. IX.C.4. IX.D.	Earned Income Auxiliary Services Total Capital Expenditures Total Operating Expenditures Payroll and Related Expenditures Operating Expenditures: Percent for Exhibits Operating Expenditures: Percent for Advertising Operating Expenditures: Percent for Security Haintains Auditorium/Theatre Book Shop: In-House Operation Book Shop: Contracted Out Conference Facilities: Contracted Out	.0782 .0412 .0160 .0174 .0452 .0679 .0718 .0638 .0338 .1436 .4099	.0403 .0300 .0318 .0441 .0952 .0791 .1227 .0519 .0467 .3510 .0000	.0000 .0.183 .0484 .0371 .0369 .3651 .2205 .0605 .0586 .0000 .0000	.0202 .0265 .0237 .0127 .0410 .2441 .1243 .0666 .0572 .1242 .0000 .0497	.1023 .0775 .0417 .0688 .1272 .1157 .1533 .0631 .2823 0.0000	. 8222 .1288 .1954 .0755 .3569 .0588 .4195 .0881 .0809 .1861 .0000	.0155 .1091 .0225 .0245 .1260 .1545 .2928 .0860 .0550 .2228 .6821	.0263 .0263 .0098 .0117 .0548 .0468 .0633 .0799 .0593 .2211 .5774				

^{1/} Coofficient of Variation of the Total * Coefficient of Variation of the Hean = (Variance of the Total/Total2)





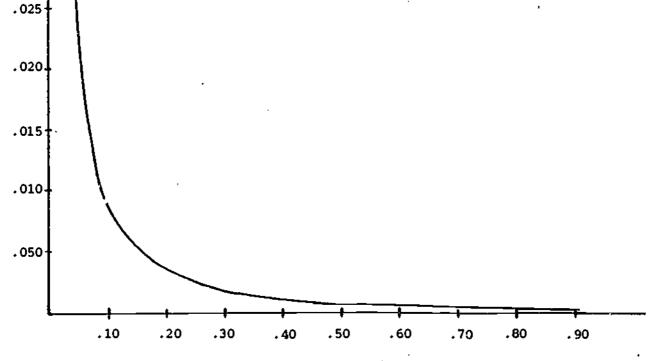


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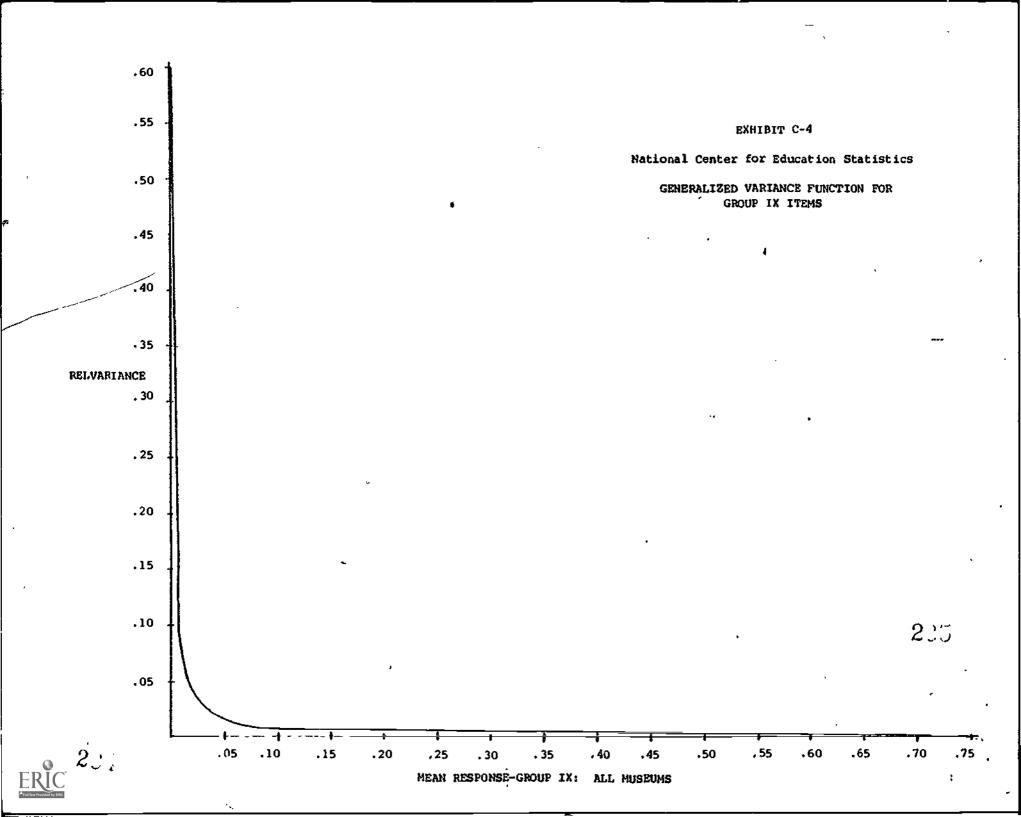
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.035

.0304



MEAN RESPONSE-GROUP II: ALL MUSEUMS



ADDITIONAL TABLES

INDEX OF TABLES IN APPENDIX D



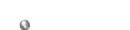
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- D-2. Distribution of Museums, by Size of Total Operating Expenditure and Type of Museum: United States, Fiscal Year 1979
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- D-37. Impact of Inflation, by Type of Museum: United States, Fiscal Year 1979
- D-38. Impact of Inflation, by Control of Museum: United States, Fiscal Year 1979



FABLE D-1.--DISTRIBUTION OF MUSEUMS, BY CONTROL AND TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

-	İ	CHALTER INSTITUTION												
TYPE OF HUSEON	IIITAL	bun= Prusp 3 T		CINNATY GIVERNA HENT				PHIVATE UNIVER- SITY		AFHSILA APWI- CAFFRE BAHFIC	BUNAL	ATIUN CUPPUP~ IHIAL INDUS~	PRIVATE INUI- VIDUAL	ESTAGE H
ALL TYPES.	4,4)8	2,354	419	215	488	344	3	151	41	281	23	6	51	35
ERCEUT	100.0	53.4	9.5	4.4	11.1	7.8	.1	3,4	9	6.4	23 .5	.1	1.1	. 8
R1	404	367	36	17	11	9	3	8,0	. 3	80	• '	•	•	
EACEAL	100.0	69.2	5.4	2.7	1.8	1.5	.4	13.1	. 4	13.1	-	•	-	. 8
MTLUKEU!\$	51	32	5	-	-	-	-	-	. 15	-	•	•	•	ě
ENCHUT	160.0	63,7	9.8	-	-	-	•	•	6.55	•	-	-	•	3.4
ENEKAL	دے ہو	193	, 48	42	34	7	. •	21	3	21	5	-	•	
'T KCkizl	160.6	54.5	15.4		8.9	1.8	-	5.5	.8	7.1	1.2	-	-	
ilsTuky	2,204	l,335	147	73	354	172	-	9	4	35	19	Q	51	
PERCENT PARKS AND VISITOR	100.4	611,6	6.7	3.3	10.1	7.13	•	-4	.2	1.6	.8	ŝ.	2.3	۱۰
CENTERS	165	15	7	6	35	47	-	•	-	ı	-	-	-	- (
'LHCEN1	100.0	· -	3.9	3.6	20.9	58.8	→ ,	•	•	.6	-	-	**	3.
CIEMLF	0.06			67	46	55	⊷ ´	38	20	130	•	-	-	1
'ERCF117	198.0	** -	19.4	8.4	5.8	6.8	-	4.7	2.4	16.2	-	-	•	2.
3PCG1A1 1260	. 197	1/19	. 23	Lo	8	4	-	4	•	9	-	-	-	
ERCEUT	100.0	71.6		4.9	4.1	2.0	-	1.6	•	4.3	•	-	-	_!

TABLE 0-2, -- DISTRIBUTION OF HUSEUMS, BY SIZE OF TUTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE AND TYPE OF MUSEUM UNITED STATES, FIBCAL YEAR 1979

		<u>,</u>	•		TUTAL UPI	HATING EXP	ENDITORE			
TYPE OF OUSLUL	TIITAL	ensi#E	\$1 = \$25,460	\$25 ; ut \$ = \$50 ; 000	- 150,001- 175,(00	175,001- 3100,000	\$100,001= \$200,000	\$304,400 \$500,001-	\$300,001- \$400,000	MIRE 18AN \$400,000
		•		,	<u> </u>		•	,	<u> </u>	•
ALI TIPLS	4,960 ,	65	1,800	57 8	. 305	269			150	463
FRCFN1	100.0 %	1.5	40.8	13.1	0. 3	6.1	12.4	3,9	3.4	10,5
MT	509	•	105	98	75	41	110		30	121
ERCEHT	100-0	-	10.7	10.1	12.2	6.7	18,0	5.6	4.9	19.
HILOREN'S	51	•	1,8	8	· • • •	5	b	. 5	٤	_ •
FHCFM1	100.0	•	14.4	14.7	. 15.0	4.3		10.4	4.1	9.4 41
EHI HAL	2H5	4	190	36	. 14	_28	42	15	10	
ENCFH!	(110.0		114.6	9.4	3.7	7,2		3.2	2.6	
1510KY	2,204	√ 40 H	1,134		154	107	552	59		L o
ERCENT	149.0	2.2	51.5	14.8	7.0	- 4,9	10.2	2.7	2.5	4.0
VISITOR CERTERS	1115	• .	9.0	18	56	18	. \$5	15	ۇ	1
FRCENT.	100.0	•	29.1		15.8	19.6	14.8		1.5	ų.
CLEOCE	800	1.5	196	76	65	57	~ 122	45	50	15
* #CEU1	tha.a	1.0	24.5	9.8	10.4	7,1		5.6	6.5	
PLC1/12F11	191	1	114	15 7.7	8	16		ż	4	. 2
kkcent.,	100.0	5	57.7	7.7	3.9	0.4	8.1	1.7	2.1	9.

TABLE D-3.--FREQUENCIES OF MUSEUMS INVOLVED HITH PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION, OR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES FOR UBJECTS OF FUR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	2		,	1	TPE OF MUSEU)H	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
PRESERVATION, LOMSERVATION, MAINTEMANCE, ALTEVILLES		ART	Cutconenis	GEMI HAL	нгатона	PARKS AND VISITIN CENTERS	SLII NI.E	SPELIAL12LU
MUSEUM HAS HAR FALE TITLES FOR								
ACTIVITIES ?	1,914	197	14	170	828	75	525	- 112
PERCENT OF MOSEONS	42.7	65.5	108.1	77.7	23.3	70.3	44.6	75.1
IF YES, HAS STAFF TRAINING							_	
PROGRAM FOR ALTIVITIES	900	7 n	Q	89	323	53	287	61
PERCENT OF AUSEMANTIN	44.5	37.6	23.6	44.8	40.1	37.9	82.4	65.2
UNIVERSITIES	282	54	1	34	49	ь	197	9
PERCENT OF SUSFDAS	11.6	13.3	7.7	13.5	8.3	9.1	24.7	0.6
to ConjetCitob with other			· 	, , , , ,	****	• • •		•••
ausems	302	53	U	35	£ 34	12	73	14
PERCENT OF MOSFORS	12.4	4.5	. U	15.8	15.5	15.9	11.6	7.7
th commiction with order			•					•
DRGADEZA ELIPIĞ	व्यास	18	6	46	[83	48	1·8 24.5	59
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	21.8	10.7	30.8	24.6	19.4	45.5	24.5	19.8
CUMPLIS ACTIVITES ATTA ONJECTS RELADATED TO DIMER					•			
163111 011665	528	103	í	49	146	14	199	17
PERCENT OF MUSICONS	27.0	52.2	7.7	28.8	17.7	18.8	57.6	15.0

TABLE D-4.--PERCENT GISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTION IN SERIOUS NEED OF CUNSERVATION, PREBERVATION, MAINTENANCE, OR PROTECTION, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

PERCENT OF COULTETIONS IN			GE CIGRAPHIL	REGIEN	
Strinis action Constrveling	111AL	MIRTH ATLANTIC	UREAT LAKES AND PLATES	SHUTHE AST	HEST AND SUUTHILEST
107 AL	A,408	1,373	1,129	779	1,12
*EKCEU1	106.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
4(1)4F	517	1 3 7	97	\$ 02	18
'ENCEH1	11,7	10.0	8.6	15.0	16.
ESS THAN 52	Peld	205	157	138	50
PEHL641	15.9	14.9	13.9	17.7	17.
3 - 14x	Pa5	273	248	1 44	17
,F4(CE41 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	19.1	14.4	55.0	18.4	15.
15% - 24%	817	213	204	187	21
PEHI E 5.1	18.5	15.5	18.1	23.9	19.
253 - 493	745	28 \$	190	ج 8	19
PERCENT	16.9	24.6	16.8	10.5	16.
IUBI, DIAN 49X	747	263	233	127	j t
*CRCEHI	17.9	19.2	20.7	16.3	14.

TABLE 0-5. -- SPECIFIC AREAS CURRENTLY IN SERIOUS NEED OF RESUURCES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	[4][11]	TYPE OF MUSEUM							
AREAS IN HELD		Ah 1	CHILDRI N+S	GLNERAL	P# 5 1114 Y	PARKS AND . VISITUH CENTERS	SCIENCE	SFECTAL 1 ZE	
FAGILITIES	2,151	3115	50	177	947	63	491	. 9 9	
PERCENT OF MISSIMS	15.0	21.8	33.4	26.2	6.6	20.0	22.0	26.4	
PROGRAMS	1.302	158	9	100	726	43	21#	49	
PERCENT OF AUSFORS	1.1	9.4	7.9	13.9	4.2	10.9	11;0	15.5	
STAF1	2,378	327	36	215	1,131	67	432	126	
PERCENT OF YOSEOMS	lo.a	22.3	41.3	33.0	8.5	20.0	21.0	30.5	
FURIIS	5.910	453	45	261	1.395	71	541	148	
PERCENT OF HOSEDAS	26,1	3e. a	53.0	38.2	10.0	22.4	24.9	37.6	

TABLE D-6. -- SPECIFIC AREAS CURRENTLY IN SERIOUS NEED OF RESOURCES, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	HITAL	GETTGMAPHIC HEGION						
AREAS TH HITO		DISTICATION OF THE	GHEAT LAKES AND PLAINS	SUBTHEAST	KEST AND SUPITIVEST			
FACILITIES	2,151	620	613	373	545			
PLRCENT OF HUSENMS	15.0	14.9	15.4	13.7	15.6			
MIGRANS	1,302	396	912	505	290 H. 4			
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	7.7	7.2	8.1 640	6.9 378	535			
SIAFF	2,57%	825	15.9	15.3	16.2			
PERCEUT OF AUSLUMS	16.6 2,914	14.2 483	654	437	678			
FBMUS PERCENT DE MUSIUMS	20.1	21,5	19.4	10.5	20.3			

TABLE 0-7.--MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE AND NUMBER OF HEMBERS: URITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	_	_	•		ITAL EIPERATEI	NG EXITABILAL	₹ k		•
	* I-IIAL	61 + 625,490	*25#461* \$50#61;	\$50,001* \$75,000	\$75,001- \$100,006	*160,681= >200,600	\$200,003 - \$300,000	\$ 500 y 60 1 = \$400 y 600	MURE THAN 5400,000
ENPERSUIA			<u>,</u>	<u> </u>		J	I	1	
PROBRAMS	2,4911	1,498	293	188	158	274	113	1//3	34
EKCENI UHBER OF MEMBERS	106.0	42.4	11.7	7.5	5.1	11.0	4.5	4.1	14.
T = 250	679	594	bh	42	43	,72	27	14	ı
ERCERT	360.0	1.60	7.5	4.7	4.9	8.2	5.1	1.5	2.
251 - 500	589	245	124	55	32	43	21	b	
#CENT	100.0	47.9	81.8	9.2	5.4	7.3	3.5	1.0	4.
541 - 750	304	110	4 5	45	25	42	9	6	1
I KLI DI	100.0	\$d. 1	14.2	14.7	6.2	13.8	3. v	2.0	b.
751 - 1,000	170	28	4	5.0	16	44	17	8	
ERCFUT	100.0	15.0	7.1	11.1	10.2	24.9	4.5	4.5	16.
.001 - 2,000	248	•	47	1	b	6 5	23	59	
ERLEUT	100.0	-	18.7	8.8	2.2	25.4	9.1	15.6	26.
,001 - \$.600	អព្	-	•	lξ	-	5	b	16	r
ERCEUT	100.0	•	•	13.0	•	2.5	7.5	20.1	50.
.001 - dø90r	6.5	•	-	9	•	6	3	b	
FREEDT	140 <u>.</u> u	•	-	14.3	•	9.5	4.8	9.5	61.
.uet - 5.600	31	-	-	•	•	•	8	\$	
FRCLUT	Inv.•a	-	•	-	•	-	50.0	0.5	69,
HDYL 5.000	150	24	-	ļ	5	5	•	7	
CRCCP1	1 000 + 0	19.1	-	.8	4.0	1,6	**	5.0	69.

TABLE D-84, -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				17	THE OF MOSEUM			
BRIDGERR FELS	III AL	Ak Î	CHELDHEIUS	GENEHAL	MESTORY	PARKS MAII VISTILE CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL12ED
18/1AL.,,,.	4,408	บส9	51	302	2,204	165	800	10
ERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.6		100.0	100.9	- · ·	197
U Chambe	1.983	217	16	tan'u 186	908	1107.4	100.0 442	100.0
FRCENT	45.0	35.7	30.e	43.3	41.2	40.6	_	81 4.7
1 - 5 5	1.0911	42	15	43+3 10H	805	44.6	55.2 76	43.9
ERCFOI	24.7	6.9	29.4	28.3	36.4	5.2	9,5	_
6 = *[0	006	104	11	52	296	7.6	150	5 14°
ERCENT	13.8	17.0	21.3	13.5	13.4	خ. ا	15.0	11.
11 - 315	409	104	-,,,	36	115	1.1	116	, , ,
ERCHMI	9.3	17.1	16.1	9.9	5.2	۵.4	14.5	11.
10 - +20	1 36	53	*	7	33		24	2
FACE Mi	3.1	6.7	•	1.7	1.5	-	3.0	9.
21 - 125	92	51	-	7	17	•	13	•
'ERCEN1	۲۰۱	8.3	-	1.9	.8	•	1.7	2.
-26 - ≯57	19	4	•	•	4	-	i	-•
'L RGE441	. 4	1.4	•	•	. 4	•	i.	
31 - >35	đ	7	•	•	•	•	2	
EHLENT	.2	1.1	• ,	•	-	•	٤.	•
36 - 346	20	3	•	•	17	•	•	•
'ERL+N「	.4	. 4	•	•	.8	•	•	•
Buyt san	44	51	l	5	6	1	7	
ERCENT	1.0	5.4	1.5	1.3	. 3	.6	.4	1.

TABLE U-88. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				TY	PE UF MISEUM	<u> </u>		
FAMILY Photosam fees	THIAL	Air İ	CHELUREN'S	GENERAL.	1181UFY	PAUKS AUD VISTIUR CENTERS	SC 1FMCE	SPEL LAL 17ED
	4,488	604	51	382	2,204	165	8u 0	197
PERCFN1	106.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NII CHARGE	2,152	273	18	247	1,442	151	460	142
PERCENT	62.4	99.8	35.5	64.5	u5.4	91.2	60.0	72.4
4 - 1 5	286	4	5	17	242	6	7	1
PFRCENT	6.5	1.5	8.6	4.4	11.0	3.3	.9	
3 6 - 310	339	53	5	25	205	4	54	14
PERLENI	7.7	5.4	4.8	6.6	9.3	2.4	6.8	6.9
\$[[- 3[5	548	68	12	31	96	-	71	10
PERCENT	6.5	11,1	23.5	8.1	4.4	-	8.8	4.9
516 - 520	192	36	5	13	69	2	54	•
PIRLENT	0.6	5.8	9.2	5 <u>.</u> 4	3.1	1.2	1.3	4.6
\$21 - \$25	581	105	. 7	39	129	3	9.5	(
PERCENT	r <u>.</u> 7	17.5	13.1	10.2	5.8	1.8	11.6	3
\$26 - 3 \$11	74	31	-	₿	3	•	23	•
PERLENT	1.1	5.0	-	2.1		•	2.9	4.0
\$51 - \$55	39	. 19	- ,	•	1 0	*	4	•
PERCENT	. 9	3. [*	• '	.5	•	. 5	2.
\$36 - \$50	ń		•	1	•	-	•	-
PERCINI	. 2	1.1	•		.	•	•	•
ABUYÊ SIP	- •	29	•	į,	Ď	~	10	•
PERCENT	1.1	4.6	*	. 3	.3	•	1.2	-

TABLE D-8C. -- ANNUAL PRIIGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS. BY TYPE OF MUSEUM UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

•	1			17	PE OF HOSTON			
STUDENE PPUGPAN EETS	FICEAL	AHĪ	Cuttloxi u.s	iif ist KAL	HISTHHY	PARKS AND VISITHR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECTALTZEII
lui at	4,408		51	302	2,204	165	800	197
PERCENT	0.011	100.0	100.0	1110.6	0.001	100.0	100.0	0.001
NU CHARGE	3,441	549	37	355	1 + 77 1	155	654	154
PŁKCFNI	79.1	51.3	72.8	84.2	80.4	93.b	8.18	78.0
1 - 1 2	244	27	6	91	183	6	33	17
PEHCEN1	0.6	4,4	11.8	5.0	8.3	3.3	4.1	8.
\$ 3 - \$ 4	151	26	1	7	76	1	6	
PERCENT	5.7	4.5	e, i	1.9	3.4	ماحقور ا	-·	
b 5 = 1 h	277	ab	0	50	117	3	- 61	* **
PERC+ 41	6.3	10.8	11.2	5.2	5.3	1.8	7.7	2.
5 7 - 5 H	65	27	•	5	5.9	•		
PERCENI	1.5	9.9	*	1.3	1.2	•		1.
b 4 − ≯10	151	71	ı	8	511	1	ŠŽ	i i
PENCENT	3.4	11.7	1.5	2.1	1.1		4. ĭ	7.0
AHUVE SIO	63	un	•	i	8		8	, •
PERCENI	1.4	7.5	•	. 3	. 4	•	1.0	l.

25:

2:3



	40			1.1	IPE IIF HUSEUM			
MINIR PROBREM FFES THIAL	THIAL	1HA	CHILDRED'S	ILE HEHAL	1×13 \$43K¥	PAPKS AND VISITUR CENIERS	3C 1FWEF	SPECIALIZED
1014L	4,408	6114	۶ı	382	2,204	165	\ B00	197
ENCENT	198.0	100.0	104.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
U CHAROE	5, 537	357	51	284	1,762	157	<u>576</u>	176
ERCEIM	75.7	50.0	44.6	75,4	80.0	45.5	72.0	84.3
1 - > 15	ลย	. 9	7	- 15	. 55	•	3	5
EMCENT	5.0	1.5	13.8	3.1	2.5	•	• 4	.0
16 - 5 30	534	30	9	23	110	. 1	61	1
ERCEHI	. 5.3	4.9	18.5	5.9	5.0	.6	7.6	• •
31 - > 45	39	ÍS	, ,	, 5	1,5	•	- [1
ERUFHI	. 9 290	2.0 77	5.9	1.3 17	• 0	;	.7	· [0
46 - 5 62				4.5	143	í l	47	
ERCENT	6.6 35	12.0	4.5	4.3	6.5	•••	7.7	1.07
ENCENT	37					+	1.7	
76 - > 90		1.1	4.7		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	***	
LRLFAF				•	•	•		• 1
91 - \$105	100	38	S	13		1	48	Ġ
ERCEPT	• 3.6	0.3	10. 0	3. 3	2.3	.6	6.1	4.6
BIIVE \$105	211 /	75	4	24	55	5	45	-4
ERCENT	4.8	12.3	1.2	6.2	2.5	3.0	5.7	1.9

TABLE D-BE. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FELS FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

•	!			17	PE DF MUSEUM			
SENIUR CITIAN PROGRAM FEES	101AL	≱ ⊬ †	CHILORENIS	GF NF KYF.	DISTORY	PARRS AND V181FUH CENTERS	SC I F HCE	SPE-LIAL, ZED
THEAL PERCENT NICHARGE PERCENT \$ 1 = \$ 5 PFRCENT \$ 0 + \$10 PFRCENT \$ 1 + \$ \$ 5 PFRCENT \$ 1 + \$ \$ 5 PFRCENT \$ 1 + \$ \$ 5 PFRCENT \$ 21 + \$ \$ 5 PFRCENT \$ 24 + \$ \$ 25 PFRCENT \$ 25 + \$ 35 PFRCENT \$ 350 - \$ \$ 40 PERCENT ABUY: \$ 40 PERCENT	4,468 100.0 4,007 90.9 220 5.1 141 5.2 24 .5 .5 .1	009 100.0 495 01.2 50 8.2 42 7.7 2.7	5 l 1 l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	382 100.0 358 93.5 16 4.1 2.1	2,284 180.0 2,032 72.2 114 5.2 47 2.1 7	165 100.0 164 99.4 	Hun 100.n 727 96.8 37 4.7 4.2 1 .1	197 100,0 187 95,1 3 1.6 6 2.0

TABLE D-BF. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FUR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PRUGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	`				PE OF HUSEUR			
PATHIN PHINGRAM FEES	TOTAL	AFI	CH ICHKEN, 8	GENEMAL	H\$\$(0#¥	PARKS AND V1SITHR CENTERS	8C I ENCE	SPELIALIZED
#1117AL	4,448	6119	51	382	2.204	165	800	193
PERCINI	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
M) CHARGE	3,051	271	5.5	263	1.62m	158	554	150
'£RCF#1	69.2	44.6	43.9	68.9	73.5	95.8	49 <u>.</u> 7	80.
1 = + 50	483	63	12	30	315	1	54	
CHLLMI	11.0	10.3	22.6	7.6	14.3	. b	6.8	4.
51 = \$100	415	112	11	45	173	1	60	
ERLENT	4.4	18.3	51.5	11.8	7.9	.6	8.8	4.
101 - \$150	25	11	4	4	5	•	Ļ	•
PENIFMI	.6	1.8	7.9	1.1	. 2	•	٠١	•
1151 - 1200,	34	17	•	•	10		3	
LRCFM1	. 8	2.7	-	•	.4	1.8		1.
1291 - \$490	114	50	!	17	15	-	31	
'ERCENT	5.6	8.2	2,1	4.4	•7	•	3.6	•
1401 - 1690	143	14	-	10	38		,51	
'CRCE1-1	3.3	6.4	•	2.5	1.7	1.2,	6.3	٤.
kblivi seali	145	47	. 1	14	56	•	. 37	اب
PCRCENT	3.2	7.7	2.1	3.5	1.3	-	4.7	7.

TABLE D-8G. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY TYPE UF MUSEUM; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				TY	PE OF HUSEUM			
######################################	III]AL	A # 1	Q241 061 615	GE, MENAL	H1SIURY	PARKS AND	100.0 65.0 27 3.4 37 4.6 41 1.1 1.4 1.5 24	SPĖČIAŁ 1 ZEU
TOTAL,	a, 49H	609	51	385	2,204	165	8119	197
* RCENT	100.0	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
WI CHAPUF	3,570	387	3.3	31.1	1,438	159	444	177
'E HL! N1	#1.0	63.5	05. l	81.8	83.4	96.4	84.0	89.4
i 1 = i 50.,	241	45	b	18	136	•		l u
'EHU NT	5.5	7.3	11.8	4.7	9.5	•		4,9
i 51 - iluo	250	57	3	18	150	4	37	3
4. NCT (0.1	5.7	4.4	5.1	4.7	5.8	2.4	4.6	1.3
101 - 1200	56	7	5	7	31	-	4	1
PERCINI	1.3	1,1	3.9	1.7	1.4	•		•
201 - +340	71	53	4	11	17	•		3
446601	1.6	5.7	6.9	2.9	.7	•		1.7
301 - 1660	104	37	•	8	35	چ ر	·	1
ERCEU1	, 2.4	6.0	•	5.1	1,5	1.2		• (
1811VF - \$6.16	115	55	4	Ð	55	•		
TRU, ., .,	2.5	9,1	1.2	2.1	1,0	-	3.1	1.1

TABLE D-BH. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH HEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

10 [AL				1 Y	PE OF MOST OF	-		
OTHER PHAINIAL FELS	Intal	Ah I	CHIEUR! N'S	HENEKAL	ก181 ย ห¥	PARKS AND VISITOR CFNTERS	บ 10ก.ย ก 614 ก 76.7 2 79	SPECIAL I ZED
114fAL	4, 48	0119	51	382	2,204	165		197
PLACI HY	140	100.6	ាំម ្ ក្រ	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
NEI CHARGE	5,242	387	37	200	1,601	1611		164
PEMLENI	75.0	63.6	71.8	73.2	72.6	97.1		85.1
enter of	o57	. 65	14	. 53	432	1.2		13
YEMLEMI	14.9 109	10.6 17	28.2	15.6 10	(9.6 58	1.6		6+5
9171 7 + 344 ULBCCHI		٤.٤		2.6	2.6	-	-	3. (
	2.5	2.3	-	- 6.0		-	6.3	3.(
De Roseil	, ž	. 4	•	•	•		.8	•
1451 - 1 660	121	jj		11	31	1	37	f
PEHLFH1	2.7	5.4	•	3.0	1.4	.6	7.0	4.1
\$001 - \$ 75e	b		•	•	4	•	*	
PERCI H1	.1	. 3	•	•	.2	•	-	•
1751 - 1 9Av	3	3	•	-	•	•	•	•
PERCENT	.1	.4	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$991 * \$1050	105	62	•	19	66	1	38	7
PERCENT	4 <u>.</u> 11	10.1	-	4.9	3.0	• 6	4.8	3.3
ABUVE PluSu	70	39	•	16	13	!	6	•
PLRIF61	\$. u	0.3	•	2.5	. 6	.6	.9	•

7ABLE 0-9A.--ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR HUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

(Ant vious)		9			THIAL OP	RATING EXP	END I TURE	_		•
PRIIGRAP FEES	1117 41	114141	41 ~ 625,000	\$25;001- \$50;000	\$50,001- \$75,000	\$\$5,001- \$\$00,000	\$100,001- \$200,000	2200,001~ \$300,000	\$400,001~	MAMT 3HLIM 000,0004
TUTAL	4,408	65	1,600	57H	365	269	545	173	เรีย	- 46
ACENT	1111.0	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
CHARGE	(,483	65	172	285	180	145	299	68	5≵	12
RCENT	45.4	100.0	42.9	47.3	49.3	54.1	53.3	39.2	34.6	27.
1 - \$ 5	Ly1190	•	789	121	64	48	24	17	9	1
hCE01	24.7	-	93.8	20.9	17.4	17.9	4.5	9.9	0.0	4.
6 - 11)	1196	•	144	129	54	50	98	30	38	4
RCLUI	13.0	-	9.1	22.11	14.8	18.7	18.4	17.2	25.3	9.
:1 • >15	403	•	50	25	37	14	92	92	24	LA
MCENT	9.3	•	1.6	4.3	10.1	5.2	17.0	22.3	19.4	30.
16 - 120	136	-	17	15	5	3	27	5	9	•
HLEH1	3.1	•	. 7	2.1.	1.4	.9	4.9	3.0	6.1	12.
?! - 125	92	-	-	b	14	9	?	4	8	5
RCFILL	2.1	-	•	1.0	3.7	3.2	.4	5.3	5.3	10.
'n - +30	13	-	9	•	-	•	•	•	•	
RCF#1	. 4	•	.5	-	•	-	-	٠. ٥	-	ι.
31 + 	R	•	•	**	3	•	•	8	•	
RCEB1	• 5	-	•	•	,8	-	-	, 9	•	
50 - \$4h	50	-	17	-	•	-	3	•	•	-
KCENT	. 4	-	.9	-	•	-	.5	•	•	-
10VE 340	44	-	4	-	9	•	9	5	5	_ 1
RCENT	1.0	+	۶.	₩	2.5	-	1.6	2.7	3.3	۷.

TABLE 0-98. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

1					TOTAL OPE	HATING EXPE	.NJ TUKE			-
FAMILY PROGRAM FEES	Tet 4	ntrut	4) = 425.000	125.901= \$50.900	\$50,001- \$75,000	\$75,001- \$100.000	\$149.001= \$200.000	\$200,001- \$306.000	\$300,001- \$400,000	HURE 18AN \$400,000
fu14L,	4,408	٥٩	1,896	5/4	365	269	545	173	150	46
PERCUNT	100.0	lutt.tt	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
NI) CHAPPOF	2,752	6.5	1,263	\$84	247	161	319	58	63	17
PERCENT	62.4	160.0	70.1	60.4	67.7	59.8	56.6	47.4	41.4	36.
11 • 15	584	-	254	29	1	9	•	3	•	•
1 MEENT	v.5	-	14.1	3.4	. 3	3.4	~	1.7	-	•
6 - \$10	339	-	145	65	23	31	56	7	4	1
LHEENT	1.1	•	4.2	11.5	6.2	11.5	4.7	4.0	2.7	4.
11 * \$15	500	•	77	50	2 n	24	50	55	17	3
ERCENT.,	n.5	•	4.2	6.6	5.5	8.9	4.2	12.5	11.3	٥.
16 - \$26	192	•	15	50	42	Ų	39	Ų	21	3
f#(ヒー「.,	4.4	-	.8	4.5	11.5	3.5	7.1	5.3	13.8	٥.
21 * *25	5#1	•	19	34	18	29	. 75	40	32	13
thCtu1.,	0.7	-	1.1	5.9	4.9	10.8	13,7	25.2	21.0	26.
e6 = \$30	- 74	•	7	•	4	•	15	2	. 5	4
£MCEHT	1.7	•	. 9	•	1.1	•	2.7	1.2	3.0	9.
31 • > 35	39	•	2	-	6	ı	4	1	. 5	_ 1
FRCEAL *********	. 9	-	•1	-	2.2	.4	.6	.6	3.0	3,
30 - 140	ð	•	•	-	•	•	4	بغ	-	
EMCTH!	ي .	•	•	•	• _	•		١٠٤	- .	9
HOVE THOSE	47	•	•	•	3	. 5	14	5		"a
EKCEHT	1.1	•	•	•	.7	1,7	2.6	.4	3 3	4.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

TABLE D-9C, -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITUME: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TOTAL DIP	EHALÎNG EXPI	SHC TORK	<u>/</u>	*	
SIMENI PROGRAM HES	IOIAL	post	#1 → 325#000	\$25,601 + \$50,600	350,041= 675,440	\$75,601+ \$140,000	\$100,001- \$200,000	\$200,001- \$300,000	\$30#, 0#1- \$46#, aqe	: 1111Ē THAN 2400,000
last Ad								-		
L TOTAL	4 रूप तर्छ	1 65	1,600	57H	365	269	545	173	` 150	46
PERCEIOI,	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	190.9		100.0	100.0	\$40.0	100.0
MI) CHYRUE	3,441	65	1,555	445	251	227	415	124	45	27
PERCENTALLA	18.1	100.0	86.2	77.0	68.7	84.5	76.2	71.5	56.5	50.
1 * 1 2	568	-	102	45	32	14	14	5	16	i
PERFERITATION	0.6	•	9.0	7.7	8,8	5.0	2.5	2,9		٤.
<u> </u>	121	-	42	49	11	5	5	• '*	•	i
PERCENT	2.7	-	2,3	8.4	3.0	1.9	. 9	-	` _	٤.
\$ 5 ~ \$ 6	211	•	39	33	40		,9 12	30	27	`a
PEK(LIVI	6.5	_	2.1	5.7	11.0		13.2	17,1	17.6	6.
5 7 - 1 B	65	-	•	-	11	4	19	4	, ,,,,,	2
P& RI E N I	1.5	-	-	•	2.9	1.5	5.5	2.0	3.0	↑ 5.
5 9 - Maine	151	•	b	7	15	``i	12	, ,	20	8
PENCENFARARA ARABARA	3.1	-	ق ،	1.2	' s. ē	1,1		4, 7	13.4	17.
ADDIVE DI Garage and a comme	63	_		•	9			71.	1317	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
PERCENTALLE	1.4	-		•	0 2.5	5.5	1.6	1.8	٤, ١	٥,

TABLE 0-90. -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEED FOR MUSEUMS MITH MEMBERSHIP PRUGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					total ope	HATING EXPE	NDTINKE			
HUMUR PHUGUAD FEES	10141	-war	£1 =	145, apt =	150,001- 375,000	\$75,001- \$100,000	\$100,001-	#300,000 #200,001~	73 150 73 150 05 76 9 50 9 50 9 50 10 3.7	MUKE THAN \$400,000
Tillet	4,405	65,	1,800	57 e	365	269	545	173	150	46.
T. MCE 141	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	190.0	100.0	190.0	100.6	100.0
D CHANGE	- 3.557	65	1,556	424	259	205	184	105	70	25
't #CLM1	15.7	109.0	80.4	14.3	70.8	76.5	71.4	60.9	50.6	54.
1 * * 15	46	•	63	В	۶	•	6	•	5	
ERCEUL	4.5	•	5.5	1.4	•5	•	1.1	•	3,0	1.
16 * 5 50	\$4 چ	-	74	45	27	18	38	Ÿ	b	L
txct#1	5.5	•	4.1	7.8	7.3	6.5	7.0	5.0	3.7	4.
51 * * #5	39	•	+	ų.	¥	4	A	ہے	4	
ERCEGI	.4	•		1-6	کیے <u>ک</u>	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.
40 = 4 50	ያ ሳሀ	-	16	24	- Si	. 8	33	_ 26	16	
Lerent	0.0	•	4.2	(0,0	5.6	5.8	6.0	15.1	11.6	11.
51 * \$ 75	35	+	-	•	9	3	3	Š	5	_1
EMCEU1	. 0	•	~	•	5 * ?	1.1	۰5	1.5	1.3	3.
In + + 40	Į.	•	•	-	•		*	•		-
ENIENI.	ج و	^	**	- 4	•	1.7	•	• ,	1.7	*
9: * \$105	166	•	18		. 54	15	35	. 9	-	.4
ENCENT.	3.8	_	1,5	1.5 25	6.4 17	5.4	6.4 35	5.3 2.1	12.4	8.
down all become	۱۱۶ ۱.۵		۱5 8.	4.2	4.7	13	55 6.3	11.3	13.U	6 14.

TABLE D-96.--ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

SEMILUR CIETZEU					TUTAL JP	HATENG EXP	END I TUKE			
PHILIPAN FEFS	IHIAI	tuni14f	\$1 - 1257000	+2"> pp - 0 pp 254 45 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	\$50;001= \$75;000	\$75,001= \$100,000	>100,001~ >200,000	\$200,001= \$500,000	\$300,001- \$400,000	MURE THAN 5480,080
Total	4,464	65	1,500	-↓ 578	365	269	545	175	150	463
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	140.0	100.0	100.0
41) CHARGE	9,007	65	1.684	521	326	250	496	151	111	39
PERCENT	91).9	100.0	93,5	90.2	89.2	96.8	91.6	87.5	74.0	84.
1 - 1 5,,,,,,,,,	224	-	0.6	45	23	5	31	8	16	10
`EHCEU[3. l	-	4.6	7.8	6.5	1,7	5.8	4.6	10.7	وبع
b b = \$1#	141	-	70	12	1.5	4	14	10	18	4
' Ł4C+61	3.2	-	1.7	2,0	3.1	1.5	2.6	5.9	12.0	9,
ill - 115	24	-	-	•	5	•	4	2	•	1
'Exl'E41	.5	-	•	*	1.4	•	. 6	1.2	•	2,
In = 424	3	•	-	•	-	•	•	-	•	
PERCENT	•1	•	-	•	•	•	' •	•	•	,
171 - 125	•	•	-	•	•	•	-	• .	-	-
PERCENT.	-	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	• •
70 - 130	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	•
PEHCENT	,	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	•
31 - 35	•	•	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PERCHAT	•	-	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	-
136 - 14(-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	-
PERCENT.	•	-	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	•
White sal	9	•	-	-	-	•	-	3	5	
ΈRC Ε/Τ	, 2	-	-	•	•	•	-	.9	5.3	• '

TABLE U-9F, -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FUR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		<u> </u>			TOTAL OPE	KATING EXP	EMULTHINE	,		. —
PATRIJN PI LIGKAM FEFS	10141	tu mf	150 1,800 175,800 100,000 100,	1000,000						
101/ L	១, សុ វាប	6.5	1,800	57#	365	264	545			
PERCENT,	120.0	160.0	100.0							
HIL CHARGE	3,451	65	1,429						-	
PERCENC	60.5	194.4	79.4					54.5		
b = b 50	103	•	253					5	-	_3
PERCENT	11.0	•	14.0	15.3		11.3	5.1	2.9	13.0	
51 + \$100	415	-	85	62	71	28	63		- 80	5
PERCENTAGE	9.4	-	4.7	18.0	19.5	10.5	11.5	19.5	13.1	11.
1101 - 1159	25	•	3	-	3	5	7		. 2	
PERCHALL	. 0	•	٠.	-	. 0	1.1	1.2	.6	, 1.3	
1151 - 1200	34	•	1	•	11	3	h	_	•	.
ERCE HI	.6	-	. 1	•	2.9	1.1	1.5		•	۶.
201 - 3060	114	•	b	5	6	7	24	ri .		
ERIEUL	2.6	-	. 4	.9	2.1	2.6				10.
lant - 1600	143	-	20	ΙŌ	20	ļ.	22	16	15	. 4
FRCE III	4.3	•	1.1	1.7	5.3		4.1	9.8		
thirt toau	142	-	3	5	10	14	24	5	19	
PERILAL	3.2	-	۶.	.9	۰. بر	5.1	4.3	3.4	12.0	13.

TABLE 0-96, -- ANNUAL PROGRAM FEES FOR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS. BY SIZE UF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

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BUSINESS /COMPONATE	ļ ļ			<u> </u>	INTAL INFO	RATING EXPE	ent toke			<u>. </u>
PRIIBRAIL FEED	liit AL	MINE	11 + 14 +	125,001- 450,000	175,001-	175,001- \$100,000	*500,000 *100,001-	1200,001- 1200,000	\$400,001 \$400,000	11KF 111Aa 1400,000
10131	4,4119	65	1.000		305	264	545	17.5	150	4o3
PEHCENT	106.6	100.0	190.3	100.0		180.0	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0
HIT CHARGE	5,570	65	1,676	397	266	208	415	143	99	301
ref(fill	61.0	Lon. n	93.1	64.7	76.7	77.4	76.1	71.4	55.7	64.8
b ← b 5n	241	-	83	ьl	33	. 18	33	2	7	7
PERILE 41	5.5	-	4.6	10.5	8.9	6,7	t. i	.9	4.5	1.4
\$ 51 - 1104	250	-	7.7	75		21	52	B	16	37
Pt KCt 111	5.7	-	1.5	15.0	3,0	7.7	9.6	4.5	12.0	7.4
\$ [W • \$203,	56	•	1	17	5	` 9	5	3	ذ	17
PExcful	1.3	-	. t	2.4	.4	3.4	.9	1.7	2.0	3.6
\$201 - \$\$no	71	-	2	7	13	1	12	12	3	51
PERCEUT	1.6	-	. 1	1.2	3,4	. 4	2.2	6.4	2.0	4.6
\$ 301 - \$60 i	194	-	-	17	17	3	9	17	15	26
P&K({{11}	2.4	-	-	,2.9	4,7	1,0	1.6	9.6	4.7	6.1
AISIIVE BOILM	115	-	12	5	1	\$0	19	9	7	53
P&RCEN1	5.0	•	. 7	.8	. 5	3.5	3.5	5.2	4.5	11.5

TABLE D-9H.--ANNIAL PRUGRAM FEES FUR MUSEUMS WITH MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS, BY BIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					TOTAL OP	EKATING EXP	END I TURE		•	
ITHER PRINCES +FES	IATE	MINE	11 - 125,689	\$25,091~ \$50,000	\$50,001- \$75,000	175,001= \$100,300	\$100,001~ \$200,000	\$200,001- \$300,000	\$300,001- \$400,000	MIRE INAN
\$01AL	4,408	υ'n	1,800	57A	365	264	545	173	150	40.
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
NIJ CHAUGE	3.242	65	1,454	388	259			117	76	27.
PERCENT	73.0	100.0	86.8	67.1	70.8	78.9	73.5	67.6	50.3	58.9
\$ 1 - \$ 150	857	-	285	158	47	22	58	20	35	65
PEKCENT	14.9	•	15.8	1.55	12.9	8.3	10.7	11.6	21.3	14.4
\$ 151 - 2 300	1 89	-	45	13	9	3	17	5	4	15
PEKC+141	2.5	-	2.5	2.2	2.5	1,1	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.3
1301 - 1 456	9	-	•	-	3	•	ኻ	•	-	ā
P.E. P.C. E # 11	• 6	-	-	-	.7	•	.0	-	-	• •
\$451 - 1 690	151	-	6	5	23		15	15		_ 34
PERCEUT	5.7	-	. 3	. 6	6.2	8.5	2.8	7.0	12.3	7.
soul = 3 750	b	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	ė
EBLESS	•1	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	1.
3751 - 3 900	5	-	-	-	7	•	-	•	•	
PERCENT	<u>.</u> 1	-	-		• .	•		-	•	
\$90]\$1050	192	•	- 11	34	5 2		35	. 19		Šč
PEHCENT	4.4	-	.6	5,9	6.3			11.0	3.7	11.
AMUVE FIRST	7.,	-	-	15	, 3	15	15	•	15	15
PERFERIT.	1.6	-	•	5.0	.1	4.3	2.7	•	10.0	3.1

TABLE D-10, -- MUSEUMS WITH GENERAL ADMISSION FEES, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM AND TYPE OF ADMISSION FEE: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					YPE OF OUSENA			
TYPE OF ANY LOSION FEE	THIAL	TH]	COLI ONE Nº 5	IJE NE NAL	41 \$ 10HY	PARKS AUD VISITUM CFNIERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL 1 ZED
PERCE FOL	14461 1904	47 100.0	21 190.a	95 100.0	733 100.0	25 100.0	510 160.0	121 100.0
FIXER 2	1,235 88,0	69 11.0	17 82.2	. 87 91.6	612 83.5	25 100.9	306 96.7	117
SUUGESTEN ZPEKEEM	168 12,0	85. 4 85. 4	17.8	8 8.4	121 16.5	.0	1.3	š. (

TABLE D-114. -- DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FEES FOR ADULT NUMBERBERS, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				11	(PE NF HUSEUM			
#	luiaL	AH T	CHILDRENTS	GENEHAL	H	PARKS AND VISITHR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIALIZED
IDIAL	4,408	- 604	51	362	2.204	165	800	197
PCXCCN1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	140.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NIL CHARGE	3.064	512	30	290	1.484 .		524	77
PERCENT	69.5	84.1	19.3	75.8	67.3	,87.0	66.0	39.0
1 .01 - 5 .50	252	19	4	22	156	١ 5	19	27
PERCENT	5.7	5.1	. 8.0	5.6	7.1	3.0	2.4	13.5
\$.51 - \$1.00	497	39	7	32	297	3	94	56
PERCENT	11.3	6.4	14.3	6,3	13.5	1.8	11.7	13.1
A\$1.01 - \$1.50	246	19	7	15	106	-	63	35
PERCENT	, 5.6	5.1	14.1	3.8	4.9	-	7.6	17.7
\$1.51 - \$2.00	186	15	ļ	14	65	7	54	11
PERCENT	4.2	2.4	2.1	3.7	3,9	5.9	6.0	5.6
\$2.01 - \$4.00	144	b	1	7	65	7	39	20
PERCENT	3.5	. 9	2.1	1.9	2.9	4.2	4.9	10.1
ABUYE SOLON	14		• •	. 3	9	-	4	2
PCRCENT	. 4	•		, 6	. 4	• •	.4	1.1

TABLE D-113. -- DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSIUM FEES FOR C'ILD NONMEMBERS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				ŦY	PE IJF HIISEUH				
សូវស្រាស	TOTAL	Alc‡	Cuttuktnis	GEHERAL	HISTORY	PARKS AND VISITOR CEUTERS	Sc 11 HCE	SPECTAL 1 ZED	
-		4	-					-	
_ f(t) h	4,408	609	51	3A2	2,204	165	800	197	
:RCf nT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.u	100.0	100.0	1D0.	
CHARGE	5.437	544	35	314	1.701 *	154	590	9	
ACENI	76.0	89.4	69.6	B2.1	17.2	93.3	73.7	50.	
.01 - 1 .25	268	21	3	25	165	T .	40	1	
RCfnT	6.1	3.4	5.4	5.6	7.5	. 6	5.0	В.	
.de = 4 .5H	350	25	. 3	28	191	4	66		
HECHT	1.9	4.0	c 5.9	1.2	8.7	2.4	- 8.4	.16.	
.SI - 1 .75	119	B	ž	5	53	2	42		
.RCF#1	- 2.7	1.2	4.3	1.2	~ . 2.4	1.2	5,2	4,	
.74 - \$1,00	159	. 9	4	İā	61	2	44		
RCIBI	3.6	1.4	8.2	2.5	. 2.8	1.2	5.5	14,	
MVF 11.94	76	3	3	5,	33	2	17	;	
#CE41	1.1	.5	6.1	1.4	1.5	. 1.2	2.2	6	

TABLE D-11C. -- DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FEES FOR STUDENT NUMBERS, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		TYPE OF HUSEUM											
\$1066 (015	1111AL	AFI	CHEBPENIS	GENERAL	H12211H7	PARKS AND VISILUM LENTERS	St. 1Fm.E	SPECIALIZEN					
1014	4,408	009	5 1	382	2,204	165	bno	19					
HCENT	100.0	190.0	100.0	\$110.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.					
CHARGI	3,749	556	4.2	321	1,879	155	661	1.					
RCEnt	85.1	91.3	. 85.9	84.0	85.3	93.9	82.6	. 6B					
.01 - 1 .25	142	ے	3	15	91	1	دد						
REFNT	3.2	. 3	5.9	3.9	4.1	.6	2.6	4					
. 26 = \$.50	211	36	•	16	118	3	. 28						
#Cful	4.8	5.9	•	4.2	5.3	1.8	3, 5	5					
.51 - 1 .75	69	ŕ	3	9	14	•	3.0	ì					
RCFHT	1.6	1.0	4.1	2.4	,6	-	3.7	4					
. 76 - \$1.00	136	b	3	13	64	4	27						
HCFH1	3.1	.9	5.1	3.3	- 2.9	2.41	3.4	10					
myt #1.00	103	4	₹ '	8	38	2	35						
RCENT	2.3	.7	3.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	4.0	7					

TABLE D-11D. -- DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FEES FOR SENIOR CITIZEN NONMEMBERS, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM! UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

					11	RE OF MOSEUM	_	-		
SENIOR CLITZERS	H DL	AF E		CI-TI.OŘLN+S	GEHL RAL	DISTORY	PARRS AND VISTIM CENTERS	SCIFNCE	SPELTAL 17EO	
E INTAL	4,700		Pii a	51	362	. 2,204	165	800	197	
ERCENT	190.4	,	190.0	100.0	1110.0	£00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
U CHARGE	3,939	•	560	10710	357	1,982	154		1 3	
ER CENT	N9.1	1	91.0	85.9	93.5	90.0	96.4	80.6	, 69.	
.91 - 1 .25	47	,	4	2,0		33		اد	,	
LRC CNT	1.5		.6	٤.٩	1.3	1.5	•	. 3	1.	
.24 = 1 .5h	113		20			48	` l	Žď	i	
LRLENT	3.6		3.3	-	1.0	2.2	3 .0	3.6	6.,	
.51 = \$.75	38		3	•	4	18	•	9		
ENCINT	. 9		.5	• .	1.1	. 8	•	1.1	2.	
.70 - \$1.00	195		12	\$	3	6 }	7	4 (1	غ ا	
RELUI	3.3		1.9	5.1	• B	. 2.8	1.2	, 5.5	10.	
SUVE \$1.60	125			3	9	. 61	š	24	.2	
act gt	ن ە د	.	.1	6.1	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.4	10.	

TABLE D-11E. -- DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FLES FOR GROUP NONMEMBERS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMI UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				`ty	PE OF HUSEUM	г		
Биінф (Гарь	1014L	Ah I	CHILDHENIS	GENERAL	njstapy	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPLCIALIZEO
TOTAL	4,408	049	51	382	2,204	165	k00	19
ERCENT	100.0	180.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9	106,0	100.
U CHARGE	3,765	572	40	334	1,698	154	647	11
ERCFN1	85.4	94.6	74.0	88.6	86.1	93.3	80.4	58.
.01 - 4 .25	79	11	. 4	3	29	• •	28	
LRCEN1	1.8	1.7	6.9	.8	1.3	•	3.5	· 2.
.26 - > .50	114	10	3	6	54	3	27	1
RCF NT	2.6	1.6	5.1	1.6	2.4	1.8	3.0	6.
.51 • \$.75	120	3	1	8	49	i	38	ž
EACEHI	2.7	.4	2.1	2.1	\$.5	.6	4.7	11.
.7651.90,	104	5	5	9	. 65	-	15	1
KCENT,	₹.5	.8	2.9	2.4	2.8	•	1.9	8.
MIVE >1.00	550	4	2	17	113	7	45	Ž
FRCENI	5.0	1.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	4.2	5,6	14.

TABLE 0-11F. -- DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY GENERAL ADMISSION FLES FOR OTHER NONMEMBERS, BY TYPE OF MUSEUMI UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

				†Y	PE OF MUSEUM			
010k//s	TOTAL	AR1	CHTEDRE45	GENEHAL	н1 S Тик Y	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	9Citnut	SPECIAL) A D
1017AL. PIRCFNI. WIT CHARGE PERCENT. \$.01 = \$.25 PLRCFUI. \$.50 = \$.50 PLRCFUI. \$.51 - \$.75 PLRCENI. \$.76 - \$.75 PLRCENI. \$.76 - \$.1.40 PERCENI. AUGUST \$.00 PERCENI.	4,406 100.0 4,213 95.0 8 .2 .53 1.4 14 .2 38 .9	601 601 90.8 7	51 100.0 46 90.6 - - 3 5.1	382 100.0 371 97.0 **	2,204 149.0 2,116 96.0 7 .3 30 1.4	105 100.0 156 94.5 ************************************	######################################	197 100.u 194 95.4 - - - - - - - - - - -

TABLE D-12.-- TOTAL OPERATING INCUME, BY CONTROL OF HUSEUM AND SOURCE OF OPERATING INCOMES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

TH213 TAILTER CENETHALITY	TOTAL	LEDERAL GUVERNMENT	STATE GUVERNMENT	PAAEKHUEU I CHCVI	FUUNBATTINS	ATTINS	IMDIVIDUAC CUNIRIBUTI- DNS	FARMED INCOME	UTHER SOURCES
TUTAL	1,088,086,835	147,744,726	120,400,372	187,798,795		25,904,160		459,712,864	47,725,33
PERCENT	100.0	• • • •	11.6	17.3	4.2	2.4	4.3	42.2	4.
NDN-PROFIL	654,527,580		24,788,595		39,885,692	23,048,750		358,991,488	22,346,12
PERCENI MUNICTPAL	100.0	8.1	3.0	12.1	6.2	3.6	6.4	56.2	3.
GUVERNMENT	125, 659, 932	4,443,851	6,679,395	66,475,497	1,616,237	588,917	1,285,482	41,678,986	3,491,06
ERCENT	100.0		5.5		. 6	.5	1.0	33.2	2.
CHANGA CHAFKWWCHL	36,890,310	1,327,179	245,510	24,168,825	356,180	35,545	795,567	9,287,397	674,10
PERCENT	100.0		.7	65.5	1.0		2.2	25.2	1.
STATE GOVERNMENT.	104,081,390		71,541,344	2,024,179	1,886,036	1.076,365	417,151	23,250,008	365,35
PFRCENT FEDFRAC	100.0	3.4	68.7	1.9	1.8	. 1.0	.4	22.3	•
ODVERNMENT	89,668,620	78,574,304	2,610,412	1,340,311	596,974	211,070	667,247	4,260,949	1,467,35
PE#CEN	100.0	87.6	2.9	1.5	.7	.2	.7	4.6	1.
PRIVATE ECEMENTARY/ SECTRIDANY									
SCHOOL	3 40, 000	0	Ü	ti	ţl	0	0	3 30,000	
PERCENT	100.0	.0	.0	. 11	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
PRIVATE CHICLEGE/									
DNIAFR211A*****	21,555,218		819,008	•	444,940	3 ,965	1,955,080	B, 3n 3, 279	7,800,12
PERCENT PUBLIC SCHUNL	100.0	9,9	2.4	.2	2.3	1 4	9.1	38.5	36.
DISTRICT	5,062,013	99,305	121,000	3,059,915	176,845	a,600	43,038	984,818	572,49
PERCENT PUNLIC COLLEGE/	100.0	5.0	2.4	60.4	3.5	.1	.9	19,5	11.
UblvEkSTIY	54,312,779	4,500,715	12,968,119	184,874	837,223	553,711	900,793	6,178,276	8,159,06
PERCENT	100.0	13.4	37.6	. 5	2.4	1.6	2.6	16.0	23.
GRUUP	2, 32n,89n	153,076	10,248	177,700	a	. 0	d	185,066	1./98.00
PERCENT	100.0		.4	7.7	.0	.0	ő.	8.0	77.
INĎIISTETAL	*****	0.0	• •	***	••	••	••	•••	• • • •
CUMPURATION	944,647	' 0	994,697	0	0	0	0	0	
ERCENT	100.0		100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
PRIVATE						•			
EUDTVIDUAL	6,12n		O		U	Ů	ņ	6,120	
PERCCHI	100.6	•	.0	.0	.0	.0		100.0	
DINER	28, 671, 285		6,046,046		389,051	61,240	351,971	6,256,478	1,109,64
orer di	100.0	4.11	21.1	45.6	1.4	. 3	1.2	· 21.8	3.

TABLE D-13.--TOTAL DPERATING INCOME, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE AND BOUNCE OF OPERATING INCOMES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

SUURCE, OF	_				FOTAL OP	LHAIING EXP	END1 TURE			
UPERATING INCINIE	#111AL	HUNE	\$1 - \$25,000	\$25,001- \$50,000	350,001- \$75,000	\$75,001- \$100,000	\$100,001- \$200,000	\$300,000	\$300,001~ \$400,000	HURE THAN \$400,000
TUT4L	1,088,086,833	293,284	24.156,271	27,392,967	27.445.802	20,222,373	94,369,4114	46,902.590	55.757.032	765.547110
PERCENT	tun.0	100.0	*	•				•		100.0
COERAL GOVERNMENT	147,744,726	0		5,921,348						
ERCENT	13.0	, າ								
ITATE GUYERDBERF	126,466,372	C	3,600,958	4,631,083	4,929,704		13,657,290			
ERCENT	11.6	. 11	15.3	16.9			14.5			
OCAL GOVERNMENT	187,798,795	259, 319	4,629,690	5,758,381	4,639,090		14,818,816			
ERCENT	17,3	86.4	19,2	21.0	16,9					
UUDBATTURS	45,639,386	U	.770,109	677,761	1,049,275	690,775	3,705,528	1,1,2,019	5,606,198	31,9/7,720
ERCINI	4.2	.0	, 3.5			4.0	3.4	2.5	16.1	4.1
ORPORATIONS	25,944,160	(·	278,990				1,699,700	1,165,796		19,940,593
EACENT,	2.4	.0	.9	1,2	2.9	1.5	. 1.8	2.5	2.4	2.5
CUNTRINGTINGS,	47,097,193	13,200	2,473,035	618,824	1,251,668	1,123,250	3,924,764	1,745,211	3,161,057	32,786,183
ERCENI	4.3	4.5	10.2						5,7	
ARRED TOCUME	459,712,864	9,515	7,002,637	6,465,600	8,934,506					
ERCENI	42.2	3.2	29.0				29.3			
THER SOURCES	47,725,537	11,250	2,651,599	2,994,331		2,253,174	9,095,256	2,5 54, 169	2,550,723	
CRCENT.,	4.0	3.8	11.0	10.9	4.4		9.6			3.1

2sy

TABLE D-14.--TOTAL UPERATING INCOME, BY GELIGRAPHIC REGION AND SOURCE UP OPERATING INCOME: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

Single of	 -		GI IIGHAPHTC	REG1UN	
OPCRATING INCOME	JOTAL	Much Allantic	GREAT LAKES AND PLAINS	SOUTHEAST	MEST AND SUUTHHEST
701 AL	1,088.686,833	410,216,836	273,243,606	140,204,393	250,922,086
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	:00.0
FEBERAL GOVERNMENT.	147,744.726	74.085,733	20,162,855	29,049,833	29.496,325
PERCENT	13.6	18.1	7.4	16.4	11,4
STATE GUVERNMENT	1251466.372	36,693,051	36,073,748	21,781,68 1	31,117,89
PERCEUT.	11.6	4.9	13.5	14.9	12.0
CHICAL HUVERHITERT	187,798,735	49.487,617	59,222,548	28,219,957	50,873,68
PERCENT	17.3	13.1	21.7	19.3	19.
FOODIDATIONS	45, 639, 386	17,528,130	10,983,576	2,983,911	14,144,26
PERCENT	4.2	4.3	9.0	2.0	5.5
CORPORATIONS	25,904,160	10,588,654	7,525,245	1,753,636	0,036,629
PERCENT	2.4	5.6	2,8	1.5	2,
CONTRIBUTIONS	47.097.195	20,416,238	" 10.886,375	3,856,994	;1,937,5E
PFKE toff	9.5	5.0	4.0	2.4	4.
EARLIED INCOME	459,7127864	185, 359, 216	113,018,467	57,846,409	165,488,77
HERCFAL	42.2	44.7	41.4	39.6	40.
ather someers	47.723,337	18,058,197	14,570,819	5,717,385	9, 576, 93
PERCEUT	4.4	4.4	5.3	3.9	3.0

TABLE U-15. -- DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES ACROSS PROGRAM AREAS, BY CONTROL OF MUSEUA: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

• • •	. ~	_		•			Спеткой	OF Lest	TTUTTUN			•		
ARFA DE EXPENDITURI	lutat. 17	Muti- PROF I T		C+MJ+1Y G1IVEHer• HENT	STATE UTIVERN- HENT	Feneral Giyekn- Men i		PRIVATE CHLIEGE UNIVER- SITY		PUHLIC CULLEGE /UHI- VEHSITY	CHUPCH/ DENUM- INAT- IUNAL GRUEP	1NDUS- TRIAL COPPUR- ATION	PHIVATE JND1- VIDUAL	OTHER
TIILAL				•			. —						•	
ExPENDITUMES 27.	1,005,217	540,215	[11,782	37,484	88,548	85,309	3.35	22,199	5,175	30,575	1,030	1,254	6	25,304
PERLIPI	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	1110.0	100,0	lio. o	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CHRATURIAL	128,413	67,484	111,505	6,607	11,192	10,289	67	4,965	391	7,752	265	351	0	2,424
PERCENT	12.8	11.3	9.4	10.2	15.6	19.1	20.0	22.4	7.6	25.4	25.7	28.0	. U	9.6
XH1e115	130,504	72,633	24,007	5, 192	9,093	5,756	84	2,944	447	5,299	. 8	U	0	3,841
`EHCLNT	13.0	12.2	22.0	15.5	10.3	6.7	.25.0	13.3	8.6	17.3	.8	. 0	.0	15.2
COUREKAYI TUH	48,374	24,473	10,445	1,119	4,026	5,976	34	755	36	913	13	U	. 5	573
PERCEULT	4.8	4.1	9.3	3.0	4.5	7.0	10.0	3.4	.7	3.0	1,2	. "	100.0	2.3
EDUCA I (UM	148,777	67,866	6.094	4,123	11,013	7,610	รก	2,541	2,106	3,967	~~ ~ g	O.	0	738
PERCENT	14.8	11.4	7.6	11.0	12.4	8.9	15.0	11.4	41.8	13.6	. 9	. ú	. 0	2.9
OC VELUPHENT	19,787	14,320	2,557	251	1,148	338	0	369	ļq	5 3 7	۵	0	ď	248
PERCENT	2.0	2.4	2.3	.1	1.3	.4	.0	1.7	.4	1.8	. 0	.0	.0	1.0
4EMatesate	10,7117	15,026	1,227	441	562	223	0	421	14	315	- 1	ŋ	ıl	472
PERCEPT	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.2	.6	. 3	. 0	1.9	. 3	1.0	.1	.0	. 0	1.9
PUBLIC (OFORMATIO)		50,100		716	4.714	4,017	6		158	1,063	4	ű	Ů	- 26 3
PERCENT		4.4	2.5	1.9	5.3	4.7	. 0	2.7	3.1	3.5	.4	. 0	. 41	1.0
PAID ADVENTISING	c5h,01	1,670		30	1,046	84	0	24	4	1 39	o	0	Ų	88
PERCENT	, 1.0	1.3	ايرا ،	. 1	1.2	.1	.0		- 1	- 5	.0	. 0	.0	• 3
86 CuP 1 T Y		32:406		5,291	. 0,014	4,109	44	1.138	218	1/769	•	0	9	732
PERCENT UENFRAL	5 .5	5:11	5.0	0.1	0.8	4.9	13.0	5.1	4.2	5.8	.1	0	.0	2.9
AUMINISIPALION	2110,235	120,080	17.072	5,752	17.035	15,945	27	5,299	731	5,854	408	652	9	4,179
PERCENT	14.9	21.2	15.8	15.3	19.2	18.7	8.0	23.9	14.1	19.1	39.6	52.6	.0	10.5
OUTEDANG AND				•										
MAIRIEMANCE	189,042	104,672	20,318	8,548	19,505	23,170	30	2,554	6 36	1.740	127	251	,o	8,290
PLRCENT	10.7	17.4	18.2	22.3	22.0	27.2	9.0	11.5	16.2	5.7	12.4	20.0	, o	32.8
ATMIN AREAS	ちれょめんい	36,952	5.555	1,814	3,201	1,750	Ġ	580	156	1,203	194	o	0	3, 455
PERCENT	# 5×5	6.2	5.6	47.6	3.6	2.0	.0	2.6	3. 0	4.0	18,9	. 0	, 0	13.7

^{17 -} HERRES FROM LOAD BILLION ESTIMATE OUT TO REDMOTHS 27 - THE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS





TABLE D-16.--DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES ACROSS PROGRAM AREAS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE; UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

,				TO	HAC DIPERATE	HG EXPEMPLTU	RE		,
REA OF EXPENDITURE	10141 17		,		,	¥			
,) [= >25,030	\$25,601 \$50,000	150,001 - 175,000	175,001 - 1100,000	\$200,000	\$200,001 - 1300,000	\$309,401 - \$440,000	MUMRE THAN \$400,000
			L	<u> </u>	A .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	`
EXPENDITURES	11.005.216.926	\$15,064,669	520.889.583	122.460.068	123.841.62 €	178.979.147	142.299.314	151.489.561	4750.013.460
ENCENT	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0
UHATUHTAL	128,412,878	2,082,553	2,335,020	2,337,893	2,590,739				97,200,096
ERCENT	12.8	13. H	11,2	10.4	10.9	13.4	10.6	• •	13.0
Xm[h]ib	130,504,418	8/1,137	2,150,300	2,799,118	2,387,945	7,460,990	4,434,173	6,486,051	103,900,660
ERCIAT	13.0	5.8	10,3	15.5	10.0	9.4	` 10.5		13.
MSERVATION	48, 373,81%	414,391	1,070,068	715,531	AD6,880	2,236,737	£,461,342		59,272,70
REPUT	4.0	8.5	4.9	3.2	3.4				5.
MICATION	104,777,250	854,970	3,730,190	2,423,709	3,156,841	8,963,434	* *	6,353,675	17,979,55
EHCFN1	10.8	5.7	17.9	10.8	13.2	11.3			\$ 10.
-vl Lulint N1	14,787,082	515,578 3.4	326,961	471,088	429,106	1,784,776	1,012,175		14,088,46
MHEM5012	0.5 18.707.421	155,364	9.1 108.085	2.1 406,383	1.8 183,447	2.3			1. 14,384,27
KCFH1	1.9	157,301	۱۰۵, ۱۰۱۵ د ۱	1.8	.6	1,614,510		5.4.	14,304,27
HEIC INTURHATION	40,241,948	569,268	438,211	1,269,847		4,060,503		1,544,273	24,296,74
HLENT	4.0		2.1	5.1	9,85		3.6		3.
10 AUVERTISIOS	10,425,055	126,116	167,420	172,279	. 131,290	-605,602			
RCI'nt	1.0	. 6	.5	.8		.8	.1		1.
CORITY	55,050;319	299,508	393,026	914,204	845,733	2,838,800	1,767,135	1,869,921	46,121,99
RCINT	5.5	5.0	1.9	4.1/	3.5	3.6	4.2	, 3,6	6.
AR MAL					_)	
AONTHUS LEAT TOU	500,254,005	4,957,748	6,649,625		7,226,683				
RCINI	19.9	32.9	31.9	25 44	30.3	26.6	27.9	27.3	. 17. سبر
111/146 710 · · · ·									
HATHTERATE F	186,812,119		5,915,163	,	3,941,170		/ B,039,943		
RCTAT	18.9	24.1	14.0	19.8	14.5	18.5		15.4	. 19.
THER APIAS	34,869,41a	591,234	519,1137		596,069			1,303,291	,45,955,33
factul	5.5	3.9	.2.5	/3.5	2.5	4.6		5.3	} 6. (

LV = 0471405 (sum), $\mu_{\rm D}$ with with the following due to reduce the

TABLE D-17.--DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES ACROSS PROGRAM AREAS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

			GEOGR4PH1	C REGIUM	
AREA OF CAPLIED STORE	IIIIAE 17	anath Allahile	GREAT LAKES AND PLAINS	Southeast	HEST AND SUUTHWEST
^ Titlat			· · · · · ·		
EXPENDITORES	\$1,005,216,926	1384,783,159	\$255,578,211	*128, 328, 344	1230,527,212
PLRCENT	160.0	100.0	100.0	10-1-0	100.0
CHRATORFAL	129,412,878	50,367,037	29,641,523	10,435,749	29,467,768
PERCENT	15.9	15.2	11.6	H.5	12.5
Explaits	130,504,418	40,405,518	32,864,839	20,417,009	36,257,052
PLRCENT	13.0	10.6	12.9	15.9	15,3
CUNSERVATIUM	46,373,616	10,754,431	13,651,855	6,449,570	11,557,960
PLACENT	4.8	9.4	5.3	5.0	4.9
FINCAT INV	100,777-250	46,943,298	27,736,160	14,775,129	19,324,608
PERCEPT DE VELIPPENT.,	19,787,482	12.2 7,939,525	10.9	11.5	8.2
P1.*CE*1	. 2.0	2.1	3,859,591 1,5	2,669,171	5,318,844
неинеконјр	18.707.421	7,4114,943	4,099,521	2.1 1,675,895	2. <i>£</i> 5,447,061
PERCENT	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.3
PRIBLIC LAFORMATION	40,241,948	13, 527, 042	10,104,485	5,359,074	11,451,347
PERCENT	4.0	3.5	4,0	4.2	4.8
PALL ABVERTISING	10,425,055	2,189,571	1,772,568	1,723,817	4,739,078
PLKCEN1	1.0	.6	.7	1.3	2.0
5EL0K[Y	55,050,319	25,592,613	10,322,156	0,962,474	12,173,076
PERCENT	5.5	b.7	4.0	5.4	5,1
GFNERAL					·
ADULIELSTRATION	200,234,605	79,537,548	47,208,834	25,900,802	47,587,420
PERCURIO	19.9	20.7	18.5	50.5	1.05
Bull blus and	40 0 Na + 410	. 0 16. 6 2 2	M		••. • •
MAINTENANCE	189,802,119	000,868,60	53,668,640	25,951,931	41,355,458
PL MCERI	18.9	17.9	21.0	20.2	17.5
OTHER AREAS	54,800,010	16,812,741	20,648,065	5,549,729	11,849,481
beacent.	5.5	H . 4	8.1	4.5	5.0

17 - HIFFERS FROM LOTE DIELIUM ESTINATE OUF TO MICHOENG

TABLE D-18. -- SOURCE OF EARNED INCUME, BY CONTOOL OF MUSEUM I UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	:	· -				CDA	TROL OF	THSTITUT	Luis				
SUMPCE UP EARMEN INCOME	‡d T ≱l. 1 ./	1 T HURY	MUM1E# IPAL GUVER## MENT	COUNTY COUNTY	STATE GIVERN= HENT	FEDEMAL GIVENIM MENT	PR) VATE ELEMEN TARY/ SECTION DARY SCHUUL	AEHSIIA VIINI- CULFRRE bujayie			CHURCH/ CHURCH/	PRIVATE IGUI+ VIONAL	UINEH
ALL SUMBLES	460,4094	359,092	41,905	9,301	23,250	4,261	33"	6,303	985	6,178	185	6	6,256
PLPCEHI	100.0	140.6	100.0	100.0	160.0	106.0	100_a	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ADMISSION FEFS	135,315	67,975	24,052	5,245	14,581	1,484	O	427	83	836	60	ą	572
PLRCENT	29.4	24.5	57.4	50.1	62.7	34.8	. 0	5. 1	6.4	13,5	32.6	. 0	9.1
IIIIIII FLES	18,707	17,214	568	92	58	111	Û	85\$	7	394	Ú	0	34
Pt #(E111	. a.s	4.8	1.4	1.0	.2	2.6	.0	2.7	.7	6.4	. u	.0	, 5
4EABERSHIP DOLS	50,303	41,718	5,390	330	6 35	169	Ü	827	41	751	49	3	391
PERCI M1	10.9	11.6	12.9	3.5	2,7	4.0	.0	10.0	4.1	12.1	26.3	41.2	6.3
INVESTMENT INCOME	40,388	37,736	810	129	292	46	0	868	5	99	75	Ü	327
PERCENT	8.8	10.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	.0	10.5	.5	1.6	40.6		5.2
ENOTHMENT THEORE	102,889	- •	1,353	1,020	568	847	330	4,179	794		0	G	340
PERIO SPRVICE	22.4	25.3	3.2	14.9	2.4	19.9	100,0	511.3	80.7	41.6	_	.0	5.4
(NET THEUME)	13,506	10,155	2,131	879	271	G	O	0	0	58	0	0	31
PERCENT	2.9	2.8	5.0	9.4	1.2	,0	.0	.0	.0	.9	. 0	.0	31 .5
(NET TOCOM)	35,284	24,736	5,820	925	5,401	933	0	500	48	606	0	4	312
PERCENT	7.7	٠.9	9.1	9.9	14.6	21.9	.0	6.0	4.6	9.8	. 0	58.8	5.0
(RET DILORE)	18,296	15,646	457	40	613	57	0	295	1	202	9	Û	1,585
PLHCEHT	4.0	4.2	1.1	. 4	2.6	1.3	. 0	3.6	. 1	3.3	. 0	.0	25.3
THER INCOME	45,406	33,622	3, 345	643	2,831	615	0	978	6	662	1	0	2,065
PIRCENT	9.9	9.4	8.0	7.5	12,2	14.4	, 0	11.8	.6	10.7	.5	.0	42.6

^{17 -} In THOUSANDS OF COLLARS



TABLE 0-19, -- SOURCE OF EARNED INCOME BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

Stiffic Lif		TOTAL IMERATING EXPENDITIONS									
ETHNED THUME 1111	ilii AL	nunt	\$1 - \$25,000	\$25+0#1= \$50;000	\$50,001= \$75,000	575,001- \$100,000	\$140,401- \$200,000	\$300,001 - \$300,000	\$300,041- \$400,000	HURE THAN \$400,000	
ALL SIMBLES	*400.094.805	19.515	17.1102.967	10.000.280	58.988.5iz.	56.369.218	127.679.705	114.474.955	\$10.015.052		
PERCENT,	140.4	100.0	100.0	130.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
IUMISSIUM FLES	135, 514, 694	11	1,541,198	1,121,520	1,338,844	1,486,304	6,888,036	4,063,895	3,404,085	115,470,809	
LACTAT	29.4	+ 13	55.0	17.3	14.9	23.3	24.9	28.1	24.3	30.8	
DITIUM FLES	18,706,575	11	89,752	142,475	216,840	609,374	685,495	687,967	704,866		
FREENT	4.1	. 4	1.3	2.2	2.4	9.6	2.5	4.8	5,6	4.1	
CHUERSHIP THE S	59.303,196	165	1,705,704	1,577,544		768.025	3,330,094	1,787,723	2,375,887		
ERCENT	19.9	1.7	24.4	24,4	15.9	1.51	12.0	12.4	16.9	10.0	
INVESTMENT INCUME	40,541,854	1,100	172,379	930,342	401,970	365, 123	2,131,783		1,994,818	32,936,444	
ERCENT	8.8	11.6	11.0	14.5	4.5	5.7	7.7	5.9	1/1.2	8.8	
NUCHHENI INCIME	102,889,45/	lı	\$30,635	637,308	2,980,846	1,059,891	6,009,485	2,300,733	1,304,525	88,260,035	
TRC+117	, 22.4	• 11	4.7	9.4	33.2	16.6	21.7	15,9	9,3	23.5	
(NET INCIPIE)	13,505,594	U	34.741	26,197	13,486	18,471	295,015	240,921	720,674	12,150,040	
PERCENT	2.9	• 0	.5	.4	.5	.3	1.1	1.7	5.1	3.2	
(AET 10C(01)	55,287.476	ŋ	1,029,555	765,458	848,359	1,204,400	4,110,617	1,846,676	1,258,728	24,220,504	
PERCENT	7.1	• 0	14.7	11.8			14.9	12.8	9.0	6.5	
(NET INCOME)	18,295,942	ı)	122.704	135,871	495:735	113,162	590,317	532,894	546,439	15,708,781	
3 HCEN1	0.1	.0	1.0	2.1	5.5	1.8	2.1	3.7	4.5	4.8	
Hite lature	45,446,212	8,250	1,375,339				3,638,901	2,166,450	1,575,030		
CHEANT	4.9	80.1	19.6	17.4	14,0	11.7	13.1	15.0	11.2	8,9	

TABLE D-20. -- SOURCE OF EARNED INCOME, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

Sutikat of			GELIGRATH1	C REGION	
EARTED THEFT	TILL	HURTH ATLANTIC	GREAT LAKES AND PLAINS	Siluthe ASI	PEST AND SUUTHWES
ALL SHIMCES	1460,093,865	1185,360,226	\$113,045,667	\$57,922,690	\$105,765,282
ERCENT	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0
06155100 FEES	135,314,694	35,553.787	. 29,493,267	24,184,086	46,083,554
ERI ENT	29.4	19.4	26.1	41.8	43.6
ullium ftE5	~ 18,700,575	4,889,728	5,777,451	. 750,636	2,288,760
EKCE#1,	9.1	5.4	5.1	1.3	2.2
EMBERSHIP PHR 5	50,303,190	21,377.651	11,210,819	5,444,898	12.269,822
CHCEN1	10.9	11.7	9.7	9.4	11.6
NASTARIL THEORET	40,347.854	22,064,924	7,726,501	4,476,471	4,819,958
EMCENT	8.8	12.5	6.8	8.6	4.6
nDiswit R1 InCOM	102,889,457	56,802,506	28,542,778	4,511,852	13,032,519
EKCENT	₹₹.4	31.4	25.2	7.6	12.3
CHET THEOREM	13,505,504	2,274,200	5,278,469	2,065,131	3,087,204 *
ERLENT USEYA SOOP	2.9	1.2	4.7	3.6	3.7
(HET TOCODE)	35,284,476	11,768,650	8,526,519	6,014,616	8,91,4,490
FHCENT	7.7	6.0	7.5	10.4	8.5
CHET THEOMET	18,295,902	5,645,138	5,025,252	1,842,784	5,782,728
FRLEDT	4.0	5.1	4.4	3.2	5.5
THER INCIDET	45,406,212	17,103,639	11,464,111	8,127,216	8,631,246
FRUTTI	9.9	9.4	10.1	14.0	H.2

TABLE D-21, -- CUMPARISUN OF OPERATING EXPENUITURES, BY TYPE OF HUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		TYPE OF HUSEIN								
OPERALING EXPENDITORES	FOTAL	AK J	CHTLIIRENTS	GENEHAL	IST STURY	PARKS AHU VISITUR CENTERS	acience	SPECIAL I ZED		
#01A1				•	-					
EXPENDITING S	11,010,793,023	\$275,263,725	\$8,270,691	3H4.435.84n	458,559,4554	\$27,767,950	\$567,552,882	\$27,079,100		
PERCENT	194.4	10.0	106.0	140.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
ExPénns (IPRES	516,948,460	154,347,915	5,461,194	53,417,926	133,489,481	16,321,592	232,712,977	13,128,92		
PERCENT	59.9	56. l	66.0	63.3	59.4	56.8	63,3	46.5		
EXPEROTINGES	47,898,146	27,626,126	375,027	3,203,369	5,295,363	1 . 4 36 . 876	9,693,914	666,921		
PCRCFHT	4.7	10.0	4.5	3.8	2.5	3.7	5.6	2.		
WINER EXPLIPATIONES	\$60,014,814	93,289,683	2,435,870	27,814,545	87,657,991	10,409,482	125,145,991	13,203,251		
PURLEAT	35.4	33.9	29.4	32.9	36.7	37.5	34.0	44.1		

TABLE D-22. +- COMPARISON OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES, BY CONTROL OF MUSEUMT UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

	£"		CONTROL OF INSTITUTION .											
OPEPATING FXPEHOLIUKES I	Intal Li	N()H= PH()F []		MENT GIVERN= COUNTY		FEDERAL GHVERN- HENT	PRIVATE ¿LEMEH- TARY/ SECUN- DAKY SCHUUL	PRIVATE	SCHOOL DI 9-	PORLIC CHLLEGE /HNI~ VERSITY	CHURCH/ DENIM- IMAT- TIMAL GHAUP	TRIAL CURPIK-		U}11ER
Titlet,			_	·								-		
EXPERILLING S	1,016,795	607,791	111,782	37,4HW	88,548	85, 309	335	22,199	5,175	30,575	1,030	1,254	6	25,30
WEEDT	100.0	100.0	190.0	104.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	ian.
EXPENDENCE S	000,660	341,834	66,002	24.143	58,791	62,557	£95	13,556	3, 394	22,353	821	44 0	0	14,19
RC(AT	54.9			64.4	66.4	73.3	56.2		65.6		79.7	35.1		56.
EXPENDITMES	47,696	32,781	5,499	1,513	4,962	1,596	18	1,431	33	2,175	O	tt.	0	38
RCEDI	4.7	5.4	2.1	4.0	5.6	1.9	5.4	6.4	.6	7.1	. 0	. 0	, Ü	ī.
illik Expenditimes	300,415	235.176	42,180	11,828		21,156	122	7,211	1,749	6,046	503	814		10,72
HCF#T	35.4	30.4	37.7	31.6	28.0	24.8	36.4	32.5	33.8	19.8	20.3	64.9		

LZ - IN TORUSAGES OF COLUMNS



TABLE D-23. -- CHMPARISUN OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

OPERALING		TUTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE										
FXPENI TIUNES	TOTAL	\$1 ~ \$25,000	\$25,001- \$50,000	\$50,001- \$75,000	175.001- 1100,000	2500'000 2100'001-	\$200,001+ \$300,000	\$300,001- \$460,000	MIRE THAN \$400,000			
TITAL				•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Expenditukes	F1+016:743:023	\$15,003.669	\$24,869,583	\$22,643,166	123,841:623	\$78,979,147	142,299,814	\$51,689,561	\$761,406,46			
FHEENT	100.6	100.0	100.0			104.0	100.0	100.0				
AYROLL AND PELATER	•					•	•	•	•			
EXPERDITOR S	510,007 Book	7,864,596	12,402,518	12,587,687	15,402,444	50,929,078	25,142,950	30,208,790	453, 341, 94			
CHEFNT	54.9	2.53	61.8	55.6	56.7	64.5	59.4	58.4	59,			
COUESTILLIA		4.74										
EXPENDITURES	47,898,196	a13,15H	376,700			_ • • - •	1,550,758	1,169,840	40,029,44			
ERCLN7	4.7	5.4	1.8		3.5	3.1	3.7	2.3	5.			
THER EXPLANTAMES	360,014,014	6,305,945	7,590,305	9,392,969	7,103,215	25,590,276	15,606.183	20.310,931	268,035,0			
ERCENT	35.#	42.4	36.4	41.5	29.6	32.4	36.4	34.3	35			

TABLE D-24.--ATTENDANCE HEASUREMENT HETHODS, BY TYPE OF HUSEUMS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

_		TYPE OF MUSEUM								
ATTEMANUE HEASURENEMT HETMIN ·	TUTAL.	4+1	ENTERICEN'S	GE I-E HAI.	нталика	PARKS AND VISITUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SFLLTALIZED		
TOTAL	4.495	689	51	3112	2,204	165	800	197		
PERCENT	100.0	tno.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$80.8	100.0	100.0		
ESTIMATED CHINT	2.4i8	562	27	212	1.251	58	419	. 8,8		
PERCENT	54.8	59.4	53.9	55.5	56.6	35.2	7 52.3	44.9-		
CCURATE (INN)	1.990	297	53	170	953	197	361	198		
PEHCRME	45.2	40.5	40.1	44.5	43.2	64.8	47.7	55.1		

TABLE D-29. -- AVERAGE ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY CONTROL OF HUSEUM UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

CONTROL OF THISTOR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
NJH-PRIJE IT.	44,970	53,328	54,367	55,020	55,206
iUn1¢IPAL Gi/VERNALIEL,	101,354	107,728	115,559	122,807	154,299
HURLY GOVERNMENT	52,470	54,448	50,466	60,408	51,493
STATE INSVERSAMENT	93,138	101,981	97,054	460,08	94,635
EDFRAL COVERNMENT	210,474	275,424	- 231,170	226, 307	208,535
RIVALE ELENENTARY					
/SECORDARY SCHOOL	20,000	26,000	, 55 , 000	23,500	25,000
RIVATE GULLEGE	•				
/mN1ve#stry	21,335	22,953	27,263	26,935	27,933
PUBLIC ŞCHOPIL BISTRICI	37,597	24,361	32,639	34,493	42,679
APPLIC 'COLFECE		*	*		
/ONIVERSITY	, 26,312	26,096	29,643	30,806	33,300
MONCHY DEMONITY TITLES					
GRITOP	18,533	20,134	18,950	18,078	16,211
NOUSTRIAL CREPORATION	96,300	- 197, 0 ub	2 96,300	107,040	. 90,00
RIVATE INGLATIONAL	101	101	° 258	278	. 54
)#1Ek	140,438	150,065	643,866	167,491	160,51

TABLE D-26,--AVERAGE ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

AVE HAGL	JUTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE									
ATTE MININGF	arpit	FI = \$25,000	\$25,001= \$50,000	\$50,001- \$75,000	\$75,001- \$100,000	\$100,001- \$200,000	\$200,000 \$300,000	\$300,001= \$400,000	MURE THAN CONTORE	
1975	01,015	11,04a	31,865	000.57.5	61,905	60,718	76,670	 104,65#	, 241°948	
197e	111,732	11,756	54,971	37,105	42,721	77,226	91,471	116,359	395,201	
1977	1531553	11:572	32,672	38,359	68,886	69,1144	94,185	116,500	422,469	
1978	124/672	12,251	30,937	39,420	#5, ⁹ 12	72,276	96,711	112,013	391,571	
1979	41,576	12,726	26,657	30,321	67,137	74,462	95,270	105,017	416,832	

TABLE D-27.--AVENAGE ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

AVEHAGE		GEUGPAPHIC REGIUN							
ATTL'IDASCH	NHRTH ATLANTIC	UNEAT LAKE'S AND PLAINS	Sciutricast	aEST ANN SWIFTHAEST					
1975	69,012	57,233	50,243	B4,43					
1076	89,713	60,051 70,057	128,10 150,50	94,490					
1977 1978	71,937 79,481	60,219	62,235	101,40!					
1979	77,512	63,809	72,796	99,92					

TABLE D-28.--TOTAL ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY SIZE OF TUTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATÉS, FISCAL YEAR 1979

DETAIL UPERATING EXPERIMENT	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
THIAL	298,310,686	545,620,472	352,409,113 <i>C</i>	339,659,622	347,757,044
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NONE	5,238,442	7,224,560	7,969,523	1,061,261	6,050,619
PERCENT	1.6	ا ٠٤	2.3	2.4	1.
1 ~ 1 25,000	19,863,611	21,162,734	20,830,465	22,052,688	22,947,41
PERCENT	6.7	6.1 ,	5.9.	6.5	6.0
\$ 25,001 - \$ 50,000 · · · · · · · ·	18,405,462	20,149,609	18,525,276	17,869,367	15,397,16
PERCENT	6.8	5.8	5.3 .	5.3	4.
\$ 50,001 - \$ 75,000	12,079,356	13:575,914	14,012,967	14,400,376	13,999.04
PERCENT	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.
\$ 75,001 - \$10k,6du	51,443,180 . (24,697,535	23,867,594	23,009,151	1 23,397,95
PERCENT	7.0	7.2	_ 6. <i>8</i>	6.6	6.
\$100,001 - \$200,000	33,071,347	42,068,180	37,610,613	39,371,494	40,562,36
PERCENT	11.4	. 13•5	10.7	11.6	
\$200,001 - \$300,000	13,260,465	15,620,815	10,290,162	16,727,118	16,477,44
PERCEUT	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.
\$300.001 - \$400,000	10,055,108	- 17,479,009 -	**********	16,826,570	¥5,775,65
PERCEN)	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.
HIRL THAN \$400,000	154,302,310	163,191,715	195,601,712	181,481,437	193,168,96
PERCEUI	, 5 3 • 1	53.0	55.6	53.4	55.

TRALE D-29.4-TOTAL ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

GENDRAPHIC PLOTOR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
FOTAL	080,415,895	345,620,472	352,409,113	339,859,622	347,757,044
PERCENT	140.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	140.0
MOREN ATLANTIL	90,734,004	123,150,121	106,984,633	109,112,107	106,401,009
PLRCENT	31.8	35.6	30.4	32.1	30.6
GHEAT LAKES AND PLAINS	5 64,594,055	67,778,538	85,844,751	67,969,040	72,020,442
PERCENT	21.7	19.6	24.4	20.0	20.7
SHITHEAST	43,823,710	48.193,084	48,793,100	48,492,580	50,721,035
PENDENT	14.7	13.9	13.8	14.3	16.3
WEST AND SUBTRALST	95,161,916	106,498,728	110,786,630	114,285,887	112,614,558
PERCENT	31.9	30.8	31.4	33.6	32.4

TABLE D-30.--TOTAL ANNUAL ATTENDANCE, 1975-1979, BY CONTROL OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

CONTROL OF 198111011104	1975	1976	1977	1970	1979
10141	298,310,086	345,620,472	352,409,113	339,859,822	347,757,940
ERCEUT	100.00	190.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
ILIN-PROFIT	105,862,060	125,537,57/	127,483,906	129,519,343	132, 31 3, 41
ERCLUI	35.49	30.32	36.32	38.11	30.05
AUMICIPAL GOVERNMENT	42,477,555	45,148,850	48,430,855	51,4K5,278	N4,666,59
PERCENT	14.24	13.06	13.74	15.15	18.60
DUNTY GUVERNMENT	11,257,986	11,682,915	12,115,337	12,961,209	11,155,560
PERCENT. T	3.77	3.38	3.44	3.81	3.2
STATE GIVERINE NI	45,449,372	44,764,466	47,360,476	47,157,508	46,180,22
ERCENT	15.24	14.40	13.44	13.88	13.2
EDERAL GOVERNMENT	/5,056,747	94,621,928	79.418.319	77,747,880	71,642,10
PERCEALPRIVATE FELDERIANY	25.16	27.38	22.54	22.88	20.6
/SECOMDARY SCHOOL	54,440	70,000	55,000	58,750	62,50
PERCENT	. 02	.02	. 02	.02	. (1)
AUMINERSITY	3,215,015	3,458,835	4,198,396	4,058,886	4.209,20
·EkcEn1	1.08	1.00	1.17	1.19	1.2
PURE LA SCHOOL DISINTET	1,523,799	1,190,019	1,330,972	1,398,010	1,729,77
'EXCERT' 'INGLIC COLLEGE	.51	. 34	. 38	.41	.5
/URTVF+ STTY	7,389,048	7.884,412	8,324, 99	8,650,817	9,353,13
PEPCENT	2. 18	5.28	2.35	2.55	2.6
66006	426,256	463,082	435.439	415,803	373,02
EKCENI	. 14	.13	.12	.13	.1
TABUSTICIAL LUPPORATION	529,650	548,500	529,650	588,500 7	495,00
2E RC F 50F	.14	.17	.15	.17 O.	. 4 .10
PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL	5,131	5,131	13,051	14,059	14.73
P+K(+11T	.00	.0h	.00	. 00	.0
THEH	5,079,066	5,149,757	22,303,042	5,803,580	5,561,77
િ. HCE 41	1.70	1.50	6.33	1.71	_ 1.6

TABLE D-31. -- FEDERAL SOURCE OF INCOME, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

SITURCE AF TACAIL		TYPE UF USEUM										
	LUTAL	Alef	CHILDREN'S	SENERAL	HI ST URY	PARKS AND VISITOR CENTERS	. SCIENCE.	SPECIAL LZED				
TUTAL						,		<u>- </u>				
FEDERAL SOURLES	1847,744,726	124,712,961	1931,725	\$8,379,755	\$48,452,517	\$12,653,896	451,629,947	\$983 ,9 26				
PERCENT	Labet	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0				
NATIONAL POSEUM		66 11A		110 403	•	45	10 640	44				
ACTPF#CFR1	444,665	45,110 .4	. n	119,687 1.4	.0	.0	14,869	.0				
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM												
SERVICES	5,435,085	1,155,116	150,118	402,390	1,469,572	28,771	2,105,494	115,625				
PERCENT	5.7	4.7	17.2	4.8	3.0	.2	4.1	11.8				
FERRIDATION	5,202,830	251,219	45,000	534, 522	0	41,628	4,404,605	0				
PERCEPT	3.0	1.0	4.8	6.4	.0	.3	8.5	•0				
FUR THE ARTS	13,321,268	8,521,182	143,671	900,446	2,386,783	16,039	1,204,721	145,425				
PERCEPI	9.11	34.5	15.4	10.7	4.9	•1	2.3	15.1				
FUR HOMANIELES	16,010,392	4,870,813	75,708	1,752,304	6 + 285, 027	28,173	5,436,466	228,700				
PFHCENT	11.5	19.7	8.1	20.9	13.0	.2	6.7	23.2				
UFFICE OF EDUCATION.	494, 555	1,68#	99,930	7,750	85,600	G.	244,396	0				
PERCENT	.3	• 0	10.7	.1	.2	.0	.6	•0				
SIJURLES	100,725,126	9,032,580	407,298	4,662,855	<i>\$8</i> ,225,535	12,539,285	40,166,396	491,176				
PERCENT	72.0	59.8	43.7	55.6	78.9	99.1	77.8	49.9				

TABLE D-32. -- FEDERAL SOURCE OF INCOME, BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		THTAL UPERATING EXPENDITURE										
SHOKEK OF FOLUME	TUTAL	\$1 = \$25,000	\$25,001- \$50,000	150,001- 175,000	\$75,001+ \$100,000	\$100,001+ \$200,000	\$200,001= \$300)00	\$300,001- 5440,001	MUKE THAN 1400, UUU			
TerT AL		,										
FEDERAL SOURCES	\$147,744,726	*2.711.256	15,921,348	\$4,647,908	\$4,207,133	\$19,768,238	\$8,507,982	18,445,940	\$93,514,861			
PERCENTSHITHSONTAR = MATIONAL MUSEUM	100.0	f(-ii.U	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.a	100.0			
4C1.	229,666	Ó	0	48,728	Ó	42,543	0	Đ	130,399			
PERCENT		.0	.0	1.0	. 0	.5	.0	.0	.1			
SERVICES	- 5,435,085	138,607	52,989	301,215	328,024	1,041,656	156,842	809,232	2,606,402			
PERCENT	3.7	5.1	.9	٥:5	7.8	5.3	1.0	9.0	2.4			
FIDUNDATION	5,262,034	U	0	75,528	9,100	20,848	445,600	139,800	4,572,558			
PERCENT	5.6	.0	0	1.6	. • 5	, 1	5.2	1.7	4.			
FUR THE ARTS	13,321,260	264,754	100,683	230,135	367,127	1,267,717	667,867	374,326	9,993,660			
PEREENT	9.0	9.н	2.7	5.0	8.7	6.4	7.0	4.4	10.1			
FOR MINANTILES	10,670,392	413,257	486,623	348,342	112,126	1,252,2118	155,470	1,293,160	12,014,70			
PERFERI	11.3	15.2	8.2	7.5	2.7	6.3	1.8	15.3	13.5			
OFFICE OF LODEATION.	494,355	5,250	0	117,000	Ó	0	7,889	46,7011	317,52			
PERCENT BINFR FEDERAL	.3	.2	. U	2.5	. 0	.0	.1	.6	•			
SHUKCE 4	100,525,126	1,689,328	5,221,054	3,527,021	3,390,756	10,103,200	7,079,425	5,782,723	63,271,55			
PERCENT	72.0	69.7	98.2	15.9	80.6	81.7	83.2	68.5	67.7			

TABLE D-33. -- DISTRIBUTION OF MUSEUMS EXPERIENCING NO FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY AND MUSEUMS EXPERIENCING SOME FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY, BY TYPE OF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

F19UAL YEAR DALADCI		TYPE IIF MISEUM										
	tutal.	ALT.	Lastonens	PFNEHAL	H19\$UKY	CENTERS ATSTITIS STARKS WITH	SCIF NCE	SPECIAL 1260				
TOTAL	4,408	U+19	Sī	382	2,204	165	800	1'77				
Pr NCENT	1 րս • Ո	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
PLISTITUR INCOME	3,075	465	43	311	1,897	159	654	151				
PERCENT	45.4	75.8	8.58	81.3	86.1	96.1	81.7	7n.5				
NEGATIVE INCOME	7.3	147	U	71	306	7	. 146	46				
PERCENT	10.6	24.2	16.2	18.7	13.9	3.9	18.3	23.5				

TABLE U-34.-- MUSEUMS WITH ENDOWMENT FUNDS, BY SIZE OF TOTAL (TPERATING EXPENDITURE) UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

ENDUMMENT FUILD 1854 TS		r_{s}	<u> </u>		THEAL DPE	HATING EXPE	NDITURE	,		
	TOTAL	ingli 1	\$1 - \$25,000	\$25,001= \$50,000	\$50,001- \$75,000	\$75,001- \$£04,604	\$200,001- \$200,001	\$300,000 \$200,001-	\$300,001= \$400,000	MCIRE THAN
ALL OUSEUMS	4,408		1,800	578	365	269	545	173	150	463
PCHEFNT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NU EDDUMMENT FUMPS	3,208	65	1,460	476	566	200	349	95	85	19
PERCENT	72.8	100.0	. 82.5	62.4	71.1	74.3	64.1	54.9	56.7	41.0
1 - 150,000	406	•	176	59	44	15	40	12	17	3:
PERCINI	9.2	-	9.8	10.2	11.9	7.8	8,5	7.0	11.4	6,
\$ 50,001 - \$249,494	598	•	96	14	39	12	59	31	16	Ž
PENCEN I	6.5	-	4.8	3.0	10.7	4.3	10.8	17.9	12.1	5,
1 250,000 - 1499,994	128	-	27	18	6	22	15	y	5	20
PEHCHAT	2.4	**	1.5	3.1	1.6	8.0	2.8	5.3	, 3.3	5.
\$ 500,000 - >999,999	77	-	-	7	9	, ê	· 25	8	6	14
PERCENT	1.7	-	-	1.2	2.5	3.2	4.5	4.7	4,0	3.0
\$1,000,000 -\$9, 999,999	248	-	56	-	8	7	51	17	17	12
PF HCI N I	5.6	•	1.4	**	2,2	2.4	9.3	4.6	11.5	26.
\$1 Dyangyang OR MORE	53	-	-	•	•		•	1	5	50
PLHLEHT	1.2	-	•	-	•	•	-	.6	1.0	10.0

TABLE D-35.--RATID OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TO OPERATING EXPENDITURES, BY CONTROL OF HUSEUHI UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

Cuatang of 13571101108	IIIIAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL IPENATING EXPENDITORES	PATEU
101AL	1203,258,101	\$1,016,793,023	v.239 t
##-PROFIL	124,951,551	647,791,374	.214 t
OPPETED A CONTROL OF C	45.733.624	111,762,123	.409 1
minity lanyeather.	5,139,750	37,464,126	.137 #
TATE GUYERMBENT	33,150,439	88,546,360	.3/4 1
ATAVE FFERENTARA NEFTINDARA	10,420,690	45,309,00 0	122.1
SCINAL	[8,000	335,000	.054 1
WIVATE COLLEGE JUMEVERSITY	2,336,770	22,198,550	. 165 1
THE SCHOOL DISTRICT	104,843	5,175,481	1 950.
MARTO CALLIGI, JOHEVERSTEY	9,489,082	30,574,830	.314 4
HORGAZ DESIGNATIONAL BROUP	52475110	1,030,068	.311.4
TODISTICIAL CORPORATION	119,000	1,254,000	.088 1
PIVATE TURIVIDUAL	Ü	6,120	.000 ;
thit it	67/1823/13/	25,303,571	.256 \$



- TABLE D-36. -- RATIO OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TO OPERATING EXPENDITURES. BY SIZE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

nbtk71148 F75F481184F ·	THIAL LAPITAL EXPENDITURE	S TIJTAL (IPERATING EXPENDITURES	RAT1II
TOTAL	\$243.258.181	31.01b.793.023	0.239 (
Inf.	261.244	U	A+ 1
l - 4 25.6na	9.844.672	15.063/669.	.654 1
25.uol = \$ 50,000,	13.719.218	20.869,583	.657 :
50.001 - 1 75.000	5.943.322	22.693.166	.265 \$
75.001 - \$100.000	4.778.573	23,841.623	.200 t
fun.001 - 32An,0An	29.382.128	78.979.147	.372 1
290,001 - \$300.000	7.084.670	42.299.819	.167 1
300,461 - \$400,000	18.264,192	51.689,561	.353 l
ME THAN \$404, u.l.	153.930.163	701.400.460	. 202 t

TABLE D-37.--IMPACT OF INFLATION, BY TYPE UF MUSEUM: UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

ABLE EU AUSURG INPACT		ļ			TYPE OF MUSE	JM .		
UF THELATURE HITHRUS RETHELING CHERETA - THE RATIONS 7	1111AL	ART	CH1LUR E H'S	GENEHAL	HISTHRY	PARKS AND V191TUR CENTERS	SCIENCE	SPECIAL1/EC
YES	2.883	401	38	247	1,529	108	. 455	106
IN Tell St APLAST	1.524	500	1.3	1 35	674	58	. 345	91
CURATURIAL	1,017	157	Ü	1 05	415	37	229	67
PERCEPT OF PUSCUUS	65.7	751-2	56.9	77.7	61.6	64.5	66.6	75.8
EDUCATION	1.025	159	13	91	385	46	266	65
PEACENT OF BUSEUMS	67.3	76.4	100.0	67.0	57.1	80.0	77.2	71.6
SECURLTY	83.5	124	8	81	353	29	186	50
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	54.1	59.6	69.7	59.9	52.3	50.4	54.7	55.4
FXHIU1TIH	1.143	183	10	101	462	46	279	95
PLACENT OF BUSIONS	75.11	87.7	77.2	74.7	68.5	79.1	81.1	68.3
CONSERVATION/POLSERVATION	1.082	144	7	98	493	34	238	64
PLACENT OF DUSLOMS	71.0	69.2	49.3	72.5	73.0	67.0	69.2	74.1
BINER	664	. 112	b	67	272	25	1 \$4	48
PERCENT OF MUSEUMS	43.6	53.6	45.5	49.8	40.4	43.5	38.8	53.2

TABLE 10-36. -- IMPACT OF INFLATION. BY CONTROL OF MUSEUMI UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1979

		1					इक्तासाह	UF EMBII	TUTTUN		A			
ABLE TO ABSORD THPALT UF THFLATTON ATTHORM REDULTING CURNERT UPERATIONS'T	TOTAL	RUN-		CINUNTY GUVERN- HENT	HENT GOATEN STATE	FEDERAL GBVERN-	PREVATE ELEMENT TARY/ SECONT MARY SCHOOL			PUHLIC CHLLEGE VUN1- VERSITY	CHURCH/ DEHLIH- INAT- ILINAL GRIMP	INDUS- TRIAL CURPUR- ATIUN	PRIVATE Indl= VIDUAL	UBHER
ES	5,883	1,614	. 253	158	501	239	U	105	56	149	6	0	15	23
REDUCTIONS IN THESE AREAS:	1,520	7 n a	166	57	187	101		46	•=					4.5
URATURIAL.	1,017	510	115	50 50	107	46 101	3	34	15 14	132 91	t7 12	r 0	\$6 0	12 10
ERCENT OF MISEMIS.	60.7	68.6	67.7	63.7	56.6	86.0	100.0	73.6	93.3	98.H	70.6	Ý	.0	63.5
BUCATION	1,425	507	109	34	131	82.	3	32	14	1 08	711.0	.0	.0	03.
ERCENT HE HOSEUMS	67.3	68.1	65.9	59.3	69.9	74.5	100.0	70.3	93,3	81.8	•0	. 0	.0	50.5
LCIPITY	833	391	75	25	94	06	3	56	14	67	iż	ů	30	
ERGENT OF MISFUNS	54.7	52.6	45.0	44.3	50.4	62.8	100.0	56.0	93.3	50.4	70.6	. 0	100.0	42.
XHJB1TIH	1 - 1 4 3	530	140	47	151	95	3	37	15	98	12	ь	0	Ĭ
ERCENT OF MOSEUMS CONSERVATION AND	75.0	71.2	84.5	62.3	80,4	90.9	100.0,	81.3	100.0	74:2	70.6	100.0	.0	91.
PRESERVATION	1,002	502	101	48	140	99	3	^ 30	10	103	0	0	36	1
EKCENT UF HUSEUMS	71.0	67.4	66.7	84.4	70.6	94.7	100.0	65.9	66.7	78 u	. 0	.0	100.0	91.
139611	464	367	59	20	78	27	0	18	7.	56	17	, 6	0	
ERCENT OF HOSPONS	43.6	44.3	35.4	42.6	41.8	25.4	• 0	34.6	43.3	42.2	100.0	100.0	. 0	58.

APPENDIX E

VERIFICATION STUDY OF THE 1979 MUSEUM PROGRAM SURVEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES

VERIFICATION STUDY OF THE 1979 MUSEUM PROGRAM SURVEY OPERATING EXPENDITURES

A subsample of 401 museums from the original sample of 1,373 was drawn, and the reported value of the 1979 operating expenditure was verified through a mail questionnaire followed up by a telephone interview. At the same time, a comparable 1978 estimate was obtained, and reasons for discrepancies from the reported values were noted, with suggestions for improving future surveys. The main results are as follows:

- The estimate of 1979 total operating expenditure based on the verification study was \$1.042 billion, 2.56 percent (\$26 million) higher than the estimate of \$1.016 billion obtained in the original 1979 survey.
- One very large museum accounted for most (80 percent) of the \$26 million national difference between total verified and original operating expenditures.
 - The comparable 1978 estimate was \$976 million, reflecting a 7 percent increase from 1978 to 1979 (\$1.042 billion).

The complete methodology, findings, and recommendations are reported in the <u>Verification Study Of the 1979 Museum Program Survey Operating Expenditures</u>, submitted by Macro Systems, Inc., to the National Center for Education Statistics, March 1981.

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