

necticut. The discovery of Wisconsin several places below New Mexico brings a further realization of how deceptive absolute values are.

Table 31 gives coefficients and ratios for the divisions of the country. Reference to Table 15 will show the States included in each division.

TABLE 31.—*Museum development at the end of 1930, compared by geographic divisions*

| Geographic division | Coefficient ¹ of museum development | Ratio ¹ of coefficient to population |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Middle Atlantic..... | 100 | 100 |
| 2. New England..... | 23 | 75 |
| 3. East North Central..... | 65 | 68 |
| 4. Pacific..... | 13 | 41 |
| 5. South Atlantic..... | 16 | 26 |
| 6. Mountain..... | 3 | 19 |
| 7. West North Central..... | 7 | 13 |
| 8. West South Central..... | 2 | 3 |
| 9. East South Central..... | 1 | 2 |

¹ Expressed as percentage of the best.

The three divisions at the head of the list show performance of a distinct order. They embrace States in the area from Maine southward to New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and westward through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—including Wisconsin and Michigan on the north. The Pacific coast region shows the next order of achievement. The rest of the country makes up a great expanse with relatively little museum development. The area from Texas to Alabama and Kentucky is clearly the least developed of all, but as we have seen it does not include all of the low-score States. The South Atlantic division, extending from Maryland to Florida, is peculiar because it includes the National Capital. Were it not for the District of Columbia, with the museums of the Nation, this division would occupy a much lower position in the table, as it would have a percentage coefficient of 4 and ratio of 6.

Recalling observations on rate of growth in the different divisions (Table 14), we see that the three divisions of fastest growth are also those of greatest strength. However, the South Atlantic division is now gaining almost as much ground as New England while the Pacific division—fourth in order of present standing—is the only one which stood still during 1929 and 1930.

V. TRENDS IN MUSEUM WORK

Many comments upon trends are made in the foregoing text, but discussion is necessarily limited because it relates only to statistics. The following notes add impressions on a few of the subjects which have come up before, and they also discuss trends in museum methods.