

TABLE 27.—*Public museums existing in 1930, grouped by size of income*

Field of museum	Number by income groups			
	Less than \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5
Art.....	51	84	18	14
Science.....	66	41	11	7
History.....	249	159	7	-----
Industry.....	7	12	1	4
General.....	8	29	7	6
Total.....	381	325	44	31

TABLE 28.—*University, college, and school museums existing in 1930, grouped by size of income*

Field of museum	Number by income groups			
	Less than \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5
Art.....	55	34	3	2
Science.....	350	52	7	-----
History.....	50	4	-----	-----
Industry.....	10	3	-----	-----
General.....	50	6	1	-----
Total.....	515	99	11	2

TABLE 29.—*Quarters occupied by museums in 1930*

Type of museums	Number of museums occupying—			
	Museum buildings	Converted buildings	Historical houses	Rooms or spaces
1	2	3	4	5
Public museums.....	166	102	213	310
University, college, and school museums.....	34	16	2	575

From these tables it will be seen that there are 33 museums with annual income of more than \$100,000; or 88 with more than \$25,000. All-inclusive there are about 500 museums with income of more than \$1,000 a year, besides 400 smaller public museums, and 500 teaching museums in colleges.

A convenient statement, also in round numbers, may be made from data on buildings—assuming that any institution with a museum building is likely to be of size, and that the quarters of other museums indicate approximately their relative magnitude. By these criteria