

ing trend, sources for future capital for this purpose may be broken down as follows:

Gifts, bequests, donations, 50 percent.

Appropriations from tax resources, 25 percent.

Municipal bond issues, 10 percent.

State grants-in-aid, 7.5 percent.

Federal grants-in-aid, 7.5 percent.

Although the estimated capital requirements for the next decade greatly exceed past capital inputs for museum construction, the increasing public demand for museum services is expected to be reflected in increased willingness on the part of the public to pay for these services, both through direct giving and through indications to legislators at all levels of government that museum construction would be an appropriate use of public funds. We have already noted that the more than 100-percent rise in museum attendance from 1952 to 1962 was accompanied by a 100-percent rise in museum construction, and a 150-percent increase in funds expended for this construction. At present, we see no reason to expect a reversal of this trend.

NOTE.—The information in this report was taken from Laurence Vail Coleman's *Museum Buildings* (American Association of Museums, 1950), *Museum Report 1*, a survey of museum construction conducted in 1961, *Museum News*, 1948-65, and Annual Reports and other information on individual museums in the files of the American Association of Museums.