

Spain

Report by Ministry of Culture. Spain.

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Introduction – Key Issues

1. Object of this statistical research

This section offers information on Museums and Museum Collections in the territory of Spain, whatever the legal ownership status or the legal status of the institution responsible for its running and management. The aim is to offer information that will lead to a deeper knowledge of this cultural sector. Results are offered on the number of museum institutions and with regard to certain characteristics of the same, namely: accessibility; availability of services and level of facilities; activities carried out; museum deposits; visitors and staff of these institutions.

The classification variables used were: the type of museum or museum collection, the autonomous region in which it is found, and the ownership of and institution responsible for its running and management.

2. Source of information

The information comes from a statistical operation that is part of the National Plan on Statistics, **Statistics on Museums and Museum Collections**, developed by the Ministry of Culture. It is a research work carried out every two years, which is a joint effort between the Statistics Division and the General Sub-Directorate of State Museums, of the Ministry of Culture, in collaboration with the Ministry of Defence, National Heritage and The Regional Governments and Autonomous Cities that participate in different phases of elaboration of the same. Details on the methodological aspects of this survey, as well as the detailed results can be consulted in the section corresponding to statistics at www.mcu.es.

Definition of Museum

Museum. The concept of museum as used in statistics is the one defined by The Law of Spanish Historical Heritage, 16/1985, of June 26, by which “Museums are institutions of a permanent nature that acquire, conserve, research, communicate and exhibit for the purposes of study, education and contemplation, collections that are of historical, artistic, scientific, technical or any other form of cultural value”.

Museum collection. For the purposes of statistics, Museum Collections are considered to be “The body of cultural goods which, even though not meeting all the conditions required for the development of the inherent functions of a museum, are exposed to the public in keeping with museum criteria, at fixed visiting hours, and which has a basic set of deposits as well as the means for their conservation and safe keeping”.

Existence of Museum-related Laws

The Law of Spanish Historical Heritage, 16/1985, of June 26

Categories used regarding Type of Collection

The classification of Museums and Museum Collections according to type is in keeping, fundamentally, with what has been established by UNESCO, plus variations derived from the contributions of specialists, fundamentally for adaptation to the reality of each autonomous region. It is as follows:

* Fine Arts: contains works of art created fundamentally between Ancient times and the XIX century (architecture, sculpture, painting, drawing, etching and, since 2002, religious art)

* Decorative arts: contains works of art of an ornamental nature. Also called applied arts or industrial arts.

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- * Contemporary art: contains works of art done, mainly, in the XX and XXI centuries. Includes cinema and photography.
- * Casa-museo: Museum located in the house or residence of birth of a famous personality.
- * Archaeological: contains objects, bearing historical and/or artistic values, drawn from excavations, and archaeological discoveries or undertakings. Includes numismatic, glyptic and epigraphic specialities.
- * In situ. Created when certain historical sites (archaeological sites, monuments, in situ examples of the industrial past, etc.) were turned into museums in the place for which they were originally conceived. (Includes Centres of Archaeological Interpretation, as long as they have a collection that has original deposits; Nature Interpretation Centres are not included).
- * Historical: Museums and museum collections that illustrate events or historical periods, personalities, etc., are included in this category, as are military museums, etc.
- * Natural sciences and Natural History: contains objects linked to biology, botanical studies, geology, zoology, physical anthropology, palaeontology, mineralogy, ecology, etc.
- * Science and Technology: contains objects representative of the evolution of the history of science and technical studies, and also deals with the diffusion of the general principles of the same. Planetariums and scientific centres are not included, save those that may have a Museum or Museum Collection.
- * Ethnography and Anthropology: devoted to pre-industrial and contemporary cultures and cultural elements, or those belonging to a recent past. This category includes museums of folklore, of the arts and of popular customs and traditions.
- * Specialised museums: look more specifically at a part of Cultural Heritage not covered in other categories. Until 2002, it included religious art, which, from then on, came to be considered as belonging to the realm of Fine Arts.
- * General: Museum or Museum Collection that can be identified by more than one of the previously mentioned categories.
- * Others: cannot be included in the previous categories.

Categories used regarding Type of Ownership

Ownership: Refers to the person or corporate body that features as the possessor of the heritage of the Museum or Museum Collection. According to the ownership body, Museums and Museum Collections were classified into:

*** Public:**

- ° The General Administration of the State (Ministry of Culture; Ministry of Defence; National Heritage; Other Ministries or Bodies of the General Administration of the State).
- ° The Regional Administration (Ministries of Regional Governments; Other Divisions or Ministries of Regional Governments; Other Bodies (Universities, etc.))
- ° The Local Administration (Provincial Governing Bodies; Cabildo or Island Council; Town Hall; Other Entities).
- ° Others (Public enterprise; Public Foundation; Various public bodies; Other public bodies).

*** Private:**

- ° Ecclesiastical
- ° Others (Association; Foundation; Society; Unipersonal; Various private bodies; Other private bodies).

*** Mixed:** Various public and private bodies.

Existing Data – Basic Figures and Diagrams

Main results of the Statistics on Museums and Museum Collections 2008

Regarding main results, for the year 2008, the statistics are relative to the total of 1,455 Museums and Museum Collections that responded to the questionnaire, representing a coverage of 93.3% over the total of 1,560 museums surveyed.

General characteristics. Profile of the museum institutions. With respect to the typology of Museums and Museum Collections investigated the most frequent is Ethnography and Anthropology, with 241 museums, 16.6%, followed by the Fine Arts 183, 12.6% of the Archaeological with 180, 12.4%; of the Generals with 151, 10.4% and the Specialized with 148, 10.2%.

Most of the Museums and Museum Collections investigated are publicly owned, 66.9%, being privately owned 31.3% and mixed by 1.9%.

According to the results of a statistical 94.4% of the Museums and Museum Collections surveyed remained open throughout 2008 and the remaining 5.6% was closed temporarily.

The opening on weekdays concentrates on the period from Tuesday to Friday, in which 85.4% of the institutions remained open, compared to a significantly lower percentage, a 29.9% of institutions open on Monday. In weekend activity is also intense, 83.7%, being lower the percentage of those who open their doors on public holidays, 61.2%.

The 44.7% of the Museums and Museum Collections investigated are entirely free. Most of those entrance fee, 55.3%, offering reduced fares or free tickets to certain groups. Regarding the price of tickets in full, 804 institutions, 39.9% is less than 2 euros, 24.3% from two to three euros, and above this price 35.8% of the institutions.

Services and equipment. The services and equipment with greater presence in the institutions are information on permanent exhibition, 63.6%, guided tours museum, 61.0%, and library, 43.8%. With less intensity, but with percentages above 30.0%, is available disability, 40.4%, shop or bookstore, 37.5%, space for teaching activities, 33.3%, assembly hall, 32.9% and audiovisual room, 31.4%.

With respect to new technologies available in these institutions, four of five museums, 82.1%, provide computer facilities, in most cases, to administrative tasks, access to the Internet and the information to visitors. The 72.2% of the Museums and Museum Collections offers website.

Exhibitions, publications and other activities. The 44.5% of the institutions museum held exhibitions in 2008, that indicator reached its peak in those devoted to Contemporary Art, Decorative Arts, General and Science and Technology with values exceeding 50.0%. Throughout the studied period, a 65.9% published some kind of information material; 50.3% guides and about 37.0% catalogs scientific or educational materials.

Educational activities have great weight in these institutions. 53.2% offer this kind of activities that are directed, in most cases, to children, 79.3%. Although a great distance in terms of frequency, there are other activities such as conferences, at 33.5%, courses or seminars, in 31.2% or concerts, in 24.5%.

Visitors. More than 56 million people visited a Museum or a Museum Collection throughout 2008, on average 40,804 people per museum open. This figure is much higher in certain types of museums such as Science and Technology (90,674), Fine Arts (78,693) and Contemporary Art (62,176)

Staff. The staff estimated in 1,455 Museums and Museum Collections under review was 14,790 people, an average of 10.2 per institution. By gender, more than half are women, 57.2% and 42.8% of men. The type of working day more frequent is full-time, 74.4% compared to 25.6% of part-time hours. By type of employer-paid distinguishes between those with permanent contract, the 63.8%, temporary, 23.3% and unpaid 6.0%, also taking a large volunteer staff, 6.9%

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DIAGRAMS

DIAGRAM 1

Museums and Museum Collections according to type⁽¹⁾
As a percentage of total

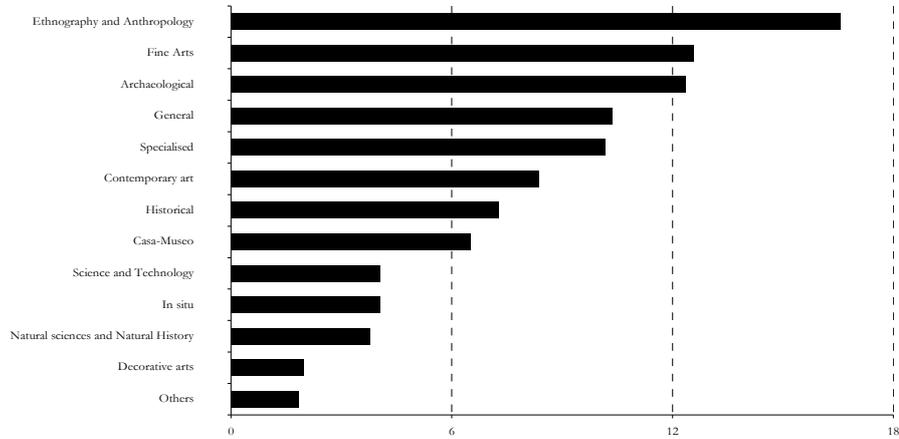


DIAGRAM 2

Museums and Museum Collections according to ownership⁽¹⁾
As a percentage of total

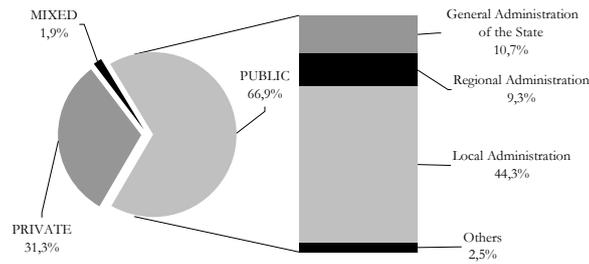
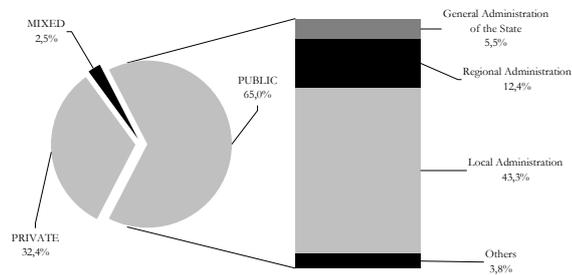


DIAGRAM 3

Museums and Museum Collections according to management⁽¹⁾
As a percentage of total



(1) It refers to the total of 1455 Museums and Museums Collections which answers the 2008 Statistic

List of References

Details on the methodological aspects of this statistic, as well as the detailed results can be consulted in the section corresponding to statistics at Cultural Statistic Information on Web :

Ministry of Culture. Spain

<http://www.mcu.es/estadisticas/index.html>

Statistics on Museums and Museum Collections in Spain

<http://www.mcu.es/estadisticas/MC/EM/index.html>

<http://www.mcu.es/culturabase/cgi/um?M=/t11/p11&O=culturabase&N=&L=0>

In addition, the data from Museums and Museum collections in Spain are complemented, in terms of cultural participation, with the results of the **Survey on Cultural Habits and Practices in Spain 2006-2007**. This survey is a sample-based research work, done on 16 thousand people over the age of 15, resident in Spain. The survey is part of the Spanish National Plan on Statistics and conducted over a period of four years. A data selection from both of them are included in the **Yearbook of cultural statistics**.

All these data are available on the website of the ministry:

Survey of Cultural Habits and Practices in Spain 2006-2007

<http://www.mcu.es/estadisticas/MC/EHC/2006/Presentacion.html>

<http://www.mcu.es/culturabase/cgi/um?M=/t9/p9&O=culturabase&N=&L=0>

Cultural Statistics Yearbook in Spain 2010

<http://www.mcu.es/estadisticas/MC/NAEC/2010/PresentacionAnuarioEC2010.html>