

D & E TABLE **Estonia 2009 August**

C	Definitions & Explanations	Your definitions and explanations
1	The last available year and it should rely on the provided data in the questionnaire. Any other year of reference related to the provided data should be specified here in the next line.	2008
2	<p>The working group definition (a) is the rule. If not available apply national criteria (b) and define, explain the latter one.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Working group definition (a)</p> <p>A museum, according to the definition given by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), is a non-commercial, permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of man and his environment. In addition to museums designated as such, the following, recognised by ICOM as having the character of museums, are also covered by the surveys:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conservation institutes and exhibition galleries on libraries and archives centres; b) Natural, archaeological and ethnographic monuments and sites and historical monuments and sites of a museum nature, owing to their acquisition, conservation and communication activities. <p>The definition should be look upon in a broad sense.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">National criteria (b)</p> <p>Please explain, define the way the museum sector is organised (or not organised) in your country.</p>	<p>We use this definition in Estonia, which is also accepted by Estonian Ministry of Culture.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(ICOM Statutes, adopted by the 22nd General Assembly (Vienna, Austria, 24 August 2007)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The slight difference in Estonian translation is that word 'acquires' is translated as 'collects' 3. The definition in Estonian language is: <p style="text-align: center;">Muuseum on ühiskonna ja selle arengu teenistuses olev mittetulunduslik, alaline, külastajatele avatud institutsioon, mis hariduse, teaduse ja meelelahutuse otstarbel kogub, säilitab, uurib, <i>kommunikeerib</i> ja eksponeerib inimese ja teda ümbritseva keskkonna ainelist ja vaimset pärandit.</p>
2a	Total number of museums	Same.
2b	<p>Art, archaeology and history museums include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Art museums: museums for the display of works of fine art and applied art. Within this group fall museums of sculpture, picture galleries, museums of photography and cinema, museums of architecture, including art exhibition galleries permanently maintained by libraries and archives centres(point 2a UNESCO classification); and 2) Archaeology and history museums: the aim of history museums is to present the historical evolution of a region, a country, or a province, over a limited period or over the centuries. Museums of archaeology are distinguished mainly by the fact that they owe all or a part of their collections to excavations. The group includes museums with collections of historical objects or remains, commemorative museums, archives museums, military museums, museums on historical figures, archaeological museums, antiques museums, etc. (point 2b UNESCO classification). 	Same.
2c	<p>Science and technology museums, ethnology museums include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Natural history and natural science museums: museums dealing with subjects relating to one or several disciplines such as biology, geology, botany, zoology, palaeontology and ecology(point 2c UNESCO classification); 	Same.

	<p>2) Science and technology museums: museums in this category are devoted to one or several exact sciences or technologies such as astronomy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, medical science, construction and building industries, manufactured objects, etc; also included in this category are planetaria and science centres (point 2d UNESCO classification).; and</p> <p>3) Ethnography and anthropology museums: museums displaying materials on culture, social structure, beliefs, customs, traditional arts, etc. (point 2e UNESCO classification).</p>	
2d	<p>Other museums include</p> <p>1) Specialized museums: museums concerned with research and the display of all aspects of a single theme or subject not covered in one of the previous categories (point 2f UNESCO classification);</p> <p>2) Regional museums: museums which illustrate a more or less extensive region constituting a historical and cultural entity and sometimes also an ethnic, economic or social one, i.e. whose collections refer more to a specific territory than to a specific theme or subject (point 2g UNESCO classification);</p> <p>3) General museums: museums which have mixed collections and cannot be identified by a predominant field (point 2h UNESCO classification).; and</p> <p>4) Other museums: museums not entering into any of the above categories (point 2i UNESCO classification).</p>	Same.
3	Number of museums opened 200 days and more	Same.
4	Ownership	Same.
4a	<p>Number of state owned museums</p> <p>museums which are owned by central or federal government authorities.</p> <p><i>[In order to conceive the problems, in this context, with federal states it has been suggested that the coordinators should explore the work done by Eurostat concerning the territorial nomenclature.]</i></p>	Same.
4b	<p>Number of local regional owned museums</p> <p>museums which are owned by local or regional authorities (federated state, province, county, city, town, etc).</p>	Same.
4c	<p>Number of other public-owned museums</p> <p>museums which are owned by other public authorities not classified under 4a, 4b or 4c.</p>	Same.
4d	<p>Number of private-owned museums</p> <p>museums owned by private entities (foundations or associations registered under private law) or families and individuals include also public/private partnership (ppp) and this item should be explained if possible.</p>	Same.
4e	Number of "ppp"s (public/private partnership) museums	Same.

	<p>public/private partnership should be explained if possible: agreements / contracts between public and private institutions to run a museum.</p> <p>[In this type of associations / companies the government has nominally and legally there yet the superintendence however the company manages itself more like a private company than the government could.]</p>	
5	Management	Same as ownership.
5a	<p>Number of state managed museums</p> <p>museums which are managed by central or federal government authorities.</p>	Same as ownership.
5b	<p>Number of local regional managed museums</p> <p>museums which are managed by local or regional authorities (federated state, province, county, city, town,etc).</p>	Same as ownership.
5c	<p>Number of other public-managed museums</p> <p>museums which are managed by other public authorities not classified under 4a, 4b or 4c.</p>	Same as ownership.
5d	<p>Number of private-managed museums</p> <p>museums managed by private entities (foundations or associations registered under private law) or families and individuals include also public/private partnership (ppp) and this item should be explained if possible.</p>	Same as ownership.
5e	<p>Number of "ppp"s (public/private partnership) museums</p> <p>public/private partnership should be explained if possible: agreements / contracts between public and private institutions to manage a museum.</p>	Same as ownership.
6	<p>Ownership of permanent collection</p> <p>Collections owned by the museum itself or in permanent loan by the museum</p>	Not available.
6a	Public ≤ 50 %	Not available.
6b	Public > 50 %	Not available.
7	Number of visits	Same.
7a	Total number of visits	Same.
7b	Of which total free admissions (number)	Same.
7c	Of which total free admissions (%)	Same.
7d	<p>Of which total foreigners (number)</p> <p>Foreigners means non-residents (coming from abroad; source: visitor survey). This data is an estimation.</p>	Estimation.
7e	<p>Of which total foreigners (%)</p> <p>Foreigners means non-residents (coming from abroad; source: visitor survey). This data is an estimation.</p>	Data is given by each museum as estimation.
7f	<p>Of which total visits at temporary exhibitions (number)</p> <p>Temporary exhibitions produced uninterruptedly not more than 1 year.</p>	Not available.
7g	<p>Of which total visits at temporary exhibitions (%)</p> <p>Temporary exhibitions produced uninterruptedly not more than 1 year.</p>	Not available.

8	Number of museums with more than 5.000 visits a year Free entrance is also taken in account.	Same.
9	Number of museums necessary to reach ... Free entrance is also taken in account.	
9a	50 % of total visits	
9b	75% of total visits	
10	Staff FTE a year: FTE (full-time equivalent) means converting part-time staff in full-time staff. E.g.: if three people are working in the museum on part-time contract basis, two on quarter time basis and the third on half-time basis, the FTE data will be 25%+25%+50% = 1 full-time employee. On national criterion, please specify normal working hours a week. Paid staff: All personal necessary to run the museum (directors, researchers, curators, exhibition designers, etc as well as administrative staff, security staff, technical staff, waiters, etc.) Volunteers: personal not being part of the "regular" museum staff and not touching any wage	Same.
10a	Paid staff: Total number	Same.
10b	Paid staff: of which specialised Specialised staff: personal who has graduated the faculty of university level as well as personal with secondary education having graduated in a special training course in the museum sector.	Same.
10c	Paid staff in FTE (see line 10 for explanations): Total number	Not available.
10d	Paid staff in FTE (see line 10 for explanations): of which number of specialised staff Specialised staff: personal who has graduated the faculty of university level as well as personal with secondary education having graduated in a special training course in the museum sector.	Not available.
10e	Volunteers: Total number	Same.
10f	Volunteers: of which specialised Specialised staff: personal who has graduated the faculty of university level as well as personal with secondary education having graduated in a special training course in the museum sector.	Not available.
10g	Volunteers in FTE (see line 10 for explanations): Total number	Not available.
10h	Volunteers in FTE (see line 10 for explanations): of which number of specialised staff Specialised staff: personal who has graduated the faculty of university level as well as personal with secondary education having graduated in a special training course in the museum sector.	Not available.
11	Number of museums employing at least 1 specialised staff Specialised staff: personal who has graduated the faculty of university level as well as personal with secondary education having graduated in a special training course in the museum sector.	Same.
12	Admissions	Same.

	<p>Paid admissions: Basic maximum price for one adult person.</p> <p>Free entrance: For all categories of public</p> <p>Note that many museums which admissions are free do organise special exhibitions for which entry fees are asked.</p>	
12a	Total number of museums with paid admissions with a price of tickets (in EUR) < 2,5 €	Not available.
12b	Total number of museums with paid admissions with a price of tickets (in EUR) between 2,5 and 5 €	Not available.
12c	Total number of museums with paid admissions with a price of tickets (in EUR) > 5 €	Not available.
12d	Number of museums with free entrance	Same.
	Free entrance for all categories of public	
12e	Number of museums with museum-card	Tallinn Card
13	Average price paid (in EUR)	Same.
	Income from entries (column 17b) /total paid entries (column 7a minus column 7b)	
14	Public expenditures for museums (in EUR)	State and local municipalities expenditures for museums (in EUR)
	Ordinary function costs as well as subsidies	
	Includes every type of public financing source	
	Note that in countries in which inflation is rising high the date of the provided information has to be indicated	
15	Ordinary expenditures of museums	Same.
16	Public investments	
	Extraordinary expenditures mentioned as that in the budgets are to be taken in account (normal function costs are to be mentioned in column 15)	
	E.g.: new buildings, important restorations, major acquisitions (e.g.: collection of paintings)	Same.
	<i>[It was suggested to have a first column "public expenditures of museums (in EUR) " and a second column "of which public investments"</i>	
	<i>The coordination concluded to rearrange the columns 14, 15 and 16.]</i>	
17	Income of museums	Same.
17a	Total income of museums	Same.
17b	Total income of museums: of which entry fees	Same.
18	Temporary exhibitions	
	Includes only temporary exhibitions in the museum itself.	Same.
	Note that it is important that the same exhibition can not be included in two different years. Has to be considered the date of start or the date of closure of the temporary exhibition.	
18a	Total number of temporary exhibitions ...	Same.
18b	Of which own productions	Same.
18c	Of which joined productions	
	Exhibitions produced with one or more partners(not necessary a museum) and where the museum has contributed with at least one object.	Same.

19	Number of museums making use of computers	Same.
19a	Total number of museums equipped with at least one computer	Same.
19b	Of which for administrative purposes	Same.
19c	Of which for visitor's information purposes E.g.: interactive gallery system	Of which museums with computers for public use. (Do not have data of visitors' information services in museums.)
19d	Of which having a database for electronic inventory	Not available.
19e	Of which having an Internet access	Same.
20	Number of museums possessing a web-site	Same.
21	Number of museums possessing an own web-site	Not available.
	Of which are updating themselves their web-site	Not available.
22	Number of museums connected to ...	
22a	at least one museum portal: a museum-portal is simply a web-site that offers a doorway into a world of information about museum topics; it is a system of integrated programs designed to make it easier for a user to find information; Please specify the portal connected to.	www.muuseum.ee
22b	more than one museum portal a museum-portal is simply a web-site that offers a doorway into a world of information about museum topics; it is a system of integrated programs designed to make it easier for a user to find information; Please specify the portals connected to.	Not available.
22c	other portal(s)	
23	Museums with at least one special museum education programme for ... <i>["A "programme" is understood here as a "continuation of actions" that run on a more stable basis and is repeatable. It is larger than a "project" that tends to live more briefly and in a more punctual goal. A "programme" is based on acquired knowledge and addresses more the diffusion of the knowledge than it's discovering"]</i>	Not available.
23a	School children	Not available.
23b	Ethnic minorities	Not available.
23c	Senior citizens	Not available.
23d	others	Not available.
24	Museums per 100.000 inhabitants on working group definition (see line 2 above) <i>[The co-ordinators concluded to rearrange the column 24]</i>	Same.
25	Museums per 100.000 inhabitants on national criteria (see line 2 above) <i>[The co-ordinators concluded to rearrange the column 25]</i>	Same.
26	Visits per 100.000 inhabitants: Total number <u>including</u> free entrances	Same.
27	Visits per 100.000 inhabitants: Total number <u>excluding</u> free entrances	Same.

28	Average number of visits per museum	Same.
29	Staff per 100.000 inhabitants: Total staff.	Paid staff per 100.000 inhabitants
30	Expenditure per capita (in EUR)	Total expenditure of museums per capita (in EUR)
31	Public expenditures per 100.000 inhabitants: Including investments.	Same.
32	Number of museums with at least one publication: Concerns only scientific research publications; excluding tourist guides, leave-sheets, etc..	Same.
33		
34	Number of museums with at least one publication on an electronic data carrier: Concerns only scientific research publications, excluding tourist guides, leave-sheets, etc..	Not available.
35	Museum participation: The percentage of the population from 15 years and older having visited a museum during the last 12 months (population survey).	Adult Education Survey 2007, The object of the survey is the population of Estonia aged 20–64. This age group underlies the sampling (6,000 people). The sampling was carried out by the stratified systematic sampling procedure on the basis of the database of Population Register (stratified by sex and age). Expansion of the data of Adult Education Survey is based on the estimated population of 1 January of the reference year. All the data presented are estimates of actual parameters.
36	Population (in millions) <i>[Note that the data here is not to be provided by the EGMUS participants]</i>	
37	Density: Inhabitants per square meter <i>[Note that the data here is not to be provided by the EGMUS participants]</i>	
38	Purchasing Power Parity (in EUR) <i>[Note that the data here is not to be provided by the EGMUS participants]</i>	