Amount spent by the museum on educational programming: $1,157,000

Number of distinct schools participating in student tours: 65

Number of students served on tours: 5,936

Number of distinct school districts served by student tours: 17

TEA regions participating in student tours: 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20

Out of State: 13
Out of Country: 1

Educators participating in teacher training programs: 215

Texas Congressional Districts served: 9 out of 36

Texas State Representative Districts served: 24 out of 150

Curriculum topics covered in student and teacher programs:

Art
Art History (non-AP and AP)
English as a Second Language
English Language Arts/Reading
Gifted/Talented
Human Geography
Mathematics
Music
Pre-K
Science
Social Studies
Special Education
Texas History
U.S. Government (non-AP and AP)
U.S. History (non-AP and AP)
World History
On a national scale, museums are essential partners in education:*

• Museums spend more than $2 billion each year on education activities; the typical museum devotes three-quarters of its education budget to K-12 students.

• Museums receive approximately 55 million visits each year from students in school groups.

• Museums help teach state and local curricula, tailoring their programs in math, science, art, literacy, language arts, history, civics and government, economics and financial literacy, geography, and social studies.

• Facilitated classroom visits to art museums have a measurable impact on key aspects of student learning.

• Children who visited a museum during kindergarten had higher achievement scores in reading, mathematics, and science in third grade than children who did not. Children who are most at risk for deficits and delays in achievement also see this benefit.

• At a time when elected leaders are trying to advance scientific literacy and compete globally in all sectors, museums are sparking the next generation of scientists, artists, political leaders, historians, and entrepreneurs.

• Teachers, students, and researchers benefit from access to trustworthy information through online collections and exhibits, although most museums need more help in developing their digital collections to meet this need.

• Americans view museums as one of the most important resources for educating our children and as one of the most trustworthy sources of objective information. According to a study by Indiana University, museums are considered a more reliable source of historical information than books, teachers, or even personal accounts by grandparents or other relatives.