## ARL AnNUAL SALARY SURVEY 2005-06



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## Custom reports based on the Salary Survey data are also available. Contact the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program Officer for further information.

The quantitative rank order tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

Visit the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program online at http://www.arl.org/stats/

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## SALARY SURVEY TRENDS 2005-06

The ARL Annual Salary Survey 2005-06 reports salary data for all professional staff working in ARL libraries. The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The Association operates as a forum for the exchange of ideas and as an agent for collective action to influence forces affecting the ability of these libraries to meet the future needs of scholarship. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program, which produces the Salary Survey, is organized around collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries. The ARL Annual Salary Survey is the most comprehensive and thorough guide to current salaries in large U.S. and Canadian academic and research libraries, and is a valuable management and research tool.

Data for 9,655 professional staff members were reported this year for the 113 ARL university libraries, including their law and medical libraries ( 913 staff members reported by 71 medical libraries and 746 staff members reported by 75 law libraries). For the 10 nonuniversity ARL members, data were reported for 3,921 professional staff members.

The tables are organized in seven major sections. The first section includes Tables 1 through 4, which report salary figures for all professionals working in ARL member libraries, including law and medical library data. The second section includes salary information for the 10 nonuniversity research libraries of ARL. The third section, entitled "ARL University Libraries," reports data in Tables 7 through 25 for the "general" library system of the university ARL members, combining U.S. and Canadian data but excluding law and medical data. The fourth section, composed of Tables 26 through 30, reports data on U.S. ARL university library members excluding law and medical data; the fifth section, Tables 31-34, reports data on Canadian ARL university libraries excluding law and medical data. The sixth section (Tables 35-41) and the seventh section (Tables 42-48) report on medical and law libraries, respectively, combining U.S. and Canadian data.

The university population is generally treated in three distinct groups: staff in the "general" library system, staff in the university medical libraries, and staff in the university law libraries. Any branch libraries for which data were received, other than law and medical, are included in the "general" category, whether or not those libraries are administratively independent. Footnotes for many institutions provide information on branch inclusion or exclusion.

In all tables where data from U.S. and Canadian institutions are combined, Canadian salaries are converted into U.S. dollar equivalents at the rate of 1.24971 Canadian dollars per U.S. dollar. ${ }^{1}$ Tables 4 and 31 through 34, however, pertain exclusively to staff in Canadian university libraries, so salary data in those tables are expressed in Canadian dollars.

[^0]

## Race and Ethnicity

There were 1,140 minority professional staff reported in 99 U.S. ARL university libraries, including law and medical. ${ }^{2}$ Note that the data for minority professionals comes only from the U.S. ARL university libraries following the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) definitions; Canadian law prohibits the identification of Canadians by ethnic category.

Currently, $13.1 \%$ of the professional staff in U.S. ARL university libraries (including law and medical) belongs to one of the four non-Caucasian categories for which ARL keeps records. The number of minorities in managerial or administrative positions in the largest U.S. academic libraries is far lower: $5.1 \%$ are directors ( 5 out of 98 ), $6.9 \%$ are associate or assistant directors ( 26 out of 378 ), and $10 \%$ are branch librarians ( 46 out of 462 ). Graph 1, below, depicts the overall racial/ethnic distribution of professional staff in U.S. ARL university libraries:
Caucasian/Other $86.9 \%$, Asian/Pacific Islander 5.9\%, Black 4.6\%, Hispanic $2.4 \%$, and American Indian/Alaskan Native 0.3\%. According to a 1998 survey by Mary Jo Lynch, data from the American Library Association (ALA) show that the sample of academic libraries surveyed by ALA has a higher representation of Blacks, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and American Indian/Alaskan Native than ARL libraries. ${ }^{3}$

Graph 1
Ethnicity/Race of Professional Staff in U.S. ARL University Libraries, 2005-06


[^1]Minority professional staff in U.S. ARL university libraries continues to be disproportionately distributed across the country. Using Figure 1, we can compare the number of minority staff with other staff, region by region. These patterns of distribution have been relatively stable for the entire history of ARL's data-collection experience. Minorities are underrepresented by more than 25\% in the New England and West North Central regions (see Table 25 for a definition of the regions). Proportionately to other regions, there are more minorities in the South Atlantic, West South Central, and Pacific regions.

Figure 1
MINORITY PROFESSIONALS BY REGION (U.S.)
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06

|  | New <br> England | Middle Atlantic | E North Central | W North Central | South Atlantic | East S Central | West S Central | Mountain | Pacific | TOTAL | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black | 32 | 60 | 82 | 24 | 110 | 21 | 21 | 10 | 38 | 398 | 35\% |
| Hispanic | 21 | 24 | 22 | 7 | 37 | 4 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 207 | 18\% |
| Asian | 66 | 81 | 76 | 21 | 66 | 8 | 39 | 24 | 130 | 511 | 45\% |
| AI/AN ${ }^{4}$ | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |  | 2 | 4 |  | 24 | 2\% |
| Minority Total | 122 | 168 | 184 | 55 | 218 | 33 | 95 | 64 | 201 | 1,140 | 100\% |
| Minority Percent | 10.70\% | 14.74\% | 16.14\% | 4.82\% | 19.12\% | 2.89\% | 8.33\% | 5.61\% | 17.63\% |  |  |
| Nonminority Total | 1,128 | 1,197 | 1,337 | 514 | 1,219 | 373 | 586 | 442 | 764 | 7,560 | 100\% |
| Nonminority Percent | 14.92\% | 15.83\% | 17.69\% | 6.80\% | 16.12\% | 4.93\% | 7.75\% | 5.85\% | 10.11\% |  |  |
| Regional Percent Total staff | 14.37\% | 15.69\% | 17.48\% | 6.54\% | 16.52\% | 4.67\% | 7.83\% | 5.82\% | 11.09\% |  |  |
| Proportional Minority Representation | -28.28\% | -6.93\% | -8.74\% | -29.04\% | 18.60\% | -41.33\% | 7.51\% | -3.98\% | 74.47\% |  |  |

ARL recognizes the difficulties that the profession has in attracting a diverse workforce and continues to work actively in the development of workplace climates that embrace diversity. The ARL Diversity Program, through its Leadership and Career Development Program and the Initiative to Recruit a Diverse Workforce, emphasizes ARL and its members' commitment to creating a diverse academic and research library community to better meet the new challenges of global competition and changing demographics. Further, the Diversity Program focuses on issues surrounding work relationships in libraries while considering the impact of diversity on library services, interactions with library users, and the development of collections, at its homepage, http://www.arl.org/diversity/index.html.

Women comprise 70.53\% of the four racial/ethnic groups that comprise minority staff, as compared to $62.99 \%$ of Caucasian/Other staff in all U.S. ARL university libraries. The overall

4 American Indian/ Alaskan Native.
gender balance in the 113 Canadian and U.S. university libraries (including law and medical) is $35.53 \%$ male and $64.47 \%$ female. See Figure 1, above, and Figure 2, below, for more detail on race/ethnic and gender distribution.

FIGURE 2
RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES FY 2005-06

| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |
|  | Number of Staff | Percent of Total | Number of Staff | Percent of Total |  |
| Main | 2,664 | 37.14\% | 4,508 | 62.86\% | 7,172 |
| Medical | 224 | 27.22\% | 599 | 72.78\% | 823 |
| Law | 246 | 34.89\% | 459 | 65.11\% | 705 |
| Minority ${ }^{5}$ | 336 | 29.47\% | 804 | 70.53\% | 1,140 |
| Non-minority | 2,798 | 37.01\% | 4,762 | 62.99\% | 7,560 |
| All | 3,134 | 36.02\% | 5,566 | 63.98\% | 8,700 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |
|  | Number of Staff | Percent of Total | Number of Staff | Percent of Total |  |
| Main | 271 | 32.89\% | 553 | 67.11\% | 824 |
| Medical | 12 | 13.33\% | 78 | 86.67\% | 90 |
| Law | 13 | 31.71\% | 28 | 68.29\% | 41 |
| All | 296 | 30.99\% | 659 | 69.01\% |  |
| United States and Canada (Combined) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |
|  | Number of Staff | Percent of Total | Number of Staff | Percent of Total |  |
| Main | 2,935 | 36.71\% | 5,061 | 63.29\% | 7,996 |
| Medical | 236 | 25.85\% | 677 | 74.15\% | 913 |
| Law | 259 | 34.72\% | 487 | 65.28\% | 746 |
| All | 3,430 | 35.53\% | 6,225 | 64.47\% |  |

## GENDER DATA

Many readers of previous surveys have inquired about evidence of gender-based salary differentials in ARL libraries. Data on salary comparisons for directors also are frequently requested. The average salary for male directors was higher than that of their female counterparts (see Table 17); however, the number of women in the top administrative library position has been growing steadily in recent years ( 63 women directors out of 112 total directorships reported).

Looking at other job categories, though, as Table 17 demonstrates, average salaries for men in most cases still surpass those of women in the same job category. In only 9 categories of the 27 used in the tables do the average salaries of women exceed those of men. The overall salary for women is $95.47 \%$ that of men for the 113 ARL university libraries, compared to $94.78 \%$ in 2004-05. This shows a marked closure of the gender gap in ARL libraries in the long term - in 1980-81, women in ARL libraries made roughly $87 \%$ that of men.

[^2]Table 18 provides average years of professional experience for many of the same staffing categories for which salary data are shown in Table 17, revealing that experience differentials between men and women cannot account fully for the salary differentials. Women average more experience in all but one of the categories in which they average higher pay, but there are other categories in which women on average have more experience and less pay (Assistant Director, Functional Specialist, and Subject Specialist are examples). Table 19 further reveals that the average salary for men is consistently higher than the average salary for women in all ten of the experience cohorts, a pattern that is also repeated for minority librarians: the average salary for minority men is higher than that for minority women in 8 out of 10 experience cohorts (see Table 30).

There is a sense that the gender gap persists in academe in areas beyond the library and that a renewed commitment to resolve the problem is needed. ${ }^{6}$ A variety of reasons have been offered as to why these trends persist, most notably the perception that work is peripheral in a woman's life and, consequently, female-dominated professions are undervalued. Librarianship is predominantly and persistently a woman's profession. The scarcity of men in the profession has been well documented in many studies-the largest percentage of men employed in ARL libraries was $38.2 \%$ in 1980-81; since then men have consistently represented about $35 \%$ of the professional staff in ARL libraries.

## The Functional Specialist Breakdown

In 2004, the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee accepted a proposal from the ACRL Personnel Administrators and Staff Development Officers Discussion Group to break down the Functional Specialist category. The Group's major concern was that so many different types of positions, with their varying job descriptions and salaries, were being labeled with the code FSPEC that data reported for the category were beginning to lose meaning. For each position that would have been labeled FSPEC in past years, the proposal offered ARL institutions two options: either use one of eight new codes to describe that position; or, if none of the eight new codes could adequately describe that position, use FSPEC. As seen in Figure 3a, almost one-fourth of Functional Specialists in all libraries did not use one of the alternative codes. Of the 1,358 positions that did use an alternate code, $54.1 \%$ of them were Archivists or Information Technology specialists.

[^3]FIGURE 3a

## DISTRIBUTION OF JOB SUB-CODES FOR FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIST

| Position | Main |  | Law |  | Medical |  | All |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Percent | No. | Percent | No. | Percent | No. | Percent |
| Archivist | 307 | 18.2\% | 4 | 12.5\% | 8 | 10.1\% | 319 | 17.7\% |
| Business Manager | 102 | 6.0\% | 3 | 9.4\% | 10 | 12.7\% | 115 | 6.4\% |
| Human Resources | 82 | 4.9\% | 0 |  | 3 | 3.8\% | 85 | 4.7\% |
| IT - Programming | 326 | 19.3\% | 0 |  | 11 | 13.9\% | 337 | 18.7\% |
| IT - Systems | 106 | 6.3\% | 7 | 21.9\% | 6 | 7.6\% | 119 | 6.6\% |
| IT - Web Development | 192 | 11.4\% | 3 | 9.4\% | 5 | 6.3\% | 200 | 11.1\% |
| Media/Multimedia | 83 | 4.9\% | 2 | 6.3\% | 2 | 2.5\% | 87 | 4.8\% |
| Preservation/Conservation | 91 | 5.4\% | 2 | 6.3\% | 3 | 3.8\% | 96 | 5.3\% |
| Other Functional Specialists | 400 | 23.7\% | 11 | 34.4\% | 31 | 39.2\% | 442 | 24.6\% |
| Total | 1,689 |  | 32 |  | 79 |  | 1,800 |  |

Figure 3 b , below, displays the average salaries of the subcategories by position and sex, in the same fashion as Table 17. The salaries in each of the sub-categories deviate widely about the combined Functional Specialist average salary of $\$ 56,491$. Human Resources specialists have the highest average of all subcategories, with an average salary of $\$ 63,896$; specialists in Media/Multimedia have the lowest average salary of $\$ 48,924$.

FIGURE 3b
DISTRIBUTION OF JOB SUB-CODES FOR FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIST

| Position | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Archivist | \$53,753 | 186 | \$56,100 | 121 | \$54,678 | 307 |
| Business Manager | 59,140 | 67 | 65,399 | 35 | 61,288 | 102 |
| Human Resources | 62,906 | 72 | 71,029 | 10 | 63,896 | 82 |
| IT - Programming | 57,903 | 124 | 56,767 | 202 | 57,199 | 326 |
| IT - Systems | 57,675 | 52 | 54,827 | 54 | 56,224 | 106 |
| IT - Web Development | 60,746 | 62 | 61,321 | 130 | 61,135 | 192 |
| Media/Multimedia | 52,579 | 35 | 46,259 | 48 | 48,924 | 83 |
| Preservation/Conservation | 54,962 | 60 | 59,995 | 31 | 56,677 | 91 |
| Other Functional Specialists | 53,805 | 271 | 54,208 | 129 | 53,935 | 400 |
| All Functional Specialists (See Table 17) | \$61,083 | 5,061 | \$63,984 | 2,935 | \$62,148 | 7,996 |

In regards to the gender gap in ARL libraries explained in the previous section, it is worth noting that the average salaries of men are higher than those of women in six of the nine categories in Figure 3b.

## Institutional Characteristics and Salaries

## A. Public and Private Institutions

The gap between salaries paid in private U.S. ARL university libraries and those paid in publicly supported U.S. university libraries widened in 2005-06 to $6.9 \%$, or an average of $\$ 4,204$ more paid for a position in a private institution. However, there were fewer categories than ever before in which average salaries in the public sector exceeded those paid for similar positions in private university libraries; only Heads of Serials, Circulation, Rare Books, and Reference Librarians with over 14 years of experience were paid more on average in public institutions (see Table 21).

## B. LIBRARY SIZE

Library size, as measured by the number of professional staff, is another significant determinant of salary. As a rule, the largest libraries pay the highest average salaries, not only overall, but for specific positions as well. The cutoff staffing levels used to determine the largest cohort of libraries, after declining in every year since 1995-96, continued to hold steady at 110 in 2005-06.7 The "largest" libraries, those with more than 110 staff members, reported the highest average salary, $\$ 65,878$, compared to $\$ 62,974$ for the cohort with between 75 and 110 staff. Libraries with between 22 and 49 professionals paid an average salary of $\$ 61,355$ and those with staff between 50 and 74 paid $\$ 59,459$. The gap between the highest paying cohort and the lowest paying cohort is $\$ 6,419$, about $8.8 \%$ smaller than last year's difference of $\$ 7,041$ (see Table 23).

## C. Geographic Area

The highest salaries are found in the Pacific region (see Table 25), followed by New England and the Middle Atlantic. All three areas have overall average salaries higher than $\$ 64,900$, with the Pacific averaging as high as $\$ 68,789$. The U.S./Canadian exchange rate has dropped precipitously over the past three years (see Table 4); as a result, Canada has shed its position as the region with the lowest average salary, which it had held since the early 1990s. Instead the West South Central region had the lowest average salary with an average of \$55,267.

## D. RANK Structure

Rank structure continues to provide a useful framework for examining professional salaries in ARL university libraries. Figure 4, below, displays average salary and years of experience in the most commonly used rank structures. Readers should be aware that not all individuals have a rank that fits into the rank structure the library utilizes. Most commonly, directors may have no rank or a rank outside the structure, and it is common for non-librarians included in the survey (business officers, personnel staff, computer specialists, etc.) to be unranked, as well.

[^4]

The pattern of relationships between rank and salary seen in past years continues, where higher rank is associated with higher average years of experience and a higher salary. 6,048 of the 9,655 librarians in ARL university member libraries occupy a rank within these three most commonly found ranking systems, and the largest number of professionals $(3,349)$ occupies a rank in a four-step rank structure.

Figure 4

## AVERAGE SALARIES AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS IN LIBRARIES WITH THREE, FOUR, AND FIVE STEP RANK STRUCTURES <br> FY 2005-06

|  | Three-Step |  | Four-Step |  | Five-Step |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | Experience | Salary | Experience | Salary | Experience |
| Librarian 1 | $\$ 46,740$ | 7.4 | $\$ 46,073$ | 8.4 | 945,509 | 9.0 |
| Librarian 2 | 57,795 | 17.4 | 50,902 | 11.8 | 53,954 | 12.3 |
| Librarian 3 | 75,831 | 25.2 | 61,982 | 19.8 | 61,259 | 74.2 |
| Librarian 4 |  |  | 75,283 | 25.4 | 23.6 |  |
| Librarian 5 |  |  |  | 89,628 |  |  |
| No. of Staff | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 6}$ |  |

## Inflation Effect

Tables 2 and 6 reveal changes in beginning professional and median salaries, as well as changes in the U.S. Bureau of Labor's Cost of Living Index (CPI-U) for university and nonuniversity research libraries. Table 3 is similar to Table 2, but reports data only on U.S. libraries. Table 4 shows trend data for Canadian libraries and compares them to the Canadian Consumer Price Index changes. Tables 2, 3, and 4 include law and medical library staff in ARL university libraries. All tables indicate that the purchasing power of professionals working in ARL libraries is keeping up with inflation.

The median salary for all ARL university libraries was $\$ 57,074$ in 2005-06; for only U.S. ARL libraries it was $\$ 57,173$; and for Canadian ARL libraries converted into U.S. dollars it was $\$ 56,474$, or a median of $\$ 70,576$ Canadian dollars.

Table 6 reveals that the median salary for nonuniversity staff has increased about $2.8 \%$ in the last year. The median salary for combined U.S. and Canadian university libraries increased 3.3\% (Table 2); U.S. salaries alone increased 2.8\% (Table 3). Although Canadian salaries in U.S. dollars increased sharply due to changes in the currency exchange rate, Canadian salaries denominated in Canadian dollars actually dropped 0.3 \% (Table 4). At the same time, the U.S. Consumer Price Index increased 3.2\% in the last year and the Canadian Consumer Price Index increased 2.0\%.

Beginning salaries in the university sector continue to increase at a steady rate. The median beginning salary in ARL university libraries increased to $\$ 37,920$; this $2.5 \%$ increase is slightly less than the increase reported in 2004-05. After three consecutive years of increasing by $1 \%$ or less, the median beginning salary for ARL nonuniversity research libraries jumped by $11.2 \%$ to \$38,673.

Libraries are facing serious human resources issues as the need to hire professionals with advanced technological skills and the demand for these skills pushes salaries up while libraries seem unable to adjust their salary structures beyond accounting for inflation. As people are hired with higher beginning salaries, the inability to adjust the overall salary structure to achieve some equity for the experienced staff members is another factor that contributes to slow salary growth. This, combined with other evidence from the ARL Statistics, shows libraries’ proportion of materials and operating expenditures increasing faster than salaries, providing a future picture of libraries with fewer staff members, who are in turn being paid salaries that are fighting to keep up with inflation.

Readers are reminded that these data reflect only salaries, and that there are other compensation issues, which may have influenced the pattern of salaries in various institutions. In addition, a highly standardized structure for capturing data has been used, which may portray results in a way that cannot be fully representative of a local situation.

Martha Kyrillidou<br>Mark Young<br>Association of Research Libraries<br>May 1, 2006

# SALARY LEVELS FOR STAFF IN ARL LIBRARIES 

Tables 1-4

## TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION BY SALARY LEVEL*

Figures in columns headed by fiscal year show the number of filled professional positions. Columns headed by cum. \% show the percentage of all filled positions with salaries equal to or more than the beginning of each salary range. For example, in FY 2005-06, 68.9\% of all ARL university librarians earned more than $\$ 50,000$, as did $87.6 \%$ of all ARL nonuniversity librarians.

| Salary Range | University Librarians |  |  |  | Nonuniversity Librarians |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 2004-05 \end{gathered}$ | cum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 2005-06 } \end{gathered}$ | cum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 2004-05 \end{gathered}$ | cum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ \text { 2005-06 } \end{gathered}$ | Cum. <br> \% |
| More than 250,000 | 5 | 0.1\% | 9 | 0.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 0.0\% |
| 200,000-250,000 | 16 | 0.2\% | 21 | 0.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 175,000-199,999 | 31 | 0.5\% | 29 | 0.6\% | 1 | 0.0\% | 1 | 0.1\% |
| 150,000-174,999 | 52 | 1.1\% | 60 | 1.2\% | 5 | 0.2\% | 7 | 0.2\% |
| 140,000-149,999 | 28 | 1.4\% | 39 | 1.6\% | 98 | 2.6\% | 102 | 2.8\% |
| 130,000-139,999 | 37 | 1.8\% | 45 | 2.1\% | 170 | 6.9\% | 190 | 7.7\% |
| 120,000-129,999 | 54 | 2.4\% | 45 | 2.6\% | 106 | 9.6\% | 110 | 10.5\% |
| 110,000-119,999 | 75 | 3.1\% | 103 | 3.6\% | 189 | 14.4\% | 222 | 16.1\% |
| 100,000-109,999 | 152 | 4.7\% | 186 | 5.6\% | 187 | 19.2\% | 247 | 22.4\% |
| 95,000-99,999 | 114 | 5.9\% | 127 | 6.9\% | 125 | 22.3\% | 165 | 26.7\% |
| 90,000-94,999 | 142 | 7.4\% | 183 | 8.8\% | 225 | 28.0\% | 190 | 31.5\% |
| 85,000-89,999 | 243 | 10.0\% | 244 | 11.3\% | 226 | 33.8\% | 251 | 37.9\% |
| 80,000-84,999 | 288 | 13.0\% | 381 | 15.2\% | 221 | 39.4\% | 343 | 46.6\% |
| 76,000-79,999 | 303 | 16.2\% | 347 | 18.8\% | 357 | 48.4\% | 213 | 52.1\% |
| 74,000-75,999 | 167 | 18.0\% | 209 | 21.0\% | 106 | 51.1\% | 136 | 55.5\% |
| 72,000-73,999 | 194 | 20.0\% | 229 | 23.4\% | 151 | 54.9\% | 72 | 57.4\% |
| 70,000-71,999 | 259 | 22.8\% | 287 | 26.3\% | 71 | 56.7\% | 76 | 59.3\% |
| 68,000-69,999 | 241 | 25.3\% | 253 | 29.0\% | 73 | 58.6\% | 183 | 64.0\% |
| 66,000-67,999 | 291 | 28.4\% | 304 | 32.1\% | 98 | 61.0\% | 81 | 66.1\% |
| 64,000-65,999 | 352 | 32.1\% | 361 | 35.9\% | 186 | 65.8\% | 136 | 69.5\% |
| 62,000-63,999 | 351 | 35.8\% | 343 | 39.4\% | 105 | 68.4\% | 120 | 72.6\% |
| 60,000-61,999 | 375 | 39.7\% | 413 | 43.7\% | 155 | 72.4\% | 37 | 73.5\% |
| 58,000-59,999 | 359 | 43.5\% | 401 | 47.8\% | 49 | 73.6\% | 99 | 76.1\% |
| 56,000-57,999 | 443 | 48.2\% | 494 | 53.0\% | 82 | 75.7\% | 110 | 78.9\% |
| 54,000-55,999 | 481 | 53.3\% | 478 | 57.9\% | 75 | 77.6\% | 144 | 82.5\% |
| 52,000-53,999 | 510 | 58.6\% | 526 | 63.4\% | 139 | 81.1\% | 153 | 86.4\% |
| 50,000-51,999 | 525 | 64.2\% | 538 | 68.9\% | 184 | 85.8\% | 44 | 87.6\% |
| 48,000-49,999 | 542 | 69.9\% | 511 | 74.2\% | 77 | 87.7\% | 109 | 90.3\% |
| 46,000-47,999 | 533 | 75.5\% | 505 | 79.5\% | 87 | 89.9\% | 68 | 92.1\% |
| 44,000-45,999 | 479 | 80.6\% | 510 | 84.7\% | 63 | 91.5\% | 134 | 95.5\% |
| 42,000-43,999 | 488 | 85.7\% | 448 | 89.4\% | 130 | 94.8\% | 95 | 97.9\% |
| 40,000-41,999 | 411 | 90.0\% | 387 | 93.4\% | 90 | 97.1\% | 29 | 98.6\% |
| 38,000-39,999 | 309 | 93.3\% | 231 | 95.8\% | 40 | 98.1\% | 18 | 99.1\% |
| 36,000-37,999 | 273 | 96.2\% | 191 | 97.8\% | 34 | 99.0\% | 15 | 99.5\% |
| 34,000-35,999 | 204 | 98.3\% | 122 | 99.0\% | 26 | 99.6\% | 12 | 99.8\% |
| 32,000-33,999 | 96 | 99.3\% | 56 | 99.6\% | 8 | 99.8\% | 3 | 99.9\% |
| 30,000-31,999 | 40 | 99.7\% | 20 | 99.8\% | 4 | 99.9\% | 1 | 99.9\% |
| less than 30,000 | 24 | 100.0\% | 19 | 100.0\% | 3 | 100.0\% | 4 | 100.0\% |
| Total Positions |  | 9,487 |  | 9,655 |  | 3,946 |  | 3,921 |
| Median Salary |  | \$55,250 |  | \$57,074 |  | \$74,022 |  | \$76,083 |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. Includes medical and law libraries.

TABLE 2: SALARY TRENDS IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES*

Salary figures for the current year are displayed in the context of the previous years and compared to the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to show trends in the purchasing power of median and beginning professional salaries. Salary figures and CPI numbers have been converted to adjusted indexes using July 1984 as the base. Actual CPI data retrieved from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers - (CPI-U), located at http://146.142.4.24/cgi-bin/ surveymost?cu.

| Fiscal | No. of | Total | Median | BPS $\ddagger$ | Median | BPS $\ddagger$ | Actual | Adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Libs. | Staff | Salary ${ }^{\text {Med }}$ | Median | Salary <br> Index | Index | CPI |  |  |
| CPI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]Salary figures for the current year are displayed in the context of previous years and compared to the changes in the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) to show trends in the purchasing power of median and beginning professional salaries. Salary figures and CPI numbers have been converted to adjusted indexes, using July 1984 as the base. Actual CPI data retrieved from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers - (CPI-U), located at http://146.142.4.24/cgibin/surveymost?cu.

| Fiscal Year | No. of Libs. | Total Staff | Median Salary | Median Salary Change | Median Salary Index | Actual CPI | Adjusted CPI | CPI <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005-06 | 99 | 8,700 | \$57,173 | 2.8\% | 220.4 | 195.4 | 188.1 | 3.2\% |
| 2004-05 | 99 | 8,581 | 55,600 | 3.2 | 214.3 | 189.4 | 182.3 | 3.0 |
| 2003-04 | 100 | 8,581 | 53,859 | 2.0 | 207.6 | 183.9 | 177.0 | 2.1 |
| 2002-03 | 100 | 8,544 | 52,789 | 1.9 | 203.5 | 180.1 | 173.3 | 1.5 |
| 2001-02 | 99 | 8,337 | 51,806 | 4.1 | 199.7 | 177.5 | 170.8 | 2.7 |
| 2000-01 | 99 | 8,127 | 49,753 | 3.7 | 191.8 | 172.8 | 166.3 | 3.7 |
| 1999-2000 | 98 | 7,858 | 48,000 | 4.1 | 185.0 | 166.7 | 160.4 | 2.1 |
| 1998-99 | 97 | 7,671 | 46,130 | 3.6 | 177.8 | 163.2 | 157.1 | 1.7 |
| 1997-98 | 97 | 7,682 | 44,544 | 3.4 | 171.7 | 160.5 | 154.5 | 2.2 |
| 1996-97 | 96 | 7,562 | 43,084 | 3.4 | 166.1 | 157.0 | 151.1 | 3.0 |
| 1995-96 | 95 | 7,435 | 41,651 | 2.7 | 160.5 | 152.5 | 146.8 | 2.8 |
| 1994-95 | 95 | 7,401 | 40,573 | 3.4 | 156.4 | 148.4 | 142.8 | 2.8 |
| 1993-94 | 95 | 7,390 | 39,257 | 3.0 | 151.3 | 144.4 | 139.0 | 3.0 |
| 1992-93 | 95 | 7,375 | 38,124 | 3.0 | 146.9 | 140.2 | 134.9 | 2.9 |
| 1991-92 | 94 | 7,408 | 37,009 | 3.5 | 142.6 | 136.2 | 131.1 | 4.2 |
| 1990-91 | 94 | 7,543 | 35,761 | 5.2 | 137.8 | 130.7 | 125.8 | 5.4 |
| 1989-90 | 94 | 7,344 | 34,000 | 5.8 | 131.0 | 124.0 | 119.3 | 4.8 |
| 1988-89 | 94 | 7,252 | 32,149 | 5.4 | 123.9 | 118.3 | 113.9 | 4.1 |
| 1987-88 | 93 | 7,145 | 30,492 | 5.1 | 117.5 | 113.6 | 109.3 | 3.6 |
| 1986-87 | 92 | 6,886 | 29,021 | 6.5 | 111.9 | 109.6 | 105.5 | 1.9 |
| 1985-86 | 91 | 6,707 | 27,249 | 5.0 | 105.0 | 107.6 | 103.6 | 3.6 |
| 1984-85 | 91 | 6,456 | 25,946 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 103.9 | 100.0 | - |

[^6]TABLE 4: SALARY TRENDS IN CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES*

Salary figures for the current year are displayed in the context of previous years. Canadian salaries are presented in both U.S. $\$$ and Canadian $\$$ denominations and the annual exchange rate used in the salary surveys is also listed. Canadian salaries are also compared to the changes in the Canadian Consumer Price Index (CPI) to show trends in the purchasing power of median Canadian salaries. CPI number changes are based on July CPI figures. The Canadian CPI change is indicated in the DATE edition of The Daily, a Statistics Canada publication, at http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Cpi/cpi-en.htm.

| Fiscal <br> Year | No. of Libs. | Total <br> Staff | Median Salary in U.S. ${ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger}$ | Median Salary Change ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Exchange Rate | Median Salary in Can. \$ | Median <br> Salary <br> Change | Canadian <br> CPI <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005-06 | 14 | 955 | \$56,474 | 7.1\% | 1.24971 | \$70,576 | -0.3\% | 2.0\% |
| 2004-05 | 14 | 906 | 52,707 | 16.3 | 1.34328 | 70,800 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| 2003-04 | 14 | 911 | 45,310 | 6.2 | 1.51023 | 68,429 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 2002-03 | 14 | 925 | 42,657 | -0.6 | 1.56878 | 66,919 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| 2001-02 | 14 | 861 | 42,928 | -1.1 | 1.51919 | 65,215 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| 2000-01 | 13 | 755 | 43,394 | 5.0 | 1.47192 | 63,873 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| 1999-2000 | 13 | 737 | 41,316 | -3.8 | 1.5103 | 62,400 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| 1998-99 | 13 | 729 | 42,963 | -2.7 | 1.4177 | 60,909 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 1997-98 | 13 | 732 | 44,167 | 1.4 | 1.3663 | 60,346 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 1996-97 | 13 | 764 | 43,569 | 0.9 | 1.3613 | 59,310 | -0.4 | 1.2 |
| 1995-96 | 13 | 796 | 43,173 | -1.7 | 1.3794 | 59,554 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| 1994-95 | 13 | 815 | 43,919 | -6.0 | 1.3381 | 58,768 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1993-94 | 13 | 816 | 46,744 | -4.3 | 1.2488 | 58,374 | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| 1992-93 | 13 | 837 | 48,820 | 2.7 | 1.1623 | 56,744 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| 1991-92 | 13 | 847 | 47,519 | 5.5 | 1.1547 | 54,870 | 3.6 | 5.8 |
| 1990-91 | 13 | 839 | 45,023 | 15.1 | 1.1759 | 52,942 | 12.5 | 4.2 |
| 1989-90 | 13 | 853 | 39,117 | 12.3 | 1.2026 | 47,042 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 1988-89 | 13 | 837 | 34,826 | 11.7 | 1.2826 | 44,668 | 5.3 | 3.8 |
| 1987-88 | 13 | 817 | 31,178 | 10.9 | 1.3602 | 42,408 | 9.1 | 4.7 |
| 1986-87 | 13 | 831 | 28,123 | -1.9 | 1.3817 | 38,858 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| 1985-86 | 13 | 829 | 28,666 | 1.1 | 1.3388 | 38,378 | 7.9 | 3.8 |
| 1984-85 | 12 | 705 | 28,346 | -0.8 | 1.2548 | 35,569 | 0.8 | 4.2 |
| Average |  |  |  | 2.5\% |  |  | 3.4\% |  |

# ARL NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES 

Tables 5-6

TABLE 5: MEDIAN AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES*

|  | No. of Staff | Median Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| Boston Public Library | 183 | \$50,841 | \$54,217 | \$34,298 | \$37,491 |
| Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information * | 191 | 49,840 | 54,389 | 34,663 | 37,258 |
| Center for Research Libraries | 27 | 44,580 | 46,675 | 30,305 | 26,518 |
| Library of Congress $\dagger$ | 2,706 | 79,319 | 82,259 | 41,815 | 43,365 |
| National Agricultural Library ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 109 | 68,722 | 71,269 | 41,815 | 43,365 |
| Library \& Archives of Canada * | 148 | 42,330 | 53,704 | 33,817 | 39,011 |
| National Library of Medicine | 185 | 74,785 | 79,652 | 41,815 | 43,365 |
| New York Public Library | 247 | 52,434 | 54,777 | 34,866 | 35,912 |
| New York State Library | 62 | 53,512 | 57,862 | 34,549 | 38,334 |
| Smithsonian Library | 63 | 69,732 | 71,269 | 41,815 | 43,365 |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
$\dagger$ See footnotes.

TABLE 6: SALARY TRENDS IN ARL NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES*

Salary figures for the current year are displayed in the context of the previous years and compared to the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to show trends in the purchasing power of median and beginning professional salaries. Salary figures and CPI numbers have been converted to adjusted indexes, using July 1984 as the base. Actual CPI data retrieved from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers - (CPI-U), located at [http://146.142.4.24/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu](http://146.142.4.24/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu).

| Fiscal <br> Year | No. of <br> Libs. | Total <br> Staff | Median <br> Salary | BPS $^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ <br> Median | Median <br> Salary Index | BPS $\dagger$ <br> Index | Actual <br> CPI | Adjusted <br> CPI |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2005-06$ | 10 | 3,921 | $\$ 76,083$ | $\$ 38,673$ | 224.6 | 234.3 | 195.4 | 188.1 |
| $2004-05$ | 10 | 3,946 | 74,022 | 34,764 | 218.5 | 210.6 | 189.4 | 182.3 |
| $2003-04$ | 10 | 3,877 | 70,020 | 34,739 | 206.8 | 210.4 | 183.9 | 177.0 |
| $2002-03$ | 10 | 3,804 | 65,289 | 34,739 | 192.7 | 210.4 | 180.1 | 173.3 |
| $2001-02$ | 10 | 3,717 | 65,025 | 34,389 | 191.9 | 208.3 | 177.5 | 170.8 |
| $2000-01$ | 10 | 3,731 | 62,521 | 31,774 | 184.5 | 192.5 | 172.8 | 166.3 |
| $1999-2000$ | 10 | 3,737 | 59,916 | 30,849 | 176.8 | 186.9 | 166.7 | 160.4 |
| $1998-99$ | 11 | 3,819 | 56,000 | 29,877 | 165.3 | 181.0 | 163.2 | 157.1 |
| $1997-98$ | 11 | 3,779 | 55,055 | 28,724 | 162.5 | 174.0 | 160.5 | 154.5 |
| $1996-97$ | 11 | 3,799 | 51,150 | 28,380 | 151.0 | 172.0 | 157.0 | 151.1 |
| $1995-96$ | 11 | 3,915 | 49,149 | 28,162 | 145.1 | 170.7 | 152.5 | 146.8 |
| $1994-95$ | 11 | 3,837 | 47,997 | 27,813 | 141.7 | 168.6 | 148.4 | 142.8 |
| $1993-94$ | 11 | 4,003 | 44,949 | 26,806 | 132.7 | 162.5 | 144.4 | 139.0 |
| $1992-93$ | 11 | 4,172 | 43,876 | 23,500 | 129.6 | 142.4 | 140.2 | 134.9 |
| $1991-92$ | 11 | 2,906 | 42,455 | 23,500 | 125.4 | 142.4 | 136.2 | 131.1 |
| $1990-91$ | 12 | 1,363 | 36,013 | 20,800 | 106.3 | 126.1 | 130.7 | 125.8 |
| $1989-90$ | 11 | 3,767 | 40,106 | 20,195 | 118.4 | 122.4 | 124.0 | 119.3 |
| $1988-89$ | 11 | 3,781 | 37,544 | 19,100 | 110.9 | 115.8 | 118.3 | 113.9 |
| $1987-88$ | 11 | 3,765 | 36,250 | 18,405 | 107.0 | 111.5 | 113.6 | 109.3 |
| $1986-87$ | 10 | 2,790 | 33,020 | 17,912 | 97.5 | 108.6 | 109.6 | 105.5 |
| $1985-86$ | 12 | 3,874 | 33,720 | 17,308 | 99.6 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 103.6 |
| $1984-85$ | 11 | 3,840 | 33,863 | 16,500 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 103.9 | 100.0 |

[^7]
## ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Tables 7-25
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TABLE 7: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

| Institution | Filled <br> Pos. <br> FY 2006 | Average Salaries |  | Median <br> Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  | Average <br> Yrs. Exp. <br> FY 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 |  |
| Alabama ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 49 | \$45,900 | \$52,161 | \$42,145 | \$48,114 | \$35,000 | \$35,000 | 14.7 |
| Alberta $\dagger \ddagger$ | 65 | 58,593 | 63,237 | 61,316 | 67,656 | 32,689 | 36,366 | 16.9 |
| Arizona | 65 | 58,848 | 61,122 | 52,181 | 54,053 | 43,118 | 41,688 | 16.7 |
| Arizona State ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 69 | 53,217 | 56,240 | 51,628 | 54,866 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 17.5 |
| Auburn ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 47 | 53,850 | 56,868 | 50,865 | 55,175 | 40,930 | 42,570 | 15.8 |
| Boston University | 57 | 50,242 | 52,555 | 46,800 | 48,900 | 32,000 | 33,000 | 17.2 |
| Boston College $\ddagger$ | 61 | 60,321 | 62,260 | 56,750 | 58,625 | 37,550 | 38,700 | 18.2 |
| Brigham Young | 105 | 57,637 | 59,699 | 55,390 | 57,500 | 42,300 | 43,100 | 18.2 |
| British Columbia $\dagger \ddagger$ | 76 | 55,038 | 57,426 | 53,663 | 55,141 | 33,277 | 35,768 | 16.1 |
| Brown ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 65 | 60,107 | 61,624 | 58,069 | 58,573 | 34,650 | 35,500 | 21.2 |
| California, Berkeley $\ddagger$ | 99 | 72,651 | 74,847 | 70,500 | 75,480 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 18.8 |
| California, Davis $\ddagger$ | 42 | 68,339 | 69,263 | 70,500 | 70,500 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 19.4 |
| California, Irvine | 49 | 68,236 | 67,817 | 69,365 | 70,500 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 16.7 |
| California, Los Angeles | 139 | 72,036 | 72,477 | 71,592 | 70,500 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 18.1 |
| California, Riverside ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 39 | 64,091 | 63,730 | 64,164 | 61,724 | 37,920 | 40,560 | 17.2 |
| California, San Diego ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 75 | 67,498 | 68,199 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 16.5 |
| California, Santa Barbara $\ddagger$ | 58 | 67,563 | 67,798 | 67,592 | 64,164 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 18.1 |
| Case Western Reserve | 34 | 53,387 | 55,194 | 50,293 | 53,500 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 13.6 |
| Chicago | 66 | 66,642 | 67,795 | 61,082 | 63,318 | 42,650 | 43,930 | 17.4 |
| Cincinnati ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 58 | 58,623 | 61,054 | 55,128 | 57,929 | 33,000 | 35,000 | 20.1 |
| Colorado ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 45 | 57,212 | 59,006 | 55,362 | 56,837 | 38,000 | 40,000 | 17.9 |
| Colorado State $\ddagger$ | 44 | 59,003 | 59,725 | 57,650 | 56,150 | 39,000 | 39,000 | 16.9 |
| Columbia | 111 | 65,991 | 66,788 | 58,500 | 59,530 | 45,700 | 47,500 | 17.1 |
| Connecticut $\ddagger$ | 54 | 68,254 | 71,115 | 62,981 | 66,666 | 45,000 | 48,000 | 16.6 |
| Cornell ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 117 | 61,673 | 64,443 | 55,000 | 57,768 | 40,000 | 41,600 | 17.0 |
| Dartmouth $\ddagger$ | 48 | 64,221 | 66,275 | 63,521 | 63,704 | 28,119 | 37,000 | 16.3 |
| Delaware $\ddagger$ | 57 | 62,936 | 65,175 | 61,007 | 63,314 | 39,000 | 39,000 | 17.2 |
| Duke ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 106 | 58,328 | 58,326 | 54,050 | 54,400 | 36,850 | 36,850 | 16.6 |
| Emory $\ddagger$ | 73 | 58,976 | 60,657 | 56,100 | 57,525 | 35,000 | 37,000 | 14.7 |
| Florida $\ddagger$ | 71 | 49,742 | 55,378 | 45,971 | 50,282 | 40,000 | 42,000 | 20.4 |
| Florida State ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 51 | 45,588 | 48,890 | 41,128 | 44,853 | 36,000 | 38,000 | 16.1 |
| George Washington $\ddagger$ | 34 | 61,687 | 61,800 | 58,650 | 58,650 | 38,000 | 42,000 | 15.5 |
| Georgetown ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 49 | 61,195 | 62,118 | 57,214 | 58,017 | 40,000 | 42,000 | 19.6 |
| Georgia $\ddagger$ | 68 | 50,847 | 52,547 | 47,278 | 48,023 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 17.0 |
| Georgia Tech | 35 | 55,274 | 57,097 | 55,080 | 51,497 | 40,000 | 44,000 | 14.4 |
| Guelph $\dagger \ddagger$ | 39 | 50,616 | 57,165 | 48,596 | 55,570 | 30,662 | 33,781 | 18.6 |
| Harvard $\ddagger$ | 452 | 64,912 | 67,247 | 59,845 | 61,987 | 42,100 | 43,600 | 16.1 |
| Hawaii | 56 | 57,357 | 59,748 | 55,872 | 58,068 | 36,727 | 36,720 | 17.3 |
| Houston $\ddagger$ | 69 | 49,319 | 47,115 | 43,490 | 42,363 | 36,000 | 37,000 | 11.9 |
| Howard | 32 | 48,931 | 51,033 | 45,828 | 48,956 | 35,049 | 35,049 | 25.8 |
| Illinois, Chicago ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 56 | 57,712 | 57,470 | 51,693 | 51,764 | 36,000 | 42,000 | 16.1 |
| Illinois, Urbana | 140 | 58,423 | 60,878 | 52,265 | 54,213 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 13.7 |
| Indiana ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 82 | 60,025 | 59,557 | 57,281 | 56,000 | 35,869 | 36,227 | 18.6 |
| Iowa | 66 | 54,776 | 58,742 | 50,939 | 53,001 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 17.6 |
| Iowa State $\ddagger$ | 54 | 54,419 | 56,262 | 53,114 | 54,751 | 38,000 | 40,000 | 18.1 |
| Johns Hopkins | 74 | 59,759 | 61,259 | 55,000 | 57,355 | 42,476 | 43,113 | 14.6 |
| Kansas $\ddagger$ | 71 | 56,913 | 59,314 | 52,135 | 55,244 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 18.0 |
| Kent State $\ddagger$ | 60 | 54,216 | 50,491 | 51,758 | 49,470 | 42,778 | 48,889 | 15.4 |
| Kentucky $\ddagger$ | 66 | 50,800 | 54,086 | 47,864 | 52,785 | 36,000 | 37,500 | 18.5 |
| Laval ${ }^{+}$ | 63 | 48,698 | 50,058 | 51,828 | 54,639 | 31,775 | 34,154 | 17.6 |
| Louisiana State | 52 | 44,141 | 43,882 | 41,444 | 40,188 | 35,000 | 35,800 | 13.1 |
| Louisville $\ddagger$ | 37 | 57,383 | 60,837 | 55,908 | 61,114 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 21.4 |
| McGill ${ }_{\ddagger}$ | 55 | 52,073 | 56,669 | 54,653 | 58,588 | 30,522 | 32,808 | 19.6 |
| McMaster ${ }^{\dagger} \ddagger$ | 25 | 51,882 | 55,735 | 50,764 | 55,520 | 29,488 | 32,646 | 18.5 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 43 | 57,169 | 63,923 | 59,837 | 66,036 | 31,688 | 35,083 | 22.9 |
| Maryland $\ddagger$ | 100 | 57,943 | 59,218 | 55,083 | 55,848 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 17.7 |
| Massachusetts $\ddagger$ | 49 | 65,949 | 65,120 | 66,437 | 65,640 | 37,274 | 37,274 | 17.9 |

[^8] Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 35 and 42 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.

[^9]**

TABLE 7: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

| Institution | Filled <br> Pos. <br> FY 2006 | Average Salaries |  | Median Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2006 |
| MIT $\ddagger$ | 92 | \$63,513 | \$65,006 | \$58,200 | \$62,100 | \$43,800 | \$44,000 | 15.3 |
| Miami ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 37 | 55,431 | 59,425 | 53,233 | 55,349 | 36,000 | 38,000 | 21.3 |
| Michigan $\ddagger$ | 108 | 58,856 | 63,448 | 53,349 | 57,527 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 18.4 |
| Michigan State | 64 | 59,803 | 60,069 | 56,750 | 57,800 | 41,000 | 43,000 | 17.2 |
| Minnesota | 109 | 56,176 | 62,872 | 53,603 | 59,776 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 19.1 |
| Missouri $\ddagger$ | 37 | 52,059 | 51,922 | 46,431 | 47,559 | 32,000 | 32,500 | 20.9 |
| Montreal $\ddagger$ | 90 | 47,396 | 50,998 | 47,060 | 50,583 | 29,971 | 33,241 | 16.1 |
| Nebraska $\ddagger$ | 49 | 54,905 | 56,297 | 50,402 | 49,357 | 40,000 | 40,500 | 16.0 |
| New Mexico ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 38 | 65,770 | 68,175 | 66,226 | 66,598 | 39,900 | 40,000 | 20.9 |
| New York | 51 | 66,510 | 69,214 | 59,782 | 61,765 | 45,000 | 47,000 | 18.7 |
| North Carolina | 96 | 56,872 | 59,769 | 52,750 | 55,650 | 37,500 | 40,000 | 18.9 |
| North Carolina State $\ddagger$ | 87 | 57,932 | 60,293 | 52,852 | 54,174 | 40,000 | 45,000 | 10.8 |
| Northwestern ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 83 | 59,657 | 61,459 | 57,493 | 58,397 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 17.6 |
| Notre Dame $\ddagger$ | 51 | 61,008 | 61,908 | 59,281 | 59,380 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 18.8 |
| Ohio University $\ddagger$ | 48 | 48,881 | 48,769 | 43,113 | 43,864 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 12.8 |
| Ohio State $\ddagger$ | 103 | 56,375 | 57,760 | 52,277 | 54,911 | 39,500 | 40,000 | 19.7 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 45,724 | 50,372 | 41,644 | 47,210 | 39,000 | 40,000 | 13.9 |
| Oklahoma State $\ddagger$ | 50 | 43,972 | 51,414 | 40,236 | 47,376 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 16.0 |
| Oregon | 45 | 52,516 | 54,627 | 49,607 | 50,980 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 16.4 |
| Pennsylvania $\ddagger$ | 82 | 58,659 | 60,456 | 55,575 | 57,233 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 17.4 |
| Pennsylvania State $\ddagger$ | 132 | 61,145 | 62,619 | 57,912 | 59,436 | 38,500 | 39,000 | 17.9 |
| Pittsburgh $\ddagger$ | 63 | 55,963 | 59,357 | 50,324 | 55,414 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 16.4 |
| Princeton $\ddagger$ | 103 | 68,399 | 71,845 | 62,700 | 67,300 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 21.3 |
| Purdue $\ddagger$ | 57 | 57,050 | 60,839 | 50,600 | 55,535 | 36,500 | 42,000 | 18.0 |
| Queen's ${ }^{\dagger \ddagger}$ | 34 | 54,936 | 61,355 | 54,609 | 61,342 | 31,378 | 34,738 | 19.3 |
| Rice $\ddagger$ | 56 | 55,150 | 57,524 | 49,113 | 51,100 | 34,527 | 34,527 | 15.5 |
| Rochester $\ddagger$ | 67 | 47,775 | 51,184 | 45,557 | 48,339 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 15.6 |
| Rutgers $\ddagger$ | 98 | 69,319 | 71,747 | 70,062 | 73,488 | 36,469 | 44,523 | 19.0 |
| Saskatchewan $\dagger$ | 38 | 55,404 | 58,792 | 53,606 | 56,183 | 31,123 | 33,453 | 16.8 |
| South Carolina $\ddagger$ | 54 | 50,613 | 50,948 | 46,079 | 46,427 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 17.1 |
| Southern California $\ddagger$ | 101 | 65,332 | 73,042 | 59,625 | 63,100 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 18.5 |
| Southern Illinois | 39 | 54,850 | 54,339 | 47,968 | 46,735 | 38,200 | 39,000 | 14.9 |
| SUNY Albany ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 57 | 55,143 | 56,556 | 53,758 | 55,285 | 37,500 | 37,500 | 18.3 |
| SUNY Buffalo ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 102 | 54,022 | 56,563 | 50,336 | 52,913 | 38,000 | 38,753 | 13.5 |
| SUNY Stony Brook $\ddagger$ | 28 | 67,421 | 64,731 | 63,135 | 62,387 | 41,000 | 41,000 | 20.3 |
| Syracuse $\ddagger$ | 46 | 57,948 | 59,142 | 52,063 | 53,675 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 19.2 |
| Temple | 40 | 53,081 | 58,513 | 48,194 | 52,688 | 34,000 | 36,500 | 18.1 |
| Tennessee $\ddagger$ | 48 | 59,006 | 60,843 | 55,466 | 56,564 | 36,500 | 40,000 | 15.5 |
| Texas $\ddagger$ | 128 | 58,726 | 59,768 | 53,729 | 54,736 | 38,000 | 40,000 | 16.5 |
| Texas A\&M $\ddagger$ | 86 | 54,218 | 55,163 | 48,543 | 49,950 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 14.6 |
| Texas Tech $\ddagger$ | 57 | 51,482 | 51,426 | 46,139 | 46,973 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 11.5 |
| Toronto ${ }^{\dagger} \ddagger$ | 144 | 58,020 | 63,296 | 61,362 | 65,454 | 33,500 | 36,649 | 16.8 |
| Tulane $\ddagger$ | 37 | 53,398 | 55,000 | 51,572 | 53,120 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 16.9 |
| Utah | 50 | 51,561 | 53,434 | 48,000 | 49,117 | 37,000 | 38,000 | 18.0 |
| Vanderbilt $\ddagger$ | 57 | 49,818 | 54,619 | 46,534 | 50,131 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 17.8 |
| Virginia $\ddagger$ | 67 | 58,239 | 61,920 | 55,600 | 60,050 | 39,000 | 40,000 | 16.7 |
| Virginia Tech | 32 | 55,211 | 57,304 | 52,828 | 55,968 | 35,000 | 38,000 | 18.0 |
| Washington $\ddagger$ | 97 | 58,113 | 59,273 | 53,724 | 54,798 | 38,000 | 38,800 | 19.9 |
| Washington State $\ddagger$ | 45 | 52,412 | 59,010 | 50,917 | 57,647 | 33,000 | 37,000 | 19.7 |
| Washington U.-St.Louis $\ddagger$ | 49 | 57,064 | 58,839 | 49,259 | 50,863 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 18.7 |
| Waterloo ${ }^{\dagger \ddagger}$ | 33 | 52,229 | 58,147 | 53,013 | 59,827 | 30,163 | 33,491 | 20.0 |
| Wayne State $\ddagger$ | 93 | 59,880 | 50,166 | 52,481 | 44,598 | 39,000 | 36,000 | 10.2 |
| Western Ontario ${ }^{\dagger} \ddagger$ | 64 | 44,131 | 48,647 | 42,281 | 46,456 | 33,753 | 37,185 | 14.2 |
| Wisconsin $\ddagger$ | 144 | 56,918 | 57,610 | 54,544 | 55,391 | 36,968 | 37,719 | 17.5 |
| Yale | 207 | 69,748 | 68,596 | 63,532 | 61,096 | 44,400 | 40,400 | 17.7 |
| York ${ }^{\dagger} \ddagger$ | 55 | 62,777 | 69,150 | 61,594 | 64,312 | 31,435 | 33,788 | 16.4 |

[^10] Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 35 and 42 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.

[^11]**

TABLE 8: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2004-05*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Johns Hopkins | \$47,680 | 58 | Duke | \$36,850 |
| 2 | Columbia | 45,700 | 59 | Hawaii | 36,727 |
| 3 | Connecticut | 45,000 | 60 | Purdue | 36,500 |
| 3 | New York | 45,000 | 60 | Tennessee | 36,500 |
| 3 | Southern California | 45,000 | 62 | Rutgers | 36,469 |
| 6 | Yale | 44,400 | 63 | Florida State | 36,000 |
| 7 | MIT | 43,800 | 63 | Houston | 36,000 |
| 8 | Arizona | 43,118 | 63 | Illinois, Chicago | 36,000 |
| 9 | Kent State | 42,778 | 63 | Kentucky | 36,000 |
| 10 | Chicago | 42,650 | 63 | Miami | 36,000 |
| 11 | Brigham Young | 42,300 | 63 | Minnesota | 36,000 |
| 12 | Harvard | 42,100 | 63 | Notre Dame | 36,000 |
| 13 | Illinois, Urbana | 42,000 | 63 | Rochester | 36,000 |
| 14 | Michigan State | 41,000 | 71 | Indiana | 35,869 |
| 14 | SUNY Stony Brook | 41,000 | 72 | Howard | 35,049 |
| 16 | Auburn | 40,930 | 73 | Alabama | 35,000 |
| 17 | Cornell | 40,000 | 73 | Case Western Reserve | 35,000 |
| 17 | Florida | 40,000 | 73 | Emory | 35,000 |
| 17 | Georgetown | 40,000 | 73 | Iowa | 35,000 |
| 17 | Georgia Tech | 40,000 | 73 | Kansas | 35,000 |
| 17 | Maryland | 40,000 | 73 | Louisiana State | 35,000 |
| 17 | Nebraska | 40,000 | 73 | Louisville | 35,000 |
| 17 | North Carolina State | 40,000 | 73 | Michigan | 35,000 |
| 17 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 73 | Syracuse | 35,000 |
| 17 | Princeton | 40,000 | 73 | Virginia Tech | 35,000 |
| 17 | Texas A\&M | 40,000 | 83 | Brown | 34,650 |
| 27 | New Mexico | 39,900 | 84 | Rice | 34,527 |
| 28 | Ohio State | 39,500 | 85 | Northwestern | 34,000 |
| 29 | Colorado State | 39,000 | 85 | Oklahoma State | 34,000 |
| 29 | Delaware | 39,000 | 85 | Oregon | 34,000 |
| 29 | Oklahoma | 39,000 | 85 | South Carolina | 34,000 |
| 29 | Virginia | 39,000 | 85 | Temple | 34,000 |
| 29 | Wayne State | 39,000 | 85 | Tulane | 34,000 |
| 34 | Pennsylvania State | 38,500 | 85 | Vanderbilt | 34,000 |
| 35 | Southern Illinois | 38,200 | 92 | Western Ontario | 33,753 |
| 36 | Arizona State | 38,000 | 93 | Toronto | 33,500 |
| 36 | Colorado | 38,000 | 94 | British Columbia | 33,277 |
| 36 | George Washington | 38,000 | 95 | Cincinnati | 33,000 |
| 36 | Iowa State | 38,000 | 95 | Ohio | 33,000 |
| 36 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,000 | 95 | Washington State | 33,000 |
| 36 | Texas | 38,000 | 98 | Alberta | 32,689 |
| 36 | Texas Tech | 38,000 | 99 | Boston University | 32,000 |
| 36 | Washington | 38,000 | 99 | Georgia | 32,000 |
| 44 | Calif. Berkeley | 37,920 | 99 | Missouri | 32,000 |
| 44 | Calif. Davis | 37,920 | 102 | Laval | 31,775 |
| 44 | Calif. Irvine | 37,920 | 103 | Manitoba | 31,688 |
| 44 | Calif. Los Angeles | 37,920 | 104 | York | 31,435 |
| 44 | Calif. Riverside | 37,920 | 105 | Queen's | 31,378 |
| 44 | Calif. San Diego | 37,920 | 106 | Saskatchewan | 31,123 |
| 44 | Calif. Santa Barbara | 37,920 | 107 | Guelph | 30,662 |
| 51 | Boston College | 37,550 | 108 | McGill | 30,522 |
| 52 | North Carolina | 37,500 | 109 | Waterloo | 30,163 |
| 52 | SUNY Albany | 37,500 | 110 | Pittsburgh | 30,000 |
| 54 | Massachusetts | 37,274 | 111 | Montreal | 29,971 |
| 55 | Utah | 37,000 | 112 | McMaster | 29,488 |
| 55 | Washington-St. Louis | 37,000 | 113 | Dartmouth | 28,119 |
| 57 | Wisconsin | 36,968 |  |  |  |

* Reprinted from ARL Annual Salary Survey 2004-05. Beginning salary figures represent officially designated base, not necessarily salaries of actual incumbents. Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 36 and 43 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.
$\ddagger$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

TABLE 9: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kent State | \$48,889 | 57 | Calif. Davis | \$37,920 |
| 2 | Connecticut | 48,000 | 57 | Calif. Irvine | 37,920 |
| 3 | Columbia | 47,500 | 57 | Calif. Los Angeles | 37,920 |
| 4 | New York | 47,000 | 57 | Calif. San Diego | 37,920 |
| 5 | North Carolina State | 45,000 | 57 | Calif. Santa Barbara | 37,920 |
| 5 | Southern California | 45,000 | 63 | Wisconsin | 37,719 |
| 7 | Rutgers | 44,523 | 64 | Kentucky | 37,500 |
| 8 | Georgia Tech | 44,000 | 64 | SUNY Albany | 37,500 |
| 8 | MIT | 44,000 | 66 | Massachusetts | 37,274 |
| 10 | Chicago | 43,930 | 67 | Western Ontario | 37,185 |
| 11 | Harvard | 43,600 | 68 | Dartmouth | 37,000 |
| 12 | Johns Hopkins | 43,113 | 68 | Emory | 37,000 |
| 13 | Brigham Young | 43,100 | 68 | Houston | 37,000 |
| 14 | Michigan State | 43,000 | 68 | Washington State | 37,000 |
| 15 | Auburn | 42,570 | 68 | Washington-St. Louis | 37,000 |
| 16 | Florida | 42,000 | 73 | Duke | 36,850 |
| 16 | George Washington | 42,000 | 74 | Hawaii | 36,720 |
| 16 | Georgetown | 42,000 | 75 | Toronto | 36,649 |
| 16 | Illinois, Chicago | 42,000 | 76 | Temple | 36,500 |
| 16 | Illinois, Urbana | 42,000 | 77 | Alberta | 36,366 |
| 16 | Purdue | 42,000 | 78 | Indiana | 36,227 |
| 22 | Arizona | 41,688 | 79 | Louisville | 36,000 |
| 23 | Cornell | 41,600 | 79 | Minnesota | 36,000 |
| 24 | SUNY Stony Brook | 41,000 | 79 | Northwestern | 36,000 |
| 25 | Calif. Riverside | 40,560 | 79 | Notre Dame | 36,000 |
| 26 | Nebraska | 40,500 | 79 | Rochester | 36,000 |
| 27 | Yale | 40,400 | 79 | Syracuse | 36,000 |
| 28 | Colorado | 40,000 | 79 | Vanderbilt | 36,000 |
| 28 | Iowa | 40,000 | 79 | Wayne State | 36,000 |
| 28 | Iowa State | 40,000 | 87 | Louisiana State | 35,800 |
| 28 | Kansas | 40,000 | 88 | British Columbia | 35,768 |
| 28 | Maryland | 40,000 | 89 | Brown | 35,500 |
| 28 | Michigan | 40,000 | 90 | Manitoba | 35,083 |
| 28 | New Mexico | 40,000 | 91 | Howard | 35,049 |
| 28 | North Carolina | 40,000 | 92 | Alabama | 35,000 |
| 28 | Ohio State | 40,000 | 92 | Case Western Reserve | 35,000 |
| 28 | Oklahoma | 40,000 | 92 | Cincinnati | 35,000 |
| 28 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 92 | Oregon | 35,000 |
| 28 | Princeton | 40,000 | 96 | Queen's | 34,738 |
| 28 | Tennessee | 40,000 | 97 | Rice | 34,527 |
| 28 | Texas | 40,000 | 98 | Laval | 34,154 |
| 28 | Texas A\&M | 40,000 | 99 | Oklahoma State | 34,000 |
| 28 | Virginia | 40,000 | 99 | South Carolina | 34,000 |
| 44 | Colorado State | 39,000 | 99 | Tulane | 34,000 |
| 44 | Delaware | 39,000 | 102 | York | 33,788 |
| 44 | Pennsylvania State | 39,000 | 103 | Guelph | 33,781 |
| 44 | Southern Illinois | 39,000 | 104 | Waterloo | 33,491 |
| 48 | Washington | 38,800 | 105 | Saskatchewan | 33,453 |
| 49 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,753 | 106 | Montreal | 33,241 |
| 50 | Boston College | 38,700 | 107 | Boston University | 33,000 |
| 51 | Arizona State | 38,000 | 107 | Ohio | 33,000 |
| 51 | Florida State | 38,000 | 109 | McGill | 32,808 |
| 51 | Miami | 38,000 | 110 | McMaster | 32,646 |
| 51 | Texas Tech | 38,000 | 111 | Missouri | 32,500 |
| 51 | Utah | 38,000 | 112 | Georgia | 32,000 |
| 51 | Virginia Tech | 38,000 | 113 | Pittsburgh | 30,000 |
| 57 | Calif. Berkeley | 37,920 |  |  |  |

* Beginning salary figures represent officially designated base, not necessarily salaries of actual incumbents. Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 36 and 43 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.


## † See Footnotes.

$\ddagger$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

TABLE 10: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2004-05*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Los Angeles | \$71,592 | 58 | Saskatchewan | \$53,606 |
| 2 | California, Berkeley | 70,500 | 59 | Minnesota | 53,603 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 70,500 | 60 | Michigan | 53,349 |
| 4 | Rutgers | 70,062 | 61 | Miami | 53,233 |
| 5 | California, Irvine | 69,365 | 62 | Iowa State | 53,114 |
| 6 | California, Santa Barbara | 67,592 | 63 | Waterloo | 53,013 |
| 7 | Massachusetts | 66,437 | 64 | North Carolina State | 52,852 |
| 8 | New Mexico | 66,226 | 65 | Virginia Tech | 52,828 |
| 9 | California, San Diego | 65,000 | 66 | North Carolina | 52,750 |
| 10 | California, Riverside | 64,164 | 67 | Wayne State | 52,481 |
| 11 | Yale | 63,532 | 68 | Ohio State | 52,277 |
| 12 | Dartmouth | 63,521 | 69 | Illinois, Urbana | 52,265 |
| 13 | SUNY Stony Brook | 63,135 | 70 | Arizona | 52,181 |
| 14 | Connecticut | 62,981 | 71 | Kansas | 52,135 |
| 15 | Princeton | 62,700 | 72 | Syracuse | 52,063 |
| 16 | York | 61,594 | 73 | Laval | 51,828 |
| 17 | Toronto | 61,362 | 74 | Kent State | 51,758 |
| 18 | Alberta | 61,316 | 75 | Illinois, Chicago | 51,693 |
| 19 | Chicago | 61,082 | 76 | Arizona State | 51,628 |
| 20 | Delaware | 61,007 | 77 | Tulane | 51,572 |
| 21 | Harvard | 59,845 | 78 | Iowa | 50,939 |
| 22 | Manitoba | 59,837 | 79 | Washington State | 50,917 |
| 23 | New York University | 59,782 | 80 | Auburn | 50,865 |
| 24 | Southern California | 59,625 | 81 | McMaster | 50,764 |
| 25 | Notre Dame | 59,281 | 82 | Purdue | 50,600 |
| 26 | George Washington | 58,650 | 83 | Nebraska | 50,402 |
| 27 | Columbia | 58,500 | 84 | SUNY Buffalo | 50,336 |
| 28 | MIT | 58,200 | 85 | Pittsburgh | 50,324 |
| 29 | Brown | 58,069 | 86 | Case Western Reserve | 50,293 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania State | 57,912 | 87 | Oregon | 49,607 |
| 31 | Colorado State | 57,650 | 88 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 49,259 |
| 32 | Northwestern | 57,493 | 89 | Rice | 49,113 |
| 33 | Indiana | 57,281 | 90 | Guelph | 48,596 |
| 34 | Georgetown | 57,214 | 91 | Texas A\&M | 48,543 |
| 35 | Boston College | 56,750 | 92 | Temple | 48,194 |
| 35 | Michigan State | 56,750 | 93 | Utah | 48,000 |
| 37 | Emory | 56,100 | 94 | Southern Illinois | 47,968 |
| 38 | Louisville | 55,908 | 95 | Kentucky | 47,864 |
| 39 | Hawaii | 55,872 | 96 | Georgia | 47,278 |
| 40 | Virginia | 55,600 | 97 | Montreal | 47,060 |
| 41 | Pennsylvania | 55,575 | 98 | Boston University | 46,800 |
| 42 | Tennessee | 55,466 | 99 | Vanderbilt | 46,534 |
| 43 | Brigham Young | 55,390 | 100 | Missouri | 46,431 |
| 44 | Colorado | 55,362 | 101 | Texas Tech | 46,139 |
| 45 | Cincinnati | 55,128 | 102 | South Carolina | 46,079 |
| 46 | Maryland | 55,083 | 103 | Florida | 45,971 |
| 47 | Georgia Tech | 55,080 | 104 | Howard | 45,828 |
| 48 | Cornell | 55,000 | 105 | Rochester | 45,557 |
| 48 | Johns Hopkins | 55,000 | 106 | Houston | 43,490 |
| 50 | McGill | 54,653 | 107 | Ohio University | 43,113 |
| 51 | Queen`s | 54,609 | 108 | Western Ontario | 42,281 |
| 52 | Wisconsin | 54,544 | 109 | Alabama | 42,145 |
| 53 | Duke | 54,050 | 110 | Oklahoma | 41,644 |
| 54 | SUNY Albany | 53,758 | 111 | Louisiana State | 41,444 |
| 55 | Texas | 53,729 | 112 | Florida State | 41,128 |
| 56 | Washington | 53,724 | 113 | Oklahoma State | 40,236 |
| 57 | British Columbia | 53,663 |  |  |  |

[^12]TABLE 11: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Berkeley | \$75,480 | 58 | Guelph | \$55,570 |
| 2 | Rutgers | 73,488 | 59 | Purdue | 55,535 |
| 3 | California, Davis | 70,500 | 60 | McMaster | 55,520 |
| 3 | California, Irvine | 70,500 | 61 | Pittsburgh | 55,414 |
| 3 | California, Los Angeles | 70,500 | 62 | Wisconsin | 55,391 |
| 6 | Alberta | 67,656 | 63 | Miami | 55,349 |
| 7 | Princeton | 67,300 | 64 | SUNY Albany | 55,285 |
| 8 | Connecticut | 66,666 | 65 | Kansas | 55,244 |
| 9 | New Mexico | 66,598 | 66 | Auburn | 55,175 |
| 10 | Manitoba | 66,036 | 67 | British Columbia | 55,141 |
| 11 | Massachusetts | 65,640 | 68 | Ohio State | 54,911 |
| 12 | Toronto | 65,454 | 69 | Arizona State | 54,866 |
| 13 | California, San Diego | 65,000 | 70 | Washington | 54,798 |
| 14 | York | 64,312 | 71 | Iowa State | 54,751 |
| 15 | California, Santa Barbara | 64,164 | 72 | Texas | 54,736 |
| 16 | Dartmouth | 63,704 | 73 | Laval | 54,639 |
| 17 | Chicago | 63,318 | 74 | Duke | 54,400 |
| 18 | Delaware | 63,314 | 75 | Illinois, Urbana | 54,213 |
| 19 | Southern California | 63,100 | 76 | North Carolina State | 54,174 |
| 20 | SUNY Stony Brook | 62,387 | 77 | Arizona | 54,053 |
| 21 | MIT | 62,100 | 78 | Syracuse | 53,675 |
| 22 | Harvard | 61,987 | 79 | Case Western Reserve | 53,500 |
| 23 | New York University | 61,765 | 80 | Tulane | 53,120 |
| 24 | California, Riverside | 61,724 | 81 | Iowa | 53,001 |
| 25 | Queen`s | 61,342 | 82 | SUNY Buffalo | 52,913 |
| 26 | Louisville | 61,114 | 83 | Kentucky | 52,785 |
| 27 | Yale | 61,096 | 84 | Temple | 52,688 |
| 28 | Virginia | 60,050 | 85 | Illinois, Chicago | 51,764 |
| 29 | Waterloo | 59,827 | 86 | Georgia Tech | 51,497 |
| 30 | Minnesota | 59,776 | 87 | Rice | 51,100 |
| 31 | Columbia | 59,530 | 88 | Oregon | 50,980 |
| 32 | Pennsylvania State | 59,436 | 89 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 50,863 |
| 33 | Notre Dame | 59,380 | 90 | Montreal | 50,583 |
| 34 | George Washington | 58,650 | 91 | Florida | 50,282 |
| 35 | Boston College | 58,625 | 92 | Vanderbilt | 50,131 |
| 36 | McGill | 58,588 | 93 | Texas A\&M | 49,950 |
| 37 | Brown | 58,573 | 94 | Kent State | 49,470 |
| 38 | Northwestern | 58,397 | 95 | Nebraska | 49,357 |
| 39 | Hawaii | 58,068 | 96 | Utah | 49,117 |
| 40 | Georgetown | 58,017 | 97 | Howard | 48,956 |
| 41 | Cincinnati | 57,929 | 98 | Boston University | 48,900 |
| 42 | Michigan State | 57,800 | 99 | Rochester | 48,339 |
| 43 | Cornell | 57,768 | 100 | Alabama | 48,114 |
| 44 | Washington State | 57,647 | 101 | Georgia | 48,023 |
| 45 | Michigan | 57,527 | 102 | Missouri | 47,559 |
| 46 | Emory | 57,525 | 103 | Oklahoma State | 47,376 |
| 47 | Brigham Young | 57,500 | 104 | Oklahoma | 47,210 |
| 48 | Johns Hopkins | 57,355 | 105 | Texas Tech | 46,973 |
| 49 | Pennsylvania | 57,233 | 106 | Southern Illinois | 46,735 |
| 50 | Colorado | 56,837 | 107 | Western Ontario | 46,456 |
| 51 | Tennessee | 56,564 | 108 | South Carolina | 46,427 |
| 52 | Saskatchewan | 56,183 | 109 | Florida State | 44,853 |
| 53 | Colorado State | 56,150 | 110 | Wayne State | 44,598 |
| 54 | Indiana | 56,000 | 111 | Ohio University | 43,864 |
| 55 | Virginia Tech | 55,968 | 112 | Houston | 42,363 |
| 56 | Maryland | 55,848 | 113 | Louisiana State | 40,188 |
| 57 | North Carolina | 55,650 |  |  |  |

[^13]TABLE 12: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2004-05*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Berkeley | \$72,651 | 58 | Manitoba | \$57,169 |
| 2 | California, Los Angeles | 72,036 | 59 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 57,064 |
| 3 | Yale | 69,748 | 60 | Purdue | 57,050 |
| 4 | Rutgers | 69,319 | 61 | Wisconsin | 56,918 |
| 5 | Princeton | 68,399 | 62 | Kansas | 56,913 |
| 6 | California, Davis | 68,339 | 63 | North Carolina | 56,872 |
| 7 | Connecticut | 68,254 | 64 | Ohio State | 56,375 |
| 8 | California, Irvine | 68,236 | 65 | Minnesota | 56,176 |
| 9 | California, Santa Barbara | 67,563 | 66 | Pittsburgh | 55,963 |
| 10 | California, San Diego | 67,498 | 67 | Miami | 55,431 |
| 11 | SUNY Stony Brook | 67,421 | 68 | Saskatchewan | 55,404 |
| 12 | Chicago | 66,642 | 69 | Georgia Tech | 55,274 |
| 13 | New York University | 66,510 | 70 | Virginia Tech | 55,211 |
| 14 | Columbia | 65,991 | 71 | Rice | 55,150 |
| 15 | Massachusetts | 65,949 | 72 | SUNY Albany | 55,143 |
| 16 | New Mexico | 65,770 | 73 | British Columbia | 55,038 |
| 17 | Southern California | 65,332 | 74 | Queen`s | 54,936 |
| 18 | Harvard | 64,912 | 75 | Nebraska | 54,905 |
| 19 | Dartmouth | 64,221 | 76 | Southern Illinois | 54,850 |
| 20 | California, Riverside | 64,091 | 77 | Iowa | 54,776 |
| 21 | MIT | 63,513 | 78 | Iowa State | 54,419 |
| 22 | Delaware | 62,936 | 79 | Texas A\&M | 54,218 |
| 23 | York | 62,777 | 80 | Kent State | 54,216 |
| 24 | George Washington | 61,687 | 81 | SUNY Buffalo | 54,022 |
| 25 | Cornell | 61,673 | 82 | Auburn | 53,850 |
| 26 | Georgetown | 61,195 | 83 | Tulane | 53,398 |
| 27 | Pennsylvania State | 61,145 | 84 | Case Western Reserve | 53,387 |
| 28 | Notre Dame | 61,008 | 85 | Arizona State | 53,217 |
| 29 | Boston College | 60,321 | 86 | Temple | 53,081 |
| 30 | Brown | 60,107 | 87 | Oregon | 52,516 |
|  | Indiana | 60,025 | 88 | Washington State | 52,412 |
| 32 | Wayne State | 59,880 | 89 | Waterloo | 52,229 |
| 33 | Michigan State | 59,803 | 90 | McGill | 52,073 |
| 34 | Johns Hopkins | 59,759 | 91 | Missouri | 52,059 |
| 35 | Northwestern | 59,657 | 92 | McMaster | 51,882 |
| 36 | Tennessee | 59,006 | 93 | Utah | 51,561 |
| 37 | Colorado State | 59,003 | 94 | Texas Tech | 51,482 |
| 38 | Emory | 58,976 | 95 | Georgia | 50,847 |
| 39 | Michigan | 58,856 | 96 | Kentucky | 50,800 |
| 40 | Arizona | 58,848 | 97 | Guelph | 50,616 |
| 41 | Texas | 58,726 | 98 | South Carolina | 50,613 |
| 42 | Pennsylvania | 58,659 | 99 | Boston University | 50,242 |
| 43 | Cincinnati | 58,623 | 100 | Vanderbilt | 49,818 |
| 44 | Alberta | 58,593 | 101 | Florida | 49,742 |
| 45 | Illinois, Urbana | 58,423 | 102 | Houston | 49,319 |
| 46 | Duke | 58,328 | 103 | Howard | 48,931 |
| 47 | Virginia | 58,239 | 104 | Ohio University | 48,881 |
| 48 | Washington | 58,113 | 105 | Laval | 48,698 |
| 49 | Toronto | 58,020 | 106 | Rochester | 47,775 |
| 50 | Syracuse | 57,948 | 107 | Montreal | 47,396 |
| 51 | Maryland | 57,943 | 108 | Alabama | 45,900 |
| 52 | North Carolina State | 57,932 | 109 | Oklahoma | 45,724 |
| 53 | Illinois, Chicago | 57,712 | 110 | Florida State | 45,588 |
| 54 | Brigham Young | 57,637 | 111 | Louisiana State | 44,141 |
| 55 | Louisville | 57,383 | 112 | Western Ontario | 44,131 |
| 56 | Hawaii | 57,357 | 113 | Oklahoma State | 43,972 |
| 57 | Colorado | 57,212 |  |  |  |

[^14]TABLE 13: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Berkeley | \$74,847 | 58 | Kansas | \$59,314 |
| 2 | Southern California | 73,042 | 59 | Washington | 59,273 |
| 3 | California, Los Angeles | 72,477 | 60 | Maryland | 59,218 |
| 4 | Princeton | 71,845 | 61 | Syracuse | 59,142 |
| 5 | Rutgers | 71,747 | 62 | Washington State | 59,010 |
| 6 | Connecticut | 71,115 | 63 | Colorado | 59,006 |
| 7 | California, Davis | 69,263 | 64 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 58,839 |
| 8 | New York University | 69,214 | 65 | Saskatchewan | 58,792 |
| 9 | York | 69,150 | 66 | Iowa | 58,742 |
| 10 | Yale | 68,596 | 67 | Temple | 58,513 |
| 11 | California, San Diego | 68,199 | 68 | Duke | 58,326 |
| 12 | New Mexico | 68,175 | 69 | Waterloo | 58,147 |
| 13 | California, Irvine | 67,817 | 70 | Ohio State | 57,760 |
| 14 | California, Santa Barbara | 67,798 | 71 | Wisconsin | 57,610 |
| 15 | Chicago | 67,795 | 72 | Rice | 57,524 |
| 16 | Harvard | 67,247 | 73 | Illinois, Chicago | 57,470 |
| 17 | Columbia | 66,788 | 74 | British Columbia | 57,426 |
| 18 | Dartmouth | 66,275 | 75 | Virginia Tech | 57,304 |
| 19 | Delaware | 65,175 | 76 | Guelph | 57,165 |
| 20 | Massachusetts | 65,120 | 77 | Georgia Tech | 57,097 |
| 21 | MIT | 65,006 | 78 | Auburn | 56,868 |
| 22 | SUNY Stony Brook | 64,731 | 79 | McGill | 56,669 |
| 23 | Cornell | 64,443 | 80 | SUNY Buffalo | 56,563 |
| 24 | Manitoba | 63,923 | 81 | SUNY Albany | 56,556 |
| 25 | California, Riverside | 63,730 | 82 | Nebraska | 56,297 |
| 26 | Michigan | 63,448 | 83 | Iowa State | 56,262 |
| 27 | Toronto | 63,296 | 84 | Arizona State | 56,240 |
| 28 | Alberta | 63,237 | 85 | McMaster | 55,735 |
| 29 | Minnesota | 62,872 | 86 | Florida | 55,378 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania State | 62,619 | 87 | Case Western Reserve | 55,194 |
| 31 | Boston College | 62,260 | 88 | Texas A\&M | 55,163 |
| 32 | Georgetown | 62,118 | 89 | Tulane | 55,000 |
| 33 | Virginia | 61,920 | 90 | Oregon | 54,627 |
| 34 | Notre Dame | 61,908 | 91 | Vanderbilt | 54,619 |
| 35 | George Washington | 61,800 | 92 | Southern Illinois | 54,339 |
| 36 | Brown | 61,624 | 93 | Kentucky | 54,086 |
| 37 | Northwestern | 61,459 | 94 | Utah | 53,434 |
| 38 | Queen`s | 61,355 | 95 | Boston University | 52,555 |
| 39 | Johns Hopkins | 61,259 | 96 | Georgia | 52,547 |
| 40 | Arizona | 61,122 | 97 | Alabama | 52,161 |
| 41 | Cincinnati | 61,054 | 98 | Missouri | 51,922 |
| 42 | Illinois, Urbana | 60,878 | 99 | Texas Tech | 51,426 |
| 43 | Tennessee | 60,843 | 100 | Oklahoma State | 51,414 |
| 44 | Purdue | 60,839 | 101 | Rochester | 51,184 |
| 45 | Louisville | 60,837 | 102 | Howard | 51,033 |
| 46 | Emory | 60,657 | 103 | Montreal | 50,998 |
| 47 | Pennsylvania | 60,456 | 104 | South Carolina | 50,948 |
| 48 | North Carolina State | 60,293 | 105 | Kent State | 50,491 |
| 49 | Michigan State | 60,069 | 106 | Oklahoma | 50,372 |
| 50 | North Carolina | 59,769 | 107 | Wayne State | 50,166 |
| 51 | Texas | 59,768 | 108 | Laval | 50,058 |
| 52 | Hawaii | 59,748 | 109 | Florida State | 48,890 |
| 53 | Colorado State | 59,725 | 110 | Ohio University | 48,769 |
| 54 | Brigham Young | 59,699 | 111 | Western Ontario | 48,647 |
| 55 | Indiana | 59,557 | 112 | Houston | 47,115 |
| 56 | Miami | 59,425 | 113 | Louisiana State | 43,882 |
| 57 | Pittsburgh | 59,357 |  |  |  |

[^15]TABLE 14: AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
SUMMARY OF RANKINGS, FYs 2002-03 TO 2005-06*

| Institution | Average Salaries |  |  |  | Median Salaries |  |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Alabama | 106 | 112 | 108 | 97 | 113 | 113 | 109 | 100 | 93 | 97 | 73 | 92 |
| Alberta | 103 | 89 | 44 | 28 | 82 | 56 | 18 | 6 | 104 | 104 | 98 | 77 |
| Arizona | 66 | 37 | 40 | 40 | 65 | 64 | 70 | 77 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 22 |
| Arizona State | 64 | 75 | 85 | 84 | 43 | 57 | 76 | 69 | 38 | 30 | 36 | 51 |
| Auburn | 75 | 62 | 82 | 78 | 67 | 63 | 80 | 66 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 15 |
| Boston University | 88 | 90 | 99 | 95 | 96 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 86 | 96 | 99 | 107 |
| Boston College | 26 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 49 | 52 | 51 | 50 |
| Brigham Young | 27 | 23 | 54 | 54 | 23 | 18 | 43 | 47 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 13 |
| British Columbia | 107 | 105 | 73 | 74 | 103 | 97 | 57 | 67 | 111 | 112 | 94 | 88 |
| Brown | 24 | 26 | 30 | 36 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 37 | 62 | 75 | 83 | 89 |
| California, Berkeley | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 57 |
| Californis, Davis | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 57 |
| California, Irvine | 7 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 57 |
| California, Los Angeles | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 57 |
| California, Riverside | 14 | 19 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 24 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 25 |
| California, San Diego | 6 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 57 |
| California, Santa Barbara | 9 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 25 | 38 | 44 | 57 |
| Case Western Reserve | 74 | 76 | 84 | 87 | 55 | 81 | 86 | 79 | 78 | 15 | 73 | 92 |
| Chicago | 17 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Cincinnati | 54 | 43 | 43 | 41 | 52 | 26 | 45 | 41 | 86 | 84 | 95 | 92 |
| Colorado | 31 | 49 | 57 | 63 | 31 | 36 | 44 | 50 | 60 | 74 | 36 | 28 |
| Colorado State | 25 | 53 | 37 | 53 | 20 | 39 | 31 | 53 | 18 | 29 | 29 | 44 |
| Columbia | 11 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Connecticut | 8 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Cornell | 23 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 38 | 40 | 48 | 43 | 33 | 25 | 17 | 23 |
| Dartmouth | 18 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 62 | 75 | 113 | 68 |
| Delaware | 29 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 26 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 33 | 25 | 29 | 44 |
| Duke | 43 | 40 | 46 | 68 | 48 | 44 | 53 | 74 | 44 | 53 | 58 | 73 |
| Emory | 30 | 29 | 38 | 46 | 24 | 22 | 37 | 46 | 79 | 62 | 73 | 68 |
| Florida | 93 | 95 | 101 | 86 | 94 | 96 | 103 | 91 | 53 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Florida State | 98 | 102 | 110 | 109 | 99 | 107 | 112 | 109 | 86 | 92 | 63 | 51 |
| George Washington | 35 | 33 | 24 | 35 | 32 | 38 | 26 | 34 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 16 |
| Georgetown | 48 | 28 | 26 | 32 | 40 | 35 | 34 | 40 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Georgia | 72 | 80 | 95 | 96 | 73 | 80 | 96 | 101 | 94 | 99 | 99 | 112 |
| Georgia Tech | 68 | 66 | 69 | 77 | 50 | 46 | 47 | 86 | 20 | 25 | 17 | 8 |
| Guelph | 112 | 109 | 97 | 76 | 112 | 106 | 90 | 58 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 103 |
| Harvard | 15 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 22 | 48 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Hawaii | 56 | 54 | 56 | 52 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 50 | 59 | 59 | 74 |
| Houston | 96 | 98 | 102 | 112 | 108 | 108 | 106 | 112 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 68 |
| Howard | 90 | 94 | 103 | 102 | 88 | 94 | 104 | 97 | 52 | 61 | 72 | 91 |
| Illinois, Chicago | 83 | 51 | 53 | 73 | 81 | 68 | 75 | 85 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 16 |
| Illinois, Urbana | 50 | 39 | 45 | 42 | 68 | 61 | 69 | 75 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 16 |

## * Excludes medical and law libraries.

TABLE 14: AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
SUMMARY OF RANKINGS, FYs 2002-03 TO 2005-06*

| Institution | Average Salaries |  |  |  | Median Salaries |  |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Indiana | 21 | 32 | 31 | 55 | 29 | 29 | 33 | 54 | 59 | 60 | 71 | 78 |
| Iowa | 34 | 41 | 77 | 66 | 39 | 53 | 78 | 81 | 86 | 62 | 73 | 28 |
| Iowa State | 76 | 82 | 78 | 83 | 56 | 55 | 62 | 71 | 62 | 30 | 36 | 28 |
| Johns Hopkins | 28 | 22 | 34 | 39 | 36 | 30 | 48 | 48 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| Kansas | 82 | 68 | 62 | 58 | 85 | 84 | 71 | 65 | 62 | 62 | 73 | 28 |
| Kent State | 39 | 48 | 80 | 105 | 37 | 47 | 74 | 94 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 91 | 84 | 96 | 93 | 92 | 85 | 95 | 83 | 62 | 54 | 63 | 64 |
| Laval | 111 | 111 | 105 | 108 | 98 | 95 | 73 | 73 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 98 |
| Louisiana State | 108 | 107 | 111 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 62 | 75 | 73 | 87 |
| Louisville | 47 | 38 | 55 | 45 | 34 | 24 | 38 | 26 | 53 | 75 | 73 | 79 |
| McGill | 110 | 110 | 90 | 79 | 97 | 93 | 50 | 36 | 114 | 111 | 108 | 109 |
| McMaster | 109 | 106 | 92 | 85 | 109 | 103 | 81 | 60 | 110 | 109 | 112 | 110 |
| Manitoba | 102 | 97 | 58 | 24 | 89 | 70 | 22 | 10 | 113 | 114 | 103 | 90 |
| Maryland | 40 | 47 | 51 | 60 | 46 | 42 | 46 | 56 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 28 |
| Massachusetts | 22 | 35 | 15 | 20 | 21 | 28 | 7 | 11 | 51 | 98 | 54 | 66 |
| MIT | 16 | 13 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 28 | 21 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Miami | 69 | 96 | 67 | 56 | 42 | 78 | 61 | 63 | 86 | 92 | 63 | 51 |
| Michigan | 36 | 44 | 39 | 26 | 51 | 58 | 60 | 45 | 53 | 62 | 73 | 28 |
| Michigan State | 45 | 34 | 33 | 49 | 47 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 33 | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| Minnesota | 53 | 56 | 65 | 29 | 44 | 51 | 59 | 30 | 53 | 62 | 63 | 79 |
| Missouri | 92 | 92 | 91 | 98 | 106 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 97 | 92 | 99 | 111 |
| Montreal | 113 | 113 | 107 | 103 | 111 | 112 | 97 | 90 | 109 | 107 | 111 | 106 |
| Nebraska | 44 | 74 | 75 | 82 | 60 | 75 | 83 | 95 | 60 | 49 | 17 | 26 |
| New Mexico | 12 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 79 | 30 | 27 | 28 |
| New York | 58 | 42 | 13 | 8 | 59 | 49 | 23 | 23 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| North Carolina | 67 | 78 | 63 | 50 | 62 | 82 | 66 | 57 | 62 | 75 | 52 | 28 |
| North Carolina State | 57 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 70 | 69 | 64 | 76 | 38 | 25 | 17 | 5 |
| Northwestern | 37 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 32 | 32 | 38 | 86 | 91 | 85 | 79 |
| Notre Dame | 32 | 24 | 28 | 34 | 25 | 15 | 25 | 33 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 79 |
| Ohio University | 85 | 86 | 104 | 110 | 84 | 90 | 107 | 111 | 79 | 84 | 95 | 107 |
| Ohio State | 71 | 71 | 64 | 70 | 71 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 46 | 23 | 28 | 28 |
| Oklahoma | 94 | 103 | 109 | 106 | 100 | 111 | 110 | 104 | 33 | 46 | 29 | 28 |
| Oklahoma State | 100 | 104 | 113 | 100 | 102 | 105 | 113 | 103 | 79 | 84 | 85 | 99 |
| Oregon | 87 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 87 | 88 | 79 | 84 | 85 | 92 |
| Pennsylvania | 52 | 46 | 42 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 41 | 49 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 28 |
| Pennsylvania State | 33 | 30 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 32 | 20 | 30 | 34 | 44 |
| Pittsburgh | 63 | 60 | 66 | 57 | 77 | 76 | 85 | 61 | 97 | 84 | 110 | 113 |
| Princeton | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 38 | 23 | 17 | 28 |
| Purdue | 70 | 67 | 60 | 44 | 80 | 77 | 82 | 59 | 94 | 92 | 60 | 16 |
| Queen's | 104 | 100 | 74 | 38 | 105 | 98 | 51 | 25 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 96 |
| Rice | 60 | 65 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 71 | 89 | 87 | 77 | 83 | 84 | 97 |
| Rochester | 97 | 99 | 106 | 101 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 99 | 53 | 54 | 63 | 79 |
| Rutgers | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 37 | 51 | 62 | 7 |

TABLE 14: AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
SUMMARY OF RANKINGS, FYs 2002-03 TO 2005-06*

| Institution | Average Salaries |  |  |  | Median Salaries |  |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Saskatchewan | 95 | 93 | 68 | 65 | 86 | 79 | 58 | 52 | 108 | 110 | 106 | 105 |
| South Carolina | 89 | 91 | 98 | 104 | 93 | 100 | 102 | 108 | 97 | 99 | 85 | 99 |
| Southern California | 13 | 14 | 17 | 2 | 19 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Southern Illinois | 59 | 63 | 76 | 92 | 83 | 83 | 94 | 106 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 44 |
| SUNY Albany | 73 | 73 | 72 | 81 | 76 | 62 | 54 | 64 | 32 | 45 | 52 | 64 |
| SUNY Buffalo | 55 | 69 | 81 | 80 | 61 | 74 | 84 | 82 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 49 |
| SUNY Stony Brook | 19 | 18 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 24 |
| Syracuse | 61 | 55 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 65 | 72 | 78 | 62 | 62 | 73 | 79 |
| Temple | 77 | 77 | 86 | 67 | 91 | 86 | 92 | 84 | 62 | 75 | 85 | 76 |
| Tennessee | 49 | 36 | 36 | 43 | 57 | 41 | 42 | 51 | 79 | 62 | 60 | 28 |
| Texas | 42 | 61 | 41 | 51 | 54 | 72 | 55 | 72 | 38 | 54 | 36 | 28 |
| Texas A\&M | 78 | 79 | 79 | 88 | 95 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 46 | 30 | 17 | 28 |
| Texas Tech | 101 | 101 | 94 | 99 | 107 | 109 | 101 | 105 | 38 | 54 | 36 | 51 |
| Toronto | 99 | 88 | 49 | 27 | 66 | 45 | 17 | 12 | 112 | 113 | 93 | 75 |
| Tulane | 80 | 72 | 83 | 89 | 75 | 60 | 77 | 80 | 62 | 75 | 85 | 99 |
| Utah | 79 | 83 | 93 | 94 | 79 | 87 | 93 | 96 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 51 |
| Vanderbilt | 81 | 87 | 100 | 91 | 87 | 88 | 99 | 92 | 86 | 84 | 85 | 79 |
| Virginia | 38 | 58 | 47 | 33 | 30 | 50 | 40 | 28 | 62 | 62 | 29 | 28 |
| Virginia Tech | 65 | 64 | 70 | 75 | 58 | 59 | 65 | 55 | 85 | 75 | 73 | 51 |
| Washington | 46 | 50 | 48 | 59 | 49 | 52 | 56 | 70 | 53 | 46 | 36 | 48 |
| Washington State | 84 | 81 | 88 | 62 | 64 | 67 | 79 | 44 | 97 | 84 | 95 | 68 |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | 62 | 59 | 59 | 64 | 78 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 94 | 62 | 55 | 68 |
| Waterloo | 105 | 108 | 89 | 69 | 101 | 101 | 63 | 29 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 104 |
| Wayne State | 41 | 45 | 32 | 107 | 69 | 73 | 67 | 110 | 38 | 46 | 29 | 79 |
| Western Ontario | 114 | 114 | 112 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 108 | 107 | 101 | 101 | 92 | 67 |
| Wisconsin | 51 | 57 | 61 | 71 | 45 | 43 | 52 | 62 | 45 | 50 | 57 | 63 |
| Yale | 20 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 27 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 27 |
| York | 86 | 70 | 23 | 9 | 63 | 54 | 16 | 14 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 102 |

[^16]TABLE 15: DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
BY SALARY AND POSITION, FY 2005-06*

|  | NUMBER OF STAFF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL ${ }^{+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY INTERVALS | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. Head | Other Prof. | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. <br> Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. Head | Other Prof. |
| \$250,000 and above | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200,000-249,999 | 14 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 175,000-199,999 | 16 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 150,000-174,999 | 32 | 8 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 29 | 3 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |
| 140,000-149,999 | 18 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 16 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| 130,000-139,999 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 8 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 120,000-129,999 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 110,000-119,999 | 6 | 40 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 13 |  | 5 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 100,000-109,999 | 4 | 49 | 32 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 95,000-99,999 |  | 26 | 23 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 22 | 8 |  | 10 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 90,000-94,999 | 2 | 35 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 41 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 85,000-89,999 |  | 22 | 24 | 31 | 30 | 20 | 62 | 20 |  | 9 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 80,000-84,999 |  | 16 | 22 | 45 | 42 | 49 | 99 | 48 |  | 6 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| 76,000-79,999 |  | 13 | 10 | 32 | 53 | 29 | 104 | 47 |  | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| 74,000-75,999 |  | 3 | 3 | 29 | 35 | 24 | 65 | 24 |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 72,000-73,999 |  | 1 | 4 | 22 | 43 | 19 | 70 | 33 |  | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 70,000-71,999 |  | 1 | 1 | 22 | 46 | 40 | 89 | 56 |  | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 68,000-69,999 |  | 1 | 7 | 29 | 42 | 20 | 64 | 46 |  | 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 66,000-67,999 |  | 2 | 2 | 31 | 48 | 23 | 81 | 60 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| 64,000-65,999 |  | 2 | 5 | 27 | 55 | 42 | 87 | 84 |  | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 62,000-63,999 |  |  | 1 | 27 | 67 | 41 | 61 | 78 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 60,000-61,999 |  |  | 2 | 30 | 75 | 55 | 84 | 106 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 58,000-59,999 |  |  | 1 | 18 | 72 | 61 | 57 | 128 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| 56,000-57,999 |  | 1 | 1 | 17 | 84 | 79 | 77 | 143 |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| 54,000-55,999 |  |  | 1 | 24 | 93 | 61 | 66 | 153 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 52,000-53,999 |  | 2 | 2 | 17 | 94 | 77 | 51 | 183 |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 |
| 50,000-51,999 |  | 1 |  | 20 | 94 | 61 | 41 | 225 |  | 0 |  | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
| 48,000-49,999 |  |  | 1 | 12 | 107 | 44 | 40 | 212 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 46,000-47,999 |  |  | 2 | 9 | 82 | 63 | 37 | 220 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
| 44,000-45,999 |  |  |  | 9 | 110 | 59 | 37 | 207 |  |  |  | 2 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 7 |
| 42,000-43,999 |  |  | 2 | 4 | 101 | 36 | 34 | 211 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| 40,000-41,999 |  |  |  | 10 | 88 | 20 | 17 | 190 |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| 38,000-39,999 |  |  |  | 2 | 57 | 14 | 9 | 111 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 36,000-37,999 |  |  |  | 3 | 49 | 14 | 6 | 94 |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 34,000-35,999 |  |  |  | 2 | 34 | 2 | 4 | 57 |  |  |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 32,000-33,999 |  |  |  |  | 15 | 4 | 2 | 22 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 30,000-31,999 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less than 30,000 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 112 | 250 | 191 | 531 | 1,689 | 975 | 1,452 | 2,795 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

TABLE 16: DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
BY SALARY, SEX, AND POSITION, FY 2005-06*

|  | Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY INTERVALS | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. <br> Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. Head | Other <br> Prof. | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. Head | Other Prof. |
| \$250,000 and above | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200,000-249,999 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 175,000-199,999 | 10 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150,000-174,999 | 18 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 140,000-149,999 | 14 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 130,000-139,999 | 5 | 5 | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 120,000-129,999 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 110,000-119,999 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 4 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 |  |
| 100,000-109,999 | 1 | 31 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| 95,000-99,999 |  | 12 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 6 |  | 14 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| 90,000-94,999 | 1 | 22 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 7 | - | 18 | 2 |
| 85,000-89,999 |  | 11 | 17 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 31 | 11 |  | 11 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 31 | 9 |
| 80,000-84,999 |  | 14 | 9 | 31 | 19 | 24 | 66 | 32 |  | 2 | 13 | 14 | 23 | 25 | 33 | 16 |
| 76,000-79,999 |  | 7 | 6 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 61 | 33 |  | 6 | 4 | 13 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 14 |
| 74,000-75,999 |  | 2 | 3 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 29 | 16 |  | 1 |  | 6 | 15 | 9 | 36 | 8 |
| 72,000-73,999 |  | 1 | 3 | 13 | 26 | 11 | 48 | 22 |  |  | 1 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 22 | 11 |
| 70,000-71,999 |  |  |  | 15 | 27 | 19 | 58 | 40 |  | 1 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 31 | 16 |
| 68,000-69,999 |  | 1 | 3 | 19 | 21 | 12 | 40 | 28 |  |  | 4 | 10 | 21 | 8 | 24 | 18 |
| 66,000-67,999 |  | 2 |  | 21 | 26 | 17 | 48 | 43 |  |  | 2 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 33 | 17 |
| 64,000-65,999 |  | 1 | 2 | 21 | 26 | 22 | 59 | 61 |  | 1 | 3 | 6 | 29 | 20 | 28 | 23 |
| 62,000-63,999 |  |  | 1 | 12 | 38 | 22 | 43 | 51 |  |  |  | 15 | 29 | 19 | 18 | 27 |
| 60,000-61,999 |  |  | 2 | 20 | 39 | 32 | 65 | 82 |  |  |  | 10 | 36 | 23 | 19 | 24 |
| 58,000-59,999 |  |  |  | 16 | 36 | 47 | 40 | 88 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 36 | 14 | 17 | 40 |
| 56,000-57,999 |  | 1 |  | 11 | 53 | 42 | 47 | 107 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 31 | 37 | 30 | 36 |
| 54,000-55,999 |  |  | 1 | 16 | 51 | 41 | 40 | 98 |  |  |  | 8 | 42 | 20 | 26 | 55 |
| 52,000-53,999 |  |  | 1 | 12 | 50 | 48 | 33 | 138 |  | 2 | 1 | 5 | 44 | 29 | 18 | 45 |
| 50,000-51,999 |  | 1 |  | 16 | 43 | 44 | 24 | 143 |  |  |  | 4 | 51 | 17 | 17 | 82 |
| 48,000-49,999 |  |  | 1 | 10 | 65 | 33 | 27 | 146 |  |  |  | 2 | 42 | 11 | 13 | 66 |
| 46,000-47,999 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 44 | 38 | 29 | 148 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 38 | 25 | 8 | 72 |
| 44,000-45,999 |  |  |  | 8 | 66 | 31 | 28 | 154 |  |  |  | 1 | 44 | 28 | 9 | 53 |
| 42,000-43,999 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 54 | 21 | 22 | 148 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 47 | 15 | 12 | 63 |
| 40,000-41,999 |  |  |  | 7 | 50 | 14 | 13 | 124 |  |  |  | 3 | 38 | 6 | 4 | 66 |
| 38,000-39,999 |  |  |  | 1 | 32 | 6 | 8 | 88 |  |  |  | 1 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 23 |
| 36,000-37,999 |  |  |  | 3 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 63 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 5 | 3 | 31 |
| 34,000-35,999 |  |  |  | 1 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 46 |  |  |  | 1 | 17 |  | 1 | 11 |
| 32,000-33,999 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 2 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 30,000-31,999 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Less than 30,000 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| TOTAL | 63 | 150 | 100 | 357 | 929 | 589 | 923 | 1,949 | 49 | 100 | 91 | 174 | 760 | 386 | 529 | 846 |

* Excludes medical and law libraries.

TABLE 17: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$168,146 | 63 | \$169,856 | 49 | \$168,894 | 112 |
| Associate Director |  | 102,989 | 150 | 101,725 | 100 | 102,484 | 250 |
| Assistant Director |  | 91,056 | 100 | 94,040 | 91 | 92,478 | 191 |
| Head, Branch |  | 68,289 | 357 | 74,057 | 174 | 70,179 | 531 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 56,140 | 929 | 56,921 | 760 | 56,491 | 1,689 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 58,227 | 589 | 59,854 | 386 | 58,871 | 975 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 66,474 | 77 | 71,399 | 29 | 67,821 | 106 |
|  | Reference | 70,076 | 87 | 68,569 | 38 | 69,618 | 125 |
|  | Cataloging | 66,255 | 139 | 64,946 | 52 | 65,898 | 191 |
|  | Serials | 61,434 | 30 | 65,551 | 8 | 62,301 | 38 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 60,301 | 57 | 59,693 | 32 | 60,082 | 89 |
|  | Circulation | 61,571 | 72 | 60,774 | 29 | 61,342 | 101 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 71,817 | 36 | 76,396 | 46 | 74,386 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 78,767 | 32 | 79,680 | 52 | 79,332 | 84 |
|  | Other | 64,831 | 393 | 69,538 | 243 | 66,629 | 636 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 59,065 | 455 | 59,292 | 198 | 59,134 | 653 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 51,980 | 152 | 50,027 | 68 | 51,377 | 220 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 47,545 | 216 | 47,714 | 80 | 47,591 | 296 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 41,947 | 233 | 42,027 | 90 | 41,970 | 323 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 57,889 | 282 | 57,116 | 141 | 57,631 | 423 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 48,175 | 64 | 51,850 | 35 | 49,474 | 99 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 47,368 | 77 | 47,267 | 33 | 47,338 | 110 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 43,015 | 77 | 44,218 | 42 | 43,440 | 119 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 62,978 | 172 | 63,271 | 66 | 63,060 | 238 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 53,256 | 50 | 55,752 | 19 | 53,943 | 69 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 47,664 | 83 | 46,530 | 37 | 47,314 | 120 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 42,616 | 88 | 46,015 | 37 | 43,622 | 125 |
| All Positions |  | \$61,083 | 5,061 | \$63,984 | 2,935 | \$62,148 | 7,996 |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. See Table 32 for salaries of Canadian librarians expressed in Canadian dollars. Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 39 and 46 for salaries in medical and law libraries.


# TABLE 18: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06* 

| Position | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director | 31.1 | 63 | 31.6 | 49 | 31.3 | 112 |
| Associate Director | 25.8 | 150 | 23.8 | 100 | 25.0 | 250 |
| Assistant Director | 24.1 | 100 | 23.3 | 91 | 23.7 | 191 |
| Head, Branch | 22.0 | 357 | 22.2 | 174 | 22.1 | 531 |
| Functional Specialist | 13.4 | 929 | 12.6 | 760 | 13.0 | 1,689 |
| Subject Specialist | 17.6 | 589 | 17.2 | 386 | 17.4 | 975 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | 22.0 | 77 | 24.1 | 29 | 22.6 | 106 |
| Reference | 22.3 | 87 | 19.2 | 38 | 21.3 | 125 |
| Cataloging | 22.4 | 139 | 21.7 | 52 | 22.2 | 191 |
| Serials | 19.1 | 30 | 23.8 | 8 | 20.1 | 38 |
| Documents/Maps | 19.5 | 57 | 20.8 | 32 | 20.0 | 89 |
| Circulation | 19.1 | 72 | 12.9 | 29 | 17.3 | 101 |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | 21.7 | 36 | 24.1 | 46 | 23.0 | 82 |
| Computer Systems | 19.4 | 32 | 18.4 | 52 | 18.8 | 84 |
| Other | 19.1 | 393 | 19.7 | 243 | 19.3 | 636 |
| Public Services | 13.8 | 143 | 13.0 | 64 | 13.5 | 207 |
| Technical Services | 14.1 | 129 | 14.8 | 52 | 14.3 | 181 |
| Administrative Services | 14.9 | 121 | 14.3 | 43 | 14.8 | 164 |
| Reference | 14.3 | 1,056 | 15.1 | 436 | 14.5 | 1,492 |
| Cataloger | 17.6 | 500 | 16.9 | 251 | 17.4 | 751 |
| All Positions | 17.2 | 5,061 | 17.0 | 2,935 | 17.1 | 7,996 |

* Includes Canadian libraries. See Table 33 for comparable figures in Canadian libraries only.

Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 40 and 47 for comparable figures in medical and law libraries.

TABLE 19: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\% \text { of }$ <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$42,855 | 548 | \$46,177 | 305 | \$44,043 | 853 | 11\% |
| 4-7 years | 48,125 | 731 | 51,010 | 469 | 49,253 | 1,200 | 15\% |
| 8-11 years | 53,128 | 594 | 56,100 | 347 | 54,224 | 941 | 12\% |
| 12-15 years | 58,302 | 550 | 60,258 | 310 | 59,007 | 860 | 11\% |
| 16-19 years | 62,454 | 525 | 64,860 | 314 | 63,355 | 839 | 10\% |
| 20-23 years | 66,445 | 527 | 70,085 | 261 | 67,650 | 788 | 10\% |
| 24-27 years | 71,874 | 503 | 73,497 | 290 | 72,468 | 793 | 10\% |
| 28-31 years | 74,643 | 453 | 78,187 | 304 | 76,066 | 757 | 9\% |
| 32-35 years | 77,043 | 366 | 80,625 | 203 | 78,321 | 569 | 7\% |
| over 35 years | 79,112 | 264 | 87,358 | 132 | 81,861 | 396 | 5\% |
| All Positions | \$61,083 | 5,061 | \$63,984 | 2,935 | \$62,148 | 7,996 | 100\% |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. See Table 34 for salaries in Canadian dollars.

Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 41 and 48 for salaries in medical and law libraries.

## TABLE 20: AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, FY 2005-06*

| Position | Years of Experience |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 0-3 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4-7 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | $8-11$ <br> years | 12-15 <br> years | 16-19 <br> years | 20-23 <br> years | 24-27 <br> years | 28-31 <br> years | 32-35 <br> years | over 35 years |
| Director | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | + | \$158,593 | \$160,041 | \$174,600 | \$173,538 | \$166,466 |
| Associate Director | + | \$77,968 | \$87,203 | \$96,464 | \$98,790 | 99,726 | 105,148 | 108,407 | 108,908 | 101,176 |
| Assistant Director | \$87,615 | 73,613 | 66,552 | 90,614 | 89,257 | 91,703 | 93,425 | 94,613 | 95,832 | 111,546 |
| Head, Branch | 48,326 | 50,793 | 59,539 | 63,140 | 67,721 | 69,829 | 71,814 | 78,613 | 79,092 | 86,669 |
| Functional Specialist | 44,817 | 50,153 | 55,246 | 57,797 | 60,752 | 66,959 | 66,133 | 70,121 | 70,668 | 70,420 |
| Subject Specialist | 44,708 | 49,163 | 53,630 | 57,412 | 61,645 | 60,497 | 66,892 | 66,557 | 70,873 | 71,198 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | $\dagger$ | 53,155 | 61,454 | 61,693 | 65,096 | 73,415 | 66,161 | 72,777 | 76,517 | 75,676 |
| Reference | $\dagger$ | 49,555 | 61,130 | 65,471 | 67,078 | 71,936 | 77,914 | 75,742 | 77,912 | 67,970 |
| Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 49,426 | 56,242 | 59,485 | 65,762 | 67,840 | 67,743 | 73,076 | 72,713 | 69,408 |
| Serials | $\dagger$ | 48,440 | † | 60,885 | 66,767 | 60,759 | 68,312 | † | 67,858 | + |
| Documents/Maps | 43,257 | 50,430 | 52,258 | 55,565 | 56,855 | 63,732 | 66,409 | 67,436 | 75,158 | 67,867 |
| Circulation | 44,675 | 50,867 | 56,522 | 63,762 | 67,089 | 58,133 | 71,461 | 71,297 | 73,278 | + |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | + | 68,138 | 58,096 | 65,595 | 65,795 | 77,992 | 76,761 | 78,338 | 79,928 | 90,526 |
| Computer Systems | † | 75,716 | 73,212 | 80,543 | 80,113 | 73,632 | 82,943 | 84,861 | † | + |
| Other | 51,740 | 53,899 | 59,305 | 64,875 | 65,191 | 69,187 | 72,731 | 73,551 | 74,583 | 78,333 |
| Public Services | 39,731 | 44,458 | 46,421 | 50,854 | 58,259 | 58,005 | 61,810 | 61,113 | 63,710 | 73,862 |
| Technical Services | 40,946 | 48,246 | 48,216 | 58,772 | 59,815 | 59,615 | 62,267 | 62,418 | 55,564 | 65,556 |
| Administrative Services | 47,180 | 52,165 | 50,719 | 62,990 | 61,076 | 63,291 | 59,788 | 70,422 | † | 102,895 |
| Reference | 41,086 | 46,363 | 49,686 | 52,484 | 55,609 | 57,753 | 61,132 | 61,181 | 61,727 | 64,319 |
| Cataloger | 43,355 | 46,097 | 47,823 | 51,336 | 55,520 | 57,549 | 57,082 | 57,207 | 60,888 | 62,342 |
| All Positions: Average Salary | $\$ 44,043$ |  | $\$ 54,224$ | \$59,007 | $\$ 63,355$ | $\$ 67,650$ | $\$ 72,468$ |  | $\$ 78,321$ | $\$ 81,861$ |
| No. of Positions | $853$ | $1,200$ | $941$ | $860$ | $839$ | $788$ | $793$ | $757$ | $569$ | $396$ |

[^17]

TABLE 21: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, FY 2005-06*

| Position |  | Canadian (14) |  | Private (31) |  | Public (68) |  | Total (113) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$115,721 | 14 | \$205,029 | 31 | \$163,286 | 67 | \$168,894 | 112 |
| Associate Director |  | 85,136 | 32 | 113,312 | 74 | 100,775 | 144 | 102,484 | 250 |
| Assistant Director |  | 73,124 | 15 | 100,118 | 70 | 90,171 | 106 | 92,478 | 191 |
| Head, Branch |  | 68,782 | 58 | 75,306 | 148 | 68,093 | 325 | 70,179 | 531 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 54,276 | 124 | 61,004 | 579 | 54,120 | 986 | 56,491 | 1,689 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 55,502 | 81 | 59,498 | 362 | 58,957 | 532 | 58,871 | 975 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 63,445 | 12 | 68,903 | 39 | 68,009 | 55 | 67,821 | 106 |
|  | Reference | 62,564 | 14 | 72,595 | 49 | 68,858 | 62 | 69,618 | 125 |
|  | Cataloging | 64,867 | 15 | 67,974 | 80 | 64,330 | 96 | 65,898 | 191 |
|  | Serials | 69,996 | 4 | 60,406 | 11 | 61,869 | 23 | 62,301 | 38 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 68,909 | 8 | 61,287 | 23 | 58,387 | 58 | 60,082 | 89 |
|  | Circulation | 59,482 | 14 | 58,395 | 34 | 63,723 | 53 | 61,342 | 101 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 66,107 | 7 | 75,129 | 26 | 75,174 | 49 | 74,386 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 66,877 | 9 | 82,614 | 32 | 79,497 | 43 | 79,332 | 84 |
|  | Other | 62,814 | 56 | 67,091 | 202 | 66,948 | 378 | 66,629 | 636 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 62,447 | 108 | 58,437 | 169 | 58,496 | 376 | 59,134 | 653 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 54,000 | 31 | 53,394 | 50 | 50,066 | 139 | 51,377 | 220 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 48,224 | 47 | 49,559 | 79 | 46,500 | 170 | 47,591 | 296 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 41,026 | 64 | 45,961 | 49 | 41,326 | 210 | 41,970 | 323 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 60,009 | 46 | 58,984 | 160 | 56,130 | 217 | 57,631 | 423 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 45,895 | 6 | 50,742 | 39 | 48,956 | 54 | 49,474 | 99 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 45,227 | 6 | 49,509 | 51 | 45,487 | 53 | 47,338 | 110 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 44,661 | 9 | 44,964 | 48 | 42,082 | 62 | 43,440 | 119 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 61,499 | 16 | 63,774 | 89 | 62,769 | 133 | 63,060 | 238 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 55,061 | 6 | 55,892 | 25 | 52,485 | 38 | 53,943 | 69 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 45,286 | 10 | 49,467 | 43 | 46,235 | 67 | 47,314 | 120 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 40,222 | 12 | 47,940 | 41 | 41,730 | 72 | 43,622 | 125 |
| All Positions |  | \$59,202 | 824 | \$65,165 | 2,603 | \$60,961 | 4,569 | \$62,148 | 7,996 |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. Tables 31-34 show Canadian salaries in Canadian dollars. Excludes medical and law libraries.
( ) Indicates the number of ARL libraries in each category.
\# Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.


# TABLE 22: YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, FY 2005-06* 

| Position |  | Canadian (14) |  | Private (31) |  | Public (68) |  | Total (113) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 30.9 | 14 | 31.7 | 31 | 31.3 | 67 | 31.3 | 112 |
| Associate Director |  | 23.0 | 32 | 26.1 | 74 | 24.8 | 144 | 25.0 | 250 |
| Assistant Director |  | 23.9 | 15 | 24.4 | 70 | 23.2 | 106 | 23.7 | 191 |
| Head, Branch |  | 22.2 | 58 | 22.2 | 148 | 22.0 | 325 | 22.1 | 531 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 14.6 | 124 | 13.4 | 579 | 12.6 | 986 | 13.0 | 1,689 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 17.7 | 81 | 17.0 | 362 | 17.7 | 532 | 17.4 | 975 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 23.3 | 12 | 22.7 | 39 | 22.3 | 55 | 22.6 | 106 |
|  | Reference | 17.1 | 14 | 23.0 | 49 | 21.0 | 62 | 21.3 | 125 |
|  | Cataloging | 23.3 | 15 | 21.9 | 80 | 22.3 | 96 | 22.2 | 191 |
|  | Serials | 22.5 | 4 | 20.6 | 11 | 19.4 | 23 | 20.1 | 38 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 22.9 | 8 | 20.3 | 23 | 19.5 | 58 | 20.0 | 89 |
|  | Circulation | 19.1 | 14 | 16.4 | 34 | 17.4 | 53 | 17.3 | 101 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 26.0 | 7 | 20.6 | 26 | 23.9 | 49 | 23.0 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 23.0 | 9 | 18.2 | 32 | 18.3 | 43 | 18.8 | 84 |
|  | Other | 18.4 | 56 | 19.7 | 202 | 19.3 | 378 | 19.3 | 636 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 24.9 | 108 | 25.1 | 169 | 24.7 | 376 | 24.8 | 653 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 11.8 | 31 | 12.0 | 50 | 11.9 | 139 | 11.9 | 220 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.3 | 47 | 6.7 | 79 | 6.8 | 170 | 6.7 | 296 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.2 | 64 | 2.9 | 49 | 2.4 | 210 | 2.4 | 323 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 26.8 | 46 | 25.2 | 160 | 25.8 | 217 | 25.7 | 423 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 11.5 | 6 | 12.2 | 39 | 11.9 | 54 | 12.0 | 99 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.8 | 6 | 6.6 | 51 | 6.7 | 53 | 6.7 | 110 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.4 | 9 | 2.5 | 48 | 2.4 | 62 | 2.4 | 119 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 25.3 | 16 | 24.1 | 89 | 25.4 | 133 | 24.9 | 238 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.3 | 6 | 11.6 | 25 | 11.7 | 38 | 11.7 | 69 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.4 | 10 | 6.7 | 43 | 6.5 | 67 | 6.6 | 120 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.2 | 12 | 2.7 | 41 | 2.2 | 72 | 2.3 | 125 |
| All Positions |  | 17.4 | 824 | 17.4 | 2,603 | 16.9 | 4,569 | 17.1 | 7,996 |

* Excludes medical and law libraries.
() Indicates the number of ARL libraries in each category.

TABLE 23: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SIZE OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF, FY 2005-06*

| Position |  | Staff Over 110 (10) ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  | Staff 75-110 (23) |  | Staff 50-74 (43) |  | Staff 21-49 (37) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$208,691 | 10 | \$183,967 | 22 | \$163,679 | 43 | \$155,238 | 37 |
| Associate Director |  | 117,133 | 48 | 111,582 | 53 | 95,513 | 76 | 93,503 | 73 |
| Assistant Director |  | 93,968 | 29 | 98,745 | 50 | 89,949 | 81 | 87,583 | 31 |
| Head, Branch |  | 77,124 | 132 | 72,310 | 137 | 65,262 | 164 | 66,071 | 98 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 61,647 | 436 | 57,457 | 491 | 53,388 | 528 | 51,861 | 234 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 62,924 | 245 | 60,412 | 268 | 55,862 | 343 | 55,730 | 119 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 72,296 | 18 | 74,079 | 22 | 63,980 | 32 | 65,019 | 34 |
|  | Reference | 77,538 | 21 | 73,876 | 26 | 63,682 | 43 | 68,995 | 35 |
|  | Cataloging | 72,891 | 48 | 68,871 | 48 | 58,744 | 54 | 63,654 | 41 |
|  | Serials | 65,840 | 5 | 64,773 | 8 | 59,035 | 16 | 63,943 | 9 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 70,720 | 12 | 64,051 | 22 | 56,709 | 32 | 55,429 | 23 |
|  | Circulation | 65,728 | 15 | 60,256 | 31 | 58,210 | 35 | 65,215 | 20 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 90,877 | 7 | 81,384 | 18 | 69,352 | 28 | 70,921 | 29 |
|  | Computer Systems | 102,333 | 7 | 81,554 | 23 | 77,246 | 30 | 73,101 | 24 |
|  | Other | 71,552 | 108 | 71,448 | 182 | 61,430 | 224 | 64,629 | 122 |
| Reference: | Over 14years experience | 63,559 | 94 | 59,014 | 187 | 58,305 | 194 | 57,827 | 178 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 54,258 | 34 | 51,181 | 60 | 50,598 | 70 | 50,809 | 56 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 50,299 | 58 | 47,307 | 70 | 47,590 | 100 | 45,574 | 68 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 44,993 | 38 | 43,163 | 91 | 40,791 | 114 | 40,855 | 80 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 63,570 | 108 | 57,159 | 119 | 53,266 | 138 | 57,927 | 58 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 52,464 | 17 | 50,836 | 36 | 46,694 | 27 | 48,168 | 19 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 51,107 | 38 | 46,316 | 29 | 43,809 | 31 | 46,987 | 12 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 47,110 | 36 | 42,690 | 20 | 41,857 | 36 | 41,213 | 27 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 65,709 | 60 | 62,798 | 66 | 60,114 | 82 | 66,389 | 30 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 56,327 | 16 | 53,973 | 21 | 50,893 | 19 | 55,419 | 13 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 50,151 | 40 | 45,580 | 33 | 44,808 | 33 | 49,206 | 14 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 48,281 | 34 | 42,093 | 40 | 39,615 | 27 | 44,078 | 24 |
| All Positions |  | \$65,878 | 1,714 | \$62,974 | 2,173 | \$59,459 | 2,600 | \$61,355 | 1,509 |

*Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. For average Canadian salaries (expressed in U.S. dollars) refer to Table 21; Tables 31-34 show Canadian salaries in Canadian dollars. Excludes medical and law libraries.
() Indicates the number of ARL libraries in each category.
$\ddagger$ In 1995-96 and earlier, the first column of this table reported staff over 124; in 1996-98 over 120; in 1998-99 over 115; and since 1999-2000, over 110.
${ }^{\S}$ No ARL Library has fewer than 21 professional staff members.

| Position |  | Staff Over 110 (10) ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Staff 75-110 (23) }}$ |  | Staff 50-74 (43) |  | $\underline{\text { Staff 24-49 (37) }}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 31.8 | 10 | 31.4 | 22 | 31.5 | 43 | 30.9 | 37 |
| Associate Director |  | 25.5 | 48 | 24.5 | 53 | 24.4 | 76 | 25.6 | 73 |
| Assistant Director |  | 22.3 | 29 | 23.8 | 50 | 23.1 | 81 | 26.4 | 31 |
| Head, Branch |  | 22.3 | 132 | 22.5 | 137 | 20.9 | 164 | 23.2 | 98 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 12.9 | 436 | 13.4 | 491 | 12.6 | 528 | 13.4 | 234 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 16.8 | 245 | 17.2 | 268 | 18.0 | 343 | 17.9 | 119 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 24.8 | 18 | 22.9 | 22 | 20.5 | 32 | 23.1 | 34 |
|  | Reference | 22.9 | 21 | 21.1 | 26 | 20.6 | 43 | 21.5 | 35 |
|  | Cataloging | 22.3 | 48 | 23.1 | 48 | 21.2 | 54 | 22.5 | 41 |
|  | Serials | 15.4 | 5 | 24.3 | 8 | 18.2 | 16 | 22.3 | 9 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 24.0 | 12 | 22.8 | 22 | 19.3 | 32 | 16.2 | 23 |
|  | Circulation | 19.5 | 15 | 14.8 | 31 | 16.8 | 35 | 20.4 | 20 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 24.9 | 7 | 23.3 | 18 | 24.7 | 28 | 20.8 | 29 |
|  | Computer Systems | 25.0 | 7 | 18.4 | 23 | 17.1 | 30 | 19.4 | 24 |
|  | Other | 20.1 | 108 | 20.5 | 182 | 17.8 | 224 | 19.5 | 122 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 25.1 | 94 | 25.5 | 187 | 24.4 | 194 | 24.5 | 178 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.0 | 34 | 11.8 | 60 | 11.9 | 70 | 12.1 | 56 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.5 | 58 | 6.7 | 70 | 6.8 | 100 | 6.8 | 68 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.7 | 38 | 2.4 | 91 | 2.4 | 114 | 2.3 | 80 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 25.9 | 108 | 25.2 | 119 | 26.4 | 138 | 24.6 | 58 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.1 | 17 | 11.9 | 36 | 11.9 | 27 | 12.1 | 19 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.4 | 38 | 6.7 | 29 | 6.8 | 31 | 7.0 | 12 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.3 | 36 | 2.2 | 20 | 2.4 | 36 | 2.9 | 27 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 25.6 | 60 | 24.4 | 66 | 25.3 | 82 | 23.6 | 30 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 11.6 | 16 | 11.2 | 21 | 11.9 | 19 | 12.4 | 13 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.5 | 40 | 6.4 | 33 | 6.8 | 33 | 6.8 | 14 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.2 | 34 | 2.4 | 40 | 2.4 | 27 | 2.5 | 24 |
|  | All Positions | 16.7 | 1,714 | 17.2 | 2,173 | 16.9 | 2,600 | 17.8 | 1,509 |

* Excludes medical and law libraries.
() Indicates the number of ARL libraries in each category.
$\dagger$ In 1995-96 and earlier, the first column of this table reported staff over 124; in 1996-98, over 120; in 1998-99, over 115; and since 1999-2000, over 110.
$\ddagger$ No ARL library has fewer than 21 professional staff members.

TABLE 25: AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION, FY 2005-06*

|  |  |  | Northeast |  | North Central |  | South |  |  | West |  | Canada(14) | Total <br> (113) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position |  |  | New England (9) | Middle Atlantic (14) | East N.Central (17) | West N.Central (7) | South Atlantic (18) | East S.Central (6) | West S.Central <br> (9) | Mountain <br> (7) | Pacific <br> (12) |  |  |
| Director |  |  | \$180,846 | \$210,114 | \$168,257 | \$164,604 | \$182,260 | \$151,086 | \$175,438 | \$147,808 | \$173,477 | \$115,721 | \$168,894 |
| Associate Dir | ector |  | 122,836 | 115,114 | 100,974 | 101,747 | 100,078 | 87,233 | 94,653 | 98,738 | 110,927 | 85,136 | 102,484 |
| Assistant Dir | ector |  | 89,772 | 98,539 | 88,307 | 93,519 | 89,592 | † | 87,741 | 96,246 | 118,271 | 73,124 | 92,478 |
| Head, Branch |  |  | 81,640 | 76,036 | 69,672 | 66,707 | 61,127 | 62,373 | 63,369 | 69,204 | 73,251 | 68,782 | 70,179 |
| Functional Sp | pecialis |  | 63,055 | 58,622 | 50,777 | 57,098 | 56,013 | 50,985 | 48,702 | 55,124 | 64,485 | 54,276 | 56,491 |
| Subject Speci | alist |  | 63,595 | 61,218 | 57,392 | 58,062 | 52,870 | 48,387 | 51,340 | 58,805 | 66,252 | 55,502 | 58,871 |
| Dept. Head: | Acqui | isitions | 72,603 | 66,823 | 67,516 | 67,618 | 68,160 | 75,757 | 58,508 | 74,890 | 64,269 | 63,445 | 67,821 |
|  | Refer | ence | 74,769 | 76,621 | 67,506 | 69,301 | 68,884 | 66,791 | 57,432 | 66,405 | 81,652 | 62,564 | 69,618 |
|  | Catalo | oging | 76,694 | 64,957 | 63,776 | 62,116 | 58,839 | 58,244 | 62,053 | 71,912 | 68,556 | 64,867 | 65,898 |
|  | Serial |  | † | 69,038 | 62,187 | † | 57,715 | $\dagger$ | † | 61,589 | 65,029 | 69,996 | 62,301 |
|  | Docu | ments/Maps | 64,640 | 62,023 | 56,418 | 61,253 | 57,157 | $\dagger$ | 55,404 | 50,851 | 68,247 | 68,909 | 60,082 |
|  | Circu | lation | 63,800 | 59,997 | 63,938 | 63,381 | 62,228 | † | 54,833 | 71,549 | 61,196 | 59,482 | 61,342 |
|  | Rare | Books/Manuscripts | 87,249 | 77,713 | 67,930 | 80,319 | 74,674 | $\dagger$ | 55,510 | 68,267 | 81,430 | 66,107 | 74,386 |
|  | Comp | uter Systems | 87,453 | 89,646 | 76,661 | 78,917 | 75,050 | 77,300 | 77,564 | 81,653 | 82,896 | 66,877 | 79,332 |
|  | Other |  | 74,202 | 68,575 | 66,586 | 64,018 | 65,693 | 64,100 | 57,744 | 65,851 | 74,348 | 62,814 | 66,629 |
| Reference: | Over | 14 years experience | 64,757 | 59,882 | 57,181 | 53,724 | 53,705 | 58,044 | 46,805 | 56,449 | 65,875 | 62,447 | 59,134 |
|  | 10 to | 14 years experience | 56,358 | 51,130 | 49,363 | 47,073 | 49,756 | 48,927 | 45,858 | 50,531 | 55,223 | 54,000 | 51,377 |
|  | 5 to 9 | years experience | 52,438 | 47,439 | 46,838 | 46,660 | 46,381 | 44,539 | 41,132 | 46,541 | 48,970 | 48,224 | 47,591 |
|  | Under | r 5 years experience | 49,380 | 43,254 | 42,407 | 43,319 | 42,057 | 42,348 | 37,859 | 40,033 | 42,690 | 41,026 | 41,970 |
| Cataloging: | Over | 14 years experience | 63,135 | 58,202 | 54,445 | 54,970 | 53,426 | 51,396 | 47,030 | 55,351 | 65,998 | 60,009 | 57,631 |
|  | 10 to | 14 years experience | 54,222 | 50,369 | 50,407 | 46,183 | 46,087 | + | 44,976 | 50,478 | 53,697 | 45,895 | 49,474 |
|  | 5 to 9 | years experience | 52,780 | 45,452 | 46,689 | 45,006 | 44,539 |  | 42,108 | 45,020 | 50,824 | 45,227 | 47,338 |
|  | Unde | r 5 years experience | 47,778 | 44,178 | 41,662 | 40,891 | 42,210 | 40,103 | 38,475 | 42,376 | 45,274 | 44,661 | 43,440 |
| Other: | Over | 14 years experience | 66,767 | 63,698 | 65,740 | 53,013 | 58,823 | 61,472 | 52,676 | 56,567 | 68,164 | 61,499 | 63,060 |
|  | 10 to | 14 years experience | 57,300 | 54,524 | 53,982 | 53,574 | 48,250 | + | 51,603 | 51,571 | + | 55,061 | 53,943 |
|  | 5 to 9 | years experience | $52,918$ | 51,976 | $45,782$ | 44,694 | 45,463 | $45,782$ | 41,287 | 41,230 | 49,271 | 45,286 | 47,314 |
|  | Unde | r 5 years experience | 50,148 | 38,698 | 40,097 | 47,337 | 42,659 | 43,305 | 40,198 | 46,850 | 48,248 | 40,222 | 43,622 |
| All Positions: |  | Average Salary | \$66,944 | \$64,942 | \$59,959 | \$60,437 | \$60,293 | \$58,060 | \$55,267 | \$60,780 | \$68,789 | \$59,202 | \$62,148 |
|  |  | No. of Staff | 1,085 | 1,097 | 1,286 | 435 | 1,123 | 304 | 581 | 416 | 845 | 824 | 7,996 |

[^18]() Indicates number of ARL libraries included.
† Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.
N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

## ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION*

| Region | No. of Libs. | ARL University Libraries Included | States/Provinces Included |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast |  |  |  |
| 1. New England | (9) | Boston University, Boston College, Brown, Connecticut, Dartmouth, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts, Yale | Conn., Mass., Me., N.H., R.I., Vt. |
| 2. Middle Atlantic | (14) | Columbia; Cornell; New York; Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania State; Pittsburgh; Princeton; Rochester; Rutgers; State University of New York: Albany, Buffalo, Stony Brook; Syracuse; Temple | N.J., N.Y., Pa. |
| North Central |  |  |  |
| 3. East North Central | (17) | Case Western Reserve, Chicago, Cincinnati, Illinois-Chicago, Illinois-Urbana, Indiana, Kent State, Michigan, Michigan State, Notre Dame, Northwestern, Ohio University, Ohio State, Purdue, Southern Illinois, Wayne State, Wisconsin | Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis. |
| 4. West North Central | (7) | Iowa, Iowa State, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Washington U.-St. Louis | Iowa, Kan., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. Dak., S. Dak. |
| South |  |  |  |
| 5. South Atlantic | (18) | Delaware, Duke, Emory, Florida, Florida State, Georgia, Georgia Tech., Georgetown, George Washington, Howard, Johns Hopkins, Maryland, Miami, North Carolina, North Carolina State, South Carolina, Virginia, Virginia Tech | Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va. |
| 6. East South Central | (6) | Alabama, Auburn, Kentucky, Louisville, Tennessee, Vanderbilt | Ala., Ky., Miss., Tenn. |
| 7. West South Central | (9) | Houston, Louisiana State, Oklahoma, Oklahoma State, Rice, Texas, Texas A\&M, Texas Tech, Tulane | Ark., La., Okla., Tex. |
| West |  |  |  |
| 8. Mountain | (7) | Arizona, Arizona State, Brigham Young, Colorado, Colorado State, New Mexico, Utah | Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Utah, Wyo. |
| 9. Pacific | (13) | University of California: Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara; Hawaii; Oregon; Southern California; Washington; Washington State | Alaska, Calif., Hawaii, Ore., Wash. |
| Canada | (14) | Alberta, British Columbia, Guelph, Laval, McGill, McMaster, Manitoba, Montreal, Queen's, Saskatchewan, Toronto, Waterloo, Western Ontario, York | Alta., B.C., Man., N. Br., Newf., N.S., Ont., P.E.I., Que., Sask. |

# U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES 

Tables 26-30
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TABLE 26: AVERAGE SALARIES OF U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS
BY POSITION AND YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, FY 2005-06*

| Position |  | $0-3$ | 4-7 | $8-11$ | 12-15 | Years of Experience |  | 24-27 | 28-31 | 32-35 | Over 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16-19 |  |  |  | 20-23 |  |  |  |  |
| Director |  |  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\dagger$ | 177,465 | 168,262 | 178,566 | 180,739 | 174,755 |
| Associate Director |  | $\dagger$ | 81,227 | 89,274 | 100,744 | 98,791 | 103,402 | 108,842 | 109,774 | 111,956 | 101,479 |
| Assistant Director |  | 87,615 | 73,613 | 69,488 | 93,847 | 90,732 | 91,703 | 94,434 | 94,991 | 102,028 | 115,440 |
| Head, Branch |  | 49,026 | 49,679 | 59,753 | 63,429 | 67,902 | 69,505 | 72,392 | 79,096 | 79,315 | 86,535 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 45,000 | 50,537 | 55,472 | 57,839 | 61,224 | 67,516 | 65,991 | 71,536 | 70,811 | 69,351 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 45,443 | 49,610 | 53,944 | 57,727 | 61,403 | 60,054 | 67,683 | 67,104 | 71,639 | 71,348 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | $\dagger$ | 53,155 | 63,524 | 61,693 | 66,596 | 73,279 | 66,826 | 74,565 | 76,876 | 75,631 |
|  | Reference | N/A | 49,612 | 63,629 | 66,433 | 67,351 | 72,781 | 78,052 | 75,812 | 77,698 | 67,970 |
|  | Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 49,968 | 56,242 | 59,477 | 65,667 | 67,990 | 68,123 | 72,649 | 72,713 | 70,178 |
|  | Serials | $\dagger$ | 48,440 | $\dagger$ | 60,885 | + | 60,759 | 66,236 | + | 67,858 | $\dagger$ |
|  | Documents/Maps | 43,257 | 48,924 | 52,258 | 54,429 | 55,646 | 63,077 | 66,409 | 67,571 | 75,158 | 64,394 |
|  | Circulation | 44,675 | 52,182 | 56,549 | 66,343 | 65,205 | 58,108 | 70,714 | 73,296 | 76,601 | $\dagger$ |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | + | 68,138 | 58,096 | 65,595 | 66,915 | 77,992 | 78,617 | 78,559 | 82,919 | 90,526 |
|  | Computer Systems | $\dagger$ | 75,716 | 75,311 | 80,543 | 80,574 | 79,609 | 82,943 | 86,813 | † | $\dagger$ |
|  | Other | 52,448 | 54,693 | 59,343 | 65,241 | 65,240 | 69,687 | 73,005 | 74,271 | 74,926 | 77,840 |
| Public Services |  | 39,608 | 44,760 | 46,644 | 50,427 | 58,852 | 55,915 | 61,810 | 61,113 | 63,710 | 73,862 |
| Technical Services |  | 40,961 | 48,637 | 47,752 | 58,772 | 59,815 | 59,837 | 61,877 | 62,948 | 56,187 | 65,705 |
| Administrative Services |  | 48,088 | 51,927 | 51,812 | 62,967 | 61,635 | 66,321 | 60,895 | 70,422 | + | 100,204 |
| Reference |  | 41,170 | 46,493 | 49,105 | 52,382 | 54,423 | 56,564 | 60,714 | 61,704 | 60,285 | 63,345 |
| Cataloger |  | 43,200 | 46,120 | 48,282 | 51,512 | 55,692 | 57,728 | 56,656 | 56,219 | 60,663 | 61,528 |
| All Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average Salary | \$44,425 | \$49,588 | \$54,416 | \$59,143 | \$63,386 | \$67,771 | \$72,844 | \$77,440 | \$79,073 | \$82,076 |
|  | Number of Staff | 758 | 1,075 | 870 | 775 | 738 | 715 | 710 | 670 | 504 | 357 |

[^19]
# TABLE 27: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF MINORITY U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06* 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | $\dagger$ | 3 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 155,233 | 5 |
| Associate Director |  | $\dagger$ | 13 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 103,174 | 15 |
| Assistant Director |  | 97,722 | 4 | 91,883 | 4 | 94,802 | 8 |
| Head, Branch |  | 63,183 | 39 | 80,284 | 10 | 66,673 | 49 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 51,865 | 126 | 55,488 | 79 | 53,261 | 205 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 56,510 | 121 | 57,550 | 58 | 56,847 | 179 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | $\dagger$ | 6 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 65,872 | 7 |
|  | Reference | † | 6 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 64,906 | 9 |
|  | Cataloging | 67,166 | 12 | 65,511 | 6 | 66,615 | 18 |
|  | Serials | $\dagger$ | 2 | N/A |  | $\dagger$ | 2 |
|  | Documents/Maps | † | 7 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 52,114 | 8 |
|  | Circulation | 47,855 | 5 | 61,526 | 6 | 55,312 | 11 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 65,868 | 4 | N/A |  | 65,868 | 4 |
|  | Computer Systems | + | 3 | + | 7 | 76,028 | 10 |
|  | Other | 66,080 | 42 | 69,662 | 16 | 67,068 | 58 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 58,705 | 58 | 59,956 | 15 | 58,962 | 73 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 51,306 | 18 | 49,736 | 7 | 50,866 | 25 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 48,367 | 20 | 47,389 | 11 | 48,020 | 31 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 41,789 | 36 | 43,035 | 10 | 42,060 | 46 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 55,928 | 37 | 59,449 | 14 | 56,895 | 51 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 49,539 | 14 | 47,844 | 4 | 49,162 | 18 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 50,816 | 16 | 45,734 | 6 | 49,430 | 22 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 41,381 | 13 | 43,486 | 10 | 42,296 | 23 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 9 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 73,210 | 10 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 6 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 51,925 | 7 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 8 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 51,887 | 10 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 13 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 43,105 | 15 |
| All Positions |  | \$56,957 | 641 | \$58,711 | 278 | \$57,488 | 919 |

* Excludes Canadian libraries. Excludes medical and law libraries.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved in either category. N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

TABLE 28: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF MINORITY U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Position | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director | 32.0 | 3 | 38.0 | 2 | 34.4 | 5 |
| Associate Director | 25.0 | 13 | 27.5 | 2 | 25.3 | 15 |
| Assistant Director | 24.5 | 4 | 19.3 | 4 | 21.9 | 8 |
| Head, Branch | 22.8 | 39 | 21.7 | 10 | 22.6 | 49 |
| Functional Specialist | 11.0 | 126 | 10.8 | 79 | 10.9 | 205 |
| Subject Specialist | 14.5 | 121 | 12.8 | 58 | 13.9 | 179 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | 22.8 | 6 | 35.0 | 1 | 24.6 | 7 |
| Reference | 21.2 | 6 | 18.3 | 3 | 20.2 | 9 |
| Cataloging | 18.8 | 12 | 23.2 | 6 | 20.2 | 18 |
| Serials | 7.5 | 2 | N/A |  | 7.5 | 2 |
| Documents/Maps | 9.0 | 7 | 8.0 | 1 | 8.9 | 8 |
| Circulation | 19.6 | 5 | 11.7 | 6 | 15.3 | 11 |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | 13.3 | 4 | N/A |  | 13.3 | 4 |
| Computer Systems | 18.7 | 3 | 16.9 | 7 | 17.4 | 10 |
| Other | 17.5 | 42 | 19.3 | 16 | 18.0 | 58 |
| Public Services | 7.0 | 14 | 13.7 | 3 | 8.2 | 17 |
| Technical Services | 12.3 | 12 | 6.5 | 2 | 11.4 | 14 |
| Administrative Services | 11.8 | 10 | 1.0 | 1 | 10.8 | 11 |
| Reference | 13.7 | 132 | 13.0 | 43 | 13.5 | 175 |
| Cataloger | 16.0 | 80 | 13.8 | 34 | 15.3 | 114 |
| All Positions | 14.8 | 641 | 13.8 | 278 | 14.5 | 919 |

*Excludes Canadian libraries. Excludes medical and law libraries.
N/A - No positions were reported in this category.


TABLE 29: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF
U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS

BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

|  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | \% of |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Experience |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | | Total |
| :--- |

*Excludes Canadian libraries. Excludes medical and law libraries.

TABLE 30: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF MINORITY U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$42,515 | 107 | \$44,541 | 36 | \$43,025 | 143 | 16\% |
| 4-7 years | 48,550 | 93 | 50,734 | 76 | 49,532 | 169 | 18\% |
| 8-11 years | 52,817 | 89 | 56,424 | 41 | 53,955 | 130 | 14\% |
| 12-15 years | 58,178 | 84 | 61,458 | 28 | 58,998 | 112 | 12\% |
| 16-19 years | 61,976 | 72 | 67,203 | 24 | 63,283 | 96 | 10\% |
| 20-23 years | 60,770 | 54 | 60,994 | 10 | 60,805 | 64 | 7\% |
| 24-27 years | 65,418 | 39 | 70,270 | 20 | 67,063 | 59 | 6\% |
| 28-31 years | 73,829 | 44 | 67,401 | 14 | 72,277 | 58 | 6\% |
| 32-35 years | 76,247 | 32 | 75,552 | 15 | 76,025 | 47 | 5\% |
| over 35 years | 69,402 | 27 | 80,222 | 14 | 73,097 | 41 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$56,957 | 641 | \$58,711 | 278 | \$57,488 | 919 | 100\% |

*Excludes Canadian libraries. Excludes medical and law libraries.

## CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Tables 31-34

## TABLE 31: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

| Institution | Filled <br> Positions <br> FY 2006 | Average Salaries |  | Median Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  | Average Yrs. Exp. <br> FY 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2005 | FY2006 |  |
| Alberta $\ddagger$ | 65 | \$78,706 | \$79,028 | \$82,364 | \$84,550 | \$43,910 | \$45,447 | 16.9 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 76 | 73,931 | 71,766 | 72,085 | 68,910 | 44,700 | 44,700 | 16.1 |
| Guelph ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 39 | 67,991 | 71,439 | 65,278 | 69,447 | 41,187 | 42,217 | 18.6 |
| Laval | 63 | 65,415 | 62,559 | 69,620 | 68,283 | 42,683 | 42,683 | 17.6 |
| McGill $\ddagger$ | 55 | 69,949 | 70,820 | 73,414 | 73,217 | 41,000 | 41,000 | 19.6 |
| McMaster $\ddagger$ | 25 | 69,692 | 69,652 | 68,190 | 69,384 | 39,610 | 40,798 | 18.5 |
| Manitoba $\ddagger$ | 43 | 76,794 | 79,885 | 80,379 | 82,526 | 42,566 | 43,843 | 22.9 |
| Montreal $\ddagger$ | 90 | 63,666 | 63,733 | 63,214 | 63,214 | 40,260 | 41,541 | 16.1 |
| Queen's ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 34 | 73,795 | 76,676 | 73,355 | 76,660 | 42,149 | 43,413 | 19.3 |
| Saskatchewan $\ddagger$ | 38 | 74,423 | 73,473 | 72,008 | 70,212 | 41,807 | 41,807 | 16.8 |
| Toronto $\ddagger$ | 144 | 77,937 | 79,101 | 82,426 | 81,799 | 45,000 | 45,800 | 16.8 |
| Waterloo ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 33 | 70,159 | 72,667 | 71,212 | 74,767 | 40,517 | 41,854 | 20.0 |
| Western Ontario $\ddagger$ | 64 | 59,280 | 60,795 | 56,795 | 58,057 | 45,340 | 46,470 | 14.2 |
| York $\ddagger$ | 55 | 84,327 | 86,418 | 82,738 | 80,371 | 42,226 | 42,225 | 16.4 |

* Salaries expressed in Canadian dollars. Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in the average and median salary statistics. Excludes Canadian medical and law libraries. See Tables 35 and 42 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.
$\ddagger$ See Footnotes.

TABLE 32: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$151,078 | 7 | \$138,159 | 7 | \$144,618 | 14 |
| Associate Director |  | 104,005 | 22 | 111,653 | 10 | 106,395 | 32 |
| Assistant Director |  | 91,314 | 7 | 91,444 | 8 | 91,384 | 15 |
| Head, Branch |  | 86,425 | 42 | 84,730 | 16 | 85,957 | 58 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 69,128 | 59 | 66,651 | 65 | 67,829 | 124 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 69,433 | 50 | 69,245 | 31 | 69,361 | 81 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | $\dagger$ | 9 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 79,288 | 12 |
|  | Reference | $\dagger$ | 12 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 78,187 | 14 |
|  | Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 13 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 81,065 | 15 |
|  | Serials | 87,474 | 4 | N/A |  | 87,474 | 4 |
|  | Documents/Maps | $\dagger$ | 6 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 86,116 | 8 |
|  | Circulation | $\dagger$ | 13 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 74,336 | 14 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | $\dagger$ | 3 | $\dagger$ | 4 | 82,615 | 7 |
|  | Computer Systems | 75,982 | 5 | 93,069 | 4 | 83,577 | 9 |
|  | Other | 78,939 | 36 | 77,705 | 20 | 78,499 | 56 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 77,279 | 79 | 80,116 | 29 | 78,040 | 108 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 68,990 | 23 | 63,155 | 8 | 67,484 | 31 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 61,041 | 36 | 57,730 | 11 | 60,267 | 47 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 51,262 | 51 | 51,306 | 13 | 51,271 | 64 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 78,384 | 29 | 69,210 | 17 | 74,994 | 46 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 3 | † | 3 | 57,356 | 6 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 4 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 56,521 | 6 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 7 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 55,813 | 9 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 13 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 76,856 | 16 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 4 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 68,810 | 6 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 9 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 56,595 | 10 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 50,277 | 7 | 50,249 | 5 | 50,265 | 12 |
| All Positions |  | \$73,962 | 553 | \$74,033 | 271 | \$73,985 | 824 |

[^20]TABLE 33: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Position | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director | 32.0 | 7 | 29.7 | 7 | 30.9 | 14 |
| Associate Director | 22.8 | 22 | 23.5 | 10 | 23.0 | 32 |
| Assistant Director | 22.7 | 7 | 25.0 | 8 | 23.9 | 15 |
| Head, Branch | 22.5 | 42 | 21.4 | 16 | 22.2 | 58 |
| Functional Specialist | 14.4 | 59 | 14.8 | 65 | 14.6 | 124 |
| Subject Specialist | 18.1 | 50 | 17.2 | 31 | 17.7 | 81 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | 24.7 | 9 | 19.3 | 3 | 23.3 | 12 |
| Reference | 16.5 | 12 | 21.0 | 2 | 17.1 | 14 |
| Cataloging | 24.0 | 13 | 18.5 | 2 | 23.3 | 15 |
| Serials | 22.5 | 4 | N/A |  | 22.5 | 4 |
| Documents/Maps | 26.2 | 6 | 13.0 | 2 | 22.9 | 8 |
| Circulation | 19.5 | 13 | 15.0 | 1 | 19.1 | 14 |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | 28.0 | 3 | 24.5 | 4 | 26.0 | 7 |
| Computer Systems | 22.6 | 5 | 23.5 | 4 | 23.0 | 9 |
| Other | 19.5 | 36 | 16.4 | 20 | 18.4 | 56 |
| Public Services | 9.6 | 10 | 7.4 | 5 | 8.9 | 15 |
| Technical Services | 15.2 | 10 | 13.0 | 3 | 14.7 | 13 |
| Administrations | 15.8 | 13 | 12.7 | 3 | 15.3 | 16 |
| Reference | 13.5 | 189 | 15.5 | 61 | 14.0 | 250 |
| Cataloger | 20.1 | 43 | 20.9 | 24 | 20.4 | 67 |
| All Positions | 17.3 | 553 | 17.5 | 271 | 17.4 | 824 |

* Excludes Canadian medical and law libraries. See Tables 40 and 47 for figures in medical and law libraries. N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

TABLE 34: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$51,389 | 65 | \$50,894 | 30 | \$51,233 | 95 | 12\% |
| 4-7 years | 57,578 | 86 | 58,758 | 39 | 57,946 | 125 | 15\% |
| 8-11 years | 64,198 | 44 | 65,836 | 27 | 64,821 | 71 | 9\% |
| 12-15 years | 71,161 | 59 | 74,526 | 26 | 72,190 | 85 | 10\% |
| 16-19 years | 77,774 | 67 | 81,067 | 34 | 78,883 | 101 | 12\% |
| 20-23 years | 84,985 | 51 | 78,612 | 22 | 83,064 | 73 | 9\% |
| 24-27 years | 87,971 | 53 | 83,999 | 30 | 86,536 | 83 | 10\% |
| 28-31 years | 81,191 | 59 | 83,195 | 28 | 81,836 | 87 | 11\% |
| 32-35 years | 90,507 | 41 | 90,727 | 24 | 90,588 | 65 | 8\% |
| over 35 years | 102,751 | 28 | 92,434 | 11 | 99,841 | 39 | 5\% |
| All Positions | \$73,962 | 553 | \$74,033 | 271 | \$73,985 | 824 | 100\% |

*Excludes Canadian medical and law libraries. See Tables 41 and 48 for salaries in medical and law libraries. Salaries expressed in Canadian dollars.

# ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES 

Tables 35-41

TABLE 35: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

|  | Filled <br> Positions | Average <br> Salary | Median <br> Salary | Beginning <br> Salary | Average <br> Yrs. Exp. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Alabama | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 35,000 | 16.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | 5 | 66,311 | 68,610 | 36,366 | 17.4 |
| Arizona | 16 | 58,226 | 53,398 | 41,688 | 21.3 |
| Boston University | 8 | 54,414 | 55,593 | 38,500 | 14.4 |
| British Columbia | 12 | 53,595 | 55,069 | 35,768 | 16.2 |
| California, Davis | 10 | 68,072 | 66,558 | 37,920 | 20.1 |
| California, Irvine | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 37,920 | 15.5 |
| California, Los Angeles | 17 | 66,956 | 64,332 | 37,920 | 15.2 |
| California, San Diego | 9 | 69,644 | 60,100 | 37,920 | 16.3 |
| Case Western Reserve | 10 | 58,167 | 62,647 | 35,000 | 24.5 |
| Cincinnati | 20 | 61,046 | 56,757 | 35,000 | 23.2 |
| Columbia | 9 | 55,400 | 52,034 | 47,500 | 15.4 |
| Connecticut | 13 | 70,790 | 68,386 | 50,897 | 16.2 |
| Cornell | 9 | 69,764 | 69,443 | 45,000 | 18.2 |
| Dartmouth | 9 | 52,046 | 51,349 | 37,000 | 15.9 |
| Duke | 20 | 54,227 | 54,349 | 36,850 | 16.4 |
| Emory | 11 | 55,385 | 51,838 | 37,000 | 21.3 |
| Florida | 15 | 53,641 | 54,497 | 40,000 | 18.6 |
| Florida State | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 34,000 | 18.7 |
| George Washington | 16 | 59,222 | 55,342 | 42,000 | 15.5 |
| Georgetown | 8 | 54,262 | 55,944 | 38,000 | 10.5 |
| Harvard | 22 | 65,437 | 62,009 | 43,000 | 11.5 |
| Howard | 7 | 50,145 | 47,769 | 35,049 | 20.6 |
| Illinois, Chicago | 20 | 57,895 | 52,994 | 40,000 | 15.3 |
| Iowa | 12 | 56,853 | 48,465 | 42,600 | 17.2 |
| Johns Hopkins | 28 | 62,208 | 55,221 | 32,800 | 14.1 |
| Kansas | 10 | 46,601 | 44,716 | 37,500 | 14.0 |
| Kentucky | 15 | 51,939 | 51,683 | 31,000 | 18.2 |
| Louisiana State | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 36,000 | 20.0 |
| Louisville | 7 | 51,613 | 49,289 | 32,808 | 21.9 |
| McGill | 8 | 51,616 | 51,205 | 32,646 | 15.3 |
| McMaster | 11 | 52,546 | 48,783 | 35,083 | 19.9 |
| Manitoba | 14 | 50,152 | 46,576 | 38,000 | 12.9 |
| Miami | 11 | 59,807 | 57,960 | 40,000 | 22.5 |
| Michigan | 15 | 54,690 | 51,036 | 36,000 | 14.9 |
| Minnesota | 11 | 59,938 | 56,950 | 32,500 | 12.3 |
| Missouri | 9 | 42,498 | 41,484 | 38,771 | 13.2 |
| Montreal | 10 | 51,007 | 50,583 | 35,000 | 19.1 |
| Nebraska | 11 | 56,569 | 50,470 | 36,750 | 16.8 |

[^21]TABLE 35: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

| Institution | Filled Positions | Average Salary | Median Salary | Beginning Salary | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico | 19 | 73,591 | 65,279 | 45,000 | 17.2 |
| New York University | 24 | 65,936 | 62,412 | 48,500 | 16.2 |
| North Carolina | 30 | 56,808 | 56,734 | 38,000 | 19.2 |
| Northwestern | 13 | 55,919 | 58,856 | 40,000 | 16.7 |
| Ohio State | 11 | 58,112 | 56,968 | 30,000 | 13.7 |
| Oklahoma | 7 | 48,889 | 50,551 | 34,000 | 18.9 |
| Oklahoma State | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 40,000 | 23.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 14 | 55,505 | 51,877 | 39,000 | 15.5 |
| Pennsylvania State | 5 | 54,072 | 50,364 | 39,000 | 18.4 |
| Pittsburgh | 27 | 52,648 | 48,885 | 34,738 | 14.2 |
| Queen`s | 7 | 50,766 | 49,317 | 36,000 | 13.6 |
| Rochester | 20 | 51,213 | 47,247 | 33,453 | 19.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 6 | 43,731 | 40,665 | 34,000 | 5.5 |
| South Carolina | 6 | 41,788 | 37,262 | 42,500 | 10.5 |
| Southern California | 14 | 68,518 | 69,071 | 35,000 | 18.6 |
| Southern Illinois | 6 | 52,609 | 54,624 | 38,753 | 20.5 |
| SUNY Buffalo | 15 | 55,304 | 53,760 | 40,000 | 16.7 |
| SUNY Stony Brook | 20 | 59,816 | 58,490 | 36,500 | 10.8 |
| Temple | 12 | 48,726 | 49,849 | 38,000 | 16.9 |
| Tennessee, Knoxville | 4 | 41,525 | 41,889 | 41,000 | 14.5 |
| Tennessee, Memphis | 13 | 52,526 | 48,543 | 40,000 | 22.5 |
| Texas Tech | 21 | 47,004 | 43,527 | 38,388 | 20.7 |
| Toronto | 17 | 66,310 | 72,063 | 36,649 | 15.7 |
| Tulane | 8 | 45,508 | 41,200 | 34,000 | 19.5 |
| Utah | 15 | 52,380 | 49,157 | 33,000 | 16.7 |
| Vanderbilt | 23 | 52,454 | 50,851 | 36,000 | 11.0 |
| Virginia | 15 | 56,036 | 58,400 | 45,000 | 15.8 |
| Washington | 20 | 57,618 | 53,640 | 38,800 | 20.0 |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | 22 | 57,283 | 46,996 | 38,000 | 23.2 |
| Wayne State | 12 | 43,963 | 40,918 | 40,000 | 9.8 |
| Wisconsin | 19 | 53,295 | 51,805 | 37,719 | 10.1 |
| Yale | 17 | 65,228 | 62,178 | 40,400 | 14.7 |

[^22]4

TABLE 36: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Salary

[^23]TABLE 37: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES
RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Toronto | \$72,063 | 34 | Columbia | \$52,034 |
| 2 | Cornell | 69,443 | 35 | Pennsylvania | 51,877 |
| 3 | Southern California | 69,071 | 36 | Emory | 51,838 |
| 4 | Alberta | 68,610 | 37 | Wisconsin | 51,805 |
| 5 | Connecticut | 68,386 | 38 | Kentucky | 51,683 |
| 6 | California, Davis | 66,558 | 39 | Dartmouth | 51,349 |
| 7 | New Mexico | 65,279 | 40 | McGill | 51,205 |
| 8 | California, Los Angeles | 64,332 | 41 | Michigan | 51,036 |
| 9 | Case Western Reserve | 62,647 | 42 | Vanderbilt | 50,851 |
| 10 | New York University | 62,412 | 43 | Montreal | 50,583 |
| 11 | Yale | 62,178 | 44 | Oklahoma | 50,551 |
| 12 | Harvard | 62,009 | 45 | Nebraska | 50,470 |
| 13 | California, San Diego | 60,100 | 46 | Pennsylvania State | 50,364 |
| 14 | Northwestern | 58,856 | 47 | Temple | 49,849 |
| 15 | SUNY Stony Brook | 58,490 | 48 | Queen`s | 49,317 |
| 16 | Virginia | 58,400 | 49 | Louisville | 49,289 |
| 17 | Miami | 57,960 | 50 | Utah | 49,157 |
| 18 | Ohio State | 56,968 | 51 | Pittsburgh | 48,885 |
| 19 | Minnesota | 56,950 | 52 | McMaster | 48,783 |
| 20 | Cincinnati | 56,757 | 53 | Tennessee, Memphis | 48,543 |
| 21 | North Carolina | 56,734 | 54 | Iowa | 48,465 |
| 22 | Georgetown | 55,944 | 55 | Howard | 47,769 |
| 23 | Boston University | 55,593 | 56 | Rochester | 47,247 |
| 24 | George Washington | 55,342 | 57 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 46,996 |
| 25 | Johns Hopkins | 55,221 | 58 | Manitoba | 46,576 |
| 26 | British Columbia | 55,069 | 59 | Kansas | 44,716 |
| 27 | Southern Illinois | 54,624 | 60 | Texas Tech | 43,527 |
| 28 | Florida | 54,497 | 61 | Tennessee, Knoxville | 41,889 |
| 29 | Duke | 54,349 | 62 | Missouri | 41,484 |
| 30 | SUNY Buffalo | 53,760 | 63 | Tulane | 41,200 |
| 31 | Washington | 53,640 | 64 | Wayne State | 40,918 |
| 32 | Arizona | 53,398 | 65 | Saskatchewan | 40,665 |
| 33 | Illinois, Chicago | 52,994 | 66 | South Carolina | 37,262 |

[^24]
# TABLE 38: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES <br> IN ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES <br> RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06* 

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | New Mexico | \$73,591 | 34 | Michigan | \$54,690 |
| 2 | Connecticut | 70,790 | 35 | Boston University | 54,414 |
| 3 | Cornell | 69,764 | 36 | Georgetown | 54,262 |
| 4 | California, San Diego | 69,644 | 37 | Duke | 54,227 |
| 5 | Southern California | 68,518 | 38 | Pennsylvania State | 54,072 |
| 6 | California, Davis | 68,072 | 39 | Florida | 53,641 |
| 7 | California, Los Angeles | 66,956 | 40 | British Columbia | 53,595 |
| 8 | Alberta | 66,311 | 41 | Wisconsin | 53,295 |
| 9 | Toronto | 66,310 | 42 | Pittsburgh | 52,648 |
| 10 | New York University | 65,936 | 43 | Southern Illinois | 52,609 |
| 11 | Harvard | 65,437 | 44 | McMaster | 52,546 |
| 12 | Yale | 65,228 | 45 | Tennessee, Memphis | 52,526 |
| 13 | Johns Hopkins | 62,208 | 46 | Vanderbilt | 52,454 |
| 14 | Cincinnati | 61,046 | 47 | Utah | 52,380 |
| 15 | Minnesota | 59,938 | 48 | Dartmouth | 52,046 |
| 16 | SUNY Stony Brook | 59,816 | 49 | Kentucky | 51,939 |
| 17 | Miami | 59,807 | 50 | McGill | 51,616 |
| 18 | George Washington | 59,222 | 51 | Louisville | 51,613 |
| 19 | Arizona | 58,226 | 52 | Rochester | 51,213 |
| 20 | Case Western Reserve | 58,167 | 53 | Montreal | 51,007 |
| 21 | Ohio State | 58,112 | 54 | Queen`s | 50,766 |
| 22 | Illinois, Chicago | 57,895 | 55 | Manitoba | 50,152 |
| 23 | Washington | 57,618 | 56 | Howard | 50,145 |
| 24 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 57,283 | 57 | Oklahoma | 48,889 |
| 25 | Iowa | 56,853 | 58 | Temple | 48,726 |
| 26 | North Carolina | 56,808 | 59 | Texas Tech | 47,004 |
| 27 | Nebraska | 56,569 | 60 | Kansas | 46,601 |
| 28 | Virginia | 56,036 | 61 | Tulane | 45,508 |
| 29 | Northwestern | 55,919 | 62 | Wayne State | 43,963 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania | 55,505 | 63 | Saskatchewan | 43,731 |
| 31 | Columbia | 55,400 | 64 | Missouri | 42,498 |
| 32 | Emory | 55,385 | 65 | South Carolina | 41,788 |
| 33 | SUNY Buffalo | 55,304 | 66 | Tennessee, Knoxville | 41,525 |

[^25]
# TABLE 39: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Head, Medical |  | \$108,532 | 38 | \$126,308 | 19 | \$114,458 | 57 |
| Associate Director |  | 79,118 | 43 | 85,460 | 16 | 80,838 | 59 |
| Assistant Director |  | 63,843 | 37 | 57,149 | 6 | 62,909 | 43 |
| Head, Branch |  | 59,324 | 32 | 71,395 | 4 | 60,666 | 36 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 51,759 | 79 | 55,205 | 64 | 53,302 | 143 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 55,317 | 32 | 54,565 | 4 | 55,234 | 36 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | † | 13 | † | 3 | 59,999 | 16 |
|  | Reference | 64,723 | 18 | 64,425 | 12 | 64,604 | 30 |
|  | Cataloging | + | 9 | + | 1 | 60,600 | 10 |
|  | Serials | t | 7 | t | 1 | 55,820 | 8 |
|  | Documents/Maps | + | 1 | † | 1 | † | 2 |
|  | Circulation | 58,645 | 9 | 66,400 | 5 | 61,415 | 14 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 71,681 | 8 | 71,377 | 5 | 71,564 | 13 |
|  | Computer Systems | 65,712 | 7 | 76,019 | 8 | 71,209 | 15 |
|  | Other | 61,739 | 53 | 64,115 | 14 | 62,236 | 67 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 54,238 | 93 | 60,391 | 16 | 55,141 | 109 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 49,606 | 38 | 52,473 | 10 | 50,203 | 48 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 48,607 | 37 | 56,745 | 12 | 50,600 | 49 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 42,558 | 57 | 46,940 | 12 | 43,320 | 69 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 8 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 48,275 | 9 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | † | 2 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 53,201 | 4 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | + | 3 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 43,494 | 4 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 3 | N/A |  | + | 3 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 60,251 | 21 | 53,150 | 7 | 58,476 | 28 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 47,986 | 5 | 51,293 | 5 | 49,640 | 10 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 48,611 | 13 | 43,020 | 4 | 47,296 | 17 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 11 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 41,948 | 14 |
| All Positions |  | \$58,895 | 677 | \$65,008 | 236 | \$60,475 | 913 |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved in either category.
N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

TABLE 40: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIANS

BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Head, Medical |  | 28.7 | 38 | 27.2 | 19 | 28.2 | 57 |
| Associate Director |  | 23.8 | 43 | 23.6 | 16 | 23.7 | 59 |
| Assistant Director |  | 19.5 | 37 | 13.2 | 6 | 18.6 | 43 |
| Head, Branch |  | 18.3 | 32 | 26.0 | 4 | 19.1 | 36 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 13.5 | 79 | 10.6 | 64 | 12.2 | 143 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 15.3 | 32 | 9.8 | 4 | 14.7 | 36 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 19.8 | 13 | 29.3 | 3 | 21.6 | 16 |
|  | Reference | 22.9 | 18 | 19.6 | 12 | 21.6 | 30 |
|  | Cataloging | 17.6 | 9 | 29.0 | 1 | 18.7 | 10 |
|  | Serials | 27.1 | 7 | 28.0 | 1 | 27.3 | 8 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 15.0 | 1 | 11.0 | 1 | 13.0 | 2 |
|  | Circulation | 18.2 | 9 | 6.2 | 5 | 13.9 | 14 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 24.9 | 8 | 23.2 | 5 | 24.2 | 13 |
|  | Computer Systems | 12.9 | 7 | 16.6 | 8 | 14.9 | 15 |
|  | Other | 20.1 | 53 | 14.1 | 14 | 18.8 | 67 |
| Public Services |  | 14.6 | 27 | 12.3 | 10 | 14.0 | 37 |
| Technical Services |  | 14.5 | 11 | 15.8 | 4 | 14.9 | 15 |
| Administrative Services |  | 19.2 | 12 | 18.8 | 5 | 19.1 | 17 |
| Reference |  | 13.3 | 225 | 11.9 | 50 | 13.1 | 275 |
| Cataloger |  | 14.8 | 16 | 15.3 | 4 | 14.9 | 20 |
| All Positions |  | 17.1 | 677 | 15.3 | 236 | 16.6 | 913 |

N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

TABLE 41: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIANS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$44,345 | 81 | \$47,095 | 25 | \$44,994 | 106 | 12\% |
| 4-7 years | 48,289 | 98 | 54,598 | 46 | 50,304 | 144 | 16\% |
| 8-11 years | 54,542 | 73 | 60,025 | 35 | 56,319 | 108 | 12\% |
| 12-15 years | 53,926 | 67 | 60,054 | 23 | 55,492 | 90 | 10\% |
| 16-19 years | 55,896 | 62 | 71,918 | 23 | 60,231 | 85 | 9\% |
| 20-23 years | 61,133 | 83 | 71,566 | 23 | 63,397 | 106 | 12\% |
| 24-27 years | 66,273 | 74 | 73,870 | 24 | 68,134 | 98 | 11\% |
| 28-31 years | 72,656 | 68 | 82,668 | 21 | 75,018 | 89 | 10\% |
| 32-35 years | 82,290 | 44 | 81,537 | 11 | 82,139 | 55 | 6\% |
| over 35 years | 72,157 | 27 | 92,972 | 5 | 75,409 | 32 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$58,895 | 677 | \$65,008 | 236 | \$60,475 | 913 | 100\% |

[^26]
## ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES

Tables 42-48

TABLE 42: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

| Institution | Filled <br> Positions | Average Salary | Median Salary | Beginning Salary | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 10 | 61,683 | 56,650 | 35,000 | 17.0 |
| Alberta | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 36,366 | 25.7 |
| Arizona | 11 | 57,218 | 58,082 | 47,000 | 16.1 |
| Arizona State | 7 | 57,571 | 57,146 | 38,000 | 18.7 |
| Boston University | 10 | 65,000 | 55,500 | 50,000 | 18.2 |
| Boston College | 14 | 67,681 | 73,050 | 38,700 | 20.6 |
| British Columbia | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 35,768 | 18.0 |
| California, Davis | 7 | 73,967 | 73,290 | 37,920 | 22.9 |
| California, Los Angeles | 14 | 71,588 | 70,500 | 37,920 | 15.6 |
| Case Western Reserve | 12 | 60,704 | 60,256 | 35,000 | 15.9 |
| Cincinnati | 9 | 55,746 | 56,779 | 38,106 | 19.6 |
| Colorado | 8 | 62,470 | 52,730 | 38,000 | 15.4 |
| Columbia | 16 | 68,715 | 68,105 | 52,500 | 14.3 |
| Connecticut | 11 | 64,716 | 65,877 | 36,830 | 15.3 |
| Cornell | 8 | 63,278 | 59,590 | 50,000 | 13.3 |
| Duke | 10 | 66,194 | 67,100 | 45,000 | 16.7 |
| Emory | 10 | 54,839 | 52,180 | 37,000 | 15.1 |
| Florida | 9 | 55,267 | 51,678 | 40,000 | 22.8 |
| Florida State | 9 | 48,527 | 49,116 | 35,000 | 20.7 |
| George Washington | 20 | 65,780 | 65,143 | 50,000 | 12.9 |
| Georgetown | 22 | 72,353 | 67,100 | 42,000 | 13.4 |
| Georgia | 8 | 47,436 | 45,561 | 36,000 | 13.8 |
| Harvard | 43 | 71,870 | 71,192 | 43,600 | 19.7 |
| Hawaii | 5 | 60,075 | 57,709 | 40,000 | 12.4 |
| Houston | 13 | 52,660 | 49,761 | 48,000 | 12.9 |
| Howard | 9 | 42,831 | 43,921 | 35,049 | 16.3 |
| Illinois, Urbana | 9 | 58,339 | 58,642 | 51,000 | 13.2 |
| Indiana | 10 | 61,048 | 57,171 | 36,227 | 17.5 |
| Iowa | 17 | 65,535 | 59,750 | 40,000 | 19.4 |
| Kansas | 7 | 46,356 | 39,423 | 29,411 | 7.7 |
| Kentucky | 6 | 46,133 | 41,376 | 37,500 | 8.0 |
| Louisiana State | 8 | 55,788 | 48,599 | 40,000 | 20.6 |
| Louisville | 5 | 61,899 | 55,094 | 36,000 | 18.0 |
| McGill | 5 | 57,091 | 62,894 | 32,808 | 23.8 |
| Manitoba | 3 | キ | $\ddagger$ | 35,083 | 26.3 |
| Miami | 16 | 52,750 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 15.3 |
| Michigan | 10 | 75,721 | 74,091 | 46,250 | 19.9 |
| Minnesota | 14 | 66,456 | 60,389 | 40,000 | 17.9 |
| Missouri | 7 | 44,472 | 45,289 | 35,000 | 10.0 |

[^27]

TABLE 42: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES, FY 2005-06*

| Institution | Filled <br> Positions | Average Salary | Median Salary | Beginning Salary | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal | 6 | 50,341 | 50,583 | 38,771 | 16.5 |
| Nebraska | 5 | 53,875 | 53,500 | 30,000 | 13.4 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 65,962 | 60,171 | 47,000 | 14.7 |
| New York University | 19 | 70,654 | 68,035 | 54,000 | 18.1 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 62,106 | 57,324 | 40,000 | 15.1 |
| Northwestern | 12 | 61,465 | 57,000 | 39,000 | 17.6 |
| Notre Dame | 12 | 62,922 | 56,300 | 36,000 | 18.2 |
| Ohio State | 7 | 62,124 | 58,000 | 40,000 | 16.9 |
| Oklahoma | 7 | 49,400 | 44,359 | 36,000 | 12.7 |
| Oregon | 5 | 52,091 | 48,192 | 37,000 | 18.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 14 | 63,054 | 58,550 | 40,000 | 15.4 |
| Pennsylvania State | 6 | 61,778 | 62,304 | 39,000 | 19.8 |
| Queen`s | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 34,738 | 18.0 |
| Rutgers, Camden | 9 | 60,292 | 65,500 | 52,000 | 18.7 |
| Rutgers, Newark | 9 | 57,874 | 52,117 | 45,358 | 15.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 33,453 | 18.0 |
| South Carolina | 7 | 58,744 | 58,573 | 49,000 | 13.9 |
| Southern Illinois | 6 | 63,702 | 57,024 | 45,000 | 20.0 |
| SUNY Buffalo | 13 | 58,618 | 65,691 | 38,753 | 17.8 |
| Syracuse | 9 | 54,069 | 49,747 | 40,000 | 17.0 |
| Temple | 10 | 55,432 | 47,520 | 36,500 | 20.5 |
| Tennessee | 9 | 63,206 | 60,240 | 36,000 | 21.6 |
| Texas | 15 | 58,403 | 51,700 | 37,000 | 19.2 |
| Texas Tech | 7 | 50,263 | 49,241 | 35,000 | 11.9 |
| Toronto | 6 | 67,092 | 67,143 | 36,649 | 13.7 |
| Tulane | 9 | 56,712 | 52,556 | 35,000 | 17.4 |
| Utah | 8 | 55,347 | 57,786 | 40,000 | 20.0 |
| Vanderbilt | 7 | 56,854 | 54,473 | 36,000 | 18.3 |
| Virginia | 12 | 59,973 | 59,500 | 47,000 | 15.7 |
| Washington | 17 | 62,383 | 62,118 | 48,000 | 19.3 |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | 9 | 58,089 | 56,813 | 46,000 | 15.4 |
| Wayne State | 9 | 42,475 | 42,875 | 40,000 | 11.4 |
| Western Ontario | 4 | 46,150 | 44,254 | 37,185 | 15.8 |
| Wisconsin | 13 | 57,363 | 54,492 | 37,719 | 20.2 |
| Yale | 18 | 71,102 | 65,788 | 40,400 | 20.7 |
| York | 5 | 69,540 | 69,406 | 33,788 | 26.0 |

[^28]4

# TABLE 43: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06* 

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | New York | \$54,000 | 39 | Arizona State | \$38,000 |
| 2 | Columbia | 52,500 | 39 | Colorado | 38,000 |
| 3 | Rutgers, Camden Law | 52,000 | 39 | Miami | 38,000 |
| 4 | Illinois, Urbana | 51,000 | 42 | Calif. Davis | 37,920 |
| 5 | Boston University | 50,000 | 42 | Calif. Los Angeles | 37,920 |
| 5 | Cornell | 50,000 | 44 | Wisconsin | 37,719 |
| 5 | George Washington | 50,000 | 45 | Kentucky | 37,500 |
| 8 | South Carolina | 49,000 | 46 | Western Ontario | 37,185 |
| 9 | Houston | 48,000 | 47 | Emory | 37,000 |
| 9 | Washington | 48,000 | 47 | Oregon | 37,000 |
| 11 | Arizona | 47,000 | 47 | Texas | 37,000 |
| 11 | New Mexico | 47,000 | 50 | Connecticut | 36,830 |
| 11 | Virginia | 47,000 | 51 | Toronto | 36,649 |
| 14 | Michigan | 46,250 | 52 | Temple | 36,500 |
| 15 | Washington-St. Louis | 46,000 | 53 | Alberta | 36,366 |
| 16 | Rutgers, Newark Law | 45,358 | 54 | Indiana | 36,227 |
| 17 | Duke | 45,000 | 55 | Georgia | 36,000 |
| 17 | Southern Illinois | 45,000 | 55 | Louisville | 36,000 |
| 19 | Harvard | 43,600 | 55 | Notre Dame | 36,000 |
| 20 | Georgetown | 42,000 | 55 | Oklahoma | 36,000 |
| 21 | Yale | 40,400 | 55 | Tennessee | 36,000 |
| 22 | Florida | 40,000 | 55 | Vanderbilt | 36,000 |
| 22 | Hawaii | 40,000 | 61 | British Columbia | 35,768 |
| 22 | Iowa | 40,000 | 62 | Manitoba | 35,083 |
| 22 | Louisiana State | 40,000 | 63 | Howard | 35,049 |
| 22 | Minnesota | 40,000 | 64 | Alabama | 35,000 |
| 22 | North Carolina | 40,000 | 64 | Case Western Reserve | 35,000 |
| 22 | Ohio State | 40,000 | 64 | Florida State | 35,000 |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 64 | Missouri | 35,000 |
| 22 | Syracuse | 40,000 | 64 | Texas Tech | 35,000 |
| 22 | Utah | 40,000 | 64 | Tulane | 35,000 |
| 22 | Wayne State | 40,000 | 70 | Queen's | 34,738 |
| 33 | Northwestern | 39,000 | 71 | York | 33,788 |
| 33 | Pennsylvania State | 39,000 | 72 | Saskatchewan | 33,453 |
| 35 | Montreal | 38,771 | 73 | McGill | 32,808 |
| 36 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,753 | 74 | Nebraska | 30,000 |
| 37 | Boston College | 38,700 | 75 | Kansas | 29,411 |
| 38 | Cincinnati | 38,106 |  |  |  |

[^29]TABLE 44: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES
RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Michigan | \$74,091 | 36 | Arizona State | \$57,146 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 73,290 | 37 | Southern Illinois | 57,024 |
| 3 | Boston College | 73,050 | 38 | Northwestern | 57,000 |
| 4 | Harvard | 71,192 | 39 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 56,813 |
| 5 | California, Los Angeles | 70,500 | 40 | Cincinnati | 56,779 |
| 6 | York | 69,406 | 41 | Alabama | 56,650 |
| 7 | Columbia | 68,105 | 42 | Notre Dame | 56,300 |
| 8 | New York University | 68,035 | 43 | Boston University | 55,500 |
| 9 | Toronto | 67,143 | 44 | Louisville | 55,094 |
| 10 | Duke | 67,100 | 45 | Wisconsin | 54,492 |
| 10 | Georgetown | 67,100 | 46 | Vanderbilt | 54,473 |
| 12 | Connecticut | 65,877 | 47 | Nebraska | 53,500 |
| 13 | Yale | 65,788 | 48 | Colorado | 52,730 |
| 14 | SUNY Buffalo | 65,691 | 49 | Tulane | 52,556 |
| 15 | Rutgers, Camden | 65,500 | 50 | Emory | 52,180 |
| 16 | George Washington | 65,143 | 51 | Rutgers, Newark | 52,117 |
| 17 | McGill | 62,894 | 52 | Miami | 52,000 |
| 18 | Pennsylvania State | 62,304 | 53 | Texas | 51,700 |
| 19 | Washington | 62,118 | 54 | Florida | 51,678 |
| 20 | Minnesota | 60,389 | 55 | Montreal | 50,583 |
| 21 | Case Western Reserve | 60,256 | 56 | Houston | 49,761 |
| 22 | Tennessee | 60,240 | 57 | Syracuse | 49,747 |
| 23 | New Mexico | 60,171 | 58 | Texas Tech | 49,241 |
| 24 | Iowa | 59,750 | 59 | Florida State | 49,116 |
| 25 | Cornell | 59,590 | 60 | Louisiana State | 48,599 |
| 26 | Virginia | 59,500 | 61 | Oregon | 48,192 |
| 27 | Illinois, Urbana | 58,642 | 62 | Temple | 47,520 |
| 28 | South Carolina | 58,573 | 63 | Georgia | 45,561 |
| 29 | Pennsylvania | 58,550 | 64 | Missouri | 45,289 |
| 30 | Arizona | 58,082 | 65 | Oklahoma | 44,359 |
| 31 | Ohio State | 58,000 | 66 | Western Ontario | 44,254 |
| 32 | Utah | 57,786 | 67 | Howard | 43,921 |
| 33 | Hawaii | 57,709 | 68 | Wayne State | 42,875 |
| 34 | North Carolina | 57,324 | 69 | Kentucky | 41,376 |
| 35 | Indiana | 57,171 | 70 | Kansas | 39,423 |

[^30]TABLE 45: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2005-06*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Michigan | \$75,721 | 36 | Virginia | \$59,973 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 73,967 | 37 | South Carolina | 58,744 |
| 3 | Georgetown | 72,353 | 38 | SUNY Buffalo | 58,618 |
| 4 | Harvard | 71,870 | 39 | Texas | 58,403 |
| 5 | California, Los Angeles | 71,588 | 40 | Illinois, Urbana | 58,339 |
| 6 | Yale | 71,102 | 41 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 58,089 |
| 7 | New York University | 70,654 | 42 | Rutgers, Newark | 57,874 |
| 8 | York | 69,540 | 43 | Arizona State | 57,571 |
| 9 | Columbia | 68,715 | 44 | Wisconsin | 57,363 |
| 10 | Boston College | 67,681 | 45 | Arizona | 57,218 |
| 11 | Toronto | 67,092 | 46 | McGill | 57,091 |
| 12 | Minnesota | 66,456 | 47 | Vanderbilt | 56,854 |
| 13 | Duke | 66,194 | 48 | Tulane | 56,712 |
| 14 | New Mexico | 65,962 | 49 | Louisiana State | 55,788 |
| 15 | George Washington | 65,780 | 50 | Cincinnati | 55,746 |
| 16 | Iowa | 65,535 | 51 | Temple | 55,432 |
| 17 | Boston University | 65,000 | 52 | Utah | 55,347 |
| 18 | Connecticut | 64,716 | 53 | Florida | 55,267 |
| 19 | Southern Illinois | 63,702 | 54 | Emory | 54,839 |
| 20 | Cornell | 63,278 | 55 | Syracuse | 54,069 |
| 21 | Tennessee | 63,206 | 56 | Nebraska | 53,875 |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | 63,054 | 57 | Miami | 52,750 |
| 23 | Notre Dame | 62,922 | 58 | Houston | 52,660 |
| 24 | Colorado | 62,470 | 59 | Oregon | 52,091 |
| 25 | Washington | 62,383 | 60 | Montreal | 50,341 |
| 26 | Ohio State | 62,124 | 61 | Texas Tech | 50,263 |
| 27 | North Carolina | 62,106 | 62 | Oklahoma | 49,400 |
| 28 | Louisville | 61,899 | 63 | Florida State | 48,527 |
| 29 | Pennsylvania State | 61,778 | 64 | Georgia | 47,436 |
| 30 | Alabama | 61,683 | 65 | Kansas | 46,356 |
| 31 | Northwestern | 61,465 | 66 | Western Ontario | 46,150 |
| 32 | Indiana | 61,048 | 67 | Kentucky | 46,133 |
| 33 | Case Western Reserve | 60,704 | 68 | Missouri | 44,472 |
| 34 | Rutgers, Camden | 60,292 | 69 | Howard | 42,831 |
| 35 | Hawaii | 60,075 | 70 | Wayne State | 42,475 |

[^31]
# TABLE 46: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06* 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Head, Law |  | \$131,576 | 35 | \$145,257 | 38 | \$138,698 | 73 |
| Associate Director |  | 88,856 | 34 | 85,541 | 21 | 87,591 | 55 |
| Assistant Director |  | 76,717 | 22 | 79,828 | 9 | 77,620 | 31 |
| Head, Branch |  | N/A |  | $\dagger$ | 1 | $\dagger$ | 1 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 52,525 | 32 | 52,581 | 28 | 52,551 | 60 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 67,780 | 21 | 62,046 | 13 | 65,588 | 34 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 57,856 | 21 | 56,640 | 9 | 57,491 | 30 |
|  | Reference | 73,700 | 16 | 70,897 | 11 | 72,558 | 27 |
|  | Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 33 | † | 2 | 62,013 | 35 |
|  | Serials | $\dagger$ | 10 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 60,540 | 13 |
|  | Documents/Maps | † | 11 | † | 1 | 54,853 | 12 |
|  | Circulation | 58,865 | 24 | 52,273 | 10 | 56,926 | 34 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | † | 3 | + | 3 | 64,109 | 6 |
|  | Computer Systems | 53,923 | 6 | 66,398 | 6 | 60,161 | 12 |
|  | Other | 67,017 | 18 | 69,081 | 13 | 67,882 | 31 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 61,557 | 48 | 61,767 | 22 | 61,623 | 70 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 58,736 | 22 | 60,771 | 7 | 59,227 | 29 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 53,746 | 25 | 54,798 | 19 | 54,200 | 44 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 50,736 | 43 | 48,035 | 25 | 49,743 | 68 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 59,121 | 22 | 61,736 | 8 | 59,818 | 30 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | † | 9 | + | 1 | 46,129 | 10 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 1 | $\dagger$ | 1 | † | 2 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 7 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 46,265 | 8 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 55,817 | 13 | 54,265 | 4 | 55,451 | 17 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | + | 1 | $\dagger$ | 1 | + | 2 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 45,873 | 5 | N/A |  | 45,873 | 5 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 5 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 44,057 | 7 |
| All Positions |  | \$66,263 | 487 | \$73,960 | 259 | \$68,935 | 746 |

[^32]TABLE 47: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIANS

BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2005-06

| Position | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Head, Law | 27.6 | 35 | 25.3 | 38 | 26.4 | 73 |
| Associate Director | 23.1 | 34 | 17.8 | 21 | 21.1 | 55 |
| Assistant Director | 21.6 | 22 | 20.0 | 9 | 21.2 | 31 |
| Head, Branch | N/A |  | 20.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 1 |
| Functional Specialist | 12.6 | 32 | 9.2 | 28 | 11.0 | 60 |
| Subject Specialist | 19.5 | 21 | 18.5 | 13 | 19.1 | 34 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | 20.6 | 21 | 13.3 | 9 | 18.4 | 30 |
| Reference | 18.2 | 16 | 18.0 | 11 | 18.1 | 27 |
| Cataloging | 21.9 | 33 | 11.5 | 2 | 21.3 | 35 |
| Serials | 21.1 | 10 | 10.0 | 3 | 18.5 | 13 |
| Documents/Maps | 22.9 | 11 | 8.0 | 1 | 21.7 | 12 |
| Circulation | 16.3 | 24 | 10.2 | 10 | 14.5 | 34 |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | 19.0 | 3 | 14.7 | 3 | 16.8 | 6 |
| Computer Systems | 14.3 | 6 | 19.3 | 6 | 16.8 | 12 |
| Other | 20.1 | 18 | 16.5 | 13 | 18.6 | 31 |
| Public Services | 18.8 | 8 | 12.0 | 2 | 17.4 | 10 |
| Technical Services | 17.6 | 9 | 24.5 | 2 | 18.8 | 11 |
| Administrative Services | 12.1 | 7 | 11.7 | 3 | 12.0 | 10 |
| Reference | 13.0 | 138 | 10.4 | 73 | 12.1 | 211 |
| Cataloger | 18.5 | 39 | 20.4 | 11 | 18.9 | 50 |
| All Positions | 18.0 | 487 | 15.4 | 259 | 17.1 | 746 |

TABLE 48: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIANS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2005-06*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$48,047 | 56 | \$46,957 | 34 | \$47,635 | 90 | 12\% |
| 4-7 years | 52,949 | 48 | 53,528 | 45 | 53,229 | 93 | 12\% |
| 8-11 years | 57,050 | 64 | 68,921 | 32 | 61,007 | 96 | 13\% |
| 12-15 years | 60,027 | 52 | 65,390 | 25 | 61,768 | 77 | 10\% |
| 16-19 years | 68,197 | 43 | 73,558 | 33 | 70,525 | 76 | 10\% |
| 20-23 years | 70,772 | 45 | 92,991 | 22 | 78,068 | 67 | 9\% |
| 24-27 years | 69,968 | 63 | 94,563 | 31 | 78,079 | 94 | 13\% |
| 28-31 years | 81,547 | 60 | 91,052 | 21 | 84,011 | 81 | 11\% |
| 32-35 years | 88,621 | 33 | 119,746 | 9 | 95,290 | 42 | 6\% |
| over 35 years | 83,607 | 23 | 130,788 | 7 | 94,616 | 30 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$66,263 | 487 | \$73,960 | 259 | \$68,935 | 746 | 100\% |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.


## UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

## Questionnaire and Instructions

# ARL ANNUAL SALARY SURVEY 2005-06 

## UnIVERSITY LIBRARY QUESTIONNAIRE

## General Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

1. This survey is concerned with professional positions only. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report the salaries of those staff members it considers professionals, irrespective of faculty status or membership in a collective bargaining unit, including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, such as computer experts, systems analysts, budget officers, etc.
2. Individual salaries for the general, law, and medical library may be reported on the templates (located online at $\mathrm{ftp}: / / \mathrm{www} . a r l . o r g /$ stat/salary/), using Microsoft Excel. See "Instructions for Data Input." Please DO NOT alter the formatted worksheets on the templates in any way; do not change any page or line numbers. If you are not able to produce data that can be saved on the templates, please submit your data using the printed forms. [If you have an Excel or word-processing file with your data in properly labeled columns, you may submit a printout of that file in lieu of the preprinted forms.]
3. Salaries should be reported for both full-time and part-time professional positions. Salaries for part-time positions should NOT be converted to their full-time equivalents; report the actual part-time salary paid, and indicate the percent appointment for that employee in the appropriate column.
4. To calculate the percent appointment, if less than 1.00 , which stands for $100 \%$, divide the months the employee works by the number of months considered to be the norm for full-time employment at your institution (or the number of hours per week an employee works by the number of hours per week considered to be the norm for full-time employment at your institution). For example, if a full-time appointment at your institution is 12 months, a 9 -month part-time appointment would be .75 , i.e. $75 \%$. If a full-time appointment at your institution is 40 hours per week, an appointment at 30 hours per week is also .75 . To calculate the percent appointment for an employee who works 30 hours a week and only for 9 months a year, when the norm for full-time employment is 40 hours a week and a 12-month appointment, multiply the percent appointment per week by the percent appointment per year, i.e. .75 x $.75=.56$.
5. Percent appointment should be rounded to two decimal places; do NOT use whole numbers (e.g., enter .65, not 65 or $65 \%$ ). All other numbers (e.g. salaries, years of experience) should be rounded to the nearest whole number.
6. The salaries for all professional positions should be included, regardless of whether the salaries come from regular library budget funds or from special funds such as research grants. Please include all professionals involved in the provision of library services, including contract-supported positions.
7. The salary figures should be straight gross salary figures. Do not include fringe benefits.
8. Salary figures should be reported in digits only; do NOT use "\$" or "," (e.g., 25470, not $\$ 25,470$ ).
9. Explanatory footnotes to the reported figures may be provided, when necessary, at the end of Part I. Footnotes will be included in the published survey, where appropriate.
10. After all data have been entered, make a backup copy of the complete file (including individual names/ID numbers) for your institution's master file, if you wish to refer to this file in the future. Note: The data submitted to ARL should NOT include individual names or ID numbers, so ARL will NOT be able to supply a copy of your institution's complete file next year.
11. The questionnaire should be returned to the ARL Office by September 30, 2005. If you are providing the individual data as an electronic file, please send the files as an email attachment to stats-ra@arl.org, and mail or
fax Part I of the survey and a printout of the data file (Part II). Alternatively, you can save the files on a disk and mail the disk with the hard copy of Part I and Part II of the survey. Be sure to keep a complete copy of your return, including the electronic version of the data for your files.

## Instructions for Completing Part I: Summary Data

1. Part I of this survey deals with general information for the current fiscal year, 2005-06.
2. Please include the Beginning Professional Salary for Law and Medical libraries if included in the survey; if not included, enter "N/A" in the appropriate blank.
3. Question 1. The Beginning Professional Salary is the salary that would be paid to a newly hired professional without experience, not necessarily the lowest professional salary paid. In reporting the beginning salary, please use a figure that is actually used or likely to be used for entry-level librarians hired by your library, even if it is your practice rarely to hire entry-level professionals without experience.

Please report the 2005-06 Beginning Professional Salary to the best of your knowledge as it exists on July 1, 2005. Do not delay returning your survey with the expectation that more information will be available later.
4. The 2005-06 Average and Median Salary figures will be calculated by ARL from the individual data supplied.
5. Be sure to fill in the name of the reporting library and the name of the person who prepares the report.

## Instructions for Completing Part II: Individual Data

1. Part II of this survey requests information on salary, sex, minority status, rank, and years of experience for all filled positions for fiscal year 2005-06. The survey requests information for individuals; aggregate data for each institution will be generated by computer. Vacant positions should be excluded from your report.
2. Data for the general, law, and medical libraries may be reported on separate templates; see \#4 below for specific instructions.
3. Survey Form. If you are not able to submit the data in electronic form, please use the enclosed forms. Photocopy additional sheets if you cannot list all professional positions in the space provided. You may also use a printout from a word-processing document with all columns correctly ordered and labeled.

If you are reporting on paper forms only, list information for individuals in separate Law or Medical libraries on sheets devoted only to each of those two branches. Check the appropriate box at the top of the form to indicate when a sheet is only for Law or Medical library staff.

The left-hand column labeled "Name/ID" has been provided so the form can also serve as a work sheet. After the forms have been completed, the left-hand column should be removed to ensure anonymity of the data. Except for segregating Law and Medical library staff, the order in which staff members are entered on the form is immaterial; enter them in the order most convenient for you.
4. Template. The templates contain data input files for general, law, and medical library data in .xls files that can be uploaded into spreadsheet programs. They are labeled as follows:

| General | ARL05xxxx.xls |
| :--- | :--- |
| Law | LAW05xxxx.xls |
| Medical | MED05xxxx.xls |

xxxx = Library identification number; see label on the file. The file names this year have a " 05 " (standing for 2005-06) preceding the four-digit library identification number to distinguish them from, and prevent overwriting of, files you may have created in prior years.

The files contain empty worksheets with the required columns labeled as follows:
$\underline{\text { Name/ID LibID Page Line Salary Job Sex OEOcat Yrsexp Rank Percent }}$

Every five years, data are tracked in the following five optional categories:
YrBirth JobAdd LibDeg OthDeg YrsLib

The final six columns, which are optional, are included in accordance with standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity:

Hispanic or Latino<br>Amer. Indian or Alaska Native<br>Asian<br>Black or African-American<br>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander<br>White

The first entry in the column labeled "LibID" is already filled in so there will be no question about the institutional identity of the files as they are received. If the files have been damaged in any way or if the number in the LibID column is not the same as the library number at http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/instno_inam.html , please call the ARL Office for instructions.

Detailed instructions follow for inputting data in each format. Please do not alter any formats, page or line numbers. After all data have been entered, make a backup copy of the complete file (including individual names/ID numbers) for your institution's master file, if you wish to refer to this file in the future. Note: The data submitted to ARL does NOT include individual names or ID numbers, so ARL will NOT be able to supply a copy of your institution's complete file next year.
5. Salary. Enter the individual salaries as they exist on July 1, 2005. If the library normally increases salaries at a date later than July 1, and the salary as of that later date is known or can be estimated (within $\$ 100$ or so) by the time the questionnaire is due to be returned, use the higher salary figure and footnote the effective date and/or whether the reported figures are known or estimated. Please do not hold up the reporting process for later salary adjustments. Salaries should be reported for all filled positions. Vacant positions should be excluded from your report.

Salary figures should be rounded off to the nearest whole dollar. Use digits only; do NOT use "\$" or "," in reporting in figures (e.g., 25470, not \$25,470).
6. Position Code (Job). The position categories used in this survey are intended to correspond roughly with the activities carried on in libraries, not with any particular pattern of staff organization or nomenclature. Please use these categories in the manner you feel best applies to your library. Indicate a position title by means of one of the following codes.

| DIRLIB | Director of Libraries (or equivalent title; refers to chief executive) |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASCDIR | Associate Director |
| ASTDIR | Assistant Director |
| HDMED | Head, Medical Library (Human Medicine only) |
| HDLAW | Head, Law Library |
| HDBR | Head, Other Branch Library (including Veterinary Medicine) |
| FSPEC | Functional Specialist |

|ـ|

| ARCH | Archivists/Curators |
| :--- | :--- |
| BUSI | Budget/Fiscal/Business Manager/Facilities |
| HUMRES | Human Resources/Training/Staff Development |
| ITS | Information Technology Systems |
| ITW | Information Technology Web Development |
| ITP | Information Technology Programming/Applications Development |
| MEDIA | Media/Multimedia Specialists (including graphics) |
| PRES | Preservation/Conservation |
| SSPEC | Subject Specialist |
| HDACQ | Head, Acquisitions Department |
| HDCAT | Head, Catalog Department/Unit |
| HDCIRC | Head, Circulation |
| HDCOMP | Head, Library and Computer Systems |
| HDDOC | Head, Documents Department |
| HDMAP | Head, Map Room/Department |
| HDRBM | Head, Rare Book/Manuscripts Department |
| HDREF | Head, Reference Department |
| HDSER | Head, Serials Department |
| HDOTH | Head, Other Department/Service/Agency |
| CAT | Catalogers, both general and specialized |
| REF | Reference librarians, both general and specialized |
| PUBS | Public Services, non-supervisory, except reference librarians |
| TECH | Technical Services, non-supervisory, except catalogers |
| ADMIN | Administrative and other units, non-supervisory position |

If any individual has responsibilities described by more than one of the above categories, choose the category that is most typical of his/her general duties. Codes must be used exactly as they appear in the list above.

Associate or Assistant Director, and Head, Other Branch. Use these codes for all persons at these levels regardless of the area of specialty. If an assistant or associate director is also head of a department, choose the category that most reflects the general duties of the person currently in the position.

Specialists. These are of two kinds: Subject Specialists primarily build collections, but may also offer specialized reference and bibliographic services; Functional Specialists are media specialists or experts in management fields such as personnel, fiscal matters, systems, preservation, etc. Specialists may not be, strictly speaking, professional librarians (i.e., have an MLS). The "specialist" category would generally not be used for someone with significant supervisory responsibilities, who should instead be listed as a department head or assistant director (see also note under Assistant Department Head, below).

Functional Specialist sub-categories. Starting with the 2004-05 Salary Survey, the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee adopted a proposal from the ACRL Personnel Administrators and Staff Development Officers Discussion Group to break down the Functional Specialist category. For each position which would have been labeled FSPEC prior to 2004-05, instead please use one of the eight sub-codes (ARCH, BUSI, HUMRES, ITS, ITW, ITP, MEDIA, PRES) to describe that position. Please use the sub-codes only for those positions which would have been labeled FSPEC prior to 2004-05. If it cannot be determined which sub-code to use, please use the FSPEC code.

Department Heads. Department Heads not specifically included in the above list should be included under the category "Head, Other Department/Service/Agency." Head, Catalog Department should be used either for the department that handles all cataloging, or for the head of a specialized cataloging unit (e.g. copy cataloging or foreign languages). List the head of library automation and computer systems, applications, programming, etc. as HDCOMP unless that person is also an Associate or Assistant Director, in which case use the appropriate administrative code. If there is an intermediate level of management between an Associate or Assistant Director and the professionals who actually carry out the analysis, programming, etc., use HDCOMP to define

that intermediate level. Professionals who carry out analysis, programming, etc. should be listed as functional specialists (FSPEC).

Head, Acquisitions Department. Use HDACQ for all of the following positions: (a) head of a department that is responsible for the selection of material (or management of selection activities carried out on a basis encompassing more than a single organizational unit), but not responsible for the placement of orders, payment of invoices, etc.; (b) head of a department responsible for the placement of orders, maintaining on-order files, payment of invoices, etc., but not responsible for selection decisions; (c) head of a department responsible for both the selection decisions (or coordination of selection activities) and for acquiring the material. Libraries that split these two functions between two departments should report more than one professional with the position HDACQ.
[Special note concerning Assistant Department Heads. Assistant Department Heads who are responsible for major units and spend the bulk of their time in supervision and revision of the work of others should also be listed as "Head, Other Department/Service/Agency." See additional subcodes below for Head, Cataloging, and Head, Other Department. However, Assistant Head positions responsible for small units or for supervision only in the absence of the head should be reported as non-supervisory or specialist positions as appropriate.]

Administrative. Please note that ADMIN is not only for Administrative Services and related positions, but also can be applied to Public Relations/Communications, Development/Fundraising, and all other administrative and/or professional positions which do not have a logical home elsewhere.
7. Sex. Indicate either M or F, for male and female, respectively. Please use only the letter indicated; do not spell out the word.
8. Minority status code (OEOCat). U.S. university libraries, only, should indicate minority status by means of one of the following code numbers. (Leave blank if a Canadian library or if vacant.)

1 Black
2 Hispanic
3 Asian or Pacific Islander
4 American Indian or Native Alaskan
5 Caucasian/Other
9. Total years of professional experience (Yrsexp). Define "professional experience" as indicated in the general instructions; for most professional staff members this will mean counting the years since the MLS degree was awarded. When counting, do not subtract interim periods when an individual was not engaged in professional library employment if these periods are short in relation to the overall professional career. Count an academic year contract period as a full year. Be sure to include professional experience in previous positions and in other institutions. Numbers should be rounded off to the nearest whole number.
10. Rank. Responses concerning rank should be limited to professional librarians, and other professionals who occupy the same ranks as librarians. Leave the rank column blank for professionals who do not occupy these ranks or if the column is not applicable. For example, if the Library Business Officer holds a rank typically used for university administrators but not for librarians, do not supply a rank code for that individual or describe his/her rank in answering other questions, even if you have included salary and other data for the Business Officer.

If multiple ranking structures are used for librarians and these structures are substantially different and not equivalent, enter individual rank information only for that group which represents the largest fraction of "rank-and-file" librarians.

Complete the column labeled "Rank Code" using the following codes:
$0 \quad$ A rank normally occupied solely by the library director and/or assistant and associate directors.
9 Rank unknown; or, there is confusion or controversy regarding how to code this individual's rank.
1 Lowest level in the rank structure.
2 Next highest level in the rank structure.
3-8 Successively higher levels in the rank structure. Highest number in this range should be equivalent to the highest rank in the library's structure (unless the highest rank is occupied solely by the director and/or assistant and associate directors).

The maximum number of ranks reported here should not exceed the maximum number of rank-levels reported in Part I for individual data under Rank Structure.

When counting the total number of rank levels, include ranks that may be unoccupied at the present time due to circumstances like unusually high turnover, hiring freezes, etc.
11. Percent. Change the $100 \%$ appointment to less than that only for part-time people. Enter percent with decimal points. For example, a $65 \%$ appointment would be entered as .65 . To calculate the percent appointment, if less than 1.00 , which stands for $100 \%$, divide the months the employee works by the number of months considered to be the norm for full-time employment at your institution (or the number of hours per week an employee works by the number of hours per week considered to be the norm for full-time employment at your institution). For example, if a full-time appointment at your institution is 12 months, a 9 -month part-time appointment would be .75 , i.e. $75 \%$. If a full-time appointment at your institution is 40 hours per week, an appointment at 30 hours per week is also .75. To calculate the percent appointment for an employee who works 30 hours a week and only for 9 months a year, when the norm for full-time employment is 40 hours a week and a 12-month appointment, multiply the percent appointment per week by the percent appointment per year, i.e. . $75 \mathrm{x} .75=$ . 56.

## Instructions for Completing Part III: Additional Categories

(Shown on printed forms as the last 11 columns)

1. Year of Birth (YrBirth). For each individual, record the four-digit year of birth.
2. Position Code Addenda (JobAdd). Use this column to provide additional information only for the following position categories.
a. Associate and Assistant Directors (ASCDIR and ASTDIR). For each category, indicate if the person has a defined area of responsibility using the codes below. Use the code that most closely reflects the general duties of the person in the position.

| Administrative Services | ADM | Systems/Automation | SYS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Collection Development | CDV | Technical Services | TS |
| Public Services | PBS | Other or unspec. | OTH |

b. Head, Other Branch Library (HDBR). Use the codes below to indicate the subject area of the branch:

| Science \& Tech. | SCI | Undergraduate Library | UGL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social/Behavioral Sci. | SBS | Other | OTH |
| Humanities/Fine Arts | HFA |  |  |

c. Functional Specialists (FSPEC). Indicate any non-supervisory staff who are primarily responsible for the following activities using the codes below:

| Acquisitions | ACQ | Development Officer | DVP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interlibrary Loan | ILL | Marketing/Communications | COM |
| Serials | SER |  |  |

d. Subject Specialists, Reference Librarians, Catalogers, and Public Services (SSPEC, REF, CAT, PUBS). Use these codes to indicate non-supervisory main and/or branch library staff who specialize in one of the following subject areas (either a sub-field, or the entire area). Do not add codes for staff in these positions who have broader, other, or mixed subject responsibilities (e.g. more than one field specialty); but do include subject specialists who also have some (i.e. $50 \%$ or less) general or other assignments.

| Science \& Tech. | SCI | Humanities/Fine Arts | HFA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social/Behavioral Sci. | SBS | Undergraduate Library | UGL |

e. Head, Cataloging Department/Unit (HDCAT). Use the codes below to indicate whether the person is the head of the entire cataloging department for the library, or the head of a specialized unit. If the person is head of the whole department, repeat the same HDCAT code as in the earlier column.

| Head, all cataloging | HDCAT | Head, foreign languages | HDF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Head, copy cataloging | HDC | Head, non-book formats | HDN |
| Head, serials cat. | HDS | Head, other special cat. | HDO |

f. Head, Other Department/Service/Agency (HDOTH). For heads of departments not given a separate category in the major list, please add one of the following codes:

| Audio Visual/Media | AVM | Business/Personnel Office | BPO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preservation | PRS | Other | OTH |
| Interlibrary Loan LL | Archivist | ARC |  |

3. Library degrees earned (LibDeg). Use the following codes to indicate the highest academic degree earned in the field of librarianship:

| 0 | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Bachelor |
| 2 | Master |
| 3 | CAGS (6th yr. certificate) |
| 4 | Doctorate (Other than Ph.D.) |
| 5 | Ph.D. |

4. Other degrees earned (OtherDeg). Use the following codes to indicate the highest degree earned in fields other than librarianship, including basic undergraduate education:

| 0 | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Bachelor |
| 2 | Master |
| 3 | Second Master (i.e., 2 subject fields) |
| 4 | CAGS (6th-year certificate) |
| 5 | LLB/JD |
| 6 | Doctorate (Other than Ph.D.) |
| 7 | Ph.D. |

5. Years of professional experience at reporting institution (YrsLib). Use this line to report the number of years of professional experience each librarian has had at your institution. This figure should not exceed the number reported as Total Years of Professional Experience on the main part of the form.
6. Please complete as much of this section as possible (US libraries only), but do not hold up the reporting process if some of the data requested are not available. Canadian libraries should leave these columns blank. The major change in the revised standard for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity is that now respondents are able to report more than one race by choosing multiple responses to the following questions.
7. Ethnicity: U.S. university libraries, only, should indicate Hispanic or Latino ethnicity by coding 1 to indicate the presence of the characteristic ( $1=y e s$ ) and 0 to indicate its absence. The definition of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity is: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
8. Race: U.S. university libraries, only, should indicate race by choosing one or more responses among the five racial categories provided here. The definitions of the five racial categories are:

American Indian or Alaska Native (NatAm): A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Asian (Asian): A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Black or African American (Black): A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (HawPI). A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

White (White): A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The presence or absence of a racial characteristics should be indicated by coding $1=y e s$ and $0=$ no. You can select multiple racial categories for a person:

| $1=$ yes | $0=$ no | American Indian or Native Alaska (AI/NA) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1=$ yes | $0=$ no | Asian |
| $1=$ yes | $0=$ no | Black or African American |
| $1=$ yes | $0=$ no | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NH/OPI) |
| $1=$ yes | $0=$ no | White |

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# ARL AnNuAl Salary Survey 2005-06 <br> <br> University Library Questionnaire 

 <br> <br> University Library Questionnaire}

## Part I: Summary Data

Reporting Institution $\qquad$ Date Returned to ARL $\qquad$
Report Prepared by (name) $\qquad$
Title $\qquad$
Email address $\qquad$ Phone number $\qquad$
Contact person (if different) $\qquad$
Title $\qquad$
Email address $\qquad$ Phone number $\qquad$

| 1. Beginning Professional Salary | Main | Law | Medical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning professional salary for 2005-06 | - |  |  |

(Note: ARL will calculate the 2005-06 median and average professional salaries for your library
from the individual data you supply in Part II of this questionnaire.)
2. Rank Structure.

Indicate the number of levels in your institution's rank structure for professional librarians. You should report here the maximum number of rank levels, reported in Part II for individual data, under the Rank column.
$\qquad$ 1 level (i.e., no differentiated levels)
$\qquad$ 2 levels
-
3 levels
$\qquad$ 4 levels
$\qquad$ 5 levels
$\qquad$ more than 5 levels (please specify the number of levels: $\qquad$ _)

## 3. FOOTNOTES

3a. Please list which libraries are included in the data submitted for the "general" libraries. These can be main campus libraries or branch campus libraries.

3b. Please list which libraries are NOT included in the data submitted for the "general" libraries. These can be main campus libraries or branch campus libraries.

Please indicate any other explanatory information in footnotes. These additional footnotes, if necessary, should be placed in the space below or on attached pages.

Please return the completed questionnaire to the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by September 30, 2005.
For assistance, contact Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Mark Young (stats-ra@arl.org), or call 202-296-2296.

ARL Annual Salary Survey 2005-06
University Library Questionnaire
Part II: Individual Data
Reporting Library

| Confidential <br> Detach before mailing to the ARL Office Name/ID | Line | Salary | Job | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OEO } \\ & \text { cat } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Yrs } \\ \text { Exp } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Rank | \% App | Year <br> Birth | Job <br> Add | Lib <br> Deg. | Other Deg. | Yrs. <br> Lib. | Ethnicity <br> Hispanic <br> or Latino | Race: <br> NatAm | Race: <br> Asian | Race: <br> Black | Race: HawPI | Race: <br> White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Duplicate this sheet if you need additional lines. Please return to the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by September 30, 2005. For assistance, contact Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Mark Young (stats-ra@arl.org), or call 202-296-2296.

# NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARY 

Questionnaire and Instructions

# ARL ANNUAL SALARY SURVEY 2005-06 

## NonUnIVERSITY LIBRARY QUESTIONNAIRE

General Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

1. This survey is concerned with the salaries of professional positions only. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report the salaries of those staff members it considers professionals, irrespective of membership in a collective bargaining unit, and including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, such as systems analysts, budget officers, etc.
2. Salaries should be reported for all filled positions. Vacant positions should be excluded from your report.
3. Report 2005-06 salaries as they exist on July 1, 2005. If the library normally increases salaries at a date after July l, and the salary as of that later date is known or can be estimated (within $\$ 100$ or so) by the time the questionnaire is due to be returned, please use the higher salary and footnote the effective date and/or whether the reported figures are known or estimated. Please do not hold up the reporting process for later salary adjustments.
4. The Median Salary is the salary that has an equal number of salaries above it and below it. In those libraries with an even number of positions, the median salary is the average of the two salaries that have an equal number of salaries above and below them.
5. The Beginning Professional Salary is the salary that would be paid to a professional without experience, not necessarily the lowest professional salary paid. In reporting the beginning salary, please use a figure that is actually used or likely to be used for entry-level librarians hired by your library.
6. Salaries should be reported for both full-time and part-time professional positions. However, salaries for part-time positions should be converted to their full-time equivalents before reporting; do not report the actual part-time salary paid.
7. Salaries should normally be reported on a l2-month basis. If an appointment is for 9 or 10 months at the option of the employee, the actual salary paid should be increased to its 12 -month equivalent. However, if appointments of less than 12 months are required by the employer, report the actual salary paid.
8. The salaries for all professional positions should be included, regardless of whether the salaries come from regular library budget funds or from special funds such as research grants.
9. The salary figures should be straight gross salary figures. Do not include fringe benefits.
10. Explanatory footnotes to the reported figures may be provided when necessary. Footnotes will be included in the published survey.
11. Provide the name of the reporting library and the name of the person who prepares the report.
12. Please return the questionnaire to the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program Office by September 30, 2005.

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## ARL ANNUAL SALARY SURVEY 2005-06

## NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARY QUESTIONNAIRE

## Part I: Summary Data

Reporting Institution $\qquad$ Date Returned to ARL $\qquad$
Report Prepared by (name)
Title $\qquad$
Email address $\qquad$ Phone number $\qquad$
Contact person (if different) $\qquad$
Title $\qquad$
Email address $\qquad$ Phone number $\qquad$

1. Complete the table on the back of this sheet by indicating the number of filled or temporarily vacant professional positions in each salary range for fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06.
2. Median professional salary for fiscal year 2005-06:
3. Beginning professional salary for 2005-06:
4. Footnotes (please compare with footnotes from surveys of previous years)
a. Law Library salaries are included.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ No $\qquad$ We do not have a Law Library.
b. Medical Library salaries are included.
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$ We do not have a Medical Library.
c. Branch libraries not included (please attach an additional sheet if necessary):
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Other comments (please attach an additional sheet if necessary):
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Indicate the number of filled professional positions in each salary range for fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06.

| - Number of Positions |
| :--- |
| Salary Range |
| More than 250,000 |
| $200,000-250,000$ 2004-06 |
| $175,000-199,999$ |
| $150,000-17,999$ |
| $140,000-14,999$ |
| $130,000-13,999$ |
| $120,000-129,999$ |
| $110,000-119,999$ |
| $100,000-10,999$ |
| $95,000-99,999$ |
| $90,000-94,999$ |
| $85,000-89,999$ |
| $80,000-84,999$ |
| $76,000-79,999$ |
| $74,000-75,999$ |
| $72,000-73,999$ |
| $70,000-71,999$ |
| $68,000-69,999$ |
| $66,000-67,999$ |
| $64,000-65,999$ |
| $62,000-63,999$ |
| $60,000-61,999$ |
| $58,000-59,999$ |
| $56,000-57,999$ |
| $54,000-55,999$ |
| $52,000-53,999$ |
| $50,000-51,999$ |
| $48,000-49,999$ |
| $46,000-47,999$ |
| $44,000-45,999$ |
| $42,000-43,999$ |
| $40,000-41,999$ |
| $38,000-39,999$ |
| $36,000-37,999$ |
| $34,000-35,999$ |
| $32,000-33,999$ |
| $30,000-31,999$ |
| less than 30,000 |
| Total Number of Positions |

Please return the completed questionnaire to the
ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by September 30, 2005.
For assistance, contact Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org), Mark Young (stats-ra@arl.org), or call (202) 296-2296.

# Footnotes to the ARL Annual Salary Survey, 2005-06 

## InSTITUTION

## ALABAMA

ALBERTA

## ARIZONA STATE

## AUBURN

BOSTON COLLEGE

BRIGHAM YOUNG

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## BROWN

## CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

## Note

Includes Angelo Brund (Business), McClure (Education), Amelia Gayle Gorgas (main), W.S. Hoole (Special Collections), and Rodgers (Science and Engineering) libraries.

Includes Bibliographic Services, H.T. Coutts Education Library, Humanities and Social Services Library, Faculte Saint-Jean Library, Winspear Business Reference Room, the Office of Staff Development and Training, and Cameron Library (which includes Interlibrary Loans, Financial Systems and Analysis, Science and Technology Library, and Information Technology Services).

Includes ASU East, ASU West, Hayden, Noble, Music, and Architectural \& Environmental Design Libraries.

Includes all Auburn University Libraries, including two branch libraries on the main campus.

Includes O'Neill Library, Bapst Art Library, Burns Library of Rare Books, School of Social Work Library, and the Education Resource Center.

Excludes BYU-Idaho, BYU-Hawaii, the LDS Business College, and the Salt Lake Center.

Includes Asian, David Lam (Management), Education, Fine Arts, Koerner, Law, Life Sciences (including Biomedical Branch, Hamber, St. Paul's Hospital, and Woodward Biomedical), MacMillan, Main, Mathematics, Music, and Robson Square libraries, as well as the First Nations House of Learning (Xwi7xwa), the Library Processing Centre, the Rare Books and Special Collections Division, and the Science and Engineering Division.

Includes the John Carter Brown Library.

Includes the General Libraries: Doe, Moffitt, Bancroft, Anthropology, Art History/Classics, Astronomy-Mathematics-Statistics, Bioscience and Natural Resources, Business and Economics, Chemistry, East Asian (including the Center for Chinese Studies), Earth Sciences, Education-Psychology, Engineering, Environmental Design, Music, Optometry, Physics, Public Health (including Health Sciences Information Services, and Occupational and Environmental Health), Social Welfare Libraries, and the Northern Regional Library Facility.

Excludes the Affiliated Libraries: Architectural Slide, Continuing Education of the Bar, Earthquake Engineering, Ethnic Studies, Giannini, Institute of Governmental Studies, Institute of Industrial Relations, Institute of International Studies, Institute of Transportation Studies, and Water Resources Center. Also excludes various departmental libraries, e.g., French, History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Slavic Languages and Literature.

Includes the Peter J. Shields library, the Physical Sciences and Engineering library, the Carlson Health Sciences Library, and the Agricultural and Resource Economic Library on the Davis campus, as well as the Medical Center Library on the Sacramento campus.

Librarians reported as department heads have received administrative stipends that were not included prior to the 2004-05 survey.

Includes the Arts Library, College Library (Undergraduate Library), Eugene and Maxine Rosenfeld Management Library, Music Library, Richard C. Rudolph East Asian Library, Science \& Engineering Library, Social Sciences and Humanities Library (Charles E. Young Research Library), and the Southern Regional Library Facility. Also includes data for 11 affiliated libraries on the

## Institution

## CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

## CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

## CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

## CANADA INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC

 AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION
## CHICAGO

## COLORADO

## COLORADO STATE

CONNECTICUT

## CORNELL

## DARTMOUTH

## DUKE

## EMORY

## FLORIDA

## Note

UCLA campus including the American Indian Studies Center, African American Studies Center, Asian American Studies Center, Chicano Studies Research Center, Ethnomusicology Archive, Film \& Television Archive, Graduate School of Education \& Information Studies, Institute for Social Science Research, Latin American Center, Olive View Medical Center, and William Andrews Clark Memorial Library.

Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library includes information for the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library, an NLM-funded program that is part of the National Network/Libraries of Medicine based in the Biomedical Library.

Librarians reported as department heads have received administrative stipends that were not included prior to the 2004-05 survey.

Includes Rivera Library (serving the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, the School of Education, and the Graduate School of Management), the Science Library (serving the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences and the College of Engineering), and the Palm Desert Campus Library (serving the Graduate School of Management and the Graduate Division).

Excludes the Media and Music libraries, which have no librarian employees.
Includes Special Collections, Social Sciences \& Humanities, Arts, Science and Engineering, and International Relations \& Pacific Studies libraries, as well as the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the Center for Magnetic Recording and Research, and the Center for Library Instruction and Computing Services.

Includes Main and Arts Libraries.
Includes all branch libraries.

Includes all libraries: Science, Medicine, and Law.
Includes Norlin, Music, Business, Math/Physics, Engineering, and Earth Sciences libraries.

Includes Main Campus, Atmospheric Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine libraries.

Includes Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury, Archives and Special Collections, Culpeper Media Library, Art and Design, Maps, Music, and Pharmacy libraries.

Includes Africana, Engineering, Entomology, Fine Arts, Geneva Experiment Station, Hotel Administration, Management, Mann, Math, Music, ILR, Olin/Kroch/Uris, Physical Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine libraries.

Includes Music, Sciences, Engineering, Business, Arts and Sciences, and Art libraries.

Includes Perkins/Bostock, Chemistry, Biology and Environmental Sciences, Vesic, Marine, Rare Book, and Manuscript and Special Collections libraries.

All salaries are effective September 1, 2005 and include the General, Theology, and Oxford College Undergraduate libraries.

Includes Architecture and Fine Arts, Education, Allen H. Neuharth Journalism and Communications, Judaica, Library West, Marston Science, Music, and Smathers libraries.

Excludes the Legal Information Center.

## Institution

FLORIDA STATE

GEORGE WASHINGTON

## GEORGETOWN

GEORGIA

GEORGIA TECH

GUELPH

HARVARD

## HAWAII

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

ILLINOIS, URBANA
INDIANA

IOWA

IOWA STATE

JOHNS HOPKINS

## KENTUCKY

## Note

Includes Strozier, Dirac (Science), Allen (Music), Goldstein, and Career Center libraries, as well as the Panama City ARC and the Ringling Museum in Sarasota.

Excludes the Panama branch library.
Includes Gelman, Eckles, and Virginia campus libraries.
Includes the Blommer Science Library (which is a part of the Main Library), the Woodstock Theological Library and the Bioethics Library.

All libraries have different ranking structures, and the Main Library has eliminated its ranking structure.

Includes Main, Science, and Student Learning Center libraries, as well as several reading rooms and experiment station libraries around the state.

Includes Main and Architecture libraries.

Includes the Main campus libraries (McLaughlin Library and the OVC Learning Commons) and the Guelph Humber Learning Commons branch campus library.

Individual rank data is included for professional librarians only.
Includes all libraries on the Boston and Cambridge campuses, including the Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College.

Excludes Biblioteca Berenson in Florence, Italy, and Center for Hellenic Studies and Dumbarton Oaks libraries in Washington, D.C.

Includes Hamilton Library and Sinclair Library.
All salaries are effective September 1, 2005 and include Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana locations.

Includes all main campus libraries.
Excludes the Indianapolis School of Law, Dentistry, and Medicine Library; IUPUI University Library; Herron School of Art Library; Columbus Library; and Science and Engineering Library, as well as branch campuses at IU-East, IU-Kokomo, IU-Northwest, IU-Southeast, IU-South Bend, and IUPUI-Fort Wayne.

Includes the Main library and 10 branch libraries.
Includes the Parks (Main) Library and the Veterinary Medical Library.
Includes the Sheridan Libraries, the Friedheim Library, and the School of Advanced International Studies Library.

Beginning Professional Salary for 2004-05 revised to $\$ 42,476$.
Includes William T. Young Library, the Agricultural Information Center, Architecture Library, Fine Arts Library, Chemistry/Physics Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Information Center, Geological Sciences Library and Map Collections, International Documents and Research Collections, Kentucky Transportation Center, Lexmark Information Center, Mathematical Sciences Library, and Special Collections \& Archives.

Main library includes the Lawrence and Edwards campuses. Medical library

## Institution

## KENT STATE

## LAVAL

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LOUISIANA STATE
LOUISVILLE
McGILL

## McMASTER

## MANITOBA

## MARYLAND

## MASSACHUSETTS

MIAMI

## MICHIGAN

## Note

includes the Dykes Library.
Excludes the University of Kansas School of Medicine Library in Wichita, KS, and the Clendening History of Medicine Library in Kansas City, KS.

Includes the Main Library, the branch libraries (Chemistry/Physics, Architecture, Fashion, Music, Map), and regional libraries (East Liverpool, Ashtabula, Beauga, Trumbul, Tuscarawas, Salem, Stark).

Salaries reported are based on the June 1, 2003 contract, which is still being negotiated.

Salaries include Professional and Administrative positions.
Includes the School of Veterinary Medicine.
Includes Ekstrom (Main), Art, Kersey, and Music libraries.

Includes the Library Systems Office, Library Technical Services, ILL/Document Delivery, and the Humanities and Social Sciences, Physical Sciences and Engineering, Rare Books, Arts and Architecture, Biology, Education, Management, Islamic Studies, MacDonald, Campus, Music, EDRS, and Government libraries.

Medical Library data includes the Life Sciences Library and the Osler History of Medicine Library.

Includes Mills Memorial Library, Thode Library of Science and Engineering, Innis (Business) Library, and Health Sciences (which includes Library Services in Northern Ontario).

Includes Elizabeth Dafoe, Albert D. Cohen, Sciences and Technology, Architecture/Fine Arts/Music, William R. Newman (Agriculture), D.S. Woods (Education), St. John's College, and Fr. Harold Drake libraries.

Excludes Carolyn Sifton-Helene Fuld St. Boniface Hospital, Victoria General Hospital, Seven Oaks General Hospital, Grace General Hospital, and Concordia Hospital libraries.

Includes Main library and all branch libraries.
Includes DuBois Library (Main), and the Integrated Sciences \& Engineering Library.

The General Library data includes 3 non-librarian professional positions, and 2 positions from the Marine branch library.

Includes Askwith Media, Asia, Biological Station, Dentistry, Fine Arts, Hatcher Graduate, Map, Art/Architecture/Engineering, Museums, Music , Science, UGL, Social Work, and Special Collections libraries.

Excludes Bentley, Clements, Kresge Business Administration, and Gerald R. Ford Presidential libraries.

Includes Main, Journalism, Newspaper, Math, Geology, and Veterinary Medicine libraries.

Includes Environmental Development, Library and Information Sciences, Botany, Chemistry, Educational Resources, Education-Communication-Psychology-Psychoeducation-Biology, Geography, Kinesiology, Humanities and Social Sciences, Rare Books and Special Collections, Mathematics and Computer Sciences, Veterinary, Music, Optometry, Paramedics, Physics, École

## Institution

## NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

## NEBRASKA

## NEW YORK

## NORTH CAROLINA STATE

## NORTHWESTERN

NOTRE DAME

## OHIO STATE

## OKLAHOME STATE

## OREGON

## PENNSYLVANIA

PENN STATE

## PITTSBURGH

## PRINCETON

## PURDUE

## QUEEN'S

## Note

Polytechnique, and HEC Montréal libraries.
All salaries are tracked with benefits.
Includes all libraries on the Lincoln campus: Love, Architecture, Engineering, Geology, Mathematics, Music, and C.Y. Thompson.

Includes Elmer Holmes Bobst, Institute of Fine Arts, Courant, and Real Estate libraries.

Includes D.H. Hill (Main), Veterinary Medical, Design, Learning Resources, Natural Resources, and Textiles libraries.

Includes Main, Science and Engineering, and Schaffner libraries.
Includes the Main and branch campus libraries: Hesburgh, Chemistry/Physics, Kellogg/Kroc Information Center, Architecture, Art Slide, Business Information Center, Life Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering.

Includes Main campus libraries, regional campus libraries, and libraries of the Agricultural Technical Institute and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center.

Excludes several specialized departmental research libraries on the main campus which are not part of the University Libraries system.

Includes Stillwater, Oklahoma City, Okmulgee, Tulsa, and Health Sciences Center libraries.

Includes Knight (main), Science, and Architecture \& Allied Arts libraries.
Includes Main, Business, Music, Fine Arts, Chemistry, Math/Physics/ Astronomy, Museum, and Engineering libraries.

Health Sciences data includes Main, Dental, and Veterinary School libraries. Includes main campus and branches at Abington College, Altoona College, Beaver, Behrend College, Berks-Lehigh Valley College, Capital College, Delaware County, DuBois, Fayette, Penn State Great Valley, Hazelton, Lehigh Valley, McKeesport, Mont Alto, New Kensington, Schuylkill, Shenango, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington, Scranton, and York.

Includes the University Library System.

Excludes branch campuses at Titusville, Johnstown, Bradford, and Greensburg.
Includes Main, East Asian, Marquand Art \& Archeology, Mudd
Library/ Archives, Music, Architecture, Astrophysics, Chemistry, Engineering, Fine Hall, Geosciences, Plasma Physics, and Psychology libraries.

All salaries are effective August 15, 2005, in order to reflect a significant restructuring of administrative positions.

Includes the library system on the West Lafayette campus, consisting of 13 subject libraries and an undergraduate library.

Excludes the libraries at regional campuses: Purdue North Central (Westville), Purdue Calumet (Hammond), and Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne.

Include Stauffer (humanities \& social sciences), Douglas (engineering \& science), W.D. Jordan (special collections/music), and Education libraries, as well as the Central Technical Services Unit.

## Institution

## ROCHESTER

## RUTGERS

## SASKATCHEWAN

SOUTH CAROLINA

SUNY-BUFFALO

SYRACUSE

TEXAS

TEXAS A\&M

TEXAS TECH

## TORONTO

## VANDERBILT

## Note

Includes River Campus libraries, Edward G. Miner Medical Library, and Sibley Music Library.

Includes New Brunswick libraries (Alexander, Mabel Smith Douglass, Kilmer, the Library of Science and Medicine, and its branches), John Cotton Dana Library, Paul Robeson Library, and Technical and Automated Services.

Excludes the School of Management and Labor Relations and the Center for Alcohol Studies.

Number of employees reported is effective July 1, 2005.

Includes the Thomas Cooper (Main) Library.
Main Libraries include: Accounting, Applied Social Sciences, Architecture and Fine Arts, Business, Cinema-Television, East Asian, Gerontology, Grand Ave. and Book Depository, Leavey (College), Music, Science and Engineering, Specialized Libraries and Archival Collections.

Includes Arts and Sciences Libraries, Music Library, and Special Collections (Archives, Poetry, and Rare Books).

Includes the Main campus library, the Science and Technology Library, the Geology Library. The Math Library and the Physics Library.

Includes Center for American History, Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center, and the University of Texas Libraries.

All salaries are effective September 1, 2005 and include Main, Policy Services \& Economics, and Business libraries.

Excludes the Medical Sciences Library and the Texas A\&M Library at Galveston.

All salaries are effective September 1, 2005 and include the University Library, Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library, Architecture Library, International Cultural Center Library, Geosciences Library, and Vietnam Archives Library.

Includes Robarts, Engineering and Computer Science, Dentistry, Chemistry, School of Management, Physics, Faculty of Information Services, Media Commons, Astronomy, Rare Book, Criminology, Music, St. Michael's College, New College, Earth Sciences, and East Asian libraries, as well as the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, the University of Toronto-Scarborough, the University of Toronto-Mississauga, and the Centre for Industrial Relations.

Medical Library includes the Gerstein Science and Information Centre and the Family and Community Medicine Library.

Due to damage from Hurricane Katrina, Tulane was unable to submit salary data for 2005-06. Instead, a 3\% increase was applied to the institution-wide data from 2004-05, and the same Beginning Professional Salary was used again.

Includes Central, Divinity, Peabody, Management, and Science and Engineering libraries, as well as the Special Collections/University Archives, Centralized Technical Services, Library Information Services, Administration, and TV News Archive.

Excludes 13 non-librarian exempt positions from the Library that were included in past years.

## Institution

## VIRGINIA

## WASHINGTON

## WASHINGTON STATE

WASINGTON U. - St. LOUIS

## WATERLOO

WESTERN ONTARIO

## WISCONSIN

## YORK

## Note

Includes Alderman (main), Clemons (undergraduate), Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Music, Science/Engineering (6 libraries), Small Special Collections, and Darden Graduate Business libraries.

Excludes the University of Virginia College at Wise.

Includes the University Libraries on the Seattle campus.

Excludes the campus libraries at the University of Washington-Bothell and University of Washington-Tacoma.

All salaries are effective September 1, 2005 to reduce salary compression issues, and include WSU-Pullman, WSU-spokane, WSU-ICN, the Energy Library, WSU-Tri-Cities, and WSU-Vancouver.

Includes Central Library and departmental libraries in Biology, Business, Chemistry, Art \& Architecture, Earth Sciences, East Asian, Math, Music, Physics, and Social Work.

Includes Dana Porter Library, Davis Centre Library, University Map Library, and Musagetes Library.

Includes D.B. Weldon, Business, Education, Music, and Allyn and Betty Taylor libraries.

Excludes the Affiliated College libraries: King's University College, Huron University College, and Brescia University College.

No rank structure was reported for 2005-06, due to ongoing negotiations between Librarians and Archivists.

Includes Memorial, College, Art, Biology, Business, Chemistry, Geography, Geology and Geophysics, Mathematics, Music, Physics, Social Science Reference, Social Work, Steenbock Agricultural and Life Sciences, and Wendt Engineering libraries.

Excludes the CIMC (School of Education), ShIS, Map, and Primate libraries.
All salaries are effective September 1, 2005 and include Scott, Map, Sound \& Moving Image, Steacie Science and Engineering, Peter F. Bronfman Business, Leslie Frost, and Osgoode Hall Law libraries, as well as Archives and Special Collections.

## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A <br> ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2006

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 124 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

| Institution | Category | Full Name of Institution | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | S | University of Alabama | Tuscaloosa, Alabama |
| Alberta | C | University of Alberta | Edmonton, Alberta |
| Arizona | S | University of Arizona | Tucson, Arizona |
| Arizona State | S | Arizona State University | Tempe, Arizona |
| Auburn | S | Auburn University | Auburn, Alabama |
| Boston | P | Boston University | Boston, Massachusetts |
| Boston College | P | Boston College | Boston, Massachusetts |
| Brigham Young | P | Brigham Young University | Provo, Utah |
| British Columbia | C | University of British Columbia | Vancouver, British Columbia |
| Brown | P | Brown University | Providence, Rhode Island |
| Berkeley, California | S | University of California, Berkeley | California, Berkeley |
| California, Davis | S | University of California, Davis | Davis, California |
| California, Irvine | S | University of California, Irvine | Irvine, California |
| California, Los Angeles | S | University of California, Los Angeles | Los Angeles, California |
| California, Riverside | S | University of California, Riverside | Riverside, California |
| California, San Diego | S | University of California, San Diego | La Jolla, California |
| California, Santa Barbara | S | University of California, Santa Barbara | Santa Barbara, California |
| Case Western Reserve | P | Case Western Reserve University | Cleveland, Ohio |
| Chicago | P | University of Chicago | Chicago, Illinois |
| Cincinnati | S | University of Cincinnati | Cincinnati, Ohio |
| Colorado | S | University of Colorado | Boulder, Colorado |
| Colorado State | S | Colorado State University | Fort Collins, Colorado |
| Columbia | P | Columbia University | New York, New York |
| Connecticut | S | University of Connecticut | Storrs, Connecticut |
| Cornell | P | Cornell University | Ithaca, New York |
| Dartmouth | P | Dartmouth College | Hanover, New Hampshire |
| Delaware | S | University of Delaware | Newark, Delaware |
| Duke | P | Duke University | Durham, North Carolina |
| Emory | P | Emory University | Atlanta, Georgia |
| Florida | S | University of Florida | Gainesville, Florida |
| Flordia State | S | Florida State University | Tallahassee, Florida |
| George Washington | P | George Washington University | Washington, D.C. |
| Georgetown | P | Georgetown University | Washington, D.C. |
| Georgia | S | University of Georgia | Athens, Georgia |
| Georgia Tech | S | Georgia Institute of Technology | Atlanta, Georgia |
| Guelph | C | University of Guelph | Guelph, Ontario |
| Harvard | P | Harvard University | Cambridge, Massachusetts |
| Hawaii | S | University of Hawaii | Honolulu, Hawaii |
| Houston | S | University of Houston | Houston, Texas |
| Howard | P | Howard University | Washington, D.C. |
| Illinois, Chicago | S | University of Illinois at Chicago | Chicago, Illinois |
| Illinois, Urbana | S | University of Illinois at Urbana | Urbana, Illinois |
| Indiana | S | Indiana University | Bloomington, Indiana |
| Iowa | S | University of Iowa | Iowa City, Iowa |
| Iowa State | S | Iowa State University | Ames, Iowa |
| Johns Hopkins | P | Johns Hopkins University | Baltimore, Maryland |
| Kansas | S | University of Kansas | Lawrence, Kansas |
| Kent State | S | Kent State University | Kent, Ohio |
| Kentucky | S | University of Kentucky | Lexington, Kentucky |
| Laval | C | Laval University | Quebec, Quebec |
| Louisiana State | S | Louisiana State University | Baton Rouge, Louisiana |
| Louisville | S | University of Louisville | Louisville, Kentucky |
| McGill | C | McGill University | Montreal, Quebec |
| McMaster | C | McMaster University | Hamilton, Ontario |
| Manitoba | C | University of Manitoba | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Maryland | S | University of Maryland | College Park, Maryland |
| Massachusetts | S | University of Massachusetts | Amherst, Massachusetts |
| MIT | P | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Cambridge, Massachusetts |

[^33]| Institution | Category | Full Name of Institution | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miami | P | University of Miami | Coral Gables, Florida |
| Michigan | S | University of Michigan | Ann Arbor, Michigan |
| Michigan State | S | Michigan State University | East Lansing, Michigan |
| Minnesota | S | University of Minnesota | Minneapolis, Minnesota |
| Missouri | S | University of Missouri | Columbia, Missouri |
| Montreal | C | University of Montreal | Montreal, Quebec |
| Nebraska | S | University of Nebraska-Lincoln | Lincoln, Nebraska |
| New Mexico | S | University of New Mexico | Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| New York | P | New York University | New York, New York |
| North Carolina | S | University of North Carolina | Chapel Hill, North Carolina |
| North Carolina State | S | North Carolina State University | Raleigh, North Carolina |
| Northwestern | P | Northwestern University | Evanston, Illinois |
| Notre Dame | P | University of Notre Dame | Notre Dame, Indiana |
| Ohio | S | Ohio University | Athens, Ohio |
| Ohio State | S | Ohio State University | Columbus, Ohio |
| Oklahoma | S | University of Oklahoma | Norman, Oklahoma |
| Oklahoma State | S | Oklahoma State University | Stillwater, Oklahoma |
| Oregon | S | University of Oregon | Eugene, Oregon |
| Pennsylvania | P | University of Pennsylvania | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| Pennsylvania State | S | Pennsylvania State University | University Park, Pennsylvania |
| Pittsburgh | S | University of Pittsburgh | Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania |
| Princeton | P | Princeton University | Princeton, New Jersey |
| Purdue | S | Purdue University | West Lafayette, Indiana |
| Queen's | C | Queen's University | Kingston, Ontario |
| Rice | P | Rice University | Houston, Texas |
| Rochester | P | University of Rochester | Rochester, New York |
| Rutgers | S | Rutgers University | New Brunswick, New Jersey |
| Saskatchewan | C | University of Saskatchewan | Saskatoon, Saskatchewan |
| South Carolina | S | University of South Carolina | Columbia, South Carolina |
| Southern California | P | University of Southern California | Los Angeles, California |
| Southern Illinois | S | Southern Illinois University | Carbondale, Illinois |
| SUNY-Albany | S | University at Albany, State University of New York | Albany, New York |
| SUNY-Buffalo | S | University at Buffalo, State University of New York | Buffalo, New York |
| SUNY-Stony Brook | S | State University of New York at Stony Brook | Stony Brook, New York |
| Syracuse | P | Syracuse University | Syracuse, New York |
| Temple | S | Temple University | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| Tennessee | S | University of Tennessee | Knoxville, Tennessee |
| Texas | S | University of Texas | Austin, Texas |
| Texas A\&M | S | Texas A\&M University | College Station, Texas |
| Texas Tech | S | Texas Tech University | Lubbock, Texas |
| Toronto | C | University of Toronto | Toronto, Ontario |
| Tulane | P | Tulane University | New Orleans, Louisiana |
| Utah | S | University of Utah | Salt Lake City, Utah |
| Vanderbilt | P | Vanderbilt University | Nashville, Tennessee |
| Virginia | S | University of Virginia | Charlottesville, Virginia |
| Virginia Tech | S | Virginia Polytechnic Institute \& State University | Blacksburg, Virginia |
| Washington | S | University of Washington | Seattle, Washington |
| Washington State | S | Washington State University | Pullman, Washington |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | P | Washington University | St. Louis, Missouri |
| Waterloo | C | University of Waterloo | Waterloo, Ontario |
| Wayne State | S | Wayne State University | Detroit, Michigan |
| Western Ontario | C | University of Western Ontario | London, Ontario |
| Wisconsin | S | University of Wisconsin | Madison, Wisconsin |
| Yale | P | Yale University | New Haven, Connecticut |
| York | C | York University | North York, Ontario |
| Boston Public Library | N | Boston Public Library | Boston, Massachusetts |
| Canada Inst. SciTech Info. | X | Canada Inst. for Scientific \& Technical Information | Ottawa, Ontario |
| Center for Research Libs. | N | Center for Research Libraries | Chicago, Illinois |
| Library of Congress | N | Library of Congress | Washington, D.C. |
| Natl. Agricultural Lib. | N | National Agricultural Library | Beltsville, Maryland |
| Library \& Archives of Canada | X | Library and Archives of Canada* | Ottawa, Ontario |
| Natl. Library of Medicine | N | National Library of Medicine | Bethesda, Maryland |
| New York Public Library | N | New York Public Library | New York, New York |
| New York State Library | N | New York State Library | Albany, New York |
| Smithsonian Institution | N | Smithsonian Institution | Washington, D.C. |

[^34]
## ApPENDIX B <br> Table Numbering Changes 1998-99 to 1999-2000

From 1998-99 to 1999-2000 a number of new tables were added to ARL Annual Salary Survey publication and some old tables were renumbered. As a result of these changes, a new section was added, entitled U.S. ARL University Libraries, which includes Tables 26 and 29. Two new tables showing averages for all U.S. and Canadian institutions were also included as Table 3 and Table 4. The table below maps the old table-numbering scheme to the new one for purposes of comparison.
\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{ccl}\text { Old } & \text { New } & \begin{array}{l}\text { SALARY LEVELS FOR STAFF IN ARL LIBRARIES }\end{array} \\
1 & 1 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Distribution by Salary Level }\end{array} \\
\text { N/A } & 2 & 3 \\
\text { N/A } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Salary Trends in ARL University Libraries } \\
\text { Salary Trends in U.S. ARL University Libraries } \\
\text { Salary Trends in Canadian ARL University Libraries }\end{array} \\
2 & 5 & \begin{array}{l}\text { ARL NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Median and Beginning Professional Salaries in ARL Nonuniversity Libraries\end{array}\right\} $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Salary Trends in ARL Nonuniversity Libraries }\end{array}
$$\right]\)| ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES |
| :--- |


| N/A | 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 27 |
| 18 | 28 |
| N/A | 29 |
| 20 | 30 |

## U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Average Salaries of U.S. ARL University Librarianss by Position and Years of Expereince, FY 1999-2000 Number and Average Salaries of Minority U.S. ARL University Librarians by Position and Sex, FY 1999-2000<br>Number and Average Years of Experience of Minority U.S. ARL University Librarians by Position and Sex, FY 1999-2000<br>Number and Average Salaries of U.S. ARL University Librarians by Years of Experience and Sex, FY 1999-2000<br>Number and Average Salaries of Minority U.S. ARL University Librarians<br>by Years of Experience and Sex, FY 1999-2000

## CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

## ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES

Filled Positions; Average, Median, Beginning Professional Salaries; and Average Years of Experience in ARL University Law Libraries, FY 1999-2000 Beginning Professional Salaries in ARL University Law Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1999-2000
Median Professional Salaries in ARL University Law Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1999-2000
Average Professional Salaries in ARL University Law Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1999-2000
Number and Average Salaries of ARL University Law Librarians by Position and Sex, FY 1999-2000
Number and Average Years of Experience of ARL University Law Librarians by Position and Sex, FY 1999-2000
Number and Average Salaries of ARL University Law Librarians by Years of Experience and Sex, FY 1999-2000

# ARL Statistics and Measurement Program Publications and SERVICES <br> http://www.arl.org/ 

## ARL Academic Law Library Statistics

ISSN 1538-8999 • Back issues are available • Standing order offered
Yearly report of data for collections' size and growth, materials and operating expenditures, staffing, and public service activities in ARL university law libraries. Includes comparisons to the larger research collections at each university.

## ARL Academic Medical Library Statistics

ISSN 1538-9006 • Back issues are available • Standing order offered
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This workshop presents the basic concepts and steps for conducting a user survey: defining objectives, sampling, measurement scales, logistics, data analysis, and report writing.

## Electronic Publishing of Data Sets on the World Wide Web

This three-day workshop is designed for librarians, information professionals, and educators. It provides hands-on experience in developing interfaces for publishing and analyzing social, economic, and other numeric data sets on the WWW.

## Customized Services

For any dataset produced by ARL, one can request comparative institutional data and ARL will perform the analysis and provide tables and reports in the format best suited to the need.

For more information on any of these products or services, please contact Martha Kyrillidou, Senior Program Officer for Statistics and Measurement, at 202-296-2296 or email at martha@arl.org.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2004-June 2005 and is used in converting 2005-06 figures that are collected as of July 2005.

[^1]:    2 Some U.S. institutions offer their librarians the option of not reporting race and ethnicity; others forbid the tracking of racial and ethnic classification altogether. See Footnotes.
    3 Mary Jo Lynch, "Librarians' Salaries: Smaller Increases This Year," American Libraries 29.10 (1998): 66-70. Also available at [http://www.ala.org/alaorg/ors/racethnc.html](http://www.ala.org/alaorg/ors/racethnc.html).

[^2]:    5 Includes staff in medical and law libraries.

[^3]:    6 There are many instances citing the continuation of gender inequity in academia. See, for example: Denise K. Manger's articles in the Chronicle of Higher Education, "Faculty Salaries Increased 3.7\% in 1999-2000" (14 Apr. 2000: A20) and "Faculty Salaries are Up $3.6 \%$, Double the Rate of Inflation" (23 Apr. 1999: A16); D. W. Miller, "Salary Gap Between Male and Female Professors Grows Over the Years, Study Suggests," Chronicle of Higher Education, Today's News, 27 Apr. 2000, <http://chronicle.com/daily/2000/ 04/2000042702n.htm>; and Yolanda Moses, "Salaries in Academe: The Gender Gap Persists," Chronicle of Higher Education 12 Dec. 1997: A60.

[^4]:    7 In 1995-96, the largest cohort of libraries was determined based on staff over 124; in 1996-98, over 120; in 1998-99, over 115; and since 1999-2000, over 110. See Table 23.

[^5]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Includes medical and law libraries.
    $\ddagger$ Beginning professional salary.

[^6]:    * Includes medical and law libraries in median salary.

[^7]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Beginning professional salary.

[^8]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.

[^9]:    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    ${ }^{\ddagger}$ See Footnotes.

[^10]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.

[^11]:    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    ${ }^{\ddagger}$ See Footnotes.

[^12]:    * Reprinted from ARL Annual Salary Survey 2004-05. Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of medians.

    Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 37 and 44 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.
    ${ }^{+}$See Footnotes.
    $\ddagger$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^13]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of medians. Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 37 and 44 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^14]:    * Reprinted from ARL Annual Salary Survey 2004-05. Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of averages.

    Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 38 and 45 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ See Footnotes.
    $\ddagger$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^15]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of averages.

    Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 38 and 45 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.
    † Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^16]:    * Excludes medical and law libraries.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Not a member during this year.

[^17]:    * Years of experience reflect total professional experience. Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. Excludes medical and law libraries

    N/A - No positions reported in this category.

    + Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved

[^18]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. Excludes medical and law libraries

[^19]:    * Excludes Canadian libraries. Excludes medical and law libraries.
    $\dagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.
    N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

[^20]:    * Excludes Canadian medical and law libraries. See Tables 39 and 46 for salaries in medical and law libraries. Salaries expressed in Canadian dollars.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved in either category.
    N/A - No positions were reported in this category.

[^21]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.
    ${ }^{+}$Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    $\ddagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.
    § See Footnotes

[^22]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.
    ${ }^{+}$Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    $\ddagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.
    § See Footnotes

[^23]:    * Beginning salary figures represent officially designated base, not necessarily salaries of actual incumbents.
    † Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^24]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of medians. Alabama, California-Irvine, Florida State, Louisiana State, and Oklahoma State are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    t Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^25]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of averages. Alabama, California-Irvine, Florida State, Louisiana State, and Oklahoma State are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^26]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved in either category.

[^27]:    * Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistic.
    ${ }^{+}$Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    $\ddagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved. U/A - Unavailable
    ${ }^{\S}$ See Footnotes

[^28]:    * Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistic.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    $\ddagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved. U/A - Unavailable
    § See Footnotes.

[^29]:    * Beginning salary figures represent officially designated base, not necessarily salaries of actual incumbents.
    † Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^30]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of medians. Alberta, Manitoba, Queen's, and Saskatchewan are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^31]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of averages. Alberta, Manitoba, Queen's, and Saskatchewan are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^32]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

    N/A - No positions were reported in this category.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved in either category.

[^33]:    $\mathrm{S}=$ U.S. public university $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{U} . S$. private university $\quad \mathrm{N}=$ U.S. nonuniversity library $\quad \mathrm{C}=$ Canadian university $\mathrm{X}=$ Canadian nonuniversity

[^34]:    $\mathrm{S}=$ U.S. public university $\mathrm{P}=$ U.S. private university $\quad \mathrm{N}=$ U.S. nonuniversity library $\quad \mathrm{C}=$ Canadian university $\mathrm{X}=$ Canadian nonuniversity

