## ARL ANNUAL SALARY SURVEY 2003-04



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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/](http://www.arl.org/stats/).

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## SALARY SURVEY TRENDS 2003-04

The ARL Annual Salary Survey 2003-04 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 9,492 professional staff members were reported this year for the 114 ARL university libraries, including their law and medical libraries ( 907 staff members reported by 73 medical libraries and 744 staff members reported by 75 law libraries). For the 10 nonuniversity ARL members, data were reported for 3,877 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 1.51023 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 1,100 minority professional staff reported in 100 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, $12.82 \%$ 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: $8 \%$ are directors (8 out of 100), $7 \%$ are associate or assistant directors ( 26 out of 369 ), and $10 \%$ are branch librarians ( 46 out of 461). Graph 1, below, depicts the overall racial/ethnic distribution of professional staff in U.S. ARL university libraries: Caucasian/Other 87.1\%, Asian/Pacific Islander 5.8\%, Black 4.3\%, Hispanic 2.5\%, 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, 2003-04


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, West North Central, and East South Central regions (see Table 25 for a definition of the regions).

[^1]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 2003-04

|  | 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 | 31 | 60 | 66 | 24 | 115 | 24 | 23 | 7 | 22 | 372 | 34\% |
| Hispanic | 22 | 28 | 24 | 5 | 40 | 2 | 34 | 25 | 32 | 212 | 19\% |
| Asian | 57 | 79 | 78 | 17 | 63 | 8 | 40 | 25 | 127 | 494 | 45\% |
| AI/AN ${ }^{4}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |  | 2 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 2\% |
| Minority Total | 111 | 169 | 171 | 48 | 223 | 34 | 99 | 62 | 183 | 1,100 | 100\% |
| Minority Percent | 10.09\% | 15.36\% | 15.55\% | 4.36\% | 20.27\% | 3.09\% | 9.00\% | 5.64\% | 16.64\% | 100\% |  |
| Nonminority Total | 1,071 | 1,214 | 1,251 | 489 | 1,225 | 375 | 577 | 404 | 875 | 7,481 |  |
| Nonminority Percent | 14.32\% | 16.23\% | 16.72\% | 6.54\% | 16.37\% | 5.01\% | 7.71\% | 5.40\% | 11.70\% | 100\% |  |
| Regional Percent Total staff | 13.77\% | 16.12\% | 16.57\% | 6.26\% | 16.87\% | 4.77\% | 7.88\% | 5.43\% | 12.33\% | 100\% |  |
| Proportional <br> Minority <br> Representation | -29.51\% | -5.33\% | -7.04\% | -33.24\% | 23.80\% | -38.34\% | 16.69\% | 4.37\% | 42.24\% |  |  |

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](http://www.arl.org/diversity/index.html).

Women comprise $68.73 \%$ of staff in the four racial/ethnic groups that comprise minority staff, as compared to $63.67 \%$ of Caucasian/Other staff in all U.S. ARL university libraries. The overall gender balance in the 114 Canadian and U.S. university libraries (including law and medical) is $35.68 \%$ male and 64.32\% 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 2003-04
## United States

|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number of Staff | Percent of Total | Number of Staff | Percent of Total |  |
| Main | 2,613 | $37.01 \%$ | 4,447 | $62.99 \%$ | 7,060 |
| Medical | 211 | $25.67 \%$ | 611 | $74.33 \%$ | 822 |
| Law | 238 | $34.05 \%$ | 461 | $65.95 \%$ | 699 |
| Minority 5 | 344 | $31.27 \%$ | 756 | $68.73 \%$ |  |
| Non-minority | 2,718 | $36.33 \%$ | 4,763 | $63.67 \%$ | 1,100 |
| All | 3,062 | $35.68 \%$ | 5,519 | $64.32 \%$ | 8,481 |

Canada

|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number of Staff | Percent of Total | Number of Staff | Percent of Total |  |
| Main | 251 | $32.14 \%$ | 530 | $67.86 \%$ |  |
| Medical | 13 | $15.29 \%$ | 72 | $84.71 \%$ | 781 |
| Law | 16 | $35.56 \%$ | $64.44 \%$ | 85 |  |
| All | 280 | $30.74 \%$ | 631 | $69.26 \%$ | 45 |

United States and Canada (Combined)

|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number of Staff | Percent of Total | Number of Staff | Percent of Total |  |
| Main | 2,864 | $36.53 \%$ | 4,977 | $63.47 \%$ |  |
| Medical | 224 | 683 | $75.30 \%$ | 7,841 |  |
| Law | 254 | $34.70 \%$ | 490 | $65.86 \%$ | 907 |
| All | 3,342 | $35.21 \%$ | 6,150 | $64.79 \%$ | 744 |
| 9,492 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 (60 women directors out of 114 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 eight categories of the 27 used in the tables do the average salaries of women exceed those of men. The overall salary for women is $94.4 \%$ that of men for the 114 ARL university libraries, compared to $94.1 \%$ in 2002-03. While 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 - it also raises the possibility that the closure has peaked, and that a five or six percent gap between men's and women's salaries may persist.

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 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 (Director, Associate Director, and Functional Specialist are examples). Table 19 further reveals that the average salary for men is consistently higher than the average salary for women in every one 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 seven of the ten 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.

## Institutional Characteristics and Salaries

## A. Public and Private Institutions

Salaries in private U.S. ARL university libraries continue to exceed those paid in publicly supported U.S. university libraries. In FY 2003-04, the differential widened to $7.2 \%$, or an average of $\$ 4,134$ more paid for a position in a private institution. However, in some cases-Heads of Acquisitions, Reference, Serials, Documents/Maps, and Circulation; Reference Librarians with over 14 years of experience, and Other Librarians with 10 to 14 years of experience-average salaries in the public sector exceed those paid for similar positions in private university libraries (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 2003-04. ${ }^{7}$ For the second consecutive year, the cohort of "largest" libraries (those with staff levels above 110) has the highest average salary, $\$ 60,451$, compared to $\$ 59,763$ for the cohort with between 75 and 110 staff. Libraries with staff of 50-74 professionals paid an average salary of $\$ 55,100$ and those with staff between 24 and 49 paid $\$ 55,420$. The gap between the highest paying cohort and the lowest paying cohort is $\$ 5,351$, about $26 \%$ larger than last year's difference of \$4,249 (see Table 23).

## C. Geographic Area

The highest salaries are found in the Pacific area (see Table 25), followed by New England and the Middle Atlantic. All three areas have overall average salaries higher than $\$ 60,000$, with the Pacific region averaging as high as $\$ 66,374$. Canada is the region with the lowest average salary; Canadian salaries, as converted into U.S. dollars, have declined irregularly since the early 1990s as a result of the declining purchasing power of the Canadian dollar (Table 4). Among U.S. libraries, salaries in the West South

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.
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.

Central region are lowest, followed by the East South Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic regions.

## 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.

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. 5,442 of the 9,492 librarians in ARL university member libraries occupy a rank within these three most commonly found ranking systems, and the largest number of professionals $(3,179)$ occupies a rank in a four-step rank structure.

Figure 3

## AVERAGE SALARIES AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS IN LIBRARIES WITH THREE, FOUR, AND FIVE STEP RANK STRUCTURES FY 2003-04

|  | Three-Step |  | Four-Step |  | Five-Step |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | Experience | Salary | Experience | Salary | Experience |
| Librarian 1 | $\$ 42,023$ | 7.4 | $\$ 41,495$ | 7.9 | 7.4 |  |
| Librarian 2 | 53,082 | 16.6 | 46,684 | 12.2 | 40,812 |  |
| Librarian 3 | 70,270 | 23.6 | 56,656 | 20.1 | 57,871 | 18.3 |
| Librarian 4 |  |  | 70,502 | 25.3 | 69,145 | 22.7 |
| Librarian 5 |  |  |  | 81,968 | 28.3 |  |
| No. of Staff |  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 1 7 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 1}$ |  |

## 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 barely keeping up with inflation.

The median salary for all ARL university libraries was $\$ 53,000$ in 2003-04; for only U.S. ARL libraries it was $\$ 53,859$; and for Canadian ARL libraries converted into U.S. dollars it was $\$ 45,310$, or a median of $\$ 68,429$ Canadian dollars.

Table 6 reveals that the median salary for nonuniversity staff has increased about 7.3\% in the last year. The median salary for combined U.S. and Canadian university libraries increased 2.6\% (Table 2); for U.S. salaries 2\% (Table 3), and for Canadian salaries denominated in Canadian dollars 2.3\% (Table 4). At the same time, the U.S. Consumer Price Index increased $2.1 \%$ in the last year and the Canadian Consumer Price Index increased 2.2\%.

Beginning salaries in the university sector continue to increase at a steady rate. The median beginning salary in ARL university libraries increased to $\$ 36,000$; this $2.9 \%$ increase is identical to the increase reported in 2002-03. There was no change in the median beginning salary for ARL nonuniversity research libraries; in both 2002-03 and 2003-04 the median beginning professional salary was reported as $\$ 34,739$.

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>March 1, 2004

# 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 2003-04, 58.1\% of all ARL university librarians earned more than $\$ 50,000$, as did $81.3 \%$ of all ARL nonuniversity librarians.

| Salary Range | University Librarians |  |  |  | Nonuniversity Librarians |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 2002-03 \end{gathered}$ | cum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 2003-04 \end{gathered}$ | cum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 2002-03 \end{gathered}$ | cum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 2003-04 \end{gathered}$ | cum. |
| More than \$200,000 | 14 | 0.1 | 19 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| 175,000-199,999 | 24 | 0.4 | 25 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 150,000-174,999 | 40 | 0.8 | 50 | 1.0 | 4 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 |
| 140,000-149,999 | 36 | 1.2 | 30 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.2 | 91 | 2.5 |
| 130,000-139,999 | 32 | 1.5 | 36 | 1.7 | 94 | 2.7 | 12 | 2.8 |
| 120,000-129,999 | 42 | 2.0 | 54 | 2.3 | 10 | 2.9 | 188 | 7.7 |
| 110,000-119,999 | 56 | 2.6 | 67 | 3.0 | 239 | 9.2 | 102 | 10.3 |
| 100,000-109,999 | 117 | 3.8 | 118 | 4.2 | 192 | 14.2 | 251 | 16.8 |
| 95,000-99,999 | 93 | 4.8 | 96 | 5.2 | 112 | 17.2 | 138 | 20.3 |
| 90,000-94,999 | 105 | 5.9 | 117 | 6.4 | 99 | 19.8 | 71 | 22.2 |
| 85,000-89,999 | 155 | 7.5 | 190 | 8.4 | 188 | 24.7 | 257 | 28.8 |
| 80,000-84,999 | 217 | 9.8 | 260 | 11.2 | 149 | 28.7 | 263 | 35.6 |
| 75,000-79,999 | 363 | 13.7 | 359 | 15.0 | 294 | 36.4 | 357 | 44.8 |
| 70,000-74,999 | 436 | 18.3 | 472 | 19.9 | 422 | 47.5 | 240 | 51.0 |
| 65,000-69,999 | 517 | 23.7 | 556 | 25.8 | 316 | 55.8 | 322 | 59.3 |
| 62,000-64,999 | 474 | 28.7 | 497 | 31.0 | 137 | 59.4 | 161 | 63.4 |
| 60,000-61,999 | 323 | 32.1 | 339 | 34.6 | 200 | 64.6 | 178 | 68.0 |
| 58,000-59,999 | 308 | 35.4 | 358 | 38.4 | 84 | 66.9 | 156 | 72.0 |
| 56,000-57,999 | 417 | 39.8 | 426 | 42.9 | 125 | 70.1 | 71 | 73.9 |
| 54,000-55,999 | 353 | 43.5 | 429 | 47.4 | 163 | 74.4 | 66 | 75.6 |
| 52,000-53,999 | 536 | 49.2 | 509 | 52.7 | 103 | 77.1 | 105 | 78.3 |
| 50,000-51,999 | 495 | 54.4 | 512 | 58.1 | 107 | 79.9 | 117 | 81.3 |
| 48,000-49,999 | 544 | 60.2 | 529 | 63.7 | 113 | 82.9 | 136 | 84.8 |
| 46,000-47,999 | 579 | 66.3 | 586 | 69.9 | 137 | 86.5 | 95 | 87.3 |
| 44,000-45,999 | 548 | 72.1 | 568 | 75.9 | 67 | 88.3 | 73 | 89.1 |
| 42,000-43,999 | 570 | 78.1 | 519 | 81.3 | 73 | 90.2 | 68 | 90.9 |
| 40,000-41,999 | 519 | 83.6 | 479 | 86.4 | 61 | 91.8 | 99 | 93.4 |
| 38,000-39,999 | 453 | 88.4 | 325 | 89.8 | 93 | 94.2 | 69 | 95.2 |
| 36,000-37,999 | 355 | 92.1 | 358 | 93.6 | 95 | 96.7 | 116 | 98.2 |
| 34,000-35,999 | 264 | 94.9 | 233 | 96.0 | 64 | 98.4 | 27 | 98.9 |
| 32,000-33,999 | 195 | 96.9 | 163 | 97.8 | 31 | 99.2 | 23 | 99.5 |
| 30,000-31,999 | 114 | 98.2 | 99 | 98.8 | 17 | 99.7 | 9 | 99.7 |
| 29,000-29,999 | 30 | 98.5 | 22 | 99.0 | 5 | 99.8 | 5 | 99.9 |
| 28,000-28,999 | 40 | 98.9 | 22 | 99.3 | 5 | 99.9 | 1 | 99.9 |
| 27,000-27,999 | 26 | 99.2 | 26 | 99.5 | 0 | 99.9 | 1 | 99.9 |
| 26,000-26,999 | 25 | 99.4 | 13 | 99.7 | 1 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 25,000-25,999 | 24 | 99.7 | 15 | 99.8 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 25,000 | 30 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Total Positions | 9,469 |  | 9,492 |  | 3,804 |  | 3,877 |  |
| Median Salary | \$51,636 |  | \$53,000 |  | \$65,289 |  | \$70,048 |  |

* 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](http://146.142.4.24/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu).

| Fiscal | No. of <br> Libs. | Total <br> Staff | Median <br> Salary <br>  <br> Year | BPS $\ddagger$ <br> Median | Median <br> Salary <br> Index | BPS $\ddagger$ <br> Index | Actual | CPI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2003-04$ | 114 | 9,492 | $\$ 53,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 203.1 | 218.2 | 183.9 | 177.0 |
| $2002-03$ | 114 | 9,469 | 51,636 | 35,000 | 197.8 | 212.1 | 180.1 | 173.3 |
| $2001-02$ | 113 | 9,198 | 50,724 | 34,000 | 194.3 | 206.1 | 177.5 | 170.8 |
| $2000-01$ | 112 | 8,882 | 49,068 | 32,879 | 188.0 | 199.3 | 172.8 | 166.3 |
| $1999-2000$ | 111 | 8,595 | 47,377 | 31,100 | 181.5 | 188.5 | 166.7 | 160.4 |
| $1998-99$ | 110 | 8,400 | 45,775 | 30,000 | 175.2 | 181.7 | 163.2 | 157.1 |
| $1997-98$ | 110 | 8,414 | 44,534 | 28,500 | 170.5 | 172.6 | 160.5 | 154.5 |
| $1996-97$ | 109 | 8,325 | 43,170 | 27,687 | 165.3 | 167.7 | 157.0 | 151.1 |
| $1995-96$ | 108 | 8,231 | 41,901 | 27,000 | 160.5 | 163.6 | 152.5 | 146.8 |
| $1994-95$ | 108 | 8,216 | 41,088 | 26,000 | 157.4 | 157.6 | 148.4 | 142.8 |
| $1993-94$ | 108 | 8,132 | 40,225 | 25,834 | 154.1 | 156.6 | 144.4 | 139.0 |
| $1992-93$ | 108 | 8,212 | 39,265 | 25,000 | 150.4 | 151.5 | 140.2 | 134.9 |
| $1991-92$ | 107 | 8,256 | 38,537 | 24,000 | 147.7 | 145.5 | 136.2 | 131.1 |
| $1990-91$ | 107 | 8,382 | 36,701 | 23,800 | 140.6 | 144.2 | 130.7 | 125.8 |
| $1989-90$ | 107 | 8,253 | 34,629 | 22,000 | 132.7 | 133.3 | 124.0 | 119.3 |
| $1988-89$ | 107 | 8,087 | 32,461 | 20,400 | 124.4 | 123.6 | 118.3 | 113.9 |
| $1987-88$ | 106 | 7,962 | 30,534 | 19,460 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 113.6 | 109.3 |
| $1986-87$ | 105 | 7,718 | 28,941 | 18,250 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 105.5 |
| $1985-86$ | 105 | 7,543 | 27,485 | 17,500 | 105.3 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 103.6 |
| $1984-85$ | 104 | 7,161 | 26,100 | 16,500 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 103.9 | 100.0 |

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

TABLE 3: SALARY TRENDS IN U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES*

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/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 | Median <br> Salary <br> Change | Median <br> Salary <br> Index | Actual <br> CPI | Adjusted <br> CPI | CPI <br> Change |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2003-04$ | 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 | - |  |

* Includes medical and law libraries in median salary.

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 19 August 2003 edition of The Daily, a Statistics Canada publication, at < http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Cpi/cpi-en.htm >

| Fiscal <br> Year | No. of <br> Libs. | Total <br> Staff | Median <br> Salary <br> in U.S. $\$ \dagger$ | Median <br> Salary <br> Changet | Exchange <br> Rate | Median <br> Salary <br> in Can. $\$$ | Median <br> Salary <br> Change | Canadian <br> CPI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ARL NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Tables 5-6

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

|  |  | Median Salaries |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Staff | FY 2002-03 | FY 2003-04 | FY 2002-03 | FY 2003-04 |  |
| Boston Public Library | 185 | $\$ 50,841$ | $\$ 50,841$ | $\$ 34,928$ | $\$ 34,928$ |  |
| Canada Institute for Scientific <br> and Technical Information * | 174 | 39,872 | 42,146 | 28,956 | 30,079 |  |
| Center for Research Libraries | 23 | 47,612 | 44,818 | 30,305 | 30,000 |  |
| Library of Congress $\dagger$ | 2,678 | 72,400 | 75,961 | 38,406 | 40,044 |  |
| National Agricultural Library $\dagger$ | 103 | 63,119 | 65,813 | 38,406 | 40,044 |  |
| Library \& Archives of Canada * | 162 | 36,245 | 37,651 | 28,250 | 30,079 |  |
| National Library of Medicine | 187 | 68,687 | 71,620 | 38,406 | 40,044 |  |
| New York Public Library | 250 | 50,477 | 50,211 | 33,850 | 33,850 |  |
| New York State Library | 56 | 53,512 | 53,512 | 34,549 | 34,549 |  |
| Smithsonian Library | 59 | 64,047 | 63,877 | 38,406 | 40,044 |  |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
${ }^{+}$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 $\dagger$ <br> Median | Median <br> Salary Index | BPS $\dagger$ <br> Index | Actual <br> CPI | Adjusted <br> CPI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2003-04$ | 10 | 3,877 | $\$ 70,048$ | $\$ 34,739$ | 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 |

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


## ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Tables 7-25

TABLE 7: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, FY 2003-04*

| Institution | Filled <br> Pos. <br> FY 2004 | Average Salaries |  | Median Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  | Average Yrs. Exp. FY 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 |  |
| Alabama ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 47 | \$41,872 | \$43,027 | \$37,927 | \$38,349 | \$31,200 | \$31,200 | 13.8 |
| Alberta $\dagger \ddagger$ | 61 | 43,383 | 48,924 | 46,630 | 51,719 | 25,412 | 27,572 | 17.4 |
| Arizona | 66 | 52,325 | 57,332 | 49,220 | 50,685 | 42,086 | 42,773 | 15.6 |
| Arizona State $\ddagger$ | 74 | 52,620 | 52,177 | 52,161 | 51,650 | 36,000 | 38,000 | 17.4 |
| Auburn $\ddagger$ | 43 | 51,358 | 54,050 | 49,070 | 50,865 | 39,050 | 41,320 | 15.3 |
| Boston University | 55 | 48,825 | 48,591 | 43,950 | 44,650 | 32,000 | 31,500 | 17.4 |
| Boston College $\ddagger$ | 56 | 57,881 | 59,034 | 55,650 | 55,250 | 35,400 | 36,450 | 17.8 |
| Brigham Young | 70 | 57,777 | 59,987 | 56,264 | 58,231 | 39,400 | 41,000 | 20.2 |
| British Columbia $\dagger \ddagger$ | 79 | 41,560 | 44,703 | 41,790 | 45,157 | 23,012 | 24,892 | 16.4 |
| Brown ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 63 | 57,974 | 59,049 | 56,049 | 56,951 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 22.4 |
| California, Berkeley $\ddagger$ | 107 | 71,591 | 72,247 | 70,500 | 70,500 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 17.9 |
| California, Davis $\ddagger$ | 43 | 68,812 | 69,149 | 70,500 | 70,500 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 21.3 |
| California, Irvine | 57 | 66,064 | 66,517 | 70,250 | 69,473 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 16.6 |
| California, Los Angeles | 112 | 70,556 | 72,136 | 76,860 | 76,860 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 18.3 |
| California, Riverside ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 37 | 63,249 | 61,795 | 63,113 | 64,164 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 17.3 |
| California, San Diego ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 75 | 67,718 | 68,314 | 67,600 | 66,150 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 16.9 |
| California, Santa Barbara $\ddagger$ | 49 | 65,034 | 65,226 | 64,164 | 64,164 | 37,920 | 37,920 | 17.1 |
| Case Western Reserve | 34 | 51,516 | 52,122 | 50,815 | 48,506 | 33,600 | 40,500 | 13.9 |
| Chicago | 63 | 62,050 | 65,001 | 57,407 | 59,640 | 40,300 | 41,408 | 17.9 |
| Cincinnati ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 58 | 54,374 | 56,733 | 50,933 | 56,819 | 32,000 | 33,000 | 18.4 |
| Colorado $\ddagger$ | 45 | 57,107 | 55,958 | 54,920 | 54,750 | 34,500 | 34,500 | 16.2 |
| Colorado State $\ddagger$ | 42 | 57,914 | 55,659 | 56,550 | 54,100 | 38,500 | 38,500 | 17.3 |
| Columbia | 97 | 64,027 | 64,913 | 56,900 | 57,215 | 42,200 | 43,900 | 17.6 |
| Connecticut $\ddagger$ | 53 | 65,748 | 64,862 | 63,672 | 61,500 | 42,000 | 45,000 | 15.7 |
| Cornell ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 121 | 58,040 | 59,608 | 53,200 | 53,818 | 37,000 | 39,000 | 15.9 |
| Dartmouth $\ddagger$ | 47 | 61,853 | 61,059 | 57,841 | 58,034 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 15.7 |
| Delaware ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 54 | 57,542 | 60,818 | 56,087 | 58,717 | 37,000 | 39,000 | 16.3 |
| Duke ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 111 | 55,295 | 57,021 | 51,425 | 53,592 | 35,800 | 36,300 | 16.1 |
| Emory ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 68 | 57,526 | 58,890 | 56,243 | 57,400 | 33,000 | 35,000 | 16.0 |
| Florida $\ddagger$ | 86 | 47,211 | 47,968 | 44,767 | 45,165 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 18.7 |
| Florida State ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 45 | 45,118 | 45,310 | 42,638 | 41,128 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 17.7 |
| George Washington $\ddagger$ | 34 | 56,641 | 58,389 | 54,913 | 54,634 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 14.8 |
| Georgetown $\ddagger$ | 48 | 54,879 | 58,997 | 53,142 | 54,998 | 38,357 | 40,000 | 19.5 |
| Georgia $\ddagger$ | 71 | 51,602 | 51,142 | 48,629 | 48,536 | 31,000 | 31,000 | 16.2 |
| Georgia Tech | 43 | 52,210 | 53,398 | 51,244 | 53,280 | 38,000 | 39,000 | 15.6 |
| Guelph $\ddagger \ddagger$ | 34 | 40,434 | 43,566 | 38,030 | 41,965 | 24,694 | 26,426 | 19.4 |
| Harvard $\ddagger$ | 453 | 62,253 | 63,647 | 57,938 | 58,587 | 35,496 | 41,200 | 15.8 |
| Hawaii | 56 | 54,031 | 55,541 | 52,704 | 54,704 | 35,316 | 35,316 | 16.9 |
| Houston $\ddagger$ | 54 | 45,295 | 46,619 | 40,126 | 41,045 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 14.1 |
| Howard | 35 | 48,174 | 48,088 | 45,547 | 45,547 | 35,049 | 35,049 | 22.8 |
| Illinois, Chicago ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 45 | 49,605 | 55,810 | 46,794 | 50,169 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 18.0 |
| Illinois, Urbana | 138 | 54,825 | 57,026 | 49,000 | 50,957 | 39,000 | 40,000 | 14.7 |
| Indiana $\ddagger$ | 82 | 59,092 | 58,406 | 55,392 | 56,054 | 34,817 | 35,165 | 18.9 |
| Iowa | 65 | 56,800 | 57,008 | 53,199 | 52,012 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 19.1 |
| Iowa State $\ddagger$ | 48 | 50,759 | 50,940 | 50,707 | 51,848 | 34,000 | 38,000 | 16.6 |
| Johns Hopkins | 69 | 57,674 | 60,680 | 53,550 | 56,030 | 41,850 | 41,850 | 14.2 |
| Kansas ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 70 | 49,618 | 53,248 | 46,356 | 47,894 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 16.4 |
| Kent State $\ddagger$ | 52 | 55,572 | 56,040 | 53,235 | 52,940 | 41,556 | 42,778 | 14.6 |
| Kentucky $\ddagger$ | 65 | 47,843 | 50,204 | 45,018 | 47,386 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 17.8 |
| Laval $\dagger$ | 55 | 40,822 | 43,186 | 42,657 | 45,195 | 26,674 | 28,263 | 20.2 |
| Louisiana State | 54 | 41,417 | 43,780 | 39,472 | 40,752 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 12.2 |
| Louisville ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 36 | 55,004 | 57,227 | 54,218 | 56,980 | 35,000 | 34,000 | 19.9 |
| McGill $\ddagger \ddagger$ | 55 | 41,048 | 43,252 | 43,077 | 45,606 | 21,673 | 25,162 | 19.7 |
| McMaster $\dagger \ddagger$ | 24 | 41,050 | 44,131 | 40,053 | 43,078 | 23,799 | 25,464 | 21.1 |
| Manitoba $\dagger \ddagger$ | 42 | 43,511 | 47,016 | 45,535 | 49,927 | 22,440 | 24,150 | 21.2 |
| Maryland $\ddagger$ | 101 | 55,493 | 56,149 | 51,923 | 53,666 | 39,948 | 40,000 | 18.2 |
| Massachusetts $\ddagger$ | 50 | 58,040 | 58,079 | 56,436 | 56,746 | 35,134 | 31,065 | 17.9 |
| MIT $\ddagger$ | 91 | 62,090 | 64,122 | 56,900 | 58,175 | 41,500 | 42,800 | 14.9 |

*Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics. Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 35 and 42 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.

[^2]TABLE 7: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, FY 2003-04*

| Institution | Filled <br> Pos. <br> FY 2004 | Average Salaries |  | Median Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  | Average Yrs. Exp. FY 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 |  |
| Miami ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 48 | 52,161 | 47,721 | 52,607 | 48,895 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 17.0 |
| Michigan $\ddagger$ | 108 | \$56,234 | \$56,694 | \$51,118 | \$51,350 | \$35,000 | \$35,000 | 17.0 |
| Michigan State | 61 | 55,116 | 58,335 | 51,900 | 55,250 | 37,000 | 40,000 | 17.2 |
| Minnesota | 101 | 54,452 | 55,305 | 52,159 | 52,370 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 19.6 |
| Missouri $\ddagger$ | 36 | 47,707 | 48,397 | 41,057 | 43,142 | 30,000 | 32,000 | 18.6 |
| Montreal $\ddagger$ | 80 | 39,277 | 41,000 | 38,740 | 40,242 | 24,276 | 26,079 | 17.4 |
| Nebraska $\ddagger$ | 39 | 55,238 | 52,189 | 49,897 | 49,332 | 34,500 | 36,750 | 16.4 |
| New Mexico $\ddagger$ | 39 | 63,879 | 62,650 | 61,815 | 59,681 | 33,000 | 38,000 | 21.3 |
| New York | 85 | 53,288 | 56,774 | 50,000 | 52,800 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 16.1 |
| North Carolina | 90 | 52,288 | 51,571 | 49,517 | 48,500 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 17.7 |
| North Carolina State ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 84 | 53,782 | 55,687 | 48,813 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 39,000 | 10.3 |
| Northwestern $\ddagger$ | 79 | 56,217 | 58,447 | 54,158 | 55,644 | 32,000 | 32,500 | 17.0 |
| Notre Dame ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 50 | 57,004 | 59,982 | 56,242 | 58,689 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 18.6 |
| Ohio University ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 52 | 49,489 | 49,683 | 46,592 | 46,803 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 15.0 |
| Ohio State ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 100 | 51,950 | 52,658 | 48,723 | 50,196 | 35,500 | 39,500 | 18.7 |
| Oklahoma | 38 | 46,210 | 45,295 | 42,105 | 40,462 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 13.8 |
| Oklahoma State ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 55 | 44,671 | 45,120 | 41,796 | 42,210 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 14.5 |
| Oregon | 50 | 49,044 | 50,173 | 45,458 | 46,178 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 14.4 |
| Pennsylvania $\ddagger$ | 84 | 54,461 | 56,632 | 50,853 | 52,859 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 17.1 |
| Pennsylvania State ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 130 | 56,992 | 58,627 | 54,438 | 55,656 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 16.9 |
| Pittsburgh ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 62 | 52,749 | 54,286 | 47,709 | 49,102 | 30,000 | 33,000 | 15.6 |
| Princeton ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 109 | 64,682 | 67,935 | 60,100 | 61,175 | 36,000 | 39,500 | 18.5 |
| Purdue ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 53 | 52,043 | 53,315 | 47,260 | 49,040 | 31,000 | 32,000 | 17.5 |
| Queen's ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 27 | 42,008 | 45,550 | 41,636 | 45,109 | 25,374 | 27,017 | 21.6 |
| Rice $\ddagger$ | 58 | 53,200 | 53,727 | 48,500 | 49,665 | 33,850 | 33,850 | 16.1 |
| Rochester ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 74 | 45,245 | 46,006 | 41,751 | 43,001 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 12.9 |
| Rutgers $\ddagger$ | 92 | 68,149 | 69,951 | 68,792 | 70,124 | 36,469 | 36,469 | 20.1 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 34 | 46,006 | 48,323 | 46,247 | 48,761 | 24,286 | 25,228 | 20.1 |
| South Carolina $\ddagger$ | 51 | 48,364 | 48,445 | 44,842 | 44,292 | 30,000 | 31,000 | 16.3 |
| Southern California $\ddagger$ | 83 | 63,745 | 64,060 | 56,750 | 56,774 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 20.4 |
| Southern Illinois | 35 | 53,226 | 53,907 | 46,604 | 47,992 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 16.2 |
| Stanford | 102 | 70,073 | 69,961 | 66,620 | 66,069 | 46,000 | 46,000 | U/A |
| SUNY Albany $\ddagger$ | 60 | 51,532 | 52,387 | 48,019 | 50,903 | 37,404 | 37,500 | 16.5 |
| SUNY Buffalo ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 99 | 54,360 | 53,136 | 49,814 | 49,340 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 13.5 |
| SUNY Stony Brook $\ddagger$ | 28 | 61,040 | 62,336 | 57,503 | 58,663 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 19.3 |
| Syracuse $\ddagger$ | 50 | 53,126 | 55,539 | 48,670 | 50,446 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 18.3 |
| Temple | 47 | 50,171 | 51,622 | 45,182 | 47,327 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 17.0 |
| Tennessee $\ddagger$ | 46 | 54,830 | 57,623 | 50,641 | 53,673 | 33,000 | 35,000 | 14.8 |
| Texas $\ddagger$ | 122 | 55,387 | 54,171 | 50,851 | 49,600 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 17.4 |
| Texas A\&M $\ddagger$ | 87 | 49,898 | 51,404 | 44,660 | 45,781 | 35,500 | 38,000 | 14.3 |
| Texas Tech $\ddagger$ | 55 | 44,429 | 45,528 | 41,010 | 40,905 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 10.8 |
| Toronto ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 144 | 44,979 | 49,526 | 49,096 | 53,381 | 22,629 | 24,235 | 16.6 |
| Tulane | 36 | 49,710 | 52,472 | 48,055 | 51,151 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 16.7 |
| Utah | 50 | 49,743 | 50,579 | 47,314 | 47,295 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 17.6 |
| Vanderbilt $\ddagger$ | 66 | 49,640 | 49,672 | 46,154 | 46,923 | 32,000 | 33,000 | 15.7 |
| Virginia ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 61 | 55,844 | 55,021 | 55,350 | 52,750 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 17.9 |
| Virginia Tech | 34 | 52,349 | 53,792 | 50,079 | 51,304 | 32,500 | 34,000 | 17.8 |
| Washington $\ddagger$ | 99 | 55,066 | 55,892 | 51,312 | 52,194 | 35,000 | 37,000 | 19.2 |
| Washington State $\ddagger$ | 48 | 49,604 | 51,091 | 49,355 | 50,190 | 30,000 | 33,000 | 17.5 |
| Washington U.-St.Louis $\ddagger$ | 51 | 52,830 | 54,723 | 47,705 | 46,902 | 31,000 | 35,000 | 15.8 |
| Waterloo ${ }^{\dagger \ddagger}$ | 39 | 41,971 | 43,572 | 41,955 | 44,011 | 24,369 | 25,972 | 18.7 |
| Wayne State ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 54 | 55,449 | 56,657 | 48,998 | 49,530 | 36,000 | 37,000 | 13.2 |
| Western Ontario ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 57 | 35,554 | 38,125 | 33,884 | 36,576 | 27,244 | 29,149 | 13.9 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 143 | 54,769 | 55,193 | 52,082 | 53,612 | 35,725 | 36,475 | 16.6 |
| Yale | 138 | 60,346 | 62,914 | 56,333 | 58,142 | 40,100 | 41,300 | 18.6 |
| York ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 50 | 49,451 | 52,972 | 49,366 | 51,887 | 26,916 | 27,960 | 17.0 |

[^3] Excludes medical and law libraries. See Tables 35 and 42 for statistics related to medical and law library salaries.


TABLE 8: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2002-03*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Stanford | \$46,000 | 53 | Washington | \$35,000 |
| 2 | Southern California | 45,000 | 59 | Indiana | 34,817 |
| 3 | Columbia | 42,200 | 60 | Colorado | 34,500 |
| 4 | Arizona | 42,086 | 60 | Nebraska | 34,500 |
| 5 | Connecticut | 42,000 | 62 | Brown | 34,000 |
| 5 | New York | 42,000 | 62 | Dartmouth | 34,000 |
| 7 | Johns Hopkins | 41,850 | 62 | Houston | 34,000 |
| 8 | Kent State | 41,556 | 62 | Illinois, Chicago | 34,000 |
| 9 | MIT | 41,500 | 62 | Iowa State | 34,000 |
| 10 | Chicago | 40,300 | 62 | Kansas | 34,000 |
| 11 | Yale | 40,100 | 62 | Kentucky | 34,000 |
| 12 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 62 | Louisiana State | 34,000 |
| 12 | SUNY Stony Brook | 40,000 | 62 | North Carolina | 34,000 |
| 14 | Maryland | 39,948 | 62 | Notre Dame | 34,000 |
| 15 | Brigham Young | 39,400 | 62 | Syracuse | 34,000 |
| 16 | Auburn | 39,050 | 62 | Temple | 34,000 |
| 17 | Illinois, Urbana | 39,000 | 62 | Tulane | 34,000 |
| 18 | Colorado State | 38,500 | 62 | Utah | 34,000 |
| 19 | Georgetown | 38,357 | 62 | Virginia | 34,000 |
| 20 | George Washington | 38,000 | 77 | Rice | 33,850 |
| 20 | Georgia Tech | 38,000 | 78 | Case Western Reserve | 33,600 |
| 20 | Pennsylvania State | 38,000 | 79 | Emory | 33,000 |
| 20 | Southern Illinois | 38,000 | 79 | New Mexico | 33,000 |
| 20 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,000 | 79 | Ohio | 33,000 |
| 25 | Calif. Berkeley | 37,920 | 79 | Oklahoma State | 33,000 |
| 25 | Calif. Davis | 37,920 | 79 | Oregon | 33,000 |
| 25 | Calif. Irvine | 37,920 | 79 | Tennessee | 33,000 |
| 25 | Calif. Los Angeles | 37,920 | 85 | Virginia Tech | 32,500 |
| 25 | Calif. Riverside | 37,920 | 86 | Boston University | 32,000 |
| 25 | Calif. San Diego | 37,920 | 86 | Cincinnati | 32,000 |
| 25 | Calif. Santa Barbara | 37,920 | 86 | Florida State | 32,000 |
| 32 | SUNY Albany | 37,404 | 86 | Iowa | 32,000 |
| 33 | Cornell | 37,000 | 86 | Miami | 32,000 |
| 33 | Delaware | 37,000 | 86 | Northwestern | 32,000 |
| 33 | Michigan State | 37,000 | 86 | Vanderbilt | 32,000 |
| 33 | Oklahoma | 37,000 | 93 | Alabama | 31,200 |
| 37 | Rutgers | 36,469 | 94 | Georgia | 31,000 |
| 38 | Arizona State | 36,000 | 94 | Purdue | 31,000 |
| 38 | North Carolina State | 36,000 | 94 | Washington-St. Louis | 31,000 |
| 38 | Princeton | 36,000 | 97 | Missouri | 30,000 |
| 38 | Texas | 36,000 | 97 | Pittsburgh | 30,000 |
| 38 | Texas Tech | 36,000 | 97 | South Carolina | 30,000 |
| 38 | Wayne State | 36,000 | 97 | Washington State | 30,000 |
| 44 | Duke | 35,800 | 101 | Western Ontario ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 27,244 |
| 45 | Wisconsin | 35,725 | 102 | York $\ddagger$ | 26,916 |
| 46 | Ohio State | 35,500 | 103 | Laval $\ddagger$ | 26,674 |
| 46 | Texas A\&M | 35,500 | 104 | Alberta ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 25,412 |
| 48 | Harvard | 35,496 | 105 | Queen's $\ddagger$ | 25,374 |
| 49 | Boston College | 35,400 | 106 | Guelph ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 24,694 |
| 50 | Hawaii | 35,316 | 107 | Waterloo ${ }$ | 24,369 |
| 51 | Massachusetts | 35,134 | 108 | Saskatchewan $\ddagger$ | 24,286 |
| 52 | Howard | 35,049 | 109 | Montreal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 24,276 |
| 53 | Florida | 35,000 | 110 | McMaster ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 23,799 |
| 53 | Louisville | 35,000 | 111 | British Columbia $\ddagger$ | 23,012 |
| 53 | Michigan | 35,000 | 112 | Toronto $\ddagger$ | 22,629 |
| 53 | Minnesota | 35,000 | 113 | Manitoba $\ddagger$ | 22,440 |
| 53 | Rochester | 35,000 | 114 | McGill $\ddagger$ | 21,673 |

* Reprinted from ARL Annual Salary Survey 2002-03. 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 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Stanford | \$46,000 | 54 | Utah | \$36,000 |
| 2 | Connecticut | 45,000 | 59 | Hawaii | 35,316 |
| 2 | Southern California | 45,000 | 60 | Indiana | 35,165 |
| 4 | Columbia | 43,900 | 61 | Howard | 35,049 |
| 5 | MIT | 42,800 | 62 | Emory | 35,000 |
| 6 | Kent State | 42,778 | 62 | Houston | 35,000 |
| 7 | Arizona | 42,773 | 62 | Illinois, Chicago ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 35,000 |
| 8 | New York | 42,000 | 62 | Iowa | 35,000 |
| 9 | Johns Hopkins | 41,850 | 62 | Kansas | 35,000 |
| 10 | Chicago | 41,408 | 62 | Michigan | 35,000 |
| 11 | Auburn | 41,320 | 62 | Minnesota | 35,000 |
| 12 | Yale | 41,300 | 62 | Notre Dame | 35,000 |
| 13 | Harvard | 41,200 | 62 | Syracuse | 35,000 |
| 14 | Brigham Young | 41,000 | 62 | Tennessee | 35,000 |
| 15 | Case Western Reserve | 40,500 | 62 | Virginia | 35,000 |
| 16 | Florida | 40,000 | 62 | Washington-St. Louis | 35,000 |
| 16 | Georgetown | 40,000 | 74 | Colorado | 34,500 |
| 16 | Illinois, Urbana | 40,000 | 75 | Brown | 34,000 |
| 16 | Maryland | 40,000 | 75 | Dartmouth | 34,000 |
| 16 | Michigan State | 40,000 | 75 | Louisiana State | 34,000 |
| 16 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 75 | Louisville | 34,000 |
| 16 | SUNY Stony Brook | 40,000 | 75 | North Carolina | 34,000 |
| 23 | Ohio State | 39,500 | 75 | Temple | 34,000 |
| 23 | Princeton | 39,500 | 75 | Tulane | 34,000 |
| 25 | Cornell | 39,000 | 75 | Virginia Tech | 34,000 |
| 25 | Delaware | 39,000 | 83 | Rice ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 33,850 |
| 25 | Georgia Tech | 39,000 | 84 | Cincinnati | 33,000 |
| 25 | North Carolina State | 39,000 | 84 | Ohio | 33,000 |
| 29 | Colorado State | 38,500 | 84 | Oklahoma State | 33,000 |
| 30 | Arizona State | 38,000 | 84 | Oregon | 33,000 |
| 30 | George Washington | 38,000 | 84 | Pittsburgh | 33,000 |
| 30 | Iowa State | 38,000 | 84 | Vanderbilt | 33,000 |
| 30 | New Mexico | 38,000 | 84 | Washington State | 33,000 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania State | 38,000 | 91 | Northwestern | 32,500 |
| 30 | Southern Illinois | 38,000 | 92 | Florida State | 32,000 |
| 30 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,000 | 92 | Miami | 32,000 |
| 30 | Texas A\&M | 38,000 | 92 | Missouri | 32,000 |
| 38 | California, Berkeley | 37,920 | 92 | Purdue | 32,000 |
| 38 | California, Davis | 37,920 | 96 | Boston University | 31,500 |
| 38 | California, Irvine | 37,920 | 97 | Alabama | 31,200 |
|  | California, Los Angeles | 37,920 | 98 | Massachusetts |  |
| 38 | California, Riverside | 37,920 | 99 | Georgia | 31,000 |
| 38 | California, San Diego | 37,920 | 99 | South Carolina | 31,000 |
| 38 | California, Santa Barbara | 37,920 | 101 | Western Ontario $\ddagger$ | 29,149 |
| 45 | SUNY Albany | 37,500 | 102 | Laval $\ddagger$ | 28,263 |
| 46 | Oklahoma | 37,000 | 103 | York ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 27,960 |
| 46 | Washington | 37,000 | 104 | Alberta $\ddagger$ | 27,572 |
| 46 | Wayne State | 37,000 | 105 | Queen's $\ddagger$ | 27,017 |
| 49 | Nebraska | 36,750 | 106 | Guelph $\ddagger$ | 26,426 |
| 50 | Wisconsin | 36,475 | 107 | Montreal $\ddagger$ | 26,079 |
| 51 | Rutgers | 36,469 | 108 | Waterloo ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 25,972 |
| 52 | Boston College | 36,450 | 109 | McMaster $\ddagger$ | 25,464 |
| 53 | Duke | 36,300 | 110 | Saskatchewan $\ddagger$ | 25,228 |
| 54 | Kentucky | 36,000 | 111 | McGill $\ddagger$ | 25,162 |
| 54 | Rochester ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 36,000 | 112 | British Columbia $\ddagger$ | 24,892 |
| 54 | Texas | 36,000 | 113 | Toronto $\ddagger \ddagger$ | 24,235 |
| 54 | Texas Tech | 36,000 | 114 | Manitoba $\ddagger$ | 24,150 |

[^4]$\ddagger$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

TABLE 10: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2002-03*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Los Angeles | \$76,860 | 58 | Virginia Tech | \$50,079 |
| 2 | California, Berkeley | 70,500 | 59 | New York University | 50,000 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 70,500 | 60 | Nebraska | 49,897 |
| 4 | California, Irvine | 70,250 | 61 | SUNY Buffalo | 49,814 |
| 5 | Rutgers | 68,792 | 62 | North Carolina | 49,517 |
| 6 | California, San Diego | 67,600 | 63 | York $\ddagger$ | 49,366 |
| 7 | Stanford | 66,620 | 64 | Washington State | 49,355 |
| 8 | California, Santa Barbara | 64,164 | 65 | Arizona | 49,220 |
| 9 | Connecticut | 63,672 | 66 | Toronto $\ddagger$ | 49,096 |
| 10 | California, Riverside | 63,113 | 67 | Auburn | 49,070 |
| 11 | New Mexico | 61,815 | 68 | Illinois, Urbana | 49,000 |
| 12 | Princeton | 60,100 | 69 | Wayne State | 48,998 |
| 13 | Harvard | 57,938 | 70 | North Carolina State | 48,813 |
| 14 | Dartmouth | 57,841 | 71 | Ohio State | 48,723 |
| 15 | SUNY Stony Brook | 57,503 | 72 | Syracuse | 48,670 |
| 16 | Chicago | 57,407 | 73 | Georgia | 48,629 |
| 17 | Columbia | 56,900 | 74 | Rice | 48,500 |
| 17 | MIT | 56,900 | 75 | Tulane | 48,055 |
| 19 | Southern California | 56,750 | 76 | SUNY Albany | 48,019 |
| 20 | Colorado State | 56,550 | 77 | Pittsburgh $\dagger$ | 47,709 |
| 21 | Massachusetts | 56,436 | 78 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 47,705 |
| 22 | Yale | 56,333 | 79 | Utah | 47,314 |
| 23 | Brigham Young | 56,264 | 80 | Purdue | 47,260 |
| 24 | Emory | 56,243 | 81 | Illinois, Chicago | 46,794 |
| 25 | Notre Dame | 56,242 | 82 | Alberta $\ddagger$ | 46,630 |
| 26 | Delaware | 56,087 | 83 | Southern Illinois | 46,604 |
| 27 | Brown | 56,049 | 84 | Ohio University | 46,592 |
| 28 | Boston College | 55,650 | 85 | Kansas | 46,356 |
| 29 | Indiana | 55,392 | 86 | Saskatchewan $\ddagger$ | 46,247 |
| 30 | Virginia | 55,350 | 87 | Vanderbilt | 46,154 |
| 31 | Colorado | 54,920 | 88 | Howard | 45,547 |
| 32 | George Washington | 54,913 | 89 | Manitoba $\ddagger$ | 45,535 |
| 33 | Pennsylvania State | 54,438 | 90 | Oregon | 45,458 |
| 34 | Louisville | 54,218 | 91 | Temple | 45,182 |
| 35 | Northwestern | 54,158 | 92 | Kentucky | 45,018 |
| 36 | Johns Hopkins | 53,550 | 93 | South Carolina | 44,842 |
| 37 | Kent State | 53,235 | 94 | Florida | 44,767 |
| 38 | Cornell | 53,200 | 95 | Texas A\&M | 44,660 |
| 39 | Iowa | 53,199 | 96 | Boston University | 43,950 |
| 40 | Georgetown | 53,142 | 97 | McGill $\ddagger$ | 43,077 |
| 41 | Hawaii | 52,704 | 98 | Laval $\ddagger$ | 42,657 |
| 42 | Miami | 52,607 | 99 | Florida State | 42,638 |
| 43 | Arizona State | 52,161 | 100 | Oklahoma | 42,105 |
| 44 | Minnesota | 52,159 | 101 | Waterloo ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 41,955 |
| 45 | Wisconsin | 52,082 | 102 | Oklahoma State | 41,796 |
| 46 | Maryland | 51,923 | 103 | British Columbia $\ddagger$ | 41,790 |
| 47 | Michigan State | 51,900 | 104 | Rochester | 41,751 |
| 48 | Duke | 51,425 | 105 | Queen's ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 41,636 |
| 49 | Washington | 51,312 | 106 | Missouri | 41,057 |
| 50 | Georgia Tech | 51,244 | 107 | Texas Tech | 41,010 |
| 51 | Michigan | 51,118 | 108 | Houston | 40,126 |
| 52 | Cincinnati | 50,933 | 109 | McMaster $\ddagger$ | 40,053 |
| 53 | Pennsylvania | 50,853 | 110 | Louisiana State | 39,472 |
| 54 | Texas | 50,851 | 111 | Montreal $\ddagger$ | 38,740 |
| 55 | Case Western Reserve | 50,815 | 112 | Guelph $\ddagger$ | 38,030 |
| 56 | Iowa State | 50,707 | 113 | Alabama | 37,927 |
| 57 | Tennessee | 50,641 | 114 | Western Ontario $\ddagger$ | 33,884 |

[^5]TABLE 11: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Los Angeles | \$76,860 | 58 | Michigan | \$51,350 |
| 2 | California, Berkeley | 70,500 | 59 | Virginia Tech | 51,304 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 70,500 | 60 | Tulane | 51,151 |
| 4 | Rutgers | 70,124 | 61 | Illinois, Urbana | 50,957 |
| 5 | California, Irvine | 69,473 | 62 | SUNY Albany | 50,903 |
| 6 | California, San Diego | 66,150 | 63 | Auburn | 50,865 |
| 7 | Stanford | 66,069 | 64 | Arizona | 50,685 |
| 8 | California, Riverside | 64,164 | 65 | Syracuse | 50,446 |
| 8 | California, Santa Barbara | 64,164 | 66 | Ohio State | 50,196 |
| 10 | Connecticut | 61,500 | 67 | Washington State | 50,190 |
| 11 | Princeton | 61,175 | 68 | Illinois, Chicago | 50,169 |
| 12 | New Mexico | 59,681 | 69 | North Carolina State | 50,000 |
| 13 | Chicago | 59,640 | 70 | Manitoba ${ }^{+}$ | 49,927 |
| 14 | Delaware | 58,717 | 71 | Rice | 49,665 |
| 15 | Notre Dame | 58,689 | 72 | Texas | 49,600 |
| 16 | SUNY Stony Brook | 58,663 | 73 | Wayne State | 49,530 |
| 17 | Harvard | 58,587 | 74 | SUNY Buffalo | 49,340 |
| 18 | Brigham Young | 58,231 | 75 | Nebraska | 49,332 |
| 19 | MIT | 58,175 | 76 | Pittsburgh | 49,102 |
| 20 | Yale | 58,142 | 77 | Purdue | 49,040 |
| 21 | Dartmouth | 58,034 | 78 | Miami | 48,895 |
| 22 | Emory | 57,400 | 79 | Saskatchewan $\dagger$ | 48,761 |
| 23 | Columbia | 57,215 | 80 | Georgia | 48,536 |
| 24 | Louisville | 56,980 | 81 | Case Western Reserve | 48,506 |
| 25 | Brown | 56,951 | 82 | North Carolina | 48,500 |
| 26 | Cincinnati | 56,819 | 83 | Southern Illinois | 47,992 |
| 27 | Southern California | 56,774 | 84 | Kansas | 47,894 |
| 28 | Massachusetts | 56,746 | 85 | Kentucky | 47,386 |
| 29 | Indiana | 56,054 | 86 | Temple | 47,327 |
| 30 | Johns Hopkins | 56,030 | 87 | Utah | 47,295 |
| 31 | Pennsylvania State | 55,656 | 88 | Vanderbilt | 46,923 |
| 32 | Northwestern | 55,644 | 89 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 46,902 |
| 33 | Boston College | 55,250 | 90 | Ohio University | 46,803 |
| 33 | Michigan State | 55,250 | 91 | Oregon | 46,178 |
| 35 | Georgetown | 54,998 | 92 | Texas A\&M | 45,781 |
| 36 | Colorado | 54,750 | 93 | McGill ${ }^{+}$ | 45,606 |
| 37 | Hawaii | 54,704 | 94 | Howard | 45,547 |
| 38 | George Washington | 54,634 | 95 | Laval ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 45,195 |
| 39 | Colorado State | 54,100 | 96 | Florida | 45,165 |
| 40 | Cornell | 53,818 | 97 | British Columbia $\dagger$ | 45,157 |
| 41 | Tennessee | 53,673 | 98 | Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 45,109 |
| 42 | Maryland | 53,666 | 99 | Boston University | 44,650 |
| 43 | Wisconsin | 53,612 | 100 | South Carolina | 44,292 |
| 44 | Duke | 53,592 | 101 | Waterloo ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 44,011 |
| 45 | Toronto ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 53,381 | 102 | Missouri | 43,142 |
| 46 | Georgia Tech | 53,280 | 103 | McMaster ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 43,078 |
| 47 | Kent State | 52,940 | 104 | Rochester | 43,001 |
| 48 | Pennsylvania | 52,859 | 105 | Oklahoma State | 42,210 |
| 49 | New York University | 52,800 | 106 | Guelph $\dagger$ | 41,965 |
| 50 | Virginia | 52,750 | 107 | Florida State | 41,128 |
| 51 | Minnesota | 52,370 | 108 | Houston | 41,045 |
| 52 | Washington | 52,194 | 109 | Texas Tech | 40,905 |
| 53 | Iowa | 52,012 | 110 | Louisiana State | 40,752 |
| 54 | York ${ }^{+}$ | 51,887 | 111 | Oklahoma | 40,462 |
| 55 | Iowa State | 51,848 | 112 | Montreal $\dagger$ | 40,242 |
| 56 | Alberta ${ }^{+}$ | 51,719 | 113 | Alabama | 38,349 |
| 57 | Arizona State | 51,650 | 114 | Western Ontario ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 36,576 |

* 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.
† Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

TABLE 12: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2002-03*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Berkeley | \$71,591 | 58 | New York University | \$53,288 |
| 2 | California, Los Angeles | 70,556 | 59 | Southern Illinois | 53,226 |
| 3 | Stanford | 70,073 | 60 | Rice | 53,200 |
| 4 | California, Davis | 68,812 | 61 | Syracuse | 53,126 |
| 5 | Rutgers | 68,149 | 62 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 52,830 |
| 6 | California, San Diego | 67,718 | 63 | Pittsburgh ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 52,749 |
| 7 | California, Irvine | 66,064 | 64 | Arizona State | 52,620 |
| 8 | Connecticut | 65,748 | 65 | Virginia Tech | 52,349 |
| 9 | California, Santa Barbara | 65,034 | 66 | Arizona | 52,325 |
| 10 | Princeton | 64,682 | 67 | North Carolina | 52,288 |
| 11 | Columbia | 64,027 | 68 | Georgia Tech | 52,210 |
| 12 | New Mexico | 63,879 | 69 | Miami | 52,161 |
| 13 | Southern California | 63,745 | 70 | Purdue | 52,043 |
| 14 | California, Riverside | 63,249 | 71 | Ohio State | 51,950 |
| 15 | Harvard | 62,253 | 72 | Georgia | 51,602 |
| 16 | MIT | 62,090 | 73 | SUNY Albany | 51,532 |
| 17 | Chicago | 62,050 | 74 | Case Western Reserve | 51,516 |
| 18 | Dartmouth | 61,853 | 75 | Auburn | 51,358 |
| 19 | SUNY Stony Brook | 61,040 | 76 | Iowa State | 50,759 |
| 20 | Yale | 60,346 | 77 | Temple | 50,171 |
| 21 | Indiana | 59,092 | 78 | Texas A\&M | 49,898 |
| 22 | Massachusetts | 58,040 | 79 | Utah | 49,743 |
| 23 | Cornell | 58,040 | 80 | Tulane | 49,710 |
| 24 | Brown | 57,974 | 81 | Vanderbilt | 49,640 |
| 25 | Colorado State | 57,914 | 82 | Kansas | 49,618 |
| 26 | Boston College | 57,881 | 83 | Illinois, Chicago | 49,605 |
| 27 | Brigham Young | 57,777 | 84 | Washington State | 49,604 |
| 28 | Johns Hopkins | 57,674 | 85 | Ohio University | 49,489 |
| 29 | Delaware | 57,542 | 86 | York $\ddagger$ | 49,451 |
| 30 | Emory | 57,526 | 87 | Oregon | 49,044 |
| 31 | Colorado | 57,107 | 88 | Boston University | 48,825 |
| 32 | Notre Dame | 57,004 | 89 | South Carolina | 48,364 |
| 33 | Pennsylvania State | 56,992 | 90 | Howard | 48,174 |
| 34 | Iowa | 56,800 | 91 | Kentucky | 47,843 |
| 35 | George Washington | 56,641 | 92 | Missouri | 47,707 |
| 36 | Michigan | 56,234 | 93 | Florida | 47,211 |
| 37 | Northwestern | 56,217 | 94 | Oklahoma | 46,210 |
| 38 | Virginia | 55,844 | 95 | Saskatchewan $\ddagger$ | 46,006 |
| 39 | Kent State | 55,572 | 96 | Houston | 45,295 |
| 40 | Maryland | 55,493 | 97 | Rochester | 45,245 |
| 41 | Wayne State | 55,449 | 98 | Florida State | 45,118 |
| 42 | Texas | 55,387 | 99 | Toronto $\ddagger$ | 44,979 |
| 43 | Duke | 55,295 | 100 | Oklahoma State | 44,671 |
| 44 | Nebraska | 55,238 | 101 | Texas Tech | 44,429 |
| 45 | Michigan State | 55,116 | 102 | Manitoba $\ddagger$ | 43,511 |
| 46 | Washington | 55,066 | 103 | Alberta $\ddagger$ | 43,383 |
| 47 | Louisville | 55,004 | 104 | Queen's $\ddagger$ | 42,008 |
| 48 | Georgetown | 54,879 | 105 | Waterloo ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 41,971 |
| 49 | Tennessee | 54,830 | 106 | Alabama | 41,872 |
| 50 | Illinois, Urbana | 54,825 | 107 | British Columbia $\ddagger$ | 41,560 |
| 51 | Wisconsin | 54,769 | 108 | Louisiana State | 41,417 |
| 52 | Pennsylvania | 54,461 | 109 | McMaster $\ddagger$ | 41,050 |
| 53 | Minnesota | 54,452 | 110 | McGill $\ddagger$ | 41,048 |
| 54 | Cincinnati | 54,374 | 111 | Laval $\ddagger$ | 40,822 |
| 55 | SUNY Buffalo | 54,360 | 112 | Guelph ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 40,434 |
| 56 | Hawaii | 54,031 | 113 | Montreal $\ddagger$ | 39,277 |
| 57 | North Carolina State | 53,782 | 114 | Western Ontario $\ddagger$ | 35,554 |

* Reprinted from ARL Annual Salary Survey 2002-03. 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.
† See Footnotes.
$\ddagger$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

TABLE 13: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Berkeley | \$72,247 | 58 | Virginia | \$55,021 |
| 2 | California, Los Angeles | 72,136 | 59 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 54,723 |
| 3 | Stanford | 69,961 | 60 | Pittsburgh | 54,286 |
| 4 | Rutgers | 69,951 | 61 | Texas | 54,171 |
| 5 | California, Davis | 69,149 | 62 | Auburn | 54,050 |
| 6 | California, San Diego | 68,314 | 63 | Southern Illinois | 53,907 |
| 7 | Princeton | 67,935 | 64 | Virginia Tech | 53,792 |
| 8 | California, Irvine | 66,517 | 65 | Rice | 53,727 |
| 9 | California, Santa Barbara | 65,226 | 66 | Georgia Tech | 53,398 |
| 10 | Chicago | 65,001 | 67 | Purdue | 53,315 |
| 11 | Columbia | 64,913 | 68 | Kansas | 53,248 |
| 12 | Connecticut | 64,862 | 69 | SUNY Buffalo | 53,136 |
| 13 | MIT | 64,122 | 70 | York | 52,972 |
| 14 | Southern California | 64,060 | 71 | Ohio State | 52,658 |
| 15 | Harvard | 63,647 | 72 | Tulane | 52,472 |
| 16 | Yale | 62,914 | 73 | SUNY Albany | 52,387 |
| 17 | New Mexico | 62,650 | 74 | Nebraska | 52,189 |
| 18 | SUNY Stony Brook | 62,336 | 75 | Arizona State | 52,177 |
| 19 | California, Riverside | 61,795 | 76 | Case Western Reserve | 52,122 |
| 20 | Dartmouth | 61,059 | 77 | Temple | 51,622 |
| 21 | Delaware | 60,818 | 78 | North Carolina | 51,571 |
| 22 | Johns Hopkins | 60,680 | 79 | Texas A\&M | 51,404 |
| 23 | Brigham Young | 59,987 | 80 | Georgia | 51,142 |
| 24 | Notre Dame | 59,982 | 81 | Washington State | 51,091 |
| 25 | Cornell | 59,608 | 82 | Iowa State | 50,940 |
| 26 | Brown | 59,049 | 83 | Utah | 50,579 |
| 27 | Boston College | 59,034 | 84 | Kentucky | 50,204 |
| 28 | Georgetown | 58,997 | 85 | Oregon | 50,173 |
| 29 | Emory | 58,890 | 86 | Ohio University | 49,683 |
| 30 | Pennsylvania State | 58,627 | 87 | Vanderbilt | 49,672 |
| 31 | Northwestern | 58,447 | 88 | Toronto | 49,526 |
| 32 | Indiana | 58,406 | 89 | Alberta | 48,924 |
| 33 | George Washington | 58,389 | 90 | Boston University | 48,591 |
| 34 | Michigan State | 58,335 | 91 | South Carolina | 48,445 |
| 35 | Massachusetts | 58,079 | 92 | Missouri | 48,397 |
| 36 | Tennessee | 57,623 | 93 | Saskatchewan | 48,323 |
| 37 | Arizona | 57,332 | 94 | Howard | 48,088 |
| 38 | Louisville | 57,227 | 95 | Florida | 47,968 |
| 39 | Illinois, Urbana | 57,026 | 96 | Miami | 47,721 |
| 40 | Duke | 57,021 | 97 | Manitoba | 47,016 |
| 41 | Iowa | 57,008 | 98 | Houston | 46,619 |
| 42 | New York University | 56,774 | 99 | Rochester | 46,006 |
| 43 | Cincinnati | 56,733 | 100 | Queen`s | 45,550 |
| 44 | Michigan | 56,694 | 101 | Texas Tech | 45,528 |
| 45 | Wayne State | 56,657 | 102 | Florida State | 45,310 |
| 46 | Pennsylvania | 56,632 | 103 | Oklahoma | 45,295 |
| 47 | Maryland | 56,149 | 104 | Oklahoma State | 45,120 |
| 48 | Kent State | 56,040 | 105 | British Columbia | 44,703 |
| 49 | Colorado | 55,958 | 106 | McMaster | 44,131 |
| 50 | Washington | 55,892 | 107 | Louisiana State | 43,780 |
| 51 | Illinois, Chicago | 55,810 | 108 | Waterloo | 43,572 |
| 52 | North Carolina State | 55,687 | 109 | Guelph | 43,566 |
| 53 | Colorado State | 55,659 | 110 | McGill | 43,252 |
| 54 | Hawaii | 55,541 | 111 | Laval | 43,186 |
| 55 | Syracuse | 55,539 | 112 | Alabama | 43,027 |
| 56 | Minnesota | 55,305 | 113 | Montreal | 41,000 |
| 57 | Wisconsin | 55,193 | 114 | Western Ontario | 38,125 |

* 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.

TABLE 14: AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
SUMMARY OF RANKINGS, FYs 2000-01 TO 2003-04*

| Institution | Average Salaries |  |  |  | Median Salaries |  |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| Alabama | 107 | 109 | 106 | 112 | 109 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 80 | 89 | 93 | 97 |
| Alberta | 84 | 97 | 103 | 89 | 73 | 81 | 82 | 56 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 104 |
| Arizona | 55 | 64 | 66 | 37 | 61 | 68 | 65 | 64 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| Arizona State | 72 | 62 | 64 | 75 | 53 | 54 | 43 | 57 | 15 | 28 | 38 | 30 |
| Auburn | 66 | 77 | 75 | 62 | 64 | 85 | 67 | 63 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 11 |
| Boston University | 87 | 95 | 88 | 90 | 96 | 101 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 100 | 86 | 96 |
| Boston College | 25 | 40 | 26 | 27 | 17 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 38 | 48 | 49 | 52 |
| Brigham Young | 30 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 64 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| British Columbia | 94 | 104 | 107 | 105 | 79 | 96 | 103 | 97 | 106 | 106 | 111 | 112 |
| Brown | 35 | 34 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 63 | 78 | 62 | 75 |
| California, Berkeley | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| Californis, Davis | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| California, Irvine | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| California, Los Angeles | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| California, Riverside | 11 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| California, San Diego | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| California, Santa Barbara | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 50 | 20 | 25 | 38 |
| Case Western Reserve | 86 | 80 | 74 | 76 | 91 | 77 | 55 | 81 | 59 | 65 | 78 | 15 |
| Chicago | 20 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 29 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Cincinnati | 50 | 69 | 54 | 43 | 20 | 66 | 52 | 26 | 104 | 96 | 86 | 84 |
| Colorado | 27 | 33 | 31 | 49 | 14 | 23 | 31 | 36 | 41 | 65 | 60 | 74 |
| Colorado State | 40 | 38 | 25 | 53 | 31 | 45 | 20 | 39 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 29 |
| Columbia | 9 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 23 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 13 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 5 | 2 |
| Cornell | 31 | 29 | 23 | 25 | 43 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 60 | 38 | 33 | 25 |
| Dartmouth | 18 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 62 | 65 | 62 | 75 |
| Delaware | 34 | 28 | 29 | 21 | 18 | 20 | 26 | 14 | 27 | 50 | 33 | 25 |
| Duke | 49 | 39 | 43 | 40 | 51 | 37 | 48 | 44 | 58 | 45 | 44 | 53 |
| Emory | 32 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 37 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 62 |
| Florida | 92 | 96 | 93 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 94 | 96 | 64 | 50 | 53 | 16 |
| Florida State | 98 | 98 | 98 | 102 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 107 | 98 | 89 | 86 | 92 |
| George Washington | 62 | 30 | 35 | 33 | 50 | 17 | 32 | 38 | 74 | 46 | 20 | 30 |
| Georgetown | 51 | 49 | 48 | 28 | 46 | 44 | 40 | 35 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 16 |
| Georgia | 65 | 71 | 72 | 80 | 75 | 72 | 73 | 80 | 80 | 89 | 94 | 99 |
| Georgia Tech | 56 | 63 | 68 | 66 | 49 | 59 | 50 | 46 | 27 | 38 | 20 | 25 |
| Guelph | 100 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 78 | 110 | 112 | 106 | 102 | 104 | 106 | 106 |
| Harvard | 17 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 19 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 48 | 13 |
| Hawaii | 59 | 65 | 56 | 54 | 41 | 53 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 64 | 50 | 59 |
| Houston | 101 | 91 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 87 | 108 | 108 | 77 | 50 | 62 | 62 |
| Howard | 75 | 75 | 90 | 94 | 68 | 57 | 88 | 94 | 22 | 37 | 52 | 61 |
| Illinois, Chicago | 79 | 72 | 83 | 51 | 83 | 79 | 81 | 68 | 41 | 50 | 62 | 62 |
| Illinois, Urbana | 38 | 36 | 50 | 39 | 38 | 52 | 68 | 61 | 23 | 12 | 17 | 16 |

* Excludes medical and law libraries.

TABLE 14: AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
SUMMARY OF RANKINGS, FYs 2000-01 TO 2003-04*

| Institution | Average Salaries |  |  |  | Median Salaries |  |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| Indiana | 33 | 26 | 21 | 32 | 35 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 60 |
| Iowa | 24 | 35 | 34 | 41 | 27 | 36 | 39 | 53 | 80 | 80 | 86 | 62 |
| Iowa State | 64 | 59 | 76 | 82 | 66 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 64 | 65 | 62 | 30 |
| Johns Hopkins | 28 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 33 | 32 | 36 | 30 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Kansas | 83 | 70 | 82 | 68 | 82 | 74 | 85 | 84 | 64 | 65 | 62 | 62 |
| Kent State | 48 | 50 | 39 | 48 | 67 | 61 | 37 | 47 | 3 | 62 | 8 | 6 |
| Kentucky | 85 | 92 | 91 | 84 | 86 | 94 | 92 | 85 | 64 | 65 | 62 | 54 |
| Laval | 102 | 103 | 111 | 111 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 95 | 99 | 102 | 103 | 102 |
| Louisiana State | 111 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 80 | 65 | 62 | 75 |
| Louisville | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 47 | 38 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 34 | 24 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 53 | 75 |
| McGill | 103 | 102 | 110 | 110 | 87 | 93 | 97 | 93 | 110 | 111 | 114 | 111 |
| McMaster | 106 | 108 | 109 | 106 | 103 | 108 | 109 | 103 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 109 |
| Manitoba | 105 | 105 | 102 | 97 | 84 | 89 | 89 | 70 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 |
| Maryland | 67 | 54 | 40 | 47 | 63 | 60 | 46 | 42 | 40 | 9 | 14 | 16 |
| Massachusetts | 16 | 20 | 22 | 35 | 10 | 13 | 21 | 28 | 41 | 36 | 51 | 98 |
| MIT | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 34 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 9 | 5 |
| Miami | 69 | 67 | 69 | 96 | 58 | 49 | 42 | 78 | 80 | 88 | 86 | 92 |
| Michigan | 29 | 32 | 36 | 44 | 52 | 56 | 51 | 58 | 35 | 63 | 53 | 62 |
| Michigan State | 53 | 55 | 45 | 34 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 33 | 23 | 28 | 33 | 16 |
| Minnesota | 43 | 53 | 53 | 56 | 44 | 42 | 44 | 51 | 41 | 38 | 53 | 62 |
| Missouri | 82 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 103 | 106 | 102 | 93 | 98 | 97 | 92 |
| Montreal | $\dagger$ | 111 | 113 | 113 | $\dagger$ | 109 | 111 | 112 | $\dagger$ | 113 | 109 | 107 |
| Nebraska | 63 | 56 | 44 | 74 | 77 | 67 | 60 | 75 | 64 | 49 | 60 | 49 |
| New Mexico | 10 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 79 | 30 |
| New York | 15 | 14 | 58 | 42 | 32 | 22 | 59 | 49 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 73 | 66 | 67 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 62 | 82 | 41 | 50 | 62 | 75 |
| North Carolina State | 37 | 61 | 57 | 52 | 59 | 78 | 70 | 69 | 35 | 47 | 38 | 25 |
| Northwestern | 44 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 80 | 87 | 86 | 91 |
| Notre Dame | 46 | 37 | 32 | 24 | 39 | 30 | 25 | 15 | 27 | 50 | 62 | 62 |
| Ohio University | 74 | 74 | 85 | 86 | 60 | 69 | 84 | 90 | 41 | 84 | 79 | 84 |
| Ohio State | 58 | 79 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 82 | 71 | 66 | 23 | 34 | 46 | 23 |
| Oklahoma | 88 | 93 | 94 | 103 | 106 | 100 | 100 | 111 | 15 | 28 | 33 | 46 |
| Oklahoma State | 104 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 108 | 102 | 102 | 105 | 74 | 65 | 79 | 84 |
| Oregon | 77 | 84 | 87 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 80 | 82 | 79 | 84 |
| Pennsylvania | 57 | 57 | 52 | 46 | 65 | 62 | 53 | 48 | 27 | 28 | 12 | 16 |
| Pennsylvania State | 39 | 31 | 33 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 38 | 20 | 30 |
| Pittsburgh | 96 | 82 | 63 | 60 | 105 | 91 | 77 | 76 | 80 | 89 | 97 | 84 |
| Princeton | 14 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 27 | 50 | 38 | 23 |
| Purdue | 60 | 58 | 70 | 67 | 69 | 63 | 80 | 77 | 94 | 89 | 94 | 92 |
| Queen's | 109 | 107 | 104 | 100 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 98 | 109 | 110 | 105 | 105 |
| Rice | 22 | 22 | 60 | 65 | 25 | 25 | 74 | 71 | 73 | 61 | 77 | 83 |
| Rochester | 99 | 99 | 97 | 99 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 104 | 64 | 65 | 53 | 54 |

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

TABLE 14: AVERAGE, MEDIAN, AND BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
SUMMARY OF RANKINGS, FYs 2000-01 TO 2003-04*

| Institution | Average Salaries |  |  |  | Median Salaries |  |  |  | Beginning Salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| Rutgers | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 33 | 37 | 51 |
| Saskatchewan | 97 | 86 | 95 | 93 | 80 | 51 | 86 | 79 | 112 | 107 | 108 | 110 |
| South Carolina | 81 | 83 | 89 | 91 | 88 | 92 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 89 | 97 | 99 |
| Southern California | 12 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 28 | 16 | 19 | 27 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Southern Illinois | 61 | 51 | 59 | 63 | 89 | 75 | 83 | 83 | 15 | 27 | 20 | 30 |
| Stanford | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SUNY Albany | 68 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 76 | 62 | 20 | 44 | 32 | 45 |
| SUNY Buffalo | 45 | 44 | 55 | 69 | 26 | 40 | 61 | 74 | 41 | 65 | 20 | 30 |
| SUNY Stony Brook | 21 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 15 | 16 | 26 | 7 | 12 | 16 |
| Syracuse | 70 | 85 | 61 | 55 | 72 | 86 | 72 | 65 | 41 | 65 | 62 | 62 |
| Temple | 54 | 68 | 77 | 77 | 70 | 83 | 91 | 86 | 77 | 85 | 62 | 75 |
| Tennessee | 36 | 45 | 49 | 36 | 40 | 48 | 57 | 41 | 80 | 82 | 79 | 62 |
| Texas | 52 | 46 | 42 | 61 | 62 | 58 | 54 | 72 | 64 | 50 | 38 | 54 |
| Texas A\&M | 91 | 88 | 78 | 79 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 92 | 35 | 38 | 46 | 30 |
| Texas Tech | 110 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 110 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 92 | 59 | 38 | 54 |
| Toronto | 93 | 94 | 99 | 88 | 48 | 50 | 66 | 45 | 107 | 108 | 112 | 113 |
| Tulane | 95 | 89 | 80 | 72 | 85 | 84 | 75 | 60 | 41 | 65 | 62 | 75 |
| Utah | 80 | 81 | 79 | 83 | 81 | 76 | 79 | 87 | 74 | 65 | 62 | 54 |
| Vanderbilt | 90 | 87 | 81 | 87 | 100 | 90 | 87 | 88 | 80 | 85 | 86 | 84 |
| Virginia | 42 | 41 | 38 | 58 | 57 | 46 | 30 | 50 | 77 | 50 | 62 | 62 |
| Virginia Tech | 47 | 48 | 65 | 64 | 54 | 43 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 79 | 85 | 75 |
| Washington | 41 | 43 | 46 | 50 | 41 | 41 | 49 | 52 | 64 | 38 | 53 | 46 |
| Washington State | 76 | 76 | 84 | 81 | 55 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 80 | 89 | 97 | 84 |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | 89 | 60 | 62 | 59 | 99 | 73 | 78 | 89 | 95 | 96 | 94 | 62 |
| Waterloo | 108 | 110 | 105 | 108 | 102 | 107 | 101 | 101 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 108 |
| Wayne State | 78 | 52 | 41 | 45 | 93 | 71 | 69 | 73 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 46 |
| Western Ontario | 112 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 96 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| Wisconsin | 26 | 47 | 51 | 57 | 30 | 39 | 45 | 43 | 34 | 35 | 45 | 50 |
| Yale | 19 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 27 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| York | 71 | 78 | 86 | 70 | 56 | 65 | 63 | 54 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 103 |

[^6]TABLE 15: DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
BY SALARY AND POSITION, FY 2003-04*

| SALARY <br> INTERVALS | NUMBER OF STAFF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. <br> Head | Other Prof. | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. Dir. | Branch <br> Head | Subj. <br> Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. <br> Head | Other Prof. |
| \$200,000 and above | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175,000-199,999 | 15 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 13 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 150,000-174,999 | 27 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140,000-149,999 | 11 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 10 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| 130,000-139,999 | 13 | 5 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 11 | 2 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |
| 120,000-129,999 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 12 | 5 | 3 | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |
| 110,000-119,999 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 |  | 4 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 100,000-109,999 | 1 | 34 | 22 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 95,000-99,999 | 3 | 29 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 90,000-94,999 |  | 21 | 18 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 31 | 3 |  | 10 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 85,000-89,999 | 3 | 29 | 26 | 21 | 15 | 14 | 50 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 80,000-84,999 | 2 | 11 | 31 | 28 | 14 | 28 | 69 | 26 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 75,000-79,999 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 36 | 38 | 50 | 105 | 42 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| 70,000-74,999 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 56 | 60 | 47 | 168 | 44 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| 65,000-69,999 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 52 | 73 | 57 | 176 | 98 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 3 |
| 62,000-64,999 |  | 3 | 6 | 43 | 54 | 73 | 137 | 94 |  | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 3 |
| 60,000-61,999 |  | 3 | 2 | 31 | 53 | 40 | 80 | 70 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| 58,000-59,999 |  | 4 | 2 | 32 | 39 | 43 | 87 | 92 |  | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 56,000-57,999 |  | 3 |  | 32 | 67 | 50 | 80 | 113 |  | 1 |  | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 54,000-55,999 |  | 1 | 6 | 25 | 62 | 59 | 77 | 129 |  | 0 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 52,000-53,999 |  |  |  | 24 | 73 | 64 | 67 | 175 |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 50,000-51,999 |  |  | 3 | 25 | 73 | 75 | 60 | 166 |  |  | 2 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 48,000-49,999 |  |  |  | 21 | 94 | 78 | 65 | 197 |  |  |  | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| 46,000-47,999 |  |  | 4 | 12 | 109 | 82 | 50 | 224 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| 44,000-45,999 |  |  | 3 | 7 | 92 | 74 | 59 | 225 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 |
| 42,000-43,999 |  |  | 1 | 12 | 96 | 75 | 35 | 218 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| 40,000-41,999 |  |  | 1 | 8 | 85 | 34 | 46 | 234 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| 38,000-39,999 |  |  |  | 7 | 72 | 22 | 15 | 145 |  |  |  | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 36,000-37,999 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 61 | 28 | 20 | 194 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 34,000-35,999 |  |  |  | 5 | 53 | 14 | 16 | 109 |  |  |  | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 32,000-33,999 |  |  |  | 1 | 34 | 3 | 4 | 92 |  |  |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 30,000-31,999 |  |  |  | 1 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 50 |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 29,000-29,999 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 28,000-28,999 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 2 | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27,000-27,999 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 26,000-26,999 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 25,000-25,999 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less than 25,000 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| TOTAL | 114 | 220 | 195 | 521 | 1,371 | 1,050 | 1,548 | 2,822 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

* Excludes medical and law libraries.
+A " 0 " percentage indicates less than one-hal of one percent.

TABLE 16: DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
BY SALARY, SEX, AND POSITION, FY 2003-04*

|  | Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY INTERVALS | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. <br> Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. <br> Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. Head | Other Prof. | Dir. | Assoc. Dir. | Asst. Dir. | Branch Head | Subj. Spec. | Func. Spec. | Dept. Head | Other <br> Prof. |
| \$200,000 and above | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175,000-199,999 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 150,000-174,999 | 15 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140,000-149,999 | 7 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 130,000-139,999 | 10 | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 120,000-129,999 | 8 | 7 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 110,000-119,999 | 1 | 12 | 5 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 4 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 1 |  | 4 |  |
| 100,000-109,999 | 1 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 |  | 13 | 12 | 7 |  | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| 95,000-99,999 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 |  | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| 90,000-94,999 |  | 12 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 3 |  | 9 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 11 |  |
| 85,000-89,999 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 32 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 4 |
| 80,000-84,999 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 16 | 40 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 29 | 6 |
| 75,000-79,999 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 15 | 23 | 55 | 26 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 23 | 27 | 50 | 16 |
| 70,000-74,999 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 35 | 29 | 18 | 105 | 30 |  | 4 | 8 | 21 | 31 | 29 | 63 | 14 |
| 65,000-69,999 |  | 5 | 5 | 40 | 43 | 31 | 116 | 71 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 30 | 26 | 60 | 27 |
| 62,000-64,999 |  | 3 | 3 | 31 | 30 | 37 | 79 | 65 |  |  | 3 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 58 | 29 |
| 60,000-61,999 |  | 1 | 2 | 22 | 29 | 30 | 59 | 43 |  | 2 |  | 9 | 24 | 10 | 21 | 27 |
| 58,000-59,999 |  | 3 | 1 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 64 | 61 |  | 1 | 1 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 31 |
| 56,000-57,999 |  | 3 |  | 21 | 38 | 22 | 55 | 81 |  |  |  | 11 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 32 |
| 54,000-55,999 |  | 1 | 3 | 18 | 35 | 39 | 52 | 90 |  |  | 3 | 7 | 27 | 20 | 25 | 39 |
| 52,000-53,999 |  |  |  | 17 | 39 | 47 | 43 | 129 |  |  |  | 7 | 34 | 17 | 24 | 46 |
| 50,000-51,999 |  |  |  | 17 | 43 | 37 | 43 | 110 |  |  | 3 | 8 | 30 | 38 | 17 | 56 |
| 48,000-49,999 |  |  |  | 16 | 47 | 57 | 43 | 135 |  |  |  | 5 | 47 | 21 | 22 | 62 |
| 46,000-47,999 |  |  | 3 | 8 | 64 | 53 | 33 | 146 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 45 | 29 | 17 | 78 |
| 44,000-45,999 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 53 | 55 | 42 | 149 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 39 | 19 | 17 | 76 |
| 42,000-43,999 |  |  |  | 8 | 51 | 42 | 22 | 159 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 45 | 33 | 13 | 59 |
| 40,000-41,999 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 44 | 23 | 31 | 165 |  |  |  | 2 | 41 | 11 | 15 | 69 |
| 38,000-39,999 |  |  |  | 7 | 30 | 14 | 12 | 108 |  |  |  |  | 42 | 8 | 3 | 37 |
| 36,000-37,999 |  |  |  | 5 | 32 | 19 | 13 | 133 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 29 | 9 | 7 | 61 |
| 34,000-35,999 |  |  |  | 4 | 34 | 9 | 9 | 76 |  |  |  | 1 | 19 | 5 | 7 | 33 |
| 32,000-33,999 |  |  |  | 1 | 25 | 2 | 4 | 72 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 1 |  | 20 |
| 30,000-31,999 |  |  |  | 1 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 38 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| 29,000-29,999 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 4 |
| 28,000-28,999 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 7 | 1 |  | 3 |
| 27,000-27,999 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 14 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 26,000-26,999 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |
| 25,000-25,999 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| Less than 25,000 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| TOTAL | 60 | 138 | 98 | 349 | 746 | 622 | 995 | 1,969 | 54 | 82 | 97 | 172 | 625 | 428 | 553 | 853 |

* Excludes medical and law libraries.

TABLE 17: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$151,081 | 60 | \$155,172 | 54 | \$153,019 | 114 |
| Associate Director |  | 96,899 | 138 | 98,732 | 82 | 97,582 | 220 |
| Assistant Director |  | 84,660 | 98 | 85,177 | 97 | 84,917 | 195 |
| Head, Branch |  | 63,117 | 349 | 69,160 | 172 | 65,112 | 521 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 51,178 | 746 | 51,471 | 625 | 51,311 | 1,371 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 54,068 | 622 | 56,996 | 428 | 55,261 | 1,050 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 62,590 | 81 | 64,123 | 34 | 63,043 | 115 |
|  | Reference | 65,685 | 94 | 65,008 | 32 | 65,513 | 126 |
|  | Cataloging | 63,143 | 152 | 62,609 | 42 | 63,027 | 194 |
|  | Serials | 54,679 | 24 | 60,081 | 13 | 56,577 | 37 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 60,295 | 43 | 56,718 | 37 | 58,640 | 80 |
|  | Circulation | 58,186 | 69 | 55,287 | 25 | 57,415 | 94 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 63,775 | 44 | 74,002 | 38 | 68,514 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 75,574 | 32 | 72,019 | 61 | 73,242 | 93 |
|  | Other | 60,148 | 456 | 64,651 | 271 | 61,827 | 727 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 54,074 | 463 | 54,689 | 201 | 54,261 | 664 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 46,937 | 179 | 46,837 | 70 | 46,909 | 249 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 42,779 | 206 | 43,902 | 83 | 43,102 | 289 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 38,399 | 246 | 39,958 | 96 | 38,836 | 342 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 53,503 | 277 | 52,760 | 133 | 53,262 | 410 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 48,018 | 75 | 48,959 | 47 | 48,380 | 122 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 43,492 | 79 | 43,200 | 35 | 43,403 | 114 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 38,382 | 81 | 39,657 | 51 | 38,874 | 132 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 57,105 | 138 | 61,689 | 58 | 58,461 | 196 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 48,500 | 43 | 50,905 | 15 | 49,122 | 58 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 43,881 | 56 | 44,336 | 22 | 44,009 | 78 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 36,380 | 91 | 39,466 | 30 | 37,145 | 121 |
| All Positions |  | \$56,330 | 4,942 | \$59,670 | 2,852 | \$57,552 | 7,794 |

* 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 <br> BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 30.8 | 60 | 29.3 | 53 | 30.1 | 113 |
| Associate Director |  | 26.3 | 135 | 24.5 | 82 | 25.7 | 217 |
| Assistant Director |  | 23.7 | 98 | 23.6 | 97 | 23.7 | 195 |
| Head, Branch |  | 21.8 | 349 | 22.1 | 172 | 21.9 | 521 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 12.8 | 739 | 11.5 | 623 | 12.2 | 1,362 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 17.0 | 615 | 17.7 | 417 | 17.3 | 1,032 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 20.1 | 81 | 21.1 | 34 | 20.4 | 115 |
|  | Reference | 21.2 | 94 | 17.7 | 32 | 20.3 | 126 |
|  | Cataloging | 22.8 | 151 | 22.4 | 42 | 22.7 | 193 |
|  | Serials | 17.7 | 24 | 21.6 | 13 | 19.1 | 37 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 22.2 | 43 | 20.0 | 37 | 21.2 | 80 |
|  | Circulation | 18.8 | 69 | 12.6 | 25 | 17.1 | 94 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 21.3 | 44 | 25.6 | 38 | 23.3 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 17.8 | 32 | 17.5 | 61 | 17.6 | 93 |
|  | Other | 18.3 | 445 | 19.2 | 259 | 18.6 | 704 |
| Public Services |  | 14.2 | 141 | 11.5 | 62 | 13.4 | 203 |
| Technical Services |  | 12.2 | 104 | 14.7 | 37 | 12.8 | 141 |
| Administrative Services |  | 13.5 | 83 | 22.7 | 26 | 15.7 | 109 |
| Reference |  | 14.3 | 1,094 | 14.6 | 450 | 14.4 | 1,544 |
| Cataloger |  | 17.3 | 512 | 16.0 | 266 | 16.8 | 778 |
| All Positions |  | 17.0 | 4,913 | 16.8 | 2,826 | 16.9 | 7,739 |

* 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 2003-04*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$39,173 | 540 | \$42,068 | 330 | \$40,271 | 870 | 11\% |
| 4-7 years | 43,515 | 678 | 46,877 | 408 | 44,778 | 1,086 | 14\% |
| 8-11 years | 49,809 | 571 | 51,744 | 321 | 50,505 | 892 | 12\% |
| 12-15 years | 53,594 | 564 | 55,654 | 317 | 54,335 | 881 | 11\% |
| 16-19 years | 58,432 | 540 | 62,114 | 308 | 59,769 | 848 | 11\% |
| 20-23 years | 62,704 | 534 | 66,380 | 250 | 63,876 | 784 | 10\% |
| 24-27 years | 64,301 | 491 | 69,352 | 320 | 66,294 | 811 | 10\% |
| 28-31 years | 70,179 | 481 | 73,593 | 300 | 71,490 | 781 | 10\% |
| 32-35 years | 71,003 | 336 | 73,853 | 161 | 71,926 | 497 | 6\% |
| over 35 years | 70,570 | 178 | 78,975 | 111 | 73,798 | 289 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$56,199 | 4,913 | \$59,417 | 2,826 | \$57,375 | 7,739 | 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 2003-04*

| 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 years | 20-23 years | 24-27 <br> years | 28-31 <br> years | 32-35 <br> years | over 35 years |
| Director | $\dagger$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\dagger$ | \$141,275 | \$141,210 | \$160,426 | \$149,204 | \$156,426 |
| Associate Director | N/A | $\dagger$ | \$79,925 | \$95,594 | \$89,055 | 93,558 | 97,943 | 102,522 | 97,280 | 100,285 |
| Assistant Director | † | \$51,242 | 74,090 | 84,775 | 84,966 | 86,387 | 87,355 | 87,504 | 82,932 | 96,476 |
| Head, Branch | \$41,243 | 48,467 | 55,575 | 59,709 | 63,034 | 66,425 | 68,652 | 70,946 | 71,387 | 81,624 |
| Functional Specialist | 42,717 | 45,391 | 51,312 | 53,658 | 56,516 | 59,250 | 60,952 | 59,506 | 61,450 | 66,355 |
| Subject Specialist | 42,444 | 45,784 | 49,895 | 53,976 | 58,264 | 58,737 | 60,967 | 62,717 | 66,097 | 64,946 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | $\dagger$ | 51,281 | 53,530 | 60,473 | 64,945 | 64,728 | 66,596 | 67,794 | 68,503 | 71,868 |
| Reference | $\dagger$ | 55,009 | 62,032 | 61,285 | 61,939 | 70,881 | 67,669 | 73,900 | 64,550 | 76,337 |
| Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 46,837 | 48,936 | 60,597 | 64,433 | 62,936 | 65,220 | 67,738 | 68,399 | 63,553 |
| Serials | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 46,067 | 64,009 | $\dagger$ | 61,841 | 56,880 | $\dagger$ | 62,775 | N/A |
| Documents/Maps | 38,388 | 45,278 | 49,390 | 53,802 | 53,264 | 63,879 | 58,936 | 70,705 | 68,905 | 64,895 |
| Circulation | 43,403 | 46,734 | 56,019 | 60,100 | 55,418 | 61,309 | 62,408 | 64,266 | 63,612 | $\dagger$ |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | $\dagger$ | 57,794 | † | $\dagger$ | 60,602 | 73,257 | 75,593 | 66,228 | 72,345 | 97,030 |
| Computer Systems | $\dagger$ | 69,663 | 71,671 | 69,496 | 75,811 | 73,573 | 75,954 | 77,541 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Other | 42,861 | 47,732 | 57,175 | 56,306 | 63,461 | 65,291 | 66,610 | 70,358 | 71,217 | 69,266 |
| Public Services | 34,173 | 40,564 | 47,092 | 49,962 | 55,485 | 59,754 | 54,661 | 59,793 | 58,887 | 55,478 |
| Technical Services | 38,039 | 41,437 | 49,676 | 49,344 | 59,537 | 58,417 | 52,747 | 56,811 | 62,557 | 64,937 |
| Administrative Services | 40,212 | 44,343 | 46,749 | 54,133 | 58,574 | 60,242 | 56,314 | 64,049 | 64,636 | 72,258 |
| Reference | 38,104 | 41,608 | 45,076 | 47,867 | 51,142 | 54,173 | 55,246 | 56,811 | 56,851 | 54,347 |
| Cataloger | 38,266 | 42,637 | 45,231 | 49,390 | 52,475 | 53,462 | 51,850 | 53,191 | 54,905 | 57,494 |
| All Positions: Average Salary | \$40,271 | \$44,778 | \$50,505 | \$54,335 | \$59,769 | \$63,876 | \$66,294 | \$71,490 | \$71,926 | \$73,798 |
| No. of Positions | 870 | 1,086 | 892 | 881 | 848 | 784 | 811 | 781 | 497 | 289 |

[^7]

TABLE 21: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, FY 2003-04*

| Position |  | Canadian (14) |  | Private (32) |  | Public (68) |  | Total (114) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$87,341 | 14 | \$188,002 | 32 | \$150,078 | 68 | \$153,019 | 114 |
| Associate Director |  | 66,958 | 27 | 110,963 | 66 | 97,138 | 127 | 97,582 | 220 |
| Assistant Director |  | 57,216 | 19 | 93,202 | 74 | 84,067 | 102 | 84,917 | 195 |
| Head, Branch |  | 53,029 | 60 | 71,791 | 134 | 64,592 | 327 | 65,112 | 521 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 42,935 | 105 | 55,791 | 472 | 49,756 | 794 | 51,311 | 1,371 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 45,118 | 83 | 57,948 | 398 | 54,861 | 569 | 55,261 | 1,050 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 48,706 | 12 | 64,590 | 37 | 64,783 | 66 | 63,043 | 115 |
|  | Reference | 53,802 | 13 | 66,201 | 49 | 67,365 | 64 | 65,513 | 126 |
|  | Cataloging | 50,395 | 22 | 64,748 | 87 | 64,537 | 85 | 63,027 | 194 |
|  | Serials | $\ddagger$ | 2 | 56,773 | 15 | 57,016 | 20 | 56,577 | 37 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 51,523 | 5 | 58,652 | 22 | 59,307 | 53 | 58,640 | 80 |
|  | Circulation | 46,370 | 14 | 54,080 | 36 | 63,658 | 44 | 57,415 | 94 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 53,873 | 9 | 71,007 | 28 | 69,891 | 45 | 68,514 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 54,594 | 9 | 78,942 | 35 | 72,595 | 49 | 73,242 | 93 |
|  | Other | 48,181 | 51 | 65,025 | 268 | 61,431 | 408 | 61,827 | 727 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 47,936 | 113 | 55,379 | 173 | 55,639 | 378 | 54,261 | 664 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 41,345 | 26 | 49,206 | 56 | 47,005 | 167 | 46,909 | 249 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 39,053 | 29 | 45,560 | 78 | 42,694 | 182 | 43,102 | 289 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 31,794 | 68 | 43,671 | 84 | 39,219 | 190 | 38,836 | 342 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 47,240 | 42 | 55,592 | 155 | 52,754 | 213 | 53,262 | 410 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 38,599 | 6 | 50,002 | 56 | 47,844 | 60 | 48,380 | 122 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 33,201 | 7 | 45,725 | 45 | 42,869 | 62 | 43,403 | 114 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 31,971 | 13 | 41,726 | 58 | 37,635 | 61 | 38,874 | 132 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 42,623 | 10 | 61,240 | 50 | 58,605 | 136 | 58,461 | 196 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 41,819 | 5 | 47,502 | 17 | 50,902 | 36 | 49,122 | 58 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 32,377 | 5 | 46,039 | 25 | 44,164 | 48 | 44,009 | 78 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 28,807 | 12 | 40,392 | 31 | 37,138 | 78 | 37,145 | 121 |
| All Positions |  | \$46,325 | 781 | \$61,415 | 2,581 | \$57,281 | 4,432 | \$57,552 | 7,794 |

* 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.
$\ddagger$ 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 2003-04*

| Position |  | Canadian (14) |  | Private (32) |  | Public (68) |  | Total (114) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 30.4 | 14 | 30.6 | 31 | 29.8 | 68 | 30.1 | 113 |
| Associate Director |  | 24.6 | 27 | 26.7 | 63 | 25.4 | 127 | 25.7 | 217 |
| Assistant Director |  | 22.2 | 19 | 22.8 | 74 | 24.5 | 102 | 23.7 | 195 |
| Head, Branch |  | 21.7 | 60 | 21.5 | 134 | 22.1 | 327 | 21.9 | 521 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 15.4 | 105 | 12.4 | 463 | 11.7 | 794 | 12.2 | 1,362 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 19.3 | 83 | 17.3 | 380 | 17.0 | 569 | 17.3 | 1,032 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 22.2 | 12 | 20.6 | 37 | 20.0 | 66 | 20.4 | 115 |
|  | Reference | 22.3 | 13 | 20.4 | 49 | 19.8 | 64 | 20.3 | 126 |
|  | Cataloging | 23.0 | 22 | 22.1 | 86 | 23.2 | 85 | 22.7 | 193 |
|  | Serials | 22.0 | 2 | 20.1 | 15 | 18.0 | 20 | 19.1 | 37 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 19.0 | 5 | 19.9 | 22 | 22.0 | 53 | 21.2 | 80 |
|  | Circulation | 19.1 | 14 | 15.9 | 36 | 17.5 | 44 | 17.1 | 94 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 26.8 | 9 | 21.5 | 28 | 23.7 | 45 | 23.3 | 82 |
|  | Computer Systems | 23.2 | 9 | 17.1 | 35 | 16.9 | 49 | 17.6 | 93 |
|  | Other | 18.5 | 51 | 18.9 | 245 | 18.5 | 408 | 18.6 | 704 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 25.0 | 113 | 24.7 | 173 | 24.6 | 378 | 24.7 | 664 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.3 | 26 | 12.1 | 56 | 12.1 | 167 | 12.1 | 249 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.9 | 29 | 6.9 | 78 | 6.8 | 182 | 6.9 | 289 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.5 | 68 | 2.6 | 84 | 2.5 | 190 | 2.5 | 342 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 26.7 | 42 | 26.0 | 155 | 25.1 | 213 | 25.6 | 410 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.7 | 6 | 12.3 | 56 | 12.1 | 60 | 12.2 | 122 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.9 | 7 | 6.8 | 45 | 7.0 | 62 | 6.9 | 114 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 1.9 | 13 | 2.5 | 58 | 2.3 | 61 | 2.3 | 132 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 24.3 | 10 | 23.2 | 50 | 24.6 | 136 | 24.3 | 196 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.4 | 5 | 11.7 | 17 | 12.0 | 36 | 12.0 | 58 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 5.8 | 5 | 6.6 | 25 | 6.8 | 48 | 6.6 | 78 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 3.0 | 12 | 2.3 | 31 | 2.2 | 78 | 2.3 | 121 |
| All Positions |  | 18.0 | 781 | 16.9 | 2,526 | 16.7 | 4,432 | 16.9 | 7,739 |

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

| Position |  | $\underline{\text { Staff Over } 110(10)}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  | Staff 75-110 (24)* |  | $\underline{\text { Staff 50-74 (45) }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Staff 24-49 (35) }{ }^{\text {s }} \text { 8 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$177,651 | 10 | \$183,076 | 24 | \$143,494 | 45 | \$137,616 | 35 |
| Associate Director |  | 105,884 | 36 | 110,008 | 62 | 91,644 | 77 | 83,980 | 45 |
| Assistant Director |  | 89,162 | 29 | 90,566 | 54 | 80,931 | 82 | 81,541 | 30 |
| Head, Branch |  | 70,967 | 135 | 69,651 | 141 | 59,977 | 157 | 58,019 | 88 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 54,459 | 357 | 53,486 | 341 | 48,484 | 467 | 48,668 | 206 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 59,050 | 261 | 56,936 | 326 | 52,039 | 372 | 51,564 | 91 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 67,302 | 20 | 65,231 | 23 | 60,370 | 37 | 61,998 | 35 |
|  | Reference | 69,612 | 21 | 70,017 | 26 | 62,655 | 48 | 63,385 | 31 |
|  | Cataloging | 67,177 | 54 | 64,384 | 54 | 60,043 | 52 | 58,848 | 34 |
|  | Serials | 62,259 | 4 | 58,095 | 8 | 53,864 | 15 | 57,159 | 10 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 60,930 | 10 | 62,776 | 19 | 55,565 | 26 | 57,779 | 25 |
|  | Circulation | 62,491 | 17 | 56,793 | 26 | 55,082 | 33 | 57,797 | 18 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 85,827 | 10 | 75,198 | 9 | 65,970 | 37 | 63,162 | 26 |
|  | Computer Systems | 89,498 | 11 | 78,711 | 23 | 68,556 | 39 | 67,149 | 20 |
|  | Other | 65,037 | 116 | 66,649 | 221 | 57,354 | 263 | 59,765 | 127 |
| Reference: | Over 14years experience | 59,325 | 95 | 53,891 | 195 | 54,321 | 210 | 51,689 | 164 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 50,855 | 35 | 47,623 | 68 | 44,563 | 75 | 46,758 | 71 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 44,133 | 45 | 44,584 | 82 | 42,528 | 100 | 41,319 | 62 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 40,954 | 59 | 40,330 | 95 | 36,799 | 113 | 38,348 | 75 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 58,304 | 93 | 52,681 | 114 | 50,589 | 140 | 52,812 | 63 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 54,597 | 29 | 47,247 | 33 | 45,895 | 43 | 46,259 | 17 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 45,871 | 29 | 44,134 | 37 | 42,049 | 33 | 39,803 | 15 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 41,615 | 42 | 40,048 | 23 | 36,676 | 45 | 36,913 | 22 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 65,247 | 45 | 58,944 | 69 | 53,213 | 43 | 55,565 | 39 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 56,416 | 11 | 50,959 | 12 | 47,307 | 26 | 43,004 | 9 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 44,962 | 20 | 47,362 | 19 | 43,122 | 25 | 39,683 | 14 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 40,941 | 18 | 38,052 | 49 | 34,922 | 31 | 35,240 | 23 |
| All Positions |  | \$60,451 | 1,612 | \$59,763 | 2,153 | \$55,100 | 2,634 | \$55,420 | 1,395 |

[^8]TABLE 24: YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SIZE OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF, FY 2003-04**

| Position |  | $\underline{\text { Staff Over } 110 \text { (10) }{ }^{\dagger}}$ |  | Staff 75-110 (23)* |  | Staff 50-74 (45) |  | $\underline{\text { Staff 24-49 (35) }}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 30.1 | 10 | 31.0 | 23 | 30.3 | 45 | 29.3 | 35 |
| Associate Director |  | 26.6 | 36 | 24.8 | 59 | 26.2 | 77 | 25.2 | 45 |
| Assistant Director |  | 23.1 | 29 | 24.4 | 54 | 23.8 | 82 | 22.6 | 30 |
| Head, Branch |  | 21.6 | 135 | 23.0 | 141 | 20.8 | 157 | 22.4 | 88 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 11.6 | 357 | 13.4 | 332 | 11.5 | 467 | 13.1 | 206 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 17.0 | 261 | 17.2 | 308 | 17.6 | 372 | 17.4 | 91 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 16.8 | 20 | 20.5 | 23 | 18.6 | 37 | 24.3 | 35 |
|  | Reference | 21.4 | 21 | 21.7 | 26 | 18.7 | 48 | 20.8 | 31 |
|  | Cataloging | 22.4 | 54 | 22.6 | 53 | 22.6 | 52 | 23.4 | 34 |
|  | Serials | 21.5 | 4 | 21.1 | 8 | 17.7 | 15 | 18.5 | 10 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 22.0 | 10 | 22.4 | 19 | 19.1 | 26 | 22.2 | 25 |
|  | Circulation | 17.9 | 17 | 14.3 | 26 | 17.8 | 33 | 19.2 | 18 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 24.3 | 10 | 23.7 | 9 | 24.1 | 37 | 21.7 | 26 |
|  | Computer Systems | 19.5 | 11 | 16.4 | 23 | 16.7 | 39 | 19.6 | 20 |
|  | Other | 20.5 | 116 | 19.3 | 198 | 16.9 | 263 | 19.3 | 127 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 24.8 | 95 | 24.9 | 195 | 24.1 | 210 | 25.1 | 164 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.3 | 35 | 12.2 | 68 | 12.1 | 75 | 11.9 | 71 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.7 | 45 | 7.0 | 82 | 6.9 | 100 | 6.7 | 62 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.6 | 59 | 2.6 | 95 | 2.3 | 113 | 2.6 | 75 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 26.4 | 93 | 25.4 | 114 | 25.5 | 140 | 25.1 | 63 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.8 | 29 | 12.1 | 33 | 12.3 | 43 | 11.3 | 17 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.4 | 29 | 7.4 | 37 | 6.8 | 33 | 6.9 | 15 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.6 | 42 | 2.6 | 23 | 2.1 | 45 | 2.1 | 22 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 23.6 | 45 | 24.3 | 69 | 24.8 | 43 | 24.4 | 39 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 12.5 | 11 | 11.6 | 12 | 11.8 | 26 | 12.2 | 9 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 6.7 | 20 | 6.9 | 19 | 6.5 | 25 | 6.5 | 14 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 2.4 | 18 | 2.3 | 49 | 2.4 | 31 | 2.0 | 23 |
|  | All Positions | 16.5 | 1,612 | 17.3 | 2,098 | 16.5 | 2,634 | 17.6 | 1,395 |

** 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.

* Excludes Stanford, which has not reported years of experience since 2000-01.
$\ddagger$ No ARL library has fewer than 24 professional staff members.

TABLE 25: AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION, FY 2003-04*

|  |  |  | Northeast |  | North Central |  | South |  |  | West |  | Canada | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 (9) | Mountain <br> (7) | Pacific <br> (13) | (14) |  |
| Director |  |  | \$167,883 | \$188,153 | \$155,811 | \$154,256 | \$164,049 | \$136,793 | \$160,369 | \$138,537 | \$166,230 | \$87,341 | \$153,019 |
| Associate Dir | ector |  | 116,729 | 107,697 | 98,041 | 100,411 | 95,122 | 80,971 | 95,269 | 92,183 | 110,466 | 66,958 | 97,582 |
| Assistant Dir | ector |  | 89,346 | 94,003 | 85,684 | 78,834 | 86,437 | + | 81,985 | 87,449 | 94,549 | 57,216 | 84,917 |
| Head, Branch |  |  | 80,426 | 73,625 | 64,587 | 60,914 | 59,798 | 58,536 | 57,631 | 63,798 | 69,523 | 53,029 | 65,112 |
| Functional Sp | pecialis |  | 57,404 | 51,628 | 48,188 | 51,220 | 50,987 | 46,657 | 45,359 | 49,114 | 59,274 | 42,935 | 51,311 |
| Subject Speci | alist |  | 60,997 | 57,183 | 54,495 | 53,269 | 50,927 | 45,015 | 47,532 | 54,425 | 64,936 | 45,118 | 55,261 |
| Dept. Head: | Acqu | isitions | 68,049 | 66,104 | 66,236 | 67,905 | 60,299 | 62,979 | 55,891 | 68,764 | 66,363 | 48,706 | 63,043 |
|  | Refer | ence | 69,579 | 70,715 | 69,112 | 63,360 | 62,191 | 66,606 | 56,373 | 64,966 | 74,601 | 53,802 | 65,513 |
|  | Catal | oging | 71,950 | 65,283 | 63,134 | 62,628 | 59,600 | 56,924 | 57,931 | 65,739 | 67,174 | 50,395 | 63,027 |
|  | Serial |  | , | 63,204 | 57,659 |  | 54,334 | + | 46,023 | † | 57,708 | $\dagger$ | 56,577 |
|  | Docu | ments/Maps | 67,404 | 59,971 | 55,212 | 63,759 | 57,628 | 47,835 | 49,596 | $\dagger$ | 67,733 | 51,523 | 58,640 |
|  | Circu | lation | 64,356 | 57,737 | 66,771 | 58,436 | 58,451 | 47,243 | 57,718 | 67,586 | 54,532 | 46,370 | 57,415 |
|  | Rare | Books/Manuscripts | 79,507 | 72,714 | 67,668 | 70,023 | 67,427 | 64,839 | 57,681 | + | 75,586 | 53,873 | 68,514 |
|  | Comp | uter Systems | 85,740 | 81,765 | 72,091 | 73,436 | 67,652 | 63,867 | 70,657 | 78,200 | 78,881 | 54,594 | 73,242 |
|  | Other |  | 66,926 | 64,949 | 63,762 | 59,916 | 60,020 | 60,020 | 52,883 | 62,234 | 72,961 | 48,181 | 61,827 |
| Reference: | Over | 14 years experience | 61,940 | 56,600 | 54,521 | 50,273 | 49,259 | 54,607 | 44,321 | 55,685 | 64,074 | 47,936 | 54,261 |
|  | 10 to | 14 years experience | 51,976 | 48,029 | 49,005 | 41,917 | 45,470 | 43,680 | 39,417 | 47,075 | 52,481 | 41,345 | 46,909 |
|  | 5 to 9 | years experience | 48,452 | 43,611 | 44,126 | 41,532 | 43,376 | 38,720 | 38,427 | 41,643 | 46,115 | 39,053 | 43,102 |
|  | Unde | r 5 years experience | 45,155 | 42,490 | 41,059 | 38,458 | 39,182 | 39,023 | 34,827 | 38,551 | 41,125 | 31,794 | 38,836 |
| Cataloging: | Over | 14 years experience | 58,292 | 54,961 | 51,286 | 50,468 | 49,601 | 50,297 | 43,901 | 52,199 | 62,828 | 47,240 | 53,262 |
|  | 10 to | 14 years experience | 53,081 | 47,792 | 45,158 | 43,093 | 46,353 | † | 42,779 | 49,124 | 55,707 | 38,599 | 48,380 |
|  | 5 to 9 | years experience | 47,012 | 45,244 | 44,347 | 42,314 | 43,750 | 37,067 | 37,416 | 42,250 | 45,262 | 33,201 | 43,403 |
|  | Unde | r 5 years experience | 44,279 | 41,335 | 40,115 | 36,374 | 37,109 | 36,716 | 35,640 | 39,116 | 39,607 | 31,971 | 38,874 |
| Other: |  | 14 years experience |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,291 | 62,148 | 71,555 | 42,623 |  |
|  | 10 to | 14 years experience | 53,376 | $47,622$ | 51,161 | $\dagger$ | 46,859 | 45,085 | 39,800 | + | 70,184 | 41,819 | 49,122 |
|  | 5 to 9 | years experience | 49,564 | 48,894 | 45,953 | 39,030 | 43,712 | 41,496 | 39,517 | N/A | 47,871 | 32,377 | 44,009 |
|  | Unde | r 5 years experience | 43,600 | 36,742 | 40,511 | 25,189 | 37,903 | 39,754 | 34,130 | † | 42,739 | 28,807 | 37,145 |
| All Positions: |  | Average Salary | \$62,852 | \$60,194 | \$57,785 | \$55,464 | \$55,884 | \$53,161 | \$51,305 | \$57,636 | \$66,374 | \$46,325 | \$57,552 |
|  |  | No. of Staff | 1,006 | 1,138 | 1,207 | 410 | 1,133 | 303 | 559 | 386 | 871 | 781 | 7,794 |

[^9]() 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; Stanford; 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. |

*Regions are based on the classification used by the U. S. Bureau of the Census in tabulations of the Current Population Survey.
WWW.manaraa.com

## U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Tables 26-30

TABLE 26: AVERAGE SALARIES OF U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, FY 2003-04*


[^10]TABLE 27: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF MINORITY U.S. ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | $\dagger$ | 5 | $\dagger$ | 3 | \$152,740 | 8 |
| Associate Director |  | † | 12 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 94,253 | 15 |
| Assistant Director |  | \$92,948 | 7 | \$94,105 | 4 | 93,369 | 11 |
| Head, Branch |  | 60,225 | 37 | 75,971 | 9 | 63,306 | 46 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 47,066 | 88 | 49,146 | 78 | 48,044 | 166 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 54,128 | 118 | 55,466 | 56 | 54,558 | 174 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | † | 7 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 60,666 | 10 |
|  | Reference | † | 7 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 62,665 | 9 |
|  | Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 12 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 62,438 | 15 |
|  | Serials | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |
|  | Documents/Maps | $\dagger$ | 5 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 63,609 | 6 |
|  | Circulation | 46,678 | 5 | 51,369 | 6 | 49,237 | 11 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | † | 3 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 68,168 | 4 |
|  | Computer Systems | $\dagger$ | 3 | † | 6 | 68,876 | 9 |
|  | Other | 59,951 | 55 | 69,176 | 18 | 62,226 | 73 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 55,858 | 50 | 53,998 | 14 | 55,451 | 64 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 47,968 | 26 | 50,403 | 9 | 48,594 | 35 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 44,007 | 17 | 45,005 | 10 | 44,377 | 27 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 40,399 | 30 | 43,800 | 14 | 41,481 | 44 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 51,911 | 39 | 56,137 | 14 | 53,027 | 53 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 46,163 | 10 | 50,003 | 6 | 47,603 | 16 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 43,816 | 21 | 45,460 | 6 | 44,181 | 27 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 42,083 | 13 | 40,982 | 7 | 41,698 | 20 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 55,716 | 10 | 52,373 | 4 | 54,761 | 14 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 5 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 48,943 | 7 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 8 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 42,576 | 10 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 39,006 | 14 | 37,269 | 5 | 38,549 | 19 |
| All Positions |  | \$54,075 | 607 | \$55,331 | 286 | \$54,477 | 893 |

* 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 2003-04*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 32.4 | 5 | 37.0 | 3 | 34.1 | 8 |
| Associate Director |  | 24.2 | 12 | 25.0 | 3 | 24.3 | 15 |
| Assistant Director |  | 27.9 | 7 | 21.3 | 4 | 25.5 | 11 |
| Head, Branch |  | 21.9 | 37 | 23.2 | 9 | 22.2 | 46 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 10.6 | 88 | 9.1 | 78 | 9.9 | 166 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 14.6 | 116 | 14.6 | 55 | 14.6 | 171 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 15.7 | 7 | 23.0 | 3 | 17.9 | 10 |
|  | Reference | 16.0 | 7 | 19.5 | 2 | 16.8 | 9 |
|  | Cataloging | 19.6 | 12 | 19.7 | 3 | 19.6 | 15 |
|  | Serials | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |
|  | Documents/Maps | 21.2 | 5 | 6.0 | 1 | 18.7 | 6 |
|  | Circulation | 21.8 | 5 | 8.5 | 6 | 14.5 | 11 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 14.0 | 3 | 21.0 | 1 | 15.8 | 4 |
|  | Computer Systems | 16.7 | 3 | 15.0 | 6 | 15.6 | 9 |
|  | Other | 17.1 | 52 | 19.0 | 16 | 17.5 | 68 |
| Public Services |  | 13.5 | 18 | 9.0 | 10 | 11.9 | 28 |
| Technical Services |  | 7.4 | 9 | 21.0 | 3 | 10.8 | 12 |
| Administrative Services |  | 7.2 | 10 | N/A |  | 7.2 | 10 |
| Reference |  | 14.1 | 123 | 11.6 | 47 | 13.4 | 170 |
| Cataloger |  | 15.9 | 83 | 16.1 | 33 | 16.0 | 116 |
| All Positions |  | 15.2 | 602 | 13.6 | 283 | 14.7 | 885 |

*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 2003-04*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$40,324 | 470 | \$43,123 | 300 | \$41,414 | 770 | 11\% |
| 4-7 years | 44,229 | 619 | 47,540 | 380 | 45,489 | 999 | 14\% |
| 8-11 years | 50,474 | 531 | 52,516 | 298 | 51,208 | 829 | 12\% |
| 12-15 years | 54,742 | 504 | 56,527 | 294 | 55,399 | 798 | 11\% |
| 16-19 years | 59,752 | 475 | 62,984 | 279 | 60,948 | 754 | 11\% |
| 20-23 years | 63,696 | 489 | 67,736 | 229 | 64,984 | 718 | 10\% |
| 24-27 years | 66,164 | 426 | 71,751 | 286 | 68,408 | 712 | 10\% |
| 28-31 years | 73,060 | 416 | 75,892 | 268 | 74,169 | 684 | 10\% |
| 32-35 years | 72,917 | 294 | 76,714 | 140 | 74,142 | 434 | 6\% |
| over 35 years | 71,664 | 159 | 81,440 | 101 | 75,461 | 260 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$57,418 | 4,383 | \$60,652 | 2,575 | \$58,615 | 6,958 | 100\% |

*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 2003-04*

| Experience | Women |  |  | Men |  |  | Total |  |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. |  | Salary | No. |  | Salary | No. |  |  |
| 0-3 years | \$40,434 |  | 88 | \$44,197 |  | 57 | \$41,913 |  | 145 | 16\% |
| 4-7 years | 43,664 |  | 86 | 45,062 |  | 65 | 44,266 |  | 151 | 17\% |
| 8-11 years | 50,226 |  | 85 | 49,738 |  | 26 | 50,112 |  | 111 | 13\% |
| 12-15 years | 53,872 |  | 79 | 58,200 |  | 32 | 55,120 |  | 111 | 13\% |
| 16-19 years | 58,090 |  | 72 | 62,290 |  | 24 | 59,140 |  | 96 | 11\% |
| 20-23 years | 57,579 |  | 50 | 57,381 |  | 18 | 57,526 |  | 68 | 8\% |
| 24-27 years | 60,322 |  | 41 | 66,019 |  | 14 | 61,772 |  | 55 | 6\% |
| 28-31 years | 73,032 |  | 47 | 64,354 |  | 18 | 70,629 |  | 65 | 7\% |
| 32-35 years | 68,879 |  | 30 | 78,838 |  | 19 | 72,741 |  | 49 | 6\% |
| over 35 years | 67,446 |  | 24 | 85,139 |  | 10 | 72,650 |  | 34 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$53,971 |  | 602 | \$54,995 |  | 283 | \$54,299 |  | 885 | 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 2003-04*

| Institution | Filled <br> Positions <br> FY 2004 | Average Salaries |  | Median Salaries |  | Beginning Salaries |  | Average Yrs. Exp. <br> FY 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY2003 | FY2004 | FY2003 | FY2004 |  |
| Alberta $\ddagger$ | 61 | \$68,058 | \$73,887 | \$73,152 | \$78,108 | \$39,866 | \$41,640 | 17.4 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 79 | 65,199 | 67,511 | 65,560 | 68,198 | 36,100 | 37,593 | 16.4 |
| Guelph $\ddagger$ | 34 | 63,433 | 65,794 | 59,660 | 63,377 | 38,740 | 39,910 | 19.4 |
| Laval | 55 | 64,040 | 65,221 | 66,919 | 68,255 | 41,846 | 42,683 | 20.2 |
| McGill $\ddagger$ | 55 | 64,396 | 65,320 | 67,578 | 68,876 | 34,000 | 38,000 | 19.7 |
| McMaster ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 24 | 64,398 | 66,648 | 62,834 | 65,058 | 37,335 | 38,456 | 21.1 |
| Manitoba $\ddagger$ | 42 | 68,259 | 71,005 | 71,434 | 75,401 | 35,203 | 36,472 | 21.2 |
| Montreal $\ddagger$ | 80 | 61,616 | 61,919 | 60,774 | 60,774 | 38,083 | 39,385 | 17.4 |
| Queen's $\ddagger$ | 27 | 65,901 | 68,791 | 65,317 | 68,125 | 39,807 | 40,802 | 21.6 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 34 | 72,173 | 72,979 | 72,551 | 73,641 | 38,100 | 38,100 | 20.1 |
| Toronto $\ddagger$ | 144 | 70,562 | 74,796 | 77,021 | 80,618 | 35,500 | 36,600 | 16.6 |
| Waterloo ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 39 | 65,843 | 65,804 | 65,818 | 66,466 | 38,229 | 39,223 | 18.7 |
| Western Ontario $\ddagger$ | 57 | 55,776 | 57,578 | 53,157 | 55,238 | 42,740 | 44,022 | 13.9 |
| York $\ddagger$ | 50 | 77,578 | 79,999 | 77,444 | 78,361 | 42,226 | 42,226 | 17.0 |

* 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. $\quad{ }^{\S}$ Not a member during this year.

TABLE 32: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04*

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Director |  | \$138,102 | 7 | \$125,709 | 7 | \$131,906 | 14 |
| Associate Director |  | 97,980 | 19 | 108,584 | 8 | 101,122 | 27 |
| Assistant Director |  | 86,561 | 8 | 86,298 | 11 | 86,409 | 19 |
| Head, Branch |  | 81,179 | 46 | 76,494 | 14 | 80,086 | 60 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 66,648 | 46 | 63,433 | 59 | 64,841 | 105 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 67,934 | 50 | 68,450 | 33 | 68,139 | 83 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | $\dagger$ | 9 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 73,557 | 12 |
|  | Reference | $\dagger$ | 11 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 81,254 | 13 |
|  | Cataloging | 77,837 | 18 | 68,326 | 4 | 76,108 | 22 |
|  | Serials | $\dagger$ | 2 | N/A |  | $\dagger$ | 2 |
|  | Documents/Maps | $\dagger$ | 3 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 77,812 | 5 |
|  | Circulation | $\dagger$ | 12 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 70,029 | 14 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 83,946 | 5 | 78,128 | 4 | 81,360 | 9 |
|  | Computer Systems | $\dagger$ | 3 | $\dagger$ | 6 | 82,450 | 9 |
|  | Other | 72,119 | 36 | 74,312 | 15 | 72,764 | 51 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 72,270 | 91 | 72,912 | 22 | 72,395 | 113 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 62,251 | 19 | 62,957 | 7 | 62,441 | 26 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 57,776 | 22 | 62,760 | 7 | 58,979 | 29 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 48,169 | 54 | 47,428 | 14 | 48,017 | 68 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 73,028 | 26 | 68,605 | 16 | 71,343 | 42 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 3 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 58,293 | 6 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 4 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 50,141 | 7 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 10 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 48,283 | 13 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 7 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 64,371 | 10 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 63,157 | 5 | N/A |  | 63,157 | 5 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 4 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 48,897 | 5 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | $\dagger$ | 10 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 43,505 | 12 |
| All Positions |  | \$69,659 | 530 | \$70,599 | 251 | \$69,961 | 781 |

* 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.


# TABLE 33: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04* 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Director |  | 31.3 | 7 | 29.4 | 7 | 30.4 | 14 |
| Associate Director |  | 25.7 | 19 | 21.8 | 8 | 24.6 | 27 |
| Assistant Director |  | 21.4 | 8 | 22.7 | 11 | 22.2 | 19 |
| Head, Branch |  | 21.7 | 46 | 21.5 | 14 | 21.7 | 60 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 15.2 | 46 | 15.5 | 59 | 15.4 | 105 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 19.1 | 50 | 19.5 | 33 | 19.3 | 83 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 23.8 | 9 | 17.3 | 3 | 22.2 | 12 |
|  | Reference | 22.5 | 11 | 21.5 | 2 | 22.3 | 13 |
|  | Cataloging | 23.3 | 18 | 21.5 | 4 | 23.0 | 22 |
|  | Serials | 22.0 | 2 | N/A |  | 22.0 | 2 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 24.3 | 3 | 11.0 | 2 | 19.0 | 5 |
|  | Circulation | 20.5 | 12 | 10.5 | 2 | 19.1 | 14 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 27.8 | 5 | 25.5 | 4 | 26.8 | 9 |
|  | Computer Systems | 18.3 | 3 | 25.7 | 6 | 23.2 | 9 |
|  | Other | 18.3 | 36 | 19.0 | 15 | 18.5 | 51 |
| Public Services |  | 10.7 | 9 | 8.0 | 3 | 10.0 | 12 |
| Technical Services |  | 14.0 | 6 | 21.0 | 2 | 15.8 | 8 |
| Administrations |  | 9.1 | 11 | 24.0 | 1 | 10.3 | 12 |
| Reference |  | 14.8 | 186 | 15.1 | 50 | 14.9 | 236 |
| Cataloger |  | 18.5 | 43 | 19.1 | 25 | 18.7 | 68 |
| All Positions |  | 17.9 | 530 | 18.2 | 251 | 18.0 | 781 |

* 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 2003-04*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$47,487 | 70 | \$47,597 | 30 | \$47,520 | 100 | 13\% |
| 4-7 years | 54,401 | 59 | 57,198 | 28 | 55,301 | 87 | 11\% |
| 8-11 years | 61,890 | 40 | 63,054 | 23 | 62,315 | 63 | 8\% |
| 12-15 years | 66,377 | 60 | 67,207 | 23 | 66,607 | 83 | 11\% |
| 16-19 years | 73,672 | 65 | 81,158 | 29 | 75,982 | 94 | 12\% |
| 20-23 years | 78,430 | 45 | 77,915 | 21 | 78,266 | 66 | 8\% |
| 24-27 years | 78,671 | 65 | 74,259 | 34 | 77,156 | 99 | 13\% |
| 28-31 years | 78,144 | 65 | 82,067 | 32 | 79,438 | 97 | 12\% |
| 32-35 years | 86,999 | 42 | 82,729 | 21 | 85,576 | 63 | 8\% |
| over 35 years | 92,751 | 19 | 81,681 | 10 | 88,934 | 29 | 4\% |
| All Positions | \$69,659 | 530 | \$70,599 | 251 | \$69,961 | 781 | 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
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TABLE 35: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES, FY 2003-04*

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


| Alabama | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | \$27,000 | 15.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta $\dagger$ | 6 | \$49,152 | \$50,740 | 27,572 | 15.7 |
| Arizona | 14 | 53,512 | 51,505 | 42,773 | 20.6 |
| Boston University | 8 | 48,764 | 51,897 | 33,000 | 14.1 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 9 | 43,843 | 45,945 | 24,892 | 15.8 |
| California, Davis | 10 | 64,282 | 67,332 | 37,920 | 19.2 |
| California, Irvine | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 37,920 | 21.3 |
| California, Los Angeles | 16 | 66,393 | 72,327 | 37,920 | 17.9 |
| California, San Diego | 9 | 63,233 | 64,200 | 37,920 | 20.1 |
| Case Western Reserve | 10 | 55,779 | 59,050 | 34,000 | 22.9 |
| Cincinnati | 18 | 55,341 | 51,104 | 32,800 | 21.5 |
| Columbia | 9 | 51,886 | 50,014 | 43,900 | 10.7 |
| Connecticut | 14 | 65,410 | 64,598 | 48,211 | 15.2 |
| Cornell | 8 | 60,971 | 61,655 | 44,625 | 20.6 |
| Dartmouth | 11 | 47,575 | 46,475 | 34,000 | 15.2 |
| Duke | 16 | 54,508 | 51,500 | 36,300 | 22.9 |
| Emory | 13 | 50,577 | 48,015 | 35,000 | 19.6 |
| Florida | 19 | 45,009 | 39,712 | 37,000 | 15.9 |
| Florida State | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 30,000 | 18.3 |
| George Washington | 16 | 52,295 | 50,228 | 42,000 | 12.9 |
| Georgetown | 9 | 51,683 | 51,666 | 38,000 | 9.9 |
| Harvard | 35 | 63,656 | 59,513 | 41,200 | 14.7 |
| Howard | 5 | 44,805 | 43,297 | 35,049 | 22.8 |
| Illinois, Chicago | 22 | 50,446 | 46,300 | 35,000 | 12.8 |
| Iowa | 10 | 57,219 | 55,615 | 35,000 | 17.7 |
| Johns Hopkins | 27 | 58,579 | 52,104 | 41,300 | 13.0 |
| Kansas ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 7 | 46,314 | 42,969 | 33,000 | 13.3 |
| Kentucky | 16 | 48,445 | 47,735 | 36,000 | 15.4 |
| Louisiana State | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 31,000 | 19.0 |
| Louisville | 8 | 44,948 | 39,067 | 34,000 | 20.5 |
| McGill $\dagger$ | 7 | 40,108 | 43,401 | 25,162 | 15.7 |
| McMaster ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 10 | 44,806 | 40,157 | 25,464 | 21.7 |
| Manitoba $\dagger$ | 13 | 35,919 | 34,150 | 24,150 | 12.2 |
| Miami | 10 | 55,564 | 54,616 | 30,000 | 21.4 |
| Michigan | 12 | 50,480 | 46,100 | 35,000 | 14.4 |
| Minnesota | 16 | 51,157 | 48,751 | 35,000 | 17.1 |
| Missouri | 7 | 41,464 | 39,083 | 32,000 | 15.4 |

[^11]TABLE 35: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES, FY 2003-04*

| Institution | Filled Positions | Average Salary | Median Salary | Beginning Salary | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 10 | \$37,987 | \$40,242 | \$26,079 | 17.1 |
| Nebraska | 11 | 53,125 | 52,840 | 30,000 | 18.1 |
| New Mexico | 14 | 57,176 | 56,646 | 35,000 | 18.0 |
| New York | 18 | 63,978 | 58,829 | 40,000 | 17.0 |
| North Carolina | 33 | 51,404 | 50,206 | 38,000 | 16.7 |
| Northwestern | 12 | 54,067 | 55,848 | 38,000 | 15.8 |
| Ohio State | 12 | 51,717 | 50,467 | 39,500 | 13.1 |
| Oklahoma | 9 | 44,349 | 45,045 | 30,000 | 13.2 |
| Oklahoma State § | 2 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 33,000 | 27.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 14 | 52,943 | 53,550 | 40,000 | 14.4 |
| Pennsylvania State | 5 | 51,931 | 52,188 | 38,000 | 16.4 |
| Pittsburgh | 25 | 49,021 | 43,798 | 38,000 | 15.2 |
| Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 7 | 38,975 | 35,849 | 27,017 | 14.9 |
| Rochester | 16 | 50,178 | 44,971 | 36,000 | 18.1 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 3 | $\ddagger$ | † | 25,228 | 8.3 |
| South Carolina | 7 | 40,751 | 37,268 | 30,000 | 12.7 |
| Southern California | 13 | § | § | 40,000 | 20.2 |
| Southern Illinois | 4 | 52,057 | 51,984 | 30,000 | 21.8 |
| Stanford | 11 | 70,584 | 67,238 | 46,000 | U/A |
| SUNY Buffalo | 17 | 52,107 | 51,342 | 38,000 | 16.5 |
| SUNY Stony Brook | 19 | 57,206 | 55,564 | 35,000 | 12.5 |
| Temple | 11 | 44,083 | 44,924 | 34,000 | 15.5 |
| Tennessee, Knoxville § | 4 | 36,830 | 36,473 | 35,000 | 17.8 |
| Tennessee, Memphis ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 11 | 48,885 | 47,950 | 36,000 | 25.3 |
| Texas A\&M ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 13 | 47,872 | 42,896 | 35,500 | 11.1 |
| Texas Tech | 21 | 45,478 | 42,893 | 33,864 | 20.9 |
| Toronto ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ | 20 | 49,889 | 54,282 | 24,235 | 15.7 |
| Tulane | 6 | 50,520 | 47,500 | 34,000 | 32.3 |
| Utah | 14 | 48,347 | 48,000 | 31,000 | 15.8 |
| Vanderbilt | 26 | 48,032 | 46,292 | 33,000 | 10.1 |
| Virginia | 15 | 55,310 | 55,000 | 35,000 | 16.5 |
| Washington | 18 | 53,694 | 50,952 | 37,000 | 20.5 |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | 20 | 55,268 | 45,967 | 35,000 | 19.5 |
| Wayne State | 5 | 49,435 | 46,350 | 37,000 | 14.4 |
| Wisconsin | 18 | 49,141 | 46,139 | 36,475 | 8.6 |
| Yale | 12 | 61,360 | 58,073 | 41,300 | 15.4 |

[^12]in

TABLE 36: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Connecticut | 48,211 | 34 | New Mexico | 35,000 |
| 2 | Stanford | 46,000 | 34 | Minnesota | 35,000 |
| 3 | Cornell | 44,625 | 34 | Michigan | 35,000 |
| 4 | Columbia | 43,900 | 34 | Iowa | 35,000 |
| 5 | Arizona | 42,773 | 34 | Illinois, Chicago | 35,000 |
| 6 | George Washington | 42,000 | 34 | Emory | 35,000 |
| 7 | Yale | 41,300 | 44 | Tulane | 34,000 |
| 7 | Johns Hopkins | 41,300 | 44 | Temple | 34,000 |
| 9 | Harvard | 41,200 | 44 | Louisville | 34,000 |
| 10 | Southern California | 40,000 | 44 | Dartmouth | 34,000 |
| 10 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 44 | Case Western Reserve | 34,000 |
| 10 | New York | 40,000 | 49 | Texas Tech | 33,864 |
| 13 | Ohio State | 39,500 | 50 | Vanderbilt | 33,000 |
| 14 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,000 | 50 | Oklahoma State | 33,000 |
| 14 | Pittsburgh | 38,000 | 50 | Kansas | 33,000 |
| 14 | Pennsylvania State | 38,000 | 50 | Boston University | 33,000 |
| 14 | Northwestern | 38,000 | 54 | Cincinnati | 32,800 |
| 14 | North Carolina | 38,000 | 55 | Missouri | 32,000 |
| 14 | Georgetown | 38,000 | 56 | Utah | 31,000 |
| 20 | California, San Diego | 37,920 | 56 | Louisiana State | 31,000 |
| 20 | California, Los Angeles | 37,920 | 58 | Southern Illinois | 30,000 |
| 20 | California, Irvine | 37,920 | 58 | South Carolina | 30,000 |
| 20 | California, Davis | 37,920 | 58 | Oklahoma | 30,000 |
| 24 | Wayne State | 37,000 | 58 | Nebraska | 30,000 |
| 24 | Washington | 37,000 | 58 | Miami | 30,000 |
| 24 | Florida | 37,000 | 58 | Florida State | 30,000 |
| 27 | Wisconsin | 36,475 | 64 | Alberta $\dagger$ | 27,572 |
| 28 | Duke | 36,300 | 65 | Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 27,017 |
| 29 | Tennessee, Memphis | 36,000 | 66 | Alabama | 27,000 |
| 29 | Rochester | 36,000 | 67 | Montreal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 26,079 |
| 29 | Kentucky | 36,000 | 68 | McMaster ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 25,464 |
| 32 | Texas A\&M | 35,500 | 69 | Saskatchewan ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 25,228 |
| 33 | Howard | 35,049 | 70 | McGill ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 25,162 |
| 34 | Washington-St. Louis | 35,000 | 71 | British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 24,892 |
| 34 | Virginia | 35,000 | 72 | Toronto ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 24,235 |
| 34 | Tennessee, Knoxville | 35,000 | 73 | Manitoba $\dagger$ | 24,150 |
| 34 | SUNY Stony Brook | 35,000 |  |  |  |

[^13]TABLE 37: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES

RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | California, Los Angeles | \$72,327 | 34 | Columbia | \$50,014 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 67,332 | 35 | Minnesota | 48,751 |
| 3 | Stanford | 67,238 | 36 | Emory | 48,015 |
| 4 | Connecticut | 64,598 | 37 | Utah | 48,000 |
| 5 | California, San Diego | 64,200 | 38 | Tennessee, Memphis | 47,950 |
| 6 | Cornell | 61,655 | 39 | Kentucky | 47,735 |
| 7 | Harvard | 59,513 | 40 | Tulane | 47,500 |
| 8 | Case Western Reserve | 59,050 | 41 | Dartmouth | 46,475 |
| 9 | New York University | 58,829 | 42 | Wayne State | 46,350 |
| 10 | Yale | 58,073 | 43 | Illinois, Chicago | 46,300 |
| 11 | New Mexico | 56,646 | 44 | Vanderbilt | 46,292 |
| 12 | Northwestern | 55,848 | 45 | Wisconsin | 46,139 |
| 13 | Iowa | 55,615 | 46 | Michigan | 46,100 |
| 14 | SUNY Stony Brook | 55,564 | 47 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 45,967 |
| 15 | Virginia | 55,000 | 48 | British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 45,945 |
| 16 | Miami | 54,616 | 49 | Oklahoma | 45,045 |
| 17 | Toronto ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 54,282 | 50 | Rochester | 44,971 |
| 18 | Pennsylvania | 53,550 | 51 | Temple | 44,924 |
| 19 | Nebraska | 52,840 | 52 | Pittsburgh | 43,798 |
| 20 | Pennsylvania State | 52,188 | 53 | McGill ${ }^{+}$ | 43,401 |
| 21 | Johns Hopkins | 52,104 | 54 | Howard | 43,297 |
| 22 | Southern Illinois | 51,984 | 55 | Kansas | 42,969 |
| 23 | Boston University | 51,897 | 56 | Texas A\&M | 42,896 |
| 24 | Georgetown | 51,666 | 57 | Texas Tech | 42,893 |
| 25 | Arizona | 51,505 | 58 | Montreal $\dagger$ | 40,242 |
| 26 | Duke | 51,500 | 59 | McMaster ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 40,157 |
| 27 | SUNY Buffalo | 51,342 | 60 | Florida | 39,712 |
| 28 | Cincinnati | 51,104 | 61 | Missouri | 39,083 |
| 29 | Washington | 50,952 | 62 | Louisville | 39,067 |
| 30 | Alberta ${ }^{+}$ | 50,740 | 63 | South Carolina | 37,268 |
| 31 | Ohio State | 50,467 | 64 | Tennessee, Knoxville | 36,473 |
| 32 | George Washington | 50,228 | 65 | Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 35,849 |
| 33 | North Carolina | 50,206 | 66 | Manitoba ${ }^{+}$ | 34,150 |

[^14]
# TABLE 38: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES <br> IN ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES <br> RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04* 

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Stanford | \$70,584 | 34 | Emory | \$50,577 |
| 2 | California, Los Angeles | 66,393 | 35 | Tulane | 50,520 |
| 3 | Connecticut | 65,410 | 36 | Michigan | 50,480 |
| 4 | California, Davis | 64,282 | 37 | Illinois, Chicago | 50,446 |
| 5 | New York University | 63,978 | 38 | Rochester | 50,178 |
| 6 | Harvard | 63,656 | 39 | Toronto $\dagger$ | 49,889 |
| 7 | California, San Diego | 63,233 | 40 | Wayne State | 49,435 |
| 8 | Yale | 61,360 | 41 | Alberta $\dagger$ | 49,152 |
| 9 | Cornell | 60,971 | 42 | Wisconsin | 49,141 |
| 10 | Johns Hopkins | 58,579 | 43 | Pittsburgh | 49,021 |
| 11 | Iowa | 57,219 | 44 | Tennessee, Memphis | 48,885 |
| 12 | SUNY Stony Brook | 57,206 | 45 | Boston University | 48,764 |
| 13 | New Mexico | 57,176 | 46 | Kentucky | 48,445 |
| 14 | Case Western Reserve | 55,779 | 47 | Utah | 48,347 |
| 15 | Miami | 55,564 | 48 | Vanderbilt | 48,032 |
| 16 | Cincinnati | 55,341 | 49 | Texas A\&M | 47,872 |
| 17 | Virginia | 55,310 | 50 | Dartmouth | 47,575 |
| 18 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 55,268 | 51 | Kansas | 46,314 |
| 19 | Duke | 54,508 | 52 | Texas Tech | 45,478 |
| 20 | Northwestern | 54,067 | 53 | Florida | 45,009 |
| 21 | Washington | 53,694 | 54 | Louisville | 44,948 |
| 22 | Arizona | 53,512 | 55 | McMaster ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 44,806 |
| 23 | Nebraska | 53,125 | 56 | Howard | 44,805 |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | 52,943 | 57 | Oklahoma | 44,349 |
| 25 | George Washington | 52,295 | 58 | Temple | 44,083 |
| 26 | SUNY Buffalo | 52,107 | 59 | British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 43,843 |
| 27 | Southern Illinois | 52,057 | 60 | Missouri | 41,464 |
| 28 | Pennsylvania State | 51,931 | 61 | South Carolina | 40,751 |
| 29 | Columbia | 51,886 | 62 | McGill ${ }^{+}$ | 40,108 |
| 30 | Ohio State | 51,717 | 63 | Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 38,975 |
| 31 | Georgetown | 51,683 | 64 | Montreal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 37,987 |
| 32 | North Carolina | 51,404 | 65 | Tennessee, Knoxville | 36,830 |
| 33 | Minnesota | 51,157 | 66 | Manitoba $\dagger$ | 35,919 |

[^15]
# TABLE 39: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Head, Medical |  | \$104,222 | 43 | \$113,034 | 19 | \$106,922 | 62 |
| Associate Director |  | 75,904 | 37 | 80,135 | 15 | 77,125 | 52 |
| Assistant Director |  | 60,939 | 29 | 62,546 | 12 | 61,409 | 41 |
| Head, Branch |  | $\dagger$ | 25 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 54,680 | 27 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 51,867 | 66 | 51,362 | 41 | 51,673 | 107 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 51,247 | 38 | 45,240 | 7 | 50,313 | 45 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 54,245 | 13 | 60,455 | 4 | 55,706 | 17 |
|  | Reference | 58,207 | 17 | 61,928 | 8 | 59,398 | 25 |
|  | Cataloging | $\dagger$ | 14 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 54,469 | 16 |
|  | Serials | 51,165 | 9 | N/A |  | 51,165 | 9 |
|  | Documents/Maps | N/A |  | $\dagger$ | 1 | $\dagger$ | 1 |
|  | Circulation | + | 16 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 48,764 | 17 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | $\dagger$ | 6 | † | 3 | 63,464 | 9 |
|  | Computer Systems | 56,262 | 6 | 69,776 | 12 | 65,271 | 18 |
|  | Other | 56,830 | 61 | 54,502 | 20 | 56,255 | 81 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 49,443 | 91 | 54,829 | 21 | 50,453 | 112 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 46,723 | 37 | 48,972 | 10 | 47,201 | 47 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 40,652 | 42 | 47,828 | 12 | 42,246 | 54 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 38,881 | 57 | 43,535 | 11 | 39,633 | 68 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 7 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 52,438 | 8 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 5 | † | 1 | 55,040 | 6 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 43,323 | 5 | N/A |  | 43,323 | 5 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | + | 3 | + | 2 | 38,237 | 5 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 50,741 | 31 | 56,494 | 11 | 52,247 | 42 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | $\dagger$ | 3 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 51,411 | 6 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 41,480 | 9 | 51,644 | 4 | 44,607 | 13 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | † | 9 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 40,888 | 10 |
| All Positions |  | \$54,878 | 679 | \$60,698 | 224 | \$56,322 | 903 |

* 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 2003-04

| Position | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Head, Medical | 27.2 | 42 | 27.0 | 19 | 27.1 | 61 |
| Associate Director | 24.9 | 37 | 22.3 | 15 | 24.1 | 52 |
| Assistant Director | 21.3 | 29 | 14.3 | 12 | 19.2 | 41 |
| Head, Branch | 18.3 | 25 | 24.0 | 2 | 18.7 | 27 |
| Functional Specialist | 14.2 | 65 | 9.7 | 40 | 12.4 | 105 |
| Subject Specialist | 15.1 | 36 | 11.4 | 7 | 14.5 | 43 |
| Dept. Head: Acquisitions | 19.5 | 13 | 28.3 | 4 | 21.6 | 17 |
| Reference | 19.2 | 17 | 19.0 | 8 | 19.1 | 25 |
| Cataloging | 19.5 | 14 | 26.0 | 2 | 20.3 | 16 |
| Serials | 16.2 | 9 | N/A |  | 16.2 | 9 |
| Documents/Maps | N/A |  | 9.0 | 1 | 9.0 | 1 |
| Circulation | 14.3 | 16 | 4.0 | 1 | 13.6 | 17 |
| Rare Books/Manuscripts | 22.7 | 6 | 21.7 | 3 | 22.3 | 9 |
| Computer Systems | 11.3 | 6 | 13.8 | 11 | 12.9 | 17 |
| Other | 19.2 | 60 | 13.9 | 20 | 17.9 | 80 |
| Public Services | 17.6 | 25 | 15.1 | 8 | 17.0 | 33 |
| Technical Services | 16.7 | 16 | 14.0 | 4 | 16.2 | 20 |
| Administrative Services | 16.5 | 11 | 18.3 | 7 | 17.2 | 18 |
| Reference | 13.1 | 227 | 13.2 | 54 | 13.1 | 281 |
| Cataloger | 12.9 | 20 | 10.8 | 4 | 12.5 | 24 |
| All Positions | 16.8 | 674 | 15.4 | 222 | 16.4 | 896 |

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 2003-04*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$40,561 | 69 | \$44,430 | 24 | \$41,560 | 93 | 10\% |
| 4-7 years | 44,282 | 109 | 48,750 | 35 | 45,368 | 144 | 16\% |
| 8-11 years | 48,216 | 73 | 53,031 | 39 | 49,892 | 112 | 13\% |
| 12-15 years | 50,807 | 63 | 63,539 | 18 | 53,636 | 81 | 9\% |
| 16-19 years | 54,795 | 79 | 60,003 | 22 | 55,929 | 101 | 11\% |
| 20-23 years | 55,839 | 74 | 65,277 | 28 | 58,430 | 102 | 11\% |
| 24-27 years | 61,985 | 86 | 71,142 | 27 | 64,173 | 113 | 13\% |
| 28-31 years | 71,454 | 57 | 81,573 | 16 | 73,672 | 73 | 8\% |
| 32-35 years | 68,847 | 45 | 74,094 | 11 | 69,878 | 56 | 6\% |
| over 35 years | $\dagger$ | 19 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 83,672 | 21 | 2\% |
| All Positions | \$54,611 | 674 | \$60,501 | 222 | \$56,070 | 896 | 100\% |

[^16]
## 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 2003-04*

| Institution | Filled <br> Positions | Average Salary | Median Salary | Beginning Salary | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 10 | 55,549 | 44,506 | 32,000 | 15.0 |
| Alberta $\dagger$ | 4 | 51,380 | 51,486 | 27,572 | 26.0 |
| Arizona | 9 | 56,701 | 56,430 | 42,000 | 17.9 |
| Arizona State | 8 | 51,882 | 53,450 | 38,000 | 15.8 |
| Boston University | 10 | 61,156 | 52,500 | 50,000 | 15.0 |
| Boston College | 14 | 63,223 | 68,000 | 36,450 | 18.6 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 4 | 46,848 | 45,197 | 24,892 | 19.5 |
| California, Davis | 7 | 69,492 | 68,496 | 37,920 | 21.9 |
| California, Los Angeles | 15 | 69,025 | 67,332 | 37,920 | 14.3 |
| Case Western Reserve | 11 | 55,623 | 56,627 | 40,000 | 14.7 |
| Cincinnati | 9 | 50,647 | 51,237 | 36,996 | 18.7 |
| Colorado | 8 | 58,070 | 56,435 | 36,000 | 14.9 |
| Columbia | 17 | 64,820 | 64,552 | 48,900 | 13.1 |
| Connecticut | 11 | 59,976 | 61,281 | 34,548 | 16.6 |
| Cornell | 7 | 59,870 | 57,197 | 46,000 | 16.4 |
| Duke | 10 | 63,261 | 63,550 | 45,000 | 19.4 |
| Emory | 8 | 53,625 | 50,297 | 35,000 | 16.6 |
| Florida | 11 | 48,078 | 46,974 | 40,000 | 24.6 |
| Florida State | 10 | 45,580 | 47,392 | 32,000 | 21.0 |
| George Washington | 20 | 67,299 | 66,268 | 40,000 | 13.4 |
| Georgetown | 22 | 65,490 | 62,000 | 40,000 | 14.3 |
| Georgia | 8 | 48,261 | 45,000 | 36,000 | 14.9 |
| Harvard | 45 | 66,702 | 64,864 | 41,200 | 17.3 |
| Hawaii | 8 | 47,357 | 52,248 | 34,644 | 9.8 |
| Houston | 13 | 49,066 | 46,692 | 35,000 | 10.9 |
| Howard | 10 | 42,260 | 40,897 | 39,687 | 11.4 |
| Illinois, Urbana | 6 | 67,650 | 59,400 | 45,000 | 15.7 |
| Indiana | 10 | 57,543 | 53,888 | 35,165 | 15.8 |
| Iowa | 16 | 60,829 | 53,700 | 40,000 | 18.4 |
| Kansas | 6 | 39,028 | 36,022 | 29,411 | 7.7 |
| Kentucky | 6 | 42,561 | 39,260 | 36,000 | 10.5 |
| Louisiana State | 10 | 54,709 | 51,009 | 40,000 | 18.7 |
| Louisville | 5 | 51,251 | 51,552 | 35,000 | 15.8 |
| McGill $\dagger$ | 4 | 48,997 | 48,948 | 25,162 | 20.8 |
| Manitoba $\dagger$ | 3 | $\ddagger$ | \# | 24,150 | 24.3 |
| Miami | 15 | 48,332 | 49,901 | 32,000 | 14.1 |
| Michigan | 12 | 70,162 | 63,009 | 43,200 | 16.6 |
| Minnesota | 14 | 61,618 | 57,200 | 35,000 | 16.6 |
| Missouri | 7 | 48,127 | 43,247 | 33,000 | 10.9 |

[^17]

TABLE 42: FILLED POSITIONS; AVERAGE, MEDIAN, BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES; AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES, FY 2003-04*

| Institution | Filled <br> Positions | Average Salary | Median Salary | Beginning Salary | Average Yrs. Exp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | 40,619 | 40,242 | 26,079 | 19.0 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 53,917 | 53,500 | 30,000 | 15.5 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 59,536 | 59,017 | 40,000 | 16.8 |
| New York University | 19 | 65,566 | 63,520 | 52,000 | 16.3 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 58,243 | 53,000 | 40,000 | 15.2 |
| Northwestern | 10 | 59,250 | 60,217 | 35,000 | 18.7 |
| Notre Dame | 13 | 58,682 | 53,175 | 35,000 | 15.8 |
| Ohio State | 9 | 53,126 | 48,447 | 39,500 | 13.6 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 42,308 | 38,000 | 25,000 | 14.5 |
| Oregon | 5 | 48,931 | 45,564 | 35,000 | 20.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 14 | 61,581 | 62,418 | 40,000 | 16.5 |
| Pennsylvania State | 7 | 55,742 | 55,464 | 38,000 | 19.1 |
| Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 27,017 | 16.3 |
| Rutgers, Camden | 9 | 57,663 | 60,329 | 43,770 | 14.0 |
| Rutgers, Newark | 8 | 57,100 | 49,237 | 43,770 | 13.9 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 25,228 | 16.0 |
| South Carolina | 6 | 48,261 | 46,460 | 40,000 | 14.0 |
| Southern Illinois | 5 | 68,754 | 74,364 | 44,000 | 24.8 |
| Stanford | 10 | 67,213 | 65,537 | 46,000 | U/A |
| SUNY Buffalo | 12 | 55,624 | 60,692 | 38,000 | 18.3 |
| Temple | 10 | 51,838 | 45,672 | 28,500 | 18.7 |
| Tennessee | 10 | 58,069 | 53,418 | 36,000 | 18.9 |
| Texas | 18 | 53,222 | 47,995 | 34,000 | 17.4 |
| Texas Tech | 7 | 49,118 | 47,075 | 36,000 | 13.3 |
| Toronto ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 9 | 51,029 | 51,486 | 24,235 | 9.4 |
| Tulane | 10 | 53,069 | 49,780 | 35,000 | 20.1 |
| Utah | 8 | 50,552 | 53,813 | 40,000 | 18.1 |
| Vanderbilt | 7 | 55,221 | 51,538 | 33,000 | 16.6 |
| Virginia ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 11 | 57,080 | 56,850 | 40,000 | 18.2 |
| Washington | 15 | 60,082 | 59,580 | 43,000 | 16.0 |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | 9 | 51,662 | 51,913 | 43,000 | 12.4 |
| Wayne State | 4 | 40,575 | 38,265 | 37,000 | 16.3 |
| Western Ontario ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 29,149 | 18.3 |
| Wisconsin | 13 | 54,763 | 53,800 | 36,475 | 17.8 |
| Yale | 16 | 71,003 | 62,000 | 41,300 | 21.9 |
| York $\dagger$ | 6 | 52,185 | 50,249 | 27,960 | 23.0 |

[^18]A

TABLE 43: BEGINNING PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | New York | \$52,000 | 39 | Boston College | \$36,450 |
| 2 | Boston University | 50,000 | 40 | Texas Tech | 36,000 |
| 3 | Columbia | 48,900 | 40 | Tennessee | 36,000 |
| 4 | Stanford | 46,000 | 40 | Kentucky | 36,000 |
| 4 | Cornell | 46,000 | 40 | Georgia | 36,000 |
| 6 | Illinois, Urbana | 45,000 | 40 | Colorado | 36,000 |
| 6 | Duke | 45,000 | 45 | Indiana | 35,165 |
| 8 | Southern Illinois | 44,000 | 46 | Tulane | 35,000 |
| 9 | Rutgers, Newark | 43,770 | 46 | Oregon | 35,000 |
| 9 | Rutgers, Camden | 43,770 | 46 | Notre Dame | 35,000 |
| 11 | Michigan | 43,200 | 46 | Northwestern | 35,000 |
| 12 | Washington-St. Louis | 43,000 | 46 | Minnesota | 35,000 |
| 12 | Washington | 43,000 | 46 | Louisville | 35,000 |
| 14 | Arizona | 42,000 | 46 | Houston | 35,000 |
| 15 | Yale | 41,300 | 46 | Emory | 35,000 |
| 16 | Harvard | 41,200 | 54 | Hawaii | 34,644 |
| 17 | Virginia | 40,000 | 55 | Connecticut | 34,548 |
| 17 | Utah | 40,000 | 56 | Texas | 34,000 |
| 17 | South Carolina | 40,000 | 57 | Vanderbilt | 33,000 |
| 17 | Pennsylvania | 40,000 | 57 | Missouri | 33,000 |
| 17 | North Carolina | 40,000 | 59 | Miami | 32,000 |
| 17 | New Mexico | 40,000 | 59 | Florida State | 32,000 |
| 17 | Louisiana State | 40,000 | 59 | Alabama | 32,000 |
| 17 | Iowa | 40,000 | 62 | Nebraska | 30,000 |
| 17 | Georgetown | 40,000 | 63 | Kansas | 29,411 |
| 17 | George Washington | 40,000 | 64 | Western Ontario ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 29,149 |
| 17 | Florida | 40,000 | 65 | Temple | 28,500 |
| 17 | Case Western Reserve | 40,000 | 66 | York ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 27,960 |
| 29 | Howard | 39,687 | 67 | Alberta $\dagger$ | 27,572 |
| 30 | Ohio State | 39,500 | 68 | Queen's ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 27,017 |
| 31 | SUNY Buffalo | 38,000 | 69 | Montreal $\dagger$ | 26,079 |
| 31 | Pennsylvania State | 38,000 | 70 | Saskatchewan ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 25,228 |
| 31 | Arizona State | 38,000 | 71 | McGill $\dagger$ | 25,162 |
| 34 | California, Los Angeles | 37,920 | 72 | Oklahoma | 25,000 |
| 34 | California, Davis | 37,920 | 73 | British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 24,892 |
| 36 | Wayne State | 37,000 | 74 | Toronto ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 24,235 |
| 37 | Cincinnati | 36,996 | 75 | Manitoba ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 24,150 |
| 38 | Wisconsin | 36,475 |  |  |  |

[^19]TABLE 44: MEDIAN PROFESSIONAL SALARIES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Southern Illinois | \$74,364 | 37 | North Carolina | \$53,000 |
| 2 | California, Davis | 68,496 | 38 | Boston University | 52,500 |
| 3 | Boston College | 68,000 | 39 | Hawaii | 52,248 |
| 4 | California, Los Angeles | 67,332 | 40 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 51,913 |
| 5 | George Washington | 66,268 | 41 | Louisville | 51,552 |
| 6 | Stanford | 65,537 | 42 | Vanderbilt | 51,538 |
| 7 | Harvard | 64,864 | 43 | Toronto ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 51,486 |
| 8 | Columbia | 64,552 | 44 | Alberta $\dagger$ | 51,486 |
| 9 | Duke | 63,550 | 45 | Cincinnati | 51,237 |
| 10 | New York University | 63,520 | 46 | Louisiana State | 51,009 |
| 11 | Michigan | 63,009 | 47 | Emory | 50,297 |
| 12 | Pennsylvania | 62,418 | 48 | York ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 50,249 |
| 13 | Georgetown | 62,000 | 49 | Miami | 49,901 |
| 13 | Yale | 62,000 | 50 | Tulane | 49,780 |
| 15 | Connecticut | 61,281 | 51 | Rutgers, Newark | 49,237 |
| 16 | SUNY Buffalo | 60,692 | 52 | McGill ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 48,948 |
| 17 | Rutgers, Camden | 60,329 | 53 | Ohio State | 48,447 |
| 18 | Northwestern | 60,217 | 54 | Texas | 47,995 |
| 19 | Washington | 59,580 | 55 | Florida State | 47,392 |
| 20 | Illinois, Urbana | 59,400 | 56 | Texas Tech | 47,075 |
| 21 | New Mexico | 59,017 | 57 | Florida | 46,974 |
| 22 | Minnesota | 57,200 | 58 | Houston | 46,692 |
| 23 | Cornell | 57,197 | 59 | South Carolina | 46,460 |
| 24 | Virginia | 56,850 | 60 | Temple | 45,672 |
| 25 | Case Western Reserve | 56,627 | 61 | Oregon | 45,564 |
| 26 | Colorado | 56,435 | 62 | British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 45,197 |
| 27 | Arizona | 56,430 | 63 | Georgia | 45,000 |
| 28 | Pennsylvania State | 55,464 | 64 | Alabama | 44,506 |
| 29 | Indiana | 53,888 | 65 | Missouri | 43,247 |
| 30 | Utah | 53,813 | 66 | Howard | 40,897 |
| 31 | Wisconsin | 53,800 | 67 | Montreal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 40,242 |
| 32 | Iowa | 53,700 | 68 | Kentucky | 39,260 |
| 33 | Nebraska | 53,500 | 69 | Wayne State | 38,265 |
| 34 | Arizona State | 53,450 | 70 | Oklahoma | 38,000 |
| 35 | Tennessee | 53,418 | 71 | Kansas | 36,022 |
| 36 | Notre Dame | 53,175 |  |  |  |

[^20]TABLE 45: AVERAGE PROFESSIONAL SALARIES
IN ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIES
RANK ORDER TABLE, FY 2003-04*

| Rank | Institution | Salary | Rank | Institution | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yale | \$71,003 | 37 | Vanderbilt | \$55,221 |
| 2 | Michigan | 70,162 | 38 | Wisconsin | 54,763 |
| 3 | California, Davis | 69,492 | 39 | Louisiana State | 54,709 |
| 4 | California, Los Angeles | 69,025 | 40 | Nebraska | 53,917 |
| 5 | Southern Illinois | 68,754 | 41 | Emory | 53,625 |
| 6 | Illinois, Urbana | 67,650 | 42 | Texas | 53,222 |
| 7 | George Washington | 67,299 | 43 | Ohio State | 53,126 |
| 8 | Stanford | 67,213 | 44 | Tulane | 53,069 |
| 9 | Harvard | 66,702 | 45 | York ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 52,185 |
| 10 | New York University | 65,566 | 46 | Arizona State | 51,882 |
| 11 | Georgetown | 65,490 | 47 | Temple | 51,838 |
| 12 | Columbia | 64,820 | 48 | Washington U.-St. Louis | 51,662 |
| 13 | Duke | 63,261 | 49 | Alberta $\dagger$ | 51,380 |
| 14 | Boston College | 63,223 | 50 | Louisville | 51,251 |
| 15 | Minnesota | 61,618 | 51 | Toronto ${ }^{+}$ | 51,029 |
| 16 | Pennsylvania | 61,581 | 52 | Cincinnati | 50,647 |
| 17 | Boston University | 61,156 | 53 | Utah | 50,552 |
| 18 | Iowa | 60,829 | 54 | Texas Tech | 49,118 |
| 19 | Washington | 60,082 | 55 | Houston | 49,066 |
| 20 | Connecticut | 59,976 | 56 | McGill ${ }^{+}$ | 48,997 |
| 21 | Cornell | 59,870 | 57 | Oregon | 48,931 |
| 22 | New Mexico | 59,536 | 58 | Miami | 48,332 |
| 23 | Northwestern | 59,250 | 59 | South Carolina | 48,261 |
| 24 | Notre Dame | 58,682 | 60 | Georgia | 48,261 |
| 25 | North Carolina | 58,243 | 61 | Missouri | 48,127 |
| 26 | Colorado | 58,070 | 62 | Florida | 48,078 |
| 27 | Tennessee | 58,069 | 63 | Hawaii | 47,357 |
| 28 | Rutgers, Camden | 57,663 | 64 | British Columbia ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 46,848 |
| 29 | Indiana | 57,543 | 65 | Florida State | 45,580 |
| 30 | Rutgers, Newark | 57,100 | 66 | Kentucky | 42,561 |
| 31 | Virginia | 57,080 | 67 | Oklahoma | 42,308 |
| 32 | Arizona | 56,701 | 68 | Howard | 42,260 |
| 33 | Pennsylvania State | 55,742 | 69 | Montreal ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 40,619 |
| 34 | SUNY Buffalo | 55,624 | 70 | Wayne State | 40,575 |
| 35 | Case Western Reserve | 55,623 | 71 | Kansas | 39,028 |
| 36 | Alabama | 55,549 |  |  |  |

[^21]
# TABLE 46: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04* 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |
| Head, Law |  | \$128,829 | 33 | \$135,909 | 37 | \$132,572 | 70 |
| Associate Director |  | 85,711 | 28 | 75,757 | 17 | 81,951 | 45 |
| Assistant Director |  | 75,848 | 20 | 76,021 | 9 | 75,902 | 29 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 49,606 | 20 | 52,640 | 25 | 51,291 | 45 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 57,553 | 27 | 55,481 | 13 | 56,879 | 40 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 56,212 | 24 | 59,012 | 6 | 56,772 | 30 |
|  | Reference | 66,770 | 19 | 67,154 | 12 | 66,919 | 31 |
|  | Cataloging | † | 30 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 62,141 | 32 |
|  | Serials | $\dagger$ | 8 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 58,194 | 9 |
|  | Documents/Maps | + | 14 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 52,892 | 15 |
|  | Circulation | 55,117 | 21 | 48,968 | 8 | 53,421 | 29 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 71,007 | 5 | 61,334 | 4 | 66,708 | 9 |
|  | Computer Systems | 52,831 | 7 | 64,662 | 9 | 59,486 | 16 |
|  | Other | 63,965 | 27 | 63,203 | 15 | 63,693 | 42 |
| Reference: | Over 14 years experience | 57,185 | 34 | 58,328 | 21 | 57,621 | 55 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 55,046 | 20 | 56,479 | 7 | 55,418 | 27 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | 47,486 | 36 | 54,251 | 13 | 49,280 | 49 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 47,275 | 38 | 45,783 | 25 | 46,683 | 63 |
| Cataloging: | Over 14 years experience | 52,969 | 26 | 57,617 | 8 | 54,063 | 34 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 44,870 | 6 | N/A |  | 44,870 | 6 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | + | 7 | t | 2 | 42,235 | 9 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | + | 5 | † | 3 | 43,765 | 8 |
| Other: | Over 14 years experience | 52,676 | 14 | 77,873 | 4 | 58,275 | 18 |
|  | 10 to 14 years experience | 57,993 | 5 | 46,702 | 4 | 52,975 | 9 |
|  | 5 to 9 years experience | $\dagger$ | 4 | + | 2 | 45,110 | 6 |
|  | Under 5 years experience | 37,605 | 8 | 43,290 | 4 | 39,500 | 12 |
| All Positions |  | \$62,113 | 486 | \$69,659 | 252 | \$64,690 | 738 |

[^22]
# TABLE 47: NUMBER AND AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE OF ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIANS BY POSITION AND SEX, FY 2003-04 

| Position |  | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Years | No. | Years | No. | Years | No. |
| Head, Law |  | 26.7 | 33 | 25.4 | 36 | 26.0 | 69 |
| Associate Director |  | 23.1 | 28 | 15.5 | 17 | 20.2 | 45 |
| Assistant Director |  | 21.0 | 20 | 21.1 | 9 | 21.0 | 29 |
| Functional Specialist |  | 11.9 | 20 | 11.6 | 25 | 11.7 | 45 |
| Subject Specialist |  | 16.2 | 27 | 17.4 | 13 | 16.6 | 40 |
| Dept. Head: | Acquisitions | 22.5 | 24 | 17.3 | 6 | 21.4 | 30 |
|  | Reference | 18.1 | 19 | 17.7 | 12 | 17.9 | 31 |
|  | Cataloging | 22.4 | 30 | 14.5 | 2 | 21.9 | 32 |
|  | Serials | 14.6 | 8 | 11.0 | 1 | 14.2 | 9 |
|  | Documents/Maps | 20.4 | 14 | 6.0 | 1 | 19.4 | 15 |
|  | Circulation | 15.6 | 21 | 11.5 | 8 | 14.4 | 29 |
|  | Rare Books/Manuscripts | 22.4 | 5 | 13.8 | 4 | 18.6 | 9 |
|  | Computer Systems | 16.4 | 7 | 17.7 | 9 | 17.1 | 16 |
|  | Other | 18.7 | 25 | 15.9 | 14 | 17.7 | 39 |
| Public Services |  | 13.4 | 8 | 8.3 | 3 | 12.0 | 11 |
| Technical Services |  | 16.0 | 15 | 10.8 | 6 | 14.5 | 21 |
| Administrative Services |  | 13.9 | 8 | 12.0 | 5 | 13.2 | 13 |
| Reference |  | 11.2 | 128 | 10.3 | 66 | 10.9 | 194 |
| Cataloger |  | 17.5 | 44 | 15.7 | 13 | 17.1 | 57 |
| All Positions |  | 17.1 | 484 | 15.2 | 250 | 16.4 | 734 |

TABLE 48: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARIANS
BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SEX, FY 2003-04*

| Experience | Women |  | Men |  | Total |  | $\%$ of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary | No. | Salary | No. | Salary | No. |  |
| 0-3 years | \$43,820 | 53 | \$44,248 | 33 | \$43,984 | 86 | 12\% |
| 4-7 years | 48,903 | 58 | 50,909 | 41 | 49,734 | 99 | 13\% |
| 8-11 years | 53,742 | 66 | 60,510 | 28 | 55,758 | 94 | 13\% |
| 12-15 years | 60,298 | 59 | 63,588 | 33 | 61,478 | 92 | 13\% |
| 16-19 years | 65,111 | 36 | 74,999 | 35 | 69,985 | 71 | 10\% |
| 20-23 years | 66,132 | 56 | 85,360 | 19 | 71,003 | 75 | 10\% |
| 24-27 years | 70,155 | 62 | 86,312 | 29 | 75,303 | 91 | 12\% |
| 28-31 years | 78,119 | 53 | 82,915 | 18 | 79,335 | 71 | 10\% |
| 32-35 years | 75,453 | 29 | 107,286 | 7 | 81,643 | 36 | 5\% |
| over 35 years | 87,332 | 12 | 136,141 | 7 | 105,314 | 19 | 3\% |
| All Positions | \$62,059 | 484 | \$69,146 | 250 | \$64,473 | 734 | 100\% |

* Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.


## UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

## Questionnaire and Instructions

# ARL Annual Salary Survey 2003-04 <br> 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 [ftp://www.arl.org/stat/salary/](ftp://www.arl.org/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. $.75 \times .75=.56$.
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\#s) 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\#s, 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 August 31, 2003. If you are providing the individual data as an electronic file, please send the files as an email attachment to [stats-ra@arl.org](mailto: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.
12. Part I of this survey deals with general information for the current fiscal year, 2003-04.
13. 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.
14. 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 entrylevel professionals without experience.

Please report the 2003-04 Beginning Professional Salary to the best of your knowledge as it exists on July 1, 2003. Do not delay returning your survey with the expectation that more information will be available later.
4. The 2003-04 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 2003-04. 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 | ARL03xxxx.xls |
| :--- | :--- |
| Law | LAW03xxxx.xls |
| Medical | MED03xxxx.xls |

xxxx = Library identification number; see label on the file. The file names this year have a "03", standing for 2003-04, 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 columns labeled as follows:
$\underline{\text { Name/ID LibID Page Line Salary Job Sex OEOcat Yrsexp Rank Percent }}$
This year the following additional optional columns are included in anticipation of the changes to the 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 

[^23]Detailed instructions for inputting data in each format are enclosed. 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\#s) 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, 2003. 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 |
| 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, who primarily build collections (but may also offer specialized reference and bibliographic services); and Functional Specialists, who are media specialists or who are experts in management fields such as personnel, fiscal matters, systems, preservation, etc. Specialists may not be, strictly speaking, professional librarians (i.e., have the 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).

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.]
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 reported in the survey 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.

## Do not use roman numeral rank levels. Convert your local ranking system if necessary.

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. $.75 \mathrm{x} .75=.56$.

## Please continue to enter data in additional categories.

(Shown on printed forms as the last 6 columns)

## Instructions for Additional Categories

1. Ethnicity: U.S. university libraries, only, should indicate Hispanic or Latino ethnicity by coding 1 to indicate the presence of the characteristic ( $1=$ yes) and 0 to indicate its absence. The definition of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity is: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
2. 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 $1=$ yes 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 |

$\qquad$

## ARL AnNual Salary Survey 2003-04 <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 2003-04
(Note: ARL will calculate the 2003-04 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
$\qquad$ 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 August 31, 2003.
For assistance, contact Martha Kyrillidou [martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org) or Mark Young [stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org), or call 202-296-2296.

Reporting Library

| Confidential <br> Detach before mailing to the ARL Office <br> Name/ID | Line | Salary | Job | Sex | OEO <br> cat | Yrs <br> Exp | Rank | \% App | Ethnicity <br> Hispanic <br> or Latino | Race: <br> NatAm | Race: <br> Asian | Race: <br> Black | Race: <br> 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 the completed questionnaire to the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by August 31, 2003. For assistance, contact Martha Kyrillidou [martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org) or Mark Young [stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org), or call 202-296-2296.

# NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARY 

Questionnaire and Instructions

# ARL AnNuAl Salary Survey 2003-04 <br> 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 2003-04 salaries as they exist on July 1, 2003. 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 August 31, 2003.
$\qquad$

## ARL AnNual Salary Survey 2003-04

## Nonuniversity 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. 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 2002-03 and 2003-04.
2. Median professional salary for fiscal year 2003-04.
3. Beginning professional salary for 2003-04.
4. Footnotes (please compare with footnotes from surveys of previous years)
a. Law Library salaries are included.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ We do not have a Law Library.
b. Medical Library salaries are included.
Yes ___ No 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 2002-03 and 2003-04.

## Number of Positions

Salary Range 2002-03 2003-04
\$200,000 or more
175,000-199,999

150,000-174,999

| $140,000-149,999$ |
| :---: |
| $130,000-139,999$ |
| $120,000-129,999$ |
| $110,000-119,999$ |
| $100,000-109,999$ |


| $95,000-99,999$ |
| :--- |
| $90,000-94,999$ |
| $85,000-89,999$ |
| $80,000-84,999$ |
| $75,000-79,999$ |
| $70,000-74,999$ |
| $65,000-69,999$ |
| $62,000-64,999$ |
| $60,000-61,999$ |
| $58,000-59,999$ |
| $56,000-57,999$ |
| $54,000-55,999$ |
| $52,000-53,999$ |
| $50,000-51,999$ |


| $48,000-49,999$ |
| :--- |
| $46,000-47,999$ |
| $44,000-45,999$ |
| $42,000-43,999$ |
| $40,000-41,999$ |
| $38,000-39,999$ |
| $36,000-37,999$ |
| $34,000-35,999$ |
| $32,000-33,999$ |
| $30,000-31,999$ |
| $29,000-29,999$ |
| $28,000-28,999$ |
| $27,000-27,999$ |
| $26,000-26,999$ |
| $25,000-25,999$ |
| Less than 25,000 |

Total Number of Positions

Please return the completed questionnaire to the
ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by August 31, 2003.
For assistance, contact Martha Kyrillidou [martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org) or Mark Young [stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org), or call (202) 296-2296.

## Institution

## ALABAMA

ALBERTA

ARIZONA STATE

## AUBURN

## BOSTON COLLEGE

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## BROWN

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

## CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

## CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

## CINCINNATI

## COLORADO

## Note

Includes Gorgas, McLure (education), Hoole Special Collections, Rodgers Science and Engineering, Bruno Business, and Maps libraries.

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

Includes the University Libraries (Hayden, Noble, Music, Architecture \& Environmental Design), as well as the ASU East and ASU West branch campuses.

Includes the two branches on the main campus.
Includes $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Neill (main), Bapst (Art), Burns (Rare Books), and School of Social Work libraries, as well as the Educational Resource Center.

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

Excludes the David Lam Management Library, whose salaries are paid by the Faculty of Commerce.

Includes the John Carter Brown Library.
Includes Doe, Moffitt, Bancroft, Anthropology, Art History/Classics, Astronomy-Mathemetics-Statistics, Bioscience and Natural Resources, Business \& 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 \& Environmental Health), and Social Welfare libraries, as well as the Northern Regional Library Facility.

Excludes Architechural Slide, Continuing Education of the Bar, Earthquake Engineering, Ethnic Studies, Gianni, Institute of Governmental Studies, Institute of Industrial Relations, Institute of International Studies, Institute of Transportation Studies, Law, and Water Resource Center libraries. Also excluded are various departmental libraries, e.g., French, History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Slavic Languages and Literature.

Includes the Peter J. Shields, Physical Sciences and Engineering, Carlson Health Sciences, and the Agricultural and Resource Economics libraries on the Davis campus, and the Medical Center Library in Sacramento.

Includes the Rivera (General) Library, and the Science Library.
Includes Special Collections, Social Sciences \& Humanities, Art \& Architecture, Music (including Film \& Video), International Relations \& Pacific Studies, Computing \& Instructional Services, and Science and Engineering libraries, as well as the Center for Magnetic Recording and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Includes the Main and Arts libraries.

Includes main campus libraries and branch campuses at Clermont and Raymond Walters colleges.

Includes the Norlin, Music, Business, Math/Physics, Engineering, and Earth Sciences libraries.

Due to budget shortfalls, salary increases will not take effect until January 2004.
Includes the Main Campus library, the Atmospheric Science branch, and the Veterinary Teaching Hospital branch.

## INSTITUTION

## CONNECTICUT

## CORNELL

## DARTMOUTH

## DELAWARE

## DUKE

## EMORY

## FLORIDA

FLORIDA STATE

## GEORGE WASHINGTON

GEORGETOWN

## GEORGIA

## GUELPH

## HARVARD

## HOUSTON

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

INDIANA

## Institution

## IOWA STATE

## KANSAS

## KENT STATE

## KENTUCKY

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LOUISVILLE

McGILL

McMASTER

MANITOBA

MARYLAND

MASSACHUSETTS

MIT

MIAMI
MICHIGAN

## Note

IU-Kokomo, IU-Northwest, IU-Southeast, IU-South Bend, and IUPU-Fort Wayne.

Includes the Main campus library, the Veterinary Medical branch library, the Mathematics Reading Room, the Design Reading Room, the Physical Sciences Reading Room, and the Economics and Sociology Reading Room.

Includes graduate assistant positions that are considered professional staff. These positions were not included in 2002-03; their inclusion in 2003-04 has caused a drop in the average salary.

Salaries reported for the main library include the Lawrence and Edwards campuses. Salaries reported for the Medical library include 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 Kent (main) campus and all seven regional campus libraries.
Includes the William T. Young (main campus), Architecture, Fine Arts, Chemistry/Physics, Education, Engineering, Geological Sciences and Map Collection, Kentucky Transportation Center, and Mathematical Sciences libraries, as well as the Agricultural Information Center, Equine Information Center, International Documents \& Research Collections, Lexmark Information Center, and Special Collections \& Archives.

Salaries include professional and administrative positions.
Includes Ekstrom (main), Art, Kersey Engineering, and Music libraries.
Includes Birks Reading Room, Blackader-Lauterman (architecture/art), Blacker-Wood (biology), the Education \& Cirriculum lab, Edward Rosenthall (mathematics and statistics), Electronic Data Resources Service, Howard Ross (management), Humanities \& Social Sciences, Islamic Studies, MacDonald (agricultural and environmental sciences), Marvin Duchow (music), Osler (history of medicine), Rare Book and Special Collections Division, and Schullch (sciences and engineering) libraries, as well as the Walter Hitschfeld Geographic Information Center.

All figures are as of June 16, 2003.
Includes Mills Memorial, Thode (science and engineering), and Innis (business) libraries. Health Sciences libraries include Library Services in northern Ontario.

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

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

Includes the Main library and all branches.
Includes the W.E.B. DuBois (main) Library and the Sciences Library.
Includes salaries paid by grant funds.
Includes the Marine branch library.
Includes the Area Programs, Asia, Biological Station, Dentistry, Film \& Video, Fine Arts, Harlan Hatcher Graduate, Information \& Library Studies, Map, Media Union, Museums, Music, Public Health Informatics Service \& Access, Shapiro Undergraduate, Social Work, and Special Collections libraries.

Excludes Business Administration, Clements, Bentley, Residence Hall, and Gerald Ford Presidential libraries.

Includes Journalism, Engineering, Vet-Med, Main, and Archives libraries.

## Institution

## MONTREAL

## NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

## NEBRASKA

## NEW MEXICO

## NORTH CAROLINA STATE

## NORTHWESTERN

## NOTRE DAME

## OHIO

## OHIO STATE

## OKLAHOMA STATE

## PENNSYLVANIA

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE

## PITTSBURGH

## Note

Includes Acquisitions, Administrative Services, Botany, Cataloging, Chemistry, Collection Development, Didacthèque (educational resources), Education-Communication-Psychology-Psychoeducation-Biology, Environmental Design, Geography, Humanities and Social Sciences, Interlibrary Loan, Kinesiology, Library and Information Sciences, Mathematics and Computer Sciences, Music, Optometry, Physics, Rare Books and Special Collections, Systems Office, and Veterinary libraries on the Université de Montréal campus, as well as the libraries of the École Polytechnique and the École des Hautes Études Commerciales.

All salaries are tracked with benefits.

Includes all libraries on the Lincoln campus: Love, Architecture, Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Engineering, Geology, Mathematics, Music, Physics, and C.Y. Thompson.

Includes Centennial Science and Engineering Library, Fine Arts Library, Parish Memorial Library, and Zimmerman Library.

Excludes the Bainbridge Bunting Memorial Slide Library, the College of Education Tireman Education Resource Center, the Native American Studies Center Library, the Gallup UNM Branch Campus Library, the Los Alamos Branch Campus Library, the Santa Fe Graduate Center Library, the Taos Branch Campus Library, and the Valencia Branch Campus.

Includes D.H. Hill (main) Library, the Design Library, the Natural Resources Library, the Textiles Library, the Veterinary Medical Library, and the Learning Resources Library.

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

Includes all Athens Campus libraries, including the Alden Library, the Music/Dance Library, and Library Annex.

Excludes all regional campus libraries, including Eastern, Southern, Chillicothe, Lancaster and Zanesville.

Includes the 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.

Main campus libraries include: Edmon Low, Architecture, Curriculum Materials, and Veterinary Medicine. Also included are branch campus libraries in Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Okmulgee.

The Center for Health Sciences Library in Tulsa, OK, is not included in the medical library data.

Includes Van Pelt-Dietrich, Lippincott Business, Music, Fine Arts, Chemistry, Engineering, Math/Physics, Astronomy, and Rare Books libraries.

Includes the 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.

After publication of the ARL Annual Salary Survey 2002-03, several errors were discovered. The 2002-03 figures in table 7 and the 2002-03 rankings in tables 10, 12 , and 15 have been revised to reflect the corrections.

Excludes the Law library and campuses at Titusville, Johnstown, Bradford, and Greensburg.

## INSTITUTION

## Note

## PRINCETON

PURDUE

QUEEN'S

## RICE

## ROCHESTER

## RUTGERS

## SOUTH CAROLINA

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

SUNY-ALBANY

## SUNY-BUFFALO

## SUNY-STONY BROOK

## SYRACUSE

## TENNESSEE

## TEXAS

 from 2002-03. Knoxville.Includes Mudd, Art, Music, Architecture, Astrophysics, Psychology, Chemistry, Engineering, Plasma Physics, Engineering and the Woodrow Wilson School libraries.

Includes seven positions not previously included as well as two other positions which were re-classified.

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

Excludes regional campus libraries: Purdue Calumet, Purdue North Central, and Purdue Fort Wayne.

Includes Stauffer, Douglas (engineering/science), Central Technical Services, Education, and W.D. Jordan libraries.

As per University guidelines, beginning professional salary did not change

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

Sibley Music Library reports a beginning professional salary of \$33,000.
Includes the New Brunswick Libraries (Alexander, Mabel Smith Douglass, Kilmer, and Library of Science and Medicine 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.

Includes all main campus libraries: Thomas Cooper, Music, South Caroliiana, Business, and Math.

Excludes all branch campus libraries.
Includes all University Park campus libraries.
Although the Medical Library submitted a survey response, averages and medians are not printed at the library's request. These data are included when calculating all ARL-wide medians and averages that would include the USC Medical Library.

Includes the University Library, the Science branch library, and the Dewey Graduate Library.

Salaries include administrative stipends, but do not include discretionary salary increases as they have yet to be determined.

Includes Archives, Arts \& Sciences Libraries (Architecture \& Planning, Lockwood, Science \& Engineering, Undergraduate), Music Library, and Poetry/Rare Books.

Includes the main campus library and six branch libraries.
Includes the Main campus library, Science \& Technology Library, Geology Library, Math Library and Physics Library.

Excludes the College Reading Rooms.
Medical library data includes the Memphis campus and the hospital branch in

Includes the Center for American History, the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center, and the General Libraries.

Includes Main, Policy Sciences \& Economics, and the Business \& Agricultural libraries.

Excludes the Medical Sciences Library and Texas A\&M University Library at 101

## Institution

TEXAS TECH

TORONTO

VANDERBILT

VIRGINIA

## WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON STATE

WASHINGTON-St. LOUIS

WATERLOO

WAYNE STATE

## WESTERN ONTARIO

WISCONSIN

YORK

## Note

## Galveston.

All salaries effective September 1, 2003.
Includes University Library, Southwest Collections/Special Collections Library, Architecture Library, International Cultural Center Library, and the Vietnam Archives Library.

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

The beginning professional salaries have not changed since 2002-03. Salary negotiations were ongoing at the time of data submission, and new figures were unavailable.

Includes the Central, Divinity, Peabody, Management, Music, and Science \& Engineering Libraries, as well as Special Collections/University Archives and centralized Technical Services.

Includes Alderman (main), Clemons (undergraduate), Fine Arts, Music, Education, Science/Engineering, and Graduate Business libraries.

Excludes the University of Virginia College at Wise.
Law Library salaries are effective November 1, 2003. All others are as of July 1, 2003.

Includes the University Libraries on the Seattle Campus.
Excludes campus libraries at Bothell and Tacoma.
Includes WSU Tri-Cities, WSU Vancouver, WSU Energy Library, WSU Spokane, and WSU ICN.

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

Includes the Dana Porter Library, the Davis Centre Library, and the University Map and Design Library.

Includes Purdy-Kresge Library, the Science-Engineering Library, and the Undergraduate Library.

Includes the General Libraries: Business, Education, Music, Allyn and Betty Taylor (Science, Engineering, Dental, Health Sciences), and D.B. Weldon (arts, Social Sciences, Information Media).

Excludes libraries from affiliated colleges - Brescia College, King's College, Huron College, and St. Peter's Seminary College.

Includes the libraries of the General Library System: Memorial, CollegeUndergraduate, Art, Biology, Business, Chemistry, Geography, Geology and Geophysics, Mathematics, Music, Physics, Social Science Reference, Social Work, and Steenbock Agricultural and Life Sciences. Also includes Wendt Engineering Library.

Includes Archives and Special Collections, Peter F. Bronfman Business, Leslie Frost, Law, Map, Scott, Sound \& Moving Image and Steacie Science libraries.

## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A <br> ARL Member Libraries as of December 1, 2003

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 124 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. ARL operates as a forum for the exchange of ideas and as an agent for collective action to influence the forces affecting the ability of these libraries to meet the future needs of scholarship. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries. The program offers publications and special member services, and collaborates with other national and international library statistics programs. Data collected include salaries, library holdings, expenditures, staff, interlibrary lending, and preservation activities.

| 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 |
| 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 |


| Institution | Category | Full Name of Institution | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| Stanford | P | Stanford University | Stanford, California |
| 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. |

*Formerly known as the National Library of Canada.

## APPENDIX B

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 tablenumbering scheme to the new one for purposes of comparison.

| Old | New |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SALARY LEVELS FOR STAFF IN ARL LIBRARIES |
| 1 | 1 | Distribution by Salary Level |
| 12 | 2 | Salary Trends in ARL University Libraries |
| N/A | 3 | Salary Trends in U.S. ARL University Libraries |
| N/A | 4 | Salary Trends in Canadian ARL University Libraries |
|  |  | ARL NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES |
| 2 | 5 | Median and Beginning Professional Salaries in ARL Nonuniversity Libraries |
| 3 | 6 | Salary Trends in ARL Nonuniversity Libraries |
|  |  | ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES |
| 4 | 7 | Filled Positions; Average, Median, Beginning Professional Salaries; And Average Years of Professional Experience in ARL University Libraries, FY 1999-2000 |
| 5 | 8 | Beginning Professional Salaries in ARL University Libraries; <br> Rank Order Table, FY 1998-99 |
| 6 | 9 | Beginning Professional Salaries in ARL University Libraries; <br> Rank Order Table, FY 1999-2000 |
| 7 | 10 | Median Professional Salaries in ARL University Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1998-99 |
| 8 | 11 | Median Professional Salaries in ARL University Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1999-2000 |
| 9 | 12 | Average Professional Salaries in ARL University Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1998-99 |
| 10 | 13 | Average Professional Salaries in ARL University Libraries; Rank Order Table, FY 1999-2000 |
| 11 | 14 | Average, Median, and Beginning Professional Salaries in ARL UniversityLibraries; Summary of Rankings, FYs 1996-97 to 1999-2000 |
| 13 | 15 | Distribution of Professional Staff in ARL University Libraries by Salary and Position, FY 1999-2000 |
| 14 | 16 | Distribution of Professional Staff in ARL University Libraries by Salary, Sex, and Position, FY 1999-2000 |
| 15 | 17 | Number and Average Salaries of ARL University Librarians by Position and Sex, FY 1999-2000 |
| 17 | 18 | Number and Average Years of Experience of ARL University Librarians by Position and Sex, FY 1999-2000 |
| 19 | 19 | Number and Average Salaries of ARL University Librarians by Years of Experience and Sex, FY 1999-2000 |
| 21 | 20 | Average Salaries of ARL University Librarians by Years of Experience, FY 1999-2000 |
| 22 | 21 | Number and Average Salaries of ARL University Librarians by Position and Type of Institution, FY 1999-2000 |
| 22b | 22 | Years of Experience of ARL University Librarians by Position and Type of Institution, FY 1999-2000 |
| 23 | 23 | Number and Average Salaries of ARL University Librarians by Position and Size of Professional Staff, FY 1999-2000 |
| 23b | 24 | Years of Experience of ARL University Librarians by Position and Size of Professional Staff, FY 1999-2000 |
| 24 | 25 | Average Salaries of ARL University Librarians by Position and Geographic Region, FY 1999-2000 |


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

## CANADIAN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

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

## ARL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARIES

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

## 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 http://www.arl.org/ 

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Annual compilation of data on current levels of preservation efforts and reports on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components comprising ARL preservation programs.

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Presents 30 selected ratios that describe changes in internal library operations, as well as resources per faculty and per student, for ARL university libraries over a two-year period.

## User Surveys in Academic Libraries

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 [martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org).


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2002-June 2003 and is used in converting 2003-04 figures that are collected as of July 2003.

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

[^3]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.

[^4]:    * 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.

[^5]:    * Reprinted from ARL Annual Salary Survey 2002-03. 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.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ See Footnotes.

[^6]:    Excludes medical and law libraries.

[^7]:    * 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

[^8]:    **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.

    * Excludes Stanford, which has not reported years of experience since 2000-01.
    ${ }^{8}$ No ARL Library has fewer than 24 professional staff members.

[^9]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars. Excludes medical and law libraries

[^10]:    * 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.

[^11]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.
    t Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    $\ddagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.
    § See Footnotes

[^12]:    *Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistics.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    $\ddagger$ Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved.
    § See Footnotes

[^13]:    * Beginning salary figures represent officially designated base, not necessarily salaries of actual incumbents.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^14]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of medians. Alabama, California-Irvine, Florida State, Louisiana State, Oklahoma State, and Saskatchewan are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^15]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of averages. Alabama, California-Irvine, Florida State, Oklahoma State, and Saskatchewan are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^16]:    * Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.
    ${ }^{+}$Salary data are not published when fewer than four individuals are involved in either category.

[^17]:    * Directors are included in figures for average years of experience and filled positions, but not in either the average or median salary statistic.
    t 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

[^18]:    * 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.

[^19]:    * Beginning salary figures represent officially designated base, not necessarily salaries of actual incumbents.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^20]:    * Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of medians. Manitoba, Queen's, Saskatchewan, and Western Ontario are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^21]:    *Salaries of directors are not included in the calculation of averages. Manitoba, Queen's, Saskatchewan, and Western Ontario are not ranked because they reported fewer than four individuals.
    ${ }^{+}$Canadian salaries expressed in U.S. dollars.

[^22]:    * 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.

[^23]:    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.

