Welcome to the Nation's premier source for career information! The profiles featured here cover hundreds of occupations and describe What They Do, Work Environment, How to Become One, Pay, and more. Each profile also includes BLS employment projections for the 2010–20 decade.

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Health and Safety Engineers

Health and safety engineers develop procedures and design systems to keep people from getting sick or injured and to keep property from being damaged. They combine knowledge of health or safety and of systems engineering to make sure that chemicals, machinery, software, furniture, and other products are not going to cause harm to people or buildings.
Librarians: Occupational Outlook Handbook: U.S. Bureau of Labor...
Mar 29, 2012 ... Librarians help people find information from many sources. They maintain library collections and do other work as needed to keep the library ...


Archivists: Occupational Outlook Handbook: U.S. Bureau of Labor...
Aug 31, 2012 ... Archivists appraise, edit, and maintain permanent records and historically valuable documents. Many do research on archival material.


Library Technicians and Assistants: Occupational Outlook...
Mar 29, 2012 ... Library technicians and assistants help librarians acquire, prepare, and organize materials. They also do other tasks that are needed to run a...


Preschool Teachers: Occupational Outlook Handbook: U.S. Bureau...
Oct 26, 2012 ... Preschool teachers educate and care for children, usually ages 3 to 5, who have not yet entered kindergarten. They explain reading, writing, ...


High School Teachers: Occupational Outlook Handbook: U.S. ...
Apr 5, 2012 ... High school teachers help prepare students for life after graduation. They teach academic lessons and various skills that students will need to...

www.bls.gov/oco/education-and-library/high-school-teachers.htm
Librarians

Summary

Librarians help people find information from many sources. They maintain library collections and do other work as needed to keep the library running.

Work Environment
Most librarians work in schools, colleges, or public libraries. Most work full time.

How to Become a Librarian
Most librarians need a master’s degree in library science. Some positions have additional requirements, such as a teaching certificate or a degree in another field.

Pay
The median annual wage of librarians was $54,500 in May 2010.

Job Outlook
Employment of librarians is expected to grow by 7 percent from 2010 to 2020, which is slower than average for all occupations. There may be competition for librarian positions, but those with library science training may be able to use those skills in other settings.
How to Become a Librarian

Most librarians need a master’s degree in library science. Some positions have additional requirements, such as a teaching certificate or a degree in another field.

Education

A bachelor’s degree is needed to enter a graduate program in library science, but any undergraduate major is accepted. Colleges and universities have different names for their library science programs. They are often called Master’s in Library Science (MLS) programs but sometimes have other names, such as Master of Information Studies or Master of Library and Information Studies. Many colleges offer library science programs, but, as of 2011, only 56 programs in the United States were accredited by the American Library Association. A degree from an accredited program may lead to better job opportunities.

A master’s degree in library science usually takes 1 to 2 years to complete. The coursework usually covers selecting and processing library materials, organizing information, research methods and strategies, online reference systems, and Internet search methods.

Librarians working in a special library, such as a law or corporate library, usually supplement a master’s degree in library science with knowledge of their specialized field. They may earn a master’s or professional degree or a Ph.D. in that subject.

Licenses and Certification

Most states require certification or licensure for librarians in public schools. This often includes being certified as a teacher in that state. Many states also require certification for librarians in public libraries. Requirements vary by state. Contact your state’s licensing board for specific requirements.

Important Qualities

Active learning. New information, technology, and resources constantly change the details of what librarians do. They must be able and willing to continually update their knowledge on these changes to be effective at their jobs in the varying circumstances.

Communication skills. Librarians need to be strong communicators. They need to be able to understand other people’s written and spoken thoughts.
Pay

The median annual wage of librarians was $54,500 in May 2010. The median wage is the wage at which half of the workers in an occupation earned more than that amount and half earned less. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $33,590, and the top 10 percent earned more than $83,510.

Most librarians work full time, although opportunities exist for part-time work. In 2010, 26 percent of librarians worked part time. Public and academic librarians often work on weekends and evenings and may work on some holidays. School librarians usually have the same work and vacation schedules as teachers, including summers off. Librarians in special libraries, such as law or corporate libraries, typically work normal business hours but may need to work longer hours to help meet deadlines.