

# COMPETITIVE UNIVERSITY WORKFORCE COMMISSION

Final Report June 2010

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# **INTRODUCTION**

The *Growth Agenda for Wisconsin* is the University of Wisconsin System's long-term strategic plan to strengthen Wisconsin by increasing the number of baccalaureate degree holders and well-paying jobs in Wisconsin communities. Created after a strategic planning process in 2007, the *Growth Agenda* has three core principles: to grow people, jobs, and communities. Since the *Growth Agenda*'s inception, and despite a struggling economy, enrollment at UW institutions reached an all-time high in the fall of 2009 with nearly 179,000 students. In 2010, the *Growth Agenda* will include more specific increases in graduation targets that should propel Wisconsin to be a national leader in its number of degree holders per capita.

The University System's ability to deliver these goals is dependent on a variety of funding mechanisms. It is also dependent on having a high quality faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees). Federal and state funding, tuition, and continuing improvements in cost efficiency are all necessary for the System to optimize its operations. Competitive compensation and benefits are also required in order to recruit and retain a top-notch University System workforce. The ability of the UW System to deliver on the *Growth Agenda* requires that a reasonable match be found between quality of programs and services and the compensation of those who create and deliver them.

With national studies directly tying a state's per capita income and quality of life to a more educated citizenry, the University of Wisconsin System is a major contributor to the high quality of life enjoyed by residents of the state, through its dedicated efforts to educate and prepare students to become successful and productive members of the workforce. The UW System, through its intellectual capital, not only creates jobs but also provides the educated workforce necessary to fill those jobs. The UW System institutions directly and indirectly create and sustain businesses in Wisconsin.

In February of 2010, UW System President Kevin P. Reilly announced formation of the Competitive University Workforce Commission (hereafter referred to as the "CUWC" or the "Commission"). The Commission was composed of 19 members, including members from the private sector, the UW System Board of Regents, former leaders of state government, and UW System faculty and staff. (A complete list of the CUWC's membership is provided in Attachment A of the Appendix.)

The Commission's charge was: "to measure current compensation and benefit levels of System employees against their counterparts in institutions with which it most actively competes for talent, i.e., its peer institutions; and to make recommendations on how best to close any 2010 competitive gap in compensation and/or benefits, along with a timeline for doing so."

The CUWC met four times, between February and May, 2010. The Commission gathered and reviewed extensive materials presented and provided by members of the Commission and by UW System academic and administrative leaders. In addition, the CUWC reviewed compensation-related materials from both the business and higher education communities.

This is the final report of the Commission. It is intended that some recommendations be implemented immediately, while others may be longer-term goals. The full report will be presented to the President of the UW System at the June 2010 Board of Regents meeting. The President will use the report as he develops budget and policy recommendations for the Board of Regents for the next biennium, as well as when he reviews progress on the goals of the *Growth Agenda*.

# BACKGROUND

The University of Wisconsin System is comprised of 13 four-year and 13 two-year institutions as well as statewide Extension offices. The fall 2009 enrollment at UW institutions approached 179,000. With more than 30,000 employees, the UW System is the largest employer in Wisconsin. The focus of the Commission study was on the 21,000 unclassified employees in the UW System categorized according to certain titles of faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees).

# FACULTY

By statute, faculty is defined as individuals holding a specific rank within an academic department or its functional equivalent in a UW System institution. There are four faculty ranks: instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, and professor.

# ACADEMIC STAFF

Academic staff are defined by statute. Academic staff are professional administrative personnel, other than faculty or classified staff, with duties primarily associated with higher education institutions or their administration. Academic staff includes student services personnel, admissions officers, and advisors and those who may perform in an instructional or research capacity, such as lecturers or researchers.

# ACADEMIC/ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERS (Limited Appointees)

Academic/administrative leaders (limited appointees), defined by statute, are at-will employees serving in titles such as chancellor, vice chancellor, dean, and vice president.

# **CURRENT PROCESS FOR DETERMINING COMPENSATION INCREASES**

Annual compensation increases for UW System faculty, academic staff, and academic/ administrative leaders (limited appointees) are currently determined through the state pay plan process, which sets compensation increases for all state government employees. The state pay plan is approved on a biennial cycle during the same period as, but in a separate process from, the state biennial budget. The current process for determining pay plan recommendations for UW System employees begins with the System President's consultation with the UW System Compensation Advisory Committee (CAC) on a proposed pay plan recommendation. The President then submits a recommendation (which may be modified from that of the CAC) to the Board of Regents to approve or modify. The Board then forwards its recommendations to the Director of the Office of State Employment Relations (OSER). The OSER director (who also can modify the recommendations) then forwards the recommendations to the legislative Joint Committee on Employment Relations (JCOER) for action. Historically, pay plan increases approved by JCOER have been linked to those of other non-represented state civil service employees.

Supplemental compensation for UW System faculty and academic staff to augment the annual pay plan can be approved as part of the biennial operating budget by recommendations made to the Governor by the Board of Regents when the Board submits its biennial budget request; by the Governor when he/she submits a budget to the legislature; or added anytime during deliberations made by the state's Joint Committee on Finance or by the full legislative bodies. Historically, the legislature has approved various supplements above the pay plan for certain UW System unclassified employees, including the 1985, 1989, 1991, and 1993 biennial budgets. In the 2005, 2007, and 2009 biennial budgets, funding was included for recruitment and retention of certain faculty and academic staff.

# **FINDINGS**

The Commission finds that the current compensation system and the level of compensation for UW System faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees) are not adequate and that a number of deficiencies exist.

- Average salaries for professors are 9.31%, 28.70%, and 20.00% behind peer median salaries at UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee, and the UW Comprehensive institutions, respectively. For associate professors, the average salary at UW-Madison exceeds the median peer salaries, while average salaries are 20.88% and 17.37% behind the median peer salaries for UW-Milwaukee and the UW Comprehensive institutions, respectively. At UW-Madison, assistant professors' average salaries exceed the peer median, while at UW-Milwaukee they are 13.37% behind the peer median, and 10.56% behind the peer median at the UW Comprehensive institutions.<sup>1</sup> (See Attachment B in Appendix)
- Among academic staff/limited appointees across the UW System, salaries average 8.02% below peers. (See Attachment C in Appendix)
- Average salaries for lecturers in the UW System are 23.68% behind peers. For researchers, average salaries are 12.18% behind comparable positions, and for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjusted for cost-of-living; peer universities established by 1984 legislative commission.

scientists, average salaries are about on par with market comparisons. (See Attachment D in Appendix)

• Senior academic/administrative leaders' salaries are also behind peer medians. (See Attachment E in Appendix)

If not remedied in a timely fashion, the Commission believes that these deficiencies could have a damaging effect on the UW System, the UW System's ability to achieve the goals of its *Growth Agenda for Wisconsin*, and on the quality of life in Wisconsin.

The UW System is ultimately a people business, and its success will be determined to a large extent by the quality of the human capital it attracts, employs, and retains.

The CUWC offers the following comments on the findings:

- 1. Wisconsin has the least position and compensation control among Big Ten institutions (*See Attachment F in Appendix*). Unlike other Big Ten institutions, UW-Madison and other UW institutions:
  - Must report all positions to the state and count them as state employees (only three other Big Ten institutions must do this);
  - Have the compensation of faculty and academic staff tied to other state employees (only true in Wisconsin);
  - Are not allowed to keep all interest earnings on tuition (only true in Wisconsin); and
  - Have statutory limits on tuition increases (only true in Wisconsin).
- 2. UW institutions are not allowed to use performance as a reason for adjusting salaries with anything other than state-approved pay plan resources. Base budget resources may not be used for merit pay increases.

Per 36.09(1)(j) Wisconsin Statutes, the Board of Regents can only utilize the following reasons to authorize the use of base resources to adjust salaries:

- Correction of salary inequities;
- Funding job reclassifications;
- Funding promotions;
- Recognizing competitive factors.
- 3. The Board of Regents does not have the authority to adjust UW System salary ranges except as authorized by OSER, per an Opinion of the Wisconsin Attorney General.
- 4. The Board of Regents is not authorized to increase tuition revenues to address compensation needs. Per 36.27(1)(am)(2), the Board may not increase resident undergraduate tuition for compensation beyond an amount sufficient to cover the approved recommendations of the Joint Committee on Employment Relations.

5. The Board of Regents has limited authority with regards to purchasing, capital project planning and expenditure, and management of other areas like utilities, telecommunications, and fringe benefits. More authority in these areas could result in increased available resources funding to offset market salary inequities.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

The state of Wisconsin has a well-established history of commitment to higher education and has earned a reputation for being a strong leader in serving the needs of the people of the state. As expounded by the Wisconsin Idea, the boundaries of the University of Wisconsin System are the boundaries of the State, and there is a long heritage of meshing the needs of the broader community with the System's expertise and services. The University of Wisconsin System is attractive to faculty and staff across the nation due to its strong reputation for excellence in teaching and research, licensing and commercialization, the quality of the faculty, the resourcefulness of the staff, and the quality of the student body (both undergraduate and graduate) as exemplified by its outstanding alumni (which include CEOs of top corporations and Nobel Prize nominees).

Wisconsin is also fortunate to have all of its public universities in one system. Having one public university system increases collaboration, efficiency, and the sharing of best practices and creative solutions. It also enhances vital connections to the private sector generally and business communities specifically, as evidenced by the research parks across the state and the strong mutual commitment between the UW System and the communities and regions in which each institution is located.

The UW System generally has a competitive advantage with regard to health care and retirement benefits, assisted by the recently granted ability to provide domestic partner benefits. Because of this competitive advantage with benefits, competitive salaries can be achieved by reaching peer median salaries and not having to go to the top of salary ranges. However, average salaries for faculty and staff are below the medians of their respective peers.

It is important to note that when faculty, academic staff, and academic/administrative leaders leave the UW System, the cost in both human capital and financial resources to recruit for these positions can be substantial. For example, faculty recruitment costs at a doctoral institution can exceed a half-million dollars when laboratory equipment, space, and funding for graduate assistants are included as part of the start-up package. Therefore, every effort to retain faculty, academic staff, and academic/administrative leaders – versus new recruitment – is more cost-effective, but it requires resources and the flexibility to establish a competitive total compensation package to be successful.

The Competitive University Workforce Commission (CUWC) strongly recommends the development of a University of Wisconsin System compensation plan that will enable the UW

System to deliver on its strategic plan for the *Growth Agenda for Wisconsin*. By fulfilling the *Growth Agenda*'s core goals of increasing graduates and increasing jobs in the state, the System will educate tomorrow's workforce, prepare them to work in high-demand fields, perform state-of-the-art research, assist businesses in solving tomorrow's problems, and sustain healthy communities through civic engagement. The underlying foundation to achieve these goals is a competitive UW System workforce. This strategic partnership with the state can only be achieved with both increased state support and increased flexibility.

The Commission further recommends the state reinvest in the University of Wisconsin System to provide adequate compensation for the top quality faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees). Such a reinvestment would result in measureable achievements toward attaining core goals including increasing the number of baccalaureate degrees, providing the workforce for the future, and improving knowledge transfer to business.

More specifically, the CUWC recommends aligning the UW System's human capital with the goals of the UW System's *Growth Agenda* by advancing the following recommendations:

- The UW System Board of Regents should adopt a UW System total compensation philosophy that states that the average salaries of faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees) should reach their respective peer median salary levels, while retaining competitive benefits, by no later than the end of the 2015-2017 biennium. While this reflects an extended timeline, the urgency of restoring the University System's competitive position should be broadly communicated.
- 2. Salaries represent approximately 73% of total compensation. Therefore, peer salary analyses should be the principal determinant in setting the target compensation levels for faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees) in the System.
- 3. The UW System Board of Regents should seek additional flexibility from the state to increase and redistribute resources to address competitive compensation needs across the entire UW System. The Regents should be provided the authority to determine pay plan increases for faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees), taking into consideration state funding and additional available resources.
  - The Board should work with the state to develop an alternative process for determining compensation (pay plan plus base adjustments). For example, consideration should be given to:
    - Utilizing a separate process from that used for other state employees when determining pay plan increases for faculty, academic staff, and academic and administrative leaders (limited appointees);

- Changing state statutes to include performance among the permissible reasons for using internal resources to augment salaries;
- Providing the Board the flexibility to address salary needs when setting tuition rates.
- The Board should work with the Legislature and the Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) to explore entrepreneurial ways to generate funds as a means of addressing salary issues. The Board should seek greater flexibility and freedom to manage operations. Savings realized from flexibility could be redirected by the UW System to address high priority needs. Some examples include:
  - Flexibilities in the capital budget process to allow for greater speed in project completion and reduced costs;
  - Additional procurement delegation to the Board of Regents;
  - Management of facilities, utilities, telecommunications, and fringes, with savings accruing to the UW System.

In return for flexibility, further accountability and performance measures must be developed and incorporated into the annual UW System accountability report.

- 4. Competitive compensation should be included in the UW System Administration's and each institution's advocacy campaign directed at faculty, students, alumni, business leaders, community organizations, the Governor, and the Legislature.
- 5. A formal mechanism for sharing institutional human resources best practices across the UW System should be established. Institutions should be encouraged to target areas of greatest need.
- The Board should consider establishing some form of a Regents' committee to focus on human capital to keep this issue at the forefront of its stewardship responsibilities. Human capital is essential to keeping the UW System and the state competitive.
- 7. President Reilly should consider establishing workgroups to explore the following issues:
  - Tuition remission and/or tuition assistance programs for employees, spouses, partners, and dependents;
  - Alternatives that maximize the UW System's autonomy and financial capacity to effectively allocate all funds;
  - How pay plan funds are allocated as a means of addressing competitive compensation gaps;
  - The appropriateness of the current institutional peer groups.

# **APPENDIX**

## ATTACHMENT A - MEMBERS OF THE COMPETITIVE UNIVERSITY WORKFORCE COMMISSION

Kathi Seifert, retired Executive Vice President, *Co-Chair* Kimberly-Clark Corporation Neenah, WI

Michael J. Spector, Regent, *Co-Chair* Milwaukee, WI

Jennifer Alexander, President Greater Madison Area Chamber of Commerce, and President, Thrive Madison, WI

Christy Brown, Vice Chancellor Finance & Administrative Affairs UW-Milwaukee Milwaukee, WI

Craig Culver, President Culver's Frozen Custard Prairie du Sac, WI

Donna Dahlvang, Sr. Student Services Coordinator (Academic Staff Representative) UW-Superior Superior, WI

Paul DeLuca, Provost UW-Madison Madison, WI

Debbie Durcan, Vice President Finance UW System Madison, WI

Michael Falbo, Regent Chairman/CEO TierOne Bank Hartland, WI

Charles Grossklaus, Chief Executive Officer Royal Credit Union Eau Claire, WI Joe Heim, Professor (Faculty Representative) UW-La Crosse La Crosse, WI

Larry Isaak, President Midwestern Higher Education Compact Minneapolis, MN

Sue Marks, CEO Pinstripe Brookfield, WI

Marc Marotta, Partner Foley & Lardner Milwaukee, WI

Brian Rude, Vice President External and Member Relations Dairyland Power Cooperative La Crosse, WI

Deloris Sims, Chairman Legacy Bank Milwaukee, WI

Rick Wells, Chancellor UW-Oshkosh Oshkosh, WI

Steve Wildeck, Vice Chancellor Administrative & Financial Services UW Colleges/UW-Extension Madison, WI

Arthur Zintek, Corporate Vice President Human Resources Wisconsin Energy Corporation Milwaukee, WI

## Staff to the Commission:

Tom Anderes, Senior Vice President Administration and Fiscal Affairs UW System Madison, WI

Al Crist, Associate Vice President Human Resources and Workforce Diversity UW System Madison, WI

Freda Harris, Associate Vice President Budget and Planning UW System Madison, WI

Heather LaRoi, Sr. University Relations Specialist Communications & External Relations UW System Madison, WI

Rita Sears, Special Assistant Office of the President UW System Madison, WI

Jess Tormey, Special Assistant Communications & External Relations UW System Madison, WI

Kate Wodyn, Executive Staff Assistant Administrative and Fiscal Affairs UW System Madison, WI

## UW-Madison Compared to the Peer Group Median Salary Averages - Adjusted Average Faculty Salary by Rank (Academic Year - 9 Month Basis) Adjusted for the Cost of Living

#### 2008-2009

	ERI	Profess	or	Associate Pr	ofessor	Assistant	Professor
Institutions	COLI	Adj. Salary	Rank	Adj. Salary	Rank	Adj. Salary	Rank
University of Illinois - Urbana	94.2	\$137,600	1	\$88,600	2	\$81,000	1
University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	105.0	135,300	2	88,700	1	77,700	3
Ohio State University	97.3	129,900	3	86,500	3	77,100	4
University of Texas - Austin	103.0	128,400	4	82,800	7	79,400	2
Michigan State University	100.3	121,500	5	85,600	4	66,700	8
Purdue University	96.0	119,800	6	83,500	6	75,300	5
Indiana University - Bloomington	103.3	114,600	7	79,000	8	68,800	7
UW-Madison	99.9	109,600	8	84,600	5	73,100	6
University of Washington - Seattle	118.5	102,700	9	73,500	9	65,800	9
University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	128.2	99,400	10	67,200	10	58,500	10
University of California - Berkeley	151.7	94,600	11	63,300	11	53,600	11
University of California - Los Angeles	163.2	88,500	12	56,400	12	48,800	12
Peer Group Median (Excluding UW-Madison)		119,800		82,800		68,800	
UW-Madison's Average Minus Median		(10,200)		1,800		4,300	
Percentage Increase to Reach Median		9.31%		none		none	

# UW-Milwaukee Compared to the Peer Group Median Salary Averages - Adjusted Average Faculty Salary by Rank (Academic Year - 9 Month Basis) Adjusted for the Cost of Living

2008-09

	ERI	Profess	sor	Associate Pr	ofessor	Assistant	Professor
Institutions	COLI	Adj. Salary	Rank	Adj. Salary	Rank	Adj. Salary	Rank
SUNY at Buffalo	104.4	\$121,300	1	\$84,300	2	\$68,600	3
Rutgers University - Newark	115.0	120,900	2	86,000	1	75,600	2
Georgia State University	110.2	110,500	3	70,000	8	59,100	9
University of Texas - Dallas	113.4	110,000	4	84,100	3	76,700	1
University of Missouri - Kansas City	97.9	109,000	5	77,100	5	63,700	5
Wayne State University	104.4	106,200	6	80,700	4	66,100	4
University of Cincinnati	98.5	101,200	7	73,500	7	61,100	6
University of Louisville	100.8	100,500	8	76,400	6	58,300	10
Temple University	129.0	95,300	9	67,700	12	48,100	15
Cleveland State University	104.4	95,100	10	68,300	10	56,800	11
University of Toledo	101.3	93,100	11	69,300	9	61,100	6
University of Akron	101.7	90,900	12	68,300	10	59,200	8
University of Illinois - Chicago	137.8	86,100	13	61,300	13	52,900	13
UW-Milwaukee	119.5	78,400	14	59,400	14	53,100	12
University of New Orleans	124.0	70,900	15	53,200	15	50,200	14
Peer Group Median (Excluding UW-Milwaukee)		100,900		71,800		60,200	
UW-Milwaukee's Average Minus Median		(22,500)		(12,400)		(7,100)	
Percentage Increase to Reach Median		28.70%		20.88%		13.37%	

#### UW Comprehensives Compared to the Peer Group Median Salary Averages - Adjusted Average Faculty Salary by Rank (Academic Year - 9 Month Basis) Adjusted for the Cost of Living 2008-2009

	ERI	Profess	or	Associate Pro	ofessor	Assistant I	Professor
Institutions	COLI	Adj. Salary	Rank	Adj. Salary	Rank	Adj. Salary	Rank
Wright State University	99.0	\$100,500	1	\$73,800	6	\$63,200	4
Western Illinois University	88.5	98,500	2	76,500	2	62,000	9
Western Michigan University	97.6	97,000	3	72,400	7	57,100	23
University of Northern Iowa	90.2	96,300	4	77,800	1	61,800	11
University of Illinois - Springfield	92.7	96,200	5	71,600	10	59,300	18
Michigan Technological University	98.2	95,400	6	76,000	3	72,200	1
Central Michigan University	98.2	94,000	7	72,200	8	59,200	19
University of Minnesota - Duluth	98.5	93,900	8	74,400	4	56,900	24
Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville	93.9	91,100	9	74,300	5	62,200	7
Eastern Illinois University	95.0	90,500	10	71,800	9	62,700	6
University of Michigan - Dearborn	110.0	89,700	11	71,500	11	64,600	2
Indiana University - Southeast	90.4	88,300	12	70,100	15	63,500	3
Youngstown State University	100.6	88,200	13	69,900	16	58,100	20
Oakland University	106.1	88,000	14	67,700	22	59,600	17
Minnesota State University - Mankato	100.6	88,000	14	69,300	17	61,400	12
Bemidji State University	93.2	87,700	16	71,000	12	62,000	9
Grand Valley State University	100.2	87,400	17	68,100	20	54,500	27
University of Michigan - Flint	99.9	86,500	18	67,500	23	62,900	5
Winona State University	99.1	86,200	19	66,100	25	57,800	21
Purdue University - Calumet	98.0	86,200	19	66,900	24	59,800	15
Eastern Michigan University	103.1	85,700	21	68,900	18	59,700	16
Indiana Purdue University - Fort Wayne	93.5	85,600	22	67,900	21	62,200	7
Ferris State University	98.0	85,500	23	68,200	19	60,700	14
St. Cloud State University	99.1	85,100	24	70,300	14	61,400	12
Northern Michigan University	98.4	83,400	25	64,800	27	54,200	28
University of Southern Indiana	95.4	82,300	26	66,000	26	57,300	22
Minnesota State University - Moorhead	101.5	81,300	27	64,300	28	56,700	25
University of Akron - Wayne	94.1	80,200	28	70,800	13	n/a	n/a
Indiana University at South Bend	98.4	79,400	29	59,300	30	54,900	26
Indiana University - Northwest	101.8	78,300	30	63,500	29	51,900	30
UW Comprehensives	99.5	73,000	31	59,300	30	54,000	29
Northeastern Illinois University	137.5	59,000	32	48,900	33	44,400	31
Chicago State University	137.5	58,500	33	49,900	32	43,900	32
Peer Group Median (Excluding UW Comprehensives)		87,600		69,600		59,700	
UW Comprehensives' Average Minus Median		(14,600)		(10,300)		(5,700)	
Percentage Increase to Reach Median		20.00%		17.37%		10.56%	

\* Note: Saginaw Valley College is no longer included in the Comprehensives' peer group since they

no longer report salary information to AAUP. The last year they did so was in 1999-2000.

# **CUPA-HR Peer Salary Comparisons** (2008-09 Administrative and Mid-Level Compensation Survey Titles)

# UW-Madison Peer Group Overall Median \$60,270

UW-Madison Average <u>\$57,651</u>

Percentage increase needed to reach the peer median 4.54%

# **UW-Milwaukee Peer Group Overall Median** \$58,698

UW-Milwaukee Average <u>\$56,972</u>

Percentage increase needed to reach the peer median 3.03%

## **UW Comprehensive Peer Group Overall Median** \$58,443

# UW Comprehensive Average <u>\$51,228</u>

Percentage increase needed

 to reach the peer median	14.08%
Combined Peer Groups' Median	\$59,571
UW System Average	<u>\$55,147</u>
Overall percentage increase needed to reach the overall peer median	8.02%

(CUPA-HR titles do not include executives, coaches, or academic deans)

UW System October 200	)8 Average Salary Da	ta and FTE	2008-09 IPEDS Lectu	rer Data from P	eer Institu	itions	% Needed to Reach
				N=	Overall		Peer/Marke
Lootunona	Avg Salary	Total FTE	Lecturers	(lecturers reported)	Average Salary		Average or Median
Lecturers Distinguished Lecturer	Avg Salary 60,580	10tal F I E 12.00	Lecturers	reported)	Salary		
Senior Lecturer	49,023	420.28					
Lecturer		420.28	24 Deer Institutions Departie	2 010	51 115		
Associate Lecturer	41,249		34 Peer Institutions Reportin	ng 3,010	51,115		
Associate Lecturer	32,805	396.54					22 (00)
		1,889.69					23.68%
	Madison	207.08					
	Milwaukee	353.60					
	Comprehensives	1,329.01					
Overall Lecturer Av	/g 41,329						
		~~~~~		~~~~~	~~~~	~~~~~	$\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$
UW System October 200			2008-09 CUPA-H				
Researchers	Avg Salary	Total FTE	Researchers - A	All Disciplines C	ombined		
Distinguished Researcher	76,729	5.80			Average	S	
0	,			Beginning	Senior	Combined	
Researcher	58,601	177.82		Level	Level	Levels	
Associate Researcher	49,748	145.58					
Assistant Researcher	41,309	151.27					
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	480.47	All Public Institutions	44,301	70,795	56,866	12.18%
	Madison	440.72	N Resear	chers 3,526	1,352	4,878	
	Milwaukee	29.23	N Institu				
	Comprehensives	10.52					
Overall Researcher Av	/g 50,693						
*****	******	******	******	******	****	*****	*****
UW System October 200	)8 Average Salary Da	ta and FTE	SimplyHired Scientist	PayScale Web S	Search (200	08-09)	
Scientists	Avg Salary	FTE	Scientist Titles	Low	Typical	High	
Distinguished Scientist	89,602	9.40	Median Across	Titles 45,079	57,076	73,382	
Senior Scientist	74,933	139.64	(Space Scientist, Food, Scientist, M	· · · · ·			
	59,295	181.74	Research Scientist, Crop Researc				
		239.86		. ,			-0.37%
Associate Scientist Assistant Scientist	46,929			Sciences Salary	Survey (20	07)	
Associate Scientist	40,929	570.64	The Scientist - Life S				
Associate Scientist	40,929	570.64	Scientist Titles				
Associate Scientist	40,929	570.64		lizations	59,150		
Associate Scientist	40,929 Madison	531.10	Scientist Titles		59,150		
Associate Scientist		531.10 29.08	Scientist Titles Median Across Specia	t, Bacteriologist,	59,150		
Associate Scientist	Madison	531.10	Scientist Titles Median Across Specia (Biomedical Engineer, Biophysicis	t, Bacteriologist,	59,150		

## Peer Salary Comparison for UW System President

#### Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$360,126
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$400,140
Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$440,154

CUPA-HR Median for President: \$455,000 Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

2008-09 Peer	Group Salaries:	UW-System President's Salary 2009-10
Highest	\$750,000	\$414.502
Lowest	\$421,500	\$414,593
M	фсо1 с <i>с 4</i>	Percent behind the Peers = 18.19%
Mean Median	\$521,554 \$490,000	

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#### **Participating Peers**

California State University System CUNY System SUNY System University of California System University of North Carolina System University of Texas System University System of Maryland

## Peer Salary Comparison for UW System Senior Vice Presidents

#### Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$211,230
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$234,700
Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$258,170

CUPA-HR Median for Sr. Vice President (Chief Academic Officer):\$340,000CUPA-HR Median for Sr. Vice President (Chief Business Officer):\$275,910Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and<br/>University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

2008-09 Peer G	roup Salaries:	UW-System Senior Vice Presidents' Salaries 2009-10
Highest	\$378,000	\$245,000 (Sr VP-Academic Affairs) \$245,000 (Sr VP-Admin & Fiscal Affrs)
Lowest	\$174,951	$\psi 2 + 5,000$ (Si VI-Admin & Listar Arris)
Mean Median	\$286,636 \$292,161	<b>Percent behind the Peers = 19.25%</b>

## Participating Peers

California State University System CUNY System SUNY System University of North Carolina System University of Texas System University System of Maryland

## Peer Salary Comparisons for UW System Vice President for Finance

2009-10 OSER Recomme JCOER Approved Salary		Salary Range for 2009-10 if Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-				
OSER Range Minimum:	\$146,867	Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$169,241			
OSER Range Midpoint:	\$163,185	Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$188,045			
OSER Range Maximum:	\$179,503	Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$206,850			

CUPA-HR Median for Vice President-Finance (Chief Financial Officer): \$252,420 Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

2008-09 Peer	Group Salaries:	UW System Vice President's (Finance) Salary 2009-10
Highest	\$250,000	¢170.057
Lowest	\$110,722	\$170,856
Mean Median	\$186,851 \$193,341	<b>Percent behind the Peers = 13.16%</b>
	Participating Peer	<u>rs</u>

CUNY System SUNY System University of North Carolina System University of Texas System University System of Maryland

#### Peer Salary Comparison for UW-Madison Chancellor

#### Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$369,907
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$411,008
Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$452,109

#### CUPA-HR Median for Chancellor: \$429,201

Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

2008-09 Pee	er Group Salaries:	UW-Madison Chancellor's Salary 2009-10
Highest	\$802,125	\$437,000
Lowest	\$395,500	4.0.,000
Mean Median	\$513,594 \$455,000	Percent behind the Peers = 4.12%
Median	\$455,000	

#### **Participating Peers**

Indiana University, Bloomington Michigan State University Purdue University, West Lafayette The Ohio State University University of California, Berkeley University of California, Los Angeles University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign University of Michigan, Ann Arbor University of Minnesota, Twin Cities University of Texas, Austin University of Washington

# Peer Salary Comparisons for UW-Madison Vice Chancellor/Provost

## Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$238,468
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$264,965
Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$291,461

2008-09 CUPA-HR Median for Vice Chancellor/Provost: \$340,000 Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

		UW-Madison Vice Chancellor/Provost's Salary	
2008-09 Peer Grou	ıp Salaries	2009-10	
Highest	\$517,500		
Lowest	\$293,440		
		\$291,461	
Mean	\$361,313	<b>Percent behind the Peers = <math>20.94\%</math></b>	
Median	\$352,500		

#### **Participating Peers**

Indiana University Ohio State University Michigan State University Purdue University University of California-Berkeley University of California-Los Angeles University of California-Los Angeles University of Illinois-Urbana University of Michigan University of Minnesota University of Texas-Austin University of Washington

# Peer Salary Comparison for UW-Milwaukee Chancellor

## Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$297,183
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$330,203
Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$363,223

CUPA-HR Median for Chancellor:

Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

\$402,000

# UW-Milwaukee Chancellor's Salary 2009-10

UW-Milwaukee \$300,550 (w/personal services contract) UW-Milwaukee \$280,550 (w/o personal services contract)

Lowest \$244,062

2008-09 Peer Group Salaries:

Highest \$527,403

Mean \$365,494 Median \$342,248 *Percent behind the Peers = 13.87%* 

## **Participating Peers**

Cleveland State University Georgia State University Rutgers University-Newark SUNY-Buffalo University of Akron University of Cincinnati University of Illinois-Chicago University of Louisville University of Missouri-Kansas City University of New Orleans University of Texas-Dallas University of Toledo Wayne State University

# Peer Salary Comparison for UW-Milwaukee Vice Chancellor/Provost

## Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Minimum:	\$194,307
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:	\$215,897
Regents' Salary Range Maximum:	\$237,487

2008-09 CUPA-HR Median for Vice Chancellor/Provost: \$267,695 Based on institutions of the similar size budget and doctoral level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

		Salary		
2008-09 Peer G	Froup Salaries:	2009-10		
Highest	\$390,000			
Lowest	\$147,400	\$226,643		
Mean Median	\$275,618 \$267,513	Percent behind the Peers = 18.03%		

UW-Milwaukee Vice Chancellor/Provost's

## **Participating Peers**

Cleveland State University Georgia State University Rutgers University-Newark SUNY-Buffalo Temple University University of Cincinnati University of Illinois-Chicago University of Louisville University of Missouri-Kansas City University of New Orleans University of Texas-Dallas Wayne State University

# Peer Salary Comparisons for Non-Doctoral (Comprehensive) Chancellors

## Salary Range for 2009-10 Calculated in Accordance with Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:

Regents' Salary Range Mir	nimum: \$194,146
Regents' Salary Range Mic	lpoint: \$215,718
Regents' Salary Range Max	ximum: \$237,290

CUPA-HR Median for Chancellors: Budget Quartile 2 = \$243,600 (GBY, PKS, SUP); Budget Quartile 3 = \$260,000 (PLT, RVF); Budget Quartile 4 = \$285,200 (EAU, LAC, OSH, STP, STO, WTW, COL/EXT)

Based on institutions of the similar size budget and master level programs from the CUPA-HR (College and University Professional Association for Human Resources) 2008-09 salary survey of 1,329 institutions.

2008-09 Peer Group Salaries:		UW System Non-Doctoral (Comprehensive) Chancellors' Salaries 2009-10		
Highest	\$355,350			
-		UW-Oshkosh	\$217,401	
		UW-Green Bay	\$216,000	
		UW-Stout	\$214,084	
		UW-Superior	\$205,759	
		UW Colleges/Extension	\$200,868	
		UW-River Falls	\$200,000	
		UW-Whitewater	\$199,500	
		UW-Parkside	\$199,500	
		UW-Eau Claire	\$197,949	
		UW-La Crosse	\$197,808	
		UW-Stevens Point (Interim)	\$194,146	
		UW-Platteville (Interim)	\$194,146	
Lowest	\$181,650			
Mean	\$256,392	Mean	\$203,097	
Median	\$249,500	Median	\$199,750	

Percent behind the Peers = 22.85%

#### **Participating Peers**

Bemidji State University Eastern Michigan University Indiana University-South Bend Michigan Technological University Northeastern Illinois University Purdue University-Calumet Southern Illinois Univ.-Edwardsville University of Michigan-Dearborn University of Northern Iowa Western Michigan University Youngstown State University Central Michigan University Grand Valley State University Indiana University-Southeast Minnesota State Univ.-Mankato Northern Michigan University Saginaw Valley State University University of Akron University of Michigan-Flint University of Southern Indiana Winona State University Eastern Illinois University Indiana University-Northwest Indiana-Purdue Univ.-Ft. Wayne Minnesota State Univ.-Moorhead Oakland University St. Cloud State University University of Illinois-Springfield University of Minnesota-Duluth Western Illinois University Wright State University

# Peer Salary Comparisons for Non-Doctoral Vice Chancellors/Provosts

2009-11 OSER Rec JCOER Approved		2009-10 Salary Range Calculat Board of Regents' Policy 6-5:	ed in Accordance with
OSER Range Minim	um: \$125,505	Regents' Salary Range Minimum	n: \$143,083
OSER Range Midpo		Regents' Salary Range Midpoint	
OSER Range Maxin		Regents' Salary Range Maximum	
<b>2008-09 Peer</b> Highest:	Group Salaries: \$237,930	UW System Non-Doctoral (C Vice Chancellor/Proves 2009-10	L /
nignest.	\$257,950	UW-Green Bay	\$162,500*
		UW-Whitewater (4/1/10)	\$159,393
		UW-Eau Claire	\$157,000
		UW Colleges	\$156,000
		UW-Extension	\$156,000
		UW-Oshkosh	\$155,943
		UW-River Falls	\$153,000
		UW-Parkside (3/22/10)	\$152,000
		UW-La Crosse	\$150,000
		UW-Stout	\$149,817
		UW-Superior	\$145,373
		UW-Platteville (Interim)	\$143,083
		UW-Stevens Point (Interim)	\$143,083
Lowest:	\$142,659		
Mean	\$221,180	Mean	\$152,553
Median	\$172,845	Median	\$153,000
		Percent behind the Pee	ers = 13.30%

## **Participating Peers**

Bemidji State University Eastern Michigan University Indiana University-South Bend Michigan Technological University Northeastern Illinois University Purdue University-Calumet Southern Illinois Univ.-Edwardsville University of Michigan-Dearborn University of Northern Iowa Western Michigan University Youngstown State University Central Michigan University Grand Valley State University Indiana University-Southeast Minnesota State Univ.-Mankato Northern Michigan University Saginaw Valley State University University of Akron University of Michigan-Flint University of Southern Indiana Winona State University Eastern Illinois University Indiana University-Northwest Indiana-Purdue Univ.-Ft. Wayne Minnesota State Univ.-Moorhead Oakland University St. Cloud State University University of Illinois-Springfield University of Minnesota-Duluth Western Illinois University Wright State University

\*The JCOER approved salary range maximum was \$162,581 when the salary was set. The range maximum was subsequently reduced to \$159,393 when JCOER rescinded the 2.0% pay plan.

		Public Big 10 N	Ianagement Flexibilities	-	
	Authority to create positions by need regardless of funding source.	State and Non-State funded positions reported to state and counted in "total state employees" figures	Faculty or Academic Staff compensation tied to other state employees (civil service)	State limits tuition revenue expenditures to specific appropriation level.	Keep interest earnings on tuition revenue
Illinois	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Indiana	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Michigan	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Michigan State	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Ohio State	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Purdue	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	Yes, However can exceed for statutorily defined reasons.	No