# Competitive University Workforce Commission 

Final Report<br>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. ${ }^{1}$ (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
${ }^{1}$ 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:

1. 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.
6. 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<br>Kimberly-Clark Corporation<br>Neenah, WI<br>Michael J. Spector, Regent, Co-Chair<br>Milwaukee, WI<br>Jennifer Alexander, President<br>Greater Madison Area Chamber of Commerce, and President, Thrive<br>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

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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
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## Staff to the Commission:

Tom Anderes, Senior Vice President<br>Administration and Fiscal Affairs<br>UW System<br>Madison, WI<br>Al Crist, Associate Vice President<br>Human Resources and Workforce Diversity<br>UW System<br>Madison, WI<br>Freda Harris, Associate Vice President<br>Budget and Planning<br>UW System<br>Madison, WI<br>Heather LaRoi, Sr. University Relations Specialist<br>Communications \& External Relations<br>UW System<br>Madison, WI<br>Rita Sears, Special Assistant<br>Office of the President<br>UW System<br>Madison, WI<br>Jess Tormey, Special Assistant<br>Communications \& External Relations<br>UW System<br>Madison, WI<br>Kate Wodyn, Executive Staff Assistant<br>Administrative and Fiscal Affairs<br>UW System<br>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

| Institutions | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ERI } \\ \text { COLI } \end{gathered}$ | Professor |  | Associate Professor |  | Assistant Professor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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

| Institutions | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ERI } \\ \text { COLI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Professor |  | Associate Professor |  | Assistant Professor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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) UW-Milwaukee's Average Minus Median Percentage Increase to Reach Median |  | 100,900 $(22,500)$ $28.70 \%$ |  | 71,800 $(12,400)$ $20.88 \%$ |  | 60,200 $(7,100)$ $13.37 \%$ |  |

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

| Institutions | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ERI } \\ \text { COLI } \end{gathered}$ | Professor |  | Associate Professor |  | Assistant Professor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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) 


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


## 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.

# UW-System President's Salary <br> 2009-10 

2008-09 Peer Group Salaries:
Highest \$750,000
\$414,593
Lowest \$421,500
Percent behind the Peers = 18.19\%
Mean \$521,554
Median \$490,000

## 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<br>Regents' Salary Range Midpoint: \$234,700<br>Regents' Salary Range Maximum: \$258,170

CUPA-HR Median for Sr. Vice President (Chief Academic Officer): \$340,000
CUPA-HR Median for Sr. Vice President (Chief Business Officer): \$275,910
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 Senior Vice Presidents' Salaries <br> 2009-10

Highest \$378,000

> \$245,000 (Sr VP-Academic Affairs)
\$245,000 (Sr VP-Admin \& Fiscal Affrs)
Lowest \$174,951

Mean \$286,636
Percent behind the Peers = 19.25\%

## 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 Recommended and JCOER Approved Salary Range:

OSER Range Minimum: $\quad \$ 146,867$
OSER Range Midpoint: \$163,185
OSER Range Maximum: \$179,503

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

Regents' Salary Range Minimum: \$169,241
Regents' Salary Range Midpoint: \$188,045
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.

## UW System Vice President’s (Finance) <br> Salary <br> 2008-09 Peer Group Salaries: <br> 2009-10

Highest \$250,000
\$170,856
Lowest \$110,722
Mean \$186,851
Percent behind the Peers = 13.16\%
Median \$193,341

Participating Peers<br>CUNY System<br>SUNY System<br>University of North Carolina System<br>University of Texas System<br>University System of Maryland

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 Peer Group Salaries:

| Highest | $\$ 802,125$ | $\$ 437,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Lowest | $\$ 395,500$ |  |
| Mean | $\$ 513,594$ |  |
| Median | $\$ 455,000$ | Percent behind the Peers $=4.12 \%$ |

## UW-Madison Chancellor's Salary 2009-10

## 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:<br>\$238,468<br>Regents’ Salary Range Midpoint:<br>\$264,965<br>Regents' Salary Range Maximum: \$291,461

2008-09 CUPA-HR Median for Vice Chancellor/Provost: $\quad \$ 340,000$
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.

| 2008-09 Peer Group Salaries |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Highest | \$517,500 |
| Lowest | \$293,440 |
| Mean <br> Median | \$361,313 Percent be |
|  | \$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 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: $\$ 402,000$
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: <br> Highest \$527,403 |  | UW-Milwaukee Chancellor’s Salary 2009-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | UW-Milwaukee \$300,550 <br> ( $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{personal}$ services contract) |
|  |  | UW-Milwaukee \$280,550 (w/o personal services contract) |
| Lowest | \$244,062 |  |
| Mean | \$365,494 | Percent behind the Peers = 13.87\% |
| Median | \$342,248 |  |

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:<br>\$194,307<br>Regents' Salary Range Midpoint:<br>\$215,897<br>Regents' Salary Range Maximum:<br>\$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.

UW-Milwaukee Vice Chancellor/Provost's<br>Salary<br>2009-10<br>\$226,643

2008-09 Peer Group Salaries:
Highest \$390,000
Lowest \$147,400
Mean \$275,618
Median \$267,513
Percent behind the Peers = 18.03\%

Participating Peers<br>Cleveland State University<br>Georgia State University<br>Rutgers University-Newark<br>SUNY-Buffalo<br>Temple University<br>University of Cincinnati<br>University of Illinois-Chicago<br>University of Louisville<br>University of Missouri-Kansas City<br>University of New Orleans<br>University of Texas-Dallas<br>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 Minimum: | $\$ 194,146$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Regents' Salary Range Midpoint: | $\$ 215,718$ |
| Regents' Salary Range Maximum: | $\$ 237,290$ |

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:

Highest \$355,350

UW System Non-Doctoral (Comprehensive)
Chancellors' Salaries
2009-10

| 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) | $\$ 194,146$ |


| 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 | Eastern Illinois University |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grand Valley State University | Indiana University-Northwest |
| Indiana University-Southeast | Indiana-Purdue Univ.-Ft. Wayne |
| Minnesota State Univ.-Mankato | Minnesota State Univ.-Moorhead |
| Northern Michigan University | Oakland University |
| Saginaw Valley State University | St. Cloud State University |
| University of Akron | University of Illinois-Springfield |
| University of Michigan-Flint | University of Minnesota-Duluth |
| University of Southern Indiana | Western Illinois University |
| Winona State University | Wright State University |

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

2009-11 OSER Recommended and JCOER Approved Salary Range:

OSER Range Minimum: \$125,505
OSER Range Midpoint: $\$ 142,449$
OSER Range Maximum: \$159,393

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

| Regents' Salary Range Minimum: | $\$ 143,083$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Regents' Salary Range Midpoint: | $\$ 158,981$ |
| Regents' Salary Range Maximum: | $\$ 174,879$ |

## 2008-09 Peer Group Salaries: <br> Highest: \$237,930

## UW System Non-Doctoral (Comprehensive) Vice Chancellor/Provosts' Salaries

 2009-10| UW-Green Bay | $\$ 162,500^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| UW-Whitewater (41/10) | $\$ 159,393$ |
| 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
Median \$172,845

Mean
Median
\$152,553
\$153,000
Percent behind the Peers = 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

[^0]| Public Big 10 Management 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 |


[^0]:    *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.

