Open Letter to the Regents of the University of Michigan

April 20, 2014

Dear Regents:

The faculty and staff of the University of Michigan are as alarmed as all members of our community by the rising costs of tuition and the proliferation of "image-building" nonacademic programs and activities. The University is in desperate and urgent need of fiscal reform. Arresting the steep increases in salaries to top administrators, reforming the secretive bonus culture of the Fleming administration building, terminating the toxic AST project, and refocusing the attention of the University on its core mission of teaching, research, and service should save the University many tens of millions of dollars per year. We urge you to work with incoming President-Elect Schlissel to introduce and implement these necessary reforms as soon as practically possible.

1 Key Observations

1.1 Base-Pay Salary Comparison for Top Administrators

The average base salary among the top 16 UM administrators (President, executive officers, and deans of some schools/colleges) is between 27% and 41% higher than their counterparts' at the four highly ranked, peer public institutions selected for comparison, namely UCLA, UC Berkeley, U. Virginia and U. Texas-Austin. In contrast, the average UM faculty salary is lower than that at UCLA by 2-9% (depending on rank), lower than Berkeley's by 3–7%, higher than Texas's by 2–8% and higher than Virginia's by 3–7%. Given the much higher cost of living in California, it is not surprising that faculty salaries at Michigan are slightly lower than those at UCLA and Berkeley. By the same token, Michigan's faculty salaries are slightly higher than those at Texas and Virginia. Overall, among the top 10 public institutions, UM's faculty salaries are within 1% of the average (which is reassuring), but top UM administrator salaries are not only the highest, but separated from the other publics by 27–41%!!! Moreover, these comparisons—which are based on publicly available salary data—are for the base salary component only. If bonuses are included, the disparity becomes even greater!

Table 1: 2012 Base Salary Comparison Ratios

				Тор
	Asst. Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Professor	Administrators
UM/UCLA	98%	91%	91%	137%
UM/Berkeley	93%	93%	97%	141%
UM/Virginia	107%	103%	105%	131%
UM/Texas	102%	108%	106%	127%

The overall summary provided in Table 1 is based on a detailed analysis given in Section 3.2. For illustration, the UM to UCLA comparison is shown in Table 2.

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University	of Michigan 201	.2 1	UC			
		Base			Base	Difference
		Salary on			Salary in	(UM -
Position	Name	11/1/2012	Position	Name	12/2012	UCLA)
President	M. Coleman	\$603,307	Chancellor	G. Block	\$416,000	\$187,307
Provost	P. Hanlon	\$509,292	Provost	S. Waugh	\$366,000	\$143,292
VP Fin & Admin	T. Slottow	\$568,218	Vice Chanc. & CFO	S. Olsen	\$317,166	\$251,052
VP Development	J. May	\$460,000	Assoc. VC Developmt.	S. Gamer	\$275,000	\$185,000
VP External Relat.	C. Wilbanks	\$286,303	VC External Affairs	R. Turteltaub	\$300,000	-\$13,697
VP Research	S. Forrest	\$375,396	VC Research	J. Economou	\$260,863	\$114,533
VP Legal	T. Lynch	\$400,000	VC Legal Affairs	K. Reed	\$265,500	\$134,500
VP Comm.	L. Rudgers	\$278,100	Assoc. VC Comm.	C. Stogsdill	\$210,000	\$68,100
VP Medical	O. Pescovitz	\$753,805	VC Health, Dean Med	E. Washington	\$515,000	\$238,805
VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$309,450	VC Student Affairs	J. Montero	\$228,400	\$81,050
Dean of Law	E. Caminker	\$470,233	Dean of Law	R. Moran	\$386,300	\$83,933
Dean of Business	A. Davis-Blake	\$566,775	Dean of Business	J. Olian	\$500,000	\$66,775
Dean of Dentistry	P. Polverini	\$426,141	Dean of Dentistry	NH. Park	\$329,600	\$96,541
Dean of Engr.	D. Munson	\$482,655	Dean of Engr.	V. Dhir	\$339,900	\$142,755
Dean of Nursing	K. Potempa	\$380,858	Dean of Nursing	C. Lyder	\$350,000	\$30,858
Dean of Libraries	P. Courant	\$408,453	Univ. Librarian	G. Strong	\$244,600	\$163,853
·	Total	\$7,278,986		Total	\$5,304,329	\$1,974,657
				Average Differe	ence	\$123,416
				Ratio		137.2%

1.2 Bonus Pay at UM

Whereas in some States, such as California, public law requires academic institutions to annually disclose not only the base salaries of their employees, but also any other supplemental payments made to them, Michigan law requires disclosure of only the base-pay component. According to UM's Standard Practice Guide, UM has 70 "additional pay" categories. These include many types of transactional payments to doctors, dentists, nurses, and others in return for their services as agreed to under their hiring contracts, administrative differentials to faculty who assume administrative assignments such as chairing a department or program, and numerous other totally legitimate additional-pay categories that have been part of the University's history for many years. Similar systems exist at other universities. This examination focuses on only the additional-pay categories listed in Table 3. The analysis displayed graphically in Figure 1 pertains only to the University of Michigan's Ann Arbor campus.

Table 3: Increases in additional pay categories between 2004 and 2013, in \$ millions

Additional Pay	2004	2013	Variance	% increase
ADM: Admin Differential	3.982	12.487	8.505	214%
SAL: Salary Supplement	8.078	24.824	16.746	208%
UNS: Services Unrelated	0	6.971	6.971	N/A
ADD: Added Duties	0.732	1.814	1.082	149%
Total	12.792	46.096	33.304	260%
Increase in faculty salaries				28%
Increase in staff salaries				21%

- (1) Administrative Differential (ADM)—which is intended for faculty who assume administrative duties and limited to the duration of those administrative duties—was improperly applied to many full-time staff administrators, primarily in the Central Administration. The concept of "administrative differential" is of course inapplicable to full-time administrators. In 2004, ADM amounted to \$3.982 million for UM as a whole, and if this figure were to be increased at a compounded rate of 3% per year (representing a generous rate of increase in comparison to staff and faculty salary increases over the past nine years), it would have grown by about 30% to \$5.177 million. Because of the "distorted" practice, ADM grew by 214% to \$12.487 million, accounting for over \$7 million per year in seemingly unjustified payments, made primarily to some deans (who are full-time administrators with already high base salaries), some executive officers, and many staff in Finance and Human Resources and other administrative units.
- (2) Salary Supplement (SAL) is basically a pure reward for doing an unusually good job. It is exceedingly rare in academic departments, but has become standard practice in Fleming and some deans' offices. The total amount paid in SAL in 2004 was \$8.078 million. This amount grew by 208% to \$24.844 million in 2013.
- (3) **Services Unrelated to Appointment (UNS)**—was introduced in 2007 to reward faculty and staff who perform services outside their regular appointments. Between 2007 and 2013, this very "popular" reward program grew from \$2,400 to \$6.971 million!!
- (4) Added Duties Differential (ADD)—is for "payment for duties done by FLSA nonexempt individuals who temporarily perform additional responsibilities that are not typically part of their regular classification." Payments grew from \$0.732 million in 2004 to \$1.814 million in 2013.

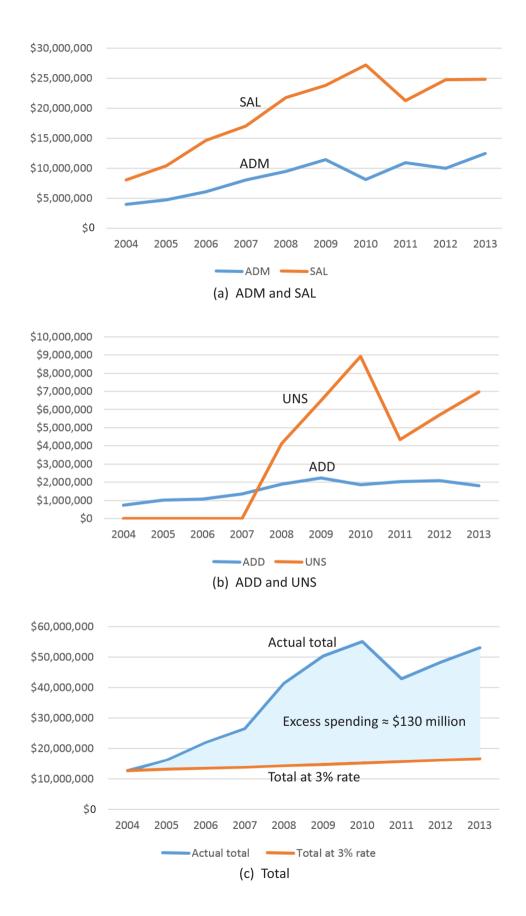


Figure 1: Variations of four additional pay categories between fiscal years 2004 and 2013 and total of all four categories, compared with the total had it increased at 3% per year.

- (5) The grand total increase among all four of the above additional pay categories grew from approximately \$13 million in 2004 to \$46 million, representing an increase of 260%, approximately nine times the cumulative rate of inflation over the nine-year period.
- (6) Figure 1(c) displays two plots, one showing the actual four-category total over the period 2004-2013, and the other showing the total had it increased at 3% per year, starting with 2004. The difference between the two plots represents the excessive payments among the four additional pay categories. The cumulative amount over the nine-year period is approximately \$130 million!! If the excessive salaries to top administrators, which are estimated at \$20 million over the nine-year span, are added to the excessive bonus payments, the total adds up to \$150 million of unjustified spending of public monies.

1.3 Who Is Responsible?

The question on the minds of many faculty and staff is: **Who is responsible for this secretive, excessive salary and bonus program?** The practice is not only irresponsible and a breach of public trust, it also borders on the illegal and criminal.

- Some members of the central administration have been neither beneficiaries of the excessive salary and bonus program nor practitioners of it in their own units. They include the vice presidents of student affairs and research.
- Beneficiaries and only minor practitioners include the vice presidents of communication, development, external relations, and legal affairs.
- The promulgators of the excessive salary and bonus program and who deserve the greatest credit for it are President Coleman, former provost Hanlon, current EVP Tim Slottow, and a few of the deans.
- Finally, one would ask: where have the Regents been in all of this? Did they know about these excesses and approve of them, or were they kept in the dark over the past ten years?

1.4 Administrative Services Transformation (AST)

The Administrative Services Transformation program is fundamentally flawed and should be abandoned. If the \$18 million paid to Accenture and the internal development cost of AST both are included, the total amount of funds wasted on developing the AST plan probably exceeds \$40 million. Despite these huge investments, the project should be abandoned because its implementation would seriously reduce faculty and staff productivity and will likely lead to losses on the order of tens of millions of dollars in research funding. In a recent article in The University Record ("UM Looks to Broaden Sources of Research Funding," March 20, 2014), Interim VP for Research Jack Hu is quoted as referring to the increased difficulty of winning research funding and advocating for reducing the administrative burden on faculty. AST is the exact antithesis of such an approach. AST also translates into reduced support for our teaching mission and dehumanization of our staff. Following the November faculty rebellion against AST, the administration decided to delay implementation of two of the program's three components to 2015 and vowed to protect faculty and staff productivity. The faculty deduced from that commitment that staff working with faculty teams on teaching and research activities are now immune from transfer to State Street. Recently, however, it was discovered that nothing has changed; the staff identified in November for transfer under the Accounts Receivable/Accounts Payable AR/AP component of AST are still destined to move to State Street as per the original plan, even though most of the selected staff do not now perform (AR/AP) tasks or these tasks constitute only a small fraction of their job duties. Consequently, it is the staff most critical to teaching and research and who work most closely with the faculty that got selected to go to

AST. There's a total disconnect between the administration and the reality on the ground. AST remains a financially unviable prospect. It promises to save the institution \$1–3 million per year after the first few years, but the loss in research funding caused by the reduction in faculty productivity will likely result in tens of millions of dollars in reduced Federal funding.

Staff support exists at four levels: (a) university central, (b) school/college central, (c) department central, (d) and direct faculty support. Fifteen years ago, the ratio of the number of staff in the last category to the number of faculty was approximately 2/6. Today, the ratio is closer to 1/6. This is an average across the university and varies widely by discipline. AST, if implemented, would reduce the ratio further by 50% to 1/9. Transferring the tasks that are currently performed by the staff to the faculty will reduce the time they have available to devote to teaching and research. It is that simple. It is worth noting that over the past thirty years, the University has experienced a huge expansion in staff size in central units and deans' offices. Several deans' offices have more than quadrupled in staff size, and it is not clear as to how much of the growth is a result of the transfer of operations from central units to schools/colleges and departments, versus expansion in such activities as public relations and development. At the same time, staff support at the department and program levels has been reduced by over 50%.

2 Actions Requested from the Board of Regents

We, the faculty and staff of the University of Michigan, request that you implement the following actions:

- (a) Freeze salaries of upper administrators, followed by the implementation of a plan to bring those salaries in line with those at peer public institutions. Establish a system of higher administrative approval and transparency for all non–base salary payments.
- (b) Implement a California-like policy for annual release of salary information, wherein not only base salary data is published, but also all other additional payments received by university employees.
- (c) Freeze the Salary Supplement payment category until further review by a faculty/staff/ administrators committee and the development of clear guidelines for its use and approval process.
- (d) Conduct an independent audit to review the following additional pay categories: SAL, ADM, UNS, ADD, INB, and INQ. The audit should establish if any of these additional pay categories have been applied improperly or wastefully.
- (e) Terminate the AST/shared services project and rescind the notices sent to the 300 staff members affected by that project.
- (f) Investigate the relationship between the University and Accenture. This should be accomplished through an external audit.

The trust between the faculty and the administration has been broken. Only the Regents and the incoming president are poised to reform the University and reestablish confidence in the administration. You, the Regents, represent the citizens of the State of Michigan. We expect you to work with President-Elect Schlissel to address our request and act on it.

3 Salary Comparisons with Other Peer Institutions

3.1 Faculty Salaries Comparison

According to the study released by AAUP and published in *Inside Higher Ed* on April 8, 2013, the average 2012 salary among University of Michigan Full Professors was \$148,700, which places Michigan in the center of the band for the top 10 public universities in pay to full professors (Table 4).

Table 4. Top Public Universities in Pay for Full Professors, 2012–2013

University	Average Salary
1. University of California at Los Angeles	\$167,000
2. New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$166,700
3. University of California at Berkeley	\$158,900
4. Rutgers University at Newark	\$154, 700
5. Rutgers University at New Brunswick	\$151,000
6. University of Michigan	\$148,700
7. Rutgers University at Camden	\$145,000
8. University of Texas at Austin	\$144,000
9. University of Virginia	\$143,200
10. University of Texas at Dallas	\$143,100



Among the five universities used in our analysis, the salaries of UM faculty are within 1% of the average for all three ranks. UCLA and Berkeley's rates are between 2% and 9% higher than UM's, which is understandable given the higher cost of living in the LA and Berkeley areas.

Table 5
University 2012 Salary Comparisons

Base Salary 2012		Institution				Average	V	aria nce	from	Avera	ige
Position	UM	UCLA	UV	UT	UC-B		UM	UCLA	UV	UT	UC-B
FULL PROFESSOR	\$148,800	\$162,600	\$141,600	\$140,700	\$154,000	\$149,540	(0%)	9%	(5%)	(6%)	3%
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	98,200	107,400	95,000	89,900	104,600	99,020	(1%)	8%	(4%)	(9%)	6%
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	85,800	87,400	80,300	83,900	92,300	85,940	(0%)	2%	(7%)	(2%)	7%

3.2 Salary Comparisons for Upper Administrators

Using publicly available salary data, this review compares the salaries of the upper administrators at UM with their counterparts at peer institutions. The selected peers are UCLA, UC Berkeley, the University of Virginia, and the University of Texas at Austin. All four institutions are prestigious and highly ranked, two of them have medical schools (UCLA and Virginia), and one of them (Texas) has a school equivalent to UM's LSA (in the others, there are separate deans for humanities, sciences, etc.). The salary data reports are released by UM in December and include salary rates as of November 1 of that year. The salary reports used in this study are for 2012, because that is the most recent year for which public data is available for all four of the five public institutions (UM, UCLA, UC Berkeley, and Virginia). The most recent report available for Texas is dated February 2012, which is closer in time to the 2011 UM salary data than to 2012. Hence, the comparison with Texas used 2011 UM salary data.

To ensure "apples to apples" comparisons, in each comparison between UM administrators and their counterparts at the other institution, only those positions that exist at both institutions are included. For example, the salary of UM's VP for Development is not included in the comparison with Berkeley because development activities at Berkeley are managed by an external foundation. Also, the salary of the dean of LSA is compared with that of the dean of Arts and Sciences at Texas, but not with the other institutions, because UCLA, Berkeley, and Virginia have multiple colleges covering the scope of UM's LSA rather than a single college.

The base-salary data in Tables 6–9 below shows the wide disparity between the salaries of top UM administrators and those of their counterparts at peer institutions. The excessive salaries are shameful, irresponsible, and wasteful of public funds.

University	of Michigan 201	.2 ¹	UC			
		Base			Base	Difference
		Salary on			Salary in	(UM -
Position	Name	11/1/2012	Position	Name	12/2012	UCLA)
President	M. Coleman	\$603,307	Chancellor	G. Block	\$416,000	\$187,30
Provost	P. Hanlon	\$509,292	Provost	S. Waugh	\$366,000	\$143,29
VP Fin & Admin	T. Slottow	\$568,218	Vice Chanc. & CFO	S. Olsen	\$317,166	\$251,05
VP Development	J. May	\$460,000	Assoc. VC Developmt.	S. Gamer	\$275,000	\$185,00
VP External Relat.	C. Wilbanks	\$286,303	VC External Affairs	R. Turteltaub	\$300,000	-\$13,69
VP Research	S. Forrest	\$375,396	VC Research	J. Economou	\$260,863	\$114,53
VP Legal	T. Lynch	\$400,000	VC Legal Affairs	K. Reed	\$265,500	\$134,50
VP Comm.	L. Rudgers	\$278,100	Assoc. VC Comm.	C. Stogsdill	\$210,000	\$68,10
VP Medical	O. Pescovitz	\$753,805	VC Health, Dean Med	E. Washington	\$515,000	\$238,80
VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$309,450	VC Student Affairs	J. Montero	\$228,400	\$81,05
Dean of Law	E. Caminker	\$470,233	Dean of Law	R. Moran	\$386,300	\$83,93
Dean of Business	A. Davis-Blake	\$566,775	Dean of Business	J. Olian	\$500,000	\$66,77
Dean of Dentistry	P. Polverini	\$426,141	Dean of Dentistry	NH. Park	\$329,600	\$96,54
Dean of Engr.	D. Munson	\$482,655	Dean of Engr.	V. Dhir	\$339,900	\$142,75
Dean of Nursing	K. Potempa	\$380,858	Dean of Nursing	C. Lyder	\$350,000	\$30,85
Dean of Libraries	P. Courant	\$408,453	Univ. Librarian	G. Strong	\$244,600	\$163,85
	Total	\$7,278,986		Total	\$5,304,329	\$1,974,65
				Average Differe	ence	\$123,41
				Ratio	_	137.29

Table 7: UM and UC Berkeley Salary Comparison for Executive Officers and Some Deans								
University	of Michigan 201	2 ¹	UC Bei					
		Base			Base	Difference		
		Salary on				(UM – UC		
Position	Name	11/1/2012	Position	Name	Dec. 2012	Berkeley)		
President	M. Coleman	\$603,307	Chancellor	R. Birgeneau	\$436,800	\$166,507		
Provost	P. Hanlon	\$509,292	Provost	G. Breslauer	\$309,100	\$200,192		
VP Fin & Admin	T. Slottow	\$568,218	VC Admin & Fin	J. Wilton	\$375,000	\$193,218		
VP Development	J. May	N/A	VC Development	Managed by	y affiliated fo	undation		
VP External Relat.	C. Wilbanks	\$286,303	VC Univ. Relations	F. Biddy	\$322,000	-\$35,697		
VP Research	S. Forrest	\$375,396	VC Research	G. Fleming	\$317,500	\$57,896		
VP Legal	T. Lynch	\$400,000	Chf Campus Counsel	C. Patti	\$240,000	\$160,000		
VP Comm.	L. Rudgers	\$278,100	Assoc. Chancellor	B. Fitzpatrick	\$183,750	\$94,350		
Dean of Nat. Res.	M. Miranda	\$282,288	Dean of Nat. Res.	K. Gilless	\$177,500	\$104,788		
VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$309,450	VC Student Affairs	H. Grande	\$215,000	\$94,450		
Dean of Law	E. Caminker	\$470,233	Dean of Law	C. Edley	\$316,200	\$154,033		
Dean of Business	A. Davis-Blake	\$566,775	Dean of Business	R. Lyons	\$384,400	\$182,375		
Dean Public Hlth	M. Philbert	\$347,214	Dean of Public Hlth	S. Shortell	\$337,400	\$9,814		
Dean of Engr.	D. Munson	\$482,655	Dean of Engr.	S. Sastry	\$283,300	\$199,355		
Dean Public Policy	S. Collins	\$285,027	Dean Public Policy	H. Brady	\$291,700	-\$6,673		
Dean of Libraries	P. Courant	\$408,453	Univ. Librarian	T. Leonard	\$196,000	\$212,453		
	Total	\$6,172,711		Total	\$4,385,650	\$1,787,061		
				Average Differe	ence	\$119,137		
				Ratio		140.7%		

Table 8: UM and	Univ. of Virg	inia Salary (Comparison for Exc	ecutive Office	rs and Son	ne Deans		
University	of Michigan 201	.2 ¹	University of Virginia 3					
		Base			Base	Difference		
		Salary on			Salary in	(UM –		
Position	Name	11/1/2012	Position	Name	Dec. 2012	Virginia)		
President	M. Coleman	\$603,307	President	T. Sullivan	\$485,000	\$118,307		
Provost	P. Hanlon	\$509,292	Provost	J. Simon	\$395,000	\$114,292		
VP Fin & Admin	T. Slottow	\$568,218	Exec. VP and COO	P. Hogan	\$450,000	\$118,218		
VP Development	J. May	\$460,000	Sr VP Univ Advance	R. Sweeney	\$413,900	\$46,100		
VP External	C. Wilbanks	\$286,303	Exec Asst Govt Relat.	R. Lockridge	\$104,000	\$182,303		
VP Research	S. Forrest	\$375,396	VP Research	T. Skalak	\$310,000	\$65,396		
VP Legal	T. Lynch	\$400,000	General Counsel	P. Forch	\$234,000	\$166,000		
VP Comm.	L. Rudgers	\$278,100	Chief Comm.	C. Wood	\$153,000	\$125,100		
VP Medical	O. Pescovitz	\$753,805	VP Hlth Affairs, Dean	S. DeKosky	\$650,000	\$103,805		
VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$309,450	VP Student Affairs	P. Lampkin	\$240,000	\$69,450		
Dean of Law	E. Caminker	\$470,233	Dean of Law	P. Mahoney	\$450,000	\$20,233		
Dean of Business	A. Davis-Blake	\$566,775	Dean of Business	R. Bruner	\$518,900	\$47,875		
Dean of Nursing	K. Potempa	\$380,858	Dean of Nursing	D. Fontaine	\$278,000	\$102,858		
Dean of Engr.	D. Munson	\$482,655	Dean of Engr.	J. Aylor	\$300,000	\$182,655		
Dean of LSA	T. McDonald	\$426,901	Dean of Arts & Sci.	M. Woo	\$320,000	\$106,901		
Dean of Libraries	P. Courant	\$408,453	Dean of Libraries	K. Wittenborg	\$256,800	\$151,653		
	Total	\$7,279,746		Total	\$5,558,600	\$1,721,146		
				Average Differe	ence	\$107,572		
				Ratio		131.0%		

Table 9: UM and Univ. of Texas-Austin Salary Comparison for Executive Officers and Some									
	Deans								
University	of Michigan 201	1 4	University of Texas-Austin (as of 2/6/12) 5						
		Base			Base	Difference			
		Salary on			Salary on	(UM –			
Position	Name	11/1/2011	Position	Name	2/6/12	Texas)			
President	M. Coleman	\$585,783	President	B. Powers	\$613,612	-\$27,829			
Provost	P. Hanlon	\$485,040	Provost	S. Leslie	\$381,023	\$104,017			
VP Fin & Admin	T. Slottow	\$551,668	VP and CFO	K. Hegarty	\$381,023	\$170,645			
VP Development	J. May	\$355,136	Sr Assoc VP Develop.	D. Onion	\$195,700	\$159,436			
VP External	C. Wilbanks	\$278,640	VP Diversity	G. Vincent	\$280,719	-\$2,079			
VP Research	S. Forrest	\$365,348	VP Research	J. Sanchez	\$308,394	\$56,954			
VP Legal	S. Scarnecchia	\$312,206	VP Legal	P. Ohlendorf	\$242,182	\$70,024			
VP Comm.	L. Rudgers	\$270,000	Chief Comm. Off.	G. Leavenworth	\$154,000	\$116,000			
VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$301,167	VP Student Affairs	J. Gonzalez	\$232,456	\$68,711			
Dean of Law	E. Caminker	\$457,964	Dean of Law	S. Lindquist	\$329,318	\$128,646			
Dean of Business	A. Davis-Blake	\$550,000	Dean of Business	T. Gilligan	\$541,500	\$8,500			
Dean of Nursing	K. Potempa	\$371,026	Dean of Dentistry	A. Stuifbergen	\$257,520	\$113,506			
Dean of Engr.	D. Munson	\$470,195	Dean of Engr.	G. Fenves	\$361,025	\$109,170			
Dean of Info.	J. MacKie-Mason	\$267,800	Dean of Info.	A. Dillon	\$240,875	\$26,925			
Dean of Libraries	P. Courant	\$408,453	V Provost, Dir. Librar.	F. Heath	\$238,960	\$169,493			
	Total	\$6,030,426		Total	\$4,758,307	\$1,272,119			
				Average Differe	ence	\$84,808			
				Ratio		126.7%			

Notes and Data Sources for Tables 6-9

- 1 University of Michigan Salary Data, released on 14 Dec 2012: http://quod.lib.umich.edu/e/errwpc/public/3/3/1/3314612.html
- 2 UCLA and UC Berkley salaries as of December 2012: https://ucannualwage.ucop.edu/wage/
- 3 University of Virginia salaries for July 1, 2012 to 30 June 2013: http://datacenter.timesdispatch.com/databases/salaries-virginia-state-employees-2012/
- 4 University of Michigan Salary Data, released on 14 Dec 2011: http://quod.lib.umich.edu/e/errwpc/public/3/3/1/3314612.html
- 5 University of Texas at Austin salaries as of 6 Feb 2012: http://www.texastribune.org/library/data/government-employee-salaries/the-university-of-texas-at-austin/

Combined 2012 Base Salary of Top 15 Administrators

UM	UCLA	UM – UCLA	UM/UCLA
\$7,278,986	\$5,304,339	\$1,974,657	137%
UM	UC-Berkeley	UM – Berkeley	UM/Berkeley
\$6,172,711	\$4,385,650	\$1,787,061	141%
UM	UC-Berkeley	UM – Berkeley	UM/Berkeley
\$7,279,746	\$5,558,600	\$1,721,146	131%

3.3 Salary Increase History of President, XOs, Deans, and a Few Others

Why have the salaries of UM upper administrators grown so much more rapidly than those of their counterparts at other institutions, as well as in comparison to the rate for faculty salaries? The answer has to do with two irresponsible types of practices:

- (a) Offering newly appointed vice presidents and deans (as well as third and fourth tier positions reporting directly to the central administration) base salaries that far exceed the terminal salaries of those they replaced, and
- (b) Offering these same administrators raises in the 10–30% range every time their five-year term is renewed.

Examples of the first type of practice include:

- (1) In August 2010, Phillip Hanlon replaced Teresa Sullivan as Provost. Her base salary when she left UM was \$366,331. Hanlon replaced her at a base salary of \$470,000, a 28% increase.
- (2) When Alison Davis-Blake replaced Robert Dolan on 1 July, 2011 as dean of the Business School, she was offered a base salary of \$550,000, which exceeded Dolan's final salary by over \$100,000.

Examples of the second type of practice include:

- (1) After getting promoted to Executive VP for Finance and Administration in 2003 (which entailed a salary raise of 27.6% to \$283,250), Timothy Slottow received several annual raises in the 3–5% range, a 41.2% raise in 2006, and a 10.1% raise in 2010, the cumulative result of which is a current salary of \$596,629. This is base salary alone, and does not include unreported supplemental bonuses.
- (2) As reported in the *Ann Arbor News* in December 2011, Dean of Engineering David Munson received a raise of 29% that year. While in his current position as Dean, his salary rose from \$330,000 on 1 July 2006 to \$495,687 on 1 September 2013. This represents a cumulative increase of 50%, or more than double the cumulative average increase given to the faculty over the same time period.
- (3) The excessive salary raises are not limited to vice presidents and deans. Indeed similar patterns exist throughout the offices of finance, administration, and Human Resources.

4 History of Salary Increases

4.1 Base Salary

Between fiscal years 2005 and 2013, the average base-salary increases for UM faculty varied between 2.3% and 4.4%, with a compounded cumulative increase of 28% over the eight-year time span. The corresponding cumulative increase for UM staff was 21%. Over the same time period, the average base-salary increase for top UM administrators was 48% (Table 10), approximately double the rate for faculty and staff.

4.2 Bonus Pay

The 48% figure does not include bonuses. If total pay, including both base salary and bonus, is used to compute the cumulative rate of increase, and if, additionally, the analysis is limited to the five executive officers who occupied their current positions continuously throughout the past eight years (thereby avoiding arguments that part of the raises were because of changes in positions or job responsibilities), the results lead to the data in Table 11. The cumulative effective pay increase ranges between 33% for VP Harper and 136% for President Coleman and VP Slottow!

4.3 2012-2013 Raises for Executive Officers

The January 13, 2014 issue of *The University Record* stated that the average 2012 to 2013 raise for executive officers is 2.5%. As Table 12 shows, the statement is false. The table includes all executive officers except the interim provost because she did not occupy that position in 2012, so including her would have increased the rate even higher. For base pay alone, the average raise is 5.2%, not 2.5%, and if bonuses received in 2013 are included, the raise is 32% with Mary Sue Coleman included and 16.4% with her excluded. These figures are a far cry from the reported 2.5% figure!!

4.4 Salary History for Executive Officers, Deans, and Second-Tier Administrators

Appendix A displays the payment history—in the form of both base salary and other additional pay categories—made to top administrators and some of their immediate lieutenants over the past 10 years.

4.5 Additional Pay by Administrative Unit

The history of additional pay by administrative unit is given in Appendix B.

Table 10: Salary Increases between 2004-2005 and 2013-2014 for UM Executive Officers and Some Deans

University of I	University of Michigan 2004-2005			University of Michigan 2013-2014			
Position	Name	Base Salary	Position	Name	Base Salary	Increase	
President	M. Coleman	\$484,500	President	M. Coleman	\$603,357	\$118,857	
Interim Provost	P. Courant	\$292,031	Interim Provost	M. Pollack	\$450,000	\$157,969	
VP Finance & Admin	T. Slottow	\$292,031	VP Finance & Admin	T. Slottow	\$596,629	\$304,598	
VP Development	J. May	\$278,370	VP Development	J. May	\$460,000	\$181,630	
VP External Relations	C. Wilbanks	\$228,660	VP External Relations	C. Wilbanks	\$296,324	\$67,664	
VP Research	F. Ulaby	\$271,625	VP Research	S. Forrest	\$388,534	\$116,909	
VP Legal	M. Krislov	\$247,491	VP Legal	T. Lynch	\$410,000	\$162,509	
VP Communications	L. Rudgers	\$218,148	VP Communications	L. Rudgers	\$289,224	\$71,076	
VP Medical	R. Kelch	\$618,600	VP Medical	O. Pescovitz	\$753,805	\$135,205	
VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$221,708	VP Student Affairs	R. Harper	\$320,280	\$98,572	
Dean of Law	E. Caminker	\$314,150	Dean of Law	M. West	\$420,000	\$105,850	
Dean of Business	R. Dolan	\$348,994	Dean of Business	A. Davis-Blake	\$582,078	\$233,084	
Dean of Dentistry	P. Polverini	\$293,550	Dean of Dentistry	L. McCauley	\$400,000	\$106,450	
Dean of Engineering	S. Director	\$309,397	Dean of Engineering	D. Munson	\$495,687	\$186,290	
Dean of Nursing	A. Hinshaw	\$229,722	Dean of Nursing	K. Potempa	\$380,858	\$151,136	
Dean of Medicine	A. Lichter	\$390,313	Dean of Medicine	J. Woolliscroft	\$593,980	\$203,667	
Dean of LSA	T. McDonald	\$291,748	Interim Dean of LSA	S. Gilman	\$376,000	\$84,252	
Dean of Libraries	W. Gosling	\$188,918	Dean of Libraries		\$375,000	\$186,082	
	Total	\$5,519,956		Total	\$8,191,756	\$2,671,800	
				Average Differe	nce	\$148,433.33	
				% Increase		48.40%	

Table 11: Salary payment history between fiscal 2005 and 2013 for the five UM executive officers who occupied their current positions continuously over this time period. Amounts in \$ thousands.

	M.S. C	oleman	T. Slo	ottow	J. I	May	C. Wilbanks		R. H	larper
Fiscal Year	Base	Bonus	Base	Bonus	Base	Bonus	Base	Bonus	Base	Bonus
2005	\$483	0	291	0	277	30	228	3	221	0
2006	499	0	362	0	286	30	235	3	227	0
2007	514	0	436	0	295	30	243	3	234	0
2008	530	983	452	0	314	345	252	53	243	0
2009	552	170	470	0	330	100	261	53	252	0
2010	554	165	472	0	339	225	262	53	253	0
2011	569	175	533	0	349	100	270	54	292	0
2012	585	275	549	50	260	230	277	55	298	0
2013	602	274	564	0	405	208	285	58	308	0
Total	\$6	930	\$4	179	\$4	253	\$2	648	\$2	2328
Cumulative										
increase	13	86%	13	86%	12	22%	6	3%	3	5%

Table 12: Executive Officers' Compensation 2012 to 2013					
Name	Base 2012	Base 2013	% Increase	Bonus 2013	Total 2013
Coleman	\$603,357	\$603,357	0.0%	\$756,089	\$1,359,446
Slottow	\$568,218	\$596,629	5.0%	\$50,000	\$646,629
May	\$365,790	\$460,000	25.8%	\$145,000	\$605,000
Lynch	\$400,000	\$410,000	2.5%	\$0	\$410,000
Rudgers	\$278,100	\$289,224	4.0%	\$25,000	\$314,224
Forrest	\$375,396	\$388,534	3.5%	\$0	\$388,534
Harper	\$309,450	\$320,280	3.5%	\$0	\$320,280
Pescovitz	\$753,806	\$753,806	0.0%	\$99,540	\$853,346
Wilbanks	\$286,303	\$296,324	3.5%	\$57,308	\$353,632
Churchill	\$269,208	\$279,977	4.0%	\$25,000	\$304,977
Total	\$4,209,628	\$4,398,131		\$1,157,937	\$5,556,068
Average Base Pay % increase		5.2%			
(University Record dated 1/13/14 states Executive Officers' average was 2.5%)					
True total pay % increase 32.0%		(including President Coleman)			
True total pay % increase 16		16.4%	(excluding President Coleman)		

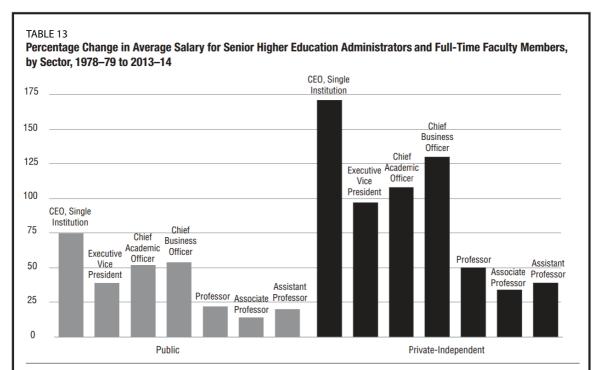
5 Concluding Observations

In a recent AAUP report ("Losing Focus," 4 March 2014), Curtis and Thornton document the history of large increases in administrative salaries, administrative positions, and spending on athletics, in contrast with the insignificant change in expenditures on instruction. Many of their observations are evident in the new "Michigan culture" of excessive administrative salaries, secretive bonuses, and extravagant spending on athletics.

According to the data in Table 13, over the past 35 years the average salaries of faculty at public institutions increased by about 15–20% (after accounting for inflation). In contrast, the average salaries of university administrators rose by 50–75%. The rates at private institutions are approximately double those at the publics.

The disproportionate attention to athletics is demonstrated by the data in Tables 14 and 15. Whereas the average increase in spending per FTE student increased by a modest 0.9% between 2004 and 2012 (at four-year colleges), the average increase per athlete was between 30% and 60% for Divisions I–III with football. The change in salaries to coaches is shown in Figure 17. At Division I-A institutions, the compensation for football and basketball coaches rose by about 100% (between 2006 and 2012), compared with under 4% for faculty.

How did so many U.S. universities—UM included—lose their focus? Is President-Elect Schlissel up to the task of realigning UM's direction and redefining its priorities so we can once more become a great *academic* institution?



Note: Percentage increase controlled for inflation. Administrator salary is the median, faculty salary is a weighted mean. Administrator salary for 1978–79 was for all private institutions.

Source: Administrator Salary from College and University Professional Association for Human Resources, Administrators in Higher Education Salary Survey. (Prior to 2013, Administrative Compensation Survey.) Faculty salary from American Association of University Professors, The Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession.

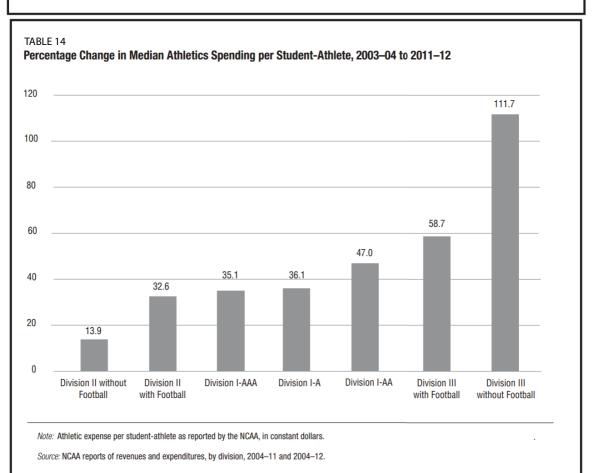
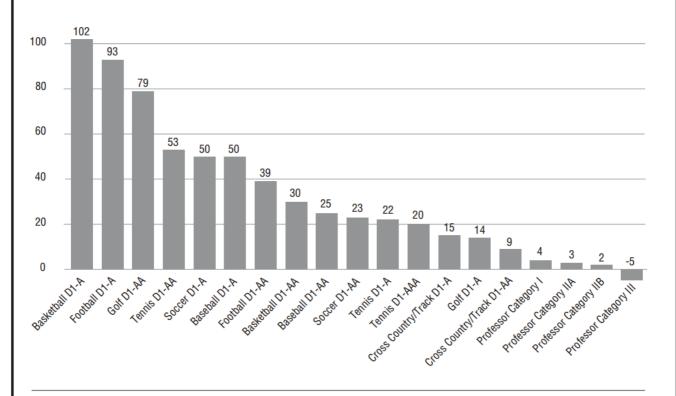


TABLE 15

Percentage Change in Median Compensation for Men's Head Coaches and Full Professors, 2005–06 to 2011–12



Note: For coaches, compensation is the median salary and benefits expenditures for head coaches of men's sports, in constant dollars. The sports represented here are a selection of "revenue generating" sports (for example, basketball and football) and other sports that had high participation rates. For full professors, the calculation uses the median in the institutional distribution for compensation, which is average salary plus the average institutional expenditure on benefits, in constant dollars.

Source: NCAA reports of revenues and expenditures, by division, 2004–06 and 2004–12. American Association of University Professors, Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession.