## Senate-Administration Task Force on Faculty Salaries Report September 10, 2008

This report continues the discussion initiated by the Task Force in its July 7, 2008 preliminary report. We offer here a more detailed presentation of the nature of UCSC's ladder-rank faculty salary problem and then turn to a plan for addressing the salary shortfall. Throughout, we are guided by the June 2, 2008 charge to the Task Force:

"Examine current policies and practices, at all levels of the academic personnel review, which affect faculty salaries and recommend modifications that ensure UCSC salaries are equitable relative to other UC campuses."

We begin this task with the assumption that UCSC faculty are the equal of those anywhere in the UC system. Although it is beyond the scope of this report to provide evidence, UCSC faculty compete well with other UC faculty on per-faculty measures of accomplishment.

Our analysis reveals that despite progressing through the rank and step system in a way indistinguishable from faculty at other UC campuses, UCSC faculty salaries are, across many dimensions, the lowest in the system. The discrepancy is the largest at Assistant Professor and Associate Professor ranks, and is also large at the lower Full Professor ranks.

In this report, we discuss the details of the differences in the comparative data and initiate a discussion of options to remedy the salary shortfall. The report focuses on ladder-rank faculty (refereed throughout the report as "faculty") at Assistant Professor through Professor, Step 9 levels. Professors Above-scale were not included in the data we received from APO. We provide a menu of options for an implementation plan.

## I. Goals and principles

Parallel to the systemwide goal of moving faculty salaries up to the median of the comparison 8, UCSC's goal is that faculty salaries should be competitive when measured against sister UC campuses. UCSC should aim to invest the same amount in ladder-rank faculty salaries per such faculty member as do the other campuses. Recognizing the current fiscal environment, we seek to achieve equity within a three-year period as follows:

- By July 1, 2009, UCSC's median dollars offscale will equal that of the next lowest UC campus.
- By July 1, 2011, UCSC's median faculty salary will equal the UC systemwide median (including UCB and UCLA).

Our campus faculty salary advancement plan should target the inequities that are greatest at different ranks and steps. The key factor is the determination of off-scale salaries. To attain equity with other UC campuses, we must both increase the number of UCSC faculty with off-scale salaries and increase the size of their off-scale increments.

In considering funding for the plan, the relevant question for the campus is the importance of competitive salaries. How important is it within the overall context of campus priorities to increase faculty salaries? Faculty are not the only group experiencing less-than-competitive salaries. How should the salary concerns of non-Senate faculty and staff be addressed? We return to this set of issues in the conclusion.

## II. The Problem – understanding UCSC's faculty salaries, in relation to our sister campuses

The Task Force has completed a preliminary analysis of faculty salary data, from the 2007-08 year (salaries effective 10/1/07, with year one of the systemwide salary adjustment). Our report concentrates on the "regular" academic salary scale, which, for comparability across the campuses, omits the professional schools (law, public policy, public health)<sup>1</sup>, excludes UCSF as a health sciences campus, and contains information only on ladder-rank faculty with 9-month salaries, from Assistant Professor Step 1 through Full Professor, Step 9. Business, Economics and Engineering faculty are on a separate scale; we performed a similar analysis of this data, and report those results as well.

Our assessment to date is straightforward: on many dimensions, UCSC faculty salaries are among the lowest (if not the lowest) in the system. This assessment is not sensitive to the inclusion of the highest-paid campuses, UCB and UCLA; only the size of the gap is sensitive to the inclusion of these highest-paid campuses.

Basic summary statistics:

(regular academic scale, no professional schools, 9 campuses)

UCSC mean (average) salary \$89,610 Systemwide mean salary \$97,369

Average salary gap \$7,759

The average salary is one measure of campus (systemwide) spending on faculty. In an April 2008 report from Provost Hume to Regent Hopkinson, average spending on continuing ladder-rank faculty for 2006-07 was reported as \$98,126.<sup>2</sup> (This average was calculated as total dollars spent on continuing ladder faculty divided by the number of such faculty.) Similarly for UCSC, the average for the 2006-07 faculty salary base was \$82,832. For the 2006-07 year, average spending on faculty was notably less on the Santa Cruz campus than for the system as a whole.

The use of the average salary as a "representative" salary suffers from a critical limitation: the average is highly sensitive to the presence of outliers, salaries that are quite high (or low), relative to the bulk of the distribution. Because of this sensitivity to outliers, it is commonplace, when describing salary or income distributions, to use the median. A median, as the mid-point of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Deletions: UCLA Grad Information Studies; UCB Grad Information Studies; UCB Optometry; UCI College of Health Services; UCLA School of Public Health; UCB School of Public Health; UCSB Bren School of Environment; UCB Goldman School of Public Policy; UCSD Graduate International Relations & Pacific Studies; UCB Boalt School of Law; UCLA School of Public Affairs; UCB School of Social Welfare; three faculty assigned solely to Administration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Hume report treats health sciences faculty separately.

distribution, is much less sensitive to the presence of outliers and thus offers a better measure of the salary of a "representative" faculty member.

UCSC median salary: \$83,800 Systemwide median salary: \$89,900

Median salary gap \$6,100

This gap at the median salary can be broken down by rank to:

Assistant professor \$3,700 Associate professor \$4,500 Full professor \$10,700

It is useful, from the perspective of understanding the most acute issues, to exclude the two most highly-paid campuses from the comparison. As noted above, a sizeable salary gap exists between UCSC and the rest of the system, whether the system is seven campuses or nine campuses. Only the size of the salary gap is sensitive to the inclusion of UCB and UCLA. A more detailed look at the salary distribution reveals that the campus gap varies within rank (and step) depending on location in the distribution.

At the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile (the salary that defines the top 10 percent of faculty in that rank (or rank & step), UCSC salaries lag the systemwide salary (excluding UCB and UCLA) by \$3,000 across ranks, while the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile gap for Assistant professors is \$6,500, \$5,200 for Associate professors, and \$500 for Full professors.

At the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, UCSC salaries, across ranks, lag the systemwide (excluding UCB and UCLA) salary by \$2000, while the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile gap for Assistant professors is \$4,100, \$1,700 for Associate professors, and \$8,650 for Full professors.

The campus's faculty salary gap can also be measured in dollars offscale (salary paid minus scale salary at rank and step). Based on the various salary differentials, we have identified dollars offscale as the way the campus improves its relative position. Before we discuss these measures, we take note of one caveat. "Offscale" does not necessarily equate to excellence. Although the awarding of offscale salary is often a result of an assessment that is "better than normal," in the sense of a file meriting a one step advancement with more than one step of salary, this is not always the case. Where performance does not warrant a full step, offscale of less than a step can be awarded. Similarly, files that warrant acceleration often result in a two-step increase, from lower on-scale salary to higher on-scale salary. Thus it is important not to equate offscale with excellent performance but instead to use offscale as a measure of where faculty fall in percentile of salary above the onscale figure for rank and step.

The October 2007 systemwide salary adjustment reduced the percentage of UCSC faculty with offscale salaries, to 39 percent (from approximately 78 percent). The comparable percentage for the entire UC system, post-October 2007, is 65 percent, and it is 56 percent when UCB and UCLA are excluded. UCSC's percentage of faculty with a nonzero offscale salary is the lowest in the system, with the next lowest campuses being Riverside, at 46 percent, Davis at 51 percent, Santa Barbara at 57 percent. UCLA has the highest percentage of faculty with offscale salary, at 86 percent.

Considering only faculty with nonzero offscale salary, UCSC's median dollars offscale is also the lowest in the system, at \$3,400. The systemwide median (excluding UCB and UCLA) is \$6,100 (\$8,000 with those two campuses included). The next lowest campuses in terms of median dollars offscale are Davis at \$5,120, Irvine (and Merced) at \$5,900, and Santa Barbara at \$6,750.

UCSC's relative low pay in regard to offscale dollars is illustrated in Figure 1. Figure 1 uses the regular academic scale, again absent the professional schools. The measure is dollars offscale (pay minus scale salary), and faculty with zero dollars offscale are included in the table. Ladderrank faculty salaries are reported by rank (Assistant Professors (AS), Associate Professors (AC), Full Professors, steps 1-5 (P1-P5), and Full Professors, steps 6-9 (P6-P9). The 9-campus group includes all campuses; a 7-campus group excludes UCB and UCLA. Several points emerge from our reading of Figure 1:

- 1. Faculty who are paid on-scale salaries (zero offscale) are the lowest paid at their rank and step on campus and systemwide.
- 2. Faculty at the median at UCSC are paid comparably to the median of the 7-campus group, except for Assistant Professors. For Assistant Professors, the UCSC median dollars offscale equal 0 (zero) and the 7-campus median is \$3,944. There is no difference between UCSC and the 7-campus median for Associate Professors, and the offscale difference for both P1-P5 and P6-P9 for the Full Professor rank is \$700. Differences are notably larger between UCSC and the 9-campus median, between \$2,000 and \$3,500. For Assistant Professors the difference between the 7-campus median and the 9-campus median is not large (\$1,100), a result that we speculate is likely due to the other campuses (but not UCSC) paying market salaries for starting Assistant Professors.

At the median, the same is basically true for the Economics and Engineering scale. Faculty at the median at UCSC are paid comparably (within \$600-\$700) to the 7-campus median.

- 3. For faculty in the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the offscale distribution, UCSC faculty are underpaid by about \$4,000-\$5,000, at the Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and P1-P5 of the Full Professors, when compared to the 7-campus measure. The gap is smaller for steps P6-P9 of Full Professors, on the order of \$2,800.
  - For Economics and Engineering faculty, those at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile are underpaid. For Assistant Professors, the gap is \$2,500; for Associate Professors, the gap is \$4,200, for early Full Professors, the gap is \$6,600, and for P6-P9 Full Professors, the gap is \$2,500.
- 4. For faculty at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile, UCSC faculty are underpaid by a wide measure. The gap increases through the ranks, through the early Full Professor steps. The gap is particularly large for P1-P5, at \$14,000.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Figure 1 is an illustration of Table 1 (included). Table 2 reports dollars offscale for Economics and Engineering (with Business omitted for comparability to UCSC).

The gap is also larger in the Economics and Engineering scale. The gap increases through the ranks, up through P6-P9 Full Professors, where the gap is \$17,000.

## **Preliminary conclusions**

Figure 1 reveals that the offscale shortfall, and the resulting weakening of UCSC's competitive position, is the greatest for campus faculty who are already the most highly compensated.

UCSC's lower faculty salaries are, we therefore conclude, the result of a merit/promotion review process that awards relatively too few offscale dollars. Combined with the observation that UCSC faculty progress through the ranks and steps at the same rate as systemwide faculty, we conclude that the problem lies with the monetary rewards associated with substantive advancement reflected in compensation figures.

These statistics also reveal that as the UC-wide salary scale has fallen behind the market, other campuses have moved to increasing use of off-scale salaries to remain competitive. UCSC must do the same, in order to protect our most important resource, the faculty.

## III. A plan for increasing UCSC faculty salary competitiveness

There are three major components to our proposal to address the salary gap. We have arranged them on a timeline from short to longer term solutions. The first involves funding to address the most acute competitive problems. The second, which we believe should be done in parallel, involves a change in the personnel review process (and its culture) that would be systematic and permanent. The third is agreeing to an annual report and analysis of UCSC's faculty salary competitiveness relative to our sister UC campuses –a monitoring of comparative statistics to ensure we are making progress.

## Basic goals:

1. By July 1, 2009, UCSC's median dollars offscale will equal that of the next lowest UC campus. 2. By July 1, 2011, UCSC's median faculty salary will equal the UC systemwide median (including UCB and UCLA). UCSC should aim to invest the same amount in ladder-rank faculty salaries per such faculty member as do the other campuses.<sup>4</sup>

## Implementation:

## A. Targeted Salary Competitiveness Increases

Making UCSC faculty salaries competitive starts with improving the campus's relative salary ranking in the system. This goal is definable and reachable (although we acknowledge the "moving target" nature of the problem that is being addressed at the systemwide level in tandem with local measures on our own campus). We take as our guide median dollars offscale in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Tables 3 (regular academic scale) and 4 (Economics and Engineering) report the full salary distribution, by campus. Professional schools are omitted.

system (excluding UCB and UCLA), where the median is influenced by both the fraction of faculty with (nonzero) offscale salaries and the size of the offscale increment. We seek to increase both measures. While the UCSC plan will not include across-the-board increases, to attain equity with other UC campuses, we must both increase the number of UCSC faculty with off-scale salaries and increase the size of their off-scale increments. The most effective way to do so is to target these competitive salary increases to faculty with a recent history of at least greater-thannormal reviews. These measures should be focused on the ranks where competitive discrepancies are the greatest: Assistant and Associate Professors, and Full Professors, steps 1-5. These are the ranks/steps where the differences between UCSC and the systemwide median are the greatest.

Increasing median dollars offscale from \$3,400 to the 7-campus median of \$6,100 requires an average increase of \$2,700. The cost of this first step is estimated to be \$1.4 million in ongoing costs (\$2,700 times approx. 532 faculty).

Appendix A discusses implementation options for a 2008-09 program of targeted salary increases. The options are bounded by the following principles:

- Funds will be distributed to the divisional deans, based on the percentage of ladder rank faculty salaries;
- Divisional deans will be responsible for recommending specific salary increases, intended to be separate from the regular personnel process;
- Decisions would be made on a case-by-case basis. We are not recommending across-the-board salary increases not everyone will receive a salary increase.

Implementing a targeted salary equity increase plan within one academic year is critical to assuring faculty that the plan will be put into practice. In addition, the goal of moving the campus up, relative to sister campuses, is acknowledged as dynamic. A single decisive initial step sends a critical message that the campus is serious and committed to faculty excellence.

## B. Systematic and systemic change – in the personnel review process

The core of our recommendation for permanent systematic change is the belief that the substantive process of performance review is sound. How faculty performance is judged is not the issue. The issue is the monetary reward associated with substantive judgment. The substantive review that starts in the department and proceeds to the Dean, CAP, an *ad hoc* committee, and the deciding authority would remain unchanged. We seek to increase the salary rewards associated with performance that is determined to be normal, above normal, and/or accelerated. By tradition, performance that is judged to be better than normal has been rewarded with an extra "half-step" of salary. We believe this amount is too small. We propose increasing the size of this "increment," to a level that is more than the current average half-step, and is perhaps a constant dollar amount (unlike the half-step that varies across ranks).

We also propose that salary recommendations no longer be made by departments. Department assessments would concentrate on the substance of research, teaching and service, and draw conclusions regarding whether progress is normal, greater than normal, or accelerated. These assessments would include a recommendation for rank and step, but not a recommendation for salary. The divisional dean would make the first salary increase recommendation, and CAP would

continue, as it does now, to make its own salary recommendation. The final determination would lie, as it now does, with the deciding authority.

## C. Establish a regular annual report of faculty salary competitiveness

Ensuring UCSC's faculty salary competitiveness requires updated comparative information on salaries systemwide. We propose an annual report, issued after July 1 (when most new salaries take effect after merit reviews) and/or October 1 (after both merit reviews and COLAs/market adjustments). The following list identifies the essential systemwide data that should be supplied:

- 1. 9-month salaries for regular academic scale faculty and Business, Economics and Engineering faculty (actual salary and scale salary)
  - 2. Salaries for fiscal year faculty
- 3. Updated information on years since initial UC hire (with separate information for time since UC hire as faculty versus employment as post-doc or TA)

## Conclusion

We acknowledge both the expense of this plan and the need to balance its costs with other campus priorities. Faculty are not the only group experiencing less-than-competitive salaries; there are acute salary concerns for non-Senate faculty and staff, particularly lower-paid staff. It is important for the campus and the system to address these interrelated issues within a comprehensive plan to offer competitive salaries.

Why has our report been silent on sources of funding? Our charge was to assess faculty salary competitiveness and propose solutions. That charge did not include finding the funds or assessing this issue and its solutions in the context of other campus budgetary priorities. The campus has established processes for making budgetary judgments, requiring Senate consultation with the administration.

In considering how to fund the plan, the relevant question for the campus is the importance of competitive faculty salaries. Campus priorities are regularly produced in the form of unranked lists. How important is it to increase faculty salaries? Faculty are the most critical component of the campus's excellence in its research, teaching and service mission. Recruiting and retaining excellent faculty requires competitive salaries.

## Appendix A

## Distribution process for targeted salary competitiveness increases

- 1. The process will be centered in the divisions, with the divisional deans playing a central role. Deans are well situated to evaluate files.
- 2. The campus pool of salary dollars will be divided across divisions based on each division's share of ladder rank faculty payroll.
- 3. Within each division, the dean will establish a committee to review all ladder-rank files. Current (or recently serving) department chairs bring expertise on salary and performance history. Decisions/recommendations will be made on a case-by-case basis. All files will be reviewed. Salary increase dollars will be targeted at faculty with a recent (six-year) history of at least greater-than-normal performance. We anticipate that faculty with consistent reviews of greater-than-normal performance and salaries between the 75<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile will receive the bulk of salary increase dollars. Faculty on-scale, particularly as a result of a history of accelerations, will also receive specific attention.
- 4. A campus-wide committee, perhaps of ex-CAP chairs, will review divisional recommendations.
- 5. Final authority rests with the EVC.

Figure 1

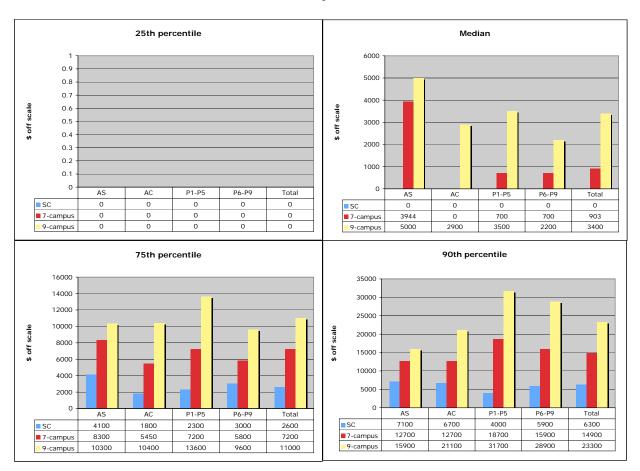


Table 1 Dollars offscale (including zeros), regular academic scale, no professional schools, eff. 10/1/07

		AS	AC	P1-P5	P6-P9	Total			AS	AC	P1-P5	P6-P9	Total
ВК	max p90	46100 17900	101100 23700	91400 34000	65600 27100	101100 25900	SB	max p90	27800 15000	45800 13500	55900 17700	65800 14800	65800 14800
	p75	12800	14700	17900	7500	13600		p75	9000	6000	6100	7400	7600
	mean	8334	10838	12999	8038	10118		mean	6809	4433	5364	5765	5467
	median	5900	6100	7900	3350	5500		median	6650	0	400	1500	1600
	p25	1600	3000	3100	0	1100		p25	0	0	0	0	0
	min	0	0	0	0	0		min	0	0	0	0	0
	share w/ >0 \$	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.62	0.79		share w/ >0 \$	0.74	0.5	0.52	0.6	0.57
	N	168	213	201	208	790		N	94	145	158	134	531
DV	max	27915	31350	114000	43248	114000	SC	max	14400	26800	43700	38800	43700
	p90	11071	8698	17983	19956	14183		p90	7100	6700	4000	5900	6300
	p75	5613	959	5900	7805	5285		p75	4100	1800	2300	3000	2600
	mean	3753	2675	5431	5776	4424		mean	2235	1980	2094	2777	2239
	median	1487	0	0	800	397		median	0	0	0	0	0
	p25 min	0 0	0 0	0	524 0	0 0		p25 min	0	0	0	0	0
	share w/ >0 \$	0.57	0.3	0.36	0.91	0.51		share w/ >0 \$	0.46	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.39
	N	155	117	175	98	545		N	93	95	127	81	396
IR	max	33500	43900	69000	52000	69000	SD	max	90100	64000	62800	66200	90100
	p90	12300	14800	25000	19100	17900		p90	17000	15300	26600	13900	18900
	p75	8900	8300	11000	6700	9000		p75	11600	7050	13100	5400	10100
	mean 	5263	5429	8456	6716	6455		mean 	7897	5208	9347	5727	7102
	median	4300	1550	3000	1750	2400		median	7200	1350	6300	550	3400
	p25 min	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0		p25 min	0	0	600 0	0	0
	share w/ >0 \$	0.7	0.68	0.74	0.64	0.69		share w/ >0 \$	0.72	0 0.52	0.75	0.58	0.65
	N	142	166	155	112	575		N	126	124	141	132	523
LA	max	70900	113100	151256	145000	151256	Tota	al max	90100	113100	151256	145000	151256
	p90	25600	34400	50000	42000	41400		p90		21100		28900	23300
	p75	17800	21900	32200	28200	25400		p75	10300	10400	13600	9600	11000
	mean 	13845	16472	21284	18115	18203		mean 	6746	7391	10365	8683	8411
	median	12300	12800	14550	11250	12800		median	5000	2900	3500	2200	3400
	p25 min	7400 0	6600 0	4000 0	300 0	5000 0		p25 min	0	0	0	0	0
	share w/ >0 \$	0.97	0.87	0.87	0.76	0.86		share w/ >0 \$	0.72	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.65
	N	137	181	302	222	842		N	1,102	1,126	1,380	1,064	4,672
				002		0.2	Dro	pping BK & LA:	.,	.,0	.,000	.,00.	.,0. =
MC	max	20200	7800	27100	15600	27100		al max	90100	70700	114000	66200	114000
	p90	11800	7800	27100	15600	12500		p90	12700	12700	18700	15900	14900
	p75	8300	7800	5200	10000	7800		p75	8300	5450	7200	5800	7200
	mean 	5405	5800	6756	5525	5637		mean	5191	4142	6001	5592	5256
	median	5200	5800	4200	4300	4900		median	3944	0	700	700	903
	p25	0	3800	3400	0	0		p25	0	0	0	0	0
	min share w/ >0 \$	0 0.66	3800 1	2000 1	0 0.63	0 0.72		min share w/ >0 \$	0 0.64	0 0.47	0 0.52	0 0.61	0 0.56
	N	41	2	9	8	60		N	797	732	877	634	3,040
RV	max	37600	70700	61467	52000	70700							
	p90	12300	12100	16800	29900	14150							
	p75	9100	2800	3500	5800	6400							
	mean	5092	3973	4547	6229	4908							
	median	2850	0	0	0	0							
	p25	0	0	0	0	0							
	min	0	0	0	0	0							
	share w/ >0 \$ N	0.64 146	0.33 83	0.32 112	0.48 69	0.46 410							

Table 2 Dollars offscale (including zeros), Economics & Engineering scale (no business, no IRPS), eff. 10/1/07

		AS	AC	P1-P5	P6-P9	Total			AS	AC	P1-P5	P6-P9	Total
ВК	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N	76500 48400 24200 16112 9500 2900 0 0.93 41	97100 28900 10550 12291 5200 0 0 0.7 44	159400 42500 12500 15324 4400 2800 0 0.78 87	147400 26900 10700 12907 5800 0 0 0.72 69	159400 35800 13600 14212 5600 1400 0 0.78 241	SB	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N	17000 16500 13600 8061 6250 3600 1600 1	50800 34150 8300 10385 6000 2100 0 0.85 20	59000 12800 4500 4248 0 0 0 0.44 48	43000 19300 8500 6703 1103 0 0 0.58	59000 17000 8000 6537 3400 0 0 0.63 119
DV	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N	19700 10040 4858 3096 645 0 0 0.58	48000 21687 15653 8752 1836 0 0 0.61 31	88926 16843 0 4644 0 0 0 0.23	47849 16399 3242 4347 0 0 0 0.28 39	88926 16843 4592 4880 0 0 0 0.38 196	SC	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N	22800 11500 7500 5922 4800 2500 0 0.94 32	7800 4400 2300 1705 1300 0 0 0.57 21	9800 2600 0 909 0 0 0.13 23	39200 15300 9000 6453 2900 0 0 0.74	39200 9800 5600 3882 2100 0 0 0.62 95
IR	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$	45600 21400 14700 7984 4000 600 0 0.76 55	10200 5200 3150 1832 300 0 0 0.54 28	28900 12350 6300 4040 200 0 0 0.52 60	62800 50600 19300 13077 3100 0 0 0.64 22	62800 18300 8900 6185 2000 0 0 0.62 165	SD	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$	56200 33000 13800 12833 10000 6300 0 0.89 45	73800 31300 9500 10888 1800 0 0 0.59 34	73900 34700 16300 13357 5550 2900 0 0.84 58	66700 35900 13900 11202 5100 0 0 0.71 41	73900 33100 14800 12257 6150 400 0 0.78 178
LA	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N	55700 40000 25800 14698 10200 2300 0 0.84 49	113900 90100 70800 33342 19200 6400 0 0.95	159100 123900 31900 33230 16400 2800 0 0.8 69	161600 64000 23600 21448 14200 4100 0 0.85 27	161600 76000 30900 25766 13050 3400 0 0.84 164		max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N ping BK & LA:	76500 24200 11500 9397 5600 1200 0 0.81 330	113900 28900 8100 9903 2300 0 0 0.66 219	159400 30500 10300 11913 2800 0 0 0.58 465	161600 32680 14200 11290 4200 0 0 0.64 267	161600 29000 11300 10792 3600 0 0 0.67 1,281
MC	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$ N	12400 12000 10900 7361 8300 4200 0 0.94	7600 7600 7600 3067 1600 0 0 0.67	49400 49400 26000 18267 14200 5800 0 0.83 6	17300 17300 17300 17300 17300 17300 17300 1	49400 17300 11750 9593 8300 3900 0 0.89 28	Total	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$	56200 16700 10020 7168 4929 861 0 0.78 240	73800 20200 6541 6374 1600 0 0 0.61	88926 19100 6600 6193 0 0 0 0.47 309	66700 32680 11500 9034 2100 0 0 0.58 171	88926 19510 8900 7047 2300 0 0 0.6 876
RV	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min share w/ >0 \$	10500 9100 9000 3600 2800 0 0 0.566 27	10000 8100 5000 2574 100 0 0.53	37700 19100 8100 5633 1500 0 0 0.555 33	40200 38600 35100 16700 9200 0 0 0.69 16	40200 19100 9000 6307 1900 0 0 0.57							

Table 3
Salary distribution, regular academic scale, no professional schools, eff. 10/1

Salary	Salary distribution, regular academic scale, no professional schools, eff. 10/1/07																					
,	,	AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS6	AC1	AC2	AC3	AC4	AC5	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Total
BK	max		102500	79600	102500	90200	108000	89000	111100	174300	174300	158100	150000	121500	169100	158900	194700	153700	178400	171800	207600	207600
	p90		100450	74900	79800	82000	85000	89000	106850	102500	101400	104900	150000	120400	110300	128300	140300	139800	162900	141500	169100	144500
	p75		83100	67900	77800	76900	80700	89000	91450	91900	90000	89900	150000	108100	103100	117400	116100	128100	126000	136500	149500	121000
	mean		73670	66281	71670	73696	76170	83500	86485	87574	87805	91666	113533	100863	100154	109496	115876	122750	129102	136016	150509	103536
	median		71250	65500	70800	72250	73100	83500	85600	83000	82300	89800	107100	101700	97000	103300	110900	118350	121000	131000	144500	98150
	p25		58900	61300	64500	68200	71200	78000	76700	78300	78700	86800	83500	89200	90800	97900	106100	116400	121000	131000	142000	80900
	min		56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	78000	70400	74000	77700	83700	83500	83800	89900	96400	103300	111800	121000	131000	142000	56400
	N		10	21	54	50	33	2	20	39	76	76	3	19	41	49	89	32	55	44	77	790
DV	max		69700	75850	90815	88432	69200	81863	82000	104550	103632	83700	91272	117875	125460	145743	217300	155048	157243	162157	179818	217300
	p90		66912	72139	74858	73488	69200	74798	73542	85690	96918	83700	85647	102500	116051	110054	120128	134267	140956	148373	151597	131000
	p75		62013	67644	67650	69991	69200	71750	70068	75309	77700	83700	78395	101614	95298	97650	106537	119964	129956	138798	147958	103300
	mean		60184	64250	66933	68408	69200	69270	70653	76390	81133	83700	79432	91216	95343	100522	109987	118556	127381	135776	146758	89337
	median		58130	61162	64655	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900	96400	103300	112600	121905	131524	142397	80462
	p25		56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900				121905			69300
	min		56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900			111800		131000		56400
	N		25	33	61	35	1	14	31	42	27	3	24	39	36	32	44	31	23	28	16	545
IR	max	61500	66600	82000	96400	85700	73100	110000	95300	112800	102500	91500	126800	112800	158900	135900	166500	145900	165800	183000	188200	188200
	p90	61500	65496	72000	75200	78500	73100	85000	87200	90200	86000	88550	97500	106100			126600			171700		138400
	p75	61500	63600	69700	72500	75000	73100	76350	79200	84650	80750	85900	88700	95100	99300	113800	108800	121100	134000	134800	146600	106800
	mean	61500	60435	64876	68333	72517	71240	73896	75433	80370	80522	85010	88286	91340	99662	105340	109905	119496	129836	138459	146495	92530
	median	61500	61500	63200	66350	71300	71600	71150	72450	78400	77700	83700	85500	85700	91000	99250	103300	114000	121300	131000	142000	84200
	p25	61500	56400	59500	62900	70100	69200	67000	70000	73200	77700	83700	81600	85700	91000	96400	103300	114000	121150	131000	142000	71800
	min	61500	56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	67000	69300	73200	77700	83700	78400	83800	90600	96400	103300	113500	121000	131000	142000	56400
	N	1	23	50	40	23	5	24	46	44	32	20	21	30	34	30	40	24	28	17	43	575
LA	max		87100	104000	133800			179200	149800	142800	105900	83700	158900	205000	205000	247656	174300	153800	219600	230600	287000	287000
	p90		82000	83600	86600			104050	102500	111100	105900	83700	122600	126700	158900	146500	144900	146500	167400	185200	182000	154800
	p75		73800	78400	80500			88900	92300	92600	105900	83700	107600	116200	129200	127100	126500	135450	153200	166783	168000	131000
	mean		70794	74992	75575			86140	87788	88267	87200	83700	100112	105556	119070	120270	118525	126205	140002	151740	159961	110777
	median		69700	72900	72350			81500	85800	84300	78000	83700	95100	99700	112800	112800	113650	123500	130500	142750	153250	104700
	p25		65900	71100	68000			74700	76200	79600	77700	83700	86900	91900	96400	100000	105600	115800	122150	131000	142000	83700
	min		59600	63800	62900			66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900	96400	103300	111800	121000	131000	142000	59600
	N		31	38	68			30	40	107	3	1	41	55	53	51	102	40	52	44	86	842
MC	max		60900	72700	83100	71900			77100	77000			83000	87200	96500		130400	115000	133600	146600	149400	149400
	p90		60900	71900	83100	71900			77100	77000			83000	87200	96500		130400	115000	133600	146600	149400	132300
	p75		56400	67800	72900	71900			77100	77000			83000	87200	96500		130400	115000	133600	146600	148400	83100
	mean		57150	64247	70967	71900			77100	77000			82067	87200	95300		114567	115000	133600	138800	145200	80480
	median		56400	64700	69800	71900			77100	77000			82000	87200	95300		108000	115000	133600	138800	144700	70250
	p25		56400	59500	67800	71900			77100	77000			81200	87200	94100		105300	115000	133600	131000	142000	63250
	min		56400	59500	62900	71900			77100	77000			81200	87200	94100		105300	115000	133600	131000	142000	56400
	N		6	19	15	1			1	1			3	1	2		3	1	1	2	4	60
RV	max		73200	81300	100500	97400	70100	82000	140000	85000			112000				120100			183000		
	p90		68350	71000	80700	80700	70100	82000	82600	77700		117300	105150	94900			106900			178900		129550
	p75		66600	66900	70700	76800	70100	78200	74400	73200		100500	87700	84850					121150			103300
	mean		62813	63714	68649	70780	69500	70767	74539	74624		92100	85630	86520					124244			87996
	median		62700	61200	65900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700		80400	83800	89900				121000		142300	78450
	p25		58400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900				121000			67700
	min		56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900		103300			131000		56400
	N		30	49	39	25	3	6	31	21	21	4	10	20	21	30	31	21	16	15	17	410

Table 3

Table 3							"															
Salary distribution, regular academic scale, no professional schools, eff. 10/1/07 AS1 AS2 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6 AC1 AC2 AC3 AC4 AC5 P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 Total																						
		AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS6	AC1	AC2	AC3	AC4	AC5	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Total
SB	max		72800	80000	90700	79800		111900	95700	104900	98800		133700	104000			144600		186800			188000
	p90		71800	78000	77500	79800		85300	83050	86700	82000		101500	95300	96500	133500	106900	122400	149100	145800	155400	142000
	p75		65600	71800	71800	78100		75250	77450	80500	78300		98500	88900	92500	106900	106700	115800	129500	138550	149100	113900
	mean		63213	66357	69498	73564		73577	74293	77713	79381		89553	87570	92882	106053	105928	115331	129671	135583	147243	96094
	median		63900	66300	68600	74700		70150	70750	73200	77700		86700	83800	89900	100750	103400	114300	122900	131700	143400	89900
	p25		56400	59500	62900	69700		67350	69300	73200	77700		77800	83800	89900	96400	103300	111800	121000	131000	142000	73200
	min		56400	59500	62900	66000		66100	69300	73200	77700		77800	83800	89900		103300		121000	131000	142000	56400
	N		15	23	45	11		24	40	45	36		15	27	33	36	47	26	38	24	46	531
			10	20	40			2-7	40	40	50		10	21	00	50	71	20	00	2-7	40	001
SC	max		63600	73900	71900	71800		76900	87300	100000	82900	83700	78600	107600	123000	140100	116600	150600	150900	147900	157300	157300
00	p90		63600	67700	65500	69200		76900	77200	82000	79200	83700	78300	87800			107750		125900	135900		131000
	p30 p75		56400	65500	63250	66500		69200	72400	74900	77700	83700	77800	84300	90900			115700				106150
	•				63875	66819					78162	83700	77923	85334	92518			117226				89610
	mean		57422	63186				68611	71957	75581												
	median		56400	62600	62900	66000		67700	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900				121000			83800
	p25		56400	59500	62900	66000		66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900			111800				69300
	min		56400	59500	62900	66000		66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900		103300		121000	131000	142000	56400
	N		9	44	24	16		9	21	42	21	2	13	35	17	22	40	19	23	17	22	396
SD	max		94600	78900	153000	82300	80100	88900	133300	104600	110000		111200								208200	
	p90		73400	77900	78700	82300	80100	86100	89200	88500	86000	86900	106600	117300	118100	117300	114900	121600	141700	143500	167500	142000
	p75		69700	69400	74200	75300	80100	70400	80200	80250	80500	86700	94000	100000	104300	110000	109800	116900	128800	136400	147400	117300
	mean		65879	65161	71932	73833	77100	70567	77600	78422	80900	84771	90782	97136	100018	104852	107941	115195	126945	135209	149029	96611
	median		66700	62150	70100	74150	77100	66200	73500	75150	77700	83700	88900	93300	96000	102200	104100	112200	123200	131000	142450	89900
	p25		60800	59500	62900	71100	74100	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	84200	87500	92900	96400	103300	112200	121000	131000	142000	73200
	min		56400	59500	62900	66000	74100	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900	96400	103300	111800	121000	131000	142000	56400
	N		33	44	41	6	2	18	33	36	30	7	17	25	34	31	34	21	31	22	58	523
				• • •	• • •	ŭ	_		00			•	• • •		٠.	0.	٠.		٠.			020
Total	max	61500	102500	104000	153000	97400	108000	179200	149800	174300	174300	158100	158900	205000	205000	247656	217300	155048	219600	230600	287000	287000
	p90	61500	73200	75200	80400	79800	83700	88900	91100	95900	94700	98900	110800	113000			130250		156200	164200		142000
	p75	61500	68000	70100	72900	74700	77400	80000	82000	85100	82500	89800	95100	100000				124000		140900		116550
	mean	61500	64243	65800	70225	71316	75039	75375	77311	81548	82666	89653	89848	94090				119719	130217		150200	97369
		61500	62750	64300	67900	69991	73100	71000	72453	77600	77700	86900	84600	87800	93200				121905			89900
	median																					
	p25	61500	57400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900			112200	121000	131000	142000	73200
	min	61500	56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900		103300		121000	131000	142000	56400
	N	1	182	321	387	167	44	127	263	377	246	113	147	251	271	281	430	215	267	213	369	4672
	BK & LA:																					
Total	max	61500	94600	82000	153000	97400	80100	111900	140000	112800	110000			146600			217300		186800	183000		217300
	p90	61500	69700	72200	76900	77900	74100	82000	82600	86600	85900	88500	98500	102500	113207	121400	114900	127000	141750	146900	153000	134084
	p75	61500	65600	67644	71500	73100	73100	74500	77300	79200	79200	85100	87400	93700	96500	106900	106700	119200	127678	136700	147400	108000
	mean	61500	62134	64428	68557	70298	71645	71804	74343	77418	80245	85569	85072	89801	96111	103877	107479	117226	127420	136531	147102	92052
	median	61500	61500	62715	67000	68000	70100	68600	70000	73200	77700	83700	81600	85700	91000	97336	103300	114000	121905	131400	142397	83800
	p25	61500	56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900			111800	121000		142000	70084
	min	61500	56400	59500	62900	66000	69200	66100	69300	73200	77700	83700	77800	83800	89900		103300		121000		142000	56400
	N	1	141	262	265	117	11	95	203	231	167	36	103	177	177	181	239	143	160	125	206	3040
	14	'	171	202	200	117	- 11	90	200	201	107	50	103	111	177	101	209	173	100	123	200	5570

Table 4 Salary Distribution, Economics & Engineering scale (no Business, no IRPS), eff. 10/1/07 P3 AS1 AS2 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6 AC1 AC2 AC3 AC4 AC5 P1 P2 PΛ P7 P8 P9 Total BK 98900 147500 192600 117900 166800 215200 263400 160300 216400 221400 281900 170900 191600 281900 max p90 98900 147500 192600 117900 166800 146500 143900 140000 179300 230000 167800 166100 163500 p75 101600 108700 166800 94300 115300 131300 113400 125300 150700 149700 156000 163500 144700 90600 103850 104671 122300 123500 117961 129279 147421 158277 151906 161152 125656 mean median 103200 103100 107350 113400 125000 137600 138700 149800 158500 117900 p25 107100 110100 120300 133200 137400 144000 155600 104000 110100 116600 125400 134500 144000 155600 min Ν DV 92250 103818 147395 199026 174285 158080 150000 191849 182850 199026 max 115110 106641 106432 110100 148566 149940 145117 167925 182850 144000 p90 89286 103818 114587 103078 p75 86715 91197 106144 100508 104000 110100 119501 132393 139679 144000 155600 117632 mean 106232 118184 123855 131331 137411 148785 159298 109001 104000 110100 116600 125400 134500 144000 155600 104000 median p25 104000 110100 116600 125400 134500 144000 155600 104000 110100 116600 125400 134500 144000 min Ν IR 96800 120200 98300 104700 116900 132900 112800 138400 188200 153800 200500 172200 200500 max 98300 104700 111300 125500 112800 130300 188200 153800 200500 172200 138400 p90 p75 98300 103100 110500 112800 125350 157400 141600 169700 172200 112800 108979 111000 122250 146260 140540 159178 161133 104563 mean median 104100 110100 120350 129900 136900 144000 155600 104000 110100 116900 129900 135900 144000 155600 p25 min 104000 110100 116600 125900 134500 144000 155600 Ν ΙΑ max 209100 250000 246000 261400 275700 287000 206900 160000 219600 287000 p90 165300 197700 194800 261400 261400 287000 163200 160000 219600 180000 p75 135900 141100 153300 156800 161200 160000 176350 144200 118000 135700 mean 118827 128942 134987 151223 153906 159933 155236 152450 171463 127336 median 121400 123400 132450 132500 149400 152450 162600 117950 111000 118600 120100 125400 143500 144900 159300 p25 min 104000 110800 116600 125400 139100 144900 Ν MC 145000 104200 142600 142700 max 145000 104200 142600 142700 p90 p75 145000 104200 142600 142700 120300 104200 135900 142700 mean 120300 104200 135900 142700 median p25 95600 104200 129200 142700 min 95600 104200 129200 142700 Ν 119100 129200 122500 165600 164000 181300 164500 181300 RV max 133300 117900 119100 129200 122500 165600 164000 181300 164500 158900 p90 133300 117900 p75 106600 112200 114000 120800 122200 162100 164000 181300 163600 117900 mean 103678 106050 109440 115350 118514 143011 164000 172100 161350 106438 96100 103950 106100 110850 116600 134900 164000 172100 162650 median p25 104000 110100 116600 125400 164000 162900 159100 

min N 104000 110100 116600 125400 164000 162900 155600

		AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS6	AC1	AC2	AC3	AC4	AC5	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Total
SB	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min N		91600 91600 91600 89667 89200 88200 88200	94700 94700 92100 85914 82000 81800 79800	92700 92700 88950 88138 88400 86800 84100			86000 86000 86000 86000 86000 86000 1	109300 103600 96900 95950 95600 92700 89100	143500 143500 118100 106457 98100 95000 93900 7	138400 138400 138400 116950 116950 95500 95500		107600 107600 101600 98600 95600 95600 95600	111200 108800 104800 101370 98700 98400 98400	111600 108650 106792 104000 104000	169100 115100 120767 110100 110100	120644	146750 133900 133780 133100 127500	142000 142000 138250 138250 134500	179100 159800 153925 146550 144000	156800	155600 134500 116111
SC	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min N		97400 97400 94800 87533 86600 83000 76800	87000 85700 85500 83662 83800 83000 79800 13	92300 92300 89100 86229 85600 82600 82400	91100 91100 90200 88250 87650 87000 85900		88200 88200 88200 87100 87100 86000 86000 3	96900 96900 93500 92617 92150 90600 90400 6	95200 95200 92700 93013 92700 92700 92700	100700 100700 99150 97725 97350 96300 95500 4			108200 108200 102650 100688 98400 98400 98400	106600 104000 104371 104000 104000	110100 110100 110100 110100 110100	116600 116600 116600 116600	130700 130700 130700 130700 130700	149800 145100 139533 136650 134500	150250 148000 147100 145750	194800 166900 164488 160250	149800 110100
SD	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min N	112800 112800 112800 107133 104600 104000 3	102500 96400 90093 87600 84600 74600	134400 92000 89800 89406 88200 84500 78200	96600 96600 91300 88222 88900 84000 82400	91300 91300 91300 90400 90400 89500 89500		156800 156800 114750 102750 88150 86700 86000 8	162900 119400 109200 102315 92000 89100 89100	99600 99600 99300 95650 94800 92700 92700	140900 140900 96800 103283 95500 95500 95500	98300 98300	117300 117300 105000 103243 102200 99100 95600 7	167300 167300 165600 127600 117250 99800 98400 6	109500 109200 106786 105400 104000	177700 140600 134138 125700 114100	139600 132900	192100 145000 142656 138500 125800	161200 149800 143000 136700 134500	156930 150000 144100		155600 136600 116634
Total	max p90 p75 mean median p25 min N	112800 112800 104600 101550 100400 96800 94300 6	107600 91600 87282 84800 78200 74600	134400 95600 89500 87405 84100 79950 78200 103	158900 97900 91300 89829 86600 82400 82400 108	92922 89700	147500 115300 101729	199900 156800 107687 103306 89100 86300 86000 38	179200 110450 97950 98137 93400 89100 89100 60	185500 115400 100100 101214 94300 92700 92700 66	192600 138400 99000 103860 96850 95500 95500 38	117900	209100 118000 107600 106389 98850 95600 95600 58	250000 136900 108200 111030 99000 98400 98400 81	125500 111600 113472 104550 104000	153800 123200 124286 112800 110100	143500 129750 129252	164000 149400 142313 133600 125700	163200 149800 147334 139300 134500	156300 153945 146700	172200 163500 162115	155600 133100 114900 106000 92700 74600
Droppin Total	g BK & LA max p90 p75 mean median p25 min N		120200 96400 89700 85654 84600 78200 74600	134400 91000 87800 84550 83000 79597 78200 85		103818 91300 89500 88375 87000 85900 85900 23	89000 89000 89000 89000 89000 89000 89000	156800 115000 93100 94629 88000 86100 86000 29	162900 109200 97200 96330 92900 89100 89100 55	143500 104227 96700 96786 92700 92700 92700 40	143500 138400 98695 101813 97000 95500 95500 29	98300 98300 98300	145000 115110	167300 111300 104800	147395 115000 107500 107260 104000 104000	199026 140600 117300 119827 110100 110100	174285 137600 125800 123401 119400	192100 162100 143900 138374 131900 125500	164000 153800 145100 140786 136700 134500	204800 187000 156300 154746 144900 144000	202800 170200 163100 160963 155600	204800 149800 124750

#### APPENDIX B

## Senate and Administrative Task Force On Faculty Salaries at UCSC June 2, 2008

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

Chair: Academic Senate Vice Chair, Lori Kletzer

#### Senate:

Chair, Committee on Academic Personnel Barry Bowman

Chair, Committee on Faculty Welfare Ted Holman

Chair, Committee on Planning and Budget Susan Gillman

Chair, Committee on Privilege and Tenure Catherine Soussloff

Director, Academic Senate Mary-Beth Harhen

### Administration:

Vice Chancellor Planning and Budget Meredith Michaels Vice Provost Academic Affairs Alison Galloway Assistant Vice Chancellor Academic Personnel Pamela Peterson Faculty Assistant to the EVC Sandy Chung Physical and Biological Sciences Dean Steve Thorsett Humanities Dean Van Den Abbeele

#### **CHARGE:**

Examine current policies and practices, at all levels of the academic personnel review, which affect faculty salaries and recommend modifications that ensure UCSC salaries are equitable relative to other UC campuses.

#### Include:

- full analysis of UCSC faculty salary data
- methodology for future salary increases and assessment of off-scale salary absorption
- methodology for handling off-scale salary increments in UC's future adjustments of the salary scale
- on-going methods for monitoring UCSC faculty salaries relative to other UC campuses
- long term strategies for equitable UCSC faculty salaries
- analysis of competitiveness of UCSC offers

Recommend policies and practices that ensure the recognition and continued recognition of merit that is greater than normal but insufficient for immediate progression through multiple steps.

#### **TIMELINE:**

Task Force initiates work immediately, begins initial data collection and analysis, initiates policy review, and makes recommendations on a plan for further action to Senate Chair/SEC and the EVC by **June 30, 2008**.

## SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT ON FACULTY SALARIES AT UCSC May 14, 2008

In the wake of the UC Office of the President's (UCOP) four year plan to increase faculty salaries, the Academic Senate has engaged in discussions on a variety of problems with its implementation, focused particularly on the standing of UCSC salaries relative to other UCs. It has long been known that UCSC salaries significantly lag UC averages, to the point that in 2006-07, CP/EVC Kliger formed a task force to consider what type of local program, as many UC campuses have instituted, could appropriately be applied here to address this problem. This effort was abandoned by the EVC when it seemed that the Regents and UCOP were committed to a multi-year plan that would be initiated in 2007-08. The apparent reasoning for abandoning a local effort was that we should first wait to see the plan's effect on UCSC's relative position. The most pressing dilemma now is the degree to which the new salary scales have failed to bring up salaries at UCSC relative to the other UC campuses. Measures of UCSC faculty productivity warrant better position relative to our salary ranking in the UC system. The low salaries at UCSC now serve to hamper the upward trajectory of our campus's academic ranking overall by causing problems in faculty recruitment and retention.

Comparative data on system wide salaries demonstrate the degree to which UCSC continues to lag behind in the rank and step system. A complete analysis of the data is in progress. Some preliminary conclusions about the standing of UCSC's salaries relative to those across the system are already apparent. Figure 1 (Salaries 2007) illustrates that UCSC is a substantial outlier in relation to salaries at seven UC campuses (UCB and UCLA are omitted because their salaries are substantially higher). UCSC salaries are both low and lowest, and anomalous in size of off-scale salaries in the system-wide context. UCSC trails the rest both in number of off-scale faculty and in amount of the off-scale.

In the implementation of the new salary scales, many UCSC off-scale increments were eliminated. The "absorbed" off-scale salaries from the October 2007 adjustment appear to have eroded our overall campus salary ranking in regard to the other campuses, and restoration of off-scales at other campuses has the potential to further diminish UCSC's standing relative to other campuses. Indeed, a comparison of Figures 1 (2007) and 2 (2006) illustrates that the first year of the OP's salary plan seems to have worsened our standing relative to those UCs whose salaries are closest to ours.

## APPENDIX C

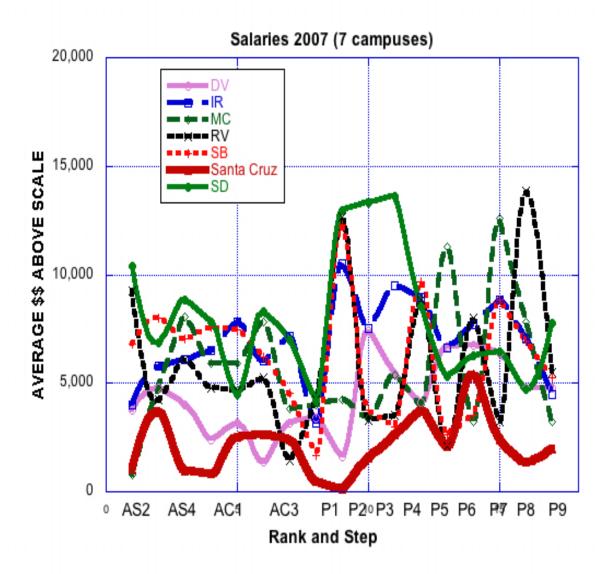


Figure 1. Average amounts of off-scale salaries for faculty at different ranks and steps at 7 UC campuses. These are for regular, non-professional school academic appointments; engineering and business-scale faculty are excluded. UC Berkeley and UCLA are excluded from this comparison because their off-scale amounts dramatically exceed those of the other campuses. The average off-scale amount is utilized, rather than the median, because the median salary for UCSC at a given step often falls simply at the on-scale step level.

# APPENDIX C

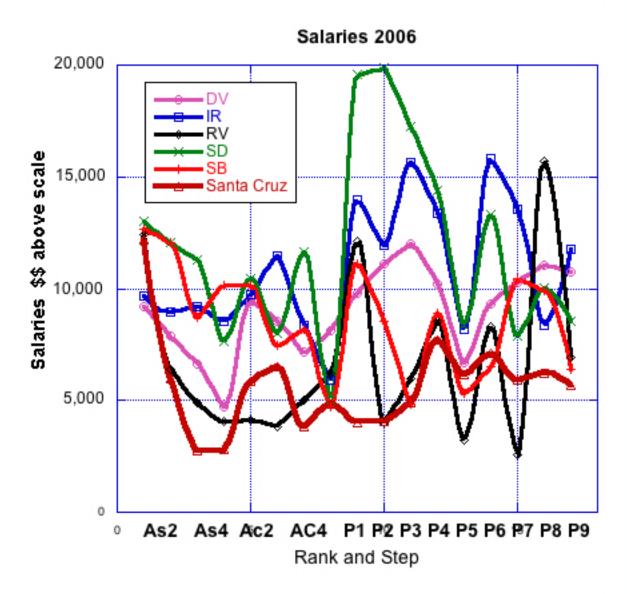


Figure 2. Average amounts of off-scale salaries for faculty at different ranks and steps at 6 UC campuses in 2006 for comparable faculty to Figure 1. The vertical scale differs from Figure 1, so while the absolute difference with campuses with relatively large off-scales (San Diego, Irvine) decreased from 2006 to 2007, the standing of UCSC relative to the cadre of campuses with lower off-scales (Riverside, Santa Barbara) worsened.

## APPENDIX C

We also examined whether the overall inter-campus trends in Figures 1 and 2 might simply arise from differences in how faculty are advanced: if a campus were to move faculty through the rank and step system faster, then the amount of off-scale would not reflect the relative pay for faculty on the different campuses at the same point in their careers. Our preliminary results on the rate of advancement are shown in Figure 3. Rate of advancement is a difficult parameter to quantify, and the data currently available do not allow us to conduct anything other than a rather coarse analysis of the average years after the Ph.D. of faculty at each step at the different campuses.

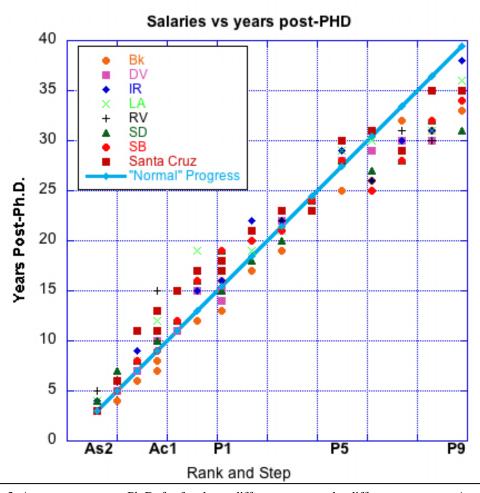


Figure 3. Average years post-Ph.D. for faculty at different steps on the different campuses. At a given rank, UCSC faculty tend to be further from their Ph.D. This effect is most acute at steps prior preceding benchmark promotions: to tenure, full professor and professor step 6. Lines are least square fits to the data.

Figure 3 indicates that, to first order, UCSC faculty tend to take longer post-Ph.D. to reach a given step/rank—a step/rank at which they are also likely to have a smaller off-scale relative to other campuses (Figures 1 and 2). The *rate* of advancement for UCSC is the same as for other campuses; the "rate" is the slope of the line, and the slope for UCSC is the same as for other campuses but the UCSC line is offset from the average by about two years. One simple way to explain this is if our campus had often appointed new faculty at a step lower than new appointments on other campuses, then in subsequent actions our faculty advanced at the same



rate as on other campuses, but tended to have two more years of post-PHD time served for a given step. This explanation is feasible because we did appoint a fair number of people at Step II. In addition, it suggests that appointments at more senior levels were also at lower steps than typically used on other campuses.

Some of the issues that produce these trends may well be unique to Santa Cruz, and discerning their precise origins requires a more nuanced analysis (such as in terms of rate of promotion from initial hiring rank, or in the context of differences between divisions in hiring level or advancement). Nevertheless, the basic picture indicates that both UCSC faculty salaries and rate of advancement lag those of the other UCs. Our concern is that the trends shown in the figures are intimately tied to the culture of the campus (sometimes termed "a culture of poverty"). Our goal here is not to blame, but to note that the current situation could not have arisen without mutually reinforcing actions by both the faculty (through departments and chairs), the Senate (through CAP) and the administration (via Deans and the EVC). We believe that the ongoing and future quality of UCSC, in large measure, hinges on shifting whatever internal practices have produced a faculty salary structure that is at the bottom of the system. We underline the fact that by all standard accountability measures (honors and awards, citations, etc.), UCSC faculty performs far above the level recognized by campus salaries. Our aim is to acknowledge the overall lack of congruence between faculty performance and salaries.

Accordingly, we believe that our local problems can be best addressed through intensive local efforts. Relying on the Office of the President's four-year plan, designed primarily to fix the step system, will not redress the larger problem of overall lower salaries on our campus. This is true whether or not there is a state budget crisis but especially critical given current budgetary uncertainties. The increasing likelihood that the OP salary plan will be neither fully funded nor implemented makes it more imperative that we address our own local issues locally. For all of these reasons the Academic Senate is taking the lead to address faculty salaries on this campus. We intend to continue to take an activist approach to the overall effort to restore UCSC's ability to recruit and retain top faculty.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

To address the issue of UCSC's low ranking in the system, the Senate Executive Committee (SEC) requests that the administration consider a one time or phased across-the-board increase for all faculty, similar to programs that have previously been implemented at other campuses. Accepting that this would move all faculty to off-scale it must come with a commitment that off-scale salaries will be retained in the remaining years of UCOP's faculty salary plan.

To address longer-run and systematic concerns about our salary structure, SEC proposes a joint Senate-Administration committee to examine our policies and practices in determining faculty salaries and to devise a methodology for all future salary increases. The membership and charge of the committee is attached. The goal is to formulate an action plan by June 30 that can be implemented in the 2008-09 year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We note that the Senate took the lead in Fall 2007, in discussions about the adjustment of salaries for cost of living. At that time, we advocated adjusting full salaries, breaking from past practice of adjusting only scale salary.

