# Annual Salary Survey, Longwood University, March 2011 

Prepared by the Longwood University Chapter, American Association of University Professors

The average faculty salary crept slightly higher this year, increasing $0.6 \%$.
How did this happen, since the state didn't give us any salary money for increases? Money is freed up each year when relatively higher paid faculty retire or leave Longwood. Some people got promotions, which carry automatic increases. Some had their job titles changed, and a few changed from classified to faculty status. We may have to pay more to hire new faculty, due to market pressures. Finally, some people are able, due to market or other factors, to negotiate increases even in the worst of times.

Unfortunately, the average continuing faculty member did not benefit. The median, first quartile, and third quartile percent increases for continuing faculty were all $0 \%$.

And almost everyone fell behind the increase in the cost of living. Here are the figures for Longwood average faculty salaries and changes in the cost of living over the past decade, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

| Year | Av. faculty salary | Salary \% change | CPI \% change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2010-11$ | $\$ 61,139$ | $0.6 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| $2009-10$ | $\$ 60,746$ | $1.7 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| $2008-9$ | $\$ 59,736$ | $0.01 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| $2007-8$ | $\$ 59,730$ | $4.3 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| $2006-7$ | $\$ 57,277$ | $4.4 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| $2005-6$ | $\$ 54,869$ | $4.1 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| $2004-5$ | $\$ 52,717$ | $3.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| $2003-4$ | $\$ 51,091$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| $2002-3$ | $\$ 50,545$ | $1.6 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| $2001-2$ | $\$ 49,752$ | $-0.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |

(Change in CPI is from December to December. Source: ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiai.txt).
What about the 3\% bonus? According to Longwood's Human Resources office, every Longwood faculty and administration member received a 3\% bonus in December. Bonuses were not based on merit, but were across the board. However, they were not added to your base salary. It has always been the AAUP's policy to include in salaries only monies that can reasonably be expected to continue from year to year, such as department chair stipends, and not to incorporate bonuses or other one-time events. Consequently the bonus is not included in this study.

A few people did get increases. There were several categories of raises this year.

- Promotion: 12 faculty, 6 administrators, and 1 athletic member received promotion increases. This category includes faculty who received raises for completing their terminal degree and those who were moved from lecturer or visiting to tenure-track positions.
- Equity: 4 faculty, 7 administrators, and 2 athletic personnel received equity adjustments. These raises are given to people judged to be seriously underpaid compared to their peers inside or outside Longwood.
- Amended salary: 4 faculty received these increases.
- Classified to AP administration and competitive transfer: 2 administrators received these increases.

There are seven more faculty this year than last. This is a $3 \%$ increase, and it is most welcome. Even better, most of the new positions are tenure-track. The number of lecturers was up by only one position.

But the number of administrators increased even more rapidly. The number of E\&G administrators on the payroll shot up $14 \%$. E\&G administrators are paid from state monies. Half of the increase came from four new administrative positions; three were people whose salaries formerly came from grants or other external, non-state sources, but who were transferred to $E \& G$; and one person took an $E \& G$ job that was unfilled last year. There were four more student services employees this year, which amounted to a $12 \%$ increase in filled positions. These people are paid from student fees. Athletics increased by two filled positions, or $5 \%$. They are paid from the student athletic fee.

It is important to remember that this study is a snapshot of the employees on the payroll as of December 1. It shows the number of people actually employed then, not the number of positions authorized but perhaps not filled on that date.

NUMBERS OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEES, 1993-2010
The total number of Longwood employees was up 3.5\% this year.

| Year | Faculty | Athletic | Student Service | Library | A/P <br> Admin | Classified | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-11 | 214 | 43 | 36 | 7 | 80 | 301 | 681 |
| 09-10 | 207 | 41 | 32 | 7 | 72 | 299 | 658 |
| 08-09 | 210 | 45 | 31 | 7 | 73 | 302 | 668 |
| 07-08 | 207 | 44 | 31 | 7 | 74 | 288 | 651 |
| 06-07 | 200 | 34 | 26 | 6 | 63 | 286 | 615 |
| 05-06 | 200 | 31 | 29 | 5 | 56 | 260 | 581 |
| 04-05 | 194 | 31 | 26 | 6 | 52 | 233 | 542 |
| 03-04 | 183 | 21 | 25 | 5 | 51 | 233 | 518 |
| 02-03 | 171 | 17 | 26 | 7 | 43 | 250 | 514 |


| $01-02$ | 171 | 14 | 30 | 7 | 48 | 253 | 523 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $00-01$ | 169 | 17 | 30 | 7 | 44 | 245 | 512 |
| $99-00$ | 164 | 14 | 29 | 6 | 38 | 248 | 499 |
| $98-99$ | 165 | 15 | 22 | 6 | 35 | 236 | 479 |
| $97-98$ | 158 | 15 | 25 | 7 | 32 | 223 | 460 |
| $96-97$ | 158 | 13 | 21 | 7 | 29 | 228 | 456 |
| $95-96$ | 157 | 13 | 23 | 7 | 29 | 225 | 454 |
| $94-95$ | 153 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 33 | 232 | 458 |
| $93-94$ | 151 | 12 | 20 | 7 | 33 | 243 | 466 |

Based on retirement contributions, we now have two classes of employees at Longwood. New employees who signed their contracts after March 15, 2010 must contribute $5 \%$ of their salaries to retirement. Continuing and new employees hired before that date have their retirement contributions paid by the State. Suppose Smith and Jones were hired at \$50,000 each, but Smith signed her contract before March 15 and Jones signed his after. Effectively, Smith is making $\$ 2500$ more than Jones.

## Longwood continues to rank near the bottom of other Virginia schools and its

 benchmark institutions in salary. Our average salary last year was next to the lowest among Virginia colleges and universities and our benchmark schools. The following figures are from fall 2009-10, since current year's figures are not available yet for other schools. They are taken from AAUP's Academe and are self-reported by the institutions.Longwood Salary Average Compared to Averages at Other State Senior Institutions (200910)

| University of Virginia | $\$ 103,900$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| College of William and Mary | 89,100 |
| George Mason University | 89,000 |
| Virginia Tech | 87,400 |
| Virginia Commonwealth University | 78,800 |
| Virginia Military Institute | 73,600 |
| Old Dominion University | 73,500 |
| Christopher Newport University | 68,100 |
| James Madison University | 68,100 |
| University of Mary Washington | 66,800 |
| Radford University | 63,700 |
| Longwood University | $\mathbf{5 9 , 3 0 0}$ |
| University of Virginia at Wise | 56,300 |

Not reporting: Norfolk State University, Virginia State University

## Longwood Salary Average Compared to Averages at SCHEV Benchmark Institutions (2009-10)

Trinity University (Tex.) $\$ 81,300$

| Shippensburg University (Pa.) | 79,200 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rollins College (Fla.) | 78,400 |
| Monmouth University (N.J.) | 77,300 |
| California State University-Bakersfield | 75,200 |
| Eastern Connecticut State University | 74,500 |
| Elon University (N.C.) | 71,800 |
| Valparaiso University (Ind.) | 70,100 |
| SUNY-College at Geneseo | 70,000 |
| University of Tampa (Fla.) | 69,900 |
| SUNY-College at Plattsburgh | 67,800 |
| Marist College (N.Y.) | 67,600 |
| Seattle Pacific University (Wa.) | 67,200 |
| Butler University (Ind.) | 67,000 |
| Salisbury University (Md.) | 65,700 |
| Westfield State College (Mass.) | 65,200 |
| Pacific Lutheran University (Wa.) | 64,300 |
| Winthrop University (S.C.) | 63,200 |
| Berry College (Ga.) | 61,900 |
| Abilene Christian University (Tex.) | 61,400 |
| Truman State University (Mo.) | 60,300 |
| Longwood University | $\mathbf{5 9 , 3 0 0}$ |
| University of Wisconsin-Parkside | 57,400 |
| Not reporting: King's College (Pa.), University of Texas-Permian Basin |  |

Note: Within the Commonwealth, except for the non-reporting Norfolk State and Virginia State, Longwood ranks only above University of Virginia at Wise, which is younger, smaller, and far more rural.

The State of Virginia has the goal of the average faculty salary at each school reaching or exceeding the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile of its benchmark institutions, selected by SCHEV, but has never provided sufficient funding to reach that goal. Longwood's position relative to its peers, using self-reported data from the AAUP for 2009-10, is at the $4^{\text {th }}$ percentile. (One of 23 , or $4 \%$, has a lower average salary.) University of Tampa is at the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile with 13 institutions below. Assuming no change in salaries of its peers, Longwood's average salary, $\$ 59,300$, would have to increase by $\$ 10,600$ to equal University of Tampa's, \$69,900.

Notable as well is the fact that most of the average salaries at the SCHEV benchmark institutions increased at considerably higher percentages for 2009-10 than did salaries at state institutions in Virginia.

For a summary of current Longwood salaries by rank and discipline, see the file http://www.longwood.edu/senate/Salary\ summary\ 2010.pdf

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