## BROAD INVESTIGATION

## RHISES \& COMPEHSATION INCREASES

## Administrators \& Staff/AP

## VS

Faculty

## DATH SOURCES

- Budgeted Employee Salaries as of Nov. ${ }^{\text {st }}$ each year from 2012 through 2023.
> Matthew Campbell, Office of Institutional Research
- Total Earnings of Employees for each Fiscal Year from 2013 through 2023.
$>$ Regular Salary, Summer, Overload, Supplemental, etc...
$>$ Won't see impact of most recent round of raises until the end of current budget year.
$>$ Bryan Elmore, Budget \& Planning Services
- Open Alabama: https://auapps.auburn.edu/openalabama/


## BASIC METHODOLOGY

- Six "Bins" are Formed on the Basis of Job Titles.
$>$ (1) Administrators, (2) Staff and A\&P, (3) Dept Chairs, (4) TT Faculty, (5) Lecturers, (6) Other Academic
- Observe the annual \% increases in salary or aggregate earnings of an employee inside of the Bins.
$>$ Calculations can either include or exclude title changes.
- Take a starting investment of $\$ 100$ and index it to the average $\%$ increases observed in each of the Bins over time.
$>$ Adjust \$ Growth for Inflation using the CPI.
$>$ Note the CPI increased approximately $20 \%$ over the past four years.


## The Evolution of a \$100 Salary Over Time by Job Title Category (Adjusted for Inflation, No Title Change)



The Evolution of a $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0}$ Salary Over Time by Job Title Category (Adjusted for Inflation, Including Title Changes)


## Average Nominal Salary Increases by Job Title Category

(Not Adjusted for Inflation, Including Title Changes)

| Year | Administrators | Staff and A\&P | Dept. <br> Chairs | TT Faculty | Lecturers | Other <br> Academics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 9,458 | 1,704 | 5,619 | 2,758 | 1,560 | 2,362 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 7,214 | 2,382 | 5,004 | 2,692 | 1,586 | 2,274 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 10,100 | 2,743 | 6,149 | 3,526 | 1,792 | 3,082 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 12,155 | 3,287 | 8,541 | 4,401 | 2,348 | 4,123 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 9,737 | 2,651 | 9,036 | 4,118 | 2,530 | 2,781 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 11,088 | 3,209 | 5,743 | 4,493 | 1,876 | 3,423 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 13,933 | 3,205 | 7,005 | 4,886 | 2,718 | 3,014 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 306 | 937 | 485 | 849 | 176 | 1,261 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 10,590 | 3,073 | 7,023 | 4,738 | 2,147 | 3,481 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 24,260 | 6,239 | 15,922 | 6,532 | 4,449 | 5,662 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 23,923 | 6,882 | 10,732 | 4,741 | 2,664 | 5,171 |

## Total Nominal Salary Increases by Job Title Category

(Not Adjusted for Inflation, Including Title Changes)

| Year | Administrators | Staff and A\&P | Dept. <br> Chairs | TT Faculty | Lecturers | Other <br> Academics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 633,660 | $4,846,039$ | 258,457 | $2,531,924$ | 53,046 | 670,897 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 490,575 | $7,017,566$ | 240,207 | $2,428,383$ | 60,250 | 627,489 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 727,219 | $8,188,261$ | 295,133 | $3,085,216$ | 103,927 | 853,814 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 935,913 | $9,105,056$ | 350,162 | $3,802,388$ | 145,570 | 841,077 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 730,247 | $7,389,042$ | 370,487 | $3,730,819$ | 217,620 | 639,701 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 798,371 | $9,785,220$ | 235,450 | $4,192,099$ | 195,080 | $1,067,931$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $1,072,839$ | $9,954,879$ | 301,224 | $4,627,360$ | 298,990 | 940,370 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 25,359 | $3,009,717$ | 16,500 | 813,820 | 23,904 | 448,778 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 900,157 | $9,767,395$ | 301,989 | $4,557,575$ | 317,796 | $1,225,433$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $1,989,340$ | $19,678,910$ | 620,947 | $6,225,251$ | 631,719 | $1,930,806$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $2,057,400$ | $22,887,919$ | 418,533 | $4,565,145$ | 442,198 | $1,913,187$ |

The Evolution of \$100 Salary Starting in 2021 by Job Title Category (Adjusted for Inflation, Including Title Changes)



## BRIEF CONCLUSIONS

- The Tenure-Track Faculty and Lecturers have fallen far behind Administrators and Staff/A\&P in terms of increases in their salaries.
>The trend goes back a decade, but it becomes particularly pronounced over the past two years.
- Over the past two years, the total salary increases measured across all categories were sufficient to keep all category averages at or above inflation if the total had been more evenly distributed among the categories.

