## Preliminary Report of the 2021-2022 Financial Affairs Committee (January 26, 2022) Professors Shannon Alpert, Joseph McNabb, Hameed Metghalchi, Blaine Saito, Gary Young, Deb Copeland (Chair), Luca Caracoglia, ex-officio

Charges from the Senate Agenda Committee to the 2021/22 Financial Affairs Committee (FAC) include:

Considering increases in the cost of living and the special circumstances induced at the end of COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee shall: a. examine the total faculty compensation; b. review match-mate institution data and compare salary raises; c. make recommendations for 2022 merit raises for full time faculty

The Committee will address the additional charges later in the academic year.

The committee's recommendations for this year's merit pool are based on two considerations. First, the University appears to be falling behind its matchmate institutions with respect to faculty compensation. For a second year, data reported to AAUP, related to salaries for FY2021 includes FTNTT faculty. These data indicate that our compensation rank dropped from 113 in 2021 to 117 in 2022. In comparison, Boston University (BU), one of our matchmate institutions, for the same timeframe went from a rank of 44 to 45, respectively. This is particularly notable due to BU's close similarity to Northeastern in its faculty composition (tenured/tenure track, full time non-tenure track) (table 4).

Second, we are now in a period of rapid inflation that is affecting wage and salary negotiations across the US. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) announced that the December unadjusted annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 7.0%. That is a level that has not been reached in almost forty years. This puts significant pressures on our global faculty and the broader institution. A failure to increase salary could lead toward reduced morale and thus a decline in productivity. Providing a merit pool near the level of inflation will at least provide faculty with a near steady level of real wages.

There are significant indirect effects on the university if it does not increase the merit pool in line with the committee's recommendations. While other factors play into the recruitment and retainment of faculty, if raises do not keep pace with inflation, and if the trends continue with our matchmate institutions, the strongest faculty will be more likely to seek changes actively. That could reduce our overall rankings in U.S. News. Furthermore, should matchmate institutions keep pace and Northeastern fail to follow suit, it would directly affect our rankings, as some portion of faculty compensation calculates into that analysis.

While the pandemic led to the freezing of merit increases in the FY2020 at both Northeastern and other institutions of higher education, other institutions have responded to these changes. Schools such as Boston University and MIT approved an off cycle additional salary increases for faculty and staff this academic year. Such compensation adjustments by universities in the Boston area certainly signify upward pressure on pay (based on actual employee's needs) that Northeastern cannot ignore, especially since both increases happened before the announcement of the high December 2021 CPI numbers.

Thus, given the confluence of inflation and our falling compensation rank behind key matchmate institutions, the committee has selected an equity pool number that is in line with BLS's reported December 2021 annualized non-seasonally adjusted CPI number.

Finally, it is important to note that a merit raise simply aligned with current inflation rate is not sufficient since it would implicitly suggest perception by faculty that their performance is average. This would impact faculty morale, already affected by COVID-19 issues. It is therefore important that merit raises exceed inflation.

BE IT RESOLVED That the recommended raise pool for merit for FY 2022 be 8.0%, at a minimum, of continuing salaries starting on July 1, 2022.

Table 1

Net Operating Surplus (Increase in net assets from operating activities)

FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021			
\$66,315,000	\$107,580,000	\$135,715,000	\$184,572,000	\$116,850,000			

Source: Northeastern University Financial Statement

(https://finance.northeastern.edu/wp-content/uploads/Northeastern University FY21 Financial Statements.pdf)

<u>Table 1</u>: From the university's annual financial statement lists the *net operating surplus* over the last 5 years. The raise pool for 2020/21 was frozen for logical reasons (i.e., spring 2020 reimbursements, cost incurred for on-campus COVID-19 testing, technological classroom enhancements and concerns for possible decreased tuition revenues). However, the University entered the COVID-19 pandemic in a strong financial position, indicated in Table 1 on "net operating surplus". Despite all the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic placed on the University, it would appear that the University is in a positive financial position to begin a more comprehensive financial examination and take appropriate steps to address compensation misalignments.

Table 2
US News and World Report Rankings (USNWR)

University	USNWR Ranking* (2022)	USNWR Ranking (2021)	USNWR Ranking (2020)		
Boston College	36	35	37		
Boston University	42	42	40		
Brandeis	42	42	40		
Carnegie-Mellon University	25	26	25		
George Washington University	63	66	70		
Lehigh University	49	49	50		
New York University	28	30	29		
Northeastern University	49	49	40		
Notre Dame University	19	19	15		
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	55	53	50		
Rice University	17	16	17		
Southern Methodist University	68	66	64		
Syracuse University	59	58	54		
Tufts	28	30	29		
Tulane University	42	41	40		
University of Miami	55	49	57		
Wake Forest University	28	28	27		

(\*Source: <a href="https://www.usnews.com/best-colleges/rankings/national-universities">https://www.usnews.com/best-colleges/rankings/national-universities</a>)

For purposes of comparison, the FAC was provided tables and figures from the University, reported formerly as the "Colonial Group" but now called the "G12". While not an official match-mate list, the Senate, along with the University, have used this list of "peer group" institutions for the past several years. **Table 2** lists these Universities and their 2022 USNWR rankings. For comparison, rankings from 2021 and 2020 are included. Northeastern's ranking (49) is unchanged from 2021. However, NU ranking in 2020 was 40.

Table 3

2021-2022 2020-2021 US News Faculty Compensation Rank US News Faculty Compensation Rank Northeastern and Comparison Group Northeastern and Comparison Group 20 40 60 60 80 80 100 120 100 140 120 160 140 Northeastern rank 180 Peer average rank Northeastern rank 160 Range of peer ranks Peer average rank 200 Range of peer ranks 2006 2010 220 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Northeastern University 105 110 117 108 100 94 89 80 71 72 70 71 65 61 51 113 117 79 77 81 77 83 88 89 87 79 82 86 82 77 65 55 61 62 Boston College 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 Boston University 146 129 125 121 104 88 72 68 56 50 44 44 48 49 42 44 45 130 128 121 105 110 117 108 100 94 89 80 71 72 70 71 65 Northeastern University 129 124 125 130 134 158 158 136 137 142 141 137 126 127 116 106 117 Brandeis University 83 82 82 79 77 81 77 83 88 89 87 79 82 86 Boston College Carnegie Mellon Univer.. 19 19 18 21 21 22 25 28 31 34 33 40 57 Boston University 214 211 157 146 129 125 121 104 88 72 68 56 50 44 George Washington Uni.. 160 141 133 135 134 123 120 121 111 114 118 119 111 104 116 152 140 137 129 124 125 130 134 158 158 136 137 142 141 137 126 127 116 106 Brandeis University 40 36 47 54 53 44 46 43 46 43 44 44 48 52 51 48 45 16 21 22 19 19 18 21 21 22 25 28 31 34 33 40 57 Lehigh University Carnegie Mellon University New York University 22 24 27 19 16 18 18 18 18 19 21 22 22 24 25 34 33 130 140 151 160 141 133 135 134 123 120 121 111 114 118 119 111 104 116 81 George Washington University Rensselaer Polytechnic... 72 65 69 73 76 76 78 62 41 40 42 51 43 41 31 36 40 41 40 36 47 54 53 44 46 43 46 43 44 44 48 Lehigh University 9 8 11 15 12 8 7 8 8 7 6 8 8 7 16 17 17 20 18 19 22 24 27 19 16 18 18 18 18 19 21 22 22 24 25 New York University Southern Methodist Uni. 43 36 40 42 36 33 34 38 37 31 24 24 24 23 31 39 36 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 69 77 89 72 65 69 73 76 76 78 62 41 40 42 51 43 Syracuse University 99 106 105 104 104 113 108 105 96 96 99 100 94 102 89 113 110 4 6 7 9 8 11 15 12 8 7 8 8 7 6 105 100 109 114 111 116 112 110 111 102 111 110 111 114 109 120 138 Southern Methodist University 46 45 47 43 36 40 42 36 33 34 38 37 31 24 24 Tufts University 117 116 110 99 106 105 104 104 113 108 105 96 96 99 100 94 102 89 113 Tulane University 66 65 66 65 55 44 57 62 60 55 63 76 65 65 83 Syracuse University 127 128 121 105 100 109 114 111 116 112 110 111 102 111 110 111 114 109 120 University of Miami 43 43 40 31 31 33 34 38 41 40 37 36 35 41 73 61 66 Tufts University 46 48 59 66 65 66 65 55 44 57 62 60 55 63 76 65 University of Notre Da. 9 10 11 11 12 8 6 6 9 9 8 9 10 11 7 12 13 Tulane University University of Miami 43 43 40 31 31 33 34 38 Wake Forest University 72 85 95 87 64 44 42 49 53 63 74 71 65 72 33 34 43 7 8 7 9 10 11 11 12 8 6 6 9 9 8 9 10 11 University of Notre Dame Data reported in the 2021+ editions for Northeastern includes full-time non-tenure track faculty; 72 66 67 72 85 95 87 64 44 42 49 53 63 74 71 65 72 33 34 Wake Forest University prior years included tenure track faculty only - Data reported in the 2021 edition for Northeastern includes full-time non-tenure track faculty; prior years included tenure track faculty only

<u>Table 3</u> is the USNWR compensation rankings for the same group. Note that while Northeastern's overall ranking is "49," our compensation ranking is "117". This is a drastic and alarming decline from 2 years ago ("51"). This decline was reported to be attributed to new salary reporting requirements from AAUP that all universities include FTNTT teaching faculty. This interpretation was reasonable due to our large population of FTNTT faculty (46.5%) who may be compensated at a lower rate. However, Boston University, which reports about 52% FTNTT population observed a small decline in their ranking (44 in 2020/21 and 45 2021/22). Using a dilution rationale, at this point, for the NU compensation rank drop would be imprudent.

Table 4
AAUP Faculty Compensation Survey Summary

Source: AAUP and NU Administration

Note: COLI information retrieved on 11/8/2021 from https://advisorsmith.com/data/coli/

Note: USN rankings for 2022 was calculated on 40% on outcomes, 20% faculty resources, 20% expert opinion, 10% financial resources, 7% student excellence, 3% alumni giving, similar to 2020/21; New for the 2022 edition, USN averaged schools' scores from the 2021 and 2020 rankings to mitigate year-to-year volatility.

+Note: AscVicePrvst-InstRes&DecSupt stated "AAUP made some clarifications in their definition of which types of faculty to include and exclude in their data so for the first time we included FTNTT teaching faculty in the Assistant, Associate, and Full Professor lines."

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		2019/20 Salary+			2020/21 Salary			2020/21 salary adjusted; adjusted by 25% COLI			2020/21 salary adjusted; by 50% of COLI				% c
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	COLI (Bosto n = 1.00) (CNN)	Prof	Assoc	Asst	Prof	Assoc	Asst	Prof	Assoc	Asst	Prof	Assoc	Asst		
Institution (USNWR rank)															
Boston C (36)	1	190.9	122.9	114.6	191.7	121.3	115.6	191.7	121.3	115.6	191.7	121.3	115.6		29
Boston U (42)	1	197.7	135.1	110.7	197.9	136.2	109.7	197.9	136.2	109.7	197.9	136.2	109.7		51
Brandeis (42)	1	161.8	114.8	95.3	158.4	113.2	97.2	158.4	113.2	97.2	158.4	113.2	97.2		32
Carnegie Mellon (25)	0.93	171.6	118.3	107.8	171.2	117.4	107.8	168.2	115.3	105.9	165.2	113.3	104.0		26
GWU (63)	1.2	187.6	119.0	102.6	186.0	118.1	101.4	195.3	124.0	106.5	204.6	129.9	111.5		32.
Lehigh (49)	0.99	164.4	112.5	102.8	166.0	114.6	103.6	165.6	114.3	103.3	165.2	114.0	103.1		17.
Northeastern (49)	1	178.2	111.6	97.0	174.1	112.3	97.5	174.1	112.3	97.5	174.1	112.3	97.5		48.
Notre Dame (19)	0.87	190.7	125.4	113.1	190.0	122.2	114.0	183.8	118.2	110.3	177.7	114.3	106.6		27.
NYU (28)	1.28	221.1	131.3	114.0	214.3	125.2	104.4	229.3	134.0	111.7	244.3	142.7	119.0		47.
Rice (17)	0.96	203.1	129.2	116.8	201.6	127.4	117.8	199.6	126.1	116.6	197.6	124.9	115.4		22.
RPI (55)	1	164.2	115.3	108.9	160.0	114.7	108.4	160.0	114.7	108.4	160.0	114.7	108.4		30.
SMU (68)	0.99	173.9	114.7	113.7	175.2	117.2	116.4	174.8	116.9	116.1	174.3	116.6	115.8		36.
Syracuse (59)	0.95	137.8	102.1	82.6	137.9	101.0	83.1	136.2	99.7	82.1	134.5	98.5	81.0		20.
Tufts (28)	1	162.2	114.0	97.5	159.0	112.8	95.4	159.0	112.8	95.4	159.0	112.8	95.4		49.
Tulane (42)	0.92	158.0	98.8	117.3	157.9	99.6	118.8	154.7	97.6	116.4	151.6	95.6	114.0		37.
U of Miami (55)	1.1	171.8	118.2	101.0	167.1	118.3	98.8	171.3	121.3	101.3	175.5	124.2	103.7		37.
Wake Forest (28)	0.91	158.3	106.0	85.8	149.2	100.7	80.9	145.8	98.4	79.1	142.5	96.2	77.3		30.
Average		176.1	117.0	104.8	174.0	116.0	104.2	174.5	116.3	104.3	174.9	116.5	104.4		34.
NU-Ave. gap (\$)		2.1	-5.4	-7.8	0.1	-3.7	-6.7	-0.4	-4.0	-6.8	-0.8	-4.2	-6.9		
Diff / NU (%)		1%	-5%	-7%	0%	-3%	-6%	0%	-3%	-7%	0%	-4%	-7%		

<u>Table 4</u> summarizes AAUP faculty compensation survey results by rank of all faculty (tenure/tenure track and FTNTT) along with adjustments for 25% and 50% cost of living factors. The chart shows that Northeastern's "raw" compensation at all ranks is between 1% and 7% below the average for the match-mate group. The chart shows that at the "25% adjusted" compensation rate, Full Professors fall 5% below while Associate and Assistant Professors are 10-13% below average. If we consider the impact of 50% adjustment of the cost, a figure that seems more realistic, all three ranks fall 10% or more below the average of our peer institutions.