

NEW HAVEN -- The former president of Trinity College in Hartford, James F. Jones Jr., was the ninth-highest-earning private college president in the country in 2014 with a total annual compensation of \$1.66 million, and was one of 39 private college presidents paid more than \$1 million that year, according to a report released Sunday by **The Chronicle** of Higher Education.

Jones left the school in June 2014 to become president of Sweet Briar College. The **Chronicle** report found that Jones' total compensation included \$452,606 in base pay, \$33,233 in nontaxable compensation and \$1.18 million listed as "other pay."

Quinnipiac University President John L. Lahey was 28th on the list, which is for the most recent period available, with a total annual compensation of \$1.16 million.

Yale University President Peter Salovey came in at \$977,219, 41st on the list, in 2014.

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Salovey's predecessor, Richard Levin, was listed as making \$1.1 million in a previous **Chronicle** of Higher Education report, but that did not include a generous \$8.5 million payout he got when he left Yale in June 2013.

Lahey's total compensation included \$848,000 in base pay, \$14,138 in non-taxable compensation and \$295,134 listed as "other pay."

Salovey's total compensation included \$845,240 in base pay, \$25,507 in non-taxable compensation and \$106,472 listed as "other pay."

The report did not appear to have up-to-date information on University of New Haven President Steven H. Kaplan, who was listed at 188th but with 2010 figures of \$421,662 in total compensation, including \$352,629 in base pay, \$13,061 in nontaxable compensation and \$55,972 listed as "other."

The average compensation among college presidents in the **Chronicle** report was \$489,927, including those who served less than the full year. The average only for presidents who served full years was \$512,987.

The total 39 private college presidents who made more than \$1 million in 2014 as up from 32 the year before.

The highest-paid private college president was Jack P. Varsalona of Wilmington University in Delaware, who made \$5.45 million, followed by Mark S. Wrighton of Washington University in St. Louis at \$4.18 million, R. Gerald Turner of Southern Methodist University at \$3.35 million and Amy Gutmann of University of Pennsylvania at \$2.96 million.

The top 10:

- Jack P. Varsalona, Wilmington University (Delaware): \$5.45 million.
- Mark S. Wrighton, Washington University in St. Louis: \$4.18 million.
- R. Gerald Turner, Southern Methodist University: \$3.35 million.
- Amy Gutmann, University of Pennsylvania: \$2.96 million.
- Lee C. Bollinger, Columbia University: \$2.45 million.
- Morton O. Schapiro, Northwestern University: \$2.35 million.

- Robert Fisher, Belmont University (Nashville): \$2.12 million.
- Robert J. Zimmer, University of Chicago: \$2.05 million.
- James F. Jones Jr., Trinity College (Hartford): \$1.66 million.
- David J. Skorton, Cornell University: \$1.62 million.

Varsalona's one-year pay package was the second largest, after adjusting for inflation, in **The Chronicle's** compendium of private-college leaders' compensation, which includes figures since 2008, the publication said in a news release. Data from prior to 2008 are not comparable because of changes in how salaries were reported, it said.

More than \$4.6 million of Varsalona's compensation package came from deferred compensation, which had been set aside in previous years. Many of the highest-paid presidents on the list also benefited from this type of payout, the release said.

"An 8.6 percent raise beats inflation, but it's not the first time we've seen such an increase," said **Dan Bauman**, the database reporter at the **Chronicle** who compiled the list. "Deferred compensation packages can launch some presidents' take home pay into the seven-figure range, but their boards tell us it's how they keep the best leaders they can.

"Sometimes, for a college president, it doesn't hurt to stay for the long haul," he said in the release.

The **Chronicle's** analysis was based on the latest available federal tax filings, known as Form 990s, of the private, nonprofit baccalaureate, master's and doctoral colleges with the largest endowments, the publication said.

Some private institutions, including Brigham Young University's campuses in Utah, Idaho, and Hawaii, cite religious exemptions and do not file the Form 990. The data include compensation figures for 516 presidents who served at 499 institutions for all or part of the 2014 calendar year.