

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 259 1666

HE 018 547

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TITLE An Annotated and Indexed Bibliography of Management Science Applications to Academic Administration.
SPONS AGENCY Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale.
PUB DATE [85]
NOTE 57p.
AVAILABLE FROM Gregory P. White, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Department of Management, Carbondale, IL 62901. Copy of the bibliography available on diskette in dBASEIII format (\$5.00).
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131) -- Reference Materials - Vocabularies/Classifications/Dictionaries (134)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Annotated Bibliographies; *Classification; *College Administration; College Admission; College Planning; College Programs; Departments; *Educational Finance; Evaluation Methods; Federal Government; Higher Education; Institutional Research; *Management Information Systems; *Models; Prediction; Program Evaluation; *Research Methodology; Resource Allocation; Simulation; State Government
IDENTIFIERS Decision Support Systems; *Management Science; Mathematical Programming; Optimization; Stochastic Analysis

ABSTRACT

A bibliography that classifies and describes applications of management science methodology/philosophy to higher education administration is presented. Readily available materials and journal articles published mainly since 1972 are briefly described and coded using a taxonomy with five major dimensions: administrative level at which the methodology is applied; purpose of the model; program within a college; the technique used; and resources involved. An indication of whether the model was implemented is provided for each citation. Administrative level covers: federal and state governments, multicampus system, and campus. Purposes of the model are classified as: planning, budgeting, scheduling, resource allocation, obtaining resources, report generation, and evaluation. Program classifications include: general academic instruction; vocational/technical instruction; admissions, registration, records; departmental administration; executive management; and financial management. Technique categories include: mathematical programming, networks, simulation, multicriteria and classical optimization, stochastic processes, forecasting, decision support systems, and social science statistics. Resource categories include students, faculty, and financial. An index based on the taxonomy is included. (SW)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE and
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS 2

A TAXONOMY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
APPLICATIONS TO ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION 4

BIBLIOGRAPHY 7

INDEX and
CROSS-REFERENCE 44

PREFACE

The following is an attempt to record and classify all recent published applications of management science techniques or ideas to the administration of higher education. Because the term "management science" means different things to different people, I have decided to define it in my terms as indicated by the taxonomy that is included with this bibliography. This taxonomy has been used to determine what references should be included and to classify them. Admittedly not everyone will agree with my decisions about what to include and exclude or how items should be classified. However, the taxonomy does provide a general frame of reference so that both researchers and administrators can easily determine what has been done in a given area as I have defined it.

As much as possible, I have tried to limit the contents of this bibliography to works that are readily available. The bibliography is meant to be used. It was my feeling that this use would occur more readily if the references were more easily obtainable from journals or other sources that one could find in most college or university libraries. Special reports and other works were included if I felt these could be ordered without great difficulty.

In keeping with the spirit of this bibliography it is my intention to update it annually. Thus I ask that the user take it as his or her responsibility to inform me of any additions that should be made. It is anticipated that these additions will be new works published during the preceding year. I in turn will respond by sending you an updated bibliography.

Finally, I owe a debt of gratitude to the many people who have taken time to comment on or add to this work. To this end, I acknowledge the

additional references that were brought to my attention by Nick Smith (Northwest Regional Education Lab), Ellis Page (Duke University), Lynn Barnett (ERIC), Lowell Yarusso (Arthur Andersen), Brent Wholeben (University of Texas at El Paso), and Ken Traynor (Clarion University of Pennsylvania). Many of those above also provided guidance with the taxonomy, as did Victor Richard (Burroughs), Hal Richard (Southern Illinois University), Carl Adams (University of Minnesota), and Larry Moore (VPI). I also owe a special thanks to two individuals who gave me an unusual amount of guidance and encouragement: Al Heinlein (Kent State University) and Bob Wallhaus (Illinois Board of Higher Education). In spite of all the help the preceding people gave me, there are still probably some errors and omissions. Those are totally my responsibility.

I would also like to thank Southern Illinois University for providing me with a sabbatical leave to perform this work and the Office of the President for providing additional funding to support its completion.

A TAXONOMY FOR MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
APPLICATIONS TO ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION

- I. Administrative Level (the level at which the model or technique would most likely be applied or used).
 - A. Federal
 - B. State
 1. State government (legislature, governor, etc.)
 2. Statewide coordinating or governing board for higher education
 - C. Multi-Campus System
 - D. Campus (University, Community College, State College, etc.). (For further breakdowns, see III. Program).

- II. Primary purpose of the model. May include more than one of the following:
 - A. Planning
 1. Long range/Strategic
 2. Medium range/Tactical
 3. Short range/Operational
 - B. Budgeting
 - C. Scheduling
 - D. Resource allocation (e.g., assigning faculty to courses, computer time to departments, etc.)
 - E. Obtaining resources (possibly from higher administrative levels)
 - F. Report generation
 - G. Evaluation

- III. Program (NCHEMS Classification Structure)
 - A. Instructional Programs
 1. General academic instruction
 2. Vocational/technical instruction
 3. Requisite preparatory/remedial instruction
 4. Departmental research
 5. Admissions, registration, records
 6. Support
 - a. A/V services
 - b. Instructional computing
 - c. Departmental administration
 - d. Course and curriculum development
 - B. Organized Research Programs

- C. Public Service Programs
- D. Academic Support (Libraries, Academic Administration, etc.)
 - 1. Library services
 - 2. Hospitals and patient services
 - 3. Museums and galleries
 - 4. Academic administration (Dean level)
- E. Student Service Programs
- F. Institutional Support
 - 1. Executive management (V.P., Presidential level)
 - 2. Financial management
 - 3. General administration
 - 4. Faculty and staff auxiliary
 - 5. Public relations/development
- G. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant
- H. Independent Operations (Outside Agencies, etc.)

IV. Technique Used

- A. OR/MS
 - 1. Mathematical Programming
 - 2. Simulation
 - 3. Networks
 - 4. Multicriteria Optimization
 - 5. Stochastic Processes
 - 6. Queuing Models
 - 7. Decision Theory
 - 8. Forecasting
 - 9. Fuzzy Sets
 - 10. Inventory Models
 - 11. Classical Optimization
- B. MIS
 - 1. Systems Development
 - 2. Data Storage and Retrieval
 - 3. Information as a Resource
- C. Decision Support System
- D. Judgment
 - 1. Nominal Group
 - 2. Delphi
- E. Social Science Statistics
- F. Heuristic

V. Resources Being Dealt With

- A. Students**
- B. Faculty**
- C. Staff**
- D. Facilities**
- E. Equipment**
- F. External Support**
 - 1. Government**
 - 2. Community**
 - 3. Business and Industry**
- G. Financial**
- H. Time**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AITKEN 82

Aitken, Norman D.

"College Student Performance, Satisfaction, and Retention: Specification and Estimation of a Structural Model"

Journal of Higher Education

53(1), (January/February), 1982, 32-50,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A1 PROGRAM: E,A1,A5
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A four-equation model is developed that determines performance, satisfaction, and persistence based on several independent variables. These variables include attitudes toward college, dormitory arrangements, and others.

ANDERSEN83

Andersen, David F.

"A System Dynamics Simulation of Educational Finance Policies"

Simulation

40(6), (June), 1983, 227-240,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: D,B PROGRAM: F2
TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

Two simulation models are tested and their results compared for a school finance problem. Implications for development of simulation models are discussed.

ANDERSON81A

Anderson, Evan E. and Chung-ting, Shueh

"Modeling the Allocation of Graduate Student Financial Aid"

Decision Sciences

12(2), (April), 1981, 206-216,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: D4
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A mathematical programming model is developed to determine how offers of financial aid should be allocated to graduate student candidates in order to maximize enrollment. It is shown that offers may exceed funds available since not all offers will be accepted.

ANDERSON81B

Anderson, John M. and Bernhard, Richard H.

"A University Examination-Scheduling Model to Minimize Multiple Examination Days for Students"

Decision Sciences

12(2), (April), 1981, 231-239,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A1,F3

TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A,H IMPLEMENTED? Test

An assignment problem model is used to determine how exams should be scheduled to minimize the number of examinations a student must take on any one day. This model is solved using a branch and bound approach.

ANDREW 71

Andrew, Gary M. and Collins, Robert

"Matching Faculty to Courses"

College and University

46(2) , (Winter) , 1971 , 83-89 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A1,A6c
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

The problem of assigning faculty members to courses is formulated as a transportation problem. It is shown how different weights can be given to faculty preference versus faculty effectiveness in certain courses.

ARBEL 83

Arbel, Ami

"A University Budget Problem: A Priority-Based Approach"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

17(4) , , 1983 , 181-189 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: B,D,A2 PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

Saaty's (SAATY 83) Analytical Hierarchy Process is used to prioritize relevant budget considerations. This approach is compared to other methods for budgeting.

ATTEBERRY79

Atteberry, Jim W.

"The Application of Mathematical Modeling to Vocational Education Planning"

Journal of Vocational Education Research

4(1) , (Winter) , 1979 , 43-64 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: A2 PROGRAM: A2
TECHNIQUE: A4 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

A goal program is used to determine how many students should complete various programs to meet goals for placement, budget, etc.

BALDRIDGE79

Baldrige, J. Victor and Tierney, Michael L.

New Approaches to Management: Creating Practical Systems of

Management Information and Management by Objectives

San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1979

, , 1979 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A PROGRAM: F1

TECHNIQUE: B RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Although this book is primarily a study of the results achieved by a set of universities that implemented various computerized planning models, it also provides considerable insight into the requirements for success in such an undertaking. Some of the models that were used include CAMPUS, and SEARCH.

BAYUS 82

Bayus, Barry L.

"On Practicing the Art of Modeling: The Guaranteed Student Loan Program"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

16(6) , ,1982 ,273-278 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A PURPOSE: A2,A1,D PROGRAM: H

TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? No

This paper describes the preliminary development of an equilibrium model for the guaranteed student loan program administered by the Federal Government.

BEATTY 77

Beatty, George, Jr.

"The Application of Costing Methodologies in Higher Education" in Hopkins, David S.P. and Schroeder, Roger G. (Eds.) New Directions for Institutional Research: Applying Analytic Methods to Planning and Management (No. 13) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1977.

4(1) , (Spring) ,1977 ,87-96 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,B PROGRAM: F2,F1

TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: B,C IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A cost model is described and several ways are shown that the model can be used. Simulation provides planning information for about future costs.

BESSENT 80

Bessent, E. Willand and Bessent, Authella M.

"Student Flow in a University Department: Results of a Markov Analysis"

Interfaces

10(2) , (April) ,1980 ,52-59 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3 PROGRAM: A6c

TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A Markov model is described that was used to determine how many students to admit to a doctoral program to avoid overloading the faculty. Five states were used for each student.

BIRNBAUM81

Birnbaum, Robert

"University Governance, Academic Bargaining, and Catastrophe Theory"
Review of Higher Education

4(2) , Winter , 1981 , 1-21 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: B PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: A RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk
A three dimensional model is developed based
on catastrophe theory.

BLEAU 81A

Bleau, Barbara Lee

"Planning Models in Higher Education: Historical Review and Survey
of Currently Available Models"

Higher Education

10(2) , March , 1981 , 153-168 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: E PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This is a review of resource allocation
planning models. CAMPUS, TRADES, and other models
are examined in detail.

BLEAU 81B

Bleau, Barbara Lee

"The Academic Flow Model: A Markov-Chain Model for Faculty
Planning"

Decision Sciences

12(2) , (April) , 1981 , 294-309 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,B,G PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Test

This paper extends the work of (HOPKINS 75)
and (BLOOMFIE77)
to include states for fixed term appointments and
part-time FTEs. Applications to two university
campuses are discussed.

BLOOMFIE77

Bloomfield, Stefan D.

"Comprehensive Faculty Flow Analysis"

in Hopkins, David S.P. and Schroeder, Roger G. (Eds.) New Directions
for Institutional Research: Applying Analytic Methods to Planning
and Management (No. 13), San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1977.

4(1) , (Spring) , 1977 , 1-18 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2 PROGRAM: A6c,F1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A markov process model is used to forecast
flow of faculty through various ranks. Results of
this model are used to compute a "committed
resources index" that can be used for
institutional planning.

BLOOMFIE79

Bloomfield, Stefan D. and McSharry, Michael M.

"Preferential Course Scheduling"

Interfaces

9(4) , (August) , 1979 , 24-31 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A1,A6c
 TECHNIQUE: F RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

After considering several mathematical formulations to assign faculty to courses and time periods, the authors decided to implement a heuristic method. The heuristic and its rationale are both discussed.

BLOOMFIE80

Bloomfield, Stefan D.

"Analysis of Academic Staffing Policies"

International Journal of Institutional Management in Higher Education

4(3) , November , 1980 , 205-219 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,G PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A2,A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Markov models and simulation models are compared for analyzing academic staffing policies. Technical requirements, performance, and managerial usefulness are considered.

BLOOMFIE81A

Bloomfield, Stefan D. and Updegrave, Daniel A.

"A Modeling System for Higher Education"

Decision Sciences

12(2) , (April) , 1981 , 310-321 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,B PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes some reasons why other large institutional models have not been widely used and discusses some applications of EFPM (UPDEGROV78).

BLOOMFIE81B

Bloomfield, Stefan D. and Updegrave, Daniel A.

"An International System for Financial Planning"

International Journal of Institutional Management in Higher Education

5(3) , (November) , 1981 , 227-235 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,B PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A set of design characteristics are identified for a model that should be applicable to financial planning at any institution in any country. An application of the model at a university in Europe is discussed.

BOTTOMLE80

Bottomley, Wayne N., Linnell, Robert H., and Marsh, Herbert W.

"Differences in Cost, Tenure Ratio, and Faculty Flow as a Result of Changed Mandatory Retirement Ages"

Research in Higher Education

13(3) , ,1980 ,261-272 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,G PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A2,A5 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Test

This paper describes the application of a model to determining the impacts of various retirement policies. The model itself is never described.

BOWLES 67

Bowles, Samuel

"The Efficient Allocation of Resources in Education"

Quarterly Journal of Economics

81(2) , (May) ,1967 ,189-219 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2,D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: A1,F1
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G,B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A linear programming model is developed to allocate resources among various levels in an educational system. These levels may range from elementary school to universities.

BOWLING 79

Bowling, Susan R. and Brakeman, Louis, F.

"Designing a Liberal Arts College for the Future: A Simulation Examining Future Change and Educational Values"

in Thorson, Esther (Ed.) Simulation in Higher Education. Hicksville NY: Exposition Press, 1979

, ,1979 ,25-40 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,G PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: D RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? Test

This paper describes a group "simulation" that is designed to determine long range goals and objectives for a university. The Delphi technique is used in part of the process.

BRAUN 83

Braun, Thomas G.

"An Analysis of the Effects of Geographic-Demographic Factors on College Attendance"

Research in Higher Education

19(2) , ,1983 ,131-152 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B1,B2 PURPOSE: A1,A2,D PROGRAM: H
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

Factor analysis and cluster analysis are used to determine whether geographic origin influenced a student's decision to attend college.

BRUNO 69

Bruno, James E.

"A Mathematical Programming Approach to School Finance"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

3(1) , (June) ,1969 ,1-12 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: A1,A2,H
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

A Model is developed to determine optimal levels for tuition, state funding, etc. and their allocation to various units of a state educational system. An example is given for junior colleges in a state.

BUCKLAND72

Buckland, Michael K.

"An Operations Research Study of a Variable Loan and Duplication Policy at the University of Lancaster"

Library Quarterly

42(1) , (January) , 1972 , 97-106 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,D PROGRAM: D1
 TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? Yes

An actual implementation is described using a simple model to determine loan period and duplicate copy policies for library books. Implementation considerations are discussed.

CHORBA 83

Chorba, Ronald W. and Bommer, Michael R.W.

"Developing Academic Library Decision Support Systems"

Journal of the American Society for Information Science

34(1) , January , 1983 , 40-50 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: F,A,G PROGRAM: D1
 TECHNIQUE: B2,C RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper describes an approach to the design of decision support systems for academic library management. Design and implementation considerations are discussed.

CRANDALL69

Crandall, Robert H.

"A Constrained Choice Model for Student Housing"

Management Science

16(2) , (October) , 1969 , B112-B120 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,G PROGRAM: G,F1
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: D,A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A linear programming model is developed in terms of the level of "intensity" of use for each type of student housing. Implications of sensitivity analysis are discussed.

DEMBOWSKI81

Dembowski, Frederick L.

"An Inventory-Theoretic Approach to School District Cash Management"

Educational Administration Quarterly

17(1) , (Winter) , 1981 , 91-106 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: C PURPOSE: A3,D PROGRAM: F2
 TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

Classical inventory models are used to optimize revenues received from investment of excess cash. Discussion centers on a secondary school system, but the concepts may be applicable to universities.

DOMER 82

Domer, D.E. and Johnson, A.E., Jr.

"Selective Admissions and Academic Success: An Admissions Model for Architecture Students"

College and University

58(1) , (Fall) , 1982 , 19-30 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A5, A6c
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

Stepwise discriminant analysis was used to discriminate between students who succeed in an architectural program and those who do not. Measures used included GPA, high school class size and others.

DURSTINE69

Durstine, Richard M.

"In Quest of Useful Models for Educational Systems"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

2(2/3/4) , (April) , 1969 , 417-437 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2, A3 PROGRAM: A1, A5, F1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This is one of the very early student flow models. Some interesting analyses are presented.

DYER 77

Dyer, James S. and Mulvey, John M.

"Computerized Scheduling and Planning"

in Hopkins, David S.P. and Schroeder, Roger G. (Eds.) New Directions for Institutional Research: Applying Analytic Methods to Planning and Management (No. 13) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1977.

4(1) , (Spring) , 1977 , 67-86 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C, D PROGRAM: D4, A6c
TECHNIQUE: A3, C RESOURCES: B, D IMPLEMENTED? Yes

With a network model at its core, a decision support system was developed to assist in assigning faculty to courses and courses to time periods. It is shown how the model can be used for planning purposes.

FEUERMAN73

Feuerman, Martin and Weiss, Harvey

"A Mathematical Programming Model for Test Construction and Scoring"
Management Science

19(8) , (April) , 1973 , 961-966 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

The knapsack problem is used to model the situation when students are given a test with more possible questions than the number they need to answer. Computational results are presented.

FITT 83

Fitt, Paul D.

"Reliable Record Matching for a College Admissions System"
Proceedings of the CAUSE National Conference, December 11-14, 1983,
San Francisco, CA
 , December , 1983 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: F PROGRAM: A5
 TECHNIQUE: B2 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A program was developed to merge national data on students with a college admissions database. The program checks for duplicates using several criteria.

FRANZ 81

Franz, Lori Sharp, Lee, Sang, M., and Van Horn, James C.

"An Adaptive Decision Support System for Academic Resource Planning"
Decision Sciences
 12(2) , (April) , 1981 , 276-293 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A4,C RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

A goal program is used as the basis of a decision support system that administrators can use to determine how resources should be allocated. Some goals are minimum salary increase, desired level of support staff, and utilization of faculty.

GAITHER 81

Gaither, Gerald H., Dukes, Fred O., and Swanson, John R.

"Enrollment Forecasting: Use of a Multiple-Method Model for Planning and Budgeting"
Decision Sciences
 12(2) , (April) , 1981 , 217-230 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A1 PROGRAM: A5
 TECHNIQUE: A11,E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes a method for enrollment forecasting that relies on multiple models. At the institutional level, a cohort survival model is used to estimate the number of students available. Several regression models are used to determine enrollments at the departmental level.

GLOVER 72

Glover, Fred and Klingman, Darwin

"Mathematical Programming Models and Methods for the Journal Selection Problem"
Library Quarterly
 42(1) , (January) , 1972 , 43-58 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,B PROGRAM: D1
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper examines several models for determining which journals should be purchased by a library. Using surrogate constraints it is shown that the model may be simplified for solution by dynamic programming or modified to a general transportation problem.

GRAVES 71

Graves, Robert J. and Thomas, Warren H.
 "A Classroom Location-Allocation Model for Campus Planning"
Socio-Economic Planning Sciences
 5(3) , (June) , 1971 , 191-204 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A3,G PROGRAM: F1,G
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: D,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This model considers classroom size, location preferences, and cost to optimally allocate facilities. The model can be solved as a linear program.

GRAY 80

Gray, Paul
 "A Faculty Model for Policy Planning"
Interfaces
 10(1) , (February) , 1980 , 91-103 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1,A6c
 TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes a computer-based model that uses probabilities of death, resignation, etc. to develop scenarios for future years under different policies. Each faculty member is tracked separately starting from the person's current status. A computer code in BASIC is available for purchase.

GREENHIL80

Greenhill, Craig J.
 "Comparative Efficiencies in Projecting Faculty Rank Distribution"
paper presented to the Annual Forum of the Association for Institutional Research, April 27-May 1, 1980, Atlanta, GA
 , April-May , 1980 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A3 PROGRAM: F1
 TECHNIQUE: A8 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? n/a

Various faculty flow models are compared on the basis of data requirements, computational complexity, and results produced. Results indicate that more complex models produce better projections.

GRINOLD 77

Grinold, Richard C. and Marshall, Kneale T.

Manpower Planning Models

New York: Elsevier North-Holland, 1977
 , , 1977 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A PROGRAM: F1
 TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: B,C IMPLEMENTED? Unk

Although ostensibly about manpower planning models in general, the focus of this book is on manpower planning models for universities. Examples are given for faculty and staff planning as well as enrollment forecasting.

GRINOLD 78

Grinold, Richard C., Hopkins, David S.P., and Massy, William F.
 "A Model for Long-Range University Budget Planning Under Uncertainty"

Bell Journal of Economics

9(2) , (Autumn) , 1978 , 396-420 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1 PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A1,A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper extends the earlier work of Hopkins and Massy (HOPKINS 77C) to include uncertainty about inflation, return on endowment, and fund-raising. Various parts of the model are solved by mathematical programming methods while other parts are simulated.

HANDELMAN 81

Handelman, George H.
 "Salary Raises by Percentage Increases"

Decision Sciences

12(2) , (April) , 1981 , 322-337 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: A6c,D4,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A model is developed that determines salary levels in future years using a percentage increase each year. Implications for an individual are discussed.

HARDEN 71

Harden, Warren R. and Tchong, Mike T.
 "Projection of Enrollment Distribution with Enrollment Ceilings by Markov Processes"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

5(5) , (October) , 1971 , 467-473 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A3 PROGRAM: F1,A5
 TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

Markov models of student flow can encounter problems when projected enrollments exceed enrollment ceilings. This paper describes a way of avoiding those problems.

HARRIS 84

Harris, Donald E.

"The Use of Quantitative Information in Higher Education Decision Making"

CAUSE/EFFECT

7(4) , July , 1984 , 20-24 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This paper discusses the results of research on institutions using computer-based planning models to determine how non-quantitative factors are incorporated.

HARTL 83

Hartl, R.

"Optimal Allocation of Resources in the Production of Human Capital"

Journal of the Operational Research Society

34(7) , (July) , 1983 , 599-606 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: G,A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

Models are developed for determining how to best apply training so that learning will be maximized. A production function approach is used.

HILL 81

Hill, Robert R. and Wolf, Edwin M.

"Planning and Policy-Making for Tenure"

Simulation

36(1) , (January) , 1981 , 13-26 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2,B PROGRAM: F2
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Markov models are used to estimate the future effects that present tenure decisions will have on a university's budget.

HODGSON 82

Hodgson, P. and Chilvers, M.

"The Use of the SPSS Report Writer as a Management Information System"

Journal of Tertiary Educational Administration

4(1) , , 1982 , 27-41 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: F PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: B2,B3 RESOURCES: A,C,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

The SPSS Statistical package contains software that can be used as an MIS. This paper describes such use as a historical data base on students, staff, and costs.

HOENACK 69

Hoенack, Stephen A.

"Efficient Allocation of Subsidies to College Students"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

2(2/3/4) , (April) , 1969 , 503-512 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: E
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

The problem of allocating subsidies to college students is modelled as a mathematical program.

HOENACK 77

Hoенack, Stephen A. and Weiler, William C.

"A Comparison of Effects of Personnel and Enrollment Policies on the Size and Composition of a University's Faculty"
Journal of Higher Education

48(4) , (July/August) , 1977 , 432-452 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,G PROGRAM: F1,D4
TECHNIQUE: A2,A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper uses a Markov flow model for university faculty as the basis of a simulation model. The model generates output reflecting how enrollments will impact faculty size and composition.

HOFFMAN 83

Hoffman, Roslyn and Robinson, Lucinda

"Executive Decision Making: Using Microcomputers in Budget Planning"

Proceedings of the CAUSE National Conference, December 11-14, 1983, San Francisco, CA

, December , 1983 , 371-381 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: C RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A microcomputer system was developed using spread sheet software to enable administrators to plan possible budget cuts under financial exigency.

HOLZMAN 75

Holzman, Albert G. and Johnson, Donald B.

"A Simulation Model of the College Admission Process"
Interfaces

5(3) , (May) , 1975 , 55-64 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3 PROGRAM: A5
TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A computer simulation program is developed to evaluate the impacts of various admissions policies. Results are presented in terms of expected numbers of rejections, dropouts, etc.

HOPKINS 71

Hopkins, David S.P.

"On the Use of Large-Scale Simulation Models for University Planning"

Review of Educational Research

41(5) , (December) , 1971 , 467-478 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,G PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This paper critiques the use of cost simulation models for university planning. Expense of use and the possible misuse of models are cited as some reasons for avoiding them.

HOPKINS 73

Hopkins, David S.P.

"An Analysis of University Year-Round Operation"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

7(2) , (April) , 1973 , 177-187 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: A2,C PROGRAM: A
TECHNIQUE: A6 RESOURCES: B,C,D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper uses a queuing model to evaluate the financial impact of a university summer term.

A cohort model (SUSLOW 77)

is used to estimate attendance and enrollment patterns.

HOPKINS 74A

Hopkins, David S.P.

"Faculty Early-Retirement Programs"

Operations Research

22(3) , (May-June) , 1974 , 455-467 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,G PROGRAM: F1,D4
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A Markov flow model is used to analyze the impact of a university early-retirement program.

An application to Stanford University is discussed.

HOPKINS 74B

Hopkins, David S.P.

"Analysis of Faculty Appointment, Promotion, and Retirement Policies"

Higher Education

3(4) , (November) , 1974 , 397-418 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2 PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper uses a Markov flow model with 17 possible states for a faculty member. The model is used to analyze the impact of various appointment, promotion, and retirement policies on a university's faculty.

HOPKINS 75

Hopkins, David S.P. and Bienenstock, Arthur

"Numerical Models for Faculty Planning"

in Allan M. Cartter (Ed.) New Directions for Institutional Research:

Assuring Academic Progress Without Growth (No. 6) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1975.

2(2) , (Summer) , 1975 , 23-48 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1,D4
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A Markov process model is used to forecast the number of faculty in each of 17 possible states. These states represent academic rank, tenure vs. non-tenure, death, etc.

HOPKINS 77A

Hopkins, David S.P. and Massy, William F.

"Long-Range Budget Planning in Private Colleges and Universities" in Hopkins, David S.P. and Schroeder, Roger G. (Eds.) New Directions for Institutional Research: Applying Analytic Methods to Planning and Management (No. 13) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1977.

4(1) , (Spring) , 1977 , 43-66 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,B PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A long-range financial forecasting model is described. The model's development is discussed and it is shown how the model can be used to maintain equilibrium between income and expenses.

HOPKINS 77B

Hopkins, David S.P. and Massy, William F.

"A Model for Planning the Transition to Equilibrium of a University Budget" Management Science

23(11) , (July) , 1977 , 1161-1168 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes the development and use of a transition model for obtaining budget equilibrium over the long run. The final result is 15 linear equations in 19 unknowns. To solve the equations, four variables must be determined by the administrator.

HOPKINS 77C

Hopkins, David S.P., Larreche, Jean-Claude, and Massy, William F.

"Constrained Optimization of a University Administrator's Preference Function"

Management Science

24(4) , (December) , 1977 , 365-377 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2 PROGRAM: F1,D4
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A,B IMPLEMENTED? Test

This paper describes an experiment aimed at determining the preference functions for 19 university administrators. These derived preference functions were used to determine optimal levels for faculty and students.

HOPKINS 80

Hopkins, David S.P.

"Models for Affirmative Action Planning and Evaluation"

Management Science

26(10) , (October) , 1980 , 994-1006 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,G PROGRAM: F1
 TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B,C IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper presents two models that can be used to set affirmative action goals and to evaluate progress toward those goals. A cohort model is used to predict staff attrition and a Markov process estimates the number of positions that can be occupied by women and minorities.

HOPKINS 81

Hopkins, David S.P. and Massy, William F.

Planning Models for Colleges and Universities

Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1981

, , 1981 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,B,D PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This book is a collection of models, mostly for financial planning, that have been developed at Stanford and elsewhere. The book is especially interesting because it provides some insight into the progressive development of the numerous models developed and used at Stanford.

JOHNSTON73

Johnstone, James N. and Philp, Hugh

"The Application of a Markov Chain in Educational Planning"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

7(3) , (June) , 1973 , 283-294 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2 PROGRAM: F1,D4
 TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? No

Although this paper describes a secondary school application, the Markov model developed is applicable to any situation involving student flow. The shortcomings of this approach are demonstrated and discussed.

KENDALL 81

Kendall, Kenneth E. and Luebbe, Richard L.

"Management of College Student Recruiting Activities Using Goal Programming"

Decision Sciences

12(2) , (April) , 1981 , 193-205 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,B PROGRAM: F5
 TECHNIQUE: A4 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Goal programming is used to determine how funds should be allocated to various student

recruitment activities so that an enrollment goal will be reached.

KOCHEN 72

Kochen, Manfred

"Directory Design for Networks of Information and Referral Centers"

Library Quarterly

42(1), (January), 1972, 59-83,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: A2,G PROGRAM: D1
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? Test

Some simple models are developed to evaluate the growth rate and effectiveness of information and referral centers in a library network.

KOENIG 69

Koegin, Herman E. and Keeney, Martin G.

"A Prototype Planning and Resource Allocation Program for Higher Education"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

2(2/3/4), (April), 1969, 201-215,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,D PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A2,A5,C RESOURCES: A,B,D,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper describes what is essentially an early decision support system for university planning and resource allocation.

KORFHAGE72

Korfhage, Robert R., Bhat, Narayan U., and Nance, Richard E.

"Graph Models for Library Information Networks"

Library Quarterly

42(1), (January), 1972, 31-42,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: A1,G PROGRAM: D1
TECHNIQUE: A3 RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? nk

Concepts from graph theory are used to develop a library information network. Installation cost and reliability are considered.

LASSITER83

Lassiter, Roy L. Jr.

"The Development and Use of a Faculty Salary Model for Higher Education"

Research in Higher Education

18(3), ,1983, 333-358,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: H
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes the use of a regression model to determine whether sex discrimination was a factor in faculty salaries.

LEE 72

Lee, Sang M. and Clayton, Edward R.

"A Goal Programming Model for Academic Resource Allocation"
Management Science

18(8) , (April) , 1972 , B395-B408 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: D4,A6c
 TECHNIQUE: A4 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A goal programming model is developed to determine the optimal allocation of salary money to instructional staff. Constraints such as accreditation requirements and number of graduate assistants are considered.

LEE 83

Lee, Sang M. and Van Horn, James C.

Academic Administration: Planning, Budgeting, and Decision-Making with Multiple Objectives

Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1983
 , , 1983 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,B,D PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A4 RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? Test

This book combines together the many applications of goal programming in academic administration. However, it also develops an overall goal programming approach for decision making in a university.

LEISTER 75

Leister, Douglas V.

"Identifying Institutional Clientele: Applied Metamarketing in Higher Education"

Journal of Higher Education

46(4) , (July/August) , 1975 , 381-398 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A3 PROGRAM: F1,F5
 TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Multidimensional scaling is used to identify an institution's location on student perceptual maps. Cost and prestige are used as dimensions.

LEVASSEU69

LeVasseur, Paul M.

"A Study of Inter-Relationships Between Education, Manpower, and Economy"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

2(2/3/4) , (April) , 1969 , 269-296 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A PURPOSE: A PROGRAM: A1
 TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: A,F,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A model developed by O.E.C.D. for national educational planning is discussed. This model was designed only for training in the use of models.

LEVINE 69

Levine, Sumner N.

"Economic Growth and the Development of Educational Facilities-II"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences
2(2/3/4) , (April) , 1969 , 513-515 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A,B PURPOSE: A PROGRAM: A
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: D,B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

Several simple mathematical expressions are presented that can be used to relate rate of economic growth, etc. to the need for facilities and teachers.

LEWIS 83

Lewis, Mary Jo and Jacobs, Richard S.

"Progressive Planned Maintenance"

Proceedings of the CAUSE National Conference, December 11-14, 1983
San Francisco, CA

, December , 1983 , 393-403 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C,F PROGRAM: G
TECHNIQUE: B2,B3 RESOURCES: D,E IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A management information system was developed to maintain records concerning equipment. The system can produce reports concerning maintenance, costs, and scheduling.

MARSHALL70

Marshall, Kneale T. and Oliver Robert M.

"A Constants-Work Model for Student Attendance and Enrollment"

Operations Research

18(2) , (March-April) , 1970 , 193-206 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A3 PROGRAM: F3,A5
TECHNIQUE: A5,A11 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

A model, based on Markov process ideas, is developed to predict the number of students who will graduate. The concept of a "work unit" and its completion is used to determine probability of dropping out or graduating.

MARSHALL79

Marshall, Kneale T. and Oliver, Robert M.

"Estimating Errors in Student Enrollment Forecasting"

Research in Higher Education

11(3) , , 1979 , 95-205 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3 PROGRAM: F1,A5
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

Historical student enrollment data are used to generate confidence limits for future enrollment forecasts through the use of a Poisson probability distribution.

MASLAND 84

Masland, Andrew T.

"Integrators and Decision Support System Success in Higher Education"

Research in Higher Education

20(2) , ,1984 ,211-233 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This was a study to determine to what extent the success of EDUCOM's Financial Planning Model (UPDEGROV78) is a result of the organizational services that support its use. Results show the relationship is significant.

MASSY 76

Massy, William F.

"A Dynamic Equilibrium Model for University Budget Planning"
Management Science

23(3) , (November) ,1976 ,248-256 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,B PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

A deterministic model is developed that incorporates income, endowment, gifts, tuition, and institutional costs. Various solutions are discussed based on different possible objectives.

MASSY 81

Massy, William F., Grinold, Richard C., Hopkins, David S.P., and Gerson, Alejandro

"Optimal Smoothing Rules for University Financial Planning"
Operations Research

29(6) , (November/December) ,1981 ,1121-1136 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,B PROGRAM: F2
 TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

The problem of deciding how much to pay out of a university's endowment each year is formulated as an optimal smoothing problem.

MAYHEW 83

Mayhew, William H.

"Computer-Supported Information Systems"
New Directions for Higher Education: Management Techniques for Small and Specialized Institutions (No. 42) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1983.

11(2) , June ,1983 ,65-71 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1
 TECHNIQUE: B1 RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A fictional implementation of a computerized MIS at a small college is discussed. Key points are made regarding requirements for success.

MCCLURE 83A

McClure, Richard H. and Wells, Charles E.

"A Critical Survey of Mathematical Programming Models for Faculty Teaching Load Assignments"
Modeling and Simulation

14(4) , ,1983 ,1339-1342 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A6c
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B,H IMPLEMENTED? Yes
 This paper compares several of the better known models for assigning faculty to courses.

MCCLURE 83B

McClure, Richard H. and Wells, Charles E.
 "An Integer Programming Model for Faculty Course Scheduling"
Modeling and Simulation
 14(4) , ,1983 ,1343-1347 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A6c
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B,H IMPLEMENTED? Yes
 This describes the model of (MCCLURE 84) but presents somewhat more information about the utility rankings that faculty give to each schedule.

MCCLURE 84

McClure, Richard H. and Wells, Charles, E.
 "A Mathematical Programming Model for Faculty Course Assignments"
Decision Sciences
 15(3) , (Summer) , 1984 , 409-420 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C,D PROGRAM: A6c
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Test
 Each faculty member is asked to rank according to preference a set of possible course schedules. A mathematical program is used to develop the departmental schedule that maximizes faculty preferences.

MCNAMARA71A

McNamara, James F.
 "A Mathematical Programming Approach to State-Local Program Planning in Vocational Education"
American Educational Research Journal
 8(2) , (March) , 1971 , 335-363 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: A2
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Test
 A model is developed for determining how resources should be allocated to various vocational education programs and then solved using a linear programming approach.

MCNAMARA71B

McNamara, James F.
 "A Regional Planning Model for Occupational Education"
Socio-Economic Planning Sciences
 5(4) , (August) , 1971 , 317-339 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: A1,A2,H
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

A linear programming model is developed that uses demographic data to allocate state education funds. An application is discussed.

MCNAMARA71C

McNamara, James F.

"Mathematical Programming Models in Educational Planning"
Review of Educational Research

41(5) , (December) , 1971 , 419-446 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: n/a PURPOSE: n/a PROGRAM: n/a
TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This is a literature review that concentrates specifically on mathematical programming models. Different techniques (linear, nonlinear, integer, etc.) are discussed as well as the different types of problems that were modelled.

MEHTA 81

Mehta, Nirbhay K.

"The Application of a Graph Coloring Method to an Examination Scheduling Problem"

Interfaces

11(5) , (October) , 1981 , 57-65 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: F3
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B,D,H IMPLEMENTED? Test

This paper describes the application of a graph coloring algorithm to the problem of scheduling examinations. A small case study is described.

MOHAMED 79

Mohamed, Dominic A.

"Application of Markov Chain Analysis to Planning Education for Work"

Journal of Industrial Teacher Education

17(1) , (Fall) , 1979 , 57-63 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A PURPOSE: D,A2 PROGRAM: A2
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Test

In this paper, Markov chains are used to model an entire nation's vocational education system. Numbers of graduates that will be required by various sectors of the economy are used to determine how financial resources for education should be allocated.

MONICAL 80

Monical, David G. and Schoenecker, Craig V.

"Marginal Funding: A Difference That Makes a Difference"
Research in Higher Education

12(1) , , 1980 , 67-82 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: E PROGRAM: n/a

TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: F1 IMPLEMENTED? Test

An application of the NCHEMS SPS model to the state of Minnesota is described in which marginal funding is used to maintain resource levels in the face of declining enrollments. The rationale for this approach is to convince legislators to avoid tying funding to enrollment levels.

MOORE 84

Moore, Laurence J. and Greenwood, Allen G.

"Decision Support Systems for Academic Administration"

The AIR Professional File

No. 18 , (Summer) , 1984 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3,E PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: A4 RESOURCES: A,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes a Decision Support System that was developed to assist middle or upper level administrators in allocating tuition increases among various student categories. The DSS is based on a goal programming formulation.

MORSCH 69

Morsch, William C. and Griest, Jeanne

"A Model for Manpower, Employment, Training and Education"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

2(2/3/4) , (April) , 1969 , 225-250 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B,A PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: A2
TECHNIQUE: A8 RESOURCES: A,D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper describes the development of a forecast for employment in various sectors of the economy. This forecast can then be used to develop plans for vocational education.

MORSE 72

Morse, Philip M.

"Measures of Library Effectiveness"

Library Quarterly

42(1) , (January) , 1972 , 15-30 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3,B,D PROGRAM: D1
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper develops a simple model to forecast book usage based on past experience. This model is used to make decisions about buying second copies or retiring books.

MOWBRAY 71

Mowbray, George and Levine, Jack B.

"The Development and Implementation of CAMPUS: A Computer-Based Planning and Budgeting System for Universities and Colleges"

Educational Technology

11(5) , (May) , 1971 , 27-32 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,B PROGRAM: F1,F2

TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

The development and use of the CAMPUS model are discussed. Some details of the model are presented briefly.

MULVEY 82

Mulvey, John M.

"A Classroom/Time Assignment Model"

European Journal of Operations Research

9(1) , (January) , 1982 , 64-70 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: F3
TECHNIQUE: A3 RESOURCES: D,H IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A transshipment network model is combined with a scheduler's insight and a computer's search ability to select classrooms at time periods. The objective is to maximize classroom utilization.

NICHOLLS83

Nicholls, Miles G.

"A Markovian Evaluation of a Tertiary Education Faculty"

Higher Education

12(6) , (December) , 1983 , 721-730 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,A1 PROGRAM: D4,F1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

The Markov process is used to model student flow through a College of business.

OAKFORD 67

Oakford, Robert V., Allen, Dwight W. and Chatterton, Lynne A.

"School Scheduling Practice and Theory"

Journal of Educational Data Processing

4(1) , (Winter) , 1967 , 16-50 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A5,F3
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A,B,D IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes the Stanford School Scheduling System. Although the system is designed for elementary and secondary schools, the discussion of theory behind the system may be useful to post-secondary education.

OECD 73

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Mathematical Models for the Education Sector

(Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: 1973)

, 1973 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: n/a PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: n/a
TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This report describes the results of a worldwide survey to assess the use of mathematical models in academic administration. Results show a large gap between theory and practice.

OZATALAY82

Ozatalay, Savas, and Golin, Myron

"A Modular Decision Model for Higher Education Institutions"

Journal of Higher Education

53(1), (January/February), 1982, 75-92,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: F2,F1
TECHNIQUE: A11,A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper builds upon the Stanford equilibrium model (HOPKINS 77C) in developing a general decision model that can be used at any institution for obtaining a balanced budget over some fixed planning horizon. An example of the model's application is given.

PAGE 73

Page, Ellis B. and Breen, Thomas F. III

"Educational Values for Measurement Technology: Some Theory and Data"

in William E. Coffman (Ed.), Frontiers of Educational Measurement and Information Systems (Boston, MA: Houghton-Mifflin, 1973).

, ,1973, 13-32,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A,B,D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A1,A2
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper describes in more detail than (PAGE 74) the way that subject matter learning is evaluated and the weights that may be assigned to different subjects.

PAGE 74A

Page, Ellis B.

"Top-Down' Trees of Educational Values"

Educational and Psychological Measurement

34, ,1974, 573-584,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A,B,D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A1,A2
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper describes the development and use of a value tree for evaluating knowledge. The basis is a "bentee" or benefit T- score that can be used to determine overall education.

PAGE 74B

Page, Ellis B.

"Problems and Perspectives in Measuring Maturity"

in Donald E. Super (Ed.), Measuring Vocational Maturity for Counseling and Evaluation (Washington, DC: National Vocational Guidance Association, 1974)

, ,1974, 68-79,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A1,A2,E

TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

The application of decision trees and decision theory to the problem of evaluating vocational maturity is described.

PAGE 76A

Page, Ellis B., Jarjoura, David, and Konopka, Charles D.
 "Curriculum Design Through Operations Research" ✓
American Educational Research Journal
 13(1) , (Winter) , 1976 , 31-49 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,D PROGRAM: A6d,D4
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper shows how dynamic programming may be used to determine what material to cover in a course or a series of courses. The concept is also applicable to courses in a program of study.

PAGE 76B

Page, Ellis B.
 "The Optimization of Educational Values in Navy Curriculum Design"
Proceedings of the 1976 Annual Meeting, American Statistical Assoc-
iation, August 26, 1976, Boston, MA
 , , 1976 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,G PROGRAM: A1,A2
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes the application of dynamic programming to the design of a curriculum. Cost and educational values are both considered.

PAGE 78

Page, Ellis B.
 "Operations Research as a Metaphor for Evaluation"
unpublished manuscript, University of Connecticut
 , , 1978 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: n/a PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A
 TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

Various operations research techniques are described and their possible applications in academic administration are discussed.

PLESSNER68

Plessner, Yakir, Fox, Karl A., and Sanyal, Bikas C.
 "On the Allocation of Resources in a University Department"
Metroeconomica
 20(3) , (September-December) , 1968 , 256-271 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: A6c
 TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G,B IMPLEMENTED? Test

A linear programming model is developed to optimally allocate resources in a university department.

POPE 85

Pope, James A. and Evans, John P.

"A Forecasting System for College Admissions"

College and University

60(2) , (Winter) , 1985 , 113-131 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3,E PROGRAM: A5,F3
 TECHNIQUE: C,A2 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A decision support system is developed that can be used to forecast freshman enrollments based on data at various points in the admission process. It can also be used to simulate the effects of various policies on enrollments.

RAMSEY 81

Ramsey, Jerry D. et al.

"The Academic Affairs Information System: An Aid in Resource Allocation Decisions"

Texas Tech Journal of Education

8(3) , (Fall) , 1981 , 189-203 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: F1,F2
 TECHNIQUE: B3 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

The development of an information for resource allocation decisions is described. The MIS is designed for conditions of reduced enrollment, inflation, and increased competition.

RATH 68

Rath, Gustave J.

"Management Science in University Operations"

Management Science

14(6) , (February) , 1968 , B373-B384 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: n/a PURPOSE: n/a PROGRAM: n/a
 TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This is one of the earliest reviews of management science applications to academic administration. While the bibliography is not extensive, the paper provides some useful ideas for classification of management science problems.

ROMERO 82

Romero, Bernardo P.

"Examination Scheduling in a Large Engineering School: A Computer-Assisted Participative Procedure"

Interfaces

12(2) , (April) , 1982 , 17-24 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: F3
 TECHNIQUE: B2 RESOURCES: D,H IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A computerized system is developed to assist in scheduling classrooms and times for final examinations. The computer is used to store and retrieve information to be used by the decision maker.

ROSENBER83

Rosenberg, Glenn R. and Peterson, William R.

"Computerizing the Budget Office: An On-Line Decision Support System"

Proceedings of the CAUSE National Conference, December 11-14, 1983, San Francisco, CA

, (December) , 1983 , 359-369 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: B,F PROGRAM: F2
TECHNIQUE: B2,B3,A RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes a system developed for the University of Connecticut's Budget Office. Financial models and reports are discussed.

ROTHSTEI73

Rothstein, Marvin

"A Dynamic Programming Model for Periodical Selection"

Decision Sciences

4(2) , (April) , 1973 , 237-246 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: D1
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: D,G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

An approach is presented for determining which periodicals should be kept in a reading room in order to maximize usage per dollar spent subject to budget limitations.

ROWE 85

Rowe, Fred A., Higley, H. Bruce, Larsen, Wayne, and Bills, Dale

"Developing a Predictive Equation for Admission at Brigham Young University Based on High School Preparation"

College and University

60(2) , (Winter) , 1985 , 132-141 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: E PROGRAM: A5
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A model was developed to test whether certain high school courses are better predictors of college success. It is shown that enrollment in certain "college prep" courses usually means a greater chance of success at BYU.

SAATY 83

Saaty, Thomas L. and Ramarujam, Vasudevan

"An Objective Approach to Faculty Promotion and Tenure by the Analytic Hierarchy Process"

Research in Higher Education

18(3) , , 1983 , 311-331 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,G PROGRAM: A6c,D4
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

The Analytic Hierarchy Process is described and then used to prioritize various factors related to promotion and tenure. This model allows for consistent, objective decisions.

SCHINNAR78

Schinnar, Arie P.

"Sufficient Conditions for Maintaining a Balanced University Budget"
Management Science

24(14) , (October) , 1978 , 1538-1541 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This note is an extension of Massy's (MAS76) model for budget equilibrium. After formulating the model in matrix form, eigenvalues are determined that provide sufficient conditions for equilibrium.

SCHROEDE73

Schroeder, Roger G.

"A Survey of Management Science in University Operations"
Management Science

19(8) , (April) , 1973 , 895-906 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: n/a PURPOSE: n/a PROGRAM: n/a
TECHNIQUE: n/a RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This is a survey paper that covers all applications of management science to academic administration before 1973. An extensive bibliography, mostly reports, is included.

SINUANY-84A

Sinuany-Stern, Zilla

"A Network Optimization Model for Budget Allocation in a Multi-Campus University

Journal of the Operational Research Society

35(8) , (August) , 1984 , 749-757 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: C PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A3,A4 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? No

A network approach is used to allocate budget dollars among components of a multi-campus system over a period of several years. Simulation is used to generate cost predictions for the network model.

SINUANY-84B

Sinuany-Stern, Zilla

"A Financial Planning Model for a Multi-Campus College"
Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

18(2) , , 1984 , 135-142 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: C PURPOSE: A1 PROGRAM: F2
TECHNIQUE: A2,A8 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

A long-range financial planning model is developed that projects enrollments and income. Its application to a multi-campus community college is discussed.

SMITH 71

Smith, R. Longworth

"Accommodating Student Demand for Courses by Varying the Classroom-Size Mix"

Operations Research

19(4) , (July-August) , 1971 , 862-874 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A1,F3
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: D,H IMPLEMENTED? Test

The problem of assigning courses to classrooms is tackled using probability arguments based on past enrollment history. The results of a test application and problems encountered are discussed.

SOYIBO 83

Soyibo, Adedoyin

"A Markov Chain Application to Academic Manpower Planning"

Advances in Management Studies

2(3) , (July) , 1983 , 277-296 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,D,G PROGRAM: F2,F1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B,C IMPLEMENTED? Test

A Markov chain model is used to forecast what impacts various manpower policies will have on a university's costs. A five year planning horizon is used and an example application is given.

SPINKS 84

Spinks, J.A. and Ho, D.Y.F.

"Chinese Students at an English-Language University: Prediction of Academic Performance"

Higher Education

13(6) , (December) , 1984 , 657-674 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A5
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

Several statistical methods are used to determine which factors are most relevant to predicting the academic success of a Chinese student in an english-speaking, western university.

SPINNEY 79

Spinney, David L. and McLaughlin, Gerald W.

"The Use of a Markov Model in Assessment of Alternate Faculty Personnel Policies"

Research in Higher Education

11(3) , , 1979 , 249-262 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,G PROGRAM: F1,D4
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Test

A Markov flow model is used to analyze the impacts of various tenure and retirement policies on future faculty salary levels.

STAGE 82

Stage, D. and Yacopetti, P.

Management Information Systems in Higher Education(Armidale, Australia: Institute for Higher Education, 1982)
, ,1982 , ,ADMIN. LEVEL: D,C,B PURPOSE: A,F,G PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: B1 RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This book describes how a management information system can be used in higher education and how it should be structured.

STEWART 84

Stewart, Ian and Johnson, F. Craig

"Applications of Nonlinear Models"paper presented to the Annual Forum of the Association for Institutional Research, May 6-9, 1984, Fort Worth, TX

, (May) ,1984 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,G PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

It is shown how administrative decision problems can be formulated as nonlinear models. Special situations such as bifurcation, catastrophe, and maximum likelihood estimation are discussed.

SUSLOW 76

Suslow, Sidney

"Induced Course Load Matrix"in Mason, Thomas R. (Ed.) New Directions for Institutional Research: Assessing Computer-Based Systems Models (No. 9) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1976

3(1) , (Spring) ,1976 ,35-51 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3,A2 PROGRAM: F1,D4
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes the induced course load matrix, which forms the basis of many large simulations models.

SUSLOW 77

Suslow, Sidney

"Benefits of a Cohort Survival Projection Model"in Hopkins, David S.P. and Schroeder, Roger G. (Eds.) New Directions for Institutional Research: Applying Analytic Methods to Planning and Management (No. 13) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1977.

4(1) , (Spring) ,1977 ,19-42 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3 PROGRAM: A5,F1
TECHNIQUE: B3 RESOURCES: A,C IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This paper describes the use of a sophisticated data base to track each student through the university. Students who leave or leave and return are also tracked so that a persistence figure may be developed to project

student enrollments each semester.

TAFT 67

Taft, Martin I. and Reisman, Arnold

"Toward Better Curricula Through Computer Selected Sequencing of Subject Matter"

Management Science

13(11), (July), 1967, 926-945,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: F RESOURCES: H IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A heuristic algorithm is developed to sequence courses so that student learning is reinforced optimally.

TIMM 83

Timm, Neil H.

"Developing a Management Support System in Higher Education"

Planning for Higher Education

11(2), (Winter), 1983, 27-33,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D,C,B PURPOSE: A,F PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: B1 RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? n/a

This paper describes the attributes of a successful Decision Support System and discusses how to implement one. No actual application is mentioned.

TOURON 83

Touron, Javier

"The Determination of Factors Related to Academic Achievement: Implications for the Selection and Counselling of Students"

Higher Education

12(4), (August), 1983, 399-410,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G,D PROGRAM: A5,E
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

Multiple regression was used to determine which educational and psychological factors had a greater impact on academic achievement.

TRACEY 83

Tracey, Terence J., Sedlacek, William E., and Miars, Russell D.

"Applying Ridge Regression to Admission Data by Race and Sex"

College and University

58(3), (Spring), 1983, 313-317,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A5
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

It is shown that ridge regression performs as well as, if not better than, least squares in predicting scholastic success. GPA and SAT scores are used as predictors.

TRAYNOR 84

Traynor, Kenneth and Traynor, Susan C.

"Marketing the University: Theoretical Foundations and Applications"

Proceedings of the Midwest Conference, American Institute for Decision Sciences, May 2-4, 1984, Indianapolis, IN

, (May) , 1984 , 217-219 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,G PROGRAM: F5
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: n/a IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Multidimensional scaling is used to place colleges on a "perceptual map" based on the perceptions of students. This map can be used to determine how a college is viewed and who its direct competitors are.

TRIPATHY84

Tripathy, Arabinda

"School Timetabling -- A Case in Large Binary Integer Linear Programming"

Management Science

30(12) , (December) , 1984 , 1473-1489 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: C PROGRAM: F3
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A,B,D IMPLEMENTED? Test

The problem of class scheduling is formulated as a 0-1 integer programming problem. The solution method utilizes branch and bound combined with Lagrangean relaxation and subgradient optimization.

TROUTT 83

Troutt, Marvin D.

"Deciding Tuition Structure with Linear Programming"

Research in Higher Education

18(3) , , 1983 , 359-371 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A3,E PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A linear programming model is developed to allocate tuition increases among various fees and programs. An example of the model's application is given.

UPDEGROV78

Updegrove, Daniel

"EFPM-The EDUCOM Financial Planning Model"

EDUCOM Bulletin

13(4) , (Winter) , 1978 , 6-11 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A1,A2 PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A2 RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

This model, which is a variation of Stanford's TRADES model, is described. The model forecasts income and expenses for a university.

VAUPEL 81

Vaupel, James W.

"Over-Tenured Universities: The Mathematics of Reduction"
Management Science

27(8) , (August) , 1981 , 909-913 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D,G PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: B,G IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper develops mathematical arguments to examine the effects of various ideas aimed at reducing the number of tenured faculty in a university.

VEMURI 82

Vemuri, Sheshagiri Rao

"A Simulation Based Methodology for Modeling a University Research Support Service System"

Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

16(3) , , 1982 , 107-120 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: B
TECHNIQUE: A2,A11 RESOURCES: C,D IMPLEMENTED? No

This paper models a university's research support service system, measuring effectiveness in terms of research time available, response time, and cost. Simulation is used to validate the model.

WARRACK 83

Warrack, Barry J. and Russell, C. Neil

"Forecasting Demand for Postsecondary Education in Manitoba"

Research in Higher Education

19(3) , , 1983 , 335-349 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B2 PURPOSE: A2,D PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: A8 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Test

A motivational index and a demand index are developed to forecast the number of high school students who will go on to college. The validity of these models is tested.

WEHRUNG 78

Wehrung, Donald A., Hopkins, David S.P., and Massy, William F.

"Interactive Preference Optimization for University Administrators"

Management Science

24(6) , (February) , 1978 , 599-611 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,B PROGRAM: D4,F1
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: A,B,G IMPLEMENTED? No

A nonlinear programming problem is developed that includes numbers of faculty and students, tuition level, etc. An iterative procedure is used so that an administrator may guide the optimization according to any desired preference function.

WHOLEBEN80

Wholeben, Brent Edward

The Design, Implementation, and Evaluation of Mathematical Modeling Procedures for Decisioning Among Educational Alternatives

(Lanham, MD: University Press of America, 1980)

, ,1980 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B,C,D PURPOSE: A1,D PROGRAM: F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This book develops a model for the closure of elementary or secondary schools then shows how the model may be solved as either an integer programming or quadratic assignment problem. It may be applicable to post-secondary education, but in any case the models and techniques presented are interesting.

WHOLEBEN84A

Wholeben, Brent E.

"An Advanced Multiple Alternatives Modeling Formulation for Determining Graduated Fiscal Support Strategies . . ."

paper presented to the 1984 Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, April 24, 1984, New Orleans.

, (April) ,1984 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A,B PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: A,F
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G,D IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A conceptual model is presented for evaluating alternatives under fiscal crisis conditions. The model is framed in terms of elementary and secondary education but may be applicable to higher education.

WHOLEBEN84B

Wholeben, Brent E.

"Reducing Higher Education Budgets Through Multiple Alternatives Modeling"

paper presented to the 1984 Annual Meeting of the International Society of Educational Planners, October, 1984, New Orleans

, (October) ,1984 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A,B,D PROGRAM: A,F1,F2
TECHNIQUE: A1 RESOURCES: G,B,C IMPLEMENTED? Unk

This paper is a more detailed version of (WHOLEBEN84A) that is oriented toward university decision-making under fiscal exigency. Solution of the model is not discussed in detail, although it appears that linear programming would be used.

WHOLEBEN84C

Wholeben, Brent E.

"Validating Multivariate Decision Modeling for Educational Planning"

paper presented to the 1984 Annual Meeting of the International Society of Educational Planners, October 1984, New Orleans

, (October) ,1984 , ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: B,C,D PURPOSE: B,D PROGRAM: F1,F2,A
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: G IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Multivariate statistics are used to validate some results produced by the model of (WHOLEBEN84A). Although applied at the elementary and secondary level, the technique is applicable to mathematical modeling in general.

WOOD 79

Wood, R. Kent, Stephens, Kent G., and Barker, Bruce O.
"Fault Tree Analysis: An Emerging Methodology for Instructional Science"

Instructional Science
8(1), (January), 1979, 1-22,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A,B IMPLEMENTED? Test

Fault tree analysis is based on a tree structure that indicates where failures may occur and how likely they are to occur. This article shows its application to analyzing educational systems.

WORCESTER57

Worcester, Dean A. Jr.
"Standards of Faculty Tenure and Promotion: A Pure Theory"

Administrative Sciences Quarterly
2(2), (September), 1957, 216-234,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,D,G PROGRAM: A6c,D4
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: B IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A non-quantitative conceptual model is used to demonstrate the relationships between various possible faculty reward systems and research/teaching activity of the faculty. This model is used to develop some cost considerations.

YUNKER 84

Yunker, James A. and Marlin, James W. Jr.
"Performance Evaluation of College and University Faculty: An Economic Perspective"

Educational Administration Quarterly
20(1), (Winter), 1984, 9-37,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: G PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: A11 RESOURCES: B,A IMPLEMENTED? No

It is explained how a utility theory model can be used to optimize the use of student evaluations of faculty. However, actual use of the model requires extensive data collection.

ZABROWSKI69

Zabrowski, Edward K.
"The Dynamod Model of Student and Teacher Population Growth"
Socio-Economic Planning Sciences

2(2/3/4) , (April) , 1969 , 455-464 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: A,B PURPOSE: A PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: A5 RESOURCES: A IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A large-scale Markov model is described that can be used to forecast numbers in the population who will reach various educational levels. The model contains some 832 transition probabilities.

ZEMACH 68

Zemach, Rita

"A State-Space Model for Resource Allocation in Higher Education"

IEEE Transactions on Systems Science and Cybernetics

SSC-4(2) , (July) , 1968 , 108-118 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: D PROGRAM: F1
TECHNIQUE: A2,A5 RESOURCES: B,C,D,E IMPLEMENTED? Unk

A model is developed to optimally allocate resources of staff, equipment, and facilities in a university. Simulation and Markov processes are both used.

ZUFRYDEN83

Zufryden, Fred S.

"Course Evaluation and Design Optimization"

Interfaces

13(2) , (April) , 1983 , 87-94 ,

ADMIN. LEVEL: D PURPOSE: A2,D,G PROGRAM: A1
TECHNIQUE: E RESOURCES: H,B IMPLEMENTED? Yes

Conjoint analysis was used to design a new course. Teaching method, content, etc. were all evaluated to determine their relative importance to students who might take the course.

INDEX

I. Administrative Level

A. Federal

BAYUS	82	PAGE	73
LEVASSEU	69	PAGE	74A
LEVINE	69	WHOLEBEN	84A
MOHAMED	79	ZABROWSK	69
MORSCH	69		

B. State

LEVINE	69	TIMM	83
MORSCH	69	WHOLEBEN	80
PAGE	73	WHOLEBEN	84A
PAGE	74A	WHOLEBEN	84C
STAGE	82	ZABROWSK	69

B.1. State Government

BRAUN	83
-------	----

B.2 Statewide Coordinating or Governing Board

ANDERSEN	83	BRUNO	69	LASSITER	83
ATTEBERR	79	HOPKINS	73	MCNAMARA	71A
BOWLES	67	KOCHEN	72	MCNAMARA	71B
BRAUN	83	KORFHAGE	72	MONICAL	80
				WARRACK	83

C. Multi-Campus System

DEMBOWSK	81	TIMM	83
SINUANY-84A		WHOLEBEN	80
SINUANY-84B		WHOLEBEN	84C
STAGE	82		

D. Campus

All references other than those listed above were for an individual campus and are not listed separately here.

II. Primary Purpose of the Model

A. Planning

BALDRIDG	79	GRINOLD	77	LEVINE	69	WHOLEBEN	84B
BLOOMFIE	80	HOPKINS	81	MOWBRAY	71	ZABROWSK	69
BLOOMFIE	81A	KOENIG	69	STAGE	82		
BLOOMFIE	81B	LEE	83	TIMM	83		
CHORBA	83	LEVASSEU	69	TRAYNOR	84		

A.1. Long Range Planning

AITKEN 82	GRINOLD 78	MAYHEW 83
BAYUS 82	HILL 81	MORSCH 69
BEATTY 77	HOFFMAN 83	NICHOLLS83
BLEAU 81B	HOPKINS 75	PAGE 76A
BOTTOMLE80	HOPKINS 77A	SCHINNAR78
BOWLING 79	HOPKINS 77B	SINUANY-84B
BRAUN 83	KORFHAGE72	UPDEGROV78
GAITHER 81	MASSY 76	WHOLEBEN80
GRAY 80		

A.2. Medium Range Planning

AITKEN 82	HARDEN 71	KOCHEN 72	UPDEGROV78
ARBEL 83	HILL 81	LEISTER 75	WARRACK 83
ATTEBERR79	HOENACK 77	MARSHALL70	WEHRUNG 78
BAYUS 82	HOFFMAN 83	MASSY 81	WORCESTE57
BLOOMFIE77	HOPKINS 73	MAYHEW 83	ZUFRYDEN83
BRAUN 83	HOPKINS 74A	MOHAMED 79	
BUCKLAND72	HOPKINS 74B	MORSCH 69	
DURSTINE69	HOPKINS 75	NICHOLLS83	
GAITHER 81	HOPKINS 77B	SCHINNAR78	
GRAVES 71	HOPKINS 77C	SOYIBO 83	
GRAY 80	HOPKINS 80	SPINNEY 79	
GREENHIL80	JOHNSTON73	SUSLOW 76	

A.3. Short Range Planning

BESSENT 80	MARSHALL70
DEMBOWSK81	MARSHALL79
DURSTINE69	MOORE 84
GRAVES 71	MORSE 72
GREENHIL80	POPE 85
HARDEN 71	SUSLOW 76
HOLZMAN 75	SUSLOW 77
LEISTER 75	TROUTT 83

B. Budgeting

ANDERSEN83	HOPKINS 77A	MOWBRAY 71
ARBEL 83	HOPKINS 81	OZATALAY82
BEATTY 77	KENDALL 81	ROSENBER83
BIRNBAUM81	LEE 72	ROTHSTEI73
BLEAU 81B	LEE 83	SINUANY-84A
BLOOMFIE81A	MASSY 76	WEHRUNG 78
BLOOMFIE81B	MASSY 81	WHOLEBEN84A
GLOVER 72	MCMAMARA71A	WHOLEBEN84B
HILL 81	MORSE 72	WHOLEBEN84C

C. Scheduling

ANDERSON81B	MCCLURE	84
ANDREW 71	MEHTA	81
BLOOMFIE79	MULVEY	82
DYER 77	OAKFORD	67
HOPKINS 73	ROMERO	82
LEWIS 83	SMITH	71
MCCLURE 83A	TAFT	67
MCCLURE 83B	TRIPATHY84	

D. Resource Allocation

ANDERSEN83	HOPKINS 81	ROTHSTEI73
ANDERSON81A	KENDALL 81	SAATY 83
ARBEL 83	KOENIG 69	SINUANY-84A
BAYUS 82	LEE 72	SOYIBO 83
BOWLES 67	LEE 83	STEWART 84
BRAUN 83	MCCLURE 84	TOURON 83
BRUNO 69	MCNAMARA71A	VAUPEL 81
BUCKLAND72	MCNAMARA71B	WARRACK 83
CRANDALL69	MOHAMED 79	WHOLEBEN80
DEMBOWSK81	MORSE 72	WHOLEBEN84A
DYER 77	OZATALAY82	WHOLEBEN84B
FRANZ 81	PAGE 76A	WHOLEBEN84C
GLOVER 72	PAGE 76B	WORCESTE57
HANDELMAB1	PLESSNER68	ZEMACH 68
HARTL 83	RAMSEY 81	ZUFRYDEN83
HOENACK 69		

E. Obtaining Resources

BLEAU	81A
MONICAL	80
MOORE	84
POPE	85
ROWE	85
TROUTT	83

F. Report Generation

CHORBA	83	ROSENBER83
FITT	83	STAGE 82
HODGSON	82	TIMM 83
LEWIS	83	

G. Evaluation

BLEAU	81B	FEUERMAN73	KOCHEN 72
BLOOMFIE80	GRAVES 71	KORFHAGE72	
BOTTOMLE80	HARRIS 84	LASSITER83	
BOWLING 79	HOENACK 77	MASLAND 84	
CHORBA 83	HOPKINS 71	OECD 73	
CRANDALL69	HOPKINS 74A	PAGE 73	
DOMER 82	HOPKINS 80		

G. Evaluation (cont'd)

PAGE	74A	STAGE	82	DEMURI	82
PAGE	74B	STEWART	84	WOOD	79
PAGE	76B	TOURON	83	WORCESTER	57
PAGE	78	TRACEY	83	YUNKER	84
SAATY	83	TRAYNOR	84	ZUFRYDEN	83
SOYIBO	83	VAUPEL	81		
SPINKS	84				
SPINNEY	79				

III. Program

A. Instructional Programs

HOPKINS	73	WHOLEBEN	84A
LEVINE	69	WHOLEBEN	84B
PAGE	78	WHOLEBEN	84C

A.1. General Academic Instruction

AITKEN	82	HARTL	83	TAFT	67
ANDERSON	81B	LEVASSEU	69	WARRACK	83
ANDREW	71	MCNAMARA	71B	WOOD	79
BLOOMFIE	79	PAGE	73	YUNKER	84
BOWLES	67	PAGE	74A	ZABROWSKI	69
BRUNO	69	PAGE	74B	ZUFRYDEN	83
DURSTINE	69	PAGE	76B		
FEUERMAN	73	SMITH	71		

A.2. Vocational/Technical Instruction

ATTEBERR	79	MORSCH	69
BRUNO	69	PAGE	73
MCNAMARA	71A	PAGE	74A
MCNAMARA	71B	PAGE	74B
MOHAMED	79	PAGE	76B

A.3. Requisite Preparatory/remedial instruction

None

A.4. Departmental Research

None

A.5. Admissions, Registration, Records

AITKEN	82	HOLZMAN	75	ROWE	85
DOMER	82	MARSHALL	70	SPINKS	84
DURSTINE	69	MARSHALL	79	SUSLOW	77
FITT	83	OAKFORD	67	TOURON	83
GAITHER	81	POPE	85	TRACEY	83
HARDEN	71				

A.6. Support

A.6.a. A/V Services

None

A.6.b. Instructional Computing

None

A.6.c. Departmental Administration

ANDREW 71	DYER 77	MCCLURE 83B
BESSENT 80	GRAY 80	MCCLURE 84
BLOOMFIE77	HANDELMAN81	PLESSNER68
BLOOMFIE79	LEE 72	SAATY 83
DOMER 82	MCCLURE 83A	WORCESTER57

A.6.d. Course and Curriculum Development

PAGE 76A

B. Organized Research Programs

VEMURI 82

C. Public Service Programs

None

D. Academic Support

D.1. Library Services

BUCKLAND72	KORFHAGE72
CHORBA 83	MORSE 72
GLOVER 72	ROTHSTEI73
KOCHEN 72	

D.2. Hospital and Patient Services

None

D.3. Museums and Galleries.

None

D.4. Academic Administration (Dean Level)

ANDERSON81A	HOPKINS 77C	SAATY 83
DYER 77	JOHNSTON73	SPINNEY 79
HANDELMAB1	LEE 72	SUSLOW 76
HOENACK 77	NICHOLLS83	WEHRUNG 78
HOPKINS 74A	PAGE 76A	WORCESTE57
HOPKINS 75		

E. Student Service Programs

AITKEN 82
HOENACK 69
PAGE 74B
TQURON 83

F.1. Executive Management

ARBEL 83	GRINOLD 78	MASLAND 84	WEHRUNG 78
BALDRIDG79	HARDEN 71	MASSY 76	WHOLEBEN80
BEATY 77	HARRIS 84	MAYHEW 83	WHOLEBEN84B
BIRNBAUMB1	HODGSON 82	MOORE 84	WHOLEBEN84C
BLEAU 81A	HOENACK 77	MOWBRAY 71	ZEMACH 68
BLEAU 81B	HOFFMAN 83	NICHOLLS83	
BLOOMFIE77	HOPKINS 71	OZATALAY82	
BLOOMFIE80	HOPKINS 74A	RAMSEY 81	
BLOOMFIE81A	HOPKINS 74B	SCHINNAR78	
BLOOMFIE81B	HOPKINS 75	SINUANY-84A	
BOTTOMLE80	HOPKINS 77A	SOYIBO 83	
BOWLES 67	HOPKINS 77B	SPINNEY 79	
BOWLING 79	HOPKINS 77C	STAGE 82	
CRANDALL69	HOPKINS 80	STEWART 84	
DURSTINE69	HOPKINS 81	SUSLOW 76	
FRANZ 81	JOHNSTON73	SUSLOW 77	
GRAVES 71	KOENIG 69	TIMM 83	
GRAY 80	LEE 83	TROUTT 83	
GREENHIL80	LEISTER 75	UPDEGROV78	
GRINOLD 77	MARSHALL79	VAUPEL 81	

F.2. Financial Management

ANDERSEN83	HANDELMAB1	MOWBRAY 71	VAUPEL 81
ARBEL 83	HILL 81	OZATALAY82	WHOLEBEN80
BEATTY 77	HODGSON 82	RAMSEY 81	WHOLEBEN84B
BLEAU 81A	HOFFMAN 83	ROSENBER83	WHOLEBEN84C
BLEAU 81B	HOPKINS 77A	SCHINNAR78	
BLOOMFIE80	HOPKINS 77B	SINUANY-84A	
BLOOMFIE81A	HOPKINS 81	SINUANY-84B	
BLOOMFIE81B	KOENIG 69	SOYIBO 83	
BOTTOMLE80	LEE 83	STAGE 82	
DEMBOWSK81	MASLAND 84	STEWART 84	
FRANZ 81	MASSY 76	TROUTT 83	
GRINOLD 78	MASSY 81	UPDEGROV78	

F.3. General Administration

ANDERSON81B	POPE	85
MARSHALL70	ROMERO	82
MEHTA 81	SMITH	71
MULVEY 82	TRIPATHY84	
OAKFORD 67		

F.4. Faculty and Staff Auxiliary

None

F.5. Public Relations/Development

KENDALL	81
LEISTER	75
TRAYNOR	84

G. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant

CRANDALL	69
GRAVES	71
LEWIS	83

H. Independent Operations

BAYUS	82
BRAUN	83
BRUNO	69
LASSITER	83
MCNAMARA	71B

IV. Technique Used

A.1. Mathematical Programming

ANDERSON81A	HOENACK 69	PLESSNER68
ANDERSON81B	MCCLURE 83A	ROTHSTEI73
ANDREW 71	MCCLURE 83B	STEWART 84
BOWLES 67	MCCLURE 84	TRIPATHY84
BRUNO 69	MCNAMARA71A	TROUTT 83
CRANDALL69	MCNAMARA71B	WEHRUNG 78
FEUERMAN73	MEHTA 81	WHOLEBEN80
GLOVER 72	OAKFORD 67	WHOLEBEN84A
GRAVES 71	PAGE 76A	WHOLEBEN84B
GRINOLD 78	PAGE 76B	

A.2. Simulation

ANDERSEN83	HOENACK 77	MOWBRAY 71
BEATTY 77	HOLZMAN 75	OZATALAY82
BLEAU 81A	HOPKINS 71	POPE 85
BLOOMFIE80	HOPKINS 77A	SINUANY-84B
BLOOMFIE81A	KOENIG 69	UPDEGROV78
BLOOMFIE81B	LEVASSEU69	VEMURI 82
BOTTOMLE80	MASLAND 84	ZEMACH 68
GRAY 80	MONICAL 80	
GRINOLD 78		

A.3. Networks

DYER 77
 KORFHAGE72
 MULVEY 82
 SINUANY-84A

A.4. Multicriteria Optimization

ATTEBERR79	LEE 83
FRANZ 81	MOORE 84
KENDALL 81	SINUANY-84A
LEE 72	

A.5. Stochastic Processes

BESSENT 80	HOPKINS 74B	SOYIBO 83
BLEAU 81B	HOPKINS 75	SPINNEY 79
BLOOMFIE77	HOPKINS 80	SUSLOW 76
BLOOMFIE80	JOHNSTON73	WOOD 79
BOTTOMLE80	KOENIG 69	ZABROWSK69
DURSTINE69	MARSHALL70	ZEMACH 68
HARDEN 71	MOHAMED 79	
HILL 81	NICHOLLS83	
HOENACK 77	PAGE 74B	
HOPKINS 74A	SMITH 71	

A.6. Queuing Models

HOPKINS 73

A.7. Decision Theory

None

A.8. Forecasting

GREENHIL80
 MORSCH 69
 SINUANY-84B
 WARRACK 83

A.9. Fuzzy Sets

None

A.10. Inventory Models

None

A.11 Classical Optimization

BAYUS	82	HOPKINS	77B	OZATALAY	82
BUCKLAND	72	KOCHEN	72	SCHINNAR	78
DEMBOWSKI	81	LEVINE	69	VAUPEL	81
GAITHER	81	MARSHALL	70	VEMURI	82
HANDELMAN	81	MASSY	76	WORCESTER	57
HARTL	83	MORSE	72	YUNKER	84

B. Management Information Systems

BALDRIDGE 79

B.1. Systems Development

MAYHEW	83
STAGE	82
TIMM	83

B.2. Data Storage and Retrieval

CHORBA	83	LEWIS	83
FITT	83	ROMERO	82
HODGSON	82	ROSENBERG	83

B.3. Information as a Resource

HODGSON	82
LEWIS	83
RAMSEY	81
ROSENBERG	83
SUSLOW	77

C. Decision Support Systems

CHORBA	83	HOFFMAN	83
DYER	77	KOENIG	69
FRANZ	81	POPE	85

D. Judgment

BOWLING 79

E. Social Science Statistics

AITKEN 82	LEISTER 75	SPINKS 84
ARBEL 83	MARSHALL79	TOURON 83
BRAUN 83	MASSY 81	TRACEY 83
DOMER 82	PAGE 73	TRAYNOR 84
GAITHER 81	PAGE 74A	WHOLEBEN84C
HOPKINS 77C	ROWE 85	ZUFRYDEN83
LASSITER83	SAATY 83	

F. Heuristics

BLOOMFIE79
TAFT 67

V. Resources Being Dealt With

A. Students

AITKEN 82	KOENIG 69	SUSLOW 77
ANDERSON81B	LEE 83	TIMM 83
ATTEBERR79	LEISTER 75	TOURON 83
BALDRIDG79	LEVASSEU69	TRACEY 83
BESSENT 80	MARSHALL70	TRIPATHY84
BOWLING 79	MARSHALL79	WARRACK 83
BRAUN 83	MOORE 84	WEHRUNG 78
CRANDALL69	MORSCH 69	WOOD 79
DOMER 82	NICHOLLS83	YUNKER 84
DURSTINE69	OAKFORD 67	ZABROWSK69
FEUERMAN73	PAGE 73	
FITT 83	PAGE 74A	
GAITHER 81	PAGE 74B	
HARDEN 71	PAGE 76B	
HARTL 83	POPE 85	
HODGSON 82	ROWE 85	
HOENACK 69	SCHROEDE73	
HOLZMAN 75	SPINKS 84	
HOPKINS 77C	STAGE 82	
JOHNSTON73	SUSLOW 76	

B. Faculty

ANDREW 71	GRINOLD 77	LEE 72	SPINNEY 79
BEATTY 77	HANDELMAN81	LEVINE 69	STEWART 84
BIRNBAUM81	HILL 81	MCCLURE 83A	TRIPATHY84
BLEAU 81B	HOENACK 77	MCCLURE 83B	TROUTT 83
BLOOMFIE77	HOPKINS 73	MCCLURE 84	VAUPEL 81
BLOOMFIE79	HOPKINS 74A	MCNAMARA71A	WEHRUNG 78
BLOOMFIE80	HOPKINS 74B	MEHTA 81	WHOLEBEN84B
BOTTOMLE80	HOPKINS 75	OAKFORD 67	WOOD 79
BOWLES 67	HOPKINS 77C	PAGE 76A	WORCESTE57
DYER 77	HOPKINS 80	PLESSNER68	YUNKER 84
GRAY 80	KOENIG 69	SAATY 83	ZEMACH 68
GREENHIL80	LASSITER83	SOYIBO 83	ZUFRYDEN83

C. Staff

BEATTY 77 HOPKINS 80
 GRINOLD 77 SOYIBO 83
 HODGSON 82 SUSLOW 77
 HOPKINS 73 VEMURI 82
 WHOLEBEN84B
 ZEMACH 68

D. Facilities

BUCKLAND72 LEVINE 69 TRIPATHY84
 CHORBA 83 LEWIS 83 VEMURI 82
 CRANDALL69 MEHTA 81 WHOLEBEN80
 DYER 77 MORSCH 69 WHOLEBEN84A
 GLOVER 72 MORSE 72 ZEMACH 68
 GRAVES 71 MULVEY 82
 HOPKINS 73 OAKFORD 67
 KOCHEN 72 ROMERO 82
 KOENIG 69 ROTHSTEI73
 KORFHAGE72 SMITH 71

E. Equipment

LEWIS 83
 ZEMACH 68

F. External Support

LEVASSEU69
 MONICAL 80

G. Financial

ANDERSEN83 HOFFMAN 83 RAMSEY 81
 ANDERSON81A HOPKINS 71 ROSENBER83
 ARBEL 83 HOPKINS 77A ROTHSTEI73
 BAYUS 82 HOPKINS 77B SCHINNAR78
 BIRNBAUMB1 HOPKINS 81 SINUANY-84A
 BLEAU 81A KENDALL 81 SINUANY-84B
 BLOOMFIE81A KOENIG 69 SPINNEY 79
 BLOOMFIE81B LASSITER83 STEWART 84
 BOTTOMLE80 LEE 72 TROUTT 83
 BOWLES 67 LEVASSEU69 UPDEGROV78
 BRUNO 69 MASLAND 84 VAUPEL 81
 DEMBOWSK81 MASSY 76 WEHRUNG 78
 FRANZ 81 MASSY 81 WHOLEBEN84A
 GRAVES 71 MCNAMARA71A WHOLEBEN84B
 GRINOLD 78L MCNAMARA71B WHOLEBEN84C
 HANDELMAB1 MOHAMED 79
 HARTL 83 MOORE 84
 HILL 81 MOWBRAY 71
 HODGSON 82 OZATALAY82
 HOENACK 69 PLESSNER68

H. Time

ANDERSON81B
MCCLURE 83A
MCCLURE 83B
MEHTA 81
MULVEY 82
ROMERO 82
SMITH 71
TAFT 67
ZUFRYDEN83