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ANALYSIS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE

(QA) EFFECTIVENESS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Cameron Station,
Alexandria, Virginia 22304-6100

Operations Research and Economic Analysis Office

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July 1988

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Analysis of Quality
Assurance (QA) Effectiveness

July 1988

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

1a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS	
2a. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY		3. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Public Release; Unlimited Distributbn	
2b. DECLASSIFICATION / DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE			
4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)	
6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Operations Research and Economic Analysis Office	6b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) DLA-LO	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION Defense Logistics Agency (DLA-L)	
6c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6100		7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6100	
8a. NAME OF FUNDING / SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) DLA-L	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6100		10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS	
		PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.
		TASK NO.	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.
11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) (U) Analysis of Quality Assurance (QA) Effectiveness			
12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Paul E. Grover			
13a. TYPE OF REPORT Final	13b. TIME COVERED FROM <u>May 86</u> TO <u>May 88</u>	14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) July 1988	15. PAGE COUNT 96
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION			
17. COSATI CODES		18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)	
FIELD	GROUP	effectiveness, quality assurance, productivity	
19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)			
<p>The lack of meaningful measures of effectiveness for the Quality Assurance (QA) function within the Defense Contract Administrative Services (DCAS) has been a serious deficiency for many years. With the availability of new, automated data from the QA Management Information System, these measures are made possible through the Quality Effectiveness Sensing Technique (QUEST) model which is documented in this report. QUEST evaluates the Government-driven Contract QA Program and the contractor-driven product conformance through a set of indicators using multi-attribute decision-making methods. These techniques combine quantitative statistical analysis with subjective factors provided by QA experts. The model was successfully tested by comparing QUEST measures with supervisors' opinions throughout DCAS organizational elements and is in test at one DCAS region.</p>			
20. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT. <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS		21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Col Eugene Round, USAF		22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (202)274-6715	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL DLA-LO



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DLA-LO
 July 1988

FOREWORD

The lack of meaningful measures of effectiveness for the Quality Assurance (QA) function within the Defense Contract Administrative Services (DCAS) has been a serious deficiency for many years. With the availability of new, automated data from the QA Management Information System, these measures are made possible through the QQuality Effectiveness Sensing Technique (QUEST) model which is documented in this report.

QUEST evaluates both the Government-driven Contract QA Program and the contractor-driven product conformance through a set of indicators using multi-attribute decision-making methods. These techniques combine quantitative statistical analysis with subjective factors provided by QA experts. The model was successfully tested by comparing QUEST measures with supervisor's opinions throughout DCAS organizational elements. It is, therefore, recommended that QUEST measures be implemented, as planned by the panel of experts that contributed to this model.

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 Assistant Director
 Policy and Plans

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Defense Contract Administrative Services (DCAS) organizations have used measures of efficiency for several years to determine the productivity of its Quality Assurance (QA) functions. However, DCAS has lacked uniform measures of effectiveness (MOE) concerning the degree of mission accomplishment for QA. With the implementation of a new automated data processing system, the Mechanization of Contract Administration Services, Phase II, data now exists which can produce such measures. The objectives of this study effort were to define QA effectiveness, to identify detailed MOE, and to develop a model which produces both detailed and aggregated MOE.

With the assistance of DCAS personnel and Study Advisory Group members, the DLA Operations Research and Economic Analysis Office has developed the Quality Effectiveness Sensing Technique (QUEST) model. QUEST measures QA effectiveness based on a dual definition of effectiveness. QA is effective when the Contract Quality Assurance Program (CQAP) is operated in accordance with established policies and procedures and the product is produced in accordance with contract provisions.

To measure program and product effectiveness, facilities (contractors) are peer grouped based on commodity, QA provision, and size. Facility data are compared against peer group averages and standard deviations to produce a relative measure. QUEST measures, therefore, represent how well the government QA representative (QAR) and the contractor together compare with others in similar circumstances.

Program effectiveness measures are primarily a function of the actions of the QAR. QUEST evaluates 17 CQAP functions and identifies "red flags" when an out-of-tolerance condition is detected. Flags can occur when the QAR fails to perform expected actions or when the actions performed are abnormal in relation to peers. QUEST counts flags and scores program effectiveness based on the number of flags generated per facility per month.

Product effectiveness is measured using a multi-attribute decision-making technique called Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS). This technique has been successfully used by the Army for officer promotion boards, by DLA to determine which items require Industrial Preparedness Planning and in many other applications. Its unique concept of defining best (ideal) and worst (negative ideal) scenarios as a reference for measurement is less subjective than many other multi-attribute techniques. Seven product-related indicators and their trends are measured individually and as a group to achieve a product MOE. These product indicators are primarily driven by the contractor's performance but can be influenced by the QAR.

QUEST provides an accurate measure of QA effectiveness, as demonstrated by the successful validation achieved by comparing model results with expert opinion obtained by questionnaires. Therefore, it is recommended that the QUEST model be implemented by the DLA Directorate of Quality Assurance in accordance with a plan developed by the QUEST Study Advisory Group.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The Defense Contract Administrative Services (DCAS) administers a wide range of contracts for the Military Services, Defense agencies and other Federal agencies. In-plant quality assurance (QA) responsibilities are implemented by DCAS through the Contract Quality Assurance (CQA) program (CQAP). This five part program is specified in DLAM 8200.1, Defense In-Plant Quality Assurance Program, and DLAM 8200.2, Procurement Quality Assurance Support Manual for Defense Contract Administrative Services.

The QA Management Information System (QAMIS) enables DCAS to manage and control certain aspects of the CQA program. Through data reported by individual QA representatives (QARs), information relating to contracts, contractors and QAR actions is systematically collected, reported and summarized by QAMIS. Prior to 1986 all regions utilized a batch process mode of QAMIS whereby the QAR-generated forms were mailed to automated data processing (ADP) operations and monthly hard copy reports were generated. Beginning at DCAS region (DCASR) Atlanta (DCASR ATL), an improved version of QAMIS was established as part of the Mechanization of Contract Administrative Service (MOCAS), Phase II Segment IX. In addition to on-line data input, on-line query capability, and other operational improvements, more detailed data elements are reported, providing better visibility of CQA operations. This new system is now operational at DCASR-Chicago (DCASR CHI), DCASR-Cleveland (DCASR CLE), DCASR-Dallas (DCASR DAL) and DCASR-St. Louis (DCASR STL). Plans are underway to extend the new QAMIS to the other regions.

As a result of the new data elements available under the new QAMIS, the DLA Operations Research and Economic Analysis Office (DLA-LO) was tasked to develop a model that produces measures of effectiveness of the DCAS CQA program.

B. Problem Statement. To develop a methodology to measure the relative effectiveness of CQA operations from the contractor facility level to the regional level.

C. Objectives

1. To define CQA "effectiveness."
2. To define measures of CQA effectiveness that are compatible with available data.
3. To develop analytical methodologies to compute measures of effectiveness.
4. To develop a methodology to combine individual measures of effectiveness into a consistent measure of overall relative effectiveness.

D. Scope

1. Measures of effectiveness are limited to using those data elements reported under QAMIS, Phase II. No new or additional reporting burdens will be generated to support this effort.

2. Model development is limited to data bases established at the five Phase II DCAS regions beginning in January 1986 through July 1987.

E. Approach. Extensive use was made of experienced supervisory and staff experts at the DCASRs and DLA Directorate of Quality Assurance. Brainstorming sessions with DCASR personnel produced the input resulting in accomplishing the first two objectives specified in paragraph IC. A Study Advisory Group (SAG), shown in Appendix A, was formed to screen and augment the input from the brainstorming sessions, to provide subjective input such as weighting factors and to guide and assist the analysts in conceptual development. The SAG also assisted in the validation of the model and in developing a plan to implement the model. The modelling approach was designed to emulate the thought processes of knowledgeable experts as they subjectively and objectively view the effectiveness of QA.

II. METHODOLOGY. QUEST is a FORTRAN based model. Its operation is designed for an IBM operating environment, using certain IBM utility programs and IBM JCL. Generally, QUEST extracts relevant data from QAMIS and processes the information systematically to produce both detailed and summary level measures of effectiveness. This is done by first assigning each facility to a peer group. Then monthly QAMIS data for that facility are compared to its historical peer group averages to assess the relative effectiveness of the CQA program and the potential for product non-conformance.

A. Data Sources. Raw data to support this effort are needed from four sources. Data records for the QUEST model are developed by merging data elements from these sources by matching the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) codes (formerly Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (FSCM)). The term FSCM will be used throughout the remainder of this report to refer to facilities.

1. Performance History File. Each month a Phase II DCASR produces a tape containing records for each FSCM reported under QAMIS. The reported elements are provided in Appendix B and defined in DLAM 8200.2. Generally, these data provide hours, counts and statistics pertaining to QA activities during that month.

2. Facility Profile. For each FSCM under CQAP, the QAR enters descriptive data about that facility when that facility is first monitored. As conditions change, the QAR updates the Facility Profile. Each month a Phase II DCASR produces a Facility Profile Tape as shown in Appendix B.

3. Materiel Deficiency Report (MDR) File. Each Phase II DCASR maintains an on-line file for monitoring Materiel Deficiency Reports. These reports and available data elements are described in DLAR 8260.2, Materiel Deficiency Investigation and Reporting System. Because of the file structure of the on-line MDR file, a special program is required to produce a "flat" file of fixed length records needed by QUEST. This utility based program must be run each month prior to running the QUEST model to produce a file shown in Appendix B.

4. Contractor Alert File. Each month DCASR Boston issues a list of contractors that have a history of past problems. The purpose of the alert file is to warn acquisition elements that a DCASR has experienced problems and to provide data concerning the nature of these problems. Approximately 1000 FSCMs currently appear on the alert list nationwide. An "alert" can be issued because of quality, production, technical or financial problems.

B. Data Base Establishment. Prior to execution of the QUEST model, a data base must be established and maintained as follows.

1. MDR Processor. The purpose of this module is to identify "valid" MDRs, assign weighting factors to reflect the "age" of the MDR and to prepare the MDR record for merging with the history file. This record contains, for each facility, the weighted number of valid MDRs and the average days to close an MDR per month. See Appendix C for additional details.

2. File Merger. A module documented in Appendix D is used to create a historical data base of up to 120 months of data on tape. The input files must be sorted by FSCM by year by month in ascending order prior to this step. Because of the dynamic nature of the MDR file (also to a lesser degree the performance history file and the facility profile), it will be necessary to not only merge the current month into the data base, but also to recreate several past months each month. Appended to the performance history file are the following:

a. Number of government QA personnel assigned to the facility from the Facility Profile.

b. Contractor Operation Type Codes (i.e., manufacturer, overhaul/repair, distributor/jobber, etc.) from the Facility Profile.

c. Weighted MDR count from the MDR processor.

d. Average days to close MDRs from the MDR processor.

C. Data Selection. This section describes how the QUEST model selects data for processing from the tape data file described in the previous section. A screening process is detailed in Appendix E.

1. Program Control. A small input file, documented in Appendix E, must be created to control the execution of the QUEST model. This file specifies parameters used in the screening process.

2. Record Selection. Data records from the History Tape are screened to determine if further processing is in order. These selected records are stripped of extraneous data elements and put into a disk file. Reasons for non-selection are inactivity, invalid or missing data and dates outside the horizons specified for model execution. Appendix E further describes this process.

D. Stratification Process. To compute effectiveness measures QUEST interprets QAMIS data by comparing raw data against average values for similar facilities. The deviation from average translates into a relative effectiveness score. QUEST measures of effectiveness are, in reality, measures of facilities relative to a peer grouping established by QUEST model logic based on facility size, dominant commodity and QA provision. QUEST assigns a peer group number to each facility evaluated. This grouping process is described in general below. Appendix F provides details on grouping methodology and additional documentation is shown in Appendix E, pages E-9 through E-12.

1. Grouping Process. Criteria for grouping facilities was constrained by the need to have a sufficient number of facilities to compute reliable averages and standard deviations for QAMIS data elements. Thus grouping was accomplished in two steps. Using a theoretical, unconstrained logic the facilities were grouped. Based on the unconstrained grouping, a statistical analysis was run to count the number of observations in each group. When the number of observations was small, logical groupings of "low hit" groups were sought to combine into a larger group.

2. Grouping Logic. A theoretical logic to group facilities was designed and approved by the SAG. However, it became necessary to depart from theory because of the extreme lack of homogeneity of groups. Some groups have hundreds of "peers;" others have very few or none. A two step process used to overcome this problem is described as follows:

a. Unconstrained Groups

(1) Resident Facilities. Because of the limited number of Resident facilities, only 240 groupings (16x3x5) were attempted based on:

(a) Commodity Code. The first alpha commodity code is selected. Commodity code is a two alpha code where the first alpha is the primary commodity designator and the second alpha further defines the commodity within the primary grouping. Commodity Codes are defined in DLAM 8200.2. There are 16 primary commodity codes.

(b) Quality Provision. Grouping by QA Provision is necessary because of significant differences in QA activity caused by the provision. Three provision codes are used for MIL-Q-9858A (MILQ), MIL-I-45208A (MILI) and standard inspection provisions.

(c) Facility Size. Size is measured by the number of Government QA personnel assigned to the facility. Five size groupings were selected as follows:

- 1 0 - 2 QA Specialists (QAS)
- 2 3 - 7 QAS
- 3 8 - 20 QAS
- 4 Reserved for future use
- 5 Over 20 QAS

(2) Nonresident Facilities. Because there are more nonresident facilities than resident facilities, more detailed groupings were feasible. There were 384 groups (16x8x3) established for nonresident facilities.

(a) Commodity Code. The two alpha commodity code was used. There are 16 primary codes in the first alpha position and up to 8 in the second position.

(b) QA Provision. Three possible codes are available to describe the QA provision (MILQ, MILI or standard inspection).

(3) Maintenance Facilities. Because of the unique QA conditions that exist in maintenance facilities versus production facilities, three separate groups were set up for maintenance facilities. Maintenance facilities were defined as those with an Operation Type Code of "C" (overhaul/repair) or Commodity Code "A5" for Aircraft Programmed Depot Maintenance commodity. The three maintenance groups are non-resident, resident under eight government QASs and resident eight or more QASs.

(4) Any group not assigned to one of the previous groups (because of missing or unexpected codes) was also assigned a "catch-all" group number. Thus there are a total of 628 different potential groupings in the unconstrained case.

b. Constrained Groups. Despite the fact that there are several thousand facilities reported by the five Phase II regions, most of the facilities are clustered into a few popular groupings. Many of the unconstrained groupings have few or no facilities that meet the grouping criteria. Therefore, these groups were combined logically to ensure that each peer group has a reasonable number of "similar" facilities to establish group norms and standard deviations. Commodity codes were combined per logic shown in Appendix F.

c. When additional DCAS Regions operate under Phase II, and as more data is collected at the existing regions, it is expected that some of the inter and intra commodity combinations can be re-segregated.

3. Creation of a Master Data File. An integral part of the QUEST model is an external file that contains historical statistics on QAMIS data elements broken out by peer grouping. This file was developed by merging the Phase II regions' records described in paragraph IIC2. A standard statistical package was used to compute the average and standard deviation for key data elements by group identification number. Rules used to create the Master Data File are:

a. The first month of available data from each region was discarded because of warnings that the initial data was unreliable. Note: The master data file was created from data collected from February 1986 through April 1987. Because Phase II was phased into the regions, the number of observations was skewed towards regions that have been using Phase II longer. The DCASR-ATL contribution to the statistics is much greater than the DCASR-DAL contribution.

b. For groups that had no or few observations, a hypothetical record was created by substituting a similar group.

(1) Resident Facilities. It was observed that facility size was the dominant factor in most QAMIS data elements. Therefore a size group average (crossing commodity and provision boundaries) was computed and substituted for void or sparse groups.

(2) Nonresident. If a group was void or sparse, non-resident commodity averages were used for the Master Data File.

c. The Master Data File was reviewed by the Study Advisory Group. Rare inconsistencies were resolved by using size or commodity peculiar statistics in lieu of actual group statistics.

d. The Master Data File will require periodic update. With more facilities upon which the statistics are generated, and with shorter time gaps between the Master Data File and the QUEST measurement timeframe, QUEST comparisons become more valid.

E. Calculation of Measures of Effectiveness. Having grouped each facility by assigning a group number and having established what is normal for that group via the Master Data File, the next step for the QUEST model is to evaluate each facility for QA effectiveness. Appendix E contains further model documentation.

1. Definition of QA Effectiveness. QA at a facility is effective when, compared with its peer group, the facility demonstrates that both:

a. its operations conform to established CQA Program policies and procedures and;

b. through the use of CQAP, the product conforms to the contractual requirements.

2. Program Indicators. CQAP Effectiveness measures were designed to evaluate QAMIS data to determine if the data indicate that the QAR is following established CQAP regulations and guidance. The QUEST model reviews monthly data, seeking conditions that indicate required actions are not being taken or unusual out-of-tolerance conditions exist. When the model detects such conditions, an appropriate "Red Flag" is generated. The CQAP measure of effectiveness is driven by the number of "Red Flags" generated.

a. Red Flags. Based on brainstorming sessions with Phase II DCASR personnel and input from the Study Advisory Group, 17 conditions are tested. These conditions indicate a potential problem that may require follow-up by the QAR or the first line supervisor. Presence of a flag does not always mean that the QAR is not performing CQAP properly. For example, a flag may be caused by a data reporting error. Also, flags may occur because of special processes and conditions that exist that are peculiar to a given facility. For example, a facility that was flagged for shipping product without inspection turned out to be a coal mine which required inspections to be done at a lab (which was reported as another facility in the QAMIS). Therefore, the CQAP measure is only an indicator of potential effectiveness or ineffectiveness. Table 1 identifies the specific flags which are further described in Appendix G and documented in Appendix E-20 through E-23.

Table 1

RED FLAGS

A	Lots or Units Rejected without Corrective Action (QDR)
B	Intensified Inspection without Corrective Action
C	Abnormal Corrective Action Distribution
D	Corrective Actions without Meeting with Contractor
E	Shipments without Product Verification Inspection
F	Shipments without Visits - Nonresident
G	No Procedure Evaluation at MILI or MILQ Facility
H	Contracts Received without Planning
I	Lots Rejected without Reinspection
J	Excessive Days to Close a Materiel Deficiency Report
K	Excessive Net Quality Assurance Letters of Instruction
L	Non QAR QDR Actions
M	Excessive System Indicator
N	Excessive Principal Contracting Officer Requests
O	Excessive Contract Administrative Office Requests
P	Excessive Administrative Hours
Q	Work Not Performed

b. Flag Counts. In addition to identification of Red Flags, QUEST counts the number of flags generated per facility per month. It is assumed that all flags equally measure CQAP ineffectiveness. The model computes a score, called Program Effectiveness, based on the premise that no flags equals perfect Program Effectiveness and that the more flags generated the lower the Program Effectiveness. Thus a no flag facility is scored 100%, and points are deducted as flags are counted.

(1) It was observed that larger facilities tended to receive more flags than smaller facilities. Thus the penalties per flag were greater for small facilities than for large facilities to prevent bias.

(a) Nonresident Facilities. The penalty per flag is 20% per flag. If there are five or more flags in a given month, the Program Score is "clipped" at 0%.

(b) Resident Facilities (less than 20 QASs). The penalty per flag is 15% except for the first flag which carries a 10% penalty. This rationale for lower penalties per flag was based on observations that resident facilities were more prone to flags because more activity occurs. Thus there are more opportunities for problems. The 10% penalty for the first flag was justified by the high percentage of facilities that get a single flag. The SAG felt that a single flag should result in a reasonably good Program Effectiveness score. If 7 or more flags occurred, the score was clipped to 0%.

(c) Resident Facilities (more than 20 QASs). It was observed that very large facilities (DCAS Plant Representative Offices (DCASPRO)) tended to receive more flags than other resident facilities. To normalize the scores, the penalties were adjusted to be 15% per flag except for the first two flags which carry only a 10% penalty. The score was clipped to 0% for 8 or more flags.

(2) Table 2 summarizes the Penalty function used by QUEST to compute Program Effectiveness.

Table 2

RED FLAG PENALTY FUNCTION

Number of Flags	Program Effectiveness %		
	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>Resident less than 20</u>	<u>Resident over 20</u>
0	100	100	100
1	80	90	90
2	60	75	80
3	40	60	65
4	20	45	50
5	0	30	35
6	0	15	20
7	0	0	5
8 +	0	0	0

3. Product Indicators. Unlike the program indicators discussed in the previous paragraph, product indicators based on counts or count ratios are continuous, monotonic, and negative in value. In other words, as the count or ratio increases for the identified product indicators, the implied quality of the end product is believed to be lower. Unlike red flags, then, which are either present or not present, product indicators can be quantified on a continuous scale and readily combined using multi-attribute techniques. The process of evaluation of product quality is explained in the following:

a. Identification of Product Indicators. Seven indicators were identified by experts during brainstorming sessions and SAC meetings. Experts indicated that not only is the magnitude of the indicator important in assessing product quality, but the rate of change or trend is equally important in measuring effectiveness. The indicators selected for use in measuring product quality effectiveness are shown in Table 3 and further discussed in Appendix H.

Table 3

PRODUCT INDICATORS

Estimated Process Average	EPA
Lot Rejection Ratio	LRR
Material Review Board	MRB
Waivers and Deviations	W/D
Engineering Change Proposals	ECP
Corrective Actions	CA
Material Deficiency Reports	MDR

b. Normalization of Indicator Values. QAMIS data was normalized on a scale of -3.0 to +3.0 representing (roughly) the number of standard deviations from average as outlined in Appendix H.

c. Calculation of Individual Indicator Scores

(1) Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS) [2]. The TOPSIS technique developed by Dr. Ching-Lai Hwang of Kansas State University is a multiple attribute decision making technique. TOPSIS enables the analyst to deal with several variables that contribute to an overall objective by combining the multiple variables into a single factor in a logical and common-sense manner. Basically, TOPSIS works by:

(a) Defining a set of positive ideal and negative ideal conditions for the attributes involved. In other words, the best and worst possible cases are established.

(b) Measuring any set of attributes in terms of distances from both the positive ideal and negative ideal points. A ratio of distances is computed to produce a relative score. This ratio is the distance from a given point to the negative ideal point divided by the total distance from the point to both extremes.

(c) Therefore, if a point is far from the negative ideal and close to the ideal point, the ratio of distances is large and the score is high. On the other hand, if a point is near the negative ideal, the ratio of distances is small and the relative score is low.

(2) Definition of "Ideal" and "Negative Ideal" states. When experts were pressed to define an ideal set of conditions for the seven indicators, a common response was "It depends" The primary factor in determining whether or not a certain indicator value was "good" or "bad" seemed to be the nature of the contractor. The interpretation of QAMIS data from a contractor facility that has a history of quality excellence versus a contractor that has a poor track record is different. For example, a sudden upturn in corrective action activity for a historically good contractor could indicate that there are problems developing within the contractor's program or that the QAR is unfairly harassing the contractor. Both of these possibilities are negative and should result in an effectiveness degradation. On the other hand, the same data concerning a "problem" facility would indicate that the QAR is finding and correcting problems, probably resulting in improved product quality.

(a) The criteria to identify whether or not a contractor is a problem contractor are presence on the Alert list (see paragraph IIA4), high MDR counts and serious corrective actions. Specifics are provided in Appendix H.

(b) If the contractor is "normal." The definition for ideal and negative ideal conditions are the same for all seven indicators. Ideally all indicators are three or more standard deviations below average and decreasing at rates of 3 or more standard deviations ($Z = -3$ and -3 for indicator value and rate). Negative ideal is the opposite state ($Z = +3$ and $+3$).

(c) If the contractor is a "problem" contractor, it is the QAR's job to try to improve the contractor's quality system. Therefore the rate of change of the indicators tends to be dominant or more important than the indicator values themselves. In other words, it is already recognized that there are serious quality deficiencies in the facility, so the emphasis becomes to take action to get better. For EPA, LRR, MRB, W/D and ECP indicators, ideal is a rate decrease of three or more standard deviations and negative ideal is a 3 standard deviation or more rate increase. For Corrective Action (CA), the rationale explained in paragraph IIE3c(2) results in a definition of ideal CA to be $+3$ standard deviations above normal. For problem facilities, the QAR should be issuing many corrective actions, thus preventing product quality problems. Negative ideal CA definition is when CA counts are three standard deviations or more below average. With a known problem contractor, absence of sufficient QDR activity may indicate that the

QAR is failing to assert control. Material Deficiency Reports (MDR) are the most directly linked indicator to end product quality. As such, MDR counts and not rates are felt to more reflect the product quality. Even if the other indicators are decreasing, a continued high valid MDR count is viewed as a failure of the QAR and the contractor to ensure product compliance. Thus Z values of -3 standard deviations from average are ideal for MDR's for problem contractor. Z values of +3 are negative ideal for MDR counts at problem facilities. Appendix H contains additional information on ideal and negative ideal states.

d. Calculation of overall Product Score. TOPSIS enables the analyst to mathematically combine the individual attributes, weighted by relative importance.

(1) Weight factors were developed by the SAG using SPAN [1] methodology. Weights for resident facilities chosen were EPA = .77; LRR = .77; MRB = .91; W/D = .72; ECP = .32; CA = 1.00; and MDR = .98. For nonresident facilities, the weights are EPA = .66; LRR = .98; MRB = .83; W/D = .64; ECP = .32; CA = 1.00; and MDR = .98.

(2) Overall product score is computed using the ratio of Euclidean weighted distances in 14 dimensional space (7 dimensions for problem facilities) as shown in Appendix H.

4. Total Scores. A final numerical score is computed by taking a weighted average of the program and product scores. The program score is weighted 60% and the product score was weighted 40%. Weights were provided by the SAG using SPAN methodology [1]. This total score is also called the QUEST score.

F. Report Generation. The final module of the QUEST model produces a hard copy printout detailing the monthly effectiveness scores produced by QUEST. After QUEST has computed the measures of effectiveness for all facilities in the target region during the months specified by the Program Control, an output file is created. This file is sorted by year, month, organization code, facility type, and QUEST score. This file is the data source for the report generator. The purpose of the report generator is to produce an informative, one page summary for each section and to compute average measures at various levels of the organization. Table 4 is a sample of the report. Appendix I contains further documentation.

1. Report Characteristics. The following information and corresponding values shown in Table 4 are reported.

a. Date. The month and year of the QAMIS data used to measure QUEST scores appear in the upper left corner; i.e. 7-87 representing July 1987 measurement.

Table 4

Sample Output

7 87 EFFECTIVENESS REPORT FOR SECTION A11

FSCM	GRP	RED FLAGS	PROGRAM SCORE	EPA	LRR	MRB	WVRS& DEVS	ECP	CA	MDR	PRODUCT SCORE	TOTAL SCORE	PRIOR MONTH	PEER RATING
90454	182	C	60.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	0.0	75.0	53.9	75.0	64.0	61.6	74.8	F
56221	2	I	75.0	50.0	16.0	56.2	100.0	100.0	56.0	99.9	61.4	69.5	79.2	F
4H618	353	I	60.0	56.4	63.3	75.0	75.0	75.0	36.0	75.0	61.1	60.4	68.3	F
21053	387	PQ	60.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	24.9	75.0	61.8	60.7	79.4	F
5X226	464	FG	60.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	75.0	50.0	75.0	66.3	62.5	62.5	F
1K353	601	E K	60.0	75.0	75.0	47.3	75.0	75.0	74.9	75.0	69.9	63.9	64.3	D
17621	464	G	60.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	78.6	67.4	79.4	D
1H588	519	A	80.0	75.0	50.2	75.0	75.0	75.0	18.5	75.0	56.1	70.4	84.4	F
07666	458	O	80.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	21.9	75.0	56.9	70.7	64.1	C
6Y662	462	I	80.0	73.3	71.9	75.0	75.0	75.0	35.9	75.0	64.1	73.6	57.1	F
*3K710	458		100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	39.3	75.7	63.7	C
*5A517	251		100.0	50.0	50.0	62.3	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	40.3	76.1	75.3	C
9A180	290	C	80.0	61.3	100.0	100.0	62.5	75.0	57.3	100.0	76.6	78.6	61.5	C
2X782	458	G	80.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	91.0	75.0	77.8	79.1	91.4	C
3L775	260		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	8.3	75.0	59.2	83.7	90.6	B
4U716	387		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	62.4	75.0	68.6	87.4	87.4	C
68424	525		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	71.9	86.8	58.9	B
27253	363		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	90.0	90.0	C
8L152	581		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	90.0	90.0	A
23364	464		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	90.0	91.4	A
63939	257		100.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	90.0	90.0	A
2U569	339		100.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	74.8	75.0	79.9	92.0	92.0	B

SUBTOTALS		A11	67.5	75.0	45.5	78.1	50.0	87.5	54.9	87.4	62.7	65.5	77.0	
RESIDENT			85.0	69.5	73.0	73.0	71.9	71.3	50.3	78.8	66.4	77.5	77.1	
NONRESIDENT			73.3	73.2	54.7	76.4	57.3	82.1	53.4	84.5	63.9	69.5	77.0	
COMBINED														

b. QA Organization Code. The three alpha QA-Org Code appears in the top line and in the subtotal line following the dashed line. This data element identifies the division (first alpha), branch (second alpha) and section (third alpha). For example All represents Division A (DCASMA Atlanta), Branch 1 (Atlanta Operations), Section 1 (Marietta) within DCASR Atlanta.

c. FSCM. Identification of facilities is by FSCM. FSCM's above the blank line are resident facilities. Inactive facilities are not reported. If there were no hours expended against an active facility in a particular month, no line will appear for that month. If an asterisk (*) appears before the FSCM, the facility was identified as a "problem" facility by QUEST as described in Appendix H. QUEST limits the number of active FSCM's per section to 500 per month.

d. GRP. The peer group number is shown for each FSCM. For example, FSCM 90454 was assigned to group 152, a resident, nuclear, MIL-Q facility with 3 to 7 government QAS's in residence per Appendix F.

e. Red Flags. Individual red flags identified are shown by letter. For example, in July 1987, FSCM 90454 received three flags (C, P and Q) resulting in the following Program Score.

f. Program Score. The number of flags generated produces a Program Score in accordance with Table 2. FSCM 90454, a resident facility with less than 20 QAS's, is reported as 60% effective on its program score (a very poor rating).

g. Individual Attribute Scores. Each of the seven product related indicators are scored using the TOPSIS methodology and reported. For example, FSCM 90454 scored very high concerning EPA and MRB but scored very poorly concerning waivers and deviations. Generally speaking, individual product scores over 70% are usually above average.

h. Product Score. A TOPSIS generated "weighted average" combining the individual product indicators scores is reported. The product score of 64% for FSCM 90454 is slightly below average.

i. Total Score. Combining the program score and the product score by a 60/40 ratio respectively produces the total score. Within facility type, the sequence of FSCM's reported is in ascending order of Total Score. The QUEST rating of 61.6% for FSCM 90454 is a relatively low rating, caused primarily by the low program score.

j. Prior Month. The previous QUEST rating produced in the prior month of record is shown. For example, FSCM 90454 scored a 74.8% Total Score in June 1987. The reason for the sudden drop in ratings from June to July was the appearance of the P flag (Admin Hours) and a very large number of waivers and deviations received in July.

k. Peer Rating. In addition to the ability to compare FSCM's within sections, the users desired the ability to evaluate a FSCM against its peers DLA-wide. To simplify the comparison, a letter grade of A, B, C, D or F is assigned based on a comparison of the Total Score with a Peer Group average Total Score. Since FSCM 09454 obtained a 61.6% Total Score and because Group 152 facilities DLA-wide average 84% with a standard deviation of 7%, this facility is 3.2 standard deviations below average. This parameter equates to the letter value "F." Each peer group has its own set of average and standard deviations. Some peer groups tend to be more "ineffective" than others on the average. Thus a score of 90% for FSCM 27253 (nonresident, general, lumber and wood products, standard inspection) rates only a "C" because historically, this group has a high average (86.6%) whereas a 90% for most groups would result in a "B" or "A" rating.

2. Sectional Subtotals. Averages by Facility type were computed for each section for all percentage scores discussed in the preceding paragraph.

a. Resident. The resident subtotal is the weighted average of resident facilities reported during the month of record at the section. The weight assigned is roughly proportional to the size of the facility measured by the number of government QASs. The relative weights assigned are 0 - 2 QASs = 1.0; 3-7 QASs = 4.0; 8-20 QASs = 9.0 and over 20 QASs = 25.0.

b. Nonresident. A simple average is computed for all scores for all nonresident facilities within the section.

c. Combined. The weighted overall average for all facilities is computed. Individual nonresident facilities are weighted at 0.2 (5 nonresident facilities equals one small resident facility).

3. Higher Level Averages. Scores are also averaged at the branch, division and regional levels by accumulating individual facility scores at each level using the same weighting factors used to compute sectional averages. In the report, the branch averages appear at the end of the last section of the branch. Likewise, the division averages appear at the end of the last branch. The regional averages are found on the last page of the report for the month of record.

III. VALIDATION. The SAG decided that it was necessary to verify that the QUEST model produces reasonably reliable indicators of effectiveness. Unfortunately, there are no measures of effectiveness that are currently being used to compare against the QUEST results. Therefore, validation was attempted by comparing the model with expert opinion. Questionnaires were sent to QA Program Experts at all echelons from Headquarters DLA down to section chiefs in DCASRs ATL, CHI and STL. Each echelon was asked to evaluate the effectiveness and effectiveness trend of each subordinate activity on scales of 0-100. Questionnaire results were converted to ordinal rankings. These rankings were compared with the corresponding QUEST rankings using a statistical technique called the Spearman Rank Correlation Test [3].

A. Initial comparisons were mostly favorable but several instances of high disagreement between model and expert were observed. Through a process of follow-up talks with experts, questionnaire clarification, model changes and revalidation, the revised results of the tests are shown in Table 5. The major factors in disagreement found were misinterpretation of the questionnaire and the use of data external to QAMIS by the expert to evaluate effectiveness.

Table 5

AVERAGE CORRELATION OF QUEST TO EXPERTS

Spearman Rank Correlation-R

<u>Expert</u>	<u>Sub Org Evaluated</u>	<u>Avg # of Subs</u>	<u>Avg Relative Eff R</u>	<u>Prob of Coincidental Correlation</u>	<u>Avg Trend R</u>	<u>Prob of Coincidental Correlation</u>
DLA-Q	DCASR	5	.500	16%	.600	12%
DCASR's	Divisions	9	.366	13%	.265	22%
Divisions	Branches	5	.485	16%	.443	19%
Branches	Sections	5	.267	30%	.300	27%
Section	Facilities	15	.441	5%	.265	16%
Average		8	.412	13%	.375	15%

B. If the model produced the same ranking of subordinates as the expert, the R values shown would be +1.0. If the model exactly inverted the expert's rankings, R would be -1.0. A correlation of zero implies no correlation, neither favorable or contrary. Whether or not a given value of R is significant depends on the number of items ranked. For example, a R value achieved by ranking 5 DCASRs yielding R = .5 could occur by coincidence 16% of the time. The same .5 R value achieved by ranking 9 DCASRs could only occur by coincidence about 7% of the time.

C. The correlation with expert opinion shown in Table 5, although not extremely high, is consistently positive and consistent through the echelons of the organization. In several cases, the experts indicated that they had more confidence in the model than their own assessments.

IV. BENEFITS. The SAG was asked to provide a list of potential benefits of implementing QUEST at various levels of the organization. Results are shown in Table 6. In summary, QUEST provides measures of QA effectiveness that are currently not available. These measures are systematic and informative and they provide QA personnel with insight regarding potential problems and trends for early resolution. QUEST could reduce the burden of first line supervisors and above concerning review of QAMIS data and the burden of Quality Data Evaluation for some QARs.

Table 6

POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF QUEST

For Section Chiefs

1. Provides a quantifiable measure of effectiveness of the QARS application of CQAP.
2. Provides a quantifiable measure of contractor effectiveness.
3. Concise statistical summary of QAMIS data. Should result in less time spent reviewing QAMIS printouts.
4. Helps identify problem areas for staff assistance and training needs.
5. Resource allocation tool. Could be used to justify requests for additional resources.
6. Tool for new supervisors to get oriented.
7. Facilitates comparisons within section and allows visibility on how section compares with peers DLA-wide.
8. Trend becomes more visible.

For Branch Chiefs

1. All of the above.
2. Provides a means to validate FLS reviews.
3. Provides information on individual FSCMs in a concise form.
4. Provides an objective means to compare section performance.

For Division Chiefs

1. All of the above. *
2. Supports decision on where to provide staff support and audits.
3. Vehicle of communication with other functional areas. QAMIS data is in a form that non-QA personnel can relate to.
4. Assists and validates Pre-Award Surveys. Could result in more desk audits.

For Regional Staff

1. All of the above. *
2. Determine where policy guidance and clarification needed.
3. Identifies areas needed for new training programs.
4. Identifies commodity related problems for corrective action.

For DLA-O Staff

1. All of the above. *
2. Identifies areas for Management Reviews.

* Use of QUEST by high level managers for some of the beneficial applications of lower level managers could be a negative benefit of QUEST. Section and Branch Chiefs (as well as brainstorming team members during summer 1986 meetings) have repeatedly warned that they are apprehensive that QUEST will be used to micromanage CQAP. QUEST could be a burden on the lower level managers if they have to respond to frequent inquiries about specific effectiveness problems on a monthly basis.

V. CONCLUSIONS

A. The QUEST model measures the effectiveness of QA as defined in this study. The model produces both detailed and summary level measures from indicators available in the QAMIS.

B. The QUEST model is valid. It was developed based extensively on input from experts and has been successfully tested.

C. The QUEST model has significant potential benefits. It provides the manager with new and useful information. QUEST could improve the productivity of QA Supervisors and could ease the Quality Data Evaluation burden on some QARs. However, if QUEST is used by managers at high levels to micro-manage or to burden lower level managers with inquiries, it may do more harm than good.

D. The QUEST model will require periodic updates. Significant policy changes, changes to QAMIS, new regions using Phase II and general trends could cause certain portions of QUEST to be out-of-date.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. It is recommended that DLA-Q approve the SAG plan to implement QUEST on a trial basis at one or more Phase II regions for a four to six month test. This test will require assistance from the DLA Systems Automation Center, DSAC. If the QUEST model is determined to be cost effective, by the SAG, then further implementation should follow:

1. All Phase II DCASRs should implement QUEST immediately.
2. DCASRs BOS, LA, NY and PHI should implement QUEST six months following Phase II conversion.
3. A Systems Change Request should be initiated to DSAC to incorporate (reprogram) QUEST into QAMIS. Outputs from QUEST should become a part of the QAMIS performance history file in the future.
4. The QAMIS element called Performance Indicator (PI) should be renamed Productivity Indicator to avoid confusion with QUEST.
5. If QUEST is implemented, managers must avoid a natural tendency to abuse the tool.

B. It is recommended that DLA-LO:

1. Continue to support the QUEST model until a transition to DSAC can be made.
2. Assist DLA-Q in testing QUEST in future installations.

C. The new QAMIS offers opportunities for further analysis of CQAP. It is recommended that further research be sponsored in the following areas:

1. Develop a model, which uses the QUEST process, such as stratification, problem facility identification, etc., to analyze efficiency measures.

2. Establish relationships between resources, efficiency and effectiveness. Using historical data, determine the marginal effectiveness associated with varying workloads and resources.

3. Develop CQAP guidelines which optimize effectiveness. For example, for a given grouping of facilities, the percentage of time allocated to CQAP elements that achieves the highest QUEST scores could be used by QARs to decide the appropriate balance between Planning, PE and PVI.

Appendix A

Study Advisory Group Members

Full Time Members

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Mr. Ronald DiPadova	DLA-QR
Mr. Richard Zerilli	DLA-QR
Mr. Jerry Andrews	DCASR-ATL-Q
Mr. Silvio Pontarelli	DCASR-CHI-Q
Mr. Keith Morrison	DCASR-STL-Q
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Other Participants

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MAJ Brad Wooten, USA	DLA-QO
Mr. Robert Schmitt	DLA-QR
Ms. Dawn Lyon	DLA-QR
CDR John Thompson, USN	DCASR-ATL-Q
Mr. Joseph Jones	DCASR-ATL-Q
Mr. Al Gunsel	DCASR-CHI-Q

Appendix B

Record Layouts

	<u>Page</u>
Performance History File	B-2 - B-7
Facility Profile File	B-8 - B-9
MDR Input File	B-10

DATA ELEMENT FIELD NAMES

PERFORMANCE HISTORY FILE

DASC-D DATA NAMES

DCASR
ORGANIZATION
FSCM
TYPE FACILITY
PRIMARY COMMODITY
PRIMARY PROVISION
REPORTING DATE
PLANNING HOURS
LOTS INSPECTED
LOTS REJECTED
UNITS INSPECTED
UNITS DEFECTIVE
INSPECTION HOURS
PE LOCATIONS EVALUATED
PE HOURS
PROCEDURES REVIEWED
PROCEDURE REVIEW HOURS
QDR TYPE A
QDR TYPE B
QDR TYPE C
QDR TYPE D
QDR TYPE E
TOTAL QDR HOURS
TRAVEL HOURS
TRAINING HOURS
SUPPLEMENTAL HOURS
FMS DOLLARS SHIPPED
FMS HOURS
ADMINISTRATIVE HOURS
NUMBER OF SHIPMENTS
NUMBER OF WAIVER DEVIATION
WAIVER DEVIATION HOURS
INTENSIFIED INSPECT HOURS
REINSPECTION HOURS
NONRESIDENT VISITS

COLUMBUS INPUT SCREEN NAMES

DCASR-CD
QA-ORG-CD
FSCM
TY-FAC-CD
QA-CMDTY-CD-P
QA-PVN-CD-P
RPT-MTH-YR
PLNG-HRS
LOTS-INSP-CNT
LOTS-REJ-CNT
UNITS-INSP
UNITS-FND-DFCT
PROD-INSP-HRS
PROC-EVAL-LOC-EVAL
PROC-EVAL-HRS
PROC-RVU
PROC-RVU-HRS
QDR-TY-A
QDR-TY-B
QDR-TY-C
QDR-TY-D
QDR-TY-E
TOT-QDR-HRS
TRVL-HRS
TRNG-HRS
SUPPL-HRS-AVAIL
FMS-DOL-SHPD
FMS-HRS
ADMIN-SPT-HRS
SHI-CNT
WAVR-DEVN-CNT
WAVR-DEVN-PRS
INTSFD-PROD-INSP-HRS
RINSPCTN-HRS
NON-RSDNT-VST-CNT

MRB HOURS
ECP REVIEWED
ECP REVIEW HOURS
MDR HOURS
PCO VISITS
CONTRACTOR MEETING
OUT PO REVIEWED
TOTAL MRB
OUT PO HOURS
PCO REQUESTS
CAO REQUESTS
AVAILABLE MANHOURS
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR
SYSTEM INDICATOR
ESTIMATED PROCESS AVERAGE
LOTS REJECTED RATIO
VOLUME FACTOR
CONTRACTS RECEIVED
CONTRACTS COMPLETED
DOLLAR VAL RECEIVED
CUR MONTH DOLLARS SHIPPED
CONTRACTS TYPE A RECEIVED
CONTRACTS TYPE B RECEIVED
CONTRACTS OTHER RECEIVED
QALI RECEIVED DATE
QALI RESCINDED DATE
MDR RECEIVED
CONTRACTS TYPE A ONHAND
CONTRACTS TYPE B ONHAND
CONTRACTS OTHER ONHAND
UNDELIVERED DOLLARS
NON QAR QDRS
HOURS OVER REQUEST
NUMBER OVER REQUEST
DOLLARS OVER REQUEST
UNITS NOTINSPECTED
LOCATIONS NOTEVALUATED
PE ELEMENTS NOTEVALUATED
PE ELEMENTS EVALUATED

MRB-HRS
ECP-RVU
ECP-HRS
MDR-ACTN-HRS
PCO-VST
CONTRR-MTG-HRS
OUTGNG-PO-RVUD
TOT-MRB
OUTGNG-PO-RVU-HRS
PCO-ACTN-RQST
CAO-ACTN-RQST
AVAIL-MANHR
PFMC-IND
SYS-IND
EST-PROC-AVG
LOTS-REJ-RATIO
VOL-FCTR
CONTR-CNT-RCVD
CONTR-CNT-CMPL
DV-RCVD
DV-SHPD-CURR-MTH
CONTR-CNT-QA-PVN-A
CONTR-CNT-QA-PVN-B
CONTR-CNT-OTH
CONTR-CNT-QA-RMK42
CONTR-CNT-QA-RMK46
MDR-RCVD
CONTR-CNT-OH-CNT-PVN-A
CONTR-CNT-OH-CNT-PVN-B
CONTR-CNT-OH-OTH
UNDEL-DOL-BAL
QDR-NQAR
HRS-OVR-RQST
NO-OVR-RQST
DOL-OVR-RQST
NO-PVI-SMPL
PE-LOC-NOTEVAL
PE-ELMTS-NOTEVAL
PE-ELMTS-EVAL

NEW LAYOUT - HAS LARGER FIELD SIZES

PAGE 1 OF 4

RECORD LAYOUT						
PROGRAM TITLE DLA-Q HQ; QA DATABASE			PREPARED BY DLA-QRS		DATE 10CT 85	
PROGRAM NUMBER	FILE NAME "PH" PERFORMANCE HISTORY				TYPE LABEL	
RECORD TYPE (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> CARD <input type="checkbox"/> TAPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISK			LABEL	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING FACTOR	
FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF BYTES	FIELD LOCATION		PICTURE	USAGE	
		FROM	TO			
* DCASR - CD	6AN	1	6	6AN		
* RA-CRG-CD	3AN	7	9	3AN		
* FSCM	6AN	10	15	6AN		
* TY-FAC-CD	1A	16	16	1A		
* QA-CMDTY-CD-P	2AN	17	18	2AN		
* QA-PVN-CD-P	1A	19	19	1A		
* RPT-MTH-YR	4N	20	23	4N		
PLNG--HRS	4N	24	27	4N		
LOTS-INSP-CNT	4N	28	31	4N		
LOTS-REJ-CNT	4N	32	35	4N		
UNITS-INSP	6N	36	41	6N		
UNITS-FND-DECT	4N	42	45	4N		
PRCD-INSP-HRS	4N	46	49	4N		
PRCC-EVAL-LOC-EVAL	3N	50	52	3N		
PRCC-EVAL-HRS	4N	53	56	4N		
PRCC-RVU	3N	57	59	3N		
PRCC-RVU-HRS	4N	60	63	4N		
QDR-TY-A	3N	64	66	3N		
QDR-TY-B	2N	67	68	2N		
QDR-TY-C	2N	69	70	2N		
QDR-TY-D	1N	71	71	1N		
QDR-TY-E	1N	72	72	1N		
TCT-QDR-HRS	4N	73	76	4N		

DSC FORM 177 APR 72

EDITION OF JUL 71 MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED

RECORD LAYOUT						
PROGRAM TITLE			PREPARED BY		DATE	
PROGRAM NUMBER	FILE NAME				TYPE LABEL	
RECORD TYPE (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> CARD <input type="checkbox"/> TAPE <input type="checkbox"/> DISK			LABEL	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING FACTOR	
FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF BYTES	FIELD LOCATION		PICTURE	USAGE	
		FROM	TO			
TRVL-HRS	4 N	77	80	4N		
TRNG-HRS	4 N	81	84	4N		
SUPPL-HRS-AVAIL	4 N	85	88	4N		
FMS-DCL-SHPD	10 N	89	98	10N		
FMS-HRS	4 N	99	102	4N		
ADMIN-SPT-HRS	4 N	103	106	4N		
SHP-CNT	4 N	107	110	4N		
WAVR-DEVN-CNT	2 N	111	112	2N		
WAVR-DEVN-HRS	4 N	113	116	4N		
INTSFD-PRCD-INSP-HRS	3 N	117	119	3N		
RINSPCTN-HRS	3 N	120	122	3N		
NON-RSDNT-VST-CNT	2 N	123	124	2N		
MRB-HRS	4 N	125	128	4N		
ECP-RVU	3 N	129	131	3N		
ECP-HRS	4 N	132	135	4N		
MDR-ACTN-HRS	4 N	136	139	4N		
PCO-VST	2 N	140	141	2N		
CONTRR-MTG-HRS	4 N	142	145	4N		
OUTGNG-PO-AVUD	3 N	146	148	3N		
TDT-MRB	4 N	149	152	4N		
OUTGNG-PO-RVU-HRS	3 N	153	155	3N		
PCO-ACTN-RGST	2 N	156	157	2N		
CAU-ACTN-RGST	2 N	158	159	2N		

DSC FORM 177 APR 72 EDITION OF JUL 71 MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED

RECORD LAYOUT						
PROGRAM TITLE			PREPARED BY		DATE	
PROGRAM NUMBER		FILE NAME			TYPE LABEL	
RECORD TYPE (Check One)			LABEL		RECORD SIZE	
<input type="checkbox"/> CARD <input type="checkbox"/> TAPE <input type="checkbox"/> DISK						
FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF BYTES	FIELD LOCATION		PICTURE	USAGE	
		FROM	TO			
AVAIL - MEN HR	5 N	160	164	5 N		
PFMC - IND	5 N	165	169	999.99		
SYS - IND	5 N	170	174	999.99		
EST - PRCC - AVG	5 N	175	179	999.99		
LCTS - REJ - RATIO	5 N	180	184	999.99		
VOL - FCTR	5 N	185	189	999.99		
CONTR - CNT - RCVD	6 N	190	195	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - CMPL	6 N	196	201	6 N		
DV - RCVD	12 N	202	213	12 N		
DV - SHPD - CURR - MTH	12 N	214	225	12 N		
CONTR - CNT - QA - PVN - A	6 N	226	231	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - QA - PVN - B	6 N	232	237	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - OTH	6 N	238	243	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - QA - RMK 42	6 N	244	249	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - QA - RMK 46	6 N	250	255	6 N		
MDR - RCVD	4 N	256	259	4 N		
CONTR - CNT - CH - CNT - PVN - A	6 N	260	265	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - CH - CNT - PVN - B	6 N	266	271	6 N		
CONTR - CNT - CH - OTH	6 N	272	277	6 N		
UNDEL - DEL - BAL	12 N	278	289	12 N		
QDR - NQAR	2 N	290	291	2 N		
HRS - CVR - RQST	3 N	292	294	3 N		
NO - CVR - RQST	4 N	295	298	4 N		

DATA ELEMENT FIELD NAMES

FACILITY PROFILE FILE

DASC-D DATA NAMES

DCASR
ORGANIZATION
FSCM
TYPE FACILITY
PRIMARY COMMODITY
PRIMARY PROVISION
CONTRACTOR QA PERS
CONTRACTOR PROD PERS
NUMBER PE LOCATIONS
GOVERNMENT QA PERS
OPERATION TYPE
MILEAGE
SPECIAL PROGRAM
TYPE EQUIPMENT
SPECIAL PROCESS
PE ELEMENT
CONTRACTOR QA INSPECTION
GOVT VERIFICATION
SKILL AREA
PRIME CONTRACTOR CNTL SUBS

COLUMBUS INPUT SCREEN NAMES

DCASR-CD
QA-ORG-CD
FSCM
TY-FAC-CD
QA-CMDTY-CD
QA-PVN-CD-P
NO-CONTRR-QA
CONTRR-PROD
NO-PROC-EVAL-LOC
NO-GOVT-QA
OPER-TY-CD
MILGE
SPCL-QA-PGM
TY-EQUIP
SPCL-PROCS
PROC-EVAL-EL
TY-CONTRR-INSP-EFRT
GOVT-VERFN
SKL-AREA-CD
PRI-CNTRL-SUBS

QAMIS

INCLUDES 1 NEW PLANNED & EXPANDED PAGE PAGE 1 OF 1

RECORD LAYOUT						
PROGRAM TITLE DLA-Q HQ QA DATABASE			PREPARED BY DLA-CRS R. DIPACOVA		DATE 10-1-85	
PROGRAM NUMBER	FILE NAME FACILITY PROFILE DATA (NPF5)				TYPE LABEL	
RECORD TYPE (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> CARD <input type="checkbox"/> TAPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISK			LABEL	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING FACTOR	
FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF BYTES	FIELD LOCATION		PICTURE	USAGE	
		FROM	TO			
TY-ASR-CD	6	1	6	6AN		
QA-CRG-CD	3	7	9	3AN		
FSCM	6	10	15	6AN		
TY-FAC-CD	1	16	16	1A		
QA-CMDTY-CD-P	2	17	18	2AN		
QA-PVN-CD-P	1	19	19	1A		
NO-CONTRR-QA	4	20	23	4N		
CONTRR-PROD	5	24	28	5N		
NO-PROC-EVAL-LOC	3	29	31	3N		
NO-GOVT-QA	2	32	33	2N		
OPER-TY-CD	2	34	35	2A		
MILGE	3	36	38	3N		
SPCL-QA-PGM	6	39	44	6AN		
TY-EQUIP	3	45	47	3A		
SPCL-PROCS	32	48	79	32AN		
PROC-EVAL-EL	80	80	159	80A		
TY-CONTRR-INSP-EFRT	3	160	162	3A		
GOVT-VERFN	4	163	166	4A		
SKL-AREA-CD	5	167	171	5A		
PRI-CNTRL-SUBS	1	172	172	1A		

DISC FORM 177 APR 72 EDITION OF JUL 71 MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED

PAGE 1 OF 1		FILE/RECORD LAYOUT FORM		DATE 21 OCT 1986	
FILE NAME ZS. RAMDEV		FILE INDEX NO		RECORD SIZE 90	
BLOCK SIZE 90		BANNED Y OR N			
1	000-02C				
	CODE				
	BLANK				
	FSCM				
	BLANK				
	RPT-CTL-NO				
	BLANK				
	DT-RCVD				
	BLANK				
	PRC-CB				
	BLANK				
	ACTN-CB				
	BLANK				
	DEGT-CB				
	BLANK				
	SVC-CB				
	BLANK				
	QA				
	ORC				
	CODE				
	BLANK				
	OR-EMUL-CB				
	BLANK				
	OR-PVN-CB				
	BLANK				
	DAYS TO CLOSE				
	BLANK				
	BLANK				
	BLANK				
	NSN (CONT)				
	PIIN - SPIIN				
	BLANK				
	SENT TO				
	BLANK				
	BLANK				
	BLANK				

Appendix C

MDR Processor

	<u>Page</u>
Description of MDR Process	C-2 - C-3
Utility to Produce Flat MDR File	C-4
Fortran Code	C-5 - C-14

"Valid" MDR's are defined as all MDR's that are completed (Action Code "F"), not for information only (Priority Code = 5) and deficiency is attributable to CQAP (Defect codes = A through M). Reopened and reclosed MDR's are not counted as new valid MDR's, but some of the data from the reopened MDR is moved to the original MDR. For example, if upon reinvestigation, the defect code changes from "U" to "A," the original MDR record will become "valid." The days to close a reopened MDR are added to the days to close the original MDR.

Because there is a time gap associated with CQA actions and MDR receipt, consideration is given to the approximate "age" of the MDR. "Age" represents an estimate of time interval from ship date to MDR receipt date. An MDR for a recent contract carries more weight than a MDR for a five year old contract because the CQA conditions that resulted in the recent contract's MDR probably still exist whereas "old" MDR's probably were caused by conditions that have since been corrected. Age is computed by the MDR processor by subtracting the contract year (from the contract number) from the year the MDR was received. For MDR's with missing or invalid contract numbers, the age is assumed to be 0. Weighting factors were provided by the Study Advisory Group (SAG) using the Social Participatory Allocative Network (SPAN) Technique [1] to elicit expert opinions. A list of Study Advisory Group Members is provided in Appendix C. Results are given in Table C-1.

Table C-1

MDR WEIGHTING FACTORS

Age of MDR (Yr)	Weight
0 - 1	1.00
2	.82
3	.47
4	.18
5 +	.00

The MDR processor creates an MDR record sorted by FSCM by year received by month received in ascending order. The module sums the weighted number of valid MDR's received during the month by the FSCM and computes the average days to close the MDR.

For example, suppose a facility received five MDR's in a particular month as shown in Table C-2. The MDR processor would:

1. exclude the first and third MDR because of "invalid" action code and defect code respectively.

2. replace the contract number in the second MDR with the contract number shown in the reopened MDR and add the days to close the reopened MDR to the original MDR. Delete reopened MDR.

3. convert the Julian Date to month-year format.

4. compute the weighted number of MDR's and compute the average day to close. The record created for the FSCM would show for the month and year (01, 87) a weighted MDR count of $1.00 + .47 = 1.47$ and an average day to close of $((30 + 14) + (40)) / 2 = 42$ days.

Table C-2

EXAMPLE OF MDR FILE

FSCM	RCN	PRI	DATE	ACT	DEF	DAYS	CONTRACT
ABCDE	SXXXXA870001	4	87002	A	D		DLAXXX84
ABCDE	SXXXXA870027	4	87007	F	A	30	Unknown
ABCDE	SXXXXA870063	4	87013	F	U	72	FXXXXX81
ABCDE	SXXXXA875027*	4	87110	F	A	14	DAAXXX86
ABCDE	SXXXXA870090	4	87027	F	B	40	NXXXXX84

* Reopened 870027

Because of FORTRAN limitations, there are limits on the MDR file that is accessed. The number of MDR's must not exceed:

1. 100,000 total MDR's.
2. 5,000 "valid" MDR's.
3. 100 "valid" MDR per FSCM per month.

JCL TO PROCESS TAPE

```

//ZSHDRV JOB '2215, QAMDR TAPE FILE', CLASS=C, MSGLEVEL=(1,1), 00020002
// TYPRUN=HOLD, 00030000
// MSGCLASS=X 00040000
// 00060000
// 00060000
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER 00160002
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 00170000
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=FSA.QAMDR.YP21, DISP=SHR 00180002
//***** COPY OF QAMDR.YP21 (DATABASE)
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=ZS.QAMDRV, DISP=(,CATLG), 00190002
//***** NEW QAMDR FILE
// UNIT=DISK, SPACE=(TRK,(100,50),RLSE), 00200002
// DCB=(LRECL=90, BLKSIZE=90, RECFM=FB) 00210002
//SYSIN DD * 00220000
GENERATE MAXFLODS=15
RECORD FIELD=(2,124,,1), 000240003
FIELD=(5,136,,4), 000250003
FIELD=(12,43,,10), 000260003
FIELD=(1,272,,23), 000270003
FIELD=(15,2,,25), 000280003
FIELD=(1,89,,31), 000290003
FIELD=(1,79,,33), 000300003
FIELD=(1,261,,35), 000310003
FIELD=(3,150,,37), 000320003
FIELD=(1,273,,41), 000330003
FIELD=(1,270,,43), 000340002
FIELD=(4,30,,45), 00340002
FIELD=(15,162,,50), 000340002
FIELD=(2,233,,66), 000340002
FIELD=(17,186,,69) 00340002
//***** TAPE CREATED BELOW *****
//STEP7 EXEC PGM=UTC123 00090000
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=ZS.QAMDRV, DISP=SHR 00100001
//***** NEW QAMDR FILE
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=DCASR.CLE.MDR, DISP=(,KEEP), UNIT=TAPE, 00130001
// DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=90, BLKSIZE=90), 00140001
// LABEL=(,SL, RFTPD=5) 00141001
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* 00150000
//SYSIN DD DUMMY 00160000
COPY I=SYSUT1, O=SYSUT2 00170000
// 00180000

```

```

//GORE0603 JOB (G060,G0R),'BROOKS',CLASS=1,MSGCLASS=X
//
//STEP1 EXEC FORTVCG,FVREGN=2500K,GOREGN=2000K,
// PARM,GO=LET,NORES,EP=MAIN,SIZE=50000
//SORT SYSIN DD
CHARACTER=3 FIL1,MO3
CHARACTER=5 FSCM1
CHARACTER=1 FIL2,FIL4,FIL5,FIL6,FRCN,FPRI,FAC,FDEF
CHARACTER=12 FIL3
CHARACTER=2 YR,FY
CHARACTER=11 FIL7
CHARACTER=4 FDAY1
CHARACTER=26 FIL8
CHARACTER=14 FIL9
FORMAT(A3,A5,A1,A1,A12,A1,A1,A3,A3,A1,A1,A1,A1,A1,A4,A26,A2,A14)
2 READ(1,1,END=3) FIL1,FSCM1,FIL2,FRCN,FIL3,FPRI,
FIL4,YR,MO3,FIL5,FAC,FIL6,FDEF,
FIL7,FDAY1,FIL8,FY,FIL9
IF (FRCN.EQ.'S') THEN
IF((FY.LT.'00') OR (FY.GT.'99')) FY=YR
IF((FPRI.NE.'') AND (FPRI.NE.'O')) AND
((FY.GE.'80') AND (FY.LE.'89')) OR ((FY.GE.'75') AND
(FY.LE.'79')) THEN
WRITE(2,1) FIL1,FSCM1,FIL2,FRCN,FIL3,FPRI,
FIL4,YR,MO3,FIL5,FAC,FIL6,FDEF,
FIL7,FDAY1,FIL8,FY,FIL9
ENDIF
ENDIF
GOTO 2
END
3
//
//GO.FTO1FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.MORSTL.TEMP,
DISP=SHR
//GO.FTO2FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MORTEMP1,
DISP=(,PASS),
DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=90,BLKSIZE=18000),
UNIT=3380,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1),RLSE),
VOL=SER=000001
//GO.FTO6FOO1 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//
//STEP2 EXEC PGM=IERRCOO
//SORTLB DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB.DISP=SHR
//SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SORTMSQ DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SORTIN DD DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MORTEMP1,
DISP=OLD
//SORTOUT DD DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MORTEMP2,
DISP=(,PASS),
UNIT=3380,
DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=90,BLKSIZE=18000),
SPACE=(TRK,(15,1),RLSE),
VOL=SER=000001
//SORTWK01 DD UNIT=WORKD,SPACE=(TRK,10)
//SORTWK02 DD UNIT=WORKD,SPACE=(TRK,10)
//SORTWK03 DD UNIT=WORKD,SPACE=(TRK,10)
//SYSIN DD
SORT FIELDS=(10,8,CH,A,19,3,CH,A,18,1,CH,A)
//

```

```

00010007
00020001
00030001
00040004
00050004
00060004
00070001
00080001
00090001
00100004
00110004
00120004
00130004
00140004
00150004
00160004
00170004
00180004
00190004
00200004
00210004
00220004
00230004
00240004
00250004
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00270004
00280004
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00300004
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00320004
00330007
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00460004
00470001
00480004
00490004
00500007
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00520007
00530007
00540004
00550004
00560004
00570001
00580001
00590004
00600001
00610004
00620001
00630004

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00640004
 00650004
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 00680004
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 00700004
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 01110004
 01120004
 01130004
 01140004
 01150004
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 01170004
 01180004
 01190004
 01200004
 01210004
 01220004
 01230004
 01240004
 01250004
 01260004
 01270004
 01280004
 01290004

```

//STEP3 EXEC FORTVCG, FVREGN=2500K, COREGN=2000K,
//PARM.GD=LET,MOIRES,EP=MAIN,SIZE=500000,
//PORT,SYSDN DO *

```

```

CHARACTER*10 FIL1(2)
CHARACTER*7 CNBRA(2)
CHARACTER*1 CNBRB(2)
CHARACTER*3 CNBRAC(2)
CHARACTER*1 FIL2(2)
CHARACTER*1 PRI(2)
CHARACTER*1 FIL3(2)
CHARACTER*2 YR(2)
CHARACTER*2 MOJ(2)
CHARACTER*1 FIL4(2)
CHARACTER*1 FAC(2)
CHARACTER*1 FIL5(2)
CHARACTER*1 FDEF(2)
CHARACTER*11 FIL6(2)
INTEGER FDAY(2)
CHARACTER*16 FIL7A(2)
CHARACTER*10 FIL7B(2)
CHARACTER*2 FY(2)
CHARACTER*14 FIL8(2)
FORMAT(A10,A7,A1,A3,A1,A1,A1,A1,A2,A3,A1,A1,A1,A1)
+ A11,A16,A10,A2,A14)
READ(1,1,END=5) FIL1(1),CNBRA(1),CNBRB(1),CNBRAC(1),FIL2(1),
+PRI(1),FIL3(1),YR(1),MOJ(1),FIL4(1),FAC(1),FIL5(1),FDEF(1)
+FIL6(1),FDAYS(1),FIL7A(1),FIL7B(1),FY(1),FIL8(1)
READ(1,1,END=3) FIL1(2),CNBRA(2),CNBRB(2),CNBRAC(2),FIL2(2),
+PRI(2),FIL3(2),YR(2),MOJ(2),FIL4(2),FAC(2),FIL5(2),FDEF(2),
+FIL6(2),FDAYS(2),FIL7A(2),FIL7B(2),FY(2),FIL8(2)
IF((CNBRA(1).EQ.CNBRA(2)).AND.(CNBRB(1).EQ.CNBRB(2))) THEN
  FDAYS(1)=FDAYS(1)+FDAYS(2)
  CNBRB(1)=CNBRB(2)
  PRI(1)=PRI(2)
  FAC(1)=FAC(2)
  FDEF(1)=FDEF(2)
  FY(1)=FY(2)
  IF(FIL1(1).LE.' ') FIL1(1)=FIL1(2)
  IF(FIL2(1).LE.' ') FIL2(1)=FIL2(2)
  IF(FIL3(1).LE.' ') FIL3(1)=FIL3(2)
  IF(FIL4(1).LE.' ') FIL4(1)=FIL4(2)
  IF(FIL5(1).LE.' ') FIL5(1)=FIL5(2)
  IF(FIL6(1).LE.' ') FIL6(1)=FIL6(2)
  IF(FIL7A(1).LE.' ') FIL7A(1)=FIL7A(2)
  IF(FIL7B(1).LE.' ') FIL7B(1)=FIL7B(2)
  IF(FIL8(1).LE.' ') FIL8(1)=FIL8(2)
GOTO 2
ENDIF
WRITE(2,1) FIL1(1),CNBRA(1),CNBRB(1),CNBRAC(1),FIL2(1),
+PRI(1),FIL3(1),YR(1),MOJ(1),FIL4(1),FAC(1),FIL5(1),
+FDEF(1),FIL6(1),FDAYS(1),FIL7A(1),FIL7B(1),FY(1),FIL8(1)
FIL1(1)=FIL1(2)
CNBRA(1)=CNBRA(2)
CNBRB(1)=CNBRB(2)
CNBRAC(1)=CNBRAC(2)
FIL2(1)=FIL2(2)
PRI(1)=PRI(2)
FIL3(1)=FIL3(2)
YR(1)=YR(2)
MOJ(1)=MOJ(2)
FIL4(1)=FIL4(2)
FAC(1)=FAC(2)
FIL5(1)=FIL5(2)
FDEF(1)=FDEF(2)
FIL6(1)=FIL6(2)

```

0130004
 0131004
 0132004
 0133004
 0134004
 0135004
 0136004
 0137004
 0138004
 0139004
 0140004
 0141004
 0142004
 0143004
 0144004
 0145004
 0146004
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 0148004
 0149004
 0150004
 0151004
 0152004
 0153004
 0154004
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 0158004
 0159004
 0160004
 0161004
 0162004
 0163004
 0164004
 0165004
 0166004
 0167004
 0168004
 0169004
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 0172004
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 0174004
 0175004
 0176004
 0177004
 0178004
 0179004
 0180004
 0181004
 0182004
 0183004
 0184004
 0185004
 0186004
 0187004
 0188004
 0189004
 0190004
 0191004
 0192004
 0193004
 0194004
 0195004

```

FOAYS(1)=FDAYS(2)
FILTA(1)=FIL7A(2)
FILTB(1)=FIL7B(2)
FY(1)=FY(2)
FILB(1)=FILB(2)
GOTO 2
WRITE(2,1) FIL(1),CMBRA(1),CNBRB(1),CMBRG(1),FIL2(1),
*PRI(1),FIL3(1),YR(1),MOJ(1),FIL4(1),FAC(1),FIL5(1),
*PDEF(1),FIL6(1),FDAYS(1),FIL7A(1),FIL7B(1),FY(1),FILB(1)
END

```

```

//GO.FTOIFOO1 DO DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MDRTEMP2.
//GO.FTO2FOO1 DO DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MDRTEMP3.
//GO.(TO2FOO1 DISP=OLD
DISP=(,PASS)
DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=90,BLKSIZE=18000).
UNIT=3380,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1),RLSE).
VOL=SER=00001
//GO.FTO6FOO1 DO SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*

```

```

//*
//STEP4 EXEC FORTVCG.FVREGN=2500K.GOREGN=2000K.
// PARM=GO.LET.NORES.EP=MAIN.SIZE=500000'
//FORT.SYSIN DD *

```

MODIFIED BY TLB ON 10/20/87
 INPUT: MATERIAL DEFICIENCY REPORT (MOR) FILES FROM FIVE DCASRS
 OUTPUT: LISTINGS OF NUMBER OF MORS BY MANUFACTURERS BY MONTH

DOCUMENTATION SECTION
 THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO CREATE AN INPUT FILE FOR
 ADDITIONAL PROCESSING. THE END RESULT OF THE
 PROGRAM IS A LISTING WHICH SHOWS HOW MANY MATERIAL
 DEFICIENCY REPORTS (MOR) ARE RECEIVED BY THE DCASR
 FOR A GIVEN MANUFACTURER IN A GIVEN MONTH. THE LENGTH
 OF TIME BETWEEN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE CONTRACT AND THE
 DATE THE MOR WAS RECEIVED IS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.
 WITH THE SHORTER TIME CARRYING THE GREATER WEIGHT
 IN ADDITION, THE NUMBER OF DAYS TAKEN TO CLOSE THE MOR
 ARE LISTED.

THE LOGIC OF THE MAIN PROGRAM IS AS FOLLOWS:
 FIRST, IN THE SUBROUTINE CALLED "REVIEW", THE RAW DATA IS READ
 FROM FILE ONE, SCREENED FOR ERRONEOUS DATA FIELDS
 AND THEN REWRITTEN TO FILE TWO.
 SECOND, IN "READER", FILE TWO IS READ INTO AN ARRAY.
 THIRD, IN "JGATER", THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE JULIAN DATE
 OF THE DATE MOR WAS RECEIVED IS CONVERTED INTO MONTHS
 ONE THROUGH TWELVE.
 FOURTH, IN "SORTER", THE MORS ARE SORTED ACCORDING TO FSCM
 AND THE YEAR AND MONTH THE MORS WERE RECEIVED.
 FIFTH, IN "WEIGHT", THE TIME BETWEEN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE

CONTRACT AND THE DATE THE MOR WAS RECEIVED IS COMPUTED TO REPRESENT THE AGE OF THE MOR. THE AGE IS USED TO WEIGHT THE MOR (SEE VARIABLE DICTIONARY FOR WEIGHTS USED)

SIXTH, IN "WRITER", THE FSCM, MONTH AND YEAR THE MOR WAS RECEIVED. THE WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF NUMBERS OF MORS AND THE NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED TO CLOSE THE MOR ARE WRITTEN TO FILE THREE.

VARIABLE DICTIONARY

THE PROGRAM VARIABLES ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

NAME	MEANING	REMARKS
AC	ACTION CODE	ONE LETTER CODE
DAY\$CL	DAYS TO CLOSE	FOUR INTEGER NUMBER OF DAYS TAKEN TO CLOSE OUT MOR
DEF	DEFECT CODE	ONE LETTER CODE
FAC	ACTION CODE	
F\$DAYS	DAYS TO CLOSE	
F\$DAYS1	DAYS TO CLOSE	
F\$DEF	DEFECT CODE	
FIL1	FILLER #1	FILLERS WERE USED TO SIMPLIFY RECORD MANIPULATIONS
FIL2	FILLER #2	
FIL3	FILLER #3	
FIL4	FILLER #4	
FIL5	FILLER #5	
FIL6	FILLER #6	
FIL7	FILLER #7	
FIL8	FILLER #8	
FIL9	FILLER #9	
FPRI	PRIORITY CODE	
FRCN	RECORD CONTROL NUMBER	FIRST LETTER IS 'S' IN ALL CASES IDENTIFIES MANUFACTURER
FSCM	MANUFACTURER CODE	
F\$FSCM1	MANUFACTURER CODE	
FY	FISCAL YEAR	YEAR OF CONTRACT SET TO '1' IN READER TO PROPERLY END DATA READ IN
ISND	END SWITCH	
IFY	FISCAL YEAR	
ITEMP1	TEMPORARY STORAGE	USED IN "SORTER"
ITEMP2	TEMPORARY STORAGE	USED IN "SORTER"
ITEMP3	TEMPORARY STORAGE	USED IN "SORTER"
ITEMP4	TEMPORARY STORAGE	USED IN "SORTER"
ITEMP5	TEMPORARY STORAGE	USED IN "SORTER"
ITEMP6	TEMPORARY STORAGE	USED IN "SORTER"
JJ	ARRAY PARAMETER	USED IN "WEIGHT" TO SET ARRAY PARAMETERS IN AGER
JM	DO LOOP PARAMETER	USED IN "SORTER"
KYR	YEAR MOR RECEIVED	
MORCTR	MOR COUNTER	THE NUMBER OF VALID MOR RECORDS
MORNUM	NUMBER OF MORS	THE NUMBER OF MOR RECORDS INPUT
MORVAL	MONTH MOR RECEIVED	THREE DIGIT INTEGER
MOR1	MONTH MOR RECEIVED	TWO DIGIT CONVERTED INTEGER
MOR2	MONTH MOR RECEIVED	THREE CHARACTER VARIABLE USED IN "REVIEW" TO SCREEN DATA
MOR3	MONTH MOR RECEIVED	USED IN "SORTER"
NN	DO LOOP PARAMETER	
PRI	PRIORITY CODE	
RCN	RECORD CONTROL NUMBER	
SORKEY	SORT KEY	ARBITRARY WEIGHT ASSIGNER IN "WEIGHT" FOR AGE OF MORS
WT	WEIGHT	
WTMOR	WEIGHTED NUMBER OF MORS	


```

WRITE(3,190) FSCM(1),MO2(1),KYR(1),WTDHOR(1),DAYSCL(1)
C
C
WRITER THE REST OF THE FILE
DO 192 I=2,NORVAL
IF ((FSCM(I).EQ.FSCM(I-1)).AND.(KYR(I).EQ.KYR(I-1))
.AND.(MO2(I).EQ.MO2(I-1))) THEN
GO TO 192
ELSE
WRITE(3,190) FSCM(I),MO2(I),KYR(1),WTDHOR(1),DAYSCL(1)
ENDIF
190 FORMAT(A5,2X,I2,2X,I3,2X,F5.2,2X,I4)
192 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
//GO.FT01FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MORTEMP3.DISP=OLD
//GO.FT02FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.BROOKS.STL.MORTEMP4.
DISP=(,PASS),
UNIT=WORK,SPACE=(1,10),RLSE),
OCB=(RECFM-FB,LRECL=30,BLKSIZE=3000),
VOL=SER-DOR001
//GO.FT03FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.MOR.INSTL.SEP87A.
DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
UNIT=3380,SPACE=(1,1),RLSE),
OCB=(RECFM-FB,LRECL=27,BLKSIZE=2700),
VOL=SER-DOR001
//GO.FT06FOO1 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//
//

```

Appendix D

File Merger

00010034
00030005
00010024
00044039
00045039
00046039
00047040
00048029
00049036
00049129
00049229
00049329
00049429
00049529

```
//GORG040F JOB (6040,GOR), 'GROVER', CLASS=3, MSGCLASS=X
//RUNFTN EXEC FORTVCG
//FORT.SYSIN DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.FOR(MATCH2), DISP=SHR
//GO.FTO1FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.STL.SORT.SEP87, DISP=SHR
//GO.FTO2FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.FAC.STL.SEP87, DISP=SHR
//GO.FTO3FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.MDR.INSTL.SEP87, DISP=SHR
//GO.FTO4FOO1 DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.STL.INTAPE.JUL87, UNIT=TAPE,
//  DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE), DCB=(LRECL=347, RECFM=FB, BLKSIZE=17350),
//  LABEL=EXPT=90C01
//GO.FTO6FOO1 DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//
```

```

00010033
00020033
00030033
00040033
00050033
00060033
00070016
00080010
00090013
00100035
00110037
00120010
00130010
00140033
00150010
00160010
00170010
00180033
00190012
00200021
00210021
00220031
00230041
00240020
00250016
00260016
00270016
00280016
00290016
00300016
00310034
00320010
00330012
00340035
00350035
00360012
00370010
00380010
00390033
00400010
00410010
00420010
00430010
00440033
00450033
00460033
00470016
00480016
00490010
00500016
00510016
00520033
00530033
00540010
00550010
00560010
00570033
00580033
00590021
00600033
00610033
00620022
00630012

C THIS MODULE MERGES THE FACILITY PROFILE, THE HISTORY FILE AND
C THE MDR FILE BY FSCM TO PRODUCE A MASTER DATA FILE FOR THE MODEL.
C
C DECLARE AND ARRAY VARIABLES
C ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED TO ACCEPT NO MORE THAN TEN YEARS OF DATA
C
  CHARACTER A*5,AA(120)*5,DUM1(120)*10,DUM2(120)*4
  CHARACTER DUM3(120)*305,ADPER(120)*2,OPER*2,FLUF1*10
  CHARACTER FLUF2*16,FLUF3*137,AAA*5
  INTEGER BB(120),CC(120),B,C,E,NQAR(120),DAYSCL(120)
  REAL VMOR(120)

C *** INITIALIZE AND SET DEFAULT VALUES ***
C
  IFSCM=0
  IYR=0
  IMONTH=0
C NEXT THREE VARIABLES ARE USED TO SUPPRESS FILE READ
  ICTL=1
  JCTL=1
  KCTL=1
  AAA='AAAAA'
  A='AAAAA'
  ICOUNT=0
  ISKIP=1
  DO 5 I=1,120
    AA(II)='00000'
    BB(II)=0
    CC(II)=0
  5 CONTINUE
  SET DEFAULT VALUES
  10 DO 20 I=1,120
    NQAR(I)=0
    VMOR(I)=0.0
    DAYSCL(I)=0
    ADPER(I)='AB'
  20 CONTINUE
  INPPI=1

C *** INITIALIZATION COMPLETE ***
C
C *** STEP 2 ***
C *** READ NPP1 FILE RECORD TO BEGIN MATCHING PROCESS ***
C
C THE HISTORY FILE IS SKIPPED IF THE FIRST HISTORY RECORD FOR A FSCM
C HAS ALREADY BEEN READ. SEE 'RESET COUNTERS AND DEFAULT' SECTION.
C
  100 IF(ISKIP-1) 109,101,101
  101 READ(1,102,END=330) DUM1(INPPI),AA(INPPI),DUM2(INPPI),BB(INPPI)
  1,CC(INPPI),DUM3(INPPI)
  102 FORMAT(A10,A5,A4,I2,I2,A305)
  ISKIP=1

C TIMING CONVENTION FOR HISTORY RECORDS IS JNPP1 IS THE CURRENT RECORD00520033
C AND KNPP1 IS THE PREVIOUS RECORD. INPPI IS THE NEXT RECORD TO READ.
  JNPP1=INPPI
  KNPP1=INPPI-1
  INPPI=INPPI+1

C UPON IDENTIFICATION OF A FIRST FSCM RECORD, ATTEMPT TO MERGE WITH
C FACILITY PROFILE
  IF(JNPP1.EQ.1) GO TO 110
C IF CURRENT AND PREVIOUS RECORDS HAVE DIFFERENT FSCMS, WRITE PREVIOUS00600033
C FSCM RECORDS TO TAPE. IF THE SAME ATTEMPT TO MERGE WITH MDR FILE.
  IF(AA(JNPP1).GT.AA(KNPP1)) GOTO 190
  IF(AA(JNPP1).EQ.AA(KNPP1)) THEN

```

```

C IF(((CC(JNPP1) .GT. C) .OR. (BB(JNPP1) .GT. B)) .AND. (CC(JNPP1)00640039
C .EQ. C)) GOTO 104 00650039
C IF((AA(JNPP1) .GT. A) .OR. ((AA(JNPP1) .EQ. A) .AND. ((CC(JNPP1)00660040
1 .GT. C) .OR. (BB(JNPP1) .GT. B) .AND. (CC(JNPP1) .EQ. C)))) 00670040
2 GOTO 104 00680040
C IF((AA(JNPP1) .LT. A) .OR. ((AA(JNPP1) .EQ. A) .AND. ((CC(JNPP1)00690040
1 .LT. C) .OR. (BB(JNPP1) .LT. B) .AND. (CC(JNPP1) .EQ. C)))) 00700041
2 GOTO 101 00710040
ELSE GO TO 240 00720040
GO TO 310 00730012
ENDIF 00740012
104 ICTL=1 00750012
GO TO 200 00760021
C *** STEP 3 *** 00770021
C *** READ FACILITY PROFILE FILE *** 00780033
C 108 INPP1=2 00790033
C IF END OF PROFILE HAS BEEN REACHED OR HISTORY LAGS PREVIOUS PROFILE 00800033
C SKIP THIS SECTION 00810033
110 IF(JCTL .EQ. O) GOTO 200 00820016
C IF(AAA .GT. AA(JNPP1)) GOTO 200 00830033
C IF HISTORY MATCHES PREVIOUS PROFILE. SKIP THE READ AND MERGE RECORDS 00840033
C IF(AAA .EQ. AA(JNPP1)) GOTO 130 00850021
C READ A NEW PROFILE RECORD. IF FSCM MATCHES HISTORY FSCM, MERGE 00860021
C RECORDS. OTHERWISE REPEAT OR GO LOOK AT MDR FILE 00870033
C READ(2,120,END=180) FLUF1,AAA,FLUF2,MOAR,OPER,FLUF3 00880021
C IF NO MATCH IS FOUND. DEFAULTS VALUES ARE KEPT. SEE INITIALIZATION. 00890033
C IF (AAA .GT. AA(JNPP1)) GOTO 200 00910021
IF(AAA .EQ. AA(JNPP1)) THEN 00920010
GO TO 130 00930033
ELSE 00940021
GO TO 110 00950012
ENDIF 00960012
GO TO 110 00970012
C A MATCH HAS BEEN MADE. APPEND PROFILE VARIABLES TO HISTORY RECORD. 00980012
130 DO 140 J=1,120 00990012
NOAR(J)=NOAR 01000033
ADPER(J)=OPER 01010010
140 CONTINUE 01020012
GO TO 200 01030012
C ONCE END OF PROFILE HAS BEEN REACHED, JCTL TURNS OFF FUTURE READS 01040010
180 JCTL=O 01050028
GO TO 200 01060033
C *** STEP 4 *** 01070030
C *** WRITE RECORD TO TAPE** 01080023
C 180 DO 192 L=1,KNPP1 01090033
WRITE(4,191) DUM1(L),AA(L),DUM2(L),BB(L),CC(L),DUM3(L),NOAR(L) 01100033
1 ADPER(L),MDR(L),DAYSCL(L),L,KNPP1 01110033
191 FORMAT(A10,A5,A4,I2,I2,A305,I2,A2,F5.2,I4,2I3) 01120033
ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1 01130010
AA(L)='00000' 01140012
BB(L)=O 01150012
CC(L)=O 01160016
192 CONTINUE 01170016
C *** RESET COUNTERS AND DEFAULTS *** 01180016
AA(1)=AA(JNPP1) 01190016
BB(1)=BB(JNPP1) 01200016
CC(1)=CC(JNPP1) 01210010
DUM1(1)=DUM1(JNPP1) 01220010
DUM2(1)=DUM2(JNPP1) 01230016
DUM3(1)=DUM3(JNPP1) 01240016
JNPP1=1 01250016
01260016
01270016
01280016
01290010

```

```

01300016
01310010
01320033
01330010
01340033
01350033
01360033
01370033
01380033
01390012
01400021
01410033
01420035
01430035
01440016
01450016
01460012
01470012
01480038
01490016
01500012
01510035
01520035
01530033
01540016
01550035
01560012
01570016
01580033
01590033
01600010
01610012
01620016
01630010
01640021
01650016
01650010
01670021
01680016
01690023
01700021
01710025
01720033
01730010
01740010
01750019
01760010
01770010
01780036
01790021
01800021
01810012
01820035
01830035
01840016
01850011
01860016
01870016
01880017
01890000

C      ISKIP=0
C      GO TO 10
C      *** END OF STEP 4 ***
C      *** MATCH TO MDR FILE BY FSCM AND MONTH AND YEAR ***
C      *** STEP 5 ***
C      READ IS SUPPRESSED IF THE END OF MDR FILE HAS BEEN REACHED OR
C      HISTORY FILE LAGS MDR FILE
200 IF(ICTL-1) 215,201,201
201 IF(KCTL.EQ.0) GOTO 101
C      READ MDR RECORD. PICK UP FSCM, YEAR, MONTH, AND MDR COUNT
READ(3,210,ERR=296,END=295) A,B,C,D,E
210 FORMAT(A5,2X,I2,2X,I3,2X,F5.2,2X,I4)
215 IF(A.GT. AA(JNPP1)) GOTO 270
IF(A.EQ. AA(JNPP1)) THEN
GO TO 220
ELSE
ICTL=1
GO TO 201
ENDIF
220 IF(C-CC(JNPP1)) 201,230,280
230 IF(B-BB(JNPP1)) 201,240,290
C      A MATCH HAS BEEN MADE. APPEND MDR COUNT TO HISTORY RECORD
240 WMDR(JNPP1)=D
DAYSCL(JNPP1)=E
ICTL=1
GO TO 101
C      THE HISTORY FILE LAGS THE MDR FILE. GO BACK AND READ ANOTHER
C      HISTORY RECORD. MDR COUNT OF CURRENT HISTORY DEFAULTS TO ZERO
270 IFSCM=IFSCM+1
ICTL=0
GO TO 101
280 IYR=IYR+1
ICTL=0
GO TO 101
290 IMONTH=IMONTH+1
ICTL=0
GO TO 101
295 KCTL=0
GO TO 101
296 GO TO 200
C      *** END OF STEP 5 ***
C      *** END PROGRAM ***
310 WRITE(6,320) AA(KNPP1),AA(JNPP1)
320 FORMAT(5X,'NPP1 FILE NOT SORTED BY FSCM IN ASCENDING ORDER',A5,
15X,A5)
GO TO 180
330 KNPP1=JNPP1
DO 331 N=1,JNPP1
WRITE(4,332) DUM1(N),AA(N),DUM2(N),BB(N),CC(N),DUM3(N),NOAR(N)
1 ADPER(N),WMDR(N),DAYSCL(N),N,KNPP1
332 FORMAT(A10,A5,A4,I2,I2,A305,I2,A2,F5.2,I4,2I3)
ICTOUNT=ICTOUNT+1
331 CONTINUE
333 WRITE(6,333) IFSCM,IYR,IMONTH,ICOUNT
335 STOP
END

```

Appendix E

The QUEST Model FORTRAN Source Code and JCL

	<u>Page</u>
Program Control File	E-2
Record Selection Process	E-3
QUEST JCL	E-4
QUEST FORTRAN Source Code	E-5 - E-24

Program Control File

A four record disk file is accessed by QUEST to provide the following parameters. This file is updated by the computer operator prior to execution of QUEST. The program code addressing this file appears on pages E-5 and E-6.

First Record - Specifies Start Date.

Position 1 - 2; Month to begin Model measurement - 2N.

Position 3 - 4; Year to begin Model measurement - 2N.

Second Record - Specifies End Date.

Position 1 - 2; Month to end Model measurement - 2N.

Position 3 - 4; Year to end Model measurement - 2N.

Third Record

Position 1 - 2; Minimum number of monthly data points before the start month needed to have sufficient history to compute effectiveness scores - 2N. Throughout the model development and validation phases of this effort, this parameter was set at 5 months.

Position 3 - 4; Year before which all historical data is ignored - 2N.

Fourth Record

Position 1; Specifies whether or not the Alert File will be used by the model. If the Alert File is unavailable or not desired, position is "1".

Position 2; Specifies the output products. A "0" or blank will suppress all output files except a hard copy printout of the final model results. A "1" will cause intermediate disk output files to be created at various stages of the model, enabling more detailed analysis and diagnosis, if desired.

Record Selection Process

Records are screened by QUEST. Not all facilities or monthly records are evaluated from the merged tape file addressed in paragraph IIB.

Inactivity. If no QAR hours were reported against an FSCM in a given month, the monthly record is deleted (see Page E-6). If there are fewer months of available history than specified in the program control file (see Page E-2), the total history for the FSCM is deleted (see also Page E-6). Furthermore, if QUEST is asked to measure effectiveness over a longer period of time than the historical data will allow, a message is generated and the available monthly records are moved to the disk file but are disregarded in subsequent steps (see Page E-15 and E-17).

Invalid or Missing Data. The model checks certain key elements per Page E-6.

Date of Data. If the data is older than specified by the Program Control File, the record is deleted. If the data is newer than the end date of the model it is likewise deleted (see Page E-6).


```

00010015
00020002
00030002
00040002
00050002
00060002
00070002
00080002
00090002
00100002
00110002
00120002
00130002
00140002
00150002
00160002
00170002
00180002
00190002
00200002
00210002
00220002
00230002
00240002
00250002
00260002
00270002
00280002
00290002
00300002
00310002
00320002
00330002
00340002
00350002
00360002
00370002
00380002
00390002
00400002
00410002
00420002
00430002
00440002
00450002
00460002
00470002
00480002
00490002
00500002
00510002
00520002
00530002
00540002
00550002
00560002
00570002
00580002
00590002
00600002
00610002
00620002
00630002

*** THIS PROGRAM IS THE VERSION USED FOR FINAL REPORT DOCUMENT
***THIS MODULE IS RUN AFTER A MASTER TAPE HAS BEEN CREATED
BY MERGING THE HIS WITH THE MDR AND FACILITY PROFILE.***

DECLARE AND ARRAY VARIABLES

CHARACTER DCASR(120)*6,QAORG(120)*3,FSCM(120)*6,TYP(120)*1,
1CMOTY(120)*2,PVN(120)*1,ADCASR*6,BFSCM(2000)*5,OPER(120)*2,
2FLAG(120)*18,DLRIN(120)*12,DLROUT(120)*12,DLROH(120)*12,
INTEGER MONTH(120),YEAR(120),PLANHR(120),LOTINS(120),PVHR(120),
1PEHR(120),PRHR(120),AQR(120),BOOR(120),COOR(120),DODR(120),
2EQR(120),GORHR(120),TVLHR(120),TNGHR(120),FMSHR(120),ADMNHR(120),
3SHIPMT(120),WD(120),VDHR(120),INTHR(120),REINHR(120),MRB(120),
4MRBHR(120),ECP(120),ECPHR(120),MORHR(120),MTGHR(120),JCLP(120),
5POHR(120),PCO(120),CAQ(120),CONTR(120),ISTRAT(120),
6GACNTR(120),GCNTR(120),GCNTR(120),BOHND(120),BOHND(120),
7OALIN(120),OALIRE(120),ADNND(120),PELNP(120),NOAR(120),
8NOOR(120),PVIMP(120),PELNP(120),PELNP(120),STARTM,STARTY,ENDMO,ENDYR
9ISEO(120),RECS(120),DAYSCL(120),TOPCA(120),CARATE(120),
REAL SI(120),EPA(120),ALRR(120),TOPCA(120),EPARAT(120),ALRRAL(120),
1WDRATE(120),ECPAT(120),AMRBR(120),EPARAT(120),ALRRAL(120),
2WDRRA(120),TOPEPA(120),TOPMRB(120),TOPWD(120),TOPLRR(120),
3TOPECP(120),WMOR(120),TOPMOR(120),A(628.36),AIDEAL(4.7),
4AWORST(4.7),BIDEAL(4.7),BWORST(4.7),WEIGHT(4.7),TOPSCR(12.120)

COMMON /RVAR/A
COMMON /CHTR/BFSCM,FLAG

***THIS MODULE SELECTS RELEVANT DATA RECORDS FROM THE INPUT FILE.
PERFORMS EDIT CHECKS AND WRITES THE RECORD TO A DISK FILE.***

***STEP 1 ***
***INITIALIZE PARAMETERS

STARTM=99
STARTY=99
ENDMO=99
ENDYR=99
MONTHS=12
**EACH DCASR CODE SHOULD BE INSERTED NEXT: CREATING A UNIQUE PGM
***OMIT NEXT LINE FOR OLA-WIDE MODEL***
ADCASR='S1102A'
LCOUNT=0
NCOUNT=0
KCOUNT=0
JERROR=0

***ENTER TIME FRAME LIMITS ***
AN EXTERNAL FILE MUST BE SET UP TO CONTAIN DATES TO CONTROL MODEL
STARTM AND STARTY ARE THE MONTH AND YEAR TO BEGIN MEASURING QA EFF
ENDMO AND ENDYR ARE THE MONTH AND YEAR THE MODEL STOPS
MONTHS ARE THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DATA POINTS OF HISTORY NEEDED
CUTYR DELETES ALL DATA PRIOR TO CY SPECIFIED
LONG INDICATES WHETHER OR NOT BACKUP FILES ARE CREATED.
ICIP SPECIFIES WHETHER OR NOT ALERT FILE IS USED.

READ(3,10) STARTM,STARTY
PERFORM EDIT CHECKS ON DATES ENTERED
CALL TIMCHK(STARTM,STARTY,JERROR)
IF(JERROR EQ 1) GOTO 30
READ(3,10) ENDMO,ENDYR
PERFORM EDIT CHECKS ON DATES ENTERED
IF(STARTY .GT. ENDYR) GOTO 30

```



```

01300002
01310002
01320002
01330002
01340002
01350002
01360002
01370002
01380002
01390002
01400002
01410002
01420002
01430002
01440002
01450002
01460002
01470014
01480014
01490002
01500002
01510002
01520002
01530002
01540002
01550002
01560002
01570002
01580002
01590002
01600002
01610002
01620002
01630002
01640002
01650002
01660002
01670002
01680002
01690002
01700002
01710002
01720002
01730002
01740002
01750002
01760002
01770002
01780002
01790002
01800002
01810002
01820002
01830002
01840002
01850002
01860002
01870002
01880002
01890002
01900002
01910002
01920002
01930002
01940002
01950002

7PVIMP(I),PELONP(I),PEELNP(I),NOAR(I),OPER(I),WMOR(I),DAYSCL(I),
8ISEQ(I),RECS(I),ISTRAT(I)
150 FORMAT(A6,A3,A6,A1,A2,A1,2I2,4I4,13,2I2,2I1,2I4,12,2I3,I2,I3,2I4,
12I2,3F6,2,I6,2A12,8I6,A12,I2,I5,I3,I5,I2,A2,F5,2,I4,2I3,I4)
GO TO 195
190 NCOUNT=NCOUNT+1
195 CONTINUE
GO TO 100
C
C EXIT MODULE
C
202 WRITE(6,203) KCOUNT,LCOUNT,NCOUNT
203 FORMAT(5X,'RECORDS READ',I9,I9,10X,'RECORDS WRITTEN',I9,I9,10X,'RECO
1RDS SKIPPED',I9)
C
C *****
C **THIS SECTION SELECTS DATA RECORDS FROM THE INPUT DISK FILE.
C COMPARES FSCM WITH CONTRACTOR ALERT FILE, AND COMPUTES
C AN INDEX BASED ON ALERT, MDRS AND SEVERE QDRS.
C CODES ASSIGNED ARE 1-4 AS FOLLOWS. 1 IS A PROBLEM RESIDENT
C FACILITY. 2 IS A NORMAL RESIDENT. 3 IS A PROBLEM NONRESIDENTAND
C 4 IS A NORMAL NONRESIDENT.
C **STEP 1 ***
C ***INITIALIZE PARAMETERS
C
C REWIND 4
C IFAC=0
C JFAC=0
C ICIPNO=0
C
C READ THE MASTER DATA FILE
C
C DO 640 I=1,628
C READ (10,641) A(I,1),A(I,2),A(I,3),A(I,4),A(I,5),A(I,6),A(I,7),
C 1A(I,8),A(I,9),A(I,10),A(I,11),A(I,12),A(I,13),A(I,14),A(I,15),
C 2A(I,16),A(I,17),A(I,18),A(I,19),A(I,20),A(I,21),A(I,22),A(I,23),
C 3A(I,24),A(I,25),A(I,26),A(I,27),A(I,28),A(I,29),A(I,30),A(I,31),
C 4A(I,32),A(I,33),A(I,34),A(I,35),A(I,36)
C 641 FORMAT(3X,36F7.2)
C 640 CONTINUE
C
C SET THE IDEAL AND NEGATIVE IDEAL CONDITIONS AND WEIGHT FACTORS
C CALL CORNER(AIDEAL,AWORST,BIDEAL,BWORST,WEIGHT)
C
C CHECK TO SEE IF CONTRACTOR ALERT OPTION IS ACTIVE
C
C IF (ICIP .EQ. 1) GOTO 674
C READ THE CONTRACTOR ALERT FILE
C DO 671 I=1,2000
C ICIPNO=ICIPNO+1
C READ(8,672,END=673) BFSCM(I)
C 672 FORMAT(4X,A5)
C 671 CONTINUE
C IF THIS LOOP IS DONE THE ENTIRE FILE EXCEEDS THE ARRAY LENGTH
C GO TO 675
C 673 ICIPNO=I-1
C SET DEFAULTS TO ZERO
C 674 DO 670 I=1,120
C JCIP(I)=0
C DEGREE(I)=0
C 670 CONTINUE
C ***READ FIRST RECORD FOR FACILITY***
C DO 676 I=1,1000
C 1PVN(I),MONTH(I),YEAR(I),PLANHR(I),LOTINS(I),PVIMHR(I),
C 2PEHR(I),ADDR(I),
C 3CQR(I),CQR(I),DQR(I),EQR(I),ADMNHR(I),SHIPMT(I),

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4WD(1),INTHR(1),REINHR(1),VISIT(1),ECP(1),MTCR(1),MRB(1),PCO(1),01960002
SCAO(1),SI(1),EPA(1),ALRR(1),CONTR(1),DLRIN(1),DLROUT(1),ACNTRT(1),01970002
6CONTR(1),OCNTRT(1),QALIRE(1),ADNR(1),ADNR(1),BONND(1),01980002
7CONND(1),DLRHM(1),NDR(1),PVIMP(1),PELNP(1),PELNP(1),NOAR(1),01990002
8OPER(1),WMOR(1),DAYSL(1),ISEQ(1),RECS(1),ISTRAT(1)02000002
601 FORMAT(A3,A6,A1,A2,A1,2I2,4I4,13,2I2,2I1,2I4,12,2I3,12,13,2I4,02010002
1212,3F6.2,16,2A12,8I6,A12,12,15,12,A2,FS.2,14,2I3,14)02020002
C JFAC COUNTS THE FACILITIES THAT REACH THIS STEP.KB COUNTS THE
C NUMBER OF RECORDS FOR A GIVEN FACILITY
JFAC=JFAC+1
KB=1
IF(ICIP.EO.1)GOTO 604
IF THE ALERT OPTION IS ACTIVE. CHECK TO SEE IF FSCM IS ON ALERT
CALL CIP(KB,FSCM,JCIP,ICIPND)
READ ADDITIONAL RECORDS FOR THE FSCM
604 DO 650 KB=2,120
READ(2,601,END=666)DCASR(KB),QAORG(KB),FSCM(KB),TYP(KB),CMDTY(KB)2002120002
1),PVN(KB),MONTH(KB),YEAR(KB),PLANHR(KB),LOTINS(KB),PVHR(KB),
2PEHR(KB),
3AQR(KB),BODR(KB),CDDR(KB),DODR(KB),EQR(KB),ADMNHR(KB),SHIPMT(KB)02150002
4,WD(KB),INTHR(KB),REINHR(KB),VISIT(KB),ECP(KB),
5MTGHR(KB),MRB(KB),PCO(KB),CAO(KB),SI(KB),EPA(KB),ALRR(KB),02170002
6CONTR(KB),DLRIN(KB),DLROUT(KB),ACNTRT(KB),BCNTRT(KB),OCNTRT(KB),
7OALITN(KB),QALIRE(KB),ADNR(KB),BONND(KB),CONND(KB),DLRHM(KB),02180002
8NOOR(KB),PVIMP(KB),PELNP(KB),PELNP(KB),NOAR(KB),OPER(KB),
9WMOR(KB),DAYSL(KB),ISEQ(KB),RECS(KB),ISTRAT(KB)
KA=KB-1
JCIP(KB)=JCIP(1)
C STOP READING IF THIS IS THE LAST RECORD FOR FSCM OR A NEW FSCM
C APPEARS
IF (ISEQ(KB).EO.RECS(KB))GOTO 652
IF (FSCM(KB).GT.FSCM(KA))GOTO 651
650 CONTINUE
GO TO 678
651 NCTL=1
GO TO 654
652 NCTL=0
KA=KA+1
654 IF (KA.LT.MONTHS)GOTO 662
IF ENOUGH DATA, ASSIGN DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY INDEX TO FSCM ARRAY.
C THEN PREPARE ARRAY FOR TOPSIS BY COMPUTING INDICATORS.
DO 660 L1=1,KA
CALL DIFF(TYP,CDDR,DODR,EQR,WMOR,L1,JCIP,DEGREE,ISTRAT)
IF (LONG.EQ.0)GOTO 660
WRITE(4,661)DCASR(L1),QAORG(L1),FSCM(L1),TYP(L1),CMDTY(L1),
1PVN(L1),MONTH(L1),YEAR(L1),PLANHR(L1),LOTINS(L1),PVHR(L1),
2PEHR(L1),AQR(L1),BODR(L1),CDDR(L1),DODR(L1),EQR(L1),ADMNHR(L1),
3SHIPMT(L1),WD(L1),INTHR(L1),REINHR(L1),VISIT(L1),ECP(L1),
4MTGHR(L1),MRB(L1),PCO(L1),CAO(L1),SI(L1),EPA(L1),ALRR(L1),
5CONTR(L1),DLRIN(L1),DLROUT(L1),ACNTRT(L1),BCNTRT(L1),OCNTRT(L1),
6OALITN(L1),QALIRE(L1),ADNR(L1),BONND(L1),CONND(L1),DLRHM(L1),
7NDR(L1),PVIMP(L1),PELNP(L1),PELNP(L1),NOAR(L1),OPER(L1),
8WMOR(L1),DAYSL(L1),ISEQ(L1),RECS(L1),ISTRAT(L1),L1,KA,JCIP(L1),
9DEGREE(L1)
661 FORMAT(A6,A3,A6,A1,A2,A1,2I2,4I4,13,2I2,2I1,2I4,12,2I3,12,13,2I4,02500002
1212,3F6.2,16,2A12,8I6,A12,12,15,13,15,12,A2,FS.2,14,2I3,14,4I3)
660 CONTINUE
C COUNT THE FACILITIES THAT HAVE SURVIVED.
IFAC=IFAC+1
C COMPUTE TOPSIS VALUES FOR FSCM
CALL PREPIN(KA,AQR,BODR,CDDR,DODR,EQR,WD,ECP,MRB,EPA,ALRR,WMOR,02560002
1TOPCA,CARATE,MDRATE,ECPAT,AMBRA,EPARAT,ALRRRA,WMORRA,STARTM,02570002
2STADTY,ENMO,ENNYR,FSCM,MINIY,FEAR,TUPMU,TUPECP,TUPMKB,TUPEPA,02580002
3TOPLR,TOPMOR,DCASR,QAORG,DEGREE,AIDEAL,AWORST,BIDEAL,BWORST,02590002
4ISTRAT,WEIGHT,REINHR,INTHR,MTCR,SHIPMT,LOTINS,VISIT,PVN,TYP,02600002
5PEHR,CONTR,PLANHR,DAYSCL,PCO,CAO,NOOR,S1,ADMNHR,PVIMP,PELNP,02610002

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02620002
02630002
02640002
02650002
02660002
02670002
02680002
02690002
02700002
02710002
02720002
02730002
02740002
02750002
02760002
02770002
02780002
02790002
02800002
02810002
02820002
02830002
02840002
02850002
02860002
02870002
02880002
02890002
02900002
02910002
02920002
02930002
02940002
02950002
02960002
02970002
02980002
02990002
03000002
03010002
03020002
03030002
03040002
03050002
03060002
03070002
03080002
03090002
03100002
03110002
03120002
03130002
03140002
03150002
03160002
03170002
03180002
03190002
03200002
03210002
03220002
03230002
03240002
03250002
03260002
03270002

GPEELNP, QALIN, QALIRE, LONG, TOPSCR, PVIHR)
BEGIN ANOTHER FSCM.
EITHER READ A NEW RECORD OR MOVE LAST RECORD INTO FIRST POSITION
662 IF(NCTL .EQ. 0) GOTO 600
CALL NEWFAC(KB, DCASR, QAOORG, FSCM, TYP, CMDTY, PVN, MONTH, YEAR, PLANHR,
1LOTINS, PEHR, AGOR, BOOR, COOR, DDDR, EQDR, ADMNHR, SHIPMT, WD, INTHR,
3REINMR, VISIT, ECP, MTGHR, MRB, PCO, CAD, SI, EPA, ALRR, CONTR, DLRIN, DLROUT,
3ACNTRT, BCNTRT, OCNTRT, QALIN, QALIRE, ADM-NO, BOM-NO, ODN-NO, DLROH,
4NDR, PVIHP, PELONP, PEELNP, NOAR, OPER, WMDR, DAYSCL, ISEQ, RECS, ISTRAT,
5JCIP, ICIPNO, ICIP, PVIHR)
JFAC=JFAC+1
GO TO 604
C ABNORMAL TERMINATION
675 WRITE(6, 676) ICIPNO
676 FORMAT(5X, 'EXCESS RECORDS ON CONTRACTOR IMPROVEMENT FILE.OVER', I6)
678 WRITE(6, 679)
679 FORMAT(2X, 'ERROR DETECTED. VERIFY INPUT FILE SORTED BY FSCM')
C NORMAL TERMINATION
666 WRITE(6, 668) JFAC, IFAC
668 FORMAT(5X, 'FACILITIES IN ', I9, 5X, 'FACILITIES OUT ', I9)
677 FORMAT(5X, 'CIP FACILITIES', I6)
STOP
END

C SUBROUTINE TIMCHK(MONTH, IYEAR, JERROR)
CHECKS TIME VALUES ENTERED FOR INCONSISTENCY
IF(IYEAR .LT. 84) GOTO 300
IF(MONTH .LT. 1) GOTO 300
IF(MONTH .GT. 12) GOTO 300
JERROR=0
GO TO 310
300 JERROR=1
310 RETURN
END

C SUBROUTINE STRAT(I, TYP, CMDTY, PVN, OPER, NOAR, JJ)
ASSIGNS A STRATIFICATION ID NUMBER TO EACH RECORD. STRAT ID
IS USED TO GROUP SIMILAR FACILITIES. THE NUMBER RANGES INITIALLY
FROM 1-628. ID VALUES OF 1-240 ARE USED FOR RESIDENT FACILITIES.
NON-RESIDENT ARE 241-624. REPAIR/OVERHAUL FACILITIES ARE 626, 627,
AND 628 FOR NONRESIDENT. SMALL RESIDENT AND LARGE RESIDENT RESP.
NONASSIGNED FACILITIES ARE PUT IN GROUP 625.
CHARACTER TYP(120)*1, CMDTY(120)*2, PVN(120)*1, OPER(120)*2
INTEGER NOAR(120), JJ(120)
IF((OPER(I) .EQ. 'C') .OR. (OPER(I) .EQ. 'C') .OR. (CMDTY(I)
1.EQ. 'A5')) GOTO 598
KK IS A DORO FORTRAN UNIQUE VALUE OF 1-16 REPRESENTING THE
16 COMMODITY CODES IN DLAM 8200.2
KK=(ICHAR(CMDTY(I)(1:1)))-192
IF(KK .GT. 33) GOTO 501
IF(KK .GT. 9) GOTO 502
GO TO 504
501 KK=KK-15
GO TO 504
502 KK=KK-7
IF (KK .EQ. 16) GOTO 515
IF (KK .GT. 21) GOTO 516
IF (KK .GT. 18) GOTO 517
IF (KK .GT. 10) GOTO 518
IF (KK .GT. 6) GOTO 519
GO TO 520
515 KK=12

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516 GO TO 520
    KK-KK-8
517 GO TO 520
    KK-KK-6
518 GO TO 520
    KK-KK-3
519 GO TO 520
    KK-KK-1
520 IF (KK .GT. 16) GOTO 599
    SPLIT RESIDENT FROM NONRESIDENT
    IF (TYP(I) .EQ. 'N') GOTO 550
    RESIDENT ID VALUES DEPEND ON COMMODITY(16), QA PROV(3) AND
    NUMBER OF QAR(4)
C COMBINE COMMODITIES
    CALL STRAT1(KK)
    KKK-KK*15-15
C QA PROV IS EITHER A OR B OR C (MIL O, MIL I OR OTHER)
    IF (PVN(I) .EQ. 'A') GOTO 526
    IF (PVN(I) .EQ. 'B') GOTO 528
    LL=10
    GO TO 530
526 LL=0
    GO TO 530
528 LL=5
    GO TO 530
530 IF (NQAR(I) .LE. 2) GOTO 532
    IF (NQAR(I) .LE. 7) GOTO 534
    IF (NQAR(I) .LE. 20) GOTO 536
    MM=5
    GO TO 540
532 MM=1
    GO TO 540
534 MM=2
    GO TO 540
536 MM=3
    GO TO 540
540 JJ(I)=KKK+LL+MM
    GO TO 599
C ASSIGN STRAT ID TO NONRESIDENT FACILITY
C VALUES RANGE FROM 241-624 DEPENDING ON 2 ALPHA COMMODITY CODE
C IN DLAM 8200.2(16*8) AND QA PROV(3)
550 MMN=KK*24-24*240
    NN=0
    IF (PVN(I) .EQ. 'A') GOTO 552
    IF ((PVN(I) .EQ. 'B') .AND. ((KK .EQ. 7) .OR. (KK .EQ. 11) .OR.
1 KK .EQ. 13))) GOTO 554
    IF ((PVN(I) .EQ. 'C') .AND. (KK .EQ. 11)) GOTO 551
    NN=(ICHAR(CMDTY(I){2:2})-240)*3-3
    IF (PVN(I) .EQ. 'B') GOTO 554
    NNN=3
551 GO TO 556
552 NN=1
    GO TO 556
554 NN=2
556 JJ(I)=MMN+NN+NNN
    IF ((JJ(I) .GE. 293) .AND. (JJ(I) .LE. 255)) GOTO 598
    IF ((JJ(I) .GE. 316) .AND. (JJ(I) .LE. 318)) GOTO 598
C COMBINE DIFFERENT STRATA
    CALL STRAT2(I,JJ)
    GO TO 599
C ASSIGN STRAT ID TO MAINTENANCE FACILITIES
598 JJ(I)=626
    IF ((TYP(I) .EQ. 'R') .AND. (NQAR(I) .GE. 8)) JJ(I)=628
    IF ((TYP(I) .EQ. 'O') .AND. (NQAR(I) .GE. 8)) JJ(I)=625
599 IF (JJ(I) .EQ. 0) JJ(I)=625
    RETURN
    END

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03940002 SUBROUTINE STRAT1(KK)
03950002 C THIS SUBROUTINE COMBINES RESIDENT STRATA
03960002 COMBINE MISSILES AND SPACE WITH AIRCRAFT
03970002 IF (KK .EQ. 16) THEN
03980002 KK=1
03990002 RETURN
04000002 ENDIF
04010002 C COMBINE WEAPONS WITH MUNITIONS
04020002 IF (KK .EQ. 15) THEN
04030002 KK=2
04040002 RETURN
04050002 ENDIF
04060002 C COMBINE SERVICE WITH GENERAL
04070002 IF (KK .EQ. 13) THEN
04080002 KK=6
04090002 RETURN
04100002 ENDIF
04110002 C COMBINE ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS AND ELECTRICAL WITH ELECTRONIC
04120002 IF ((KK .EQ. 8) .OR. (KK .EQ. 5)) THEN
04130002 KK=9
04140002 RETURN
04150002 ENDIF
04160002 C COMBINE CHEMICAL WITH PETROLEUM
04170002 IF (KK .EQ. 7) THEN
04180002 KK=12
04190002 RETURN
04200002 ENDIF
04210002 C COMBINE MARINE WITH VEHICLES
04220002 IF (KK .EQ. 4) THEN
04230002 KK=14
04240002 RETURN
04250002 ENDIF
04260002 RETURN
04270002 END
04280002 SUBROUTINE STRAT2(I,JJ)
04290002 C THIS SUBROUTINE COMBINES NONRESIDENT STRATA
04300002 INTEGER JJ(120)
04310002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.269).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.270).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.390)) THEN
04320002 JJ(I)=JJ(I)-J
04330002 RETURN
04340002 ENDIF
04350002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.593).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.272).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.275)) THEN
04360002 JJ(I)=278
04370002 RETURN
04380002 ENDIF
04390002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.594).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.273).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.276)) THEN
04400002 JJ(I)=279
04410002 RETURN
04420002 ENDIF
04430002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.296).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.302)) THEN
04440002 JJ(I)=305
04450002 RETURN
04460002 ENDIF
04470002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.297).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.303)) THEN
04480002 JJ(I)=306
04490002 RETURN
04500002 ENDIF
04510002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.434).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.435)) THEN
04520002 JJ(I)=JJ(I)+12
04530002 RETURN
04540002 ENDIF
04550002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.506).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.511).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.521)) THEN
04560002 JJ(I)=524
04570002 RETURN
04580002 ENDIF
04590002 IF((JJ(I).EQ.507).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.516).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.522)) THEN

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JJ(I)=525
RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.587).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.590)) THEN
  JJ(I)=581
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.588).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.591)) THEN
  JJ(I)=582
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.602).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.605)) THEN
  JJ(I)=251
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.603).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.606)) THEN
  JJ(I)=252
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.611).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.614).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.248)) THEN
  JJ(I)=260
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.612).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.615).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.249)) THEN
  JJ(I)=261
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.608).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.609)) THEN
  JJ(I)=JJ(I)-351
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.584).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.585)) THEN
  JJ(I)=JJ(I)-30
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF((JJ(I).EQ.341).OR.(JJ(I).EQ.342)) THEN
  JJ(I)=JJ(I)+12
  RETURN
ENDIF
RETURN
END

C *** THIS SUBROUTINE ASSIGNS A DIFFICULTY INDEX TO A FACILITY OF 1 TO 4
C SUBROUTINE DIFF(TYP,COOR,DOOR,EOR,WMDR,L1,JCIP,DEGREE,ISTRAT)
C CHARACTER TYP(120)*1
C INTEGER COOR(120),DOOR(120),EOR(120),JCIP(120),DEGREE(120),
C ISTRAT(120)
C REAL WMDR(120),AAVG(120),A(628,36)
C COMMON /RVAR/A
C IF (TYP(L1).EQ.'R') GOTO 10
C NONRESIDENT ASSIGNMENT IS 3 OR 4 DEPENDING ON ALERT MATCH, MDR
C ACTIVITY OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS C D E EASY IS 4, HARD IS 3.
C DO 6 MM=1,L1
C IF ((JCIP(L1).EQ.1).OR.
C 1((COOR(L1)+DOOR(MM)+EOR(L1)).GT.0)) GOTO 5
C IF (MM.LT.L1-2) GOTO 6
C IF (WMDR(MM).NE.0.0) GOTO 5
C CONTINUE
C DEGREE(L1)=4
C GO TO 20
C 5 DEGREE(L1)=3
C GO TO 20
C 6 RESIDENT ASSIGNMENT IS 1 OR 2 DEPENDING ON 1 AND 2 IS 1.
C 10 ASUM=0.0
C AAVG(L1)=0.0
C IBAD=0

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05250007
05270002
05280002
05290002
05300005
05310002
05320007
05330002
05340002
05350002
05360002
05370002
05380002
05390002
05400002
05410002
05420002
05430002
05440002
05450002
05460002
05470002
05480002
05490002
05500002
05510002
05520002
05530002
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05580002
05590002
05600002
05610002
05620002
05630002
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05670002
05680002
05690002
05700002
05710002
05720002
05730002
05740002
05750002
05760002
05770002
05780002
05790002
05800002
05810002
05820002
05830002
05840002
05850002
05860002
05870002
05880002
05890002
05900002
05910002

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IF (JCIP(L1) .EQ. 1) IBAD=IBAD+1
DO 15 KK=1, L1
IF (DOOR(KK).GT. 0) IBAD=IBAD+1
ASUM=ASUM+WMDR(KK)
AAVG(KK)=ASUM/REAL(KK)
15 CONTINUE
IF(AAVG(L1) .GT. (A(ISTRAT(L1).33)+A(ISTRAT(L1).34))) IBAD=IBAD+1
IF((DOOR(L1)+EODR(L1)) .GT. 0) IBAD=IBAD+1
DEGREE(L1)=2
IF(IBAD .GE. 2) DEGREE(L1)=1
20 RETURN
END
C *** THIS SUBROUTINE COMPARES THE FSCM OF RECORD WITH THE ALERT FILE.
C IF THERE IS A MATCH A VALUE OF 1 IS ASSIGNED TO JCIP, ELSE IT'S 0.
SUBROUTINE CIP(J,AFSCM,KCIP,ICIPNO)
CHARACTER AFSCM(120)*6,BFSCM(2000)*5,CFSCM*5
INTEGER KCIP(120)
COMMON /CHTR/BFSCM,FLAG
DO 10 I=1,ICIPNO
CFSCM=AFSCM(J)(2:6)
IF(CFSCM .EQ. BFSCM(I)) GOTO 25
10 CONTINUE
GO TO 35
25 KCIP(J)=1
GO TO 40
35 KCIP(J)=0
40 RETURN
END
C *** THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALLED WHEN A NEW FSCM IS READ.
C THE CONTENTS OF THE NEW FSCM ARE MOVED TO THE FIRST POSITION OF
C FACILITY ARRAY
C *****
SUBROUTINE NEFAC(J,DCASR,QAORG,FSCM,TYP,CMDTY,PVN,MONTH,YEAR,
1PLANHR,LOTINS,PEHR,AADR,BODR,DOOR,EODR,ADMNHR,SHIPMT,WD,INTHRO)590002
2.REINHR,VISIT,ECP,MTGHR,MRB,PCO,CAO,SI,EPA,ALRR,CONTR,DLRIN,DLROUT)560002
3.ACNTRT,BCNTRT,OCNTRT,QUALIN,QUALIRE,AONHND,BONHND,DOONHND,DLROH,
4AODR,PVIMP,PELONP,PEELNP,NQAR,OPER,WMDR,DAYSCL,ISEO,RECS,ISTRAT,
5UCIP,ICIPNO,ICIP,PVIHR)
C *****
CHARACTER DCASR(120)*6,QAORG(120)*3,FSCM(120)*6,TYP(120)*1,
1CMDTY(120)*2,PVN(120)*1,OPER(120)*2,BFSCM(2000)*5
INTEGER MONTH(120),YEAR(120),PLANHR(120),LOTINS(120),AADR(120),
1BODR(120),COOR(120),DOOR(120),EODR(120),ADMNHR(120),SHIPMT(120),
2WD(120),INTHR(120),REINHR(120),VISIT(120),ECP(120),MTGHR(120),
3MRB(120),PCO(120),CAO(120),CONTR(120),JCIP(120),ISTRAT(120),
4DLRIN(120),DLROUT(120),ACNTRT(120),BCNTRT(120),OCNTRT(120),
5QUALIN(120),QUALIRE(120),AONHND(120),BONHND(120),DOONHND(120),
6DLROH(120),AODR(120),PVIMP(120),PELONP(120),PEHR(120),PVIHR(120),
7ISEO(120),RECS(120),DAYSCL(120),OPER(120),WMDR(120),NQAR(120),
REAL WMDR(120),SI(120),EPA(120),ALRR(120),PVIHR(120)
COMMON /CHTR/BFSCM,FLAG
IF (ICIP .EQ. 1) GOTO 1
CALL CIP(J,FSCM,JCIP,ICIPNO)
1 DCASR(1)=DCASR(J)
QAORG(1)=QAORG(J)
FSCM(1)=FSCM(J)
TYP(1)=TYP(J)
PVN(1)=PVN(J)
CMDTY(1)=CMDTY(J)
MONTH(1)=MONTH(J)
YEAR(1)=YEAR(J)
PLANHR(1)=PLANHR(J)
PVIHR(1)=PVIHR(J)
LOTINS(1)=LOTINS(J)
PEHR(1)=PEHR(J)
AADR(1)=AADR(J)

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BOOR(1)=BOOR(J)
COOR(1)=COOR(J)
DOOR(1)=DOOR(J)
EODR(1)=EODR(J)
ADMNHR(1)=ADMNHR(J)
SHIPMT(1)=SHIPMT(J)
WD(1)=WD(J)
INTHR(1)=INTHR(J)
REINHR(1)=REINHR(J)
VISIT(1)=VISIT(J)
ECP(1)=ECP(J)
MTGHR(1)=MTGHR(J)
MRB(1)=MRB(J)
PCO(1)=PCO(J)
CAO(1)=CAO(J)
SI(1)=SI(J)
EPA(1)=EPA(J)
ALRR(1)=ALRR(J)
CONTR(1)=CONTR(J)
DLRIN(1)=DLRIN(J)
DLROUT(1)=DLROUT(J)
ACNTRT(1)=ACNTRT(J)
BCNTRT(1)=BCNTRT(J)
OCNTRT(1)=OCNTRT(J)
QALIRE(1)=QALIRE(J)
AONHND(1)=AONHND(J)
BONHND(1)=BONHND(J)
OONHND(1)=OONHND(J)
DLROH(1)=DLROH(J)
NODR(1)=NODR(J)
PVINP(1)=PVINP(J)
PELONP(1)=PELONP(J)
PEELNP(1)=PEELNP(J)
NOAR(1)=NOAR(J)
OPER(1)=OPER(J)
ISTRAT(1)=ISTRAT(J)
WMOR(1)=WMOR(J)
DAYSCL(1)=DAYSCL(J)
ISEQ(1)=ISEQ(J)
RECS(1)=RECS(J)
JCIP(1)=JCIP(J)
RETURN
END
*****
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES ATTRIBUTE VALUES AND RATES PRIOR TO
C TOPSIS PROCESSING.
C
SUBROUTINE PREPIN(KA,AOOR,BOOR,COOR,DOOR,EODR,WD,ECP,MRB,EPA,ALRR,
1WMOR, TOPCA,CARATE,WDRATE,ECPRT,AMRBR,EPART,ALRRRA,WMORRA,
2STARTM,STARTY,ENDMO,ENDYR,FSCM,MONTH,YEAR,TOYPD,TOPECP,TOPMRB,
3TOPEPA,TOPLRR,TOPMOR,DCASR,OADRG,DEGREE,AIDEAL,AWORST,BIDEAL,
4BWORST,ISTRAT,WEIGHT,REINHR,INTHR,MTGHR,SHIPMT,LOTINS,VISIT,PVN,
5STYP,PEHR,CONTR,PLANHR,DAYSCL,PCO,CAO,NODR,SI,ADMNHR,PVINP,PELONP,
6PEELNP,OALIN,OALIRE,LONG,TOPSCR,PVIHR)
INTEGER AOOR(120),BOOR(120),COOR(120),DOOR(120),EODR(120),WD(120),
1ECP(120),MRB(120),STARTM,STARTY,ENDMO,ENDYR,MONTH(120),YEAR(120),
21MONTH(120),IYEAR(120),DEGREE(120),IDGREE(120),ISTRAT(120),
3JSTRAT(120),REINHR(120),INTHR(120),CONTR(120),MTGHR(120),SHIPMT(120),
4LOTINS(120),VISIT(120),PEHR(120),NOAR(120),ADMNHR(120),PVINP(120),
5DAYSCL(120),PCO(120),CAO(120),NODR(120),OALIRE(120),FLAGA(120),
6PELONP(120),PEELNP(120),OALIN(120),QALIRE(120),FLAGC1(120),OES4R002
INTEGER FLAGA(120),FLAGB(120),FLAGC(120),FLAGD(120),
1,FLAG5(120),FLAG6(120),FLAGF(120),FLAGG(120),FLAGH(120),
2FLAGG2(120),FLAGH1(120),FLAGH2(120),FLAGJ(120),FLAGK(120),
INTEGER FLAGK2(120),FLAGL(120),FLAGM(120),FLAGN(120),FLAGO(120),
INTEGER FLAGP(120)

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05920002
05930002
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05970002
05980002
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06000002
06010002
06020002
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06100002
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06200002
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06500002
06510002
06520002
06530002
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IFLAGO1(120).FLAGO2(120).FLAGO3(120).FCOUNT(120).FLAG1(120).
2PVIHR(120)
CHARACTER FSCM(120)*6.DCASR(120)*6.OAORG(120)*3.DCASCD(120)*6.
10RGCD(120)*3.PVN(120)*1.TYP(120)*1.FLAG1(120)*1.FLAGG1(120)*1.
2FLAG(120)*18.TP(120)*1
REAL WMOR(120).SI(120).EPA(120).ALRR(120).TOPCA(120).CARATE(120).
1WDRATE(120).ECPAT(120).AMBRRA(120).EPARAT(120).ALRRRA(120).
2WMORRA(120).TOPEPA(120).TOPLRR(120).TOPMRB(120).TOPECP(120).
3TOPWD(120).TOPMDR(120).A(628.36).TOPSCR(12.120).AIDEAL(4.7).
4AWORST(4.7).BIDEAL(4.7).BWORST(4.7).WEIGHT(4.7).FLAGM(120)
COMMON /RVAR/A
COMMON /CHTR/BFSCM.FLAG
C INITIALIZE ARRAYS. ATTRIBUTE AND RATE DEFAULT VALUES ARE 0.0.
DO 5 I=1,120
TOPCA(I)=0.0
CARATE(I)=0.0
TOPEPA(I)=0.0
EPARAT(I)=0.0
TOPLRR(I)=0.0
ALRRRA(I)=0.0
TOPMRB(I)=0.0
AMBRRA(I)=0.0
TOPECP(I)=0.0
ECPAT(I)=0.0
TOPWD(I)=0.0
WDRATE(I)=0.0
TOPMDR(I)=0.0
WMORRA(I)=0.0
5 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS TOPSIS WILL PROCESS.
MON=(ENDYR-STARTY)-12 + ENDMO - STARTM + 1
IF((YEAR(KA) .LT. ENDYR) .OR. ((YEAR(KA) .EQ. ENDYR) .AND.
1 (MONTH(KA) .LT. ENDMO))) MON=MON-((ENDYR-YEAR(KA))-12+ENDMO-
2MONTH(KA))
IF (MON .GE. KA) GOTO 30
DO 10 I=1,MON
C *** COMPUTE RATES FOR ATTRIBUTES. RATES RANGE FROM -3 TO +3.
C RATE IS COMPUTED BY TAKING RATIO OF FIRST HALF TO SECOND HALF
C OF DATA ARRAY. RATES OF 0 TO 3 ARE INCREASES.
C INITIALIZE INTERNAL PARAMETERS
IPRICA=0
IAFICA=0
PRIEPA=0.0
AFTEPA=0.0
IPRMR=0
IAFTMR=0
IPRIWD=0
IAFTWD=0
PRIILRR=0.0
AFTLRR=0.0
IPRIEC=0
IAFTEC=0
PRIMDR=0.0
AFTMDR=0.0
C IF THERE IS MORE THAN 12 MONTHS OF DATA, MODEL IGNORES PRIOR
C DATA WHEN COMPUTING RATES.
JMON=MON-I
KC=KA-JMON
IF(KC .GT. 12) GOTO 7
IOFFST=1
GO TO 6
7 IOFFST=KC-11
KC=1)
6 MIDMON=(KC + 1)/2
IF (MIDMON*2 .EQ. (KC +1)) GOTO 22
C EVEN NUMBER OF DATA POINTS

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06580002
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06620002
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06700014
06710002
06720002
06730002
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06800002
06810002
06820002
06830002
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06850002
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06880002
06890002
06900002
06910002
06920002
06930002
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07000002
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07100002
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07200002
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INDMO-MIDMON+IOFFST-1
GO TO 21
ODD NUMBER OF DATA POINTS
INDMO-MIDMON+IOFFST-2
DO 24 J=IOFFST,INDMO
  K=MIDMON+J
  IPRICA=IPRICA+(AQOR(J)*3+BOOR(J)*10+CODR(J)*30+DDOR(J)*60
  1+EODR(J)*30)
  IAFTCA=IAFTCA+(AQOR(K)*3+BOOR(K)*10+CODR(K)*30+DDOR(K)*60
  1+EODR(K)*30)
  PRIEPA=PRIEPA+EPA(J)
  AFTEPA=AFTEPA+EPA(K)
  IPRMR=IPRMR+MRB(J)
  IAFTMR=IAFTMR+MRB(K)
  IPRWD=IPRWD+WD(J)
  IAFTWD=IAFTWD+WD(K)
  PRILRR=PRILRR+ALRR(J)
  AFLRR=AFLRR+ALRR(K)
  IPRIEC=IPRIEC+ECP(J)
  IAFTEC=IAFTEC+ECP(K)
  PRIMDR=PRIMDR+WMDR(J)
  AFTMDR=AFTMDR+WMDR(K)
24 CONTINUE
L=KA-MON+I
C **** COMPUTE ATTRIBUTE VALUES.
TOPCA(I)=AQOR(L)*3+BOOR(L)*10+CODR(L)*30+DDOR(L)*60+EODR(L)*30
TOEPA(I)=EPA(L)
TOPMRB(I)=MRB(L)
TOPWD(I)=WD(L)
TOPLRR(I)=ALRR(L)
TOPECP(I)=ECP(L)
TOPMDR(I)=WMDR(L)
C IF SECOND HALF IS NEGLIGIBLE OR ZERO, RATE IS -3 OR 0 DEPENDING ON
C FIRST HALF ACTIVITY.
C RATE IS A VALUE BETWEEN -3 AND +3
26 CARATE(I)=(REAL(IPRICA))/(REAL(IAFTCA))*1*3.0
  IF(CARATE(I).GT.6.0) CARATE(I)=6.0
  IF((IPRICA+IAFTCA).EQ.0) CARATE(I)=3.0
  CARATE(I)=3.0-CARATE(I)
  EPARAT(I)=PRIEPA/(AFTEPA*.01)*3.0
  IF(EPARAT(I).GT.6.0) EPARAT(I)=6.0
  IF((PRIEPA+AFTEPA).EQ.0.0) EPARAT(I)=3.0
  EPARAT(I)=3.0-EPARAT(I)
  AMBRA(I)=(REAL(IPRMR))/(REAL(IAFTMR))*1*3.0
  IF(AMBRA(I).GT.6.0) AMBRA(I)=6.0
  IF((IPRMR+IAFTMR).EQ.0) AMBRA(I)=3.0
  AMBRA(I)=3.0-AMBRA(I)
  WDRATE(I)=(REAL(IPRWD))/(REAL(IAFTWD))*1*3.0
  IF(WDRATE(I).GT.6.0) WDRATE(I)=6.0
  IF((IPRWD+IAFTWD).EQ.0) WDRATE(I)=3.0
  WDRATE(I)=3.0-WDRATE(I)
  ALRRRA(I)=PRILRR/(AFLRR*.01)*3.0
  IF(ALRRRA(I).GT.6.0) ALRRRA(I)=6.0
  IF((PRILRR+AFLRR).EQ.0.0) ALRRRA(I)=3.0
  ALRRRA(I)=3.0-ALRRRA(I)
  ECPRAT(I)=(REAL(IPRIEC))/(REAL(IAFTEC))*1*3.0
  IF(ECPRAT(I).GT.6.0) ECPRAT(I)=6.0
  IF((IPRIEC+IAFTEC).EQ.0) ECPRAT(I)=3.0
  ECPRAT(I)=3.0-ECPRAT(I)
  WMDRRA(I)=PRIMDR/(AFTMDR*.01)*3.0
  IF(WMDRRA(I).GT.6.0) WMDRRA(I)=6.0
  IF((PRIMDR+AFTMDR).EQ.0.0) WMDRRA(I)=3.0
  WMDRRA(I)=3.0-WMDRRA(I)
C SHIFT OTHER VARIABLES TO THE NEW TIME FRAME
CALL SHIFTR(I,L,DCASCD,DCASR,ORCD,GAORG,IMONTH,MONTH,IYEAR,YEAR,
  11)
  DDGREE,DEGREE,USTRAT,ISTRAT,FLAGB,REIMR,FLAGC,INTHR,FLAGD,MTGHR,

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07900002 2 FLAGEF, SHIPMT, FLAGE, LOTINS, FLAGF, VISIT, FLAGF1, TYP, TP, FLAGG1, PVN,
07910002 3 FLAGG2, PEHR, FLAGH1, CONTR, FLAG2, PLANR, FLAGJ, DAYSL, FLACK1, QAL1IN,
07920002 4 FLAGK2, QALIRE, FLAGL, NOOR, FLAGM, SI, FLAGN, PCO, FLAGO, CAO, FLAGP,
07930002 5 ADMNR, FLAGQ1, PVIMP, FLAGQ2, PELONP, FLAGQ3, PEELNP, FLAGC1, AQDR,
07940002 6 FLAGC2, BOOR, FLAGC3, COOR, FLAGC4, DODR, FLAGC5, EODR, FLAGC1, PV1HR)
07950002
07960002 C COMPUTE TOPSIS SCORES
07970002 CALL TOPSIS(I, IDGREE, TOPCA, CARATE, TOPEPA, EPARAT, TOPMRB, AMRBR,
07980002 1 TOPWD, WDORATE, TOPLRR, ALRRA, TOPECP, ECPAT, TOPMDR, WMDRRA, TOPSCR,
07990002 2AIDEAL, AWORST, BIDEAL, BWORST, JSTRAT, WEIGHT)
08000002
08010002 C IDENTIFY RED FLAG CONDITIONS
08020002 CALL FLGGR(I, FLAGA, TOPCA, FLAGB, FLAGC, FLAGG1, FLAGG2, FLAGG3, FLAGG4,
08030002 1 FLAGC5, FLAGD, FLAGF, FLAGG, FLAGH1,
08040002 2 FLAGF, FLAGF1, FLAGG1, FLAGG2, FLAGH1,
08050002 3 FLAGH2, TOPLRR, FLAGJ, FLAGK1, FLAGK2, FLAGL, FLAGM, FLAGN, FLAGO, FLAGP,
08060002 4 FLAGQ1, FLAGQ2, FLAGQ3, FCOUNT, JSTRAT, TOPEPA)
08070002 CALL SCORER(I, FCOUNT, TOPSCR, TP, JSTRAT)
08080002
08090002 C WRITE RECORD TO VERIFY PROGRAM
08100002 IF (LONG EQ 0) GOTO 50
08110002 WRITE(9, 25) I, DCASCD(I), ORGCD(I), FSCM(I), IMONTH(I), IYEAR(I),
08120002 1 JSTRAT(I), IDGREE(I), TOPEPA(I), EPARAT(I), TOPLRR(I), ALRRA(I),
08130002 2 TOPMRB(I), AMRBR(I), TOPWD(I), TOPECP(I), TOPECP(I), ECPAT(I),
08140002 3 TOPCA(I), CARATE(I), TOPMDR(I), WMDRRA(I),
08150002 4 TOPSCR(1, I), TOPSCR(2, I), TOPSCR(3, I), TOPSCR(4, I), TOPSCR(5, I),
08160002 5 TOPSCR(6, I), TOPSCR(7, I), TOPSCR(8, I), TOPSCR(9, I), TOPSCR(10, I),
08170002 6 TOPSCR(11, I), FLAG(I), FCOUNT(I)
08180002 25 FORMAT(13, A6, A3, A6, 2I3, I4, I2, 2(F6, 2, F5, 2), 5(F4, 0, F5, 2), 11F5, 1,
08190002 1A18, 12)
08200002 50 IF((IYEAR(I) .LT. STARTY) .OR. ((IYEAR(I) EQ. STARTY) .AND.
08210002 1(IMONTH(I) .LT. STARTM))) GOTO 10
08220002 WRITE(11, 51) ORGCD(I), FSCM(I), TP(I), IMONTH(I), IYEAR(I),
08230002 1 JSTRAT(I), IDGREE(I), FLAG(I), TOPSCR(10, I)
08240002 2 TOPSCR(1, I), TOPSCR(2, I), TOPSCR(3, I), TOPSCR(4, I), TOPSCR(5, I),
08250002 3 TOPSCR(6, I), TOPSCR(7, I), TOPSCR(8, I), TOPSCR(9, I), TOPSCR(11, I), TOPSCR(12, I)
08260002 51 FORMAT(A3, A6, A1, 2I3, I4, I2, A18, 7F7, 1, F12, 1, 3F7, 1)
08270002 10 CONTINUE
08280002 GO TO 40
08290002 30 WRITE (6, 35) FSCM(1), KA, MON
08300002 35 FORMAT(2X, 'WARNING, INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR FSCM', A6, 2I3,
08310002 1 FSCM SKIPPED BUT DATA ON THE LABEL FILE')
08320002 40 RETURN
08330002 END
08340002 SUBROUTINE TOPSIS(I, IDGREE, TOPCA, CARATE, TOPEPA, EPARAT, TOPMRB,
08350002 1 AMRBR, TOPWD, WDORATE, TOPLRR, ALRRA, TOPECP, ECPAT, TOPMDR, WMDRRA,
08360002 2 TOPSCR, AIDEAL, AWORST, BIDEAL, BWORST, JSTRAT, WEIGHT)
08370002 REAL A(628, 36), TOPCA(120), CARATE(120), TOPEPA(120), EPARAT(120),
08380002 1 TOPMRB(120), AMRBR(120), TOPWD(120), WDORATE(120), TOPLRR(120),
08390002 2 ALRRA(120), TOPECP(120), ECPAT(120), TOPMDR(120), WMDRRA(120),
08400002 3 TOPSCR(12, 120), AIDEAL(4, 7), AWORST(4, 7), BIDEAL(4, 7), BWORST(4, 7),
08410002 4 Z(7), SPLUS(7), SMINUS(7), WEIGHT(4, 7)
08420002 INTEGER IDGREE(120), JSTRAT(120)
08430002 COMMON /RVAR/A
08440002 TOPSCR(6, I)=0.0
08450002 WTSUM=0.0
08460002 SPOS=0.0
08470002 SNEG=0.0
08480002 C COMPUTE Z VALUES FOR NONRATE PARAMETERS
08490002 C NEXT LINES ASSUME EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
08500002 Z(1)=-LOG(TOPEPA(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 13)+.0001)+.00001)
08510002 Z(2)=-LOG(TOPLRR(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 15)+.0001)+.00001)
08520002 Z(3)=-LOG(TOPMRB(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 7)+.0001)+.00001)
08530002 Z(4)=-LOG(TOPWD(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 3)+.0001)+.00001)
08540002 Z(5)=-LOG(TOPECP(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 5)+.0001)+.00001)
08550002 Z(6)=-LOG(TOPCA(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 23)+.0001)+.00001)
08560002 Z(7)=-LOG(TOPMDR(I))/(A(JSTRAT(I), 33)+.0001)+.00001)
08570002 C ASSIGN LIMITS TO Z VALUES FOR OUTLIERS. Z MUST BE BETWEEN -3.0 AND 3.0
08580002 DO 1 J=1, 7

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08560002 IF(Z(J) .LT. -3.0) Z(J)=-3.0
08570002 IF(Z(J) .GT. 3.0) Z(J)=3.0
08580002
08590002 1 CONTINUE
08600002 C COMPUTE TOPSIS SEPARATION MEASURES FROM NEGATIVE IDEAL
08610002 SMINUS(1)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),1)-EPARAT(I)
08620002 SMINUS(2)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),2)-ALRRRA(I)
08630002 SMINUS(3)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),3)-AMBRA(I)
08640002 SMINUS(4)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),4)-WRATE(I)
08650002 SMINUS(5)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),5)-ECPRAT(I)
08660002 SMINUS(6)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),6)-CARATE(I)
08670002 SMINUS(7)=BWRST(IDGREE(I),7)-WMORRA(I)
08680002 IF((IDGREE(I) .EQ. 1) .OR. (IDGREE(I) .EQ. 3)) THEN
08690002 SMINUS(6)=Z(6)-AWORST(IDGREE(I),6)
08700002 SMINUS(7)=AWORST(IDGREE(I),7)-Z(7)
08710002 ELSE
08720014 DO 2 J=1,7
08730002 C BELOW LINE REFLECTS 'CITY BLOCK' DISTANCE.
08740002 C CITY BLOCK SEEMS TO WORK BETTER FOR NONRESIDENT.
08750002 SMINUS(J)=SMINUS(J)+(AWORST(IDGREE(I),J)-Z(J))
08760002
08770002 2 CONTINUE
08780002 C COMPUTE TOPSIS SEPARATION MEASURES FROM POSITIVE IDEAL
08790002 SPLUS(1)=EPARAT(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),1)
08800002 SPLUS(2)=ALRRRA(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),2)
08810002 SPLUS(3)=AMBRA(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),3)
08820002 SPLUS(4)=WRATE(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),4)
08830002 SPLUS(5)=ECPRAT(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),5)
08840002 SPLUS(6)=CARATE(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),6)
08850002 SPLUS(7)=WMORRA(I)-BIDEAL(IDGREE(I),7)
08860002 IF((IDGREE(I) .EQ. 1) .OR. (IDGREE(I) .EQ. 3)) THEN
08870002 SPLUS(6)=AIDEAL(IDGREE(I),6)-Z(6)
08880002 SPLUS(7)=Z(7)-AIDEAL(IDGREE(I),7)
08890002 ELSE
08900014 DO 7 J=1,7
08910002 C BELOW LINE REFLECTS 'CITY BLOCK' DISTANCE.
08920002 C CITY BLOCK SEEMS TO WORK BETTER FOR NONRESIDENT.
08930002 SPLUS(J)=SPLUS(J)+(Z(J)-AIDEAL(IDGREE(I),J))
08940002
08950002 7 CONTINUE
08960002 C COMPUTE DISTANCES INTO AN OVERALL TOPSIS SCORE
08970002 DO 9 J=1,7
08980002 WTSUM=WTSUM+WEIGHT(IDGREE(I),J)
08990002 SNEG-SNEG+(SMINUS(J)*WEIGHT(IDGREE(I),J))*2
09000002 SPOS=SPOS+(SPLUS(J)*WEIGHT(IDGREE(I),J))*2
09010002 TOPSCR(8,1)=TOPSCR(8,1)+TOPSCR(J,1)*WEIGHT(IDGREE(I),J)
09020002
09030002 9 CONTINUE
09040002 TOPSCR(9,1)=SORT(SNEG)/(SORT(SNEG)+SORT(SPOS))*100
09050002 TOPSCR(8,1)=TOPSCR(8,1)/WTSUM
09060002 C COMPUTE A MODIFIED SCORE BASED ON DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY
09070002 CALL LMITR(I,LOGREE,TOPSCR)
09080002 RETURN
09090002 END
09100002
09110002 C *** DEFINES IDEAL AND NEGATIVE IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR EACH DIFFICULTY
09120002 C ALSO DETERMINES WEIGHT FACTORS FOR EACH SITUATION
09130002
09140002 C SUBROUTINE CORNER(AIDEAL,AWORST,BIDEAL,BWRST,WEIGHT)
09150002 REAL AIDEAL(4,7),AWORST(4,7),BIDEAL(4,7),BWRST(4,7),WEIGHT(4,7)
09160002 C DEFINE IDEAL AND NEGATIVE IDEALS
09170002 C J=1 - EPA,J=2 - LRR,J=3 - MRB,J=4 - WD,J=5 - ECP,J=6 - CA,J=7 -WDR
09180002 C K IS DIFFICULTY INDEX
09190002 DO 1 K=1,4
09200002 DO 2 J=1,7
09210002 AIDEAL(K,J)=-3.0
09220002 AWORST(K,J)=3.0

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BIDEAL(K,J)=-3.0
SWORST(K,J)=3.0
2 CONTINUE
IF((K.EQ.1).OR.(K.EQ.3)) THEN
  DO 3 J=1,5
    AIDEAL(K,J)=0.0
    AWORST(K,J)=0.0
  3 CONTINUE
  AIDEAL(K,6)=3.0
  AWORST(K,6)=-3.0
  BIDEAL(K,6)=0.0
  SWORST(K,6)=0.0
  BIDEAL(K,7)=0.0
  SWORST(K,7)=0.0
ENDIF
WEIGHT(K,1)=.77
WEIGHT(K,2)=.77
WEIGHT(K,3)=.91
WEIGHT(K,4)=.72
WEIGHT(K,5)=.32
WEIGHT(K,6)=1.00
WEIGHT(K,7)=.98
1 CONTINUE
DO 9 K=3,4
  WEIGHT(K,1)=.66
  WEIGHT(K,2)=.98
  WEIGHT(K,3)=.83
  WEIGHT(K,4)=.64
9 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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C THIS SUBROUTINE ESTABLISHES ARBITRARY LIMITS ON TOPSIS SCORES

C

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SUBROUTINE LIMITR(I, IDGREE, TOPSCR)
REAL TOPSCR(12,120)
INTEGER IDGREE(120)
COMMON /RYAR/A
DO 2 J=8,9
  IF ((IDGREE(I).EQ.1).OR.(IDGREE(I).EQ.3)) TOPSCR(J,I)=
1TOPSCR(J,I)*.79
2 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

C THIS SUBROUTINE LINKS HISTORY ARRAYS WITH MODEL ARRAYS

C

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SUBROUTINE SHIFTR(I, L, DCASCD, OCASR, ORGCD, QADRG, IMNTH, MNTH, IYR, YR,
1IDGREE, DEGREE, JSTRAT, ISTRAT, FLAGA, REINHR, FLAGB, INTHR, FLAGD, MTGHR,
2FLAGF, SHIPMT, FLAGG, LOTINS, FLAGH, VISIT, FLAGI, TYP, TP, FLAGG1, PVN,
3FLAGG2, PEHR, FLAGH1, CONTR, FLAGH2, PLANHR, FLAGJ, DAYSCL, FLAGK1, OALINI,
4FLAGK2, OALIRE, FLAGL, NODR, FLAGM, SI, FLAGN, PCO, FLAGO, CAD, FLAGP,
5ADNHR, FLAGQ1, PVINP, FLAGQ2, PELONP, FLAGQ3, PEELNP, FLAGQ4, ADDR,
6FLAGG2, BOOR, FLAGG3, COOR, FLAGG4, DOOR, FLAGG5, EODR, FLAGE1, PVICHR)
INTEGER MNTH(120), YR(120), ADDR(120), BOOR(120), COOR(120), DOOR(120),
1MNTH(120), IYR(120), DEGREE(120), IDGREE(120), ISTRAT(120),
2JSTRAT(120), REINHR(120), INTHR(120), MTGHR(120), SHIPMT(120),
3LOTINS(120), VISIT(120), PEHR(120), CONTR(120), ADNHR(120), PVINP(120),
4DAYSCL(120), PVINP(120), OALINI(120), OALIRE(120), FLAGA(120),
5PELONP(120), FLAGG(120), FLAGG1(120), FLAGG2(120), FLAGG3(120),
7FLAGG2(120), FLAGH1(120), FLAGH2(120), FLAGJ(120), FLAGK1(120),
8FLAGK2(120), FLAGL(120), FLAGM(120), FLAGN(120), FLAGO(120),
9FLAGQ1(120), FLAGQ2(120), FLAGQ3(120), FLAGQ4(120), FLAGG4(120),
INTEGER FLAGG2(120), FLAGG3(120), FLAGG4(120), FLAGG5(120),
1FLAGE1(120), PVICHR(120)

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 09920002
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 09990002
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 10410002
 10420002
 10430002
 10440002
 10450002
 10460002
 10470002
 10480002
 10490002
 10500010
 10510010
 10520010
 10530010

```

CHARACTER DCASR(120)*6, OARG(120)*3, DCASCD(120)*6, TP(120)*1,
IORGCD(120)*3, PVN(120)*1, TYP(120)*1, FLAG1(120)*1, FLAGG1(120)*1
REAL SI(120), FLAGM(120)
DCASCD(I)=DCASR(L)
ORGCD(I)=OARG(L)
INMTH(I)=MINTH(L)
IYR(I)=YR(L)
IDGREE(I)=DEGREE(L)
JSTRAT(I)=ISTRAT(L)
TP(I)=TYP(L)
FLAGA(I)=REINHR(L)
FLAGB(I)=INTHR(L)
FLAGC(I)=ADDR(L)
FLAGD(I)=BDDR(L)
FLAGE(I)=CDDR(L)
FLAGF(I)=EODR(L)
FLAGG(I)=MTGHR(L)
FLAGH(I)=SHPMT(L)
FLAGI(I)=LOTTNS(L)
FLAGJ(I)=PVTHR(L)
FLAGK(I)=VISIT(L)
FLAGL(I)=TYR(L)
FLAGM(I)=PVN(L)
FLAGN(I)=PEHR(L)
FLAGO(I)=CONTR(L)
FLAGP(I)=PLANHR(L)
FLAGQ(I)=DAYSCL(L)
FLAGR(I)=QALTIM(L)
FLAGS(I)=OALIRE(L)
FLAGT(I)=NOOR(L)
FLAGU(I)=SI(L)
FLAGV(I)=PCO(L)
FLAGW(I)=CAD(L)
FLAGX(I)=ADMHR(L)
FLAGY(I)=PVIMP(L)
FLAGZ(I)=PELONP(L)
FLAG03(I)=PEELNP(L)
RETURN
END

```

C *** THIS SUBROUTINE CHECKS FOR OUT OF TOLERANCE CONDITIONS***

```

SUBROUTINE FLGR(I, FLAGA, TOPCA, FLAGB, FLAGC, FLAGD, FLAGE, FLAGF, FLAGG, FLAGH,
1 FLAGI, FLAGJ, FLAGK, FLAGL, FLAGM, FLAGN, FLAGO, FLAGP, FLAGQ, FLAGR, FLAGS, FLAGT, TOPEA)
2 FLAGG1, FLAGG2, FLAGG3, FLAGG4, FLAGG5, FLAGG6, FLAGG7, FLAGG8, FLAGG9, FLAGG10, FLAGG11, FLAGG12, FLAGG13,
3 FLAGG14, FLAGG15, FLAGG16, FLAGG17, FLAGG18, FLAGG19, FLAGG20, FLAGG21, FLAGG22, FLAGG23, FLAGG24, FLAGG25,
4 FLAGG26, FLAGG27, FLAGG28, FLAGG29, FLAGG30, FLAGG31, FLAGG32, FLAGG33, FLAGG34, FLAGG35, FLAGG36, FLAGG37,
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10560010
10570013
10580010
10590010
10600010
10610010
10620010
10630010
10640010
10650013
10660010
10670010
10680010
10690002
10700002
10710002
10720010
10730010
10740010
10750010
10760010
10770002
10780002
10790002
10800002
10810002
10820002
10830010
10840010
10850010
10860010
10870002
10880002
10890010
10900002
10910002
10920002
10930002
10940010
10950002
10960002
10970002
10980002
10990002
11000002
11010002
11020002
11030002
11040002
11050002
11060002
11070002
11080002
11090002
11100002
11100002
11110002
11120002
11130002
11140002
11150002
11160002
11170002
11180002
11190002

IF((FLAG2(I)+FLAG3(I)+FLAG4(I)+FLAG5(I)) .GT. 0) GOTO 14
IF((TOPLRR(I-1) .GT. 0) .AND. ((FLAG2(I-1)+FLAG3(I-1)+
FLAG4(I-1)+FLAG5(I-1)) .EQ. 0)) THEN
  FLAG(I)(1:1)='A'
  FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  GO TO 14
ELSE
  IF(FLAG(I-1) .GT. 0) GOTO 14
  IF(TOPEPA(I-1) .GT. 0) THEN
    IF((FLAG2(I-1)+FLAG3(I-1)+FLAG4(I-1)+FLAG5(I-1)) .GT. 0)
      IGOTO 14
    FLAG(I)(1:1)='A'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  ENDIF
14 ENDIF
C FLAG B OCCURS WHEN MODEL DETECTS INTENSIFIED INSP HOURS BUT NO
C CORRECTIVE ACTION OF AT LEAST TYPE B. MODEL LOOKS BACK ONE
C MONTH TO SEE IF OOR WRITTEN.
  IF((FLAG8(I) .GT. 0) .AND. ((FLAG2(I)+FLAG3(I)+FLAG4(I)+
  FLAG5(I)) .EQ. 0)) THEN
    IF(1 .EQ. 1) GOTO 4
    IF((FLAG2(I-1)+FLAG3(I-1)+FLAG4(I-1)+FLAG5(I-1)) .GT. 0)
      1 GOTO 4
    3 FLAG(I)(2:2)='B'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  4 ENDIF
C FLAG C OCCURS WHEN CORRECTIVE ACTION DISTRIBUTION IS ABNORMAL
  CALL DISTR(I, TOPCA, FLAG1, FLAG2, FLAG3, FLAG4, FLAG5, FCOUNT,
  IJSTRAT)
C FLAG D OCCURS WHEN MODEL DETECTS CORRECTIVE ACTION ABOVE TYPE A
C WITHOUT MEETING HOURS.
  IF((FLAGD(I) .EQ. 0) .AND. ((FLAG2(I)+FLAG3(I)+FLAG4(I)+
  FLAG5(I)) .GT. 0)) THEN
    FLAG(I)(4:4)='D'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  ENDIF
C FLAG E OCCURS WHEN MODEL DETECTS A SHIPMENT WITHOUT PRODUCT
C VERIFICATION INSPECTION HOURS. MODEL LOOKS BACK ONE
C MONTH TO SEE IF PVI OCCURED.
  IF((FLAGF(I) .GT. 0) .AND. (FLAG1(I) .EQ. 0)) THEN
    IF(1 .EQ. 1) GOTO 7
    IF(FLAG1(I-1) .GT. 0) GOTO 7
    FLAG(I)(5:5)='E'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  7 ENDIF
C FLAG F OCCURS WHEN MODEL DETECTS SHIPMENTS BUT NO VISITS AT
C A NONRESIDENT FACILITY.
  IF((FLAGF(I) .GT. 0) .AND. (FLAG1(I) .EQ. 'N') .AND. (FLAGF(I)
  1 .EQ. 0)) THEN
    FLAG(I)(6:6)='F'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  ENDIF
C FLAG G OCCURS UNDER THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES
C 1. MILO OR MILI FACILITY AND
C 2. IF A RESIDENT FACILITY, THERE IS NO PROCESS EVALUATION DURING
C ANY MONTH - OR
C 3. MILO OR MILI FACILITY AND
C 4. IF A NONRESIDENT FACILITY, THERE IS EITHER NO PROCESS EVALUATION
C DURING THE FIRST MONTH OR THERE IS NO PROCESS EVALUATION DURING AND
C ANY SUBSEQUENT TWO CONSECUTIVE MONTHS.
  IF((FLAG1(I) .EQ. 'R') .AND. (FLAGG(I) .NE. 'C') .AND.
  1 (FLAG2(I) .EQ. 0)) THEN
    FLAG(I)(7:7)='G'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
  ENDIF
  IF((FLAG1(I) .EQ. 'N') .AND. (FLAGG(I) .NE. 'C') .AND.

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11200002
11210002
11220002
11230002
11240002
11250002
11260002
11270002
11280002
11290002
11300002
11310002
11320002
11330002
11340002
11350002
11360002
11370002
11380002
11390002
11400010
11410010
11420009
11430010
11440010
11450009
11460002
11470002
11480002
11490002
11500002
11510002
11520002
11530002
11540002
11550002
11560002
11570002
11580002
11590002
11600002
11610002
11620002
11630002
11640002
11650002
11660002
11670002
11680002
11690002
11700002
11710002
11720002
11730002
11740002
11750002
11760002
11770002
11780002
11790002
11800002
11810002
11820002
11830002
11840002
11850002

1 (FLAGG2(I) .EQ. O) .AND. (I .EQ. 1)) THEN
FLAG(I)(7:7)='G'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
IF((FLAGF1(I) .EQ. 'N') .AND. (FLAGG1(I) .NE. 'C')) .AND.
1 (FLAGG2(I) .EQ. O) .AND. (I .GT. 1)) THEN
IF(FLAGG2(I-1) .EQ. O) THEN
FLAG(I)(7:7)='G'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
ENDIF
C FLAG H OCCURS WHEN MODEL DETECTS A CONTRACT RECEIVED LAST MONTH AND
C NO PLANNING HOURS IN CURRENT MONTH OR PREVIOUS MONTH.
IF(I .EQ. 1) GOTO 9
IF((FLAGH1(I-1) .GT. O) .AND. (FLAGH2(I-1) .EQ. O)) THEN
IF(FLAGH2(I) .GT. O) GOTO 9
8 FLAG(I)(8:8)='H'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
9 ENDIF
C FLAG I OCCURS WHEN MODEL DETECTS LOTS REJECTED AND NO REINSPECTION
C HOURS DURING MONTH OR NEXT MONTH IF NO LOTS ARE INSPECTED. UNIT
C REJECTIONS WILL TRIGGER THE FLAG.
IF(I .EQ. 1) GOTO 11
IF(((TOPLR(I-1) .GT. O.O) .OR. ((TOPEPA(I-1) .GT. O.O) .AND.
1(FLAGE(I-1) .EQ. O))) .AND. (FLAGA(I-1) .EQ. O)) THEN
IF(FLAGA(I) .GT. O) GOTO 11
10 FLAG(I)(9:9)='I'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
11 ENDIF
C FLAG J OCCURS WHEN MOR DAYS TO CLOSE IS ABOVE NORMAL
IF(REAL(FLAGJ(I)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I),35)+2.O*(A(JSTRAT(I),36)+.001))
1 THEN
FLAG(I)(10:10)='J'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
C FLAG K OCCURS WHEN NET QALI CHANGE IS ABOVE NORMAL
C NET QALI IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QALI RECEIVED AND QALI RESCINDED.
IF(REAL(FLAGK1(I)-FLAGK2(I)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I),31)+1.O*(A(JSTRAT(I),
132)+.001)) THEN
FLAG(I)(11:11)='K'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
C FLAG L OCCURS WHEN THE NUMBER OF NONQAR QDR ACTIONS IS ABOVE NORMAL.
C LIMIT ON NONQAR CHANGED TO +1 SIGMA BASED ON DISCUSSION WITH RICH
C ZERILLI AND RON DIPADDOVA ON 29 JUNE 87. NO EXCEPTIONS TO GUIDANCE.
IF(REAL(FLAGL(I)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I),17)+1.O*(A(JSTRAT(I),18)+.001))
1 THEN
FLAG(I)(12:12)='L'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
C FLAG M OCCURS WHEN THE SYSTEM INDICATOR IS ABOVE NORMAL.
IF(FLAGM(I) .GT. 30.O) THEN
FLAG(I)(13:13)='M'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
C FLAG N OCCURS WHEN THE NUMBER OF PCO REQUESTS IS ABOVE NORMAL.
IF(REAL(FLAGN(I)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I),9)+1.O*(A(JSTRAT(I),10)+.001))
1 THEN
FLAG(I)(14:14)='N'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
C FLAG O OCCURS WHEN THE NUMBER OF CAD REQUESTS IS ABOVE NORMAL.
IF(REAL(FLAGO(I)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I),11)+1.O*(A(JSTRAT(I),12)+.001))
1 THEN
FLAG(I)(15:15)='O'
FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1

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11860002
11870002
11880009
11890002
11900002
11910002
11920002
11930002
11940002
11950002
11960002
11970002
11980011
11990011
12000002
12010002
12020002
12030002
12040002
12050002
12060002
12070002
12080002
12090002
12100002
12110002
12120002
12130002
12140002
12150002
12160002
12170002
12180004
12190004
12200004
12210004
12220004
12230002
12240002
12250015
12260015
12270015
12280015
12290015
12300015
12310015
12320015
12330015
12340002
12350002
12360002
12370004
12380004
12390004
12400004
12410004
12420004
12430002
12440002
12450002
12460002
12470002
12480002
12490002
12500002
12510002

C FLAG P OCCURS WHEN THE NUMBER OF ADMIN HOURS IS ABOVE NORMAL.
IF(REAL(FLAGP(I)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I),1)+2.0*(A(JSTRAT(I),2)+.001))
1 THEN
    FLAG(I)(16:16)='P'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
C FLAG Q OCCURS WHEN THERE IS WORK NOT PERFORMED.
IF((FLAGQ(I)+FLAGQ2(I)+FLAGQ3(I)).GT. 0) THEN
    FLAG(I)(17:17)='Q'
    FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
ENDIF
RETURN
END

C *** THIS ROUTINE CHECKS FOR UNUSUAL CORRECTIVE ACTION DISTRIBUTIONS. ***
C
C
SUBROUTINE DISTR(I, TOPCA, FLAGC1, FLAGC2, FLAGC3, FLAGC4, FLAGC5,
IFCOUNT, JSTRAT)
INTEGER FLAGC1(120), FLAGC2(120), FLAGC3(120), FLAGC4(120),
FLA 5(120), FCOUNT(120), JSTRAT(120)
CHARACTER FLAG(120)*18
REAL OPCA(120), A(628,36)
COMMON /RVAR/A
COMMON /CHTR/BFSCM, FLAG
IF(TOPCA(I) .EQ. 0.0) GOTO 100
IACNT=0
IBCNT=0
ICCNT=0
IDCNT=0
IECNT=0
DO 1 K=1, I
    IACNT=IACNT+FLAGC1(K)
    IBCNT=IBCNT+FLAGC2(K)
    ICCNT=ICCNT+FLAGC3(K)
    IDCNT=IDCNT+FLAGC4(K)
    IECNT=IECNT+FLAGC5(K)
END DO
C CHECK FOR OVER ESCALATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION
C
GENERAL
IF((REAL(IBCNT)/REAL(K)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I), 21)+1.0*(JSTRAT(I), 22))12250015
1. AND. (REAL(IACNT)/REAL(K)) .LT. A(JSTRAT(I), 19)) GOTO 2
IF((REAL(ICCNT)/REAL(K)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I), 23)+1.0*(JSTRAT(I), 24))12270015
1. AND. (REAL(IBCNT)/REAL(K)) .LT. A(JSTRAT(I), 21)) GOTO 2
IF((REAL(IDCNT)/REAL(K)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I), 25)+1.0*(JSTRAT(I), 26))12290015
1. AND. (REAL(ICCNT)/REAL(K)) .LT. A(JSTRAT(I), 23)) GOTO 2
IF((FLAGC3(K)) .GT. 0) .AND. (IBCNT .EQ. 0)) GOTO 2
IF((FLAGC4(K)) .GT. 0) .AND. (IBCNT .EQ. 0)) GOTO 2
IF((FLAGC5(K)) .GT. 0) .AND. ((ICCNT+IECNT) .EQ. 0)) GOTO 2
CHECK FOR UNDER ESCALATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION
C
SINCE TYPICALLY THE STD DEV OF OUR DATA EXCEEDS THE MEAN, THE
DETECTION OF UNDER ESCALATION IS TRIGGERED BY BEING BELOW AVG.
IF((REAL(IACNT)/REAL(K)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I), 19)+1.0*(JSTRAT(I), 20))12370004
1. AND. (REAL(IBCNT)/REAL(K)) .LT. A(JSTRAT(I), 21)) GOTO 2
IF((REAL(IBCNT)/REAL(K)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I), 21)+1.0*(JSTRAT(I), 22))12390004
1. AND. (REAL(ICCNT)/REAL(K)) .LT. A(JSTRAT(I), 23)) GOTO 2
IF((REAL(ICCNT)/REAL(K)) .GT. A(JSTRAT(I), 23)+1.0*(JSTRAT(I), 24))12410004
1. AND. (REAL(IDCNT)/REAL(K)) .LT. A(JSTRAT(I), 25)) GOTO 2
GO TO 1
2 FLAG(K)(3:3)='C'
IF (K .EQ. I) FCOUNT(I)=FCOUNT(I)+1
1 CONTINUE
100 RETURN
END
C *** THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE PROCESS EFFECTIVENESS BY DEDUCTING
C POINTS FOR EACH RED FLAG GENERATED. ALSO THE PROCESS SCORE IS

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12520002
 12530002
 12540002
 12550002
 12560002
 12570002
 12580002
 12590002
 12600002
 12610002
 12620002
 12630002
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 12650002
 12660002
 12670002
 12680002
 12690002
 12700002
 12710002
 12720002
 12730002
 12740002
 12750002
 12760002
 12770002
 12780002
 12790002
 12800002
 12810002
 12820002
 12830002
 12840002
 12850002
 12860002
 12870002
 12880002
 12890002
 12900002
 12910002
 12920002
 12930002
 12940002

C COMBINED WITH THE PRODUCT SCORE TO COMPUTE AN OVERALL SCORE.

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SUBROUTINE SCORER(I,FCOUNT, TOPSCR, TP, JSTRAT)
  INTEGER FCOUNT(120), JSTRAT(120)
  CHARACTER TP(120)*1
  REAL TOPSCR(12,120)
  TOPSCR(10,1)=100.0
  IF(TP(I).EQ.'R') THEN
    IF(JSTRAT(I)/5*.5.EQ. JSTRAT(I)) THEN
      IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 1) TOPSCR(10,1)=90.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 2) TOPSCR(10,1)=80.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 3) TOPSCR(10,1)=65.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 4) TOPSCR(10,1)=50.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 5) TOPSCR(10,1)=35.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 6) TOPSCR(10,1)=20.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).GE. 7) TOPSCR(10,1)= 5.0
      IF(FCOUNT(I).GE. 8) TOPSCR(10,1)= 0.0
    GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  TOPSCR(10,1)=90.0
  IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 2) TOPSCR(10,1)=75.0
  IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 3) TOPSCR(10,1)=60.0
  IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 4) TOPSCR(10,1)=45.0
  IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 5) TOPSCR(10,1)=30.0
  IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 6) TOPSCR(10,1)=15.0
  IF(FCOUNT(I).GE. 7) TOPSCR(10,1)=0.0
  ELSE
    IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 1) TOPSCR(10,1)=80.0
    IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 2) TOPSCR(10,1)=60.0
    IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 3) TOPSCR(10,1)=40.0
    IF(FCOUNT(I).EQ. 4) TOPSCR(10,1)=20.0
    IF(FCOUNT(I).GE. 5) TOPSCR(10,1)=0.0
  ENDIF
  TOPWT=.4
  COAPWT=.6
  TOPSCR(11,1)=TOPSCR(9,1)*TOPWT+TOPSCR(10,1)*COAPWT
  IF(I.EQ.1) THEN
    TOPSCR(12,1)=50.0
  ELSE
    TOPSCR(12,1)=TOPSCR(11,1)-1
  ENDIF
  RETURN
END

```

10

Appendix F

Group Identification Number Conversion Tables

Resident Facilities

Certain commodities were combined. The model does not distinguish commodity differences for the following:

Aircraft (A) and Missiles/Space (X)

Munitions (B) and Weapons (W)

Marine (D) and Automotive (V)

Electrical (E), Electronic Systems (K) and Electronics (L)

General (G) and Service (S)

Chemical (H) and Petroleum (P)

In the conversion table on the next page, the primary group number reflects the initial, unconstrained grouping described in Appendix E-9 through E-10. The secondary group number reflects the above combinations per Appendix E-11.

12-11-95

RESIDENT FACILITY
CONVERSION TABLE

PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO												
A00 2	1	1		B00 2	46	196		H00 2	91	166		M00 2	136	136		S00 2	181	76		X00 2	226	1
A03 7	2	2		B03 7	47	197		H03 7	92	167		M03 7	137	137		S03 7	182	77		X03 7	227	2
A08 20	3	3		B08 20	48	198		H08 20	93	168		M08 20	138	138		S08 20	183	78		X08 20	228	3
A04	4	4		B04	49	199		H04	94	169		M04	139	139		S04	184	79		X04	229	4
A020+	5	5		B020+	50	200		H020+	95	170		M020+	140	140		S020+	185	80		X020+	230	5
A10 2	6	6		B10 2	51	201		H10 2	96	171		M10 2	141	141		S10 2	186	81		X10 2	231	6
A13 7	7	7		B13 7	52	202		H13 7	97	172		M13 7	142	142		S13 7	187	82		X13 7	232	7
A18 20	8	8		B18 20	53	203		H18 20	98	173		M18 20	143	143		S18 20	188	83		X18 20	233	8
A1	9	9		B1	54	204		H1	99	174		M1	144	144		S1	189	84		X1	234	9
A120+	10	10		B120+	55	205		H120+	100	175		M120+	145	145		S120+	190	85		X120+	235	10
A00 2	11	11		B00 2	56	206		H00 2	101	176		M00 2	146	146		S00 2	191	86		X00 2	236	11
A03 7	12	12		B03 7	57	207		H03 7	102	177		M03 7	147	147		S03 7	192	87		X03 7	237	12
A08 20	13	13		B08 20	58	208		H08 20	103	178		M08 20	148	148		S08 20	193	88		X08 20	238	13
A04	14	14		B04	59	209		H04	104	179		M04	149	149		S04	194	89		X04	239	14
A020+	15	15		B020+	60	210		H020+	105	180		M020+	150	150		S020+	195	90		X020+	240	15
A00 2	16	16		B00 2	61	211		H00 2	106	181		M00 2	151	151		V00 2	196	196				
A03 7	17	17		B03 7	62	212		H03 7	107	182		M03 7	152	152		V03 7	197	197				
A08 20	18	18		B08 20	63	213		H08 20	108	183		M08 20	153	153		V08 20	198	198				
A04	19	19		B04	64	214		H04	109	184		M04	154	154		V04	199	199				
A020+	20	20		B020+	65	215		H020+	110	185		M020+	155	155		V020+	200	200				
A10 2	21	21		B10 2	66	216		H10 2	111	186		M10 2	156	156		V10 2	201	201				
A13 7	22	22		B13 7	67	217		H13 7	112	187		M13 7	157	157		V13 7	202	202				
A18 20	23	23		B18 20	68	218		H18 20	113	188		M18 20	158	158		V18 20	203	203				
A1	24	24		B1	69	219		H1	114	189		M1	159	159		V1	204	204				
A120+	25	25		B120+	70	220		H120+	115	190		M120+	160	160		V120+	205	205				
A00 2	26	26		B00 2	71	221		H00 2	116	191		M00 2	161	161		V00 2	206	206				
A03 7	27	27		B03 7	72	222		H03 7	117	192		M03 7	162	162		V03 7	207	207				
A08 20	28	28		B08 20	73	223		H08 20	118	193		M08 20	163	163		V08 20	208	208				
A04	29	29		B04	74	224		H04	119	194		M04	164	164		V04	209	209				
A020+	30	30		B020+	75	225		H020+	120	195		M020+	165	165		V020+	210	210				
A00 2	31	31		B00 2	76	226		H00 2	121	196		M00 2	166	166		V00 2	211	211				
A03 7	32	32		B03 7	77	227		H03 7	122	197		M03 7	167	167		V03 7	212	212				
A08 20	33	33		B08 20	78	228		H08 20	123	198		M08 20	168	168		V08 20	213	213				
A04	34	34		B04	79	229		H04	124	199		M04	169	169		V04	214	214				
A020+	35	35		B020+	80	230		H020+	125	200		M020+	170	170		V020+	215	215				
A10 2	36	36		B10 2	81	231		H10 2	126	201		M10 2	171	171		V10 2	216	216				
A13 7	37	37		B13 7	82	232		H13 7	127	202		M13 7	172	172		V13 7	217	217				
A18 20	38	38		B18 20	83	233		H18 20	128	203		M18 20	173	173		V18 20	218	218				
A1	39	39		B1	84	234		H1	129	204		M1	174	174		V1	219	219				
A120+	40	40		B120+	85	235		H120+	130	205		M120+	175	175		V120+	220	220				
A00 2	41	41		B00 2	86	236		H00 2	131	206		M00 2	176	176		V00 2	221	221				
A03 7	42	42		B03 7	87	237		H03 7	132	207		M03 7	177	177		V03 7	222	222				
A08 20	43	43		B08 20	88	238		H08 20	133	208		M08 20	178	178		V08 20	223	223				
A04	44	44		B04	89	239		H04	134	209		M04	179	179		V04	224	224				
A020+	45	45		B020+	90	240		H020+	135	210		M020+	180	180		V020+	225	225				

FIRST POSITION IS COMMODITY
SECOND POSITION IS CA PREFIXION
THIRD POSITION IS MIN NO OF DUES
FOURTH POSITION IS MAX NO OF DUES

Nonresident Facilities

A more complex method was needed to combine nonresident facilities to eliminate voids in the data. The following criteria are listed in order of precedence:

1. MILQ Facilities. The second alpha of the commodity code is ignored. Thus all nonresident, MILQ facilities are combined based only on primary commodity code.

2. MILI Facilities. The second alpha of the commodity code is ignored for Chemical, Nuclear and Service commodities.

3. Standard Inspection. The second alpha for Nuclear commodities is ignored. For example, for nonresident Nuclear facilities there are only three actual groups (MILQ, MILI and Standard Inspection).

4. Special Cases. Combining commodities does not imply crossing QA provision boundaries. MILI and standard inspection facilities are never grouped together.

a. Marine Repair commodities (D2) were grouped with nonresident maintenance facilities even if Operation Type Code is not "C".

b. Munitions B1 (Conventional Explosives) and B2 (all ammunition) were combined.

c. Chemical H1 (military chemical agents) and H2 (Military biological agents) were combined for standard inspection facilities.

d. Facilities were combined for B3 (fuses), B4 (Munitions metal parts), B5 (Munitions, Miscellaneous) and W6 (Miscellaneous Weapons).

e. Facilities were combined for Clothing and Textiles, C3 (Footwear and leather goods), C5 (Embroidered Insignia) and C6 (Miscellaneous).

f. Electronics L1 (Electron Tubes) and I5 (Miscellaneous) were combined.

g. Petroleum P1 (Petroleum Transportation and Storage Services), P4 (Crude Oil), P6 (Other fuels) and P7 (Petroleum "Into Planes" Service) were combined.

h. Weapons W2 (Artillery), W4 (Rocket Launchers and Auxiliary Support Equipment) and W5 (Auxiliary Support Equipment and Weapon Systems Components) were combined.

i. Missiles and Space X1 (Guided Missiles and Components), X2 (Space Vehicles and Components including Satellites) and A4 (Aircraft/Airframe Structured Components and Subassemblies) were combined.

j. Missiles and Space X4 (Ground Support or Handling Equipment), X5 (Miscellaneous) and Aircraft A3 (Aircraft Electronic Components/Subassemblies) and A7 (Miscellaneous) were combined.

k. Missiles and Space X3 (Instrumentation/Simulators and Control Equipment) and Aircraft A6 (Aircraft Simulators) were combined.

l. Weapons W3 (Armored Vehicles and Weapon Carriers) and V1 (Vehicles and Trailers) were combined.

m. Electrical E2 (Power and Distribution Equipment) and E6 (Miscellaneous) were combined.

The above combinations are reflected in the conversion table on the next page. The code that creates this constrained grouping is documented in Appendix E-11 through E-12.

12-11-86

NONRESIDENT FACILITY
CONVERSION TABLE

PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO		PRIM-SECON- ARY ARY GROUP GROUP NO NO							
A10 241 241	C10 289 289	E10 337 337	H10 385 385	L10 433 433	N10 481 481	S10 529 529	W10 577 577						
A11 242 242	C11 290 290	E11 338 338	H11 386 386	L11 434 434	N11 482 482	S11 530 530	W11 578 578						
A10 243 243	C10 291 291	E10 339 339	H10 387 387	L10 435 435	N10 483 483	S10 531 531	W10 579 579						
A20 244 244	C20 292 289	E20 340 337	H20 388 385	L20 436 433	N20 484 481	S20 532 529	W20 580 577						
A21 245 245	C21 293 293	E21 341 353	H21 389 386	L21 437 437	N21 485 482	S21 533 530	W21 581 581						
A20 246 246	C20 294 294	E20 342 354	H20 390 387	L20 438 438	N20 486 483	S20 534 534	W20 582 582						
A30 247 241	C30 295 289	E30 343 337	H30 391 385	L30 439 433	N30 487 481	S30 535 529	W30 583 577						
A31 248 250	C31 296 305	E31 344 344	H31 392 386	L31 440 440	N31 488 482	S31 536 530	W31 584 464						
A30 249 261	C30 297 306	E30 345 345	H30 393 393	L30 441 441	N30 489 483	S30 537 537	W30 585 465						
A40 250 241	C40 298 289	E40 346 337	H40 394 385	L40 442 433	N40 490 481	S40 538 529	W40 586 577						
A41 251 251	C41 299 299	E41 347 347	H41 395 386	L41 443 443	N41 491 482	S41 539 530	W41 587 581						
A40 252 252	C40 300 300	E40 348 348	H40 396 396	L40 444 444	N40 492 483	S40 540 540	W40 588 582						
A50 253 625	C50 301 289	E50 349 337	H50 397 385	L50 445 433	N50 493 481	S50 541 529	W50 589 577						
A51 254 625	C51 302 305	E51 350 350	H51 398 386	L51 446 446	N51 494 482	S51 542 530	W51 590 581						
A50 255 625	C50 303 306	E50 351 351	H50 399 399	L50 447 447	N50 495 483	S50 543 543	W50 591 582						
A60 256 241	C60 304 289	E60 352 337	H60 400 385	L60 448 433	N60 496 481	S60 544 529	W60 592 577						
A61 257 257	C61 305 305	E61 353 353	H61 401 386	L61 449 449	N61 497 482	S61 545 530	W61 593 278						
A60 258 258	C60 306 306	E60 354 354	H60 402 402	L60 450 450	N60 498 483	S60 546 546	W60 594 279						
A70 259 241	C70 307 289	E70 355 337	H70 403 385	L70 451 433	N70 499 481	S70 547 529	W70 595 577						
A71 260 260	C71 308 308	E71 356 356	H71 404 386	L71 452 452	N71 500 482	S71 548 530	W71 596 596						
A70 261 261	C70 309 309	E70 357 357	H70 405 405	L70 453 453	N70 501 483	S70 549 549	W70 597 597						
A80 262 241	C80 310 289	E80 358 337	H80 406 385	L80 454 433	N80 502 481	S80 550 529	W80 598 577						
A81 263 253	C81 311 311	E81 359 359	H81 407 386	L81 455 455	N81 503 482	S81 551 530	W81 599 599						
A80 264 264	C80 312 312	E80 360 360	H80 408 408	L80 456 456	N80 504 483	S80 552 552	W80 600 600						
B10 265 265	B10 313 313	E10 361 361	K10 409 409	L10 457 457	P10 505 505	V10 553 553	X10 601 601						
B10 267 267	B10 314 314	E10 362 362	K11 410 410	L11 458 458	P11 506 524	V11 554 554	X11 602 251						
B20 268 265	B20 315 315	E20 363 363	K10 411 411	L10 459 459	P10 507 525	V10 555 555	X10 603 252						
B21 269 266	B21 316 625	E21 364 361	K20 412 409	L20 460 457	P20 508 505	V20 556 553	X20 604 401						
B20 270 267	B20 318 625	E20 365 365	K21 413 413	L21 461 461	P21 509 509	V21 557 557	X21 605 251						
B30 271 265	B30 319 313	E30 366 366	K20 414 414	L20 462 462	P20 510 510	V20 558 558	X20 606 252						
B31 272 278	B31 320 320	E31 367 361	K30 415 409	L30 463 457	P30 511 505	V30 559 553	X30 607 601						
B30 273 279	B30 321 321	E30 368 368	K31 416 416	L31 464 464	P31 512 512	V31 560 560	X31 608 257						
B40 274 265	B40 322 313	E40 369 369	K30 417 417	L30 465 465	P30 513 513	V30 561 561	X30 609 258						
B41 275 278	B41 323 223	E41 370 361	K40 418 409	L40 466 457	P40 514 505	V40 562 553	X40 610 601						
B40 276 279	B40 324 324	E40 371 371	K41 419 419	L41 467 467	P41 515 524	V41 563 563	X41 611 260						
B50 277 265	B50 325 313	E50 372 372	K40 420 420	L40 468 468	P40 516 525	V40 564 564	X40 612 261						
B51 278 278	B51 326 326	E51 373 361	K50 421 469	L50 469 457	P50 517 505	V50 565 553	X50 613 601						
B50 279 279	B50 327 327	E50 374 374	K51 422 422	L51 470 470	P51 518 518	V51 566 566	X51 614 260						
B60 280 265	B60 328 313	E60 375 375	K50 423 423	L50 471 471	P50 519 519	V50 567 567	X50 615 261						
B61 281 261	B61 329 329	E61 376 361	K60 424 409	L60 472 457	P60 520 505	V60 568 553	X60 616 601						
B60 282 282	B60 330 330	E60 377 377	K61 425 425	L61 473 473	P61 521 524	V61 569 569	X61 617 617						
B70 283 265	B70 331 313	E70 378 378	K60 426 426	L60 474 474	P60 522 525	V60 570 570	X60 618 618						
B71 284 284	B71 332 332	E71 379 361	K70 427 409	L70 475 457	P70 523 505	V70 571 553	X70 619 601						
B70 285 285	B70 333 333	E70 380 380	K71 428 428	L71 476 476	P71 524 524	V71 572 572	X71 620 620						
B80 286 265	B80 334 313	E80 381 381	K70 429 429	L70 477 477	P70 525 525	V70 573 573	X70 621 621						
B81 287 287	B81 335 325	E81 382 383	K80 430 409	L80 478 457	P80 526 505	V80 574 553	X80 622 601						
B80 288 288	B80 336 336	E80 383 383	K81 431 431	L81 479 479	P81 527 527	V81 575 575	X81 623 623						
			K80 432 422	L80 480 480	P80 528 528	V80 576 576	X80 624 624						

FIRST POSITION IS COMMODITY
SECOND POSITION IS COMMODITY
THIRD POSITION IS C&F PREFIX

Appendix G

Red Flags

Flag 'A.' "Lots or Units Rejected without Corrective Action." If, in the preceding month of record, there was a lot rejected and there has been no corrective action taken of at least type B (written) during the prior month or the current month, the 'A' flag is generated. If there was no lot inspected, the model performs a similar check on units inspected and rejected during the previous month. Thus for a facility that did not report lots, units rejected is used in lieu of lots rejected. If there is a reject, the QAR has the current month or the next month to issue a type B or higher QDR to avoid the 'A' flag in the next month. Note: preceding month of record means the previous month or the previous visit whichever is greater. For a non-resident facility, the preceding month of record could be several months in the past. Usually, however, the preceding month of record is the prior month.

Flag 'B.' "Intensified Inspection Without Corrective Action." When intensified inspection hours are reported, previous rejections are implied. Therefore, corrective actions of a least level B are required. If the model fails to find at least one type B QDR in the month of intensified inspection or the prior month (of record), Flag 'B' occurs. Caution: This flag could be unfairly generated when the contractor takes a very long time to correct causes of rejection and resubmit items for reinspection.

Flag 'C.' "Abnormal Corrective Action Distribution." For a given peer group, a certain distribution of corrective actions, by type or level, is expected. If there are many low level type QDR's and few high level types, this may indicate that the QAR is not properly escalating QDR's. When, relative to peers, a facility tends to have lower level QDR's which are at least one standard deviation above average yet is below average for the next higher level of QDR, Flag 'C' occurs as follows:

1. The average number of Type A QDR's exceeds plus one standard deviation from normal and the average number of Type B QDR's is below normal.

2. The average number of Type B QDR's exceeds plus one standard deviation from normal and the average number of Type C QDR's is below normal.

3. The average number of Type C QDR's is above one standard deviation from the group average and the average number of Type D QDR's is below normal. Note: Since Type C and D QDR's are relatively rare, this flag will almost always appear whenever Type C occurs and Type D does not also occur unless the model is run for several months at a time. Note: Underescalation flags tend to recur because of the averaging process. A facility may have to alter its QDR pattern for several months to restore a proper balance and cause the flag to cease.

Flag 'D.' "Corrective Actions Without Meeting with Contractor." QAR's are required to meet periodically with top management of the contractor to discuss CQAP issues. If the QAR issues a corrective action of at least type B, the QAR should meet with the contractor during that month. If there is at least one type B or above QDR and there are no meeting hours reported during the

month of the QDR, Flag 'D' occurs. Note: There is no tolerance given for timing of the two events. It is conceivable that the QDR could be written on the last day of the month and the meeting conducted on the first day of the next month. However QAR's are suppose to meet with the plant manager "frequently" per DLAM 8200.1 regardless of QDR's.

Flag 'E.' "Shipments without Product Verification Inspection." If product is shipped, some inspection should be made regardless of the extensive use of Procedure Evaluation (PE) and Product Oriented Procedure Evaluation (POPE). Some QAR's mistakenly believe that PE and POPE can eliminate the need completely for Product Verification Inspection (PVI). The model will issue an 'E' Flag during any month a shipment is made and there have been no inspection hours reported during that month or the prior month.

Flag 'F.' "Shipments without Visits-Nonresident." If a nonresident facility ships product during a given month and there is no record of a corresponding visit by the QAR, a Flag 'F' appears. A combination of zero visit count and non-zero shipment count causes a nonresident facility to receive an 'F' flag. Note: Many QAR's do not currently count visits whenever work is done at the facility that is the QAR's duty-station. To prevent this flag from erroneously occurring, visits must be counted whenever a nonresident performs CQA within his/her duty station. DLAM 8200.2 requires these visits to be counted but many QAR's fail to do so.

Flag 'G.' "No Procedure Evaluation at MILI or MILQ Facility." If, for a nonresident facility, in any two consecutive months or visits, whichever is greater, no PE hours are recorded against a MILI or MILQ facility, Flag 'G' is generated. Resident MILI or MILQ facilities must have PE hours each month to avoid the flag. This flag occurs in over one in five facilities each month. Note: This flag could occur in active nonresident facilities that have a small number of special processes that have 90, 120, 180 day intervals for PE. Also, this flag could be generated for active MILI and MILQ facilities that have only standard inspection contracts for a period of time.

Flag 'H.' "Contracts Received without Planning." If a contract was received during the prior month and no planning hours were reported for the prior month and the current month, Flag 'H' occurs.

Flag 'I.' "Lots Rejected without Reinspection." If at least one lot was rejected the prior month, and there has been no reinspection hours reported for the prior month and the current month, Flag 'I' is generated for the current month. If no lots were inspected, unit rejections are evaluated in lieu of lots. Note: This flag could be caused by contractor delays in submitting lots or units for reinspection.

Flag 'J.' "Excessive Days to Close a Materiel Deficiency Report." If the average days to close valid MDR's received during a month exceed the group average by two standard deviations, Flag 'J' will be generated. Only MDR's deemed "valid" per the criteria described in Appendix B, page B-2 are analyzed. Thus open MDR's that are also excessive are not flagged. Depending on the group, flags tend to occur when the days to close approach approximately 100 days \pm 30 days.

Flag 'K.' "Excessive Net Quality Assurance Letters of Instruction (QALI)." High numbers of QALI's on hand are an indication of lack of Principal Contracting Officer (PCO) confidence in DCAS CQA. If the QAR convinces the PCO to rescind a QALI, an indication of confidence is inferred. The model computes a variable called net QALI which subtracts QALI's rescinded from QALI on hand. When this variable is excessive, compared to peers, Flag 'K' occurs.

The criteria for Flag 'K' is when net QALI is more than one standard deviation from average. Note: The criteria chosen to determine the number of standard deviations allowed before flagging was to use one standard deviation if the standard deviation was more than the average. If the group averages tended to exceed the group standard deviations, then two standard deviation limits were used.

Flag 'L.' "Non QAR QDR Actions." If the number of corrective actions written by someone other than the QAR is above average by one standard deviation, Flag 'L' occurs. Note: These events rarely occur or are seldom reported. Thus the average and standard deviations for non QAR QDR's are very low. A single occurrence is sufficient to generate this flag for all groups but one using the existing Master Data File.

Flag 'M.' "Excessive System Indicator (SI)." High SI values indicate that the QAR is spending a large percentage of the time on adverse actions such as QDR, MDR, Material Review Board (MRB) etc. The 'M' Flag occurs whenever SI exceeds 30%. Note: This flag should be group dependent but reprogramming would be extensive. This action has been deferred to planned future model enhancements.

Flag 'N.' "Excessive Principal Contracting Officer Request." Frequent and excessive PCO requests are a sign of lack of confidence by the PCO. When the number of requests exceeds the group average by one standard deviation, the 'N' flag is assigned.

Flag 'O.' "Excessive Contract Administrative Office (CAO) Requests." Same as Flag 'N' concerning the number of CAO requests received during the month of record.

Flag 'P.' "Excessive Administrative Hours." Administrative hours is a "catch all" category of time reported to pick up all time not reported in other data elements. If the number of hours exceeds the group average by two standard deviations, Flag P occurs. Note: Administrative hours are a category of

uncertainty with potential changes in definition. For example, Quality Data Evaluation (QDE) has been reported as administrative time but plans exist to create a new data element for QDE. Significant changes in any data element definition will cause problems with flag generation, requiring model update.

Flag 'Q.' "Work not Performed." If, in any month, there is any work not performed reported, the 'Q' flag will appear. The three activities scanned for non-zero data are:

1. Number of product verification inspections not performed.
2. Number of procedure evaluation locations not evaluated.
3. Number of procedure evaluation elements not evaluated.

Appendix H

Product Effectiveness

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Normalization of Product Indicators	H-3
Criteria for Identification of Problem Contractors	H-4
Z Values for Ideal/Negative Ideal Cases	H-5
Computation of Product Effectiveness	H-6

DEFINITIONS OF PRODUCT INDICATORS

Estimated Process Average (EPA). EPA is defined as the ratio of units rejected to units inspected. It is reported in QAMIS as a percentage.

Lot Rejection Ratio (LRR). LRR is defined as the ratio of lots rejected to lots inspected. All shipments are not inspected and reported in lots. Thus it is possible to have a positive EPA and a zero LRR. Also because of Acceptable Quality Levels allowed in MIL-STD-105D, it is possible to reject units yet accept the lot. Thus LRR and EPA are related but not totally dependent indicators.

Material Review Board (MRB). MRB actions are the number of actions reviewed by the QAR. MRB is a mechanism for the contractor to obtain approval of minor non-conformances (not affecting form, fit or function).

Waivers and Deviations (W/D). All waivers and deviations reviewed by the QAR are reported. A major cause (but not the only reason) for waivers and deviations is that the contractor is unable to conform to the existing specifications. The contractor can seek relief via the waiver/deviation process.

Engineering Change Proposal (ECP). ECP actions are a request to change the specification. ECP actions reviewed by the QAR are reported. Some ECPs are caused by the contractor's inability to meet specifications.

Corrective Actions (CA). The number of Quality Deficiency Reports generated by the QAR is reported by type. There are five types of QDRs ranging from on-the-spot verbal, Type A, to termination of CQAP, type D. An artificial indicator was created to produce a CA value by taking the weighted value of the QDR's by type. Weighting factors were produced by the SAG using SPAN methodology.

1. Type A - Weight = 3

2. Type B - Weight = 10. The SAG felt that a Type B (written) corrective action was $3 \frac{1}{3}$ times more serious than a Type A QDR. Thus three Type A QDR's would almost generate the same CA effect as a Type B.

3. Type C - Weight = 30. The SAG felt that a Type C (escalated to higher levels) was 3 times more serious than a Type B QDR. Thus 3 Type B QDR's would generate the same effect as a Type C.

4. Type D - Weight = 60. The SAG felt that two Type C QDRs should carry the same weight as a type D QDR.

5. Type E - Weight = 30. The SAG felt that a Type C and a Type E (subcontractor corrective action) were roughly equivalent.

Material Deficiency Reports (MDR). The weighted MDR counts discussed in paragraph II B1 represent the number of valid MDRs (or customer complaints).

NORMALIZATION OF PRODUCT INDICATORS

Indicator values. It was observed that the distribution of product indicator values tended to follow roughly the shape of the exponential distribution rather than a normal, bell shaped distribution. Counts and ratios were normalized by computing a value called a Z value where:

$$Z = \log \frac{\text{indicator count or value}}{\text{avg indicator count or value}}$$

The average indicator count or value is the group average found in the Master Data File discussed in paragraph II D3.

Z values less than -3.0 or greater than +3.0 were clipped to -3.0 and +3.0 respectively.

For example, suppose a facility in group number 22 had an EPA of 15% in a certain month. The average EPA for similar facilities is 5.5%. The Z-value for that indicator value is computed to be $\log (15/5.5) = +1.0033$. (NOTE: Log is the natural logarithm.) Thus a value of 15% can be expressed as being approximately one standard deviation above normal.

Indicator Rates. The rate of change was computed by breaking the total history of indicator values into two equal groups from the midpoint of the time series of indicator values. If there are more than 12 months of data, the model ignores the earlier data. If there is an even number of monthly data, the break is clean at the n/2th month. If there is an odd number of monthly data points, the middle month is excluded as belonging to neither group. The average indicator value is computed for the first half's sequence and also for the second half. The rate is computed as follows:

$$Z = 3 * \left[\frac{\text{Avg value for 2nd half of time series}}{\text{Avg value of 1st half of time series}} \right] - 3$$

Z values of less than -3 and greater than +3 are clipped to -3 and +3 respectively.

For example, suppose a facility had seven observations for MRB counts up to a certain month. The time series of MRB counts was 6, 10, 14, 9, 10, 5, 3. The Z value is $3 \left(\frac{10+5+3}{6+10+14} \right) - 3 = -1.2$. Thus the indicator is decreasing at a moderate rate.

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEM CONTRACTOR

Criteria

1. Contractor is on the Alert list* for any cause.
2. Contractor is more than one standard deviation above average in MDR count.
3. Contractor has received a Type C corrective action.
4. Contractor has received a Type E corrective action.
5. Contractor once received a Type D correction action.

* The Alert list used by QUEST must not contain more than 2000 FSCMs. QUEST will not execute.

The first criteria listed above will be checked against the current Alert list, regardless of the month of record. For the second criteria, the model looks at the current month of record and prior month for nonresident facilities but at the entire history for resident facilities. Thus nonresident facilities may jump back and forth from "problem" to "normal" facilities as MDR's are received. Resident facilities with above average MDR counts may take longer to remove the label of "problem" and are more stable. The third and fourth criteria are also based on the month of record occurrence and will also be "on" or "off" month to month. The last criteria is either always "on" or "off." The only mechanism to remove the effect of a Type D corrective action is to wait until the cut-off parameter takes effect (see Appendix E-2). Depending on the criteria that activates the identification, a facility may be a "problem" facility one month and "normal" the following month. This is especially true for nonresident facilities.

If a nonresident facility meets any of the criteria shown, it is labeled "Problem Facility." If a resident facility meets two or more of the criteria, it is labeled "Problem Facility." Documentation is found in Appendix E-12 through E-13.

AD-A202 017

ANALYSIS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) EFFECTIVENESS(U)
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY ALEXANDRIA VA OPERATIONS
RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OFFICE P E GROVER

2/2

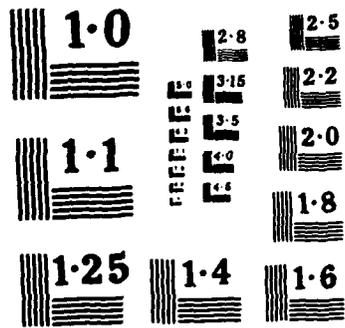
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F/G 12/4

NL





Z VALUES FOR IDEAL/NEGATIVE IDEAL CASES

	Ideal Facility		Neg Ideal Facility	
	Normal	Problem	Normal	Problem
EPA Ratio	-3		+3	
EPA Rate	-3	-3	+3	+3
LRR Ratio	-3		+3	
LRR Rate	-3	-3	+3	+3
MRB Count	-3		+3	
MRB Rate	-3	-3	+3	+3
W/D Count	-3		+3	
W/D Rate	-3	-3	+3	+3
ECP Count	-3		+3	
ECP Rate	-3	-3	+3	+3
CA Count	-3	+3	+3	-3
CA Rate	-3		+3	
MDR Count	-3	-3	+3	+3
MDR Rate	-3		+3	

For a given month's data, each product indicator is scored by computing the distances the normalized values and rates are from the ideal and negative ideal points. For normal facilities, QUEST uses the city-block or rectilinear distance formula described by Hwang [2] for computing distances. Distances for problem facilities are one-dimensional. For example, Facility XYZ, a normal facility, has Z values of -2.0 and +.5 for a certain indicator in given month. The distance to the negative ideal point is $(3 - (-2))$ plus $(3 - .5) = 7.5$. The distance to the ideal point is $(-2 - 3)$ plus $(.5 - (-3)) = 4.5$. The score is the ratio of the distance from negative ideal divided by the total distance or

$$\left[\frac{7.5}{7.5+4.5} \right] = .625 \text{ or } 62.5\%$$

COMPUTATION OF PRODUCT EFFECTIVENESS

$$\text{Product Score} = \alpha_j \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i wt_i^2 \times d_i^{2-}}{\sqrt{\sum_i wt_i^2 d_i^{2-}} + \sqrt{\sum_i wt_i^2 d_i^{2+}}}}$$

where $i = 1 \dots 14$

or $i = 1 \dots 7$

wt_i = weight factor from SAG

d_i^{2-} = distance squared from negative ideal

d_i^{2+} = distance squared from positive ideal

j = Knob for problem facilities = .79

(Knob for normal facilities = 1.00)

A "Knob" of 79% was applied to the product score of problem facilities to reflect the expected lower product quality achievable under the best of conditions. If the contractor is "problem," the highest score achievable is 79%. The QAR can only achieve higher scores by getting the contractor reclassified by QUEST as "normal." This can be done by reducing MDRs, eliminating the need for type C and E QDRs, eliminating the cause of the Alert and/or waiting out prior Type D QDRs. The knob was provided by the SAG using SPAN methodology [1]. Documentation is found in Appendix E-18 and E-19.

Appendix I

Report Generator

JOB 7469
 00030012
 00010013
 00020000
 00030003
 00040000
 00050007
 00060000
 00070009
 00080012
 00081011
 00090000
 00091002
 00100000
 00110014
 00120002
 00040099
 00220010
 00221002
 00222002
 00223002
 00224011
 00225008
 00230000
 00240000
 00250000
 00050099
 00060099
 00080012
 00090000
 00100000
 00110000

```

1 //GORG040A JOB (6040,GOR), 'GROVER', CLASS=1,MSGCLASS=V
2 //RUNFTN EXEC FORTVCG
3 XAFORTVCG PROC FVPGM=FORTVS,FVREGN=2400K,FVPDECK=NODECK,
  FVPOLST=NOLIST,FVPOPT=O,FVTERM='SYSOUT=*',
  FVLNSPC='3200,(25,6)',
  GOF5DD='DDNAME=SYSIN',GOF6DD='SYSOUT=*',
  GOF7DD='SYSOUT=B',GOREGN=2000K
  ...
4 XAFORT EXEC PGM=&FVPGM,REGION=&FVREGN,
  PARM=&FVPDECK,&FVPOLST,&FVPOPT),NOTF,
  DD DSN=VSF.FORTVS,DISP=SHR
5 XASTEPLIB DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=BLKSIZE=3429
6 XSYSPRINT DD &FVTERM
7 XSYSTEM DD
8 XSYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=B,DCB=BLKSIZE=3440
9 XSYSLIN DD DSN=&&LOADSET,DISP=(MOD,PASS),UNIT=WORKD,
  SPACE=(&FVLNSPC),DCB=BLKSIZE=3200
10 //FORT.SYSIN DD DSN=GOR.GROVER.FOR(RPTB),DISP=SHR
11 XGGO EXEC PGM=LOADER,REGION=&GOREGN,COND=(4,LT,FORT),
  PARM='LET,NORES,EP=MAIN'
12 XSYSLIN DD DSN=&&LOADSET,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
13 XSYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=*
14 XSYSLIB DD DSN=VSF.VFORTLIB,DISP=SHR
15 XX DD DSN=DGTS.FSUBLIB,DISP=SHR
16 XXFT05F001 DD &GOF5DD
17 XXFT06F001 DD &GOF6DD
18 XXFT07F001 DD &GOF7DD
19 //GO.FT12F001 DD DSN=GDR.GROVER.ATL.REPYN,DISP=SHR
20 //GO.FT13F001 DD DSN=GDR.GROVER.SCORES.JUL87,DISP=SHR
21 //GO.FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=*
22 //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
23 //SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
24 //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
  
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C THIS IS THE DYNAMIC VERSION OF THE REPORT GENERATOR
C THIS VERSION IS TO ADD PRIOR MONTH TO REPORT
C THIS VERSION WEIGHTS RESIDENT FACILITIES BY SIZE WITHIN SECTIONS
C AND WEIGHTS ALL LEVELS BY APPROX NUMBER OF QARS.
C THIS VERSION GENERATES A PEER GROUP PERCENTILE FOR EACH OBSERVATION.
C * THIS PROGRAM GENERATES A TAILORED REPORT
C DECLARE AND ARRAY VARIABLES
CHARACTER ORGCD(500)*3,ORG*3,FSCM(500)*6,FLAG(500)*18,TYP(500)*1
INTEGER MONTH(500),YEAR(500),DEGREE(500),YR,GRP(500)
REAL EFF(11,500),REGUM(11),SECCUM(11,3),BRACUM(11),DIVCUM(11)
REAL A(628,2)
C INITIALIZE COUNTERS AND CUMULATORS
CALL INIT(REGUM,SECCUM,BRACUM,DIVCUM,BRAN,SECT,DIVN)
C READ IN PEER SCORES
I=0
II=0
2 I=I+1
A(I,1)=80.0
A(I,2)=10.0
IF(II.GT.1) GOTO 2
READ(13,14) II,A(I,1),A(I,2)
WRITE(6,14) II,A(I,1),A(I,2)
C 14 FORMAT(17X,13,25X,F8.4,3X,F8.4,68X)
IF(II.GT.1) THEN
A(II,1)=A(I,1)
A(II,2)=A(I,2)
DO 4 K=1,II-1
A(K,1)=80.0
A(K,2)=10.0
4 CONTINUE
I=II
ENDIF
ENDIF
IF(II.LT.628) GOTO 2
DO 3 J=1,628
WRITE(6,14) J,A(J,1),A(J,2)
3 CONTINUE
C READ FIRST RECORD
READ(12,15,END=99) ORGCD(1),FSCM(1),TYP(1),MONTH(1),YEAR(1),
1GRP(1),DEGREE(1),FLAG(1),EFF(1,1),EFF(2,1),EFF(3,1),EFF(4,1),
2EFF(5,1),EFF(6,1),EFF(7,1),EFF(8,1),EFF(9,1),EFF(10,1),EFF(11,1)
DO 13 J=1,11
IF(TYP(1).EQ.'R') THEN
IF(GRP(1).EQ.625) GRP(1)=991
IRECT=(MOD((GRP(1)+4),5)+1)**2
SECCUM(J,1)=EFF(J,1)*REAL(IRECT)
NREACT=0
ELSE
SECCUM(J,2)=EFF(J,1)
NREACT=1
ENDIF
ENDIF
13 CONTINUE
C READ REMAINING RECORDS FOR SECTION
11 LIN=0
DO 20 I=2,500
READ(12,15,END=99) ORGCD(I),FSCM(I),TYP(I),MONTH(I),YEAR(I),
1GRP(I),DEGREE(I),FLAG(I),EFF(1,I),EFF(2,I),EFF(3,I),EFF(4,I),
2EFF(5,I),EFF(6,I),EFF(7,I),EFF(8,I),EFF(9,I),EFF(10,I),EFF(11,I)
15 FORMAT(A3,A6,A1,213,14,12,A18,7F7.1,F12.1,3F7.1)
* * * IF A NEW MONTH IS FOUND, UPDATE ALL SUMMARY STATS.
IF(MONTH(I).NE.MONTH(I-1)) THEN
101 CALL HEADR(I,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD)
CALL WRITER(I,LIN,FSCM,GRP,DEGREE,FLAG,EFF,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD,A)

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CALL SECTOT(I,SECCUM,IRESCT,NRESCT,EFF,ORGCD,FSCM,YEAR,MONTH,
IGRP,DEGREE,FLAG,BRACUM,TYP,SECT,ORG,MON,YR)
CALL BRATOT(BRACUM,BRAN,SECT,DIVCUM,ORG)
CALL DIVTOT(DIVCUM,DIVN,BRAN,REGCUM,ORG)
CALL REGTOT(REGCUM,DIVN,MON,YR)
IF(IENDR.EQ.1)GOTO 100
GO TO 11
ENDIF
ENDIF
C *** IF A NEW DIVISION IS FOUND, UPDATE ALL SUMMARY STATS.
IF(ORGCD(I)(1:1).NE.ORGCD(I-1)(1:1))THEN
CALL HEADR(I,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD)
CALL WRITER(I,LIN,FSCM,GRP,DEGREE,FLAG,EFF,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD,A)
CALL SECTOT(I,SECCUM,IRESCT,NRESCT,EFF,ORGCD,FSCM,YEAR,MONTH,
IGRP,DEGREE,FLAG,BRACUM,TYP,SECT,ORG,MON,YR)
CALL BRATOT(BRACUM,BRAN,SECT,DIVCUM,ORG)
CALL DIVTOT(DIVCUM,DIVN,BRAN,REGCUM,ORG)
GO TO 11
ENDIF
ENDIF
C *** IF A NEW BRANCH IS FOUND, UPDATE ALL SUMMARY STATS.
IF(ORGCD(I)(1:2).NE.ORGCD(I-1)(1:2))THEN
CALL HEADR(I,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD)
CALL WRITER(I,LIN,FSCM,GRP,DEGREE,FLAG,EFF,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD,A)
CALL SECTOT(I,SECCUM,IRESCT,NRESCT,EFF,ORGCD,FSCM,YEAR,MONTH,
IGRP,DEGREE,FLAG,BRACUM,TYP,SECT,ORG,MON,YR)
CALL BRATOT(BRACUM,BRAN,SECT,DIVCUM,ORG)
GO TO 11
ENDIF
ENDIF
C *** IF A NEW SECTION IS FOUND, UPDATE ALL SUMMARY STATS.
IF(ORGCD(I)(1:3).NE.ORGCD(I-1)(1:3))THEN
CALL HEADR(I,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD)
CALL WRITER(I,LIN,FSCM,GRP,DEGREE,FLAG,EFF,MONTH,YEAR,ORGCD,A)
CALL SECTOT(I,SECCUM,IRESCT,NRESCT,EFF,ORGCD,FSCM,YEAR,MONTH,
IGRP,DEGREE,FLAG,BRACUM,TYP,SECT,ORG,MON,YR)
GO TO 11
ENDIF
ENDIF
C CURRENT RECORD IS IN THE SAME SECTION. UPDATE SECTION COUNTERS
ELSE
IF(TYP(I).EQ.'R')THEN
IF(GRP(I).EQ.625)GRP(I)=991
IRESCT=IRESCT+(MOD((GRP(I)+4),5)+1)**2
DO 23 J=1,11
SECCUM(J,1)=SECCUM(J,1)+EFF(J,1)*(REAL(MOD((GRP(I)+4),5)+1))**2
23 CONTINUE
ELSE
NRESCT=NRESCT+1
DO 24 J=1,11
SECCUM(J,2)=SECCUM(J,2)+EFF(J,1)
24 CONTINUE
ENDIF
ENDIF
20 CONTINUE
99 WRITE(6,97)
97 FORMAT(1X,'TOO MANY FACILITIES ASSIGNED TO SECTION ABNORMAL END')
C NORMAL END . FINISH PROCESSING LAST DRGS AND END JOB.
99 IENDR=1
GO TO 101
100 STOP
END
SUBROUTINE INIT(REGCUM,SECCUM,BRACUM,DIVCUM,BRAN,SECT,DIVN)
REAL SECCUM(11,3),BRACUM(11),REGCUM(11),DIVCUM(11)
DO 10 I=1,11
REGCUM(I)=0.0
SECCUM(I,1)=0.0
SECCUM(I,2)=0.0
SECCUM(I,3)=0.0
BRACUM(I)=0.0
DIVCUM(I)=0.0

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10 CONTINUE
   BRAN=0.0
   SECT=0.0
   DIVN=0.0
   RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE HEADR(I,MONTH,YEAR,ORGC)
  INTEGER MONTH(500),YEAR(500)
  CHARACTER ORGC(500)*3
  WRITE(6,17) MONTH(I-1),YEAR(I-1),ORGC(I-1)
  FORMAT('1. 213. EFFECTIVENESS REPORT FOR SECTION ',A3//'.5X.
1 'FSCM',4X,GRP,7X,'RED FLAGS',5X,PROGRAM,3X,'EPA',5X,'LRR',
2 5X,'MRB',4X,'WVRSB',4X,'ECP',6X,'CA',5X,'MOR',3X,'PRODUCT',
3 2X,'TOTAL',3X,'PRIOR',3X,'PEER',/'.38X,'SCORE',.27X,'DEVS',.28X.
4 'SCORE',3X,'SCORE',3X,'MONTH',2X,'RATING')
  RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE WRITER(I,LIN,FSCM,GRP,DEGREE,FLAG,EFF,MONTH,YEAR,ORGC)
1A) INTEGER DEGREE(500),MONTH(500),YEAR(500),GRP(500)
  CHARACTER FLAG(500)*18,FSCM(500)*6,ORGC(500)*3,RANKIT*1
  REAL EFF(11,500),A(628,2)
  DO 18 K=1,50
    LIN=LIN+1
    IF(LIN.GE.1) GOTO 22
    CALL PEER(K,GRP,EFF,A,RANKIT)
    IF(DEGREE(K)/2*.2.NE. DEGREE(K)) FSCM(K)(1:1)='...'
    IF(K.GT.1) THEN
      IF((DEGREE(K-1).LT.3).AND.(DEGREE(K).GE.3)) WRITE(6,15)
    ENDIF
    WRITE(6,14) FSCM(K),GRP(K),FLAG(K),EFF(1,K),EFF(2,K),
1EFF(3,K),EFF(4,K),EFF(5,K),EFF(6,K),EFF(7,K),EFF(8,K),EFF(9,K),
2EFF(10,K),EFF(11,K),RANKIT
14 FORMAT(4X,A6,3X,I4,1X,A18,2X,I1(F5.1,3X),2X,A1)
15 FORMAT(' ')
18 CONTINUE
22 CALL HEADR(I,MONTH,YEAR,ORGC)
END
SUBROUTINE PEER(K,GRP,EFF,A,RANKIT)
  INTEGER GRP(500)
  CHARACTER RANKIT*1
  REAL EFF(11,500),A(628,2)
  IF (EFF(10,K).GT. A(GRP(K),1)+A(GRP(K),2)) THEN
    RANKIT='A'
  GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  IF (EFF(10,K).GT. A(GRP(K),1)+.5*A(GRP(K),2)) THEN
    RANKIT='B'
  GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  IF (EFF(10,K).GT. A(GRP(K),1)-.5*A(GRP(K),2)) THEN
    RANKIT='C'
  GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  IF (EFF(10,K).GT. A(GRP(K),1)-A(GRP(K),2)) THEN
    RANKIT='D'
  GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  RANKIT='F'
10 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SECTOT(I,SECCUM,INESCT,INESCT,EFF,ORGC, FSCM, YEAR,
  MONTH,GRP,DEGREE,FLAG,BRACUM,TYP,SECT,ORG,MON,YR)
  CHARACTER ORGC(500)*3,FSCM(500)*6,FLAG(500)*18,TYP(500)*1,ORG*3
  INTEGER MONTH(500),YEAR(500),DEGREE(500),YR,GRP(500)

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01570099 REAL EFF(11,500),SECCUM(11,3),BRACUM(11),DIVCUM(11),RECCUM(11)
01580099 REAL NMNTR, DNMNTR, RSWGTR, RSWGTR
01590099 SECT=SECT+REAL(IRESCT)+REAL(NRESCT)/9.0
01600099 RSWGTR=.2
01610099 DO 1 J=1,11
01620099   NMNTR=(SECCUM(J,1)+RSWGTR*SECCUM(J,2))
01630099   DNMNTR=(REAL(IRESCT)+RSWGTR*REAL(NRESCT)+.00001)
01640099   SECCUM(J,3)=NMNTR/DNMNTR
01650099   SECCUM(J,1)=SECCUM(J,1)/(REAL(IRESCT)+.00001)
01660099   SECCUM(J,2)=SECCUM(J,2)/(REAL(NRESCT)+.00001)
01670099   BRACUM(J)=BRACUM(J)+SECCUM(J,3)*(REAL(IRESCT)+REAL(NRESCT))/5.0
01680099
01690099 1 CONTINUE
01700099 WRITE(6,5) DRGCD(I-1),SECCUM(1,1),SECCUM(2,1),SECCUM(3,1),
01710099 1SECCUM(4,1),SECCUM(5,1),SECCUM(6,1),SECCUM(7,1),SECCUM(8,1),
01720099 2SECCUM(9,1),SECCUM(10,1),SECCUM(11,1)
01730099 5 FORMAT(' ',13('-----'),',',SUBTOTALS',',',2X,A3,' ',
01740099 1',RESIDENT',24X,11(F5.1,3X))
01750099 WRITE(6,11) SECCUM(1,2),SECCUM(2,2),SECCUM(3,2),SECCUM(4,2),
01760099 1SECCUM(5,2),SECCUM(6,2),SECCUM(7,2),SECCUM(8,2),SECCUM(9,2),
01770099 2SECCUM(10,2),SECCUM(11,2)
01780099 11 FORMAT(' ',5X,'NONRESIDENT',21X,11(F5.1,3X))
01790099 WRITE(6,12) SECCUM(1,3),SECCUM(2,3),SECCUM(3,3),SECCUM(4,3),
01800099 1SECCUM(5,3),SECCUM(6,3),SECCUM(7,3),SECCUM(8,3),SECCUM(9,3),
01810099 2SECCUM(10,3),SECCUM(11,3)
01820099 12 FORMAT(' ',5X,'COMBINED',21X,11(F5.1,3X))
01830099 ORG=DRGCD(I-1)
01840099 MON=MONTH(I-1)
01850099 YR=YEAR(I-1)
01860099 DRGCD(I)=DRGCD(I)
01870099 FSCM(I)=FSCM(I)
01880099 YEAR(I)=YEAR(I)
01890099 MONTH(I)=MONTH(I)
01900099 TYP(I)=TYP(I)
01910099 GRP(I)=GRP(I)
01920099 DEGREE(I)=DEGREE(I)
01930099 FLAG(I)=FLAG(I)
01940099 DO 20 J=1,11
01950099   EFF(J,1)=EFF(J,1)
01960099   IF (TYP(I) .EQ. 'R') THEN
01970099     IRESCT=(MOD((GRP(I)+4).5)+1)**2
01980099     NRESCT=0
01990099     SECCUM(J,1)=EFF(J,1)*REAL(IRESCT)
02000099     SECCUM(J,2)=0
02010099   ELSE
02020099     IRESCT=0
02030099     NRESCT=1
02040099     SECCUM(J,1)=0
02050099     SECCUM(J,2)=EFF(J,1)
02060099   ENDIF
02070099 20 CONTINUE
02080099 RETURN
02090099 END
02100099 SUBROUTINE BRATOT(BRACUM,BRAN,SECT,DIVCUM,ORG)
02110099 REAL BRACUM(11),DIVCUM(11)
02120099 CHARACTER ORG*3
02130099 DO 10 K=1,11
02140099   DIVCUM(K)=DIVCUM(K)+BRACUM(K)
02150099   BRACUM(K)=BRACUM(K)/SECT
02160099 10 CONTINUE
02170099 WRITE(6,15) ORG(1:2)
02180099 15 FORMAT(' ',13('-----'),',',SUBTOT',',',2X,A2)
02190099 1BRACUM(6),BRACUM(7),BRACUM(8),BRACUM(9),BRACUM(10),BRACUM(11)
02200099 40 FORMAT(' ',37X,11(F5.1,3X))
02210099 DO 16 J=1,11

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BRACUM(J)-O.O
16 CONTINUE
BRAN=BRAN+SECT
SECT=O.O
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DIVTOT(DIVCUM, DIVN, BRAN, REGCUM, ORG)
REAL DIVCUM(11), REGCUM(11)
CHARACTER ORG*3
DO 10 K=1, 11
  REGCUM(K)=REGCUM(K)+DIVCUM(K)
  DIVCUM(K)=DIVCUM(K)/BRAN
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,35) ORG(1:1)
35 FORMAT(' ', 13('-----'))// ' SUBTOT ', 2X, A1)
WRITE(6,40) DIVCUM(1), DIVCUM(2), DIVCUM(3), DIVCUM(4), DIVCUM(5),
  DIVCUM(6), DIVCUM(7), DIVCUM(8), DIVCUM(9), DIVCUM(10), DIVCUM(11)
40 FORMAT(' ', 37X, 11(F5.1, 3X))
DO 36 J=1, 11
  DIVCUM(J)=O.O
36 CONTINUE
DIVN=DIVN+BRAN
BRAN=O.O
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE REGTOT(REGCUM, DIVN, MON, YR)
REAL REGCUM(11)
INTEGER YR
DO 10 K=1, 11
  REGCUM(K)=REGCUM(K)/DIVN
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,45) MON, YR
45 FORMAT(' ', 13('-----'))// ' REGION SUMMARY ', 2X, 2I3)
WRITE(6,40) REGCUM(1), REGCUM(2), REGCUM(3), REGCUM(4), REGCUM(5),
  REGCUM(6), REGCUM(7), REGCUM(8), REGCUM(9), REGCUM(10), REGCUM(11)
40 FORMAT(' ', 37X, 11(F5.1, 3X))
DO 46 J=1, 11
  REGCUM(J)=O.O
46 CONTINUE
DIVN=O.O
RETURN
END

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Appendix J

References

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2. Hwang, Ching-Lai and Yoon, Kwangsun, Multiple Attribute Decision Making, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg and New York, 1981.
3. Freund, John E., Modern Elementary Statistics, Prentice-Hall, Third Edition, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1967.