

Accepted Manuscript

Review of efficiency ranking methods in data envelopment analysis

A.M. Aldamak, S. Zolfaghari

PII: S0263-2241(17)30254-3

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2017.04.028>

Reference: MEASUR 4709

To appear in: *Measurement*

Received Date: 9 March 2015

Revised Date: 10 November 2016

Accepted Date: 18 April 2017



Please cite this article as: A.M. Aldamak, S. Zolfaghari, Review of efficiency ranking methods in data envelopment analysis, *Measurement* (2017), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.measurement.2017.04.028>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Review of efficiency ranking methods in data envelopment analysis

A. M. Aldamak and S. Zolfaghari*

Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada

E-mail addresses: abdullah.aldamak@ryerson.ca (A. Aldamak), zolfaghari@ryerson.ca (S. Zolfaghari)

Abstract

This paper reviews the literature on the ranking of data envelopment analysis (DEA) in order to increase the discrimination power of this analytical technique. The methods covered by this review are organized into 10 categories based on their structure, and they include those approaches published up to 2016. The paper then describes the advantages and disadvantages of each approach. Many of the numerous DEA ranking methods in the literature are considered to be post-analysis approaches. Of these, some have the advantage of using a relatively simple process to generate accurate results, whereas others achieve a similar accuracy level with more complex procedures. Moreover, a number of these ranking methods are customized to deal with a specific dataset, and thus, not necessarily applicable to all DEA problems. These findings allow us to conclude that DEA evaluation relies heavily on input by decision makers, who should select their preferred ranking method carefully. The discussion and the findings of this paper can be used as a guideline to analysts to determine the best fit ranking method when DEA evaluation is applied to any dataset.

Keywords: Data envelopment analysis (DEA); ranking; discrimination power; virtual DMU; decision-making unit.

*Corresponding author. Tel.: 416 979 5000 x7735; fax: 416 979 5265.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5006606>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5006606>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)