If you apply the Anderson-Peterson model, you can use this report

Help: Replace the yellow highlighted areas with the output values obtained from the software

Data envelopment analysis (DEA) can be utilized a linear programming based technique and optimization for measuring the efficiency of each unit. With the aim of improving the efficiency of each unit, a reference set for an inefficient unit is determined and the efficiency of various units can be compared to the efficiency boundary.

The basic DEA models are not able to easily compare the above-mentioned units because they will not necessarily provide full ranking between the efficient units. Therefore, in these models, all efficient DMUs (decision-making units) have the efficiency score equal to 1, the need for ranking efficient units and keeping the amount of inefficiency in the inefficient units is inevitable.

In the AP (Anderson-Peterson) model, the unit under consideration is excluded from the evaluation. This causes the assigned number to the efficient units is equal to and greater than 1 in the complete ranking AP model and also rank among the efficient units.

**Project Specifications**

In this study, A as decision making unit (DMU) is investigated with respect to B input and C output. The DEA type used in this study is Anderson-Peterson model based on the model D and using approach F.

A: the number of decision making units (DMUs)

B: the number of inputs

C: the number of outputs

D: the model

E: type of approach

**Efficiency**

The value of efficiency obtained by the defined model is given in Table 1

**Table1.**

Figure 1 also shows the values of efficiency.

**Figure 1.**