#### **INFORMATION TO USERS**

This reproduction was made from a copy of a document sent to us for microfilming. While the most advanced technology has been used to photograph and reproduce this document, the quality of the reproduction is heavily dependent upon the quality of the material submitted.

The following explanation of techniques is provided to help clarify markings or notations which may appear on this reproduction.

- 1. The sign or "target" for pages apparently lacking from the document photographed is "Missing Page(s)". If it was possible to obtain the missing page(s) or section, they are spliced into the film along with adjacent pages. This may have necessitated cutting through an image and duplicating adjacent pages to assure complete continuity.
- 2. When an image on the film is obliterated with a round black mark, it is an indication of either blurred copy because of movement during exposure, duplicate copy, or copy, thed materials that should not have been filmed. For blurred pages, a good image of the page can be found in the adjacent frame. If copyrighted materials were deleted, a target note will appear listing the pages in the adjacent frame.
- 3. When a map, drawing or chart, etc., is part of the material being photographed, a definite method of "sectioning" the material has been followed. It is customary to begin filming at the upper left hand corner of a large sheet and to continue from left to right in equal sections with small overlaps. If necessary, sectioning is continued again—beginning below the first row and continuing on until complete.
- 4. For illustrations that cannot be satisfactorily reproduced by xerographic means, photographic prints can be purchased at additional cost and inserted into your xerographic copy. These prints are available upon request from the Dissertations Customer Services Department.
- 5. Some pages in any document may have indistinct print. In all cases the best available copy has been filmed.

University
Microfilms
International
300 N. Zeeb Road

Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Mathewson, Richard J.

## A MODEL OF COST ANALYSIS OF UNDERGRADUATE DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

The University of Oklahoma

PH.D. 1985

University
Microfilms
International 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Copyright 1985 by Mathewson, Richard J. All Rights Reserved

## PLEASE NOTE:

In all cases this material has been filmed in the best possible way from the available copy. Problems encountered with this document have been identified here with a check mark  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ .

1.	Glossy photographs or pages
2.	Colored illustrations, paper or print
3.	Photographs with dark background
4.	Illustrations are poor copy
5.	Pages with black marks, not original copy
6.	Print shows through as there is text on both sides of page
7.	Indistinct, broken or small print on several pages
8.	Print exceeds margin requirements
9.	Tightly bound copy with print lost in spine
10.	Computer printout pages with indistinct print
11.	Page(s) lacking when material received, and not available from school or author.
12.	Page(s) iv and v seem to be missing in numbering only as text follows.
13.	Two pages numbered Text follows.
14.	Curling and wrinkled pages
15.	Dissertation contains pages with print at a slant, filmed as received
16.	Other

University
Microfilms
International

	·		

## THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA GRADUATE COLLEGE

## A MODEL OF COST ANALYSIS IN UNDERGRADUATE DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

#### A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY

in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Вy

RICHARD JAY MATHEWSON

Norman, Oklahoma

1985

# A MODEL OF COST ANALYSIS IN UNDERGRADUATE DENTAL REALTH EDUCATION

APPROVED BY

DISSERTATION COMMITTEE

Copyright by Richard Jay Mathewson 1985 All Rights Reserved

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

																Page
LIST	OF	TABLE	ES .		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<b>v</b> ii
LIST	OF	ILLUS	STRA	ATI	ONS	5.	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	x
ACKNO	OWLE	DGMEN	ITS	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	хi
Chapt	ter															
I.	IN'	TRODU	JCT]	ION	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	1
II.	RE'	VIEW	OF	TH	ΕI	II	ER	ΙAΊ	UF	Œ		•	•	•	•	7
	A.	HIS	STOE	RIC	AL	RE	EVI	ΕV	٧.	•	•		•	•	•	7
	в.	COS	ST 2	ANA:	LYS	SIS	; I	N	HE	AI	TE	ī				
		EDU	CA!	rio	N.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21
		1.	C	OLL:	EGI	ES	OF	N	Œ	OIC	IN	ΙE	•	•	•	21
		2.	C	OLL:	EGI	ES	OF	` <i>I</i>	TI	ΙI	ED	HE	EAI	LTE	ı.	33
		3.	C	)LL:	EGI	ES	OF	I	EN	ΙΤΙ	SI	'R'	7.	•	•	35
III.	PU.	RPOSE	E/MI	eth(	ODO	OLC	OGY		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	45
IV.	RE	SEARC	HI	FIN:	DIN	IGS	5.	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	56
v.	DI	SCUSS	ioi	N .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	115
VI.	BI	BLIO	RAI	PHY	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	129
APPEN	NDIX	Α.							•	•	•	•		•	•	136
Des	scri	ption	0	E V	ari	iat	ole	s	•					•	•	137
		es of									<sub>7</sub> ey	7	•	•	•	142
		Form											•	•	•	143
APPEN					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	145
		y of data							đ€	si	qr	ı				146

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	Page
Table 1: Description of Cost Variables Grouped By Direct, Indirect Costs, and Income, Plus The Cost Centers of Curriculum And Faculty/Students	49
Table 2: Factors Used to Assign Indirect Costs and Income	51
Table 3A: Comparison Of Cost Per Student And Cost Per Hour Using (A) Direct Costs Only, (B) Direct Costs Minus Income And (C) With The O.U.D.S. Budget As Income Plus (I) Institute Of Medicine Study And (R) The A.A.D.S. Study	57
Table 3B: Direct Costs Minus Indirect costs (Computer, Library, HSC Administration, Building Maintenance (A); Plus Building And Equipment Depreciation (B)): The Resultant Cost Per Student (1) And Cost Per Hour (2)	62
Table 4: Comparison Of Cost Per Student, By Department Using (A) Direct Costs And (B) Direct Costs Minus Income	67
Table 5: Comparisons Of Cost Per Hour, By Department, Using (A) Direct Costs And (B) Direct Costs Minus Income	72
Table 6: Cost Per Student Indirect HSC And O.U.D.S. Costs Assigned By Method 1 To Method 5, Then Assigned To Each Department By Method A (Department Hours - Total O.U.D.S. Curriculum Hours Or Method B (Department FTE - Total O.U.D.S. FTE)	79
Table 7: Cost Per Hour Indirect HSC And O.U.D.S. Costs Assigned By Method 1 To Method 5, Then Assigned To Each Department By Method A (Department Hours - Total O.U.D.S. Curriculum Hours) Or Method B (Department FTE - Total O.U.D.S. FTE)	87
p (nehar ement are - rocar o.o.p.p. are)	0,

<u>Table</u>	Page
Table 8: Comparison Of Departmental Cost Per Foot Based On O.U.D.S. Square Footage, Educational Square Footage, And Administration Square Footage	98
Table 9: Comparisons Of Cost Per Student (1) And Cost Per Hour, (2) Indirect Costs, Assigned By Methods 1 To 5, Were Determined Without Building Depreciation (D) And Then With Depreciation (E)	103
Table 10: Departmental Comparisons Of Cost Per Student (1) And Cost Per Hour (2) By Direct Cost (DC) Or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI). Indirect HSC And O.U.D.S. Costs Were Assigned By Method 1 To Method 5, Then Assigned By Method A (Departmental Hours - Total O.U.D.S. Curriciulum Hours) Or Method B (Departmental FTE - Total O.U.D.S. FTE)	105
Table 11: Summary Of Cost Data Used To Assign Costs Fiscal Years 1976-77 To 1983-84	146
Table 12: Income Sources For Fiscal Years 1976-77 To 1983-84	147
Table 13: Cost Centers For Fiscal Years 1976-77 To 1983-84 Which Include Curriculum, Faculty, And Students	148
Table 14: Summary Of Indirect Cost Contributions To Cost Per Student And Cost Per Hour By Method To Method 5	149
Table 15: Summary Of Direct Costs And Income By Department For Fiscal Years 1976-77 To 1983-84	152
Table 16: Total Of Indirect Cost Assessments To Each Department By (A) Clinic Support, (B) Equipment Replacement and (C) Maintenance	154
Table 17: Summary Of Income Assigned To Each Department By Either (A) Department Hours/Total Curriculum Or (B) Department FTE/O.U.D.S. FTE	157
Table 18A: Summary Of Departmental Indirect Cost Assessments Using The Number Of Dental Students/HSC Students (Method 1) And Assigned To Departments By Department Hours/Total Curriculum Hours (Method A) Or Department FTE/O.U.D.S. FTE (Method B)	160

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 18B: Summary Of Departmental Indirect Cost Assessments Using The Number of O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (Method 2)	166
Table 18C: Summary Of Departmental Indirect Cost Assessments Using The O.U.D.S. Budget/HSC Budgets (Method 3)	172
Table 18D: Summary Of Departmental Indirect Cost Assessments Using the O.U.D.S. Budget/Total College Budgets (Method 4)	178
Table 18E: Summary Of Departmental Indirect Cost Assessments Using The O.U.D.S. FTE + No. Dental Students/HSC FTE + HSC Students (Method 5)	184
Table 19: Total Costs For Each Department By Fiscal Year Determined By Direct Costs Plus Indirect Costs. Costs Assigned To Each Department By Method A And Method B	190
Table 20: Total Net Cost For Each Department Calculated By Direct Costs Plus Indirect Costs Minus Income	197
Table 21: Comparison Of American Board Scores For Each Department	205
Table 22: Comparison Of A.A.D.S. Study (1966) And The Institute Of Medicine Study (1974). The Cost Per Student Has Been Adjusted With Consumer Price Index	206

### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	Page
Figure 1. Costs per student using (A) direct costs or (B) direct cost minus income	. 59
Figure 2. Costs per hour using (A) direct costs and (B) direct costs minus income	. 59
Figure 3. Indirect cost determinates	. 60
Figure 4. The influence of indirect costs on cost per student	. 63
Figure 5. The influence of indirect costs on cost per hour	. 63
Figure 6. Cost per student using indirect costs	. 65
Figure 7. Cost per hour using indirect costs	<b>.</b> 65
Figure 8. Means and ranges of cost per student for each department:  (A) Direct costs	. 71 . 71
Figure 9. Means and ranges of cost per hour for each department:  (A) Direct costs	. 76 . 76
Figure 10. Comparison of selected departments: two clinical (A and B) and two non-clinical (C and D)	. 96
Figure 11. Comparison of departmental means, cost per student, for fiscal years 1976-77 to 1983-84	. 97
Figure 12. Comparison of departmental means, cost per hour, for fiscal years 1976-77 to 1983-84	. 97
Figure 13. Mean National Board Scores for Individual Departments	. 99

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I would like to thank the following people for their efforts on my behalf:

Paul F. Sharp, Ph.D., for his sage advice, support, and counsel during the duration of the doctoral program. His warmth, sense of humor, and friendship are appreciated.

Herbert F. Hengst, Ph.D., for his generosity with his time, sharing his thoughts on the philosophy of higher education and life in general. His insight into the various roles one must play in higher education was of great help during the program's tenure.

Stanley M. Ward, J.D., for his introduction to the law as it applies to higher education. Using Socratic methods, this was one of the intellectual highlights of the doctoral program.

Ivan Hanson, Ph.D., who served as the advisor in the Department of Health Administration. His kind, but frank approach to the academic discipline required in the field of Health Administration provided an excellent experience.

Thomas W. Wiggins, Ph.D., for his pragmatic approach to educational administration. His advice and direction in the development of the dissertation prospectus was most appreciated.

Mrs. Robbie Hackler and Mrs. Wanda Gress for their patience in answering numerous procedural questions, knowledge of the University's system, and kindness.

The members of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry, O.U. College of Dentistry - J. Dean Robertson, D.D.S., Robert E. Primosch, D.D.S., William F. Waggoner, D.D.S., and Ms. Paula Salamy - for their support. These efforts involved altering clinic and lecture courses for my convenience.

Mrs. Susan Mathewson Grossman, B.A. Letters, University of Oklahoma, for first, being my loving daughter, and second, for lending her editorial expertise by reviewing my dissertation manuscript on numerous occasions.

Finally, to Alice, Stephen and Susan for their love, understanding, and warmth, which only a husband and father can receive and appreciate. As an academician, leading a nomadic life, I have disrupted their lives on several occasions, but they have always supported my career goals. Thank you so much.

#### Chapter I

### Introduction

Breneman describes the 1980's as a struggle for the survival of higher education; with program cost evaluations, justifying past and future education costs, routine. This strife in higher education during the 1980's is related to the rapid over-expansion of the 1950's and 1960's.

Landry and Mebone listed the elements of the present problems as:

- (1) inflation has damaged higher education because of the effect of tuition increases on family budgets, increased costs of books and supplies, and because of the service nature of higher education;
- (2) energy increases have devastated higher education because of its dependency on outdated facilities to provide service;

lavid W. Breneman, "Strategies for the 1980's", in Challenges of Retrenchment, ed. James R. Mingle (San Francisco; Jossey-Bass, 1981), p. 18.

- (3) government regulations such as Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act have increased costs of building maintenance and access;
- (4) the pace of changing technology has been so rapid, higher education cannot provide instructional programs with the expensive equipment needed for these laboratory courses; and
- (5) financing of renovation of older facilities has eroded, with funds more available for newer projects. The issuing of tax-exempt bonds for such renewal programs has been difficult.<sup>1</sup>

These current conflicts must be of "paramount concern to policy makers inside and outside higher education," and they advocate prudent use of funds, but warn without financial renewal efforts "higher education faces a grim future."<sup>2</sup>

Because of its uniqueness, Mortola states higher education has special cost needs:

"As a service industry, higher education is labor-intensive, and instruction is clearly the major item in personnel costs. Meaningful indicators in this area are identifiable but are often avoided. However, for decision-making purposes, the indicators must be identified and

Lawrence L. Landry and Rodney Mebone, "Capitol Crisis in Higher Education," <u>Business Officer</u> (February 1982), p. 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 36.

pursued. Operating officers and board members should have access to the credit-hour cost for each instructional department and school and to the credit-hour cost per student major. The indicators must be clearly defined and must be monitored carefully, accurately, and continuously."

Reviewing the concepts of productivity in higher education, Wallhaus examined the input/process/output systems model of higher education.<sup>2</sup> By reviewing the input payments, mix of inputs, mix of outputs, and benefits of the outputs, the relationships within the system can be identified. The efficient use of resources is a concern for all involved in higher education. To make appropriate use of resources, Wallhaus stated the need for "allocative efficiency".

"Resource allocation decisions focus on another key micro-economic issue: that of allocative efficiency. Given a fixed pool of money, could output have been increased by changing the input mix — that is, by allocating resources differently? This question is faced at all levels of higher education — by the department chairman who needs to make trade-offs between the computing budget and new laboratory equipment, by the chief academic officer of the institution who must decide whether to strengthen one academic area at the expense of another, by the state-level

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Edward J. Mortola, "Key Economic and Financial Indicators in Higher Education Management", <u>Business Officer</u> (February 1980), p. 176.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Robert A. Wallhaus, "The Many Dimensions of Productivity," New Directions Institutional Res 2 (Winter, 1975), p. 2.

coordinating staff that must recommend approval or disapproval of a new academic program, and by the legislator or congressman who must vote on the size of the educational budget versus the welfare budget."

Wallhaus describes "preference efficiency" as the most favorable mix of outputs (knowledge, improved health care) for the service of the community. In higher education, the use of resources, allocative and preference efficiency address the accountability question: Is the money spent wisely?

Cherrington describes administrators as waging "a campaign of creative retreat". To assist these academic but systematic decisions, he further suggests the need for cost analysis that is tailored to the specific decision process. With faculty mistrust of cost analysis, it is necessary for the administrator not to misuse the cost analysis data. Misuse may be devastating. Yet, despite the apparent demand and need for cost analysis, little agreement exists as to method or use. Walters, reviewing the literature of the 1970's, felt critical questions about

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>B.E. Cherrington, "Cost Analysis in Academic Decision Making," Business Officer (July 1978), p. 149.

cost analysis methods, and the relationships to program quality still exist. 1

Yet, this current economic climate has increased demands from legislators, governing boards, and administrators associated with professional health education for accountability and program cost assessment. When cost questions are asked of educators in the health professions, there is often either no response or only inadequate data available. In this era of limited resources and declining enrollments, it is even more imperative that administrators in professional health education have access to cost information which will allow them to make management decisions about maximum cost efficiency. Traditionally, institutions have used rudimentary methods to calculate health program costs. Gonyea concluded that administrators have tended to exclude cost analysis from health programs, such as dentistry or medicine, due to a perceived complexity and high costs of these programs. 2 Yet, in its strategic for the 1980's, the American Dental Association's Special Committee on the Future of Dentistry identifies a

Donald L. Walters, Financial Analysis for Academic Units, (Washington, D.C.: ERIC, 1981), p. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Meridith A. Gonyea, "Editor's Notes", <u>New Directions for Institutional Res</u>, 17 (Spring, 1978): VII.

number of issues in dental education. One of the recommendations is to "develop a model system of long-range fiscal planning that relates cost of education, type of educational program, and student enrollment. This should be the responsibility of each school. 2

With the apparent need for a method of cost analysis in dental health education, none is available which outlines specific program costs within an institution of health care, nor allows comparisons between institutions on a departmental basis. If such a model were identified, it could be used in the decision process to logically reduce program costs where needed or augment programs where improvement is required. The problem is to develop a pragmatic, but inclusive cost analysis method which can be used in a college of dentistry.

lamerican Dental Association, Report of the Social Committee on the Future of Dentistry: Issue Papers in Dental Research, Manpower, Education, Practice, and Public and Professional Concerns, (Chicago: American Dental Association, 1983), p. 65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 65.

### Chapter II

#### Review of the Literature

#### A. Historical Review

Morris L. Cooke, a disciple of Frederick Taylor, was commissioned by the Carnegie Foundation to review "how the American university handles money and deals with questions of effective organization and administration". Concerns of the Carnegie Foundation included the rapid expansion of higher education with the accompanying increased educational costs. Completed in 1910, his study reviewed costs and outputs of eight departments of physics in institutions of higher education. Mr. Cooke's meticulous report was uncomplimentary in its view of management and cost determination on the departmental and central administration levels. He stated that:

"This matter of costs has been largely confused in collegiate accounting with the entirely different matter of the analysis of revenue. There is plenty of reason for believing that the desire to be over-careful in the matter of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Morris L. Cooke, <u>Academic and Industrial Efficiency</u>, (Boston, Merrymount Press, 1910), p. III.

accounting funds of all kinds has led our collegiate financiers to overlook the question of cost."

One of the first accounting books for university administrators was written in 1922 by Trevor Arnett.<sup>2</sup> His goal was to standardize accounting procedures for higher education. Different accounting systems for the non-profit higher education sector rather than adaptation of typical business, profit motivated systems were proposed. His theory was that each university or college should adopt an accounting scheme tailored for administrative decisions within that institution.

In 1923, Kelly reported a study of costs at the University of Kansas.<sup>3</sup> He presented two questions. "First, what is the most useful unit of cost to use; and second, what items shall be admitted into total cost?" He advocated including salaries, maintenance, and overhead. Using the student-credit hour of determination, the University of Kansas used this scheme to determine budget needs of departments, but disregarded building depreciation and other indirect costs.

lDid., p. 59.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Trevor Arnett, <u>College and University Business</u>, (New York, General Educ Board, 1922), p. 58.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>F.J. Kelly, "Cost Analysis as a Basis for Budget Making", <u>J Educ Res</u> 7 (May 1923):410.

The unit cost concept (cost of departments, division, or institutions) was emphasized by Stevens and Elliot. They attempted to relate resource distribution, its use, and measurements of output. This proved to be a difficult function of their cost concept.

In <u>University</u> and <u>College Accounting</u>, Morey described accounting methods employed by academic administrators which were of poor quality often "involving their institutions in financial difficulty". Because of the great diversity between private and public, comparison between institutions was difficult, if not impossible.

Attempting to correlate excellence and financial management, Russell and Reaves established "subjective" criteria for costs in higher education. This monograph, part of a study sponsored by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, concluded that four characteristics of fiscal responsibility determine institutional quality:

ledwin B. Stevens and Edward C. Elliott, Unit Costs of Education (New York, MacMillan, 1925) quoted in Carl R. Adams, Russell L. Hankins, and Roger G. Schroeder. A Study of Cost Analysis in Higher Education Vol. I, (Washington, D.C., Amer. Council Educ., 1978), p. 57.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Lloyd Morey, <u>University and College Accounting</u> (New York, Wiley and Sons, 1930), p. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>John D. Russell and Floyd W. Reeves, The Evaluation of Higher Institutions, (Chicago, Univ. Chicago Press, 1935), p. 110.

"(1) weighted expenditure per student for educational purposes; (2) percentage that income from students is of educational expenditure; (3) weighted income per student from stable sources; (4) debt per student. Many other items of financial information have been examined in the course of the study, but these four are found to be sufficiently comprehensive for the purpose of judging institutional excellence from financial data."

The first extensive project of cost analysis in higher education was published by McNeely in 1938.<sup>2</sup> This two year project financed by the Office of Education reviewed unit costs in universities. Using standard accounting procedures developed by the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education (NCSRIHE), detailed data was collected and classified on student enrollments and financial expenditures. This report issued a warning currently applicablel.

"--It must be emphasized that the unit costs should be interpreted with caution. Many imponderable elements not susceptible to arithmetic measurement enter into the instruction of students. Frequently the unit cost of instruction for one department is shown to exceed greatly that of another department. A similar disparity in the unit cost figures of colleges or schools is found. Such differences should not be assumed as a justification for arbitrarily reducing expenditures of the department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 114.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>University Unit Costs, by John H. McNeely, (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1938), p. 28.

and college or school with the higher unit costs. Before such steps are taken, a meticulous analysis of all the elements involved in their relationship to the general educational program of the institution is essential."

The use of unit cost methods was not universally accepted. Reservations were expressed by several authors. Beaumont, in 1941, was critical of the concept that all student-hours were equal. Due to the variance in salaries of instructors (who teach lower level courses) and professors (who teach upper and graduate level courses), the cost per unit is higher at the upper level courses, but when averaged on a departmental basis, the effect is diluted. Further, he stated the quality of teaching is ignored.

Christensen, commenting on unit-cost, felt that any well informed administrator should know which department was functioning at optimum cost efficiency.<sup>3</sup> He continued -- "a great deal of harm and unrest may result from an application of unit cost studies."<sup>4</sup> Advocating a well documented budget and financial report, he concluded that "all any unit-cost scheme can do is to assist administrators

lIbid., p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Henry Beaumont, "The Calculation of Unit Costs", J Higher Educ 11 (March 1941):147.

<sup>3</sup>John C. Christensen, "Unit Costs", J Higher Educ 12 (December 1941):466.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Ibid., p. 467.

in solving their problems by calling attention to places where further investigation may be necessary."

In 1942, Stevens, a proponent of unit-cost studies, answered the critics.<sup>2</sup> Higher unit costs in one department may be the result of a greater number of distinguished faculty producing a quality student. Unit costs, he continued, can be used by laymen (trustees) to answer questions of management, from the faculty member who believes his department is not budgeted fairly, and to the administrator responsible for overall costs. Not all administrators are in favor of unit cost analysis, he concluded, especially those with higher costs, placing them in a defensive position.

Van Dyke, in 1946, described the intent of unit cost studies for better budgeting methods with reduction of wasted expenditures.<sup>3</sup> Pitfalls and problems of unit cost studies were soon apparent, with the most significant influences being salaries of faculty, class size, or the ratio of faculty to class. Unit costs were not comparable nor were they used to reduce highly expensive programs, such as medical education. The unit of value of the finished product could not be determined. He was of the opinion the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Edwin B. Stevens, "The Functions of Unit Costs", J Higher Educ 13 (December 1942):479.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>George E. Van Dyke, "Let's Revise our Idea of Computing Costs," College Univ. Business 1 (August 1946):35.

government education programs of WWII influenced the calculation of expenses of plant maintenance (indirect costs). "There undoubtedly is value in cost studies on the old basis of cost per student, --- but there seems to be a need for revising our ideas on the purposes of cost studies ---."

While an advocate of unit cost studies, Jolliffe expressed concern in comparisons between institutions of administrative and general expense items (indirect costs).<sup>2</sup> He further opposed pro-rating other expense items in the general administration budget to units or departments.

Kettler, editorializing on unit cost studies, was opposed to their use or misuse.<sup>3</sup> He felt consistent accounting methods were lacking which made cost-unit studies inaccurate. Comparisons between institutions are impossible because costs between institutions are not comparable. "Are higher costs of producing a graduate at one institution the results of a better program or the result of poorer management?" Colleges only fear the misuse of cost-unit studies, he concluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>E.T. Jolliffe, "How to Establish a Unit Cost Program," College Univ Business 12 (July 1951):42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Raymond W. Kettler, "What's Wrong with the Unit Cost Idea," College Univ Business 14 (May 1953), p. 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Ibid., p. 17.

The results of the Commission on Financing Higher Education were published by Millet in 1952. Using data provided by the Office of Education, costs per student for private and public institutions were compiled. One of the conclusions from this extensive study was that cost accounting as a systematic procedure for recording expenditures was not feasible. However, cost analysis and cost accounting were not considered interchangable functions, with cost analysis considered vital. Caution should be used if the data were used for interinstitutional comparisons. He concluded:

- -- there are important cost differentials between programs
- -- differences in costs in levels of instruction
- -- cost problems are related to availability of income, and
- -- (in 1952) instructional expenditures are under great pressure to increase.<sup>2</sup>

Russell and Doi, publishing a series of articles in 1955-56, discussed the unit-cost method using historical budget data.<sup>3</sup> These articles described analytical methods used to compare New Mexico colleges and universities per

John D. Millet, <u>Financing Higher Education</u> (New York: Columbia Univ Press, 1952), p. 141.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 153.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>John D. Russell and James I. Doi, "Analysis of Institutional Expenditures", <u>College Univ Business</u> 19 (September 1955), p. 19.

student costs for instruction, administration, and general purposes. They felt that "legislative finance committees have a keen appreciation for compactly presented data on expenditures and costs" having a preference for unit cost figures. Comparison between institutions is difficult, they concluded, because of differences in accounting methods, student enrollments, and varying administrative policies. This series by Russell and Doi was one of the few pragmatic studies to date that reviewed and demonstrated analytical methods which were applicable to college and university financial data.

Citing numerous drawbacks, Hull was hesitant to endorse the use of unit-cost analysis. His list of undesirable characteristics of cost studies include: (1) cost study data are not qualitative, (2) inaccuracy of quantitative performance measures, (3) over-emphasis on cost, (4) obscure instructional costs, (5) misuse of the cost analysis data, and (6) over-zealous administrative use in cost reduction programs. Yet, the author, despite his concerns, believes cost analysis can have a beneficial use in budgetary decisions.

Two articles, one supporting unit costs and the other offering an alternative, appeared in 1962. Hubbard outlined

Idem, "Analysis of Institutional Expenditures", College Univ Business 19 (November 1955), p. 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>L.E. Hull, "Pitfalls in the Use of Unit-Cost Studies," <u>J Higher Educ</u> 32 (October 1961):371.

an extensive unit-cost analysis used at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. Mandated by the State of Michigan Legislature, this study included a faculty activity analysis, an admitted weakness. Tyndall and Barnes were critical of the unit cost system used in the California and Western Conference Cost Study (Cal-Big Ten cost study). Advocating a simplified approach, they believed faculty time analysis studies were inaccurate as well as the incorporation of indirect costs. The answer, according to them, was to establish arbitrary values to the work weeks, student contact hours, and semester hourly rates. They feel these methods are practical, less time consuming, and as free from bias as the comprehensive time-unit studies. In cost analysis studies, they state it may never be possible to establish objective standards for cost comparisons. 4

The Office of Education, in a lengthy report on the status of higher education, felt that the faculty regarded the assessment of cost and performance as illegitimate.<sup>5</sup>

Robert E. Hubbard, "An Approach to Institutional Cost Analysis," J Exper Educ 31 (December 1962):109.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 113.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Gordon D. Tyndall and Grant A. Barnes, "Unit Costs of Instruction in Higher Education", <u>J Exper Educ</u> 31 (December 1962):115.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Ibid., p. 118.

<sup>5&</sup>quot;The Illegitimacy of Cost Effectiveness," Report on Higher Education (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1971), p. 28.

"But, before pressures for budget control are reduced, the public needs to have confidence that cost effective programs are being carried out."

In the early 1970's, efforts were directed towards the use of computer cost simulation models to provide administrators with information of future cost patterns. The most widely publicized were models developed by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), with the Resources Requirements Prediction Model 1 (RRPM-1) one of the first. The intended purpose of this model was to "aid higher level management in rapidly determining resource implications of alternate policy and planning changes. The intent of the RRPM-1 model was to incorporate design factors from previously constructed models such as Computer-assisted Planning for Small Colleges (CAP:SC), the Cost Simulation Model (CSM) and Campus V model from the University of Toronto. The model's input cost determinates are those developed by WICHE. This model, using historical cost data,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Warren Gulko, "A Resource Requirements Prediction Model! (RRPM-1): An Overview", Western Interstate Commission Higher Educ., (No. 16), 1971, p. 2; Ben Lawerance, George Weathersby, and Virginia Patterson, ed. Outputs of Higher Education: Their Identification Measurement, and Evaluation. (Boulder: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1970), p. 4; Sidney S. Micek, Allan L. Service, and Yong S. Lece, Outcome Measures and Procedures Manual Field Review Edition, (Boulder: National Center for Higher Education Management Systems, 1975), p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Gulko, p. 9.

would project future enrollment fluctuations and accompanying cost changes. The RRPM and similar models were not accepted with enthusiasm by a number of critics. Balderston expressed concern because of the extensive federal support of these model development programs. Adams and co-authors were of the opinion that many institutions have become discouraged with use of cost simulation models, returning to former cost analysis methods. Though these systems define health professions in the coded cost index, there is no mention of measurement of monetary outputs of health educational programs. The NCHEMS costing scheme uses credit hours of instruction which is often difficult to determine in health education programs.

An extensive review of post-secondary education was published by a national commission appointed to review finances and costs in higher education. 3 Noting a number of obstacles, a national center for gathering information was proposed. The full annual per student costs were advocated, but administrators should not rely completely on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Frederick E. Balderston, "Institutional Data Systems", <u>Managing Today's University</u>, (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass) 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Adams, Study of Cost Analysis, p. 47.

<sup>3</sup>National Commission on the Financing of Postsecondary Education, Financing Postsecondary Education in the United States, (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973), p. 340.

such data. This report recommended federal government leadership in developing a national cost analysis program.

In 1979, Topping reported on the use of the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) information management system. Difficulties in the compatability of data were the main problems. Questions unanswered were related to comparability of student achievement levels, course contents, student outputs and institutional policies. Many problems, both conceptual and technical, remain — with large-scale costing models."

In their 1978 extensive review of the cost literature, Adams, Hankins and Schroedor found that there "is no well developed or well expressed sense of purpose presented in the cost analysis literature." They concluded:

- the existence of literature on cost analysis and the internal decision process is minimal, but cost data for use in the decision process should receive more attention;
- 2) there is a lack of research on how cost analysis will influence the outcome of higher education;
- 3) little emphasis on how an institution would implement a cost analysis system;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>James R. Topping, "Research Universities Evaluate NCHEMS Data Exchanged Procedures", <u>Business Officer</u> (September 1979), p. 143.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 145.

<sup>3</sup>Adams, Cost Analysis, p. 81.

- 4) that the current cost literature (1978) is fragmented; and
- 5) a lack of well defined terminology in the area of costing a cost analysis.<sup>1</sup>

Walters, in 1981, reviewed the cost analysis literature to date.<sup>2</sup> He concluded that:

"The findings show the need for further work on the technical aspects of financial analysis and for discussion of questions about the role of this type of analysis for academic units. The measurement and allocation of indirect costs, the identification of revenue, and the analysis of fixed and variable costs need refining and testing to increase their validity and reliability in financial analysis. Questions about the issues to which financial analysis is applied, who uses this type of information, and how it influences their decisions need additional study."<sup>3</sup>

This overview of the cost analysis literature supports the conclusions of Adams and co-workers.4

Since the pioneering efforts of Morris Cooke in 1910, descriptions and methods have been presented, challenged, and defended in the literature. However, there is little evidence as to methods of cost analysis application in higher education. The purpose of cost analysis, its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 130-134.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Walters, <u>Financial Analysis for Academic Units</u>, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ibid., p. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Adams, Literature of Cost Analysis, p. 37.

intended uses, and doubts of its needs still have not been resolved. Despite the practical, pragmatic efforts of Russell and Doi in 1955-56, the computerized models of the 1970's, the concepts, documentation, and uses of cost analysis have evaded standardization in the financially critical 1980's.

## B. Cost Analysis Methods in Health Education

#### 1. Colleges of Medicine

Reviewing special cost problems facing higher education in the 1950's, Millet described unanimous concern expressed by administrators concerning medical education costs. Receiving the greatest percentage of the higher education budget from state budgets, medical schools were criticized by non-medical faculty and administrators. Yet, the public was demanding an increase in the number of physicians while the Association of American Medical Colleges was demanding maintenance of current standards of medical education. However, state officials were demanding efficient use of public monies in medical school management. He concluded that "medical education became a cost problem, not because it was an expensive educational program, but because high quality, and hence high cost, was developed without a due regard for the necessary income. "2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Millet, <u>Financing Higher Education in the United</u> States, p. 178.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 189.

Henricksen and Daveson reviewed cost analysis methods prevalent in the 1950's. The intent then, as now, was to improve the economic status of undergraduate medical education. They described a simplistic method, then in vogue, which merely subtracted hospital income from the total budget. Dividing the number of medical students into this difference yielded a cost per student. Tuition and other student fees were not included. These calculations were misleading, if not inaccurate. The authors, in 1952, while not offering a solution to the cost analysis acounting problems, were of the opinion that cost analysis was dependent upon

- -- the accounting method used
- -- the type and mission of the medical school
- -- a simplistic approach with exclusion of other cost factors.

In a pilot program at Emory University, Knott and co-workers evaluated a cost analysis method using historical budget data.<sup>2</sup> Basic concepts included in this cost analysis were:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Gehard C. Henricksen and Wilburt C. Daveson, "Cost of Undergraduate Medical Instruction in an Endowed School," J Am Med Assoc 149 (May 10, 1952):99.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Leslie W. Knott, Majorie Gooch and Hugh E. Hillard, "The Cost of Medical Education: A Pilot Study," J Med Educ 33 (May 1958):429.

- (1) use of the average cost concept -- "the cost of a given service during a specific period of time apportioned among the units served";1
- (2) use of these average costs to apportion indirect costs and overhead on a departmental basis;
- (3) use of a stepdown cost method with cost centers arranged according to service they provided other cost centers;
- (4) assignment of grant funds as departmental income; and
- (5) using these methods to assign cost per student.

The authors, using various combinations of costs, incomes, and types of medical students, calculated six cost per student options. Depending on the cost method, there was a variance of nearly 70 percent in cost per student. They concluded a goal of any cost analysis project in health education should be the development of a system that meets the need of a "reasonable cost information system."<sup>2</sup>

Carroll, in several articles on medical school cost analysis methods, reviewed data from his classic 1958 study sponsored by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC).<sup>3</sup> The data represented typical costs of four year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 431.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 435.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See A.J. Carroll, "Education Costs in Hospitals" J Med Educ 37 (August 1962):744; A.J. Carroll and Ward Darley, "Medical College Costs", J Med Educ 42 (January 1967):1.

medical colleges including average yearly total costs over a five year span, total expenditures for sponsored programs and regular operating funds. Percentage comparison between the several budgets were used as significant cost comparisons. Ranges of these several categories were included plus total medical school enrollment. Using this data, Carroll believed that a medical school dean could determine the comparative position of his own institution. If a comparison of grant support money was lower than the AAMC average, then was the faculty spending too little time on research and why? Conversely, a medical school with a higher percentage of sponsored programs may have had an improper balance between teaching and research. Illustrating several misuses of this type of data, the most serious was dividing expenditures by total number of students. improve the cost analysis concept, a program of cost analysis was proposed. Programs were identified as the primary program, the undergraduate medical program; or support program and research programs. By assigning expenditures, incomes, and other costs to individual programs, a program cost analysis concept would increase the reliability of the final cost per student determination. However, there was little mention of allocating indirect costs. He concluded that program costs serve as managerial guides for judgments, but not absolutes.

Smythe, using descriptive budgetary data from twentyfive medical schools, compared cost data of six typical medical school departments.1 His purpose for this extensive cost study was to define, from a cost viewpoint, what an "acceptable" department was in an "acceptable" medical school. By use of a cost questionnaire, income and expenses were categorized by pre-defined cost terms. this data, the lowest quartile mean and the median were calculated for each of the six divisions. Using percentage and ratio comparisons such as 1) percentage of departmental budget to total budget; 2) percentage of departmental budgets which are state supported or sponsor research supported; 3) medical student: faculty ratio; 4) net square footage per faculty member; and 5) a comparison of undergraduate students to sponsored research monies; he concluded all costs, space, faculty, and number of medical students were interrelated. An additional conclusion was that as sponsored research monies increased, medical student contact ratios decreased. He argued, in summary, "only in terms of allocated cost is it possible to separate what the various programs of a medical center require. However, it is not possible to separate these various component parts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>C.M. Smythe, "Toward a Definition of Department Size: A Study Based on Six Departments in Twenty-Five Medical Schools," J Med Educ 45 (September 1970), p. 637.

physically or intellectually without destroying the integrity of the educational effort."

Using the College of Medicine, University of Iowa, Latham attempted to identify the productive interaction between medical education, research and education. The intent of this in-depth study of the budget of the College of Medicine was to determine per unit costs and total costs of output activities of the medical educational program. Critical of previous studies, he was of the opinion that cost of building space, contributions of residents and interns, volunteer faculty, research, and patient services should be included in any cost study. By use of the budget data, faculty effort reports, and additional records, seventeen departments were compared in the study. Using an output model, his method produced significantly different costs per unit than previous methods. A summary of his findings are that

- -- the optimal mix of investments in a medical educational program depends on the initial cost and the ultimate societal benefits;
- -- there are limitations of his method because of the uniqueness of the College of Medicine, University of

lpid., p. 658.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Robert J. Latham, "The Cost of Medical Education: An Empirical Analysis of Production, Costs, and Optimal Output Mixes in a Medical College," Ph.D. dissertation, University of Iowa, 1971, p. 15.

Iowa;

- -- unfortunately, there is no way to create alternative models to generate outputs (medical students) to determine optimal model comparisons; and
- -- in verifying the accuracy of faculty activity reports, by interviewing faculty after completion of the report, he found a low correlation between what was reported and what was done. He questioned their value.

He concluded, "further comparative studies of the costs of medical education are needed -- further estimates of production relationships are required for cross-sectional comparisons of efficiency of production activities in medical colleges."

Attempting to answer questions on how to provide increased financial support to health science centers, the Cost Allocation Study was co-sponsored by the American Association of Medical Colleges and the federal government.<sup>2</sup> This extensive study established extensive, step-by-step cost funding procedures for all programs in health education. The second part, using sample data provided an example of how the cost finding information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 281.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>William C. Hilles and Thomas J. Campbell, <u>Guidelines</u> for Academic Health Center Cost Allocation Studies. Association of American Medical Colleges. Part I. [Washington, D.C.]. p. 4.

would be calculated and summarized. They recommended that as a minimum cost finding concept that each health science center should consider the following:

- -- bases of allocation should produce a valid distribution of costs among the various programs.
- -- bases of allocation must be documented and should be available to agencies which provide financial support.
- -- bases of allocation should adhere to generally accepted accounting practice. It was appropriate that the institution's external auditor examine and attest to the reasonableness of such bases.
- -- bases of allocation should reflect reasonable consistency from year to year and should be applied consistently among programs.<sup>2</sup>

The conclusions of the AAMC were that:

- each health science center use the general cost principles established by the AAMC for allocation costs;
- 2) there were needs for constant revision of methodology;
- 3) the AAMC publications were only guidelines;
- 4) in the future, there will be a maximum degree of compatibility between different health science centers;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>William C. Hilles and Thomas J. Campbell, <u>Guidelines</u> for Academic Health Center Cost Allocation Studies.

Association of American Medical Colleges. Part I. Washington, D.C. . p. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., Part I, p. 2.

and

(5) that cost finding is more practical than cost accounting.

The use of cost finding or cost analysis requires estimating, which the report states "is a necessary part of even the most sophisticated cost accounting system." Cost finding is not an exact science depending on the intelligent, good judgment of reasonable people. "Exactness is not important, and, if attempted, would be very costly itself and wasteful of time." Proponents of faculty activity analysis, the AAMC used these reports to determine allocation of costs to education, research, and service programs.

Authors have questioned the accuracy and the dependence of faculty effort-reporting used by the American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC). Doubtful of the use of effort-reporting, they are critical of its use in cost analysis. The problem, they feel, is that in health education it is difficult to separate costs for patient care in the hospital and the educational process. Their

libid., Part I, p. 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., Part II, p. 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See John Koehler and Robert L. Sleghton, "Activity Analysis and Cost Analysis in Medical Schools" J Med Educ 48 (June 1973):531; Greg L. Stoddart "Effort-Reporting and Cost Analysis of Medical Education," J Med Educ 48 (September 1973):814; Warren G. Hilles, "Program Cost Allocation and the Validation of Faculty Involvement," J Med Educ 48 (September 1973):805.

disregard for uses of effort-analysis are related to accuracy because of

- -- lack of faculty interest or a feeling of infringement on academic freedom
- -- unwillingness of a faculty member to respond in a manner inconsistent with the sources of his/her financial support
- -- length and ambiguity of the forms and
- -- the impression that such cost analysis methods are inaccurate.

Suggested alternatives included a one-to-one interview process; linear input-output cost analysis, and methods which eliminate effort analysis.

In 1971, Congress requested the Institute of Medicine with the support of the National Academy of Sciences to review costs of health education. Prompted by the Comprehensive Manpower Act of 1971 which disbursed federal funds to health professional schools based on enrollment, Congress wished to determine how these "capitation" monies were allocated for educational costs. The extensive three part study combined data from eight professional schools; dentistry, medicine, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, nursing, and veterinary medicine. The overall objective was to determine annual national averages per student costs. The

losts of Education in the Health Professions, National Academy of Sciences, Part I and II (Washington, D.C., 1974):p.1.

specific objectives were as follows:

- "1. Such studies shall develop methodologies for ascertaining the national average annual per student educational costs and shall, on such basis, determine such costs for school years 1971-72, 1972-73, and the estimated costs for school years 1973-74 in the respective disciplines.
- 2. Such studies shall also describe national uniform standards for determining annual per student educational costs for each health professional school in the future years and estimates of the cost to such schools of reporting according to these uniform standards.
- 3. The report shall also include recommendations concerning how the Federal Government can utilize educational costs per student data to determine the amount of capitation grants under the Public Health Service Act to each health profession school."

The study determined costs by

- -- use of faculty activity analysis with one week as the sample basis.
- -- use of a seminar method of peers within each health profession to determine contributions of research and patient care essential for the educational process.
- -- and combining this data, educational costs per student for each health profession were determined. The costs and their influences on the educational cost per

libid., p. IV.

student in colleges of medicine are summarized as follows. 1

- Educational costs ranged from \$6,900 to \$18,650 with private medical schools having approximately 24 percent higher cost per student. Fifty percent of this higher cost was due to differences in research and patient care costs;
- 2. The number of medical students per medical school influenced cost;
- 3. The nature of the academic medical program. Lower faculty/student ratios seemed to produce more medical researchers and academicians upon graduation; and
- 4. Indirect costs seem to show lesser variations and influences on student cost than direct costs but with few overall conclusions on educational cost per student.

In 1975, Bromberg reviewed the American Association of Medical Colleges study.<sup>2</sup> Stating "it will never be possible to determine precise costs of end programs,"<sup>3</sup> he does however, present a model which attempts to overcome the shortcomings of the AAMC method of cost analysis, specifically the faculty activity analysis. The main

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ibid., pps. 59-89.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Jonathan Bromberg, "A Generalized Modeling Approach to Determining Environmental Costs of Education. J Med Educ 50 (April 1975):346.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ibid., p. 351.

objective of his model was to include the faculty member who was completely involved in the educational process; ie. the basic science faculty member. Bromberg's formula method determined reasonable estimates of the educational cost per student.

## 2. Colleges of Allied Health

Using five selected hospitals, a study was reported on the educational costs in medical technology programs. 
From questionnaires, expenses in the educational programs were calculated. The percentages of time devoted to the educational program were used to determine the salary cost factor, with the increased needs for supplies and equipment for student education as additional expense items. Dividing the total number of students into the total costs, cost per student were compiled for comparison. The costs ranged from \$5,840 to \$2,445 with a mean of \$5,100. The authors, noting wide cost per student variations, were confident in the resultant data presented.

A general model was presented which measured education costs of a physical therapy program in a hospital setting.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Stephen J. Smith and Gray T. Malcom, "Education Costs for Medical Technology Programs in Hospital Laboratories," Am J Med Tech 40 (June 1974):273.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Robert J. Halonen, John L. Fitzgerald, and Kenneth J. Simmon, "Measuring the Costs of Clinical Education in Departments Utilizing Allied Health Professionals," J Allied Health (Fall 1976):5.

Reviewing the literature to date (1976), the authors noted a lack of consideration of the influence of student clinical productivity on departmental patient income. Using a monthly report, direct and indirect costs, income from student tuition and student patient care, educational and administative costs, and related expenses were formulated to determine a net educational cost per student. The cost method was presented as an economical way to measure inhouse costs of clinical programs.

Surveying thirty-seven health care facilities, the author analyzed costs in six allied health programs which trained technicians in physical therapy, laboratory, radiology, respiratory diseases, and medical records. Using questionnaires, respondents estimated time spent in educational activities and cost of supplies used in the educational program. The credit, a benefit, depended upon the students' contribution to the daily patient workload. The actual cost, or debit, represented the cost analysis of the specific program. In all of the programs surveyed, the debit or cost exceeded the cost benefit. Using the differences between debits and credits, an average of educational cost per student was calculated. Noting a wide variation of salary costs and educational supplies, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Suzanne S. Hammersburg, "A Cost/Benefit Study of Clinical Education in Selected Allied Health Programs, J Allied Health (February 1982):35.

author cautions use of the data without further verification.

# 3. Colleges of Dentistry

The first extensive cost analysis study in dental education was inspired by the pioneering medical cost efforts of Carroll.1 The American Association of Dental Schools, funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, developed a manual of cost analysis for distribution to colleges of dentistry. The final study summarized returned cost data from 39 colleges of dentistry in the United States and six in Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964. cost information plus faculty activity analysis were used to calculate dental education costs. The cost method employed summarized direct and indirect costs plus income sources (clinical, tuition, and other fees). By subtracting income from costs, a cost per full-time student was determined for each institution. As the report states "the data lend themselves to almost unlimited statistical study."2 Numerous tables report mean and median costs for schools, programs, and individual student costs. Public and private institutions, geographical locations and enrollment sizes were additional divisions. Because of the wide variance in departmental descriptions, only six departmental costs were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>George M. Norwood, Jr. ed., "Cost Study of Dental Education" Am Assoc Dental Schools (Chicago, 1966):2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 19.

included in the report. The method of calculation of these departmental costs were not included. The conclusions were as follows:

- A uniform method of cost analysis was advocated for all colleges of dentistry.
- 2. If the basic mission of a dental school is undergraduate education, then all direct and indirect costs result in a mean cost of \$4,578 per year in 1966.
- 3. Private schools seem to have fewer resources.
- 4. Private schools have a higher faculty:student ratio.
- 5. Indirect costs are approximately 20% of total expenditures.

The more pertinent recommendations were:

- -- continuous monitoring of costs for analysis would be ideal
- -- unit costs varied inversely with size of the student group, therefore, each college of dentistry should evaluate its resources for optimum use
- -- the experience seemed to suggest that in the future there be a strict definition of 1) net useable space,
  - 2) indirect costs, 3) number of part-time faculty, and
  - 4) basic and clinical research efforts.

In a supplement to the study, a concern was expressed over the accuracy of the faculty-effort reports. 1 It was

lidem, "Cost Study of Dental Education," Am Assoc Dental Schools, (Chicago, 1966): Supplement.

suggested that the average degree of error was between five to ten percent resulting in under-estimates of the costs in dental education.

Diana, in 1971, stressed the need for dental school administrators to become involved in cost allocation studies as part of good management. He advocated the use of Management Information Systems (MIS) as a valuable assist in developing accountability and strengthening dental school curricula.

Warning of the need for educators in the health profession to develop legitimate cost information systems, Lyons expressed apprehension about loss of managerial autonomy due to inappropriate or nonexistent cost information models in health education centers.<sup>2</sup> Not only is it important to identify costs within educational institutions, but also is necessary to compare institutional program effectiveness for support in the management decision process.<sup>3</sup>

Two reports, sponsored by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, examined the future of health care needs.

loseph A. Diana, "Principles and Techniques of Cost Allocation -- A Tool for Self-Management", J Dent Educ 35 (February 1971):91-100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>John M. Lyons, "Cost Accounting: Problems and Research Related to Cost Definitions and Collection of Data", New Directions for Institutional Res, 17 (Spring, 1970):1-11.

<sup>3</sup>David J. Zaumeyer, "Cost per Student Determinations", New Directions for Institutional Res, 17 (Spring, 1970):27-32.

Fein and Weber, in 1971, argued that the distribution of funds for professional education should be determined by measuring educational output as related to allocation of resources. They admitted to a lack of knowledge about the functional relationships between these two actions. In 1976, there was an indication of an oversupply of dental graduates, thus a need to reduce enrollment. However, there were little cost data to substantitate such curtailment.

In 1970, McCallum presented views on the status of cost analysis in dental education.<sup>3</sup> Stating that cost analysis in dental education was very complex, yet answers must be found before cost questions are asked. He was of the opinion that it was not only inappropriate but impossible to isolate service, research and educational costs by individual cost functions. His recommendations were:

- Because future funding will be on the basis of cost analysis, methods of cost analysis should be developed, and
- 2. The objectives of cost analysis should include a

Rashi Fein and Gerald I. Weber, <u>Financing Medical Education</u>: Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971), p. 213.

Progress and Problems in Medical and Dental Education: A Report of the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education, (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1976), p. 178.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Charles A. McCallum and Joseph M. Fontanna, "Identification of the Need for Cost Analysis in Dental Education", J Dent Educ 35 (February 1971):17.

responsible, efficient use of resources.

Dentistry was included in the Institute of Medicine's in-depth cost study of the health profession. Using the same methodology of cost analysis for all professions, the annual cost per dental student was calculated. However, the peer review committee of dental educators were of the opinion that dental education was underfunded. Thus, the constructed model for dentistry was what they thought it should be, rather than what it was. The major differences in the actual and the constructed model were that

- -- the constructed model had more full-time faculty than existed
- -- the use of auxiliary aids exceeded current use
- -- more research was needed, thus a higher research commitment by faculty
- -- intramural facilities be established with time for full-time faculty to practice, with all expenses recoverable
- -- all faculty, both basic sciences and clinical, are self-contained within the college of dentistry.

For dentistry, the mean annual cost of education per student for fiscal year 1972-73 was \$9,050. The average net educational cost was calculated to be \$7,400. The range from the eight schools sampled was \$5,150 to \$14,150.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Costs of Education, Part I and II, p. 127.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See pp. 22-23 above.

Public schools had higher average per student costs than private institutions. The average instruction costs are 88 percent of educational cost per dental student. This range was \$5,752 to \$14,198 with an average of \$8,008. The method used to determine these costs differed from other health professions because of particular relationships which exist in dental education:

- Patient care in dental schools is performed mainly by students with faculty supervision and administration.
- The greater percentage of faculty activity was devoted to teaching or support of teaching functions.

Gonyea outlined and compared two cost methods, the Institute of Medicine study (IOM) with the Association of American Medical Schools (AAMC). The intent of both studies was to establish a baseline for health education on a cost per student basis. Using the methods for respective data collection, comparisons of costs showed wide variations. There was apparently a need to refine the data collection model so financial information can be uniformly collected from all institutions. Further, the author was critical of several conceptual aspects of the IOM study. There was need, she stated, to publish explicit descriptions of the judgments utilized in the methodology. The constructed dental model varied widely from data,

lmeredith A. Gonyea, "The Cost of Dental Education -The Challenge and the Methods of Response," J Dent Educ,
39 (April 1975), p. 202-208.

especially percentages devoted to instruction, research, and service. Caution, she concluded, should be used in drawing conclusions from the data.

A method of calculation of total department:student contact hours has been described as a use for increased (or decreased) faculty needs. The authors' calculations included departmental administrative duties, shared time with other departments, and the ratio of part-time to full-time faculty.

In 1978, the American Association of Dental Schools reported on a management system directed towards cost analysis. Dental schools have two particular characteristics in common, they are department-oriented and personnel-intensive with 80 percent of the schools' resources expended on faculty and support personnel. Using faculty activity analysis forms, the first phase was directed towards curricular-faculty involvement [In 1983, the project still was in the development stage or Phase I].

Gonyea and Harper have outlined a method of analyzing costs in existing and developing health programs. The

George G. Burger and Ian C. Bennett, "A Method of Quantifying the Number of Faculty Members a Dental School Needs", J Dent Educ, 39 (September 1975), p. 587.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>American Association of Dental Schools, Report of the Section on Business and Financial Administration. "The Development of a Dental Management Information System," San Francisco, Ca. N. P., p. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Meridith A. Gonyea and Ronald I. Harper, "Program Cost Construction: Research in Progress," New Directions Institutional Res 17 (Spring 1978):83-90.

results of their preliminary evaluations indicated it was possible to localize factors influencing costs per student in dental school programs. There are five major divisions; program, student, faculty, cost, and income. The program and student elements contribute to the faculty contact The faculty component determines the FTE available for student contact within each department. Using cost and income data, the cost per student per department was determined. This can be used to compare efficiency between However, a limitation of this method is the departments. failure to use indirect cost information in the cost per student calculations. Income, generated from several sources, is an additional cost factor neglected. departments in dental colleges do generate income, which can be used to determine use of resources, monetary, faculty, or curricular.

Packer, writing of the financial problems which will become evident in this decade, suggested a mandate for constant internal monitoring. Leach program within the institution must be examined for its relationship to the mission of the school. He states:

"A system of management designed to increase the efficiency of the school's operation is a critical component of dental school administration in this decade. Ultimately, administrators must

<sup>1</sup>Merrill W. Packer, "Dental School Management in an Adverse Economic Climate", J Dent Educ, 45 (October 1981):706-710.

be accountable for the productivity of the school and each of its units."

The American Dental Association published a yearly report which describes demographic data and other information, but comparative costs of dental education are not available. 1

The recent American Dental Association's strategic plan for the 1980's included an extensive review of dental education.<sup>2</sup> One of the concerns has been the increased cost of dental education. Increased costs must be balanced by increased tuition and fees plus more clinical activity with resultant higher clinic incomes. Programs which are not revenue generating or cost-efficient will be eliminated. There is a need for dental schools to develop a model for cost analysis.

From the review of the literature, the status of cost analysis in higher education is summarized as follows. In general, cost analysis still generates debate about its use. Specifically, these questions are:

- Which method of cost analysis is most reliable; should it depend on faculty activity analysis?
- 2. How are direct and indirect costs apportioned equitably to various divisions?

<sup>1</sup> Council on Dental Education, 1982-83 Annual Report Dental Education (Chicago: American Dental Association, 1983), p. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See pp. 6, above.

- 3. Similarly, how are fixed and variable costs assigned equally?
- 4. Should income from tuition, grants, and other sources be used as a credit?
- 5. How should cost information be used? and
- 6. What is the role of cost analysis in the administrative decision support process?

In the health professions, similar questions exist in the educational cost process. However, the questions are more complex because of the historical expense of professional health education and incorporation of the patient care component into teaching. Dentistry is unique because

- 1. The fact is that the greatest percentage of patient care is provided by students with faculty supervision;
- 2. This care is provided in one facility;
- 3. Departmentalization is the major organizational unit, usually functioning as a separate division; and
- 4. Similar to other areas in higher education, a practical approach to cost analysis is not available despite the need to do so.

<u>-</u>

#### Chapter III

# Purpose/Methodology

#### A. Purpose

The review of the literature, both in higher education generally and dental education, specifically, described continuous requests for a method of cost analysis. Yet, only descriptive methods and opinions are available, with little effort to identify and implement a uniform method of cost analysis in dental education. There have been few attempts to determine normative cost information by department in dental education, either by student or per hour.

First, this study defined a model of cost analysis in dental education in a single institution. Then, by reviewing budgetary data from several schools, the cost model was evaluated for its ability to establish normative data.

The following questions were considered concerning cost analysis in undergraduate dental education.

(1) What direct and indirect costs have the greatest influence on institutional cost per student and cost per hour in dental education? (2) Can a reliable method of cost analysis be developed to reasonably describe these costs?

The intent of the study is to examine the following hypotheses:

- In a single institution, there is a relationship between indirect and direct costs in determination of student costs over a period of time;
- 2. A model of cost analysis can be developed for use within a college of dentistry which compares cost by department on a cost per student and cost per hour basis; and
- 3. A model of cost analysis, if applicable in one institution, can be duplicated in other colleges of dentistry. Normative data costs can be determined for typical departments.

#### B. Methodology

# 1. Population and Sample

The curricula of colleges of dentistry are unique because there is little or no deviation from the established academic and clinic courses. Electives are limited, usually to the senior year. Thus, it is somewhat easier to assess curriculum:faculty:student contact hours because of this curriculum uniqueness.

The design of the model of cost analysis is a qualitative descriptive study of The College of Dentistry, departments within a college of dentistry, and between colleges of dentistry - determining cost per student and cost per hour. The variables and specific cost data items used are listed in the appendix. The College of Dentistry, University of Oklahoma served as the initial sample, Part I, for method development and cost comparison.

Part II consisted of collecting budget, curricula, and faculty data from eight colleges of dentistry.<sup>2</sup> Five were funded from public sources, three from private funds. The data requested was for Fiscal Year 1983-84. The process for Part II consisted of:

a) A letter introducing the intent of the study, the assurance of confidentiality, and the credibility of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See appendix A, p. 137.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The colleges of dentistry sampled are listed in appendix A, p. 142.

study's purpose from William E. Brown, Dean, College of Dentistry, University of Oklahoma.

- b) An accompanying letter by the investigator requesting that budget, costs, curricular, and income information be sent; again emphasizing confidentiality.
- c) A form for recording the cost data information for the college and by department. This form was returned, plus quintile rankings of the American Dental Association National Board Examinations, for basic science and clinical departments. Additional cost data, where indicated, were also included.

## 2. Treatment of the Data

Part I

The longitudinal cost information from the College of Dentistry, University of Oklahoma (O.U.D.S.) was used to determine cost per student, both as an institutional cost and departmental cost. Fiscal data from FY 1976-77, the first fiscal year in the present dental college science building, to FY 1983-84 was entered in a computer data base management system (IDES). Calculations of the variables listed in Table 1 were used to determine direct and indirect costs on a cost per student and cost per hour basis.

Direct costs were easily identified. Indirect costs, in this study, are those which are apportioned in a logical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See appendix A, p. 143.

TABLE 1

DESCRIPTION OF COST VARIABLES GROUPED BY DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS, AND INCOME,
PLUS THE COST CENTERS OF CURRICULUM AND FACULTY/STUDENTS

COSTS			COST CENTERS	
DIRECT	INDIRECT	INCOME	CURRICULUM	FACULTY/STUDENTS
FACULTY/STAFF	ADMINISTRATION	CLINIC INCOME	TOTAL CURRICULUM	HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER
WAGES	A) HEALTH SCIENCE		CLOCK HOURS	A) TOTAL NUMBER OF
	CENTER	TUITION	A) TOTAL LECTURE	STUDENTS
FRINCE BENEFITS	B) COLLEGE OF	A) DENTAL	HOURS	B) TOTAL NUMBER OF
	DENTISTRY	STUDENTS	B) TOTAL LABORATORY	FIE FACULTY
OPERATING		B) DENIAL	HOURS	
EXPENSES	COMPUTER USAGE	HYGIENE	c) total clinic	COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY
			HOURS	A) NUMBER OF DENTAL
	LIBRARY	INSTRUMENT		STUDENTS
		RENTAL		B) NUMBER OF DENTAL
	MAINIENANCE -			HYGIENE STUDENTS
	PHYSICAL PLANT	APPLICATION FEES		c) number of fie
				(full-time)
	CLINIC-LABORATORY	CAPITATION		D) NUMBER OF PIE
	OPERATIONS			(PART-TIME)
		STUDENT STORE		
	BUILDING			
	DEPRECIATION	EXTRAMURAL		
		<b>GRANTS</b>		
	EQUIPMENT			
	REPLACEMENT			

manner for support services, such as patient care, curriculum time or number of students.

The following factors were used to allocate indirect costs. (Table 2)

-Net square footage - the square footage used by an academic unit (college or department) is related to that portion of the budget used to support the unit. This method, as suggested by several authors, was used to assign indirect costs of heating, cooling, janitorial and physical plant support. 1

-Method 1. The ratio of number of dental and dental hygiene students: total number of students on the Health Science Center (HSC) was used as an indirect cost factor. Several authors have suggested student FTE as the basis for assignment of indirect costs.<sup>2</sup>

-Method 2. The ratio of the number of state-support full-time faculty for the dental school: to the total state support full-time faculty equivalents of the HSC following the method outlined by Gonyea.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> See Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, the More Effective Use of Resources. An Imperative for Higher Education. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1972, p. 121; Latham The Cost of Medical Education, p. 19; Norwood Cost Study of Dental Education, p. 29.

<sup>2.</sup> See Smith, Education Costs for Medical Technology Programs, p. 275; Symthe, Toward a Definition of Department Size, p. 639.

<sup>3.</sup> Gonyea, The Cost of Dental Education, p. 204.

# TABLE 2 HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS FACTORS USED TO ASSIGN INDIRECT COSTS AND INCOME

COST FACTOR	METHOD	
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER		
(1) COMPUTER	(1) ANAGYED DESCRIPTION ANAGYED ANAGYED ANAGYED ANAGYED ANAGYED	
LIBRARY	(1) NUMBER DENTAL STUDENTS : NUMBER HSC STUDENTS (2) COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY FIE : NUMBER HSC FIE (3) OUDS BUDGET : HSC BUDGET (4) CHECK BUDGET : HSC COLLEGE BUDGET	
HSC ADMINISTRATION BUDGET	(4) OUDS BUDGET ÷ HSC COLLEGE BUDGETS (5) (NUMBER DENTAL STUDENTS + OUDS FIE) ÷ (HSC STUDENTS + HSC FIE)	
(2) MAINTENANCE	(OUDS NET SQUARE FOOTAGE : TOTAL HSC NET SQUARE FOOTAGE) X HSC MAINTENANCE BUDGET	
(3) BUILDING DEPRECIATION (35 YEARS - STRAIGHT LINE	COST OF BUILDING : 35	
(4) EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT (15 YEARS - STRAIGHT LINE	EQUIPMENT COSTS : 15	

TABLE 2 (CONT'D)

COST FACTOR	METHOD	
DEPARIMENT		
(1) CLINIC SUPPORT COSTS	(1) (DEPARTMENT LAB HOURS + DEPT CLINIC HOURS) ÷ (OUDS LAB HOURS + OUDS CLINIC HOURS) X OUDS CLINIC COSTS	
(2) EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	(2) (DEPARIMENT LAB HOURS + DEPT CLINIC HOURS) :  (OUDS LAB HOURS + OUDS LAB HOURS + OUDS CLINIC HOURS) X EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT DEPRECIATION	
(3) MAINTENANCE	(3) (DEPARIMENT SQUARE FOOTAGE ÷ OUDS SQUARE FOOTAGE) X OUDS MAINTENANCE COSTS	
	ENIS ARE BASED ON EITHER METHOD A OR B	
(4) INCOME		
CAPITATION EXTRAMURAL GRANTS STUDENT TUTTION STUDENT INSTRUMENT FEES APPLICATION FEES  (5) COMPUTER LIBRARY HSC ADMINISTRATION BUDGET  METHOD 5	METHOD (A) DEPT HOURS : TOTAL CURRICULIM HOURS OR METHOD (B) DEPT FIE : OUDS FTE	
(6) BUILDING DEPRECIATION  (7) EDUCATIONAL,  ADMINISTRATIVE OUDS  MAINTENANCE		
(8) OUDS ADMINISTRATIVE - STUDENT SUPPORT		

-Method 3. The ratio of the College of Dentistry budget to the HSC budget, as described by some authors, was used as an indirect cost determinate. 1

-Method 4. Similar to Method 3, but the total budgets of the other professional schools are substituted for the HSC budget.

-Method 5. Combining Method 1 and Method 2, the number of dental students, dental hygiene students, plus the full-time O.U.D.S. faculty equivalents are divided by the total number of HSC students plus the full-time HSC faculty equivalents.

-Building depreciation and equipment replacement.

Use of assignment of building depreciation and equipment replacement was done on a straight line depreciation basis. The College of Dentistry was depreciated on a thirty-five year basis with the equipment having a life of fifteen years (The use of depreciation has not been used in cost analysis, but often suggested as a needed indirect cost.<sup>2</sup>)

<sup>1.</sup> See Symthe, <u>Toward A Definition of Department Size</u>, p. 640; Edward J. Lusk and Janice C. Lusk, <u>Financial and Managerial Control</u>, (Germantown, MD: Aspen, 1979), p. 257.

<sup>2.</sup> See Earl F. Cheit, The New Depression in Higher Education, (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971), p. 5; Symthe, Toward a Definition of Department Size, p. 639; Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, The More Effective Use of Resources, p. 121.

Income - Income generated from clinic activity, tuition, instrument rental, capitation and extramural grants were assigned to each department using Method 1-Method 5. Individual grants to each department were credited as income for each department.

Department Indirect Costs - Two methods were used to further assign indirect costs to the departments:

-Method A - The departmental hours were divided by the total curriculum hours to assign these costs. This was suggested by Larimore as a means of indirect cost assessment on a departmental basis. $^{\rm l}$ 

-Method B. Similar to Method 2, the ratio of departmental FTE:O.U.D.S. FTE.

The influence of the cost variables on cost per student and cost per hour were calculated by the following three equations:

(1) Direct costs (a) number of = cost (a) per or students student or or (2) direct costs - Income (b) number of (b) per hour curriculum or hours (3) (Direct costs + Indirect costs) -Income

L. Keith Larimore, "Break-Even Analysis for Higher Education" Money Accounting 56 (Fall 1974), p. 275.

Both for the O.U.D.S. and each department, cost per student and cost per hour were determined by each method. Indirect costs were assigned as described in Table 1 and Table 2. To compare the effect of the various indirect costs, each indirect cost method or factor was used to determine its influence on resultant cost per student and cost per hour.

These basic cost determinations, both for the O.U.D.S. and each department, were done using the Statistical Analysis Systems (SAS) at the Research and Education Center, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. Using a linear regression model (Maximum R<sup>2</sup>), the independent cost variables were evaluated for their influence on the dependent variable. The dependent variables, calculated from the three basic cost equations, were (1) number of dental students; (2) cost per student; and (3) cost per hour.

To test the application of the model, budgetary, curricula, and cost data from several colleges of dentistry were used. These data, from one fiscal year, FY 83-84, was compared using cost differences on an institutional and departmental cost per student and cost per hour basis.

<sup>1.</sup> SAS User's Guide: Basics (Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute, 1982), p. 14.

<sup>2.</sup> See <u>SAS User's Guide:</u> Statistics (Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute, 1982), p. 101; Rudolf J. Fruend and Ramaon C. Littell, <u>SAS for Linear Models</u>, (Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute, 1981), p. 22.

## Chapter IV

# Research Findings

#### Part I

The summary of the O.U.D.S. cost data and cost centers, used to assign indirect costs and income, are listed in the appendix.1

The O.U.D.S. cost per student and cost per hour, using direct costs only, was calculated by dividing the O.U.D.S. yearly budget by either the number of undergraduate dental students enrolled or the total number of curriculum hours (A) as seen in Table 3A. Direct costs minus income was the next method (B). By combining the O.U.D.S. budget with all sources of income, similar costs were computed (C). Two previous cost analysis studies in dental education, the Institute of Medicine Study (I) and the American Association of Dental Schools (R), were used as comparisons. These data were adjusted yearly for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

<sup>1</sup> See appendix B p. 146.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Costs of Education in Health Professions; Norwood, Cost Study of Dental Education, p. 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

TABLE 3 A

## COMPARISON OF COST PER STUDENT AND COST PER HOUR USING (A) DIRECT COST CNLY,

(B) DIRECT COST MINUS INCOME AND

(C) WITH THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET AS INCOME PLUS

(1) INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE STUDY AND

(R) THE A.A.D.S. STUDY

FISCAL Y	EAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
	(A)	\$ 13,288	\$ 10,210	\$ 11,399	\$ 11,715	\$ 13,744	\$ 15,866	\$ 17,808	\$ 17,435
COST	(B)	10,562	7,538	7,311	7,280	9,526	11,387	13,656	12,567
PER STUDENT	(c)	16,013	12,883	15,486	16,150	17,961	20,345	21,959	22,302
	(1)	14,159	15,079	16,240	18,075	20,516	22,649	24,251	25,179
	(R)	7,506	7,994	8,610	9,583	10,877	12,088	12,861	13,349
	(A)	462	525	592	721	833	931	1,014	1,010
OOST PER	(B)	367	388	380	448	577	668	777	728
HOUR	(c)	557	663	805	994	1,088	1,194	1,250	1,291

Figure 1 compares the previous cost studies with the three methods listed in Table 3A. The Institute of Medicine (I) and A.A.D.S. (R) studies increased in straight lines paralleling the CPI. In FY 77-78, in each of the other three methods, there are reductions in cost per student with gradual increases until FY 82-83. The FY 77-78 decrease is a function of:

- a small yearly increase in the O.U.D.S. budget (3
   percent)
- 62 percent increase in student population
- an increase in total income from the previous year, with increased tuition, fees, student fees, and clinic income.

Cost per student, using direct costs only (A), is influenced by increases (or decreases) in the O.U.D.S. budget and number of students. The cost per student increased until FY 83-84 when the fiscal crisis in Oklahoma reduced legislative appropriations to higher education. When income is subtracted from the O.U.D.S.budget, (B), the average cost per student is reduced by \$3,966 with a range of \$2,622 (in FY 77-78) to \$4,868 (in FY 83-84 when compared to (A)). This increases to a mean reduction of \$7,909 per year with a low of \$5,345 in FY 77-78 to a high of \$8,958 in FY 83-84.

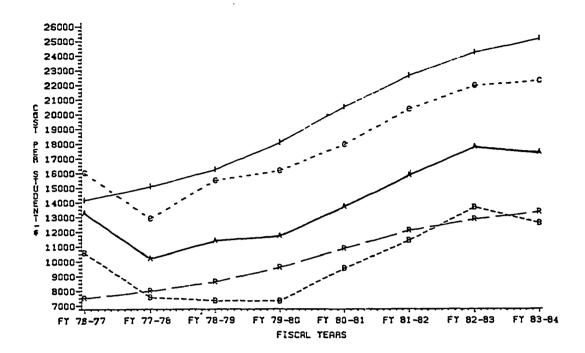


Figure 1. Costs per student using (A) Direct costs or (B) Direct costs minus income.

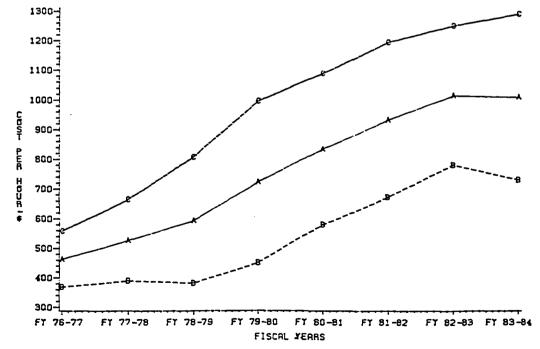


Figure 2. Costs per hour using (A) direct costs and (B) direct costs minus income.

Using similar cost comparisons, cost per hour follow a similar pattern as seen in Figure 2. Total curriculum hours have decreased by 9 percent over the eight year survey period, with little influence on cost per hour. The reduction in cost per hour is less dramatic in FY 77-78 because of this factor. The mean cost per hour with the first method (A) is \$761 with a range of \$462 to \$1,014; the second method, (B), the mean is \$541 with a range of \$367 to \$777; and the third method (C) the mean is \$980 with a range of \$550 to \$1,291.

Table 2 described the five methods used to assign indirect cost factors for the O.U.D.S. cost per student and cost per hour. It is apparent that Methods 1, 3, and 5 are similar, producing corresponding indirect cost assignments (Figure 3). Method 2 adds 11 percent when compared to Methods 1, 3 or 5. Another 6 percent increase is seen with Method 4.

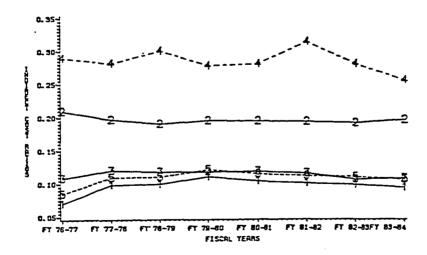


Figure 3. Indirect cost determinates.

The influences of indirect cost on the resultant/cost per student and cost per hour are illustrated in Table 3B. The summary of the actual cost values for Method 1 to 5 are in the appendix. 1 The results of the indirect cost assessments of data processing, library, HSC administration, and building maintenance are seen in (A), both for student (1) and hours (2). Methods 1, 3, and 5 are similar in both cost per student and hour determinations (Figures 4 and 5). As seen in the previous cost determinations, there is a reduction in cost per student in FY 77-78 with an increase for all five methods of assessment beginning in FY 80-81. However, costs per hour began to increase from FY 76-77 showing a gradual increase until FY 78-79 with costs escalating until the fiscal crisis of FY 83-84. This cost pattern was similar to the previous cost determinations, both for student and hours. With the addition of building and equipment depreciation to indirect costs (B), costs increased by approximately 10.5 percent.

<sup>1</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

σ

TABLE 3B

DIRECT COSTS MINUS DIDIRECT COSTS (LIBRARY, ISC AIMNISTRATION BUILDING MAINTENANCE (A)
PLUS BUILDING AND EQUIPPENT DEPRECIATION (B):
THE RESULTANT COST PER STUDENT (1) AND COST PER HOUR (2).

FISCAL YFAR	FY 7	6-77	FY 7	7-78	FY 7	B <b>-79</b>	FY 7	9-80	FY 8	30-81	FY 8	31-82	FY 8	82-83	FY 8	33-84
Mechod 1 (A)	(I) 14,158	(2) 492	(1) 10,595	(2) 545	(1) 10,799	(2) 561	(1) 10,940	(2) 673	(1) 13,608	(2) 825	(1) 15,851	(2) 930	(1) 18,975	(2) 1,080	(1) 17,76	(2) 1,025
(P)	16,617	578	12,257	630	12,443	647	12,444	766	15,136	917	17,430	1,022	20,608	1,173	19,311	1,118
Period 2 (A)	16,729	582	11 .868	610	12,017	625	12,092	7//	15.028	914	17 436	1 023	20.000	1 105	19 890	1 153
+ (n)	19,198		-		13,662		-		-		-		-	·	·	•
Settict 3 (A)	16 963	517	10,875	<b></b>	11,043	67/	11 030	670	12.0/6	920	16 164	0/.5	10.040	1 000	10 002	1 0/.2
(B)	14,863	•	12,537		12,688											
Netiral 4 (A)	18,207	633	12 06%	667	13,494	701	13,214	814	16 466	00Я	10 484	1 1/3	22 906	1 30%	21 153	1 225
+ (B)	20,666		·		15,139		•		·		·	•	·	·	-	Ť
Sethod 5			10.700		10.045		11 000		10 200	005	16 020		10.00/	1 00/	12.0/0	1 0/6
(A) + (B)	14,429		10,739 12,401		10,945		11,082 12,587		13,783		-		•		17,962	

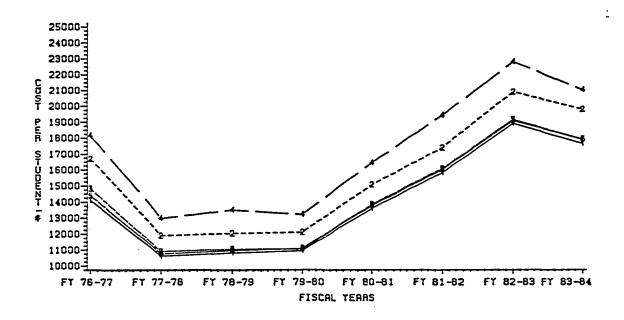


Figure 4. The influence of indirect costs on cost per student.

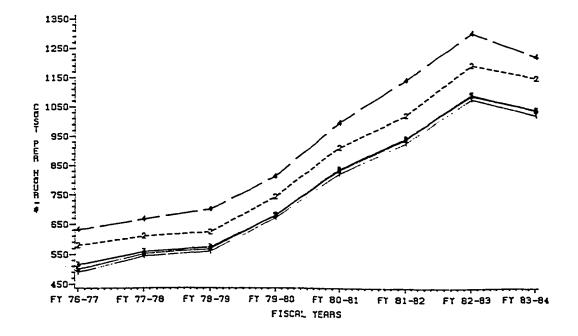


Figure 5. The influence of indirect costs on cost per hour.

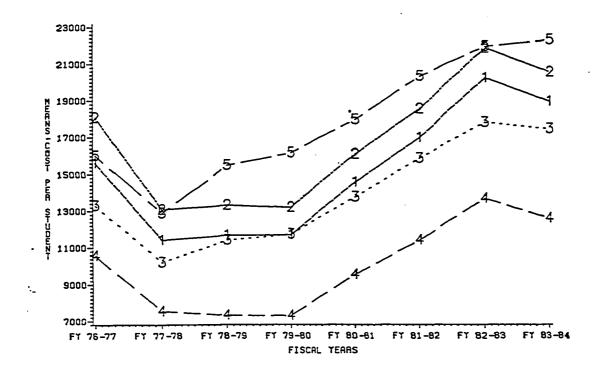
postulates for O.U.D.S. 1) direct costs, 2) direct costs minus income, and 3) direct costs plus indirect costs minus income; means were computed for the indirect cost variables. Means were determined for both (A) and (B) as seen in Table 3B, combining Methods 1 to 5. These comparisons are represented in Figure 6 (cost per student) and Figure 7 (cost per hour). Figures 6 and 7 compare the five different methods used to calculate costs per student and cost for the eight fiscal years. These five comparisons in Figure 6 are:

1 = direct costs plus indirect costs (excluding depreciation and equipment replacement) minus income : total number of students;

- 2 = direct costs plus indirect costs (including depreciation and equipment replacement), minus income : total number of students;
- 3 = direct costs ÷ total number of students;
- 4 = direct costs minus income : total number of students;
  and
- 5 = direct costs plus income : total number of students.

  (This key is the same for Figure 7, however, the denominator is total curriculum hours determining cost per hour).

The least costly method of cost determination is number 4, where income is deducted from direct costs, with number 5 the most expensive. Using direct costs only (number 3), cost per student is intermediary. When the



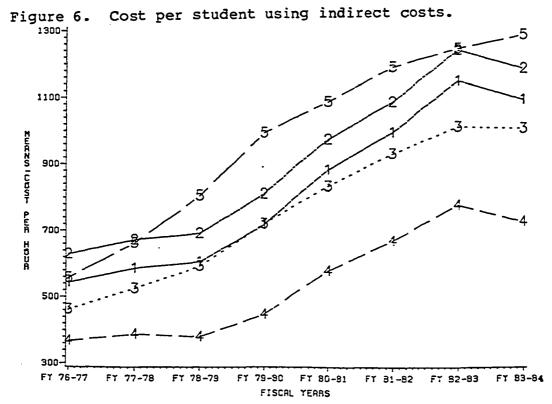


Figure 7. Cost per hour using indirect costs.

initial indirect costs are included, there is an increase as illustrated by number 1. With the inclusion of building depreciation and equipment replacement, there is an additional increase of 11 percent (number 2).

A similar method was used to determine cost per student and cost per hour comparing departments within the College of Dentistry. Direct costs for each department consisted of the budgetary items of faculty and staff salaries, fringe benefits, and operating expenses (travel, supplies, etc.). Direct income included revenue generated in clinical programs plus other sources such as grants or endowments to individual departments. A summary of these data is in the appendix. 1

For each department, cost per student was determined by direct cost only (A) and direct cost minus income (B). The results are listed in Table 4. Several departmental costs per student should be discussed:

- 1) Some departments have little differences between (A) or (B) because these departments have little clinical income or extramural resources i.e., Oral Pathology, Dental Service Administration, and Occlusion.
- 2) In the large clinical departments, with greater direct costs, a higher cost per student results (A). However, because of the higher clinic income generated, the resulting

<sup>1</sup> See appendix B p. 146.

σ

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF COST PER STUDENT, BY DEPARTMENT, USING

(A) DIRECT COSTS AND

(B) DIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARTMENT/METHO	)	<del></del>	<del> </del>					·
PEDODONITCS								
(A)	654	422	503	605	584	904	930	905
(B)	538	339	348	430	413	721	728	633
ORTHODONITICS								
(A)	523	447	523	416	416	758	959	741
(B)	501	435	502	393	395	724	931	709
PERIODONITOS								
(A)	436	468	729	807	534	906	1,166	1,128
(B)	396	438	664	714	472	807	1,072	1,033
ORAL DIAGNOSIS								
(A)	1,041	687	696	752	776	1,131	1,190	1,113
(B)	923	587	551	616	659	1,001	1,066	951
ORAL PATHOLOGY								
(A)	502	363	544	563	651	769	852	823
(B)	502	363	544	563	651	769	852	823
DENT SERV ADMIN								
(A)	1,621	688	767	954	1,040	1,128	1,255	1,202
(B)	239	143	218	919	1,007	1,092	1.255	1,202

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED -- PAGE TWO)

# COMPARISON OF COST PER STUDENT, BY DEPARTMENT, USING (A) DIRECT COST ONLY, (B) DIRECT COST MINUS INCOME

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARTMENT/NETHO	ID .	<del> </del>						
ORAL SURGERY	<del></del>							
(A)	489	453	548	524	569	439	516	515
(B)	487	414	455	443	492	338	431	398
FIXED PROSTHODON	TICS							
(A)	1,098	777	992	1,129	1,140	1,370	1,422	1,463
(B)	815	591	698	599	572	807	796	81
OPERATIVE DENIIS	TIRY							
(A)	1,073	719	831	834	878	1,047	1,357	1,27
(B)	978	637	690	647	<b>72</b> 0	827	1,117	970
REMOVABLE								
PROSTHODONTICS								
(A)	986	671	942	910	1,023	1,348	1,450	1,393
(B)	757	508	693	563	729	1,062	1,169	1,06
ENDODONITICS								
(A)	328	199	310	406	290	400	481	501
(B)	278	160	194	302	176	241	323	343
OCCLUSION								
(A)	342	313	380	367	371	414	445	477
(B)	340	313	380	367	371	413	444	475

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED-PAGE THREE)

## COMPARISON OF COST PER STUDENT, BY DEPAREMENT, USING (A) DIRECT COST ONLY, (B) DIRECT COST MINUS INCOME

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/METHOD				<del></del>			<del></del>	
DENIAL MATERIALS								
(A)	400	390	432	415	414	516	547	1,202
(B)	355	362	410	413	414	504	547	1,202
DENTAL HYGIENE								
(A)	2,518	3,276	2,397	2,674	3,040	3,514	4,644	4,254
(B)	2,390	3,107	2,196	2,459	2,870	3,367	4,454	4,065
BASIC SCIENCE*								
(A)	1,518	1,440	1,556	1,512	1,746	1,868	1,992	2,10

cost per student (B) is less i.e., Fixed Prosthodontics, Operative Dentistry, and Removable Prosthodontics.

3) Dental Hygiene, because of the smaller number of dental hygiene students per class, has a much higher cost per student compared to the typical dental school departments. 

(In the Department of Basic Sciences, no record was available for grant income, thus no (B) for that department).

For the several departments, Figure 8 represents the comparison of means and ranges, cost per student, for the eight fiscal years surveyed. Several observations when comparing (A) with (B) are:

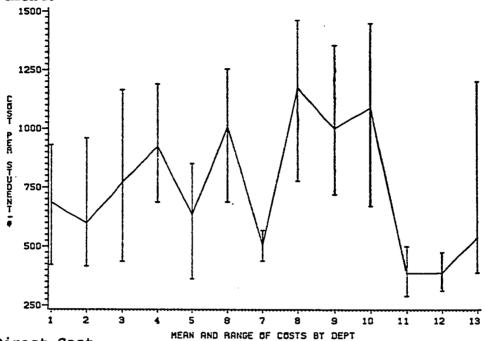
- In general, there is a wider range of cost per student when (B) is compared to (A).
- The mean is higher in (A).
- 3) The large clinical departments (No. 8, No. 9 and No. 10) have higher costs per student, despite higher clinical incomes, which influences this computation.
- 4) The loss of a large source of extramural income can cause a dramatic change in both the mean and range (B) as seen in No. 6 (Dental Service Administration).<sup>2</sup>

Comparisons of cost per hour for both methods (A and B) are listed in Table 5. Similar to Table 4, those departments with minimum income, either clinical or

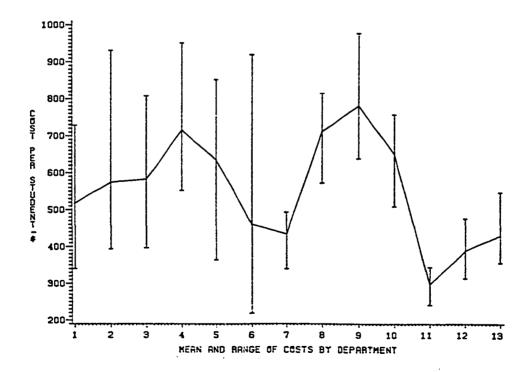
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

Figure 8. Means and ranges of cost per student for each department.



### (A) Direct Cost



(B) Direct cost minus income.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF COST PER HOUR, BY DEPARIMENT, USING

(A) DIRECT COSTS AND

(B) DIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARTMENT/METHOD	)	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>		<del></del> -
PEDODONTICS	•							
(A)	114	279	331	582	553	770	712	707
(B)	94	224	229	413	391	614	557	494
ORTHODONITICS								
(A)	247	337	393	305	301	532	590	465
(B)	237	328	377	288	285	508	572	445
PERIODONTICS								
(A)	178	305	473	551	359	591	656	647
(B)	162	286	431	487	317	526	603	593
ORAL DIAGNOSIS								
(A)	398	420	424	649	659	933	601	573
(B)	353	359	336	531	560	825	538	489
ORAL PATHOLOGY								
(A)	458	528	788	1,362	1,552	1,778	2,076	2,045
(B)	457	528	788	1,362	1,552	1,778	2,076	2,045
DENT SERV ADMIN								
(A)	662	449	499	823	884	931	1,419	1,386
(B)	97	93	141	793	856	901	1,419	1,386

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)

## COMPARISON OF COST PER HOUR, BY DEPARTMENT, USING (A) DIRECT COSTS, (B) DIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/METHO	D		·····		·····		<del></del>	<del></del>
ORAL SURGERY	_							
(A)	349	517	622	906	968	724	623	634
(B)	347	472	516	765	837	558	520	490
FIXED PROSTHODON								
(A)	304	344	437	572	570	664	615	646
(B)	225	261	307	304	286	391	344	359
OPERATIVE DENIIS	TRY							
(A)	383	410	472	571	591	684	835	799
(B)	349	364	392	443	485	541	687	609
REMOVABLE								
PROSTHODONTICS								
(A)	359	390	545	570	632	808	827	810
(B)	275	295	401	353	450	636	667	618
ENDODONITICS								
(A)	267	259	402	744	524	701	751	798
(B)	226	209	252	553	318	421	503	546
OCCLUSION								
(A)	266	389	490	510	509	<b>550</b>	<b>58</b> 5	639
(B)	264	389	470	510	508	548	58 <b>3</b>	637

### TABLE 5 (CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)

# COMPARISON OF COST PER HOUR, BY DEPAREMENT, USING (A) DIRECT COSTS, (B) DIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/METHOD							<del></del>	····
DENTAL MATERIALS								
(A)	1,101	1,716	1,893	1,875	1,844	2,228	2,327	5,216
(B)	976	1,592	1,795	1,868	1,844	2,178	2,327	5,216
DENIAL HYGIENE								
(A)	114	152	1,225	139	155	171	180	165
(B)	108	144	1,123	128	146	164	173	158
BASIC SCIENCE*								
(A)	203	286	312	657	680	784	709	704

calculations. The clinical departments have lower costs per hour because of greater hours in the curriculum yielding greater clinic income. The Department of Dental Hygiene has a high cost per student, yet has a much lower cost per hour. This is related to the number of curriculum hours, approximately 1,000 hours per year.

Figure 9 graphically compares means of cost per hour for both computations. Direct cost only (A) has a much wider range in costs than (B) with the exceptions of Departments 5, 6, and 13, which are all non-clinical departments. Because of the lack of clinical income or increased extramural income, these departments have much higher costs per hour. Dental Hygiene and Basic Sciences are not included.

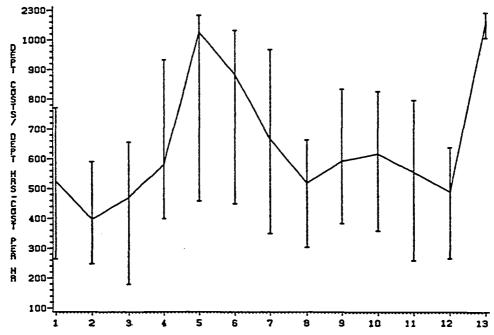
Indirect costs for individual departments were calculated as outlined in Table 2. These were (A) clinic support costs, (B) equipment replacement and (C) maintenance costs, which are summarized in the appendix. Yearly income from O.U.D.S. capitation, undergraduate grants, student tuition, instrument fees, and application fees were credited to each department by either the total department hours - total curriculum hours (Method A) or departmental FTE - O.U.D.S. FTE (Method B), also available in the appendix. 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Table 2 p. 51 above.

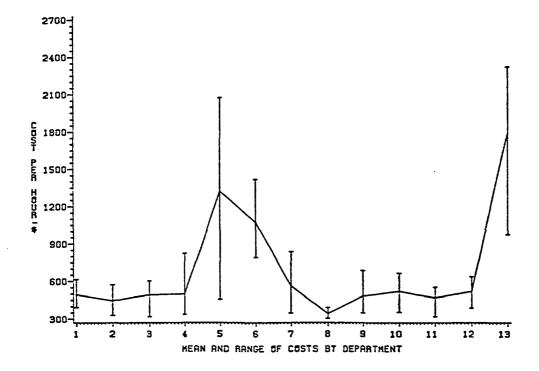
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

Figure 9. Measured usages of cost per hour for each department.



### (A) Direct cost,



(B) Direct cost minus income.

Indirect costs from the HSC budget for computer usage, library, and HSC administration was apportioned previously by five methods. Then these five indirect cost totals were assigned to each department by either Method A or Method B. By the same methods, building depreciation, education, and administrative student support were determined. These also are listed in the appendix. The total costs for each department were finalized by combining direct costs with indirect costs, reported in Table 22 of the appendix. To arrive at the net cost, total net income was subtracted from the total net costs. These totals were used for cost per student and cost per hour calculations.

The influence of indirect costs on cost per student and cost per hour are reported in Tables 6 and 7.

Observations common to both costs per student and hour are:

- The addition of indirect costs increases the cost when compared to direct cost only or direct cost minus income.
- Method A produces higher costs per student and hour when compared to Method B.
- As previously suggested, generally Methods 2 and 4 yield higher costs per student and hour, irrespective of departmental indirect cost assignment by Method A or

<sup>1</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See appendix B p. 146.

Method B.

- In FY 77-78 there is a reduction in cost per student, but not in costs per hour.
- By adding indirect costs, cost per student decreases when compared to previous methods. However, cost per hour increases beginning in FY 80-81, irrespective of the methods used.

As seen in previous calculations, the Department of Dental Hygiene has a large cost per student, but a comparable cost per hour to other departments.

Data from Table 6 were used to calculate the means for each department, combining fiscal years (Figure 10). The objective was to compare average costs per student and ranges for the seven different methods used. Four typical departments were selected; (A) and (B) are clinical departments with (C) and (D) representing non-clinical departments. The seven methods (on the horizontal axis, Figure 10) are the different cost factors divided by number of students. These are

- 1 direct costs
- 2 direct costs minus income
- 3 Method 1 (Method A)
- 4 Method 2 (Method A)
- 5 Method 3 (Method A)
- 6 Method 4 (Method A)
- 7 Method 5 (Method A)

TABLE 6

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FIE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD						<del>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * </del>	<del></del>	
PED	COONTICS								
	METHOD 1	2,373	982	1,033	956	1,066	1,449	1,700	1,541
	METHOD 2	2,884	1,081	1,130	1,030	1,160	1,558	1,850	1,704
Α	METHOD 3	2,513	1,004	1,053	962	1,081	1,466	1,712	1,563
	METHOD 4	3,178	1,166	1,246	1,102	1,249	1,699	1,992	1,797
	METHOD 5	2,427	993	1,045	965	1,077	1,462	1,718	1,560
	METHOD 1	2,049	924	996	959	1,046	1,461	1,688	1,516
	METHOD 2	2,325	989	1,061	1,036	1,127	1,579	1,130	1,657
В	METHOD 3	2,125	938	1,009	966	1,059	1,480	1,700	1,535
	NETHOD 4	2,483	1,045	1,140	1,111	1,202	1,731	1,966	1,738
	METHOD 5	1,435	<b>9</b> 58	1,030	966	1,068	1,468	1,711	1,546
ORT	HODONTICS								
	METHOD 1	1,269	874	951	946	1,089	1,485	1,633	1,712
	METHOD 2	1,427	947	1,036	1,043	1,212	1,618	1,820	1,913
Α	METHOD 3	1,321	893	968	955	1,109	1,507	1,650	1,739
	METHOD 4	1,567	1,036	1,138	1,137	1,328	1,789	1,997	2,030
	METHOD 5	1,288	883	961	958	1,103	1,501	1,657	1,735
	METHOD 1	1,097	857	949	893	985	1,432	1,503	1,591
	METHOD 2	1,153	913	1,018	943	1,035	1,527	1,608	1,695
В	METHOD 3	1,115	872	963	897	993	1,448	1,512	1,605
	METHOD 4	1,202	982	1,102	991	1,082	1,649	1,708	1,756
	METHOD 5	1,155	879	971	945	1,054	1,475	1,577	1,667

2

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS : TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FIE : TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FISC	AI. YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPA	RIMENT/METHOD	·	<del> </del>	<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
PERI	ODONITICS								
	METHOD 1	1,343	988	1,232	1,341	1,257	1,669	2,300	2,192
	METHOD 2	1,526	1,072	1,329	1,445	1,390	1,811	2,504	2,412
A	METHOD 3	1,403	1,010	1,251	1,350	1,279	1,691	2,318	2,222
	METHOD 4	1,688	1,175	1,448	1,546	1,515	1,995	2,698	2,540
	METHOD 5	1,364	998	1,243	1,354	1,273	1,686	2,325	2,218
	метноо 1	1,229	959	1,234	1,339	1,180	1,651	2,282	2,146
	METHOD 2	1,344	1,015	1,348	1,441	1,258	1,780	2,474	2,330
В	METHOD 3	1,267	974	1,257	1,348	1,193	1,671	2,298	2,172
	метнор 4	1,446	1,084	1,487	1,541	1,332	1,948	2,656	2,437
	METHOD 5	1,277	991	1,233	1,353	1,237	1,677	2,314	2,192
ORAL	DIAGNOSIS								
	METHOD 1	1,836	1,103	1,070	1,112	1,283	1,684	2,346	2,155
	METHOD 2	2,031	1,192	1,174	1,195	1,388	1,797	2,573	2,401
Α	METHOD 3	1,900	1,126	1,091	1,119	1,300	1,702	2,365	2,189
	METHOD 4	2,204	1,302	1,301	1,275	1,487	1,943	2,789	2,543
	METHOD 5	1,859	1,114	1,083	1,123	1,295	1,698	2,374	2,184
	метноо 1	1,775	1,080	1,067	1,110	1,263	1,731	2,271	2,049
	METHOD 2	1,934	1,148	1,146	1,190	1,355	1,877	2,452	2,208
В	METHOD 3	1,827	1,098	1,083	1,117	1,278	1,754	2,287	2,070
-	METHOD 4	2,074	1,231	1,241	1,269	1,441	2,066	2,624	2,300
	METHOD 5	1,812	1,108	1,098	1,122	1,286	1,721	2,329	2,124

α

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FIE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<b>ORA</b>	. PATHOLOGY								
	METHOD 1	778	502	670	681	803	935	1,009	966
	METHOD 2	860	540	714	710	840	975	1,056	1,017
A	METHOD 3	805	512	679	684	809	941	1,013	973
	METHOD 4	933	856	767	739	875	1,027	1,101	1,046
	METHOD 5	788	507	675	685	807	940	1,015	972
	METHOD 1	774	498	671	706	842	977	1,073	1,017
	METHOD 2	853	532	729	757	907	1,048	1,160	1,108
В	METHOD 3	800	507	683	710	852	989	1,081	1,029
	METHOD 4	923	574	798	807	968	1,139	1,244	1,162
	METHOD 5	785	506	667	691	826	961	1,054	1,000
DEN.	r serv admin								
	METHOD 1	946	520	579	1,202	1,430	1,558	1,734	1,647
	METHOD 2	1,129	604	677	1,357	1,535	1,671	1,836	1,757
A	METHOD 3	1,006	542	599	1,403	1,447	1,576	1,743	1,662
	METHOD 4	1,291	707	<b>7</b> 95	1,342	1,634	1,816	1,932	1,821
	METHOD 5	967	530	591	1,221	1,443	1,571	1,747	1,660
	METHOD 1	1,011	535	582	1,222	1,448	1,542	1,897	1,701
	METHOD 2	1,234	634	700	1,397	1,565	1,643	2,101	1,854
В	METHOD 3	1,084	561	605	1,448	1,467	1,558	1,915	1,722
	METHOD 4	1,430	754	844	1,380	1,675	1,774	2,295	1,943
	METHOD 5	1,018	534	578	1,221	1,451	1,563	1,846	1,691

ω

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED—PAGE FOUR)

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS : TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FTE : TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FISCAL	YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPART	MENT/METHOD	)		<del> </del>		· - \	<del></del>		
ORAL SI	URGERY	-							
M	ethod 1	987	699	744	671	777	652	879	805
M	ETHOD 2	1,092	747	800	712	830	708	974	908
A M	ETHOD 3	1,022	712	755	675	786	661	887	819
М	ETHOD 4	1,185	806	867	753	879	781	1,064	967
M	ETHOD 5	999	705	750	676	784	659	890	817
M	етнов 1	911	695	745	693	783	626	801	773
М	ETHOD 2	971	739	814	752	839	664	848	849
в м	ETHOD 3	931	707	759	698	792	632	805	783
M	ETHOD 4	1,024	793	898	811	893	713	892	894
M	ETHOD 5	941	704	743	682	786	646	843	799
FIXED I	PROSTHODONI	TCS							
M	ETHOD 1	2,195	1,388	1,517	1,453	1,648	1,984	1,444	2,378
M	ETHOD 2	2,465	1,512	1,661	1,593	1,827	2,175	1,741	2,665
A M	ETHOD 3	2,284	1,421	1,546	1,465	1,677	2,014	1,469	2,417
M	ETHOD 4	2,704	1,664	1,835	1,729	1,995	2,423	2,022	2,830
M	ETHOD 5	2,227	1,403	1,534	1,470	1,669	2,006	1,480	2,412
M	етноо 1	2,089	1,351	1,513	1,428	1,589	1,933	1,412	2,262
	ETHOD 2	2,295	1,440	1,628	1,546	1,726	2,089	1,621	2,455
	ETHOD 3	2,157	1,375	1,536	1,438	1,612	1,958	1,429	2,288
	ETHOD 4	2,478	1,548	1,767	1,661	1,855	2,290	1,818	2,567
M	ETHOD 5	2,145	1,395	1,552	1,464	1,642	1,981	1,496	2,346

α

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED--PAGE FIVE)
COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS : TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FTE : TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FISCAI	YEAR	FY 76~77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPART	MENT/METHOL	)	<del> </del>				<del></del>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<b>OPERAT</b>	TVE DENTIST	ĪRY							
ŀ	ETHOD 1	2,053	1,259	1,331	1,291	1,526	1,711	2,322	2,110
ŀ	ÆTHOD 2	2,262	1,356	1,442	1,394	1,658	1,854	2,508	2,311
A N	ETHOD 3	2,121	1,285	1,353	1,300	1,548	1,734	2,338	2,137
ŀ	TETHOD 4	2,447	1,473	1,577	1,495	1,783	2,037	2,685	2,428
ŀ	TETHOD 5	2,077	1,271	1,344	1,303	1,542	1,728	2,345	2,134
ŀ	ÆTHOD 1	2,148	1,267	1,331	1,311	1,575	1,779	2,363	2,133
ŀ	ETHOD 2	2,413	1,371	1,448	1,432	1,742	1,970	2,576	2,354
B N	METHOD 3	2,235	1,294	1,355	1,321	1,602	1,810	2,381	2,163
ŀ	ETHOD 4	2,649	1,498	1,589	1,550	1,900	2,217	2,778	2,481
1	ETHOD 5	2,150	1,273	1,347	1,309	1,565	1,762	2,370	2,147
REMOVA	ABLE PROSINK	DONTICS							
ŀ	METHOD 1	1,806	1,114	1,317	1,262	1,606	2,023	2,381	2,206
ŀ	METHOD 2	2,011	1,208	1,427	1,375	1,751	2,178	2,583	2,423
A N	METHOD 3	1,873	1,138	1,339	1,272	1,630	2,048	2,399	2,235
ŀ	METHOD 4	2,193	1,323	1,560	1,485	1,887	2,379	2,774	2,549
1	ETHOD 5	1,830	1,125	1,331	1,276	1,624	2,041	2,406	2,231
ì	METHOD 1	1,754	1,095	1,318	1,250	1,586	2,024	2,390	1,272
1	METHOD 2	1,929	1,172	1,433	1,353	1,717	2,179	2,597	2,362
в в	METHOD 3	1,812	1,115	1,341	1,259	1,608	2,049	2,408	2,197
1	METHOD 4	2,083	1,265	1,572	1,452	1,840	2,380	2,794	2,471
	METHOD 5	1,790	1,121	1,327	1,273	1,614	2,042	2,412	2,212

φ

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED--PACE SIX)

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FIE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FISCA	l year	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPAR	CIMENT/METHOD				<del></del>	<del></del>	····	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ENDOD	ONTICS	•							
	METHOD 1	789	463	513	600	541	643	<b>839</b>	832
	METHOD 2	880	505	562	639	590	697	913	912
A	METHOD 3	819	474	523	603	549	652	845	843
	METHOD 4	962	557	621	676	637	765	983	958
	METHOD 5	799	468	519	605	547	650	848	842
	METHOD 1	708	437	512	610	535	645	819	821
	METHOD 2	752	454	548	658	581	699	880	892
В	METHOD 3	722	442	518	614	543	654	824	831
	METHOD 4	790	475	592	705	624	769	938	932
	METHOD 5	737	462	527	607	544	651	836	835
ocu	JSION								
	METHOD 1	720	516	574	598	671	738	867	872
	METHOD 2	816	560	625	649	736	808	955	966
Α	METHOD 3	752	527	584	602	681	749	875	884
	METHOD 4	901	614	687	698	797	898	1,038	1,021
	METHOD 5	731	521	580	604	678	746	878	883
	METHOD 1	652	509	574	592	649	712	849	838
	METHOD 2	708	546	624	638	699	764	925	906
В	METHOD 3	670	518	584	596	657	712	855	847
	METHOD 4	757	592	684	683	746	831	<del>99</del> 7	945
	METHOD 5	679	519	581	602	668	733	867	864

ğ

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED--PAGE SEVEN)

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT

BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FTE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FISC	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP/	ARIMENT/METHOD	<del></del>			<del>·</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		
DEN	AL MATERIALS								
	METHOD 1	469	425	473	493	512	610	678	1,325
	METHOD 2	496	438	487	508	532	632	705	1,354
Α	METHOD 3	477	428	476	494	515	614	680	1,329
	METHOD 4	520	453	505	524	551	660	731	1,371
	METHOD 5	472	427	475	495	514	613	681	1,329
	METHOD 1	490	447	476	514	545	646	728 <sup>\</sup>	1,528
	METHOD 2	529	481	514	548	588	693	786	1,721
В	METHOD 3	503	456	483	517	552	653	733	1,554
	метнор 4	564	523	560	581	629	754	841	1,833
	METHOD 5	488	432	460	500	530	631	712	1,351
DEN	PAL HYGIENE								
	METHOD 1	10,058	10,335	7,717	11,078	13,629	15,040	22,395	22,042
	METHOD 2	11,702	11,513	7,841	12,436	15,372	16,945	25,340	25,289
Α	METHOD 3	10,598	10,643	7,742	11,194	13,911	15,345	22,649	22,484
	METHOD 4	13,157	12,952	7,991	13,758	17,018	19,404	28,140	27,167
	METHOD 5	10,250	10,478	7,732	11,246	13,837	15,266	22,760	22,423
	метноо 1	8,533	9,336	8,493	9,422	11,085	12,496	16,945	16,524
	METHOD 2	9,419	10,010	9,107	10,116	11,845	13,363	17,747	17,385
В	METHOD 3	8,824	9,512	8,616	9,481	11,209	12,635	17,014	16,641
-	METHOD 4	10,203	10,833	9,851	10,793	12,562	14,481	18,510	17,883
	METHOD 5	9,017	9,876	8,154	10,152	12,027	13,441	18,640	18,194

က္က

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED—PAGE EIGHT)

COST PER STUDENT

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS : TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FIE : TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FISCAL YFAR	FY 76-77	FY <b>77-</b> 78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPART TAIL/NETHO	······································	.,	···	<del></del>				
DASIC SCHEKEA								
rathion 1	2,485	1,762	1,386	1,578	1,909	2,018	2,531	2,160
METHED 2	3,041	1,978	1,702	1,763	2,146	2,273	2,859	2,516
A METHOD 3	2,231	1,436	1,047	1,380	1,691	1,796	2,263	1,911
MECHED 4	2,368	1,521	1,057	1,440	1,763	1,889	2,388	2,016
MEDITIOD 5	2,213	1,430	1,047	1,381	1,689	1,794	2,266	1,910

TABLE 7

COST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS ; TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FTE ; TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/METHO	<u> </u>							
PEDODONITCS	<del></del>							
METHOD 1	415	649	680	919	1,009	1,234	1,300	1,203
METHOD 2	504	715	744	990	1,098	1,327	1,415	1,329
METHOD 3	439	663	693	925	1,024	1,249	1,310	1,220
METHOD 4	556	771	821	1,059	1,183	1,447	1,524	1,403
METHOD 5	424	656	688	927	1,020	1,245	1,315	1,218
METHOD 1	358	611	656	922	991	1,244	1,291	1,183
METHOD 2	406	654	699	996	1,067	1,345	1,401	1,293
B METHOD 3	371	620	664	928	1,003	1,261	1,301	1,198
METHOD 4	434	691	750	1,068	1,138	1,475	1,504	1,357
METHOD 5	381	633	678	928	1,011	1,250	1,309	1,207
DRINDDONTICS								
METHOD 1	599	659	715	<b>69</b> 5	788	1,043	1,005	1,074
METHOD 2	674	714	778	766	877	1,136	1,120	1,200
A METHOD 3	624	674	728	701	802	1,057	1,015	1,091
METHOD 4	740	<b>7</b> 81	855	835	961	1,256	1,229	1,273
METHOD 5	608	666	722	704	798	1,054	1,019	1,089
метноо 1	518	647	713	656	713	1,005	925	998
METHOD 2	544	689	765	692	749	1,071	989	1,064
B METHOD 3	527	658	724	659	718	1,016	930	1,007
METHOD 4	568	741	828	728	783	1,157	1,050	1,101
METHOD 5	545	663	729	694	763	1,035	970	1,046

œ

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)

COST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FIE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/METH	00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<del></del>	
PERIODONTICS								
METHOD 1	548	644	800	915	845	1,088	1,294	1,258
METHOD 2	623	699	864	986	934	1,181	1,409	1,384
A METHOD 3	573	659	813	921	860	1,103	1,304	1,275
METHOD 4	689	766	941	1,055	1,019	1,302	1,518	1,458
METHOD 5	557	651	808	924	856	1,099	1,309	1,273
METHOD 1	502	626	802	914	793	1,077	1,284	1,232
METHOD 2	549	662	876	984	846	1,161	1,392	1,337
B METHOD 3	517	635	817	920	802	1,090	1,293	1,246
METHOD 4	590	707	966	1,052	896	1,271	1,495	1,398
METHOD 5	521	647	801	924	831	1,094	1,302	1,258
ORAL DIAGNOSIS								
METHOD 1	703	675	652	960	1,091	1,389	1,184	1,110
METHOD 2	778	729	716	1,031	1,180	1,482	1,299	1,236
A METHOD 3	728	689	665	966	1,105	1,404	1,194	1,127
METHOD 4	844	796	792	1,100	1,264	1,602	1,408	1,310
METHOD 5	712	681	660	969	1,101	1,400	1,199	1,125
METHOD 1	680	661	650	958	1,074	1,427	1,147	1,055
METHOD 2	740	703	698	1,027	1,152	1,548	1,238	1,137
B METHOD 3	700	672	660	964	1,087	1,447	1,155	1,066
METHOD 4	794	753	756	1,095	1,225	1,704	1,325	1,184
METHOD 5	694	678	669	968	1,094	1,419	1,176	1,094

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED--PAGE THRFE)

COST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FTE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FISC	AL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP/	RIMENT/METHOD							<del></del>	
ORAI	PATHOLOGY								
	METHOD 1	709	731	971	1,649	1,914	2,163	2,459	2,401
	METHOD 2	784	786	1,035	1,720	2,004	2,256	2,574	2,528
Α	METHOD 3	734	746	984	1,655	1,929	2,178	2,469	2,419
	METHOD 4	850	853	1,111	1,789	2,088	2,376	2,683	2,601
	METHOD 5	718	738	979	1,658	1,925	2,174	2,473	2,416
	METHOD 1	705	726	974	1,709	2,008	2,261	2,616	2,527
	METHOD 2	777	<b>77</b> 5	1,057	1,833	2,163	2,424	2,829	2,756
В	METHOD 3	729	739	990	1,720	2,033	2,287	2,234	2,558
	METHOD 4	841	836	1,157	1,954	2,309	2,636	3,031	2,888
	METHOD 5	715	737	967	1,673	1,969	2,223	2,569	2,487
DEN.	r serv admin								
	METHOD 1	386	339	376	1,037	1,216	1,285	1,961	1,900
	METHOD 2	461	394	440	1,171	1,305	1,378	2,075	2,026
Α	METHOD 3	411	353	389	1,211	1,230	1,300	1,971	1,917
	METHOD 4	527	461	516	1,158	1,389	1,498	2,185	2,099
	METHOD 5	395	346	384	1,054	1,227	1,296	1,975	1,915
	METHOD 1	413	349	378	1,055	1,231	1,272	2,145	1,962
	METHOD 2	504	413	455	1,205	1,330	1,356	2,376	2,138
В	METHOD 3	443	366	393	1,249	1,247	1,285	2,165	1,986
	METHOD 4	584	492	548	1,191	1,424	1,464	2,595	2,241
	METHOD 5	415	348	376	1,054	1,234	1,289	2,087	1,949

 $\alpha$ 

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED--PAGE FOUR)

COST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS : TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FIE : TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FISC	AL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPA	RIMENT/METHOD	)	<del></del>			<del></del>			
ORAI	SURCERY	-							
	METHOD 1	704	796	844	1,159	1,322	1,076	1,060	991
	METHOD 2	778	851	907	1,230	1,412	1,169	1,175	1,118
Α	METHOD 3	728	811	856	1,165	1,337	1,091	1,070	1,008
	METHOD 4	845	918	984	1,299	1,496	1,289	1,284	1,191
	METHOD 5	712	803	851	1,168	1,333	1,087	1,074	1,006
	METHOD 1	650	972	845	1,196	1,332	1,033	967	951
	METHOD 2	692	842	924	1,299	1,428	1,095	1,023	1,045
В	METHOD 3	664	805	861	1,204	1,348	1,043	972	964
	METHOD 4	730	904	1,018	1,399	1,518	1,176	1,077	1,100
	METHOD 5	671	802	843	1,147	1,338	1,066	1,017	983
FIXE	D PROSIHODONI	TCS							
	METHOD 1	608	614	668	737	824	962	624	1,049
	METHOD 2	682	669	731	808	913	1,055	753	1,176
Α	NETHOD 3	632	628	681	743	838	977	635	1,066
	METHOD 4	749	736	808	877	997	1,175	875	1,249
	METHOD 5	616	621	676	746	834	973	640	1,064
	METHOD 1	578	598	667	725	794	937	611	998
	METHOD 2	635	637	717	784	863	1,013	701	1,083
В	METHOD 3	597	608	677	730	806	950	618	1,010
	METHOD 4	686	685	778	843	927	1,110	787	1,133
	METHOD 5	594	617	683	743	821	961	647	1,035

۲

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED--PAGE FIVE)

OOST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS + TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FIE + TOTAL O.U.D.S. FIE)

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/METH	OD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<del></del>	
OPERATIVE DENTI	STRY							
METHOD 1	733	719	756	883	1,029	1,119	1,428	1,324
METHOD 2	808	773	820	954	1,118	1,212	1,543	1,450
A METHOD 3	<b>7</b> 58	733	769	889	1,043	1,134	1,438	1,341
METHOD 4	874	841	896	1,023	1,202	1,332	1,652	1,523
METHOD 5	742	725	764	892	1,039	1,130	1,442	1,338
METHOD 1	767	723	757	897	1,062	1,163	1,454	1,338
METHOD 2	862	782	823	980	1,175	1,288	1,584	1,477
B METHOD 3	798	739	770	904	1,080	1,183	1,465	1,357
METHOD 4	946	855	903	1,061	1,281	1,450	1,709	1,557
METHOD 5	768	726	762	895	1,055	1,152	1,458	1,347
REMOVABLE PROST	HODONITICS							
METHOD 1	657	647	763	792	993	1,213	1,358	1,283
METHOD 2	732	702	826	863	1,082	1,306	1,473	1,410
A METHOD 3	682	662	776	798	1,007	1,228	1,368	1,300
METHOD 4	798	769	903	932	1,166	1,426	1,582	1,483
METHOD 5	666	654	770	800	1,003	1,224	1,372	1,298
METHOD 1	638	637	763	784	980	1,213	1,363	1,263
METHOD 2	702	681	830	848	1,061	1,306	1,481	1,374
B METHOD 3	659	648	777	789	993	1,228	1,373	1,278
METHOD 4	758	736	910	911	1,137	1,427	1,593	1,438
METHOD 5	651	652	769	798	997	1,224	1,376	1,287

ဖ

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED--PAGE SIX)

COST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT
BY METHOD A (DEPARTMENT HOURS ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARTMENT FTE ÷ TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FISC	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/NETHOD	<del></del>		<del></del>				<del></del>	<del> </del>
END	DONFICS								
	METHOD 1	643	603	665	1,099	976	1,126	1,308	1,324
	METHOD 2	717	658	729	1,170	1,065	1,220	1,423	1,451
Λ	METHOD 3	667	617	678	1,105	990	1,141	1,318	1,341
	метнов 4	783	725	806	1,239	1,149	1,340	1,532	1,524
	METHOD 5	651	610	673	1,108	987	1,138	1,322	1,339
	METHOD 1	577	569	663	1,118	966	1,129	1,277	1,306
	METHOD 2	612	5 <b>9</b> 1	710	1,205	1,048	1,224	1,373	1,418
В	METHOD 3	589	575	673	1,125	979	1,144	1,286	1,321
	METHOD 4	644	618	767	1,291	1,126	1,347	1,463	1,483
	METHOD 5	601	601	683	1,112	982	1,139	1,304	1,329
ooci	LUSION								
	METHOD 1	560	641	710	831	918	980	1,140	1,168
	METHOD 2	635	696	<i>7</i> 74	902	1,007	1,073	1,255	1,295
٨	METHOD 3	584	655	723	837	933	995	1,150	1,186
	METHOD 4	701	763	851	971	1,092	1,193	1,364	1,368
	METHOD 5	569	649	718	839	929	991	1,154	1,183
	METHOD 1	507	632	710	823	889	946	1,116	1,124
	METHOD 2	550	679	772	887	957	1,015	1,125	1,214
В	METHOD 3	521	644	723	828	900	957	1,124	1,136
	METHOD 4	589	735	846	949	1,022	1,104	1,310	1,266
	METHOD 5	528	645	719	837	915	974	1,139	1,158

9

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED--PAGE SEVEN)

COST PER HOUR

INDIRECT HSC AND O.U.D.S. COSTS ASSIGNED BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5, THEN ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT

BY METHOD A (DEPARIMENT HOURS + TOTAL O.U.D.S. CURRICULUM HOURS) OR METHOD B (DEPARIMENT FIE + TOTAL O.U.D.S. FTE)

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD				<del></del>	<del></del>			
DEN	TAL MATERIALS								
	METHOD 1	1,289	1,869	2,070	2,227	2,280	2,636	2,885	5,752
	METHOD 2	1,364	1,924	2,133	2,298	2,369	2,729	3,000	5,879
Α	METHOD 3	1,314	1,883	2,083	2,233	2,294	2,651	2,895	5,769
	METHOD 4	1,430	1,991	2,210	2,367	2,453	2,849	3,109	5,952
	METHOD 5	1,298	1,876	2,078	2,236	2,290	2,647	2,900	5,767
	METHOD 1	1,347	1,967	2,083	2,322	2,427	2,789	3,098	6,631
	METHOD 2	1,456	2,116	2,250	2,476	2,620	2,993	3,345	7,468
В	METHOD 3	1,383	2,006	2,116	2,335	2,458	2,822	3,119	6,745
	метнор 4	1,553	2,299	2,452	2,626	2,802	3,256	3,581	7,953
	METHOD 5	1,342	1,899	2,015	2,260	2,360	2,724	3,029	6,262
DEN	TAL HYGIENE								
	METHOD 1	457	481	394	579	697	735	873	859
	METHOD 2	532	536	401	650	786	828	988	986
٨	METHOD 3	482	496	<b>39</b> 5	585	711	750	883	876
	METHOD 4	598	603	408	719	870	948	1,097	1,059
	METHOD 5	466	488	395	588	708	746	887	874
	METHOD 1	388	435	434	493	567	611	660	644
	METHOD 2	428	466	465	529	606	653	692	678
В	METHOD 3	401	443	440	496	573	617	663	649
	METHOD 4	464	505	503	564	642	708	721	697
	METHOD 5	410	460	417	531	615	657	726	709

Y

IC SCIENCE*								
METHOD 1	333	338	278	603	718	735	886	769
METHOD 2	408	392	341	674	807	828	1,001	896
METHOD 3	299	285	210	527	<b>63</b> 6	654	792	680
METHOD 4		302	212	550	663	688	836	718
METHOD 5	297	284	210	528	635	653	793	680
	METHOD 1 METHOD 2 METHOD 3 METHOD 4	METHOD 1 333 METHOD 2 408 METHOD 3 299 METHOD 4 317	METHOD 1       333       338         METHOD 2       408       392         METHOD 3       299       285         METHOD 4       317       302	METHOD 1     333     338     278       METHOD 2     408     392     341       METHOD 3     299     285     210       METHOD 4     317     302     212	METHOD 1     333     338     278     603       METHOD 2     408     392     341     674       METHOD 3     299     285     210     527       METHOD 4     317     302     212     550	METHOD 1     333     338     278     603     718       METHOD 2     408     392     341     674     807       METHOD 3     299     285     210     527     636       METHOD 4     317     302     212     550     663	METHOD 1     333     338     278     603     718     735       METHOD 2     408     392     341     674     807     828       METHOD 3     299     285     210     527     636     654       METHOD 4     317     302     212     550     663     688	METHOD 1     333     338     278     603     718     735     886       METHOD 2     408     392     341     674     807     828     1,001       METHOD 3     299     285     210     527     636     654     792       METHOD 4     317     302     212     550     663     688     836

(Note: If Method B were used, the means might be somewhat lower.)

The two non-clinical departments have higher costs per student when direct costs minus income were used (Method 2); influenced by lack of clinic income. However, when both indirect costs and income are assigned, their respective costs per student are more comparable with the clinical departments.

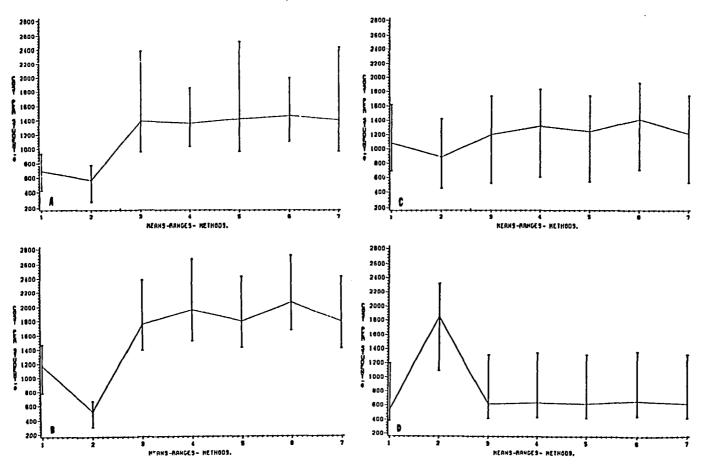
Again, using data from Tables 6 and 7, means were calculated, but by fiscal years irrespective of department. The means of cost per student are seen in Figure 11, for fiscal years 1976-77 to 1983-84; the means of cost per hour in Figure 12. The means for both costs parallel previous observations about the methods of cost assignment.

An additional cost factor, cost per square foot by department, was done. Each department's cost per square foot was determined, depending on its involvement in the educational, administrative, and clinical costs based on either Method (A) or (B). (See Table 8). There was a general escalation of cost per square foot, influenced by increases in class size and inflation.

In an attempt to determine an output quality measure, National Board Examinations, sponsored yearly by the American Dental Association, were used. The means for the eight year survey are reported in Figure 13. The average

See appendix B p. 146.

Figure 10. Comparison of selected departments: two clinical (A and B) and two non-clinical (C and D).



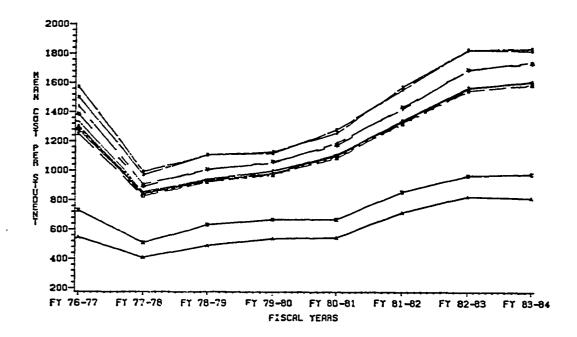


Figure 11. Comparison of department means, cost per student, for fiscal years 1976-77 to 1983-84.

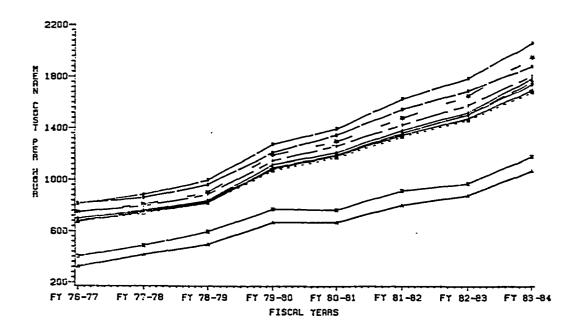


Figure 12. Comparison of department means, cost per hour, for fiscal years 1976-77 to 1983-84.

TABLE 8

COMPARISON OF DEPARIMENTAL COST PER SQUARE FOOT

BASED ON O.U.D.S. SQUARE FOOTAGE, EDUCATIONAL SQUARE FOOTAGE, AND

ADMINISTRATION SQUARE FOOTAGE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT						<del></del>		
PEDODONITICS	5.79	5.84	7.12	7.50	8.20	9.23	10.56	10.51
ORTHODONTICS	4.73	5.59	6.81	7.77	8.49	9.42	10.85	10.80
PERIODONITICS	4.86	5.74	6.99	7.89	8.61	9.56	11.07	11.02
ORAL DIAGNOSIS	5.35	6.31	7.69	8.07	8.82	9.79	12.59	12.54
ORAL PATHOLOGY	5.89	6.96	8.48	8.40	9.17	10.18	11.22	11.17
DENT SERV ADMIN	5.06	5.98	7.28	4.17	8.52	9.46	9.98	9.93
ORAL SURGERY	5.04	5.95	7.25	7.56	8.26	9.17	10.97	11.14
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS	5.33	6.29	7.66	8.49	9.27	10.29	11.88	11.83
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	5.03	5.93	7.23	7.92	8.65	9.60	10.89	10.84
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS	5.00	5.90	7.19	8.08	8.02	9.79	11.08	11.03
ENDODONITICS	4.56	5.38	6.55	7.03	7.68	8.52	9.71	9.66
OCCLUSION	8.15	9.62	11.72	13.30	14.52	16.12	17.98	17.90
DENTAL MATERIALS	4.38	5.17	6.30	7.04	7.69	8.54	9.61	9.55
DENTAL HYGIENE	5.79	6.84	5.85	9.38	10.25	11.38	13.70	13.64

φ

quintile ranking for each department over this period illustrates some departments with consistently higher scores (Departments 1, 2 and 14), while several have rather low scores (Departments 12 and 15). (Note: Departments 6 and 13 are not included in the National Board Examination program).

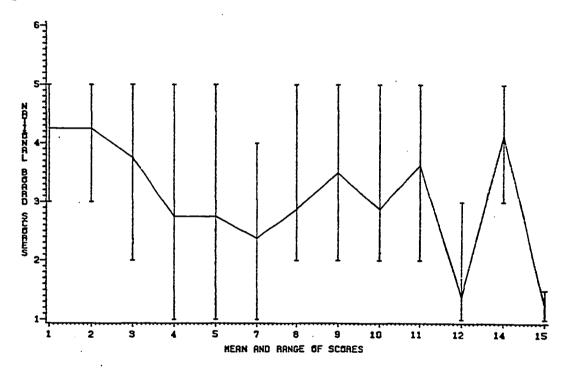


Figure 13

The regression procedure with the maximum R<sup>2</sup> improvement technique was used in an attempt to determine relationships between independent cost variables and the dependent (response) variables.<sup>1</sup> This method ideally produces the best "fit", yielding the highest R<sup>2</sup> values for each relationship.

## Part II.

Five colleges of dentistry responded to the budget request for cost information.<sup>2</sup> Because of accounting, budgetary, and descriptive differences, some cost values were missing from these reports.<sup>3</sup> They are summarized as follows:

<sup>1</sup> See Draper and Smith, <u>Applied Regression Analysis</u>, p. 164; <u>SAS Users Guide: Statistics</u>, p. 101.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See appendix A p. 142.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See appendix A p. 143.

Cost Variable Missing (M)	2	3	4	5	_6
Building Depreciation	M			M	M
Equipment Replacement	M			M	
Health Science Center Square Footage				M	
Dental School Square Footage				M	M
Capitation Income	M	M		M	M
Grant Income	M	M	M	M	
Applicataion Fees	M	M		M	
Student Store Income		M		M	
Dental Hygiene Tuition		M			
Dental Student Instruments		M			
Dental Hygiene Instruments		M	M		M
Total Number Campus FTE					M
Department Clinic Hours	M		M		
Department Benefits		M			
National Board Scores	M			M	M

Because of these missing values, variances in the final cost per student and cost per hour calculations become apparent. The results, at both the college and departmental level, are not comparable between colleges using the model designed with the cost data base from O.U.D.S.

At the departmental level, twenty-one different departments were identified by the responding colleges. Nine departments were common (in title) to each of the six colleges. Yet, within these departments, curricula and

objectives may vary. For example, is Oral Pathology, Oral Radiology, or Oral Medicine included in the Oral Diagnosis curricula? Several colleges have a large single department incorporating several typical restorative dentistry disciplines.

When the data were requested from the colleges, a statement assured the respondees that the data would be kept confidential. Therefore, only the results of the cost analysis will be reported, with each college of dentistry remaining incognito.

The cost determinations for the responding colleges in FY 83-84 are summarized in Table 9. Because of missing budget and cost center values, indirect costs and income were not assignable to several concepts of the O.U.D.S. model. As a result, Colleges 2 and 6 have several missing costs per student and hour. The indirect budget data of maintenance, building depreciation, and equipment replacement were not received from College 5. Because these indirect cost factors are vital to the O.U.D.S. cost model, final cost determinations are not possible for College 5. Also, some of the final cost results should be disregarded, but are reported to illustrate the dependence of the indirect cost variabales on the final outcome. College 6 has an approximate cost per student of \$72,000 (1) and a cost per hour of \$8,200 (3) for Method 2 without or with building depreciation. Because of absent cost information,

TABLE 9

COMPARISONS OF COST PER STUDENT (1) AND COST PER HOUR (2)

BY DIRECT COSTS (A), DIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME (B), OR DIRECT COST PLUS INCOME (C).

Indirect Costs, assigned by Methods 1 - 5, were determined without budding depreciation (D) and then with depreciation (E).

COLLEGE

				COI	<b>ルルはほじ</b>			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
(A)		(1)	17,435	22,250	9,696	35,661	22,344	22,211
		(2)	1,010	1,920	726	2,932	1,541	2,651
(B)		(1)	12,568	18,481	7,957	9,227	16,260	17,392
		(2)	728	1,595	596	759	1,121	2,076
(c)		(1)	22,303	26,018	11,435	62,094	28,427	27,029
		(2)	1,292	2,245	856	5,105	1,960	3,226
	Method 1	(1)	17,706	25,347	16,423	10,312		20,615
		(2)	1,026	2,187	1,229	848		2,461
	Method 2	(1)	19,890	26,558	16,962	10,331		72,872
		(2)	1,152	2,292	1,270	849		8,699
(D)	Method 3	(1)	18,003	24,024	14,602	10,667		
		(2)	1,043	2,073	1,093	877		
	Method 4	(1)	21,154		14,602	10,667		
		(2)	1,225		1,093	877		
	Method 5	(1)	17,963	25,635	14,602	10,667		20,700
		(2)	1,041	2,212	1,093	877		2,471
	Method 1	(1)	19,312	25,347	17,176	11,097		20,724
		(2)	1,119	2,187	1,286	912		2,474
	Method 2	(1)	21,497	26,558	17,715	11,116		72,981
		(2)	1,245	2,292	1,326	914		8,712
(E)	Method 3	(1)	19,609	24,024	15,355	11,451		-
		(2)	1,136	2,073	1,149	941		
	Method 4	(1)	22,760	•	15,355	11,451		
	•	(2)	1,318		1,149	941		
	Method 5	(1)	19,569	25,635	15,355	11,451		20,809
	<del>-</del>	(2)	1,134	2,212	1,149	941		2,484

this is an obvious exaggeration of the outcome and should be ignored. Again, College 2, because of its reporting information, has the same costs when comparing cost outcome without and with building depreciation. Reviewing Table 9, the following observations are noted:

- In general, costs for all colleges are lower when income is subtracted from the colleges' direct costs (budget).
- When building depreciation and equipment replacement are included, costs increase.
- College 3, reporting a comparatively lower direct cost (budget) and a larger number of students, has a lower initial cost. Yet, when indirect costs are assigned, costs increase by approximately 44 percent.
- College 4, because of a large capitation income, income credited as an indirect assignment has a dramatic decrease in overall costs when indirect methods were applied.

Similar to the calculations of O.U.D.S. model, departmental costs per student and per hour were completed. Nine departments, where comparative data were available, were used and summarized in Table 10. Again, as in Table 9, certain results are missing due to lack of initial budget and cost center data, plus certain cost irregularities. Obviously, these exaggerations are due to input omissions in the cost model. College 4, due to curriculum design, has a cost per hour in the Department of

TABLE 10

DEPARTMENTAL COMPARISONS OF COST PER STUDENT (1) AND COST PER HOUR (2)

BY DIRECT COSTS (DC), OR DIRECT COST MINUS INCOME (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,

the assigned by Method A (Department Hours : Total OUDS Curriculum Hours)

or Method B (Departmental FTE : Total OUDS FTE)

			or nech	ou b (bepart	COLLEGE	IOCAI OUDS	r IL,	
			1	2	3	4	5	6
PEDO	DONTICS							
(DC)	1	(1)	\$ 906	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,102	\$ 2,431	\$ 1,409	\$ 836
		(2)	707	19,808	3,158	15,725	1,521	2,173
(DC1	<b>:)</b>	(1)	634	1,745	1,102	2,297	1,035	709
		(2)	495	17,974	3,158	14,862	1,117	1,843
(A)	Method 1	(1)	1,542	1,811	1,392	2,151	19,090	4,070
	Method 1	(2)	1,203	18,656	3,989	13,913	20,605	10,578
(B)	Method 1	(1)	1,516	1,939	1,493	823	18,926	4,353
	Method 1	(2)	1,183	19,975	4,278	5,323	20,429	11,268
(A)	Method 2	(1)	1,704	1,821	1,406	2,151	19,085	6,470
•	Method 2	(2)	1,330	18,760	4,030	13,914	20,600	16,816
(B)	Method 2	(1)	1,657	2,000	1,521	825	18,922	10,077
	Method 2	(2)	1,293	120,599	4,359	5,344	20,424	26,189
(A)	Method 3	(1)	1,564	1,800	1,344	2,155	19,078	•
	Method 3	(2)	1,221	18,542	3,853	13,942	20,593	
(B)	Method 3	(1)	1,535	1,873	1,397	856	18,916	
•	Method 3	(2)	1,198	19,292	4,005	5,536	20,417	
(A)	Method 4	(1)	1,798				•	
4	Method 4	(2)	1,403					
(B)	Method 4	(1)	1,739					
	Method 4	(2)	1,357					
(A)	Method 5	(1)	1,561	1,814	1,407	2,155	19,089	4,074
•	Method 5	(2)	1,218	18,681	4,033	13,944	20,604	10,588
(B)	Method 5	(1)	1,547	1,867	1,455	850	18,928	4,345
	Method 5	(2)	1,207	19,226	4,169	5,498	20,430	11,292

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Two)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)

By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,
the assigned by Method A (Department Hours : Total OUDS Curriculum Hours)

or Method B (Departmental FTE : Total OUDS FTE)

					COLLEGE			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
RTHODON	TICS							
(DC)		(1)	742	765	837	1,757	820	751
		(2)	465	4,865	9,152	5,743	4,374	3,561
(DCI)		(1)	710	672	837	1,275	462	517
		(2)	445	1,272	9,152	4,166	2,465	2,450
A) Met	hod 1	(1)	1,712	746	930	877	17,092	3,680
Met	hod 1	(2)	1,074	4,745	10,161	2,866	91,159	17,447
B) Met	hod 1	(1)	1,592	757	997	2	17,771	3,771
Met	hod 1	(2)	999	4,875	10,899	7	94,779	17,877
A) Met	hod 2	(1)	1,914	763	933	877	17,091	5,357
Met	hod 2	(2)	1,201	4,985	10,271	2,867	91,153	25,398
B) Met	hod 2	(1)	1,696	778	1,010	4	17,768	6,904
Met	hod 2	(2)	1,064	4,682	11,043	12	94,763	32,728
	hod 3	(1)	1,740	728	917	886	17,090	•
	hod 3	(2)	1,091	4,631	10,024	2,895	91,146	
B) Met	hod 3	(1)	1,606	735	953	30	17,764	
	hod 3	(2)	1,008	4,671	10,413	98	94,743	
	hod 4	(1)	2,030	,,.,.		• -		
	hod 4	(2)	1,274					
	hod 4	(1)	1,756					
	hod 4	(2)	1,102					
	hod 5	(1)	1,736	750	934	886	17,092	3,683
	hod 5	(2)	1,089	4,770	10,205	2,897	91,159	17,460
	hod 5	(1)	1,668	775	965	26	17,761	3,776
	hod 5	(2)	1,047	4,799	10,558	86	94,726	17,901

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Three)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)

By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,
the assigned by Method A (Department Hours ÷ Total OUDS Curriculum Hours)

or Method B (Departmental FTE ÷ Total OUDS FTE)

					COLLEGE			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
PERI	ODONTICS							
(DC)	)	(1)	1,129	2,389	1,113	2,129	1,436	986
		(2)	648	13,825	4,433	11,064	1,621	2,336
(DC)	<b>(</b> )	(1)	1,034	1,450	1,113	1,998	1,180	829
		(2)	593	8,391	4,433	10,385	1,332	1,966
(A)	Method 1	(1)	2,192	1,546	1,318	1,740	19,237	4,122
	Method $1$	(2)	1,258	8,946	5,248	9,044	21,712	9,712
(B)	Method 1	(1)	2,147	1,683	1,425	445	19,666	4,216
	Method 1	(2)	1,232	9,741	5,677	2,313	22,195	9,994
(A)	Method 2	(1)	2,413	1,564	1,328	1,741	19,232	7,476
	Method 2	(2)	1,385	9,051	5,289	9,046	21,706	17,722
(B)	Method 2	(1)	2,331	1,756	1,450	447	19,660	9,075
	Method 2	(2)	1,338	10,158	5,777	2,323	22,189	21,511
(A)	Method 3	(1)	2,222	1,526	1,283	1,746	19,226	
	Method 3	(2)	1,276	8,832	5,112	9,073	21,699	
(B)	Method 3	(1)	2,172	1,604	1,340	478	19,652	
	Method 3	(2)	1,427	9,284	5,337	2,487	22,180	
(A)	Method 4	(1)	2,540	•	-			
	Method 4	(2)	1,458					
(B)	Method 4	(1)	2,437					
	Method 4	(2)	1,399					
(A)	Method 5	(1)	2,218	1,550	1,329	1,746	19,236	4,128
	Method 5	(2)	1,273	8,971	5,292	9,075	29,710	9,784
(B)	Method 5	(1)	2,193	1,607	1,379	473	19,659	4,224
	Method 5	(2)	1,259	9,299	5,494	2,457	22,187	10,012

TABLE 10 (Continued -- Page Four)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)
By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,

the assigned by Method A (Department Hours : Total OUDS Curriculum Hours) or Method B (Departmental FTE : Total OUDS FTE)

COLLEGE

					COLLEGE			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
ORAI	DIAGNOSIS							
(DC)	)	(1)	1,114	2,193	305	2,889	1,129	962
		(2)	574	9,571	956	1,662	1,264	132
(DCI	:)	(1)	951	1,500	305	2,889	950	· 805
-		(2)	490	6,547	956	1,662	1,063	1,785
(A)	Method 1	(1)	2,156	1,598	502	633	19,016	4,178
	Method 1	(2)	1,110	6,976	1,572	364	21,285	9,261
(B)	Method 1	(1)	2,049	1,727	469	512	18,915	4,254
	Method 1	(2)	1,055	7,535	1,469	295	21,172	9,428
(A)	Method 2	(1)	2,401	1,622	515	636	19,011	7,765
•	Method 2	(2)	1,237	7,080	1,612	366	21,280	17,211
(B)	Method 2	(1)	2,208	1,801	477	515	18,910	9,048
	Method 2	(2)	1,138	7,860	1,495	296	21,167	20,055
(A)	Method 3	(1)	2,189	1,572	458	684	19,005	•
•	Method 3	(2)	1,128	6,862	1,435	393	21,273	
(B)	Method 3	(1)	2,071	1,645	441	565	18,904	
•	Method 3	(2)	1,067	7,180	1,382	325	21,160	
(A)	Method 4	(1)	2,543	, ,	•			
`,	Method 4	(2)	1,310					
(B)	Method 4	(1)	2,301					
`-,	Method 4	(2)	1,185					
(A)	Method 5	(1)	2,185	1,604	516	687	19,015	4,184
/	Method 5	(2)	1,125	7,001	1,616	395	21,284	9,274
(B)	Method 5	(1)	2,125	1,657	500	568	18,915	4,261
\~/			-	•				
	Method 5	(2)	1,094	7,232	1,567	327	21,172	9,445

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Five)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)

By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,

the assigned by Method A (Department Hours : Total OUDS Curriculum Hours)
or Method B (Departmental FTE : Total OUDS FTE)
COLLEGE

					COLLEGE			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
DEN	r serv admin							
(DC)	) (	1)	1,202	996	1,258	2,308	549	704
	(	2)	1,386	3,564	1,375	5,996	5,336	2,631
(DC	(1)	1)	1,202	223	1,258	2,308	593	685
	(	2)	1,386	3,300	1,375	5,996	5,761	2,562
(A)		1)	1,650	1,010	1,845	1,796	15,863	3,913
•		2)	1,902	3,611	2,017	4,667	154,100	14,624
(B)		1)	1,741	1,025	1,931	1,041	16,220	4,028
•		2)	2,008	3,665	2,110	2,706	157,563	15,052
(A)		1)	1,759	1,039	1,882	1,797	15,863	6,041
	Method 2 (	2)	2,029	3,715	2,057	4,668	154,095	22,575
(B)	Method 2 (	1)	1,925	1,060	1,980	1,037	16,218	7,991
		2)	2,220	3,791	2,164	2,696	157,548	29,865
(A)		1)	1,665	978	1,720	1,807	15,862	
		2)	1,919	3,496	1,880	4,696	154,088	
(B)		1)	1,766	986	1,765	969	16,216	
• •		2)	2,037	3,527	1,930	2,519	157,528	
(A)		1)	1,823	•	•	·	•	
		2)	2,102					
(B)		1)	2,031					
	Method 4 (	2)	2,343					
(A)		1)	1,663	1,017	1,885	1,808	15,863	3,917
- •		2)	1,917	3,635	2,060	4,697	154,099	14,637
(B)		1)	1,714	1,023	1,925	- 982	16,215	4,034
		2)	1,977	3,658	2,105	-2,551	157,513	15,076
			•	-,	,	,		

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Six)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)
By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5, the assigned by Method A (Department Hours : Total OUDS Curriculum Hours) or Method B (Departmental FTE : Total OUDS FTE)

COLLEGE

					COLLEGE			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
ORAL	SURGERY							
(DC)		(1)	516	2,164	1,041	2,435	1,252	1,192
		(2)	635	7,634	2,984	6,953	3,275	2,964
(DCI	)	(1)	398	1,966	1,041	2,395	931	1,026
		(2)	490	6,934	2,984	6,839	2,434	2,551
(A)	Method 1	(1)	807	2,055	1,262	1,956	17,953	4,384
	Method 1	(2)	994	7,249	3,615	5,587	46,955	10,896
(B)	Method 1	(1)	775	2,137	1,352	1,023	19,228	4,607
	Method 1	(2)	954	7,537	3,874	2,921	50,290	11,450
(A)	Method 2	(1)	910	2,285	1,276	1,960	17,951	7,583
	Method 2	(2)	1,120	7,354	3,656	5,598	46,950	18,847
(B)	Method 2	(1)	852	2,198	1,378	1,034	19,223	11,384
	Method 2	(2)	1,048	7,755	3,950	2,954	50,275	28,293
(A)	Method 3	(1)	821	2,023	1,214	1,962	17,949	-
	Method 3	(2)	1,011	7,135	3,479	5,602	46,943	
(B)	Method 3	(1)	785	2,069	1,261	1,039	19,215	
	Method 3	(2)	967	7,299	3,615	2,966	50,255	
(A)	Method 4	(1)	970	•	·	·	•	
	Method 4	(2)	1,193					
(B)	Method 4	(1)	896					
	Method 4	(2)	1,103					
(A)	Method 5	(1)	819	2,062	1,277	1,968	17,953	4,389
	Method 5	(2)	1,009	7,274	3,659	5,620	46,954	10,909
(B)	Method 5	(1)	801	2,096	1,319	999	19,210	4,618
	Method 5	(2)	986	7,393	3,781	2,853	50,241	11,478

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Seven

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)

By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,
the assigned by Method A (Department Hours ÷ Total OUDS Curriculum Hours)

or Method B (Departmental FTE ÷ Total OUDS FTE)

				•	COLLEGE			
			1	2	3	4	5	6
REMOVABLE F	ROS	THODO	NTICS					
(DC)		(1)	1,393	2,026	1,415	2,521	1,491	1,382
		(2)	811	3,610	1,449	3,699	707	1,138
(DCI)		(1)	1,063	2,026	1,415	2,320	965	1,011
		(2)	618	3,610	1,449	3,404	457	832
(A) Method	1 1	(1)	2,206	2,238	2,335	1,479	21,561	5,155
Method		(2)	1,284	3,989	2,391	2,170	10,217	4,243
(B) Method		(1)	2,172	2,268	2,269	640	19,683	4,872
Method		(2)	1,264	4,042	2,324	940	9,327	4,010
(A) Method		(1)	2,424	2,297	2,375	1,480	21,550	14,813
Method		(2)	1,410	4,093	2,432	2,172	10,212	12,194
(B) Method		(1)	2,362	2,339	2,300	649	19,677	9,986
Method		(2)	1,374	4,168	2,355	943	9,324	8,220
(A) Method		(1)	2,236	2,174	2,202	1,498	21,535	•
Method		(2)	1,301	3,875	2,255	2,199	10,205	
(B) Method		(1)	2,198	2,191	2,168	678	19,669	
Method		(2)	1,279	3,905	2,220	995	9,320	
(A) Method		(1)	2,549	·	·		•	
Method		(2)	1,483					
(B) Method		(1)	2,472					
Method		(2)	1,438					
(A) Method		(1)	2,432	2,252	2,378	1,500	21,558	5,171
Metho		(2)	1,298	4,014	2,435	2,201	10,216	4,256
(B) Method		(1)	2,212	2,265	2,347	675	19,706	4,880
Metho		(2)	1,287	4,036	2,403	991	9,338	4,017
			•	•	•		-	-

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Eight)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)

By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,

the assigned by Method A (Department Hours : Total OUDS Curriculum Hours) or Method B (Departmental FTE : Total OUDS FTE)

COLLEGE								
	······································		1	2	3	4	5	6
SNDC	DONTICS							
(DC)		(1)	502	1,039	780	1,381	880	767
		(2)	798	5,814	1,674	4,920	1,909	2,110
(DCI)		(1)	344	967	780	1,311	800	679
		(2)	547	5,410	1,674	4,669	1,909	1,868
A)	Method 1	(1)	833	1,048	1,159	962	17,862	4,029
	Method 1	(2)	1,324	5,867	2,487	3,426	42,619	11,091
(B)	Method 1	(1)	822	1,070	1,320	110	18,242	4,124
	Method 1	(2)	1,306	5,987	2,833	391	43,525	11,352
(A)	Method 2	(1)	913	1,067	1,178	962	17,860	6,917
	Method 2	(2)	1,451	5,971	2,528	3,427	42,613	19,041
B)	Method 2	(1)	892	1,097	1,362	111	18,239	8,535
	Method 2	(2)	1,419	6,139	2,922	396	43,517	23,495
(A)	Method 3	(1)	844	1,028	1,096	970	17,857	
	Method 3	(2)	1,342	5,753	2,351	3,455	42,606	
(B)	Method 3	(1)	831	1,040	1,180	136	18,234	
	Method 3	(2)	1,322	5,821	2,533	485	43,506	
(A)	Method 4	(1)	959	•	·		-	
	Method 4	(2)	1,524					
(B)	Method 4	(1)	933					
	Method 4	(2)	1,483					
(A)	Method 5	(1)	842	1,053	1,179	970	17,862	4,034
	Method 5	(2)	1,339	5,892	2,531	3,457	42,617	11,104
(B)	Method 5	(1)	836	1,061	1,255	133	18,236	4,131
	Method 5	(2)	1,329	5,942	2,694	472	43,511	11,372

TABLE 10 (Continued--Page Nine)

Departmental Comparisons of Cost Per Student (1) and Cost Per Hour (2)

By Direct Costs (DC), or Direct Cost Minus Income (DCI).

Direct Costs were assigned by Method 1 to Method 5,
the assigned by Method A (Department Hours ÷ Total OUDS Curriculum Hours)

or Method B (Departmental FTE ÷ Total OUDS FTE)

COLLEGE

COLLEGE							
		1	2	3	4	5	6
AL HYGIENE	;						
(DC)		4,254	950	567	788	835	750
	(2)	114	562	168	139		189
(DCI)		4,065	1,901	3,553	3,916	5,279	5,695
	(2)	108	120	168	133		176
Method 1	(1)	22,042	5,452	19,548	29,495	108,182	65,141
Method 1	(2)	859	345	927	1,000		2,019
Method 1	(1)	16,524	2,410	15,447	2,005	112,891	46,271
Method 1	(2)	644	152	732	68		1,434
Method 2	(1)	25,289	7,104	20,398	29,449	108,182	321,695
Method 2	(2)	986	449	967	998		9,969
Method 2	(1)	17,385	2,978	15,777	2,012	112,878	104,461
Method 2	(2)	678	188	748	68		3,237
Method 3	(1)	22,484	3,646	16,672	28,635	108,182	
Method 3	(2)	876	230	790	970		
Method 3	(1)	16,641	1,790	14,330	2,138	112,862	
Method 3	(2)	649	113	679	72		
Method 4	(1)	27,167					
Method 4	(2)	1,059					
Method 4	(1)	17,883					
Method 4	(2)	697					
Method 5	(1)	20,519	2,487	17,498	28,710	108,181	63,946
Method 5	(2)	800	157	830	973		1,982
Method 5	(1)	16,801	2,190	15,776	2,222	112,791	46,000
Method 5	(2)	655	138	748	75		1,425
	Method 1 Method 1 Method 1 Method 2 Method 2 Method 2 Method 3 Method 3 Method 3 Method 3 Method 4 Method 4 Method 4 Method 4 Method 5 Method 5 Method 5	Method 1 (1) Method 1 (2) Method 1 (1) Method 1 (2) Method 2 (1) Method 2 (2) Method 2 (1) Method 2 (2) Method 3 (1) Method 3 (2) Method 3 (1) Method 3 (2) Method 4 (1) Method 4 (2) Method 4 (1) Method 4 (2) Method 5 (1) Method 5 (1) Method 5 (2) Method 5 (1)	(1) 4,254 (2) 114 (1) 4,065 (2) 108 Method 1 (1) 22,042 Method 1 (2) 859 Method 1 (1) 16,524 Method 2 (1) 25,289 Method 2 (1) 25,289 Method 2 (2) 986 Method 2 (1) 17,385 Method 2 (2) 678 Method 3 (1) 22,484 Method 3 (2) 876 Method 3 (1) 16,641 Method 3 (2) 649 Method 4 (1) 27,167 Method 4 (2) 1,059 Method 4 (1) 17,883 Method 4 (2) 697 Method 5 (1) 20,519 Method 5 (2) 800 Method 5 (1) 16,801	AL HYGIENE  (1) 4,254 950 (2) 114 562 (1) 4,065 1,901 (2) 108 120  Method 1 (1) 22,042 5,452  Method 1 (2) 859 345  Method 1 (1) 16,524 2,410  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104  Method 2 (2) 986 449  Method 2 (1) 17,385 2,978  Method 2 (2) 678 188  Method 3 (1) 22,484 3,646  Method 3 (2) 876 230  Method 3 (2) 876 230  Method 3 (1) 16,641 1,790  Method 4 (1) 27,167  Method 4 (2) 1,059  Method 4 (1) 17,883  Method 4 (2) 697  Method 5 (1) 20,519 2,487  Method 5 (1) 16,801 2,190	TAL HYGIENE  (1) 4,254 950 567  (2) 114 562 168  (1) 4,065 1,901 3,553  (2) 108 120 168  Method 1 (1) 22,042 5,452 19,548  Method 1 (2) 859 345 927  Method 1 (1) 16,524 2,410 15,447  Method 1 (2) 644 152 732  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104 20,398  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104 20,398  Method 2 (2) 986 449 967  Method 2 (1) 17,385 2,978 15,777  Method 2 (2) 678 188 748  Method 3 (1) 22,484 3,646 16,672  Method 3 (2) 876 230 790  Method 3 (1) 16,641 1,790 14,330  Method 4 (1) 27,167  Method 4 (2) 1,059  Method 4 (1) 17,883  Method 4 (2) 697  Method 5 (1) 20,519 2,487 17,498  Method 5 (2) 800 157 830  Method 5 (1) 16,801 2,190 15,776	TAL HYGIENE  (1) 4,254 950 567 788 (2) 114 562 168 139 (1) 4,065 1,901 3,553 3,916 (2) 108 120 168 133  Method 1 (1) 22,042 5,452 19,548 29,495  Method 1 (2) 859 345 927 1,000  Method 1 (1) 16,524 2,410 15,447 2,005  Method 1 (2) 644 152 732 68  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104 20,398 29,449  Method 2 (2) 986 449 967 998  Method 2 (1) 17,385 2,978 15,777 2,012  Method 3 (1) 17,385 2,978 15,777 2,012  Method 3 (2) 876 230 790 970  Method 3 (1) 16,641 1,790 14,330 2,138  Method 3 (2) 876 230 790 970  Method 3 (1) 22,484 3,646 16,672 28,635  Method 3 (2) 876 230 790 970  Method 3 (1) 16,641 1,790 14,330 2,138  Method 4 (1) 27,167  Method 4 (1) 27,167  Method 4 (2) 1,059  Method 4 (1) 17,883  Method 5 (1) 20,519 2,487 17,498 28,710  Method 5 (2) 800 157 830 973  Method 5 (1) 16,801 2,190 15,776 2,222	TAL HYGIENE  (1) 4,254 950 567 788 835  (2) 114 562 168 139  (1) 4,065 1,901 3,553 3,916 5,279  (2) 108 120 168 133  Method 1 (1) 22,042 5,452 19,548 29,495 108,182  Method 1 (2) 859 345 927 1,000  Method 1 (1) 16,524 2,410 15,447 2,005 112,891  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104 20,398 29,449 108,182  Method 2 (1) 25,289 7,104 20,398 29,449 108,182  Method 2 (2) 986 449 967 998  Method 2 (1) 17,385 2,978 15,777 2,012 112,878  Method 2 (2) 678 188 748 68  Method 3 (1) 22,484 3,646 16,672 28,635 108,182  Method 3 (2) 876 230 790 970  Method 3 (1) 16,641 1,790 14,330 2,138 112,862  Method 4 (1) 27,167  Method 4 (2) 1,059  Method 4 (1) 17,883  Method 5 (1) 20,519 2,487 17,498 28,710 108,181  Method 5 (2) 800 157 830 973  Method 5 (1) 16,801 2,190 15,776 2,222 112,791

Pedodontics of \$15,725, which is excessive. Yet, the cost per student is comparable to the other five colleges. Observations from Table 10 are as follows:

- Assessment of college indirect costs and assignment of college indirect income can influence the final cost.
- Clinical departments, when assigned respective clinic incomes, have lower costs than nonclinical departments,
   i.e.: Departments of Pedodontics compared to Departments of Dental Service Administration.
- Assessment of indirect costs and assignment of indirect income by Method A yields higher costs than Method B.
- Because of curricula reporting methods, Colleges 2 and 4 have exaggerated cost per hours. This is due to the philosophy of "block" clinic assignments where departmental clinic hours are difficult, if not impossible, to determine.
- The Departments of Dental Hygiene have a similar high cost per student because of a high faculty:low student ratio. Yet, because of the number of hours taught by these departments, the cost per hour is comparable to other departments within the colleges of dentistry.

## Chapter V

## Discussion

"Costs are opinions, prices are facts"1

"Under most circumstances, policy information requires reasonable accuracy rather than absolute precision, since to make effective decisions, administrators must avoid bogging down in a search for artificial precision".

Current reductions in appropriations to higher education, not restricted to the State of Oklahoma, have placed severe financial restraints on undergraduate dental education, resulting in the closure of some colleges of dentistry. It is imperative for each dental institution to have a rational estimate of costs to assist in the decision support system to reallocate these reduced monies. Accompanying these financial restrictions in dental education is the reduction in the number of qualified applicants. Additional external interest by the private practice sector of the dental society has influenced the reduction of class size.

George Weathersby quoted in Bernard S. Shehan and Warren W. Gulko, "The Fundamental Cost Model" New Directions Institutional Res Spring 1976, p. 56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 72.

The objective of this study was to create a reliable, optimum, but pragmatic model of cost analysis in undergraduate dental education. By defining the various cost factors, the model could be used to determine comparative costs per student and costs per hour, both for the institution and for individual departments. A second objective was to apply the cost analysis model to several other colleges of dentistry to evaluate the validity of the cost variables between institutions. To date, despite the published need for cost analysis in dental education, a current method does not exist.

This cost analysis model would be of assistance in redirecting budget resources. The Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education uses a formula, programatic budget approach. The formula, applied to O.U.D.S., is based on faculty and staff FTE, average salaries, and percentages for fringe benefits-operating expenses. While no actual data are available on credited income "an estimate is made to the amount of income--and is subtracted from the institutional budget requirement. For example, if the class size were reduced by twenty students (approximately 25 percent), this would not only influence the budget formula, but reduce the estimated income assigned to the budget for

Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. 1984-85 Operating Budget Needs, p. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 15.

O.U.D.S. To make logical budget adjustments, a cost analysis model would be of administrative assistance to accommodate the reduced budget-income deficit.

In an attempt to clarify questions about the budget determination method used by the Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education, three different assumptions were compared. 1 1) Direct costs only were used, assuming that income in the general fund was estimated and subtracted from the formula determined budget; 2) direct cost minus income assumed that income was not identifiable and should be subtracted from the budget; and 3) direct cost plus income (which was identifiable) and the total costs were reflected as a total of the O.U.D.S. budget plus income. The resultant cost per student or hour illustrates this difference depending on the interpretation of the State of Oklahoma and O.U.D.S. budget data sources. 2

As previously reported, the cost per student and cost per hour increases by 16 to 33 percent when the three methods are compared. The corrected A.A.D.S. study of 1966 is somewhat comparable to the direct cost minus income equation in this study. That study incorporated indirect costs, but failed to outline the mechanism used. (The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Table 3A p. 57 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Figure 2 p. 59 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Norwood, Cost Study in Dental Education, p. 20.

I.O.M. report is not comparable because of methodology used in the cost determination.)

The most recent financial report of the American Dental Association outlines mean costs for student by source of funding-private versus public or research versus nonresearch.<sup>2</sup> Cost per student was computed by dividing each institution's total expenditures by the number of undergraduate dental students equivalent. Two categories are described, resultant cost per student, with or without inclusion of sponsored research. The mean cost per student, including sponsored research, was \$30,342 ranging from \$14,208 to \$65,092. Excluding the research costs reduced the mean to \$28,065, with a range of \$14,078 to \$54,919. The mean cost per student for O.U.D.S. in this report, was approximately \$15,000 between the direct cost and the direct cost minus income methods.<sup>3</sup>

The philosophy of the A.D.A. financial reports excludes indirect costs. Previous studies, such as the A.A.D.S. study in 1966 and the I.O.M. study in 1974, either reported indirect costs but failed to state the method used or failed to include them. This study demonstrated that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See p. 39 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>American Dental Association, Analysis of Dental School Finances FYE, June 1984 (Chicago, American Dental Association, 1985, p. 4. or failed to include them. This study demonstrated that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Because of the confidentiality of this report, exact data are not available for publication.

indirect costs do significantly contribute to a more sophisticated cost per student and cost per hour measurement. Indirect costs can be justified as those services provided necessary for function of the College of Dentistry. Because faculty, students, and staff are provided these services through the HSC library and computer centers in the HSC budget, it is equitable to allocate these costs proportionately to the College of Dentistry. Previously reported methods were used to assign these costs. 1 These indirect costs do contribute to the final cost values.<sup>2</sup> However, this may be misleading since these methods used were related to HSC faculty FTE, and student FTE comparisons with O.U.D.S. faculty and student FTE. Since the Board of Regents of Higher Education for the State of Oklahoma utilizes a formula dependent on student and faculty FTE, this relationship becomes obvious. Yet this is a logical means of assessment of these costs. The HSC administration provides the College of Dentistry with personnel and academic management services, assisting in mission accomplishment. Again, it is logical to assign some of these indirect costs to the recipient of the service, i.e., the College of Dentistry.

<sup>1</sup>See p. 50 above.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ See p. 154 above.

Maintenance costs were prorated on the basis of the percentage of net square footage in the College of Dentistry compared to the HSC campus. A means to determine this indirect cost should be included because of the high utility usage in colleges of dentistry. With the equipment used in laboratories and large clinics, high velocity vacuum systems, water usage and temperature control of those large clinical areas, maintenance should be an identifiable indirect cost item. In two of the five responding colleges of dentistry this was not possible because of lack of needed information.

Building depreciation and equipment replacement, especially in colleges of dentistry, should be included in any long range cost analysis and reported annually as a cost item. As mentioned previously, several authors have advocated planning such depreciation expenses, both for buildings and laboratory equipment. In colleges of dentistry, this becomes more apparent because of its technical training methods and current scientific advances indicating the need to improve facilities and install new equipment.

The means to assign the costs from the extensive laboratory and clinical facilities was to use the ratio of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See page 25 above.

departmental laboratory and clinical hours:total curriculum laboratory and clinical hours. Thus, clinic support supply costs and equipment replacement costs were assigned. By utilizing departmental square footage, the indirect maintenance costs from the H.S.C. budget can be reassigned to each department. For comparative reasons, the cost per square foot per department was done.

With the departmental mission to train the undergraduate student to practice dentistry, as part of the overall mission of the college, it is equitable to assign, as a credit, income generated by the institution. This was done using the ratio of departmental hours:total curriculum hours as suggested by Larimore. 1 A similar method is to distribute costs and income by the ratio of departmental FTE: 0.U.D.S. FTE. This method produced lower costs, though not significantly, than the departmental hours:total curriculum hours method. It would seem that the two methods should be comparable since a department with a larger percentage of the curriculum would have a comparable FTE when cost per student and cost per hour, on the departmental level, are compared, indirect cost assessments and income assignments do influence the cost. These are related to the budget formula of the Oklahoma Board of Regents of Higher Education which uses faculty and student FTE. However, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Larimore, "Break Even Analysis for Higher Education," p. 276.

previous A.A.D.S. study of 1966 and the annual A.D.A. financial survey cannot be criticized for their lack of indirect cost usage. The limited experience in this study confirms the problems in establishing interinstitutional cost analysis studies. These are:

- Colleges of dentistry, though comparable in output, are not comparable in the internal process of curriculum design and cost center identification.
- Lack of agreement on methods of accounting and budget terms.
- 3. Lack of communication and independence of thought.

  The letter of inquiry requested National Board

  Scores, but three of the five colleges failed to

  return the requested data.
- 4. Clarification of the method used to determine the overall budget of the institution. Is income considered as part of the budget, subtracting this from the gross budget cost? Or is this done formula basis disregarding income?

This study included two cost output factors, both cost per student and cost per hour. Both methods were reported in the literature with professional schools using the cost per student and the traditional academic programs using cost per hour or unit cost. A cost per hour comparison is of use in colleges of dentistry in the non-clinical departments and Departments of Dental Hygiene.

Because of the curricula structure in colleges of dentistry, all departments have contact with the complete undergraduate population, the cost per student would reflect this uniformity. However, a non-clinical department may have a greater or lesser curriculum hour content which would be reflected in the cost per hour. Costs per hour might be an improved means to evaluate departments of basic science, dental hygiene, and non-clinical departments, eliminating cost per student on a comparative criteria.

Departments of Dental Hygiene have a high faculty:student ratio, but a large number of student contact hours. Non-clinical departments, lacking clinical income, might have a disproportionate cost per student. However, the non-clinical department with a large academic program would compare favorably on a cost per hour basis.

Both the O.U.D.S. data base and cost data from other institutions requested information from the Departments of Basic Sciences. In colleges of dentistry, Basic Science represents a difficult cost analysis problem because 1) the department may or may not be located physically or budgetarily within the colleges of dentistry or 2) the basic science courses may be taught on a contract basis within the Health Science Center. The costs allocated to the departments of basic sciences, might not reflect a full time FTE commitment, a percentage FTE only or only an agreement to assume responsibility for specific course content.

The use of National Board Scores as an output measure of quality, while an idea with merit, is not predictive. The evaluation of the cost data would suggest that a department with high cost doesn't necessarily produce National Board Scores in the higher quintiles. Despite this lack of significance, a department with historical high costs, either per student or hour, but medicore National Board results might be reviewed for a plan to reverse this trend.

Initially, this study was conceptualized as a descriptive, qualitative study of a cost analysis model to be used in undergraduate dental education. Yet, an attempt was made to quantify the cost data used in the longitudinal data base. This was done to identify reliable input cost variables. If an administrator or budget officer needed to make a decision using costs per student or hour, those significant or reliable costs would be known improving confidence in the decision process. Regression methods with the maximum R<sup>2</sup> improvement technique was the means used in this part of the study.

The use of the regression methods in this study did not produce results which were of statistical reliability. Several authors have discussed the problems, defects and flaws which are related to the use of regressions analysis

and these are applicable to problems encountered in this study. 1 These are:

- 1. The need to examine all possible computations which creates an enormous computer calculation;
- 2. The failure to examine past data or experiences;
- 3. Often the major computations, irrespective of the definitions of the dependent and independent variables, produces co-efficients which are meaningless, outlandish or non-reproducible, which is the major flaw of the regression analysis in this study. This study produced results with obtuse, negative values which could not be rationalized; and
- 4. Many investigators have difficulty comprehending the use of complex regression analysis. "The ultimate outcome is that people who know what the results mean cannot articulate them, whereas the people who might articulate the meaning do not know what it is."

Despite the warnings of misuse or abuse of costs per student or hour (unit cost), those responsible for financial decisions must have a logical mechanism. Such a cost data base, once established in a college of dentistry, could be used to eliminate the yearly hysteria accompanying the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Morgan, J.N. and Sonquist, J.A., "Problems in the Analysis of Survey Data and a Proposal," quoted in Alvan R. Feinstein. <u>Clinical Biostatistics</u>. (St. Louis, Mosby, 1977) p. 392.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 393.

budget process. Use of such historical data could be used as a forecasting tool to plan the long range mission of the institution. In this computer era, computer assistance could minimize the time to do a cost analysis process while maximizing the use of scarce resources. Wallhaus, describing the need for "allocative efficiency" and improved productivity, encouraged higher education to develop means to determine the most favorable mix of inputs e.g. resources, with more favorable outputs for higher education. A model of cost analysis in dental undergraduate education would assist in "preference efficiency." Or to answer Wallhaus' question: Was the money spent wisely?

The following are conclusions from this cost study model of undergraduate dental education.

- There is a relationship between indirect and direct costs in the final cost per student and cost per hour. Assignment of indirect income is an integral part of the cost analysis method.
- 2. A useable model can be developed within an institution-wide longitudinal yearly costs per student on an institution-wide basis and interdepartmentally. Reliable factors can be

<sup>1</sup>Wallhaus, "The Many Dimensions of Productivity," p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 4.

determined which assist in the validity of final outcomes.

- 3. A cost analysis model developed within a college of dentistry may have limited application to other colleges of dentistry. This is due to variances in description costs, budget and accounting methods.

  Departmental comparisons between institutions are limited because of different departmental curricular structures.
- 4. Within a college of dentistry, the use of National Board Examinations is not an accurate predictor of efficient or effective use of budget resources.

Future investigations might focus on the following topics:

- What is the professional management background of those involved in the cost decision process in dental education?
- What cost centers can be identified which are applicable to several colleges of dentistry?
- Once a cost model is developed as part of the decision support system, what factors influence its use (or lack of use)?
- Why the limited use of cost analysis methods in undergraduate dental education?
- How does the political climate and the suboptimization process influence the decision

support system involving cost analysis, especially on
the departmental level?

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adams, Carl R., Hankins, Russell L., and Schroeder, Roger G. A Study of Cost Analysis in High-er Education. Vol. 1. "Literature of Cost Analysis in Higher Education." Washington, D.C.: Am. Council Education, 1978.
- . Vol. 2. "The Production and Use of Cost Analysis in Higher Education." Washington, D.C.: Am. Council of Education, 1978.
- Washington, D.C.: Am. Council Education, 1978.
- American Association of Dental Schools. Report of the Section on Business and Financial Administration: The Development of a Dental Management System. San Francisco, CA, 1978.
- American Dental Association. Analysis of Dental School Finances FYE June, 1984. Chicago, American Dentist Association, 1985.
- American Dental Association. Report of the Special Committee on the Future of Dentistry: Issue Papers in Dental Research Manpower, Education, Practice, and Public and Professional Concerns. Chicago: American Dental Association, 1983.
- Arnett, Trevor. College and University Finance. New York: General Board, 1922.
- Balderston, Frederick E. <u>Managing Today's University</u>. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1974.
- Beaumont, Henry. "The Calculation of Unit Costs."

  J Higher Educ 12 (March 1941):146-149.
- Bowen, Howard. Costs of Higher Education. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1980.
- Breneman, David. "Strategies for the 1980's", in Challenges of Retrenchment, pp. 16-31. Edited by James R. Mingle. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1981.
- Bromberg, Jonathan. "A Generalized Modeling Approach to Determining Environmental Costs of Education." J Med Educ 50 (April 1975):346-352.

- Broyles, Robert W. Hospital Accounting. Vol. II. Rockville, MD: Aspen, 1982.
- Burger, George G. and Bennett, Ian C. "A Method of Quantifying the Number of Faculty Members a Dental School Needs." J Dent Educ 39 (September 1975):587-591.
- Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. The More Effective Use of Resources: An Imperative for Higher Education. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1972.
- Carroll, A.J. and Ward, Darley. "Medical College Costs." J Med Educ 42 (January 1967):1-16.
- Carroll, A.J. "Educational Costs in Hospitals."

  J Med Educ 37 (August 1962):744-748.
- Cheit, Earl F. The New Depression in Higher Education. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971.
- Cherrington, B.E. "Cost Analysis in Academic Decision Making." Business Officer (July 1978):149-153.
- Christensen, John C. "Unit Costs." J Higher Educ 12 (December 1941):464-468.
- Cooke, Morris L. <u>Academic and Industrial Efficiency</u>. Boston: Merrymount Press, 1910.
- Council on Dental Education. 1982-83 Annual Report on Dental Education. Chicago: American Dental Association, 1983.
- Diana, Joseph. "Principles and Techniques of Cost Allocation--A Tool for Self-Management."

  J Dent Educ 35 (February, 1971):91-100.
- Draper, N. R. and Smith, H. Applied Regression Analysis. 2d ed. New York, Wiley and Sons, 1981.
- Enarson, Harold L. "The Uses and Abuses of Cost Information" in <u>Cost Information and Formula:</u>
  New Approaches, pp. 5-11. Edited by R.H. Allen and J.R. Topping. Washington: Nat. Center Higher Ed. Systems, 1979.

- Fein, Rashie and Weber, Gerald I. Financing Medical Education: Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971.
- Feinstein, Alvan R. Clinical Biostatistics. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby, 1977.
- Freund, Rudolf J. and Littell, Ramon C. SAS for Linear Models. Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute, 1981.
- Gonyea, Meridith A. and Harper, Ronald I. "Program Cost Construction: Research in Progress."

  New Directions Institutional Res 17 (Spring 1978):83-90.
- Gonyea, Meredith A. "Editor's Notes." <u>New Directions Institutional Res</u> 17 (Spring 1978):VII-X.
- Gonyea, Meridith A. "The Cost of Dental Education— The Challenge and the Methods of Response." J Dent Educ 39 (April 1975):202-208.
- Gulko, Warren. "A Resource Requirements Model (RRPM1): An Overview." Western Interstate Commission Higher Educ., (No. 16), 1971.
- Halonen, Robert J., Fitzgerald, John L. and Simmon, Kenneth J. "Measuring the Costs of Clinical Education in Departments Utilizing Allied Health Professionals." J. Allied Health (Fall, 1976):5-12.
- Hammersburg, Suzanne S. "A Cost/Benefit Study of Clinical Education in Selected Allied Health Programs." J Allied Health (February, 1982):35-41.
- Henricksen, Berhard C. and Davison, Wilburt C. "Cost of Undergraduate Instruction in an Endowed School." J Am Med Assoc 149 (May 10, 1952):99-104.
- Hilles, William C. and Campbell, Thomas J. <u>Guidelines for Academic Health Center Cost Allocation Studies</u>. Association of American Medical Colleges. Part I. (Washington, D.C.), 1971.
- . <u>Guidelines for Academic Health Center Cost</u>

  <u>Allocation Studies</u>. Association of American

  <u>Medical Colleges</u>. Part II. (Washington, D.C.),

  1971.

- Hilles, William C. "Program Cost Allocation and the Validation of Faculty Involvement." J Med Educ 48 (September 1973):805-813.
- Hubbard, Robert E. "An Approach to Institutional Cost Analysis." J Exper Educ 31 (December 1962):109-113.
- Hull, L.E. "Pitfalls in the Use of Unit-Cost Studies." J Higher Educ 32 (October 1961):371-375.
- Jolliffe, E.T. "How to Establish a Unit Cost Program." College Univ Business 11 (July 1951):41-42.
- Kelly, F.J. "Cost Analysis as a Basis for Budget
   Making." J Educ Res 7 (May 1923):410-420.
- Knott, Leslie W., Gooch, Marjorie, and Hillard, Hugh
  E. "The Cost of Medical Education." J Med Educ
  33 (May 1958): 429-444.
- Koehler, John and Slighton, Robert L. "Activity Analysis and Cost Analysis in Medical Schools."

  J Med Educ 48 (June 1973):531-550.
- Landry, Lawrence L. and Mebone, Rodney. "Capitol Crisis in Higher Education." Business Officer (February 1982):35-37.
- Larimore, L. Keith. "Break-Even Analysis for Higher Education." Management Accounting 56 (Sept. 1974):273-291.
- Latham, Robert J. "The Cost of Medical Education: An Emperical Analysis of Production, Costs, and Optimal Output Mixes in a Medical College." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Iowa, 1971.
- Lawerence, Ben, Weathersby, George, and Patterson, Virginia, eds. Outputs of Higher Education:

  Their Identification, Measurement and Evaluation.

  Boulder: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1970.
- Lusk, Edward J. and Lusk, Janice C. <u>Financial Managerial Control</u>. Germantown, Md: Aspen Publications, 1979.

- Lyons, John M. "Cost Accounting: Problems and Research Related to Cost Definitions and Collection of Data." New Directions Institutional Research (Spring, 1970):1-12.
- McCallum, Charles A. and Fontana, Joseph M. "Identification of the Need for Cost Analysis in Dental Education." J Dent Educ 35 (February, 1971):17-19.
- Micek, Sidney S., Service, Allan L., and Lece, Yong S. Outcome Measures and Procedures Manual Field Review Edition. Boulder: National Center for Higher Education Management Systems, 1975.
- Miller, Richard I. <u>The Assessment of College Performance</u>. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1979.
- Millet, John D. <u>Financing Higher Education</u>. New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1952.
- Morey, Lloyd. University and College Accounting. New York: Wiley and Sons, 1930.
- Mortola, Edward J. "Key Economic and Financial Indicators in Higher Education Management." Business Officer (February 1980):176-177.
- National Academy of Sciences. <u>Costs of Education in the Health Professions</u>. Vol I, II and III. (Washington, D.C.), 1974.
- National Association of College and University Business Officers. "Fundamental Considerations for Determining Cost Information in Higher Education." (October 1975):1-16.
- National Commission on the Financing of Postsecondary

  Education. Financing Postsecondary Education in the United States. Washington, D.C.:

  Government Printing Office, 1973.
- Norwood, George M., Jr. ed. <u>Cost Studies of Dental</u> <u>Education</u>. American Association of Dental <u>Schools</u>. Chicago, 1966.
- Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. 1984-85 Operating Budget Needs. Oklahoma City, OK,

- Packer, Merrill W. "Dental School Management in an Adverse Economic Climate." J Dent Educ 45 (October 1981):700-710.
- Prescott, Patricia. "Cost Effectiveness: Tool or Trap?" Nursing Outlook 27 (November 1979):722-729.
- Report on Higher Education. The Illegitimacy of Cost Effectiveness. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1971.
- Russell, John D. and Doi, James I. "Analysis of Institutional Expenditures." College Univ. Business 19-21 (September 1955-August 1956) (Series of twelve articles).
- Russell, John D. and Reeves, Floyd W. <u>The Evaluation of Higher Institutions</u>. Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press, 1935.
- SAS User's Guide: Basics. Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute, 1982.
- SAS User's Guide: Statistics. Cary, North Carolina: SAS Institute, 1982.
- Sheehan, Bernard S. and Gueko, Warren W. "The Fundamental Cost Model." New Directions Institutional Res 9 (Spring 1976):53-74.
- Stevens, Edwin B. and Elliott, Edward C.

  <u>Unit Costs of Education</u>. New York: MacMillan,
  1925 quoted in Carl R. Adams, Russell L. Hankins, and Roger G. Schoeder. A Study of Cost
  Analysis in Higher Education. Vol 1. Washington, D.C.: Amer. Council Educ., 1978.
- Stevens, Edwin B. "The Functions of Unit Costs."

  J Higher Educ 13 (December 1942):479- .
- Smith, J. Stephen and Malcom, Gray T. "Education Costs for Medical Technology Programs."

  Am J Med Technology (June 1974):273-276.
- Smith, Warren F. "Cost-Effectiveness and Cost-Benefit Analysis for Public Health Programs" in Health Care Administration, pp. 369-380. Edited by Samuel Levy and N. Paul Loomba. Phil: Lippincott, 1973.

- Stoddart, Greg L. "Effort-Reporting and Cost Analysis of Medical Education." J Med Educ 48 (September 1973):814-823.
- Smythe, C.M. "Toward a Definition of Department Size: A Study Based on Six Departments in Twenty-Five Medical Schools." J Med Educ 45 (September 1970): 637-660.
- Swint, John M. and Nelson, William B. <u>Cost-Benefit</u>
  Analysis. Austin: Univ. Texas Press, 1975.
- Topping, James R. "Research Universities Evaluate NCHEMS Data Exchanged Procedures." Business Officer (September 1979): 143-145.
- Tyndall, Gorden D. and Barnes, Grant A. "Unit Costs of Instruction in Higher Education."

  J Exper Educ 31 (December 1962):114-118.
- University Unit Costs by John H. McNeely. Washington, D.C.: Govoernment Printing Office, 1938.
- Van Dyke, George E. "Let's Reverse Our Idea on Computing Costs." College Univ Business (August 1946):35-36.
- Wallhaus, Robert A. "The Many Dimensions of Productivity." New Directions Institutional Res 2 (Winter 1975):2-8.
- Walters, Donald L. <u>Financial Analysis for Academic</u> Units. Washington, D.C.: ERIC, 1981.
- Woodhal, Maureen. Cost-Benefit Analysis in Education. Paris: UNESCO, 1980.
- Zaumeger, David J. "Cost per Student Determinations." New Directions Institutional Res 17 (Spring 1970):27-32.

APPENDIX A

A description of the variables included in the cost analysis.

COST ANALYSIS - A means of reporting those costs that can be assigned to an educational unit (college or department).

DIRECT COSTS - Specific costs identified with an educational objective.

INDIRECT COSTS - Costs which are used to support the educational unit.

#### A. Budget

FISCAL YEAR - The year of the budgetary data.

COLLEGE - The college of dentistry providing budget data.

HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER BUDGET - Refers to the complete budget of the campus unit.

HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER MAINTENANCE BUDGET - The budget for heating, cleaning, grounds, etc.

HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER ADMINISTRATION BUDGET - Money appropriated for the Provost/Chancellor.

LIBRARY BUDGET - Appropriations for the library and its operation.

COMPUTER BUDGET - Money allocated for campus-wide or institutional computer use and supplies.

DENTAL - TOTAL BUDGET - Complete budget for the college of dentistry.

DENTAL - SALARIES - That part of the budget allocated for salaries of faculty/staff including fringe benefits.

DENTAL - ADMINISTRATION - Costs for student, faculty, educational, and administration support of the institution. Includes square footage used in dental administration.

DENTAL - CLINIC COSTS - Costs of supplies, salaries to manage the dental preclinic and clinic programs.

DENTAL - NET SQUARE FOOTAGE - Square footage of the college of dentistry.

DEPRECIATION - Using the initial cost of the building and thirty-five years straight line depreciation to determine replacement of building.

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT - Using the initial estimated cost of the equipment and fifteen year straight line depreciation.

#### B. Income

CLINIC INCOME - Money generated from patient care.

CAPITATION - Federal support for dental health programs.

STUDENT STORE - Income generated from student store or support laboratories.

GRANT INCOME - Federal, state, or foundation money used to support undergraduate dental education.

DENTAL STUDENT-DENTAL HYGIENE STUDENT TUITION - Income generated from tuition and fees.

DENTAL STUDENT-DENTAL HYGIENE STUDENT INSTRUMENT FEES Purchase and rental fee income from student instruments.

APPLICATION FEES - Income from application of dental and dental hygiene students to the dental program.

#### C. Curriculum

TOTAL CURRICULUM CLOCK HOURS - Number of hours in dental educational program.

TOTAL DIDACTIC CLOCK HOURS - Number of lecture hours in the dental program.

TOTAL CLINIC CLOCK HOURS - Number of hours allocated for clinical patient care in the dental curriculum.

TOTAL LABORATORY CLOCK HOURS - Preclinical and laboratory hours in the curriculum.

NATIONAL BOARD SCORES - The quintile ranking for each year by department.

#### D. Faculty/Students

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS - The number of students enrolled on the Health Science Center campus.

NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS - Number of undergraduate dental students in the program for the fiscal year.

NUMBER OF DENTAL HYGIENE STUDENTS - Number of dental hygiene students for the fiscal year.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FACULTY - The number of full-time faculty equivalence (FTE/on the Health Science Center Campus).

FACULTY - F.T.E. - Faculty employed on a full-time basis, College of Dentistry.

FACULTY - P.T.E. - Faculty employed less than 1.0 F.T.E., College of Dentistry.

#### E. Department

DEPARTMENT - The department unit within the College of Dentistry.

DEPARTMENT FACULTY SALARIES - Salaries for all fulltime and part-time faculty.

DEPARTMENT SUPPORT SALARIES - Staff and research salaries.

DEPARTMENT SQUARE FOOTAGE - Includes clinic, laboratory, and office space assigned to the department; plus square footage for educational and administration support use.

DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL CURRICULUM HOURS - The number of total hours of departmental obligation.

DEPARTMENT CLINIC HOURS - Hours assigned for departmental care of patients.

DEPARTMENT LABORATORY HOURS - Preclinical or laboratory hours for each department.

DEPARTMENT LECTURE HOURS - Hours devoted to didactic programs.

DEPARTMENT CLINIC COSTS - Supplies and salaries needed to manage the departmental clinic.

DEPARTMENT CLINIC INCOME - Income derived from undergraduate departmental student:patient care.

INCOME OTHER SOURCES - Income from grants, subsidies, etc.

FULL-TIME FACULTY - F.T.E. - Faculty in the Department, employed on a full-time basis.

PART-TIME FACULTY - P.T.E. - Faculty in the Department, employed on a part-time basis.

#### Colleges Surveyed

- 1. COLORADO (public funds)
  University of Colorado School of Dentistry
  4200 E. Ninth Avenue Box C-284
  Denver, Colorado 80262
  Dean: Lawrence H. Meskin, D.D.S.
- 2. NEBRASKA (private funds)
  Boyne School of Dental Science
  Creighton University
  2500 California Street
  Omaha, Nebraska 68178
  Robert V. Vining, D.D.S.
- 2. NORTH CAROLINA (public funds)
  School of Dentistry
  University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
  104 Brauer Hall 211H
  Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
  Associate Dean: J. Bernard Machen, D.D.S.
- 4. OKLAHOMA (private funds)
  Michael Cardone, Sr., School of Dentistry
  Oral Roberts University
  7777 S. Lewis Avenue
  Tulsa, Oklahoma 74171
  Dean: Robert G. Hansen, D.D.S.
- 5. OREGON (public funds)
  School of Dentistry, Oregon Health Sciences University
  611 S.W. Campus Drive
  Portland, Oregon 97201
  Dean: Henry Van Hassell, D.D.S.
- 6. TEXAS
  Baylor College of Dentistry (private funds)
  3302 Gaston Avenue
  Dallas, Texas 75246
  Dean: Richard E. Bradley, D.D.S.
- 7. University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Dental Branch (public funds)
  P.O. Box 20068
  Houston, Texas 77225
  Dean: Don L. Allen, D.D.S.
- University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, Dental School (public funds)
   7703 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, Texas 78284
   Dean: Dominick P. DePaola, D.D.S.

### FORMS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION

#### COST DATA INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR 1983-84

COL	LEGE OF DENTISTRY		
	DATA - COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY		
Bri	CET DATA		
1.	HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER BLOGET (INCLUDES COLLEGES OF MEDICINE, PUBLIC	HEALTH, NURSING, ETC.)	•
2.	HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER ADMINISTRATION B. (VICE-RPESIDENT'S, CHANCELLOR'S OR PRO-		<b>s</b>
3.	HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER MAINTENANCE SUDGE (HEATING, COOLING, AND PHYSICAL PLANT S		*
4.	HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER LIBRARY SUDGET	CAMPUS (A)	s
		COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY (8)	s
<b>s</b> .	HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER COMPUTER BUDGET	CAMPUS (A)	\$
		COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY (%)	*
٤.	COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY SALARIES/WAGES/BDA (FACULTY, STAFF)	EFITS	*
7.	COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY ADMINISTRATION COS	TS.	<b>-</b>
٠.	CLINIC SUPPLIES - SUPPORT COSTS		<b>s</b>
••	BUILDING DEPRECIATION/REPLACEMENT (ONE YEAR - STRAIGHT LINE - 38 YEARS)		•
٥.	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT/DEPRECIATION (ONE YEAR - STRAIGHT LINE - 15 YEARS)		\$
11.	SQUARE FOOTAGE NET TOTALS	CAMPUS (A)	
		COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY (B)	
		COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY (B)	
INC	ONE DATA		
١.	COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY CLINIC INCOME		*
2.	CAPITATION INCOME		<b>\$</b>
3.	STUDENT STORE, INSTRUMENT SALES	•	*
4.	GRANTS (FOR UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION)		s
<b>s</b> .	DENTAL STUDENT TUITION		<b>s</b>
٤.	DENTAL HYGIENE TUITION		\$
7.	DENTAL STUDENT INSTRUMENT FEES		\$
<b>.</b>	DENTAL HYGIENE INSTRUMENT FEES		<b>s</b>
9.	APPLICATION FEES		s

. .

#### FORMS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION (CONT'D)

STI	DENT FACULTY DATA	
1.	TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS - CAMPUS (NURSING, MEDICAL, GRADUATE, DENTAL, ETC.)	 
2.	NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATE DENTAL STUDENTS FY83-84	
3.	NUMBER OF DENTAL HYGIENE STUDENTS	
4.	TOTAL NUMBER OF FACULTY (FTE) - CAMPUS (STATE SUPPORTED)	
5.	COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY TOTAL FTE (STATE SUPPORTED)	 
CUR	RICULUM DATA	
٤.	TOTAL CURRICULUM CLOCK HOURS	
z.	TOTAL CURRICULUM LECTURE CLOCK HOURS	
3.	TOTAL CURRICULUM LABORATORY CLOCK HOURS	
4.	TOTAL CURRICULUM CLINIC CLOCK HOURS	 

# DATA BY DEPARTMENT<sup>®</sup> \*INCLUDE ALL BASIC SCIENCES AS ONE DEPARTMENT; INCLUDE DONTAL HYGIDNE AS A DEPARTMENT.

	•			•	7	•		
DEPARTMENT		1		1	ł	L		l
FACULTY SALARIES				1		1	)	
STAFF SALARIES								
BOXCFITS								
OPERATION EXPENSES								
FULL-TIME FACULTY								
PART-TIME FACULTY								
TOTAL CURRICULUM CLOCK HOURS								
TOTAL LECTURE CLOCK HOURS								
TOTAL LABORATORY CLOCK HOURS								<u> </u>
TOTAL CLINIC CLOCK HOURS								
DEPARTMENT CLINIC				l				
CTHER INCOME								
DEPARTMENT SQUARE								

# Appendix B

Summary of cost data calculations

146

TABLE 11
SUMMARY OF COST DATA USED TO ASSIGN COSTS
FISCAL YEARS 1976-77 TO 1983-84

FISCAL YEAR	fy 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
HSC BUDGET	\$ 23,799,796	24,457,113	28,100,748	31,578,448	36,163,647	41,515,756	48,962,492	48,008,378
COLLEGE BUDGETS	8,902,603	10,415,662	11,005,747	13,371,117	15,307,706	15,279,257	18,553,020	20,273,156
O.U.D.S. BUDGET	2,577,911	2,930,524	3,305,711	3,713,808	4,288,161	4,791,756	5,199,995	5,178,278
HSC ADMINISTRATION BUDGET	2,496,518	2,570,031	2,697,187	2,934,542	3,461,519	3,483,778	3,995,707	4,026,221
O.U.D.S. ADMINISTRATIO	N 325,654	330,721	372,695	397,008	443,665	452,054	483,353	480,192
DATA PROCESSING	570,322	585,135	604,455	678,500	778,500	788,500	1,153,500	1,218,500
LIBRARY	512,463	557,826	588,960	694,260	818,946	877,375	1,153,500	1,096,215
MAINTENANCE BUDGET	3,484,490	4,112,355	5,011,187	5,493,750	5,999,911	6,660,641	7,496,485	7,464,114
CLINIC EXPENSES	637,007	747,681	914,425	1,078,972	1,315,109	1,401,504	1,405,054	1,409,812
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733
HSC SQ FOOTAGE	898,486	898,486	898,486	898,486	898,486	898,486	898,486	898,486
O.U.D.S. SQ FOOTAGE	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000

147

TABLE 12

INCOME SOURCES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1976-77 TO 1983-84.

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
O.U.D.S. CLINIC INCOME	161,041	189,399	316,976	405,019	425,235	464,289	467,442	546,722
STUDENT TUITION	106,079	240,000	371,701	404,765	469,259	451,614	489,637	628,270
HYGIENE TUITION	22,320	25,374	27,608	24,568	25,125	27,422	29,355	29,800
STUDENT RENTAL FEES	61,000	80,000	101,884	119,936	106,800	87,102	100,401	102,400
HYGIENE RENTAL FEES	4,000	4,750	5,180	2,300	13,640	2,150	2,050	2,050
APPLICATION FEES	2,735	3,365	5,576	3,840	3,745	3,540	3,975	3,900
CAPITATION	128,099	170,019	269,755	348,028	154,178	130,921	0	0
STUDENT STORE	21,722	20,438	58,111	54,098	83,154	47,256	68,529	66,251
INCOME CRANIS	21,722	33,558	28,650	43,468	34,636	138,412	50,934	66,251
TOTAL	528,718	766,903	1,185,441	1,406,042	1,315,772	1,352,706	1,212,323	1,445,644

COST CENTERS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1976-77 TO 1983-4 WHICH INCLUDE CURRICULUM, FACULTY, AND STUDENTS.

TABLE 13

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
TOTAL CURRICULUM HOURS	5,576	5,576	5,576	5,146	5,146	5,146	5,127	5,127
TOTAL LECTURE HOURS	2,060	2,060	2,060	1,022	1,022	1,022	1,706	1,706
TOTAL LAB HOURS	1,112	1,112	1,112	774	774	774	934	934
TOTAL CLINIC HOURS	2,404	2,404	2,404	3,380	3,380	3,380	2,474	2,474
HSC STUDENT TOTAL	2,766	2,922	2,917	2,872	3,004	3,004	2,975	3,162
HSC FIE	325	371	396	404	407	405	420	412
NO. DENTAL STUDENTS	154	246	245	271	267	259	251	256
NO. DENTAL HYGIENE	40	41	45	46	45	43	41	41
O.U.D.S. FTE	68	73	<b>7</b> 5	78	79	78	80	82

TABLE 14
SUMMARY OF INDIRECT COST CONTRIBUTIONS
TO COST PER STUDENT AND COST PER HOUR
BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5.

			<del> </del>					
FISCAL YFAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
1. NO. DS + DH/HSC STUDENTS								
COMPUTER; LIBRARY; HSC ADMINISTRATION	\$ 251,043	364,692	386,793	475,423	525,432	517,708	618,619	595,591
% MAINIFNANCE BUDGETO.U.D.S. SQ. FT.	•	512,622	624,665	684,819	747,914	830,276	934,468	930,433
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733
SUBTOTAL	\$1,162,389	1,354,304	1,488,448	1,637,232	1,750,336	1,824,975	2,030,077	2,003,013
O.U.D.S. BUDGET	2,577,911	2,930,524	3,305,711	3,713,808	4,288,161	4,791,756	5,199,995	5,178,278
TOTALS	\$3,740,300	4,284,828	4,794,159	5,351,040	6,038,497	6,616,731	7,230,072	7,181,291
2. DDS FTE/HSC FTE								
COMPUTER; LIBRARY; HSC ADMINISTRATION	\$ 749,719	730,015	740,273	840,579	984,205	996,625	1,207,157	1,244,412
% MAINTENANCE BUDGET-O.U.D.S. SQ. FT.	•	512,622	624,665	684,819	747,914	830,276	934,468	930,433
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733
SUBTOTAL	\$1,661,065	1,719,627	1,841,929	2,002,388	2,209,109	2,303,891	2,618,614	2,651,835
O.U.D.S. BUDGET	2,577,911	2,930,524	3,305,711	3,713,808	4,288,161	4,791,756	5,199,995	5,178,278
TOTALS	\$4,238,976	4,650,151	5,147,640	5,716,196	6,497,270	7,095,647	7,818,609	7,830,113

### 7

# TABLE 14 (CONTINUED—PAGE TWO) SUMMARY OF INDIRECT COST CONTRIBUTIONS TO COST PER STUDENT AND COST PER HOUR BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5.

FISCAL YFAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
3. O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGET	**************************************				**************************************	<del>*************************************</del>		
COMPUTER; LIBRARY; HSC ADMINISTRATION	\$ 387,698	444,902	457,682	506,564	599,875	594,374	669,370	683,946
% MAINTENANCE BUDGET-O.U.D.S. SQ. FT.	434,356	512,622	624,665	684,819	747,914	830,276	934,468	930,433
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733
SUBTOTAL	\$1,299,044	1,434,514	1,559,337	1,668,372	1,824,778	1,901,640	2,080,828	2,091,369
O.U.D.S. BUDGET	2,577,911	2,930,524	3,305,711	3,713,808	4,288,161	4,791,756	5,199,995	5,178,278
TOTALS	\$3,876,955	4,365,038	4,865,048	5,382,180	6,112,939	6,693,396	7,280,823	7,269,647
4. O.U.D.S. BUDGET/OTHER BUDGETS								
COMPUTER; LIBRARY; HSC ADMINISTRATION	\$1,036,452	1,044,678	1,168,590	1,196,347	1,417,172	1,614,992	1,766,507	1,619,636
% MAINTENANCE BUDGETO.U.D.S. SQ. FT.	134,356	512,622	624,665	684,819	747,914	830,276	934,468	930,433
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733
SUBTOTAL	\$1,947,799	2,034,290	2,270,245	2,358,155	2,642,076	2,922,259	3,177,965	3,027,059
O.U.D.S. BUDGET	2,577,911	2,930,524	3,305,711	3,713,808	4,288,161	4,791,756	5,199,995	5,178,278
TOTALS	\$4,525,710	4,964,814	5,575,956	6,071,963	6,930,237	7,714,015	8,377,960	8,205,337

# TABLE 14 (CONTINUED--PAGE THREE) SUMMARY OF INDIRECT COST CONTRIBUTIONS TO COST PER STUDENT AND COST PER HOUR BY METHOD 1 TO METHOD 5.

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
5. NO. DS + DDS FTE/HSC STUDENTS + HSC FTE				<del> </del>		<del></del>		
COMPUTER; LIBRARY; HSC ADMINISTRATION	\$ 303,562	405,929	429,119	520,484	580,184	574,617	691,473	671,891
% MAINTENANCE BUDGETO.U.D.S. SQ. FT.	434,356	512,622	624,665	684,819	747,914	830,276	934,468	930,433
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257	336,257
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733	140,733
SUBTOTAL	\$1,214,908	1,395,541	1,530,774	1,682,292	1,805,088	1,881,884	2,102,931	2,079,313
O.U.D.S. BUDGET	2,577,911	2,930,524	3,305,711	3,713,808	4,288,161	4,791,756	5,199,995	5,178,278
TOTALS	\$3,792,819	4,326,065	4,836,485	5,396,100	6,093,249	6,673,640	7,302,926	7,257,591

TABLE 15
SUMMARY OF DIRECT COSTS AND INCOME BY DEPARTMENT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1976-77 TO 1983-84.

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT PEDDIONITICS COST INCOME	\$100,737 17,736	103,821 20,216	123,244 37,888	164,126 47,480	156,016 45,571	234,183 47,443	233,592 50,831	231,905 69,691
ORTHODONITICS COST INCOME	80,677 3,401	110,132 3,107	128,302 5,141	112,765 6,149	111,119 5,633	196,529 8,966	240,899 7,122	189,846 8,170
PERIODONITICS COST INCOME	67,224 6,119	115,148 7,197	178,631 15,866	218,955 25,272	142,750 16,715	234,792 25,585	292,873 23,586	288,912 24,236
ORAL DIAGNOSIS COST INCOME	160,359 18,073	169,189 24,544	170,626 35,503	203,893 36,877	207,200 31,153	293,096 33,756	298,775 31,088	285,073 41,596
ORAL PATHOLOGY COST INCOME	77,409 60	89 <b>,30</b> 6 5	133,290 0	152,641 0	173,859 0	199,175 0	213,890 0	210,707 0
DENT SERV ADMIN COST INCOME	249,753 212,839	169,480 134,272	188,159 134,717	258,572 9,333	277,727 8,771	292,397 9,333	315 <b>,</b> 237 0	307,779 0
ORAL SURGERY COST INCOME	75,455 440	111,674 9,596	134,417 22,839	142,244 22,071	152,054 20,607	113,725 26,092	129,681 21,318	131,994 29,992
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS COST INCOME	169,092 43,456	191,273 45,662	243,089 72,042	305,972 143,537	304,603 151,866	354,995 145,957	357,148 157,181	374,725 165,931
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY COST INCOME	165,288 14,567	177,110 20,208	203,731 34,672	226,167 50,660	234,427 42,151	271,228 56,839	340,707 60,194	326,061 77,495
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS COST INCOME	151,883 35,173	165,090 40,103	230,832 60,834	246,641 93,924	273,214 78,520	349,224 74,097	364,045 70,436	356,728 84,712

TABLE 15 (CONTINUED-PAGE TWO)
SUMMARY OF DIRECT COSTS AND INCOME BY DEPARTMENT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1976-77 TO 1983-84.

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82~83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT ENCOUNTICS COST INCOME	50,630 7,791	49,015 9,415	76,111 28,429	110,155 28,178	77,658 30,451	103,829 41,387	120,968 39,827	128,505 40,509
OCCLUSION COST INCOME	52,795 352	77 <b>,188</b> 157	93,212 41	99,553 60	99,304 104	107,397 400	111,833 324	122,133 302
DENTAL MATERIALS COST INCOME	61,705 7,000	96,110 6,950	106,029 5,500	112,511 415	110,663 0	133,702 2,980	137,341 0	307,779 0
DENTAL HYGIENE COST INCONE	100,737 5,110	134,339 6,920	107,876 9,019	123,034 9,914	136,843 7,673	151,118 6,321	109,406 7,756	174,438 7,759
BASIC SCIENCE COST	294,570	413,376	451,356	479,383	544,989	564,339	654,336	591,906

TABLE 16

SUMMARY OF INCOME ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY EITHER (A) DEPT HOURS/TOTAL CURRICULUM OR (B) DEPT FIE/O.U.D.S. FIE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT		<del></del>	· <del></del>		·····	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
PEDODONTICS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	851,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	53,872	36,518	55,751	53,382	46,677	50,736	45,644	55,471
METHOD B	29,030	23,961	37,633	55,559	39,792	54,773	43,429	48,228
ORTHODONTICS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	19,242	49,660	71,131	69,851	61,149	61,584	56,777	67,967
METHOD B	6,756	38,345	58,012	35,804	24,764	43,818	31,907	35,113
PERIODONTICS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	22,252	57,429	82,258	75,151	65,789	66,257	62,065	74,297
METHOD B	13,994	38,345	96,687	74,078	38,762	60,250	58,496	61,965
ORAL DIAGNOSIS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	23,727	61,237	87,713	59,440	52,034	52,405	69,162	82,793
METHOD B	19,303	46,479	66,069	58,028	45,222	67,918	54,950	53,703
ORAL PATHOLOGY								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	9,975	25,744	36,874	21,201	18,560	18,692	14,333	17,158
METHOD B	9,651	23,239	48,343	37,039	32,302	32,864	26,589	30,982

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)

#### SUMMARY OF INCOME ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY EITHER (A) DEPT HOURS/TOTAL CURRICULUM OR (B) DEPT FIE/O.U.D.S. FIE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT		<del></del>		<del></del>				
DENT SERV ADMIN								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	22,252	57,429	82,258	59,623	52,034	52,405	30,893	36,982
METHOD B	27,024	67,394	99,909	66,876	58,143	47,105	62,041	51,638
ORAL SURGERY								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	12,749	32,903	47,129	29,720	26,017	26,202	28,945	34,650
METHOD B	7,238	30,211	58 <b>,</b> 012 ·	43,212	27,995	17,527	14,180	25,819
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	1,519,918	854,092
METHOD A	32,817	84,696	121,315	101,086	88,492	89,122	171,943	96,620
METHOD B	25,094	60,422	96,687	85,190	67,834	72,300	120,838	65,063
OPERATIVE DENIISTRY								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	25,439	65,655	94,041	74,962	65,623	66,090	56,777	67,967
METHOD B	32,333	70,880	98,298	87,659	82,908	88,732	64,700	74,358
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONI	TCS							
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	24,967	64,436	92,295	81,777	71,589	72,098	61,230	73,298
METHOD B	21,233	52,288	96,687	74,078	64,603	72,300	62,927	64,031

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED--PACE THREE)

#### SUMMARY OF INCOME ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY EITHER (A) DEPT HOURS/TOTAL CURRICULUM OR (B) DEPT FIE/O.U.D.S. FIE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	·			
ENDODONITICS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	11,155	28,790	41,238	28,016	24,525	24,700	22,404	26,820
METHOD B	5,308	11,619	30,617	34,570	22,611	35,195	18,612	23,753
OCCLUSION								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	11,686	30,161	43,202	36,913	32,314	32,544	26,579	31,818
METHOD B	6,756	25,563	41,897	33,335	24,764	24,100	23,043	22,720
DENTAL MATERIALS								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	329,122	849,404	1,216,645	974,135	852,772	858,845	713,476	854,092
METHOD A	3,305	8,530	12,218	11,358	9,942	10,013	8,210	9,828
METHOD B	4,825	23,239	32,229	24,692	21,534	21,909	17,726	65,063
DENTAL HYGIENE								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	188,363	559,528	699,352	476,302	315,478	349,701	154,843	155,272
METHOD A	29,727	88,304	11,037	81,450	53,948	59,801	31,772	31,860
METHOD B	16,019	50,518	54,651	41,653	23,501	27,208	8,655	8,448
BASIC SCIENCE								
INCOME O.U.D.S.	188,363	559,528	699,352	476,302	315,478	349,701	154,843	155,272
METHOD A	48,813	145,000	181, 235	76,730	50,822	56,335	25,188	25,257
METHOD B	18,781	63,530	76,882	44,068	29,874	31,669	. 0	11,828

TABLE 17

TOTAL OF INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY

(A) CLINIC SUPPORT, (B) EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT AND (C) MAINTENANCE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT PEDODONTICS	<del></del>				<del></del>			
(A)	\$113,052	71,025 13,368	86,865 13,368	67,792 8,842	82,629	88,057	111,728 11,190	112,107 11,190
(B) (C)	24,976 36,377	32,373	39,448	8,842 43,247	8,842 47,232	8,842 52,433	59,013	58,758
TOTAL	174,406	116,767	139,683	119,883	138,704	149,334	181,932	182,056
ORTHODONTICS						_		
(A) (B) (C)	38,771 8,565	45,507 8,565	55,656 8,565	64,416 8,401	78,514 8,401	83,671 8,401	33,527 3,358	116,657
(č)	8,565 30,121	35,549	43,319	47,491	51,866	57,578	64,803	11,645 64,523
TOTAL	77,458	89,622	107,541	120,309	138,782	149,652	101,689	192,826
PERIODONTICS								
(A) (B) (C)	55,982 12,368	65,709 12,368	80,363 12,368	79,741 10,400	97,192 10,400	103,578 10,400	146,772 14,701	147,269 14,701
\c)	30,261	35,714	43,520	47,711	52,106	57,845	65,104	64,822
TOTAL	98,612	113,792	136,252	137,853	159,700	171,824	226,577	226,793
ORAL DIAGNOSIS								
(A)	56,163 12,408	65,921 12,408	80,623 12,408	66,494 8,673	81,046 8,673	86,371 8,673	166,974 16,724	167,539 16,724
(B) (C)	21,663	25,567	31,155	34,155	37,302	41,410	46,606	46,405
TOTAL	90,235	103,897	124,187	109,323	127,022	136,454	230,305	230,669
ORAL PATHOLOGY								
(A)	12,138	14,247	17,425	11,168	13,613	14,507	5,771	5,791
(B) (C)	2,681 6,631	2,681 7,826	2,681 9,537	1,456 10,455	1,456 11,419	1,456 12,676	578 14,267	578 14,205
· ·								
TOTAL	21,452	24,756	29,644	23,081	26,489	28,641	20,617	20,575

TABLE 17 (CONTINUED—PAGE TWO)

TOTAL OF INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY

(A) CLINIC SUPPORT, (B) EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT AND (C) MAINTENANCE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DENT SERV ADMIN (A)	29,893	35,087	42,912	Ω 2/.1	27,226	20 015	23 097	23,165
(B)	6,604	6,604	6,604	8,341 1,088	2,913	29,015 2,913	23,087 2,312	2.312
(B) (C)	25,153	29,686	36,174	21,183	43,312	48,081	54,115	53,882
TOTAL	61,651	71,378	85,691	30,613	73,452	80,010	79,516	79,360
ORAL SURGERY								
(A)	28,987	34,024	41,612	23,117	28,176	30,027	38,754	38,885
(B) (C)	6,404 14,675	6,404 17,319	6,404 21,104	3,015 23,137	3,015 25,268	3,015 28,051	3,881 31,571	3,881 28,943
(0)				·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL	50,067	57,747	69,121	49,269	56,460	61,094	74,207	71,710
FIXED PROSTHODONFICS								
(A)	92,217	108,239 20,373 35,837	132,378 20,373	124,417	151,646	161,608	63,844	222,145 22,175 65,047
(A) (B) (C)	92,217 20,373 30,366	20,373	20,373	16,228 47,876	16,228	16,228	6,394	22,175
(6)	30,360	33,637	43,670	47,870	52,287	58,045	65,329	
TOTAL	142,957	164,451	196,423	188,521	220,161	235,881	135,569	309,367
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY								
	67,034	78,680	96,227	84,676	103,208	109,988	148,833	149,337
(A) (B) (C)	14,809 29,706	14,809 35,059	14,809 42,722	11,044 46,836	11,044 51,152	11,044 56,785	14,907 63,910	14,907 63,635
					<u>.</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL	111,551	128,550	153,760	142,557	165,404	177,818	227,652	227,880
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTI	CS							
(A)	64,497	75,703	92,586	95,325	116,188	123,821	145,123	145,614
(A) (B) (C)	14,249	14,249 35,142	14,249 42,823	12,433 46,946	12,433 51,272	12,433 56,918	14,535 64,061	14,535 63,784
(6)	29,776	·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL	108,524	125,095	149,659	154,796	179,894	193,173	223,720	223,935

TABLE 17 (CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)

TOTAL OF INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY

(A) CLINIC SUPPORT, (B) EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT AND (C) MAINTENANCE

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT ENDOPONTICS								
(A) (B) (C)	27,176 6,003	31,897 6,003	39,011 6,003	30,389 3,963	37,040 3,963	39,474 3,963	48,236 4,831	48,400
⟨℃⟩	21,865	25,805	31,696	34,473	37,649	41,795	47,040	4,831 46,837
TOTAL	55,045	63,706	76,711	68,827	78,654	85,233	100,109	100,069
occinision	0/. 630	00 000	25 270	26.264	// 200	/m 00/	F7 710	ra 01/
(A) (B) (C)	24,639 5,443	28,920 5,443	35,370 5,443	36,364 4,743	44,322 4,743	47,234 4,743	57,719 5,781	57,914 5,781
(č)	3,668	4,329	5,276	5,784	6,317	7,012	7,892	7,858
TOTAL	33,752	38,694	46,090	46,891	55,382	58,990	71,393	71,554
dental materials	1 440	4 701	0.000	0. 500	0.17	0.400	0.000	0.000
A R	1,449 320	1,701 320	2,080 320	2,597 338	3,165 338	2,699 271	3,298 330	3,309 330
(A) (B) (C)	8,756	10,334	12,593	13,806	15,078	16,739	18,505	18,758
TOTAL	10,526	12,356	14,994	16,742	18,583	19,709	22,134	22,398
DENTAL HYGIENE	410.000	100 (0)	160.007	160.000	107 551	010 500	010 001	010 050
(A) R	113,052 24,976	132,694 24,976	162,287 24,976	162,080 21,140	197,551 21,140	210,529 21,140	318,281 31,879	319,359 31,879
(A) (B) (C)	24,976 36,377	24,976 42,932	52,315	57,353	62,637	69,535	78,261	77,923
TOTAL	174,406	200,603	239,579	240,574	281,329	301,205	428,422	429,162
15	02 501	00 032	120,155	60,779	74,081	78,948	99,359	99,696
(A) (B) (C)*	83,521 18,452	98,032 18,452	18,492	7,927	7,927	7,927	9,952	9,952
TOTAL	101,973	116,484	138,647	68,706	82,008	86,875	109,331	109,648

TABLE 18A

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC STUDENTS (METHOD 1)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PEDODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	39,619 53,067 8,611 9,338 51,394	24,330 22,433 4,296 4,659 22,063	25,804 22,433 5,235 5,677 24,864	26,053 18,426 4,714 5,112 21,756	28,793 18,426 5,148 5,583 24,312	30,583 19,864 6,161 6,681 26,705	39,576 21,512 7,510 8,144 30,922	38,102 21,512 7,477 8,109 30,720
TOTAL METHOD 1A			162,032	77,782	84,014	76,062	82,265	89,996	107,665	105,922
	COMPUTER BLOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	21,349 28,596 4,640 5,032 27,694	15,964 14,719 2,819 3,057 14,477	17,418 15,142 3,533 3,832 16,783	27,115 19,178 4,906 5,320 22,643	24,546 15,709 4,389 4,760 20,726	33,017 21,445 6,652 7,213 28,830	37,655 20,467 7,145 7,748 29,421	33,128 18,703 6,501 7,050 26,709
TOTAL METHOD 1B			87,314	51,038	56,711	79,164	70,131	97,157	102,439	92,093
ORTHODONTICS	COMPUTER BIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1	14,677 19,659 3,190 3,459 19,039	21,321 19,659 3,765 4,082 19,335	22,613 19,659 4,587 4,975 21,789	34,090 24,111 6,168 6,689 28,467	37,684 24,111 6,737 7,306 31,813	37,122 24,111 7,479 8,110 32,415	49,228 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	47,396 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 1A			60,025	68,164	73,625	99,529	107,653	109,240	131,434	131,757
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1	5,153 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	16,463 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	18,443 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	17,474 12,359 3,162 3,429 14,592	15,261 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	26,413 17,156 5,321 5,770 23,064	27,664 15,037 5,249 5,693 20,216	24,486 13,824 4,805 5,211 19,741
TOTAL METHOD 1B			21,075	52,633	60,046	51,016	43,598	77,726	73,861	68,069
PERIODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	16,973 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	24,657 22,734 4,354 4,721 22,360	26,151 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	36,677 25,941 6,637 7,197 30,628	40,543 25,941 7,248 7,860 34,227	39,939 25,941 8,046 8,726 34,874	53,813 29,251 10,212 11,074 39,324	51,810 29,251 10,167 11,026 41,772
TOTAL METHOD 1A			69,415	78,828	85,144	107,081	115,822	117,529	143,676	144,028

TABLE 18A (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC STUDENTS (METHOD 1)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PERIODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER BLIC DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1	10,674 14,298 2,320 2,516 13,847	16,463 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	30,738 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	36,153 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	23,888 15,284 4,270 4,631 20,166	36,318 23,589 7,317 7,935 31,713	50,719 27,568 9,624 10,437 37,062	43,210 24,395 8,480 9,196 34,838
TOTAL METHOD 1B			43,657	52,633	100,078	105,552	68,241	106,873	135,413	120,122
CRAIL DIACNOSIS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	18,098 24,242 3,933 4,266 23,477	26,292 24,242 4,642 5,034 23,843	27,885 24,242 5,657 6,135 26,869	29,009 20,517 5,249 5,692 24,224	32,067 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	31,589 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	59,967 32,596 11,379 12,340 43,821	57,735 32,596 11,330 12,287 46,548
TOTAL METHOD 1A			74,019	84,055	90,790	84,694	91,607	92,957	160,105	160,498
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1	14,723 19,721 3,200 3,470 19,099	19,955 18,399 3,523 3,821 18,096	21,004 18,260 4,261 4,621 20,239	28,320 20,030 5,124 5,557 23,649	27,869 17,831 4,982 5,403 23,527	40,941 26,591 8,248 8,944 35,749	47,645 25,898 9,041 9,804 34,816	37,449 21,143 7,349 7,970 30,193
TOTAL METHOD 1B			60,216	63,797	69,386	82,682	79,614	120,476	127,206	104,106
ORAL PATHOLOGY	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1 1 1	7,608 10,191 1,653 1,793 9,870	11,053 10,191 1,951 2,116 10,023	11,723 10,191 2,378 2,579 11,295	10,347 7,318 1,872 2,030 8,640	11,438 7,318 2,044 2,217 9,656	11,267 7,318 2,270 2,461 9,838	12,427 6,755 2,358 2,557 9,081	11,965 6,755 2,348 2,546 9,646
TOTAL METHOD 1A			31,117	35,336	38,168	30,209	32,675	33,156	33,180	33,262
	COMPUTER BLOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	7,361 9,860 1,600 1,735 9,549	9,977 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	15,369 13,361 3,118 3,381 14,809	18,076 12,785 3,271 3,547 15,095	19,906 12,737 3,558 3,859 16,805	19,810 12,867 3,991 4,328 17,298	23,054 12,531 4,374 4,744 16,846	21,605 12,198 4,240 4,598 17,419
TOTAL METHOD 1B			30,108	31,898	50,039	52,776	56,867	58,294	61,551	60,061

TABLE 18A (CONTINUED—PAGE THREE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC STUDENTS (METHOD 1)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HIS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HIS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENT SERV ADMIN	CONTUIER BLIC DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1 1 1	16,973 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	24,657 22,734 4,354 4,721 22,360	26,151 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	54,942 20,517 2,804 3,040 24,224	32,067 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	31,589 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	26,786 14,560 5,083 5,512 19,574	25,789 14,560 5,061 5,488 20,792
TOTAL METHOD 1A			69,415	78,828	85,144	105,530	91,607	92,957	71,515	71,691
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1	20,613 27,610 4,480 4,858 26,739	28,935 26,679 5,109 5,540 26,240	31,763 27,613 6,444 6,988 30,605	61,625 23,013 3,145 3,410 27,171	35,832 22,926 6,406 6,947 30,249	28,394 18,442 5,720 6,203 24,793	58,792 29,239 10,208 11,070 39,309	36,009 20,329 7,066 7,663 29,032
TOTAL METHOD 1B		<del></del>	84,303	92,506	103,414	118,367	102,362	83,555	143,620	100,102
ORAL SURGERY	COMPUTER HUNG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1 1	9,724 13,025 2,113 2,292 12,615	14,127 13,025 2,494 2,705 12,811	14,983 13,025 3,039 3,296 14,437	14,504 10,258 2,624 2,846 12,112	16,033 10,258 2,866 3,108 13,535	15,794 10,258 3,182 3,450 13,791	25,097 13,641 4,762 5,164 18,339	24,162 13,641 4,741 5,142 19,481
TOTAL METHOD 1A			39,771	45,164	48,782	42,347	45,803	46,478	67,005	67,170
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1 1	5,521 7,395 1,200 1,301 7,162	12,971 11,959 2,290 2,483 11,763	18,443 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	21,089 14,916 3,816 4,138 17,611	17,252 11,038 3,084 3,344 14,564	10,565 6,862 2,128 2,308 9,225	12,295 6,683 2,333 2,530 8,994	18,004 10,165 3,533 3,831 14,516
TOTAL METHOD 1B			22,581	41,468	60,046	61,572	49,285	31,090	32,827	50,050
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER BLOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1 1	25,032 33,529 5,440 5,900 32,472	36,364 33,529 6,421 6,963 32,977	38,568 33,529 7,824 8,485 37,162	49,334 34,893 8,927 9,681 41,197	54,534 34,893 9,749 10,573 46,039	53,722 34,893 10,823 11,737 46,909	78,454 38,039 13,280 14,401 54,680	67,377 38,039 13,222 14,339 54,322
TOTAL METHOD 1A			102,375	116,256	125,570	144,034	155,790	158,087	198,856	187,301

TABLE 18A (CONTINUED—PAGE FOUR)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC STUDENTS (METHOD 1)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1	19,141 25,638 4,160 4,511 24,829	25,942 23,919 4,580 4,967 23,526	30,738 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	41,576 29,406 7,523 8,158 34,719	41,804 26,747 7,473 8,104 35,281	43,582 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	55,136 26,733 9,333 10,121 38,428	35,371 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 1B			78,281	82,937	100,078	121,385	119,422	128,248	139,752	126,128
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1	19,404 25,991 4,217 4,573 25,171	28,189 25,991 4,977 5,397 25,563	29,897 25,991 6,065 6,577 28,807	36,585 25,876 6,620 7,179 30,550	40,441 25,876 7,230 7,840 34,141	39,839 25,876 8,026 8,704 34,786	49,228 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	47,396 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 1A		<del></del>	79,358	90,119	97,339	106,812	115,530	117,233	131,434	131,757
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1	24,662 33,034 5,360 5,813 31,992	30,432 28,059 5,373 5,827 27,597	31,250 27,167 6,340 6,875 30,111	42,782 30,258 7,741 8,395 35,725	51,093 32,691 9,134 9,905 43,134	53,487 34,740 10,776 11,686 46,704	56,098 30,492 10,645 11,544 40,993	51,853 29,275 10,176 11,035 41,806
TOTAL METHOD 1B			100,863	97,291	101,746	124,904	145,960	157,395	149,775	144,146
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SP	1 1	19,044 25,508 4,139 4,488 24,704	27,665 25,508 4,885 5,297 25,088	29,342 25,508 5,953 6,455 28,273	39,911 28,228 7,222 7,831 33,328	44,118 28,228 7,887 8,533 37,245	43,460 28,228 8,756 9,495 37,949	53,090 28,857 10,074 10,925 38,795	51,113 28,857 10,031 10,878 41,210
TOTAL METHOD 1A			77,885	88,446	95,532	116,522	126,033	127,890	141,743	142,091
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SP	1	16,196 21,694 3,520 3,817 21,009	22,450 20,699 3,964 4,299 20,359	30,738 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	36,153 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	39,813 25,474 7,117 7,718 33,611	43,582 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	54,561 29,657 10,353 11,228 39,870	44,651 25,209 8,762 9,502 35,999
TOTAL METHOD 1B			66,238	71,772	100,078	105,552	113,735	128,248	145,671	124,126

TABLE 18A (CONTINUED-PAGE FIVE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC STUDENTS (METHOD 1)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
ENDODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	8,509 11,397 1,849 2,005 11,038	12,361 11,397 2,182 2,367 11,209	13,110 11,397 2,659 2,884 12,632	13,673 9,670 2,475 2,683 11,418	15,114 9,670 2,702 2,930 12,759	14,889 9,670 2,999 3,253 13,001	19,426 10,559 3,686 2,997 14,195	18,703 10,559 3,670 3,980 15,079
TOTAL METHOD 1A	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	34,800 4,049 5,423 880 954 5,252	39,518 4,988 4,599 880 955 4,524	42,684 9,733 8,462 1,974 2,141 9,379	39,919 16,871 11,933 3,053 3,310 14,089	43,177 13,934 8,915 2,491 2,701 11,763	42,814 15,187 9,864 3,059 3,318 13,261	51,865 16,137 8,771 3,062 3,320 11,792	51,992 16,564 9,351 3,250 3,525 13,354
TOTAL METHOD 1B			16,559	15,949	31,691	49,257	39,807	44,692	43,085	46,046
OCCLUSION	COMPUTER ELDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	8,914 11,940 1,937 2,101 11,563	12,950 11,940 2,286 2,479 11,743	13,734 11,940 2,786 3,021 13,234	18,015 12,742 3,259 3,535 15,044	19,914 12,742 3,560 3,860 16,812	19,617 12,742 3,952 4,286 17,129	23,045 12,526 4,373 4,742 16,840	22,188 12,526 4,354 4,722 17,889
TOTAL METHOD 1A	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT	1 1 1	36,457 5,153 6,902 1,120 1,214	41,400 10,975 10,119 1,938 2,101	44,717 13,320 11,579 2,702 2,930	52,596 16,269 11,506 2,944 3,192	56,889 15,261 9,765 2,728 2,958	57,728 14,527 9,435 2,926 3,174	61,529 19,980 10,860 3,791 4,111	61,680 15,844 8,945 3,109 3,371 12,774
	ADMIN STUDENT SPI	! 1	6,684	9,953	12,834	13,585	12,884	12,685	14,600	
TOTAL METHOD 1B			21,075	35,088	43,367	47,498	43,598	42,749	53,344	44,044
DENIAL MATERIALS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	1 1	2,521 3,377 548 594 3,270	3,662 3,377 646 701 3,321	3,884 3,377 788 854 3,742	5,543 3,920 1,003 1,087 4,628	6,127 3,920 1,095 1,187 5,172	6,036 3,920 1,216 1,318 5,270	7,118 3,869 1,350 1,464 5,202	6,853 3,869 1,345 1,458 5,525
TOTAL METHOD 1A			10,311	11,709	12,647	16,183	17,504	17,762	19,006	19,053

TABLE 18A(CONTINUED-PAGE SIX)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC STUDENTS (METHOD 1)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENTAL MATERIALS (cont)	COMPUTER BIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1 1 1 1	3,680 4,930 800 867 4,744	9,977 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	10,246 8,907 2,078 2,254 9,872	12,051 8,523 2,180 2,364 10,063	13,271 8,491 2,372 2,572 11,203	13,206 8,577 2,660 2,885 11,532	15,369 8,354 2,916 3,162 11,231	45,371 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 1B		<del></del>	15,054	31,898	33,359	35,184	37,911	38,863	41,034	126,128
DENTAL HYGIENE	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1	39,619 53,068 8,612 9,339 51,394	57,555 53,068 10,163 11,021 52,194	6,104 5,307 1,238 1,343 5,882	81,300 57,502 14,712 15,954 67,891	89,870 57,502 16,067 17,424 75,870	88,532 57,502 17,837 19,343 77,304	126,933 68,996 24,088 26,121 92,756	122,208 68,996 23,984 26,009 98,530
TOTAL METHOD 1A			162,032	184,002	19,874	237,359	256,733	260,517	338,894	339,726
	COMPUTER BLIG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	1 1 1 1	21,350 28,597 4,641 5,032 27,695	32,927 30,360 5,814 6,305 29,860	30,226 26,277 6,132 6,650 29,125	41,577 29,407 7,524 8,159 34,719	39,150 25,049 6,999 7,590 33,051	40,281 26,163 8,115 8,801 35,173	34,581 18,797 6,562 7,116 25,270	32,408 18,297 6,360 6,897 26,129
TOTAL METHOD 1B		<del></del>	87,314	105,266	98,410	121,385	111,840	118,532	92,327	90,091

TABLE 18B

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (METHOD 2)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	cost	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80		FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PEDODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	118,320 53,067 8,611 9,338 51,394	48,702 22,433 4,296 4,659 22,063	49,387 22,433 5,235 5,677 24,864	46,063 18,426 4,714 5,112 21,756	53,934 18,426 5,148 5,583 24,312	58,875 19,864 6,161 6,681 26,705	77,227 21,512 7,510 8,144 30,922	79,611 21,512 7,477 8,109 30,720
TOTAL METHOD 2A			240,733	102,155	107,597	96,073	107,406	118,289	145,317	147,431
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	63,759 28,596 4,640 5,032 27,694	31,956 14,719 2,819 3,057 14,477	33,336 15,142 3,533 3,832 16,783	47,941 19,178 4,906 5,320 22,643	45,979 15,709 4,389 4,760 20,726	63,560 21,445 6,652 7,213 28,830	73,479 20,467 7,145 7,748 29,421	69,217 18,703 6,501 7,050 26,709
TOTAL METHOD 2B			129,723	67,030	72,629	99,990	91,564	127,701	138,263	128,183
ORTHODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	39,036 19,659 3,190 3,459 19,039	39,220 19,659 3,765 4,082 19,335	43,280 19,659 4,587 4,975 21,789	60,274 24,111 6,168 6,689 28,467	70,587 24,111 6,737 7,306 31,813	71,464 24,111 7,479 8,110 32,415	96,064 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	99,028 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 2A	<del></del>		84,384	86,163	94,292	125,713	140,556	143,581	178,269	183,389
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	13,706 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	30,283 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	35,297 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	30,895 12,359 3,162 3,429 14,592	28,587 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	50,848 17,156 5,321 5,770 23,064	53,984 15,037 5,249 5,693 20,216	51,160 13,824 4,805 5,211 19,741
TOTAL METHOD 2B			29,628	66,453	76,901	64,438	56,924	102,161	100,181	94,743
PERIODONITICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	45,143 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	45,355 22,734 4,354 4,721 22,360	50,050 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	64,848 25,941 6,637 7,197 30,628	75,943 25,941 7,248 7,860 34,227	76,886 25,941 8,046 8,726 34,874	105,011 29,251 10,212 11,074 39,324	108,252 29,251 10,167 11,026 41,772
TOTAL METHOD 2A	<del></del>		97,586	99,526	109,043	135,252	151,222	154,476	194,873	200,470

TABLE 18B (CONTINUED—PAGE TWO)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (METHOD 2)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PERIODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	28,389 14,298 2,320 2,516 13,847	30,283 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	58,829 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	63,922 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	44,745 15,284 4,270 4,631 20,166	69,916 23,589 7,317 7,935 31,713	98,971 27,568 9,624 10,437 37,062	90,283 24,395 8,480 9,196 34,838
TOTAL METHOD 2B			61,373	66,453	128,169	133,321	89,098	104,471	183,666	167,195
ORAL DIAGNOSIS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	48,137 24,242 3,933 4,266 23,477	48,363 24,242 4,642 5,034 23,843	53,369 24,242 5,657 6,135 26,869	51,290 20,517 5,249 5,692 24,224	60,066 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	60,812 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	117,019 32,596 11,379 12,340 43,821	120,631 32,596 11,330 12,287 46,548
TOTAL METHOD 2A			104,057	106,127	116,274	106,975	119,606	122,180	217,157	223,393
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	39,160 19,721 3,200 3,470 19,099	36,707 18,399 3,523 3,821 18,096	40,200 18,260 4,261 4,621 20,239	50,072 20,030 5,124 5,557 23,649	52,203 17,831 4,982 5,403 23,527	78,819 26,591 8,248 8,944 35,749	92,973 25,898 9,041 9,804 34,816	78,246 21,143 7,349 7,970 30,193
TOTAL METHOD 2B			84,653	80,549	87,582	104,435	103,948	158,349	172,534	144,902
ORAL PATHOLOGY	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	20,236 10,191 1,653 1,793 9,870	20,332 10,191 1,951 2,116 10,023	22,436 10,191 2,378 2,579 11,295	18,294 7,318 1,872 2,030 8,640	21,425 7,318 2,044 2,217 9,656	21,691 7,318 2,270 2,461 9,838	24,251 6,755 2,358 2,557 9,081	24,999 6,755 2,348 2,546 9,646
TOTAL METHOD 2A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	43,745	44,615	48,881	38,156	42,662	43,580	45,004	46,296
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN SIUDENT SP	2 2	19,580 9,860 1,600 1,735 9,549	18,353 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	29,414 13,361 3,118 3,381 14,809	31,961 12,785 3,271 3,547 15,095	37,287 12,737 3,558 3,859 16,805	38,136 12,867 3,991 4,328 17,298	44,987 12,531 4,374 4,744 16,846	45,141 12,198 4,240 4,598 17,419
TOTAL METHOD 2B			42,326	40,274	64,084	66,660	74,248	76,620	83,484	83,597

TABLE 18B(CONTINUED-PAGE THREE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (METHOD 2)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	cost	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENT SERV ADMIN	COMPUTER	2	45,143 22,734	43,355	50,050	97,141	60,066	60,812	52,270	53,883
	HLDG DEPRECIATION	2	22,734	22,734	22,734	20,517 2,804	20,517	20,517	14,560	14,560
	ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT	2 2	3,689	4,354	5,305	2,804	5,733	6,364	5,083	5,061
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2	4,000 22,017	4,721 22,360	5,753 25,198	3,040 24,224	6,217 27,071	6,901 27,583	5,512 19,574	5,488 20,792
TOTAL METHOD 2A			97,586	99,526	109,043	147,729	119,606	122,180	96,999	99,785
	COMPUTER	2 2	54,825	53,226	60,790	108,958	67,118	54,661	104,970	75,236 20,329
	HLDG DEPRECIATION	2	27,610	26,679	27,613	23,013	22,926	18,442	29, 239	20,329
	ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SO FT	2 2	4,480	5,109	6,444 6,988	3,145	6,406	5,720	10,208	7,066
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2	4,858 26,739	5,540 26,240	30,605	3,410 27,171	6,947 30,249	6,203 24,793	11,070 39,309	7,663 29,032
TOTAL METHOD 2B			118,515	116,797	132,442	165,700	133,648	109,823	194,797	139,329
ORAL SURGERY	COMPUTER	2	25,864	25,986	28,676	25,645	30,033 10,258	30,406	48,973	50,485
	HLDG DEPRECIATION	2	13,025	13,025	13,025	10,258	10,258	10,258	13,641	13,641
	ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT	2	2,113	2,494	3,039	2,624	2,866 3,108	3,182	4,762 5,164	4,741 5,142
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2 2 2	2,292 12,615	2,705 12,811	3,296 14,437	2,846 12,112	13,535	3,450 13,791	18,339	19,481
TOTAL METHOD 2A			55,991	57,023	62,475	53,487	59,803	61,090	90,882	93,492
	COMPUTER	2	14,685	23,860	35,297	37,288	32,316	20,339	23,993	37,618 10,165
	HLDG DEPRECIATION	2 2 2	7,395	11,959	16,033	14,916	11.038	6,862	6,683	10,165
	ADMIN SQ FT	2	1,200	2,290	3,741	3,816	3,084 3,344	2,128	2,333 2,530	3,533 3,831
	EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2	1,301 7,162	2,483 11,763	4,057 17,770	4,138 17,611	14,564	6,862 2,128 2,308 9,225	8,984	14,516
TOTAL METHOD 2B		<sub>.</sub>	31,745	52,357	76,901	77,770	64,349	40,864	44,525	69,664
FIXED PROSTHODONITICS	COMPUTER	2	66,577 33,529	66,891	73,814	87,226 34,893	102,151	103,420	153,094	140,776
	BLDG DEPRECIATION	2	33,529	33,529	33,529	34,893	34,893	34,893	38,039	38,039
	ADMIN SQ FT	2 2 2 2	5,440	6,421	7,824	8,927 9,681	9,749	10,823 11,737	13,280	13,222
	educ so ft admin student spi	2 2	5,900 32,472	6,963 32,977	8,485 37,162	9,681 41,197	10,573 46,039	11,737 46,909	14,401 54,680	38,039 13,222 14,339 54,322
TOTAL METHOD 2A		<del> </del>	143,920	146,782	160,817	181,926	203,407	207,784	273,495	260,700

TABLE 18B (CONTINUED—PAGE FOUR)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (METHOD 2)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
FIXED PROSTHUDONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	50,909 25,638 4,160 4,511 24,829	47,720 23,919 4,580 4,967 23,526	58,829 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	73,510 29,406 7,523 8,158 34,719	78,304 26,747 7,473 8,104 35,291	83,899 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	107,591 26,733 9,333 10,121 38,428	94,798 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 2B			110,050	104,715	128,169	153,319	155,922	168,565	192,207	175,555
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	COMPUTER HEDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	51,609 25,991 4,217 4,573 25,171	51,852 25,991 4,977 5,397 25,563	57,219 25,991 6,065 6,577 28,807	64,685 25,876 6,620 7,179 30,550	75,752 25,876 7,230 7,840 34,141	76,693 25,876 8,026 8,704 34,786	96,064 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	99,028 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 2A			111,564	113,783	124,662	134,912	150,841	154,087	178,269	183,389
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	65,594 33,034 5,360 5,813 31,992	55,979 28,059 5,373 5,827 27,597	59,810 27,167 6,340 6,875 30,111	75,641 30,258 7,741 8,395 35,725	95,705 32,691 9,134 9,905 43,134	102,968 34,740 10,776 11,686 46,704	109,469 30,492 10,645 11,544 40,993	108,341 29,275 10,176 11,035 41,806
TOTAL METHOD 2B			141,795	122,838	130,306	157,763	190,572	206,875	203,145	200,634
REMOVABLE PROSTHUDONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	50,651 25,508 4,139 4,488 24,704	50,890 25,508 4,885 5,297 25,088	56,157 25,508 5,953 6,455 28,273	70,565 28,228 7,222 7,831 33,328	82,639 28,228 7,887 8,553 37,245	83,665 28,228 8,756 9,495 37,949	103,598 28,857 10,074 10,925 38,795	106,796 28,857 10,031 10,878 41,210
TOTAL METHOD 2A			109,493	111,671	122,348	147,176	164,554	168,095	192,251	197,773
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 2	43,077 21,694 3,520 3,817 21,009	41,296 20,699 3,964 4,299 20,359	58,829 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	63,922 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	74,575 25,474 7,117 7,718 33,611	83,899 28,304 8,780 9,522 38,055	106,470 29,657 10,353 11,228 39,870	93,293 25,209 8,762 9,502 35,999
TOTAL METHOD 2B			93,118	90,618	128,169	133,321	148,498	168,565	197,580	172,768

TABLE 18B (CONTINUED—PAGE FIVE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (METHOD 2)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HIS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
ENDODONTICS	COMPUTER HEDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	22,631 11,397 1,849 2,005 11,038	22,738 11,397 2,182 2,367 11,209	25,091 11,397 2,659 2,884 12,632	24,175 9,670 2,474 2,683 11,418	28,311 9,670 2,702 2,930 12,759	28,663 9,670 2,999 3,253 13,001	37,904 10,559 3,686 3,997 14,195	39,077 10,559 3,670 3,980 15,079
TOTAL METHOD 2A	<del></del>		48,922	49,895	54,666	50,421	56,374	57,588	70,346	72,366
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	10,769 5,423 880 954 5,252	9,176 4,599 880 955 4,524	18,629 8,462 1,974 2,141 9,379	29,830 11,923 3,053 3,310 14,089	26,101 8,915 2,491 2,701 11,763	29,237 9,864 3,059 3,318 13,261	31,491 8,771 3,062 3,320 11,792	34,608 9,351 3,250 3,525 13,354
TOTAL METHOD 2B			23,279	20,137	40,587	62,216	51,974	58,742	58,439	64,091
OCCLUSION	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	23,709 11,940 1,937 2,101 11,563	23,820 11,940 2,286 2,479 11,743	26,286 11,940 2,786 3,021 13,234	31,852 12,742 3,259 3,535 15,044	37,302 12,742 3,560 3,860 16,812	37,765 12,742 3,952 4,286 17,129	44,971 12,526 4,373 4,742 16,840	46,359 12,526 4,354 4,722 17,889
TOTAL METHOD 2A		***************************************	51,252	52,271	57,269	66,433	74,277	75,876	83,454	85,851
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	13,706 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	20,189 10,119 1,938 2,101 9,953	25,492 11,579 2,702 2,930 12,834	28,765 11,506 2,944 3,192 13,585	28,587 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	27,966 9,435 2,926 3,174 12,685	38,988 10,860 3,791 4,111 14,600	33,104 8,945 3,109 3,371 12,774
TOTAL METHOD 2B			29,628	44,302	55,540	55,994	56,924	56,188	72,353	61,304
DENTAL MATERIALS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	6,705 3,377 548 594 3,270	6,737 3,377 646 701 3,321	7,434 3,377 788 854 3,742	9,800 3,920 1,003 1,087 4,628	11,477 3,920 1,095 1,187 5,172	11,620 3,920 1,216 1,318 5,270	13,891 3,869 1,350 1,464 5,202	14,320 3,869 1,345 1,458 5,525
TOTAL METHOD 2A			14,495	14,783	16,197	20,441	22,854	23,346	25,779	26,519

TABLE 18B (CONTINUED—PAGE SIX)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE NUMBER OF O.U.D.S. FTE/HSC FTE (METHOD 2)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENTAL MATERIALS (cont)	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	9,790 4,930 800 867 4,774	18,353 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	19,609 8,907 2,078 2,254 9,872	21,307 8,523 2,180 2,364 10,063	24,858 8,491 2,372 2,572 11,203	25,424 8,577 2,660 2,885 11,532	29,991 8,354 2,916 3,162 11,231	94,798 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 2B		<del></del>	21,163	40,274	42,723	44,440	49,499	51,080	55,656	175,555
DENTAL HYGIENE	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2 2	105,375 53,068 8,612 9,339 51,394	105,871 53,068 10,163 11,021 52,194	11,683 5,307 1,238 1,343 5,882	143,745 57,502 14,712 15,954 67,891	168,339 57,502 16,067 17,424 75,870	170,429 57,502 17,837 19,343 77,304	247,694 68,996 24,088 26,121 92,756	255,339 68,996 23,984 26,009 98,530
TOTAL METHOD 2A			227,787	232,317	25,453	299,803	335,202	342,415	459,655	472,857
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	2	56,783 28,597 4,641 27,695	60,568 30,360 5,814 29,860	57,849 26,277 6,132 29,125	73,511 29,407 7,524 34,719	73,333 25,049 6,999 33,051	77,544 26,163 8,115 35,173	67,481 18,797 6,562 25,270	67,713 18,297 6,360 26,129
TOTAL METHOD 2B	<del></del>		122,748	132,907	126,033	153,319	146,023	155,795	125,227	125,396

TABLE 18C

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGETS (METHOD 3)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PEDODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3	61,186 53,067 8,611 5,338 51,394	29,681 22,433 4,296 4,659 22,063	30,534 22,433 5,235 5,677 22,864	27,759 18,426 4,714 5,112 21,756	32,873 18,426 5,148 5,583 24,312	35,112 19,864 6,161 6,681 26,705	42,823 21,512 7,510 8,144 30,922	43,755 21,512 7,477 8,109 30,720
TOTAL METHOD 3A			183,599	83,133	88,744	77,769	86,345	94,525	110,912	111,575
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	32,971 28,596 4,640 5,032 27,694	19,475 14,719 2,819 3,057 14,477	20,610 15,142 3,533 3,832 16,783	28,891 19,178 4,906 5,320 22,643	28,024 15,709 4,389 4,760 20,726	37,906 21,445 6,652 7,213 28,830	40,744 20,467 7,145 7,748 29,421	38,042 18,703 6,501 7,050 26,709
TOTAL METHOD 3B			98,935	54,549	59,903	80,940	73,609	102,047	105,528	97,008
ORIHODONTICS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3 3	22,666 19,659 3,190 3,459 19,039	26,011 19,659 3,765 4,082 19,335	26,758 19,659 4,587 4,975 21,789	36,323 24,111 6,168 6,689 28,467	43,023 24,111 6,737 7,306 31,813	42,620 24,111 7,479 8,110 32,415	53,267 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	54,427 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 3A			68,015	72,853	77,770	101,762	112,992	114,737	135,473	138,788
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3 3	7,958 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	20,084 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	21,823 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	18,618 12,359 3,162 3,429 14,592	17,424 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	30,325 17,156 5,321 5,770 23,064	29,934 15,037 5,249 5,693 20,216	28,118 13,824 4,805 5,211 19,741
TOTAL METHOD 3B			23,881	56,254	63,427	52,161	45,760	81,637	76,131	71,701
PERIODONITICS	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3	26,212 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	30,080 22,734 4,354 4,721 22,360	30,944 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	39,080 25,941 6,637 7,197 30,628	46,287 25,941 7,248 7,860 34,227	45,854 25,941 8,046 8,726 34,874	58,228 29,251 10,212 11,074 39,324	59,496 29,251 10,167 11,026 41,772
TOTAL METHOD 3A			78,655	84,251	89,936	109,484	121,566	123,443	148,091	151,714

TABLE 18C (CONTINUED—PAGE TWO)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGETS (METHOD 3)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PERIODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3	16,485 14,298 2,320 2,516 13,847	20,084 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	36,372 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	38,521 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	27,272 15,284 4,270 4,631 20,166	41,697 23,589 7,317 7,935 31,713	54,880 27,568 9,624 10,437 37,062	49,621 24,395 8,480 9,196 34,838
TOTAL METHOD 3B	<del></del>		49,467	56,254	105,712	107,920	71,625	112,252	139,574	126,532
ORAL DIAGNOSIS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3	27,950 24,242 3,933 4,266 23,477	32,075 24,242 4,642 5,034 23,843	32,996 24,242 5,657 6,135 26,869	30,909 20,517 5,249 5,692 24,224	36,610 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	36,267 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	64,887 32,596 11,379 12,340 43,821	66,300 32,596 11,330 12,287 46,548
TOTAL METHOD 3A			83,871	89,838	95,900	86,594	96,150	97,635	165,025	169,063
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECLATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3 3	22,738 19,721 3,200 3,470 19,099	24,344 18,399 3,523 3,821 18,096	24,854 18,260 4,261 4,621 20,239	30,175 20,030 5,124 5,557 23,649	31,817 17,831 4,982 5,403 23,527	47,004 26,591 8,248 8,944 35,749	51,554 25,898 9,041 9,804 34,816	43,005 21,143 7,349 7,970 30,193
TOTAL METHOD 3B			68,231	68,186	72,236	84,537	83,563	126,538	131,115	109,661
ORAL PATHOLOGY	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3 3	11,750 10,191 1,653 1,793 9,870	13,484 10,191 1,951 2,116 10,023	13,871 10,191 2,378 2,579 11,295	11,025 7,318 1,872 2,030 8,640	13,058 7,318 2,044 2,217 9,656	12,936 7,318 2,270 2,461 9,838	13,447 6,755 2,358 2,557 9,081	13,740 6,755 2,348 2,546 9,646
TOTAL METHOD 3A	••• <u>••••</u> •		35,259	37,767	40,316	30,887	34,295	34,825	34,200	35,037
	COMPUTER BLOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN SIUDENT SP	3	11,369 9,860 1,600 1,735 9,549	12,172 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	18,186 13,361 3,118 3,381 14,809	19,261 12,785 3,271 3,547 15,095	22,727 12,737 3,558 3,859 16,805	22,743 12,867 3,991 4,328 17,298	24,945 12,531 4,374 4,744 16,846	24,810 12,198 4,240 4,598 17,419
TOTAL METHOD 3B			34,115	34,093	52,855	53,960	59,687	61,228	63,442	63,266

TABLE 18C (CONTINUED—PAGE THREE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGETS (METHOD 3)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENT SERV ADMIN	COMPUTER	3	26,212	30,080	30,944	109,437	36,610	36,267	28,983	29,615
DEAT SERV ARTIN	BLDG DEPRECIATION	3	22,734	22.734	22.734	20,517	20,517	20,517	14,560	14,560
	ADMIN SO FT	3	3,689	22,734 4,354	22,734 5,305	2.804	20,517 5,733	6.364	14,560 5,083 5,512	14,560 5,061 5,488
	EDUC SQ FT	3	4,000	4,721	5,753	3,040	6.217	6.901	5,512	5,488
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	22,017	22,360	25,198	24,224	27,071	27,583	19,574	20,792
TOTAL METHOD 3A			78,653	84,251	89,926	160,024	96,150	97,635	73,713	75,517
	COMPUTER	3	31,834	35,300	37,584	122,749	40,908	32,599	58,206	41,351
	BLDG DEPRECIATION	3	27,610	26,679	27,613	23,013	22,926	18.442	29, 239	20,329
	ADMIN SQ FT	3	4,480	5,109 5,540	6,444	3,145	6,406	5,720	10,208	7,066
	EDUC SQ FT	. 3	4,858	5,540	6,988	3,410	6,947	5,720 6,203 24,793	11,070	7,663
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	26,739	26,240	30,605	27,171	30,249	24,793	39,309	29,032
TOTAL METHOD 3B			95,524	98,870	109,236	179,491	107,438	87,760	148,033	105,443
ORAL SURGERY	COMPUTER	3	15,018	17,234	17,729	15,454 10,258	18,305	18,133	27,156 13,641	27,747
	BLDG DEPRECIATION	· 3	13,025	13,025	13,025	10,258	10,258	10.258	13,641	13.641
	ADMIN SQ FT	3	2,113	2,494	3,039	2,624	2,866	3,182 3,450	4,762	4,741 5,142
	educ so fi	3	2,292	2,705	3,296	2,846	3,108	3,450	5,164	5,142
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	12,615	12,811	14,437	12,112	13,535	13,791	18,339	19,481
TOTAL METHOD 3A	<u> </u>		45,065	48,271	51,528	43,297	48,075	48,817	69,064	70,754
	COMPUTER	3	8,527	15,824	21,828	22,471	19,696	12,130 6,862 2,128	13,304	20,675
	HLDG DEPRECIATION	3	7,395	11.959	161.033	14,916 3,816	111.038	6,862	6,683 2,333 2,530	10,165 3,533 3,831
	ADMIN SQ FT	3	1.200	2,290	3,741 4,057	3,816	3.084	2,128	2,333	3,533
	EDUC SQ FT	3	1,301 7,162	2,483	4,057	4,138	3,344	2,308	2,530	3,831
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	7,162	11,763	17,770	17,611	14,567	9,225	8,984	14,516
TOTAL METHOD 3B			25,586	44,321	63,427	62,953	51,729	32,655	33,836	52,721
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER	3	38,658	44,362	45,636	52,566	62,261	61,678	84,743	77,372
	BLDG DEPRECIATION	3	33,529	33,529	45,636 33,529	52,566 34,893	34,893 9,749	34,893	38,039	38,039 13,222
	admin sq ft	3	5,440	6,421	7,824	8,927	9,749	10,823	13,280	13,222
	EDUC SQ FT	3	5,900 32,472	6,963	8,485	9.681	10,573	11,737	14,401	14,339 54,322
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	32,472	32,977	37,162	41,197	46,039	46,909	54,680	54,322
TOTAL METHOD 3A			116,001	124,254	132,639	147,267	163,517	166,042	205,145	197,297

TABLE 1.8C (CONTINUED--PAGE FOUR)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGETS (METHOD 3)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER BLOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3	29,560 25,638 4,160 4,511 24,829	31,648 23,919 4,580 4,967 23,526	36,372 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	44,300 29,406 7,523 8,158 34,719	47,726 26,747 7,473 8,104 35,291	50,036 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	59,556 26,733 9,333 10,121 38,428	52,102 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 3B			88,701	88,642	105,712	124,108	125,345	134,702	144,172	132,859
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3 3 3	29,967 25,991 4,217 4,573 25,171	34,388 25,991 4,977 5,397 25,563	35,376 25,991 6,065 6,577 28,807	38,981 25,876 6,620 7,179 30,550	46,171 25,876 7,230 7,840 34,141	45,738 25,876 8,026 8,704 34,786	53,267 26,758 9,241 10,130 35,973	54,427 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 3A		<del> </del>	89,921	96,319	102,819	109,208	121,260	123,122	135,473	138,788
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3 3 3	38,087 33,034 5,360 5,813 31,992	37,125 28,059 5,273 5,827 27,597	36,978 27,167 6,340 6,875 30,111	45,584 30,258 7,741 8,395 35,725	58,332 32,691 9,134 9,905 43,134	61,408 34,740 10,776 11,686 46,704	60,700 30,492 10,645 11,544 40,993	59,545 29,275 10,176 11,035 41,806
TOTAL METHOD 3B			114,288	103,985	107,474	127,706	153,199	165,316	154,377	151,839
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER HEDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3 3 3	29,411 25,508 4,139 4,488 24,704	32,750 25,508 4,885 5,297 25,088	34,720 25,508 5,953 6,455 28,273	42,525 28,228 7,222 7,831 33,328	50,368 28,228 7,887 8,553 37,245	49,896 28,228 8,756 9,495 37,949	57,445 28,857 10,074 10,925 38,795	58,696 28,857 10,031 10,878 41,210
TOTAL METHOD 3A			88,252	94,531	100,911	119,136	132,283	134,326	146,098	149,693
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3 3 3	25,012 21,694 3,520 3,817 21,009	27,387 20,699 3,964 4,299 20,359	36,372 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	38,521 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	45,454 25,474 7,117 7,718 33,611	50,036 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	59,037 29,657 10,353 11,228 39,870	51,275 25,209 8,762 9,502 35,999
TOTAL METHOD 3B	<del></del>		75,054	76,710	105,712	107,920	119,376	134,702	150,148	130,750

TABLE 18C (CONTINUED—PAGE FIVE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGETS (METHOD 3)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	OOST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
ENDODONTICS	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3	13,141 11,397 1,849 2,005 11,038	15,080 11,397 2,182 2,367 11,209	15,513 11,397 2,659 2,884 12,632	14,568 9,670 2,474 2,683 11,418	17,255 9,670 2,702 2,930 12,759	17,094 9,670 2,999 3,253 13,001	21,019 10,559 3,686 3,997 14,195	21,477 10,559 3,670 3,980 15,079
TOTAL METHOD 3A	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3 3 3	39,432 6,253 5,423 880 954 5,252	42,237 6,086 4,599 880 955 4,524	45,087 11,517 8,462 1,974 2,141 9,379	40,815 17,976 11,933 3,053 3,310 14,089	45,319 15,908 8,915 2,491 2,701 11,763	46,019 17,437 9,864 3,059 3,318 13,261	53,458 17,461 8,771 3,062 3,320 11,792	54,766 19,021 9,351 3,250 3,525 13,354
TOTAL METHOD 3B	*** **********************************		18,763	17,046	33,475	50,362	41,781	46,941	44,409	48,504
OCCLUSION	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3	13,766 11,940 1,937 2,101 11,563	15,798 11,940 2,286 2,479 11,743	16,252 11,940 2,786 3,021 13,234	19,195 12,742 3,259 3,535 15,044	22,735 12,742 3,560 3,860 16,812	22,522 12,742 3,952 4,286 17,129	24,936 12,526 4,373 4,742 16,840	25,479 12,526 4,354 4,722 17,889
TOTAL METHOD 3A	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3 3	41,309 7,958 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	44,248 13,389 10,119 1,938 2,101 9,953	47,234 15,761 11,579 2,702 2,930 12,834	53,776 17,334 11,506 2,944 3,192 13,585	59,711 17,424 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	60,633 16,678 9,435 2,926 3,174 12,685	63,420 21,619 10,860 3,791 4,111 14,600	18,194 8,945 3,109 3,371 12,774
TOTAL METHOD 3B	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		23,881	37,502	45,808	48,564	45,760	44,900	54,983	46,395
DENTAL MATERIALS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3	3,893 3,377 548 594 3,270	4,468 3,377 646 701 3,321	4,596 3,377 788 854 3,742	5,906 3,920 1,003 1,087 4,628	6,995 3,920 1,095 1,187 5,172	6,930 3,920 1,216 1,318 5,270	7,702 3,869 1,350 1,464 5,202	7,807 3,869 1,345 1,458 5,525
TOTAL METHOD 3A			11,683	12,514	13,359	16,546	18,372	18,656	19,590	20,069

TABLE 18C(CONTINUED--PAGE SIX)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/HSC BUDGETS (METHOD 3)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	cost	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENTAL MATERIALS (cont)	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3 3	5,684 4,930 800 867 4,774	12,172 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	12,124 8,907 2,078 2,254 9,872	12,840 8,523 2,180 2,364 10,063	15,151 8,491 2,372 2,572 11,203	15,162 8,577 2,660 2,885 11,532	16,630 8,354 2,916 3,162 11,231	52,102 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 3B			17,057	34,093	35,237	35,937	39,792	40,818	42,295	132,859
DENTAL HYGIENE	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	3	61,186 53,068 8,612 9,339 51,394	70,214 53,068 10,163 11,021 52,194	7,223 5,307 1,238 1,343 5,882	86,626 57,502 14,712 15,954 67,891	102,603 57,502 16,067 17,424 75,870	101,642 57,502 17,837 19,343 77,304	137,347 68,996 24,088 26,121 92,756	140,338 68,996 23,984 26,009 98,530
TOTAL METHOD 3A		<del></del>	183,599	196,661	20,993	242,685	269,466	273,627	349,308	357,855
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	3	32,971 28,597 4,641 5,032 27,695	40,169 30,360 5,814 6,305 29,860	35,766 26,277 6,132 6,650 29,125	44,300 29,407 7,525 8,159 34,719	44,696 25,049 6,999 7,590 33,051	46,246 26,163 8,115 8,801 35,173	37,418 18,797 6,562 7,116 25,270	37,216 18,297 6,360 6,897 26,129
TOTAL METHOD 3B			98,936	112,508	103,950	124,108	117,386	124,497	95,164	94,899

TABLE 18D

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/TOTAL COLLEGE BUDGETS (METHOD 4) AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PEDODONTICS	OOMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION	4	163,572 53,067	69,695 22,433	77,961	65,559 18,426	77,660 18,426	95,405 19,864	113,012	103,616
	ADMIN SQ FT	4	8,611	4,296	22,433 5,235	4,714	5,148	6,161	21,512 7,510	21,512 7,477
	EDUC SQ FT	4	9,338	4.659	5,677	5,112	5,583	6,681 26,705	8,144 30,922	8,109
	ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	51,394	22,063	24,864	21,756	24,312	26,705	30,922	30,720
TOTAL METHOD 4A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		285,985	123,148	136,172	115,569	131,133	154,819	181,101	171,436
	COMPUTER	4	88,144 28,596	45,731	52,625	68,232	66,206 15,709	102,997	107,527	90,088
	BLDG DEPRECIATION		28,596	14,719	15,142	19,178	15,709	21,445	20,467	18,703
	ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT	4	4,640 5,032	2,819 3,057	3,533 3,832	4,906 5,320	4,389 4,760	6,652 7,213	7,145 7,748	6,501 7,050
	ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 4	27,694	14,477	16,783	5,320 22,643	20,726	28,830	29,421	26,709
TOTAL METHOD 4B			154,108	80,805	91,917	120,282	111,791	167,138	172,310	149,054
ORTHODONITICS	COMPUTER	4	60,596	61,076	68,321	85,765	101,640	115,805	140,596	128,889
	BLDG DEPRECIATION	1 4	60,596 19,659	19,659	19,659	24,111	101,640 24,111	115,805 24,111	26,758	26,758
	ADMIN SQ FT	4	3,190	3,765	4,587	6,168	6,737	7,479	9,341 10,130	9,301 10,087
	EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	· 4	3,459 19,039	4,082 19,335	4,975 21,789	6,689 28,467	7,306 31,813	8,110 32,415	35,973	38,213
TOTAL METHOD 4A			105,944	107,920	119,333	151,224	171,609	187,922	222,782	213,249
	COMPUTER	4	21,276	47,160	55,720	43,972	41,163	82,397	78,999	66,587
	BLDG DEPRECIATION		6,902	47,160 15,179	16.033	12,358	9,765	82,397 17,156	15,037 5,249 5,693	13,824
	ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT	4	1,120	2,907 3,152	3,741	3,162	2,728	5,321 5,770	5,249	4,805
	ADMIN STUDENT SPI	: 4	1,214 6,684	14,929	4,057 17,770	3,429 14,592	2,958 12,884	23,064	20,216	5,211 19,741
TOTAL METHOD 4B			37,198	83,330	97,324	77,514	69,500	133,710	125,196	110,170
PERIODONTICS	COMPUTER	4	70,075	70,631 22,734 4,354	79,009	92,294	109,353	124,592	153,669	140,893
	HLDG DEPRECIATION	1 4	22,734	22,734	79,009 22,734	25,941	25,941	25,941	29,251 10,212	29,251
	ADMIN SQ FT	4	3,689	4,354	5,305 5,753	6,637	7,248	8,046	10,212	10,167
	EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	2 4	4,000 22,017	4,721 22,360	25,198	7,197 30,628	7,860 34,227	8,726 34,874	11,074 39,324	11,026 41,772
TOTAL METHOD 4A			122,518	124,803	138,002	162,699	184,631	202,181	243,531	233,110

TABLE 18D (CONTINUED--PACE TWO)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/TOTAL COLLEGE BUDGETS (METHOD 4)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PERIODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4 4	44,072 14,298 2,320 2,516 13,847	47,160 15,197 2,907 3,152 14,929	92,868 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	90,976 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	64,429 15,284 4,270 4,631 20,166	113,297 23,589 7,317 7,935 31,713	144,832 27,568 9,624 10,437 37,062	117,507 24,395 8,480 9,196 34,838
TOTAL METHOD 4B	<del></del>	<del></del>	77,054	83,330	162,208	160,375	108,783	183,851	229,525	194,418
ORAL DIAGNOSIS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	74,722 24,242 3,933 4,266 23,477	75,315 24,242 4,642 5,034 23,843	84,249 24,242 5,657 6,135 26,869	72,999 20,517 5,249 5,692 24,224	86,490 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	98,544 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	171,241 32,596 11,379 12,340 43,821	157,004 32,596 11,330 12,287 46,548
TOTAL METHOD 4A	<del></del>		130,643	133,079	147,154	128,684	146,030	159,912	271,379	259,767
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	60,789 19,721 3,200 3,470 19,099	57,164 18,399 3,523 3,821 18,096	63,459 18,260 4,261 4,621 20,239	71,265 20,030 5,124 5,557 23,649	75,167 17,831 4,982 5,403 23,527	127,716 26,591 8,248 8,944 35,749	136,054 25,898 9,041 9,804 34,816	101,839 21,143 7,349 7,970 30,193
TOTAL METHOD 4B			106,282	101,006	110,842	125,627	126,913	207,251	215,615	168,495
ORAL PATHOLOGY	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4 4	31,413 10,191 1,653 1,793 9,870	31,662 10,191 1,951 2,116 10,023	35,418 10,191 2,378 2,579 11,295	26,037 7,318 1,872 2,030 8,640	30,850 7,318 2,044 2,217 9,656	35,149 7,318 2,270 2,461 9,838	35,488 6,755 2,358 2,557 9,081	32,538 6,755 2,348 2,546 9,646
TOTAL METHOD 4A	*****		54,922	55,946	61,863	45,899	52,087	57,038	56,241	53,834
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	30,394 9,860 1,600 1,735 9,549	28,582 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	46,434 13,361 3,118 3,381 14,089	45,488 12,785 3,271 3,547 15,095	53,691 12,737 3,558 3,859 16,805	61,798 12,867 3,991 4,328 17,298	65,832 12,531 4,374 4,744 16,846	58,753 12,198 4,240 4,598 17,419
TOTAL METHOD 4B	<del></del>		53,140	50,503	81,103	80,187	90,652	100,283	104,330	97,208

TABLE 18D (CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/TOTAL COLLEGE BUDGETS (METHOD 4)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENT SERV ADMIN	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	70,075 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	70,631 22,734 4,354 4,721 22,360	79,009 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	93,053 20,517 2,804 3,040 24,224	86,490 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	98,544 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	76,490 14,560 5,083 5,512 19,574	70,130 14,560 5,061 5,488 20,792
TOTAL METHOD 4A	,		122,518	124,803	138,002	143,641	146,030	159,912	121,220	116,033
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	85,104 27,610 4,480 4,858 26,739	82,888 26,679 5,109 5,540 26,240	95,963 27,613 6,444 6,988 30,605	104,374 23,013 3,145 3,410 27,171	96,644 22,926 6,406 6,947 30,249	88,577 18,442 5,720 6,203 24,793	153,609 29,239 10,208 11,070 39,309	97,922 20,329 7,066 7,663 29,032
TOTAL METHOD 4B		<del></del>	148,794	146,459	167,615	161,115	163,174	143,738	243,436	162,015
ORAL SURGERY	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	40,149 13,025 2,113 2,292 12,615	40,468 13,025 2,494 2,705 12,811	45,268 13,025 3,039 3,296 14,437	36,499 10,258 2,624 2,846 12,112	43,245 10,258 2,866 3,108 13,535	49,272 10,258 3,182 3,450 13,791	71,666 13,641 4,762 5,164 18,339	65,707 13,641 4,741 5,142 19,481
TOTAL METHOD 4A			70,196	71,505	79,067	64,341	73,015	79,955	113,575	108,715
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4 4	22,795 7,395 1,200 1,301 7,162	37,156 11,959 2,290 2,483 11,763	55,720 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	53,069 14,916 3,816 4,138 17,611	46,532 11,038 3,084 3,344 14,564	32,959 6,862 2,128 2,308 9,225	35,110 6,683 2,333 2,530 8,984	48,961 10,165 3,533 3,831 14,516
TOTAL METHOD 4B			39,855	65,654	97,324	93,552	78,565	53,484	55,642	81,007
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	103,348 33,529 5,440 5,900 32,472	104,168 33,529 6,421 6,963 32,977	116,524 33,529 7,824 8,485 37,162	124,145 34,983 8,927 9,681 41,197	147,089 34,893 9,749 10,573 46,039	167,588 34,893 10,823 11,737 46,909	223,644 38,039 13,280 14,401 54,680	183,224 38,039 13,222 11,339 54,322
TOTAL METHOD 4A		<del></del>	180,690	184,059	203,526	218,844	248,344	271,952	344,045	303,148

TABLE 18D (CONTINUED--PAGE FOUR)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESS.::NIS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/TOTAL COLLEGE BUDGETS (METHOD 4)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	cost	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER HICG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4 4	79,625 25,638 4,160 4,511 24,829	74,313 23,919 4,580 4,967 23,526	92,868 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	104,623 29,406 7,523 8,158 34,719	112,752 26,747 7,473 8,104 35,291	135,956 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	157,172 26,733 9,333 10,121 38,428	123,382 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 4B		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	138,166	131,308	162,208	184,432	109,270	220,622	241,788	204,139
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	80,113 25,991 4,217 4,573 25,171	80,749 25,991 4,977 5,397 25,563	90,326 25,991 6,065 6,577 28,807	92,062 25,876 6,620 7,179 30,550	109,077 25,876 7,230 7,840 34,141	124,278 25,876 8,026 8,704 34,176	140,576 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	128,889 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 4A			140,067	142,679	157,769	162,289	184,165	201,672	222,782	213,249
	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	4 4	101,822 33,034 5,360 5,813 31,992	87,175 28,059 5,373 5,827 27,597	94,415 27,167 6,340 6,875 30,111	107,656 30,258 7,741 8,395 35,725	137,808 32,691 9,134 9,905 43,134	166,855 34,740 10,776 11,686 46,704	160,193 30,492 10,645 11,544 40,993	141,008 29,275 10,176 11,035 41,806
TOTAL METHOD 4B	<del></del>		178,022	154,035	164,911	189,778	232,674	270,763	253,869	233,301
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONITICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	4	78,626 25,508 4,139 4,488 24,704	79,250 25,508 4,885 5,297 25,088	88,650 25,508 5,953 6,455 28,273	100,432 28,228 7,922 7,831 33,328	118,993 28,228 7,887 8,553 37,245	135,576 28,228 8,756 9,495 37,949	151,602 28,857 10,074 10,925 38,795	138,997 28,857 10,031 10,878 41,210
TOTAL METHOD 4A		<del></del>	137,468	140,031	154,841	177,042	200,908	220,006	240,255	229,974
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	4	66,867 21,694 3,520 3,817 21,009	64,309 20,699 3,964 4,299 20,359	92,868 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	90,976 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	107,383 25,474 7,117 7,718 33,611	135,956 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	155,804 29,657 10,353 11,228 39,870	121,424 25,209 8,762 9,502 35,999
TOTAL METHOD 4B	·		116,910	113,632	162,208	160,375	181,305	220,622	246,914	200,898

TABLE 18D (CONTINUED—PAGE FIVE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/TOTAL COLLEGE BUDGETS (METHOD 4)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
ENDODONTICS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT HDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	4	35,130 11,397 1,849 2,005 11,038	35,409 11,397 2,182 2,367 11,209	39,609 11,397 2,659 2,884 12,632	34,407 9,670 2,474 2,683 11,418	40,766 9,670 2,702 2,930 12,759	46,447 9,670 2,999 3,253 13,001	55,472 10,559 3,686 3,997 14,195	50,860 10,559 3,670 3,980 15,079
TOTAL METHOD 4A	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION AIMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT AIMIN STUDENT SPI	4	61,421 16,717 5,423 880 954 5,252	62,566 14,291 4,599 880 955 4,524	69,184 29,408 8,462 1,974 2,141 9,379	60,653 42,555 11,933 3,053 3,310 14,089	68,829 37,584 8,915 2,491 2,701 11,763	75,372 47,378 9,864 3,059 3,318 13,261	87,911 46,082 8,771 3,062 3,320 11,792	84,149 45,044 9,351 3,250 3,525 13,354
TOTAL METHOD 4B	<u></u>	<del></del>	29,227	25,251	51,365	74,841	63,456	76,883	73,030	74,526
OCCLUSION	COMPUTER HLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	4 4	36,803 11,940 1,937 2,101 11,563	37,095 11,940 2,286 2,479 11,743	41,495 11,940 2,786 3,021 13,234	45,333 12,742 3,259 3,535 15,044	53,712 12,742 3,560 3,860 16,812	61,197 12,742 3,952 4,286 17,129	65,809 12,526 4,373 4,742 16,840	60,337 12,526 4,354 4,722 17,889
TOTAL METHOD 4A	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION AUMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ALMIN STUDENT SPI	4 4	64,346 21,276 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	65,546 31,440 10,119 1,938 2,101 9,953	72,478 40,242 11,579 2,702 2,930 12,834	79,915 40,939 11,506 2,944 3,192 13,585	90,687 41,163 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	99,308 45,318 9,435 2,926 3,194 12,685	104,292 57,054 10,860 3,791 4,111 14,600	99,829 43,085 8,945 3,109 3,371 12,774
TOTAL METHOD 4B			37,198	55,553	70,290	72,168	69,500	73,540	90,419	71,286
DENIAL MATERIALS	COMPUTER HILD DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT AIMIN STUDENT SPI	4	10,409 3,377 548 594 3,270	10,491 3,377 646 701 3,321	11,736 3,377 788 854 3,742	13,948 3,920 1,003 1,087 4,628	16,526 3,920 1,095 1,187 5,172	18,830 3,920 1,216 1,318 5,270	20,328 3,869 1,350 1,464 5,202	18,638 3,869 1,345 1,458 5,525
TOTAL METHOD 4A	<del></del>		18,199	18,538	20,499	24,589	27,903	30,556	32,216	30,837

TABLE 18D (CONTINUED—PAGE SIX)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE O.U.D.S. BUDGET/TOTAL COLLEGE BUDGETS (METHOD 4)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENTAL MATERIALS (cont)	COMPUTER BILDG DEPRECIATION AUMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4 4	15,197 4,930 800 867 4,774	28,582 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	30,956 8,907 2,078 2,254 9,872	30, 325 8,523 2,180 2,364 10,063	35,794 8,491 2,372 2,572 11,203	41,198 8,577 2,660 2,885 11,532	43,888 8,354 2,916 3,162 11,231	123,382 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 4B			26,570	50,503	54,069	53,458	60,434	66,855	69,553	204,139
DENTAL HYGIENE	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	4	163,572 53,068 8,612 9,339 51,394	164,870 53,068 10,163 11,021 52,194	18,443 5,307 1,238 1,343 5,882	204,583 57,502 14,712 15,954 67,891	242,394 57,502 16,067 17,424 75,870	276,174 57,502 17,837 19,343 77,304	362,466 68,996 24,088 26,121 92,956	332,330 68,996 23,984 26,009 98,530
TOTAL METHOD 4A			285,985	291,317	32,213	360,642	409,257	448,160	574,428	549,848
	COMPUTER HILDG DEPRECIATION AIMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT AIMIN STUDENT SPT	4	88,144 28,597 4,641 5,032 27,695	94,321 30,360 5,814 6,305 29,860	91,320 26,277 6,132 6,650 29,125	104,623 29,407 7,524 8,159 34,719	105,593 25,049 6,999 7,590 33,051	125,656 26,163 8,115 8,801 35,173	98,749 18,797 6,562 7,116 25,270	88,130 18,297 6,360 6,897 26,129
TOTAL METHOD 4B			154,108	166,660	159,504	184,432	178,283	203,908	156,495	145,813

TABLE 18E

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE OUDS FIEHNO. DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC FTEHISC STUDENTS (METHOD 5)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

			<del> </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		
DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PEDODONITCS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	47,908 53,067 8,611 9,338 51,394	27,081 22,433 4,296 4,659 22,063	28,628 22,433 5,235 5,677 24,864	28,522 18,426 4,714 5,112 21,756	31,794 18,426 5,148 5,583 24,312	33,945 19,864 6,161 6,681 26,705	44,237 21,512 7,510 8,144 30,922	42,984 21,512 7,477 8,109 30,720
TOTAL METHOD 5A			170,320	80,533	86,838	78,532	85,266	93,358	112,326	110,803
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	41,224 28,596 4,640 5,032 27,694	24,215 14,719 2,819 3,057 14,447	25,774 15,142 3,533 3,832 16,783	28,893 19,178 4,906 5,320 22,643	30,313 15,709 4,389 4,760 20,726	34,819 21,445 6,652 7,213 28,830	43,451 20,467 7,145 7,748 29,421	40,935 18,703 6,501 7,050 26,709
TOTAL METHOD 5B			107,189	59,288	65,067	80,941	75,898	98,959	108,235	99,900
ORTHODONTICS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	17,521 19,659 3,190 3,459 19,039	23,498 19,659 3,765 4,082 19,335	25,088 19,659 4,587 4,975 21,789	37,321 24,111 6,168 6,689 28,467	41,611 24,111 6,737 7,306 31,813	41,203 24,111 7,479 8,110 32,415	55,026 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	53,468 26,658 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 5A			62,869	70,341	76,100	102,760	111,580	113,320	137,232	137,829
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	14,081 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	21,850 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	23,669 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	31,524 12,359 3,162 3,429 14,592	33,789 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	37,358 17,156 5,321 5,770 23,064	46,203 15,037 5,249 5,693 20,216	44,033 13,824 4,805 5,211 19,741
TOTAL METHOD 5B			30,004	58,020	65,272	65,066	62,126	88,670	92,400	87,616
PERIODONITCS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	20,262 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	27,174 22,734 4,453 4,721 22,360	29,013 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	40,153 25,941 6,637 7,197 30,628	44,768 25,941 7,248 7,860 34,227	44,330 25,941 8,046 8,726 34,874	60,151 29,251 10,212 11,074 39,324	58,448 29,251 10,167 11,026 41,772
TOTAL METHOD 5A			72,704	81,345	88,005	110,558	120,046	121,919	150,013	150,666

TABLE 18E (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE OUDS FTEHNO. DENIAL STUDENTS/HSC FTEHNSC STUDENTS (METHOD 5)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
PERIODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER HIJOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	17,987 14,298 2,320 2,516 13,847	24,394 15,179 2,907 3,152 14,929	30,574 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	39,971 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	38,958 15,284 4,270 4,631 20,166	43,030 23,589 7,317 7,935 31,713	58,885 27,568 9,624 10,437 37,062	54,906 24,395 4,480 9,196 34,838
TOTAL METROD 5B		<del></del>	50,969	60,564	99,914	109,370	83,311	113,585	143,579	131,818
ORAL DIAGNOSIS	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	21,605 24,242 3,933 4,266 23,477	28,976 24,242 4,642 5,034 23,843	30,937 24,242 5,657 6,135 26,869	31,759 20,517 5,249 5,692 24,224	35,408 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	35,062 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	67,029 32,596 11,379 12,340 43,821	65,131 32,596 11,330 12,287 46,548
TOTAL METHOD 5A	<del> </del>	·	77,526	86,739	93,841	87,443	94,948	96,429	167,167	167,894
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	20,386 19,721 3,200 3,470 19,099	26,827 18,399 3,523 3,821 18,096	28,595 18,260 4,261 4,621 20,239	31,518 20,030 5,124 5,557 23,649	33,944 17,831 4,982 5,403 23,527	38,419 26,591 8,248 8,944 35,749	61,988 25,898 9,041 9,804 34,816	56,777 21,143 7,349 7,970 30,193
TOTAL METHOD 5B	4	·	65,879	70,669	75,977	85,880	85,689	117,954	141,549	123,434
ORAL PATHOLOGY	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	9,082 10,191 1,653 1,793 9,870	12,181 10,191 1,951 2,116 10,023	13,005 10,191 2,378 2,579 11,295	11,328 7,318 1,872 2,030 8,640	12,629 7,318 2,044 2,217 9,656	12,506 7,318 2,270 2,461 9,838	13,891 6,755 2,358 2,557 9,081	13,498 6,755 2,348 2,546 9,646
TOTAL METHOD 5A			32,591	36,465	39,450	31,190	33,867	34,395	34,644	34,795
	COMPUTER BLIC DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	8,993 9,860 1,600 1,735 9,549	11,816 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	14,246 13,361 3,118 3,381 14,809	14,025 12,785 3,271 3,547 15,095	15,583 12,737 3,558 3,859 16,805	15,573 12,867 3,991 4,328 17,298	18,239 12,531 4,374 4,744 16,846	17,468 12,198 4,240 4,598 17,419
TOTAL METHOD 5B			31,740	33,737	48,916	48,724	52,544	54,057	56,736	55,923

TABLE 18E (CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE CUDS FTEHNO. DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC FTEHNSC STUDENTS (METHOD 5)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARTMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FTE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENT SERV ADMIN	COMPUTER HLDC DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	20,262 22,734 3,689 4,000 22,017	27,174 22,734 4,354 4,721 22,360	29,013 22,734 5,305 5,753 25,198	60,149 20,517 2,804 3,040 24,224	35,408 20,517 5,733 6,217 27,071	35,062 20,517 6,364 6,901 27,583	29,940 14,560 5,083 5,512 19,574	29,093 14,560 5,061 5,488 20,792
TOTAL METHOD 5A			72,704	81,345	88,005	110,737	94,948	96,429	74,670	74,995
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	21,576 27,610 4,480 4,858 26,739	28,626 26,679 5,109 5,540 26,240	30,922 27,613 6,444 6,988 30,605	61,380 3,013 3,145 3,410 27,171	36,722 22,926 6,406 6,947 30,249	33,915 18,442 5,720 6,203 24,793	40,990 29,239 10,208 11,070 39,309	33,301 20,329 7,066 7,663 29,032
TOTAL METHOD 5B		<del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>	85,266	92,197	102,574	118,122	103,252	89,075	130,817	97,394
ORAL SURGERY	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	11,609 13,025 2,113 2,292 12,615	15,569 13,025 2,494 2,705 12,811	16,623 13,025 3,039 3,296 14,437	15,879 10,258 2,624 2,846 12,112	17,704 10,258 2,866 3,108 13,535	17,531 10,258 3,182 3,450 13,791	28,052 13,641 4,762 5,164 18,339	27,258 13,641 4,741 5,142 19,481
TOTAL METHOD 5A			41,655	46,606	50,422	43,721	47,474	48,214	69,961	70,265
	COMPUTER HIDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	10,091 7,395 1,200 1,301 7,162	15,177 11,959 2,290 2,483 11,763	17,800 16,033 3,741 4,057 17,770	18,177 14,916 3,816 4,138 17,661	18,129 11,038 3,084 3,344 14,564	15,653 6,862 2,128 2,308 9,225	22,815 6,683 2,333 2,530 8,984	24,722 10,165 3,533 3,831 14,516
TOTAL METHOD 5B			27,150	43,674	59,404	58,659	50,162	36,178	43,346	56,768
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	29,882 33,529 5,440 5,900 32,472	40,007 33,529 6,421 6,963 32,977	42,788 33,529 7,824 8,485 37,162	54,010 34,893 8,927 9,681 41,197	60,217 34,893 9,749 10,573 46,039	59,628 34,893 10,823 11,737 46,909	87,693 38,039 13,280 14,401 54,680	76,008 38,039 13,222 14,339 54,322
TOTAL METHOD 5A	<del></del>		107,225	119,969	129,791	148,710	161,473	163,992	208,095	195,933

TABLE 18E (CONTINUED—PAGE FOUR)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE OUDS FTEHNO. DENIAL STUDENTS/HSC FTEHNSC STUDENTS (METHOD 5)

AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HIS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FIE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	cost	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
FIXED PROSTHODONTICS (cont)	COMPUTER HILDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	27,755 25,638 4,160 4,511 24,829	36,541 23,919 4,580 4,967 23,526	40,124 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	51,303 29,406 7,523 8,158 34,719	55,776 26,747 7,473 8,104 35,291	55,987 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	76,369 26,733 9,333 10,121 38,428	66,946 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 5B			86,895	93,536	109,464	131,112	133,395	140,653	160,985	147,703
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	COMPUTER HEDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	23,164 25,991 4,217 4,573 25,171	31,067 25,991 4,977 5,397 25,563	33,169 25,991 6,065 6,577 28,807	40,052 25,876 6,620 7,179 30,550	44,655 25,876 7,230 7,840 34,141	44,218 25,876 8,026 8,704 34,786	55,026 26,758 9,341 10,130 35,973	53,468 26,758 9,301 10,087 38,213
TOTAL METHOD 5A		······································	83,118	92,997	100,611	110,279	119,744	121,612	137,232	137,829
	COMPUTER ELDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	25,063 33,034 5,360 5,813 31,992	31,828 28,059 5,373 5,827 27,597	33,629 27,167 6,340 6,875 30,111	32,214 30,258 7,741 8,395 35,725	48,371 32,691 9,134 9,905 43,134	49,119 34,740 10,776 11,686 46,704	57,837 30,492 10,645 11,544 30,993	55,303 29,275 10,176 11,035 41,806
TOTAL METHOD 5B			101,263	98, 587	104,125	124,336	143,238	153,027	151,514	147,597
REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS	COMPUTER BLOG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	22,734 25,508 4,139 4,488 24,704	30,490 25,508 4,885 5,297 25,088	32,553 25,508 5,953 6,455 28,273	43,693 28,228 7,222 7,831 33,328	48,715 28,228 7,887 8,553 37,245	48,238 28,228 8,756 9,495 37,949	59,342 28,857 10,074 10,925 38,795	57,661 28,857 10,031 10,878 41,210
TOTAL METHOD 5A			81,575	91,271	98,743	120,305	130,630	132,668	147,995	148,639
	COMPUTER HIJG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	21,705 21,694 3,520 3,817 21,009	28,721 20,699 3,964 4,299 20,359	33,028 26,722 6,236 6,762 29,618	42,383 25,570 6,542 7,094 30,190	47,213 25,474 7,117 7,718 33,611	48,282 28,307 8,780 9,522 38,055	59,944 29,657 10,353 11,228 39,870	55,000 25,209 8,762 9,502 35,999
TOTAL METHOD 5B			71,747	78,043	102,368	111,781	121,136	132,948	151,054	134,475

TABLE 18E (CONTINUED—PAGE FIVE)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE OUDS FTEHNO. DENTAL STUDENTS/HSC FTEHNSC STUDENTS (METHOD 5)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HIS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HIS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
ENDODONITICS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	10,157 11,397 1,849 2,005 11,038	13,623 11,397 2,182 2,367 11,209	14,545 11,397 2,659 2,884 12,632	14,969 9,670 2,474 2,683 11,418	16,689 9,670 2,702 2,930 12,759	16,526 9,670 2,999 3,253 13,001	21,713 10,559 3,686 3,997 14,195	21,099 10,559 3,670 3,980 15,079
TOTAL METHOD 5A			36,448	40,780	44,119	41,215	44,752	45,451	54,152	54,388
	COMPUTER BLDG DEFRECTATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	8,547 5,423 880 954 5,252	11,122 4,599 880 955 4,524	13,396 8,462 1,974 2,141 9,379	16,085 11,933 3,053 3,310 14,089	16,278 8,915 2,491 2,701 11,763	16,633 9,864 3,059 3,318 13,261	20,368 8,771 3,062 3,320 11,792	20,218 9,351 3,250 3,525 13,354
TOTAL METHOD 5B	**************************************	<del></del>	21,057	22,082	35,353	48,471	42,150	46,138	47,316	49,700
OCCLUSION	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	10,641 11,940 1,937 2,101 11,563	14,272 11,940 2,286 2,479 11,743	15,237 11,940 2,786 3,021 13,234	19,723 12,742 3,259 3,535 15,044	21,989 12,742 3,560 3,860 16,812	21,774 12,742 3,952 4,286 17,129	25,760 12,526 4,373 4,742 16,840	25,030 12,526 4,354 4,722 17,889
TOTAL METHOD 5A			38,184	42,722	46,220	54,304	58,964	59,884	64,243	64,522
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPI	5 5	9,283 6,902 1,120 1,214 6,684	13,602 10,119 1,938 2,101 9,953	15,096 11,579 2,702 2,930 12,834	19,113 11,506 2,944 3,192 13,585	20,366 9,765 2,728 2,958 12,884	19,946 9,435 2,926 3,174 12,685	24,505 10,860 3,791 4,111 14,600	22,418 8,945 3,109 3,371 12,774
TOTAL METHOD 5B			25,205	37,715	45,143	50,343	48,703	48,168	57,869	50,618
DENTAL MATERIALS	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT AIMIN STUDENT SPT	5	3,009 3,377 548 594 3,270	4,036 3,377 646 701 3,321	4,309 3,377 788 854 3,742	6,068 3,920 1,003 1,087 4,628	6,766 3,920 1,095 1,187 5,172	6,699 3,920 1,216 1,318 5,270	7,957 3,869 1,350 1,464 5,202	7,731 3,869 1,345 1,458 5,525
TOTAL METHOD 5A		<del> </del>	10,799	12,083	13,072	16,709	18,143	18,426	19,844	19,931

TABLE 18E (CONTINUED—PACE SIX)

SUMMARY OF DEPARIMENTAL INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENTS USING THE OUDS FTEHNO. DENIAL STUDENTS/HSC FTEHNSC STUDENTS (METHOD 5)
AND ASSIGNED TO DEPARIMENTS BY DEPT HRS/TOTAL CURRICULUM HRS (METHOD A) OR DEPT FIE/OUDS FTE (METHOD B)

DEPARIMENT	COST	METHOD	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DENTAL MATERIALS (cont)	COMPUTER BIJG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	3,428 4,930 800 867 4,774	6,179 9,199 1,761 1,910 9,048	6,474 8,907 2,078 2,254 9,872	8,339 8,523 2,180 2,364 10,063	9,257 8,491 2,372 2,572 11,203	9,274 8,577 2,660 2,885 11,532	11,332 8,354 2,916 3,162 11,231	23,593 25,615 8,904 9,656 36,580
TOTAL METHOD 5B			14,801	28,100	29,587	31,472	33,898	34,930	36,997	104,350
DENTAL HYGIENE	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	47,296 53,086 8,612 9,339 51,394	63,432 53,068 10,163 11,021 52,194	6,772 5,307 1,238 1,343 5,882	89,006 57,502 14,712 15,954 67,891	99,235 57,502 16,067 17,424 75,870	98,263 57,502 17,837 19,343 77,304	141,882 68,996 24,088 26,121 92,756	137,862 68,996 23,984 26,009 98,530
TOTAL METHOD 5A			169,709	189,878	20,542	245,065	266,098	270,249	353,843	355,382
	COMPUTER BLDG DEPRECIATION ADMIN SQ FT EDUC SQ FT ADMIN STUDENT SPT	5 5	40,698 28,597 4,641 5,032 27,695	55,076 30,360 5,814 6,305 29,860	14,981 26,277 6,132 6,650 29,125	75,146 29,407 7,524 8,159 34,719	81,543 25,049 6,999 7,590 33,051	80,939 26,163 8,115 8,801 35,173	104,097 18,797 6,562 7,116 25,270	100,884 18,297 6,360 6,897 26,129
TOTAL METHOD 5B			106,663	127,416	83,165	154,954	154,233	159,190	161,843	158,567

TABLE 19
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPARIMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FISC	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP/	ARIMENT/METHOD	<del></del>	<del></del>					<del></del>	
PEDO	DONTICS								
	METHOD 1	437,175	298,371	346,941	360,072	376,986	473,514	523,190	519,883
	METHOD 2	515,876	322,743	370,524	380,082	402,126	501,806	560,841	561,392
A	METHOD 3	45 <b>8,7</b> 42	303,722	351,671	361,778	381,065	478,043	526,436	525,536
	METHOD 4	561,128	343,736	399,099	399,578	425,853	538,336	596,626	585,396
	METHOD 5	445,464	301,122	249,765	362,541	379,986	476,875	527,851	524,764
	METHOD 1	362,457	271,626	319,638	363,173	364,852	480,674	517,963	506,054
	METHOD 2	404,867	287,619	335,556	383,999	386,285	511,218	553,787	542,14
В	METHOD 3	374,079	275,138	322,830	364,949	368,330	485,564	521,053	510,969
	метнор 4	429,252	301,393	354,844	404,290	406,512	550,654	587,835	563,01
	METHOD 5	382,333	279,877	327,994	364,951	370,619	483,477	523,759	513,862
ORTH	ODONITCS								
	METHOD 1	218,161	267,919	309,469	332,603	357,554	455,421	474,022	514,429
	METHOD 2	242,520	285,817	330,135	358,787	390,458	489,762	520 <b>,</b> 857	566,061
Α	METHOD 3	226,151	272,608	313,614	334,836	362,893	460,918	478,061	521,460
	METHOD 4	264,080	307,674	355,177	384,298	421,510	534,103	565,370	<b>595,9</b> 21
	METHOD 5	221,005	270,096	311,944	335,834	361,481	459,501	479,820	520,501
	METHOD 1	179,211	252,388	295,890	284,091	293,500	423,907	416,450	450,741
	метнор 2	187,764	266,208	312,745	297,513	306,826	448,342	442,769	477,416
В	METHOD 3	182,017	256,009	299,270	285,236	295,662	427,819	418,719	454,374
	METHOD 4	195,334	283,085	333,168	310,598	319,402	479,891	467,784	492,842
	METHOD 5	188,140	257,774	301,116	298,141	312,028	434,852	434,898	470,28

TABLE 19 (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPARIMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD			****		**************************************		····	
PER	IODONTICS								
	METHOD 1	235,252	307,768	400,027	463,889	418,272	524,144	663,126	659,733
	METHOD 2	263,422	328,466	423,926	492,060	453,672	561,091	714,323	716,175
A	METHOD 3	244,492	313,191	404,820	466,292	424,016	530,059	667,541	667,419
	METHOD 4	288,355	353,742	452,885	519,507	487,081	608,797	762,981	748,815
	METHOD 5	238,541	310,285	402,888	467,366	422,497	528,535	669,463	666,371
	METHOD 1	209,493	281,573	414,961	462,360	370,692	513,489	654,863	635,827
	METHOD 2	227,210	295,393	443,052	490,129	391,549	547,087	703,116	682,900
В	METHOD 3	215,304	285, 194	420,594	464,728	374,076	518,867	659,024	642,237
	METHOD 4	242,891	312,270	477,090	517,183	411,233	590,467	748,976	710,123
	METHOD 5	216,806	289,504	414,797	466,178	385,762	520,200	663,029	647,523
ORA	L DIAGNOSIS								
	METHOD 1	324,614	357,141	385,603	397,901	425,829	522,507	689,185	676,240
	METHOD 2	354,652	379,213	411,087	420, 191	453,828	551,730	746,236	739, 135
Α	METHOD 3	334,466	362,924	390,714	399,810	430,372	527,185	694,105	684,805
	METHOD 4	381,238	406,165	441,966	441,899	480,252	589,462	800,459	775,509
	METHOD 5	328,121	359,826	388,654	400,659	429,170	529,980	696,247	683,636
	METHOD 1	310,811	336,884	363,200	395,898	413,836	550,026	656,286	619,848
	METHOD 2	335,248	353,636	382,395	417,650	438,170	587,899	701,614	660,644
В	METHOD 3	318,826	341,273	367,049	397,753	417,785	556,088	660,195	625,403
_	METHOD 4	356,876	374,092	405,655	438,843	461,135	636,801	744,695	684,237
	METHOD 5	316,474	343,755	370,790	399,096	419,912	547,504	670,629	639,176

TABLE 19(CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPARTMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FISC	AL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPA	RIMENT/METHOD		<del></del>		·				
CRAL	PATHOLOGY								
	METHOD 1	129,979	149,399	201,102	205,932	233,023	260,973	267,688	264,544
	METHOD 2	142,607	158,677	211,816	213,879	243,010	271,396	279,512	277,579
A	METHOD 3	134,120	151,830	203,251	206,610	234,644	262,641	268,708	266,320
	METHOD 4	153,783	170,008	224,797	221,622	252,435	284,854	290,749	285,117
	METHOD 5	131,453	150,527	202,385	206,913	234,215	262,211	269,152	266,077
	METHOD 1	128,969	145,961	212,973	228,499	257,216	286,111	296,059	291,343
	METHOD 2	141,188	154,337	227,019	242,383	274,597	304,436	317,992	314.880
В	METHOD 3	132,977	148,155	215,790	229,683	260,036	289,044	297,950	294,548
	METHOD 4	152,002	164,565	244,038	255,910	291,000	328,098	338,837	328,491
	METHOD 5	130,601	147,800	211,851	224,447	252,893	281,874	291,244	287,206
DENI	SERV ADMIN								
	METHOD 1	380,821	319,686	358,995	394,715	442,786	465,365	466,269	458,831
	METHOD 2	408,991	340,385	382,894	436,914	470,786	494,588	491,752	486,925
A	METHOD 3	390,060	325,109	363,787	449,209	447,330	470,043	468,466	462,656
	METHOD 4	433,923	365,661	411,853	432,827	497,210	532,319	515,972	503,172
	METHOD 5	384,110	322,204	361,856	399,922	446,128	468,837	469,423	462,135
	METHOD 1	395,708	333,365	377,265	407,553	453,541	455,963	538,373	487,241
	METHOD 2	429,920	357,655	406,292	454,885	484,827	482,230	589,550	526,468
В	METHOD 3	406,929	339,729	383,086	468,676	458,618	460,168	542,786	492,583
	METHOD 4	460,199	387,317	441,465	450,300	514,354	516,146	638,189	549,154
	METHOD 5	396,671	333,055	376,425	407,308	454,431	461,484	525,570	484,534

TABLE 19 (CONTINUED--PAGE FOUR)
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPAREMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPAREMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD	<del></del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ORA	L SURGERY								
	METHOD 1	165,294	214,586	252,321	233,860	254,318	221,298	270,895	270,875
	METHOD 2	181,433	226,445	266,014	245,001	268,317	235,909	294,771	297, 197
Α	METHOD 3	170,587	217,693	255,067	234,811	256,590	223,637	272,954	274,459
	METHOD 4	195,718	240,927	282,606	255,855	281,530	254,775	317,464	312,420
	METHOD 5	167,178	216,028	253,960	235,325	255,989	223,034	273,850	273,970
	метноо 1	148,103	210,890	263,585	253,086	257,800	205,910	236,716	253,755
	METHOD 2	157,267	221,779	280,440	269,284	272,863	215,683	248,414	273,369
В	METHOD 3	151,109	213,743	266,965	254,467	260,244	207,474	237,725	256,426
	метнор 4	165,378	235,076	300,863	285,066	287,080	228,303	259,531	284,712
	METHOD 5	152,673	213,096	262,942	250,173	258,677	210,998	247,236	260,473
FIX	ED PROSTHODONITI	CS							
	METHOD 1	414,424	471,979	565,082	638,527	680,554	748,963	691,572	871,394
	METHOD 2	455,969	502,506	600,329	676,419	728,171	798,660	766,212	944,793
Α	METHOD 3	428,050	479,977	572,151	641,758	688,281	756,919	697,862	881,389
	METHOD 4	492,739	539,783	643,037	713,337	773,108	862,828	836,762	987,240
	METHOD 5	419,274	275,692	569,303	643,203	686,237	754,868	700,812	880,025
	METHOD 1	390,331	438,661	539,590	615,878	644,186	719,125	632,468	810,220
	METHOD 2	422,099	460,438	567,681	647,812	680,687	759,442	684,923	859,647
В	METHOD 3	400,750	440,366	545,223	618,601	650,109	725,579	636,889	816,951
	METHOD 4	450,215	487,032	601,719	678,925	715,134	811,498	734,505	888,231
	METHOD 5	398,945	449,260	548,976	625,605	658,159	731,529	653,701	831,795

TABLE 19 (CONTINUED--PAGE FIVE)
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPARIMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FISCAL	YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIM	ENT/METHOD				<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>
OPERATI	VE DENTISTR	Y							
ME	ETHOD 1	356,198	395,779	454,831	475,536	515,316	556,278	699,793	685,698
ME	ETHOD 2	388,403	419,443	482,153	503,636	550,672	603,132	746,628	737,330
A ME	етнор з	366,761	401,979	460,310	477,932	521,091	572,178	703,832	692,729
ME	ETHOD 4	416,906	448,339	515,260	531,013	583,997	650,718	791,141	767,190
M	THOD 5	359,958	398,658	458,103	479,004	519,575	570,658	705,591	691,770
ME	ETHOD 1	377,702	402,952	459,238	493,628	545,791	606,441	718,134	698,087
ME	ETHOD 2	418,634	428,499	487,797	526,487	590,403	655,921	771,504	754,575
в ме	ETHOD 3	391,127	409,645	464,965	496,430	553,030	614,362	722,736	705,780
ME	ETHOD 4	454,861	459,695	522,403	558,502	632,506	719,808	822,228	787,242
ME	ETHOD 5	378,102	404,348	461,616	493,061	543,069	602,072	719,872	701,538
REMOVAE	LE PROSTHOD	ONTICS							
ME	TIHOD 1	338,293	378,632	476,024	517,869	579,140	670,287	729,508	722,753
ME	THOD 2	369,900	401,856	502,840	548,523	617,661	710,492	780,016	778,435
A ME	THOD 3	348,659	384,716	481,402	520,483	585,391	676,723	733,863	730,336
ME	THOD 4	397,875	430,216	535,332	578,389	654,016	762,403	828,020	810,637
ME	THOD 5	341,984	381,456	479,235	521,652	583,738	675,065	735,760	729,302
ME	THOO 1	326,645	361,958	480,570	506,899	566,843	670,645	733,436	704,789
ME	TIHOD 2	353,526	380,804	508,661	534,668	601,605	710,962	785,345	753,431
B ME	ETHOD 3	335,462	356,895	486,203	509,267	572,484	677,099	737,913	711,413
ME	ETHOD 4	377,317	403,817	542,699	561,722	634,412	763,018	834,679	781,561
MF	THOD 5	332,155	368,229	482,859	513,128	574,243	675,345	738,819	715,138

TABLE 19 (CONTINUED-PACE SIX)
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPARIMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARIMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD	<del></del>			<del></del> -				
END	ODONTICS								
	METHOD 1	140,475	152,240	195,507	218,902	199,490	232,877	272,942	280,566
	METHOD 2	154,598	162,617	207,489	229,404	212,687	246,651	291,423	300,941
Α	METHOD 3	145,107	154,959	197,910	219,797	201,631	235,082	274,536	283,341
	METHOD 4	167,097	175,289	222,007	239,635	225,142	264,435	308,988	312,724
	METHOD 5	142,124	153,502	196,942	220,198	201,065	234,514	275,230	282,962
	METHOD 1	122,235	128,671	184,514	228,240	196,119	233,755	264,163	274,621
	METHOD 2	128,955	132,859	193,409	241,198	208,286	247,805	279,516	292,665
В	METHOD 3	124,439	129,768	186,298	229,235	198,094	236,004	265,487	277,078
	METHOD 4	134,903	137,973	204,188	253,824	219,769	265,946	294,108	303,101
	METHOD 5	126,733	134,804	188,176	227,453	198,463	235,201	268,393	278,275
000	LUSION								
	METHOD 1	123,004	157,282	184,020	199,041	211,576	224,115	244,756	255,368
	METHOD 2	137,799	168,153	196,571	212,878	228,964	242,263	266,681	279,539
Α	METHOD 3	127,857	160,131	186,537	200,221	214,398	227,020	246,647	258,660
	METHOD 4	150,894	181,428	211,781	226,359	245,374	265,695	287,519	293,518
	METHOD 5	124,731	158,601	184,523	200,749	213,652	226,272	247,470	258,211
	METHOD 1	107,623	150,971	182,669	193,943	198,285	209,136	236,571	237,733
	METHOD 2	116,176	160,184	194,842	206,439	211,611	222,575	255,580	254,993
В	METHOD 3	110,428	153,385	185,110	195,009	200,447	211,288	238,210	240,083
	METHOD 4	123,746	171,435	209,592	218,613	224,187	239,928	273,646	264,974
	METHOD 5	111,753	153,597	184,446	196,787	203,390	214,556	241,096	244,307

TABLE .19(CONTINUED—PAGE SEVEN)
TOTAL COSTS FOR EACH DEPARTMENT BY FISCAL YEAR DETERMINED BY DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS.
COSTS ASSIGNED TO EACH DEPARTMENT BY METHOD A AND METHOD B.

FISC	AL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP/	RIMENT/METHOD		·				<del>-</del>		<del></del>
DEN	AL MATERIALS								
	METHOD 1	82,542	120,175	133,671	145,437	146,751	171,174	178,482	349,230
	METHOD 2	86,727	123,250	137,221	149,695	152,101	176,758	185,255	356,696
A	METHOD 3	83,915	120,981	134,383	145,800	147,619	172,068	179,066	350,247
	METHOD 4	90,230	127,005	141,523	153,843	157,150	183,967	191,691	361,014
	METHOD 5	83,031	120,549	134,096	145,963	147,389	171,837	179,320	350,108
	METHOD 1	87,285	140,365	154,383	164,438	167,158	192,274	200,510	456,305
	METHOD 2	93,394	148,741	163,747	173,694	178,745	204,491	215,132	505,732
В	METHOD 3	89,289	142,560	156,261	165, 227	169,038	194,230	201,771	463,036
	METHOD 4	98,802	158,969	175,093	182,712	189,681	220,266	229,029	534,316
	METHOD 5	87,033	136,566	150,611	160,726	163,145	188,342	196,473	434,527
DEN:	TAL HYGIENE								
	METHOD 1	3,783,407	4,109,902	4,630,922	5,185,260	5,516,546	6,249,756	7,129,150	7,472,871
	METHOD 2	4,205,829	4,386,832	4,895,906	5,530,881	5,925,828	6,678,975	7,722,993	8,188,656
Α	METHOD 3	3,917,709	4,181,424	4,684,064	5,265,630	5,582,958	6,318,466	7,180,212	7,560,812
	METHOD 4	4,555,294	4,716,231	5,216,990	5,822,414	6,312,086	7,233,175	8,286,998	8,492,122
	METHOD 5	3,831,823	4,143,371	4,662,652	5,227,910	5,565,392	6,300,759	7,202,661	7,548,814
	METHOD 1	3,509,032	3,896,471	4,694,340	5,082,678	5,259,831	6,118,312	6,813,147	7,120,256
	METHOD 2	3,814,139	4,116,001	4,977,124	5,403,068	5,590,650	6,506,210	7,293,297	7,627,859
В	METHOD 3	3,606,815	3,953,310	4,751,051	5,167,088	5,313,512	6,180,407	6,854,448	7,189,380
	METHOD 4	4,071,026	4,378,322	5,319,778	5,664,519	5,902,859	7,007,056	7,749,363	7,921,413
	METHOD 5	3,600,225	3,974,023	4,713,220	5,145,615	5,367,195	6,197,946	6,955,483	7,270,808

19

TABLE 20
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPARIMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD		<del></del>						
PED	ODONITICS								
	METHOD 1	365,566	241,637	253,302	259,209	284,738	375,334	426,714	394,721
	METHOD 2	444,267	266,009	276,884	279,220	309,878	403,626	464,366	436,230
A	METHOD 3	387,133	246,988	258,031	260,916	288,817	379,863	429,961	400,374
	METHOD 4	489,517	287,002	305,459	298,716	333,605	440,156	500,150	460,234
	METHOD 5	373,855	244,388	256,125	261,679	287,738	378,696	431,375	399,602
	METHOD 1	315,691	227,449	244,117	260,134	279,489	378,458	243,703	388,134
	METHOD 2	358,100	243,441	260,035	280,960	300,921	409,001	449,527	424,224
В	METHOD 3	327,313	230,960	247,309	261,910	282,966	383,348	426,793	393,049
	METHOD 4	382,485	257,215	279,323	301,251	321,148	448,438	493,575	445,095
	METHOD 5	335,566	235,699	252,473	261,912	285,255	380,260	429,499	395,942
ORT	HODONITICS								
	METHOD 1	195,518	215,151	233,197	256,603	290,772	384,870	410,123	438,291
	METHOD 2	219,877	233,050	253,863	282,787	323,676	419,211	456,958	489,924
Α	METHOD 3	203,508	219,841	237,342	258,836	296,111	390,368	414,162	445,323
	METHOD 4	241,437	254,907	278,905	308,297	354,728	463,552	501,470	519,784
	METHOD 5	198,362	217,328	235,672	259,834	294,699	388,951	415,921	444,363
	METHOD 1	169,054	210,935	232,737	242,137	263,102	371,123	377,421	407,457
	METHOD 2	177,607	224,756	249,592	255,559	276,428	395,557	403,740	434,132
В	METHOD 3	171,860	214,556	236, 117	243,282	265,264	375,034	379,690	411,090
	METHOD 4	185,777	241,632	270,015	268,635	289,004	427,106	428,755	449,558
	METHOD 5	177,983	216,322	237,963	256,187	281,630	382,067	395,960	427,005

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED--PAGE TWO)
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPARTMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FISCAL YEAR		FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARIMENT/	METHOD	<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del>	·		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PERIODONTIC	S								
METHOD	1	206,881	243,141	301,902	363,466	335,768	432,302	577,474	561,200
METHOD	2	235,051	263,840	325,801	391,636	371,168	469,249	628,671	617,641
A METHOD	3	216,120	248,565	306,695	365,868	341,512	438,216	581,889	568,886
METHOD	4	259,983	289, 116	354,760	419,083	404,577	516,954	677,330	650,282
METHOD	5	210,170	245,659	304,764	366,942	339,993	436,692	583,812	567,837
METHOD	1	189,379	236,030	302,408	363,010	315,214	427,653	572,781	549,625
METHOD	2	207,096	249,851	330,499	390,778	366,072	461,251	621,034	596,698
B METHOD	3	195,190	239,651	308,041	365,378	318,599	433,032	576,942	556,036
METHOD	4	222,777	266,728	364,537	417,833	355,756	504,631	663,893	623,921
METHOD	5	196,692	243,962	302,244	366,827	330,285	434,365	580,947	561,321
ORAL DIAGNO	SIS								
METHOD	1	282,813	271,360	262,386	301,593	342,641	436,346	588,934	551,850
METHOD	2	312,851	293,431	287,870	323,874	370,640	465,569	645,986	614,746
A METHOD	3	292,665	277,143	267,497	303,493	347,184	441,024	593,854	560,415
METHOD	4	339,437	320,383	318,750	345,582	397,064	503,300	700,208	651,119
METHOD	5	286,320	274,044	265,438	304,342	345,983	439,819	595 <b>,</b> 996	559,247
METHOD	1	273,435	265,861	261,627	300,993	337,461	448,351	570,247	524,548
METHOD	2	297,872	282,613	280,823	322,745	361,794	486,224	615,575	565,345
B METHOD	3	281,450	270,250	265,477	302,848	341,409	454,414	574,156	530,104
METHOD	4	319,500	303,069	304,082	343,938	384,759	535,126	658,656	588,938
METHOD	5	279,098	272,732	269,218	304, 191	343,536	445,829	584,590	543,876

TABLE 20(CONTINUED--PAGE THREE)
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPARTMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FISCAL Y	EAR	FY 76~77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARTME	NT/METHOD		- A'				·		<del></del>
ORAL PAT	HOLOGY								
MET	HOD 1	119,943	123,650	164,227	184,730	214,463	242,280	253,355	247,386
MET	1HOID 2	132,571	132,928	174,941	192,678	224,450	252,704	265,178	260,421
A METI	HOD 3	124,085	126,081	166,376	185,408	216,084	243,949	254,374	249,161
MET	HOD 4	143,748	144,259	187,923	200,421	233,875	266,162	276,415	267,959
Meii	HOD 5	121,418	124,778	165,510	815,711	215,655	243,519	254,818	248,919
MET	HOD 1	199,258	122,716	164,630	191,459	224,914	253,247	269,470	260,360
MEII	HOD 2	131,476	131,092	178,675	205,344	242,295	271,573	291,403	283,897
B MET	HOD 3	123,265	124,911	167,447	192,643	227,734	256,180	271,361	263,566
MEII	HOD 4	142,290	141,321	195,695	218,871	258,698	295,235	312,248	297,508
	110D 5	120,890	124,555	163,507	187,407	220,591	249,010	264,655	256,223
DENT SER	V ADMIN								
MET	HOD 1	145,730	127,985	142,019	325,759	381,781	403,627	435,375	421,848
MET	HOD 2	173,900	148,684	165,918	367,958	409,980	432,849	460,589	449,942
A MEII	HOD 3	154,969	133,408	146,812	380,253	386,524	408,305	437,573	425,674
MET	HOD 4	198,832	173,960	194,877	363,871	436,404	470,581	485,079	466,190
MET	HOD 5	149,018	130,502	144,881	330,966	385,322	407,099	438,530	425,152
MET	HOD 1	155,844	131,698	142,638	331,343	386,627	399,525	476,331	435,603
MET	HOD 2	190,056	155,989	171,665	378,676	417,913	425,792	527,508	474,831
B MET	HOD 3	167,065	138,062	148,459	392,467	391,703	403,730	480,744	440,945
MEII	HOD 4	220,336	185,651	206,838	374,091	447,439	459,708	576,148	497,516
MET	1HOD 5	156,808	131,389	141,798	331,098	387,517	405,046	463,529	432,896

2

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED--PAGE FOUR)
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPARIMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FISCA	L YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPAR	CIMENT/METHOD					·		<del></del>	<del></del>
CRAL	SURGERY								
	METHOD 1	152,104	172,086	182,352	182,069	207,694	169,003	220,631	206,233
	METHOD 2	168,244	183,945	196,045	193,210	221,693	183,614	244,508	232,555
A	METIKOD 3	157,398	175,193	185,098	183,020	209,965	171,342	222,690	209,817
	METHOD 4	182,529	198,427	212,637	204,064	234,095	202,480	267,200	247,778
	METHOD 5	153,988	173,528	183,992	183,444	209,364	170,739	223,587	209,328
	METHOD 1	140,425	171,083	182,734	187,802	209,198	162,290	201,217	197,944
	METHOD 2	149,588	181,972	199,588	204,000	224,261	172,064	212,915	217,558
В	METHOD 3	143,430	173,936	186,114	189,183	211,642	163,855	202,226	200,615
	METHOD 4	157,699	195,268	220,012	219,782	238,478	184,684	224,032	228,901
	METHOD 5	144,994	173,289	182,091	184,889	210,075	167,378	211,737	204,662
FIXE	PROSTHODONTI	ccs							
	METHOD 1	338,150	341,621	371,725	393,904	440,196	513,884	362,448	608,842
	METHOD 2	379,695	372,147	406,971	431,796	487,813	563,581	437,088	682,241
Α	METHOD 3	351,776	349,619	378,793	397,136	447,923	521,839	368,738	618,837
	METHOD 4	416,466	409,424	449,680	468,714	532,750	627,749	507,638	724,689
	METHOD 5	343,000	345,334	375,947	398,580	445,879	519,789	371,688	617,474
	METHOD 1	321,780	332,576	370,861	387,151	424,486	500,867	354,449	579,225
	METHOD 2	353,548	354,354	398,952	419,084	460,986	541,184	406,904	628,652
В	METHOD 3	332,200	338,282	376,494	389,874	430,409	507,321	358,869	585,956
	METHOD 4	381,665	380,947	432,990	450,197	495,434	593,240	456,485	657,236
	METHOD 5	330,394	343,175	380, 247	396,878	438,459	513,372	375,682	600,801

. .

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED--PAGE FIVE)
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPAREMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FISC	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP/	ARIMENT/METHOD		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	<del></del>		·	
	RATIVE DENTISIR	Y							
	METHOD 1	316,191	309,916	326,118	349,914	407,587	443,349	582,822	540,235
	METHOD 2	348,396	333,580	353,440	378,013	442,898	480,203	629,657	591,868
A	METHOD 3	326,754	316,116	331,597	352,310	413,317	449,248	586,860	547,266
	METHOD 4	376,900	362,476	386,547	405,391	476,222	527,788	674,169	621,727
	METHOD 5	319,951	312,794	329,389	353,381	411,801	447,728	588,619	546,307
	METHOD 1	330,802	311,863	326,267	355,308	420,732	460,869	593,239	546,233
	METHOD 2	371,734	337,410	354,826	388,168	465,344	510,349	646,610	602,721
В	METHOD 3	344,227	318,557	331,995	358, 110	427,971	468,790	597,842	553,926
	METHOD 4	407,961	368,606	389,432	420,182	507,446	574,237	697,334	635,389
	METHOD 5	331,202	313,259	328,646	354,741	418,010	456,501	494,978	549,684
REM	OVABLE PROSTHOD	ONTICS							
	METHOD 1	278,152	274,092	322,894	342,167	429,031	524,091	597,841	564,743
	METHOD 2	309,760	297,316	349,710	372,822	467,552	564,296	648,350	620,425
Α	METHOD 3	288,519	280,177	328,272	344,782	435,282	530,527	602,197	572,326
	METHOD 4	337,734	325,676	382,202	402,688	503,906	616,207	696,353	652,627
	METHOD 5	281,842	276,917	326,105	345,950	433,628	528,869	604,093	571,291
	METHOD 1	270,239	269,566	323,048	338,897	423,719	424,247	600,073	556,046
	METHOD 2	297,119	288,412	351,140	366,665	458,481	564,564	651,981	604,688
В	METHOD 3	279,055	274,503	328,682	341,265	429,360	530,701	604,549	562,670
	METHOD 4	320,910	311,425	385,178	393,720	491,288	616,621	701,315	632,818
	METHOD 5	275,748	275,837	325,338	345,126	431,119	528,947	605,456	566,395

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED—PAGE SIX)
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPARTMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARTMENT/METHOD			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··				
-	ODONITICS								
	METHOD 1	121,529	114,034	125,840	162,707	144,513	166,789	210,710	213,237
	METHOD 2	135,651	124,411	137,821	173,209	157,710	180,563	229, 191	233,611
A	METHOD 3	126,161	116,753	128,243	163,603	146,654	168,994	212,304	216,011
	METHOD 4	148,150	137,083	152,339	183,441	170,165	198,347	246,756	245,394
	METHOD 5	123,177	115,297	127,275	164,003	146,088	168,426	212,998	215,633
	METHOD 1	109,135	107,636	125,467	165,492	143,057	167,172	205,723	210,358
	METHOD 2	115,856	111,824	134,363	178,450	155,224	181,222	221,076	228,403
В	METHOD 3	111,339	108,734	127,251	166,597	145,031	169,422	207,047	212,816
	METHOD 4	121,803	116,938	145,142	191,076	166,706	199,363	235,668	238,838
	METHOD 5	113,634	113,770	129,130	164,705	145,400	168,618	209,954	214,012
000	LUSION								
	METHOD 1	110,965	126,964	140,776	162,068	179,158	191,171	217,852	223,248
	METHOD 2	125,760	137,835	153,328	175,905	196,546	209,318	239,777	247,419
Α	METHOD 3	115,818	129,812	143,294	163,248	181,979	194,076	219,743	226,540
	METHOD 4	138,855	151,109	168,537	189,386	212,956	232,751	260,615	261,398
	METHOD 5	112,693	128,286	142,279	163,775	181,233	193,327	220,566	226,091
	METHOD 1	100,515	125,250	140,731	160,547	173,416	184,636	213,203	214,710
	METHOD 2	109,068	134,464	152,903	173,043	186,742	198,075	232,212	231,970
В	METHOD 3	103,320	127,664	143,172	161,613	175,579	186,788	214,842	217,060
	METHOD 4	116,637	145,715	167,653	185,218	199,318	215,427	250,278	241,952
	METHOD 5	104,645	127,877	142,507	163,392	178,521	190,055	217,729	221,284

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED--PACE SEVEN)
TOTAL NET COST FOR EACH DEPARTMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FIS	CAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEP	ARIMENT/METHOD					<del></del>		<del></del>	··· · · ·
DEN	TAL MATERIALS								
	METHOD 1	72,237	104,695	115,952	133,664	136,808	158,180	170,271	339,401
	METHOD 2	76,421	107,769	119,502	137,922	142,158	163,764	177,044	346,868
Α	METHOD 3	73,609	105,500	116,664	134,027	137,676	159,074	170,855	340,418
	METHOD 4	80,125	111,524	123,804	142,070	147,207	170,974	183,481	351,186
	METHOD 5	72,725	105,069	116,377	134,190	137,446	158,843	171,110	340,279
	METHOD 1	75,459	110,176	116,654	139,330	145,623	167,385	182,784	391,241
	METHOD 2	81,569	118,552	126,018	148,586	157,211	179,602	197,406	440,668
В	METHOD 3	77,463	112,370	118,532	140,119	147,503	169,341	184,044	397,972
	METHOD 4	86,976	128,780	137,364	157,604	168,146	195,377	211,302	469,252
	METHOD 5	75,297	106,377	112,882	135,618	141,610	163,452	178,747	369,463
DEN	IAL HYGIENE								
	METHOD 1	402,338	423,720	347,274	509,602	613,284	646,718	918,195	903,707
	METHOD 2	468,093	472,035	352,852	572,046	691,752	728,616	1,038,956	1,036,838
Α	METHOD 3	423,905	436,378	348,392	514,927	626,016	659,829	928,608	921,837
	METHOD 4	526,291	513,034	359,612	632,885	765,807	834,361	1,153,728	1,113,829
	METHOD 5	410,015	429,596	347,942	517,308	622,649	656,450	933,144	919,363
	METHOD 1	341,328	382,770	382,195	433,425	498,838	537,326	694,743	677,484
	METHOD 2	376,762	410,411	409,818	465,359	533,021	574,589	727,643	712,788
В	METHOD 3	352,950	390,012	387,735	436,148	504,384	543,291	697,581	682,291
	METHOD 4	408,123	444,164	443,289	496,471	565,281	622,701	758,911	733,206
	METHOD 5	360,677	404,919	366,950	466,994	541,231	577,984	764,259	745,959

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED -- PAGE EIGHT)
TOTAL NET COST FOR FACH DEPARIMENT CALCULATED BY
DIRECT COSTS PLUS INDIRECT COSTS MINUS INCOME.

FISCAL YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
BASIC SCIENCE*								
METHOD 1	615,975	765,545	820,130	726,823	808,018	827,459	936,438	874,840
METHOD 2	723,948	844,881	911,733	785,648	881,939	904,610	1,032,175	980,382
METHOD 3	566,774	689,233	721,766	664,189	739,885	760,432	858,151	800,784
METHOD 4	593,307	713,762	724,674	683, 192	762,405	788,548	894,771	832,016
METHOD 5	563,174	687,475	721,649	664,573	739,343	759,888	858,889	800,382

TABLE 21

COMPARISON OF AMERICAN BOARD SCORES FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

			:					
FISCAL, YEAR	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
DEPARTMENT								
PEDODONITICS	2.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
ORTHODONITICS	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
PERIODONITICS	5.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	5.00
ORAL DIACNOSIS	5.00	4.00	2.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
ORAL PATHOLOGY	5.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
DENT SERV ADMIN	1	ł	ı	i	ł	ł	ŀ	1
CRAL SURGERY	3.00	3.00	1.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00
FIXED PROSTHODONITICS	5.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY	5.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
REMOVARIE PROSTRIDIONITICS	5.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
FADODONFICS	4.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
OCCIUSION	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
DENTAL MATERIALS	ł	ł	i	i	1	i	ł	;
DENTAL HYGIENE	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
BASIC SCIENCES	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00

700

TABLE 22 COMPARISON OF A.A.D.S. STUDY (1966) AND THE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE STUDY (1974). THE COST PER STUDENT HAS BEEN ADJUSTED WITH CONSUMER PRICE INDEX $^1$ .

	FY 76-77	FY 77-78	FY 78-79	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
A.A.D.S. STUDY	7,506	7,994	8,610	9,583	10,877	12,088	12,861	13,349
INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE	14,159	15,079	16,240	18,075	20,516	22,649	24,251	25,179
			CONSUMER P	RICE INDEX				
	YEAR %	YEAR %	YEAR %	YEAR %	YEAR %	YEAR %		
	1966 2.9	1969 5.4	1972 3.3	1975 9.1	1978 7.7	1981 10.4		
	1967 2.9	1970 5.9	1973 6.2	1976 5.8	1979 11.3	1982 7.1		
	1968 4.2	1971 4.3	1974 11.0	1977 6.5	1980 13.5	1983 3.8		

<sup>1</sup>U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. <u>Statistical Abstract of the United States</u>, 1984: p. 458.