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1

TABLE 1.1. RESPONSES IN PERCENT (%) - QUESTION III.B

COMPARY	BIAW	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	vw
RESPONSE (%)	80	20	10	100	10	100
	100	0	80	100	20	90
	100	30	20	100	D	100
	40	10	30	100	20	100
	90	30	20	80	30	100
	100	20	10	166	10	60
	100	10	10	P0	20	100
• • • • • • • •	100	10	20	100	20	20
	100	10	40	100	20	100
	100	20	10	90	20	100
		80	80	100	10	80
		20	10	30	40	100
		80	20	100	10	
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		80	20	100	20	
		26		100	20	
		20		60	16	
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TABLE 2.1. RESPONSES IN PERCENT (%) - QUESTION III.A(i)

COMPANY	BMW	DELTA	NISSAN	BAMCOR	тохота	VW .
RESPONSE (%)	80	100	100	60	100	40
	50	100	90	50	90	50
	50	90	100	60	100	50
	60	100	75	60	100	60
	20	80	90	50	100	80
	60	100	100	60	100	40
	50	50	100	60	80	60
	88	100	66	30	100	60
	60	100	100	30	80	50
С. 1. А. 1. В. 1. В. 1. В. 1. В	50	100	80	50	100	88
10. S	80	90	80	80	100	60
		100	100	50	100	50
		1.00	100	88	100	70
		100	90	70	80	
		90	100	40	100	······································
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		100		60	100	
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	<u> </u>			60	100	
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8-tent	.a.se ⁵⁶	50.202	14.76	-0,75	38,71	-0,44
Z-tani	0.40	-10.71	-5.7	0.241	-18.04	0,09

TABLE 2,2. RESPONSES IN PERCENT (%) - QUESTION III.A(ii)

COMPANY	BWW	DELTA -	NISEAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	VW.
RESPONSE (%)	70	0	20	70	ð	50
	50	20	80	60	10	50
0	60	10	0	60	20	40
	40	0	20	40	0	50
	80	10	10	50	20	D
	40	0	0	40	10	20
	50	20	0	40	20	40
	80	0	Ũ	0	0	40
	60	15	10	70	20	50
	50	0	20	0	.0	50
	80	10	20	Ó	0	20
		a	10		20	50
		0	0	10	0	10
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		10	10	60	0	
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		0		40	0	
		0		50	.0	
		20		80	0	
				50	10	
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COMPANY	RESPONSE		/.A.
BMW	YES	* 0	9% 10
	NO	10	90.9
с. С	DON'T KNOW	1	9.1
DELTA	YES	15	78.9
	NO	4	21.1
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
NISSAN	YES	11	73.8
	NO	8	20
	DON'T KNOW	1	6.7
SAMCOR	YES	.8	30.8
	NO	16	61,6
	DON'T KNOW	2	7.7
TOYOTA	YES	81	93.9
	NO	1	8
	DON'T KNOW	1	8
VW .	YES	8	61.5
÷	NO	4	30.8
	DON'T KNOW	1	7.7

TABLE 3.1, RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

in a star a s A star a star					· · · · · ·		•	· · ·					• • • •
					APPE	NDIX-4	<u>t</u> .		· ·		· ·		. • .
		TABLE 4.1. F	MESPO	NGEST	इ.स. क	ZOTÍB ÍN	1CIV (#		PERCI	् रॅफ्सर <i>(%</i> ,	1. N		
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	COMPANY	RESPONSE		1.A. 						<u>)((10)</u>	6.1 	(GV) (Sv)	•
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	BMW	YE9	10	(9 D	90 0	2	1 20 	2	20	2	30	
		NO DON'T KNOW	0	9,1	1	1 1 10	7	170 10	1	70	1	70 10	. *
	DELTA	YES	18	96,4	18	94.7	17	89.5	16	84.2	1.6	1 78.9	
		NO	1	6,8	1	5.5	1	1 7.8	2	10.6	2	10.5	
		DON'T KNOW		i ii	0	0	1	1 6.8	1	6.2	2	10.5	i ti Fi i
	NISSAN	YES	14	1 98.3	11	578.8	11	78.6	11	5 98.6	11	78.6	- 54
		NO	0	ó	2	43	8	21.4	8	24	2	144	
		DON'T KNOW	1	87	1	11/	Ø	0	0	a	1	7.1	[
	BAMCOR.	Yes	19	73	14	78.7	5	26.3	б	24.3	5	26,8	
		NO	4	26.\$	8	45.8	12	83.2	12	63.2	12	68.2	
		DON'T KNOW	8	11.5	2	10,5	. 2	10.5	8	105	2	Vios	
	TOYUTA .	XES	31	98.9	80	i 96.8	28	878	29	90.6	28	<u>197</u> 4	
		NO	8	<u>(a</u>	1	1.2	4	22.6	3	8.4	2	6.0	. · ·
		DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	<u>[84</u>	0	1 <u>0</u>	0	<u>{ 0</u>	2	6.5	
	VW .	yes	12	92.8	9	1 76	2	16.7	8	24	8	- 20	на. 1913 г.
		NO	0		8	<u> 28 </u>	8	<u>(m</u>)	9	76	9	76	
		DON'T KNOW	<u> </u> 1	7.7	0	0	1	8.4	0	0	0	0	
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				•.			•						• •

TABLE 5.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE) #	.0 %
BMW	YES	2	20
	NO	8	80
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
DEL/IA	YES	17	89.5
	NO	2	10.5
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
NISSAN	YES	11	73,9
	NO	4	26.7
9 B	DON'T KNOW	0	0
SAMCOR	YES	8	30.8
	NO	18	69.2
0	DON'T ANOW	0	0
TOYOTA ·	YES	29	98.5
	NO	2	6.5
	DON"T KNOW	0	ίά ···
VW	YES	8	23.1
	NO	10	78.9
<u>, </u>	DON'T KNOW	0	0

COMPANY	RESPONSE	11 * :	 %
BMW	YES	2	20
	NO	8	80
	DONT KNOW	0)
DELTA	YES	17	39.5
	NO	2	10.6 -
	DON'T KNOW	0)
NISSAN	YES	11	78.5
<u>6</u>	NO	4	26.7
	DON'T KNOW	0	D
SAMCOR	YES	4	22.2
	NO	14	77.8
90. 1	DON'T KNOW	0	o
TOYOTA	YES	28	90.9
a) 	NO	3	9.7
	DON'T KNOW	0	g
VW	YES	3	25
	NO	9	75
	DON'T KNOW	0	<u>.</u>

TABLE 6.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

TABLE 7.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE	<u> </u>	.F %
BMW	YES	3	27.3
	NO	8	72.7
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
DELTA	YES	17	89.5
	NO	2	10.6
	DON'T KNOW	0	đ.
NISSAN	YES	11	73.9
	NO	4	26,7
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
SAMCOR	YES	8	30.8
	NO	16	61.5
	DON'T KNOW	2	7.7
тотота	YES	91	93.9
	NO	2	6.1
	DON'T KNOW	0	lo 👘
VW	YES	4	30.8
	NO	7	58,8
	DON'T KNOW	2	15.4

TABLE 8.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

		J					
COMPANY	RESPONSE		G	<u> </u>	(<u>()</u>		<u>1(ii)</u>
	<u>.</u>	<u>i</u> t	96	#	<u>%</u>	#	%
BMW	YES	2	18,2	1	50	2	100
	NO	8	72.7	0	0	0	<u>ļo</u>
	DON'T KNOW	1	9.1	1	50	0	0
DELTA	YES	17	89.5	15	88.2	16	94.1
	NO	2	10.5	0	0	0	a
	DON'T KNOW	0	a : •	2	11.8	1	5.9
NISSAN	YES	11	79.3	9	81.6	9	81.9
	NO	8	20	2	18.2	2	18.1
	DON'T KNOW	1	6.7	0	ō, ``	0	0
SAMCOR	YES	7	26.9	5	71.4	3	42.9
	NO	14	68.8	2	28,6	4	57.1
	DON'T KNOW	5	19.2	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA	YES	81	98.9	27	87.1	29	98.5
	NO	2	6.1	4	12.9	1	3.2
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	1	3.2
vw	YES	3	23.1	2	EG.7	2	66.7
	NO	7	53.8	1	33.9	1	93.3
	DON'T KNOW	8	28.1	0	0	0	0

TABLE 8.2. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	QUESTION	MGN	THEY	qua	RTERLY	HALF	YEARLY	YE/	RLY
			56		j qe	ø	1 . IA		
BMW	V.H.	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	100
DELTA		0	0	0	0	8	17.6	14	82.4
NISSAN		0	0	0	0	2	18,2	9	81.8
SAMCOR		0	0	0	0	1	14.8	6	85.7
тотота		0	0	0	<u>[</u> 0	4	12.9	27	87.1
VW		0	0	.0	0.5	0	0	8	107 .

TABLE 9.1. RESPONSES IN PERCENT (%) - QUESTION IV.A

COMPANY	BMW	DetMA	NISSAN	BAMCOR	TOYOTA	N.W.
nesponse (4)	o	80	Ŭ	40	60	30
	20	60	80	ĐO	60	10
	0	80	30	e	50	20
	0	20	88	40	80	80
	0	80	40	10	36	80
	20	50	50	20	60	60
	0	40	<u>a</u>	80	60	0
	10	60	30	0	80	40
	D	25	40	60	86	40
	0	60	10	20	60	80
	80	60	• 1	0	30	20
		40	30	0	60	0
		100	80	10	80	10
		20	89	0	40	·
		50	80	80	60	
		60		D	60	
		70		70	80	
		30		80	60	::.
		50		10	30	
				80	60	· · · · ·
				89	50	
				a	60	
	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		40	100	
				26	60	
		1		80	26	
		· · · · ·			30	
					100	
					60	
	ļ	<u> </u>			60	
		· <u>····</u>			50	
					80	·
		<u> </u>			70	
		╆			10	· <u>····</u> ···
					CONTRACTOR OF A	
alest	-12.88	0.26	40744	445	1.14	-8.30

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TABLE 10.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE	П.	D(i)	п	D(H)	T	(.D(311)
			- %		. %		/ «
BMW	YES	2	18.2	11	100	0	0.
	NO	7	63.7	0	0	11	100 .
	DON'T KNOW	2	18.2	0	i ô	0	Q
DELTA .	YES	17	89.5	19	100	0	0
	NO	2	10.5	Ó	Ū.	19	100
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	٨
NIESAN	YES	12	80	15	100	0	10
	NO	3	20	0	0	15	deo
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	¢.	0
SAMCOR	YES	8	30,8	26	100	0	0
1997 - Sec.	NO	18	69.3	0	ð	26	100
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	٥	0
TÔYOTA	YES	30	90.9	33	100	0	0
	NO	3	9.1	0	0	33	100
	DON'T KNOW	0	-0	0	0	0	<u>N</u>
vw	YES	3	23,1	13	100	0	0
	NO	9	69.8	0	a	13	100
	DON'T KNOW	1	2.7	0	0	0	i a

CONPANY	RESPONSE	n	A
		* #	- 0/g
BMW ·	YES	5	45.6
DWW		∦₿	
	NO	6	54.5
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
DELTA	YES	17	89.5
	NO	2	10.5
	DON'T KNOW	0	0.
NISSAN	YES	11	73.8
	NO	∥4	26.7
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
SAMCOR	YES	34	53.8
	NO	عد	46.2
a	DON'T KNOW	0	0
TOYOTA	YES	31	93.9
	NO	2	6.1
7	DON'T KNOW	0	<u>0 .</u>
vw .	YES	8	61.5
10	NO	5	38.5
	DON'T KNOW	0	0

TABLE 11.2, RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	QUESTION	(STRO AG)	NGLX REE	ÅG	REE	NEITHER NOR DIS		DISA	CREE		nglx Gree
			%	•	. %		્યુ		. <u>9</u> ,		9
BMW	П.С.	1.	10	1	10	7	70	1	10	0	0
DELTA		9	50	7	88,9	2	12.1	0	0	0	0
NISBAN		8	53.B	8	20	3	20	1	6.7	0	Ó.,
SAMCOR		5	20.9	1	4.2	17	66.7	1	4,9	0	0
тотота		24	80	5	18.7	1	34	0	0	0	0
VW 🛸		4	884	0	0	7	564	1	8,4	.0	60

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TABLE 12.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE	I	V.B
		#	%
		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
BMW	YES	2	18,1
	NO	9	81,9
	DON'T KNOW	0	0.
DELTA	YES	15	78.9
	NO	4	21.1
	DON'T KNOW	0	0
NISSAN	YES	10	66.7
	NO	5	83.8
<u>,</u>	DON'T KNOW	Ö	0
SAMCOR	YES	6	23
	NO	20	77
	DON'T KNOW	0	Ø
TOYOTA	YES	29	87.9
	NO	4	12,1 -
	DON'T KNOW	0	á 🐃
WW	YES	2	15.4
	NO	11	84.6
	DON'T KNOW	0	D.

TABLE 13.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE		G(i)	h ower and	Q(ii)	*****	G(III)	*****	G(iv)
BMW	Yes	2	% 18.2	1	8.00	5	96 45.5	2	18.2
	NO	8	78.7	9	81.9	6	54.5	8	72.7
	DON'T KNOW	1	9.1	1		0	0	1	9.1
DELTA	yes	16	84.2	17	89.5	18	94.7	18	94.7
	NO	8	15.8	1	5.3	1	5,3	0	0
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	5.3	0	Ø	1	5.8
NISSAN	YES	11	78.9	11	7\$3	11	78,8	11	78.8
2	NO	8	207	8	20	1	9,1	1	9.1
	DON'T KNOW	1	87	1	6.7	8	27,3	8	27.3
SAMCOR	YES	₿	30.8	4	15.4	15	57.7	8	30.8
	NO	18	69.2	22	84.6	7	26,9	18	69,2
	ONT KNOW	0	۵	0	0	4	15,4	Q	0
TOYOTA	,s	30	90.9~	27	BL8	80	90.9	30	80.9
	NO	0	D .	5	15,3	1	8 -	2	6,1 .
ф.Ş	DON'T KNOW	3	9,1	1	3	2	6.1	1	3
vw -	ves	3	23.	2	16,4	8	61,5	9	23
	NO	10	77	11	84.6	4	80.8	10	97
	DON'T KNOW	Ó	0	0	0	1	7.7	0	0

COMPANY	RESPONSE	VI.	.P(i)	ហ	.P(ii)	VL.	P(liii)
			%		%	*	<u> </u>
BMW	YES	1	16.0	0	0	5	83.4
	NO	5	88.4	6	100	1	16.6
	DON'T KNOW	0	ġ.	0	0	0	Q.
DELTA	YES	15	88,2	0	- 0	2	11.8
	NO	2	11.8	17	100	15	188.2
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	Ġ.
NISSAN	YES	8	72,7	0	0	3	0
	NO	3	27,3	11	100	8	100
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
SAMCOR	YES	3	23.1	0	0	9	79.2
	NO	9	79,2	13	100	3	28,1
	DON'T KNOW	1	7.7	0	0.5	1	7.7
TOYOTA	YES	26	86,7	0	0	4	18.4
	NO	4	18.8	30	100	26	86,6
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	D	0
vw	YES	2	22,3	0	0	7	77.7
	NO	7	77.7	9	100	2	22.8
Ο	DON'T KNOW	0	10	0	10	0	10

TABLE 11.2. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

··· · ·

COMPANY QUES		ongly oree	ÅG	ree	NBITHE NOR DI	laoree Saorer	DISA	GREE		ongly Agilee
		8		95	•	9		%	•	Į 4
BMW ILC.	1	10	1	10	7	70	1	ŵ	0	þ
DELTA	9	50	7	88.9	2	11.1	0	9	0	0
NISSAN	8	53,3	3	20	8	20	1	9,7	0	D
SAMCOR	5	20.9	1	4.3	17	66.7	1	42	0	0
TOTOTA	24	.80	5	16.7	1	S,A	0	0	0	0
VW 🔅	4	98,0	0	0	7	68.4	ï	8,4	0	0

APPI	IND	X-	13

TABLE 13.2. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

1

COMPANY	RESPONSE	1	Γ.Λ 1	.	LB40 1 %	п.нар • • •	 ;	.D() T 4	a 40 partes inter 18 (Datu I er		D(UI) ₁₀₀
BM₩	YES	5	1 94 40.5	б	100	* *	4	3 70 1 88.4	8 11	£ (100	0	<u>-</u>
S.	NO	6	54.6	0	3		6	\$ 45.8	0	50	11	toa
g.,	DON'T KNOW	0	0	Ū	- ð		2	13.2	0	60	0	0
UTICA	уея	17	89,6	17	100		17	\$9.5	17	6.98	٥	0
	NO	2	10.6	0	i u		2	10.0	2	10.8	19	50đ
	Don't Know	0	0	0	٥		D	ş o	0	6	0	۵
NISBAN	YES	11	73.8	11	100		11	79.8	16	100	0	Ø
	NO	4	26.7	0	٥		3	20	0	1	15	200
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	ļ.	1	6.7	0	3	0	0
SAMCOR :	YES	14	57.8	12	85.7		12	46.2	26	100	0	0
	NO	12	40.2	1	7.2		14	58.8	0	ļŋ .	26	100
Neuel III -	DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	9.1	}	٥	40	0	(a	0	<u></u>
TOYOTA	YES	81		27	67.1	<u>(1988)</u>	80	90.8	88	100	0	0 <i>. (</i>
	NO	2	6.1	8	97	<u>}</u>	8	91.	0	j o	88	. MO
	DON'T KNOW	0	9	1	8.2		Q	90	Ö	Q -	0	a i
vw	YES	8	81,6	8	1 00		8	81.5	18	100	0	0
	NO	6	A.6K	0	. p		4	30.8	0	0	18	100
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0		1	7.7	ũ	à	0	U

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APPENDIX-13	
APPENDIX-13	
	· .
TABLE 13,3. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT	(%)
TIDIN 19,9 THOLOTOLD DI TIDIQUE OT (1) THE COLOT	<u></u>
PONSE VIN VI.O(i) VI.O(ii) V	

COMPANY	REFORSE		an T %	v *	1.0(i) •	77] *	ociù T %		ioan i s		Q((v) 1 (a	·····	VLO(v)	
UDIW	YES	6	54:8	1	18,7	1	16.7	0	i a	8	50	1	16,7	
	NO	5	48.5	6	88.4	5	88.4	6	100	8	10	5	B8.2	· ·
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	G	Q	9	0	.0	0		
elta 🤲	tes	17	A9 5	17	100	15	86.2	11	84/2	15	48.2	16	94.2	
	NO	1	5.3	0	0	2	11.8	8	86.3	8	JIL8	1	5.8	
	DON'T KNOW	1	5.8	0	i n	0	<u> 0</u>	0	n.	0	0	0	ju .	
Isran	YES	11	778.8	в	987	9	81.6	6	84;6	8	72.7	9	1 72.7	
	NO	4	26.7	2	18,2	2	18.2	5	46.4	3	27,5	8	27.8	
	DON'T KNOW	Ø	10	1	9.7	0	0	0	<u>_</u> io	0	-0	0	20	
amcior	YES	10	80	3	154	1	7,7	1	7.7	8	41.8	9	1.7.	
	NO	18	50	11	BA,7	12	99.4	12	01.8	5	86.d	а	28.1	
6	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	<u>i 0</u>	0	0	0	<u>i</u> a	0	۵.	1	7.1	
ovota	YES	30	90,9	27	93.1	27	i po	22		29	96.7	26	. 86.7	
à a	NO	8	91 ·	1	8.4	2	<u>а</u> ,7	8	26.6	0	6	1	(art 1	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	3.4	1	4.8	D	0.00	1	3.5	8	i w	
w	YES	9	63,9	1	11.1	1	11.2	0	0	5	56.6	2	22.2	
	NO	4	30.8	8	88.9	8	88,8	8	683	4	44.4	6	66.6	
	DON'T KNOW	0	ġ.	D	0	0	ġ.	1	11.1	0	0	1	4161	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· .	24 - X	-

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- 이번 그는 것은 가슴 가슴 가슴 가슴 깨끗하는 않는 않는 않는 것이 나라 가슴
그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 없다.
1 A 🖧 🔿 🗛
이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 않는 것 같은 것 같
이 가 좋아 가지 않았다. 이 것 가진 가 집안 했을까?
그는 사람의 감독 전자 등 것 같은 것 같아. 것 같은 것 같
이 가지 않는 것이 같이 많이 나는 것이 같이 같이 많이 많이 많이 했다.
그는 것 같은 것 같

TABLE 13.5. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	QUESTION	STRON AGR		ÄC	ree	NEITHER NOR DIS		DISA	GREE		ngly Gref
		- +	4 6	4	- 16 - 16	ł	96	#	<u> </u>	•	1 %
BMW	ÉB.	1	9.1	1	9.1	9	81,8	0	18.2	0	۵.
	II ÷	1	9,1	1	9,1	9	81.8	0	40	0	0
DELTA 🌶	L.H.	16	84.2	3	15.8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	13	16	84.2	2	10,6	1	5.3	0	0	0	0
NISSAN	LH	6	40	6	33.3	3	20 (1	6.7	0	ß
	11	9	60	3	20	3	20	0	0	Ō	6
SAMCOR	TH	4	16.4	4	15.4	18	69.2	0	0	0	0
	11	4	15.4	4	15.4	18	69.2	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA	LH j	80	90.9	3	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ш	29	87.9	4	121	0	0	0	0	0	0
VW .	LH	2	15.4	1	7.6	10	77	0	0	0	0
	á	2	15.4	1	7.6	10	77	1	17.7	0	0

COMPANY	QUESTION	STRONGLY		AGREE		NEUTHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE		DISAGREE		STRONGLA DISAGREE	
			56		5				(@.	•	1
BMW	IV.B	1	29.1	1	9,1	7	83.7	2	15,2	0	o
	IV.F	1	u .	1	10	4	40	4	40	0	0.
	IV.G	1	to	Ó	.0	4	40	8	80	0	0
DELTA	IVÆ	14	78.7	8	15.8	2	10.5	0	0	0	Ő
	IV.F	15	63.8	3	11.2	1	8.9	0	0	Ũ	
	IV.G	14	77.8	2	41.1	2	111.4	0		Ő.	Q
NISSAN	IVB	7	46.5	8	18.4	6	40	0	9	0	0
	<u>rvj</u> e	8.	67.1	8	21.4	8	21,4	Ø		0 ·	
	IVG	7	<u>i ta</u>	8	<u>lar</u>	8	21.4	1	7.0.	0	ò
ØAMCOR	TV.B.	3	11.0	6	<u>ayai</u>	16	41,6	2	7.7	0	
	IV.F	8	12.6	8	<u></u>	14	684	4	<u>t 167</u>	0	<u></u> 0
	IV.G	8	12:8	8	12,6	14		4	18.7	0	(?)
TOPOTA	IVE			3	19.1	1	3,1	0	10	0	<u>0</u>
.vv ₩	IV.B	25	88.3	5	18.7	0	(p	0		0	<u> </u>
	IV.G	28	¹ 93,3	2		0		0	<u> }?</u>	0 : 50	<u> </u>
	IVE	1	122	2	1 35.4	8	01.6	2	<u> 15.4</u>	0	(
	IVÆ	1	<u>.</u>	2	16.7	9	<u> </u>	0	<u> 0</u>	0	<u>6</u>
	TV.G	0 • • •	0	2	107	9	1 75	1	8.0	0	6

TABLE 14.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

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TABLE 15.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE		τQ	v	LR(D	1 77	.Reit)
			1.%	di #	1 %	*	
BMW	YES	2	18.2	0	0	2	100
2	NO	8	72.8	2	100	0	D
	DON'T KNOW	1	9.1	0	0	0	a
DELIA	YES	17	89,5	1	5.9	17	100
	NO	2	10.5	15	68.2	0	0
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	5,9	0	D 2
NISSAN	YES	12	80	1	8.3	12	190
	NO	2	13.8	11	91.7	0	a
	DON'T KNOW	1	6,7	0	0	0	0
SAMCOR 🖕	YES	8	0.90.8	1	22.8	8	100
	NO	16	61.6	6	75	0	đ
	DON'T KNOW	2	1.7	1	12.5	0	0
TOYOTA	YES	31	93.9	2	7.1	29	93.5
	NO	2	6.1	25	89,3	2	6.5
	DON'T KNOW	Q	0	1	3.6	0	9
VW	YES	3	23,1	0	0	3	100
	NÖ	9	69.2	3	100	0	0
	DON'T KNOW	1	7.7	0	6	0	0

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TABLE 15.2. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY-	RESPONSE	VLS		VLTG)		VLTGD		
		. 6'	1 %	. ₩.	90		- - %	
BMW	YES	2	18,2	0	0.55	2	100	
	NO	7	65,7	2	100	0	D	
	DON'T KNOW	1	9,1	0	<i>ø</i>	0	Q	
DELTA	YES	16	84.2	1	6.3	16	100	
	NO	2	10.6	13	81.3	0	a -	
	DON'T KNOW	1	6.8	2	12.5	0	0	
NISSAN	YES	11	73,3	0	0	11	1.00	
	NO	4	26.7	11	100	0	D.	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	. O	0	0 -	
SAMCOR	YES	5	.19,8	0	0	5	100	
	NO	19	78,1	5	100 -	0	0	
4	DON'T KNOW	2	9.7	0	Ø	0	Ó.	
TOYOTA 🔌	YES	30	90.9	3	10	27	90	
	NO	8	9,1	25	- 88,3	3	10	
	DON'T KNOW	0	Q	2	6.7	0	a	
VW .	YES	3	23.1	0	Ø	3	100	
	NO	8	C)1.5	3	100	0	0	
	DON'T KNOW	2	45.4	0	0	0	D	

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TABLE 16.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE		VLA	VLB		
		*	- 4 6	#		
BMW	YES	2	18.2	2	18.2	
200 C	NO	9	a1,9	9	81.9	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	
DELTA	YES	17	89.5	16	88.9	
	NO	2	10.5	1	6.6	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	5.6	
NISSAN	YES	11	78.8	11	78.3	
<u>0</u>	NO	4	26.7	4	26.7	
÷	DON'T KNOW	0	<u>a</u>	0		
SAMCOR	YES	14	58.8	14	73,8	
	NO	12	46.2	12	46.2	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0.1	0	
TOTOTA	YES	31	98,9	31	93.9	
	NO	2	6.1	2	6.1	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	Ú	0	
VW	YES	9	69,2	9	69.2	
	NO	4	90.8	8	80.8	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	

TABLE 16.2. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE		ЛD	v	I.E(1)	V.	LE(ii)) yı	E(iii)	
	<u> </u>	# 94		4 50		# %		<u>+</u>	* : %	
BMW	YES	2	100	2	100	0.	a	0	0	
	NO	0	6	0	ø	2	100	2	100	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	Ö	a	0	Ø	0	0	
delta	YES	15	88.2	15	85,2	1	5.9	2	11.8	
ji.	NO	2	411.6	2	11.8	16	94.1	15	88.2	
	DON'T KNOW	0	٥.,	0	0.	0	0	0	D	
NISSAN	YES	9	81.8	10	90,8	0	0	1	8.1	
	NO	2	18.2	1	9,1	11	100	10	90.9	
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	9	
SAMCOR	YES	8	100	8	100	0	0	0	Q.	
	NO	0	<u>X</u>	0	Ő	B	100	8	100	
1	DON'T KNOW	0	G	0	0	0	0	0	0	
toyota	YES	29	93.6	27	08.I	1	3.2	4	12.0	
	NO	2	6,5	2	6,9	30	96,8	27	87.1	
	DON'T KNOW	0	l a	0	0	0	0	0	0	
vw	YES	8	88.9	7	77.8	1	11.1	1	11,1	
	NO	1	31.1	2	22,2 .	8	88.9	8	88,9	
	DON'T KNOW	0	i o	0	i ġ .	0	1 Q	0	i o	

COMPANY	RESPONSE	v 1.	F(i)	viu	VI.F(ii)		
			%	#	%		
BMW.	YES	0	0	2	100		
	NO	2	100	0	0		
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0		
DELTA	YES	2	11.8	15	88.2		
	NO	15	88.2	2	11.8		
	DON'T KNOW	0	Q	0	l o		
NISSAN	YES	1	9.1	10	90.9		
	NO	10	90.9	1	9.1		
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0		
SAMCOR	YES	1	12,5	7	87.6		
Sec.	NO	7	87.5	1	12.5		
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0		
Toyota	YES	4	12.9	26	88.0		
	NO	27	87.1	4	12,9		
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	1	8,2,		
VW	YES	0	0	8	88.9		
	NO	9	100	1	11.1		
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	46		

TABLE 16.4, RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE	<u>v</u>	.t(i)		citan 👘		attina	VI	ланы	<u>vi</u>	lune
			98		<u>i</u> 🐝		<u> </u>		<u>i 15</u>	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> %
NO	YES	0	0	0	<u> </u> 0	2	100	2	1 200	2	100
	NO	2	100	8	100	٥	0	0	<u>i o </u>	0	<u> 0</u>
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	Û	0	0	ja	0	0	Q	j o 🔬
Delta	YES	18	5.9	2	12.8	14	100	18	100	18	100
	NO	1	94.1	14	67.6	Ø	۲ <u>م</u>	٥	į ę	0	j. 0-
Di Di	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ļ a	0	0
NISBAN 🤇	Yes	1	9.1	8	30	7	100	7	100	7	100
	NO	10	90,9	7	78	0	0	0	0 N	۵	0
	DON'T KNOW	0	a	٥	۲o	0	10	Ū.	Q	0	0
SAMCOR	yrs	1	12.6	0	0	6	100	8	100	7	87.5
	NO	7	87.5	8	100	Ø	0	0	0	1	12.5
*	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	p *	0	Q
TOYOTA	YES	8	9.7	8	10.7	23	92	28	, mo	20	87
	NO	28	9D.8	25	89.3	1		0	9	2	7.8
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	40.	1	1 4.8
VW .	YES	1	ua	3	37,6	8	88.9	5	100	5	100
1. Territa in 1.	NO	8	2 88.9	5	5 82.5	1 .	18.7	0	a	0	i ð
1	DON'T KNOW	0	0	٥	18.0	0	10	0	9	0	l a

TABLE 16.5. RESPONSES IN PERCENT (%) - QUESTION VI.C

COMPANY	BUW.	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	YW
RESPONSE (%)	6	12	8	9	7	5
	0	10	10	16	19	₿
		8	9	9	10	0
		12	8	7	9	8
		12	8	8	5	11
k." N. 1922		18	8	7	12	8
S. 2		8	B	8	8	10
		11	12	10	6	7
N		12	8		7	16
		"1	9		12	
		8	11		9	
		9			11	
\mathcal{O}^{*}		10			5	
*][9			12	
	 	18			8	
		13	<u> </u>		8	
		5	·····		11	
	/: 				12	
		•	<u> </u>		6	
- - -			· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	7	
1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -					12	
					13	
	╠	·····		<u>,</u>	8	
	<u> </u>				<u>в</u>	· · ·
		<u> </u>	· · ·		9	ļ
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>		
			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	14	
					<u>10</u>	
			<u> </u>		16	
					6	
n an seannaí			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		01	
					11	

TABLE 16.6. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY QUESTION	QUESTION	DA J	1.4	. WJ	de kl .Y	TWO	WEEKLY	мо	NTHLY
		#	26		ું જ	•	5	•	86
BMW	VLG	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	Q
DELTA		15	88.2	2	11.8	0	q	0	0
NISSAN		9	81.8	2	18.2	0	0	0	ŋ
SAMCOR		2	25	6	75	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA		27	87,1	4	12.9	0	0	0	0
VW .		0	0	8	88.9	1	11.1		B

TABLE 17.1. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	RESPONSE		ML		L <u>M(i)</u>	╈┉┉┉	Min
<u></u>		#	<u>í %</u>		<u> %</u>	*	1 %
BMW	YES	1	50	0	0	2	100
Ľ.	NO	1	50	8	100	0	0
	DON'T KNOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELTÀ	YES	0	0	15	88.2	17	100
	NO	13	76.5	2	11.8	0	d
	DON'T KNOW	4	23.5	0	D	0	0
NISSAN	YES	10	66,7	2	40	4	80
4	NO	3	20	3	60	1	20
	DON"T KNOW	2	18.3	0	0	0	0
SAMCOR	YES	5	98.5	9	81.8	9	90
	NO	8	61.6	1	9,1	1	10
	DON'T KNOW	0	0.	1	9.1	0	°o
TOYOTA	YES	26	83.9	6	100	3	75
	NO	4	12.9	0	0	1	25
	DON'T KNOW	1	3.2	0	0	0	0.0
VW.	YES	6	66,7	0	a h	4	100
	NO	2	27.8	4	100	0	0
	DON'T KNOW	1	111.1	0	10	0	0

Proportion	Test		·····

<u>pe</u>	<u>(1-P)</u>
	-in

(P-p)

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SUB-HYPOTHESIS 3:

Q.V.A	DANN	DELPA	NISSAN	SAMOOR	TOYOTA	VW.
Frop	0	78.9	73.3	30.9	93.9	61.5
Ro	11	19	15	26	33	13
Z SCOLS	6	3,88	2.97	-2.50	9.68	1.29

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 4:

Q.T.A	BWW	DELTA	ntesan	SARCOR	TOYOTA	V16
Prop	90.9	94.7	93.3	73	93.9	92.3
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
z score	4.42	8,07	6.52	2.64	9.68	5.58

Q.X.B(1)	BAR	DELTA	NISSAN	BANCOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prop	90	94.7	78.6	73.7	96.8	75
No	10	19	14	19	32	12
Restaur Philadelesis Constants					~~	

0.1.B(11)	BMW	DELTA	NIBSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prop	20	89.5	78.6	26.3	87.5	16.7
No	10	19	14	19	32	12
z BODTe	-2,37	5.43	2.52	-2.38	8.22	-3,21

1. 1. 1. 1. 325

Q.T.B(413)	BONDY	DELTA	NTSSAN	SAMOOR	TOYOTA	97W
Prop	20	84.2	78.6	26.3	90.6	25
No	10	19	14	19	32	12
a score	-2.37	4.04	2.52	-2.38	7.54	-2.00

	· ·	÷.,				•
			······	· ·····		
Q.I.B(1*)	THE	DELTA	niðsan	SAMCOR	тотоля.	VW
Prop	20	78.9	78.6	26.3	87.5	25
No	10	19	14	19	32	12
z store	-2.37	2.94	2.52	-2.38	6.22	-2.00

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 5:

Q.I.C	BMW	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	
Prop .	20	89.5	73.3	30.8	93.5	23.1
No	10	19	15	26	31	13
Z BOOZQ	-3,37	5.43	2.00	-2.22	9.38	-2.31

SUB-HYPOTIMSIS 6:

G.I.D	EDAW	DEL/28	NISSAN	BAMCOR	TOYOTA	
Prop	20	89.3	73.3	22.2	90,3	25
No	10	19	15	1.8	31	12
A RCOLB	-2.37	5.42	2.00	~2.86	7.42	+2.00

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 7:

Q.I.P	ZHATY	DELICA	NIBBAN	SAMCOR	TUYOTA	VW .
Prop	27.3	89.5	73.3	30,8	92.9	30.6
NO 🛌	11	19	15	24	33	13
R SCOLS	-1.71	5.43	2.00	-8.13	9.68	-1,67

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 8:

BHW	DELEA	NIBBAN	SANCOR	TOYOTA	vw · · ·
18.2	89.5	73.3	26.9	93.9	23.1
11	19	15	26	33	13
-2.76	5.43	2.00	+2.78	9.60	-2.31
	· · · · ·		•		
	PHW 18.2 11 -2.76	18.2 89.5	18.2 89.5 73.3	18.2 89.5 73.3 26.9 11 19 15 26	18.2 89.5 73.3 26.9 93.9 11 19 15 26 33

		- ·				
		<u> </u>				
Q.V.I(1)	BANN	delta	NISSAN	SAMCOL	TOYOTA	VW
Drop	50	98.7	91 Q	71.4	97.1	66.7
	- 50	40+1	01.0	1 4 4 14	97.44	
No	2	17	11	7	31	3
					1010101010774	
X BOOTS	0	4,82	2,62	1,33	6.12	0.58

0.V. T/111	RMM	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	100
Prop	50	94.1	81.9	42.9	93,5	66.7
No	2	17	11	7	31	3
			5 55	A 42	0.44	П. 60
Z SCOLO	0	7.63	2,62	-0.42	9,38	Q.56

Q.V.8	DAKIW	DELTA	NIBEAR	SUNCOR -	TOYOTA	VW
Prop	100	82.4	91.8	85.7	87.1	100
No.	2	17	11	7	31	3
2 BODIE	- • •	3,43 .	3.62	2.59	6.12	

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 10:

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Q. 71.0	BNW	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	-	VN
Prop	20	88.9	73.3	25.1	96.7	41.8
No	10	18	15	24	30	12
a Roote	-2.27	4.96	2 00	-2.82	12.85	-0.63

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g.11.0(4)	TEMTO	DELITA	NIBSAA	SANCOR	TOTOTA	VW
Prop	18.2	89,5	80	30.8	90.9	23.1
Ro	11	19	15	26	33	13
I BCOTA	-2.76	5.43	2.90	-2.22	2.65	-2.32

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 11:

Q.II.A	TSHOW	DELTA	NISSAN	BANCOR	TOYOTA	WW
erop	45.5	89.5	73.3	53.8	93.9	61.5
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
2 80050	-0.33	5.43	2.00	0.30	9.68	0.81

Q.II.C	EIMIN	DELTA	NISSAN	SANCOR	TOYOTA	- VW
Prop .	20	88.9	73.3	25.1	96.7	33.4
No	10	18	15	24	30	12
Z BCDX6	-2.32	4.96	2.00	-2.82	13.95	-1.25

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 12:

Q.TV.B	tuloy"	Delta	MISHAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	VW.
Prop	18.1	78.9	66.7	23	87.9	15.4
NO	11	19	15	26	33	13
Z BCORN	-2.76	2.94	1.30	-3,27	6.32	-3.53

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 13:

Q.VI.N	EMW	DELTR	nissan	SAMEOR .	TOYOTA	vie
Prop	54.5	89.5	73.3	50	90.9	69.2
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
z BOOIR	0.26	9.43	2.00	0	7.69	1.48 /

0.72.0(1)	SHW	DELCA	NISSAN	SALCOR	TOYOTA	VW?
Prop	16.7	100	72.7	15.4	93.1	11.2
No	6	17	11	13	30	9
2 80076	-2.37	¥	1.62	-9.63	9.23	-3.73

			•			
			1		E	1
D.VI.0(14)		DELTA	NISSAN	BANCOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prop No	16.7 6	96. <u>2</u> 17	81.8	13	90 30	9
S SCOLS	-2.27	4.82	2.62	-6.07	7.30	+3.73

Q.VZ.0(111)	BHW	DELTA	NISSAN	BAMCOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prog.	D .	64.7	54.6	7.7	92.9	0
No	6	17	11	13	30	ē
z score		1.20	0.26	+6.07	8.47	54

Q.VI.0(17)	BWW	DELTA	NISBAN	SAMOOR	TOYOTA	WW
Prop	50	88.2	72.7	61.6	96.7	55.6
No	6	17	11	13	30	9
a acore	0	4.82	3.47	Ú.81	2,85	Q.30
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································		······

Q.VI.0(V)	BNW	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	¥W.
Prop	16.7	94.2	72.7	7.7	86.7	22,2
No	6	17	11	13	50	و
a score	-2.27	7.63	1.62	-6.07	8.68	-2.02

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Q.VI.P(1)	ENW	DELLTA	nteen.	BANCOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prop.	16.6	98.2	72.7	23.1	85.7	22.3
No	6	1.7	11	13	30	9
z score	-2.27	4.02	1.52	-2.31	5.60	-2.03

Q.1.G(4)	EMM	deltă /	Renge and	BANCOR	TOYOTA	VW.
Prop	19.2	\$4.2	73.3	30.8	90.9	23
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
z soore	-2.76	4.94	2.00	-2.22	7.65	~2.31.

	Q.I.0(11)	ENKW	DELTA	NTSSAN	SANCOR	TOYOTA	VW
	Prop	9,00	89,5	73.3	15.4	\$1.6	15.4
	No	11	19	15	26	33	13
2	3 acore	-4.75	5.43	2.00	-4.99	4.153	-3.53

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Q.I.0(114)	BINW	DELTA	NISPAN	BAMCOR	TOYOTA	VW .
Prop	45.5	94.7	73.3	57.7	90.9	61.5
Жо	11	19	15	26	33	13
A SCOLE	-0.33	8.07	2,00	0.72	76 ,65	Q.81

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Q.I.G(17)	BMW	DELTA	FASAN	SAMCOR	тохота	WW
Prop	10.2	94.7	73.3	30.8	90.9	23.00
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
2 score	-2.76	8.07	2.00	-2.32	7.65	-2.31

Q.I.H	EykM	DELTA	HISSAN	BANCOR	Poyotà	VW
Prop	18.2	100	73.3	30.8	100	23
No.	11	19	15	26	33	13
Z BOOTS	-2.76	÷ (2.00	+2.22	6	-2.31

Q.4.5	- IMW	DELTA	NISSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	WW
Prop	18.2	9 4 .8	60	30.8	100	23
NO	11	19	15	26	33	13
Z SCOTA	-2,76	8.07	2.90	-2.22	¥.	-2.31

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 14:

Q.IV.2	SHIM	DHLADA	NISSAN	SAMCO/	TOYOTA	VW .
Brop	81.9	94.8	61.00	73.1	97	92.3
No	11	19	1,5	26	33	13
z saoze	-2.76	9.07	8.00	-8.27	15.02	-2.31

					· · · ·	· · · · · ·	
Q.IV.H	EMOV	DELAA IC	NISSAN	BIMCON	TOYOTA	. W	
Prop //	18.2	94.8	73.3	23.1	97	23	
No	11	19	15	26	33	13	
z acore	-2.76	8.07	2.00	-3.27	15.02	-2.81	

Q.TY.B	TSIMITY	DELTA	NICEAN	SANCOR	aoxona.	VW
Prop	18.2	89.5	60	30.8	96.9	23.1
No	11	19	15	26	23	1,3
Z BOOIG	-2.75	5,43	0.79	-2.22	13.49	-2.32

	1. I I					
·				· · ·	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
		210 Mar.				
Q.IV.F	<u></u>	DELCA	NISBAN	SAMCOR.	TOYOTA	
Prop	20	94.5	79.5	25	100	25.1
No	10	18	14	13	30	12
r BODIE	-2.37	7.86 🐭	2.52	-3.82	6	-9.21

Q. IV.0	(BHW	DELTA	MIBBAN	SAMCOR	TOYCTA	VW
Prop	10	89.5	71.4	25	99.4	16.7
No	10	16	14	24	30	12
z BODIG	-4,21	5.28	1.73 🔗	·2.92	9.23	-3.21

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 15:

Q.VI.Q	EMAN	DELTA	NIBSAN	SANCOR	- ROYOTA	tin 1
Prop '	19.2	89.5	80	30.8	93.9	23.1
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
Z SCOFR	-2.74	5,48	2.90	-2.32	9.60	*2.32

Q.VI.R(1)	EAM	DELTA	NISSAN	SANCOR	TOYOTA	ww.
Prop	0	5,9	8.3	12.5	7.1	0
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
2 SCOLD			~5.99	-5.96	-9.68	

			· .	· · ·			1
Q.VI.A(11)	2009	DELATA	NIBSAN	SAMCOR	TOYOTA	vw	擳
Prop	100	100	100	100	93.5	100	
No	11	19	15	26	33	13	
t score		8	ă (9.60		

			e tre c			
Q.VI.S	BMW	DRLTA	NISSAN	SAMOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prop	18,2	84.2	73.3	19.3	\$0.9	23.1
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
I BOODS	~4.76	4.04	2.00	~4.02	7.65	-2.31

Q.VI.T(1)	enw 4	DELTA	MISSAN	SAMOOR	TOYOTA	WW.
Prop	0	6,3	0	Q	10	Ø
No	2	15	11	5	30	3
2 SCORE	6		Ą	5 -	-7.30	4 .

Q.VI.T(4.1)	EMMPY	DELTA	NTBBAN	SANCOR	TOYOTA	VM
Drop	100	100	100	100	90	100
No	2	16	11	5	30	3
Z HODIA		Ballin and Tris				

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 16:

Q.VI.A	WME	DELTA	NISSAN	SANCOR	TOYOTA	VW
Prop	18.2	89.5	73.3	30.0	93.9	69.2
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
* SCOLS	-2.76	5.43	3.00	-2.22	9.68	1

Q.VT.8	ISSIW	DELTA	NIBSAN	SANCOR.	TOYOTA	VW
Prop	18.2	80.9	73.3	30.8	93.9	69.2
No	11	19	15	26	33	13
2 BCOTA	-2.75	5,09	2.00	-2.22	9.68	1.48

SUB-HYPOTHESIS 17:

Q.VI.J	BUMM :	DELEA	NISSAN	EAMCOR	TOYOTH	VW
Prop	18.2	84.2	73.3	15.4	81.8	40
No	11	19	15	26	33	10
	-2.76	4.04	2.00	-4.99	4:53	-0.64

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SURVEY ~ (MANAGEMENT)

THIS SURVEY WILL BE TREATED IN CONFIDENCE

INSTRUCTIONS:

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Where the nature of the question requires that the answer be indicated on a scale, please indicate YOUR answer by making a cross at the relevant place on the scale. For example: Ę.

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Q. It is wrong to steal company secrets?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree Disagree	Strongly
agree		nor disagree	disagree

Where the answer requires a <u>yes</u> (Y) or <u>no</u> (N) or <u>don't know</u> (D) response, simply cross the relevant answer. For example:

Q. Most humans have two (2) legs? Y N D

Does your company have a formal quality Ά. policy? YND If YES, does this policy contain: в. (1) a brief statement of corporate intent as to quality? Y N D (11)the minimal actions to be taken by company divisions with respect to quality? ... Y N D (111) Interdivisional relationships concerning (1v) other company policies Y N D Have you signed a copy of this or any c. . YND Has your department drawn up its own more detailed quality policy based on the organisation-wide policy? D. YND If YFS, does this policy specifically Ë. indicate expected quality responsibilities?YND F, Do you and your subordinates have access to a guality manual which explains expected quality responsibilities, quality procedures and quality expectations? YND In YOUR definition of quality, which of the following concepts are included? G. (1) (11) quality is tangible Y N D (111) quality is an organisation-wide concept Y N D (1v) producing a quality product involves both quality of design and quality of donformance YND. (7) other

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N. When deciding what constitutes r quality product, customer requirements must be known.

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Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
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Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
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Strongly agree D. In fol (i) m	Agree my depart lowing pe	Neither agree nor disagree ment, I consider ople to be my cus nates	the stomers?	Strongly disagree
Strongly agree D. In fol (i) m (ii) t	Agree my depart lowing pe y subordi he people	Neither agree nor disagree ment, I consider ople to be my cus nates	Disagree the stomers?	Strongly disagree
Strongly agree D. In fol (i) m (ii) t	Agree my depart lowing pe y subordi he people	Neither agree nor disagree ment, I consider ople to be my cus nates	Disagree the stomers?	Strongly disagree
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в.	in your	r depart	ment train		onthly	Yearly	- N - T

I consider quality to be on a par with other organisational functions, such as finance?

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Í	Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
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D.

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H.

E. I involve my subordinates in decision-making in the quality improvement area wherever possible?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree		nor disagree		disagree

F. My manager/s involve me in their decision-making in the area of quality improvement where possible?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree		nor disagree	[disagree

G. I believe that senior management in this organisation are in favour of the decentralising of decision-making responsibility in the area of quality impovement?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree		nor disagree		dipagree

I am appraised on my willingness and ability to involve subordinates in the decision-making process in the area of quality improvement?

Atronali	30700	Neither agree	Diagree	8trong Tar
Strongly agree	Agree	nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree

I. I am appraised on my success in improving quality in my department?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree		nor disagree		disagree

J. In setting goals, do you insist on subordinates setting quality goals, in addition to quantity goals?

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Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree

IF YES, ANSWER QUESTION B-F. IF NO, PROCEED TO QUESTION G.

Ψ.

Which of the following elements are included в. in your departments calculation of the cost of quality? prevention costs, incurred in preventing (1)defects from occurring, such as quality audits; preventative maintenance; design reviews etc?YND appraisal costs, used to determine (11)conformance to requirements or specification? Y N D failure costs: the costs incurred as a result (111) of things not conforming to requirements the first time? Y N D Who calculates the cost of quality? С. (1) the accounting department Y N D the quality department Y N D your department itself Y N D (11)(111)(iv) other (please specify) ************ ******************************

How often is the cost of quality calculated? F. Daily Weekly Two-weekly Monthly Half-Quarterly yearly Does your department or the company G, monitor yours and your employees attitudes on quality? Y N D If YES, how often are such surveys undertaken? H. Yearly Monthly Quarterly Half-yearly In these surveys, are: I, (i) trends regarding employee attitudes towards guality monitored?Y N D (11) levels of employee understanding of the quality improvement process monitored?Y N D ΫT. Are your subordinates assigned to some A. ., YND form of Quality Improvement Team? Do you belong to some form of Quality в. YND. IF YES, ANSWER QUESTIONS B - M. IF NO, MOVE TO QUESTION N. C. What is the size of the team which you belong to? 5 б 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 4 8 16 17 ъ. Are the members of your team from the same ... YND work area?

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174 TXVI	ho is the leader of your team?	
(1)	the team supervisorY N D	+
(11)	a shop steward Y N D	in the second
(111)	an elected member X N D	
F. Ho (1)	ow is the team leader appointed? elected by fellow team members	
	appointed by management Y N D	
(111)	other (please specify)	•
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		and the second s
G. H	ow often does your team meet?	
	Daily Weekly Two-weekly Monthly	
	Darry Meerry Ano-Meerry Monthal	1
	scide what quality problems to investigate?	· · · ·
	actue what dustify problems to investigate.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
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0% additic I. Do in (i) (i1)	20% 40% 60% 80% 100% Des your team have the authority to splement solutions to identified iality related problems? without any conditions always only after management approval	
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341 Does your company have cross-functional ъ. quality improvement teams? YND If not, how does it maintain cross-functional к. quality improvement?.... ******* ц. Is your quality improvement team guided by a central steering committee? X N D If NO, from where do they receive their M. direction? upper management X N D (i) (11) the quality department Y N D Are you and the members of your department < 1/2N. given training aimed specifically at quality improvement? Y N D 0. In which of the following areas is training provided? (i) job skilis . (iv) importance of meeting specifications Y N D (v) interpersonal relations Y N D (i) ongoing Y N D ((ii) once-off Y N D Ρ. Is the training: (ili) provided as needed .. Y N D Do you and your employees receive recognition for contributions to Q. quality improvement? X N D If YES, what form of recognition is **R** : provided? (i) financialYND (11) non-financial Y N D

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342 Are you and your employees provided with incentives to participate in the quality 8 Improvement process?YND T. If YES, what type of incentives are providedYND (i) financial: If YES, please specify: . . . ٠ ****************************** (ii) non-financial: ··· YND If YES, please specify: **************** . . **************** * *

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RE : TOM SURVEY

We thank you for the interest you took in our Company by including us in your TGM Survey.

We can assure you that we fully share the idea of a TQM concept in our organisation.

However, we regret to advise that we, at this point in time, are not in a position to assist further with your research project.

Economical, technical and IR matters require the full attention of the entire Management.

We wish your research project full success.

Yours Faithfully MERCEDES BENZ OF SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED

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R. HÜTTMANN

Directorib: Dr. B. Lioner (Charman/Jerman), Prof. W. Breeschwerdt (German), Dr. D.C. Cronjö, Dr. P.K. Market, Prof. Dr. W. Netter (German), O. Bohmid (Swisz), J. Schormpp (Corman), H. Warter (German), J. Hubbert (German), J. Soger (Clerman), H. Utess (German), H. Warter (German), J. Hubbert (Clerman), H. Knoll (Serman), J. Boger (Clerman), H. Utess (German), M. Marter (Clerman), J. Hubbert (Clerman), H. Knoll (Serman), J. Soger (Clerman), H. Utess (German), M. Marter (Clerman), J. Hubbert (Clerman), H. Knoll (Serman), H. Knoll (Serman), H. Knoll (Serman), H. Steesser, H. to Pool Deputy E. Clerz,

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Application Guidelines **10**20

Malcolm Baldrige

National Quality Award

APPENDIX 21

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Managed by: United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology Gelithersburg, MD 20899 Telephono (301)075-2039 Telephono (301)075-2039 Telephono (301)975-2039

Administered by: The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Consortium, Inc.

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- Award Administration

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- Introduction **Basic Eligibility Award Categories** Subsidiaries
- Restrictions on Eligibility
- Multiple Application Restrictions Future Eligibility Restrictions on Award Recipients

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- **APPLICATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS** General Instructions
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SCORING CRITERIA

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EXAMINATION

EXAMINATION 1989 Examination Categories, Subcategories and Point Values Leadership Information and Analysia Strategic Quality Planning Human Resource Utilization Quality Assurance of Products and Services Quality Results Customer Satisfaction

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THE MALCOLM BALDRIGE NATIONAL QUALITY AWARD

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The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Improvement Act of 1987, Public Law 100-107, signed by Bresident Reagan on August 20, 1987, establishes an annual United States National Quality Award. The purposes of the Award are to promote quality awareness, to recognize quality achievements of U.S. companies, and to publicize successful quality strategies.

- formally recognizes companies that attain preeminent quality leadership, and permits these companies to publicize and advertise receipt of their Awards,
- encourages other companies to improve their quality management practices in order to more effectively compete for future Awards;
- develops and publishes Award oriteria that will also serve as quality improvement guidelines for use by U.S. companies, and
- widely disseminates non-proprietary information about the quality strategies of the Award recipients.

This document is a guide for Award applicants. It outlines the the following: the Award processes and requirements; the eligibility categories and restrictions; the tee schedule; and the Examination. An Application Form and a form for listing and describing facilities are includ. I along with related instructions.

AWARD PROCESSES AND REQUIREMENTS -- SUMMARY

Awards will be presented in November 1989. Award recipients receive a medal contained in a crystal base. The medal bears the inscriptions "Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award" and "The Quest for Excellence." Recipients may publicize and advertise receipt of their Award, provided they agree to share with other American organizations information about their successful quality strategies.

TIMETABLE

THE AWARDS

The Award:

Applications/guidelines available Applications due Applications review/site visits Award Ceremony

January 10, 1989 May 5, 1989 May 5 - September 30, 1989 November 1989

e.

AWARD CATEGORIES

Up to two Awards may be given each year in each of three categories: (1) manufacturing companies or subsidiaries; (2) service companies or subsidiaries; and (3) small businesses. Fewer than two Awards may be given in a category if the high standards of the Award Program are not met. Businesses incorporated and located in the United States may apply for the Award. Subsidiaries—divisions or business units of larger companies—are eligible if they primarily serve either the public or businesses other than the parent company. For companies engaged in both services and manufacturing, classification is determined by the larger percentage of sales. For purposes of the 1989 Awards, small businesses are defined as independently-owned businesses with not more than 500 full-time employees. Further information and restrictions on eligibility are detailed on page 4.

APPLICATIONS

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

EXAMINATION PROCESS

The application consists of: (1) an Application Form for providing basic information about the company; (2) a Site Listing and Descriptors Form for providing information about the company's locations and functions performed; and (3) an Application Report addressing a net of 44 examination items.

For the manufacturing and service categories, the Application Report must be no kinger than 75 pages. However, Supplemental Sections may be required for some applicants. Instructions concerning the Application Report can be found on page 14. For the small business category, the Application Report must be no longer than 50 pages; no Supplemental Sections are allowed.

A Board of Examiners reviews and evaluates all applications. The Board is comprised of more than 100 quality experts selected from industry, professional and trade organizations, and universities. Those selected meet the highest standards of qualification and peer recognition. Examiners take part in a preparation course based upon the examination items, the scoring criteria, and the examination process.

Each application is reviewed by at least four members of the Board of Examiners. High-scoring applicants are selected for site visit, to be made by one or more teams of Examiners. A panel of nine Judges from the Board of Examiners reviews all data and information and recommends Award recipients. The Judges' Award recommendations are based not only upon scores applicants receive on the written examination but also upon the Judges' assessment of overall strengths and areas for improvement as cetermined from site visits. The recommendations of the Judges is final and not subject to appeal. All applicants receive a written leedback summary of strengths and areas for improvement relative to the award examination categories.

SITE VISITS

The highest scoring candidates for the Award will undergo site visits by members of the Board of Examiners. The primary objectives of the site visits are to verify the information provided in the Application Fieport and to clarify issues and questions raised during review of the Report. A site visit agenda is provided to the company at least two weeks in advance of the visit. The site visit agenda includes, but is not limited to, a schedule of planned visits to the applicant's facilities and operating units, a list of corporate officials to be interviewed, an estimate of time requirements for the visits, presentations are made by applicants, interviews are conducted by the Examiner leams and pertinent records and data are reviewed.

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The number of Examiner team members and the time required for site visits varies according to the complexity of the Award application and the number of sites to be visited. Sampling methods and recommendations from the Examiners are used to determine the number of sites to be visited. Most visits last 2-3 days. Reports of findings are developed by site visit teams for submission to the Judges. During site visits, applicants may be asked to provide data for inclusion in this report. Additional information or data will not be accepted from the applicant once site visits are completed, unless specifically requested by the Boaro of Examiners. Applicants selected for site visits will be asked to authorize review of their tax status regarding filling of tax returns, payment of taxes, and absence of criminal offenses and fraud. The information is required to ensure sultability of the applicant as a national award winner.

CONFIDENTIALITY

FEES

All applications are treated as confidential. Applicants are not expected to provide or to reveal proprietary information regarding products, processes, or services. Examiners are assigned in such a way as to avoid conflicts of interest. All Examiners sign nondisclosure agreements. Information regarding successful strategies of Award recipients may be released only after written approval from recipients.

The Award Program is administered without funding from the United States covernment. All expenses are paid from application fees and from funds from The Foundation for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. The Foundation has been established to accept donations and to manage the funds. Fees are charged to cover most costs associated with the examination and judging processes. The following fees are in effect for 1989 applications:

a. Basic Report - \$2000 for the manufacturing and the service categories; \$1200 for the small business category.

5.Supplemental Section - \$1200 each (See Application Report Guidelines, page 15, for details on when it may be necessary to prepare Supplemental Sections.)

Fees must be paid at the time the application is submitted. All fees should be paid by check or money order payable to: The Malcoim Baldrige National Quality Award. Fees will be refunded if it is deemed that the application is incomplete or that the applicant is ineligible.

Site v sit fees will be set when the visits are scheduled. Fees depend upon the number of sites to be visited, the size of the team required and the number of days the visits are conducted. Fees will cover the expenses of the site visit teams.

Several changes have been made from the 1988 application requirements. The fees have been changed increasing in the case of the manufacturing and the service categories and decreasing in the case of small businesses. The maximum number of pages for the small business category has changed to 50 pages. There is no longer a lower limit on the number of employees to be eligible for the small business category. The definition of an eligible subsidiary now includes a requirement of a minimum of 500 employees or 20% of the domestic employees of the parent company. Changes in the Examination are described on page 15.

The Award Program is managed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (formariy the National Bureau of Standards), United States Department of Commerce. The Program is administered by The Malcoim Baldrigs National Quelity Award Consortium, Inc.—a joint effort of the American Society for Quality Control and the American Productivity and Quality Center.

For additional information concerning the Award, contact the Award Office.

Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award National Institute of Standards and Technology Galthersburg, MD 20899 Tel. (301) 975-2036

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CHANGES FROM THE 1988 REQUIREMENTS

AWARD ADMINISTRATION

Additional copies of the application material may be obtained from the Award Office or from the Administrator, Maicolm Baldrige National Quality Award, P.O. Box 443, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0443, Tel. (414) 272-8575.

ELIGIBILITY CATEGORIES AND RESTRICTIONS

Eligibility categories for Awards-manufacturing, service, and small business - are given in Public Law 100-107. Specific requirements and definitions pertaining to these categories are described below under Basic Eligibility. Some companies, eligible under these Basic Eligibility criteria, are not eligible if the nature of their activities is such that the central purposes and requirements of Public Law 100-107 cannot be fulfilled through their participation. Such cases are outlined below under the heading Restrictions on Eligibility.

SUBSIDIARIES

Publicity- or privately-owned businesses incorporated and located in the United States may apply for Awards. State, local, and national government agencies, not-for-profit organizations, trade associations and professional societies are not eligible.

1. Manufacturing Companies and Producers

Companies or subsidiaries that produce and sell manufactured products or manufacturing processes and those companies which produce agricultural, mining, or construction products (SIC Codes 01-39)

2. Service Companies

Companies or subsidiaries that sell services (SIC Codes 40-89). (Classification of companies that perform both manufacturing and services is determined by the larger percentage of sales.)

3. Small Businesses

independently-owned businesses with not more than 500 full-time employees. Business activities may include manufacturing, and/or service.

Subsidiaries are defined as business units or divisions of companies. To be eligible, business units or divisions must have existed or or to the Award application and must have a clear definition as reflected in corporate literature such as organization charts, edministrative manuals, or annual reports. A subsidiary must have no fewer than 500 full-time employees or at least 20% of all employees in the domestic operations of the company to be eligible. In addition, a subsidiary of a company which has more than 500 employees is not aligible for an Award under the small business category even if the subsidiary has fewer. than 500 employees. Subsidiaries of small businesses are not eligible for an Award; small businesses must apply as a whole.

The application of a subsidiary must describe the quality systems for the full range of activities of a complete enterprise. Typical activities include: marketing, purchasing, legal services, human resources, sales and distribution, finance and accounting, product engineering and research and development. In some cases, the applying unit may depend upon other company units or the corporate level for one or more of these activities. Such activities are to be identified by organizational and geographic location, and are to be included in the Application Report in the responses to examination items.

RESTRICTIONS ON ELIGIBILITY

The intent of Public Law 100-107 is to create an Award process incorporating rigorous and objective evaluation of the applicants' total quality systems underlying products and services. This examination is to include site visits to verily descriptions given in the written applications. Customer satisfaction is to play a major role in the examination. Award recipients are to serve as

INTRODUCTION

BASIC ELIGIBILITY

AWARD CATEGORIES

appropriate models of total quality achievement for other United States companies. Companies or subsidiaries whose businesses are such that they cannot fulfill these purposes are not eligible. Specifically, three restrictions apply;

1. A company or subsidiary is not eligible if more than one-half of the total quality management operations which underlie the products or services it delivers is conducted outside of the United States.

A subsidiary is not eligible if its parent company or other subsidiaries of the parent company are the customer(s) for more than one-half of its total products or services.

3. Individual units of groups of units of "chain" organizations (such as hotels, retail stores or restaurants) where each unit performs a similar function, are not eligible. Similarly individual plants or groups of plants within a company where each plant manufacturers similar products are not eligible.

 A subsidiary and its parent company may not both apply for Awards in the same year.

2. Only one subsidiary of a company may apply for an Award in the same year in the same category.

1. If a company receives an Award, the company and all its subsidiaries are ineligible to apply for another Award for a period of five years.

If a subsidiary receives an Award, it is ineligible to apply for another Award for a period of five years.

 If a subsidiary constituting more than one-half of the business of a company receives an Award, neither that company nor any of its other subsidiaries is eligible to apply for another Award for a period of five years.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

1 APPLICATION FORM. Complete the four-page Application Form.

 SITE LISTING AND DESCRIPTORS FORMS. Complete the Site Listing and Descriptors Forms if the applicant company has more than one location. Include corporate headquarters in this listing.

3. WRITTEN REPORT. Provide an Application Report addressing the examination items. A Basic Report is required from all applicants. Supplemental Sections are required from some applicants. (See instructions.)

4. TO APPLY. Send 15 copies of the complete application along with the fee payment to:

Maicolm Baldrige National Quality Award P.O. Box 443 Milwaukee, WI 53201-0443

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(Overnight Mailing Address) 310 W. Wisconsin Ave. Suite 500 Milwaukee, WI 53203

APPLICATIONS MUST BE POSTMARKED OR CONSIGNED TO AN OVERNIGHT MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE BY MAY 5, 1989, to be eligible for the 1989 Awards.

An incomplete application will result in disqualification from the 1989 Award. The Award Office staff is available to answer questions about the application and about eligibility.

MULTIPLE - APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

FUTURE ELIGIBILITY RESTRICTIONS ON AWARD RECIPIENTS

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES

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Code	Sector	Code	Sector
01	Agriculture - crops	25	.lture and fixtures
02	Agriculture - livestock	26	Paper and alled products
08	Forestry	27	Printing and publishing
09	Fishing and hunting	28	Chemicals
10	Metal mining	29	Petroleum refining
12	Coal mining	30	Rubber and plastics
13	Oil and gas extraction	31	Leather and leather products
14	Mineral quarrying	32	Stone/clay/glass/concrete products
15	General building contractors	33	Primary metal industries
16	Heavy construction contractors	34	Fabricated metal products
17	Special trade contractors	35	Machinery/computer equipment
20	Food products	36	Electrical/electronic equipment
21	Tobacco products	37	Transportation equipment
22	Textile mill products	38 .	Instruments/clocks/optical goods
23	Apparel	39	Miscellaneous manufacturing
24	Lumber and wood products		

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Code	Sector	Code	Sector	
07	Agricultural services	61	Credit agencies	
40	Railroad transportation	62	Security & commodity brokers	
.41	Local & interurban transport	63	Insurance carriers	
42	Trucking and warehousing	64	Insurance egents	
44	Water transportation	65	Real estate	
45	Air transportation	67	Holding & other investment offices	
46	Pipelines/except natural gas	70	Hotels and lodging places	
47	Transportation services	72	Personal services	
45	Communications	73	Business services	
49	Electric/gas/sanitary services	75	Auto repair and services	
50	Wholesale trade/durable goods	76	Miscellaneous repair services	
51	Wholesale trade/nondurable goods	78	Motion pictures	•
52	Retall building materials	79	Amusement and recreation	
53	General merchandise stores	80	Health services	
54	Food stores	81	Legal services	
55	Auto dealers & service stations	82	Educational services	
56	Apparel and accessory stores	83	Social services	
57	Furniture stores	84	Museums and art galleries	
58	Eating and drinking places	86	Membership organizations	
59	Miscellaneous retail	87	Professional services	
60	Banking	89	Miscellaneous services	

APPLICATION FORM --- INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Type or very clearly print all information requested. The Application Form may be duplicated and single-sided pages submitted. Item 4 requires an attachment if the applicant is a subsidiary. Applicants must submit an Application Form, including the subsidiary attachment, with each copy of the Application Report submitted.

ITEM 1. APPLICANT. Provide the official name and mailing address of the organization applying for the Award.

ITEM 2. HIGHEST RANKING OFFICIAL. Provide the name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of the apolloant's highest ranking official.

ITEM 3. SIZE OF COMPANY. Give the estimated number of employees of the applicant as of the date the application is submitted. Give the number of different sites of all units involved with the products or services sold by the applicant. Separate sites need not be counted for offices or other work areas located near each other if the company considers them as one location for business and perso their purposes. (If there is more than one location, then details about each cite, including headquarters, are to appear on the Site Listing and Descriptors form.) Circle the appropriate range for sales of the company for the proceeding fiscal year. The applicant is reminded that all information is confidential and that only a range is being requested to provide an appropriate perspective for the Examiners.

ITEM 4. SUBSIDIARY. A broad interpretation of the word subsidiary is used for purposes of this Award. See page 4. If the applying organization is a component of a larger company, it an information about the parent company and the highest official of the parent company must be supplied. A short document or the appropriate page(s) from a compa.;; publication showing the organization of the parent company and its relationship to the applying unit should be attached to the application form. Indicate the name of this attachment.

TTEM 5. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SOLD. In the space provided, describe the types of products or services sold by the applicant, indicate the approximate percent each type represents of the applicant's total sales. It is not necessary to list individual products or services.

ITEM 6. AWARD CATEGORY. Based on eligibility discussed on page 4 of the 1989 guidelines, indicate which one of the three Award categories pertains.

ITEM 7. SUPPLIER AND DEALER NETWORKS. Summarize the number and types of suppliers of goods and services needed for the applicant's output. If the applicant relies on external sales organizations, indicate the approximate number of each type.

ITEM 8. INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION. From page 10, choose the three SIC codes which best describe the applicant's products or services.

ITEM 9. REPORT COMPONENTS. Indicate all forms and reports submitted as part of the application.

ITEM 10. OFFICIAL INQUIRY POINT. As the examination proceeds, the administrator may need to contact the applicant for additional information. Give the name, address and telephone number of the corporate official with authority to provide additional information or arrange site visits.

ITEM 11, FEES. Indicate fees due: \$2000 for a Basic Report for applicants in the manufacturing category or the service category, plus \$1200 for each Supplemental Section; \$1200 for an applicant in the small business category. Payment must be submitted with the application.

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ITEM 12. RELEASE STATEMENT. Please read this section carefully. A signed application indicates that the applicant agrees to the terms and conditions stated here.

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ITEM 13. AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL. The signature of the applicant's highest ranking official is required and indicates the applicant will comply with the terms and conditions stated in the document.

ITEM 14. APPLICATION ABSTRACT. Two pages are provided for a summary of the application. Use a fixed pitch font of 12 or fewer characters per inch or a proportional spacing font of point size 10 or larger in preparing this abstract. Use these two pages only and type within borders provided.

SITELISTING AND DESCRIPTORS FORM 4

INSTRUCTIONS

Since the Award focuses on the applicant's total quality system, it is important that the Examiners have a good understanding of the size, structure and functions of the different corporate units. In addition, sufficient information must be provided on the products or services produced at each location to make a sound determination of the number of locations to be examined if the company is selected for a site visit. Instructions for filling out the Site Listing and Descriptors Form follow:

A. ADDRESS OF SITE. Provide the complete address of the site.
B. RELATIVE SIZE. Provide the approximate percent of the applicant's employees at each site. Provide the approximate percent of the applicant's sales accounted for by the output of each site. Use not applicable (N/A) for percent sales of headquarters or similar offices when appropriate.

C. LINKAGE TO APPLICATION REPORT. Indicate which part of the Application Report addresses the examination items for each site. Check the Basic Report column if that is where it is addressed or write the number of the Supplemental Section in which the items are addressed. (See page 16 for guidelines on how to determine if Supplemental Sections are needed.)

D. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION. Describe the types of products or services which are the output of the site. It may be necessary to state the relationship between the output of the site and the applicant's final products and services. It is not necessary to list every product or cervice.

E. SUMMARIES OF MULTIPLE SITES. In cases where the applicant has many sites performing the same function, these sites may be aggregated under one listing. Instead of the addresses for each, a summary statement about the tocations may be made. If site visits are to be conducted, a more detailed listing will be requested at that time.

OBJECTIVE

PREPARING THE OVERVIEW

APPLICATION REPORT --- INSTRUCTIONS

The objective of the Application Report is to allow applicants to provide information on quality management of products and services and on results of quality improvement processes and to permit a rigorous evaluation to be performed by the Board of Examiners. Each applicant must prepare an Application Report consisting of (1) a brief overview of the applicant's business and (2) responses to the 44 examination items in the Award Examination. A completed Application Report contains the Basic Report, which all applicants must submit, and one or more Supplemental Sections, which some applicants must submit.

The overview should inform the reader of the business climate in which the applicant operates, the general operating conditions existing in the facilities of the applicant, and the relationship of the applicant to the rest of the industry.

The overview provides the applicant the opportunity to "set the stage" for the examiners to better understand significant circumstances impaoting on the applicant's business. The type of equipment and facilities used by the applicant should be described in broad terms. Changes taking place in the industry should be identified, such as changes in production techniques, consolidation of facilities, foreign and domestic competition, distribution channels, or selling price.

The overview should also identify factors in the competitive quality climate that are significant, such as industry-wide upgrading of quality or service, lengthening of warrantics, extensive adoption of modern quality techniques or use Just in Time procedures. Where applicable, applicants should describe the regulatory climate in which they operate or the impact of environmental concerns on their activities. The applicant's position in the industry, measured by sales and by quality reputation, should be described. Where this position has changed in recent years, the change shruid be noted, and apparent reasons for the change described.

If the applicant is a subsidiary, a description of the organizational structure and management links to the parent organization should be presented. A comparison to the parent organization of the number of employees, of the sales volume, and of the products and services offered should be included.

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Examination is intended for manufacturing and service businesses of any size. The examination has been designed to permit evaluation of the strengths and areas for improvement in applicant's quality systems and of quality results. Evaluations do not depend upon an applicant's overall organization or whether or not the applicant has a quality department or quality officer.

The Award Examination addresses all aspects of a total quality management system and quality improvement results through seven categories of examination items. The examination items are grouped under sets of subcategories which represent the principal components of the seven categories. Below is a description of the Award Examination along with general guidance for preparing an Application Report.

The seven categories for the Award Examination are:

- 1.0 Leadership
- 2.0 Information and Analysis
- 3.0 Strategic Quality Planning
- 4.0 Human Resource Utilization
- 5.0 Quality Assurance of Products and Services
- 6.0 Quality Results 7 0 - Customer Satisfaction

Each category is assigned a number of points, totaling to 1000 points. Applicants must respond to all seven categories.

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CATEGORIES

DESCRIPTION OF THE

EXAMINATION

SUBCATEGORIES

EXAMINATION ITEMS

AREAS TO ADDRESS

CHANGES FROM 1988 EXAMINATION

Each category has from two to Seven subcategories—numbered with two digits from 1.1 to 7.3. In all, there are 27 subcategories in the examination. Subcategories represent major areas for management attention for the most general quality system.

Each subcategory has from one to seven examination items numbered with three digits from 1.1.1 to 7.3.5 in all, there are 44 examination items in the Award examination. All information submitted by applicants is in response to specific tequirements given in these examination items. Because the Examination is integrated, with examination items organized by category, applicants are encouraged to become fatuliar with the emphasis and requirements of all items before responding to any one item.

Each examination item includes a set of Areas to Address, designater by lower case letters and enclused within a box alongside the item. The Areas to Address are intended to clarify and illustrate the intent of the item. Most Areas to Address pertain to all businesses. Each applicant is expected to respond to the Areas to Address that pertain to their business. Because the importance of the Areas to Address may differ from business to business, and because they may overlap, applicants should respond to examination items as a whole, addressing them in an order and with an emphasis reflecting the applicant's business and quality system. No separate labeling of Areas is required. In responding to an item, applicants may address relevant areas in addition to those included with the item. If any Areas to Address listed does not pertain to the applicant's business or quality system, the applicant must provide a one or two sentence explanation at the end of the response to the item as to why the Area to Address is not applicable.

The 1989 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Examination is built upon the same total quality value system, and uses the same basic approach as the 1988 examination. However, several changes have been introduced based upon comments by applicants and members of the Board of Examiners and upon experiences galance in the first year's processes.

Changes from 1988 include reducing the number of examination items from 62 to 44. This reduction has been brought about by narrowing the scope of each of he seven categories to minimize overlap among ti pm. The seven items requesting information on unique and innovative approaches in the 1988 Examination have been eliminated as separate items. In 1989 applicants are encouraged to integrate and highlight their unique and innovative approaches within their overall responses to the 44 examination items. However, applicants should avoid undue claims for uniqueness and innovation, highlighting their approaches in cases when the evidence for uniqueness and innovation is very well founded, and when the unique contributions should be widely publicized if the applicant receives an Award.

The scoring criteria given under each item in the 1988 Examination are replaced with Areas to Address. In 1989, scoring criteria and a description of the factors I scoring are given separately (see page 17) and pertain to all examination items.

In 1989 there is more emphasis on quantitative approaches, and use of comparative and benchmark data. The term "benchmark," as used in the Examination, refers to measures that represent both appropriate bases for comparison and indicators of the best performance levels anywhere in the work: Benchmarks may apply to attributes of products or services, operating performance, or any other area where a company might seek information to measure itself against the best, worldwide. Thus, appropriate benchmarks may be obtained not only from sources within an industry but also from other industries. In presenting and using comparative and benchmark data, applicant should briefly summarize sources for the data used. RESPONDING TO EXAMINATION ITEMS

TREND DATA

USE OF BASIC REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTAL SECTIONS

FORMAT FOR APPLICATION REPORT

Responses to examination items should be concise, factual, and quantitative. Responses should contain descriptive information and data which show the applicant's approach to defining, measuring, and achieving quality objectives, major gains currently being realized, key trends, and projections for future quality improvements based upon reliable quantitative information. To the maximum extent possible, applicants should provide comprehensive information and data which underscore their total quality approach and results. Use of graphs and tables, properly labeled and compactly presented, is strongly encouraged. Lengthy narratives on specific techniques or on the Importance of certain approaches to quality objectives are discouraged.

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Several examination items call for trend data. Trend data should cover a time period sufficient to demonstrate progress, and to show that improvements have been *sustained*. The time period may span five years or more, and in most cases at least two years. This will allow applicants who have set up quality systems in recent years and can demonstrate clear progress to show their early trend results. Data should be presented in graphical, tabular, or other compact form.

All applicants must prepare a Basic Report addressing all of the examination items. In order to maintain an equivalent level of detail for all sizes and types of companies and subsidiaries, certain applicants may need to provide Supplemental Sections. Below is an outline of the key factors and guidelines for the Basic Report and Supplemental Sections.

Single or Related Product and Service Lines Served by a Single Quality System. Only the Basic Report is required if the applicant has a single quality system which supports all its product or service lines and if the products or services are essentially similar in terms of customers, technology, types of employees, planning, and quality.

Two or More Diverse Product or Service Lines and/or Dissimilar Quality Systems. In such cases, the Basic Report and one or more Supplemental Sections are required. The Basic Report should encompass the largest aggregation of similar product or service lines as described above which are supported by a single quality system. Together, the Basic Report and the Supplemental Sections must cover all products and/or services and all quality systems of the applicant.

In summary, the use of Supplemental Sections is called for primarily when the application covers units of a company which are in essentially different businesses. They are not necessary when similar products are manufactured in different divisions using similar quality systems.

The Application Report should contain the same category, subcategory, and item numerical designations as in the examination. The Application Report must be typed on standard 8-1/2 by 11-inch paper using a fixed pitch font of 12 or fewer characters per inch or a proportional spacing font of point size 10 or larger. Pages may be printed on both sides.

The overview of the applicant's business must be no longer than two single-sided pages. A separate two-page overview may be written for each Supplemental Section.

For the manufacturing category and the service category, the Basic Report is ilmited to a maximum of 75 single-sided pages including pictures, graphs, figures, data tables, and appendices. Supplemental Sections are limited to a maximum of 50 single-sided pages. For Small Businesses the Basic Report is limited to 50 pages. In all cases the two-page overviews, dividers, covers, tab separators, title pages, and tables of contents are not counted as part of the page limit.

The use of bulky binders or similar heavy covers is discouraged. Their use decreases the ease of handling and shipping in all phases of the examination process.

INTRODUCTION

SCORING

RITERIA

The system for scoring examination items is based upon three evaluation dimensions: (1) approach; (2) deployment; and (3) results. All examination items require applicants to furnish information relating to one or more of these dimensions. Specific criteria associated with the evaluation dimensions are described below.

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APPROACH

Approach refers to the methods the company uses to achieve the purposes addressed in the examination items. The scoring criteria used to evaluate approaches include one or more of the following:

- the degree to which the approach is prevention based
- the appropriateness of the tools, techniques, and methods to the application
- the effectiveness of the use of tools, techniques, and methods
- the degree to which the approach is systematic, integrated, and consistent
- the degree to which the approach embodies effective self- evaluation, feedback, and adaptation cycles to sustain continuous improvement
- the degree to which the approach is based upon quantitative information that is objective and reliable
- the indicators of unique and innovative approaches, including significant and effective new adaptations of tools and techniques used in other applications c types of businesses

DEPLOYMENT

RESULTS

Deployment refers to the extent to which the approaches are applied to all relevant areas and activities addressed and implied in the examination items. The scoring criteria used to evaluate deployment include one or more of the followinn:

- the appropriate and effective application to all transactions and interactions . with customers, providers of goods and services, and the public
- the appropriate and effective application to all Internal processes, activities, facilities, and employees
- the appropriate and effective application to all product and service characteristics

Results refers to outcomes and effects in achieving the purposes addressed and Implied in the examination items. The scoring criteria used to evaluate results Include one of more of the following:

- the quality levels demonstrated
- the contributions of the outcomes and effects to quality improvement
- the quality improvement gains
- the demonstration of sustained gains
- the broadth of quality improvement gains ,
- the significance of gains in terms of their importance to the company's business
- the comparison with industry and world leaders
- the company's ability to account for gains in terms of specific quality improvement actions

MALCOLM BALDRIGE NATIONAL QUALITY AWARD

EXAMINATION CATEGORIES, SUBCATEGORIES AND POINT VALUES

198	B Examination Categories/Subcategories	Percent Maximum Points of Total
	LEADERSHIP	12 1 20
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Senior Management Quality Values Management System Public Responsibility	30 20 50 20
5 93	MINFORMATION AND ANALYSIS	.GO
2,1 2,2 2,3	Scope of Data and Information Data Management Analysis and Use of Date for Decision Makin	26 15 g 20
3	BEPPLANNING FOR QUALITY	11145
3,1 3.2	Planning Process Plans for Quality Leadership	30 50
242	HUMAN RESOURCE UTILIZATION	555-555-55 150 & 35-4 15
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Management Employee Involvement Quality Education and Training Employee Recognition Quality of Worklife	25 40 30 20 35
25.	QUALITY ASSURANCE OF PRODUCTS A	ND SERVICES 140 141
5,1	Design and Introduction of Products and Services	25
5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	Operation of Processes Measurements and Standards Audit Documentation Quality Assurance of Operations and Business Processes	20 15 20 10 25
5.7	Quality Assurance of External Providers of Goods and Services	25
6.	DV QUALITY RESULTS A MARKAGE AND AND A	150
6.1 6.2	Quality of Products and Services Operational and Business Process Quality Improvement	70 60
6,3	Quality Improvement Applications	20
1. A. A.	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION	S00-S00-S00-S00-S00-S00-S00-S00-S00-S00
7.1	Knowledge of Customer Requirements	40
	and Expectations	
7.2 7.3	Customer Relationship Management Customer Satisfaction Methods of Measurement and Results	125 135
	TOTAL POINTS	1000
· ·	18	

4

1989 EXAMINATION

L. 1.0 LEADERSHIP (120 POINTS)

361

The Leadership category examines primarily how the senior executives create and sustain a clear and visible quality value system along with a supporting management system to guide all activities of the company. Also examined are the senior executives' and the company's leadership and support of quality developments both inside and outside the company.

1.1 SENIOR MANAGEMENT

 1.1.1 (30 pts.) Describe the senior executives' leadership, personal involvement and visibility in developing and sustaining an environment for quality excellence.

Areas to Address

- a. extent of personal involvement in quality-related activities such as planning, assessment and review of quality plans and progress, teams, giving and receiving education and training, recognition of employees, learning about the quality of domestic and international competitors
- b. communication of company's quality vision to all levels, functional units, and employees
- evidence of leadership to reinforce customer satisfaction as the priority company objective and quality as a principal strategy
- d. accessibility to and routine contact with employees, customers, and suppliers
- communication (speeches, publications, interviews) of quality excellence outside the company: suppliers and other providers of goods and services; oustomers; national, trade, business, and professional groups; community organizations; and schools

NOTE: The term senior executives refers to the highest ranking official of the organization applying for the Award and those reporting directly to that official.

1.2 QUALITY VALUES

i.2.1 (20 pts.) Describe the company's quality clues, how they are projected in a consistent manner, and how "ownership" of the values throughout the company was achieved and is reinforced.

Areas to Address

- a. written policy, mission, guidelines, other documented statements of quality values, or other bases for clear and consistent communication
- b. brief summary of the content of policy, mission, or guidelines that demonstrate the guality values
- c. reinforcement and assessment of "ownership" at all levels
- d, recent or present actions that demonstrate the status of quality values with respect to other considerations of the business, such as short-term profils and schedules
- approach to building the policies, mission, and values into the leadership process

Areas to Address

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a. clearly defined customer satisfaction and quality improvement objectives

- b. roles, responsibilities and involvement of all levels of management in quality improvement.
- c. allocation of resources to quality improvement and awareness
- d. formal and informal reviews of status and plans.
- e. types of actions taken to assist units not achieving quality plans
- f. improvement of the quality management process

1.3.2 (29 pts.) Describe how senior management creates and maintains close cooperation across functional and departmental lines and at driferent business locations to achieve quality objectives.

1.3 MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1.3.1 (30 pts.) Describe how the company integrates quality values

into day-to-day management of

operations.

1.4 PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY

 1.4.1 (20 pts.) Describe how the company extends its quality leadership to the external community and integrates its responsibilities to the public for health, safety, environmental protection, and other areas of business practice into its quality policies and systems. a. description of cross-functional management processes such as interdepartmental quality improvement and problem prevention teams

Areas to Address

- b. steps taken to foster effective cooperation such as use of "internal customer" and user/provider techniques
- c. key indicators of improved integration

20

Areas to Address

- a, promoting quality awareness and teaching quality techniques to customers, suppliers, stockholders, and other external groups
- b. encouraging employee leadership and involvement in quality activities of professional, local, national, trade, and business groups and in national and international standards activities
- c. full Integration of public health and safety, environmental protection, and waste management requirements into overall quality policies, systems, and continuous improvement objectives
- company's leadership in promoting high standards in health, safety, environmental protection, and business ethics

2.0 INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS (60 POINTS)

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The Information and Analysis category examines the scope, validity, use, and management of data and information that underlie the company's total quality system. Also examined is the adequacy of the data and information to support a prevention-based approach to quality using "management by Lect."

Areas to Address

- a. scope of data: customers, suppliers, internal operations, quality indicators for products and services, employees, competitive comparisons, benchmarks, salety, and environmental
- b. the process of determining those items to be included in the quality-related information systems

NOTE: The purpose of this item is to permit the applicant to demonstrate the breadth and depth of the data assembled as part of its lots: quality management effort. Applicants should give very brief descriptions of the types of data under major headings such as employees and subheadings such as education and training, teams, and recognilion. Under each subheading, give a brief description of the data in the information system. Actual data should not be reported in this item. Such data are requested in Categories 4, 6, and 7.

Areas to Address

b. steps to ensure timely update

a. steps to ensure validity

c. consistency and standardization of data

d. access to the information wherever and whenever needed

Areas to Address

- a. principal approaches to identify opportunities or problems
- b. root cause determination
- C. design and analysis of countermeasures or remedies to address the root causes
- d. follow-up analysis to verify that countermeasures or remedies produce the expected results
- e. methods used in the analysis of data, including statistical techniques
- f. recent improvements in the use of information for quality management

2.2 DATA MANAGEMENT 2.2.1 (15 pts.) Describe how the company ensures that key data are accurate, timely, and available.

2.1 SCOPE OF DATA AND

2.1.1 (25 pts.) Describe the company's information systems used

In the management, evaluation, and

INFORMATION FOR

planning of quality.

2.3 ANALYSIS AND USE OF DATA FOR DECISION MAKING 2.3,1 (20 pts.) Describe how data are analyzed for timely identification of opportunities or problems, and used for prevention.





3.0 STRATEGIC QUALITY PLANNING (80 POINTS)

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A CASE & CASE

The Strategic Quality Planning category examines the company's planning process to, retaining or achieving quality leadership and how the company integrates quality improvement planning into overall business planning. Also examined are the company's short-term and long-term priorities to achieve and/or sustain a quality leadership position.

Areas to Address

- a. relationship of quality planning to overall business planning
- b. principal types of data, information, and analyses used in planning
- c. inclusion of suppliers, dealers, distributors and other external providers of goods and services in planning and plans
- c. selection of well-defined, well-coordinated priority initiatives or projects with associated quality assurance and project review plans
- e, commitment of resources to projects
- f. Integration of continuous improvement activities of all work units into plans
- g. employee involvement in planning
- h. planning reviews and adjustments including reallocations
- i. improvement of the planning process

Areas to Address

- a. basis for selection of criteria for competitive comparisons and world-class benchmarks
- b. sources of competitive and benchmark data
- c. scope of competitive and benchmark data: product and service quality, business operations, processes, employee-related, customer service, and other
- d. types of analyses carried out on competitive comparison and benchmark data to plan for quality
- e. principal roles competitive and benchmark data and analyses play in company planning

3.2.2 (25 pts.) Summarize the company's principal quality prioritiles and plans for the short term (1-2 years) and longer term (3-5 years or more).

3.1 PLANNING PROCESS

3.1.1 (30 pts.) Describe the

for short- and long-term quality improvement that will result in its

retaining or achieving quality

3.2 PLANS FOR QUALITY

3.2.1 (25 pts.) Outline the company's

approach to selecting quality-related data for competitive comparison and

world-class benchmarks and how it analyzes and uses these data to plan

LEADERSHIP

for quality.

leadership.

company's overall planning process

Areas to Address

- a. principal priorities and their relationship to the company's quality leadership objectives
- how plans affect suppliers, dealers, distributors, and other external providers of goods and services
- c. resources committed to the plan

 d. projection of major changes anticipated in the company's competitive quality position based upon implementation of the plan

4.0 HUMAN RESOURCE UTILIZATION (150 POINTS)

365

The Human Resource Utilization category examines the effectiveness of the company's efforts to develop and utilize the fr., totential of the work force for quality and to maintain an environment conducive to full participation, continuous improvement, and personal and organizational growth.

4.1 MANAGEMENT

4.1.1 (25 pts.) Outline the company's ourrent and future (1-2 years and 3-5 years or more) priorities for improving the utilization of all employees in quality improvement.

Areas to Address

- a. Integration of human resource plans with quality requirements of business plans
- b. key strategies for increasing the effectiveness and productivity of all employee categories, including hourly and bargaining unit employees
- c. principal priorities
- d, how the company manages, evaluates, and improves its human resource plans
- e. management's role in human resource utilization, including seeking fee back from employees

4.2 EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT 4.2.1 (20 pts.) Summarize the means available for all employees to contribute to quality improvement.

4.2.2 (20 pts.) Summarize and

assess trends in employee

involvement.

Areas to Address

- a, approaches to enhanced employee authority to act (empowerment)
- b. employee recourse in cases of potential quality deficiencies or compromises
- c. quality improvement team participation: within functional units, cross-functional, and involving suppliers and other external groups, as appropriate
- d. suggestion system or other opportunities for employees to contribute and how the company gives feedback to contributors
- e. ease of access by employees to manageme ' ayond immediate supervisors
- f, how the company encourages employee innovation

Areas to Address

- a. suggestion trends, adoption rates, percent of employees making suggestions, and other indicators of contributions from all employee categories
- team participation--trends and indicators of participation by all employee categories
- c, appropriate comparisons and assessment of current levels of involvement
- d. how exectiveness and benefits of involvement and empowerment are assessed

NOTE: See page 16 for instructions on how to respond to items requiring trend data.

4.3 QUALITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

17

4.3.1 (30 pts.) Summarize for up to 5 years the types of quality education and training received by employees in all employment categories.

4.4 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

4.4.1 (20 pts.) Describe how the company recognizes employees for

4.5 QUALITY OF WORKLIFE

4.5.1 (15 pts.) Describe how the company safeguard: the health and

maintains a supportive work

environment.

salety of employees, ensures comfort and physical protection, and

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contributions to quality improvement and summarize trends in recognition.

Areas to Address

- a, approach to deciding what quality education and training is needed
- b. quantitative measures of types and extent of quality education and training, including quality orientation of new employees, percent of employees receiving education and training in each category, quality education and training costs per employee, average hours of quality education and training annually for all employee categories

366

- employee categories selected to receive special education and training in statistical and other guantitative methods, and rationale for selection
- d. methods for application of the knowledge and skills acquired and reinforcement of quality education and training
- e. how the effectiveness of quality education and training is evaluated and improved
- i. availability and utilization of education and training by suppliers, customers, and other external groups, as appropriate

Areas to Address

- a. types of recognition, including opportunities for peer recognition
- methods for achieving overall balance--between individual and team recognition, and between individual objectives and organizational objectives
- how company assesses the effectiveness of types of recognition on motivation
- d. data regarding percent of employees and teams recognized in different employee categories by type of recognition

Areas to Address

- a. analysis of root causes of accidents and work-related health problems and prevention of adverse conditions
- b. inclusion of quality of workilife factors such as health, safety, satisfaction, well-being, morals and ergonomics in quality assurance and quality improvement activities
- mobility, ilexibility, and retraining in job assignments, e.g., when changes in technology or work processes result in alimination of some jobs
- d. counseling and employee assistance
- e, how employee satisfaction and the principal factors that contribute to it are determined
- f, employee feedback on quality-related aspects of the company's operations

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	A see the Albert of Albert	• • •
4.5.2 (20 pts.) Summarize trends in employee well-being and morale.	Area to Address	
	Trends and comparisons with Industry averages, industry leaders, and others	
	as appropriate in:	
	a. salety	
	b. attendance	
	a, turnover	
an a	d, morale and satisfaction indicators	ļ
	Langung (1997 - 19	
	SUGUALITY ASSURANCE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (140 POINTS	
	The Quality Assurance of Products and Services category examines the systematic approaches used by the company for total quality control of goods and services based primarily upon process design and control, including control of goods and services design and control of goods are services based or the process design and control of goods are services design	واعريد الانتقاد
	of procured materials, parts, and services. Also examined is the integration of quality control with continuous quality improvement.	
5.1 DESIGN AND INTRODUCTION	Areas to Address	Į,
OF NEW OR IMPROVED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES		- [*
5.1.1 (25 pts.) Describe how new or	a. conversion of customer needs and expectations to product, process, and service specifications	1
Improved products and services are defined, designed and introduced to		
meet customer requirements and	b. Trethods and their applications for the design, development, and validation of products, processes, and services, including testing and evaluation	
how processes are designed to roduce these products and services.	c, design review taking into account factors such as safety, health,	
	environment, process reliability, product reliability, measurements, and	
	standards	1
	d, detailed control plan: selecting and setting key process characteristics to	
	be controlled and how they are to be controlled	1
	 steps taken to minimize introduction time and to ensure compatibility among design, supplied parts and services, manufacture, sales and service 	
5.2 OPERATION OF PROCESSES WHICH PRODUCE THE	Areas to Address	
COMPANY'S PRODUCTS AND SERVICES	a, determination, evaluation and improvement of capabilities of key process	5
5.2.1 (20 pts.) Describe how the	onaracterístics	1
processes which produce the ompany's products and services are	 b. system for detecting, correcting and preventing upsets of key process characteristics 	
introlled, optimized, and maintained.		
	c. optimization of process performance, including design of experiments	
	d, assurance of process reliability and availability	10
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5.3 MEASUREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR PRODUCTS, PROCESSES AND SERVICES 5.3.1 (15 pts.) Describe how the accuracy of measurements used in quality control is assured.

Areas to Address

368

- a. determination of measurement variability (precision and bias) in relation to measurement requirements
- measurement method validation to ensure capability to meet measurement requirements
- c. measurement quality assurance
- d. standardization within the company to ensure compatibility

NOTE: Measurements include both on-line and olf-line measurements. For physical and chamical measurements used in laboratories and in production, indicate approaches to ensuring that measurements are traceable to national standards, for example, through calibrations, reference materials, or other means,

5.4 AUDIT

5.4.1 (10 pts.) Describe auch and other evaluation methods used to assess the performance of the system for assuring the quality of products and services, (system auch)

5.4.2 (10 pts.) Describe methods used to assess the quality of products and services. (product or service audit)

5.5 DOCUMENTAT

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5.5.1 (10 pts.) Describe documentation and other modes of "knowledge preservation" and transfer to support quality assurance and quality improvement.

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5.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS PROCESSES

5.6.1 (25 pis.) Describe how the quality of internal support lunctions and business processes is assured.

- Areas to Address
- a, types and irequency of system audits and who conducts them: company, customers; government, other
- b, what is included in system audits

c. approach to translating at dit findings into system improvements

Areas to Address

- a. types and frequency of product and service audits
- b. other approaches used to assess product and service quality
- c. approach to translating audit findings into process improvements

Areas to Address

- a. documentation system supporting quality assurance, including types of documents and activities covered
- company standardization--ensuring consistency of operating practices among facilities, where appropriate
- timely update to keep pace with changes in technology, practice and quality improvement
- d. revision and data retention policy; disposal of obsolete documents

Areas to Address

- a. how internal product and service standards are set for functions such as research and development, finance and accounting, plant and facilities management, marketing, sales, product service, personnel, and administrative support
- b. principal means for quality assurance
- o. how quality improvement is assessed; types and traquencies of reviews

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5.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE OF EXTERNAL PROVIDERS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

5.7.1 (25 pts.) Describe how the quality of materials, conconents, products and services purchased from or provided by other businesses is assured.

6.1 QUALITY OF PRODUCTS

6.1.1 (40 pts.) Based upon ! ey

product and service quality measures derived from customers needs and

à,

expectations, summarize trends in

AND SERVICES

improvement.

Areas to Address

- a. approach to verification that the company's quality requirements are being met by suppliers, dealers, distributors, and other external providers of goods and services
- b. selection, long-term relationships, numbers of suppliers, contractors, and other external providers of goods and services
- c. audits, inspections and certification programs
- d, recognition programs, education and training, and other assistance

AND QUALITY RESULTS (150 POINTS)

The Quality Results category examines quality levels and quality improvement based upon objective measures derived from analysis of customer requirements and expectations and from analysis of business operations. Also examined are current quality levels in relation to those of competing firms.

Areas to Address

- a. trends in key product and service quality measures
- b. other objective measures of improved quality
- c. connections between quality improvement results and improvement projects or initiatives

NOTE: Key product and service quality measures are the set of principal measurable characteristics of products and services, including delivery and after-seles services, which, taken together, best represent the factors that determine outcomer satisfaction. Examples include measures of accuracy, reliability, timeliness, performance, behavior, delivery, documentation and appearance.

Areas to Address

 a. bases for comparison such as independent reports, analyses, company's evaluations

b. current quality level comparisons

27

 trende and current levels and their significance in terms of the company's quality feedership plans

6.1.2 (30 pts.) Based upon key product and service quality measures derived from customer needs and expectation, compare the company's current quality levels and trends with industry averages, industry and world leaders.

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6.2 OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS PROCESS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

6.2.1 (30 pts.) Based upon key measures of operating quality summarize trends in quality improvement and compare the company's operating quality levels with compatitors and bonchmarks.

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Areas to Address

- a. trends in key operating quality measures for production activities and for internal support for services
- b. trends in key operating quality measures for functions such as research and development, finance, plant and facilities management, marketing, sales, product service, personnel and administrative support
- c. comparisons with industry and world leaders

d. connection between quality improvement results and improvement projects

NOTE: Key measures of operating quality are the set of principal measurable characteristics of business processes such as use of people, supplies, energy, and capital reliacted in lead times, yields, waste, inventory levels, rework of products and services, first-time success rates, environmental improvements, and other indicators.

6.2.2 (30 pts.) Based upon key measures of product and service quality, summarize trends in improvement in quality of subplies and services turnished by other companies.

6.3 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT APPLICATIONS

6.3.1 (20 pts.) Summarize briefly three applications or projects that illustrate the breadth and effectiveness of the company's quality improvement activities. Select applications or projects not included elsewhere in the company's Award submission.

Areas to Address

- a, trends in key indicators of improvement in quality of supplies and services
- b. brief explanation of significant changes in terms of the company's quality improvement projects or initiatives
- highlight awards the company's suppliers and service providers have received, and the role the company played in helping them improve their quality

Areas to Address

- Format for application summaries:
- a. reason for the application or project
- b. number and type of employees and teams involved
- c. Improvement approaches and techniques
- d. results and their impact
- e. how improvements are standardized

7.0 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION (300 POINTS)

The Customer Satisfaction category examines the company's knowledge of the customer, overall customer service systems, responsiveness, and its ability to meet requirements and expectations. Also examined are current levels and trends in customer satisfaction.

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Areas to Address

- a. process for identifying customer constituencies, potential customers, and their needs and expectations through interviews, surveys, and other contacts
- b. other key data and information used in determining needs and expectations
- trequency, duration, objectivity, and depth of data collection including roles and responsibilities
- d. types of analyses performed on data and information
- segmentation by product and service features to determine the relative importance of these features
- how the company evaluates and improves the effectiveness of its determination of customer needs and expectations

7.2 CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

7.2.2 (20 pts.) Describe the

modified.

company's customer service/contact standards, and how they are set and

7.1 KNOWLEDGE OF CUSTOMER

7.1.1 (40 pts.) Describe how the company determines current and future customer needs and.

REQUIREMENTS AND EXPECTATIONS

expectations.

7.2.1 (20 pts.) Describe how the company provides customer service and ensures its continuous Improvement.

- Areas to Address
- a. Integration of customer service with overall management
- b. ensuring easy access by customers such as toll-free phone numbers for comments, assistance, and reactions
- tracking system to ensure service responsiveness such as meeting response time and other key standards
- d. service and product follow-up and analysis
- empowering customer-contact employees to resolve problems and to take extraordinary measures when appropriate
- f. technology support for customer-contact employees
- g. special training, recognition, and attitude/morale determination of customer-contact employees
- h, process for improving customer service

Areas to Address

- a, customer service/contect features for which standards are set
- b. deployment in all departments to ensure support for customer service/contact
- c. verification that service/contact standards are being followed
- d. evaluation and improvement of standards
- e. employee involvement in developing, evaluating and improving or changing standards

7.2.3 (20 pts.) Describe the company's commitments to customers on its explicit and implicit promises underlying its products and services.

7.2.4 (25 pts.) Summarize trends in honoring commitments and in Improving customer relationships.

7.2.5 (10 pts.) Describe the company's complaint-management system and how it operates.

7.2.6 (10 pts.) Describe how the company analyzes complaints and translates them into preventive actions.

7.2.7 (20 pts.) Summarize and explain the company's complaint trends.

Areas to Address

- a. guarantees and warranties: comprehensiveness, conditions, understandability, and credibility
- b. other types of commitment and their meaning
- c. changes during the past 3 years in warranties, guarantees, and other commitments made by the company related to improved quality
- d, comparison of commitments with those of competitors, including significant relative changes

Areas to Address

- a. trends in key indicators of commitment such as field service, returns, retunds, replacements, repair, repeat services, responsiveness, warranties, and guarantees
- b. explanation of trends in terms of changes in commitments and quality of products and services
- trends in key indicators of success in improving customer relationships and C. service/contact standards

Areas to Address

- a. coordination of complaints made to different parts of the company for central review and analysis
- b. ensuring easy access for customers to complain
- c; active complaint and customer feedback solicitation
- d, ensuring that most complaints are resolved promptly by customer-contact employees
- e, analysis to understand market consequences of unresolved complaints for polloy review
- f. process used to improve the complaint-management system

Areas to Address

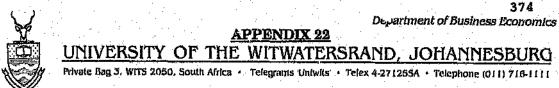
- a, complaint analysis process for root cause determination
- b. dissemination of complaint information and analysis to relevant departments for prevention
- Improvement of standards, processes, procedures, systems, or instructions Ć, and information for customers

Areas to Address

à.

- a, complaint trends with explanation of significant changes
- b. changes in resolution approaches and resolution times
- correlation of retention of customers with complaints and complaint C. resolution

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7,3 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND RESULTS	Areas to Address a. selection of key Indicators of satisfaction
7,3,1 (25 pts.) Describe the company's methods for determining	b. type and frequency of methods used
company's methods for determining customer satisfaction.	
	c. procedures used to er .ure objectivity and validity of data.
	d. segmentation by customer type, if appropriate
	e. methods used to analyze customer satisfaction data
	f. translation of customer satisfaction information into quality improvement activities
7.3.2 (30 pts.) Briefly summarize the company's customer satisfaction	Areas to Address
trends.	a. trends in customer satisfaction indicators and significance of the trends in terms of improvements in the company's product and service quality
	b. trends in adverse indicators such as claims, recalls, returns, liability judgments. Briefly describe how major issues were resolt ed or current status.
	 c. trends in compliance with federal, state, and local health, safety, and environmental regulations. Briefly describe how major issues were resolved or current status.
	A
7.3.3 (30 pts.) Compare the company's customer satisfaction results with those of competitors in similar markets.	Areas to Address a. comparison with industry averages, incustry and world leaders, as appropriate. Give bases for comparison.
	b. surveys, competitive awards, recognition and ratings by independent organizations. Briefly explain surveys, awards, recognition, and ratings.
7.3.4 (20 pts.) Describe how the	Areas to Address
company monitors gains and losses	
of customers and analyzes this imormation for quality improvement.	a. ensuring validity and objectivity of monitoring methods
	b. Identification of key product and service features that determine customer retention
	c. translation into quality improvement
7.3.5 (30 pts.) Summarize the	Areas to Address
company's trends in gaining and losing customers.	a. turnover/retention data and indicators
	b. gains and losses relative to size of markets
	ja Torra Araba in transmission in the state of the state
	c. sources of gains: referrals, exports, product and service improvement
	d. sources of losses: dissatisfied customers, competition, price, other
	31



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Dear

PILAT STUDY ON TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

May I take this opportunity of thanking you and your staff very much for agreeing to participate in this pilot study. Your cooperation and assistance are very much appreciated.

The purpose of this study is to gain an insight into the extent to which the principles of total quality management are applied in a particular manufacturing industry.

I would appreciated it if you would distribute the questionnaires and covering letters in the manner agreed vis: to executive and functional management.

Should you have any problems with the questionnaires, please do not hesitate to contact me at 011 - 716-5419/5561.

Please could you keep all completed questionnaires at your office, and I will make arrangements to collect them.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely

MATTHEW GROSSETT

The University of the Wilwalcrstand rejects racism and racial segregation. It is committed to non-discrimination parts darly in the constitution of its student body. In the selection and promotion of its staff, and in its administration.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PILOT STUDY PARTICIPANTS

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1. Please will you answer the Questionnaire

2. Please will you write any critisim you have of either the covering letter or the questionnaire on the document concerned.

3. The attatched sheet, marked APPENDIX-A, provides an explanation of the issues which are adressed by the accompanying section in the questionnaire. Please consider the extent to which the issues identified in APPENDIX-A are adressed by the corresponding questions in the questionnaire.

Ather aspects to consider include:

structure lack of clarity/understanding grammar/spelling time to complete relevance relevance/applicability of questions

etc

JULY 1990

MATTHEW GROSSETT



APPENDIX 23 UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG

Private Bag 3, WITS 2050, South Africa · Telegrams Uniwits · Telex 4-271255A · Telephone (011) 716-1111

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Department of Business Economics

23.08.90

Dear

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SURVEYS

May I take this opportunity of thanking you very much for the time which you have given up to provide me with an insight into quality assurance within your organisation. Your co-operation and assistance are much appreciated.

As you are no doubt aware, quality is very important in your industry. In the industry in which you are employed, as in may others, quality plays an important role in determining the success of the organisation. Where products are perceived by customers to be inferior in quality, their is little chance that they will sell. The purpose of this study is to collect information on the quality improvement practices employed in your organisation.

As you work through the questionnaire you will find some sections which ask questions about yourself, while in others you are asked your opinion. For these opinion questions there are no right or wrong answers. What is important is to know just what you think. Your answers can be completely frank. Your name will not appear anywhere on the questionnaire. The questionnaire will take you about fifteen minutes to complete.

On completion of the questionnaire, please place it in the envelope provided and seal it. Completed questionnaires are to be handed in at the quality assurance department manager before the end of the month.

Whanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely

MATTHEW GROSSETT

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The University of the Wilwatersrand rejects racism and racial segregation. It is committed to non-discrimination particularly in the constitution of its student body, in the selection and promotion of its staff, and in its administration.

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APPENDIX-14

TABLE 14.2. RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY (#) AND PERCENT (%)

COMPANY	QUESTION		ngly REB	<u>A</u> d	red		r agree Bagree	DISA	GREE		DNGLY AGREE
			%	*	9Å	•	l %	•	1 %	9	\$
BMW	IV:B	1	9.1	1	0.1	6	54.0	8	27.8	ð	۵
	IVJ	5	46.5	4	86.4	2	18.2	0	٥	0	0
DELTA	IVH	16	84.3	2	10.5	1	5,2	0	0	0	0
	IVI	16	84,3	2	10,5	1	5,2	0	0	0	0
NISSAN	IVH	8	58.8	4	27.7	2	13.3	1	6,7	0	.o.,
	IV.I	7	46.7	4	26.7	8	20	1	6,7	0	0
6amcon	IVAL	2	1.7	4	15,4	11	42.3	9	84.6	0	0
	IVA	10	98.6	9	34.6	6	28.9	L	8.8	0	-ð
toyo'la	IVH	29	87,9	3	91	1	8,1	0	0	0	0
	TVI.	29	87,9	8	9:1	1	3 .1	0	0	0	0
VW	TVH	1	7.2	2	15.8	10	. 77	0	0	0	0
	WJ	8	61,5	4	80.8	1	7.9	0	0	Ò.	0

Department of Business Economics

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THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG SITY OF UNIVER

Telegrams 'Univits' + Telex 4-27125SA + Telephone (011) 716-1111 Jvate Bag 3, WITS 205C, South Africa 🤟

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23.08.90

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To whom it may concern

PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS

I would like to express my appreciation to you for your assistance with the research project for my M.Com. degree at this university.

I agree with your stipulation that I will not publish any of my research findings with regard to your organisat's, other than for examination purposes, without your prior permission.

The University of the Witwatersmind rejects ratism and racial segregation. It is committed to non-discrimination particularly in the constitution of its student body, in the selection and promotion of its student body, in the selection and promotion of its student. un recept de la compañía de la comp

Yours faithfully

MATTHEW GROSSETT

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APPENDIX 24

	TOTAL OU	ALITY	MANAG	EMENT SU	RVEY - (EXECUTIVE	MANAGEN	ent)
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•		 		ross at or examp		vant pla	ce on the	scale.
	·····	Q.	It is y	wrong to	steal c	ompany se	crets?	
·	Strongly	Ac	rree	Neithe	r aoree	Disaure	e Stro	nolv

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree		nor disagree		disagree

Where the answer requires a <u>yes</u> (Y)or <u>no</u> (N) or <u>don't know</u> (D) response, simply cross the relevant answer. For example:

Q. Most humans have two (2) legs? X N D

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Does your company have a formal Ά. quality policy? Ψ N 'n If YES, does this policy contain: в. (1) a brief statement of corporate intent as to quality the minimal actions to be taken by Y N Ť (11) company divisions with respect to quality Interdivisional relationships concerning quality relationships of quality policies to other company policies Y N D (111) Ň Y (iv) Ϋ́Υ. N Ď Have you signed a copy of this policy? Y N 'n C. Have all the major departments in your ΰ. Ď E. If YES, do these policies specifically indicate expected quality responsibilities? . Y N D In YOUR definition of quality, which of F. 'n N Ď (iv) conformance ° ¥ N D (7) Do you and your subordinates have access to a quality manual which explains expected F. quality responsibilities, quality procedures and quality expectations? Y D Ň

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	G. Wh	en decidir	ng what consti	tutes a ou	ality	••	
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Now often do YOU participate in quality team meetings in other departments in the organisation?

0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%

C. If YES, how often?

в.

в.

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	Weekly	Two-weekly	Monthly	Six-monthly	Voarly I
	i treastre z	The stores of the stand	THOMAS THE TRANS	Participant and a second secon	~~~ <u>~</u>
	Contraction of the local division of the loc	ووالانتصاف فتنتك وتنقا			

D. I consider quality to be on a par with other organisational functions, such as finance?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree	l	nor disagree		disagree

E. I involve subordinate management in my decision-making wherever possible?

Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
agree	······	nor disagree		disagree

F. I appraise subordinate management on their willingness and ability to involve their subordinates in the decision-making process?

1					إكفيبية أكافه معصب وبتار التشقي التباري
	Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disacree	Strongly
		ASLEG		14949400	
	agree	e de la companya de l	nor disagree		disagree
			and the second secon	the second s	and the second

G. I appraise subordinate management on their success in improving quality in their departments?

1	Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
	agree	· ·	nor disagree		disagree

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In setting goals, do you insist on subordinates setting quality goals, in addition to quantity goals?

i	Strongly	Agree	Neither agree	Disagree	Strongly
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	agree		nor disagree	ŀ	disagree i
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	and the second se	and the second		and the second se	and the second se

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IF YES, ANSWER QUESTION B. IF NO, PROCEED TO QUESTION C.

в.	Which	of the following elements are		
	includ	led in your organisations calculation of	· .	
1		ost of quality?		
:	(1)	prevention costs, incurred in preventing		× .
		defects from occurring, such as quality		
· .		audits; preventative maintenance; design		·
2		reviews etc? Y	N	D
	(ii)	appraisal costs, used to determine	. • •	• .
		conformance to requirements or		
. *	•	specification? Y	N	ם
(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})	(111)	failure costs: the costs incurred as		
	•	a result of things not conforming to		
		requirements the first time? Y	N	מ
			÷.,	
			-	
c.	Who ca	loulates the cost of quality?		
	(1)	the accounting department Y	N	D
e et l	(11)	the quality department Y	N	D
. '	(111)	your department itself Y	N	D
	(1v)	other (please specify)	• .*	
	•			
	•		÷	•

			i yi	
Ď.	Is the	cost of quality made known for all		· .
		pers of your organisation to see? Y	N	Ð
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· ·			•	- 11 e
E.	If YES	, how?		•
	(±)	graphically Y	N	D
e*		in writing		
		verbally X	N	
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	•		·		· · ·			:	383
··	F.	How oft	en is the cos	st of qua	lity cal	culat	eđ?		
1	Daily	I.	Two-weekly	Monthly			Half		
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· ·	ч,		loyees attitu					X N	D
				· · · ·					•
	H.	IE YES	, how ofte	en are	such a	ttiti	ıde	surve	ÿв
		underta	ken?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· .	
	· · · [Monthly	Quarterly	Half-	yearly	Yea	rly		
· ·							المستقدية		
	I.	Th thee	e surveys, at		· · ·		•		
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- 1 ⁻¹		(11)	levels of e of the quali						· •
			monitored			* * * * * *	(*****)	Y N	D
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	I. A.	Are von	a member of	some for	m of Ona	litv	:	· · ·	· ·
			ment Team?	*******				Y N	D
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	Ċ.	Are th	e members of	vour tea	n from t	he	¹ .	·	· .
	•		rk area?					Y N	P
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			and the second second					<i>5.</i>	
	D.	Who is	the leader yo	our team?			2 C	1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ΰ.	(1)	the team supe	rvisor/m	anager .				
	ΰ.	(1) (11)	the team supe a shop stewar	rvisor/m	anager .	*****		х и	D
	D.	(1) (11)	the team supe	rvisor/m	anager .	*****		х и	D
		(1) (11) (11) (11)	the team supe a shop stewar an elected me	rvisor/m d mber	anager .	*****		х и	D
	d. B.	(1) (11) (111) How 18	the team supe a shop stewar an elected me the team lead	irvisor/m d mber ier appoi	anager .	* * * * *	* * * *	Y N Y N	D D
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		(1) (11) (111) (111) How 18 (1) (11)	the team supe a shop stewar an elected me the team lead elected by fe appointed by other (please	rvisor/m d mber ier appoi llow tea senior m specify	anager nted? m member; anagemen)	; 		YN YN YN	D
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How often does your team meet?

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Daily Weekly	Two-weekly	Monthly
استرغ بيواني المتحد الم		المصدغة ويستجب بغياته

To what extent does your team have the authority to decide what quality problems to investigate?

0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
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385 100 In which of the following areas is training N. provided? (1) job skills Y N Ð (11) problem-solving tools Y N D statistical process control Y N (111) Ď (iv) D N Ď Ó. N מ N D (iii) provided as needed Y N Ð Do you recognize your subordinates for contributions to quality improvement? Y N Ρ. D If YES, what form of recognition is Q., provided? (1) financial Y N (11) non-financial Y N D N D Are your subordinates provided with incentives to participate in quality improvement?..... Y N R D If YES, what type of incentives are provided? s. (1) financial:Y N D If YES, please specify: (11) non-financial: X N Ď if YES, please specify:

APPENDIX 25

Matthew Grossett Dept. Business Economics Wits 2050

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Dear Participant

RE: TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SURVEY. INSTRUCTIONS TO PILOT STUDY PARTICIPANTS

Please note that this questionnaire is composed of SIX sections. The are to be adressed by each section is described below. While completing the questionnaire, please pay attention to whether the questions in each section do in fact address the areas they are intended to.

Section 1 - This section is designed to identify two elements of the quality improvement process:

(i) the extent of the respondents understanding of what constitutes a quality product, and (ii) whether the organisation has a specific quality policy and the extent to which this policy has been distributed to management.

- Section 2 This section is designed to identify the importance which management attach to customer requirements as a component of quality. A further important objective of this section is to identify the extent to which management are aware of the requirements of their customers.
- Section 3 This section is designed to identify the extent to which the responsibility for quality has been decentralised or to the point of production.

Section 4 - The purpose of this section is to shed some light on the management style being adopted in the various plants.

Section 5 - The purpose of this section is to investigate the level of understanding and utilisation of the cost of quality in the various plants.

Section 6 - The purpose of this section is to investigate the effectiveness of the organisations efforts to develop and involve the work force in the quality improvement process. Included is an investigation of the extent and nature of employee involvement in quality improvement, recognition for achievements in the quality field and the nature and extent of quality education provided.

Thank you for your participation.

MATTHEW GROSSETT

Author: Grossett Matthew Jon. Name of thesis: Total quality management in the South African motor industry.

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