Deming Prize

The Deming Prize is an annual award given to an organization that has implemented TQM appropriate for your organization's purpose, business location/type/scale of organization the environment. Regardless of the type of business, any organization can apply for the award below any public or private practice, large or small, national or foreign, partial or total management. There is no limit to the number of people who can receive awards each year.

Individual winners from every year

- 1951: Motosaburo Masuyama

- 1952: Tetsuichi Asaka, Kaoru Ishikawa, Masao Kogure, Masao Goto, Hidehiko Higashi, Shin Miura, Shigeru Mizuno, Eizo Watanabe

 - 1953: Toshio Kitagawa

- 1954: Eizaburo Nishibori

 - 1988: Renichi Takenaka

- 1989: Hitoshi Kume

- 1990: Shoichiro Kobayashi

- 1991: Kenji Kurogane

 - 1992: Masao Nemoto

- 1993: Yasutoshi Washio

 - 1994: Takanori Yoneyama

- 1995: Ayatomo Kanno

- 1996: Kenzo Sasaoka

- 1997: Noriaki Kano

- 1998: Katsuya Hosotani

- 1999: Yotaro Kobayashi

- 2000: Matabee Maeda

- 2001: Shiro Fujita

- 2002: Shoji Shiba

- 2003: Tadashi Yoshizawa

- 2004: Akira Takahashi

- 2005: Hajime Sasaki

- 2006: Yoshinori Iizuka

- 2007: Masayoshi Ushikubo

- 2008: Masahiro Sakane

- 2009: Hiroshi Osada

- 2010: Takao Enkawa

- 2011: Masamitsu Sakurai

- 2012: Makoto Nakao

- 2013: Hideo Iwasaki

- 2014: Kazuyuki Suzuki

- 2015: Tadaaki Jagawa

- 2016: Naotake Okubo

- 2017: Takeshi Nakajo

- 2018: Kunihiko Onuma

- 2019: Yasushi Nagata

- 2020: Shinichi Sasaki

- 2021: Hiroe Tsubaki

Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (MBNQA)

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award is the highest level of national recognition for

performance excellence that a U.S. organization can receive. The award focuses on performance in

five key areas:

• Product and process outcomes

• Customer outcomes

• Workforce outcomes

• Leadership and governance outcomes

• Financial and market outcomes

Organizations don't receive the award for specific products or services. To receive the award, an

organization must have a system that

Capability Maturity Model

What is Capability Maturity Model (CMM)?

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a methodology used to develop and refine an organization's software development process. The model describes a five-level evolutionary path of increasingly organized and systematically more mature processes.

Characteristics of the Maturity levels

Level 5 Optimizing	Focus on process improvement
Level 4 Quantitatively Managed	Processes measured and controlled
Level 3 Defined	Processes characterized for the organization and is proactive. (Projects tailor their processes from organization's standards)
Level 2 Managed	Processes characterized for projects and is often reactive.
Level 1 Initial	Processes unpredictable, poorly controlled and reactive