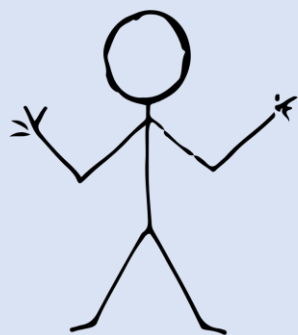


Theoretical propositions in audit with feedback interventions

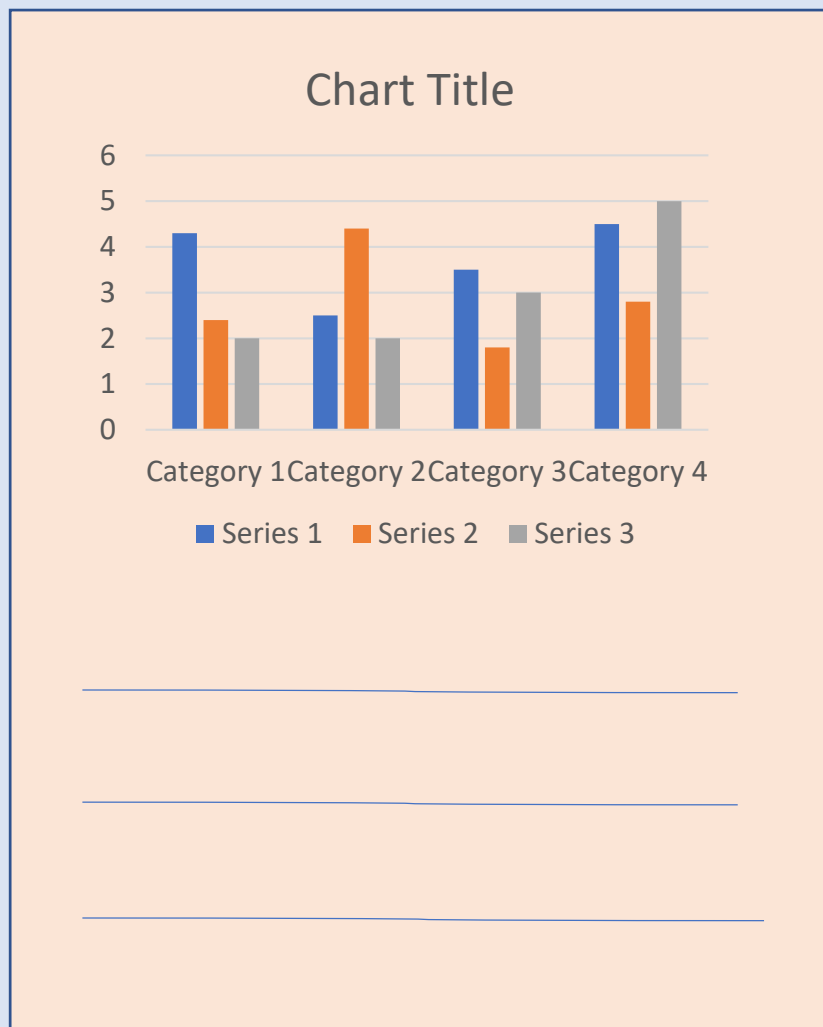
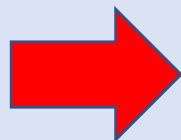
Anne Sales

salesann@umich.edu

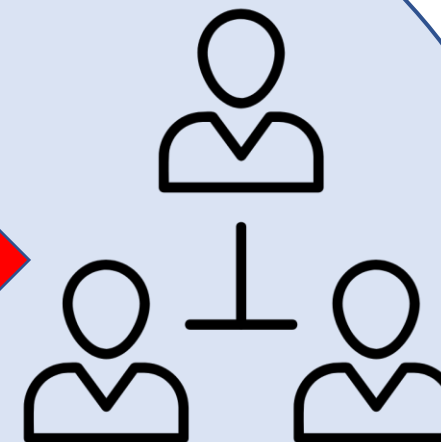
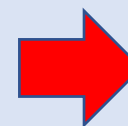
Context



Feedback providers



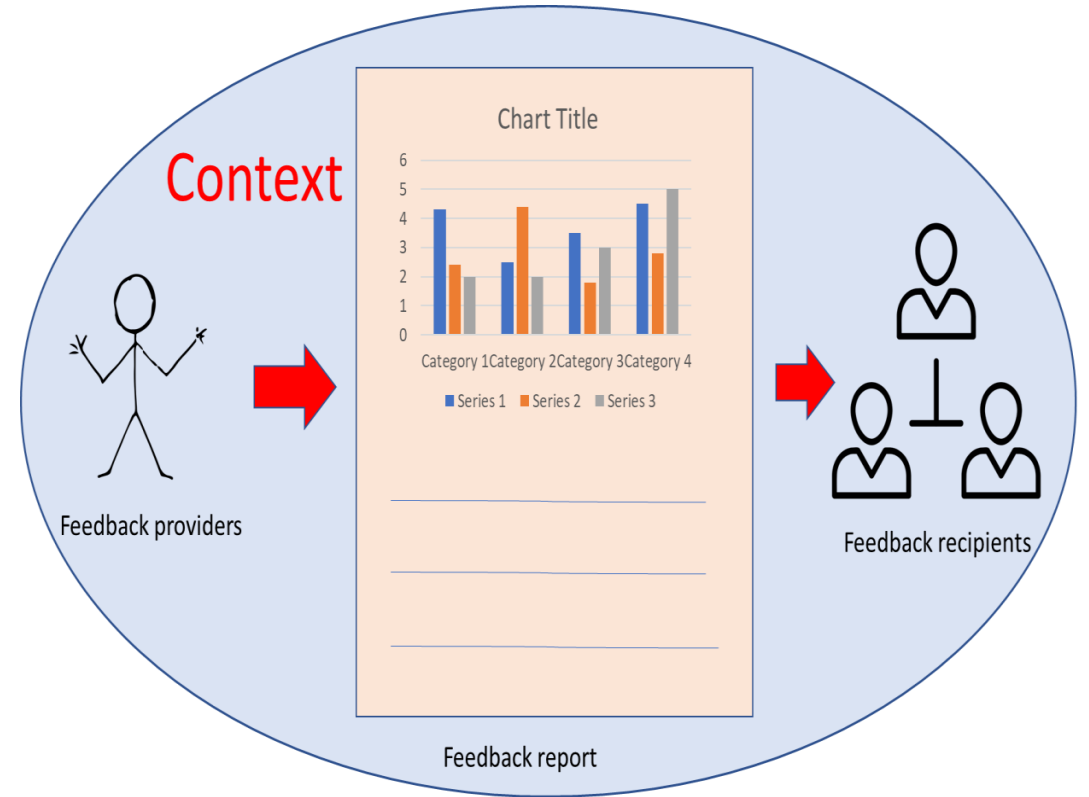
Feedback report



Feedback recipients

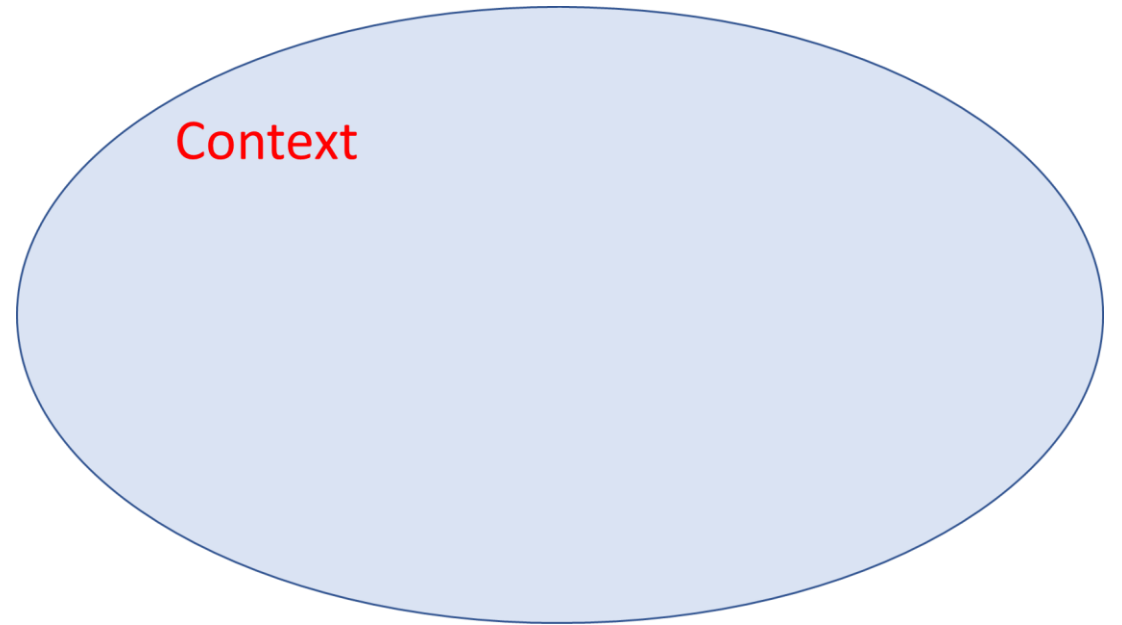
All elements have theory associated with them

- Context
- Feedback providers
- Feedback report
- Feedback recipients



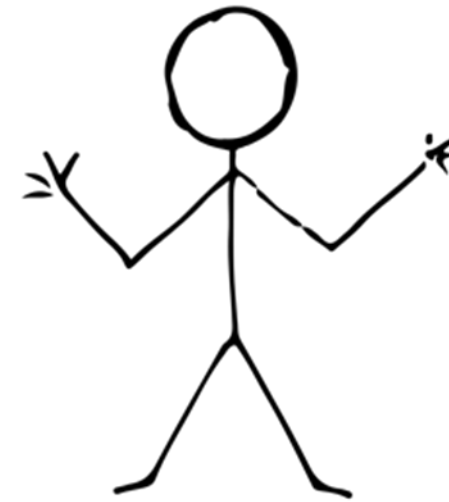
Context

- Regulatory focus
 - Punitive vs. non-punitive environments (Van Dijk and Kluger 2004, Higgins 1997)
- Control theory
- Goal attainment



Feedback providers

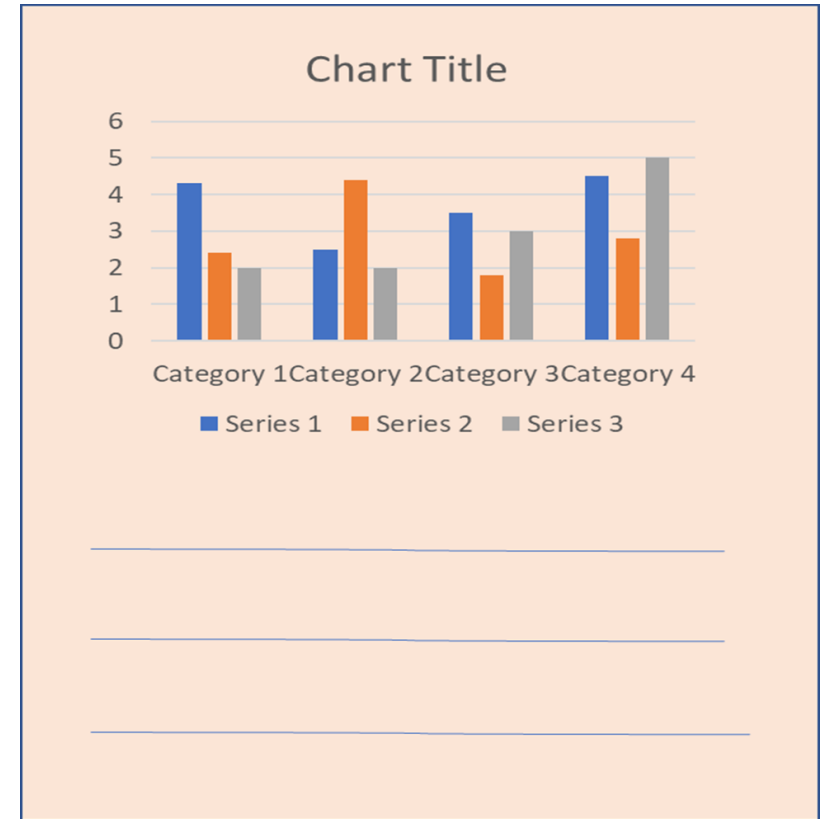
- Who are they?
- What do they want to achieve?
- What is their relationship to the recipient of feedback?



Feedback providers

Feedback reports

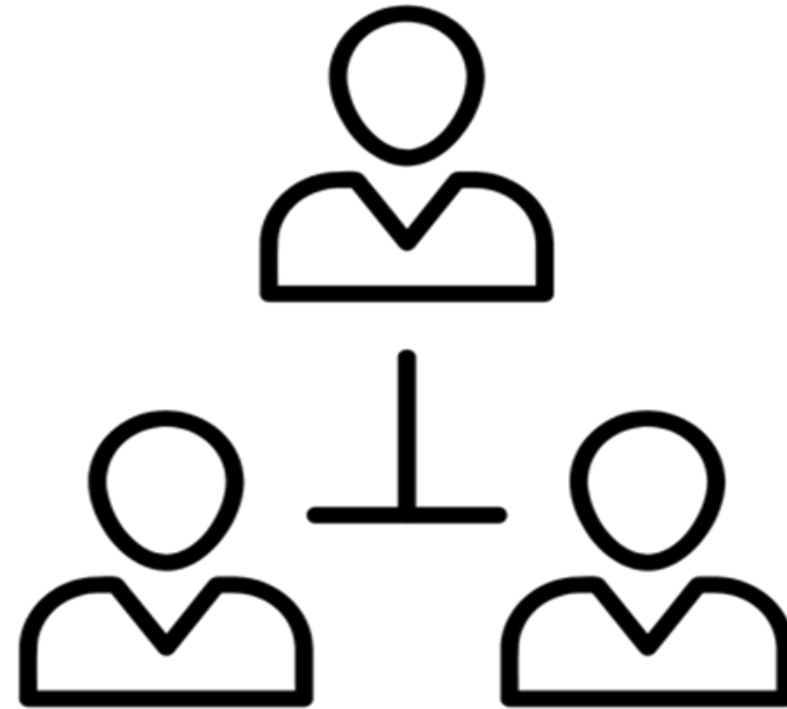
- Characteristics of data
 - Quality
 - Sparseness
 - Velocity
- Display theory
 - Graphics vs. text
- Characteristics of the innovation (thing being reported on)
 - Perception of evidence
 - Complexity of innovation
 - Prescribing a single drug vs. improving surgical outcomes



Feedback report

Feedback recipients

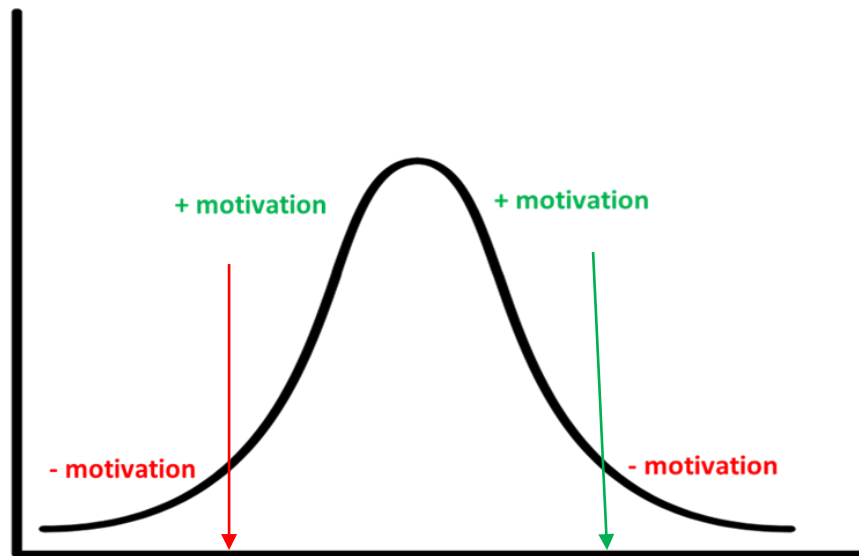
- Many issues
 - Hierarchy
 - Perceptions of the environment
 - Workflow fit
 - Actionability (timeliness, planning, other issues)
- Sign of the intervention
 - Regulatory focus
 - Punitive vs. non-punitive environment
- Individual goal setting



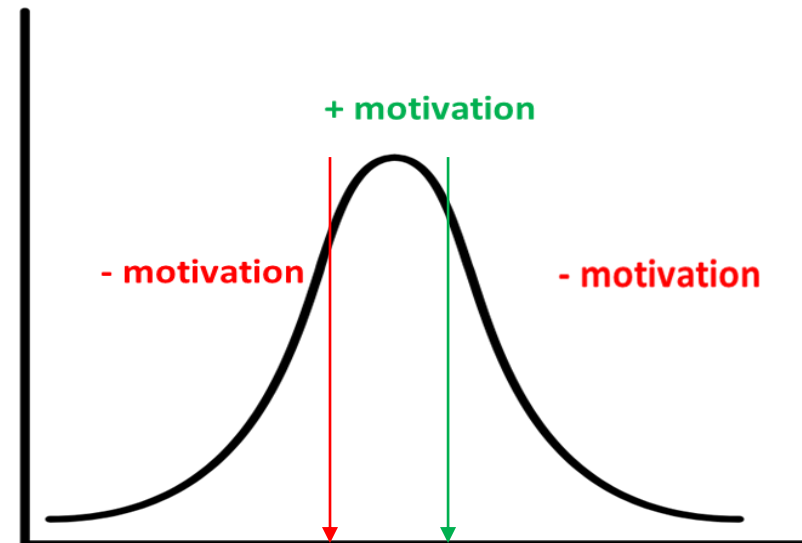
Feedback recipients

Using regulatory focus theory combining context with recipient...

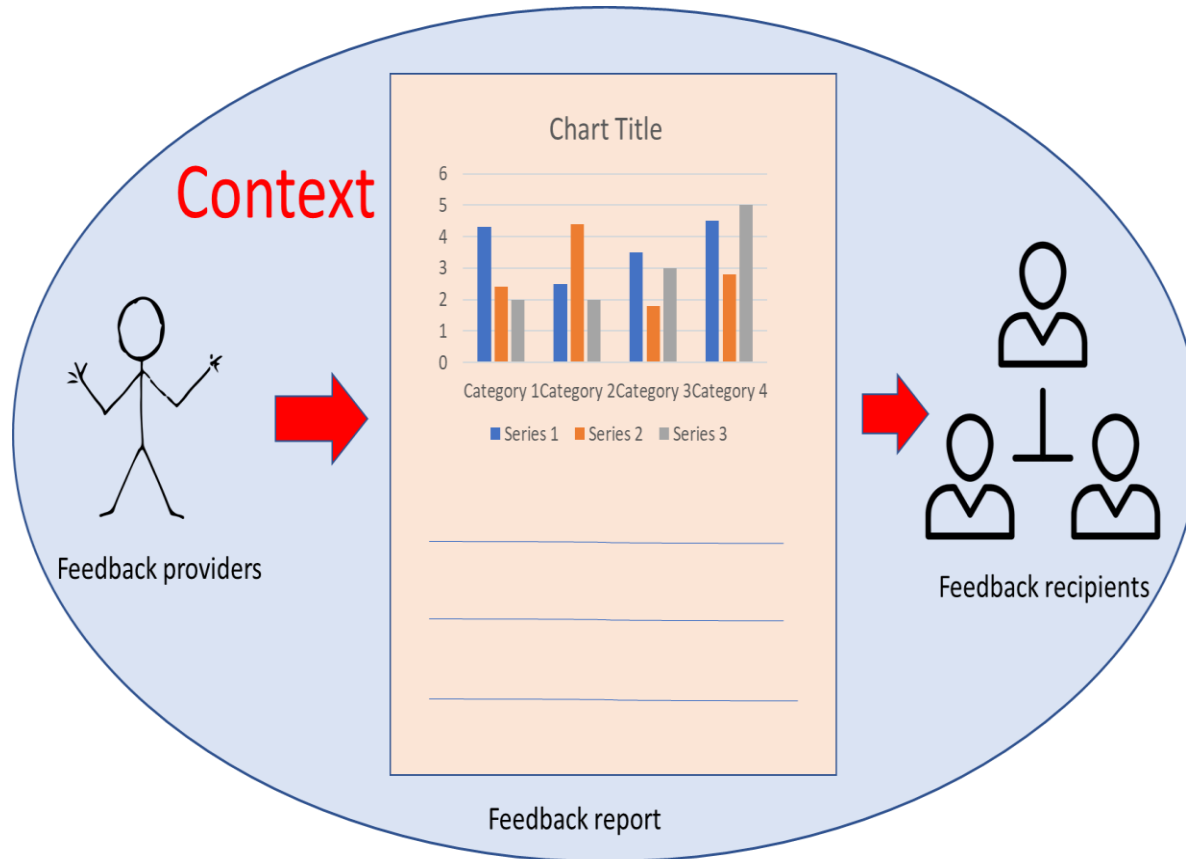
Perception of sign in a non-punitive environment



Perception of sign in a punitive environment



This is all theory



- Many different theories pertain to different aspects of feedback interventions
- Doing science in this space is complex
 - How many theories can you test in one experiment?
 - How many moving parts do you have?
- We seldom invoke any theory
 - Theory for design
 - Testing theory