The Effects of Compensation and Non-Compensation-Based Controls for Chief Physicians on the Quality of Care: An Empirical Study

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Outline:

- Why this paper deserves our attention.
- ► Thoughts on improvement.
 - 1. The setting as a laboratory.
 - 2. One research question.
 - 3. Clear predictions.

Why this paper deserves our attention:

- ▶ Most of the research in Accounting and Finance is about how incentives *work*.
- Pathological incentives are understudied.
- Quality of care is vital.
- Excellent work designing a survey to complement archival data.

Thoughts on improvement:

- 1. The setting as a laboratory.
- 2. One research question.
- 3. Clear predictions.

The setting as a laboratory: Germany

- Every national healthcare system is an experiment in delivery of effective care.
- ► Each system has advantages and disadvantages for researchers and patients.
- The German system deserves consideration per se.

The setting as a laboratory: Germany

- ► A clear discussion of how your setting lets you see things previous researchers could not.
 - ► This will help readers understand your approach and contribution.
 - ► A clear taxonomy of healthcare will help. (single payer/single provider/independent doctors/etc.)

The setting as a laboratory: Chief Physicians

- Why do we need a study about chief physicians?
 - ► The title raises this question, it should be clear in the first few paragraphs.

The setting as a laboratory: Chief Physicians

- ▶ If we are interested in quality of care, and incentives (we are), then clarifying the roll of the chief physician in determining quality of care is essential.
 - In the US context the attending physician has direct influence on the quality of care.
- A simple model of the hospital's/physician's production function may add clarity.
- ▶ If the production function is not separable (e.g. Cobb-Douglas) and some inputs are unobservable, then positive weights on observables may lead to high pay and zero output.

One research question:

The study lists several research questions:

- 1. Which performance measures are relevant for chief physicians' compensation-based controls?
- 2. Which performance measures are relevant for chief physicians' non-compensation based controls?
- 3. How do compensation-based controls and non-compensation based controls affect the quality of care?

Based on the title, and my interest, I recommend focusing on 3.

Clear predictions:

- Based on theory and institutional details
- ▶ It seems like you have strong priors about the interaction between compensation and non-compensation controls
- State them, highlight the tension
- Focus empirics on the research question

Minor issues:

- Reconsider the terminology: monetary and non-monetary incentives.
- ► Keep monetary/non-monetary separate from qualitative/quantitative performance measures.