

Appendix Text

Appendix A

Proposed Data Analysis Framework

This framework outlines the process for analyzing survey data and validating the measurement model. Researchers are encouraged to adopt the following steps:

1) Data Segmentation:

- Criteria: Group responses based on industry, organization size, and digital maturity.
- Purpose: To identify subgroup differences and contextual factors that influence performance outcomes.

2) Descriptive Statistics:

- Tools: Use statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R) to compute means, standard deviations, and frequency distributions (Appendix Figure 1).
- Outcome: Establish a baseline understanding of the overall performance metrics.

3) Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA):

- Objective: Validate that each survey item accurately represents its respective construct.

- Benchmark: Ensure that factor loadings exceed 0.70 for reliability.

4) Structural Equation Modeling (SEM):

- Goal: Test the hypothesized relationships between traditional and AI-driven performance metrics.
- Key Fit Indices: Aim for a Comparative Fit Index (CFI) of 0.95 or higher and a Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA) below 0.05 (Appendix Table 1).

5) Comparative Analysis:

- Method: Compare traditional and AI-enhanced results side-by-side using paired statistical tests to highlight improvements.
- Presentation: Use visual aids (charts, graphs) to clearly illustrate percentage improvements and performance differentials.

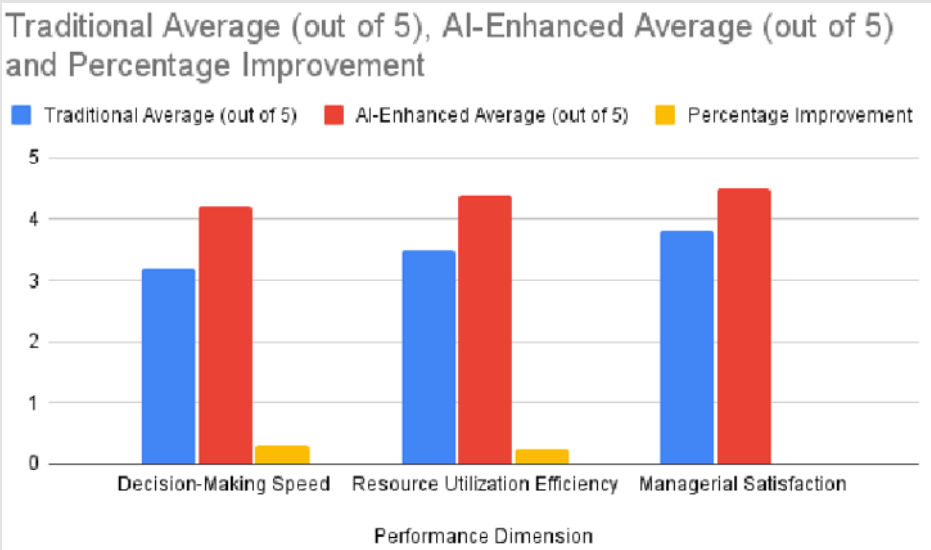
6) Reporting:

- Documentation: Present findings in detailed tables and summary charts to facilitate comprehensive interpretation.
- Integration: Correlate quantitative data with qualitative insights for a holistic performance evaluation.

Appendix Table 1: Detailed Survey Response Table.

Performance Dimension	Traditional Average (out of 5)	AI-Enhanced Average (out of 5)	Percentage Improvement
Decision-Making Speed	3.2	4.2	+30%
Resource Utilization Efficiency	3.5	4.4	+25%
Managerial Satisfaction	3.8	4.5	Significant increase

Note: The table below presents a sample aggregation of survey responses collected from 1,200 participants. This table is designed to provide a snapshot of the key performance indicators measured by both traditional and AI-enhanced metrics.



Note: These aggregated figures are illustrative and based on the confirmatory survey data, which provide robust support for the enhanced measurement model.

Appendix Figure 1.

Appendix B

Online Models and Templates for Measurement

Researchers and practitioners can refer to established models and published templates available online to enhance their measurement approach. Some valuable models include:

Balanced Scorecard (BSC):

A widely used framework that integrates financial and non-financial performance indicators to provide a comprehensive view of organizational performance (Appendix Figure 2).

Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Dashboards:

Interactive dashboards available through platforms such as Tableau or Microsoft Power BI, which facilitate real-time monitoring of performance metrics.

Digital Maturity Models:

Tools and templates that assess the degree of digital transformation within an organization. These models help in benchmarking digital capabilities and identifying areas for improvement.

AI-Driven Analytics Platforms:

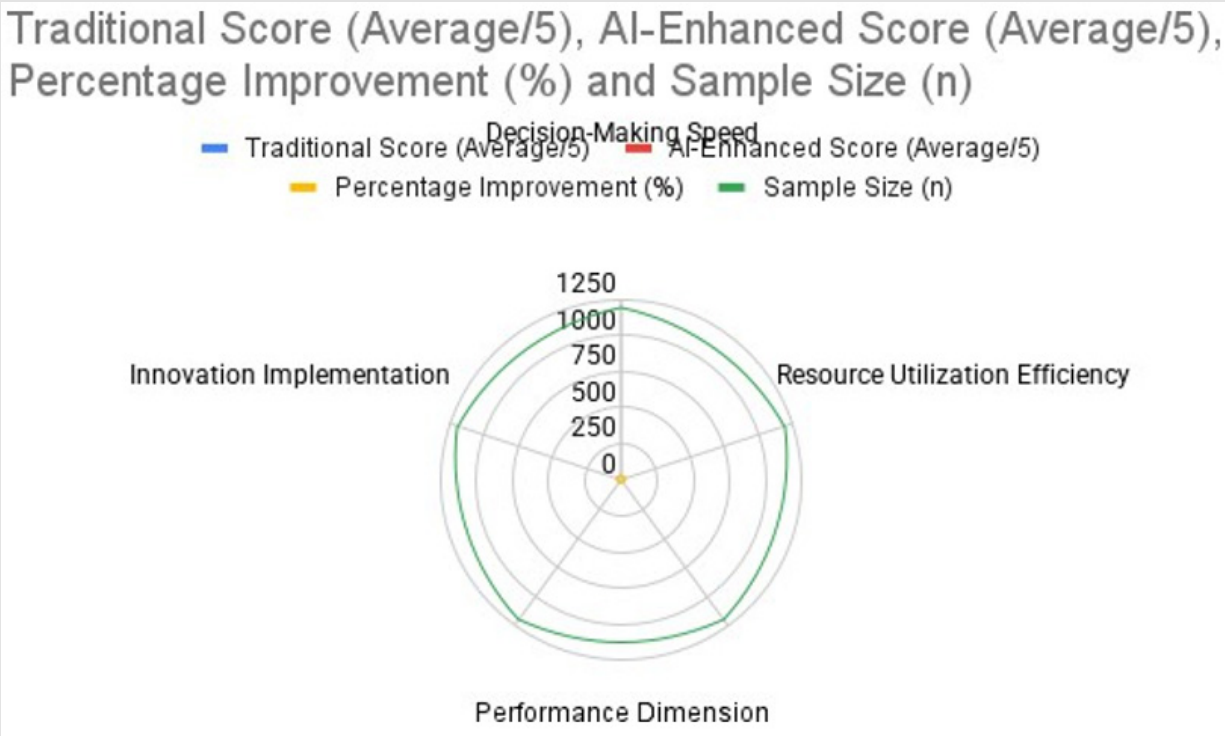
Online resources and case studies on platforms like IBM Watson Analytics or Google Cloud AI, which offer insights into leveraging AI for performance measurement and predictive analytics. (Appendix Figure 3)

Note: These online resources provide practical templates and case studies that can be adapted to suit the specific context of the research. They are useful for benchmarking and further validating the measurement model proposed in this study (Appendix Table 2).

Appendix Table 2.

Performance Dimension	Traditional Score (Average/5)	AI-Enhanced Score (Average/5)	Percentage Improvement (%)	Sample Size (n)
Decision-Making Speed	3.2	4.2	+31.25	1,200
Resource Utilization Efficiency	3.5	4.4	+25.71	1,200
Managerial Satisfaction	3.8	4.5	+18.42	1,200
Operational Effectiveness	3.4	4.3	+26.47	1,200
Innovation Implementation	3.1	4.1	+32.26	1,200

Note: Below is a sample table that summarizes the key performance indicators measured from a confirmatory survey of over 1,200 respondents. This table presents aggregated results comparing traditional performance metrics with AI-enhanced scores, clearly illustrating the improvements achieved with the proposed model



Appendix Figure 2.

Appendix C

Detailed Guidelines for Preparing an Analysis Table

To comprehensively analyze the survey data, an analysis table can be constructed with the following columns (Appendix Table 3). This table will provide a clear and organized overview of the key performance indicators measured using both traditional and AI-enhanced metrics. Below are the details and criteria for each column:

- 1) Organization ID:**
A unique identifier assigned to each organization participating in the study.
- 2) Organization Type:**
Classification of the organization by sector (e.g., private, governmental, non-profit) or industry.
- 3) Organization Size:**
A measure based on the number of employees or annual revenue, categorizing organizations as small, medium, or large.
- 4) Digital Maturity Score:**
A score (e.g., on a scale of 1 to 5) that indicates the extent of digital adoption and sophistication within the organization.

5) Traditional Performance Score:

The average score (on a 5-point Likert scale) reflecting administrative performance measured by conventional methods.

6) AI-Enhanced Performance Score:

The average score (on a 5-point Likert scale) for performance measurement using AI- driven metrics.

7) Improvement Percentage:

The percentage increase in performance when moving from traditional metrics to AI- enhanced metrics. This is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Improvement Percentage} = \frac{\text{AI-Enhanced Score} - \text{Traditional Score}}{\text{Traditional Score}} \times 100$$
$$\text{Improvement Percentage} = \left(\frac{\text{AI-Enhanced Score} - \text{Traditional Score}}{\text{Traditional Score}} \right) \times 100$$

8) Managerial Satisfaction Score:

The average rating (on a 5-point scale) reflecting managerial satisfaction with the performance measurement system.

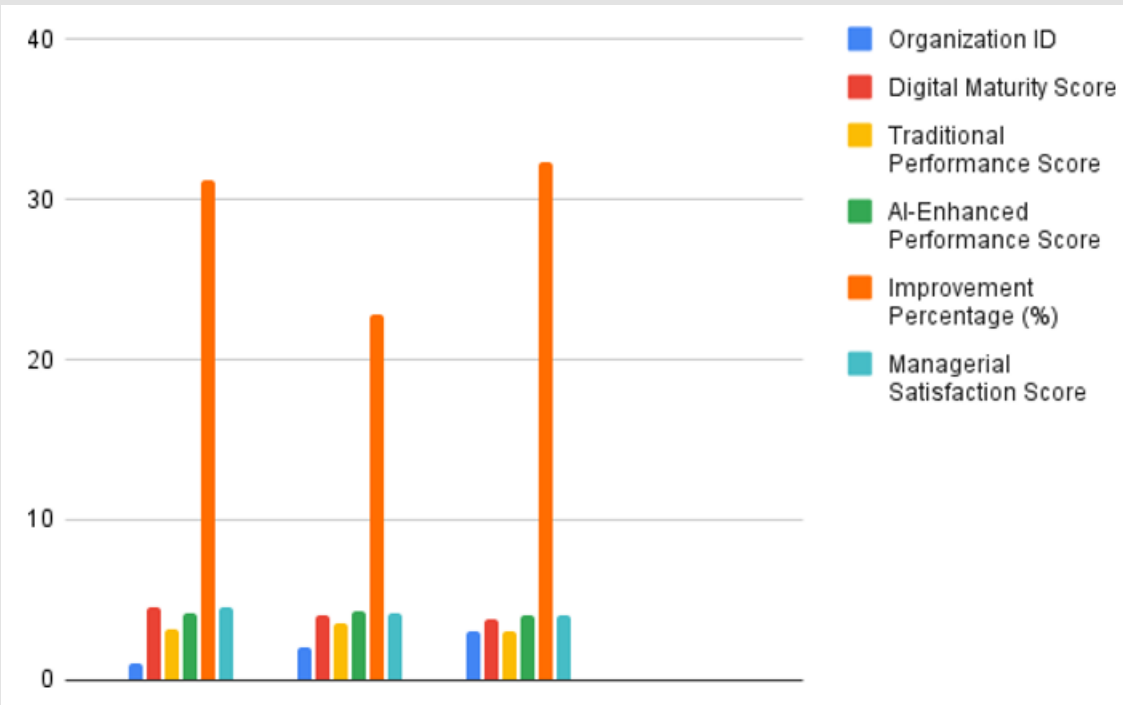
9) Additional Comments:

A section where respondents can provide qualitative feedback or any additional insights regarding the new system. This detailed table framework allows researchers to compare the impact of AI-driven performance measurement against traditional methods, providing both quantitative and qualitative insights that strengthen the overall research study.

Appendix Table 3: Sample Analysis Table Template.

Organizati on ID	Organizatio n Type	Organizati on Size	Digital Matu- rit y Score	Traditiona l Performan ce Score	AI- Enhanced Performan ce Score	Improveme nt Percentage (%)	Manageri al Satisfacti on Score	Additional Comments
001	Private	Large	4.5	3.2	4.2	+31.25	4.5	Very encouragin g results
002	Governme nt	Medium	4.0	3.5	4.3	+22.86	4.2	Noticeable improvement
003	Non-Profit	Small	3.8	3.1	4.1	+32.26	4.0	Additional support needed
...

- Note:
- **Digital Maturity Score:** This score is based on criteria such as digital technology usage, IT infrastructure, and training on modern digital tools.
 - **Improvement Percentage:** Calculated as shown above to reflect the relative increase from traditional to AI-enhanced scores.
 - A robust sample size of over 1,000 responses should be collected to ensure strong and accurate results.
 - Statistical software (e.g., SPSS, R) can be used to analyze the data and extract meaningful insights.



Appendix Figure 3.

References

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