

Is there such a thing as the typical personality of an Internal Auditor?

Background

As the former CAE of AstraZeneca and now a consultant and trainer on internal audit matters for the past 12 years, I've been happy to work on a range of interesting topic areas. I started my consulting and training work working on lean (and now agile) auditing, assurance mapping and root cause analysis. More recently I have become involved in helping clients with issues around auditor mindsets, influencing, stakeholder management, and political savvy. I have used the experience I gained before being CAE since I was responsible for leadership development programmes for high potential staff, working in HR in AstraZeneca. During that time, I learned the importance of self-knowledge and awareness of other personalities (and organisational factors) to influence effectively. And over the past four years, working with various IIA organizations in Europe, I have increasingly been working with personality profiling tools and, specifically, the personality preference tool the Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). With over 300 completed MBTI surveys for internal auditors it seems timely to offer some insights into the question "is there such a thing as the typical personality of an internal auditor?"

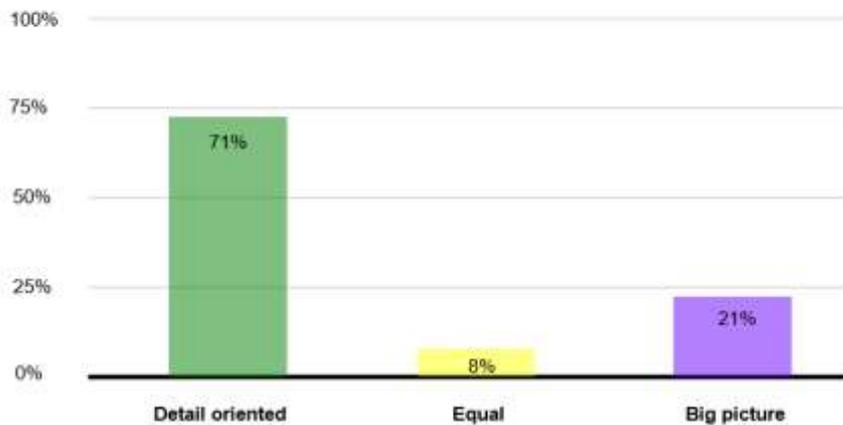
Key personality dimensions examined

Are Internal Auditors more likely to be extroverted and outgoing, or quieter and more introverted?



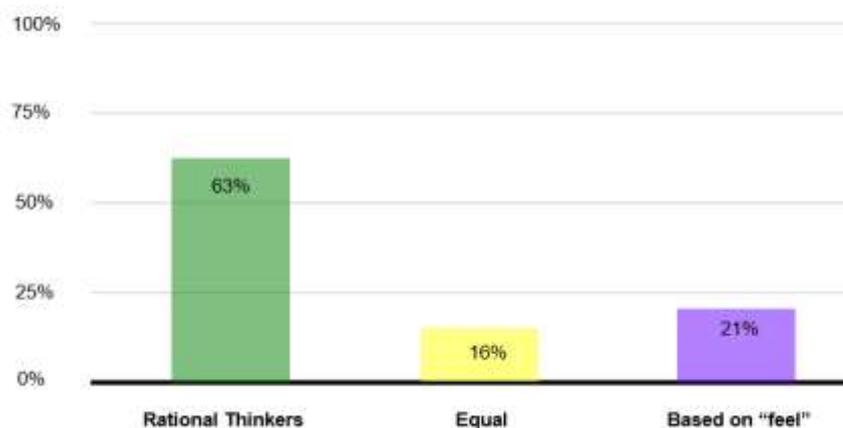
It's a close call between extroverts and introverts in our profession. This means there are going to be those who want to "take over" team meetings, and others who find it difficult to be heard. Strategies will be needed to balance this.

Are Internal Auditors likely to prefer details and analysis or to look at the big picture and connections?



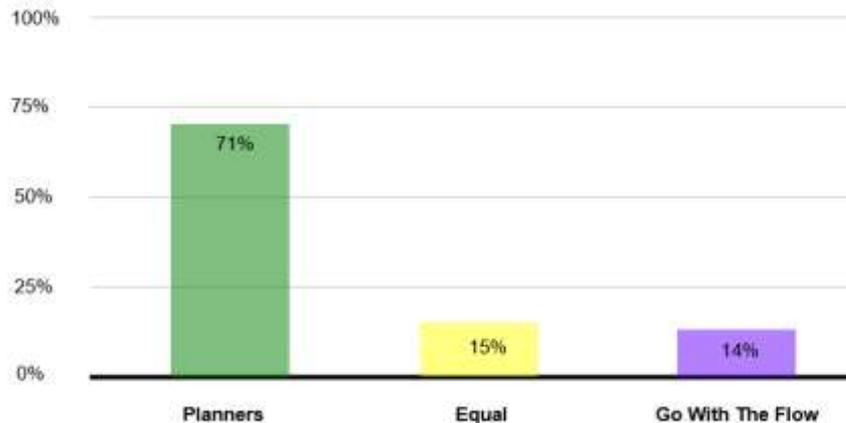
Generally, internal auditors are clearly more detail focussed, but this means team meetings may get “bogged down” in small issues. Learning to proactively prioritise and manage time may be important.

Are Internal Auditors more likely to be logical and rational or make decisions based on what feels right?



There are a clear majority who think logically, but this may mean certain of the softer aspects of teamworking, and influencing may be neglected.

Are Internal Auditors more likely to be planners, following processes and timelines, or just “go with the flow”?



A clear majority of internal auditors like a plan and clear decision, but this can create frustration when there are others who want to “wait and see.” Finding ways to “get the best of both worlds” are going to be important to get the full benefits of both ways of thinking in the internal audit team.

So, the typical internal auditor personality is..

Two personality types seem to be dominant (at a rate far higher than you would find in the general population):

1. Extroverted, detailed people who like to make decisions based on facts and logic, plan, and come to conclusions. Some know them as "**Supervisors**" and "life's administrators," and in MBTI terms by the initials **ESTJ**.
2. Introverted, detailed people who like to make decisions based on facts and logic and want to come to conclusions. Known by some as "**Inspectors**" who expect people to do what should be done, and MBTI terms by the initials **ISTJ**.

What this doesn't mean (some caveats)

First, based on my survey, I am not arguing these typical personality profiles are necessarily the "right" types of personalities for internal auditors; I am just saying that we do seem to be a profession dominated by certain personality types.

Second, these are high-level descriptions of personality profiles and what some auditors might prefer to do and not do, does not capture the full complexity of any given internal auditor, so we take each archetype as a general guide.

Third, the exact proportions of the different personality types can and does vary across different internal audit teams and seniority levels.

The Implications of having a high proportion of “supervisors” and “inspectors”

There are many personal and professional consequences of having a particular type of personality profile, but I would highlight the following four as being particularly noticeable and important:

- A. Because we have a high percentage of logical, rational people, it's easy to prize people who are subject matter experts in technical, financial, data, and IT areas and to undervalue those who have soft skills. Furthermore, you can see various competency frameworks in internal audit that give relatively little weight to soft skills and IA teams which may underinvest in training on soft skills and self-awareness for auditors, even though there is a development gap. To put it bluntly, sometimes internal auditors don't know some of the things they don't know.
- B. Many within internal audit are planners and detail-focused, and like processes and coming to clear and documented conclusions in detail. But as a result, it can mean they believe that business managers (often with different personalities) lack rigour and discipline, when this may not be an entirely balanced view. Of course, the converse of this is that managers may think that internal auditors approach topics (and explain their work) in too much detail and are too rigid and inflexible when discussing how to improve things.
- C. Furthermore, having a lot of people with a particular type of personality means that internal audit teams will have their own culture, which may be somewhat conservative and slow to make changes. As touched upon earlier, this may mean they neglect people-oriented behaviours, sometimes resulting in weaker performance management and development planning, auditors who work in silos (even in internal audit!), and too much work and stress for some, which is hard to talk about safely within the internal audit team.
- D. Too often the internal auditors I work with expect management to be persuaded by facts and evidence and "rational persuasion" and find it hard to understand why this doesn't always work. Further, they find it hard to understand why “politically savvy” but less logical strategies might work, often thinking “internal audit shouldn't get involved in organisational politics,” (based on a rational, and fundamentally flawed, view of how organisations work).

Implications looking to the future

I hope that the archetypes and internal audit team dynamics described may connect with your own experiences and start to explain some of the difficulties

and challenges we face as a profession. And by the same token, I think “leaning in” to these softer aspects of the way internal audit operates can offer huge potential to teams and their impact on the organisations they serve. Likewise, from a personal perspective, an improved understanding of how you and others think can greatly improve your personal impact, job satisfaction and career prospects.

James C Paterson, Director, Risk & Assurance Insights, www.RiskAI.co.uk