

3 things I learned:

1. There are 5 stages of statistical consultation 1) establishing rapport, (2) identifying the re- search problem, (3) setting goals, (4) agreeing on a division of responsibility, and (5) reviewing what has occurred
2. We always want to client the simplest solution to their complex problems and work at their levels of expertise.
3. Upon creating the project, both consultant and client need to discuss the responsibility on their part.

3 questions I have:

1. In section 4.4, working with clients having varied statistical backgrounds, the author mentioned beyond giving the clients the simplest solution that they are being pushed to the “statistical wheelchair”, a consultant can “make the client walk”, or to give them more domain knowledge, if the client shows a willingness to acquire new knowledge. However, what if the new knowledge beyond their level of expertise? If we take tutoring a freshman with willingness to learn phd level of statistics as an example, do we take all the efforts to teach them everything they need to know (all the immediate classes) before they reach the phd level?
2. I have a specific question for you and hope it is not rude: as a college professor, how do you select the consulting project you want to do? Will university step in and limit the time you spend on consultation (because it feels like a side job for me?)
3. What if a consultant makes a mistake that they lead the project to another direction? How will they pay for the mistake?