What You Said (**WYS**) vs. What I Wish You Said (**WIWYS**)

**WYS**: A control group will help us see the results.

**WIWYS**: A control group (with no music) will tell us a baseline of how much students learn. Then we can compare the music groups to that baseline.

**WYS**: If we block by gender, then we can see if boys do better than girls.

**WIWYS**: If we block by gender, we reduce the gender variability in study skills by having both genders represented equally in all treatment groups.

**WYS**: Yes. We can blind.

**WIWYS**: Yes. It is possible to have neither the subjects nor the evaluators know which treatment they are receiving.

**WYS**: Blinding will give us more accurate results.

**WIWYS**: Blinding will reduce any bias the evaluators may have in preferring one treatment to the other. It will also help isolate the placebo effect in the participants, as they will not know which treatment they are receiving.

**WYS**: Neighborhood would be confounding because some neighborhoods may have more headaches than others.

**WIWYS**: AND then we will mistakenly think that the treatment caused the increase in headaches, when in fact it was the neighborhood.

**WYS**: The wording of the question is biased. This will cause a response bias.

**WIWYS**: AND the wording will cause more people to say, causing an over-estimate of the parameter.

**WYS**: Rich people won’t want to be taxed and will say no.

**WIWYS**: That’s NOT a bias. That’s their opinion. Everyone has a reason for his or her opinion (and that’s ok).

**WYS**: Some people won’t want to answer our survey. That will cause non-response bias.

**WIWYS**: AND those people will be busy with real jobs and hate crime and want more prisons. So this will cause an under-estimate of those that will say Yes.