## ETHICAL PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGISTS AND CODE OF CONDUCT

http://www.apa.org/ethics/code.html

# The Association for Institutional Research

#### CODE OF ETHICS

Adopted by the membership 12/18/92

# SECTION I: COMPETENCE.

I(a) Claims of Competence. The institutional researcher shall not, in job application, or the ordinary conduct of affairs, claim a degree of competency he/she doesossess. I(b) Acceptance of Assignments. The institutional researcher shall not acceptsignments requiring competencies she/he does not have and for which she/he cannot effectively rely upon the assistance of colleagues, unless the supervisor haddonestely apprised. I(c) Training of Subordinates. The institutional researcher strawwide subordinates with opportunities for professional growth and development. I(d)Professional Continuing Education. The institutional researcher has the responsibility her/his own professional skills, knowledge, and performance.

#### SECTION II: EXECUTION.

II(a) Use of Accepted Technical Standards. The institutional researcher shall cathtasts in accordance with accepted technical standards. II(b) Initial DiscussiBesore an assignment is begun, the institutional researcher sha clarify with the sponsoand/or major users the purposes, expectations, strategies, and limitationsesetatreh. II(b)(i) Special care shall be taken to recommend research techniques sames that are appropriate to the purposes of the project. II(b)(ii) Special care shalle taken to advise the sponsor and/or major users, both at the design phase and should the occasion arise, at any time during the execution of the project, if there is relactive that the strategy under consideration is likely to fail or to yield substantially eliable results. II(c) Identification of Responsibility. The institutional researcheshall accept responsibility for the competent execution of all assignments which beashe, subordinate, undertakes, and shall display individual and/or office authorsamprasriate, on all such reports. II(d) Quality of Secondary Data. The institutiomesearcher shall take reasonable steps to insure the accuracy of data gathered by otherdividuals, groups, offices, or agencies on which he/she relies, and shall docunseout des and quality of such data. II(e) Reports. The institutional researcher shall that the reports of projects are complete; are clearly written in language understandatolelecision-makers; fully distinguish among assumptions, speculations, findings, andudgments; employ appropriate statistics and graphics; adequately describe the linufations oject, of the analytical method, and of the findings; and follow scholarly norther attribution of ideas, methods, and expression and in the sources of data. D60cumentation. The institutional researcher shall document the sources of information and he process of analysis in each task in sufficient detail to enable a technicalitied colleague to understand what was done and to verify that the work meetspatbpriate standards and expectations.

## SECTION III: CONFIDENTIALITY.

III(a) Atmosphere of Confidentiality. The institutional researcher shall establisheral atmosphere of awareness about confidentiality issues within the institutional researcher shall organizatore, maintain, and analyze data under his/her control in such a manner as to reasonabl prevent loss, unauthorized access, or divulgence of confidential informationRelectors of Confidential Information. The institutional researcher shall permit no relectish formation about individual persons that has been guaranteed confidential, to any person inside or outside the institution except in those circumstances in which nebtaviolat result in clear danger to the subject of the confidential material or to others; or unless directed by competent au

conformity with a decree of a court of law. III(d) Special Standards for Data Collection. III(d)(i) Balancing Privac Risks Agains Benefits. The institutional researcher shall, at the design stage of any phojecutghly explore the degree of invasion of privacy and the risks of breactronfidentiality that are involved in the project, weigh them against potential benefitand make therefrom a recommendation as to whether the project should be executed, ar under what conditions. III(d)(ii) Developing Specific Guidelines. The institutional researcher shall prepare or approve a written description of any specific steps beyondregular guidelines within the institutional research office that are necessary during thexecution of said assignment to insure the protection of aspects of privacrynairdentiality that may be at specific risk. III(d)(iii) Disclosure of Rights. Tinetitutional researcher shall insure that all subjects are informed of their right ofefusal and of the degree of confidentiality with which the material that they provivide handled, including where appropriate, the implications of any freedomfootination statute. III(d)(iv) Apprisal of Implications. The institutional researcherall apprise institutional authorities of the implications and potentially binding obligations of any promise to respondents regarding confidentiality and shall contains from such authorities where necessary.

# SECTION IV: RELATIONSHIPS TO THE COMMUNITY.

IV(a) Equal treatment. The institutional researcher shall promote equal accesspartdnity regarding employment, services, and other activities of his/her officethout regard to race, creed, gender, national origin, disability or other accidentaquality; and in analysis, demeanor, and expression shall be alert to the sensitigities perfand individuals. IV(b) Development of Local Codes of Ethics. The institutiones learner should develop and promulgate a code of

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