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# Committee of Presidents of Statistical Societies

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## Fisher Lecture

### Past Award Recipients

- **(1964) Maurice S. Bartlett**, University of Chicago and University College, London  
“R. A. Fisher and the last fifty years of statistical methodology” (JASA 60, 1965, 395-409)
- **(1965) Oscar Kempthorne**, Iowa State University, USA  
“Some aspects of experimental inference” (JASA 61, 1966, 11-34)
- **(1966) None**
- **(1967) John W. Tukey**, Princeton University and Bell Telephone Laboratories, USA  
“Some perspectives in data analysis”
- **(1968) Leo A. Goodman**, University of Chicago, USA  
“The analysis of cross-classified data: independence, quasi-independence, and interactions in contingency tables with or without missing entries” (JASA 63, 1968, 1091-1131)
- **(1969) None**
- **(1970) Leonard J. Savage**, Princeton University, USA  
“On rereading R. A. Fisher” (Annals of Statistics 4, 1976, 441-500)
- **(1971) Cuthbert Daniel**, Private Consultant,  
“One-at-a-time plans” ( JASA 68, 1973, 353-360)
- **(1972) William G. Cochran**, Harvard University, USA  
“Experiments for nonlinear functions” ( JASA 68, 1973, 771-781)
- **(1973) Jerome Cornfield**, George Washington University, USA  
“On making sense of data”
- **(1974) George E. P. Box**, University of Wisconsin, USA  
“Science and statistics” (JASA 71, 1976, 791-799)
- **(1975) Herman Chernoff**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA  
“Identifying an unknown member of a large population” (Annals of Statistics 8, 1980, 1179-1197)
- **(1976) George A. Barnard**, University of Waterloo, Canada  
“Robustness and the logic of pivotal inference”
- **(1977) R. C. Bose**, University of North Carolina, USA  
“R. A. Fisher's contribution to multivariate analysis and design of experiments” (Early history of multivariate statistical analysis. Multivariate Analysis IV, Proc. Fourth International Symposium, Dayton, Ohio, 1977.)
- **(1978) William Kruskal**, University of Chicago, USA  
“Statistics in society: problems unsolved and unformulated”
- **(1979) C. R. Rao**, The Pennsylvania State University, USA  
“Fisher efficiency and estimation of several parameters”
- **(1980) None**
- **(1981) None**
- **(1982) F. J. Anscombe**, Yale University, USA  
“How much to look at the data” (Utilitas Mathematica 21A, 1982, 23-28)
- **(1983) I. R. Savage**, University of Minnesota, USA  
“Nonparametric statistics and a microcosm”

- **(1984)** None
- **(1985) T. W. Anderson**, Stanford University, USA  
"R. A. Fisher and multivariate analysis"
- **(1986) David H. Blackwell**, University of California, USA  
"Likelihood and sufficiency"
- **(1987) Frederick Mosteller**, Harvard University, USA  
"Methods for studying coincidences" (with P. Diaconis) (JASA 84, 1989, 853-861)
- **(1988) Erich L. Lehmann**, University of California, USA  
"Model specification: Fisher's views and some later strategies"
- **(1989) Sir David R. Cox**, Warden, Nuffield College, Oxford, USA  
"Probability models: their role in statistical analysis"
- **(1990) Donald A. S. Fraser**, York University,  
"Statistical inference: likelihood to significance" (JASA 86, 1991, 258-265)
- **(1991) David R. Brillinger**, University of California, USA  
"Nerve cell spike train data analysis: a progression of technique" (JASA 87, 1992, 260-271)
- **(1992) Paul Meier**, Columbia University, USA  
"The scope of general estimation"
- **(1993) Herbert E. Robbins**, Columbia University, USA  
" $N$  and  $n$  - sequential choice between two treatments"
- **(1994) Elizabeth A. Thompson**, University of Washington, USA  
"Likelihood and linkage: from Fisher to the future"
- **(1995) Norman E. Breslow**, University of Washington, USA  
"Statistics in epidemiology: the case-control study"
- **(1996) Bradley Efron**, Stanford University, USA  
"R. A. Fisher in the 21st Century"
- **(1997) Colin L. Mallows**, AT&T Bell Laboratories, USA  
"The Zeroth Problem"
- **(1998) Arthur Dempster**, Harvard University, USA  
"Logistic Statistics: Modeling and Inference"
- **(1999) Jack D. Kalbfleisch**, University of Waterloo, Canada  
"The Estimating Function Bootstrap" (Canadian Journal of Statistics, 30, 2000, 449-499)
- **(2000) Ingram Olkin**, Stanford University, "R. A. Fisher and the Combining of Evidence"
- **(2001) James O. Berger**, Duke University, USA  
"Could Fisher, Jeffreys, and Neyman have agreed on Testing?"
- **(2002) Raymond Carroll**, Texas A&M University, USA  
"Variability Is Not Always A Nuisance Parameter"
- **(2003) Adrian F. M. Smith**, Principal, Queen Mary, University of London, Great Briton  
"On Rereading L. J. Savage Rereading R. A. Fisher"
- **(2004) Donald B. Rubin**, Harvard University, USA  
"Causal Inference Using Potential Outcomes: Design, Modeling, Decisions"  
*For fundamental and innovative contributions to scientific investigation through the development and promotion of modern statistical methodologies including missing data methods, causal inference, the EM algorithm and multiple imputations, and for his considerable impact on applied data analysis and Bayesian statistics.*
- **(2005) R. Dennis Cook**, University of Minnesota, USA  
"Dimension Reduction in Regression" (Statistical Science, 22, 2007, 1-26)  
*For fundamental contributions to statistical analysis through his revolutionary research in the field of regression analysis that has led to numerous methodological contributions and innovations including influence statistics and regression graphics.*
- **(2006) Terence P. Speed**, University of California, Berkeley, USA and The Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Australia  
"Recombination and Linkage"

*For his fundamental contributions to the field, spanning early work on spatial models and contingency tables, through his contributions to classical ANOVA, to his innovative research in statistical genetics and genomics, through which Professor Speed has profoundly influenced the theory and practice of statistical science.*

- **(2007) Marvin Zelen**, Harvard School of Public Health, USA  
“The early detection of disease – Statistical challenges”  
*For fundamental contributions to the development of biostatistical science, which have had huge and lasting impact on the design, implementation and analysis of clinical trials; and for his vision and leadership that have established biostatistics as a central discipline in modern biomedicine and public health in the US and around the world.*
- **(2008) Ross L. Prentice**, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and Professor of Biostatistics at the University of Washington, USA  
“The Population Science Research Agenda: Multivariate Failure Time Data Analysis Methods.”  
*For fundamental contributions to the theory and practice of statistical science; for his influential and innovative research in the areas of survival analysis, life history processes, case-control and cohort studies; and for his influential role in the conception, design, and implementation of the Women’s Health Initiative.*
- **(2009) Noel Cressie**, The Ohio State University, USA  
“Where, When, and then Why.”  
*For pioneering advances in statistical methodology inspired by science and engineering, particularly in the areas of spatial and spatio-temporal statistics; and for his vision and leadership in the statistical modeling of uncertainties in environmental science.*
- **(2010) Bruce G. Lindsay**, Pennsylvania State University, USA  
“Likelihood: Efficiency and Deficiency.”  
*For fundamental contributions to statistical theory that have had a profound impact on the practice of statistics; this includes significant results on mixture models, conditional score functions and composite likelihood that have influenced later developments in measurement error models and spatial statistics among other areas.*
- **(2011) C.F. Jeff Wu**, Georgia Institute of Technology  
“Post-Fisherian Experimentation: from Physical to Virtual”  
*For fundamental contributions to the planning, analysis and interpretation of statistical studies that have had a profound impact on the practice of statistics, especially in engineering; this includes significant results on resampling methods, theory of experimental design and pioneering work in industrial statistics that have changed the way statistical studies are used to optimize products and processes.*