



Nuffield College Annual Report

*Academic Report
2008-2009*

Warden's Letter

Maurice Scott, Official Fellow of the College from 1968 to 1992, died on 2nd March, 2009. Maurice spent a good part of his working life in Oxford, mostly at Nuffield. Since I arrived at the College for the first time in 1984, Maurice and I overlapped for many years. Maurice was quite a figure on Governing Body. Despite the number of heavyweight economists in the room, we all deferred to Maurice on key issues of College finance, like how much we were allowed to spend. Basically, he allowed us to spend somewhat less than the total real return on the endowment. While such expenditure rules are commonplace today, back in the 1970s and 80s this was by no means the case. One consequence of Maurice's wise decisions is that the College is a lot richer today than it was when Maurice arrived in the late 1960s, an outcome for which I am profoundly grateful.

Nurturing the College's endowment is of fundamental importance in our continuing existence, because we receive little income from other sources. But, in a sense, this is all bye-the-bye. Maurice was first and foremost an academic economist, albeit one with considerable practical experience. He made a variety of major contributions culminating in his book on economic growth. I remember spending many happy hours arguing about investment, capital stock and production functions in the process of getting my head around Maurice's particular take on these topics.

When I came back to Nuffield in 2006, I found that Maurice came into lunch from time to time and we used to sit and chat in the JCR after lunch on a fairly regular basis. He talked about his illness in the same measured way that he talked about anything else. The last time I saw him was at the lunch in celebration of Ian Little's 90th birthday last December. I sorely miss our post-prandial chats.

Max Hartwell, Fellow of the College from 1956 to 1981, died on 14th March 2009. During his time at Nuffield, Max was the University Reader in Recent Economic and Social History. He had an enormous impact on Economic History via his long editorship of the *Economic*

History Review, his passionate involvement in the Standard of Living Debate and his strong influence on a stream of distinguished graduate students. To quote from Peter Mathias at the Memorial Meeting, Max was “spontaneous, energetic, direct, uninhibited, down-to-earth, generous, larger than life, enthusiastic with anyone whose cause he endorsed, archetypically Australian in style and spontaneously kind”. A genuine force of nature.

Following the 50th anniversary of the granting of the College Charter last year, we welcome the foundation of the Nuffield College Society which is described in detail below. Also to be welcomed is our new Guardian Fellow, Ben Goldacre, a psychiatric registrar and noted writer on science. His recent best-selling book, *Bad Science*, was shortlisted for the 2009 Samuel Johnson Prize. It is also worth noting that having organised the first Nuffield ball for fifty years in our anniversary year, the JCR were so pleased by the outcome that another was organised and it is now on course to become an annual event.

The achievements of individual members of the College are reported below but here are some highlights. Duncan Gallie was awarded a CBE in the New Year’s honours and David Hendry a Knighthood in the Birthday list as well as an honorary doctorate at Carlos III University in Madrid. Neil Shephard received an honorary doctorate at Aarhus University and Tom Snijders held a Belgian Fracqui Chair 2008-9 at the University of Leuven. Duncan Gallie continues as the Foreign Secretary of the British Academy and Laurence Whitehead as the Chair of the Conseil Scientifique of the Institut des Ameriques in Paris.

Ray Duch’s book, *The Economic Vote: How Political and Economic Institutions Condition Election Results* received the 2009 Gregory Luebbert Best Book Award from the American Political Science Association. Gwendolyn Sasse’s monograph, *The Crimea Question: Identity, Transition and Conflict* was awarded the Alexander Nove prize by the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies. Roman Studer won the Alexander Gerschenkron Prize given by the

US Economic History Association for the best dissertation in the economic history of an area outside North America.

Geoff Evans, David Myatt, Neil Shephard and Tom Snijders were editors respectively of *Electoral Studies*, *The Economic Journal*, *Econometrica* and *Social Networks*. Bob Allen gave the Tawney Lecture of the Economic History Society and the John F. Graham Lecture at Dalhousie University. David Cox gave the Norman Breslow Lecture at the University of Washington. John Darwin presented the Gellner Lecture of the London School of Economics and Paul Klempner gave the J.J. Laffont Lecture at the Fourth European Conference on Competition and Regulation. Iain McLean was elected to the Executive of the UK Political Science Association. Nancy Bermeo, Michelle Jackson and Gwendolyn Sasse all received University Teaching Excellence Awards.

In the Oxford Social Science scene, Tony Atkinson became the Founding Director of the Oxford Institute of Global Economic Development while Nancy Bermeo continued as Director of the Centre for the Study of Inequality and Democracy. Ray Duch is the Founding Director of the Centre for Experimental Social Sciences and Colin Mills found himself Acting Head of the Sociology Department. Des King chairs the Executive Committee of the of the Rothermere American Institute as well as serving as a Delegate of Oxford University Press, all while holding a Leverhulme Trust Senior Research Fellowship. I serve as chair of the Financial Control Committee for the Visitors of the Ashmolean as well as chairing the University Socially Responsible Investment Review Committee and the University Joint Resource Allocation Advisory Board.

In the wider world, David Cox was pleased to note, as a member of the Independent Scientific Group, that the Secretary of State at DEFRA accepted the recommendation not to cull badgers. Ray Fitzpatrick became chair of the Public Health Research Board at the Office for Strategic Coordination of Health Research. He also acts as the Scientific Chair of the National Prevention Research Initiative as well as becoming National Programme Director for a new

National Institute of Health Research Programme. While John Goldthorpe served as a member of the Academic Reference Group advising on the White Paper on social mobility, he would not wish to give “unqualified support to the analysis or conclusions” presented in this document. David Hendry was a member of the UK Chief Scientific Adviser’s Panel on Foresight while Paul Klemperer advised both the UK and the US Governments on running auctions to provide liquidity to distressed banks, on repurchasing toxic assets and on how to reorganise the banking system.

John Muellbauer was a member of the CLG expert panel for Housing Market Policy Analysis as well as advising various Government Departments, the Bank of England and the European Commission on housing and credit market issues. Iain McLean was a member of the Independent Expert Group of Advisers to the Calman Commission on Scottish Devolution while Colin Mills was on the National Equality Panel for the Government Equalities Office.

Finally I continued to chair the National Housing and Planning Advice Unit (CLG) and the Advisory Committee on Civil Costs (MoJ) as well as being on the Board of the UK Statistics Authority.

The Visiting Fellows continue to play an important role in College governance. Norman Glass, who was Director of the National Centre for Social Research, and one of our most enthusiastic Visiting Fellows died during the course of the year. Norman, whom I had known for many years since his days in the Treasury, was a great supporter of the College and of Social Science more generally. He is much mourned.

We must say farewell to Frank Vandenbroucke, Gus O’Donnell and Ian Blair from this distinguished group but we are very happy to welcome Stephanie Flanders, BBC Economics Editor; Chris Huhne, Liberal Democrat Shadow Home Secretary; Vicky Price, Joint Head, UK Government Economic Service; Neil Record, Chair and CEO, Record Currency Management Ltd and Adair Turner, Chair, Financial Services Authority.

Stephen Nickell
November 2009

The College in 2008-2009

Visitor

The Rt Hon. Sir Anthony Clarke, Master of the Rolls

Warden

Steve Nickell CBE FBA

The Fellowship

At the start of the academic year, there were in total 116 Fellows of the College (excluding Honorary and Emeritus Fellows), 34 being ‘permanent’ and 82 on fixed-term appointments.

Fellows

Laurence Whitehead, *Official Fellow*

Kenneth Macdonald, *Faculty Fellow and Information Services Fellow*

David Miller FBA, *Official Fellow*

John Muellbauer FBA, *Official Fellow*

Sir David Hendry FBA, *Professorial Fellow*

John Darwin, *Faculty Fellow*

Duncan Gallie FBA, *Official Fellow and Fellow Librarian*

Raymond Fitzpatrick FMedSci, *Faculty Fellow and Dean*

Anthony Heath FBA, *Professorial Fellow*

Margaret Meyer, *Official Fellow*

Geoffrey Evans, *Official Fellow and Senior Tutor*

Neil Shephard FBA, *Professorial Fellow*

Lucy Carpenter, *Faculty Fellow and Adviser to Women Students*

Iain McLean FBA, *Official Fellow*

Yuen Khong, *Faculty Fellow and Chair of Politics Group*

Paul Klemperer FBA, *Professorial Fellow*

Gwilym Hughes, *Supernumerary Fellow and Bursar*

Bent Nielsen, *Faculty Fellow*
Kevin Roberts FBA, *Professorial Fellow*
Ian Jewitt, *Official Fellow and Chair of Economics Group*
Robert Allen FBA, *Professorial Fellow and Investment Bursar*
Desmond King FBA, *Professorial Fellow*
Colin Mills, *Faculty Fellow*
Diego Gambetta FBA, *Official Fellow and Chair of Sociology Group*
Peter Hedström, *Official Fellow*
Peyton Young FBA, *Professorial Fellow*
Raymond Duch, *Professorial Fellow and Chair of the Senior Common Room*
Martin Browning FBA, *Professorial Fellow*
Tom Snijders, *Professorial Fellow*
Nancy Bermeo, *Professorial Fellow*
Gwendolyn Sasse, *Professorial Fellow*
Nan Dirk de Graaf, *Official Fellow and Deputy Chair of Sociology Group*
David Myatt, *Official Fellow*

Visiting Fellows

Frank Vandenbroucke, *Vice-Minister-President of the Flemish Government and Flemish Minister of Employment, Education and Training*
Len Cook, *Independent Statistician*
Sir Gus O'Donnell, *Cabinet Secretary and Head of the Home Civil Service*
Sir Ian Blair QPM, *Commissioner, Metropolitan Police*
Norman Glass[†], *Director, National Centre for Social Research*
Mervyn King, *Governor, Bank of England*
Andrew Nairne, *Executive Director, Arts Strategy, Arts Council England*
David Prentis, *Chief Executive, UNISON*
Sir Michael Aaronson CBE, *Civil Service Commissioner*
David Miliband MP, *Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs*
Alan Rusbridger, *Editor, The Guardian*
Polly Toynbee, *Columnist, The Guardian*
Lord Stern, *IG Patel Chair and Director, LSE Asia Research Centre*
Ian Diamond, *Chief Executive, ESRC*

Alan Morgan, *President, Olivant Advisers Ltd and Chairman, MMC Ventures Ltd*

Irwin Stelzer, *Director of Economic Policy Studies and Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute, Washington, D.C.*

Mark Thompson, *Director-General of the BBC*

Shami Chakrabarti CBE, *Director of Liberty*

Sir Nicholas Macpherson, *Permanent Secretary to H.M. Treasury*

Richard Lambert, *Director General of the CBI*

Greg Clark MP, *Conservative MP for Tunbridge Wells and Shadow Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change*

Lord Myners, *Financial Services Secretary, HM Treasury*

Sir Peter Neyroud QPM, *Chief Executive, National Policing Improvement Agency*

Ignacio Ortiz, *President of Cemex Southern Europe and Middle East Region*

Dame Karen Dunnell, *National Statistician and Registrar General for England and Wales*

Jon Cunliffe, *Prime Minister's Adviser, European and Global Issues*

Chris Huhne MP, *Liberal Democrat Shadow Home Secretary and MP for Eastleigh*

Stephanie Flanders, *BBC Economics Editor*

Vicky Pryce, *Director General of Economics, Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; and Joint Head, UK Government Economic Service*

Lord Turner, *Chairman, Financial Services Authority*

Neil Record, *Chairman and CEO, Record Currency Management Ltd*

Gwilym Gibbon Fellows

Anthony Lawton OBE, *Former Chief Executive, Centrepoint*

Alexander Evans, *Strategic Policy Advisor, Directorate of Strategy and Information, Foreign and Commonwealth Office*

Guardian Research Fellow

Ben Goldacre, *Psychiatric Registrar and columnist*

Emeritus Fellows

Ian Little AFC CBE FBA
Uwe Kitzinger CBE
Max Hartwell†
David Fieldhouse FBA
Freddie Madden
James Sharpe
A. H. Halsey FBA
David Butler CBE FBA
Maurice Scott† FBA
Lord McCarthy
Sir James Mirrlees FBA
Noel Gale
Byron Shafer
John Goldthorpe FBA
Clive Payne
Megan Vaughan FBA
Jeremy Richardson
Richard Mayou
Christopher Bliss FBA
Andrew Hurrell

Honorary Fellows

Jean Floud CBE
Michael Brock CBE
Manmohan Singh
Sir David Cox FRS FBA
Lord Bingham of Cornhill FBA
Martin Feldstein FBA
Lord Hurd of Westwell
Lord Runciman FBA
Amartya Sen CH FBA
Sir Adrian Swire
Sir George Bain

Brian Barry[†] FBA
Robert Erikson FBA
Baroness O'Neill FBA
Ariel Rubinstein
Lord Sainsbury
Jerry Hausman
Sir Ivor Crewe
Raymond Boudon
Sir Tony Atkinson FBA

Senior Research Fellows

Richard Spady, *Senior Research Fellow in Economics*
Stephen Bond, *Senior Research Fellow in Public Economics*
Adrian Pagan, *Senior Research Fellow in Economics*
Sir Tony Atkinson FBA, *Senior Research Fellow in Economics*
Richard Breen FBA, *Senior Research Fellow in Sociology*
David Soskice, *Senior Research Fellow in Politics*
Will Kymlicka, *Senior Research Fellow in Politics*
James Alt, *Senior Research Fellow in Politics*
Mark Franklin, *Senior Research Fellow in Politics*
Kathleen Thelen, *Senior Research Fellow in Politics*
Guillermo O'Donnell, *Senior Research Fellow in Politics*
Sarah Harper, *Senior Research Fellow in Sociology*

Research Fellows

Michèle Belot, *Research Fellow in Experimental Social Science*
Jurgen Doornik, *Research Fellow*
Michelle Jackson, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Yvonne Åberg, *Research Fellow*
Vikki Boliver, *British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
Jochen Prantl, *Research Fellow*
Meredith Rolfe, *Research Fellow*
Adrienne LeBas, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Scott Blinder, *Research Fellow*

Rafael Hortala-Vallve, *British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
Maria Sobolewska, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Quentin Van Doosselaere, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Mikhail Drugov, *Research Fellow*
Rocco Macchiavello, *Research Fellow*
Jennifer Castle, *British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
David Armstrong, *Research Fellow*
Hartmut Lenz, *Research Fellow*
Sandra Gonzalez Bailon, *ESRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
Lars Malmberg, *Research Fellow*
Christel Kesler, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Kerry Papps, *Research Fellow*
Aytek Erdil, *Research Fellow*
Gilles Serra, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Christopher Ksoll, *Research Fellow*
Scott Moser, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Matthew Loveless, *Research Fellow*
Adam Humphreys, *British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
Gabriella Elgenius, *British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
Krista Gile, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Philipp Rehm, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Lea Ypi, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Djordje Stefanovic, *Research Fellow*
Iftikhar Hussain, *Research Fellow*
Shin Kanaya, *Research Fellow*
Chiara Binelli, *Research Fellow*
Charles Roddie, *Research Fellow*
Nikola Koepke, *Research Fellow*
Roman Studer, *Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow*
Michal Horvath, *Research Fellow*
Ioannis Armakolas, *Research Fellow*
Eline de Rooij, *ESRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow*
Johan Koskinen, *Research Fellow*
Maya Tudor, *Research Fellow*

Associate Members

Siem Jan Koopman
Avner Offer FBA
Nanny Wermuth
Nancy Cartwright FBA
Paul David FBA
David Vines
Domenico Lombardi
Anand Menon
Anthony Murphy
Frances Cairncross
Peter Abell
Michael Biggs
Jonathan Gershuny
Andrew Cheshier
Jason Long
Audrey Kurth Cronin
Peter Neary
Federico Varese
David Rueda
Ian Goldin
Amrita Dhillon
Gábor Tóka
Sir Roderick Floud
Robert Taylor
Tak Wing Chan
George C. Edwards III
Kimberley Johnson
Knick Harley
Jane Humphries
Rick Van der Ploeg
Sir Lawrence Freedman
Christopher Wlezien
Les Green
Philip Bobbit

Peter Bearman
Glenda Cooper
Frances Hagopian
Michael Herman
Tarun Ramadorai
Patricia Rice
Martin Karlsson
Godfrey Keller
John Lloyd
Robert Mare
Ariana Need
Duncan Watts
Sir David King
Ying Zhou
Manuel Arellano
Olympia Bover
Rui Esteves
Mark Pickup
George Georgiadis
Pauline Rose
Abigail Barr
James Tilley
Malcolm Dean
Andrew Patton
Evelyn Goh
Ruth Ripley
Ekaterina Hertog
Clemens Fuest
Sara Binzer Hobolt
Bernie Hogan
Peter Kemp
Robert Walker
Tommy E. Murphy
Neil Fowler
Pietro Corsi

New Elections 2008-2009

Faculty Fellowship

Christiaan W. S. Monden, Tilburg University.

Honorary Fellowships

Jerry Hausman, John and Jennie S. MacDonald Professor of Economics, MIT; Student 1971-72.

Sir Ivor Crewe, Master of University College, Oxford; Research Fellow, 1969-71.

Raymond Boudon, Professeur émérité à l'Université de Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV).

Sir Tony Atkinson FBA; Warden 1994-2005; Senior Research Fellow 2005-2009.

Visiting Fellowships

Neil Record, Chairman and CEO, Record Currency Management Limited

Senior Research Fellowship

Sarah Harper, Director, Oxford Institute of Ageing.

Avinash Dixit, John J. F. Sherrerd '52 University Professor of Economics, Princeton University.

Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowships

The Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowships elections attracted a field of 328 candidates. The following were elected to PPRFs:

Silke Schneider (Comparative social stratification research / Sociology of education), Nuffield College.

Alexandra Scacco (Ethnic politics in Sub-Saharan Africa; micro-foundations of political violence), Columbia University.

Adam Ziegfeld (Substantive: parties, party systems, and electoral behaviour; Regional specialisation: India), MIT.
Jennifer Flashman (The effect of delinquent and risky behaviours), UCLA.

Non-Stipendiary Research Fellowships

Ioannis Armakolas, Oxford University.
Eline de Rooij, Oxford University.
Maya Tudor, Harvard University.
Seth Lazar, Oxford University.
Bernd Beber, Columbia University.
Johan Koskinen, Oxford University.
Guy Mayraz, LSE.
Maria Porter, University of Chicago.
Antonio Mele, Universitat Pompeu Fabra.
Florian Ploeckl, Yale University.
Lisa Vanhala, Oxford University.
Gerard McCann, Cambridge University.

Guardian Research Fellow

Ben Goldacre, Psychiatric Registrar and columnist.

Associate Memberships

George Georgiadis, United Nations Economic Affairs Officer.
Abigail Barr, Research Officer, Centre for the Study of African Economies, Oxford.
Pauline Rose, Reader in International Education, Sussex School of Education, University of Sussex.
James Tilley, University Lecturer in Quantitative Social Science, DPIP, and Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford.
Malcolm Dean, Lead writer on social affairs & assistant editor at *The Guardian*.
Andrew Patton, Reader in Economics, Oxford.

Evelyn Goh, Reader in International Relations, Royal Holloway.
Ruth Ripley, Lecturer at the Department of Statistics, Oxford.
Ekaterina Hertog, Career Development Fellow in the Sociology of Japanese Society, Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies, Oxford.
Clemens Fuest, Research Director, Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation.
Sara Binzer Hobolt, University Lecturer in Comparative European Politics, DPIP, and Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.
Bernie Hogan, Research Fellow, Oxford Internet Institute.
Peter Kemp, Head of Department and Barnett Professor of Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, Oxford.
Robert Walker, Professor of Social Policy and Deputy Head of Department, Department of Social Policy, Oxford.
Tommy E. Murphy, Research Fellow, Centro Dondena and IGIER, Università Bocconi, Milan.
Neil Fowler, freelance media consultant and Guardian Research Fellow elect.
Pietro Corsi, Professor of the History of Science, Oxford.
Jean-Paul Carvahlo, Robert Solow Fellow in the Cournot Centre for Economic Studies, Paris, and Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Economics Department, Oxford.
Augustus Richard Norton, Professor of International Relations and Anthropology, Boston University and Fellow, Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies.

Appointment of Leaving Fellows

Yvonne Åberg (Research Fellow) Stockholm University.
Adrienne Le Bas (Postdoctoral Research Fellow) Assistant Professor of Government at the American University, Washington DC.
Roman Studer (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) Lectureship at LSE.
Jennifer Castle (British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow) Fellowship in Economics at Magdalen College, Oxford.

Helder de Schutter (Research Fellow) resumed his post in the Centre for Political and Social Theory at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven.

Mikhail Drugov (Research Fellow) Assistant Professor of Economics at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid.

Rafael Hortala-Vallve (British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow) Lectureship in Political Science and Public Policy at LSE.

Hartmut Lenz (Research Fellow) Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre of European Studies at Harvard University.

Matthew Loveless (Research Fellow) Croft Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Studies at the University of Mississippi.

Rocco Macchiavello (Research Fellow) Assistant Professor in Economics at the University of Warwick.

College Officers 2008-2009

Warden	S. Nickell
Senior Tutor	G. Evans
Investment Bursars	J. Muellbauer/R. Allen
Bursar	G. Hughes
Dean	R. Fitzpatrick
Fellow Librarian	D. Gallie
	K. Macdonald (HT09)
Librarian	E. Martin
Information Systems Fellow	K. Macdonald
Keeper of the Gardens	A. Heath
Junior Dean	S. Moser
Adviser to Women Students	L. Carpenter
Dean of Degrees	M. Sobolewska
Deputy Dean of Degrees	A. LeBas
Chair, Economics Group	I. Jewitt
Chair, Politics Group	Y. Khong
Chair, Sociology Group	D. Gambetta
	(Deputy) N.D. de Graaf
Chair, Senior Common Room	R. Duch
Pastoral Advisor	D. Danchev

College Committees 2008-2009

Strategy and Resources Committee

Warden	Chair
G. Hughes	Bursar
G. Evans	Senior Tutor
D. Gambetta	Chair, Sociology Group
I. Jewitt	Chair, Economics Group
Y. Khong	Chair, Politics Group
J. Muellbauer	Investment Bursar (Equities)
R. Allen	Investment Bursar (Property)

M. Belot	Postdoctoral Research Fellow
K. Broesamle	Student
<i>In attendance</i>	
J. Crump	Administrative Officer – Minutes

Personnel and Domestic Committee

Warden	Chair
G. Hughes	Bursar
R. Duch	Chair of SCR & Chair of Food Committee
A. Heath	Keeper of the College Gardens
R. Mayour	Chair of Art Committee (non-attending member)
L. Stannard	Human Resources Manager
J. Reeve	Co-Chair of Staff Council
L. Carpenter	
I. McLean	
M. Meyer	
C. Kesler	Postdoctoral Research Fellow
T. Spreckelsen	Student
C. MacIver	Student environmental representative
<i>In attendance</i>	
J. Crump	Administrative Officer – Minutes

Staff Council

J. Reeve	Joint Chair
G. Hughes	Joint Chair
Warden	
L. Carpenter	
A. Colgan	
G. Gardener	
C. Kavanagh	
R. Oakey	
S. Woodroff	

In attendance

L. Stannard
A. Colgan

Human Resources Manager
HR Assistant – Minutes

Welfare Committee

Warden
L. Carpenter
G. Evans
J. Boersch-Supan
S. Moser
G. Hughes
D. Danchev
G. Cunningham
N. MacLennan
S. Wright

Chair
Adviser to Women Students
Senior Tutor
Student
Junior Dean
Bursar
Pastoral Advisor
University Link Counsellor
College Doctor
Academic Administrator – Minutes

Investment Committee

Warden
J. Muellbauer
R. Allen
G. Hughes
C. Bliss
I. Jewitt
I. McLean
K. Roberts
L. Whitehead
P. Young
J. Hodson
N. Record

Chair
Investment Bursar (Equities)
Investment Bursar (Property)
Bursar

Taube Hodson Stonex Partners Limited
Record Currency Management

In attendance

C. Leach

Investment Assistant – Minutes

Audit Committee

M. Lamaison	Chair
B. Nielsen	
N.D. de Graaf	
G. Sasse	
A. Davis	External member (Oxford Instruments)
A. Lawton	External member (GGRF)
<i>In attendance</i>	
G. Hughes	Bursar
B. Hamilton	Finance Officer – Minutes

Library Committee

D. Gallie	Fellow Librarian, Chair
E. Martin	Librarian
Warden	
P. Young	
D. Miller (HT + TT)	
K. Macdonald	
S. Woodroff	
S. Moser	Postdoctoral Research Fellow
S. Ali	Student
<i>In attendance</i>	
T. Richards	Deputy Librarian – Minutes

Information Systems Committee

K. Macdonald	Information Systems Fellow
S. Woodroff	ICT Officer
Warden	
G. Hughes	Bursar
Plus others	
<i>In attendance</i>	
J. Crump	Administrative Officer – Minutes

Equality Committee

L. Stannard	Human Resources Manager, Chair
L. Carpenter	Fellow
D. Danchev	Pastoral Advisor
G. Hughes	Bursar
L. Ypi	Postdoctoral Research Fellow
D. Lawson	Staff Representative
S. Nickell	Warden
S. Wright	Academic Administrator
H. Inanc	Student Representative
<i>In attendance</i>	
A. Colgan	HR Assistant – Minutes

Students

At the start of the academic year 2008-2009, there were 69 students in College. There were 44 men and 25 women. 16 were from the UK, 29 from other EU countries, and 24 from elsewhere. Their distribution by group and status was as shown below:

	Groups			
<i>Status</i>	<i>Economics</i>	<i>Politics</i>	<i>Sociology</i>	<i>Interdisciplinary</i>
MLitt/Prob Res/DPhil	8	18	20	4
MPhil	10	5	-	-
MSc	-	1	3	-
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Total	18	24	23	4
Visitors	1	3	2	-

For the academic year 2009-10, 39 student places were offered. In the event, 23 student places were taken up, 12 by men and 10 by women. 6 of the new students are from the UK, 8 from other EU countries, and 9 from elsewhere. The distribution by Group is Economics 9, Politics 7, Sociology 5 and Interdisciplinary 2. Of current students 9 completed either an MSc or MPhil and 5 will stay on to pursue a DPhil.

New Students 2008/2009

Elizabeth Baldwin	MPhil Economics
Matthew Bennett	MSc Sociology
Johanna Boersch-Supan	DPhil Politics
Daniel Brieba	DPhil Politics
Samantha Burn	MPhil Economics
Theresa Clasen	MSc Politics
Stephen Danley	MSc Comparative Social Policy
Jon Fahlander	DPhil Sociology
Carlos Gonzalez Sancho	DPhil Sociology
Anthony Harris	MPhil Economics
Tiang Boon Hoo	DPhil IR
Jeffrey Howard	MPhil Politics
Hand Inanc	DPhil Sociology
Ignacio Jurado	DPhil Politics
Johannes Kemp	MPhil Economics
Steven Knauss	MSc Sociology
Ksenia Mankowska	MPhil Politics
Andrew Mell	DPhil Economics
Moritz Mihatsch	DPhil History
Tim Mueller	DPhil Sociology
Marloes Nicholls	MPhil Economics
Stéphane Reissfelder	DPhil Sociology
Lindsey Richardson	DPhil Sociology
Henri Savolainen	MPhil Economics
Michal Simecka	DPhil Politics
Sarah von Billerbeck	DPhil IR
Amanda Weyler	MPhil Politics
Jing Xing	DPhil Economics
Qianzi Zeng	MPhil Economics

Visiting Students

Francesc Amat Maltas	Politics
Niels Framroze Moller	Economics
Giedo Jansen	Sociology
Mark Levels	Sociology
Rogério Schlegel	Politics
Ines Valdez	Politics

Graduating Students

During the course of the year, the following students or former students were given leave to supplicate.

(E = Economics; P = Politics; S = Sociology; ID = Interdisciplinary)

DPhil:

Sarah Butt (P)

Eline de Rooij (S)

Caroline Fehl (P)

Julia Giese (E)

Thesis Title:

Exploring the Asymmetry between Parties in and out of Power: Opposition Parties and Voter Choice in British General Elections

Specialisation of Political Participation in Europe: A Comparative Analysis

Living with a Reluctant Hegemon: Explaining European Responses to US “Unilateralism”

Essays in Applied Cointegration Analysis

Carmel Hannan (S)	The Changing Nature of Family Formation in Ireland
Jennifer Haydock (E)	Price-Matching Guarantees and Imperfect Consumer Information
Lee Jones (P)	Asean, Social Conflict and Intervention in South East Asia
Sonja Keller Canto (E)	Modelling and Forecasting in a Changing World: Applications to Emerging Market Economies
Jobst Koehler (P)	The Growth of Judicial Power and Citizenship Reform in Germany in the 1990s
Julia Labeta (P)	Leaders, Laggards and the Logic of Flexible Integration
Laurence Lessard-Phillips (S)	Degrees of Success: The Education of the Second Generation in Canada and Britain
Tomas Murphy (S)	Revisiting the French Fertility Decline: Some Essays in Quantitative Economic History
Marina Tzvetkova (S)	Wrestling for Supremacy: the Evolution of Extra-Legal Protection in Bulgaria (1989-1999)
Lisa Vanhala (P)	Making Rights a Reality? Disability Rights Activists and Legal Mobilization in Canada and the United Kingdom?

MLitt:

Aleksandra Bienkowska

Thesis Title:

Dynamics of an Electronic Stock Exchange: Modeling and Forecasting Joint Evolution of Liquidity on Ask and Bid Sides of Electronic Limit Order Book

In the University examinations the following were successful:

MPhil Economics

Malte Dummel

Style Consistency and Style Drift in the Hedge Fund Industry

Kadambari Prasad

Outsourcing in a Market with Network Effects

Dennis Tatarkov

The Effect of Information Uncertainty on Welfare

Malte Dummel won the George Webb Medley Prize for the best performance in the MPhil Economics written papers.

MPhil International Relations

Nathan Sperber

Change and Continuity in the Franco-African Nexus: The Consequences of the 1994 CFA Franc Devaluation for Domestic and International Strategies of Accumulation in the West African Economic and Monetary Union

Christina Ward

Ideology vs. Interests: Explaining Aid Decisions in Zambia, 1970-2008

MPhil Comparative Social Policy

Stephen Danley

Neighbourhood Comparisons: The Effects of Neighbourhood Organisations on New Orleans Post-Katrina Recovery

MSc Politics

Theresa Clasen

Richard Rorty's Liberal Utopia – Justifying Political Models on Anti-foundational Grounds

MSc Sociology

Matthew Bennett

Minority Religious Groups and Cultural Integration in Britain: Islamic Exceptionalism?

Steven Knauss

Local Context and Membership in the British National Party

Appointment of Leaving/Graduating Students

Malte Dummel has accepted a post with Goldman Sachs.

Edoardo Gallo has been offered a Junior Research Fellowship at Christ Church, Oxford.

Maria Grasso has been offered a Stipendiary Lectureship in Politics at St Hugh's College, Oxford.

Heidi Stöckl has accepted an MRC/ESRC Interdisciplinary Postdoctoral Fellowship at the Centre of Gender Violence & Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Visitors

- Andrew Abbott, University of Chicago. Sponsor: Lucy Carpenter.
- Delia Baldassarri, Princeton University. Sponsor: Diego Gambetta. (Jemolo Fellow).
- James Belich, Victoria University of Wellington. Sponsor: John Darwin.
- Thomas Carothers, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington DC. Sponsor: Laurence Whitehead.
- Pierre-André Chiappori, Columbia University. Sponsor: Martin Browning.
- Valeria Di Cosmo, University of “Roma Tre”. Sponsor: Paul Klemperer. (Jemolo Fellow).
- Eric Dickson, New York University. Sponsor: Ray Duch. (CESS Visitor).
- Sophie Duchesne, CEVIPOF, Paris. Sponsor: Laurence Whitehead. (Nuffield/Sciences-Po Fellow).
- Antoni Espasa, Universidad de Carlos III de Madrid, Spain. Sponsor: David Hendry.
- Silje Noack Fekjaer, University of Oslo. Sponsor: Anthony Heath.
- Luigi Franzoni, University of Bologna. Sponsor: Meg Meyer. (Jemolo Fellow).
- Roberto Franzosi, Emory University, Atlanta. Sponsor: Diego Gambetta.
- Binglin Gong, Shanghai Jiaotong University. Sponsor: Ian Jewitt.
- Bernt Hagtvet, University of Oslo. Sponsor: Laurence Whitehead.
- Robert W. Hahn, American Enterprise Institute, Washington. Sponsor: Paul Klemperer. (Smith School Visitor).
- Mark Hickford, Crown Counsel, Crown Law Office, Wellington, New Zealand. Sponsor: John Darwin.
- Bonnie Honig, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. Sponsor: David Miller.
- Justin P. Johnson, Cornell University. Sponsor: David Myatt.

Shachar Kariv, University of California, Berkeley. Sponsor: Peyton Young. (CESS Visitor).

Peter J. Katzenstein, Cornell University, Ithaca. Sponsor: Yuen Foong Khong.

Konosuke Kimura, Nihon University, Tokyo. Sponsor: Stephen Bond.

Jouni Kuha, London School of Economics and Political Science. Sponsor: Colin Mills.

Adrienne LeBas, Nuffield College/American University, Washington. Sponsor: Yuen Foong Khong.

Carl Levy, Goldsmiths College, University of London. Sponsor: Diego Gambetta. (Jemolo Fellow).

John P. Loughlin, University of Cardiff. Sponsor: Nancy Bermeo.

Gianluca Manzo, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Paris. Sponsor: Diego Gambetta.

Charles F. Mason, University of Wyoming. Sponsor: Paul Klemperer. (Smith School Visitor).

Tamar Meisels, Tel-Aviv University. Sponsor: David Miller.

Tommy E. Murphy, Università Bocconi, Milan. Sponsor: Bob Allen.

Kairat T. Mynbaev, Kazakh-British Technical University, Kazakhstan. Sponsor: Bent Nielsen.

Slavisa Orlovic, University of Belgrade. Sponsor: Iain McLean. (East European Visitor).

Dorota Pietrzyk-Reeves, Jagiellonian University, Krakow. Sponsor: David Miller.

Giorgio Pino, University of Palermo. Sponsor: David Miller. (Jemolo Fellow).

Massimo Rosati, University of 'Tor Vergata', Rome. Sponsor: Laurence Whitehead. (Jemolo Fellow).

Mirna Safi, OSC/Sciences-Po, Paris. Sponsor: Duncan Gallie. (Nuffield/Sciences-Po Fellow).

Hilary Silver, Brown University, Providence. Sponsor: Duncan Gallie.

Kaare Strøm, University of California, San Diego. Sponsor: Ray Duch.

Jordi Tena-Sánchez, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Sponsor: Diego Gambetta.

Vincent Tiberj, CEVIPOF, Paris. Sponsor: Geoff Evans. (Nuffield/Sciences-Po Fellow).

David Voas, University of Manchester. Sponsor: Diego Gambetta.

Yoram Weiss, Tel-Aviv University. Sponsor: Martin Browning.

Michael D. Winston, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. Sponsor: Meg Meyer.

Conferences in College

Michaelmas Term

Football in the Social Sciences
(Thomas Grund)

Third London and Oxbridge Time Series Workshop: “Directions, Transport and Maps”
(Bent Nielsen)

Transitional Justice and Democratic Consolidation: Comparing the Effectiveness of the Accountability Mechanisms in Eastern Europe and Latin America
(Laurence Whitehead)

“Democracy-enhancing Multilateralism” A Discussion with Robert Keohane and Andrew Moravcsik, Princeton University
(Yuen Foong Khong, Andrew Hurrell)

Guardian Lecture: Media Fingers in the Social Policy Pie – The Seven Sins of the Reptiles
(Malcolm Dean)

Hilary Term

Bolivia in 2009: Round Table Debate
(Laurence Whitehead)

Economics Alumni Roundtable: “Confidence in Markets”
(Ian Jewitt)

Trinity Term

Inequality and Institutions in Industrialized Democracies
(Tim Hicks, Timo Idema, David Rueda)

Annual Economic History Workshop
(Bob Allen)

Microfinance and Entrepreneurship in Developing Countries:
Evaluation, Constraints and Opportunities
(Rocco Macchiavello)

Cohort Studies and Substance Use
(Alex Sutherland, Lindsey Richardson)

Intelligence Effects on the Cold War: Did It Make It Hotter or
Colder?
(Michael Herman, Gwilym Hughes)

Social Networks Workshop
(Meredith Rolfe)

Orientalism at War
(Keith Stanski, Tarak Barkawi)

Workshop on Social Division, Party Strategy and Political Choice
(Geoffrey Evans and Nan Dirk de Graaf)

Summer School in Experimental Design and Practice
(Centre for Experimental Social Science)

Seminars in College

Stated Meeting Seminars

November: *Lessons from the Financial Crisis*

Mervyn King, Governor of the Bank of England (Visiting Fellow)

March: *The UK Housing Market: Measured Decline or Total Collapse?*

John Muellbauer (Official Fellow) and Stephen Nickell (Warden)

June: *The World Economic Crisis and What it Means*

Vince Cable, MP for Twickenham and Liberal Democrat Shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer (Visiting Fellow)

Seminars in College

Economic Theory and Econometrics

Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms

(Bent Nielsen and Peyton Young)

Nuffield Seminars in Social Networks

Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms

(Tom Snijders)

Nuffield Political Science Seminars

Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms

(Geoffrey Evans, Ray Duch, Steve Fisher, Sara Hobolt, David Rueda and James Tilley)

Experimental Social Science *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*

(Ray Duch, Diego Gambetta, Peyton Young, Michèle Belot, and Luis Miller)

Housing Seminar Series *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*

(John Muellbauer)

Oxford Intelligence Programme *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*
(Michael Herman and Gwilym Hughes)

Graduate Workshop in Political Science
Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms
(Armen Hakhverdian, Keith Stanski, and Lluís Orriols)

Graduate Workshop in Economic and Social History
Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms
(Sarah Cochrane, Leigh Gardner, William Hynes and Kiril Kossev)

Sociological Theory and Empirical Research
Michaelmas and Hilary Terms
(Tim Müller and Thees Spreckelsen)

Sociology Seminar *Michaelmas and Hilary Terms*
(John Goldthorpe, Nan Dirk de Graaf and Kenneth Macdonald)

Forecasting and Decision Analysis *Hilary and Trinity Terms*
(Clive Bowsher and Jennifer Castle)

Media Seminar Series *Michaelmas and Hilary Terms*
(David Butler and John Lloyd)

Economic and Social History Seminars *Hilary Term*
(Deborah Oxley)

Bursar's Report

The summary balance sheet as at 31 July 2008 shows that the endowment decreased from £151.3 million to £140.9 million.

Income of just under £5.8 million was drawn down from the endowment in accordance with the total return policy of the Endowment Expenditure Rule (EER). Total income increased to £6.9 million and total expenditure increased to £6.8 million, resulting in a small surplus for the year.

The financial year 2007-08 began with the unleashing of the credit crunch and ended shortly before the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy. The hindsight afforded by the timing of this report allows us to see that global asset values recorded in July 2008 had yet to reach their nadir. The EER is intended to smooth the consequences of such adverse shocks by giving the market component of total return a weighting of 20% alongside the 80% weighting of the previous year's expenditure. However, real cash income from endowment investments made up over 90% of the total return. Strong income flow, and good liquidity, differentiates the College's finances from the situation at many endowed universities in the United States where higher exposure to private equity and hedge funds requires, typically, capital appreciation to fund well over half of spending (as described in the *Common Fund Survey 2009*).

The financial strength of the College also allowed it access to credit which was in short supply to commercial enterprises. A credit line of up to £10 million was negotiated with the Royal Bank of Scotland to fund purchase of new commercial property, while preserving liquidity.

NUFFIELD COLLEGE
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 JULY 2008 **(2007)**

	£'000	
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	8,134	8,004
Investments	0	0
	8,134	8,004
Endowment asset investments		
Securities and Cash Deposits	91,184	99,171
Land and property	49,752	52,667
Financed by loans		(500,000)
	140,936	151,338
Current assets:		
Stocks	75	85
Debtors	730	856
Short term investments	487	12
Cash at bank and in hand	309	619
	1,601	1,572
Creditors:		
Amounts falling due within one year	-855	-1,246
Net current assets	746	326
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	149,816	159,668
Creditors:		
Amounts falling due after more than one year	0	0
TOTAL NET ASSETS	149,816	159,668
Endowments		
Specific	19,072	22,118
General	121,864	129,221
	140,936	151,339
Reserves		
Designated reserves	284	208
General reserves	8,596	8,122
	8,880	8,330
TOTAL FUNDS	149,816	159,668

Staff

The following members of staff retired during the year:

Sir Tony Atkinson, Senior Research Fellow (Warden 1994-2005)

The following left the College:

George Hughes, Assistant Chef

Elisabeth Lower, Graduate Trainee Library Assistant

Anton Verstraete, Assistant Web Developer

The following joined the staff:

Elliot Cole, Apprentice Chef

Daniel Hitchman, Assistant Chef

Lucy Forster, Graduate Trainee Library Assistant

Raymond Smith, Domestic Assistant

Library

The Library continued to embrace the brave new collaborative world of Web 2.0 with a variety of new applications, in order to improve and facilitate communication with our readers, both virtual and actual. As well as our established Facebook page (enlivened slightly frivolously with photos of our snowman building and 'Teddy Bears' picnic in aid of Comic Relief) plus the popular RSS feeds of our new books via LibraryThing mentioned last year, we have set up a library blog, some collective bookmarks on Delicious, and a library feed on Twitter (while at the same time we follow other library sites on Twitter to see how they are using it). We are also currently exploring the potential of podcasts. We are finding all of these interesting and useful experiments, and we would welcome any feedback from our readers. We would also be very happy to explain why we find them useful and demonstrate their use to any Web 2.0-shy readers of this report.

We extended library borrowing facilities yet again this year, to include academic staff and research students from all of the other colleges in the University (last year it was extended to these categories only from the other graduate colleges) and we acquired 122 new borrowers and loaned an extra 1082 items by this method. This facility has been welcomed warmly by those newly eligible to borrow. At a time when the University Library Service is de-duplicating many items across its libraries on the grounds of space and cost, it is good to be able to supplement central resources and welcome new readers to the library.

Another innovation this year was the 'Oxford Collection' set up in response to a suggestion and founding set of donations from an academic visitor. Its aim is to provide a varied collection of material about Oxford, such as academic visitors, their families, and anyone new to Oxford might find interesting and useful. It includes walking and pub guides, biographies, maps, architectural and sightseeing guides, fiction and DVDs set in Oxford. It has benefitted from

many donations, in particular from Richard Mayou, so the start-up costs were very low. Further donations are most welcome.

In the summer we cleared the 10th floor of the Tower of all library material, in preparation for its re-use by the SCR as an occasional reception space. It has been used for library storage since the late 1970s, so there was a vast amount of accumulated material to sort and re-locate or discard. The partitions from the carrels have since been removed, giving 360° views, and it will be decorated shortly.

In the Christmas and summer vacations we undertook an inventory control of most of the library (known formerly as a 'stock check'). Thanks to the tiny barcode scanners now available, this is a much less cumbersome and time-consuming operation than it used to be. Though we are fortunate not to lose much stock to theft at Nuffield, the inventory control brought to light a number of anomalies which we are correcting in the interests of good housekeeping, such as mis-shelved items, 'missing' items found, 'available' items not on shelves, items with no barcodes, or with unreadable or duplicated barcodes, missing or incorrect shelf-marks, incorrect labelling, and incorrect status.

Also in the interests of improved housekeeping, we asked all Nuffield students to return all their loans to the library at the beginning of the summer vacation this year for the first time, instead of just asking them to verify a list. This produced some extremely interesting results, particularly books thought to be missing, and we will continue this practice and may next year extend it to Fellows, who tend to keep books even longer.

For the first time in five years, we have reviewed our periodicals subscriptions with the subject groups this year, with a view to cancelling a number of titles that are now fully available online. This will result in a considerable saving on the Nuffield library materials budget, though, for complicated and historical reasons due to cancellation charges clauses in publishers' contracts, it will have a knock-on effect of increasing the periodicals budget in OULS. We

will be able to report more fully on the outcome in the next report, as the cancellations will take effect for the calendar year 2010.

We registered 444 new readers during the year, a 13.5% increase on last year, and an additional 144 visitors were admitted to consult items held only at Nuffield, including 22 archives readers (though many further archive enquiries are dealt with by email). At the end of the year, we had 679 active borrowers, who had borrowed or renewed a total of 8,465 items during the course of the year. We bought 593 new monographs for the main collections, a further 20 for maintaining the Taught-Course reading list reference collection, and acquired 167 new monographs for the Government Publications section, of which 46 were purchased and 121 either free or self-print items. We continue to buy widely and comprehensively in response to direct Fellow and student book requests, with a fast turnaround time for urgent items. We made 61 inter-library loan applications and loaned 12 items from our stock to other libraries; the lending helps to subsidise the borrowing.

We are, as ever, grateful for the numerous donations received in the Library from College members past and present, and from external sources. This year we received a substantial number of books from the estate of Brian Barry, courtesy of Balliol College.

The Data Library continued to expand with new and revised datasets from around the world, and the Data Services Officer provided support with data acquisition, licensing, management and analysis to Oxford social scientists. She maintained close links with researchers and data providers outside Oxford. She remained an active member of the International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology, which facilitates communication between data producers and managers worldwide, and chaired a session at this year's conference in Tampere. She is a member of the EQUALSOC network's Data Support Committee, whose role is to assist researchers across the network by establishing processes for sharing datasets, information and expertise, and promoting researchers' needs for the provision of high quality and

appropriate European data. She is also a member of DISC-UK (Data Information Specialists Committee); this group's JISC-funded *DataShare* project has completed its tasks of assessing needs and developing facilities for deposit of non-text research outputs, to support researchers within our institutions who wish to (or are required to) share datasets on which written outputs are based.

Apart from the annual change of trainee, we have had no staffing changes this year. Elisabeth Lower was the trainee for the year. We are pleased to record that our current Fellow Librarian, Duncan Gallie, was awarded the CBE in the New Year Honours List. Former Fellow Librarian, Max Hartwell (FL 1957-75) died in March.

The Librarian continued with her work as Chair of the Committee of College Librarians and a Curator of University Libraries. Library staff members continued to further their professional development during the year with a wide variety of committee memberships plus attendance at external meetings and training events.

JCR Report

In these modern times, with Wikipedia more popular than the Britannica and TV-channel index longer than Santa's scarf, the JCR report could usually be succinctly summarised – for those of us with particularly short attention-spans – as simply 'More of the same'. Except that this year it can't: in addition there is much new. So as the cold and dark winter approaches, grab a cup of your favourite hot beverage, wrap yourself in a blanket and catch up with what we've been up to in the past year.

New students this year were welcomed, and inducted into Nuffield life swiftly thanks to the efforts of Dennis Tatarkov, our Social Secretary for Michaelmas term, who organised a near-constant agenda of social events for the first three weeks of term. An introduction to Oxford's history and geography was provided by Thees Spreckelsen, who is undoubtedly more knowledgeable on this subject than many a tour guide. Meanwhile, closer integration of new students with older members furthered through 'gaming nights' on the Nintendo Wii, organised by Mark Taylor, and the 'college parenting scheme', coordinated by Heidi Stöckl.

Hilary Term re-shuffled the JCR committee somewhat, with Daniel Marszalec replacing Heidi Stöckl as president (and thus slightly de-Germanising the executive), and Mark Taylor taking over as JCR secretary, while Sundas Ali and Thees Spreckelsen were retained as the Treasurer and Governing Body Rep respectively. Klaus Brösamle took up the JCR position on the Strategy and Resources committee, and Corey MacIver was appointed as Environment Representative. Under the new committee, the JCR Constitution was amended on five points, to bring its letter closer with (some) existing practices of the JCR, and to include new provisos on the appointment and dismissal of JCR representatives. All amendments were subsequently ratified by the College's Governing Body, and are now part of the daily operation of the JCR.

Due to widespread interest in fostering the social life of Nuffielders beyond Michaelmas Term, a fully-fledged five-member Social Secretariat was appointed, consisting of Anthony Harris, Hande Inanc, Moritz Mihatsch, Tim Mueller, Marloes Nicholls and Yael Peled. This jolly band immediately set on their way endlessly filling our weeks with wondrous activities. Various traditional events hosted by the JCR, such as movie nights and theatre trips (by Marloes and Yael) the exchange dinners (coordinated by Moritz) and parties (organised by Hande and Anthony), attracted a large number of students, some SCR members and numerous guests. A dinner visit to Teddy Hall gave us the chance to mingle with this very nice and sociable crowd, but also reminded us to appreciate the supreme efforts by the Nuffield buttry and kitchen. Other exchange dinners went to St. Antony's, St. Cross and Green Templeton, among others. When it comes to music, the parties were this year mostly dominated by our growing Spanish crowd. Yet we did have an unforgettable moment of acoustic anomaly, when the Germans hijacked the stereo. They left everyone else astounded whilst they sang German rock songs and cheered "Westerland!"

The JCR also significantly expanded its portfolio of events this year. After three years of lobbying, permission was finally granted for us to organise the (first ever) Nuffield Whisky Tasting, and the event was set up by Daniel "*What do you mean ten rounds is too many?*" Marszalec, and Thees "*Don't you even think about putting ice in that!*" Spreckelsen. In the interest of Health and Safety (if you ever subscribe to a Nuffield mailing list, you'll know how important this is to the College Administration) the extent of the tasting was restricted to six shots, and the sipping was interspersed with short presentations on each dram, as well as the distillation process itself. A good time was had by all, and like the low-wines in a distillation still, the ingredients for the next year's Tasting are already brewing.

Equally importantly, the JCR secured the College's support and financial endorsement for a weekly Sunday Brunch during Term. All members of the Social Secretariat chipped in to ensure no college

member was left hungry or lonely on dark Sunday mornings in winter. Conversely, the summer brunches drew a large crowd to the Fellows' Garden, lounging on the grass enjoying the weekend sun.

Of course, socializing and alcohol go together like pumpkin and risotto and under the new stewardship of Anna Mackin the Nuffield Bar provided plenty of both. And oh, what a lot of parties. Halloween parties, Revolution parties, St Patrick's Day parties, birthday parties, graduation parties, start-of-term parties, end-of-term parties, parties where one had to talk sensibly to visiting speakers, embarrassingly inebriated parties on Wednesdays for no particular reason, parties with champagne and whisky and caipirinhas and gin and cider and beer, with Caribbean cocktails and English cocktails, parties after exchange dinners where one drank free wine and played table football, dull dances with Michael Jackson and comic dances with Turkish music and disgusting dances with salsa. The Nuffield Bar hosted a succession of memorable yet hazily-recalled events, as befits an Oxford college. Amid this hedonistic maelstrom, a number of mundane but much-needed improvements were made to the bar. New glasses and an ice machine were bought and prices were rounded to multiples of 50p, to better facilitate late-night calculations by addled brains. A system of wine apartheid was introduced, with strict segregation between £7-bottle alphas and £5-bottle epsilon semi-morons, and a new range of snacks undoubtedly exacerbated by what some know as the "Nuffield Bulge". Yet not all was change. The bar committee and porters once again ensured the bar ran like a well-oiled machine while, with a winning combination of libertinism and largesse, the reigning bar champion saw off all-comers to remain undefeated for a second consecutive year.

The panto, as always highly anticipated, was a roaring success. New post-docs, students and members of staff performed a panto based on the "Wizard of Oz". Sarah von Billerbeck as Dorothy, Amanda Weyler as Edo the Tinman, Tim Mueller as Mark the Scarecrow and Luis Miller as Emre the Lion set out to save Nuffield and the world from the financial crisis. Finally they manage to

“defeat” the Wicked Witch of the West (Jeff Howard) and all is good again. The JCR celebrated Emre, interrupting the play various times with “Emre, Emre, Emre” shouts. “Horse” shouting was much more subdued, as everyone seemed rather stunned by the innovation of a second horse and horse love story, which also caused the Warden to make a remark that he was worried about “horse inflation in the years to come”.

The JCR was happy to carry on the tradition of Nuffield Balls, which had been re-introduced last year. Tim Mueller, Moritz Mihatsch, Hande Inanc and Anna Mackin organised a joyful Circus Night (“Cirque du Monde”) that gave the lion tamers and wire dancers among us an opportunity to perform on the dance floor. The evening started with a Champagne reception in the Fellows’ Garden, where a brass band welcomed all guests. It was followed by a skilfully prepared buffet dinner (thanks to the Buttery). Two Jazz bands took good care that no guest would rest too long that night. A very special surprise came with two magicians, performing amazing tricks that would even make the coolest empiricist look baffled. Finally, no one could stick to their chairs when DJ Mark Taylor heated up the dance floor late at night. The JCR would like to thank the SCR for its generous support of the event. We are looking forward to many joyful Ball celebrations in years to come.

The sporting performance of Nuffield this year was unfortunately rather mixed. As per usual arrangement, Nuffield teamed up with St. Antony’s to form a joint cricket team to take part in the 3rd division of the Inter College Cricket League. Unfortunately, it proved an almost insurmountable task to assemble a squad big enough to ensure that the team took part in a match every week, and in the end Nuffield/St. Antony’s only played one out of eight matches. Nuffield/St. Antony’s lost the match by quite a margin. However, the match proved entertaining and everyone involved had a good time (some of the players had not played in quite a while and found it refreshing to take part in a cricket match once again). Hopefully next season will provide us with some young and upcoming

cricketing talent and grant us the opportunity to take part in more than one solitary match.

On the upside, the Nuffield Lions achieved their long-awaited goal of promotion to the MCR First Division in a laborious season plagued by inauspicious weather conditions and their rivals' extensive use of administrative tricks. Despite adversity on and off the pitch, the brave Nuffield squad managed to blend the experience of a hardcore group of old-timers with the impulsive enthusiasm of new recruits into a lethal (but highly successful) cocktail. A memorable series of victorious pre-season games raised expectations beyond all prudence and reason and, to the amazement of many, the successful spell extended several weeks into the official calendar. Yet, treacherous drafting of JCR players by bigger-in-size but poorer-in-spirit colleges decapitated the Lions' chances of advancing to the Cuppers final rounds in early December, confirming that, as many already suspected, football is not cricket. Efforts were thereafter concentrated on securing a promotion-awarding position in the League group; an aim finally reached by a combination of leonine performances and calendar incompatibilities. A tight Annual Social Sciences Varsity game vs. St. Antony's provided further confirmation of the maturity of the Lions for the MCR top division. Success was ferociously celebrated at the end of the season with a dinner party at which the new Lions anthem "I hope you like roaring too" gained official commendation after being intoned by the Warden and a chorus of Lions. Emre Ozcan, aka the Turkish Tank, received the Player of the Season award. The team diligently continued to produce insightful reports of its games which are available on the NuffNews blog (<http://nuffnews.blogspot.com>) for the delight of its growing number of fans.

By now, you are probably all out of warm drink: either you've drunk it all, or it's gone cold already. So as you get up and out of your warm cocoon, it is the hope of this JCR that you frequent our College and participate in our activities – and contribute to making next year as good as this one.

Nuffield Women's Group

The regular reception for new female students was held at the beginning of the academic year. Lucy Carpenter kindly hosted this event in the Senior Common Room featuring the popular tea and chocolates. The event gave an opportunity for female students and fellows, both new and old, to meet one another and to discuss issues relevant to women in Oxford, in academia, and in the professional world generally.

During Hilary term, the Women's Group held the Women's Dinner to celebrate International Women's Day. Professor Nancy Bermeo gave a talk after the dinner. The event was hosted by Lucy Carpenter and the Women's Officer, Lisa Vanhala. The evening provided a pleasant and delightful atmosphere for the College's female members to discuss common issues and to generally strengthen friendships.

Nuffield College Society

The Nuffield College Society was called into existence in September 2008 with the aim of encouraging old members to maintain good relations with the College and each other. The Society's constitution defined this goal further:

The Society shall, with the College, pursue this aim by organising social, cultural, and sporting events, including regular Gaudies; encouraging use of the lifelong privileges of membership of the College; promoting communication among members; supporting publication of the Nuffield Newsletter; lending expertise and advice to current members of the College, junior and senior; encouraging student applications to the College; and representing the views of old members to the College.

There was no lacking of enthusiasm in the inaugural meeting of the Society which took place in the SCR on 19th September 2008, followed by a high table dinner. A 13 member Committee was nominated and elected which was entrusted with progressing the Society's aims during the year. The Committee met five times in total before the Society's first Annual General Meeting a year later on 25th September 2009.

The achievements of the first year centre primarily upon gathering better information on former members. Once steps had been set in motion to rectify this deficit, the Committee spent most of its meeting on 20th February 2009 debating the broader role the Society might fulfil. Some members of the Committee felt that no alumni organisation worth its salt should forgo fundraising for its alma mater. But there were strong currents within the Committee against such an approach.

Meanwhile, as the debate within the Committee on the issue of fundraising raged, the first highly successful Society event took place: the Economics Alumni Dinner, preceded by a roundtable discussion, "Confidence in Markets". Reviewing the event at the Committee's meeting on 19th June 2009 decided the matter: events should indeed be the central plank of the Society's *raison d'être*. The funds required for such gatherings will likely not be too taxing, even for academics. The

challenge remains, however, of how the Society can reach out to former members who live further afield than the South East of England. The presence of many former members on the East Coast of America may make it viable to set up a chapter there, which could organise its own local events. Even within south east England, there are discussions afoot over which events should perhaps be held in London rather than Oxford. The AGM will continue to coincide with the University's Alumni Weekend, to broaden the appeal of a visit to Nuffield for the event. Similarly, it may be that the Society will bundle events, so that a gaudy, a football match, and a series of seminars are combined to make for an experience that cannot be missed!

Over the summer, the College's website was extended to include pages on the Society and its activities, and expanded inputs were made to the Nuffield Newsletter, most notably the interview with James Poterba and David Miles on "Recession Prevention".

The first year of the Society's life was celebrated with a well-attended AGM and festive high table dinner. The feedback from those who attended was overwhelmingly positive. Former members were delighted that speeches were short, and time for socialising long. Many noted the absence of any reference to fund-raising with approval: too many former members having been harassed by undergraduate colleges for donations, even from the edge of the grave. What pleased people most however was that the College seemed to be becoming more open, and inclusive, which is exactly what it aims to achieve through the Society.

Looking forward to the second year of the Society's life, we hope that impression of openness, and approachability deepens. Many former members had no idea that they were entitled to spend three nights a year in College free of charge. Perhaps as communication between the present and former members improves more of the latter will take advantage of these privileges they have within the College. The message Nuffield is after all trying to project is that none of us really ever stop being members: it is an association we have for life.

Paul Jowett
Chair; Nuffield College Society

Individual Reports

The Warden

Stephen Nickell Within every country where this has been measured, the self reported well-being of individuals tends to be higher if their incomes are higher. Yet, in the United States, average levels of self reported well-being have not risen since 1950 despite the very large increases in real incomes in the last 60 years. The same applies in Germany over the last 25 years.

Two explanations of these facts have been put forward. The first is adaptation, that is when individuals receive higher incomes there is a temporary rise in self reported well-being but as time goes on, they get used to their higher income and well-being goes back to normal. The second is the relative income hypothesis. Here what counts is individual income relative to the average income within the individual's peer group. Data from the West German Socio-Economic Panel enabled me and my co-researchers (Richard Layard, Guy Mayraz) to discriminate between these two hypotheses. Our results indicate that relative income is much more important than adaptation in explaining why rising average incomes in West Germany have not generated rising average well-being despite richer individuals reporting higher well-being than poorer individuals in any given year (see Centre for Economic Performance D.P. No. 918).

Turning to other activities, I have given talks at a Conference on Happiness at LSE, the Motor Accident Solicitors Society Conference in London, the Eco-build Conference at Earls Court. I also gave a talk on the European Unemployment Crisis to European Finance Ministers at the E.C. and the E.C. Ecofin Seminar in Gothenberg as part of the Swedish Presidency.

I gave evidence at the Examination in Public of the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy. I currently chair the Board of the National Housing and Planning Advice Unit (CLG), the Advisory Committee

on Civil Costs (MoJ) and the Advisory Board of the ESRC Centre for Microdata Methods and Practice (UCL). Within the University I chair the Socially Responsible Investment Review Committee, the Ashmolean Visitors Financial Control Committee and the Joint Resource Allocation Advisory Board.

I am a member of the Board of the UK Statistics Authority, the Leverhulme Trust Advisory Panel, the Economic Research Advisory Panel to the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scientific Advisory Council of the Kiel Institute for the World Economy.

I recently won the 2008 IZA Prize for Labor Economics (with Richard Layard) and the 2009 DIW Senior Prize for the best scientific publication in 2007-8 based on the German Socio-Economic Panel.

Publications

(with S. Redding and J Swaffield) “The Uneven Pace of Deindustrialisation in the OECD”, *The World Economy*, 31(9), 2008.

“Housing in Britain” in V. Uberoi, A. Coutts, I. McLean and D. Halpern (eds.) *Options for a New Britain*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.

Robert C. Allen (Professorial Fellow) My book, *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective*, was published by Cambridge University Press. The book was launched at the Annual Conference of the Economic History Society in April 2009. I will summarize it below.

I was invited to deliver two special lectures. In October 2008, I gave the John F. Graham Lecture at Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, on the question: ‘Why are Some Countries Rich and Others Poor? The Industrial Revolution and the Rise of the West’. In April 2009, I gave the Tawney Lecture at the Economic History Society conference addressing the question: ‘Why was the Industrial Revolution British?’

I have begun writing a book for the Oxford University Press series of Very Short Introductions on *Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction*. Like the Graham lecture, this book is about the question why some countries are rich and others poor. This has raised such a large number of difficult questions that I now have an office full of half finished projects addressing them. These include the comparative wage and price history of north and south America, the origins of agriculture, a comparison of the technological, economic, legal, and political structures of foragers, shifting cultivators, and intensive farmers, and the reconstruction of the macroeconomic data of leading economies since the Industrial Revolution. The projects could keep me busy for years after the VSI is finished.

My doctoral student Roman Studer, who was briefly a Prize Research Fellow at Nuffield, won the Gerschenkron Prize awarded by the USA Economic History Association for the best doctoral dissertation dealing with the non-North America part of the world.

The book, *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective*, is the culmination of a research program that began in the 1980s. The purpose of the research program was to computerize price histories. Since the mid-nineteenth century, historians of Europe have been writing price histories of cities, and they follow a standard format. Typically, the historian finds an institution like a college, hospital, or monastery that has existed for centuries. The historian then searches its financial records abstracting the price of everything it purchased. The result are time series of the prices of foodstuffs, textiles, and building materials, as well as the wages of people like masons, carpenters, and labourers who worked for the institution. These data usually run from the late middle ages to the nineteenth century at which point they can be continued with modern sources. Comparable work for Asia has barely begun, and the available data only run back to the seventeenth century. For comparability, weights and measures must be converted to metric units, and exchange values between currencies must be also established. This material has been put in spread sheets that are now available on the internet

to anyone, and the range of material is being extended over time and space by researchers in many countries.

The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective is about the historical problem: why did the Industrial Revolution happen in Britain, in the eighteenth century? Theories of economic development emphasize technological change as the immediate cause of growth, and that was surely the case for industrializing Britain. The steam engine, the cotton spinning machinery, the manufacture of iron with coal and coke deserve their renown, for invention on this scale was unprecedented, and it inaugurated an era of industrial expansion and further technological innovation that changed the world. Other features of the Industrial Revolution (rapid urbanization, capital accumulation, increases in agricultural productivity, the growth of income) were consequences of the improvements in technology. Explaining the technological breakthroughs of the eighteenth century is, therefore, the key to explaining the Industrial Revolution, and it is the first objective of the book.

My explanation proceeds in two stages. Part I of this book analyses the expansion of the early modern (i.e., 1500-1750) economy and shows that it generated a unique structure of wages and prices in eighteenth century Britain: Wages were remarkably high, and energy was remarkably cheap. This claim is based on the data base of wages and prices just discussed. In Part II, I show that the steam engine, the water frame, the spinning jenny, and the coke blast furnace increased the use of coal and capital relative to labour. They were adopted in Britain because labour was expensive and coal was cheap, and they were not used elsewhere because wages were low and energy dear. Invention was governed by the same considerations, for why go to the expense of developing a new machine if it was not going to be used? The Industrial Revolution, in short, was invented in Britain in the eighteenth century because it paid to invent it there, while it would not have been profitable in other times and places. The prices that governed these profitability considerations were the

result of Britain's success in the global economy after 1500, so the Industrial Revolution can be seen as the sequel to that first phase of globalization.

This book is also about the end of the Industrial Revolution. That is usually dated to 1830 or 1850 when new industries – first the railroad and the steam ship and then novel manufactures like Bessemer steel – appeared on the scene. I also date the end of the Industrial Revolution to the second third of the nineteenth century, but for a different reason that is the culmination of its origins. The cotton mill and the coke blast furnace were invented in Britain because they saved inputs that were scarce in Britain and increased the use of inputs that were abundant and cheap. For that reason, these techniques were not immediately adopted on the continent or anywhere else in the world. The period up to 1850 has been characterised as one of 'continental emulation' because the French, Germans, and Belgians were only beginning to use British techniques and pre-industrial practices remained dominant. The 'closing of the gap' only occurred between 1850 and 1873, when modern technology displaced traditional methods, and European industry could compete on an equal footing with British. The slow adoption of British technology on the continent had less to do with war, institutions, and culture than with the economics of the new technology, which was not profitable to adopt outside of Britain.

This situation did not persist, however – thanks to British efforts. British engineers studied the steam engine and the blast furnace and improved them to lower costs. Inputs were saved indiscriminately including those that were cheap in Britain and expensive elsewhere. The coal consumed per horse power-hour by a steam engine, for instance, dropped from 45 pounds to 2 pounds. This made it profitable to use steam engines anywhere – even where coal was dear. Britain's success in the early industrial revolution was based on inventing technology that was tailored to its circumstances and useless elsewhere. By the middle of the nineteenth century, the genius of British engineering had improved the technologies, thereby

eliminating the competitive advantage they had given Britain. The cotton mill, the steam engine, and the coke blast furnace were now globally appropriate technologies, and their use quickly spread outside of Britain. Global diffusion marked the end of the Industrial Revolution, and it was determined by the life story of technology. This theme is developed in the second part of the book.

Invited Lectures

‘Why are Some Countries Rich and Others Poor? The Industrial Revolution and the Rise of the West,’ John F. Graham Lecture, Dalhousie University, 2008.

‘Why was the Industrial Revolution British?’ Tawney Lecture, Economic History Society, 2009.

Publications

The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

“A Review of Gregory Clark’s *A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World*,” *Journal of Economic Literature*, 2008, Vol. 46:4, pp. 946-73.

Agricultural Productivity and Rural Incomes in England and the Yangtze Delta, c. 1620 – c. 1820”, *Economic History Review*, on-line publication, 2009.

“How Prosperous were the Romans? Evidence from Diocletian’s Price Edict (AD 301)” in Alan Bowman and Andrew Wilson, eds., *Quantifying the Roman Economy: Methods and Problems*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2009, pp. 327-345.

James Alt (Senior Research Fellow) again enjoyed the opportunity to visit the College. He was happy to have the opportunity to interact with Fellows and students, and was privileged to participate in the Conference on “Inequality and Institutions in Industrialised Democracies” while in residence.

Part of his time in College was spent putting finishing touches on his study (with Ian Preston and Luke Sibieta) of “The Political Economy of Tax Policy”, to appear in the Institute for Fiscal Studies’ *Dimensions of Tax Design: The Mirrlees Review* to be published later this year by Oxford University Press. The chapter describes major changes in British tax-setting institutions in the last quarter century, highlighting several key points about the politics of tax policy. It analyses how far changes in voter preferences and strategic party positioning explain declines in statutory rates of income tax, and, through a case study of the R&D tax credit, examines how enacting tax policy can create interest groups and constituencies in favour of that policy, even when they did not lobby for the policy in the first place. The chapter also makes recommendations for improving scrutiny and parliamentary accountability in tax policy.

He also continued to work on papers applying principal-agent models to the study of accountability in U.S. states, detailed in last year’s Annual Report. His research this year emphasized collecting and analyzing data showing that U.S. Presidents bias the appointment of U.S. Attorneys (who have responsibility for prosecuting corruption cases) toward states where their partisan political opponents are predominant, with a consequent increase in convictions of corrupt officials in those states.

Sir Tony Atkinson (Senior Research Fellow) This year, as last year, I served as a Professor of Economics in the Department of Economics, where I was asked to take responsibility for the economics component of the MSc in Financial Economics, and was the founding Director of OxIGED (Oxford Institute of Global Economic Development), which aims to bring together different branches of economics that have a global dimension.

The first major activity of OxIGED has been the organisation of the Mellon-Sawyer Seminar on “National Economic Policy-Making in the Face of Globalization”. In 2008, the University was successful in winning two of the prestigious awards offered by the Mellon

Foundation for Mellon-Sawyer seminars. (The second seminar was on “Conversion in Late Antique Christianity, Islam, and beyond”.) The OxIGED choice of subject proved very timely. The interconnectivity of economies and national policy choices has proved to be a central element of responses to the economic crisis that has dominated world policymaking since September 2008. The Seminar was launched in November 2008, when Francois Bourguignon, formerly Chief Economist of the World Bank, and now Director of the Paris School of Economics, spoke on “*The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Half Way*”. The Seminar then met weekly in the Hilary and Trinity terms, with speakers including John Fingleton, Chief Executive, UK Office of Fair Trading, Klaus Schmidt-Hebbel, Chief Economist of OECD, Guido Tabellini, Rector of Bocconi University, Alan Blinder, Princeton University, Stephen Nickell, Warden, Robert May, former President of the Royal Society, Richard Baldwin, Professor of International Economics, Geneva, and John Martin, Director for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs, OECD. The Seminar in May 2009 organised, together with Xiaolan Fu, a Forum on “China and the World Economy”. The Seminar ended with a Workshop on “The Challenges for the 2010s”, which sought to bring together discussion of four key policy areas: funding development goals, responding to climate change, advancing international trade, and resolving the macro-economic imbalances.

In terms of research, this year saw the completion of volume 2, delivered to OUP in April 2009, of the study of the long-run distribution of top incomes, conducted in conjunction with Thomas Piketty. The two volumes contain studies of 22 countries, each using income tax data to describe the evolution of top income shares over a long run of years (the Norwegian series dates back to 1875). The geographical coverage has been extended to cover China, India, Argentina, Indonesia and Singapore. I am currently working on the extensive income tax data available for former British colonies.

Publications

“More on the measurement of inequality”, *Journal of Economic Inequality*, 6, 277-283, 2008 (written in 1973).

“Giving overseas and public policy”, *Journal of Public Economics*, 93, 647-653, 2009.

“Factor shares: The principal problem of political economy?”, *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 25, 3-16, 2009.

(with A. Brandolini) “On data: a case study of the evolution of income inequality across time and across countries”, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 33, 381-404, 2009.

“An enlarged role for tax-benefit models”, in O. Lelkes and H. Sutherland (eds.), *Tax and Benefit Policies in the Enlarged Europe*. Farnham: Ashgate, 33-46, 2009.

Michèle Belot is the research Fellow at the newly founded Nuffield Centre for Experimental Social Sciences. Last year has been a very stimulating year, with the opening of the new experimental laboratory here at Nuffield. In terms of my research, a first highlight was the first experiment we conducted in the new lab, exploiting the fact that this was the *first* experiment, with “virgin” subjects. This was a great opportunity to study systematically the determinants of behaviour in a number of classical experimental games and in particular to study systematic differences across types of subjects (students and others). The study finds striking differences between students and non-students, in particular in situations involving other-regarding preferences (pro-social behaviour).

Next to that, I continued working on a number of research projects involving field and experimental data. My main research interest is in the understanding of the role of social ties, more precisely how they are formed and how they affect economic decisions. First, I have been working on the processes of relationship formation (friendships, dating and marriage). The

objective has been to shed light on the mechanisms driving homogamy (similarity in spouses' traits) on the one hand, and explain striking ethnic-specific gender asymmetries in interracial marriage on the other hand. Second, I have been interested in studying various determinants of friendship-based favouritism or discriminatory behaviour. In particular, I have conducted a framed field experiment among school children to shed light on the emergence of favouritism practices in society.

A last research theme I have been actively working in over the last few years relates to the evaluation of a number of education policies and reforms in schools, such as the re-introduction of grade retention and the change in the contents of school lunches, using difference-in-differences empirical designs. For example, one my projects studies the effects of healthy school meals on educational performance and absenteeism at school, exploiting the campaign led by Jamie Oliver in 2004 as a natural experiment introducing changes in school meals. The research received attention from the media, with an article published in *The Sunday Times*.

These research projects have been presented at various conferences – The Society of Labour Economists in Boston (May 2009), The European Society of Population Economists in Seville (June 2009), The Economic Science Association Meeting in Washington (June 2009), the European Economic Association meetings in Barcelona (August 2009) and The European Association of Labour Economists in Tallinn (September 2009). I have also been invited to present seminars at the University of Birmingham, Royal Holloway, Kent, Brunel, Tilburg, DIW (Berlin) and Alicante. I have been invited to present my work on school meals at a Workshop on the Economics of Diet and Obesity at the University of Bristol (April 2009) and I have been invited as a keynote speaker for the Belgian Day for Labour Economists in Brussels (June 2009).

Publications

(with John Ermisch) 'Friendship Ties and Geographical Mobility: Evidence from Great Britain', *Journal of the Royal Statistical Association*, Series A, 172(2), 427-42, 2009.

Nancy Bermeo (Professorial Fellow) spent much of her second full year at Oxford directing the Centre for the Study of Inequality and Democracy. Thanks to the generosity of the Fell Fund, she was able to raise nearly £100,000 for Centre activities. In the 2008-2009 academic year, these activities included a broad range of programs, including a roundtable on economic inequality featuring Tony Atkinson, a roundtable on the Indian elections, and an international conference organized by Oxford graduate students on inequality in advanced industrial societies. She also raised funds from Princeton University for a series of conferences comparing government responses to the financial crisis. Under this program, Oxford faculty and graduate students will join counterparts from Princeton and other US universities for a series of joint research projects over a three year period. The first phase of the project begins with a conference in Princeton in March 2010. OCSID will host the second phase of the project the following winter. Bermeo's other major administrative position this past year involved running the Comparative Democratization Section of the American Political Science Association. In part because of a graduate student recruitment drive, the section is now one of the largest in the association, with over 670 members.

Bermeo's teaching activities involved the core course in the MPhil program, methods training, research design, undergraduate lectures in Comparative Politics and the supervision of five theses. She was delighted to receive an Oxford University Teaching Excellence Award for 2009.

Bermeo's research continues to focus on a book-length project on the legacies of war in new democracies, but in collaboration with Oxford's Giovanni Capoccia and Harvard's Daniel Ziblatt she has

become active in a project to promote historical work on democratization. She presented an essay on this topic at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association in Toronto. She also gave a paper opening an international conference on Poverty, Inequality and Democracy in Bratislava in April. She ended her summer presenting a paper on the legacies of war at the ECPR meetings. The setting for the meetings was, most appropriately, Potsdam.

Publications

‘Conclusion: Is Democracy Exportable?’ in Z. Barany and R. Moser (eds.), *Is Democracy Exportable?* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009, pp. 242-265.

‘Democracy Assistance and the Search for Security’, in P. Burnell and R. Youngs (eds.), *New Challenges to Democratization*, London: Routledge, pp. 73-90, 2009.

‘The Import of Institutions’, in L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.), *Democracy: A Reader*, Johns Hopkins University Press, (reprint) pp. 168-182, 2009.

Chiara Binelli (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) joined Nuffield College in October 2008 after completing her PhD in Economics at University College London. During her first year at Nuffield Chiara has been working on three main research areas.

To start with, Chiara has continued her work on educational choices and wage inequality in Latin America, which was the focus of her PhD. Chiara’s dissertation studies a central feature that characterized the changes in wage inequality in the 1990s in many countries: log wages became a more convex function of the level of education. The wage gap between college and high school graduates increased and the one between intermediate and primary educated declined. The convexification has important implications for human capital investments and the evolution of wage inequality. Yet, no

empirical study has developed a framework within which to study its determinants. In her dissertation Chiara provides such a framework. She focuses on Latin America where the convexification was significant in size and came together with substantial changes in the supply of education. She develops and simulates a dynamic general equilibrium model of savings and educational choices under credit constraints in which ability is an important component of individuals' earnings. She estimates the parameters of the model using micro data from Mexico. She shows that the convexification was not due to a self-selection process of the highest ability individuals into college education and the least able into high school, but rather it was driven by the equilibrium effect of changes in the prices of education due to changes in its supply. This finding has important implications for the analysis of wage inequality suggesting that accounting for the equilibrium effects of changes in the demand and the supply of education could be crucial to understand the evolution of inequality. The first and second chapters of her dissertation have been revised and submitted for publication. The third chapter, 'Mexico in the 1990s: the Main Cross-sectional Facts' (with Orazio Attanasio), is forthcoming in the special issue of the *Review of Economic Dynamics* on "Cross-sectional Facts for Macroeconomists" which is scheduled for January 2010. Continuing her work on educational choices, Chiara has started a project on quality of education and returns to private and public schools in Mexico. This is a joint project with Marta Rubio Codina. The project investigates whether the very high returns to college observed in Mexico are driven by a premium to high-quality education at the intermediate level. First, we want to define an indicator for education quality and to document the quality differential between public and private schools for all education levels and over time; then, we want to estimate the differential returns to education for different school trajectories. The project has involved extensive data collection transferring from paper to electronic format all existing records on number of teachers, schools and students in the private

and public sector of education since 1970 in each of the thirty-two Mexican States.

The second area where Chiara has been working is social inequality in Central and Eastern Europe. This is a joint project with Matthew Loveless and Stephen Whitefield. We use new data from mass public surveys conducted in 2007 in thirteen Central and East European countries. The aim of the project is to define a new comprehensive inequality indicator that goes beyond income inequality. With respect to standard inequality indicators such as the Gini index, our indicator has two main advantages: first, recognizing that inequalities in different areas such as income and wealth or individuals' perceptions of the relative position in society do interact and influence each other, social inequality is multidimensional – it is defined as a package of inequalities; second, recognizing that individuals' perceptions of inequality do play an important role in shaping the actual amount of inequality that is realized, our indicator includes both objective and subjective measures – it therefore closely corresponds to individuals' perceptions of inequality in society.

The third area in which Chiara has been working is insurance networks, subjective expectations and activity choices in rural Malawi. This is a joint project with Katja Kaufmann, Christopher Ksoll and Helene Bie Lilleør. Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world with farmers being heavily dependent on maize harvests that are exposed to huge variations. Despite existing productive activities with high returns (such as business activities or high-yielding crops), few households pursue them. This project tries to understand some of the reasons behind this puzzle: do poor farmers in rural Malawi not take up high-return activities because they do not *expect* high average returns? Or is it because they perceive these activities as too risky, not warranting the extra average return? If this is the case, are farmers who can rely on good insurance networks in case of failure more likely to engage in activities involving higher risk? We address these questions through an innovative Survey that has been implemented in the context of an evaluation of a village

savings and loan association project (VSLA) that has been conducted by Danish Church Aid together with a local Malawian partner. The Survey contains several questions on people's subjective expectations about return and risk of different activities and on perceived correlations between returns of different activities, their perceptions about the involved risk and their insurance network. In particular, we have information on past transfers between all the members of the network, on hypothetical transfers under different scenarios and on the perceived correlation of the household's income with the income of each of the other households in the network.

Reflecting her ongoing involvement in each of the three research areas above, Chiara has presented papers at conferences at the Network on Inequality and Poverty and LACEA (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; November 2008); the Department of Economics at the University of Bologna (Bologna, Italy; December 2008); the EC-squared Conference (Rome, Italy; December 2008), the Mills Seminar in Labor Economics at the Department of Economics Università Statale Milano (Milan, Italy; February 2009), Roanoke College (Salem, VA (US); April 2009; with Matthew Loveless), the 6th Midwest International Economic Development Conference at the Department of Economics University of Minnesota (Minneapolis, MN (USA); May 2009), the Eurequal Conference on Social Inequality and Its Consequences in Central and Eastern Europe (Oxford, UK; June 2009; with Matthew Loveless and Stephen Whitefield); the RCEA Labour Economics Workshop (Rimini, Italy; August 2009); and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (Paris, France; September 2009; with Stephen Whitefield).

Christopher Bliss (Emeritus Fellow) In retirement I work on this and that, meaning on whatever captures my interest at any time. Work over the last two years has ranged from the mathematical modelling of corruption and the weak state, to helping to answer the

Queen's famous question to LSE academics – as this problem is so big, why did no-one see it coming?

Publications

'Multiple Equilibrium in the Diamond Capital Model', *Economics Letters*, 100, 143-145, 2008.

The Elasticity of Intertemporal Substitution, *New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics*, 2nd Edition, 2008.

Hicks and the Emptiness of General Equilibrium Theory, in *Markets, Money and Capital*, Roberto Scazzieri, Ed., Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Review of *Eli Heckscher: International Trade and Economic History*, Findlay, Ronald et al, MIT Press (2006), in *History of Political Economy*, 40, 707-10, 2008.

Vikki Boliver (British Academy Postdoctoral Research) I have continued to work on a British Academy-funded project examining trends in access to higher education in Britain since 1960. One journal article arising from this research has been submitted for publication, and a second is underway. I have also been working collaboratively with Adam Swift (Balliol College), on a paper exploring the impact of comprehensivisation on patterns of income and class mobility in England and Wales; and with Helga de Valk (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) and Elina Kilpi (St Antony's), on a review paper which focuses on the role played by contextual effects in shaping the educational attainments of the children of immigrants.

Steve Bond (Senior Research Fellow) continued his research and teaching in economics. During this year he worked with a team at the Institute for Fiscal Studies, headed by Professor Sir James Mirrlees, on a review of the UK tax system (<http://www.ifs.org.uk/mirrlees/show>). With colleagues at the

Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation, he started work on a new four-year ESRC-funded project on the effects of taxation on corporate behaviour and social welfare. Other research projects include papers on the effects of uncertainty on business investment and capital accumulation, and papers on the relationship between investment and economic growth. This year he also taught summer school courses on panel data econometrics at the University of Stellenbosch, and at CEMFI (Madrid).

Richard Breen (Senior Research Fellow) My collaborative work with Ruud Luijkx (Tilburg University), Walter Müller (University of Mannheim) and Reinhard Pollak (WZB, Berlin) on the analysis of trends in educational inequality and in social mobility in European countries during the twentieth century resulted in the publication of a paper in *American Journal of Sociology* and a forthcoming paper in *European Sociological Review*. A paper with Luijkx on the use of mixture models for ordinal dependent variables was accepted for publication in *Sociological Methods and Research*. I am continuing my work on earnings inequality in the US with Leire Salazar (UNED, Madrid). Other collaborative work includes papers with Anders Holm and Kristian Karlson (Department of Sociology, Copenhagen) on scaling effects in logit models; with Holm and Mads Jaeger (Aarhus) on primary and secondary effects on education; and with Signe Hald Andersen (Rockwool Foundation Research Unit) on trends in Danish income inequality.

I gave talks at Cornell (October 2008) and Harvard (December 2008) and at the Equalsoc Educ group meeting in Tallinn in June 2009. I organized the 2009 North American meeting of Research Committee 28 of the International Sociological Association, held at Yale (August 2009). I was appointed a consulting editor of *American Journal of Sociology* starting in September 2009.

Publications

(with R. Luijkx, W. Müller and R. Pollak) “Non-Persistent Inequality in Educational Attainment: Evidence from Eight European Countries”, *American Journal of Sociology* Vol. 114, No. 5, 2009, pp. 1475-1521.

“Game Theory” in P. Hedström and P. Bearman (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Analytical Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009, pp. 619-38.

“Formal theory in the Social Sciences” in P. Hedström and B. Wittrock (eds.) *Frontiers of Sociology*, Leiden: Brill, 2009, pp. 209-31.

Martin Browning (Professorial Fellow) The published papers listed below give a good indication of my current research interests. A couple ([3] and [5]) concern allocation within the household. Item [2] deals with revealed preference style empirical analysis; this is part of an on-going project with Blundell (UCL) and Crawford (Oxford). One paper ([4]) is an econometric theory paper, albeit one that is motivated by a very real data problem. Items [1] and [6] concern the impact of unemployment on individual households. The ‘socks’ paper shows how workers can maintain living standards over a spell of unemployment by holding off on replacing small durables (such as socks and pillow cases). Finally, [7] is about survey design; the title pretty much describes the content. This paper was presented in an Invited Session on “Data Initiatives” that I organised at the 2009 AEA Winter Meetings.

The list does not reflect my research interest is modelling with ‘lots of heterogeneity’. It is my belief that most empirical analyses adopt schemes for dealing with heterogeneity that do not fit the data and that restrict the economic models that are consistent with the empirical form. I have given a number of keynote talks on this issue over the last few years and I have a number of papers in the pipeline.

Publications

(with T. Crossley) “The Long-Run Cost of Job Loss as Measured by Consumption Changes”, *Journal of Econometrics*, 145 (1-2), 109-120, 2008.

(with R. Blundell and I. Crawford) “Best nonparametric bounds on demand responses”, 2005-16, *Econometrica*, 76 (6), 1227-1262, 2008.

(with M. Ejrnæs) “Consumption and children”, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 91(1), 93-111, 2009.

(with S. Alan and O. Attanasio) “Estimating Euler equations with noisy data: two exact GMM estimators”, *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 24(2), 309-324, 2009.

(with F. Bourguignon, and P.-A. Chiappori) “Efficient intra-household allocations and distribution factors: implications and identification”, *Review of Economic Studies* 76, 503-526, 2009.

(with T. Crossley) “Shocks, stocks and socks: Smoothing Consumption Over a Temporary Income Loss”, *Journal of European Economics Association*, 7(6), 2009.

(with T. Crossley) “Are Two Cheap, Noisy Measures Better Than One Expensive, Accurate One?”, *American Economic Review: Papers & Proceedings*, 99:2, 2009.

Lucy Carpenter (Faculty Fellow) this year was particularly pleased to see completion of a large epidemiological study of the long-term health of almost 20,000 members of the UK armed forces who had been included in chemical warfare agent tests at Porton Down between the 1940s and the 1980s. This was a research project which, way back in 2002, she started taking the lead on jointly with Dr Katherine Venables (Department of Public Health, University of Oxford) thanks to the award of a research grant from the Medical Research Council. This funding allowed employment of the necessary research teams to undertake extensive manual abstraction,

computer entry, checking, cleaning and linkage of data and the consequent statistical analyses.

Abstraction of personnel data from military file archives was required both for the Porton Down veterans who took part in the chemical tests and a similar number of veterans who had not taken part in tests (non-Porton Down veterans). These were then submitted to the Office of National Statistics who provided information on deaths, emigrations and cancer registrations up to the end of 2004. Assembly of data on the chemical tests involved manual abstraction of data from 97 books held in the Porton Down historical experimental archive covering the years 1941 to 1989. Over the period studied, just under 200,000 tests were recorded involving up to 500 different chemicals. Two of the commonest chemicals used in tests were mustard gas (a vesicant or blistering agent) and sarin (a nerve agent).

This large cohort study has provided valuable insight into the long term health of Porton Down veterans. While this study found all-cause mortality to be slightly higher in Porton Down veterans, this excess did not seem to be associated with any particular type of chemical test. Moreover, the lack of information on other important factors (e.g. smoking) meant that it was not possible to simply attribute the excess mortality to chemical exposures at Porton Down. It also found cancer risk in Porton Down veterans to be the same as that in non-Porton Down veterans providing no evidence of the carcinogenic effects of veterans' exposures to these chemical tests. This research project benefitted greatly from collaboration with Professor Valerie Beral (Cancer Research UK); Professor Pat Doyle, Dr Noreen Maconochie and Dr Tony Fletcher (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine); Dr Mark Nieuwenhuijsen (Imperial College, London). Valuable guidance on exact analytical methods with Sir David Cox, Dr Bianca De Stavola (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) and Michael Hills was also much appreciated.

Completion of her work on the Porton Down study has allowed more time to be spent on another research area of interest: infectious diseases and cancer in sub-Saharan Africa. Recently, her attention has moved from a common childhood cancer not thought to be associated with infection with HIV (Burkitt lymphoma) to one which is (Kaposi sarcoma). Additional epidemiological research areas being pursued include studying patterns of childhood cancer in the UK using routinely collected data, risk factors for three common types of cancer in adults (breast, prostate and colorectal) and prevalence and risk factors for HIV and viral hepatitis B and C in adults held in penitentiary facilities in Russia.

Publications

(with T. Keegan, S. Walker, C. Brooks, T. Langdon, L. Linsell, N. Maconochie, P. Doyle, T. Fletcher, M. Nieuwenhuijsen and K Venables) ‘Exposures Recorded for Participants in the UK Chemical Warfare Agent Human Research Programme, 1941–1989’, *Annals of Occupational Hygiene*, 53, 83–97, 2009.

(with K Venables, C Brooks, L Linsell, T Keegan, T Langdon, T Fletcher, M Nieuwenhuijsen, N Maconochie, P Doyle and V Beral) ‘Mortality in British military participants in human experimental research into chemical warfare agents at Porton Down: cohort study’, *British Medical Journal*, 338:b613, 2009.

(with L Linsell, C Brooks, T Keegan, T Langdon, P Doyle, N Maconochie, T Fletcher, M Nieuwenhuijsen, V Beral and K Venables) ‘Cancer morbidity in British military veterans included in chemical warfare agent experiments at Porton Down: cohort study’, *British Medical Journal*, 338:b655, 2009.

Jennifer Castle (British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow) has spent the final year of her postdoctoral research fellowship continuing her research on model selection and forecasting. In a paper titled “Model Selection when there are Multiple Breaks” (with

David F. Hendry and Jurgen A. Doornik) we consider selecting an econometric model when there is uncertainty over both the choice of variables and the occurrence and timing of multiple location shifts. We demonstrate the properties of automatic model selection under the null when there are no breaks and then consider the power of impulse-indicator saturation (including an impulse-indicator for every observation in the set of candidate regressors) to detect up to 20 shifts in 100 observations. A further extensive simulation study considers a wide range of model selection algorithms, ranging from information criteria and Bayesian model averaging algorithms to the general-to-specific algorithm, *Autometrics*. While no algorithm dominates under all conditions we find that *Autometrics* performs well in the vast majority of specifications. This research is reported in the paper “How to Pick the Best Regression Equation” (with Xiaochuan Qin and W. Robert Reed).

The second aspect of the research agenda has been to investigate the properties of forecasting models when there are structural breaks. In a paper titled “Forecasting with Equilibrium-correction Models during Structural Breaks” (with Nicholas Fawcett and David F. Hendry), forthcoming in *Journal of Econometrics*, we investigate approaches to alleviate forecast failure following a location shift, including updating, intercept corrections, differencing, and estimating the future impact of an ‘internal’ break during its progress. A natural extension of this analysis was to investigate nowcasting – ‘forecasting’ the current state – in times of structural change. The research considers how nowcasts can best be achieved, the use and timing of information, including disaggregation over variables and common features, and the role of automatic model selection for nowcasting missing disaggregates, focusing on the impact of location shifts on nowcast failure and nowcasting during breaks. This has culminated in two research papers, “Nowcasting from Disaggregates in the Face of Location Shifts” (with David F. Hendry), forthcoming in *Journal of Forecasting*, and “Nowcasting is not just Contemporaneous Forecasting” (with David F. Hendry and

Nicholas Fawcett), forthcoming in the *National Institute Economic Review*.

Finally, in a related research project we investigate the consequences for new-Keynesian Phillips curves of various forms of non-stationarity in the data using impulse-indicator saturation. We find that the role of expected future inflation may well be overstated when breaks occur. This research is documented in the paper, “Testing the Invariance of Expectations Models of Inflation”, (with Jurgen A. Doornik, David F. Hendry and Ragnar Nymoen).

The research has been presented at a range of conferences over the past year including the International Symposium of Forecasting, Royal Economic Society Annual Conference, OxMetrics Users Conference, Macroeconomics and Econometrics Conference, Cambridge workshop on Forecasting Under Model Instability and the Annual Total Market Forecasting Conference. Invited seminars have been given at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid and University of Oslo.

Publications

(with D. Hendry) “The Long-Run Determinants of UK Wages, 1860-2004”, *Journal of Macroeconomics*, 31(1), pp. 5-28, 2009.

(edited with N. Shephard) *The Methodology and Practice of Econometrics*, 2009, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Sir David Cox (Honorary Fellow) He worked with Dr Michelle Jackson on methodological aspects of the relation between social class, educational attainment and choice and with colleagues at University of Bristol on the theory of Mendelian randomization. Two other topics which had taken much of his time over recent years came to a largely peaceful conclusion. The Secretary of State accepted the recommendation of the Independent Scientific Group advising DEFRA not to cull badgers and the study of the effects of lung transplantation on the survival and quality of life of cystic

fibrosis patients awaits agreement on what further studies are feasible.

His more theoretical work continued with Nanny Wermuth (Gothenburg) and Giovanni Marchetti (Florence) on multivariate statistical methods, with Man Yu Wong (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology) on generalized linear mixed models and with Ruth Keogh (Cambridge) on case-control studies.

He gave the Norman Breslow Lecture at University of Washington, and the opening lecture to the Royal Statistical Society Conference celebrating 175 years of the Society.

Publications

‘The last fifty years of statistical research and their implication for particle physics.’ pp. 3-7 in *Statistical issues for lhc physics*, editors L. Lyons, H. Prosper and A. De Roeck. Geneva: CERN (2008).

(with N. Reid) ‘The wish-lists: some comments.’ Pp.119-124 in *Statistical issues for lhc physics*, editors L. Lyons, H. Prosper and A. De Roeck. Geneva: CERN (2008).

(with B. de Stavola) ‘On the consequences of overstratification’, *Biometrika* 95, 992-996 (2008).

‘On an internal method for deriving a summary measure’, *Biometrika* 95, 1002-1005 (2008).

(with H.E. Jenkins and 9 others) ‘The prevalence, distribution and severity of detectable pathological lesions in badgers naturally infected with Mycobacterium bovis’, *Epidemiology of Infection* 136, 1350-1361 (2008).

(with M. Jackson and S. Liu) ‘On square ordinal contingency tables: a comparison of social class and income mobility for the same individuals.’ *Journal of Royal Statistical Society, A* 172, 483-493 (2009).

John Darwin (Faculty Fellow) Part of the year was taken up with the editorial preliminaries to the publication of *The Empire Project: the Rise and Fall of the British World System 1830-1970* due to appear under the Cambridge University Press imprint in early October 2009. In October 2008, he contributed to the National Maritime Museum's public series on Empire under the title of 'The Geopolitics of Empire in the long nineteenth century'. In January, he gave the Gellner Lecture for 2009 at the London School of Economics on the subject of 'Empire and Ethnicity'. In March, he visited Princeton to give an invited lecture on 'The British Empire as a global system', and the University of Texas at Austin to present a paper on 'Historians of Empire'. In May he attended the conference of Global History at the British Academy as a panellist. In June he lectured at the Royal College of Defence Studies on the 'rise and fall of empires'. In September, he visited Japan to speak at a workshop on global history at Osaka University and to present a lecture at the Anglo-Japanese Conference of Historians at Tokyo University on 'global history and empire history'.

Nan Dirk De Graaf (Official Fellow) enjoyed the news that two of his former PhD students became full professor (Paul Nieuwbeerta at Leiden University and Ariana Need at Twente University). Besides supervising PhD students in Nuffield, he continued supervising PhD students at Nijmegen University. He furthermore organized sociology seminars, was involved in teaching at the summer school of the DFG-Research Training Group in Berlin and he gave various talks. He also continued working on a variety of topics.

Sociology of Religion: Together with Ariana Need, Olav Aarts and Manfred Te Grotenhuis he started investigating to what extent duration of the deregulation of religious markets affect church attendance. They continued doing research on the how religious diversity affects religious involvement in counties in the United States.

Social Structure and Party Strategy: The EQUALSOC-based project on social and political change headed together with Geoffrey Evans continues and they organized a workshop at Nuffield in May 2009. In this workshop participants from various countries presented the empirical results for their chapters. At the workshop he presented a paper on the structural and political changes in the Netherlands. Together with Giedo Jansen and Geoffrey Evans he is involved in writing a chapter on an international comparison of class voting.

Social Inequality: The paper together with Stijn Ruiter on ‘socio-economic payoffs of voluntary association involvement’ has been published in the European Sociological Review.

Inequality and changing attitudes: Together with Eva Jaspers and Marcel Lubbers he investigated the quality of retrospective attitudinal data and this has been published in the European Sociological Review.

Criminal reproduction: Together with Marieke van de Rakt, Stijn Ruiter and Paul Nieuwebeerta he has been working on testing static versus dynamic theories with regard to criminal behaviour. With Marieke he is currently involved in modelling the relative influence of both mother’s and father’s criminal behaviour on the criminal behaviour of their children. They use a multiple data-source strategy in order to test their hypotheses. The data are quantitative and qualitative, consist of 5,000 families, cover a period of 60 years and are obtained from legal, municipal and military files.

Health: Together with Christiaan Monden he worked on estimating the relative importance of own and father’s education for self-assessed health and for this purpose they compared 16 European post-socialist and 16 capitalist societies. The data originate from the ESS surveys and the data gathered for the EUREQUAL-project. Nan Dirk presented a first paper on this at the EUREQUAL roundtable meeting in Oxford. With Mark Levels, who was junior visiting scholar in Michaelmas, and David Armstrong he is involved in testing predictions on the change of induced abortion. For this purpose they use a new created international comparable multi-level

data file. They are currently involved in developing a multi-level model that takes one-sided underreporting into account.

Together with Willem Wolters he worked on a revised print of their book 'Social Problems: Descriptions and Explanations', which is in Dutch. A sample of chapters: (1) the welfare state: increasing costs and perverse incentives, (2) crime, (3) fraud, (4) social inequality, (5) migration and the dilemma's of a multi-ethnic society; (6) pollution and the environment – perverse incentives, collective action and risk management, (7) religion as a problem – on secularists, believers, fundamentalists and extremists.

Publications

(with J. Tolsma and L. Quillian) Does Intergenerational Social Mobility affect Antagonistic Attitudes towards Ethnic Minorities? *British Journal of Sociology*. 60 (2): 257-277, 2009

(with S. Ruiter) Socio-economic Payoffs of Voluntary Association Involvement: A Dutch Life Course Study. *European Sociological Review*. 25: 425-442, 2009.

(with J. de Vries and R. Eisinga) Biases in the Effects of Family Background Characteristics on Voting Preference: The Dutch Case. *Electoral Studies*. 28: 204-217, 2009.

(with E. Jaspers and M. Lubbers) Measuring Once Twice: An Evaluation of Recalling Attitudes in Survey Research. *European Sociological Review*. 25 (3): 287-301, 2009.

(with W. Wolters) *Maatschappelijke problemen: beschrijvingen en verklaringen (Social Problems: descriptions and explanations)*. Amsterdam: Boom publisher. 2009. Revised second print.

(with M. van de Rakt, S. Ruiter and P. Nieuwebeerta) Verklaringen voor intergenerationele criminaliteit: Statische versus dynamische theorieën. (Static versus dynamic theories predicting intergenerational transmission of crime) *Mens en Maatschappij*. 84: 126-151, 2009.

Jurgen Doornik (Research Fellow) He continued his half-time research working an automatic model selection, in particular for model building when there are more variables than observations. The relationship between indicator saturation, as implemented in Autometrics, and robust estimation was explored (building on work by Bent Nielsen and Søren Johansen). Power under multiple breaks was studied with David Hendry and Jennie Castle, allowing for step-shift saturation in addition to indicator saturation.

As an application of Autometrics, he built forecasting models for the percentage of visits to hospital for influenza-like illnesses (in the US). This is relevant because Google Flu Trends produces nowcasts based on search activity, which are currently wide of the mark. Nowcasts from simple models built with Autometrics perform much better, as do the robustified forecasts as advocated by David Hendry.

A new release of OxMetrics (version 6) was completed. He gave talks at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, a conference hosted at Fukuoka University, and the 6th OxMetrics User Conference in London. He gave a two-day course with David Hendry at the Bank of Japan.

Publications

Autometrics. In Castle, J.L. and Shephard, N. (eds), *The Methodology and Practice of Econometrics*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

Encompassing and Automatic Model Selection. *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 70, 915-925, 2008.

(with H. Hansen) An Omnibus Test for Univariate and Multivariate Normality. *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 70, 927-939, 2008.

(with M. Ooms) Multimodality in the GARCH Regression Model. *International Journal of Forecasting*, 24, 432-448, 2008.

Mikhail Drugov (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) has been busy with the job market which was very tough because of the crisis. He

started a tenure-track position at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid in September 2009. The job-market paper “Intra-Firm Bargaining and Learning in a Market Equilibrium” (described in the previous report) was presented in the Universities of Bristol, Carlos III de Madrid, Copenhagen and Edinburgh, in Bocconi, HEC Montreal, Nuffield College and MIT, at IIOC (Boston), CRETA workshop (Warwick), Workshop on IO (Lecce), Simposio de Análisis Económico (Zaragoza) and EEA (Barcelona). Acceptance of the paper “Competition in Bureaucracy and Corruption” (described in the previous report) for publication by the *Journal of Development Economics* was very helpful.

Mikhail continued to work with Rocco Macchiavello (Nuffield: moved to the University of Warwick in September 2009). They finished the first draft of “Learning and Microlending” (described in the previous report) which became CEPR Discussion Paper #7011 but they will continue working on it this year. They also wrote a more abstract version of it titled “Financing Experimentation”. When people start a new activity, they may not know how good they will be at it and, therefore, must experiment in order to learn. What happens when the experimentation is financed by a lender and there is an agency problem between the lender and the borrower? In a standard setting, experimentation is more profitable for a longer time horizon or a lower payoff of the known activity. In contrast, financing experimentation might be harder in these cases, that is, precisely when it is more valuable. The optimal contract resembles typical microfinance schemes observed in practice. Mikhail presented this paper at ESSFM in Gerzensee.

Mikhail was about to start a new big project on the role of intermediaries in corruption but was delayed by the job market and will work on it this year. While different “agents”, “brokers”, “despachantes”, “coyotes”, etc. seem to be the rule rather than an exception in corrupt transactions, the economic literature on corruption has largely ignored them. Many important and interesting questions arise. What is the role of these intermediaries? How are

anti-corruption policies affected when intermediaries are present? What can we learn about the underlying market/governmental failure by observing the intermediaries (which are less secret than corrupt officials and even sometimes advertise themselves)? The plans include a theoretical investigation jointly with Rocco and an experimental study with Danila Serra (was in Oxford, moved to the Florida State University).

Raymond Duch (Professorial Fellow) became director this year of the newly formed Nuffield College Centre for Experimental Social Sciences (CESS). This was also the year in which the CESS became operational. A very successful inaugural event was held in April, 2009. Participants included leading experimental social scientists from both Europe and America. In its first year of operation, 42 experimental sessions were conducted in the CESS experimental lab which involved over 1,000 subjects. In addition, the CESS has sponsored regular seminars in College and has an experimentalist in residence programme that welcomed two visitors this year. Duch along with Michèle Belot and Luis Miller conducted the first series of experiments in the lab – the results are the basis for a recent completed paper entitled: *Who Should be Called to the Lab?*

This year at the American Political Science Association meeting in Toronto, Duch's recently published book, *The Economic Vote: How Political and Economic Institutions Condition Election Results*, was the recipient of the 2009 Gregory Luebbert Best Book Award. The award is for the best book published in comparative political science.

This year Duch initiated, and directed, the "Comparative Cooperative Campaign Analysis Project" (C/CCAP). The C/CCAP is conducting multi-wave panel surveys in the UK (in conjunction with the 2010 British election); in Germany (as part of the 2009 German Federal Election); and in Canada in anticipation of an early election. C/CCAP has assembled teams of researchers from 15 leading universities in Europe and America. The project has funding from the British ESRC, the National Science Foundation, and a

number of private funding sources. These data are the basis for a series of papers and a book manuscript analyzing the impact of the global financial crisis on voters and election outcomes. The project also replicates in internet surveys a number of standard trust and public goods games in an effort to understand the distribution and impact of inequity aversion in the population.

Duch is also working on an empirical extension of his book original project (which focused on developed democracies) is expanding the sample of public opinion surveys to approximately 450 including surveys from over 60 countries and adding to the macro-economic and institutional contextual variables in the data set. A series of papers have been written based on this data set including one with Philipp Rehm, a PPRF, which was presented at the Potsdam ECPR meetings.

Another extension of the original research project that builds on both the theoretical arguments in the book and the expanded data base is a paper estimating the importance of ideology in the vote decision. A paper summarizing the results was completed with co-authors David Armstrong, a post-doc at Oxford, and a former graduate student from the University of Houston, Jeff May. This paper is currently under revision for the *American Political Science Review*.

Professional service activities: he is associate editor of the *American Journal of Political Science* which is one of the leading journals in the political science discipline. He is a member of the ReMiSS (the Center for Research Methods in the Social Sciences). He is director of the Nuffield CESS. In addition, he has presented papers at a number of conferences during the 2008-2009 period, including the 2009 American Political Science Association meeting; the 2009 Midwest Political Science Association meeting; and the 2009 European Consortium of Political Research meeting.

Manuscripts accepted for forthcoming publication: Raymond M. Duch and Randy Stevenson. "The Global Economy, Competency and the Economic Vote." *Journal of Politics*; - and Raymond M. Duch.

2009. “Selecting Obama: The 2008 Economic Vote in Context” *Political Economy Newsletter*.

Aytek Erdil (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) In a paper titled “Stochastic Assignment”, I begin by considering mechanisms which assign objects to individuals based on preference rankings, without using monetary transfers. (A familiar example is the way in which Nuffield assigns offices to students.) When restricted to deterministic (i.e., not involving lotteries, randomisation, etc.) mechanisms, I find that a strategy-proof (meaning it is always optimal to reveal one’s preference ranking truthfully) and non-wasteful mechanism cannot be *dominated* by another strategy-proof mechanism. A well-known example is *serial dictatorship* which fixes an order, the first person picks her favourite object, the second person picks her favourite from among the objects left behind, and so on. The outcome is always Pareto optimal, but the procedure is highly *unfair*. Using a fair lottery to choose the order in which individuals take turns to pick objects, as in the Nuffield practice, procedural fairness is ensured. Even though the outcome of this mechanism, *random serial dictatorship*, is still Pareto optimal along the same argument as the deterministic case, from an *ex-ante* perspective, it *can* be dominated. That is, I show that there is another strategy-proof mechanism which gives each student a better lottery than the random serial dictatorship. If before the lottery is drawn, this alternative mechanism were to be offered to the students, everyone would rather switch to the new mechanism. An interesting generalization is to high school admission programs, where students are assigned school seats based on their preferences, and subject to priority constraints. Since most priority structures offer coarse rankings of students (such as those living within the walk-zone of the school are prioritized over those outside the walk-zone), lotteries are employed to break ties among those students who have equal priority. Such randomisations mean that the mechanism is a

stochastic one, and I show how commonly used mechanisms can be dominated.

In joint work with Paul Klemperer, we are dealing with *package auctions*, i.e., auctions in which bidders are allowed to make bids on arbitrary subsets of the set of objects for sale. Allowing package bids are crucial for bidders who are interested in acquiring objects only as bundles. For instance, in the Nuffield art auction, I may want to acquire the red-framed painting, *only if* I also get the orange-framed painting – these two paintings are complements for me. Incentive compatible implementation of package auctions ensuring that the outcome lies in the *core* (i.e., no set of bidders can come up with an alternative better deal for themselves and the auctioneer) is not possible when bidders' preferences exhibit complementarities as in the painting example above. Departing from the standard equilibrium approach, we focus on bidders' *marginal incentives to deviate from truthful bidding*, i.e., how much they can profit via making small changes in their bids. A perspective towards robustness against small, almost-riskless, profitable deviations from “truthful bidding” lead us to a class of “Reference Rules” which can also serve the purpose of pricing identical objects in a minimally discriminatory way.

The past year involved a good deal of work related travelling: I presented my work in seminars at Caltech, UCLA, Nuffield, Conference in Economic Design (Maastricht), Hausdorff Institute in Bonn (where I also was a long-term visitor for the Trimester on Mechanism Design), and the Annual Meeting of the European Economic Association (Barcelona).

In addition to writing a match report for the *Nuffield Lions*, I refereed papers for the *American Economic Review*, *Games and Economic Behavior*, *International Economic Review*, *Journal of Economic Theory*, and *Oxford Economic Papers*.

Geoffrey Evans (Official Fellow) continued his research into the relationship between social and political change.

His work on political cleavages has occupied a central position this year. With Nan Dirk De Graaf he organised an EQUALSOC workshop at the college in May, which followed up on one organised last year. Participants presented analyses of the temporal dynamics of the relations between social structure, political preferences and party manifesto positions in 12 societies. With Guido Janssen and Nan Dirk he has been working on a pooled cross-national study of these relationships. He has also contributed a piece on measures, models and mechanisms in comparative cleavage analysis to a special issue forthcoming in *West European Politics*.

Progress on his EU-funded project on 'Inequality and Democracy' in post-communist societies with Stephen Whitefield continued. With Djordje Stefanovic he has been analyzing Far Right support in postcommunist East European societies, with respect to both social bases of party choices and the role of opportunities provided as a result of positioning by mainstream parties. With Pia Horvat he has been examining the nature and resilience of political differences and economic inequalities between age groups in these societies from the early years of postcommunism until the current era and the stability of the social bases of economic liberalization more generally.

James Tilley and he have developed on their previous work on politics in Northern Ireland through an analysis of the character and implications of 'political generations'. They have also produced two papers examining 'how parties shape class politics' in the competition for the median voter in post-industrial Britain. He is also currently involved in the British Cooperative Campaign Analysis Project examining the direction of causality between responses to questions about economic perceptions and political preferences in the forthcoming British General Election campaign. Other work on this topic (with Mark Pickup) using US data is in the reviewing process.

As something of a departure from these relatively long-standing themes in his work he has also (with Mansur Lalljee and others) been examining the influence of 'respect for political opponents' on democratic participation. This developmental work on a hitherto

unexplored aspect of political culture is now under review. Even more of a departure, he has contributed a commentary piece on the architectural destruction of Stoke-on-Trent to the web site (potteries.org) cataloguing the rather tragic fate of this unique and once thriving industrial city.

Publications

(with P. Mitchell and B. O'Leary) 'Extremist Outbidding In Ethnic Party Systems Is Not Inevitable: Tribune Parties in Northern Ireland'. *Political Studies*, 57 (2): 397-421, 2009.

(with P. Mitchell) 'Ethnic Party Competition and the Dynamics of Power-Sharing in Northern Ireland' in R. Taylor ed. *Consociational Theory: McGarry and O'Leary and the Northern Ireland conflict*. London: Routledge, 146-64, 2009.

(with J. Tilley and C. Mitchell) 'Consociationalism and the Evolution of Political Cleavages in Northern Ireland, 1989-2004', *British Journal of Political Science*, 38 (4), 699-717, 2008.

(with P. Rose) 'Schooling and Support for Democracy in sub-Saharan Africa: Testing mechanisms of influence', *Afrobarometer Working Paper*, no. 75, October 2007.

Ray Fitzpatrick (Faculty Fellow) continued as Deputy Head for the Department of Public Health. In 2008 he became chair, Public Health Research Board, Office for Strategic Coordination of Health Research (OSCHR). OSCHR was established to facilitate more strategic coordination in health research between the MRC, the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (for England) and in the devolved administrations of Scotland and Wales. He continued as Scientific Chair, National Prevention Research Initiative. He was a member of the Steering Panel for the Government Office for Science's Review of the Department of Health (DH). In 2009 he

became National Programme Director for a newly established NIHR Programme of Health Services Research.

With regard to research, he continued a programme of systematic reviews for the DH on patient reported outcome measures (PROMs). In 2009 he began a new study to pilot the use of PROMs in primary care. With colleagues in the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, Oxford and Aberdeen University he continued a series of major multi-centre trials of alternative surgical strategies for managing severe problems of the knee and shoulder and in 2009 the group began a new trial to evaluate total versus partial knee replacement surgery (TOPKAT), funded by NIHR.

Publications

(with C. Morris, H. Doll, A. Wainwright and T. Theologis) ‘The Oxford ankle foot questionnaire for children: scaling, reliability and validity’, *Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery* 90:1451-6. 2008.

(with J. Dawson, H. Doll, I. Boller, C. Little, J. Rees, A. Carr) ‘Comparative responsiveness and minimal change for the Oxford Elbow Score following surgery’, *Quality of Life Research* 17:1257-67 2008.

(with E. Plugge, N. Douglas) ‘Imprisoned women’s concepts of health and illness: the implications for policy on patient and public involvement in healthcare’, *Journal of Public Health Policy* 29:424-39, 2008.

(with C. Mockford, C. Jenkinson,) ‘Development of the Motor Neuron Disease Carer Questionnaire’, *Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis*. 14:1-7. 2008.

(with E. Plugge, N. Douglas) ‘Patients, prisoners, or people? Women prisoners’ experiences of primary care in prison: a qualitative study’, *British Journal of General Practice*. 58:630-6, 2008.

(with S. Cano, T. Warner, A. Thompson, K. Bhatia, J. Hobart) ‘The cervical dystonia impact profile (CDIP-58): can a Rasch developed patient reported outcome measure satisfy traditional psychometric criteria?’ *Health & Quality of Life Outcomes*, Aug 6;6:58, 2008.

(with J. Tan, H. Doll, A. Stewart, T. Hope) ‘Psychiatrists’ attitudes towards autonomy, best interests and compulsory treatment in anorexia nervosa: a questionnaire survey’, *Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health*, 2:40, 2008.

(with J. Dawson, K. Rogers, A. Carr) ‘The Oxford shoulder score revisited’ *Archives of Orthopaedic Trauma Surgery*. 129:119-23. 2009.

(with J. Chambers, J. Yiend, B. Barrett, T. Burns, H. Doll, S. Fazel, C. Jenkinson, A. Kaur, M. Knapp, E. Plugge, L. Sutton) ‘Outcome measures used in forensic mental health research: a structured review’, *Criminal Behaviour & Mental Health*, 19: 9-27, 2009.

(with M. Campbell, N. Fiddian, A. Grant, A. Gray) ‘The Knee Arthroplasty Trial (KAT): Design features, baseline characteristics and two year functional outcomes after alternative approaches to knee replacement’, *Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery Am*. 91: 134-41, 2009.

(with N. Douglas, E. Plugge) ‘The impact of imprisonment on health – What do women prisoners say?’, *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health* 63, 749-54, 2009.

(with S. Shepperd, H. Doll, S. Gowers, A. James, M. Fazel, J. Pollock). ‘Alternatives to inpatient mental health care for children and young people’, *Cochrane Database Systematic Reviews*, Apr 15; (2):CD006410. 2009

(with S. Shepperd, S. Lewin, S. Straus, M. Clarke, M. Eccles,) ‘Is it feasible to systematically review studies that evaluate complex interventions?’, *PLoS Medicine* 6: e1000086. Aug 2009

(with J. Dawson, H. Doll, A. Carr, D. Murray) 'Letter re: Patient-reported outcomes after total hip and knee arthroplasty: comparison of midterm results', *Journal of Arthroplasty*, 24, 827-8, 2009.

Noel H. Gale (Emeritus Fellow), emeritus University Professor of Archaeological Science and emeritus Director of the Isotrace Laboratory, has continued his work in applying scientific methods to the study of Bronze Age trade and cultural interactions in the Mediterranean region. He remains Overseas Editor of the *Geochemical Journal* and Assistant Editor of the *Revue d'Archéométrie*, and is a member of the scientific committee of the Institute of Archaeometallurgical Studies, Institute of Archaeology, University College, London.

In the past a major discovery of the Isotrace Laboratory was that the Lavrion mining district in Attica, Greece, formerly known chiefly as the source of silver which underpinned the economy of Archaic/Classical Athens, was a major supplier of lead and silver in the Bronze Age throughout the eastern Mediterranean, for example to Mycenae and Tiryns, the Cyclades and the Minoan civilisation in Crete. More recently it was discovered that the Lavrion ore deposits were also a major source of copper in the Bronze Age to the same regions. Work in 2008/2009 has been devoted to accumulating more evidence which supports this surprising discovery.

The Bronze Age in the Mediterranean depended of course on access to sources of copper. In part this need was supplied by maritime transport throughout the Mediterranean, from at least 1550 BC, of the so-called copper oxide ingots of roughly 30 kilogrammes weight. These ingots have been excavated in Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily, mainland Greece, Crete, Cyprus, Turkey, Bulgaria, Syria, etc., and in two ships (Uluburun; Cape Gelidonya) which foundered off the coast of Turkey around 1300-1200BC. Archaeologists have long assumed, with no evidence, that these ingots were made of copper from Cypriot ore deposits. The Isotrace Laboratory eventually provided the scientific proof that the copper

for these ingots did indeed come from Cyprus, but discovered also that it did not emanate generally from copper deposits all around the Troodos mountains, but only from the Apliki mine in the north-west of Cyprus. This discovery has seriously undermined previous archaeological theories about the organisation of society in Bronze Age Cyprus, and has met resistance from some whose theories were brought into question. In 2008/2009 work has therefore been concentrated on accumulating yet more evidence that the Apliki mine in Cyprus was the sole source of the copper for the oxhide ingots that were so widely traded throughout the Bronze Age Mediterranean.

Publications

‘Copper Oxhide Ingots and Lead Isotope Provenancing’. In Philip P. Betancourt and Susan C. Ferrence (eds.), *Studies in Honor of James D. Muhly*, Philadelphia: INSTAP Academic Press, 1-12, 2009.

(with Z.A. Stos-Gale) ‘Metallurgical Analysis of Middle and Late Helladic Crucibles’, in W.D. Taylour and R. Janko (eds.), *Ayios Stephanos: Excavations at a Bronze Age and Medieval Settlement in Southern Laconia*. London: *British School at Athens Supplementary Volume No. 44*, 124-125, 2008.

(with M. Kayafa and Z. A. Stos-Gale). ‘Further Evidence for Bronze Age Production of Copper from ores in the Lavrion ore District, Attica, Greece.’ In A. Giunlia-Mair (ed.), *Proc. 2nd International Conference Archaeometallurgy in Europe 2007*, Aquileia, Italy. Milan, AIM, 2009.

‘A response to the Paper by Mark Pollard: A Strange Odyssey Indeed’. In Andrew Shortland, Ian C Freestone and Thilo Rehren (eds.), *From Mine to Microscope: Advances in the Study of Ancient Technology*. Oxford, Oxbow Books, 191-197, 2009.

(with Z. A. Stos-Gale) ‘Metal provenancing using isotopes and the Oxford archaeological lead isotope database (OXALID)’,

Archaeological and Anthropological Science, Springer-Verlag, Berlin 2009, DOI 10.1007/s12520-009-0011-6.
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/n5906n6u2l28v244/fulltext.pdf>

Duncan Gallie (Official Fellow) has been continuing analyses of the 2006 Skills Survey. This is part of a unique data series tracking changes in job skills and work quality in Britain that started with surveys he coordinated in 1986 (the Social Change and Economic Life Initiative) and in 1992 (the Employment in Britain Survey, with Michael White), followed by subsequent skills surveys in 1997 and 2001 (coordinated by Francis Green and Alan Felstead). In particular, he has been examining the development of teamwork in Britain since the early 1990s and changes in the work values of British employees. He also has been working with Ying Zhou on an analysis of the changing position of female part-time workers in Britain and with Ying Zhou and Karin Halldén on a comparison of part-time work in Britain and Sweden.

He coordinated a European team that won the contract for the design of a module for the 2010 European Social Survey. This will partially replicate an ESS module he was involved in constructing in 2004. It will examine the implications of economic recession for 'Work, Family and Well-Being'. It will be particularly concerned with changes in the quality of work and their impact on personal stress, work-family conflict and social integration. The project will examine whether the effects of the recession have been significantly mediated by different national institutional structures.

He has also been involved, as a member of an expert group working for the French Ministère du Travail, in selecting a set of indicators for monitoring the conditions relating to psycho-social stress at work. The group has been asked to advise on a large-scale new survey to improve the quality of data on these issues. In Britain, he attended a Cabinet Office meeting to discuss the current state of research on the quality of work and a Cabinet Office workshop on the social implications of unemployment.

He continued to serve as Foreign Secretary, Vice President and member of Council of the British Academy. He is a Member of the Strategic Advisory Board of the Danish National Institute of Social Research. He is an ‘Elder’ of the European Consortium of Asian Field Study, which groups the main European overseas institutes in Asia. He has been a member of the Board of the CO-REACH (Coordination of Research between Europe and China) FP6 ERA-NET, designed to improve the infrastructure for comparative research between China and Europe. At Nuffield, he is Fellow Librarian. He has been coordinator of the ‘Employment and Labour Market’ Research Group and local Nuffield coordinator for the EQUALSOC Network of Excellence that involves a range of fellows, post-doctoral fellows and research students in the College (see: www.equalsoc.org). He was appointed CBE for Services to Social Science in the New Years Honours’ List.

Publications

‘The Changing Quality of Work – Skill and Employee Involvement’ in D. Coats (ed.) *Advancing Opportunity*. London: the Smith Institute, 2009.

(with H. Russell) ‘Work –Family Conflict and Working Conditions in Western Europe’, *Social Indicators Research*, Volume 93, 3, 445-467.

Diego Gambetta (Official Fellow). A fair share of my time during this hectic academic year was devoted to completing the manuscript of *Codes of the Underworld: How Criminals Communicate*, and attending to the various unavoidable tasks that go with the publication of a book. At long last the volume is now out, and in the last few months of 2009 I will be busy presenting it at various venues.

I also continued working with John Ermisch and others on our survey-based experiment on trust. We have a paper forthcoming in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society* (“Measuring people’s trust”), a second paper under review (“Do strong family ties inhibit trust?”),

and a third as yet unfinished paper (“The affordability of trustworthiness”).

Princeton UP offered Steffen Hertog and myself a contract for the publication of a short book to be derived from our long paper on *Engineers of Jihad*. We have started working on the book during the summer and expect to complete it by early 2010. It was particularly helpful in this regard to be awarded a one-month visiting position at Sciences Po in Paris (where Steffen works) thanks to the OXPO visitors’ scheme (<http://oxpo.politics.ox.ac.uk/visitors/index.asp>), which I took up in June. Also, the *New Scientist* asked us for an opinion essay on the topic of our book, which we published in June 2009.

Craig Raine asked me to write a review article of Stefan Aust’s book on the Baader-Meinhof gang for *Areté*, the Oxford based literary magazine which he edits. Struggling to understand the gang dynamics and the choices of its members to launch into a hopeless violent confrontation with the West German state (and then writing it up well enough not to stick out as a sore thumb in a literati magazine) gave me considerable intellectual pleasure and taught me some unexpected lessons of what motivates violent extremists.

I spent a week in Zurich at ETH as visiting professor in December 2008, where I taught a course on signalling theory and some applications of it, and later, in May 2009, gave a lecture at Università Bocconi in Milan. Finally, I took part in a Radio 4 programme called “Great Lives” devoted to the life and achievement of the great Italian judge Giovanni Falcone assassinated by the mafia in 1992.

Lastly, this has been my first year as Chair of the Sociology Group: it is my turn to do it so I mustn’t grumble...

Publications

Codes of the Underworld. How Criminals Communicate, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2009.

(editor) *El sentido de las misiones suicidas*, Mexico City: Fondo de Cultura Economica, 2008 (Spanish translation of *Making sense of suicide missions*).

“Signaling”, in P. Hedström and P. Bearman (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Analytical Sociology*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 168-194, 2009.

(with S. Hertog) “Tinker, tailor, engineer, jihadi...”, *NewScientist*, 13 June, 26-27, 2009.

Krista Gile (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) has spent most of the year focused on estimation from data collected through respondent-driven sampling (RDS, introduced in the works of Douglas Heckathorn and co-authors). This is a form of link-tracing sampling for use in sampling from hard-to-reach populations such as injecting drug users, sex workers, and men who have sex with men. The sample begins with participants selected by the researcher, and proceeds by asking current participants to distribute uniquely identified coupons to others in the target population, who then become eligible for participation. This has proven a very effective sampling strategy in many cases, but estimation is made difficult by the initial convenience sample, the unknown population size, and other uncertainties about respondent reporting and coupon-passing behaviour. In the past year, Krista’s first paper on this topic, *Respondent-Driven Sampling: An Assessment of Current Methodology*, joint with Mark Handcock, has been accepted for publication in *Sociological Methodology*. An earlier version of this paper also received the Best Student Paper Award from the International Network for Social Network Analysis. Her second paper on this topic, *Improved Inference for Respondent-Driven Sampling Data with Application to HIV Prevalence Estimation*, is currently under review. She has also been a remote member of the University of Washington RDS Working Group, and has several additional projects related to RDS underway, jointly with colleagues at the University of Washington, the University of

California San Francisco, and in the Oxford University Department of Statistics, including two projects with students.

This year, Krista also saw two earlier papers through the completion of the review process. The first, *A Framework for the Comparison of Maximum Pseudo Likelihood and Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Exponential Family Random Graph Models*, joint with Marijtje van Duijn and Mark Handcock, appeared in *Social Networks* volume 31. The second, *Modeling Networks from Sampled Data*, joint with Mark Handcock, will appear in a special volume of the *Annals of Applied Statistics*.

Krista has also been active in the intellectual community within Nuffield. In particular, she has begun work on a joint project with Tom Snijders related to the interpretability of a class of dynamic social network models known as SIENA models. Also with Tom Snijders, along with Bernie Hogan and Sandra Gonzalez-Bailon of the Oxford Internet Institute (OII), Krista has served on the organizing committee for the Nuffield-OII Social Network Analysis Seminar Series, which hosts talks at Nuffield or OII every Monday during term time. Along with Tom Snijders and Johan Koskinen, she has also begun an informal network modeling working group at Nuffield, consisting of informal talks with discussion several times per term. Finally, along with Tom Snijders and David Cox, she has initiated a series of informal statistics question sessions, currently about once per term, in which Nuffield College members are invited to attend a meeting to discuss statistical questions they have encountered in their work.

This year, Krista has also given talks and lectures on her work through over a dozen departmental seminars, workshops, and conference presentations in Oxford, the UK, Europe, and North America.

Publication

(with M.A.J. van Duijn, and M. S. Handcock). 'A Framework for the Comparison of Maximum Pseudo Likelihood and Maximum

Likelihood Estimation of Exponential Family Random Graph Models', *Social Networks*, 31, 52-62, 2009.

John Goldthorpe (Emeritus Fellow) had a transitional year. He finished a paper with Robert Erikson which tries to explain why economists, unlike sociologists, appear to believe that social mobility in Britain has declined. This will appear in the *British Journal of Sociology*. He also finished research with Erzsébet Bukodi (Centre for Longitudinal Studies, Institute of Education, London) investigating changes in educational opportunity and social mobility in Hungary from the pre-war Horthy period, through the decades of state socialism to liberal capitalism. In October he gave a lecture based on this research to the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, and a paper has been accepted for publication in the *European Sociological Review*. As a result of this and earlier work, he was invited to serve as a member of the Academic Reference Group advising the Prime Minister and other ministers involved in the preparation of the White Paper on social mobility that appeared in January, and he also gave an introductory presentation to the subsequently established Panel on Fair Access to the Professions which made its Report in June. He would not, however, wish to give unqualified support to the analyses or conclusions presented in either of these documents.

A further project he completed was with Jouni Kuha (Institute of Methodology and Department of Statistics, LSE) on developing a method for causal path analysis for use with discrete variables. In May a paper was presented at a Royal Statistical Society conference on Causality in Statistical Investigation, and a version of this paper will appear in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society* (Series A).

At the same time, he began work on a new project, together with Erzsébet Bukodi, Colin Mills and Jouni Kuha, which will investigate the changing role of education in intergenerational class mobility in Britain from the mid-twentieth century. Two foci of interest are, first, the interrelation of education and worklife occupational mobility in mediating intergenerational class mobility; and, second,

the actual mechanisms through which educational attainment influences individuals' mobility chances – as, for example, via human capital acquisition, processes of signalling and screening, the interaction of job queues and labour queues etc. A paper on occupational scaling (with Erzsébet Bukodi and Shirley Dex) has already been accepted for publication in *Quality and Quantity* and a further paper on changes in men's worklife mobility, based on the British birth-cohort studies of 1946, 1958 and 1970, was presented in April at an EQUALSOC conference in Tallinn. A project on similar lines is being developed by Robert Erikson and Frida Rudolphi at the Swedish Institute for Social Research, Stockholm.

During the year he gave seminars at the University of Bath and the Institute of Education, London and lectured at the ECSR-EQUALSOC graduate summer school held at the University of Trento.

Publications

(with R. Erikson) 'Social Class, Family Background and Intergenerational Mobility: A Comment on McIntosh and Munk', *European Economic Review*, 53, 118-20, 2009.

'Rational Action Theory in Sociology: Misconceptions and Some Real Problems', *Nuova Civiltà dell Machine*, 26, 99-125, 2009.

Sandra Gonzalez-Bailon (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) My research this year has focused on political participation using internet technologies, and in particular, on the structure and evolution of political discussion networks. Three papers have resulted from this line of research. The first one, entitled "The Structure of Political Discussion Networks: A Model for the Analysis of Online Deliberation" (written with Andreas Kaltenbrunner and Rafael Banchs, from Pompeu Fabra University, and forthcoming in the *Journal of Information Technology*) reconstructs about ten thousand discussion threads as hierarchical trees, and uses

two structural measures to analyse them: their width (i.e., the number of participants that take part in the discussions) and their depth (i.e., the number of nested layers over which the discussion unfolds). The paper shows that discussions differ significantly in the emerging structure depending on the topic being discussed: political discussions generate networks that are significantly wider and deeper than discussions around other topics. We use these findings to propose a model that can help us assess online deliberation and identify topics that are particularly salient and controversial. The second paper (“Reaction Time, Emotions and the Structure of Online Discussion Networks”, also in collaboration with Andreas Kaltenbrunner and Rafael Banchs) explores the individual level mechanisms that explain the emergence of the different networks, with a focus on the role that emotions play in determining the timing and intensity of participation. The third paper, “When the Problem of Collective Action is Solved: Social Influence, Network Effects, and Participation in an Online Discussion Forum”, analyses the factors that prompt individual contributions to the provision of a collective good. The paper pays special attention to the role of social influence (measured as the spread of activity in the network of interactions) and selective incentives (measured as the feedback that participants receive from the group as a whole in the form of scores). Preliminary results show that positive incentives are a more significant predictor of individual contributions than social influence. These three papers have been presented in different academic meetings, including the Nuffield networks seminar series, the Web Science conference in Athens, the Harvard Political Networks Conference, and the ECPR conference in Potsdam. A fourth paper, derived from my doctoral research and entitled “Traps on the Web: the Impact of Economic Resources and Traditional News Media on Online Traffic Flow”, is also forthcoming in *Information, Communication and Society*.

During the year, I have been involved in other collaborative research. I have been working with Will Jennings (Manchester

University) and Martin Lodge (London School of Economics) in a paper entitled “The Private Gains of Public Office? Corporate Rewards of former High Public Officials in Britain”, where we map connections between the boards of directors of the largest companies in the City for the last ten years and analyse the position and trajectories of former public officials. The paper has been submitted to the *British Journal of Sociology*. I have continued to work with Tommy E. Murphy (Bocconi University) in the paper entitled “When Smaller Families Look Contagious: a Spatial Look at the French Fertility Decline using an Agent-Based Simulation Model”, which we expect to submit to *Population Studies* by the end of the current year. This paper aims to explain one empirical instance of diffusion: the fertility decline exhibited by France in the XVIII and XIX centuries, when the areas of low fertility gradually expanded, eating into the areas of high fertility. Finally, I have also worked with Jose A. Noguera (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona) and Jurgen de Wispelaere (Trinity College Dublin) in the paper “Labour Market Behaviour, Unconditional Benefits, and Social Mechanisms: An Agent-Based Model”, where we explore the collective action properties of labour behaviour under unconditional benefits.

Publications

“Opening the Black Box of Link Formation: Social Factors Underlying the Structure of the Web”, *Social Networks*, 31(4): 271-280, 2009.

“Networks and Mechanisms of Interdependence: Theoretical Developments beyond the Rational Action Model”, *Revista Internacional de Sociología*, 67(3): 537-558, 2009.

A.H. Halsey (Emeritus Fellow) As promised last year I spent the first few weeks bringing my autobiography up to date. It proved to be a rather boring and difficult task with too much in the way of repetitive visits to hospital and loss of memory and powers of sight

and hearing. So I consulted family and colleagues, abandoned it, and it evolved into a book under the title *Changing Childhood*, which is a history of four generations of childhood assembled by living members of my family and some of their spouses. The work comes in two forms – a written and a spoken version. Anyone wanting to hear or read it should e-mail me at college. It should be ready before Christmas 2009.

Next year I hope to return to the history of the college.

Anthony Heath (Professorial Fellow) My main research work this year has been on the study (funded by the Nuffield Foundation) assessing the affirmative action programme in Northern Ireland (with Christopher McCrudden, Heather Hamill, Raya Muttarak and Peter Clifford). Our research has shown that the affirmative action agreements that the Equality Commission makes with firms where one of the two main communities is under-represented have been successful in redressing under-representation. Our research has also suggested that there are ‘spillover’ effects and that firms which are not subject to agreements have also made efforts to redress imbalances. The net result is that firms in Northern Ireland are now considerably more likely to be integrated than they were twenty years ago before the programme was started.

Our research has also suggested that these affirmative action agreements are much more effective than anti-discrimination lawsuits in leading to long-lasting changes in representation. This is consistent with American research which suggests that financial incentives and penalties are less effective than reforms which make longer-lasting changes to firms’ hiring and firing practices.

Our research on Northern Ireland has wider implications for attempts to use government procurement to reduce ethnic inequalities in Britain, and recommendations based inter alia on our research are now being discussed within government.

I have also been working for UNDP on a project investigating social capital, and ways to strengthen it, in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

and with Miles Hewstone (Psychology) and other colleagues on a Leverhulme-funded project on ethno-religious diversity and social cohesion in Britain. I am also starting two new projects on ethnicity – an ESRC-funded project to conduct an ethnic minority election study after the next general election; and a Norface-funded project (a cross-national study led by Frank Kalter from Mannheim) to investigate the educational progress of the children of immigrants.

Publications

(with T. Spreckelsen and J. Martin) ‘Cross-national comparability of survey findings’, *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 21, 293-315, 2009.

(with A. Zimdars and A. Sullivan) ‘Elite higher education admissions in the arts and sciences: is cultural capital the key?’ *Sociology*, 43 (2009): 648-66.

(with T. Ogg and A. Zimdars) ‘Schooling effects on degree performance: a comparison of the predictive validity of aptitude testing and secondary school grades at Oxford University’. *British Educational Research Journal* (2009).

(with John Curtice) ‘England Awakes? Trends in national identity in England’, pp 41-63 in F. Bechhofer and D McCrone (eds) *National Identity, Nationalism and constitutional Change*. Palgrave: Macmillan (2009).

(with J. Curtice) ‘Have we lost our sense of identity?’ *Sociology Review* 18 (2009): 12-16 .

(with Y. Li) ‘Period, Life-cycle and Generational Effects on Ethnic Minority Success in the British Labour Market’, *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie*.

Peter Hedström (Official Fellow). During most of this academic year I was on unpaid leave serving as Dean of the School of Social Sciences at the Singapore Management University.

My research during the year was to a large extent focused on social networks, their causes and consequences. During the year I also served as the 2009 Brettschneider Visitor at Cornell University, and I joined the editorial board of *Social Forces*.

Publications

(edited with B. Wittrock) *The Frontiers of Sociology*. Leiden: Brill, 2009.

Anatomie des Sozialen - Prinzipien der Analytischen Soziologie. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, 2008.

(with K.-Y. Liu and M. Nordvik) “Interaction domains and suicides: A population-based panel study of suicides in the Stockholm metropolitan area, 1991-1999”. *Social Forces* 87(2): 713 – 740, 2008.

“The analytical turn in Sociology”, pp. 331 - 342 in P. Hedström and B. Wittrock (eds.) *The Frontiers of Sociology*. Leiden: Brill, 2009.

“Studying mechanisms to strengthen causal inferences in quantitative research”, pp. 319 – 335 in J. M. Box-Steffensmeier, H. E. Brady and D. Collier (eds.) in *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.

David F. Hendry (Professorial Fellow) completed the research under his ESRC-financed award *Automatic Tests for Super Exogeneity and Invariance* with Jennifer Castle and Jurgen Doornik, and was on sabbatical leave throughout.

The first, and main, aim was to advance a research program into automatic methods for empirical model discovery in econometrics, which jointly tackled all the key problems likely to be met in empirical modelling, since experience suggests that many features of empirical models cannot be derived from theoretical analyses. While the framework for any empirical analysis is determined by subject-

matter theory, formulating a sufficiently general model to capture the salient data features requires an automatic algorithm to create lags, non-linear functions, indicators for breaks and data contamination, and determine exogeneity, then search for the relevant determinants despite the proliferation of candidate 'explanations'. Empirical model discovery seeks to create, select, estimate and evaluate all the features jointly, and we have developed methods for doing so. Powerful developments in automatic methods have radically improved the success rates of such approaches, and although many of the key technical problems have been resolved, several crucial difficulties remained, so he focused on developing methods for handling multiple location shifts in economic time series using indicator saturation, which has underpinned a number of recent advances (jointly with Jennifer Castle and Jurgen Doornik).

The second major aim of his research was to establish whether, and if so how, one could forecast successfully when economies are subject to sudden large unanticipated shifts, such as the recent financial crisis. One theme explored what the information requirements were for doing so; a second examined what impeded success in forecasting during breaks; a third investigated how to mitigate forecast failure once an unanticipated break had happened, either by model transformations to improved robustness or by averaging across a range of models; a fourth sought to apply the implications of the research to nowcasting, namely 'forecasting' the present data when there are delays in its release; and a fifth considered prediction markets, such as betting markets for the outcomes of sports competitions, elections etc. (jointly with Jennifer Castle, Nicholas Fawcett and James Reade).

A third aim concerned new tests for the correct specification of empirical econometric models, including (a) their functional form, developing two alternative ways of testing encompassing of logarithmic versus linear models when data are integrated (jointly with Aris Spanos and James Reade), and one more generally on testing non-linearity (jointly with Jennifer Castle); (b) a test of whether a model was changed when a new economic policy was

implemented, by checking for a lack of invariance (jointly with Grayham Mizon); as well as (c) testing the specification of empirical models involving expectations of future variables (jointly with Jennifer Castle, Jurgen Doornik and Ragnar Nymoen).

A fourth aim was to participate in empirical research in cognate disciplines which face similar situations to time-series econometrics, including epidemiology and climate change, where the new tools of empirical model discovery promise to be very fruitful. He commenced joint research into modelling 400,000 years of ice core observations, and while ongoing, the preliminary results are promising (jointly with Katarina Juselius).

Professor Hendry gave invited lecture series on 'Econometric Modelling and Forecasting' to the IMF, Washington, the Bank of Japan, and at Copenhagen University, as well as delivering invited papers at the National Bank of Denmark, the 50th Anniversary of the Ökonomisk Institut in Copenhagen, 'Econometrics and Epidemiology' Meeting at the Department of Health, CREATES Conference, Aarhus, 'Forecasting and Prediction Markets', Copenhagen, 'Econometrics and the World Economy', Fukuoka University, Japan, and the OxMetrics Conference, CASS. He presented a CREATES Distinguished Speaker Lecture, Aarhus, and gave a paper at the Svend Hylleberg Festschrift, Koldingfjord.

He was a member of the Advisory Panel on Foresight for the Chief Scientific Adviser to HM Government and of the International Advisory Boards of the National Centre for Econometric Research, Australia, and the School of Economics and Management, University of Lund. He was knighted in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in 2009 and received an Honorary Doctorate from Carlos III University, Madrid.

Publications

(edited with M. Marcellino and G.E. Mizon) Encompassing, *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 70, and 'Editors Introduction', 715–719, 2008.

(with L. Ermini) ‘Log Income versus Linear Income: An Application of the Encompassing Principle’, *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 70, 807–827, 2008.

(with A. Spanos and J.J. Reade) ‘Linear vs. Log-linear Unit Root Specification: An Application of Mis-specification Encompassing’, *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 70, 829–847, 2008.

(with M.P. Clements) ‘Economic Forecasting in a Changing World’, in *Capitalism and Society*, 2008.

‘The Methodology of Empirical Econometric Modeling: Applied Econometrics Through the Looking-Glass’, 3–67 in T. Mills and K. Patterson (eds.), *Handbook of Econometrics, Vol. II, Applied Econometrics*, Palgrave–Macmillan, 2009.

(with M. Lu and G.E. Mizon) ‘Model Identification and Non-unique Structure’, 343–364 in J.L. Castle and N. Shephard (eds.), *The Methodology and Practice of Econometrics*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

(with J.L. Castle) ‘The Long-Run Determinants of UK Wages, 1860–2004’, *Journal of Macroeconomics*, 31, 5–28, 2009.

(with J.J. Reade) ‘How should we make economic forecasts?’, *VoxEU*, 11 June, 2009 <http://www.voxeu.org/index.php?q=node/3647>.

Michal Horvath (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) has finished the theoretical work started during his doctoral studies on the effects of exogenous increases in government spending on private consumption in economies subject to frictions and distortions. In a paper forthcoming in the *European Economic Review*, he found that if authorities conduct monetary and fiscal policy to maximize social welfare, increases in government spending will generally not be associated with increases in private consumption. A positive response in private consumption would be associated with an undue degree of volatility in the economy. Michal has also updated an analysis which looks at how governments should deal with an

increased stock of public debt accumulated following perturbations of an economy. The conclusion from a working paper entitled *How to Deal with Increased Public Debt* is that if it is expected that public debt returns to a “normal” level following shocks, the adjustment should be very slow, determined by the private sector’s rate of time preference. Michal’s plan is now to study optimal policy problems in frameworks in which agents are heterogeneous in terms of income and asset holdings.

Michal has participated in a Money Macro and Finance Research Group workshop in Birmingham and attended the annual CDMA conference in at the University of St Andrews this year. He has also set up an informal lunchtime workshop for macroeconomists in Oxford to promote exchange of ideas and research collaboration between members of staff and students active in the discipline.

Gwilym Hughes (Supernumerary Fellow and Bursar). I have worked on the following University and Conference of Colleges’ committees and working groups during the year:

The College Contributions Committee

The Teaching Costs working group

The Oxford Staff Pension Scheme working group

The Energy Purchasing Task Group

The Carbon Reduction Commitment working group

The Standing Committee of Estates Bursars

The Estates Bursars’ Committee

The Domestic Bursars’ Committee

In addition I am a member of the West End Steering Group which is a multi agency group run by the local councils to promote the regeneration of the area of Oxford surrounding the College.

However, my main non-bursarial activity in College has concentrated on the Oxford Intelligence Group. I have been Director of this forum since 2004 and together with the founding director, Michael Herman, I organise seminars and workshops in College on the theme of Intelligence. This includes the comparative

and historical study of state intelligence agencies, intelligence's contribution to public policy and the ethics of intelligence.

Seminars covered a review of its 'transformation' by the former head of the UK Government's secret signals agency (GCHQ), the work of the parliamentary Intelligence and Security oversight committee, a talk by the former head of the Secret Intelligence Service (MI6) on the role of intelligence agencies in liberal democracies and an insider's analysis of the distinctive French approach to intelligence. We held a number of talks on security issues in Afghanistan and Pakistan and, finally, had papers presented on the role of intelligence in the WW1 naval blockade of Germany and on some of the remarkable activities of Finnish intelligence before and during WW2.

The main event of the year was a one day conference on 23 June 2009, held in College on the topic of the Cold War, *'Did intelligence make it hotter or colder?'* A number of papers were presented which shed new light on the subject and which are due to be collected in a special journal issue of *Intelligence and National Security* to be edited by Herman and Hughes.

Adam Humphreys (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) continues to work on his British Academy funded project 'Confronting the Limits of Explanatory Theory in International Relations'. The research explores how international relations theorists (realists, liberals, and constructivists) in fact draw on their theories in empirical research. It considers what theorists say about the nature of their theories, the development of particular research programs, and the relationship between social scientific and historical approaches to the subject. The ultimate aim is to help theorists to focus on developing the sorts of intellectual resources that prove most useful in empirical and historical inquiry. A paper presenting the core argument about how explanatory theories are typically applied has been accepted for publication in the *European Journal of International Relations*. Adam has also taught the university's core

MPhil International Relations seminar ‘Contemporary Debates in International Relations Theory’ this year.

Iftikhar Hussain (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) I am currently working on the effects of disclosing school quality information on parents’ school choices as well as teachers’ labour market outcomes, such as wages and turnover. There is limited evidence on which school quality measures parents care about and even less on the determinants of teachers’ pay; in this project I hope to shed new light on these issues. In a separate project with colleagues at the Centre for Economic Performance, London School of Economics, we investigate whether graduates attending a more prestigious or higher quality university earn a premium in the labour market. The strategy we adopt is to control for observable characteristics such as family background and A-level point scores. Initial results suggest that there is a wage premium to attending a higher quality university.

Andrew Hurrell (Emeritus Fellow) works on international relations. He was on leave during this academic year working on his on-going project on Emerging Powers and Global Order and other related work. He spent much of the period from March to July as visiting professor of International Relations at the Fundação Getulio Vargas in Rio de Janeiro. During this time he organized a conference on Regional Powers and Global Order. In both policy debates and academic writing, there is a frequent slippage between ‘regional’ and ‘rising’ powers. There is often merely an untested assumption that the major players in the emerging global order are, or will be, regional powers and that their ‘regionness’ is in some way a natural and consequential part of their global role. This workshop probed this assumption and examined the role of the region within the global strategies of a range of so-called rising powers. Together with Leslie Bethell he runs a three-year programme on Brazil in a Global Order. The first workshop was held in Rio de Janeiro in May 2009

on Brazil in the Americas. The next will be held in Oxford in October and will examine Brazil's foreign economic relations.

He completed various papers on emerging powers and global order, on Brazil and international institutions, on status in international society, on the international thoughts of former Brazilian president Fernando Henrique Cardoso, on Kant and the question of intervention, and on refugees in international society. During the year he gave papers or lectures in Frankfurt, Rio de Janeiro, Shanghai, Paris, Santiago, at the American Political Science Association meeting in Boston, and at the annual International Studies Meeting in New York. His book, *On Global Order. Power, Values and the Constitution of International Society* (Oxford University Press, 2007), won the International Studies Association Prize for Best Book in the field of International Relations 2009.

In July he taught a one-week course on emerging powers in Frankfurt as part of the recently established programme on The Formation of Normative Orders. He became a member of the Advisory Board of the Regional Powers Graduate Programme at the Institute for Global and Area Studies in Hamburg and is also a member of the Research Committee of the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik in Berlin. He continued to be a member of the executive committee of the Oxford/Princeton Global Fellows Programme. Now in its second year, the programme allows post-doctoral fellows who are nationals of developing countries to spend one year in Oxford and one year in Princeton and seeks to build an active network of scholars and practitioners with expertise on key issues surrounding globalization

Publications

'Brazil and the Gathering Storm', *Foreign Affairs* (Spanish Edition), May 2009.

Brasil-Estados Unidos: Desencontros e Afinidades (Rio de Janeiro: June 2009). FGV Editora Expanded and updated version of "The United

States and Brazil: Comparative Reflections', published previously with Monica Hirst as *The United States and Brazil: A Long Road of Unmet Expectations*, New York: Routledge (2005).

'Another Turn of the Wheel?' in C.R. Beitz and R.E. Goodin (eds.). *Global Basic Rights* Oxford: Oxford University Press (2009).

Michelle Jackson (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) has continued her work on inequalities in educational attainment. This research project considers the relative importance of previous educational performance and choice in the creation of inequalities in educational attainment. The project was funded over the previous two years through the ESRC's 'Understanding Population Trends and Processes' programme, and the end of grant report was completed in December of this year. Work continues on the project in collaboration with members of the Equalsoc network, and Michelle is currently preparing an edited book which considers class inequalities in educational attainment in a whole range of countries.

Michelle worked on several other papers in rather diverse areas. She completed work on a paper which examines the extent of discrimination against candidates from working class backgrounds by employers who are recruiting for professional and managerial occupations. With David Cox, she has been working on a paper about experimental design and applications within the social sciences. She has also continued her research on ethnic inequalities in educational attainment, and presented a paper in the Nuffield Sociology Seminar Series in the spring.

Publications

(with D.R. Cox and S. Lu) 'On Square Ordinal Contingency Tables: A Comparison of Social Class and Income Mobility for the Same Individuals', *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (Statistics in Society)*, 172: 2, (2009), 483-493.

‘Content Analysis’, in J. Neale (ed.), *Research Methods for Health and Social Care*. Palgrave, 2008, pp. 78-91.

Ian Jewitt (Official Fellow) New projects include a general investigation of statistical selection as a mechanism design exercise. The statistical literature has generally concentrated on procedures for determining when one given batch of widgets is to be deemed acceptable, or superior to another given batch. In this analysis, the widgets aren’t considered to have minds of their own, or indeed have *any* freedom of action. Most jobs, university places, etc. are not filled by widgets but by choosing a number of successful candidates from an already highly self-selected pool of applicants. The self-selection part may be the most important component of the overall process. For instance, the overrepresentation of students from private schools at Oxford and Cambridge reflects the pattern of applications more closely than any difference in the success rates of those who apply. An *admissions policy* will impact on the expected quality of successful candidates not only through its efficiency in selecting the best from those who apply, but also via its indirect equilibrium-impact on the self-selected pool of applicants. The best way to fill vacancies with the best people is generally therefore *not* simply to adopt the optimal statistical procedure for admitting the best of those who apply. We characterize the optimal policies. The long term plan is to apply some of the ideas in various empirical settings.

Publication

(with O. Kadan and J. Swinkels) ‘Moral Hazard with Bounded Payments’, *Journal of Economic Theory*, 143(1) pp 59-82, 2008.

Shin Kanaya (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) I have continued to refine my papers from my PhD thesis concerning nonparametric estimation and testing problems for continuous-time diffusion processes. Diffusion processes are widely used to describe the

dynamics of various economic and financial time-series: for example, macroeconomic variables (such as gross domestic products), stock prices, interest rates and exchange rates. From a quantitative perspective, it is important that nonparametric methods allow us to build and estimate economic/financial models with high degree of flexibility and less risk of misspecification. My papers provide theoretical bases for nonparametric methods for diffusion processes.

During the past year I have presented my papers in seminars at Nuffield College, LSE, the University of Manchester, Institute of Mathematical Statistics (Tokyo, Japan), 2009 Spring Meeting of the Japan Statistical Society, 4th London and Oxbridge Time Series Workshop (LSE), 43rd Annual Conference of the Canadian Economics (Toronto, Canada), 2009 North American Summer Meeting of the Econometric Society (Boston, USA), and 2009 Far East and South Asia Meeting of the Econometric Society (Tokyo, Japan).

Christel Kesler (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow). I have spent my second year at Nuffield on a number of new and ongoing research projects, and have continued to enjoy the vibrant intellectual life of the college. My research program has focused, broadly, on the sociology of international migration.

With Irene Bloemraad of the University of California-Berkeley, work has continued on a project about the mediating effects of social policy on the relationship between immigration-generated diversity and social capital. This year, I have presented various parts of this work at an invited seminar in the Department of Sociology at Columbia University and at an invited workshop at Queens University, Kingston, Ontario. The paper presented at that workshop is currently under review for a special issue of a political science journal. With Michael Hout of the University of California-Berkeley, I have completed revisions on an article about ethnic entrepreneurship and immigrant wages across U.S. labour markets. This article is accepted and forthcoming in the journal *Social Science*

Research. Luisa Schwartzman, of the University of Toronto, and I continue to work on a project about ethnic identification among the descendants of immigrants in Britain, using the census-based Longitudinal Study. We hope to finish the first stage of research and submit a first article for publication in the coming months.

Through the Equalsoc network, I have become involved in two projects focusing on the longitudinal trajectories of immigrants in European labour markets. With Mirna Safi of Sciences-Po, I have begun a paper comparing these trajectories in Britain and France. This project was facilitated by her visitorship at Nuffield last fall, and Sciences-Po's funding for several short research trips this year. With Neli Demireva (St. John's College), I have begun a paper focusing on immigrants' labour market trajectories specifically in Britain. This will be part of a larger collection of papers being prepared by various European Equalsoc colleagues for a special issue of a journal. We had a first group meeting for this project in Milan this May. Finally, I have two individual projects that have complemented my schedule of collaborative research. First, a paper about the role of wage compression in immigrants' socioeconomic incorporation in Britain and Sweden has been revised and resubmitted to an interdisciplinary international migration journal. Second, I presented new work about immigration and occupational wages in Britain at a seminar in the Oxford Sociology Department, and at an invited INSIDE (Insights into Immigration and Development) seminar of the Instituto de Análisis Económico, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

In addition to my research program, academic activities for the year have included a joint masterclass with Anthony Heath that took place at the University of Groningen with graduate students of the Interuniversity Center for Social Science Theory and Methodology (ICS), and the supervision of MSc students in the Sociology Department here in Oxford.

Yuen Foong Khong (Faculty Fellow) completed his two-year stint as Chair of the Nuffield Politics Group, and a three-year stint as Director of Graduate Studies (International Relations) in the Department of Politics and International Relations during the year. In March 2009, he participated in a panel on “Barrack Obama’s Foreign Policy in the First 100 Days” organized by the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore. In May, he participated in the first Oxford-Princeton Global Leaders Fellowship annual colloquium in his capacity as a member of the executive committee. The GLF aims to train a cohort of scholar-practitioners who can devise “innovative strategies to enhance the value of global institutions to the people of developing countries”. He is also working on a paper on the Munich analogy and American identity, which is part of a larger project on the role of identity in American foreign policy.

Desmond King (Professorial Fellow) has continued research about the American State, funded by his Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship. This has a number of elements. *First*, two papers were completed with Robert Lieberman (Columbia), one appearing in *World Politics* and the second scheduled for publication in an edited collection. They show that the distinctness of the American state is best understood by disaggregating the separate activities of the federal government across bureaucracies rather than assuming European Weberian structures. *Second*, two panels were organized from the project at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association in Toronto (1-6 September 2009) on “Rethinking the American State: Historians and Political Scientists Converse” and “Standardizing the American State: Historical and Theoretical Perspectives”. Papers from the project were presented at each panel: with Marc Stears “Standardization and the American State: A Theoretical Framework” and with Robert Lieberman “Ironies of the American State”. Both received positive responses and the former is being prepared for journal submission. *Third*, the

conference which King and Lawrence Jacobs (Minnesota) convened in May 2008 on “Restructuring America: the American State, Political Change and Rising Inequality,” has been turned into an edited volume entitled *The Unsustainable American State* and is due to be published in the autumn 2009: the essays are from leading US scholars covering policy issues and theoretical arguments about American political development. A version of the opening essay by Jacobs and King on the 2008 fiscal crisis – demonstrating that the economic crisis is also a political one for the American state’s administrative resources and bureaucratic capacities – appeared in *PS: Political Science and Politics* in April 2009. A follow up conference is planned for 2010. *Fourth*, work on a book about the American State continued with case studies about how exogenous shocks shape state growth undertaken. One of the case studies (with Nuffield Visiting Student Inez Valdez) is an analysis of the US’s war on or criminalization of illegal immigrants over the last two years, showing the five stages through which this policy has evolved and the exceptional resources allocated to the task. *Fifth*, (with Laurence Whitehead) the project on *Democratization in America* appeared in press.

In the academic year in which Barack Obama was elected US President, King not surprisingly spent a good deal of time both expanding his work on racial orders with Rogers M. Smith (University of Pennsylvania) and responding to requests to discuss the significance of the election for those racial legacies. The election is of huge historical significance but contrary to many giving initial commentaries and responses does not signal a demise of material race inequities. Two papers were published from this collaborative work, including one in the *Du Bois Review* (beside an article by the Harvard scholar Henry Louis Gates Jr, whose fame in the US increased in an unwelcome way in the summer of 2009). The other paper shows how controversies in some public policy cases – such as majority-minority redistricting and affirmative action – rest on enduring racial divisions. Research on racial orders with Rogers continues. Earlier papers have been reprinted in edited collections.

Other research included comparative analysis of conditionality in welfare based labour market policy with David Rueda. He gave various talks during the year including a keynote address on US nation building to the 'Stories of Peoplehood' conference at Aarhus. And he participated in BBC 4's *The Long View* in July in a discussion of labour camps in the 1930s. Some requests for reprints of earlier papers were received including one for a paper published in 1988.

For the University he served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Rothermere American Institute, acting as chair since September 2008. He is a Delegate of Oxford University Press, (where he is a member of the Finance Committee and served on the nominating committee for the new Secretary), a Fellow the British Academy (where he is also serves on the International Policy Committee) and a member of several editorial boards including the *British Journal of Political Science*.

Publications

(edited with R. Lieberman, G. Ritter and L. Whitehead) *Democratization in America* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009).

(with R.M. Smith) "Barack Obama and the Future of American Racial Politics", *Du Bois Review*, 6 (2009): 25-36.

(with R. Lieberman) "American Political Development as a Process of Democratization" in D King et al eds. *Democratization in America*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009.

(with R.C Lieberman) "Ironies of the American State", *World Politics* 61 (July 2009).

(with L.R Jacobs) "America's Political Crisis: The Unsustainable State in a Time of Unraveling", *PS: Political Science & Politics* 42 pp 277-285 (2009).

(with R.M. Smith) "Strange Bedfellows? Polarized Politics? The Search for Race Equity in Contemporary America," *Political Research*

Quarterly 61 (2008): 686-703. And appendix at <http://prg.sagepub.com>

Paul Klemperer (Professorial Fellow). I spent more of my time than I like responding to various governments' requests for formal or informal advice on:

1. Running auctions getting liquidity to distressed banks, etc. (I advised 3 Central Banks including the Bank of England; see my paper "Central-Bank Liquidity Auctions, "Toxic Asset" Auctions, and Product-Mix Auctions"),
2. Repurchasing toxic assets (I briefly advised the U.S. Treasury on the original \$700 billion TARP which was advisedly cancelled, and more recently advised it and other governments on related matters),
3. How to reorganise the banks (see my short paper "Reorganising the Banks: Focus on the Liabilities, Not the Assets" (with Jeremy Bulow) – although my main advice on this was not (yet!) taken),
4. Climate change (I served on the Environmental Economics Academic Panel of the Department for the Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and Department of Energy and Climate Change; see also my paper "What is the Top Priority on Climate Change?"),
5. Intellectual property policy, and
6. Competition policy (as Member of the Panel of Economic Advisers of the Competition Commission; in my academic existence I gave the *JJ Laffont Lecture* on the subject).

In more academic work, I published an account of my new auction design for differentiated goods, the "Product-Mix Auction". I also worked on improving an existing auction design for complements, the "Core Selecting Package Auction" (with Aytek Erdil). I decided I had finally spent enough time revising my paper about when, for whom, and why auctions are profitable (with Jeremy Bulow), and published it in the *American Economic Review*. I also wrote (with Jeremy Bulow) about the effect of price controls on consumer surplus. Other more or less academic writings emerged from my policy work described above. I gave various invited lectures, taught

the Royal Economic Society Easter School for the second time, and served on three editorial boards.

As usual, I directed the University's MPhil in Economics (and the taught parts of the DPhil in Economics), taught on these programmes as well as on programmes run by the Business School, served on the Management Committee of the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment, etc., etc. I am a Fellow of the British Academy, a Fellow of the Econometric Society, and a Foreign Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and other similar societies.

Publication

(with Jeremy Bulow) "Why Do Sellers (Usually) Prefer Auctions?" *American Economic Review*, 99(4): 1544–75.

Christopher Ksoll (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) During this second year at Nuffield, most of my time was spent on three projects: first, understanding the impact of conflict on exporting firms in Africa; second, developing a research strategy to understand the impact of price information and cell phones on rural markets in Africa; third, developing a research strategy to understand the role of expectations in activity choice in rural Africa. A project that I had invested in heavily during the first year, namely understanding how the introduction of costless and neutral mediation affects Burundian refugees' strategies to recuperate their occupied land was unfortunately unsuccessful. Refugees returned to much fewer locations than we had randomized the intervention over, leading me to abandon the project due to power issues.

In a first project, I am collaborating with Rocco Macchiavello (previously Nuffield, now Warwick) and Ameet Morjaria (London School of Economics) to study the impact of conflict on African exporters, using as a case study the Kenyan post-election violence and the Kenyan flower industry.

Election times in Africa are risky times: two out of eleven African presidential elections in 2007 and 2008 degenerated into large-scale violence and in many more, the risk of violence had been discussed in the media. Violent conflicts reduce prosperity and growth, by reducing the value of current investments and reducing future investments of firms, both domestic and foreign, a link that had been mostly documented using macro-level growth regressions. Our paper provides firm-level evidence on the direct effects of violent conflict on exporters in Africa. We focus on the Kenyan post-election violence, which erupted hours after the announcement of the presidential election results in December 2007. In what was considered one of the most stable African countries, the violence came as a surprise to observers and firm managers alike. In a period of six weeks, over 1000 people were killed and more than 300,000 were displaced. The Kenyan flower industry is one of the recent success stories in developing non-traditional agriculture in Africa. In this labor intensive industry, flowers are almost exclusively exported, with the major export markets being the United Kingdom and continental Europe. It has enjoyed growth rates averaging 24% per year over the past 10 years, spawning copycat industries in Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda and Burundi. At a time when the idea of diversification of the economic base is coming back on the development agenda, it exemplifies how a country in Africa can use a natural advantage to broaden its economic base. Yet, the recent post-election conflict has raised worries that the Kenyan flower industry might suffer from investors locating elsewhere. Using export records on flower exports of all grower-exporters from September 2004-February 2008, we find that the violence has indeed on average substantially decreased the exports of Kenyan exporters. While the panel dimension of our data allows us to account for the seasonality of the industry as well as its explosive growth, these estimated effects could be contaminated by demand side shocks in the export markets. We therefore also rely on variation in exposure to the conflict within Kenya: the post-election violence erupted first

in areas supporting the opposition, before – three weeks later – a backlash occurred in areas supporting the incumbent. At the same time some flower-producing areas were unaffected. We exploit the within-country variation of violence to hold demand-side shocks constant, and find that the violence reduced exports of firms in areas affected by the violence by 38% on average. A working paper version of this paper exists.

The second project (joint with Jenny Aker and Travis Lybbert) studies the importance of price information for rural African markets. We have teamed up with Catholic Relief Services and are distributing cell phones to a randomly chosen sample of villages. Within the chosen villages, the cell phones are provided to participants in literacy courses, who also learn how to operate the cell phones. Upon demand, the farmers are provided with daily updates on prices for specific goods in a number of (nearby) markets. This project seeks to understand how farmers' search behaviour and bargaining strategies vis-à-vis traders change when they have better access to price information. To this end we collected baseline information in December 2008 and January 2009, and are returning to the field at the end of 2009.

The third and most recent project studies the impact of formal insurance and credit as well as of expectations on the choice of different activities in Niger. This is joint work with Helene Bie Lilleor (Rockwool Foundation, Denmark), Katja Kaufmann (Bocconi) and Chiara Binelli (Oxford). Our first research question is to understand the extent to which the insurance network within and outside of the village provides insurance for (village) aggregate and idiosyncratic shocks. Our research is situated in a region of Malawi that suffers from frequent and large shocks, both droughts and shocks, but where there is substantial variation both within and across villages.

Our second research question studies to what extent farmers incorporate the correlation of their returns with the returns of other network members into their decision on how much to insure with various network members. In a model of insurance, we would think

that farmers would choose to insure with other farmers with negatively correlated returns, or where returns are not strongly correlated, although they will trade this off with information about the others efforts.

The third research question is the following: Does the extent of insurance affect activity choice, in particular the choice of riskier activities? We are collecting expectations of the distribution of returns for various economic activities, as well as whether a household is engaging in various economic activities. Do better insured individuals engage in riskier activities?

A last research question (joint with Helene Bie Lilleor) asks why households are left with so little stock of grains in the couple of months just before the next harvest. Most households in the pretesting said that they consumed one meal a day less in the months of December through February. These are also months in which farmers exert a lot of effort to prepare the land for planting, so it does not seem reasonable to assume that this is due to lower necessity for food/energy. Competing hypotheses for this puzzle are: abysmal storage opportunities, high inter-temporal discount rates or time-inconsistent inter-temporal discount rates and demands of the family network, which could lead to a race to the bottom of storage.

Adrienne LeBas (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) made progress on several existing projects this year. She also started new collaborative work this year with David Armstrong, a colleague at Nuffield and the DPIR, and with the Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE). Some of 2008-2009 was spent on further revisions of her book manuscript, but much of the year was devoted to research on electoral violence that had been started in 2007. A grant from the John Fell Fund supported two months of fieldwork in the spring and summer, as well as a pilot survey of 600 respondents in six Nairobi slums in July 2009. The survey, designed around an embedded experiment, examines the effects of ethnicity and partisanship on individuals' propensity to sanction politicians

who use violence and intimidation during election campaigns. The survey was undertaken in six urban informal settlements, all of which had to be mapped prior to surveying, to investigate neighborhood effects on individual attitudes. Three of the neighborhoods had been severely affected by the 2008 post-election violence, while the other three were significantly less or minimally affected by the violence. The qualitative fieldwork surrounding this project also furnished material for a stand-alone article on the use of focus groups in difficult field settings.

With Dave Armstrong, LeBas began development of a project on measurement of democracy and respect for human rights. Deeply uneasy with the way this is measured by Freedom House and other 'big-box' datasets, Armstrong and LeBas propose using surveys of qualitative country experts as a means of building better and more easily disaggregated quantitative measures of democracy. They started to submit applications for funding of the first stages of this project in 2009, and, pending funds, they hope to start a pilot web interface for experts sometime in 2010. LeBas also commenced collaborative work with CSAE's multi-country 'Improving Institutions for Growth' grant. In 2008-2009, LeBas and Nic Cheeseman (Oxford African Studies & DPIR) became the CSAE's main liaisons for the Nigeria component of the IIG project, which was until recently run in collaboration with the University of Ibadan. Funds released this year will allow them to start additional research projects in 2010 with new Nigerian partners. Potential projects include experimental work (both field & survey-embedded experiments) on voting and violence, as well as a project on party campaigns and development outcomes.

Finally, LeBas continued compilation of a unique dataset on African elections. The dataset currently covers 96 parliamentary elections in 26 African countries for 1990 to 2008; it is likely the most complete and accurate data source of its kind. She presented a first cut at this data at the Nuffield Politics Seminar series in spring of 2009. That paper focused on the significant variation in party

system fragmentation and volatility in the region, both across countries and within countries at the district level. It argued that existing explanations – notably those focusing on ethnic heterogeneity – fail to explain high levels of vote fragmentation in the region, especially in third and fourth-round elections.

After resigning her position at Michigan State University, LeBas moves to the Department of Government at American University's School of Public Affairs in the fall of 2009.

Hartmut Lenz (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) works in the field of Comparative Politics, with a focus on intergovernmental negotiations in the European Union, multi-level governance as well as risk and conflict management.

In July 2008 Hartmut was invited to give a series of four lectures at the Hyogo International Summer School in Kobe, under the umbrella topic 'Multi-cultural Symbiosis'. The lectures focused on conflict prevention, co-operation and commitment in cross-cultural negotiations.

Currently, Hartmut is working on three major research projects, which are linked by his interests in Political cooperation and negotiations and Comparative Politics. The first project is a co-operation with Stephanie Novak from the Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris. The aim of their project is to present a more refined look on the decision-making process in the Council of Ministers in the European Union, differentiating between consensus and unanimity procedures. This project especially highlights that the reputation effects and vote trading are the key factors for the high amount of decisions made under consensus. Furthermore the decision-making process has been modelled on a completely different framework, using the Nash variable threat model. In their analysis they show theoretically and empirically that strategic behaviour of the negotiators – not necessarily agreement over the issues – leads to this high level of consensus and that this is quite different to unanimity decisions. Empirically it could be observed that unsatisfied member states tend to join the majority at the last

minute if they did not manage to build a blocking minority, being reluctant to appear outvoted. The results of this research were presented at the MPSA Annual Conference in March 2009.

A second collaborative project (with Jonathan Luckhurst) has the title 'A Mixed-Method Approach to Cooperation and Conflict' and has recently been awarded a research grant by the German Research Foundation (DFG). This project is a theoretical and empirical study evaluating the compatibility of constructivist and rational choice approaches to intergovernmental negotiations. The aim of this project is developing mixed-method applications in order to overcome ontological and 'practical' differences, thus enhancing understanding of the dynamics of intergovernmental negotiations. Considering several current crisis negotiations, we show how change in the perception of the situation impacts 'rationality' within negotiations. We analyse the discourse on the crisis as an important constraint for intergovernmental bargaining.

Finally, Hartmut has been part of the collaborative project "Effective Multilateralism: Through the Looking Glass of East Asia" (managed by Jochen Prantl). The project approaches efficiency problems of regional governance, taking into account the formal-informal continuum of their institutional structure to compare regional cooperation and conflict across the globe. Within this framework, Hartmut's contribution deals with the impact of institutional formalisation. In particular, he analyses the role of commitment problems and the risk and benefits of informal cooperation.

Some of the results of this research were presented at an international conference in Shanghai in December 2008.

Additionally, in February 2009 Hartmut was invited to give a lecture on "Arguing, Bargaining and all that: The impact of discourse on bargaining strategies" at the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey in Mexico City, which was part of an international conference on 'International Negotiations and Crisis prevention'.

Matthew Loveless (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) continued his role as a research fellow on the project ‘Social Inequality and Why It Matters for the Economic and Democratic Development of Europe and Its Citizens: Post-Communist Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective’, (*EUREQUAL*, funded by the European Commission under Framework 6; Principle Investigators: Stephen Whitefield and Geoffrey Evans). The project is investigating the origins and effects of social inequality in Central and Eastern Europe aiming to discern how inequality is related to the trajectories of democratization and market liberalization in the region. This year, Matthew has cleaned, standardized, and integrated mass public surveys from 13 Central and Eastern European. These 2007 data have been appended to earlier surveys to create a cross-national and cross-temporal CEE mass public survey (1993-2007). Finally, he has constructed uniform codebooks for both. Additionally, Matthew was awarded a grant from the European Research Council (ERC) to pursue a project on mass media in Central and Eastern Europe in order to investigate the qualities of media as they relate to qualities of democracy in the region (€ 2.5 million, 4 years). This project grew out of his previous research on this topic which have suggested that citizens use mass media deliberately (specifically in the form of ‘information-seeking’) as sources of political information during the fluid period of democratic transition.

Reflecting his ongoing involvement in each of these projects above, he has presented papers at conferences at the Mid-West Political Science Annual Meeting (Chicago, IL (USA); April 2009; with S. Whitefield); an invited lecture at Roanoke College (Salem, VA (USA). 9 April 2009; with C. Binelli; the CEELBAS seminar on “Social Inequality, Social Distance and Social Conflict in Central and Eastern Europe” at St. Antony’s College at the University of Oxford (12-13 December 2008; with S. Whitefield); the International Sociological Association, Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility (RC28) Annual Meeting (Beijing, China,

May 14-16, 2009); and the EUREQUAL Roundtable and Conference (Oxford, UK, 26-27 June 2009).

Publication

“The Theory of International Media Diffusion: Political Socialization and International Media in Transitional Democracies”, *Studies in Comparative International Development* 44(2):118-36, 2009.

Lars Malmberg (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) is a Research Councils UK (RCUK) Academic Fellow 2007-2012, and senior researcher at the Department of Education. The overarching aims of his 5-year research programme titled “Teaching and Learning: An advanced quantitative approach”, are to (1) carry out original and substantive research on children’s, youths’, student teachers’ and teachers’ perceptions of, and self-related beliefs about learning in interactive learning contexts, (2) apply state-of-the-art quantitative methods (e.g., Structural Equation Models and Multilevel Models) in primary and secondary datasets, and (3) to synthesize empirical findings within theoretical perspectives in psychology and education.

The second year of his fellowship has seen the completion of an ESRC funded study (with Dr Eirini Flouri) on the relationships between father-presence and early child development, and an ESRC funded workshop series on multilevel meta-analysis (with Prof Herb Marsh and Dr Alison O’Mara). Together with Hazel Hagger he started up an intensive longitudinal study of teachers’ success experiences, perceptions of student engagement and emotion during two weeks, funded by John Fell. All together 50 teachers reported on more than 1000 lessons in more than 400 groups of students using Personal Digital Assistants (i.e., small handheld computers). He developed the curriculum, recruited students and taught an optional advanced module in quantitative methods in the Department of Education.

Publications

'Student teachers' motivation for teaching and teacher studies', *Learning and Instruction*, 18, 438-452, 2008.

(with A. Stein, K. Sylva, J. Barnes, P. Leach and FCCC) 'The influence of maternal depression, caregiving, and social adversity in the postnatal year on children's language development', *Child: Care, Health and Development*, 34, 5, 603–612, 2008.

(with P. Nyman-Kurkiala and T. Knuts) 'Adolescents' future goals and migration intentions: two studies of Swedish-speaking youth in Finland'. In L. Kankos & R. Kauranen, (eds.), *Social samhörighet och religion. Festskrift till Susan Sundback [Social cohesion and religion. Festschrift for Susan Sundback]* (pp.313-329). Åbo: Åbo Akademis förlag, 2008.

(with B. Wanner and T. D. Little) 'Age and school-type differences in children's beliefs about school performance', *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 32, 547–557, 2008.

Iain McLean (Official Fellow) continued to work in UK (especially Scottish) public policy research, but prepared for life after Gordon Brown.

The Independent Expert Group of advisers to the Calman Commission on Scottish Devolution, of which Iain was a member, produced four reports on aspects of fiscal autonomy in Scotland, whose recommendations were adopted by the Commission. Iain gave evidence to the House of Lords *Ad Hoc* Select Committee on the Barnett Formula (where his interpretation of the formula was challenged by Lord Lawson of Blaby but upheld by Lord Lang and Lord Trimble). He appeared twice before the Independent Commission on Funding and Finance for Wales.

Options for a New Britain, with three coeditors, was launched in March, at an event in Whitehall, by both a Secretary of State (Ed Miliband) and a Shadow Secretary of State (David Willetts). They

emphasised the non-partisan intention of the project: to give advice to an incoming UK government of any political make-up on the underlying public policy issues it must face. The book was part of the ESRC Public Services Programme, and Iain again attended a number of Programme events.

A paper from Iain's survey (with three North American colleagues) of political scientists' evaluations of their professional journals was published in a British journal. Another is in press at a US journal.

What's Wrong with the British Constitution? (OUP) is at proof stage. Iain's answers to this rhetorical question include: the dead tradition of parliamentary sovereignty; an unelected house; an unelected head of state; and two established churches. He was delighted when an aide to a senior UK politician requested the proofs for his principal to read on holiday.

When he lays down the baton of UK public policy, Iain intends to run with Jefferson in Paris – a study of the intellectual influences flowing into and out of Thomas Jefferson's time as US Minister in Paris (1784-9). This work restarted during Iain's May-June visiting professorship at the *École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales*, Paris, and will continue on a research visit to the Thomas Jefferson Foundation, Monticello, VA, USA, during fall 2010.

Papers were given at several Options for Britain events; the *Séminaire d'Histoire du Calcul des Probabilités et de la Statistique* (EHESS, Paris); Sciences Po, Paris; Columbia, Charles, and York (UK) universities; and the 'Smith in Glasgow' conference to celebrate the 250th anniversary of Adam Smith's *Theory of Moral Sentiments*. Public policy meetings addressed included IPPR, the PSA Heads of Departments conference, and an Oxford alumni study day in Edinburgh (on, perhaps inevitably, the Barnett formula).

Iain was elected to the Executive of the Political Studies Association of the United Kingdom (PSA). He remains a trustee of several other charities. In June he sang his first solo in a choral concert for over 30 years – a verse of a drinking song by Henry Purcell with words by John Dryden.

Publications

(edited with V. Uberoi, A. Coutts, and D. Halpern) *Options for a New Britain*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan 2009.

(edited with A. McMillan) *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Politics* 3rd edition Oxford: Oxford University Press 2009.

(with R. Sewell, and D. MacKay) 'Probabilistic electoral methods, representative probability, and maximum entropy'. *Voting Matters* 26, 2009, 16-38.

'Lessons from the Aberfan disaster and its aftermath', *British Academy Review* 12, 2009, 49-52.

(with A. Blais, J. C. Garand, and M. Giles) 'Comparative Journal Rankings: a survey report', *Political Studies Review* 7, 2009, 18-38.

(with A. Blais, J. C. Garand, and M. Giles) 'Authors' Response to Reviews', *Political Studies Review* 7, 2009, 88-92.

'Response' [to review by L. Montes of *Adam Smith, Radical and Egalitarian*], *Adam Smith Review* 4, 2008, 276-8.

(with C. Jennings) 'Public Finance, Public Choice and Political Economy', *Korean Journal of Public Choice* 3(1), December 2008, 15-30.

(with H. Lorrey and J. M.Colomer) 'Social choice in medieval Europe', *Journal électronique d'Histoire des Probabilités et de la Statistique/Electronic Journal for History of Probability and Statistics* 4:1, 2008, online publication only.

(with R. Gutiérrez-Romero and D. Haubrich) 'The limits of performance assessments of public bodies: external constraints in English local government', *Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy* 26, 2008, 767 -87.

'In Riker's footsteps', *British Journal of Political Science* 39 (1), 2009, 195-210.

Oral and written evidence to House of Lords *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Barnett Formula, *1st Report of Session 2008-09, The Barnett Formula* HL Paper 139, Minutes of Evidence, pp. 11-25.

‘Constitutional reform’ in P. Diamond and R. Liddle (eds.), *Beyond New Labour: the future of social democracy in Britain* London: Politico’s, (2009), pp. 171-87.

(with G. Lodge and K. Schmuecker) ‘Social citizenship and intergovernmental finance’ in S.L. Greer ed., *Devolution and Social Citizenship in the UK* Bristol: Policy Press, (2009), pp. 137-60.

Margaret Meyer (Official Fellow) continued research on a range of topics in the economics of information and incentives, focusing on four main projects:

1) ‘Gaming and Strategic Ambiguity in Incentive Provision’ is joint work with Richard Holden (Chicago) and Florian Ederer (UCLA). The project was motivated by concerns about the potentially adverse consequences of performance measurement systems, when such systems induce significant gaming responses by those they are designed to motivate. One form that such gaming can take is the diversion of effort from the tasks that are truly important towards those tasks that, because they are easily measured, will be rewarded. We build a model in which a principal seeks to design a performance measurement system to motivate an agent to exert efforts on a range of tasks. Importantly, the principal wants the agent to exert some effort on all of the tasks (‘balanced efforts’), rather than to focus only on one task. The key question we address is: Can there be circumstances in which it is socially valuable for the principal to be deliberately ambiguous about which tasks the agent’s reward will be based on? An incentive system that is ambiguous in this sense imposes risk on the agent. A potential benefit of such ambiguity is that, if the agent is risk-averse, the ambiguity induces him to self-insure by exerting balanced efforts, rather than taking the gamble of focusing all his efforts on his preferred task. Nevertheless, one might

conjecture that because ambiguity imposes extra risk on a risk-averse agent, an efficient incentive system will never involve ambiguity – why not design a transparent, unambiguous scheme that induces balanced efforts without imposing extra risk? We show that if, as is plausible in many settings, the principal doesn't know exactly how the agent will choose efforts in response to specific incentive systems, then the principal can more efficiently achieve his goal of inducing balanced efforts with a deliberately ambiguous system than with a transparent one. Our analysis has implications for the ongoing debates about the pros and cons of transparency in public sector performance measurement systems.

Meg presented this research at the Law and Economics Workshop at Columbia University and at the London School of Economics.

2) 'Increasing Interdependence in Multivariate Distributions' is joint work with Bruno Strulovici (Northwestern, formerly Nuffield Prize Postdoctoral Research Fellow). In many settings in economics, finance, and statistics, we want to determine whether the variables in one set are more highly 'correlated' with one another (more positively interdependent) than are the variables in another set. The starting point for our interest in this issue was the observation that in many group settings where individual outcomes (e.g. rewards) are ex ante uncertain, members of the group may be concerned, ex ante, about how unequal their ex post rewards will be. This concern is, moreover, distinct from concerns about the mean level of rewards and about their riskiness. An aversion to ex post inequality can be formalized by adopting an ex post welfare function that is 'supermodular' (or more loosely, complementary) in the realized utilities of the different individuals. We then want to know: When can we rank mechanisms (formally, joint distributions of random utilities) according to the level of expected welfare they generate, imposing on the ex post welfare function only the assumption of supermodularity? The answers we provide to this question take the form of stochastic dominance theorems characterizing partial

orderings representing a notion of greater interdependence in multivariate distributions.

Such stochastic dominance theorems have applications in many other settings as well. In economics, they can be applied to the comparison of the efficiency of (many-sided) matching mechanisms and to the comparison of multidimensional distributions of economic status. In finance, they can be applied to the comparison of the dependence among assets in a portfolio, and in insurance, to the comparison of the dependence among claim streams.

3) ‘Designing Promotion and Hiring Procedures with Biased Evaluators’ is joint work with Christopher Avery (Harvard). This project concerns settings where decisions are based on recommendations by informed, but potentially biased, evaluators. Evaluators may be biased in favor of those they are evaluating for either psychological or self-interested reasons. We examine to what extent biased evaluators can be disciplined by the knowledge that their recommendations today will affect how much their advice is relied on in the future. We show that a concern with preserving a reputation for objectivity will induce evaluators to be ‘tougher’ in their early evaluations; however, while this raises the value to the organization of the advice from a very biased evaluator, it lowers the value of the advice from an intrinsically unbiased one. We find that the overall effect of making evaluators care about their reputations can be either beneficial or detrimental to the organization, and we identify which features of the environment make each of these possibilities more likely.

Meg presented this research at a conference at Warwick University on ‘Reputation Models in Economics’.

4) ‘The Robustness of Full Revelation in Multi-Sender, Multidimensional Cheap Talk’ is joint work with Julia Nafziger (Aarhus). In sender-receiver games with cheap talk, the decision-maker (receiver) has imperfect information about the consequences of a policy and seeks advice from better-informed experts (the senders), whose preferences are not perfectly aligned with those of

the decision-maker (i.e. the experts are “biased”). Such games can be used, for example, to analyze the interaction between the CEO of a multi-divisional firm and the division managers.

In a cheap-talk setting with two identically-informed, biased senders and a two-dimensional policy and state space, it has been shown how the receiver can exploit some degree of common interest between each sender and herself to fully extract the senders’ private information. However, such a construction relies on the assumption that there are no restrictions on the set of possible decisions that the receiver might take. Yet such restrictions are present in many contexts. In the CEO-manager setting just discussed, for example, the total cash allocated to the firm’s divisions will be restricted by the firm’s retained earnings. We examine how such restrictions affect the scope for information extraction.

Although such restrictions will cause a naïve application of the earlier construction to fail, we show that full information extraction remains possible in a wide range of settings, and we characterize such settings in terms of the directions of the senders’ bias vectors relative to each other and relative to the boundary of the policy space.

Meg continued as an organizer of the European Summer Symposium in Economic Theory and as a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of the European Economic Association*.

David Miller (Official Fellow) took sabbatical leave in Michaelmas Term, during which he was a Visiting Fellow at the Karman Center for Advanced Study in the Humanities at the University of Bern. There he worked mainly on two projects. The first was preparing for publication his Tanner lectures on justice and climate change, described in last year’s report. He was greatly helped in this by a long discussion with the Bern-Zurich group on environmental justice. The second project was in the area of democratic theory, and it concerned the principles that might be used to decide the ‘domain’ of democracy, that is to say the constituency of people who should

be included within the boundaries of a democratic system. After a long period in which it was taken for granted that the primary domain should be the nation-state, the development of the EU and then of international institutions that might be regarded as the forerunners of a form of global democracy have given this question practical relevance. His argument in a nutshell is that a balance needs to be struck between constituting the *demos* in such a way that it met certain desiderata (such as displaying sufficient social solidarity) and ensuring that those who are subject to the impact of political decisions have adequate opportunity to influence them – two factors that tend to pull in opposite directions. This generated a general paper on ‘Democracy’s Domain’, listed below, and a more specific paper critical of various proposals for globalizing democracy.

At the beginning of Hilary Term he took over the Directorship of the Centre for the Study of Social Justice, which provides a forum for Oxford academics from different disciplines interested in questions of social justice to meet and discuss, as well as providing a home for visiting scholars. Two large conferences and a small workshop were held under its auspices: in January a conference on ‘Rescuing Justice and Equality: Celebrating the Career of G.A. Cohen’; in May a conference on ‘International Law and Global Justice’; and in June a workshop on ‘Attitudes to Inequality and Intuitive Conceptions of Justice’, which he organized himself. This workshop arose from a Fabian Society/Joseph Rowntree research project with the same title: he had served on the advisory panel for this project, and for the final report which was published in June.

During this period his research turned to the question of territorial rights: what can justify states in claiming rights over the land that they govern, involving exclusive rights to the resources found there, and the right to exclude outsiders by turning them away at the borders? As with the question of democracy’s domain, conventional assumptions about state sovereignty are now being placed under critical scrutiny, and it is not clear that liberal political philosophy, either in its Lockean or Kantian versions, has adequate resources to

deal with this issue. A more promising approach makes nations as collective groups the ultimate holders of territorial rights, with states exercising them derivatively as representatives of such groups. The big question then is on what grounds nations can justify their territorial claims.

In the course of the year he gave lectures or presented papers at the following universities: Bern, Birmingham, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Fribourg, Hebrew (Jerusalem), Humboldt (Berlin), King's College, London, Oslo, Pavia, Zurich. He continued to act as an Associate Editor of *Ethics*, and to serve on the editorial boards of the *European Political Science Review*, the *Journal of Political Philosophy*, *Politics, Philosophy and Economics*, *Nations and Nationalism*, and *Public Policy Research*.

Publications

Grundsätze sozialer Gerechtigkeit. Frankfurt: Campus Verlag, 2008 (German Translation of *Principles of Social Justice* with new Afterword).

'Immigrants, Nations, and Citizenship', *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 16, 371-90, 2008.

'National Responsibility and Global Justice' and 'A Response', symposium on 'Nationalism and Global Justice – David Miller and His Critics' in *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy*, 11, 383-99 and 553-67, 2008.

'Equality of Opportunity and the Family' in D. Satz and R. Reich (eds.), *Toward a Humanist Justice: the Political Philosophy of Susan Moller Okin*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 93-112, 2009.

'Social Justice *versus* Global Justice?' in O. Cramme and P. Diamond (eds.), *Social Justice in the Global Age*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 23-37, 2009.

'Justice and Boundaries', *Politics, Philosophy and Economics*, 8, 291-309, 2009.

'Democracy's Domain', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 37, 203-28, 2009.

Luis Miguel Miller (Postdoctoral Researcher) During my first year in Nuffield, I have combined my responsibilities as Assistant to the Director at the Nuffield Centre for Experimental Social Sciences with my own research agenda. As the manager of the new experimental lab, I have contributed to setting it up, to the development of rules and procedures, the conduction of the first set of experiments, and the launching of the seminar series in experimental social sciences, as well as other academic activities. Among the latter, we have organized an orientation day to introduce the Oxford experimental community to the lab, an inauguration day with well-known experimental social scientists coming from the UK, the US, and Europe, and the first Summer School on Experimental Design and Practice.

During the past year I have also been working in several research papers related to two of my main research interests: distributive justice and the methodology of experimental social sciences. Regarding the former, I have finished a joint experimental work with Alice Becker (Max Planck Institute of Economics, Germany) on distributive justice. The paper, entitled “Promoting Justice by Treating People Unequally: An Experimental Analysis” is forthcoming at *Experimental Economics*. I presented this paper at the Department of Sociology (Oxford), at the New Directions in Welfare Conference (Conference) and at the department of Sociology of the Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona (Spain). Currently, Alice Becker, Fernando Aguiar (Spanish Council for Scientific Research) and I are working on a new experimental project on how emotions affect impartial decisions. In a more applied fashion, Abigail Barr (Economics Department), Paloma Ubeda (University of Valencia) and I are working on values and behavioural tendencies among new labour market entrants in a time of economic crisis.

Finally, I have been working on two methodological papers. The first one is an essay in which Maria Jimenez-Buedo (Philosophy, UNED, Spain) and I discuss the trade-off between internal and

external validity of experimental research. The second is an empirically-based methodological paper, with Michèle Belot (Nuffield CESS) and Ray Duch (Nuffield CESS), where we explore differences in experimental behaviour between student and non-student samples. I have already presented this paper in Cordoba (Spain), Barcelona (Spain) and Torino (Italy). Michele presented our paper at the International meeting of the Economic Science Association in Washington.

Publications

(with F. Aguiar, P. Brañas-Garza, R. Cobo-Reyes, and N. Jiménez) ‘Are women expected to be more generous’, *Experimental Economics* 12 (1), 93-98, 2009.

‘Two notions of conventions: An Experimental Analysis’, *Journal of Institutional Economics* 4 (3), 327-349, 2008.

(with F. Aguiar and P. Brañas-Garza) ‘Moral Distance in Dictator Games’, *Judgment and Decision Making* 3, 344-354, 2008.

(with A. Leon-Mejía) ‘El rol de las creencias en contextos estratégicos: Un estudio a través del género y las expectativas de los sujetos’, *Cuadernos de Economía del ICE* 77, 165-181, 2009.

‘La noción de convención social: Una aproximación analítica’ *Papers. Revista de Sociología* 91, 29-43, 2009.

‘Una aproximación sociológica a la noción de convención social’, *Revista Mexicana de Sociología* 70, 649-673, 2008.

Colin Mills (Faculty Fellow) This was a busy but in many ways largely unproductive year. Having had part of 2007-08 spoiled by acting as coordinator of my Department’s RAE submission I was looking forward to a quiet 2008-09 when I could get some serious writing done. Cannily cramming most of my teaching into Michaelmas Term everything looked set fair until returning from the

Christmas vacation with vast acres of research time stretching in front of me I was forced (somewhat reluctantly) to stand in as Acting Head of Department because of a colleague's serious illness. This left me with relatively little time to do anything except provide emergency teaching cover and attend a splendid selection of committees, sub-committees and ad-hoc working groups and parties at departmental, divisional and university level. All this also left me with a serious shortage of time to attend properly to the business of the Government Equalities Office National Equality Panel which is tasked with delivering a report to the Secretary of State by October 2009. Despite all this I made some time to advance the data preparation aspects of projects on UK trends in social mobility, marital homogamy and last but not least, meritocracy amongst schoolchildren in late Victorian and Edwardian London. I also made a hugely enjoyable trip to Tallin for an EQUALSOC conference – the first conference I have ever attended without giving a paper!

Publications

(with J.H. Goldthorpe) (2008) 'Trends in Intergenerational Class Mobility in Modern Britain: Evidence from National Surveys, 1972-2005', *National Institute Economic Review*, 5, July, 83-100.

Scott Moser (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) spent his second year at Nuffield continuing his work in the areas legislative institutions and voting theory. My methodological interests have branched out from formal modelling approaches to empirical and statistical analyses.

For example, a recent paper *Towards Fair Tests of Set-Valued Predictions* considers how to test theories which yield deterministic, set-valued predictions. For example several theories of coalition formation and cooperative game theoretic solutions are set valued and do not admit straightforward statistical testing (essentially because such theories give rise to a likelihood function that takes value zero on a large portion of parameter space). In it I show that

an intuitive solution to the problem gives unsatisfactory results and I develop a Bayesian technique (based on the theory of random data) that allows for testing of theories that yield deterministic set-valued predictions.

In addition, a new project was started (with Dr. Andrew Reeves of Boston University) using automated content analysis to gain insights into the actions of members of the UK Parliament during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. While a daunting task, we hope that such efforts will result in better understanding of (1) party development in the UK during the 19th century; (2) agenda dynamics (i.e., how has the set of issues discussed in Parliamentary debates changed over time?) and (3) the relationship between members preferences, constituency and legislative behaviour. This project (which we've dubbed "Urquhart" for Using Rhetoric to Quickly Understand HANsaRD over Time), utilizes the corpus of legislative speeches (from 1803-2005) provides several advantages, the most notable of which is examining long-range over-time trends that are not present in smaller samples.

Additionally, I have presented my work at the American Political Science Association annual meeting.

Publications:

(with J. Patty and M. Penn) 'Structure of Heresthetical Power', *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, 21, 2, 139-159 2009.

John Muellbauer (Official Fellow) continued his research on monetary policy, credit and housing markets and inflation, given an extra edge by his becoming the College's investment bursar for financial assets just as the international financial crisis reached its most serious phase. He took part in many conferences and other events connected with the crisis, during the year.

He discussed the financial crisis at the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Analysis Day in September 2008. In a talk at the Bank of England's Monetary Policy

Roundtable in September 2008, he argued that his research implied the UK was already in recession. In articles for *Economists' Voice* and VoxEU with Janine Aron, based on their research on forecasting US inflation, he forecast in Autumn 2008 that deflation was on its way in the US. In October, he and Janine Aron gave an invited talk at the South African Reserve Bank Governor's conference on monetary policy challenges for emerging markets. The paper, contributing new understandings of the inflation process in South Africa, has been published in a conference volume. In November, he presented a paper and served as discussant at the European Area Business Cycle Research Network conference in Barcelona. He criticised the tardy reactions of central banks to the crisis in articles in VoxEU and the *Financial Times* in October and November, proposing quantitative easing be added to their policy reactions.

In a December conference at the San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank, co-organised by Japan's Economic and Social Research Institute, he presented with Keiko Murata their research on land prices, consumption and monetary transmission in Japan that helps explain why policy was relatively ineffective in preventing Japan's 'lost decade'. This is forthcoming in an MIT Press book. At the American Economic Association meetings in January, he organised a session with John Duca of the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank on credit, consumption and housing markets, and gave a talk at the San Francisco Fed on forecasting US inflation. He was invited to visit the Fisher Real Estate Center of Haas Business School, University of California at Berkeley, and followed this as a Visiting Scholar at the International Monetary Fund for a week, giving seminars there. He was also invited to spend a day at the Federal Reserve Board in Washington to discuss housing and consumption research.

In March, he took part in Oxford's Saïd Business School conference on financial reform, and gave talks at the LSE and the Royal Economic Society annual conference at the University of Surrey. With the Warden, he discussed the UK housing crisis at the College seminar for the Stated Meeting of the Governing Body. In

May, he spoke at the Spatial Economics Research Centre conference at the LSE, and in June, was invited to advise on macroeconomic research at Statistics Norway, where he gave two presentations. He was invited to speak at the Bank for International Settlements Annual conference in Basel. This conference is attended mainly by central bank governors, deputy governors and chief economists. This paper, to be published as a BIS discussion paper, contains a critique, backed by much empirical evidence, of contemporary macroeconomics, as latterly practiced by the Bank of England and other major central banks. He also presented this paper at the ESRC conference on the micro foundations of macroeconomics in July at the University of Warwick. He also spoke at the Financial Markets Group conference on Financial Regulation at the LSE in July.

Co-authors John Duca and Anthony Murphy also presented joint work with John at a number of other international conferences.

At Nuffield, John co-organised an interdisciplinary seminar series on housing with Susan Bright of the Faculty of Law and Peter Kemp of the Department of Social Policy and Social Work.

This was also a year of intensive policy involvement in the UK, including with the Cabinet Office, the Chancellor, the Bank of England, the Treasury Select Committee and the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) on the housing and credit crisis. For DCLG he continued to serve on the expert panel for Housing Market Policy Analysis, and with Janine Aron produced a comprehensive report on mortgage arrears and repossessions in the UK. He was commissioned by the European Commission to produce a report with Neil Blake of Oxfordeconomics.com on analytical methods for the identification of imbalances and risks in EU housing markets.

Publications

“Housing and Personal Wealth in a Global Context”, in James B. Davies (ed.), *Personal Wealth from a Global Perspective*, UNU-WIDER

Studies in Development Economics, Oxford University Press, October, 2008, pages 293-311.

(with J. Aron and J. Prinsloo) “Estimating the Balance Sheet of the Personal Sector in an Emerging Market Country: SA, 1975-2005” in James B. Davies (ed.), *Personal Wealth from a Global Perspective*, UNU-WIDER *Studies in Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, October, 2008, pages 196-223.

(with J. Aron) “Some issues in modelling and forecasting inflation in SA.” Challenges for Monetary Policy-makers in Emerging Markets. *South African Reserve Bank Conference Series*, SARB, 2009, pp. 163-188.

(with J. Aron) “Monetary Policy and Inflation Modeling in a More Open Economy in South Africa”, Chapter 15 in *New Monetary Policy Frameworks for Emerging Markets: Coping with the Challenges of Financial Globalization*, Gill Hammond, Ravi Kanbur and Eswar Prasad (eds.), Bank of England/Edward Elgar (2009), pp. 275-308.

(with J. Aron) “The Development of Transparent and Effective Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy.” Chapter 3 in Aron, J., B. Kahn and G. Kingdon (eds.) *South African Economic Policy Under Democracy*, Oxford University Press (March, 2009) , pp. 58-91.

(with J. Aron and C. Pretorius) 2009. “A Stochastic Estimation Framework for Components of the South African Consumer Price Index.” *South African Journal of Economics* 77 (2), June: 282-313.

(with J. Aron) “US price deflation on the way.” Centre for Economic Policy Research, London (Oct, 2008).
<http://www.voxeu.org/index.php?q=node/2384>
“The folly of the central banks of Europe”, (Oct, 2008).
<http://www.voxeu.org/index.php?q=node/2488>

“The world’s central banks must buy assets”, *Financial Times* Nov 24, 2008.

(with J. Aron) 2009) “US Deflation? New Methods of Forecasting Consumer Prices”, *Economic Outlook* 33 (1): 33-45, January.

(with J. Aron) 2008. “The Next Collapse: U.S. Price Inflation”, *The Economists’ Voice* 5 (6), Article 9 (<http://www.bepress.com/ev/vol5/iss6/art9>). Also collected in Special Issue, Financial Regulation, Financial Crisis, and Bailouts (eds. J. Stiglitz, B. DeLong and A. Edlin), *The Economists’ Voice* 5 (5).

David P. Myatt (Official Fellow) During the 2008-09 academic year I continued to devote my research time evenly between economics and political science, although the emphasis is moving toward political science; I expect that in the next academic year I will use two thirds of my research time on political-science projects. I have written or drafted many new research papers, including further work, currently under review, on my extended theoretical study of leadership in politics (with Torun Dewan), new work, now forthcoming in the *American Journal of Political Science*, on incentive problems in government (again with Torun Dewan), and research, again under review, studying endogenous information acquisition in coordination games (with Chris Wallace). In solo-authored work, I have returned to consider theories of voting, and in two parallel works in progress I am studying the interplay of instrumental and signalling motives in voting as well as the thorny problem of explaining voter turnout in a rational-choice setting. The long-term project of the next two academic years is to combine this new work with my existing papers to produce a book-length theory of voting. I am also engaged in a current project (with Torun Dewan) to bring together my work on leadership into a book-length manuscript. I have presented my ongoing research at many seminars and conferences. Beyond research, I have increased once again the fraction of my time (I am using the space freed by dropping various lecturing duties to move toward professional-service activities) devoted to editing roles. As well as editing the *Economic Journal* and serving on various editorial boards, I will shortly become a panel

member of *Economic Policy* and an editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Political Science*. Within Nuffield, I will replace Ian Jewitt as head of the Economics Group, I will continue my heavy involvement in junior faculty recruitment, and most importantly, I will be lucky enough to advise some of our outstanding graduate student members.

Publications

(with C. Wallace) “Evolution, Teamwork, and Collective Action: Production Targets in the Private Provision of Public Good”, *Economic Journal*, 119(534), pp 61-90, 2009.

(with T. Dewan) “The Qualities of Leadership: Direction, Communication, and Obfuscation”, *American Political Science Review*, 102(3), pp 351-368, 2008.

Bent Nielsen (Faculty Fellow) has continued working on the development of econometric techniques for the analysis of monetary data from hyperinflations. This research is supported by an ESRC research fellowship. In connection with this project he completed three papers: a paper on the properties of explosive vector autoregressions; a paper with Z Mladenović; on the role of income in hyperinflations; and a paper on the properties of CUSQ tests in non-stationary vector autoregressions with J Sohkanen.

He continued to study methods for reserving in non-life insurance in joint research with D Kuang and J P Nielsen. This research has some implications for the age-period-cohort model used in Sociology and Economics.

He served on the editorial board of the *Review of Economic Studies*.

He has presented papers at the NBER-NSF conference in Århus, the ESEM conference in Barcelona, the ETSEER meeting in Copenhagen and at a seminar in Århus.

Publications

'Power of tests for unit roots in the presence of a linear trend', *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics* 70, 619-644, 2008.

(with D. Kuang, J.P. Nielsen) 'Identification of the age-period-cohort model and the extended chain ladder model', *Biometrika* 95, 979-986, 2008.

(with D. Kuang, J.P. Nielsen) 'Forecasting with the age-period-cohort model and the extended chain-ladder model', *Biometrika* 95, 987-991, 2008.

(with S. Johansen) 'An analysis of the indicator saturation estimator as a robust regression estimator', in Castle, J.L. and Shephard, N. (eds.) *The Methodology and Practice of Econometrics: A Festschrift in Honour of David F. Hendry*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009, pp. 1-36.

(with E. Engler) 'The empirical process of autoregressive residuals', *Econometrics Journal* 12, 367-381, 2009.

Adrian Pagan (Senior Research Fellow) had some illnesses during 2008/9 that reduced the amount of work produced and meant he did not attend a number of international conferences at which he was scheduled to give papers. During the year he returned to the topic of the correct econometric modeling of adverse events that are summarized by binary variables. Examples of these are recessions and bear markets. A paper on this was written with Don Harding of La Trobe University and it has now been accepted for publication. Work was also done on a book with him that looks at the topic more generally. Other than that a few papers were revised and re-submitted and a draft was prepared of a paper that looks at the changes in the design of macroeconomic models over the past half century.

Presentations were given at Latrobe University, Deakin University, Flinders University, Monash University, Macquarie University and the University of Tasmania. Sets of five lectures on topics related to

the construction of theoretically oriented dynamic macroeconometric models were given at the Queensland University of Technology (for the National Centre for Econometric Research), La Trobe University and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. He was also a co-organizer of the conference on Open Economy Dynamic Macroeconomic Modelling held at the Reserve Bank of Australia in December 2008 and one on the interactions between micro-economics and macro-economics held at the University of New South Wales in December 2008.

Publications

(with D. Harding) “Business Cycle Measurement”, in S.N. Durlauf and L.E. Blume (eds) *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics* (2nd Edition), Palgrave Macmillan (available at The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics Online. (http://www.dictionaryofeconomics.com/article?id=pde2008_B000333)> doi:10.1057/9780230226203.0179), 2008.

(with M.H. Pesaran) “Econometric Analysis of Structural Systems with Permanent and Transitory Shocks”, *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control*, 32, 3376-3395, 2008.

(with M. Dungey), “Extending an SVAR Model of the Australian Economy”, *Economic Record*, 85, 1-20, 2009.

Kerry Papps (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) Like the difficult second album, my second year at Nuffield involved reworking some familiar old material while adding a smattering of bold new ideas. Five existing papers were polished and submitted to journals, while, having been reviewed, one existing submission (jointly with Fran Blau and Larry Kahn) was revised and resubmitted. I also co-authored a column on the labour market outcomes of immigrants for the economic policy website *Vox*. Three new projects continued from preliminary work undertaken last year. The first examines how performance inequality affects team performance in Major League

Baseball. Controlling for average performance, high levels of inequality across team-mates are found to result in teams winning fewer games. Another paper (which was released as an IZA working paper) compares the effects labour costs have on employment in Turkey. A key finding in this is that an increase in payroll taxes results in a bigger drop in the probability of a low-wage worker losing his/her job than an equal-sized increase in the minimum wage. Finally, after assembling a unique dataset from internet sources, I analysed the marriage and divorce behaviour of film stars and how this is affected by the career success of each spouse and their co-stars. Measures of fame are found to be positively related to the likelihood of divorce for all actors, while heavy workloads among actresses (but not actors) are also found to contribute to divorce.

Meanwhile, I presented papers at the Royal Economic Society conference in Guildford, the Society of Labor Economists meeting in Boston and the Sixth Annual Migration Meeting at the IZA in Bonn, Germany and gave seminars at the Department of Economics in Oxford and further afield at the University of Bristol and the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in London. Once again, I acted as a class teacher and marker for M.Phil. econometrics and taught an introductory class in Stata for all students in the M.Phil programme and acted as a referee for a Master's thesis for the first time. I also refereed papers for *Economic Development and Cultural Change* and *Spatial Economic Analysis* and reviewed an internal paper for the World Bank.

Philipp Rehm (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow). My work is located at the intersection of Political Economy and Political Behaviour. In the so-called welfare state literature, much progress has been made in the last decades in our understanding of inequality, both how it arises and what effects it has. Much less is known about the causes and consequences of income dynamics (income volatilities, risk exposure, etc.); this is the area my work relates to. At the micro-level, I explore how income dynamics shape individual

preferences for redistribution, social policies and parties. At the macro-level, I analyse the impact of labour market and income dynamics on polarization, electoral majorities and coalitions underpinning social policy. Over the previous year, I have polished and sent out for review chapters of my dissertation; I also started new paper projects (including joint work with Raymond Duch).

Over the last months, I served as reviewer for about a dozen journals, including the *American Journal of Political Science*, the *American Political Science Review*, the *British Journal of Political Science*, *Comparative Political Studies*, the *European Journal of Political Research*, the *Journal of Electoral Studies*, the *Journal of European Public Policy*, the *Journal of Politics*, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, *Political Research Quarterly*, and others.

Publications

‘Ballot Boxing: Partisan Politics and Labor Market Risks’, in K. Newman (ed.), “Laid Off, Laid Low: Political and Economic Consequences of Employment Insecurity”, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-127, 2008.

‘Risks and Redistribution: An Individual-Level Analysis’, *Comparative Political Studies* 42, 855-881, 2009.

Jane Roberts (Data Services Officer) managed the Data Library, which continued to expand with new and revised datasets from around the world, and provided support with data acquisition, licensing, management and analysis to Oxford social scientists.

She maintained close links with researchers and data providers outside Oxford. She remained an active member of the International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology, which facilitates communication between data producers and managers worldwide, and chaired a session at this year’s conference in Tampere. She is a member of the EQUALSOC network’s Data Support Committee, whose role is to assist researchers across the network by establishing processes for sharing datasets, information

and expertise, and promoting researchers' needs for the provision of high quality and appropriate European data. She is also a member of DISC-UK (Data Information Specialists Committee); this group's JISC-funded *DataShare* project has completed its tasks of assessing needs and developing facilities for deposit of non-text research outputs, to support researchers within our institutions who wish to (or are required to) share datasets on which written outputs are based.

Publication

(with A.F. Heath) *British Identity: Its Sources and Possible Implications for Civic Attitudes and Behaviour*: Research report for Lord Goldsmith's Citizenship Review (2008).

Kevin Roberts (Professorial Fellow) continued with a number of projects including one with Godfrey Keller and Margaret Stevens which looks at the idea of using market frictions, based upon a technology of individual trade, to endogenize the number of different markets in an economy. Despite putting few restrictions on the market friction technology, one can obtain an efficiency result which suggests that, in a suitably large economy, the optimal number of markets operate. The optimal number is derived from a trade-off which comes from the fact that a large number of small markets may be costly to operate and that large markets may impose congestion costs on participants. It is to be hoped that this project will be completed in the near future.

Work was begun on a new project looking at the evaluation of policies that induce structural changes in economies, recognizing that government policy, particularly towards redistribution, is endogenous. For instance, education policies change the distribution of skills in the population and attitudes to an increase in the inequality of this distribution depend upon whether redistributive tax policies will 'optimally' adjust to this inequality increase. Of particular importance is the efficacy of redistributive tools available

to the government. One focus of the research is a situation where there is redistribution through an income tax, in which case the problem is, in essence, a principal/agent problem where the principal can alter the distribution of agents' characteristics with whom he interacts. Some results have applicability in this more general domain.

Publication

'Irrelevant Alternatives', in K. Basu and R. Kanbur (eds.), "Arguments for a Better World: Essays in Honor of Amartya Sen". Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008, 231-249.

Charles Roddie (Research Fellow) I have continued work on repeated signalling games begun in my PhD thesis. If actions signal an agent's "type", then actions done now will affect what actions are expected in the future. This mechanism gives a patient signaler the ability to establish a reputation for/commit to actions. The theory can be used to model how firms can establish reputations for product quality, central bankers for being tough on inflation, and so on.

I have been able to replace a somewhat restrictive additive separability assumption with supermodularity assumptions on utility functions. This clarifies the mathematical structure of the model and expands the range of application, for example to dynamic oligopolies. The argument for the reputational property of the model has also been simplified and now gives a stronger result. This work is being prepared for submission.

Situations in which both parties may try to establish reputations are less well understood. I have started a joint project on this with Sambuddha Ghosh at Boston University using a commitment-types approach to reputation. I have also worked on using a joint signaling model to understand joint reputation. Computer simulations have been promising but some theoretical problems need to be resolved.

A joint signaling model can also be used to understand reciprocation in a long-run relationship, in the absence of reputational motives. I have had some recent success in finding assumptions that generate a tractable model.

I presented work at Oxford, Essex, and Edinburgh. I lectured a course on Industrial Organization in Trinity term in the MFE program at the Saïd Business School.

Gwendolyn Sasse (Professorial Fellow) In March 2009 my monograph *The Crimea Question: Identity, Transition, and Conflict* (Harvard University Press, 2007) was awarded the Alexander Nove Prize by the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies for the best book published in 2007. My research is now focused on the comparative methodology for studying latent conflicts. Following on from a paper presented at APSA in 2008, I am now writing an article on the methodological implications of using ‘critical’ case studies. This work is rethinking the usefulness of quantitative approaches and controlled case comparisons and aims to better identify the incentives and constraints in different mechanisms of conflict prevention. I presented my latest thinking on this at the ECPR General Conference in Potsdam, 10-12 September 2009.

Several publications this year have extended my research on international conditionality, especially EU conditionality, into the post-accession period in Central and Eastern Europe. For example, I have analysed the interaction between conditionality and conflict-management in the EU’s policy towards its eastern neighbourhood, comparing the conflict-dynamics in Moldova and Georgia. This research has demonstrated the scope and limitations of the EU and other international actors in these conflict-settings. In the case of Georgia, Western involvement in the country’s reform process has had the unintended consequences of increasing destabilization and the potential for conflict.

I have been awarded a research grant from the John Fell Fund for a pilot study (2009-10) on temporary migration in Europe. This project examines the concepts of ‘temporary migration’ and ‘circular migration’ and establishes a framework for analyzing the underexplored political implications of an increasingly flexible migration context in Europe. It does so by looking at a case of voluntary migration (Poles in the UK) and a case of involuntary migration (Bosnians). I am particularly interested in the different and shifting forms of connectedness and the political orientations and types of (dis-)engagement from local and/or homeland politics among these different groups of migrants.

My involvement in the three-year EU Specific Targeted Project MIRICO on the conflict dynamics in the Western Balkans, which was funded under the EU’s Sixth Framework Programme, ended with several workshops (e.g. at the London School of Economics in September 2008) and dissemination meetings in Brussels in the autumn of 2008 and the spring of 2009. The research findings of my section in the project, initially produced in the form of working papers, are in the process of being turned into peer-reviewed articles. Several were included in a special issue of *Ethnopolitics* on ‘EU Conflict Management’ published in September 2009.

In January 2009 I was invited to give a guest lecture in the School of Law at the University of Edinburgh in their series ‘Constitutional Mosaics’. My talk focused on the paradox of the political strengths of a ‘weak’ institution – the Council of Europe. In Oxford, I spoke at several events at Nuffield College and the European Studies Centre at St. Antony’s. I continue being a member of the board of the Oxford Centre for the Study of Inequality and Democracy (OCSID) and an active participant at the centre’s events. I am still the deputy editor of the UNDP newsletter *Development and Transition* (www.developmentandtransition.net). I continue in my capacity as region head for Europe and CIS for Oxford Analytica. I was also re-selected as an International Scholar within the Open Society Institute Academic Fellowship Programme. In this capacity I have

made regular visits to two political science/IR departments in Sofia, Bulgaria, and advise them (and other partner institutions in the region) on departmental reforms, curriculum design, teaching methods and research. I also continue to be a member of the Board of the Open Society Think Tank Fund which awards and monitors funding for East European think tanks.

I received a Teaching Excellence Award in 2009 from the University of Oxford and was awarded a Visiting Fellowship at the European University Institute (September – December 2009) and a Visiting Professorship at Sciences-Po (spring 2010).

Publications

‘The European Neighbourhood Policy and Conflict-Management: A Comparison of Moldova and Georgia’, *Ethnopolitics*, 9: 3, 2009.

‘The politics of EU conditionality: the norm of minority protection during and beyond EU accession’, in R. A. Epstein & U. Sedelmeier (eds.), *International Influence Beyond Conditionality: Postcommunist Europe after EU Enlargement*, London: Routledge, 2009.

‘Minority Protection and EU Enlargement: Tracing the Construction and Effects of EU Conditionality’, in B. Rechel (ed.), *Minority Rights in Central and Eastern Europe*, London: Routledge, 2009, pp. 17-31.

Gilles Serra (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) My second year at Nuffield College was very fulfilling. The College provided an excellent environment for professional and intellectual development, surrounded by an engaging group of post-doctoral fellows, senior fellows and graduate students. In terms of research, my general topics this year were comparative institutions and political parties. The regions that I specialized in were Latin America and the United States. Most of my research used mathematical modeling to study empirical phenomena in those topics. In addition to that theoretical

work, I also wrote a qualitative case study about Mexican elections. Here is a brief summary of my three research projects this past year.

The first project came from my PhD dissertation. I examined an aspect of political parties that is important but poorly understood: intra-party democratization. To be concrete, I studied the adoption of *primary elections* to nominate candidates. That topic was motivated by an intriguing empirical phenomenon: the recent proliferation of primary elections across Latin America and other regions. I propose an explanation based on the incentives of party elites to control the nomination process rather than delegating such power to the party activists. This year I re-wrote the theoretical chapter of my thesis in publication format, and I submitted it to a journal in formal political theory.

A second interest this year was the effect of the non-policy assets of political parties, such as competence, honesty and the charisma of their candidates. Such attributes, which are often referred to as *valence*, are starting to be closely examined in the theoretical and empirical literature on elections. My interest is to understand how the policy and the non-policy characteristics of parties interact with each other. In particular, an initial paper is asking the following questions: should we expect the extremist or the moderate parties to have the highest valence? And how does valence affect the ideological polarization between parties? That paper has recently been accepted for publication in the *Journal of Politics*.

The third project is also related to political parties. After joining Oxford, I became interested in the role of parties in democratization processes. That topic was partly inspired by recent events in Mexico. Indeed, the combination of strong political parties with a weak presidency has become increasingly controversial. That motivated me to investigate whether Mexico is headed toward *partyarchy*. My first step has been to analyze in detail the legal framework, including the Constitution and the electoral laws. This new agenda is bearing fruits given that my initial paper, with the qualitative analysis of those laws, was published in the Spanish-language journal *Política y*

Gobierno in July 2009. I finished another essay, with my theoretical framework, which was submitted to a journal in comparative politics.

That research was presented in several seminars and conferences. I was invited by Tilburg University to present a paper in the Dutch Colloquium on Social Choice. I also presented papers at the annual meetings of the Public Choice Society (Las Vegas), the European Public Choice Society (Athens), and the American Political Science Association (Toronto). And I presented in-house, at the post-doc seminar organized at Nuffield.

Another rewarding and unexpected activity was teaching a seminar for Oxford graduate students: Laurence Whitehead invited me to co-teach his *Seminar on Mexican Politics* during four weeks in Trinity Term, which was held at the *Latin American Center*. Finally, in addition to research and teaching, a portion of my time was devoted to service, being the post-doctoral representative at the ordinary meetings of our college's Governing Body.

I look forward to starting my third year at Nuffield, which will be my last one as a Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow.

Publications

'A Critical Reading of the Electoral Reform in Mexico as a Result of the 2006 Election', *Política y Gobierno*, CIDE, 16 (2), Semester II, 2009, pp. 411-427.

Neil Shephard (Professorial Fellow) I am currently on leave from my duties as a University Professor of Economics to lead the Oxford-Man Institute. This Institute is a university wide interdisciplinary research centre which focuses on various aspects of quantitative finance. It provides a physical home for faculty and students from economics, mathematics, computer science, engineering, statistics and law who want to study different aspects of the subject for part of their time.

My own work has continued to focus on trying to develop new econometric tools to learn about time-varying volatility in financial

markets from high frequency financial data. This has mostly been jointly with Ole Barndorff-Nielsen, Asger Lunde (both Aarhus), Peter Hansen (Stanford) and Kevin Sheppard (Oxford). With Jennie Castle I also finished up the editing of the Festschrift in honour of our colleague, the latest econometric knight, David Hendry.

I continued to be an associate editor of *Econometrica*. I received an honorary doctorate from Aarhus University in September 2009.

Publications

(with S.J. Koopman. and D. Creal), 2009. Testing the Assumptions behind Importance Sampling, *Journal of Econometrics*, 149, pp.2-11.

(edited with J.L. Castle) 2009. The Methodology and Practice of Econometrics: A Festschrift in Honour of David F. Hendry. *Oxford University Press*.

(with T.G. Andersen) 2009. Stochastic Volatility: Origins and Overview. In T.G. Andersen, R.A. Davis, J.-P. Kreiss and T. Mikosch, eds. *Handbook of Financial Time Series*, Springer, pp. 233-254.

(with F. Bec, and A. Rahbek) 2008. The ACR model: a Multivariate Dynamic Mixture Autoregression. *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 70, pp. 582-618.

(with O. E. Barndorff-Nielsen, P. Hansen, and A. Lunde) 2008. Designing Realised Kernels to Measure the ex-post Variation of Equity Prices in the Presence of Noise. *Econometrica*, pp. 1481-1536.

(with S.J. Koopman, and J.A. Doornik) 2008. Statistical Algorithms for Models in State Space Form. *SsfPack 3.0*, London: Timberlake Consultants.

(with S.J. Koopman, A.C. Harvey, J.A. Doornik) 2008. *STAMP: Structural Time Series Analyser, Modeller and Predictor, version 8*. Timberlake Consultants Ltd.

Tom A. B. Snijders (Professorial Fellow) focuses on statistical methods for social network analysis, which is the study of relations in groups of individuals but also groups of firms, etc. A typical difficulty is that ties between different individuals can be highly interdependent, and the satisfactory representation of this kind of dependence is the main issue in this type of statistical modelling. Computer simulation methods and Markov chain Monte Carlo procedures are used for this purpose. This work has three main strands. One is the development of statistical procedures. Current work is about making such procedures available for a wider range of data structures and research questions, and the development of statistical procedures that are more efficient statistically. The second strand is the implementation of the statistical methods in the computer programme *SIENA* and the support of its use by documentation and workshops. The research project *Adolescent Peer Social Network Dynamics and Problem Behavior* (funded by the National Institutes of Health (USA), principal investigator Dr John Light, Oregon Research Institute) has started up, in which our role is to improve these methods and improve the *SIENA* program, turning it into a package of the statistical computer system R called *RSiena*. In Oxford this is joint work with Ruth Ripley and Johan Koskinen, who came newly to Nuffield College as an Associate Member and Non-stipendiary Research Fellow. *RSiena* was released in June 2009, and over the summer it has been promoted at workshops in Kansas, London, Salerno, and Barcelona. The third strand is the collaboration with researchers applying these methods. Part of this takes place in the international research project ‘Dynamics of Actors and Networks across Levels: Individuals, Groups, Organizations, and Social Settings’, which is a cooperation between researchers of the universities of Oxford and Groningen, Konstanz, Paris-Dauphine, Barcelona (Autonomous University) and Sevilla, Orebro, Lugano (University of Italian Switzerland), and Cardiff. This project is a European Collaborative Research Project in the EUROCORES scheme of the European Science Foundation. The project led this

year to a special issue of the *Revue Française de Sociologie*. The group met in July 2009 in Nuffield College.

In this year, Tom also held a Belgian Francqui Chair 2008-2009 at the University of Leuven. Together with Pat Doreian he is editor of the journal *Social Networks*. He is one of the organizers of the “Nuffield/OII seminar on Social Network Analysis”, which runs weekly during terms, and serves as a focus for collaboration in Nuffield, but also with researchers elsewhere, on topics related to social network analysis.

Publications

Network Analysis, Longitudinal Methods of, pp. 5998-6013 in R. Meyers (ed. in chief), *Encyclopedia of Complexity and Systems Science*, New York: Springer, 2009.

(with U. Brandes and J. Lerner), Networks Evolving Step by Step: Statistical Analysis of Dyadic Event Data. *Proc. 2009 Intl. Conf. Advances in Social Network Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2009)*, pp.200-205. IEEE Computer Society, 2009.

(with Bonne J. H. Zijlstra and Marijtje A. J. van Duijn) MCMC estimation for the p2 network regression model with crossed random effects. *British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology* (2009), 62, 143-166.

(with E. Lazega and L. Mounier) Présentation du Numéro Spécial sur la Dynamique des Réseaux. *Revue Française de Sociologie*, 49 (2008), 463-465.

(with E. Lazega, L. Mounier and P. Tubaro) Réseaux, normes et controverses. *Revue Française de Sociologie*, 49 (2008), 467-498.

(with C. Hinnen, A.V. Ranchor, R. Sanderman, M. Hagedoorn and J.C. Coyne) Course of Distress in Breast Cancer Patients, Their Partners, and Matched Control Couples. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine* 36 (2008), 141-148.

(with M. Heijne-Penninga, J.B.M. Kuks, J. Schönrock-Adema, and J. Cohen-Schotanus) Open-book tests to complement assessment-programmes: Analysis of open and closed-book tests status. *Advances in Health Sciences Education*, 13 (2008), 263-273.

Djordje Stefanovic (Research Fellow) In terms of the research productivity, this seems to be my best year yet, with the completion of the following on-going projects:

1. “The Path to Weimar Serbia? Explaining the Resurgence of the Serbian Far Right After the Fall of Milosevic” appearing in *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Vol. 31, No. 7, October 2009, pp. 1195-1221. (sole author).

2. “Kosovo, 1944 - 1981: The Rise and the Fall of a Communist Nested Autonomy” (co-author). The first draft of the paper was presented at a conference in the spring of 2008. I completed additional archival work in Belgrade in August 2008 and February 2009. A new version of the paper was presented at the Annual Convention of the Association for the Study of Nationalities, Columbia University, New York City, in April. This was followed by presentation at the Nuffield College post-doc seminar in May and on June 15, a revised version of the paper was submitted to a special issue on nationalism and communism in *Europe-Asia Studies*. It has been accepted and will appear in 2010.

3. “The Way Home: Peaceful Return for Victims of Ethnic Cleansing” (co-author), arising from several years of collaboration with a colleague at Queens University, Belfast. This paper combines field work findings with a critical review of the existing studies to make an argument for important theoretical and methodological improvements in the field of refugee studies. This paper was sent for review in the *International Migration Review* in October 2009.

4. “The Unintended Consequences of Ethno-Federalism: How Yugoslav Communists Dug Their Own Graves” (sole author) In April 2009, this paper (a revised version of the last unpublished dissertation chapter) was accepted for the Regular Historical

Sociology Panel of the ASA. I presented the paper at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco, August 10, 2009. On the basis of the conference feedback, I will revise the paper and send it for review in *Politics and Society* by the end of September 2009.

5. "From Genocide to Brotherhood and Unity: Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1941-1943." (sole author) This paper was presented at a conference two years ago. In the Fall of 2008, using historical sources from the Bodleian Library, I made major revisions in the paper. In January 2009, a substantively revised version of the paper was presented at the Conference of the International Network of Genocide Scholars, The Centre for the Study of Genocide and Mass Violence, The University of Sheffield. While the paper did receive some positive feedback, further archival evidence needs to be brought in as well. I will collect additional archival sources for the paper during a short research trip (about one week) to the Balkans in December 2009. I hope to send it for a review some time early in 2010.

I have also started several new projects whilst at Nuffield College :

1. "From Alienation of the Working Class to the Rise of the Far Right? Party Strategy and Cleavage Evolution in Post-Communist Societies" (co-author) The paper, co-authored with Professor Geoffrey Evans, is based on the Eurequal data set. The basic literature review and initial data analysis were completed in February 2009. In March 2009, the abstract was accepted by the Perspectives on the Radical Right Section of the 2009 European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) General Conference. The data set cleaning and organization problems were resolved by June 2009. The preliminary findings and analysis were presented at the ECPR General Conference in Potsdam, September 11 2009. I hope to have a strong version of this paper completed and sent for review by the end of December 2009. On the basis of the data analysis and literature review so far, I have very high hopes for this paper.

2. Late in the Fall 2009, I will also start work on the second co-authored paper (also with Professor Evans) that will look at the ethnic intolerance in East Europe, using the Eurequal data set.

3. “How and Why Central Governments Respond to Severe Secessionist Challenge: Give Up, Negotiate, or Fight?” (co-investigator). In September-October 2008, together with two senior investigators from Canadian universities, I submitted this research grant for review at *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC)*. Unfortunately, the SSHRC sustained a large budget cut early in 2009. Our grant application received mark “4A” – “Recommended for funding, but not funded”, due to insufficient funds. We have already completed the majority of the revisions the reviewers suggested, and we will submit a revised version in October 2009.

Roman Studer (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) Having postponed the beginning of my Fellowship by a few months, I only started in 2009. The first piece of writing I then produced was a book proposal, which is the attempt to get a rewritten version of my DPhil thesis published – entitled “Market Integration and Economic Development: A Comparative Study of India and Europe, 1700-1900”. The book proposal was submitted to a publisher in spring, and I am awaiting a decision.

Subsequently, I started improving a chapter of my thesis, which included not only rewriting but also some further analysis and some updating. The resulting working paper is entitled “Does Adam Smith help to explain the Industrial Revolution?: Geography, market size and the rise of the two Europes”. This paper tests whether the Smithian notion of the ‘reach of the market’ really helps to explain ‘why Europe’ and ‘why north-western Europe’. It concludes that the process of commodity market integration pre-dated the take-off in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century, so it was neither a concomitant nor an effect of the Industrial Revolution, but indeed a plausible determinant for the rise of Europe, i.e., Adam Smith may

have been right after all. When looking at differences within Europe, it finds that in terms of economic integration, there were two distinct zones in early modern Europe – landlocked and lowland Europe. In the latter, markets clearly extended to much bigger geographical areas before the arrival of steam transportation and the creation of extensive road networks, which can be explained by physical geography that had endowed lowland Europe with easier and cheaper transportation. This paper was submitted to an American academic journal in the summer.

In September 2009, I was awarded the Alexander Gerschenkron Prize, a prize that is awarded annually by the Economic History Association for the best dissertation in the economic history of an area outside of the United States or Canada completed during the previous year. The 2009 prize was awarded at the Economic History Association’s annual meeting in Tuscon, Arizona.

Meanwhile, I had unexpectedly been offered a tenure-track lectureship at the London School of Economics with effect of 1 August 2009, which means that my stay as a Prize Research Fellow at Nuffield proved to be a happy, but a very short-lived one.

Kathleen Thelen (Senior Research Fellow) is working on a project entitled “The Future of Egalitarian Capitalism, in Light of its Past”. This book addresses contemporary possibilities for egalitarian capitalism in comparative and historical perspective. It examines contemporary developments across five countries – Germany, Japan, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands. These countries have moved along different trajectories in the 1990s and 2000s, with some more prone to growing inequality and labor market “dualism” than others. While most existing analyses spotlight the proximate causes of dualism, focusing on politics and policy since about 1980, this book argues that divergent political outcomes today in fact go back to the sometimes unintended long-run consequences of policies and institutional innovations during the so-called Golden Era of postwar capitalism of the 1950s and 1960s.

Thelen also recently completed an edited book project, together with James Mahoney, entitled *Explaining Institutional Change: Ambiguity, Agency and Power* (New York: Cambridge University Press, forthcoming 2010). The introduction proposes a new theory of gradual institutional change. The empirical chapters that follow it provide illustrations of the utility of this approach for understanding outcomes across a wide range of countries and issue areas.

In the summer of 2009, Thelen was inducted into the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities. She recently completed a term as President of the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics (SASE), and is now President-Elect of the Comparative Politics Organized Section of the American Political Science Association. Over the past year she delivered two keynote lectures, the Vilhelm Aubert Memorial Lecture at the University of Oslo (January 2009) and the inaugural keynote lecture for British Journal of Industrial Relations at the London School of Economics (November 2008).

Publications

“Institutional Change in Advanced Political Economies”, *British Journal of Industrial Relations* 47: 3 (September 2009), 471-498.

(with P.A. Hall) “Institutional Change in Varieties of Capitalism”, *Socio-Economic Review*, 7: 1 (January 2009), 7-34.

Two previously published articles (“Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Politics” and “Beyond Corporatism: Toward a New Framework for the Study of Labor in Advanced Capitalism”) were also selected for inclusion in the volume, *Comparative Political Science* (ed. Alan S. Zuckerman; Sage 2009), part of a four-volume series, “SAGE Library of Political Science” that also came out in the summer of 2009.

Laurence Whitehead (Official Fellow) This year, as the publications list indicates, a variety of collaborative projects and

edited volumes came to fruition. In particular the long-awaited “Democratization in America” volume finally came out, and also an edited volume with a much faster turn-around on the Obama Administration and the Americas. These two publications are more directly concerned with the politics of the USA than any of my previous writings, and they are both targeted at a North American readership. At the same time the work with a Latin American focus (on criminality and human rights) is aimed mainly at the area studies community. There is also a more specific focus on Bolivia, and there are also publications directed towards Europe (some in Spanish). In keeping with this wide geographical coverage, I made scholarly presentations at conferences in Hamburg, Lisbon, London and Paris (where I chair the Conseil Scientifique of the Institut des Ameriques), as well as in Atlanta, Houston, and Washington D.C. My Latin American work was focussed on the Latin American Studies Association conference in Rio de Janeiro (I chaired the LASA Nominations Committee) and the International Political Science Association Congress in Santiago de Chile (where I completed my second and final term as chair of Research Committee 13 on Comparative Democratization). In addition I chaired the external review Committee evaluation the Political Science Department at Di Tella University in Buenos Aires, and presented a paper at a conference at the Latin American Institute of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Back in Oxford my regular college and university activities included service on the Prize Research Fellowship and the Audit and Scrutiny Committees (the latter about which I wrote two articles for the Oxford Magazine, in Hilary 08 and Trinity 09), as well as my usual teaching, supervision and examination tasks. I also carried on my regular contributions to democratization studies in the UK.

My major ongoing and prospective work takes a different tack from the past. I am making progress on a book tentatively titled *The Political Animal*. This is intended as a fresh look at the foundational assumptions underlying the study of politics in general. It takes a

sweeping global and comparative approach, and aims to incorporate current insights from evolutionary biology and neuroscience. There is a previous literature on biology and politics, but it is now quite out of date, and the crucial issues that it raised have slipped from the attention of most western political scientists. My ambition is to renovate a neglected area of scholarship and to offer a corrective to current disembodied and excessively rationalistic approaches to the discipline of political studies.

Publications

“Navigating in Fog: Meta-Narrative in the Americas today” in A. F. Cooper and J Heine (eds.) *Which Way in Latin America? Hemispheric Politics Meets Globalisation*, United Nations’ University Press, 2009, pp. 27-49.

(edited with D. King, R.C. Lieberman and G. Ritter) *Democratization in America: A Comparative-Historical Analysis*, The Johns Hopkins Press, 2009.

(edited with A. Lowenthal and T. Piccone) *The Obama Administration and the Americas: Agenda for Change*, Brookings Institution Press, 2009 Chapter 13, pp. 203-224.

(edited with J. Crabtree) *Unresolved Tensions: Bolivia Past and Present*, University of Pittsburgh Press (2008).

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“Reżymy autokratyczne. Kiedy i Gazieli się liberalizują oraz jak państwa o utrwalonej demokracji mogą im pomóc” in W. Borodziej and S. Dębskiego (eds.) *Modernizacja Centrum Peryferie*, Polski Instytut Spraw Międzynarodowych), 2009 pp.449-462.

Democracy and Social Inequalities, in *Development and Transition: From Theory to Policy in Europe and the CIS, Reform of the State* Issue 12/2009 (UNDP)

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Peyton Young (Professorial Fellow) My research this year has been concerned with the origins of the global financial crisis and the reforms that will be needed in order to avoid another. I believe that microeconomics in general, and game theory in particular, can illuminate some of the root causes that were missed by both finance

specialists and macroeconomists. Insufficient attention was paid to the incentives that were created for financial actors to take on very high levels of leverage and risk. These incentives arose from a combination of the bonus culture, which rewards managers for delivering outsized returns, and the spread of exotic derivatives that can be used to manufacture such returns. One remedy that is being widely discussed in banking circles is to defer bonus payments for several years, so that one can be reasonably certain that the profits justifying the bonuses were not bogus. In a recent working paper with Dean Foster at the Wharton School, I show that this type of reform will have surprisingly little impact: one can delay bonus payments for as much as ten or fifteen years without making much of a dent in the incentives for financial managers (with access to the derivatives market) to undertake great risk at the expense of their investors (“Gaming Performance Fees by Portfolio Managers”, Wharton Financial Institutions Center Paper 08-41). We also show that it is essentially impossible to design a contract that rewards managers purely on the basis of their historical returns without at the same time rewarding charlatans and mimics who can enter the market with impunity. Insisting on a high degree of transparency in the positions and trading strategies of asset managers is the only way to avoid this problem.

In a companion paper with Dean Foster and Robert Stine at the Wharton School (“A Martingale Test for Alpha”, Wharton Financial Institutions Center Paper 09-09) we show that the range of modern financial instruments also creates a problem for statisticians. Using certain derivatives trading strategies, managers can manufacture seemingly stellar performance records that lead classical statisticians to believe that they are delivering above-market returns when in fact they are merely manipulating the returns distribution. Using results from martingale theory we develop a new way of testing for excess returns that avoids these problems, and we show how it can be applied empirically to evaluate the performance of mutual funds, hedge funds, and other financial assets.

This past year I gave talks on this subject at the Bank of England, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the Global Absolute Returns Conference in London. I also presented my recent work on strategic learning at Princeton University, Harvard University, Cornell University, the University of Barcelona, Northwestern University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the International Game Theory Conference at Stony Brook.

Publications

'Learning by Trial and Error', *Games and Economic Behavior*, 65, 626-643, 2009.

(with J.R. Marden, G. Arslan, and J.S. Shamma) 'Payoff-Based Dynamics for Multi-Player Weakly Acyclic Games', *SIAM Journal on Control and Optimization*, 48, 373-396, 2009.

(with D.P. Foster) 'The Not-So-Real McCoy', *Institutional Investors Alpha*, December, 2008.

Lea Ypi (Postdoctoral Research Fellow) A good part of the academic year has been devoted to developing for publication my doctoral manuscript entitled "Statist Cosmopolitanism: An Avant-Garde Approach to Global Justice". In addition I have continued to work on another manuscript on "Teleology in Kant's Critique of Pure Reason" and started a new research project on exploitation in the market. Seven articles based on material from the thesis as well as other co-authored papers have been accepted by top-tier peer-reviewed journals and will appear in the coming year. In addition to this I have attended various international conferences and presented first drafts of several new papers to international audiences, including a paper on the relationship between facts and principles for the ECPR Joint Sessions conference in Lisbon, a paper on self-ownership and the state presented in York and Manchester, one on equality and language rights presented at a conference on "Linguistic justice" held at Nuffield, a paper on territorial rights presented at the

Wissenschaftskolleg, Berlin, a paper on the relationship between art and the public sphere presented at the Hertie School of Governance, Berlin and a paper on democratic theory and partisanship presented at the ECPR General Conference in Potsdam. I have also co-organized a conference panel on Kant and Economic Justice at the Manchester Workshops in Political Theory and another panel on partisanship in normative theory for the ECPR General Conference in Potsdam. This year has seen me joining four externally funded research networks: an AHRC research project on “Microfinance and Global Justice” at the University of Birmingham, an AHRC project on “Foundations of Egalitarian Justice” at the University at Exeter, one on “Reconstructing Ottoman History in the 19th and 20th century at the University of Bogazici Istanbul and one on “East-European History of Political Thought” at the Sofia Centre for Advanced Studies. The latter includes acting as external expert on Albanian intellectual history for an important five-year project funded by the European Research Council, leading to the publication of a comprehensive history of East-European history of political thought as well as contributions for various thematic issues of specialist journals edited at the Central European University and at the Centre for Advanced Studies in Sofia. I have also been invited to join the editorial board of *The Journal of Political Philosophy* and have regularly attended a number of weekly research seminars in Oxford.

Publications

“Justice in migration: a closed borders utopia?”, *The Journal of Political Philosophy*, 16(4) pp. 391-418.

(with R.E. Goodin and C. Barry) “Associative duties, global justice and the colonies”, *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 37(2) pp. 103-135.

“L’allargamento dell’Unione Europea” [The Enlargement of the European Union] in *XXI Secolo* (Rome: Istituto dell’Enciclopedia Italiana), 2009.

Student Publications

Sundas Ali

(with M. Karlsson, T. Nelson and C.H. Lyttkens) 'Decomposing disparity: How economic inequalities are transmitted into adverse health outcomes', Oxford Institute for Ageing, University of Oxford, 2009.

(with A.F. Heath and C. Rethon) 'Identity and Public Opinion', in A. Bloch and J. Solomos (eds.), *Race and Ethnicity in the 21st Century*, 2009.

(with C. Tufyal, S. Spencer, C. Slauson and E. Cooper), 'Social Inclusion among Selected Migrant and Minority Groups in the United Kingdom', Report commissioned by the Aga Khan Development Foundation (UK). University of Oxford: ESRC Centre on Migration Policy and Society. (2008).

Thomas Grund

(with T. Kron) Society as a Self-Organized Critical System. *Cybernetics and Human Knowing*, 16(1-2), 65-83, 2009.

Lee Jones

'Democratisation and Foreign Policy: The Case of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Myanmar Caucus', *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 27(3), 387-406, 2009.

'World Systems Theory for the Twenty-First Century', *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding* 3:1, 130-132, 2009.

'Liberalism and Democratization in East Asia', *Journal of Intervention and Statebuilding* 3:2, 277-283, 2009.

Caroline Kuo

(with D. Operario) 'Caring for AIDS-orphaned children: A systematic review of studies on caregivers', *Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies* 4 (1) 1-12, 2009.

Lindsey Richardson

(with E. Wood, R. Zhang, J. Montaner, M. Tyndall and T. Kerr), 'Employment Among Users of a Medically Supervised Safer Injection Facility', *The American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse* 34(5): 519-525, 2008.

Heidi Stöckel

(with Claudia García-Moreno) 'Protection of sexual and reproductive health rights: Addressing violence against women', *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*, 106(2), 144-147, 2009.

Alex Sutherland

(edited with K. Baker) *Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements and Youth Justice*. Bristol: Policy Press (2009). (1 sole authored chapter, 2 co-authored).

'The 'scaled approach' in youth justice: Fools rush in...', *Youth Justice: An International Journal*, 9(1): 44-60, 2009.

Lisa Vanhala

"Anti-discrimination policy actors and their use of litigation strategies: the influence of identity politics", *Journal of European Public Policy* 16(5): 738-754, 2008.