The Report is compiled and prepared by Catherine McNeill and edited by Gwilym Hughes.

Nuffield College
September 2010
Warden’s Letter

Jim Sharpe, Faculty Fellow of the College from 1966 to 1988, died on 8th January, 2010. Jim came to Oxford as a University Lecturer in Public Administration and was a key player in the reform of Local Government in England, first with the Greater London Group at LSE in the 1950s and later with the Redcliffe-Maud Commission on Local Government in England in the 1960s. He developed a significant international reputation in the field of local government, lecturing around the world and spending time as a visiting professor in foreign parts, notably at Queen’s (Ontario), Dartmouth, Bielefeld and Oslo. Since he and I both came to Oxford from LSE, we used to spend quite a lot of time mulling over the startling contrast between the two places as academic environments. I was most grateful to him for helping to make me welcome at Nuffield when I arrived in 1984.

We welcome Duncan Snidal from the University of Chicago as a new Professorial Fellow and two new Gwilym Gibbon Fellows. Patrick Diamond, Senior Research Fellow at Policy Network and Guy Lodge, Associate Director of the Institute for Public Policy Research. We also have three new Honorary Fellows, Sam Britten and Martin Wolf from the Financial Times and Gus O’Donnell, the Cabinet Secretary. Anthony Heath and Lucy Carpenter are retiring from their College Fellowships but both will retain their connection with the College as Emeritus Fellows.

Notable achievements of individual members of the College include David Butler’s 53rd and last year organising the seminar series on The Media and British Politics and David Cox’s receipt of the Royal Society’s Copley Medal, following in the footsteps of Faraday, Darwin and Einstein, among others. Jeremy Richardson received a Lifetime Award from the EU Studies Association in the U.S.

Bob Allen’s British Academy Keynes Lecture summarised the arguments in his book, The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective, which was chosen as a Book of the Year by both The
Economist and The Times Literary Supplement. Tony Atkinson was the F.W. Taussig Research Professor at Harvard for the Autumn Term and presented the 15th Annual Lecture at the Office of Health Economics. David Cox was appointed co-ordinating editor for the Monographs published by the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. Geoff Evans won the Harrison Prize for the best article in Political Studies in 2009, David Miller gave the Warrender Lecture at the University of Sheffield and Gwen Sasse presented the 8th Annual Stasiuk Lecture at Cambridge. David Hendry was awarded $10 million jointly by George Soros and James Martin for an Institute of Economic Modelling within the Oxford Martin School. Duncan Gallie continues as the Foreign Secretary of the British Academy, Iain McLean as a member of the Executive of the UK Political Science Association and Laurence Whitehead as the Chair of the Conseil Scientific of the Institute des Ameriques in Paris.

In Oxford Social Science, Nancy Bermeo continues as Director of the Centre for the Study of Inequality and Democracy, Ray Duch as Director of the Centre for Experimental Social Sciences and Neil Shephard as Director of the Oxford-Man Institute. Ray Fitzpatrick is Head of the Department of Public Health and Des King continues as Chair of the Executive Committee of the Rothermere American Institute as well as a Delegate of OUP. Paul Klemperer continues to serve on the Management Committee of the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment, David Hendry and I serve on the University Finance Committee, Laurence Whitehead is on the University Audit and Scrutiny Committee and the Nominations Committee. Finally, I act as Chair of the Financial Control Committee for the Ashmolean Visitors, the University Socially Responsible Investment Review Committee and the University Joint Resource Allocation Advisory Board.

In the wider world, Ray Fitzpatrick continues as the Scientific Chair of the National Prevention Research Initiative, National Programme Director for Health Services Research and was invited to chair a Public Health R & D Officials’ Group. David Hendry is a
member of the UK Chief Scientific Adviser’s Advisory Panel on Foresight while Paul Klemperer is on the Government’s Environmental Economics Academic Panel and the Panel of Economic Advisers of the Competition Commission. Iain McLean conducted research in support of the “Alli Amendment” to allow civil partnerships to take place on religious premises, now enacted in the Equality Act 2010. John Muellbauer continued to advise the Government on housing and repossessions as well as serving on the DCLG expert panel for Housing Market Policy Analysis. I chaired the recently abolished National Housing and Planning Advice Unit (CLG) until November 2009 and the Advisory Committee on Civil Costs (Moj) as well as being on the Board of the UK Statistics Authority.

Finally news of our much valued Visiting Fellows. We said farewell to Mervyn King and Andrew Nairne both of whom have made significant contributions to the College. In turn we welcome David Goodhart, editor of Prospect Magazine, Tim Harford from the Financial Times, Gareth Peirce, Senior Partner, Bimberg Peirce and Partners, George Soros, Chairman, Open Society Institute and Barbara Stocking, Director of Oxfam.

Stephen Nickell
October 2010
The College in 2009-2010

Visitor
The Rt Hon. The Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury

Warden
Steve Nickell CBE FBA

The Fellowship

At the start of the academic year, there were in total 121 Fellows of the College (excluding Honorary and Emeritus Fellows), 35 being ‘permanent’ and 86 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 and Investment Bursar
Sir David Hendry FBA, Professorial Fellow
John Darwin, Faculty Fellow
Duncan Gallie FBA, Official Fellow and 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 Foong Khong, Faculty Fellow
Paul Klemperer FBA, Professorial Fellow
Gwilym Hughes, Supernumerary Fellow and Bursar
Bent Nielsen, **Faculty Fellow**
Kevin Roberts FBA, **Professorial Fellow**
Ian Jewitt, **Official Fellow**
Robert Allen FBA, **Professorial Fellow and Investment Bursar**
Desmond King FBA, **Professorial Fellow and Chair of Politics Group**
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 and Chair of Economics Group**
Christiaan Monden, **Faculty Fellow**

**Visiting Fellows**

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 for South Shields and Shadow Foreign Secretary**
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, Minister for Decentralisation, Department for Communities and Local Government, and MP for Tunbridge Wells
Lord Myners, Former Financial Services Secretary, HM Treasury
Peter Neyroud QPM, Chief Executive, National Policing Improvement Agency
Ignacio Ortiz, President of Cemex Southern Europe and Middle East Region
Dame Karen Dunnell DBE, Former National Statistician and Registrar-General for England and Wales
Jon Cunliffe, Prime Minister’s Adviser, European and Global Issues
Chris Huhne, Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change 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

Guillem 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
David Fieldhouse FBA
Freddie Madden
James Sharpe†
A. H. Halsey FBA
David Butler CBE 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
Mannohan Singh
Sir David Cox FRS FBA
The Rt Hon 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
Robert Erikson FBA
Baroness O’Neill FBA
Ariel Rubinstein
Lord Sainsbury
Jerry Hausman
Sir Ivor Crewe
Raymond Boudon
Sir Tony Atkinson FBA

Research Fellows

Richard Spady, Senior Research Fellow in Economics
Stephen Bond, Research Fellow in Public Economics
Adrian Pagan, Senior Research Fellow in Economics
Richard Breen FBA, Senior Research Fellow in Sociology
David Soskice, Senior Research Fellow in Politics
Sarah Harper, Senior Research Fellow in Sociology
Per Aslak Mykland, Senior Research Fellow in Economics
Avinash Dixit, Senior Research Fellow in Economics
Will Kymlicka, Senior Research Fellow
James Alt, Senior Research Fellow
Mark Franklin, Senior Research Fellow
Kathleen Thelen, Senior Research Fellow
Guillermo O’Donnell, Senior Research Fellow
Michèle Belot, Research Fellow in Experimental Social Science
Jurgen Doornik, Research Fellow
Michelle Jackson, Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow
Vikki Boliver, British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Jochen Prantl, Research Fellow
Meredith Rolfe, Research Fellow
Scott Blinder, Research Fellow
Maria Sobolewska, Postdoctoral Prize 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
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
Michal Horvath, Research Fellow
Ioannis Armakolas, ESRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Eline de Rooij, ESRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Maya Tudor, Research Fellow
Johan Koskinen, Research Fellow
Silke Schneider, Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow
Adam Ziegfeld, Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow
Jennifer Flashman, Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow
Guy Mayraz, Research Fellow
Maria Porter, Research Fellow
Antonio Mele, Research Fellow
Florian Ploeckl, Research Fellow
Seth Lazar, Research Fellow
Alexandra Scacco, Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow
Bernd Beber, Research Fellow
Gerald McCann, Research Fellow
Lisa Vanhala, British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Associate Members

Siem Jan Koopman
Avner Offer FBA
Nanny Wermuth
Nancy Cartwright FBA
Paul David FBA
David Vines
Domenico Lombardi
Frances Cairncross
Anand Menon
Anthony Murphy
Peter Abell
Michael Biggs
Jonathan Gershuny
Andrew Chesher
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
Philip Cowley

Frances Hagopian
Michael Herman
Tarun Ramadorai
Patricia Rice
Martin Karlsson
Godfrey Keller
John Lloyd
Robert Marc
Ariana Need
Duncan Watts
Sir David King
Ying Zhou
Manuel Arellano
Olympia Bover
Rui Estves
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
Jean-Paul Carvahlo
Augustus Richard Norton
New Elections 2010-2011

Professorial Fellowship
Duncan J. Snidal, University of Chicago.

Emeritus Fellowship
Anthony Heath FBA, Professor of Sociology; Professorial Fellow 1987-2010.
Lucy Carpenter, Reader in Statistical Epidemiology; Faculty Fellow 1992-2010.

Honorary Fellowships
Sir Gus O'Donnell, Secretary of the Cabinet and Head of the Home Civil Service; Student 1973-1975; Visiting Fellow 2001-2009.

Visiting Fellowships
David Goodhart, Editor, Prospect Magazine
Tim Harford, Columnist, Financial Times
Gareth Peirce, Senior Partner, Birnberg Peirce and Partners
George Soros, Chairman, Open Society Institute
Dame Barbara Stocking, Director, Oxfam

Senior Research Fellowship
Thomas Carothers, Vice President for Studies, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington DC.
Werner Raub, Professor of Theoretical Sociology, Department of Sociology, Utrecht University.
**Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowships**
The Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowships elections attracted a field of 408 candidates. The following were elected to PPRFs:

Sergi Pardos-Prado (Deepening the valence politics paradigm: On conceptualisation, measurement, endogeneity and heterogenesis), EUI.
Elias Dinas (Comparative Political Behaviour), EUI.
Anja Neundorf (Heterogeneity in individual level voting behaviour), University of Essex.
Eline De Rooij (Understanding the Mechanisms of Political Participation), Nuffield College.

**Nuffield John Fell Fund Research Fellow in Experimental Social Sciences**
Wojtek Przepiorka, ETH Zurich

**Non-Stipendiary Research Fellowships**
Kathryn Nwajiaku-Dahou, ESRC Postdoctoral Fellow, Oxford.
Itai Arieli, Hebrew University Jerusalem.
Manuel Mueller-Frank, Northwestern University.

**Guardian Research Fellow**
Neil Fowler, Freelance media consultant

**Gwilym Gibbon Fellows**
Patrick Diamond, Senior Research Fellow, Policy Network.
Guy Lodge, Associate Director, Institute for Public Policy Research.

**Associate Memberships**
Stuart West, Professor of Evolutionary Biology, Oxford.
John Quah, Professor of Economic Theory, Oxford.
Sujoy Mukerji, Professor of Economics, Oxford.
Kerem Ozan Kalkan, Post-Doctoral Fellow in Quantitative Methods, Centre for Research Methods in the Social Sciences, Oxford.
Sue Stokes, John S. Saden Professor of Political Science and Director of the Yale Program on Democracy, Department of Political Science, Yale University.
Michael Stanley, Director of Modern Art Oxford.
François Collet, Assistant Professor, ESADE, Graduate School of Business, Barcelona.
Makiko Nishikawa, Professor, Faculty of Business Administration & Graduate School of Business Administration, Hosei University, Tokyo.
Matthew Polisson, ESRC/MRC/NIHR Postdoctoral Research Fellow in Health Economics, Department of Economics and Health Economics Research Centre, Oxford.
Stijn Ruiter, Senior Researcher, Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement, Amsterdam.
Robin Dunbar FRAI, FBA, Professor of Evolutionary Anthropology; Director, Institute of Cognitive & Evolutionary Anthropology; and Fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford.
Erzsébet Bukodi, Research Fellow, Centre for Longitudinal Studies, Institute of Education, University of London.
David Levy, Director, Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, Oxford.
Stephen Howe, Professor in the History and Cultures of Colonialism, University of Bristol.
Stephan Leibfried, Professor of Political Science, Centre for Social Policy Research, University of Bremen.
Michelle Jackson, Visiting Scholar, Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality, Stanford University.
Appointment of Leaving Fellows

Bernd Beber took up an Assistant Professorship in Political Science at New York University.
Krista Gile resigned her Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowship to take up a tenure-track post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
Michelle Jackson was appointed as Visiting Scholar at the Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality, Stanford University.
Christel Kesler was appointed Assistant Professor of Sociology at Barnard College, Columbia University.
Gerard McCann resigned his Non-Stipendiary Research Fellowship to take up a lectureship at the University of York.
Scott Moser took up a post as Assistant Professor in the Department of Government at the University of Texas at Austin.
Alexandra Scacco resigned her Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellowship to take up a tenure-track post of Assistant Professor in the Politics Department at NYU.
Gilles Serra was appointed to a tenure-track Assistant Professorship in the Politics Division at Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE), Mexico City.
Djordje Stefanovic took up a tenure-track post as Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Criminology at St Mary’s University in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
College Officers 2009-2010

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

College Committees 2009-2010

Strategy and Resources Committee

Warden                        Chair
G. Hughes                     Bursar
G. Evans                      Senior Tutor
D. Gambetta                   Chair, Sociology Group
D. King                       Chair, Politics Group
D. Myatt                      Chair, Economics Group
J. Muellbauer                 Investment Bursar (Equities)
R. Allen                      Investment Bursar (Property)
K. Gile    Postdoctoral Research Fellow  
L. Lepuschuetz   Student  

In attendance  
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. Mayou  Chair of Art Committee (non-attending member)  
L. Stannard  Human Resources Manager  
J. Reevell  Co-Chair of Staff Council  
L. Carpenter  
K. Roberts (MT09 & TT10)  
I. Jewitt (HT10)  
A. Harris  Student  
S. Burn  Student environmental representative  

In attendance  
J. Crump  Administrative Officer – Minutes  

Staff Council  
J. Reevell  Joint Chair  
G. Hughes  Joint Chair  
Warden  
L. Carpenter  
G. Gardener  
E. Herman  
C. Kavanagh  
R. Oakey  
S. Woodroff
M. Belot  
Research Fellow  

In attendance  
L. Stannard  
Human Resources Manager  
A. Colgan  
HR Assistant – Minutes  

Welfare Committee  
Warden  
Chair  
L. Carpenter  
Adviser to Women Students  
G. Evans  
Senior Tutor  
M. Parameshwaran  
Student  
S. Moser  
Junior Dean  
G. Hughes  
Bursar  
D. Danchev  
Pastoral Advisor  
G. Cunningham  
University Link Counsellor  
N. MacLennan  
College Doctor  
S. Wright  
Academic Administrator – Minutes  

Investment Committee  
Warden  
Chair  
J. Muellbauer  
Investment Bursar (Equities)  
R. Allen  
Investment Bursar (Property)  
G. Hughes  
Bursar  
C. Bliss  
I. Jewitt  
I. McLean  
K. Roberts  
L. Whitehead  
P. Young  
J. Hodson  
Taube Hodson Stonex Partners Limited  
N. Record  
Record Currency Management  
In attendance  
C. Leach  
Investment Assistant – Minutes  

Nuffield College Annual Report  
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Audit Committee
M. Lamaison Chair
B. Nielsen
N.D. de Graaf
J. Darwin
Andrew Davis External member (Oxford Instruments)
Anthony Lawton External member (GGRF)
In attendance
G. Hughes Bursar
Y. Moyse Deputy Finance Officer

Library Committee
D. Gallie Fellow Librarian, Chair
E. Martin Librarian
Warden
M. Meyer
D. Miller
K. Macdonald
S. Woodroff
S. Moser Postdoctoral Research Fellow
E. Baldwin Student
In attendance
T. Richards Deputy Librarian – Minutes

Information Systems Committee
K.I. Macdonald Information Systems Fellow
S. Woodroff ICT Manager
Warden
G. Hughes Bursar
E. Martin Librarian
P. Klemperer (MT09 & TT10)
B. Nielsen (HT10)
N. Bermeo
S. Wright  
S. Coppin  
P. Rehm  Postdoctoral Research Fellow (MT09)  
K. Papps  Postdoctoral Research Fellow (HT & TT10)  
M. Taylor  Student  
In attendance  
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  
C. Gonzalez Sancho  Student Representative  
In attendance  
A. Colgan  HR Assistant – Minutes
**Students**

At the start of the academic year 2009-2010, there were 66 students in College. There were 39 men and 27 women. 18 were from the UK, 23 from other EU countries, and 24 from elsewhere. Their distribution by group and status was as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Economics</th>
<th>Politics</th>
<th>Sociology</th>
<th>Interdisciplinary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M Litt/Prob Res/D Phil</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Phil</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Sc</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the academic year 2010-11, 34 student places were offered. In the event, 23 student places were taken up, 13 by men and 10 by women. 8 of the new students are from the UK, 8 from other EU countries, and 7 from elsewhere. The distribution by Group is Economics 9, Politics 7, Sociology 5 and Interdisciplinary 2. 11 current students completed either an MSc or M Phil and 5 will stay on to pursue a D Phil.
New Students 2009/2010

Francesc Amat   DPhil Politics
Patrick Barron   DPhil Politics
Raheel Dhattiwalia   DPhil Sociology
David Elliott    MPhil Economics
Maciej Godek     MPhil Economics
Elizabeth Grant   DPhil Criminology
Nupur Gupta      MPhil Economics
Michael Horn     MPhil Economics
Gabriel Kreindler MPhil Economics
Lena Lepuschuetz MPhil Economics
Laura Levick     MPhil Politics
Ana Lopez Garcia DPhil Politics
Stephen Luckhurst MSc Sociology
Kasper Lund-Jensen DPhil Economics
John Marshall    MSc Politics
Kristina Mikulova DPhil Politics
Matthew Moore    MPhil Economics
Diaa Noureldin   DPhil Economics
Meenakshi Parameshwaran DPhil Sociology
Paulina Preciado Lopez DPhil Statistics
Carsten-Andreas Schulz MPhil IR
Antonia Strachey   MPhil Economic & Social History
Caleb Yong       DPhil Politics

Visiting Students

Viviana Amati   DPhil Sociology
Stefan Baron    DPhil Sociology
Pablo Biderbost DPhil Politics
Hugo El Kohli   DPhil Politics
Andrea Morescalchi DPhil Economics
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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Thesis Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Douglas</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Enclosure and Agricultural Development in Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabian Eser</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Essays in Macroeconomic Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Frank</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Essays in Financial Econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ippei Fujiwara</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Three Essays on Dynamic General Equilibrium Models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Haggis</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>The African Union and Intervention: The Origins and Implications of Article 4(H) of the 2001 Constitutive Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armen Hakhverdian</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Political Representation and its Mechanisms: A Dynamic Left-Right Approach for the United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Hicks</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Strategic Partisan Policy Seekers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Kuo (S)</td>
<td>Health Impacts Amongst Carers of Orphans and Other Children in a High HIV Prevalence Community in South Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Nelson (E)</td>
<td>Essays in International Trade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lluis Orriols Galve (P)</td>
<td>Social Policies and Vote Choice in OECD Democracies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Polisson (E)</td>
<td>Essays in Health Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Rhodes (E)</td>
<td>Essays in Industrial Organisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leire Salazar (S)</td>
<td>Women’s Educational Expansion. Effects of Changes in Female Participation in the Labour Market and Household Formation on Inter-Household Earnings Inequality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silke Schneider (S)</td>
<td>Confusing Credentials: The Cross-Nationally Comparable Measurement of Educational Attainment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidi Stöckl (S)</td>
<td>Partner Violence during Pregnancy and its Risk and Protective Factors in Germany</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiying Wu (E)</td>
<td>Uncertainty, Investment and Capital Accumulation: A Structural Econometric Approach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the University examinations the following were successful:

**MPhil Economics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Baldwin</td>
<td>An Essay in Economic Theory Applied to Climate Change: Prices versus Quantities under Extreme Uncertainty</td>
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<td>Samantha Burn</td>
<td>Diversification, Bank Failure and Systemic Risk</td>
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<td>Anthony Harris</td>
<td>Commodity Price Volatility and the Political Economy of Large Scale Land Deals</td>
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<td>Johannes Kemp</td>
<td>A Dynamic Quarterly Model of the Aggregate Wage-Price Sector for the UK</td>
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<td>Henri Savolainen</td>
<td>Advance Purchase Discounts and Clearance Sales in Markets with Aggregate Demand Uncertainty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qianzi Zeng</td>
<td>How Marriage Expectations Influence Women’s Educational Investment</td>
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**MPhil Politics**

Jeffrey Howard  
On Common Ground: Reasonable Citizenship and the Democratization of Political Liberalism

Ksenia Mankowska  
Income Inequality and Political Engagement in Eastern Europe

Amanda Weyler  
Alternative Democracies: A Pluralist Account of Democratic Legitimacy

**MSc Politics**

John Marshall  
Economic Globalization, Domestic Institutions and Corporate Tax Rates: New Ways Forward

**MSc Sociology**

Stephen Luckhurst  
Who Joined the Anti-Vietnam War Protests? Evidence from Two 1973 Surveys
Appointment of Leaving/Graduating Students

Carolyn Haggis has accepted a post as Research Associate at the Africa Center for Strategic Studies, National Defense University, US Department of Defense.

Caroline Kuo has been offered a Postdoctoral NIH funded Fellowship at Brown University.

Stephen Luckhurst has accepted a post at Imperial College London as a management trainee.

Emre Ozcan joined the Zurich office of Boston Consulting Group in August of 2009 as a consultant.

Mark Williams has accepted a position as Fellow in the Department of Management at the London School of Economics.
Visitors

Cristina Bicchieri, University of Pennsylvania. Sponsor: Peyton Young. (CESS Visitor).
Alan S. Blinder, Princeton University. Sponsor: John Muellbauer.
Pasquale Colloca, University of Bologna. Sponsor: Duncan Gallie.
Henar Criado, University of Complutense, Madrid. Sponsor: Geoff Evans.
John V. Duca, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas. Sponsor: John Muellbauer.
Mette Ejrnaes, University of Copenhagen. Sponsor: Martin Browning.
Itay P. Fainmesser, Brown University. Sponsor: David Myatt.
Caterina Giannetti, Jena Graduate School, Germany. Sponsor: Stephen Nickell. (Jemolo Fellow).
Ramón Lanza García, Universidad Autóma de Madrid, Spain. Sponsor: Bob Allen.
Alessandro Lomi, University of Italian, Switzerland. Sponsor: Tom Snijders.
Maria Dolores Martinez Miranda, University of Granada, Spain. Sponsor: Bent Nielsen.
Keiko Murata, Tokyo Metropolitan University. Sponsor: John Muellbauer.
Makiko Nishikawa, Hosei University, Tokyo. Sponsor: Duncan Gallie.
Marco Pagnozzi, Università di Napoli Federico II. Sponsor: Paul Klemperer.
Giovanni Passarelli, University of Calabria, Italy. Sponsor: Duncan Gallie.
Philippa Pattison, University of Melbourne, Australia. Sponsor: Tom Snijders.
Sabine Saurugger, Institut d'Etudes Politiques (IEP), Grenoble. Sponsor: Des King. (Nuffield/Sciences-Po Fellow).
Brent Simpson, University of South Carolina. Sponsor: Des King.
Zofia Stemplowska, University of Reading. Sponsor: David Miller.
David Strang, Cornell University. Sponsor: Peter Hedström.
Darrell Turkington, The University of Western Australia. Sponsor: David Hendry.
Conferences in College

Michaelmas Term
Workshop on RSiena Code and Implementation
(Tom Snijders)

Brazil in a Global Order
(Laurence Whitehead and Andrew Hurrell)

Effective Multilateralism Workshop
(Laurence Whitehead and Jochen Prantl)

Seminar on British Constitutionalism
(Laurence Whitehead and Kalypso Nicolaidis)

Equalsoc Conference
(Duncan Gallie)

International Workshop on Civil War
(Diego Gambetta)

Hilary Term
Workshop on Non-Electoral Participation and Democratic Representation
(Eline de Rooij)

Equalsoc Conference
(Duncan Gallie)

The American State and the Obama Policy Regime
(Desmond King)
Politics Alumni Debate: Should Britain have a Written Constitution?  
(Iain McLean and Nicholas Bamforth)

Inequalities in Immigrants’ Employment Paths  
(Christel Kesler)

**Trinity Term**

Harvard / Oxford / Stockholm Aage Sørensen Memorial Conference  
(Hande Inanc and Mark Williams)

Equalsoc Workshop  
(Michelle Jackson)

Roundtable: The Side-Effects of Mexico’s War on Drugs  
(Ana Lopez Garcia)

Political and Economic Norms during the Global Financial Crisis  
(Meredith Rolfe and Raymond Duch)

Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Survey in Four European Countries Project Workshop  
(Anthony Heath)

Orientalism of War Conference  
(Keith Stanski)

Centre for Experimental Social Sciences Summer School

Oxford Intelligence Group: ‘Do We Need Intelligence Doctrine?’  
(Gwilym Hughes and Michael Herman)
Seminars in College

Stated Meeting Seminars
November: *The Bologna Process on Higher Education*
Frank Vandenbroucke, Member of the Belgian Senate.

March: *Assessing Outcomes of Health Services*
Ray Fitzpatrick, Professor of Public Health and Primary Care, Faculty Fellow and Dean.

June: *Public Sector Pensions – Hidden Debt and Hidden Subsidies*
Neil Record, Chairman and CEO, Record Currency Management Ltd, and Visiting Fellow.

Seminars in College
Econometrics Seminar *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*  
(Bent Nielsen and Martin Browning)

Nuffield Seminars in Social Networks *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*  
(Krista Gile, Tom Snijders, Sandra Gonzalez Bailon, and Bernie Hogan)

Nuffield Political Science Seminars *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*  
(Geoffrey Evans, Pablo Beramendi, Ray Duch, Steve Fisher, and James Tilley)

Experimental Social Science *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*  
(Ray Duch, Diego Gambetta, Peyton Young, Michèle Belot, and Luis Miller)

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

Media Seminar Series *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*  
(David Butler and John Lloyd)
Graduate Workshop in Political Science *Michaelmas, Hilary and Trinity Terms*  
(Armen Hakhverdian, Keith Stanski, and Lluis Orriols)

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

Sociology Seminar *Michaelmas and Hilary Terms*  
(Peter Hedström)
**Bursar’s Report**

The summary balance sheet as at 31 July 2009 shows that the endowment decreased for the second year running from £140.9 million to £126.6 million. The overall decrease in the endowment from its 2007 peak of £151.3 million was therefore one of 16.3%. Subsequent market improvements suggest that the decline has been halted but the Investment Committee remains cautious about the difficult conditions which persist.

Income of £6.2 million was drawn down from the endowment in accordance with the Endowment Expenditure Rule. Total income increased to £7.3 million and expenditure increased to £7.1 million, resulting in a small surplus for the year.

Almost 90% of our activities are funded by the endowment; this is good news when we consider the prospects for higher education and research funding. The general picture for Oxford University is not so good.

On 16 August 2010 Nuffield College was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission thus ending 52 years as a charity exempt from regulation. Regulation by the Commission has already had an impact on the corporate governance of the College by emphasising the role of the Governing Body Fellow as trustee.
NUFFIELD COLLEGE
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 JULY 2009 (2008)

£000

Fixed assets
- Tangible assets
  Investments
  Investments

Endowment asset investments
- Securities and Cash Deposits
- Land and property
- Financed by loans

Current assets:
- Stocks
- Debtors
- Short term investments
- Cash at bank and in hand

Creditors:
- Amounts falling due within one year
- Amounts falling due after more than one year

Net current assets

TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES

Creditors:

TOTAL NET ASSETS

Endowments
- Specific
- General

Reserves
- Designated reserves
- General reserves

TOTAL FUNDS
Staff

The following members of staff retired during the year:
  Michael Shepherd, Domestic Assistant

The following left the College:
  Karen Barson, Domestic Assistant

The following joined the staff:
  David Whinham, Domestic Assistant
Library

The Library continued to experiment and make use of the Web 2.0 applications mentioned in last year’s reports, namely: Twitter, LibraryThing, Facebook, Library blog and Delicious. Several staff took part in, and three completed, the ‘23 Things’ programme, offered Oxford-wide to library staff as a way of introducing them to Web 2.0 technologies, and based on the original 23 things programme developed in the USA. Working over 12 weeks, the aim was for staff to spend time each week working on tasks such as creating a blog, and trying out Twitter, thus building up their own practical skills in a fast-changing environment. Michelle Mumford, who set up and is responsible for our own Library Web 2.0 applications, offered training sessions and mentoring help to several other college libraries to implement Web 2.0 services, and these were very well received.

We streamlined our induction sessions this year to reduce the amount of time we make new students sit and listen to us, and explained services in situ around the library instead. In the lecture session, we included short podcasts of three of our satisfied users offering tips on library use, plus why they like Nuffield College Library so much. These clips are now available on the library website (via About the library/News.)

Physical housekeeping remains an important part of our work, despite the proliferation of online resources, and acts as a good alternative to a gym subscription in the vacations. We have moved most of the contents of the library around again (the last time was four years ago) to make best use of available space and allow more growth space in popular areas. We also shelf-check in the summer to find items put back in the wrong place (and in some cases, deliberately hidden behind other books) search for missing books, and identify inconsistencies in classification. It does keep us closely connected with the book stock, and can allow unexpected and
sometimes thrilling encounters with forgotten gems, and re-acquaintance with old friends.

Clearing the now splendidly re-furbished 10th floor last summer gave us the opportunity to get together in one place all of the college and library architectural plans and maps. Many of them are in poor condition, having been rolled up for a long time. We are now attempting to get them listed and stored properly: a mammoth task begun valiantly by this year’s trainee, Lucy.

In December, the Nuffield Place curator, Joanna Gamester, moved into college under the Library umbrella for part of each week, pending a decision on the future of Nuffield Place, and she has been working on checking and overhauling the Lord Nuffield archives, as well as transcribing fully Lady Nuffield’s diaries, with a view to making them more widely available. Other archives, particularly Cherwell and Cobbett, continue to be popular with external researchers and the Librarian had a ‘Eureka’ moment in conjunction with one (extremely grateful!) Cherwell researcher at Easter, when a previously unidentified document on ‘Splitting the Atom’ was pinned down to a particular speech given in London in 1933.

As mentioned in the last report, we have cancelled a large number of periodicals this year, as a result of a periodicals review by Fellows. 211 titles in all (leaving 363) have been cancelled, at a saving of £85,000pa. All of the cancelled titles are available online. However, as college cancellations have a direct knock-on effect on the Bodleian libraries budget, Nuffield College made a one-off contribution of £40,000 to the Social Sciences Library budget this year to bridge the gap. Meanwhile, the Bodleian is convening a working party for 2010-11, of which the Warden is a member, to try and establish a fair contribution from Colleges for electronic resources.

Work also continues in the Bodleian (a note on nomenclature: ‘Oxford University Library Services’ reverted to ‘Bodleian Libraries’ this year) on a new Library Management System for implementation Oxford-wide in the summer of 2011. Ed Smithson has been
contributing to this as a member of the Serials/Acquisitions module
implementation group.

Scanning to email was introduced as a library service this year as an
alternative to photocopying, and it has proved extremely popular, as
well as saving trees. It also makes answering archives queries quicker
and more efficient, and as a bonus, it is building up our store of
scanned archive documents.

We registered 395 new readers during the year, and an additional
168 visitors were admitted to consult items held only at Nuffield,
including 27 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 7,944 items
during the course of the year. Borrowing by external readers
continues to be popular, though it does undeniably cause extra
administrative work due to overdue returns, many of which get as
far as replacement invoicing (i.e., very, very late returns by people
who persistently ignore all emails and reminders). We bought 762
new monographs for the main collections, a further 6 for
maintaining the Taught-Course reading list reference collection, and
acquired 194 new monographs for the Government Publications
section, of which 98 were purchased and 96 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 borrowed 33 items on inter-library loan,
and loaned 13 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 Chelly Halsey, and from the estate of Jim Sharpe.

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. Her detailed report can be read in a separate entry.

Apart from the annual change of trainee, and welcoming the Nuffield Place Curator to the library, we have had no staffing changes this year. Lucy Forster was the trainee for the year. We are very pleased to report a true ‘library’ wedding: Ed Smithson, Senior Library Assistant (Periodicals) married Heidi Smith: they met when Heidi worked in the library 2006-7 as maternity cover for Tessa Richards. We hosted collectively a ‘Brown Bag lunch’ (welcoming Oxford librarians to Nuffield to show them the library), the Oxford Trainees’ Farewell Picnic, and ‘Awayday’ staff from the Social Sciences Library who were looking for innovative ideas and services to take back to their library.

The Librarian completed her three-year tenure 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 variety of committee memberships plus attendance at external meetings and training events.
**JCR Report**

Whether it was the infamous JCR Art Auction Extravaganza, the mighty Panto, or the exuberant Exchange dinners, the academic year 2009-10 was another thriving year for the Nuffield College JCR. The year kicked off with a grand idea, the Social Calendar, which organised every forthcoming joyous activity into our lives, so we knew exactly when the fun was going to begin! Anthony Harris, one of the budding Social Secretaries in Michaelmas and the architect of the calendar, deserves whole-hearted applause for his enthusiasm, effort, and timely (long) emails! Thees Spreckelsen, the Governing Body Rep (also described as the 'King of Nuffield'), once again gave the new students his memorable tour of Oxford: passing on lots of urban myths, anecdotes and copious numbers of random facts about Oxford, including just a tiny bit of Cambridge bashing – and obviously lots about historic Oxford.

The Art Auction in Michaelmas put on a rather flamboyant display this year under the supervision of the Art Rep, Olga Onuch, with Jeffrey Howard as the ‘Auctioneer Extraordinaire’. Simply the best and most exciting event in town, the auction attracted crowds of art-mongering nuffielders, and participation especially by new-comers was very high. The volume of sales rocketed – some got tipsy from wine, some got carried away and bid against themselves, some even bought the Evil Woman. And not to forget those three handsome guys in tuxedos – Jeffrey Howard, Matthew Bennett, and Anthony Harris – a great team of auctioneers. It was also agreed that from next year, ear-marked to the Art Auction funds will be a special amount set aside for charities. Moritz Mihatsch, having organised a magnificent Nuffield Ball in the summer of 2009 resumed his duties as Social Secretary in Michaelmas, and continued to sprinkle his magic on the Exchange Dinners – treating us to Keble, Brasenose and Teddy Hall, amongst others. Despite the financial crises, the JCR’s finances were kept in good shape as managed by the prudent Treasurer, Sundas Ali – a true institutional figure of Nuffield.
For the first time ever in living memory, the JCR had ‘formal’ elections and voting took place! Even more exciting is the fact that it was all online! The JCR Rep elections were held in Michaelmas and the JCR Officer elections in Hilary. After playing with the budget as Treasurer for more than two years, Sundas Ali handed over the pot of money, to Michael Horn. She moved on to take over the responsibilities of President, replacing Daniel Marszalec who then engaged himself in the role of Secretary. David Elliott was elected Bar Manager, Maciej Godek as Social Secretary, and Kasper Lund-Jensen as Gym Manager. The position of Strategy and Resources Committee Rep was filled by Lena Lepuschuetz, Welfare Committee Rep by Meenakshi Parameshwaran, Library Committee Rep by Elizabeth Baldwin, Personal and Domestic Rep by Anthony Harris, Women’s Rep by Nupur Gupta, Environmental Rep by Samantha Burn, Food Rep by Kadambiri Prasad, Wine Rep by Klaus Brösamle, I.T. Rep by Mark Taylor, Chaplaincy Rep by Jeffrey Howard, and Equality Rep by Carlos Gonzalez Sancho. Thees Spreckelsen was retained as the Governing Body Rep and Olga Onuch and Johanna Börsch-Supan became the new joint-Art Reps.

The JCR also took some important steps in food arrangements; thanks to the work of Daniel Marszalec, students are now able to enjoy a Formal Hall every Wednesday, consisting of a fine High Table meal (minus the second dessert) for the price of their low table meal. The JCR kitchen also won its bid to buy a much contested dishwasher! Meanwhile, our secret shoppers, most often led by Carsten Schulz, joined together every Sunday to continue the tradition of brunches, where the community gathered and we saw new additions by the day; including bagels, toast, and poached eggs by Marloes Nicholls, also Social Secretary.

The Panto, as always much-anticipated, was a booming success. New post-docs, students and members of staff performed a panto based on “The Truman Show”, titled instead “The Nuffman Show”, directed by our very own John Marshall. Claire Bunce was depicted by Lena Lepuschuetz, Diego Gambetta by Sergi Pardos, Ray Duch
by Stephen Luckhurst, Geoff Evans by David Elliott, and the Warden, Stephen Nickell, by Kasper Lund-Jensen. “Horse” shouting regained its volume after last year’s rather subdued performance. The holy Nuffield food of Broccoli and Potatoes were once again on display. Everyone was astonished (pleasantly or not!) by the trio performance of Irene Menendez, Paul Pinto, and Stephen Luckhurst, portraying Olga Onuch, Jeffrey Howard, and Matthew Bennett. An unbearably cute imitation of Tim Müller was provided by Eli Grant!

This year was an astonishing welfare year for the JCR, especially due to the work of the new Welfare Rep, Meenakshi Parameshwaran, taking over from Johanna Börsch-Supan. Apart from the sunshine, a number of welfare ideas and events were implemented to help the general well-being of college members. Beginning with physical activities, the long-standing Thursday yoga session took place with participation across all levels of the college and regular gold star attendance from a number of dedicated class members – well done to you all! Classes will continue next academic year alongside the much-awaited self-defence session. Moving on to health and safety, two first aid courses were run in Trinity – one focussed on First Aid for All Ages and was well attended by those with young children; the other focussed on Emergency First Aid and Basic Life Support and led to college members achieving qualified First Aider status. On a practical level, a spy-hole has been put into the George Street Mews door to improve security there.

In terms of mental health, Dee Danchev held college meditation sessions this year and successfully introduced the skills of meditation, mindfulness, and relaxation to participants. Plenty of information on all sorts of aspects of students’ mental health and welfare was sent out to the JCR on a regular basis. With regards to general events, two welfare “Tea Parties” took place and proved successful with lots of positive feedback from students and staff – more anecdotal evidence that well-being is intrinsically linked to tasty treat provision! It is hoped that more tea parties will be run in Michaelmas, alongside a repeat of the chocolate pidging scheme, which was a greatly
welcomed welfare initiative! Future welfare initiatives include an ice cream social for freshers and their college “parents”, and the purchase of a secure dispensing machine for welfare supplies.

The JCR also put together a sports night bringing forward those interested in Running, Squash, Football, Cricket, Rowing, Yoga, and Singing! The introduction of weekly Film Nights in the Seminar Room and occasional Theatre Trips presented an excellent opportunity to watch an excellent movie, with excellent people. Run by Anthony Harris, Marloes Nicholls, and Kristina Mikulova these provided a change from the regular Nuffield past-time of spending time in the bar. Pavan Mamidi added icing on the cake by screening, for the first-time ever, a Bollywood movie, Lagaan. And ah yes, there was also the weekly showing of West Wing in the JCR by Klaus Brösamle and Thees Spreckelsen. The daily life of the ultra-liberal Bartlet administration surely went down well in Nuffield. The board game collection was supplemented with a selection of new games, ranging from Scrabble, Settlers of Catan, Carcassone and Pictionary, amongst many others! The year rounded off with a casual BBQ which was a great success, going into the small hours, organised by our energetic and diligent Social Secretary Maciej Godek!
**Nuffield Women’s Group**

A reception for new female students was held at the beginning of the academic year featuring the popular wine and chocolates. Lucy Carpenter kindly hosted this event in the Senior Common Room. The event proved very popular amongst female students and fellows, both old and new. They got an opportunity to mingle and talk and discuss issues relevant to women in Oxford, both at the academic as well as professional level.

During Hilary term, the tradition of celebrating International Women’s Day was continued. A Women’s dinner was held, during which Maria Sobolewska gave a very inspiring and encouraging speech. The event was hosted by Lucy Carpenter and the Women’s Officer, Nupur Gupta. The presence of Sue Nickell added much grace to the evening and the College’s female members enjoyed themselves discussing common issues and strengthening friendships.
Individual Reports

The Warden

Stephen Nickell  Unless we have a significant change in the immigration rules, which currently looks possible, it seems quite plausible that net migration into the UK will continue at an average rate in excess of 130K per annum once we emerge from the recession. Indeed the latest ONS projections are considerably higher than 130K, but these are mechanically based on the very strong recent trends. Migrants tend to be broadly spread across occupations with no particular bias in favour of high or low level occupations. Not surprisingly, therefore, the estimated impact on both GDP per capita and the Government’s budget tend to be very small either positive or negative.

So should we worry about continuing net migration at a historically high level? Since the direct long-term economic impact on the native or the existing population is relatively limited, whether or not we worry about immigration in the long run depends on whether or not we worry about the rate of increase in the population from whatever source. More people mean more houses, more schools, more roads, more power stations, more waste incinerators, more airport runways and so on. And the revealed preference of the existing population is that they dislike most of these things if they are built anywhere near where they live. There is, in fact, plenty of room, but this is not a view shared by many. For example, developed land in England occupies some 8.5% of the total land area. By contrast some 54% of people surveyed in 2005 think that urban areas take up more than 50% of the land area! So, like it or not, the relatively high population density in England means that there will be serious problems generated by the rising housing and infrastructure requirements associated with the high rate of population growth generated by high rates of immigration. As a consequence, immigration policy will doubtless remain high on the
political agenda for a long time to come. (Based on research undertaken with Jumana Saleheen, Bank of England.)

Turning to other activities, I have given talks at Santander and BNP-Paribas Conferences on risk, at the IMF/ILO Conference, Challenges of Growth, Employment and Social Cohesion in Oslo. I finished my stint as chair of the Board of the National Housing and Planning Advice Unit (CLG) in November and I continued as chair of the Advisory Committee on Civil Costs (MoJ) and the Advisory Board of the ESRC Centre for Microdata Methods and Practices (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 Boards of the ONS and the UK Statistics Authority, the Leverhulme Trust Advisory Panel, the Economic Research Advisory Panel to the Welsh Assembly Government as well as the University Finance Committee.

Publications


**Robert C. Allen** (Professorial Fellow) My book *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective* appeared in 2009, and I spent some of the past year promoting its ideas. I presented the argument to the Economic History Society in the Tawney lecture in 2009. That lecture was podcast on the EHS website in 2010. The lecture was downloaded 14,000 times in the first day. I also presented the argument to the British Academy in the Keynes lecture. *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective* was chosen as a Book of the Year in 2009 by both *The Economist* and *The Times Literary Supplement*.

I published a paper on income distribution in the Industrial Revolution in *Explorations in Economic History*. The paper argued that there were two phases in the history of inequality. From 1770 to the 1840s, inequality increased as output per worker grew more rapidly than the real wage. The shares of labour and land in national income declined, while the share of profits increased, as did the rate of return. From the 1840s to the First World, inequality stabilized since the average real wage grew at the same rate as output per worker, and factor shares and the profit rate remained roughly constant. A growth model was formulated to explain these patterns, and they were shown to be the result of the labour augmenting bias of technical change and the low elasticity of substitution between labour and capital. The paper won the Explorations Prize for the best article in the journal in 2009.

I also wrote the first draft of a new book *Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction* for the Oxford University Press series. The aim of the book is to explain why some countries are rich and others poor. The time frame considered is 1500 to the present. Differential development is explained in terms of biased technical change and induced innovation and their consequences for comparative
advantage and the international division of labour. The role of culture and institutions are analysed within this context. Social, educational, and economic policy receive considerable attention. Hopefully, the book will appear next year.

I spent considerable time on two empirical projects. One relates to technological change. In a recent paper in the *American Economic Review*, Kumar and Russell studied how output per worker varied with capital per worker in a sample of 57 countries in 1965 and 1990. The important conclusion was that technological change was biased and confined to an upward extension of the production function at high capital-labour ratios. There was no improvement at low capital intensity. This is my view of technological change during the Industrial Revolution, and I wondered what happened in the intervening two centuries. So I have been putting together a data set for that period that uses national studies to project output per worker and capital worker backward to 1820 for many of the countries in the 1965 sample. Preliminary results show that it was biased technical change all the way back. At low capital-intensities there has been no improvement in output per worker for 200 years. Progress has consisted of inventing techniques that increase output per worker by using more capital per worker.

A second project has been to extend work I have done on the history of wages and prices in Europe and Asia to the Americas. I am working with Tommy Murphy, who just finished his DPhil at Nuffield, and Eric Schneider, who is entering the program. We are putting together data bases of wages and prices for leading Latin American and North American cities from the sixteenth century to the present. This will allow us to measure the integration of markets and the living standards of workers for five centuries. The Americas can then take its place in the Great Divergence debate (why are some countries rich and others poor?), which has thus far been confined to Europe and Asia.
Publications


Podcasts

‘Why was the Industrial Revolution British?’ (http://www.ehs.org.uk)

James Alt (Senior Research Fellow) again enjoyed the opportunity to visit the College. It was the perfect place from which to observe and discuss the General Election and its aftermath.

Much of his time in College was spent revising two papers for publication, both from his continuing application of principal-agent models to the study of accountability in US states. One of these, now forthcoming in the *Journal of Politics*, showed how reelection-eligible governors have greater incentives to exert costly effort on behalf of voters, while later-term incumbents are more likely to be competent both because they have survived reelection and because they have experience in office. Economic growth is higher and taxes, spending, and borrowing costs are lower under reelection-eligible incumbents than under term-limited incumbents (accountability), and under reelected incumbents than under first-term incumbents.
(competence), all else equal. The other, now forthcoming in the *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, examined different conditional predictions about how transparency affects voters’ willingness to reelect incumbents and acceptance of higher taxes. It finds clear evidence that increased transparency dampens the negative effect of tax increases on retention of incumbent governors. He continued to work on a third paper, as yet unpublished, on the impact of prosecutorial resources on corruption convictions in US states.

**Ioannis Armakolas** (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) came to Oxford as an ESRC Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Department of Politics and International Relations. During his time in Oxford Ioannis continued his academic research on political processes in conflict, with a particular interest in the emergence and survival of non-nationalist alternatives in wartime Bosnia, and on issues of transitional justice and reconciliation in the contemporary Western Balkans. Ioannis also continued his active involvement in policy analysis. While in Oxford he worked as lead research analyst for a study on Bosnia’s prospects and risks in the EU accession process. The study commissioned by the Department for International Development was widely circulated in London, Brussels and Sarajevo. He continued his Bosnia policy work with a new study commissioned by the Department for International Development which was finalised recently. In addition, he was invited to contribute to a policy group run by the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars in Washington DC and funded by the European Commission. The policy group will propose ways for the reconfiguration of the international community’s policy towards the Western Balkans. During his fellowship Ioannis presented in conferences and spoke in policy workshops in Athens, Halki Island, Geneva, Oxford, Sarajevo, Washington DC and the DFID HQ in London. After leaving Oxford, Ioannis became the Director of Research at the ‘US-Greece Task Force: Transforming the Balkans’, a Joint Policy Project of the Hellenic Centre for European Studies.
(Athens) and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (Washington DC). Since June 2010 he is a lecturer at the Department for Balkan, Slavic and Oriental Studies, University of Macedonia (Thessaloniki).

Publications


‘Studying identities, political institutions and civil society in contemporary Bosnia – Some conceptual and methodological considerations’, Transitions, Special issue ‘Renegotiating the Polity. Exploring the paths from peace to shared political identities in contemporary Bosnia-Herzegovina’, 52, 2, 2010.

(with T. Dokos eds.) From the Balkans to South East Europe: Problems and challenges in the 21st century, Athens: Sideris Publications, 2010 (in Greek).

Sir Tony Atkinson (Honorary Fellow) I greatly appreciate having been elected an Honorary Fellow of the College in June 2009, and being able to continue to work in the College. I continue to supervise graduate students and to mentor post-doctoral research fellows in Oxford, but my main teaching has been elsewhere. I spent the autumn 2009 as FW Taussig Research Professor in the Department of Economics at Harvard. (The naming of the chair caused confusion in the mind of one seminar organiser, who announced that I would be giving a paper jointly written with Frank Taussig. This would have been difficult since he died 4 years before I was born.) At Harvard, I taught a course together with Amartya
Sen on “Inequality and Poverty” and participated in the activities of the Center for History and Economics. At the beginning of 2010, I took up a part-time post as Centennial Professor at the London School of Economics, where I have taught Public Economics, and run a seminar in the Philosophy Department with Nancy Cartwright on measurement and well-being.

Forty years ago I wrote, together with Peter Townsend, a defence of family allowances, then under attack by a newly-elected Conservative Government. In Spring 2010 I returned to the subject in a paper for the volume in memory of Peter, and set out a number of arguments in favour of child benefit – arguments that have been overlooked in the public discussion and in the Mirrlees Review of taxation conducted by the Institute for Fiscal Studies. My policy concerns have not been limited to the UK. Together with Eric Marlier, I have been co-ordinating a network of researchers using the EU-SILC (European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) data, a rich new source that now covers some 30 European countries on a consistent basis. This source has acquired particular significance with the adoption at the June 2010 European Council of a Headline Target for combating poverty and social exclusion in the Europe 2020 Agenda.

The European experience provided the basis for a report that Eric Marlier and I wrote for the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs on the analysis of social inclusion in a global context. There is considerable interest in the interface between economic and social development. In this context, I have prepared a report for the Chinese Government on social inclusion. Maria Ana Lugo and I have written a paper on growth and distribution in Tanzania, as part of the new International Growth Centre. Facundo Alvaredo and I have finished a study of top incomes in South Africa, covering the period since the founding of the Union through to the present day. Together with Thomas Piketty and Emmanuel Saez, I have written a survey of the findings
of top income studies in 22 countries, to be published in the *Journal of Economic Literature*.

**Publications**


**Michèle Belot** (Research Fellow in Experimental Social Sciences)

This year has been an active year pursuing the work building the Centre for Experimental Social Sciences and developing new research projects. The experimental community is growing in Oxford and has already achieved a critical mass. We have held a second orientation day for researchers in Oxford, we have held many seminars and workshops throughout the year and had numerous informal discussions with colleagues about experimental work.

In terms of my personal achievements, I have spent the last year revising a number of papers for publication and setting up a new research agenda on racial discrimination. In terms of revisions first, I have finalised projects on trustworthiness and the predictability of trustworthiness combining data from a large stake game show with experiment data where subjects were asked to predict how trustworthy contestants appear. The project has lead to two publications, in the *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* and in the *Review of Economics and Statistics*. Next to that, I have worked on developing a new research agenda around bounded memory and racial discrimination. The idea is to investigate whether cognitive limitations in the ability to remember names and faces of people of other races could have discriminatory implications. I have conducted a lab experiment at CESS specifically to study cognitive limitations and I have received a grant from the Oppenheimer Fund to conduct a similar experiment in South Africa in August 2010. Finally, I have finalized a project evaluating the effects of a campaign improving school meals in the UK on educational performance and absenteeism. The study received great attention from the media and policy makers and I am currently setting up a large scale experiment in schools to study the determinants of eating habits among children.
Other work has been published or is forthcoming in the *Journal of Population Economics* and *Economics and Human Biology*.

I have been invited to present my research in different places over the last year: Aberdeen, Amsterdam, Mannheim, East Anglia, Nottingham, Louvain-La-Neuve, Lausanne, Toulouse. I also spent short visits at the Psychology department at the University of Pennsylvania and at the Rady School of Management in San Diego.

**Publication**


**Nancy Bermeo** (Professorial Fellow) completed her third year at Oxford in June. In addition to teaching research methods and comparative politics to graduate and undergraduates she team taught a course on democracy and inequality with Laurence Whitehead and Maya Tudor. As Director of the Oxford Centre for the Study of Inequality and Democracy (and with Maya Tudor’s able assistance) she organized twenty-three university seminars during the academic year. These covered a diverse set of topics across Asia, Europe, Africa and the Americas. OCSID’s main research activity is a project on government and popular reactions to the financial crisis. Papers related to the first phase of the project were given in Princeton in March. Seven Oxford colleagues participated, including four from Nuffield. A second set of papers will be given in Oxford in June at a conference on popular reactions to the financial crisis.

Bermeo’s publications for the academic year include three articles and one book chapter. In the *Journal of Democracy* essay, she asks whether political democracy boosts economic equality. She concludes that it does not, and then explains why, focusing on the differences between poverty and inequality and the collective action problems associated with mobilizing against the latter. In *Comparative Political Studies*, she asks what leads transitional governments to hold
fair elections when so many other options are available. Challenging the common wisdom, she argues that the answer lies less in the materialist calculations of classes per se than in the accurate and inaccurate forecasts of elites in cross-class institutions, including political parties, militaries and religious groups. Bermeo’s third article is a discussion of Elinor Ostrom’s contribution to the subfield of comparative politics. After showing that Ostrom’s work has never been part of “the canon” for comparativists, she argues that its neglect is unwarranted and that The Tragedy of the Commons holds important lessons for comparativists of varied sorts. Bermeo’s book chapter is a first attempt to explain how the legacies of war affect new democracies. It argues that certain sorts of armed conflict create institutional and ideational changes that boost the likelihood that a new democracy will endure.

Publications


Chiara Binelli (Research Fellow) spent her second year at Nuffield working on three main research projects.

To start with, Chiara has further developed her research agenda on investment in education and returns to schooling in Latin America. She has turned into journal articles and submitted for publication the three chapters of her PhD dissertation and she has continued to
work on a project on quality of education and returns to private and public schools in Mexico that she started during her first year at Nuffield. The project is joint with Marta Rubio Codina (Institute for Fiscal Studies) and the primary aim is to quantify the returns to attending a private high school relative to a public high school in Mexico. This is a policy-relevant question since private high schools are supposed to offer better quality education leading students to better perform at university and to earn higher wages once in the labor market. The project has involved extensive data collection in order to build a coherent database of all existing records on the number of teachers, schools, students and classes in private and public schools since 1970 in each of the thirty-two Mexican States. Chiara has presented her work on education and wages in Latin America at the Scientific European Development Research Network Conference (Paris, France; December 2009), at the Institute for Fiscal Studies (London, UK; May 2010) and at the Rimini Conference in Economics and Finance (Rimini, Italy; June 2010).

The second project Chiara has been working on is an interdisciplinary project on social inequality, which is joint with Matthew Loveless (Politics Department, University of Mississippi) and Stephen Whitefield (Politics Department, Oxford University). Social inequality is a term often used, poorly conceptualised, hardly measured but, we argue, of enormous potential value for understanding the life chances of individuals and the trajectories of states. The aim of this project is to properly conceptualize and measure social inequality and to assess its consequences. To do this, we propose to merge Amartya Sen’s capability approach – which provides a unified theory to think about inequality in many dimensions – with Charles Manski’s innovative data collection methods that elicit expectations on future outcomes along these dimensions. Taken together, we intend to create a novel cross-nationally consistent, multidimensional inequality social inequality index that explicitly captures disparities not only in how individuals function but in their capacity to function in important ways if they so
wish. The development of the project involved the writing of a major research grant proposal that we submitted to the European Research Council in April 2010. The first results of this project have been presented at the Southern Political Science Annual Meeting (Atlanta GA, US; January 2010) and at an invited seminar organized by Amnesty International (Piacenza, Italy; June 2010) and covered by local TV channels, radios and newspapers.

The third project Chiara has been working on is on insurance, expectations and activity choices in rural Malawi. The project is joint with Katja Kaufmann (Economics Department, Bocconi University), Christopher Ksoll (CSAE, Oxford University), and Helene Bie Lillear (Rockwool Foundation). Chiara has been extensively involved in the development of an innovative Survey instrument that contains several questions on people’s subjective expectations about returns to production activities and perceived correlations between returns of different activities. The first round of data collection was completed in August 2009; a preliminary analysis of the 2009 data has served to refine the Survey instrument that will be used to collect a second round of data in August 2010.

Christopher Bliss (Emeritus Fellow) The volume edited by Lord Skidelsky, cited below, is part of the economics profession’s answer to the Queen’s extremely pertinent question posed to LSE academics: “If this financial crisis is so huge, why did no-one see it coming?” My own chapter is a mild defence of economic theory, at a time when it is often seen as discredited by the unforeseen crisis. Many have proposed tougher financial regulation as the answer, and stricter regulation will undoubtedly be seen, and is happening already. However it is important to note that the crisis itself is the product of failure of regulation at that time. And this failure is no accident. It arose from poor information and herd thinking; failings that affect regulators as much as bankers and investors. It also reflects regulatory capture, which is the tendency for regulators to get too close, in thinking and relationship to those they are required to
police. So probably there will be no cure for financial crises. Hubris will come back one day, as it has always done in the past.

My current research concerns failed states. A failed state is one that cannot discharge one or more of the essential functions of any state. Examples range from Somalia, which has no government worthy of the name, to Greece, which has found fiscal balance impossible, and probably lacks the means to sort out its indebtedness. Many factors contribute to state failure. I focus on the economic, but clearly no rigid disciplinary barriers work in a field like this. A major problem is to understand why some states fail, which is an outcome that benefits no-one in the country. A state can fail without a loss of government control, as is illustrated by North Korea, which is a police state with a massive army and nuclear weapons, yet cannot feed its people. All failed states feature devastated economies. Sometimes this is the cause of failure, sometimes it is the result of a dysfunctional government. Somalia and North Korea illustrate the point that Marxism is a potent ingredient of state failure.

I model government as a principal-agent relation in which the government is charged by the people to carry out functions that only a government can do. Then a failed state is the extreme of principal-agent problems. However such extreme dysfunction is not in the interest of the ruler. For that reason state failure is to be explained by unanticipated negative shocks, or by an uncontrollable slide into eventual breakdown. Many but not all failed states embrace populations strongly divided by race, religion or something similar. This weakens governments and provides a powerful recipe for state failure.

Publication

Richard Breen (Senior Research Fellow) My longstanding collaboration with Ruud Luijkx (Tilburg University), Walter Müller (University of Mannheim) and Reinhard Pollak (WZB, Berlin) on trends in educational inequality and social mobility in European countries during the twentieth century continues. I have also begun work with another longstanding collaborator, Janne Jonsson (SOFI, Stockholm) and Carina Mood (also SOFI), on the relationship between economic and social intergenerational mobility. With Anders Holm and Kristian Karlsson (DPU, Copenhagen) I am working on several methodological papers addressing common problems in the use of non-linear probability models. Holm and I are also working on a paper modeling educational decision making with imperfect information. My work on US earnings inequality with Leire Salazar (UNED, Madrid) is being revised for American Journal of Sociology and my work with Signe Hald Andersen (Rockwool Foundation Research Unit, Copenhagen) on trends in Danish income inequality is being revised for Demography. In March 2010 I gave the 38th annual Geary Lecture at the Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin. My topic was ‘Social Mobility and Equality of Opportunity’.

Publications
(with Leire Salazar) ‘Has increased women’s educational attainment led to greater earnings inequality in the UK? A multivariate decomposition analysis’, European Sociological Review, 26, 143-58, 2010.

Martin Browning (Professorial Fellow) The papers below reflect my two main research interests: the allocation of time and money within the household and allowing for heterogeneity in empirical analysis. The first of these is a strand of family economics that emphasises that when two people live together they may not always
agree on everything. The goal of the research is to uncover the sources of conflict within the household and how these differences are resolved. The primary hold on understanding is lack of good data on ‘who gets what’ and ‘who does what’ inside the household. The paper with Jens Bonke reports on a data initiative in Denmark that for the first time collected information on who goods were bought for. The paper with Chiappori and Lechene contributes to the theory of intrahousehold allocation by providing a general model that includes several models in the literature as sub-cases.

The paper with Carro reflects 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. This paper investigates the bias in modelling Markov models without adequate allowance for heterogeneity and suggests two new estimators that can be applied to discrete outcome dynamic models.

Publications


David Butler (Emeritus Fellow) finished the proofs of the Tenth and final edition of *British Political Facts 1900-2010*. He also, after 53 years, brought to an end his seminars on *(Media and) British Politics*. He watched the general election but, for once, did not write much about it.
Lucy Carpenter (Faculty Fellow) has continued to focus her research activities in the area of cancer epidemiology. Most recently, this has been studying cancer risk in HIV-infected adults using data on 20,000 patients diagnosed with cancer which have been assembled across 23 countries by the Concerted Action on SeroConversion to AIDS and Death in Europe (CASCADE). In collaboration with Sir David Cox, Dr Bianca de Stavola (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) and Professor Harold Jaffe (Centers for Disease Control, USA) appropriate analytical methods have been developed to examine the possible effect of new treatment for HIV on cancer risk. She also continues her research into studies of childhood cancer in sub-Saharan Africa, with particular attention on one cancer very strongly associated with infection with HIV: Kaposi sarcoma. Doctoral research supervision has included studying patterns of childhood cancer in the UK using routinely collected data accumulated over a 40 year period by the Childhood Cancer Research Group. She has also been supervising research studying the long-term health care of cancer survivors. For the latter, data have been assembled for 30,000 patients who have completed treatment for one of three types of cancer common in adults in the UK: breast, prostate and colorectal. An area of particular interest here has been assessing the adequacy of primary health care services received by these patients in general practice.

Publications


Sir David Cox (Honorary Fellow) His research in a number of topics in theoretical and applied statistics continued broadly along the lines reported in previous years. This has involved collaboration with colleagues in a number of countries and fields of work.

He was appointed coordinating editor for the Monographs published by Institute of Mathematical Statistics and Cambridge University Press.

He gave occasional lectures in Oxford at Department of Statistics and Department of Public Health and gave the opening lecture to the Royal Statistical Society Annual Conference in Edinburgh and a lecture at Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario on an occasion to celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the opening of the Mathematics Building there.

He received the Copley Medal of the Royal Society for contributions to theoretical and applied statistics and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

Publications


John Darwin’s research is focussed on the intersection between the history of globalisation and the history of empire. In *The Empire Project: the rise and fall of the British World System 1830-1970* (published by Cambridge University Press in September 2009), he presented a large-scale account of the way in which the British pursued a distinctively imperial vision of globalisation, while at the same time depending for the economic and strategic viability of their ‘system’ upon an exceptionally benign and (as it turned out) transient set of geopolitical conditions in both Europe and East Asia – between which their imperial spheres and possessions were strung out like a necklace. *The Empire Project* served in part as a complement to *After Tamerlane: the global history of empire 1400-2000* (2007) which examined the radical shifts in the global distribution of wealth and power over the longer term and with particular attention to the competitive relations between the Europe/the West, ‘Middle (or Islamic) Eurasia’ and East Asia.

Currently, he is preparing a series of short studies on the workings and mechanisms of Britain’s imperial expansion – including forms of governance, acts of rebellion, missionary enterprises, patterns of settlement, modes of warfare and commercial strategies – to be published (provisionally) as ‘Empire at work’. However, the main project on which he plans to embark shortly is a study of imperial
port cities (examples might include Montreal, Cape Town, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai). From the early nineteenth century through to the 1930s, these port cities and others formed a network of exchanges of people, goods and information, as well as serving as magnets and ‘radiators’ in their own regional hinterlands. It might well be argued that the connections between them formed the critical circuits for a Britain-centred system of power, as well as helping to create a global economy and a global system of information and ideas.

He is a member of two international academic projects, one concerned with the entry of the Transvaal (and thus South Africa) into the global economy and world politics in the late 19th century which can now be re-appraised through the huge (and hitherto dispersed) archive of the famous Transvaal President Paul Kruger, and the other (based in Lisbon) concerned with Portuguese decolonisation in comparative perspective.

In the course of the year, he visited Japan to present a paper at Osaka University and to give a plenary lecture at the Anglo-Japanese Historical Conference in Tokyo; and Amsterdam in August 2010 to present a paper at the Congress of Historical Sciences. He presented a paper at Birmingham University in October; gave the annual lecture in international history (on Halford Mackinder) at the LSE in February; gave a lecture on the ‘Edwardian Empire’ in the series to mark the centenary of the Royal Overseas League in March; lectured at the Royal College of Defence Studies (on empires) in April; gave a ‘keynote’ lecture (on ‘the Commonwealth at 160’) at Sheffield University in June.

Publications


Nan Dirk De Graaf (Official Fellow) obtained a grant from the John Fell Fund of 60,000 dollar for buying a worldwide data-set from the Gallup Organization and he successfully finished supervising three PhD-projects (Nicole Tieben, Olav Aarts and Marieke van de Rakt). He has been active in various networks. He became a member of the Scientific Board of the Jacobs Center in Bremen, organized seminars, and presented an overview of his research on religion and its consequences on invitation of Robert Putnam (Harvard). He continued working on a variety of topics.

*Sociology of Religion*: Together with Ariana Need, Olav Aarts and Manfred Te Grotenhuis he worked on a paper investigating to what extent duration of the deregulation of religious markets affect church attendance. This paper is forthcoming in the *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*.

*Social Structure and Party Strategy*: The EQUALSOC-based project on social and political change headed together with Geoffrey Evans continues and they planned to submit their book to OUP this summer. Together with Giedo Jansen and Geoffrey Evans he has been involved in writing a paper on an international comparison of class voting which has been submitted. Together with Giedo Jansen and Ariana Need he submitted a paper on interpreting changes in religious based voting and a paper on explaining changes in class based voting.

*Social Inequality*: The paper together with Nicole Tieben and Paul de Graaf on changing effects of family background on transitions to secondary education has been published.

*Criminal reproduction*: Together with Marieke van de Rakt, Stijn Ruiter and Paul Nieuwbeerta he has been working on testing static versus dynamic theories with regard to criminal behaviour. A paper is forthcoming in the *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* and another on the association between parental divorce and criminal families with the subtitle ‘causal effect or selection?’, has been submitted.

*Inequality and health*: Together with Christiaan Monden he continued working on estimating the relative importance of own and
father’s education for self-assessed health in 30 countries. With Mark Levels he continued his involvement in testing predictions on the change of abortion while taking one-sided underreporting into account.

Publications


**Eline de Rooij** (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) As an ESRC Postdoctoral Fellow most of my research efforts were focused in two areas. First, part of the year was spent on preparing the chapters of my D.Phil. thesis for review, one of which is currently being revised for resubmission. It shows that for immigrants different types of political participation can be distinguished than for the
majority population. I argue that this is due to mobilisation playing a larger role in explaining political participation for immigrants.

Another paper based on my thesis is being revised for publication in an edited volume entitled ‘New Participatory Dimensions in Civil Society: Professionalization and Individualized Collective Action’ by Jan van Deth and William Maloney.

In February I organized a workshop entitled Non-Electoral Participation and Democratic Representation, funded by the ESRC and Nuffield College, where I presented a further paper based on my thesis. The workshop was motivated by the relative neglect of the consequences of the changes in the nature of political participation from election-based activities to more direct political action for democratic representation. I am presently working on a proposal to publish the papers resulting from the workshop as a special symposium.

A second research area concerns the question to what extent mobilisation is central to explaining political participation. Together with Donald Green (Yale) I conducted two field experiments aimed at increasing voter participation among marginalized groups – Native Americans and the disabled – in the 2008 American Presidential Election. This year we analyzed the results from these experiments. The results for the first show that the deficit in turnout among Native Americans can only partly be explained by differences in resources and engagement, suggesting instead that it might be a function of Native Americans’ lower exposure to mobilisation efforts. Moreover, we show that voter mobilisation messages communicated by radio are a potentially cost effective means of increasing voting rates. We recently obtained a grant from the Carnegie Corporation to repeat the experiment during the less salient mid-term elections this November.

I left Nuffield last Spring but look forward to returning in January as a Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow.
Publications


Raymond Duch (Professorial Fellow) is director of Nuffield College Centre for Experimental Social Sciences (CESS) which has had a very successful year. The CESS has established itself as a leading Centre for conducting both lab and internet experiments. This year the CESS experimental lab has hosted 127 experimental sessions which involved approximately 2,500 subjects. In addition, the CESS continues to sponsor regular seminars in College.

One of the primary avenues for conducting experimental internet projects at CESS is the “Comparative Cooperative Campaign Analysis Project” (C/CCAP) that Duch initiated last year. It has hosted online survey experiments that cover a broad range of subjects relating to politics and the economy. The last of a six-wave UK panel survey was completed in June after the 2010 British elections – eight academic teams participated in the project from both the UK and the U.S. The first wave of a French CCAP was completed just prior to the French regional elections in March of this year. Duch presented the results from one of the British CCAP internet experiments in a paper entitled “Risk Preferences and Vote Choice: Experimental Insights,” presented in February at the NYU CESS Experimental Conference.

Duch initiated the Essex/Nuffield CESS Experimental Summer School. This is one of the Essex Summer School’s two-week methods courses with the exception that it is jointly sponsored by CESS and takes place in College at the end of June. The first year was a success with 10 students attending – courses were taught by
CESS personnel and by invited guest lecturers from the UK, Europe and America.

This year CESS, in partnership with the Sociology Department, was successful at obtaining a John Fell Fund Junior Research Fellowship. Duch chaired the JRF committee that selected Wojtek Przepiorka, from the University of Zurich, as a new CESS Experimental Research Fellow. In addition, CESS hired a new post-doc, Inaki Sagarrazu, a recent graduate of the University of Houston, who has been assisting on the CCAP project.

Duch continues to explore how context conditions the nature of political and economic behaviour. His paper, recently accepted for publication in the *British Journal of Political Science*, demonstrates that political contexts affects the formation of economic expectations which in turn helps account for cross-national variations in the accuracy of price expectations. In another related project he argues that unexpected bouts of exuberance or pessimism in consumer confidence have a political explanation; specifically confidence in the government’s handling of the economy. He is testing the argument with time series data from the OECD countries. Preliminary results from the project were reported in a paper entitled “The Heterogeneity of Consumer Sentiment in an Increasingly Homogeneous Global Economy,” that was recently accepted for publication in *Electoral Politics*.

One of the themes of his recent research is that rational voters will condition their vote choice on information about the political context; particularly information that has implications for policy outcomes. In contexts where there are coalition governments he proposes a theory of the coalition-directed vote. The argument suggests voters anticipate the post-election bargains negotiated amongst members of the governing coalition and these anticipated policy agreements inform their vote choice. A paper entitled “Why can Voters Anticipate Post-election Coalition Formation Likelihoods,” recently accepted for publication in *Electoral Studies*, summarizes some of the preliminary results from this project. A
paper, entitled “The Coalition-directed Vote in Contexts with Multi-party Governing Coalitions”, provides the theoretical and empirical foundations for the argument and is currently under review.

Professional service activities: he chaired the 2010 William Riker Book award committee; was a member of the 2010 Gregory Luebbert Best Book Award committee; chaired the Midwest Political Science Association Best Paper in the American Journal of Political Science Committee. In addition, he, along with Ken Benoit and Thomas Plumper, founded the European Political Science Association that hosted a founding Work Shop meeting in Dublin, Ireland in June 2010, and is planning for its first annual meeting in June, 2011.

Publications


Alexander Evans (Gwilym Gibbon Fellow) I spent the August-December 2009 at Yale as a World Fellow, and have been based in Washington DC since December working at the State Department as a senior advisor to Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, the U.S. Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan. I spent three spells at college: in November 2009, January and June 2010.

I have given a number of talks and lectures on subjects including Pakistan, Afghanistan, revisiting the Cold War twenty years later, geopolitical risk, and the historiography of Kashmir. I spoke at Yale (multiple times), the Harvard Kennedy School, the Woodrow Wilson school at Princeton, the Council on Foreign Relations in New York, the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, a British International Studies Association workshop on British foreign policy, a conference on rebel governance at Yale, and a investment
management conference. I chaired a panel on insurgents at a conference on Orientalism at War in Oxford in June 2010.

Along with Sarmila Bose (Oxford), Michael Semple (Harvard) and Sanjib Baruah (Bard) I worked on and spoke at a one-day conference at Oxford on 25 November 2009 on Pakistan’s North West and India’s North East: Colonial Frontiers and Post-Colonial Conflicts. We are continuing to collaborate on a research project exploring comparative approaches to governance in the frontier regions of South Asia.

My four years at Nuffield is up in September 2010, and I am enormously grateful for the thoughtfulness it has inspired. I will continue to visit Nuffield in future, and pay tribute to the Gwilym Gibbon endowment for its support of links between public policy and Nuffield.

Publications


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

Political cleavages. During the year he completed his EQUALSOC project on Social Divisions and Political Choices: Explaining cleavage evolution in cross-national perspective (with Nan Dirk de Graaf). This edited volume examines the relations between social structure, party ideology and political choices over up to 50 years in a broad range of societies. He also has two papers with James Tilley examining class, ideology and political change in the British context (under review).
With Giedo Jansen and Nan Dirk de Graaf he has undertaken an international comparison of class voting (under review).

Post-communist politics & society. He started work on a monograph based on his EU-funded project on ‘Inequality and Democracy’ in post-communist societies (with Stephen Whitefield). So far he has examined over time change in the ideological and policy preferences of people of different class, religious and ethnic backgrounds in the region. With Pia Horvat he has an article on the experience of economic inequality among different age-groups forthcoming in the European Sociological Review. With Djordje Stefanovic he has studied Far Right support and attitudes towards minorities. With Michelle Jackson and Kenneth Macdonald he has examined the impact of the post-communist transition on patterns of social mobility.


Electoral behaviour. As part of the British Cooperative Campaign Analysis Project he and Mark Pickup have devised new measures of economic perceptions and are examining their relationship to political preferences in the 2010 British General Election campaign. Other work demonstrating the impact of political conditioning on responses to standard measures of economic perceptions using US election panel data is shortly to be published in The Journal of Politics. Further research examining the influence of ‘respect for political opponents’ on democratic participation (with Mansur Lalljee and others) is under review.

Publications


Ray Fitzpatrick (Faculty Fellow) continued as Scientific Chair, National Prevention Research Initiative and as National Programme Director (National Institute of Health Research (NIHR)) for Health Services Research. He was asked to chair a Public Health R&D Officials’ Group involving representatives from the NIHR, Devolved Administrations and the Medical Research Council. The purpose of the group is to generate a framework and strategy for public health research, a timely review given the coalition government’s emphasis on public health in the new White paper for the NHS and its plans for a new public health service.

In terms of research much of the time was devoted to the area of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs). PROMs are a central focus of the coalition government’s strategy for the NHS, providing unique evidence by means of validated questionnaires of the outcomes of services from the patient’s point of view. His research focused on how PROMs might be used to monitor outcomes and the quality of services for long term conditions, such as diabetes, epilepsy and heart failure. In 2010, with colleagues from Kent University and London School of Economics he was successful in a competitive tender from Department of Health to set up a five year research unit on quality and outcomes of services for long term conditions.

In 2010, he began a second period as Head of Department of Public Health in the university.
Publications


‘Patient reported outcome measures and performance measurement’, in P. Smith, E. Mossialos, I. Paanickolas and S. Leatherman. (eds.),
Jennifer Flashman (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) During the 2009-2010 academic year I revised work from my dissertation for publication. This work looks at the friendship choices of adolescents in the US and how these choices are affected by race and academic achievement. The first paper asks: How do racial preferences interact with school racial compositions? I show that preferences for cross-race friends increase as school racial diversity increases, in contrast to past research. I presented this research in the ONSIR Research Seminar in the Sociology Department in the fall. It is now under review for publication. Two additional papers from my dissertation are also currently under review. One looks at differences in achievement preferences for friends by race/ethnicity. The other paper illustrates how methodological approach can bias estimates of friend effects. I am still revising the final paper to come out of my dissertation. This paper takes a dynamic network approach to studying adolescent achievement preferences for friends. I presented this research in both the Networks Seminar at Nuffield College and the Quant Sig Seminar in the Education Department. I am also presenting a new version of this paper at the ASA meetings in Atlanta.

In addition to these revisions, I have started four new projects. The first is an extension of my dissertation. It studies racial differences in longitudinal friendship dynamics, asking: Do minority students respond to changes in levels of achievement among their friends differently than non-minority students? I presented early versions of this research at the Population Association of America meetings in Dallas, and the RC28 meetings in Haifa. The second project uses an innovative dataset from Sweden to understand what impact ignoring out-of-school friends in the Add Health data has had on our understandings of friends and their role in adolescents’ lives. Third, I am working on a project with Diego Gambetta on the
relationship between an individual’s delinquent activities and his/her friends’ delinquent and non-delinquent activities, focusing on how these relationships differ across ages and types of activities. Finally, I am collaborating with Renee Luthra at the University of Essex to study the cross-national differences in selection processes into higher education.

Noel H. Gale (Emeritus Fellow) has continued his work in applying scientific methods to the study of Bronze Age trade and cultural interactions in the Mediterranean region. He was an organiser of and gave a paper at the international conference: Eastern Mediterranean Metallurgy and Metalwork in the 2nd Millennium BC held at the University of Cyprus in Nicosia, Cyprus, 10th October – 11th October 2009. 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.

Publications

The recession seems to have caused protracted delays in the publication of papers in archaeology, so the papers which have actually appeared in print in this period are many fewer than those in press.


**Duncan Gallie** (Official Fellow) has been coordinating a European team that won the contract for the design of a module for the 2010 European Social Survey. It is examining the implications of economic recession for ‘Work, Family and Well-Being’. This will partially replicate an ESS module he was involved in constructing in 2004. 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. The questionnaire has been completed and a pilot survey was conducted in January. The main fieldwork will be carried out from the summer of 2010.

He has completed further 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 completed papers on the development of teamwork in Britain since the early 1990s and changes in the work values of British employees. He also has completed a paper with Ying Zhou analyzing the changing position of female part-time workers in Britain. He is now working with a number of European colleagues on two comparative papers on part-time work – focusing respectively on skill development and the quality of work.

He has been involved, as a member of an expert group working for the French Ministère du travail, in selecting indicators for monitoring 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. He has also chaired the steering committee for a study on work stress commissioned by the British Academy.

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 and of the Scientific Council of the Paris School of Economics. 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).

Publications


Diego Gambetta (Official Fellow). This was a year in which I engaged in an uncharacteristically large amount of public exposure. I gave about two dozen interviews with radio and newspapers, and lectured at 10 venues (Charlottesville, New York, Warsaw (2), Torun, Turin, Bamberg, Cambridge UK, Stanford (2), Trento, Milan). In addition, I organised a workshop in December 2009 on “Mimicry in Civil Wars” in Nuffield, I took part in two symposia on Codes of the Underworld at Stanford and Oxford, one symposium on the Oxford Handbook of Analytical Sociology, and organised a week long summer school on “Signalling Theory” in Steyr, Austria. Quite a few of these engagements were related to various publications (in addition to the above, a paper on “Engineers of Jihad” and the Polish edition of my mafia book), or were old standing invitations I had previously managed to resist. The scholarly returns of this bout of activism are unfathomable; by contrast, it is quite painfully clear how much they
dent my research time. Added to the standard obligations, the obligations connected to being chair of the Nuffield sociology group, the refereeing, committee work etc, this made the year stressfully fragmented and less productive than I would have wished. Not to be repeated.

Under these constraints, I continued to work with Steffen Hertog on the manuscript of the book on “Engineers of Jihad” which is due to Princeton UP, and with John Ermisch on the third paper, on trustworthiness, to be derived from our experiment cum survey research. Needless to say, I am late on both fronts.

Matters did not improve in view of the fact that I had the opportunity to start two new projects which I could not resist. One with Jennifer Flashman exploits an implication of some of the theory work I developed in *Codes of the Underworld* and attempts to test the hypothesis that deviancy increases homophily, namely that individuals who engage in sanctioned activities are more prone to pick friends who do the same than individuals who engage in comparable but ‘licit’ activities. To this end we have started analysing data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health which surveyed seventh- through twelfth-grade students in 144 sampled schools in 80 U.S. communities in 1994-95 (N=89,940). The data contain information on the individual’s activities, licit and not so licit, as well as on who their school and class friends are; and their school friends are also in the same sample with the same information on their characteristics allowing us to reconstruct the homogeneity of networks of friends with respect to certain activities (e.g. smoking, drinking, brawling). We have titled the project “Friends in misdeeds are friends indeed”.

The other project resumes an old interest of mine. In the mid 1980s I became interested in the then neglected notion of trust when I was trying to find an explanation for the enduring resistance to economic developments of large parts of Southern Italy. I am now planning to return to that question with better methodological instruments aimed at testing some old and some new ideas. I have
started to collaborate with Marco Casari, an experimental economist at the University of Bologna. Marco was recently successful in a bid in which I collaborated for a large ERC grant on “Cooperation among strangers: experiments with social norms, institutions, and money” and will last four years. Part of the grant will be spent on a series of experiments in 8 Italian cities aimed at identifying key behavioural differences between North and South Italy. We are targeting three areas of behaviour, trust and trustworthiness, tolerance of inequality, and dispositions to cooperate for the creation of public goods. The level of each is known to affect positively economic development, and, at least anecdotally and on the basis of survey data, the South seems to score lower on all three areas than the North. As a first step, we plan to test experimentally whether this is confirmed.

Publications


(with S. Hertog). ‘Why are there so many Engineers among Islamic Radicals?’ *Archives Européennes de Sociologie*, 50, 201-30, 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 behavior.

In addition to the publications listed below, Krista has several additional papers on RDS in various stages of review and completion. These include two papers introducing new estimation techniques for RDS (the first sole-authored, the second with M.S. Handcock), a paper reviewing a newer estimator for RDS (with A. Thomas, Statistics, Oxford), a paper estimating the size of hidden populations based on RDS data (with M.S. Handcock and C.M.Mar), and two data-intensive projects evaluating respondent behavior in RDS and neighborhood clustering in RDS (with L.G. Johnston, M. Salganik, S. Abraham, and others).

Much of this work has been conducted as part of the Hidden Population Methods Research Group (HPMRG). This group is actively involved in producing software to make available new methods for RDS, and hosted a launch for the new software package, RDS-Analyst, in June 2010.

Krista has also been active in the intellectual community within Nuffield. 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 every Monday during term time. Along with Tom Snijders and Johan Koskinen, she has participated in 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 continued to organize 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.

Publications


**Ben Goldacre** (Guardian Fellow) This fellowship was an extraordinary opportunity to take one year out from the grind of medical work and pursue the media’s misrepresentation of science and evidence in some quantitative detail.

I finished a collaborative paper documenting the level of research evidence for any claim made about any nutritional intervention in any national newspaper over one week; and a second similar paper assessing the quality of evidence for any causal claim in any national newspaper over a week. Both have now been submitted for publication, and two further similar projects are in progress, when published I think these will be the first of their kind in the UK. I gave a seminar on my work at Reuters Institute, spoke at various conferences around the UK, and published on the specific problems in relation to cancer in *Lancet Oncology*.

I was able to map out my next book – on the techniques used by the pharmaceutical industry to distort research evidence and influence medical practice – and debated the head of Wyeth on this topic at the Oxford Union, with a set of arguments which I subsequently published in the *British Medical Journal*. I was also lucky enough to get a place on the intensive OUBEP course to learn some economics, for which I am grateful to OUBEP.

Sadly my time at Nuffield was truncated by unexpected success with a four year grant from the Wellcome Foundation which I was
unable to delay, taking me back to my main career to become a research fellow in epidemiology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, after just one term here. My time at Nuffield was enormously valuable to me, and the stimulating conversations with masters students and eminent academics from intellectual backgrounds very different to my own were of course the highlight.

**Publications**

“Is the conflict of interest unacceptable when drug companies conduct trials on their own drugs?”, *British Medical Journal*, 339, 1286, 2009.


**John Goldthorpe** (Emeritus Fellow) returned to working mainly on issues of social mobility. Within the context of an EQUALSOC Research Group, he produced, together with Erzsébet Bukodi (Centre for Longitudinal Studies, Institute of Education, London), a paper on class origins, educational and occupational attainment in Britain, using the three British birth cohort studies of 1946, 1958 and 1970. This paper, forthcoming in *European Societies*, brought out the lasting adverse effects on the occupational attainment of men in the 1958 cohort, associated with their entering the labour market at a time of severe recession. It formed the basis of evidence to a Cabinet Office seminar in October on how to learn from the past in tackling the social consequences of recession today. He also gave a paper at a Treasury conference in March on the debate with economists on the measurement of and trends in social mobility in which he and Robert Erikson have been engaged.

Also with Erzsébet Bukodi, he carried out preliminary work for a further research project, again using the cohort studies, aimed at evaluating the role of education in social mobility, and in which Colin Mills, Heather Joshi (CLS) and Jouni Kuha (LSE) are also
involved. A research grant was obtained from the British Academy to help with the extensive data preparation that is being undertaken. Another paper with Erzsébet Bukodi also resulted, on the social class – as opposed to the earnings – returns to higher education. This was presented at a conference on higher education organised by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in July.


Finally in September he attended the launch in Madrid of the Spanish translation of the second edition of his book, *On Sociology*, and gave a lecture at the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas on ‘Back to Class and Status: or Why a Sociological View of Social Inequality should be Reasserted’.

Publications


Sandra Gonzalez-Bailon (Research Fellow) During this year I have finished two research papers, currently under review. The first paper, entitled “The Online Response to Offline Disengagement: The Growth of Internet-Enabled Political Discussion Networks (1999-2005)”, challenges claims sustaining declining trends in the size of personal networks. The paper tracks politically relevant discussions taking place online, involving hundreds of thousands of users over a period of six years. The findings show that these networks are not only growing but they are also able to activate feedback mechanisms that reinforce engagement in political issues. Previous versions of the paper have been presented in a number of academic meetings, including the 5th General ECPR Conference (Potsdam, Germany) and the 3rd Annual Political Networks Conference (Duke, NC, US). The second paper entitled “Emotional Reactions and the Pulse of Public Opinion: Measuring the Impact of Political Events on the Sentiment of Online Discussions” (with Rafael Banchs and Andreas Kaltenbrunner) uses text-mining techniques to track the mood of the public, paying special attention to emotional reactions to events like 9/11 or the start of military action in Afghanistan and Iraq, and their correlation with (offline) approval ratings. This paper was featured in July by the technology blog of The Economist as an example of the predictive potential of large-scale text sentiment analysis.

I have also been working in two other papers. The first (“Opinion Environments and the Dynamics of Political Discussion: Mechanisms Driving Participation in Ideologically Aligned Debates”, in collaboration with Meredith Rolfe) was presented in June at the 3rd Conference on Analytical Sociology and Social Mechanisms (Barcelona, Spain). The second, with Georgios Paltoglou, explores the evolution of political discussions in the BBC news discussion forum as an example of online community failing to activate social feedback dynamics (“The Life and Death of Online Communities: the Case of the BBC News Discussion Forum, 2005-2009”). Finally, in April I was awarded a Fell Fund project to develop research
questions around the provision of online public goods. In addition to these research activities, I have also been involved in teaching and supervision of MSc students at the Oxford Internet Institute, I have acted as editor of the journal *Policy & Internet* and as external reviewer for a number of other journals, and I have maintained my role as co-organiser of the Nuffield-OII Networks Seminar series.

**Publications**


**A.H. Halsey** (Emeritus Fellow) The College published my *Changing Childhood* in time for Christmas 2009. It came out in two forms, the conventional written version and the novel audio version on a disc inserted in the back cover. The result was a success and was cheap compared with the cost of normal commercial publishing, though lacking in the customary reviewing and advertising for which we compensated by drawing attention to it in the Newsletter. It can still be obtained for £20 from Nuffield College.

Then I turned or rather returned in 2010 to the history of the College. Some 2500 people have worked at Nuffield since the foundation years of the Second World War. My focus is on where the students and fellows came from and where they went afterwards. College records have helped but do not yield a complete answer. So I augmented them through a survey questionnaire in the Newsletter sent out in the summer term of 2010 and by searching through public records. I hope to finish the study in 2010-11 and will, I also hope, be able to tell a story about the origins and destinations of Nuffield people as they have changed in the past half century.
Publications


Anthony Heath (Professorial Fellow) This has been my final year before retiring from the Chair of Sociology at Oxford and from my professorial Fellowship at Nuffield (although I hope to be continuing more or less full-time between the universities of Oxford and Manchester). I have begun two major new long-term projects this year, which will keep me busy for several more years, as well as being active in carrying out research and policy advice for several public bodies.

One of the highlights of the year was launching the National Human Development Report on social capital in Bosnia and Herzegovina (on which I was the lead consultant). This piece of work arose from a previous study that I had participated in for UNDP in BiH, where our survey indicated that top-down reforms of the constitution were likely to lead to renewed conflict, and that instead bottom-up attempts to strengthen civil society would be a better way forward. We were then asked to carry out some research on these bottom-up approaches, focusing on the development of civil society and social capital in BiH. Our report, The Ties that Bind, was launched in Sarajevo in October and our recommendations even had a favourable mention in the House of Lords.

I have also been working with Yaojun Li (Manchester University) on exploring the feasibility of constructing a race equality index for the private sector in order to monitor progress by private-sector firms in combating discrimination and alleviating ethnic minority under-representation in the private sector. This was a commissioned piece of work for the Department of Work and Pensions. I have also been serving on the DWP’s Ethnic Minority Advisory Group, and on the Government Equality Office’s ‘Equality in procurement trailblazer group’. When I have completed this private-sector work, I am hoping to start work, using the Freedom of Information Act,
monitoring how well public bodies, such as Oxford colleges for example, are implementing their duties under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.

On the research side, the major activity has been the Ethnic Minority British Election Survey (EMBES), on which I have been working with David Sanders (Essex), Gemma Rosenblatt (Electoral Commission), Stephen Fisher (Department of Sociology) and Maria Sobolewska (Nuffield). BMRB has been doing an excellent job of the fieldwork and we expect to have a dataset of over 2,500 ethnic minority respondents ready for analysis in the autumn. This will be the most substantial survey ever conducted in Britain focusing on the political integration of ethnic minorities.

I am also working with Miles Hewstone (Psychology) and Meena Parameshwaran (Nuffield) on the Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Study (CILS4EU), which is a comparative study of the educational progress of ethnic minority children in Germany, Netherlands, Sweden and England. We have been working on the research design, questionnaire and piloting and The National Centre for Social Research will be starting the main stage of fieldwork in the autumn.

I have also been continuing to work with international colleagues on two other studies of ethnic minority education. One, part of the Equalsoc programme, is a cross-national study of ten western countries charting the educational progress of the second generation through the educational system. The second is part of an NSF-funded project led by Richard Alba (CUNY) where I am collaborating with Mary Waters (Harvard), Vikki Boliver (Nuffield) and others on a US/British comparison of the second generation, focusing on access to elite educational institutions.

Other on-going studies (in which luckily I am only a junior partner) include a study of ethno-religious diversity and social cohesion (funded by the Leverhulme Trust) led by Miles Hewstone (Psychology), and a study of the affirmative action programme in
Northern Ireland (funded by the Nuffield Foundation) led by Christopher McCrudden (Law).

Publications


**Peter Hedström** (Official Fellow) My research during the year was to a large extent focused on social networks, their causes and consequences. I have also been active in various research networks, most importantly the European Network of Analytical Sociologists, and I have had various speaking engagements brought about by the publication of the *The Oxford Handbook of Analytical Sociology*.

**Publications**


Sir David F. Hendry (Professorial Fellow) was awarded $10 million funding jointly by George Soros and James Martin for an Institute of Economic Modelling, to commence in October 2010, within the Oxford Martin School (formerly the James Martin 21st Century School).

His own research focused on automatic methods for empirical model discovery and theory evaluation. To successfully build sustainable econometric models, one must jointly tackle all the key problems likely to be met in empirical modelling, including dynamics, non-linearity, exogeneity, multiple breaks and data contamination. A theory-based formulation is embedded within a much more general initial model, then the most parsimonious representation that still captures all the salient data evidence is selected, estimated and evaluated. Despite such general formulations usually entailing more candidate variables than available observations, the costs of search are low; and if the theory model is in fact correct and complete, it will be retained with essentially unchanged parameter estimates (jointly with Jennifer Castle, Jurgen Doornik and Søren Johansen).

Further research into forecasting when economies are subject to sudden large unanticipated shifts (such as the recent financial crisis) highlighted the stringent requirements for doing so. Given the difficulties of even forecasting during breaks, he investigated how to mitigate forecast failure once an unanticipated break had happened, using model transformations to improve robustness (jointly with Jennifer Castle and Nicholas Fawcett).

These two apparently separate research programs combined in their implications for nowcasting, namely ‘forecasting’ the present data on an economy. Often, there are major delays in the release of flash estimates of (say) GDP, sometimes later revised by policy-relevant magnitudes, especially during major changes in economic conditions. By combining the power of automatic selection to build models of every disaggregate variable despite multiple breaks, then using robust forecasts for the missing series, more accurate nowcasts
can be produced much sooner than is currently the case (jointly with 
Jennifer Castle and Nicholas Fawcett).

Derivations of economic models usually assume invariant 
distributions of economic outcomes, which is hardly realistic. 
Unfortunately, if breaks occur, the mathematical basis of inter-
temporal models no longer holds, so such derivations lead to 
intrinsically non-structural representations, the opposite of what is 
often asserted about such models. Fortunately, the approach 
described in the first paragraph above supports more viable models 
(jointly with Grayham Mizon).

He completed a long-term project on relating the mass extinctions 
in the geologic record with climate change, and what steps might be 
taken to avoid a further exemplar.

Professor Hendry gave week-long lecture courses on ‘Econometric 
Modelling and Forecasting’ to the IMF, Washington, Central Bank 
of Brazil and Carlos III University, Madrid, and delivered lectures at 
the Swedish Summer School and the GRAPES Workshop, Örebro, 
as well as invited papers at the following conferences: Macro-
econometrics, Birmingham; Methodology of Modelling, LSE; 
Granger Memorial, Nottingham; Econometrics, St Andrews; 
Inaugural INET, Cambridge; Mathematical Methodology, Coruña; 
OxMetrics, Washington and London; and Macroeconomics, 
Budapest. He presented the Bateman Public Lecture, University of 
Western Australia, and gave seminars at the Oxford-Man Institute, 
Aberdeen University, and ESSEC Business School, Paris.

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, the School of Economics and 
Management, University of Lund, Journal of Applied Econometrics, 
Mathematics. He served on the University’s Finance Committee.
Publications


Michal Horvath (Research Fellow) has been working on tax policy experiments in a theoretical framework involving both heterogeneity in income and wealth across the population, and business cycle fluctuations. First, he has been investigating the distributional and dynamic consequences of income tax and social benefit systems with different degrees of progressivity. The second experiment involves a partial replacement of a progressive income tax scheme with a flat-rate tax on consumption. Whilst the literature on such policy reforms is extensive, given their direct relevance for policy making, the novelty here is the presence of aggregate uncertainty. Earlier research has concentrated on the efficiency and distributional consequences of such reforms as well as the insurance aspect of different tax systems in the face of diverse individual circumstances. The presence of aggregate shocks enables the researcher to answer questions concerning automatic stabilization, which is an issue often raised in the public debate, albeit with little research done so far to support the claims. In particular, from Michal’s research, we will learn about the extent to which aggregate fluctuations can be smoothed through tax and benefit systems and the relative importance of the associated welfare effects. Conducting such experiments in a consistent manner involves resolving several technical challenges concerning numerical solution methods. Hence, there is a potential for an interesting methodological contribution too.

Michal has presented his work at the 2010 Royal Economic Society Conference and also gave a seminar at Birkbeck College, University of London. Michal has been organizing macroeconomics seminars as well as internal macroeconomics workshops in the Department of Economics. He was also a co-organizer of the COOL2 conference for young UK macroeconomists held in Oxford in December 2009. Michal has lectured on methods of optimal policy design in the Advanced Macroeconomics MPhil module.
Publication


Gwilym Hughes (Supernumerary Fellow and Bursar). This year I worked on slightly fewer University and Conference of Colleges’ committees and working groups:

*The College Contributions Committee*
*The Oxford Staff Pension Scheme working group*
*The Energy Purchasing Task Group*
*The Standing Committee of Estates Bursars*
*The Estates Bursars’ Committee*
*The Domestic Bursars’ Committee*

I remain 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. This year the main item of interest was the proposal to develop the Macclesfield House site opposite the College into a science museum and tourist attraction, replacing the difficult-to-like brutalism of ‘Macc House’ with something easier-to-be-proud-of by Lord Foster.

Michael Herman and I continue to organise seminars and workshops in College on the theme of Intelligence. The main workshop in June was a review of intelligence doctrine.

Adam Humphreys (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) has continued to work on his British Academy-funded research project: ‘Confronting the Limits of Explanatory Theory in International Relations’. The aim of the project is to trace how theories of international relations are drawn upon in substantive explanatory claims and, in particular, to reveal how actual explanatory practices reflect or deviate from abstract theoretical and methodological claims. During the course of the last year, Adam has focused primarily on the relationship between social scientific and historical
approaches to international relations. He organized a panel on this subject at the British International Studies Association annual conference and has a paper forthcoming in Millennium: Journal of International Studies which argues that theorists of international relations could learn much from historians’ awareness of the partial and therefore inherently improvable nature of their explanatory claims. From next year, Adam will be Fellow in Politics at Brasenose College, Oxford, replacing Professor Vernon Bogdanor.

Andrew Hurrell (Emeritus Fellow) works on international relations. He was on leave of absence from the University during this academic year, working in New York at the newly-created Straus Institute for the Advanced Study of Law and Justice. The Institute was established by NYU Law School to promote the interdisciplinary study of law and justice and the theme for the inaugural year was ‘The Turn to Governance: The Exercise of Power in the International Public Sphere’. He spent most of the year working on his ongoing projects on Emerging Powers and Global Order and on Brazil in the World. He spoke on this work at Harvard, Princeton, the University of Ottawa, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Brazilian Diplomatic Academy in Brasilia. He gave papers at workshops on emerging powers and global governance in Rio de Janeiro in December 2009 and in Princeton in January 2010; on classical theories of international relations at Columbia University in September 2009; on international law and political theory at Michigan Law School; and on power shifts and global justice at Prato in June 2010. At the International Studies Association Annual Meeting in New Orleans he gave papers on academia and public policy, on regional powers, and on emerging powers and global justice. His three-year programme of research on Brazil and the World involved workshops in Nuffield College in October 2009 (on understanding the nature of Brazilian interests) and at the Wilson Center in Washington (on Brazil in the Americas). He was the keynote speaker at the opening of the Graduate School at the
Institute for Global and Area Studies in Hamburg; and he gave the plenary address at the bi-annual conference of the European Society of International Law in Cambridge in September 2010. He also continued to be a member of the executive committee of the Oxford/Princeton Global Fellows Programme. Now in its third year, the programme enables 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. The second annual fellows’ colloquium took place in Princeton in May 2010. In May 2010 he was elected into the Johns Hopkins University’s Society of Scholars.

Publications


Iftikhar Hussain (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) I am continuing with my study on the effects of disclosing school quality
information on parents’ school choices as well as teachers’ labour market outcomes. 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. The project has expanded to incorporate relatively novel data on parents’ ranked preferences, which will enable me to move beyond simple ‘reduced form’ analysis and instead use a revealed preference approach to say something about what school characteristics parents value. I hope to generate two to three papers from this project, starting in autumn 2010.

Michelle Jackson (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) has continued her work assessing the relative importance of performance and choice in creating social background inequalities in educational attainment. Her main project over the past year has been to edit a book on this topic. The book considers the role of performance and choice in creating inequalities in educational attainment. It takes a comparative perspective, and brings together a team of researchers from across Europe and the US, most of whom are members of the EU-funded network, Equalsoc. The book includes chapters written by country specialists alongside ‘bridging’ chapters which introduce the theoretical and methodological concerns of the book, and draw together findings from all of the countries studied. In this way, detailed analysis of educational transitions within specific country contexts are combined with general commentary on the roles of performance and choice in creating educational inequality.

In addition to the book project, Michelle completed papers on the roles of performance and choice in creating educational inequalities related to ethnic origin. One paper examines ethnic inequalities in educational attainment in England and Wales, focussing on the transitions from compulsory to post-compulsory education, and from school to university. Results show that in general, where ethnic groups are disadvantaged relative to the white majority, this is due to
their lower average levels of performance. But conditional on their performance, ethnic minority students are much more likely to choose to make educational transitions, suggesting that if performance effects were eliminated, all ethnic minority groups would be advantaged relative to the white majority. In a second paper, coauthored with Janne Jonsson and Frida Rudolphi, ethnic inequalities in England and Wales are compared to those in Sweden. Results show striking similarities in the influence of performance and choice on ethnic inequalities in these countries.

Publications


Ian Jewitt (Official Fellow) revisited his earlier work with Clare Leaver and Heski Bar Isaac (“Information and Human Capital Management”) to develop some new results on adverse selection in the presence of both private and public information. In the new research, both endogenous information acquisition and disclosure are analysed, the implications of the theory for testing for adverse selection are drawn out and earlier conjectures based on numerical methods are generalised and proved. He also extended his research on “Ordering Ambiguous Acts” with Sujoy Mukerji – introducing certain lattice-theoretic concepts made it possible to make the analogy between ambiguity and information (even) more precise.

Shin Kanaya (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) My research focus has been on estimation and testing problems in time series models used in economics and finance. I have completed several papers:
papers concerning nonparametric methods for continuous-time diffusion processes (based on my PhD thesis at University of Wisconsin-Madison), as well as a paper with Taisuke Otsu (Yale University) “Large Deviations for Realized Volatility”. I have also worked with Dennis Kristensen (Columbia University) on projects concerning nonparametric estimation of diffusion processes.

I have just started a new project “Non-Parametric Stationary Test for Continuous-Time Markov Processes”. I provide a new statistical testing method to examine whether or not a continuous time process is stationary. The property of stationarity is often assumed in building/estimating dynamic models in economics and finance. It is also important in some economic theory: for example, it is tied to the purchasing power parity (PPP), which states the law of one price in monetary and international economics. However, existing methods to check the validity of the stationarity assumption heavily rely on the notion of a “unit-root”, which is defined for a particular class of parametric models, e.g., linear auto-regressive models. Before examining the stationarity, we need to check the validity of such parametric assumptions. Otherwise, we may misjudge the stationarity property of the process. For example, even when the underlying process is in fact stationary, the unit-root hypothesis may be rejected if the linear auto-regressive restriction is invalid. My method exploits a restriction provided by the infinitesimal generator – it works without any parametric assumption and can be applied to any process under the Markov assumption. It would be particularly useful to re-examine the PPP hypothesis in international economics.

During the past year, I presented my papers in seminars at Indiana University (Bloomington, USA) and the Oxford-Man Institute. I also visited Aarhus University in Denmark to work with Dennis Kristensen.

Christel Kesler (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) I have spent my third and final year at Nuffield working on a range of research projects related to the sociology of international migration. I take up
a new post this fall as Assistant Professor of Sociology at Barnard College, Columbia University.

I have completed several projects resulting in published articles this year. With Michael Hout of the University of California-Berkeley, an article entitled ‘Entrepreneurship and Immigrant Wages in U.S. Labor Markets: A Multi-level Approach’ appeared in *Social Science Research*. With Irene Bloemraad of the University of California-Berkeley, an article entitled ‘Does Immigration Erode Social Capital? The Conditional Effects of Immigration-Generated Diversity on Trust, Membership, and Participation across 19 countries, 1981-2000’ appeared in a special issue of the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*. I also presented a part of this work at an invited seminar at the University of Essex last October. Third, my article ‘Immigrant Wage Disadvantage in Sweden and the United Kingdom: Wage Structure and Barriers to Opportunity’ appeared in the *International Migration Review*. Finally, I have completed a first round of revisions on an article entitled ‘Welfare States and Immigrant Poverty: Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom in Comparative Perspective’ and resubmitted this to a journal.

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. This work was presented at the American Sociological Association annual meetings in Atlanta and is currently under journal review. With Mirna Safi of Sciences-Po, I have continued work on a paper comparing immigrant socioeconomic outcomes in Britain and France. This work was presented at the Equalsoc Final Conference in Amsterdam and at the American Sociological Association annual meetings, and is also currently under journal review. With Neli Demireva (Nuffield), I continue work on a paper focusing on immigrants’ labour market trajectories in Britain using the short panels available in the British Labour Force Surveys. This work was presented at a meeting of the Equalsoc Research Group Soccult in Paris last fall, and is part of a larger collection of
papers being prepared by various European Equalsoc colleagues for a special journal issue. Finally, I presented ongoing work about immigration and occupational wages in Britain at the meetings of the International Sociological Association’s Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility (RC28) in Haifa in May.

Publications


Yuen Foong Khong (Faculty Fellow) devoted most of his sabbatical to working on his new book project on “International Politics: The Rules of the Game”. Although statesmen and stateswomen frequently use and act on the metaphor of “the rules of the game” in their conduct of international relations, there is no systematic and parsimonious statement of what those rules are. Yuen hopes to provide such a statement in the form of a short book, to be published by Oxford University Press. He also presented a paper on “Afghanistan and Vietnam: A Good Parallel?” to the International Relations Theory Seminar at the London School of Economics in March 2010. In July, he gave a talk on “The rules of the international politics game and Global Governance” as part of the Foreign Service Advanced Programme, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore.
Publication


**Desmond King** (Professorial Fellow) has continued several research projects in American political development and comparative historical institutionalism. Many of these activities come from research undertaken while holding a Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship on the US state which concluded this academic year.

*First*, several papers on the US state appeared. In a new paper with Robert Lieberman (Columbia) entitled “American State Building: The Theoretical Challenge” we show the theoretical and empirical inadequacy of approaches which maintain the ‘weak state strong nation’ view of American politics. Two papers were co-authored and published with Marc Stears (University College, Oxford): one paper “The Missing State in Postwar American Political Thought” examined the sudden disappearance of the state in American political theory writings from the 1940s and explained this in an analysis of key texts from that period. The same theme was examined with a focus on the seminal writings of theorist Louis Hartz in an essay contributed to a volume on Hartz’s legacy. This collaborative research work with Marc continues and our 2009 APSA paper on “standardization and the American state” is being revised in response to an ‘r&r’ request.

*Second*, I contributed to two panels at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association in Washington DC (1-5 September 2010) giving a paper on “Executive Power and Resource Use” to the panel on ‘The Obama Presidency in Historical Perspective’; and acting as a discussant to a panel on ‘Obama’s Agenda and the Dynamics of U.S. Politics: Governing during Hard Times’.
Third, with Lawrence Jacobs (Minnesota) I convened in March 2010 a conference on “The American State and the Obama Presidency”, with participation from leading US colleagues. Jacobs and I presented a paper on “Varieties of Obamicism: Presidential Leadership and American Political Economy” and four papers were presented: Dorian Warren (Columbia) on “Organizing against the state: The Potential and Threat of a Renewed Labour Movement”; Daniel Carpenter (Harvard) on “Institutional Strangulation – Finance Politics and Financial Reform in the Obama Administration”; Leo Panitch (York University) on “Situating Obama’s Response to the Crisis: Finance, Regulation and the American State”; and Suzanne Mettler (Cornell) on “Reconstituting the submerged state: the challenge of social policy reform in the Obama era”. The event was highly successful and commenced with a brilliant lecture from the distinguished Washington Post journalist and former Rhodes Scholar E.J. Dionne Jr. A revised version of this set of papers will appear in the Autumn 2010 in an APSA journal. And the papers with some additional ones will be published in an edited volume.

Fourth, work on a manuscript about the American State continued through the completion of case studies. A paper on “The Mighty Muscle of the Federal Government: American State Capacities and Resources in an Era of Fiscal Crisis”, (with Nadia Hilliard) was completed and presented at the CES meetings in Montreal in April 2010. This paper is under revision. A further paper with Ines Valdez (formerly Nuffield Visiting Student and now a Post-Doc at Ohio State University) on state policy toward illegal immigrants is being drafted. Our first paper on this subject, entitled “From Workers to Enemies: National Security, State Building and America’s War on Illegal Immigrants”, is due to appear in a collection later this year. I also gave a paper about the American state and public policy to reduce race inequality at a Russell Sage Foundation conference in New York in May 2010 on “Racial Inequality in a post-racial era”.
These papers and others form the basis for continuing research and writing.

Fifth, empirical and theoretical work with Rogers M Smith (University of Pennsylvania) continued on the study of America’s racial orders. A new paper (with Rogers and Philip Klinkner) was completed and submitted on “Challenging History: Barack Obama meets America’s Racial Politics”, and is due to appear next year. This will be the fourth published paper from this collaborative project. Further research and collaborative writing focuses on the endurance of America’s patterns of race inequities in a range of policy areas and their significance for the US’s opposing race conscious and color blind racial alliances.

Sixth, other research included preliminary work on a paper on the fiscal crisis, conditionality in workfare policy (with David Rueda) and a cross country study of eugenics policies (with Randall Hansen). I gave various talks during the year including seminar presentations at Sciences Po in Paris, Johns Hopkins in Bologna, EUI in Florence, Princeton University, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Singapore, Gothenburg University, and in New York.

For the University King served as a member and chair of the Executive Committee of the Rothermere American Institute and as a member of the Department of Politics & IR’s Research Committee. He is a Delegate of Oxford University Press (where he is a member of the Finance Committee), a Fellow the British Academy (where he also serves on the International Policy Committee) and a member of several editorial boards including the British Journal of Political Science.

Publications


Paul Klemperer (Professorial Fellow) I’m most excited about further developments of a new auction design that I first created for the Bank of England from 2007. (I have been helping the Bank pro bono since its auctions to supply funds to commercial banks, building societies, etc., failed after the Northern Rock bank run.) The Bank is now using the new design regularly to protect the financial system against crises by injecting liquidity into the banking system rapidly, but in a way that channels resources to those who most need them.

Other potential applications include

- other financial-crisis issues (I also advised the U.S. and other governments),
- selling Electricity generated in different locations,
- trading Emission Reductions for different kinds of Deforestation,
- Biodiversity trading (cf. the new Government’s plans to create wildlife corridors etc., by allowing developers to trade off development in one place against greater conservation elsewhere), etc.
Nuffield students Elizabeth Baldwin and Daniel Marszalec both participated in this project. More academic papers will be written when we’ve finished developing the mathematics.

I also worked with Nuffield post-doc Aytek Erdil making core-selecting package auctions (the auctions now often used for spectrum allocation) “fairer”, and more robust.

I have been pondering regulatory approaches to prevent future financial crises but, sadly, have not yet solved that problem!

I maintain my interest in the environment and climate change, and continue on the Environmental Economics Academic Panel of (the government departments) DEFRA and DECC. (I also serve on the Management Committee of the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment.)

I remain on the Panel of Economic Advisers of the Competition Commission.

I directed the University’s MPhil in Economics (and the taught parts of the DPhil) for the 14th consecutive year, and lectured on these programmes and at the Business School. I gave keynote lectures at several conferences, and am on three editorial boards. 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.

Publications


Christopher Ksoll (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) As I am writing this report, I am sitting in Zomba, the old capital of Malawi. Two projects have led me here, both in a general sense related to risk and decision-making in Africa. The first project is a project on decision-making under uncertainty – as part of an evaluation of a micro-savings intervention, I am working on what factors impact a variety of decisions people make under uncertainty. Together with Chiara Binelli (Nuffield), Katja Kaufman at Bocconi and Helene Lilleor at the Rockwool Foundation, we are trying to understand how individuals choose which income generating activities to engage in, and to what extent expected returns and the variance of these returns affect their decision. In a dynamic context, the more important question is how people update their expectations. We are collecting quite detailed information on the expectations of returns to a number of different activity categories, from investing in livestock, investing in subsistence crops, in cash crops and in small businesses.

The currently ongoing field work is the second round of a data-collection effort that started last year, and will go onto next year for another round of data. Conducting field work is actually quite a strenuous activity – while I found a beach lodge as the base camp for the field work, my plan of a daily swim was quickly scrapped and nights of 4-5 hours of sleep the norm. When I come back from Africa I will definitely need a vacation!

The second project concerns parental planning for their death – in the African context with high HIV rates in some countries a decision that should be foremost on parents’ minds (and in particular on the mind of parents who are HIV positive). Yet, few parents in the Demographic and Health Survey from Zambia indicate that they have made caretaking arrangements in case they die. Whether or not mothers in the sample make caretaking arrangements is determined by the degree to which they feel they are at risk from HIV/AIDS – indicated through a variable that asks about how likely respondents feel they are at risk; the actual HIV
status of their husband (which is available in the Demographic and Health Surveys); and the level of stigma towards people with HIV/AIDS in the communities. Making caretaking arrangements necessarily involves divulging either the mother’s own HIV status (or the perception thereof), or what she thinks is the status of her husband. Since most people prefer not to divulge the extent of risky sexual behaviour they or their spouses have been involved in, stigma enters the decision-making as a “cost” on making caretaking arrangements. What is interesting (though purely as a correlation) is that parental planning in a village is positively correlated with relatively less bad outcomes of orphans (compared to non-orphans) in the same village. A model of parental planning and caretaker selection yields predictions with which the observed correlations are consistent, though to move the project beyond correlations, I would need access to real panel data and some randomized intervention – both of which I am keeping an eye out for.

As for projects that I have worked on during the year, I have updated the paper on the impact of the post-ethnic violence in Kenya (joint with Rocco Macchiavello and Ameet Morjaria) to a point where it should be submitted. I also completed a paper (with Jenny Aker and Travis Lybbert) on the impact of using cell-phones on acquiring literacy skills in the context of an adult literacy programme in Niger. The latter intervention (providing literacy participants in treatment villages with cellphones) will also give us some variation in access to information on migration destinations, a topic that we will work on during the coming year.

Seth Lazar (Research Fellow) This year I have focused on consolidating the output from my doctoral thesis on the ethics of war, passed in Spring 2009. I have published several papers taken from the thesis, in *Ethics, Philosophy and Public Affairs*, *Journal of Applied Philosophy*, and *Res Publica*. The unpublished remainder was awarded the American Philosophical Association’s prize for best unpublished monograph on the philosophy of war and peace. A book based on
the thesis, titled *Justifying War: Combatant Ethics*, will be published with OUP in 2012. My writing has focused on areas where the book needs to expand on the thesis; notably I have done new work on the ethics of self-defence against innocent threats, noncombatant immunity, the conceptual structure of just war theory, justice after war, and the role of associative duties in war. I have also contributed the entry on ‘War’ to the new Wiley-Blackwell *International Encyclopedia of Ethics*, and been invited to write the entry on ‘Just War Theories’ for the Routledge *Companion to the Philosophy of Law*, due 2012. In October I organised a workshop on Jeff McMahan’s book, *Killing in War*, which was attended by many of the leading just war theorists, as well as several postgraduates and early career academics. The proceedings are currently under consideration with a major journal. Many of the participants in that workshop will be returning to Oxford in October 2010 for the second meeting of the Oxford War Group, the research network that I built out of that first meeting, and which I hope to convene annually. I also organised a workshop on self-defence in July. I have this year been invited to speak at workshops and conferences in Australia (ANU), Serbia (U. Belgrade), America (Princeton), and Britain (Oxford, Warwick).

Publications


**Lars Malmberg** (Research Fellow) is a Research Councils UK (RCUK) Academic Fellow 2007-2012, 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 third year of his fellowship has seen the assessment of an ESRC funded study (with E. Flouri) on the relationships between father-presence and early child development, graded outstanding. He finalised a John Fell funded micro-longitudinal study (with H. Hagger) on 45 teachers’ experiences of teaching 1,086 lessons in 398 student groups; collected data on secondary school students’ academic resilience (with A. J. Martin and J. Hall; Australian Research Counsel); and submitted a regular grant proposal to the ESRC. He taught three courses at the OUDE; gave several lectures in the Child Development and Education MSc programme; taught the SEM course in the ReMiSS; and ran two international workshops. He supervised three masters students, and continues to present research to practitioners, researchers and international audiences. He has chaired the OUDE Departmental Research Ethics Committee (DREC) since 2008 and will serve another term. Progress toward lectureship was assessed very positively in MT.

Publications


**Guy Mayraz** (Research Fellow) This year I have been developing my research on payoff-dependent belief distortion, including an experiment to test the theory I developed. The theory research introduces a model of Bayesian decision making where a person’s beliefs about the likelihood of different outcomes depend upon the anticipated payoff consequences of those outcomes. Based on the twin assumptions of consequentialism and invariance to additive shifts in payoffs, I characterize the unique representation of payoff-dependent beliefs. For agents in the model the desirability of an event is effectively part of the evidence about its likelihood. A parameter determines both the direction and weight of this ‘evidence’, with positive values corresponding to optimism, and negative values to pessimism. The resulting bias depends on the strength of the payoff ‘evidence’ relative to the true evidence, and is greatest in situations that combine high stakes with much uncertainty. Incentives for accuracy do not affect the bias. A change in the expected payoff consequences of an event amounts to new
‘evidence’, and can thus affect beliefs, even in the absence of any real new evidence.

In an experiment designed to test optimistic bias in a setting that minimizes confounds, subjects received an accuracy bonus for predicting the future price of a financial asset on the basis of historical prices. Subjects were also paid an unconditional award based on what the price would be: in one treatment group the award was increasing in the price, and in the other group it was decreasing in the price. Subjects in the two treatment groups therefore differed in what they wanted prices to be, but not in how their predictions affected their payoff. Consistent with optimistic bias, subjects in the first treatment group predicted higher prices than subjects in the second group. The statistically measurable comparative statics are that the bias is greater in price charts with more subjective uncertainty, but appears not to decrease with the size of the accuracy bonus. In particular, the hypothesis that the bias is inversely proportional to the accuracy bonus can be rejected. Results suggest that optimism is a non-strategic judgment bias, consistent with the model I developed.

Publication


Gerard McCann (Research Fellow) Since appointment in autumn 2009 Gerard has published two journal articles on contemporary India-Africa relations, with a further journal piece on South Asian diaspora in Singapore forthcoming in 2011. A fourth article on Sikh communities in colonial East Africa is in review. His co-edited collection Changing geographies of power: India-Africa relations will appear in early 2011 with Pambazuka Press. As a result of these endeavours, he secured a contract with Zed Books for a monograph on
contemporary India-Africa engagements. This will appear in late 2011. He is now in discussion with Hurst & Co. about producing a longer book considering India-Africa relations from the 19th century to the present day (provisionally to be published in 2013). This academic year he has also presented 11 conference and seminar papers in the UK, US, UAE and India. This included a solicited paper for NYU’s ‘Africa House’ international conference in Abu Dhabi (March 2010) and a paper resulting from his place on the 5th US National History Centre ‘Decolonization Seminar’ at the Library of Congress (July-August). A fieldtrip to Delhi was also undertaken over Easter. He co-founded the new History Faculty ‘Global and Transnational History’ seminar, taught History Faculty undergraduate papers in ‘Imperial and Global History’ and ‘Imperialism and Nationalism in Africa’ and conducted undergraduate admissions interviews for Lady Margaret Hall.

Outside academia, he undertook policy-related work with ECOSOC, Chatham House and the Open Society Institute. He has also been invited to be a columnist for a Brazilian website focused on the ‘global south’, and will be travelling to Brazil in 2011 to lecture as a result.

Finally, Gerard has secured a permanent lectureship in international and contemporary history at the University of York to begin in October 2010. With regret, he will therefore be leaving Nuffield a year early.

Iain McLean (Official Fellow) continued to work in UK public policy research.

Various publications and media appearances arose from the Scottish (Calman) and Welsh (Holtham) committees on the future of the Barnett Formula. The UK’s coalition government will need to reconcile their very different findings, and Iain expects to remain involved in this area.

Publications from Iain’s two projects in the ESRC’s Public Services Programme continued to appear. Both have been influential,
one on setting out options for an incoming government, and the other in pointing out perversities in the regime of “targets and terror” for English local authorities.

*What’s Wrong with the British Constitution?* (OUP) came out in November 2009. Some of its recommendations were picked up by both government and opposition before the 2010 election, and some are on the programme of the coalition government. A February conference organised by the Ministry of Justice on UK constitutionalism led, after the election, to Iain’s being invited with other experts on districting to help develop the Coalition government’s proposals for equal-electorate constituencies. This work was routed through the British Academy’s Policy Centre, as was ‘Choosing an Electoral System’ published before the election.

Iain conducted research in support of the “Alli Amendment” allowing civil partnerships to take place on religious premises, now enacted in the Equality Act 2010 s.202. The amendment was moved at the request of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), the Unitarian Church, and Liberal Judaism. These three denominations argued that this was a basic matter of freedom of religion and belief. The amendment was carried despite strenuous opposition from certain Lords Spiritual (hence the paper title “The bishops’ 1909 moment”), and without either Government or Opposition frontbench support.

Papers were given at Warwick, Essex, UCL, and Edinburgh, and at various academic and public policy conferences. A talk at the University of Girona was co-sponsored by the government of Catalonia.

Iain served on the Executive of the Political Studies Association of the United Kingdom (PSA). He remains a trustee of several other charities. He is not (yet) the oldest working fireman on the Welshpool & Llanfair Light Railway.
Publications


**Antonio Mele** (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) joined Nuffield College in September 2009 after concluding his PhD in Economics at Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Spain). During the last year, he submitted the paper “Repeated moral hazard and recursive Lagrangeans” for publication. In this paper, he shows that a particular class of dynamic agency problems can be analyzed easily with Lagrangean techniques. Moreover, these Lagrangean techniques allow a simple recursive representation of the optimal contract as a function of the natural state variables and past Lagrange multipliers. He then provides a computational procedure for solving dynamic agency models which is simpler and faster than the current alternatives.

A related project is “Unemployment insurance, human capital and financial markets”, in which he investigates what is the optimal insurance scheme for workers that accumulate human capital during their lifetime and have access to saving/borrowing opportunities. Preliminary results show that the optimal allocation can be implemented through a system of saving accounts where the worker deposits a fraction of his income when working and withdraws from the account when unemployed.

The paper “Optimal Taxation of Family Income: a Numerical Approach” (joint with Luigi Balletta) analyzes a case of Mirrleesian static taxation of family labor income, where the family maximizes
the sum of utilities of husband and wife, and there is a continuum of types and labor supplies. This problem does not admit a closed form solution, therefore we use a first-order approach and a collocation algorithm to solve for the optimal contract. The main technical difficulty is to characterize bunching regions, and we are developing a numerical technique to implement the sweeping procedure of Rochet and Choné (1998).

The paper “Money and Development” (joint with Radek Stefanski) tries to explain why monetary aggregates as a fraction of GDP grow during development. We assume that people first want to satisfy their food needs, then they can consume other goods. We show that the stylized fact can be explained both in a CIA model and in a microfounded search-theoretic setup. One important implication is that loose monetary policy can have stronger inflationary consequences in developing economies than in developed ones.

Work in progress with Andrea Caggese is devoted to understand how frictions in both equity and credit markets affect the financing decisions of the firms and then how they affect the business cycle dynamics.

Work in progress with Krisztina Molnar and Sergio Santoro explores, in a standard stylized Neokneyesian model of monetary policy, if the optimal solution with commitment and rational expectations is attainable when the central bank chooses policy taking into account the learning process of the public.

He presented his works in a seminar at University of Palermo (Italy), at 18th Annual Symposium of Society for Nonlinear Dynamics and Econometrics in Novara (Italy), at Midwest Macro Meetings 2010 in East Lansing (USA), EALE 2010 Conference in London, CEF 2010 Conference in London, Econometric Society World Meeting 2010 in Shanghai.

He taught a course in numerical techniques for macroeconomic analysis at the 2nd year MPhil program in Oxford, and an intensive 3-days course on the same subject in Wuhan University (China).
Margaret Meyer (Official Fellow) continued research on a range of topics in the economics of information and incentives, focusing on four main projects:

1) ‘Increasing Interdependence in Multivariate Distributions’ is joint work with Bruno Strulovici (Northwestern, formerly Nuffield Prize Postdoctoral Research Fellow). In many economic contexts, it is of interest to know whether one set of random variables displays a greater degree of interdependence than another. This project explores several orderings of interdependence for multivariate distributions, establishes the relationships among the orderings, both in general as well as in important special cases, and illustrates their application to economic problems.

Orderings of interdependence are applicable in several welfare-economic contexts. In many group settings where individual outcomes (e.g. rewards) are uncertain, members of the group may be concerned, ex ante, about how unequal their ex post rewards will be. Comparisons of reward schemes then require comparisons of the degree of interdependence of the random rewards. Another welfare-economic example concerns comparisons of inequality when separate data are available on attributes such as income, health, and education. As long as the function aggregating the different attributes into an overall measure of welfare or deprivation is not additively separable across attributes, comparisons of multidimensional inequality will necessitate comparisons of the degree of interdependence among the attributes.

In finance and insurance, valuing portfolios of assets or insurance policies requires assessing the degree of interdependence among asset returns or insurance claims. Financial economists and macroeconomists are, moreover, increasingly interested in measures and comparisons of “systemic risk” in financial and economic systems to capture the interdependence in the returns of different institutions, sectors, or regions.

For the special case of bivariate distributions, economists and statisticians have shown that two intuitive concepts of greater
interdependence are in fact equivalent. There has, however, been very little progress in the development of orderings for comparing interdependence in multivariate, as opposed to bivariate, distributions. On the one hand, this is surprising, given the wide variety of applications for such orderings in both theoretical and empirical work. On the other hand, though, this lack of progress is less surprising given that, as we argue, the n-dimensional case is substantially more difficult than the 2-dimensional case, for several reasons.

We explore five orderings of interdependence for multivariate distributions: greater weak association, the supermodular ordering, the convex-modular ordering, the dispersion ordering, and the concordance ordering. We show that for two dimensions, all five orderings are equivalent, whereas for an arbitrary number of dimensions n strictly greater than 2, the five orderings are strictly ranked. For the special case of binary random variables, we establish some equivalence results among the orderings.

Meg presented this work at the Paris Tech—*Journal of Economic Theory* Conference on Inequality and Risk in June, the European Summer Symposium in Economic Theory in Gerzensee in July, and a departmental seminar in Oxford.

2) ‘The Supermodular Stochastic Ordering’ (joint work with Bruno Strulovici) uses the stochastic dominance approach to study orderings of interdependence for n-dimensional random vectors. We argue that ‘supermodularity’ of an objective function is a natural property to capture a preference for greater interdependence, and we characterize the partial ordering on n-dimensional distributions which is equivalent to one distribution’s yielding a higher expectation than another for all supermodular objective functions. Though the ‘supermodular stochastic ordering’ has previously been characterized for the special case of bivariate distributions, our results apply to random vectors with an arbitrary number of dimensions, and exploit duality in polyhedral description of the ordering. In particular, we show that supermodular dominance is
equivalent to one distribution being derivable from another by a sequence of nonnegative 'elementary transformations'. We develop several methods for determining whether such a sequence exists. For the special case of random vectors with conditionally i.i.d. components ('mixture distributions'), we provide sufficient conditions for supermodular dominance; these conditions have a natural interpretation as a non-parametric ordering of the relative size of aggregate vs. idiosyncratic shocks. We also characterize the symmetric supermodular ordering and provide a set of sufficient conditions for symmetric supermodular dominance. Finally, we describe applications of our approach and results to a range of questions in welfare economics, matching markets, social learning, insurance, and finance.

Meg presented this work at the Third Transatlantic Theory Workshop in Oxford in September.

3) ‘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 Workshop on Organizational Economics in Frankfurt in May, the Contemporary Issues and New Directions in Quantitative Finance Conference at the Oxford Man Institute in July, and departmental seminars at University College London and Oxford.

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. In December, she concluded her third and final term on the editorial board of the *Journal of the European Economic Association*.

**David Miller** (Official Fellow) worked on a number of distinct projects over the year. He continued to develop his research on territorial rights, which he presented in several places, including a conference at Manchester University to mark the retirement of Professor Hillel Steiner. This has now been consolidated into two papers scheduled for journal publication.

In Michaelmas he worked on an essay on ‘The Idea of Global Citizenship’ which was first given as the Warrender Lecture at the University of Sheffield. This essay takes a sceptical look at the currently fashionable idea of global citizenship by tracing its roots back to the ancient world in the work of the Stoics, especially Cicero and Marcus Aurelius, and then moving forward via Kant to the present day. The core claim is that ‘world citizenship’ is a philosophical rather than a political idea: it enjoins us to identify with all other human beings, and to acknowledge that we owe them duties of respect, but it does not presuppose or demand any political relationship between us. Citizenship properly understood, by contrast, designates a political relationship between people who recognize one another as fellow-citizens and practise certain forms of reciprocity. ‘Global citizenship’ therefore is at best metaphorical,
and at worst misleading if it is seen as an alternative to local and national citizenship. A later version of this essay was presented to a conference on ‘Sovereignty and Cosmopolitan Alternatives’ at the University of Pennsylvania and will be published in a volume arising from that conference.

In Hilary Term he made two visits to the University of Frankfurt, the first of which was the launch conference for the research centre ‘Justitia Amplificata’ whose aims and interests overlap significantly with Oxford’s Centre for the Study of Social Justice (of which he remains the Director). The theme of this meeting was the contrast between ‘ideal’ and ‘non-ideal’ political theory, and the paper he gave attempted to diagnose the retreat, on the part of some leading political philosophers, to ideal theory – theory that pays no attention to feasibility considerations – by drawing a comparison with Augustine’s *City of God*, composed shortly after the fall of Rome. The idea is that when the real world looks very inhospitable to the principles that the political philosopher wishes to advance, political philosophy itself can turn into mere lamentation for what cannot be achieved – in Augustine’s case, but not in the case of his modern counterparts, with the consoling thought that justice can only be achieved in the city of God.

In Trinity Term he turned his attention to a more empirical topic. He was invited to give the plenary lecture at the annual meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association in Montreal, and the subject he chose was ‘Testing the National Identity Argument’. This is the claim, which he has defended in much previous work, that in modern states a shared national identity helps to promote stronger forms of democracy, on the one hand, and the cause of social justice on the other. This seems intuitively plausible, but there is a growing body of evidence which looks at the effects of national identity, but does not unequivocally support the argument. The lecture asked what a fair test of the national identity argument would amount to, and then looked in particular at the different ways in which national identity has been operationalised, distinguishing four dimensions
that are not always kept separate. This is important because, for example, ‘uncritical patriotism’ as expressed in slogans such as ‘my country right or wrong’ appears to form part of a conservative political ideology, and therefore entails a weaker commitment to social-democratic values. As a result, at individual level especially, the relationship between national identity and support for social justice will be variable, depending on what form the identity takes. This investigation needs more work which he hopes to complete in the coming academic year.

Publications


‘Why Immigration Controls are not Coercive: a reply to Arash Abizadeh’, *Political Theory*, 8, 111-20, 2010.

**Luis Miller** (Postdoctoral Researcher) During my second year in Nuffield, I have continued combining 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
CESS experimental lab, I have helped researchers to run twice as many experimental sessions as we conducted last year. I have also coordinated several student recruitment campaigns. Joint with Michèle Belot and Ray Duch, I have organized the second CESS orientation day to introduce the Oxford experimental community to the lab, a workshop on experimental design, as well as the second Summer School on Experimental Design and Practice.

During the past year I have completed four papers and started several new projects. In a paper recently published at *Experimental Economics*, joint with Alice Becker (Max Planck Institute of Economics) we study distributive choices dealing with arbitrarily unequal initial endowments. In a second paper (submitted), joint with Fernando Aguiar (Spanish Council for Scientific Research) and Alice Becker, we compare the two main impartiality-inducing methods proposed in the experimental literature, the Rawlsian veil of ignorance and the Smithian impartial spectator, in the context of a distribution game with arbitrary unequal endowments. Moreover, in a recent methodological study (submitted), Raymond Duch (University of Oxford), Michèle Belot (University of Oxford) and I show the importance of sample-selection in experimental research. We compare the behaviour of students and non-students in classic experimental situations, and we find striking differences. Two other papers explore principles of justice in strategic settings. In the first (submitted), Christoph Vanberg (University of Cambridge) and I explore group size and decisions rules in multilateral bargaining. In the second, Heiko Rauhut (University of Zurich), Fabian Winter (MPI of Economics) and I study the dynamics of normative conflict. Finally, Abigail Barr (University of Oxford) and I have been developing a novel experimental approach to study endogenous principles of justice. The John Fell Fund will initially fund this project.

I have given invited talks at Bocconi University (Milan), University of Heidelberg, Max Planck Institute of Economics, University of Valencia, Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona and Nuffield College.
I have reviewed papers for *American Economics Review*, *European Sociological Review*, *Oxford Economic Papers* and *Experimental Economics*, among other journals.

**Publications**


**Christiaan Monden** (Faculty Fellow) I moved to Oxford with my wife and two young sons in January 2010 and obviously a lot of time in the first months was spent on the practicalities of settling in a new country. Fortunately everyone at College and at the Department was very helpful. Teaching two undergraduate courses and being an examiner for the Msc in Sociology took up another substantial part of my time.

Together with Matthijs Kalmijn, I revised and resubmitted a paper on the income position of never-married single mother in the Netherlands. Most of the women have very low incomes. Marriage or cohabitation could be a way out of poverty, but the poorest among them are least able to find a partner and if they do, he tends to bring very little income to the household.

Work on educational differences in reactions to socio-economic and socio-demographic life events continued with Jornt Mandemakers (Tilburg University). In a new paper, we test whether higher educated workers who lose their job experience less of a drop in psychological well-being compared to lower educated workers.

A new project on various socio-demographic aspects of child mortality in developing countries was started with Jeroen Smits (Nijmegen University). Analyses for the first paper on sex differences in infant mortality show clear evidence that the relative
advantage of girls is conditioned by the wealth of the household and the education of the mother.

I finally found some time to pick up work with Nan Dirk de Graaf on East/West differences in the association between educational background and self-assessed health and I continued work on health effects of divorce with panel data from the ECHP and BHPS. Some preliminary results were presented at the Department of Sociology seminar. Of course there were the usual reviews for journals and research councils and I joined the ESRC peer review panel.

Publications


John Muellbauer (Official Fellow) continued his research on monetary policy, credit and housing markets.

He completed a research project with Neil Blake of OxfordEconomics for the European Commission on early warning indicators for EU and other housing markets. A key conclusion was that housing markets cannot be understood without taking credit availability and housing supply into account. This implies that IMF Economic Outlook estimates of house price over-valuation, which ignore these factors, are non-robust.

With Janine Aron, he completed two papers on the topical policy issue of repossession: one paper modelling and forecasting UK mortgage possessions and arrears; and another on regional court orders and claims for mortgage possession. This work was commissioned by the National Housing and Planning Advice Unit (NHPAU) and the Department for Communities and Local
Government (DCLG). The key economic causes of mortgage possession are high debt service ratios, negative equity and unemployment, but loan quality and forbearance policy also matter. This work uses a ‘latent variable’ or ‘unobserved component’ estimated in a system of equations, together with institutional information to estimate the impact of loan quality and policy. The policy shift since 2008 has had a substantial effect in reducing possessions in the UK, which are running at less than one tenth of the foreclosure rate in the US. This research has been heavily used in government.

With John Duca and Anthony Murphy he completed a number of papers. These included a paper on housing, credit and the financial crisis, published in the Journal of Financial Stability. A paper on US house price determination forthcoming in the Economic Journal suggested at the end of 2009 that a final leg of US house price falls would be likely from mid-2010. A paper on US credit market architecture, consumption and debt suggested that structural changes in credit markets explained much of the historic fall in the US household saving rate. The model well explains the behaviour of US consumption during and since the financial crisis. A key feature is again to use a multiple equation setting to extract a ‘latent variable’ or ‘unobserved component’ measuring the shift in credit availability. A comparative paper with Janine Aron and Keiko Murata as further co-authors explains the disparate consumption behaviour of the US, UK and Japan in a common framework.

The latent variable technique was successfully used again in a paper with David Williams modelling house prices, mortgage debt, consumption and housing equity withdrawal in Australia. The shift in credit market architecture in Australia since the early 1980s explains much of the common fluctuations in these four observables. While Australia was high on the IMF list of countries with greatly overvalued house prices, there are few signs of the kinds of distress suffered by the US. Among the reasons are better financial regulation and hence the absence of poor quality sub-prime
lending, better monetary policy which headed off excessive house price euphoria, the absence of a speculative building boom, and Australia’s good economic fortune in riding the commodities boom fuelled by China and other emerging markets.

Central bank conferences and seminars featured this year included key-notes at the Netherlands Central Bank annual research conference in October 2009 and at the French Central Bank’s conference on housing and credit in December 2009. The first of these was a critique based on John’s BIS discussion paper of the fashionable macroeconomics of recent years as practiced by central banks. The second talk discussed the nature of ‘housing wealth’ effects on consumption. John also gave a Bundesbank-Center for Financial Studies joint lunchtime seminar on his critique of fashionable macroeconomics in November. He gave two talks at the ECB in April 2010. The first was at the two-day annual Monetary Policy Colloquium and addressed the uses of Flow of Funds information for monetary policy. In the second talk, he presented the paper with Duca and Murphy on credit market architecture and US consumption.

The paper with Janine Aron on UK mortgage possessions and arrears was presented at DCLG, NHPAU, the FSA, the Spatial Economics Research Centre annual conference, the European Economic Association conference in Glasgow and at Oxford’s housing seminar.

Co-authors John Duca and Anthony Murphy also presented joint work with John at a number of international conferences including the Bank of Finland, Royal Economic Society, American Economic Association, and International Association of Research in Income and Wealth.

One visible sign of policy engagement was a post-election Guardian article highlighting the danger of continuing past housing policy errors:

http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2010/jun/24/britain-housing-market-budget-planning
At Nuffield, John co-organised an interdisciplinary seminar series on housing with Susan Bright of the Faculty of Law and Peter Kemp of the Dept. of Social Policy and Social Work. John continued to serve as Investment Bursar for the financial part of the Nuffield College portfolio.

For DCLG he continued to serve on the expert panel for Housing Market Policy Analysis. He continued as a consultant to OxfordEconomics and as one of the Gerson Lehman Group’s international experts, continued to be consulted by managers of hedge funds and large investment funds.

Publications


(with J. Aron) Modelling and forecasting UK mortgage arrears and possessions (NHPAU): Summary
http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/modellingarrearssummary

(with J. Aron) Modelling and forecasting UK mortgage arrears and possessions (NHPAU): Report
http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/modellingmortgagearrears


David P Myatt (Official Fellow) During 2009-10 my research time was devoted to a variety of theoretical topics in political science and
economics. A new strand of work (with Torun Dewan) considers the survival of governments when their survival depends upon the confidence they enjoy, and where that confidence evolves in response to events. An early paper from this research strand is now published, and the next paper is under review. Other new work from my long-running leadership project (also with Dewan) is now in submission. I have also completed much of the work, begun last academic year, developing my analysis of various voting models. In economics, Chris Wallace and I have recently completed a revision of our work on endogenous information acquisition for invited resubmission to the Review of Economic Studies, and this work has begun to incorporate ideas from the macroeconomic rational inattention literature. As well as presenting at various international conferences and universities, I enjoyed the hospitality of the Woodrow Wilson School (Princeton) and the Booth School (Chicago) for extended research visits during the year. Turning away from research, I have continued my duties as an editor, I have served as head of the Economics Group at Nuffield, I have chaired recruitment of postdoctoral faculty, and, most importantly, I have once again had the pleasure of advising some great graduate students.

Publications


Bent Nielsen (Faculty Fellow) has continued working on the analysis of explosive time series. In connection with this project he completed two papers: a paper on the properties of cointegration tests in the context of explosive vector autoregressions and a paper with T. Engsted on rational bubbles in stock market data.

He continued to study methods for reserving in non-life insurance. In connection with this project he completed two papers: A paper with D. Kuang and J.P. Nielsen on forecasting in the presence of

He worked on a project on automatic model selection. A paper was completed with S Johansen on the properties of the Forward Search algorithm.

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

He has presented papers at seminars in Rome, Granada and at CORE.

Publications


Kerry L. Papps (Research Fellow) I have spent the final year of my fellowship working furiously on a number of projects. I wrote two papers which use baseball data to draw conclusions about the wider labour market. In the first, Alex Bryson, Rafael Gomez and I look at how the distribution of talent within a team influences its performance. An inverse U-shaped relationship is found between team winning percentage and dispersion in batting average within the team, suggesting that there is an “optimal” level of inequality in performance among batters. There is no such relationship between team performance and dispersion among pitchers’ earned run averages.
In the other paper, I examine whether the massive increases in salaries that players receive once they become eligible for salary arbitration (after completing three major league seasons) have any effect on their performances. By exploiting instrumental variables and regression-discontinuity approaches, I find evidence that both pitchers and batters perform better when they expect large increases in pay in the coming year, consistent with the predictions of an efficiency wage model.

I have also completed a paper using biographical and career data on film actors to examine whether a person’s likelihood of divorce is influenced by the number of potential alternative partners that the person works with. I find that married actors have a higher chance of divorce when they have worked with many members of the opposite sex in the past two years, although the number of members of the same sex has no effect. Actors who have starred together on a film (implying a closer working relationship) have a larger effect on each other’s divorce probability.

Finally, I have begun work on a paper that examines the effect of assortative mating by education on women’s labour supply in the U.S. Preliminary evidence suggests that, ceteris paribus, married women work less when they are married to highly-educated men. Over time this effect has weakened and even reversed, although having a university-educated husband continues to have a large negative effect on female labour supply.

I had papers accepted for publication this year in the Review of Economics and Statistics (joint with Fran Blau and Larry Kahn) and the New Zealand Economics Papers; another received a revise-and-resubmit and four others are currently under review. I also released three papers through the IZA Discussion Paper series.

Along the way, I presented papers at the Joint U.S.-Canadian Census Research Data Center Conference in Ithaca, New York in October and the EALE/SOLE International Conference in London in June, as well as a seminar at Koç University in Istanbul, Turkey.
April. I also refereed papers for the *Review of Urban and Regional Development Studies* and the *Southern Economic Journal*.

**Florian Ploeckl** (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) joined Nuffield College in October 2009 after finishing his Ph.D. in Economics with a specialization in Economic History at Yale University. During my first year at Nuffield I continued to work on the topic of my dissertation, the formation and economic impact of the Zollverein, a customs union between independent German states in the early 19th century. The central part of this project uses a new economic geography approach to identify the regional impact of this customs union.

A second research project I started during this year concerns itself with the question of urban agglomeration and historical geography. Using a very detailed dataset on settlement population and location in Saxony during the 19th century I investigate the question of how to define towns and villages as well as the influence of geographic factors on the location and development of towns and villages.

Furthermore I am in development stage for a new, large research project which looks at the economic history of information services, in particular the postal services. The spatial organization of an economy depends on the exchange of information, this project intends to identify the role postal services played for economic development and its special patterns.

Next to a number of presentations at various seminars and workshops in Oxford I also gave presentations at the University of Warwick, the London School of Economics, the Economic History Society Annual Meeting, the Wirtschaftshistorischer Ausschuss of the Verein fuer Socialpolitik and an Urban Economics conference at the University of Barcelona.

**Maria Porter** (Non-stipendiary Research Fellow) joined Nuffield College in September 2009. Maria has been working on several projects during her first year. She revised a paper examining the
impact of sex ratios in China on marriage decisions and children’s health, which is currently under review. Maria also revised a paper studying how imbalanced sex ratios in the marriage market impact ties to elderly parents. This paper was presented at a CSAE (Centre for the Study of African Economies) seminar, and has been submitted for peer review.

Maria has continued a research project with a colleague at the World Bank, examining whether the impact of having twins in first birth and the sex composition of a woman’s first two births can be used to study the impact of such exogenous shocks to fertility on the labor force participation decisions of women in developing countries. The paper was presented at the IUSSP conference in Marrakech; the Population and Poverty conference in Cape Town; and a conference at the University of Southampton.

Maria began a project with a colleague in the Economics Department, Albert Park, studying the effect of housing reform in China on intergenerational transfers. Most urban workers were allocated housing by employers, and reforms in the 1990s gave workers property rights to this housing at subsidized levels. The ensuing rise in housing prices gave new property owners a substantial windfall. The question examined here is how adult children of owners responded. Preliminary results suggest they transfer less to their parents, pointing towards altruistic motivations for giving. This paper was presented at the China Economy Seminar in the Economics Department, and the annual conference of the Chinese Economics Association held in Oxford.

Maria has also submitted several grant proposals for studying altruistic behavior of adult children towards elderly parents in an experimental laboratory setting. Maria also lectured in a course on Development Economics for MPhil students in the Economics Department. In addition to her research and teaching activities, Maria has been editing a special issue of the Journal of Population Ageing on Ageing and Health in China.
Philipp Rehm (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) I am currently on leave since I took up a position as assistant professor in the political science department at the Ohio State University. My work continues to deal with the consequences of income dynamics on preferences for social policies and parties.

Publication


Jeremy Richardson (Emeritus Fellow) moved with his family to New Zealand in January 2008. This was yet another sign of his foresight as the recession in New Zealand was relatively mild. More importantly, the move was especially timely in view of the comparative performance of New Zealand and England in the 2010 World Cup. Setting aside the oddity of cheering a side termed ‘The All Whites’ playing in South Africa, the emergence of football as yet another national sport in New Zealand provided an opportunity for offering wise (or at least professorial sounding) advice to the locals about which teams were likely to progress to the final stages of the competition. As the Rugby World Cup approaches, there is likely to be a further transfer of loyalty unless the England rugby team can find its form. In between watching an endless supply of sport, Jeremy now moonlights as an ‘Adjunct’ (in the sense ‘subordinate or incidental thing’) Professor at the National Centre for Research on Europe (NCRE) at the University of Canterbury, New Zealand. The Centre is mainly funded by the European Commission and has EU/Asia Pacific relations as its central focus. Notwithstanding NCRE’s regional focus, Jeremy maintains (perversely no doubt) his own research focus, namely the EU policy process and its effects on member states. He is currently editing a volume for OUP on the EU as a policy-making state. During the year, OUP published his volume (co-edited with David Coen) on lobbying in the EU. He also continues to edit the *Journal of European Public Policy*, which was
ranked first in its category in the latest citations scores. Two pleasant (and probably undeserved) signs of recognition emerged during the year. First, The European Union Studies Association, in the US, decided to award Jeremy its ‘lifetime award’ for his contribution to research on the EU, to be presented at the EUSA conference in Boston, March 2011. Once the initial glow of hearing this good news had worn off, it dawned on him that the award might well be a simple artefact of demography; the Association might have run out of aged EU scholars, still alive and standing. Secondly, the Political Studies Association is to include his article on interest groups and policy change (first published in Political Studies in 2000) in a virtual issue of Political Studies designed to showcase some of the most influential articles published since the journal’s launch in 1953. As always, academic matters remain secondary to his interest in Tessa and Molly’s extra-curricular activities, most notably providing noisy support at their football and netball matches each weekend. He plans to conduct some qualitative and quantitative research on the possible causes of bias within the New Zealand refereeing profession.

Publication


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 social scientists in Oxford and beyond.

She maintained close links with researchers and data providers outside Oxford, remaining an active member of the International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology, which facilitates communication between data producers and managers worldwide. She contributed much to the programme
committee for the 2010 IASSIST conference *Social Data and Social Networking: Connecting Social Science Communities across the Globe*. As a member of the EQUALSOC network’s Data Support Committee, she has managed the licensing procedures for access to Eurostat’s harmonized datasets, and assisted 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), whose *Guide to Policy-making for Research Data in Repositories* articulates the benefits of sound data management practices as well as the goals of data sharing and long term access.

**Kevin Roberts** (Professorial Fellow) continued with a number of projects previously started. One project looks at the evaluation of policies that induce structural changes in economies sufficient to alter such things as the trade-off between efficiency and equity; the evaluation of such policies then needs to allow for the fact that optimal redistributive taxation will adjust in response to the policy. The specific focus of the work is the analysis of educational policies which determine the distribution of earning power in an economy. The work also has implications for the theory of principal-agent problems under adverse selection. In particular, it shows how a principal’s payoff depends upon the distribution of possible agent types and suggests that, other things being equal, principals prefer distributions with bunching and with gaps.

Work also continued on a project with Godfrey Keller and Margaret Stevens looking at models with matching frictions where, unlike most previous work, the matching technology is permitted to incorporate variable returns to scale. One paper looks at how this generalization permits a much richer dynamic structure for economies to emerge and this structure helps explain stylized facts that cannot be explained by more simple models. By associating the idea of a market with a matching technology, variable returns to
scale also allows one to consider the notion of an efficient market size and of an efficient range of markets in an economy. Other work looks at this issue and examines whether competition offers the appropriate incentives to ensure efficiency. The issue of appropriate incentives under competition also lies at the heart of a long-standing joint project with Leonardo Felli where models of economies prone to ‘hold-up’ and coordination problems are studied. In essence, individual market participants may make investment decisions prior to entry to the market process; these may be inefficient because investment gains may have to be shared with the agent with which one trades (hold-up) or because an efficient trade is made unlikely because of the investment decision of a competing agent (coordination). At last, this project has now been completed.

Publication


Charles Roddie (Non-Stipendiary Research Fellow) I completed a paper on repeated signaling games and reputation with 1 signaler. The mathematical formalizations required more work than expected, but the model is now a compelling model of reputation for a wide range of applications. Some work has been spun off into a separate paper generalizing static signaling games, weakening some usual continuity, smoothness and monotonicity assumptions.

Some extensions of this model have proved tractable: reputation in changeable environments (e.g. a central bank signaling toughness under changing economic conditions), and with multiple dimensions of action (e.g. workers signaling ability through productivity and qualifications). The main applied question here is: in what way is signaling inefficiently spread over time and environments (in the first case) and over types of action (in the second case). I have also continued work on repeated signaling with two signalers, with
application to a model of dynamic oligopoly (each signaling low costs) and a model of reciprocation (each signaling generosity).

I presented work on taxation and redistribution under mobility at the Nuffield Theory workshop, examining conditions on equilibria of voting games that imply complete tax competition under free mobility, receiving valuable comments. I am looking to extending this to a non-linear setting to examine what distributions of “ability” emerge, and also to add a richer space of policies and costs of movement.

I have begun work on games involving giving on networks where agents have some care for connected agents (e.g. families) and face a work/leisure tradeoff. I have been experimenting with computer programs to compute equilibria of these games. The aim is to explore how tax systems might treat gifts and charity.

I continued to lecture on Industrial Organization at the Said Business School.

Gwendolyn Sasse (Professorial Fellow) I have been on research leave throughout the academic year 2009-10. The sabbatical allowed me to take up a Visiting Fellowship in the Robert Schuman Centre at the European University Institute (EUI) in Florence (September-December 2010), and a Visiting Professorship at Sciences-Po (CERI) in Paris (April-May 2010). The latter was sponsored by the OXPO (Oxford-Sciences-Po) programme. Both institutional attachments provided me with an intellectually stimulating (and very pleasant!) environment for research.

My research this year has concentrated on four themes, some ongoing and some new. First, my research into the methodological underpinnings of ‘critical’ case studies, those cases in which theory would have strongly predicted an outcome which however failed to materialise. Such cases have the potential to redefine the parameters of the theory. My methodological thinking is applied to the field of conflict studies where there is a systematic neglect of the incidents of cases of ‘non-conflict’. This research was presented at the ECPR
General Conference in Potsdam (September 2009) and at the Annual Convention of the Association for the Studies of Nationalities in New York (April 2010) and has now been submitted to a journal. Second, I have extended my work on state-building and democracy by probing the role of regional diversity in newly democratising states. Theories of democracy and state-building link heterogeneity to a derailing of democratisation and state weakness. Ukraine, among other cases, provides a useful test case for this problematic claim. I was invited to give the 8th Annual Stasiuk Lecture in Cambridge (February 2010) and decided to explore this theme. The argument that regional diversity is not a problem for democratisation and state-building but can even usefully underpin and strengthen these related processes was at the heart of my lecture, which I subsequently developed further in two articles for the *Journal of Democracy* and *Osteuropa* (the leading German journal on Eastern Europe). I also participated in a roundtable on the theme of comparative democratisations at this year’s Political Science Association (PSA) Conference in Edinburgh (March 2010). Third, following on from a talk I gave at the University of Edinburgh in January 2009, I conducted research on the Council of Europe’s role in promoting democracy and human rights norms. This ‘weak’ international institution is surprisingly well equipped to develop and embed far-reaching legal norms (e.g. on the abolition of the death penalty, on dual citizenship, on minority rights etc.) that are highly controversial in some of its member states. The IR literature on norms tends to focus on the ‘life cycle’ starting with the codification or manifestation of norms and their (much disputed) impact through empowerment and socialisation. What is missing from this analysis, however, is how the ideas behind norms come onto the agenda in the first place and how an international institution like the Council of Europe can be an active and strictly progressive norm entrepreneur in a highly contested field. In a book chapter (forthcoming in 2011) I have argued that the paradoxical strength of the Council of Europe stems from its institutional make-up, its
ability to adjust its normative remit through institutional innovations, active attempts at creating norm coherence (even though many norms have been overturned or amended significantly over the years), and its interactions with other international institutions. In September I will deepen this research through work in the Council of Europe archives in Strasbourg and through interviews with Council of Europe officials.

Fourth, a substantial part of my sabbatical was spent on getting a number of related projects on migration off the ground. As part of my John Fell Fund Award ‘Migration and the Politics of Time: What is Temporary Migration? What are its Implications’ (2009-2010) I conducted focus groups with Polish migrants in the UK and Polish migrants who have returned to Poland (Warsaw). These focus groups, capturing the typical profile of this young and educated migration wave, called a number of widely held assumptions about this migration into question. Many migrants have successfully matched their education and skill sets in the UK job market, and they are extremely flexible, thereby defying a clear classification as ‘temporary’ or ‘permanent’ migrants. A British Academy Small Research Grant (‘Understanding Political Voices from Abroad: Polish Migrants in the UK’, 2010-12) enabled me to follow up more systematically on the ideas from the focus groups, in particular on the question if and how migrants stay in touch with their ‘homelands’, their friends and families. This is a first step towards a better understanding of ‘political or social remittances’, the underresearched counterpart to the much more widely discussed ‘economic remittances’. In July 2010, coinciding with the Polish presidential elections, I conducted a large-scale survey of Polish migrants (Polish voters) across the UK. The survey has generated about 1,500 completed questionnaires. Previously, I had tried this methodology of using election dates as a way of accessing migrants, who are otherwise hard to poll according to standard survey methods, in January/February 2010 during the Ukrainian presidential elections. This survey, supported by a John Fell Fund
Grant (‘Engaging with the Homeland: A Survey of Ukrainian Migrants, 2010-2012), generated about 2,500 responses and covered 14 countries and 22 cities. The next academic year should see the first results from these two surveys.

I continue being a member of the board of the Oxford Centre for the Study of Inequality and Democracy (OCSID). I am still the deputy editor of the UNDP newsletter Development and Transition (www.developmentandtransition.net), a so-called ‘Region Head’ for Eastern Europe at Oxford Analytica, and a member of the Board of the Open Society Think Tank Fund which oversees funding for East European think tanks.

Publications


Silke Schneider (Postdoctoral Research Fellow) I passed my viva in September 2009, and my thesis is now available from ORA. I made the data I have produced in the process available for download on my website. A paper summarising the core results of my thesis was accepted for publication by Research in Social Stratification and Mobility (dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rssm.2010.03.001). This year saw continued work on a paper with my EQUALSOC research team (Ruud Luikx, Annick Kieffer, Carlo Barone, Ellu Saar, Manon de Heus and Ales Bartusek) on the validation of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) for cross-national research, which will be submitted to a peer-reviewed journal by the
end of the summer. I had the opportunity to present this work at the
ISA world congress in Gothenburg in July. I have also started
working on a contribution for a special issue of the Oxford review
of Education together with Nicole Tieben (Mannheim) focusing on
social inequalities in the transition from lower to upper secondary
education in Germany, and changes over cohorts therein. First
results were presented at the RC28 spring meeting in Haifa in May.

Closely connected to my research, I have been doing some
consulting work for the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and
for the European Social Survey (ESS) co-ordinated by City
University in London. I’m a member of the technical advisory panel
for the review of ISCED 97, foreseen to be adopted by UNESCO in
2011. For the ESS, subsequent to a quality enhancement meeting at
GESIS in Mannheim, I’ve drafted guidelines for the measurement of
educational attainment and am now consulting with national teams
on how to construct their survey instruments and harmonise the
resulting data. This will hopefully improve validity and comparability
of the education measure from round 5 onwards compared to
previous survey rounds.

In December 2009 I gave a lecture at the SOCLIFE graduate
school (Cologne) on the measurement of educational attainment in
comparative surveys. I have been invited to speak about the
potential for survey research to contribute to the development of
international standard classifications at an ad-hoc session of the
German Sociological Association conference later this year.

Publication

Confusing Credentials: The Cross-Nationally Comparable
Measurement of Educational Attainment. DPhil thesis. Oxford:
Nuffield College. http://ora.ouls.ox.ac.uk/objects/uuid:15c39d54-
f896-425b-aaa8-93ba5bf03529.

Gilles Serra (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) My last year in
Nuffield College was a time to finish some previous research and
start new projects. I greatly benefitted from being a fellow of Nuffield College all this time, which provided a rich intellectual environment for professional growth. Here is a brief summary of my research activities.

I finished a paper studying the interaction of policy and non-policy dimensions in elections. The non-policy dimension is often called valence in the political-science literature, and my model studied how candidates choose their positions in the valence dimension and the policy dimension. The paper was published last April in The Journal of Politics.

I also finished a paper about intra-party democracy. To be concrete, the paper developed a formal model about the adoption of primary elections to nominate candidates. The paper is now accepted for publication in the Journal of Theoretical Politics to appear in early 2011.

I continued my research about electoral reform in Mexico. Last year I had published a paper in Spanish evaluating the new electoral legislation passed by the Mexican Congress. This year I expanded that research and translated it into English.

I also started two completely new projects. First, I joined a group of scholars, led by Laurence Whitehead, to analyze the energy-sector reform in Mexico. My focus will be on Congressional bargaining. The project is jointly sponsored by Rice University. Second, I started a joint paper with a doctoral student, Ola Onuch, to be included in a collection of papers edited by Professor Nancy Bermeo and Professor Gwendolyn Sasse. The paper will develop a formal theory of mass mobilization in new democracies based on empirical observations from Argentina and Ukraine.

That research was presented in several seminars and conferences, which included the Nuffield Political Science Seminar, and the bi-annual workshop on political economy organized by the London School of Economics.

In terms of teaching, I lectured in the Formal Theory course led by Professor Ray Duch. I was also a lecturer in the Mexican Politics
Seminar organized by Oxford’s Latin America Center. In terms of College service, I was invited to be the editor of the *Nuffield College Working Papers Series* in charge of publishing papers in our web-page.

It should be added that I was in the job market this year. I am excited to have accepted a tenure-track position at the *Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas* (CIDE) in Mexico City. I will be an assistant professor of politics from September 2010.

Publication


Neil Shephard (Professorial Fellow). I am currently on leave from my duties as a University Professor of Economics to lead the Oxford-Man Institute. I will be returning from College leave on 1st September 2010.

My own work this year was split in two ways, continuing with financial econometrics and carrying out an analysis of what I call “deferred fees” for universities. I will talk about the latter here.

The current way students are funded to pay for their cost of living and undergraduate university funded fees of £3.2k in the UK is as follows. They can pay themselves, upfront, or the Government will pay for them. If they take the latter route then when they graduate they pay 9% of their income above £15k back to the state through payroll deductions until they have paid off the net present value of the student support for cost of living and fees they received from the state. The interest rate used in these calculations is inflation. If the full amount is not repaid after 25 years it is forgiven and the state takes the fiscal hit. Thus: (i) monthly payments are related to earnings, not the amount of student support they received or the interest rate, (ii) the poorest graduates are protected due to the £15k threshold and the 25 forgiveness, (iii) the interest rate is very low, around 2.2% below the government’s cost of borrowing. Properties (i) and (ii) make a lot of sense economically, (iii) is expensive to the
state, regressive and is difficult to defend. A feature of this scheme is universities have no incentive to provide high quality education, as they get paid the same whatever happens to their graduates.

In submissions to the Browne Review of “Higher education funding and student finance” I have argued the system should be extended. Allow each university to increase their fees by an amount they decided and I will call this increase a “deferred fee”. Students can either pay them upfront or add this to their student support. The state does not give the university any additional money. As the graduate makes earnings related monthly payments to the government they first repay their cost of living and funded fees. Once these are paid off the graduate then pays the deferred fees to its university, using the above schedule of 9% of earnings above £15k, until the NPV of the deferred fees is paid. This scheme is (i) fiscally neutral; (ii) size of monthly graduate payments do not change with their introduction; (iii) one university having deferred fees has no impact on any other; (iv) it rewards universities if they produce graduates with high earnings; (v) poorer graduates pay nothing.

Some of the payments by graduates of deferred fees can take a long while to arrive, as the earnings levels of graduates build up through time. The university can bring this income flow forward in various ways and these are discussed in my submissions to the Browne Review.

I continued to be an associate editor of *Econometrica*. I am a Fellow of the British Academy and the Econometric Society.

Publications


Submission to the review on “Higher education funding and student finance”. Submission to the call for evidence of the Lord Browne Review on “Higher education funding and student finance”, 2010.


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. This led this year to a publication about maximum likelihood estimation for longitudinal network models. Work is continuing on extending the models for a wider range of data structures. The second strand is the implementation of the statistical methods in the computer package.
RSiena in the statistical software system R, and the support of its use by documentation and workshops. This is done as part of 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). In Oxford this is joint work with Ruth Ripley and Johan Koskinen, both in Nuffield College. 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 group had a meeting in April 2010 in Barcelona where, among other things, plans for a book publication were discussed. This collaborative work on modelling network dynamics led this year to a special issue of Social Networks (see Doreian and Snijders, 2010, mentioned below).

At the 30th Sunbelt International Social Networks Conference, Tom was awarded the Simmel Award by the International Network for Social Network Analysis, and (combined with this) gave the keynote speech at this conference, with the title “Treasures and tensions – the alliance between social network analysis and statistics?”. 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

(with P. Doreian) ‘Introduction to the special issue on network dynamics’, *Social Networks*, 32, 1-3, 2010


David Soskice (Senior Research Fellow) I am currently working on a book with Torben Iversen (Government Dept, Harvard) on the co-evolution of capitalism and politics since the mid nineteenth century. It is argued that both modern political institutions and the
structures of capitalism in the advanced world came about through the period of the industrial revolution. During that period the key institutional frameworks of capitalism – competition and cartel policy, education and training systems, corporate governance and the role of the financial system, the structure of the working class, of unions and industrial relations, and the welfare state – developed (often fiercely contested) within the legislative structures of political systems. And the key formative moments of modern polities – the birth of professional parties, democratisation, and the origins of electoral systems – responded (often again with fierce contestation) to problematic developments within capitalism. This co-evolution of capitalism and politics took at least two very different forms, reflecting different forms of government and local economic organisation in the early nineteenth century. Where government was early of a quasi-corporatist nature, the co-evolution took the form of coordinated capitalism, with relatively encompassing representative institutions and a relatively unified working class, and a correspondingly consensus-based polity. By contrast, where government was at arm’s length prior to the main surges of industrialization, as in Britain and the white settler countries, a competitive and liberal capitalism co-evolved with a competitive and liberal polity. We presented a preliminary manuscript at a workshop at the University of Washington in April this year. Among other presentations, I gave the opening seminar of the Business History Group of the Harvard Business School of their seminar series on varieties of capitalism and business history in September 2009.

I am also working with Iversen on the role of informal social networks in explaining individually rational behaviour in voting and acquiring political knowledge, and we have a forthcoming BJPS article with Sam Abrams, “Informal Social Networks and Rational Voting”.

Wendy Carlin (Economics, UCL) and I are preparing a new edition of our textbook *Macroeconomics: Imperfections, Institutions and Policies* (OUP, 2005) to take account of the crisis, as well as working on
simplifying models of inflation targeting in open economies and of the financial crisis.

Nicola Lacey (Law, Oxford) and I are beginning a research project on the comparative political economy of crime and punishment.

Publications


Maya Tudor (Research Fellow) My dissertation, ‘Twin Births, Divergent Democracies: The Social and Institutional Origins of Regime Outcomes in India and Pakistan’ was recently awarded the American Political Science Association’s 2010 Gabriel A. Almond Award for the best dissertation in the field of Comparative Politics. It also received an Honorable Mention for APSA’s 2010 Walter Burnham Award for the best dissertation in Politics and History. During the first half of the year, I concentrated on completing and defending this dissertation at Princeton University.

The question posed in my dissertation is why India and Pakistan created such different regimes in the decade after their twin independences, a decade which saw India quickly establishing itself as a constitutional democracy while Pakistan rapidly descended into
democratic instability. In the monograph, I show that the respective independence movements in each country were founded by different social classes who were motivated to create relatively stronger (India) and weaker (Pakistan) political parties. The core argument developed is that upon independence in 1947, respective party strength critically explains regime stability while respective class interests and their associated ideologies critically explain regime type. I presented these major findings at a 2009 APSA Annual Meeting panel entitled the ‘Social Origins of Party Systems and Change’.

I am currently working on editing my dissertation into a book manuscript for Cambridge University Press and on producing an article on India’s colonial legacy for an edited volume on Indian politics, edited by Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh. Together with Adam Ziegfeld, I also wrote a paper entitled ‘Sub-national Democratization in India: Colonialism, Competition, and the Challenge to Congress Domination’. The paper explored the emergence of viable state-level opposition to one-party dominance in India at the state level. The paper suggests that the more developed a state’s pre-independence political competition, the more polarized a state’s caste structure, and the less central government intervention in state politics, the earlier a successful electoral challenge to Congress rule was likely to emerge. This paper was presented at an April conference on sub-national democratization in Buenos Aires and will form part of an edited volume on subnational democratization edited by Laurence Whitehead and Jacqueline Behrend.

At Oxford, I have been active in organizing the activities of the Oxford Centre for the Study of Inequality of Democracy, presenting my work several times throughout the year at events and conferences. I was also actively teaching in two Oxford graduate courses, Democratization: Theory and Practice as well as in the departmental Qualitative Methods seminar.

Lisa Vanhala (British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow) Lisa’s first monograph, Making Disability Rights a Reality?, will be
Lisa’s current research project attempts to solve the puzzle of why some environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have chosen to be active participants before the European Court of Justice (ECJ) while others have completely eschewed the use of legal strategies in pursuit of their policy goals. It introduces a novel social constructivist theoretical approach to debates regarding transnational legal mobilization in the realm of European Community (EC) environmental law. The socio-legal methodological framework shifts scholarly attention away from legal and political contexts on to the actors themselves to explore the impact of intra- and inter-organizational dynamics and discourses on strategy choice. Employing data gathered from organizational records and elite interviews in green NGOs in three European countries, the project explores how organizations invoke and engage with EC law in a multitude of ways.

Publications


**Laurence Whitehead** (Official Fellow) Over the past decade Laurence Whitehead has tried to promote academic collaboration on Mexican public policy, and this became a prominent theme in his work for 2009/10. The highlight was a one-day workshop in College on June 2nd 2010 that he organised around a visit to Oxford University by Marcelo Ebrard, the Mayor of Mexico City. There are plans to convert this into an ongoing programme of research on metropolitan policy issues which could become more institutionalised in future years. On a parallel track he is also co-organising a project on energy sector reform in Mexico, jointly with the Baker Institute at Rice University and the Oxford Institute of Energy Studies. In March 2010 Rice convened a one-day workshop involving a number of Oxford researchers, with a follow-up in August and the final output planned for delivery at a Nuffield conference in November 2010 (also to include policy outreach in Mexico City the following year). In conjunction with this he will deliver a fiftieth anniversary lecture at the Colegio de Mexico. He also used the university’s much improved videoconference facilities to open a bicentenary workshop at the Instituto Moro in Mexico City.
Other Latin American activities included the launch of his essay on ex-President Cardoso (in Portuguese and Spanish as well as English) and an overview of the (relative) recent success of Brazil’s democratization (a Fundacion Botin event in Madrid). In October 2009 he was a closing speaker at a Funglode conference in the Dominican Republic on the state of democracy in Latin America thirty years on; and represented Oxford as an organiser of the eighth Redgob conference in Salamanca, December 2009. He also continued his work with the Brookings Institute on US/Latin American relations and organised a panel at the Sixth Conference of CEISAL in Toulouse in July 2010. He is also co-organising a comparative project on sub-national authoritarianism, which was launched in the di Tella University in Buenos Aires, and will be completed in Nuffield in Michaelmas 2010. In addition he carried out his normal teaching and examining duties (including a doctoral examination at Bergen University in Norway).

Another area of interest is the Institut des Ameriques in Paris, which is beginning to take a clearer shape. As President of its Conseil Scientifique he contributed to two colloques (one on the current “crisis” and the Americas, at the Sorbonne; and one on constitutionalism in the Ministry of Higher Education) and he also visited its Montevideo office, as well as chairing two council meetings (in Paris and Toulouse).

Since the foundation of the Taiwan Journal of Democracy he has been a regular contributor, and has taken part in its successive annual conferences. This year he gave a paper on the MENA region at the Istanbul conference in October 2009, and on “immanent” democracies in Helsinki in May 2010 – both events structured around aspects of his recent research.

He also joined a delegation of academics briefing Foreign Secretary Miliband on democracy promotion, a topic covered in greater depth in a conference to which he contributed at Aberystwyth University at the end of July 2010. He continues working on his long term
project on “the political animal”, and has posted a sample of this material on the Nuffield Politics website.

In the University his main activities this year concerned the Audit and Scrutiny Committee and the Nominations Committee. But this will change in 2011 when he takes up a twelve month stint representing the College as the Senior Proctor.

Within College, as Senior Fellow, he has begun organising the forthcoming election of the next Warden.

Publications


Peyton Young (Professorial Fellow) Empirical studies of innovation show that there is often a long lag between an innovation’s first appearance and its general acceptance by the population. Explanations for this phenomenon are highly varied. A common view among sociologists is that people are conformist by nature and wait until others have adopted before they take the leap. Among economists, the general view is that people are rational and adopt once they see enough evidence to persuaded them that the innovation is superior to the status quo; the reason for delay is that it may take quite a long time before enough evidence accumulates. Yet a third explanation, which is quite common in the marketing literature, is that people adopt when they come in contact with others who have already adopted; in other words, innovations spread like epidemics.

In a recent paper I examine these and other explanations and show that they have fundamentally different implications for the dynamics of the adoption process. In particular, they lead to different shapes of the adoption curve that can be empirically tested. I apply the framework to Ryan and Gross’s classic study of the diffusion of hybrid corn in the Iowa in the 1920s and 1930s, and show that
learning from others seems to have played a substantial role in farmers’ decisions to adopt, whereas contagion probably did not.

I am currently on the Council of the Royal Economic Society and continue to play an active role in the Game Theory Society, of which I was President from 2006-08. I also chair the selection committee for a recently established prize in Economics, Finance, and Management that is sponsored by the Spanish bank BBVA. This past year it was awarded jointly to Andreu Mas-Colell of the Universitat Pompeu Fabra and Hugo Sonnenshein of the University of Chicago.

Publication


Lea Ypi (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) At the beginning of this academic year I obtained a contract from Oxford University Press to publish my doctoral dissertation, entitled “Statist Cosmopolitanism”. I have consequently been working on this manuscript for most of the year. An Italian translation is also presently being considered by the publisher Giuseppe Laterza (Rome) and details of the contract should be finalized after submission to OUP. In addition I have continued to work on my manuscript on “Teleology in Kant’s Critique of Pure Reason”; a paper from this material was published in *Kantian Review* and another one will appear shortly in *Proceedings of the 11th Kant Congress*, published by De Gruyter. I have also worked on the issue of exploitation (in particular with regard to the permissibility of guestworker programmes) both individually and as part of a research team in charge of contributing a collective volume on *The Ethics of Migration Management* to Unesco Press. Four other papers (listed below) have appeared this year in top-tier peer-reviewed journals, four papers and one book chapter are forthcoming, and two are
currently being revised for resubmission. First drafts of new papers were presented to various audiences, these included a paper on revolution in Kant and Marx at the LSE Forum for European Philosophy and the Oxford History of Political Thought seminar, a paper on territorial rights at the LSE Philosophy Department and at the Oxford Centre for Social Justice, a paper on ideal theory and avant-garde political agency at the University of Frankfurt, and a paper on democratic theory and the “all-affected interests” principle at the APSA meeting in Washington. During the year I joined an external research network on “Benefitting from Injustice”, based at the Australian National University, I co-organized the departmental Political Theory Research Seminar, I contributed several book reviews and newspaper articles, and I have been teaching “Theory of Politics” and “Plato to Rousseau” at Worcester College. I have also accepted a tenure-track lectureship position at the LSE Department of Government, and will take up this position at the end of my fellowship at Nuffield.

Publications


Adam Ziegfeld (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow) During the 2009-2010 academic year I began revising my dissertation into two separate book manuscripts. The first examines how the rule of law
influences electoral politics, arguing that weak rule of law produces a highly candidate-centred brand of electoral politics. As part of the revisions for this project, I am doing additional fieldwork. In December, I spent three weeks in North India doing exploratory fieldwork in preparation for a more extensive data collection project that I will undertake this winter in the state of Haryana. This planned fieldwork is being supported by a grant from the British Academy that I received in June. The second book manuscript explains the success of regional parties in India. Several chapters have either been completed or are in progress. An article-length version of one of these chapters is currently under review.

I have also been working on three smaller projects. The first is an article on the individual-level determinants of corruption perceptions. This paper, which is co-authored with Kentaro Maeda (MIT/University of Tokyo), is under review. The second is part of an edited volume on subnational democratisation, co-edited by Laurence Whitehead. This book chapter, co-authored with Maya Tudor, examines trajectories of subnational democratisation in India. The third is a paper, currently in progress, on the formation of party systems in settings where the links between politicians and voters are based on clientelism rather than policy. Empirically, this paper looks at the case of Tamil Nadu in south India.

Finally, within College, I organized, along with Silke Schneider, a bi-weekly lunchtime seminar during Hilary and Trinity terms at which postdoctoral fellows presented work in progress.


**Student Publications**

*Sundas Ali*


*Patrick Barron*


Anthony Harris

Lindsey Richardson

Thees Spreckelsen


Mark Williams

Tamar Yogev