Volume 46 • Issue 6

IMS Bulletin

September 2017

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JSM 2017 in Baltimore

The 2017 Joint Statistical Meetings in Baltimore, Maryland, which included the IMS Annual Meeting, took place from July 29 to August 3. There were over 6,000 participants from 52 countries, and more than 600 sessions. Among the IMS program highlights were the three Wald Lectures given by Emmanuel Candès, and the Blackwell Lecture by Martin Wainwright—Xiao-Li Meng writes about how inspirational these lectures (among others) were, on page 10. There were also five Medallion lectures, from Edoardo Airoldi, Emery Brown, Subhashis Ghoshal, Mark Girolami and Judith Rousseau.

Next year's IMS lectures

At the IMS Presidential Address and Awards session (you can read Jon Wellner's address in the next issue), the **IMS lecturers for 2018** were announced. The Wald lecturer will be Luc Devroye, the Le Cam lecturer will be Ruth Williams, the Neyman lecture will be given by Peter Bühlmann, and the Schramm lecture by Yuval Peres. The Medallion lecturers are: Jean Bertoin, Anthony Davison, Anna De Masi, Svante Janson, Davar Khoshnevisan, Thomas Mikosch, Sonia Petrone, Richard Samworth and Ming Yuan.

Next year's JSM invited sessions

If you're feeling inspired by what you heard at JSM, you can help to create the 2018 invited program for the meeting in Vancouver (July 28–August 2, 2018). Submit an invited session proposal at http://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2018/submissions.cfm#invited. But hurry: the deadline is September 6, 2017.

Turn to pages 4–7 for photos from the conference (and a few more on pages 12–13).

The JSM2017 program is online at http://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2017/onlineprogram/index.cfm.

A poster session in the Expo Hall

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Executive Committee

IMS Members' News

2017 ASA Fellows recognised at JSM ceremony

The American Statistical Association elected 62 new Fellows this year, among whom are the following IMS members:

Mariza de Andrade, Professor of Biostatistics, Mayo Clinic Foundation
William B. Fairley, Senior Statistician, President, Analysis & Inference, Inc.
Byron Jon Gajewski, Professor, University of Kansas Medical Center
Tilmann Gneiting, Professor of Computational Statistics, Computational Statistics Group
Toshimitsu Hamasaki, Director, National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center
Mevin B. Hooten, Assistant Unit Leader, Associate Professor, U.S. Geological Survey
Xuelin Huang, Professor of Biostatistics, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
Xiaoming Huo, Professor, Georgia Institute of Technology
Snehalata V. Huzurbazar, Associate Professor of Statistics, University of Wyoming
Christian Léger, Professor, University of Montréal
Wenbin Lu, Professor, North Carolina State University
Ping Ma, Professor, University of Georgia
Yanyuan Ma, Professor of Statistics, Penn State University
Michael P. McDermott, Professor, University of Rochester Medical Center
Victor Perez Abreu, Senior Researcher, Center for Research in Mathematics
George C. Tseng, Professor, University of Pittsburgh
Jun Yan, Professor, University of Connecticut

The full list is at http://www.amstat.org/asa/News/ASA-Bestows-Prestigious-Fellow-Designation-Upon-62-Statisticians.aspx

International Congress of Mathematicians 2018 Plenary Speakers announced

The ICM 2018 (August 1–9, 2018 in Rio de Janeiro) is organized under the auspices of the International Mathematical Union. Plenary speakers include Gregory Lawler and Michael Jordan. Also listed in the Probability and Statistics section are the following invited speakers: Allan Sly, Andrea Montanari, Bálint Tóth, Byeong U. Park, Claudio Landim, Dmitry Chelkak, Hugo Duminil-Copin, Jason Miller, Jonathan Taylor, Josselin Garnier, Liza Levina, Massimiliano Gubinelli, Noureddine El Karoui, Paul Bourgade, Peter Bühlmann, Richard Kenyon, Sem Borst and Vladimir Koltchinskii.

See http://www.icm2018.org/portal/en/icm-speakers

David Allison to Head Indiana University School of Public Health in Bloomington


David Allison

IMS Fellow David B. Allison has been appointed dean of the Indiana University School of Public Health in Bloomington, Indiana, USA. Allison, former associate dean for research and science in the school of health professions at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, is an elected fellow of the National Academy of Medicine. His research includes a breadth of activity—including basic science using *Drosophila* (fruit flies), rodent models, epidemiology, human clinical trials, statistical methodology, meta-analysis, mathematical models, and human behavioral research—which is helpful in cross-disciplinary collaborations with faculty from a range of academic backgrounds. See https://news.iu.edu/stories/2017/06/iub/releases/16-sph-dean-announcement.html

More Members' News

Mike Cohen MAA's representative-at-large


Mike Cohen

Longtime IMS member Michael P. Cohen has been elected representative-at-large for business, industry and government, to the Mathematical Association of America (MAA) Congress with three-year term beginning February 1, 2018. Mike is a Principal Statistician at the American Institutes for Research (AIR). He has over 35 years' experience in complex survey design and estimation, including sample design, imputation, variances, sample size and power determination, and weighting. This experience includes seven years at the Bureau of Labor Statistics, working on sampling and estimation for the US Consumer Price Index and the US Consumer Expenditure Surveys. He spent 13 years at the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the US Department of Education, and seven years at the US Bureau of Transportation Statistics, the last four as their Assistant Director for Survey Programs. Mike has served as President of the Washington Academy of Sciences and of the Washington Statistical Society. He was the Treasurer of the Survey Research Methods Section of the American Statistical Association for 2015–16. He is an associate editor of the *Journal of Official Statistics* and a contributing editor for the *Journal of Experimental Education*. He has been an associate editor for the *Journal of the American Statistical Association, Applications and Case Studies*.

International Prize in Statistics presented to David Cox

As we previously reported, IMS Fellow Sir David Cox was named the inaugural recipient of the International Prize in Statistics. The prize was presented to Cox via video link at the opening ceremony of the World Statistics Congress in Marrakech, Morocco, in July. Sir David Spiegelhalter received the plaque on behalf of Sir David Cox, who was unable to attend the conference, but a short video was shown of him accepting the award. The International Prize in Statistics will be bestowed every other year to an individual or team for major achievements using statistics to advance science, technology and human welfare.

Richard Davis (IMS past-president), Barry Nussbaum (president of ASA), Elizabeth Thompson (president of IBS), Sir David Spiegelhalter (president of RSS—holding the plaque), two Moroccan ministers, and Pedro Silva (president of ISI). Sir David Cox is in the video link behind them.

2017 COPSS Awards

The Committee of Presidents of Statistical Societies (COPSS) presents awards annually to honor statisticians who have made outstanding contributions to the profession of statistics. For 2017, four awards were presented on August 2 during the Joint Statistical Meetings in Baltimore.

Tyler J. VanderWeele of the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health is the recipient of the 2017 Presidents' Award. This award is presented annually to a young member of one of the participating societies of COPSS in recognition of outstanding contributions to the profession of statistics. The award citation recognized VanderWeele "for fundamental contributions to causal inference and the understanding of causal mechanisms; for profound advancement of epidemiologic theory and methods and the application of statistics throughout medical and social sciences; and for excellent service to the profession including exceptional contributions to teaching, mentoring, and bridging many academic disciplines with statistics".

Xihong Lin of the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health is the recipient of the 2017 Florence Nightingale David Award. This award, sponsored jointly by COPSS and the Caucus for Women in Statistics, is granted biennially to a female statistician who serves as a role model to other women by her contributions to the profession through excellence in research, leadership of multidisciplinary collaborative groups, statistics education, or service to the professional societies. The award citation recognized Lin "for leadership and collaborative research in statistical genetics and bioinformatics; and for passion and dedication in mentoring students and young statisticians".

COPSS Presidents' Award winner, Tyler J. VanderWeele

COPSS photos courtesy of Eric Sampson/ASA

Pictured l–r: COPSS Chair Nick Horton, Snedecor Award winner Aurore Delaigle, and Award Committee Chair, Paul Rathouz

Aurore Delaigle of the University of Melbourne is the recipient of the 2017 George W. Snedecor Award. The award honors biennially an individual who was instrumental in the development of statistical theory in biometry with a noteworthy publication in biometry within three years of the award date. The award citation recognized Delaigle "for fundamental and groundbreaking contributions to the statistical theory of group testing of pooled laboratory samples, and for contributions to measurement error methods and density estimation." The award recognized the publication, jointly written with Peter Hall, entitled "Nonparametric methods for group testing data, taking dilution into account", which appeared in *Biometrika* (2015), **102**: 871–887.

Robert E. Kass of Carnegie Mellon University is the recipient of the 2017 R.A. Fisher Award and Lectureship, which honors both the contributions of Sir Ronald Aylmer Fisher and the work of a present-day statistician for advancement of statistical theory and applications. This annual

Xihong Lin won the 2017 F.N. David Award

award recognizes outstanding scholarship in statistical sciences that has had a highly significant impact of statistical methods on scientific investigations. The award citation recognized Kass "for ground-breaking contributions to several areas of statistics including use of differential geometry in statistical theory as well as theory and methodology of Bayesian inference; for strong commitment to the application of principled statistical thinking and modeling to problems in computational neuroscience; and for his strong dedication to training of students and users of statistics".

The webcast of his Fisher Lecture, "The Importance of Statistics: Lessons from the Brain Sciences", will be available online shortly at the COPSS website, http://copss.org.

These awards are jointly sponsored by IMS, the American Statistical Association (ASA), the Eastern and Western Regions of the International Biometric Society (ENAR and WNAR), and the Statistical Society of Canada (SSC).

Robert E. Kass, R.A. Fisher Award Lecturer

Nominate for 2018 COPSS awards

Nominations are being sought for the following COPSS awards, which will be presented at the 2018 JSM in Vancouver, Canada (July 28–August 2, 2018).

The **R.A. Fisher Award and Lectureship** is awarded yearly for outstanding contributions to aspects of statistics and probability that closely relate to the scientific collection and interpretation of data. The award exists to recognize the importance of statistical methods for scientific investigations. The awardee's hour-long lecture is delivered during JSM. Eligible nominations should be sent in PDF format by December 15, 2017, to the Fisher Award committee Chair (Alicia Carriquiry) or the COPSS Secretary (Wendy Lou). See http://community.amstat.org/copss/awards/fisher-lecturer

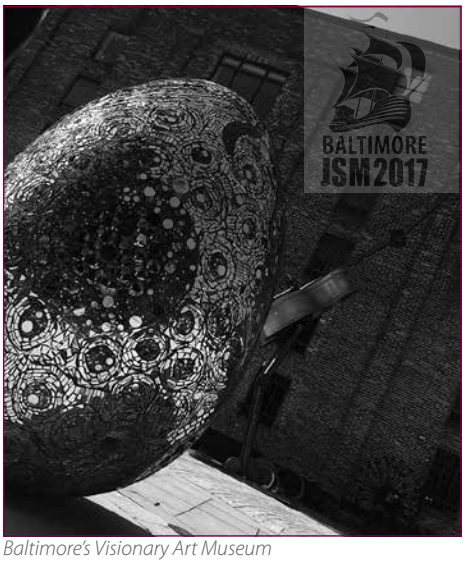
The **Presidents' Award** is presented yearly in recognition of outstanding contributions to the statistics profession. It is typically granted to an individual who has not yet reached his or her 41st birthday. In the special case of an individual who has received his or her statistically related terminal degree fewer than 12 years prior to the nomination deadline, the individual will be eligible if he or she has not yet reached his or her 46th birthday during the year of the award. Nominations should be sent in PDF format by January 15, 2018, to the Presidents' Award committee Chair (Amy Herring) or the COPSS Secretary (Wendy Lou). See http://community.amstat.org/copss/awards/presidents

The **Elizabeth L. Scott Award** is presented biennially (even numbered years) to an individual, male or female, who has helped foster opportunities in statistics for women. Nominations should be submitted in PDF format by January 15, 2018, to the E.L. Scott Award Committee Chair (Shirley Mills) or the COPSS Secretary (Wendy Lou). See http://community.amstat.org/copss/awards/scott

Deadlines

The nomination deadline for the 2018 Fisher Award is December 15, 2017; the deadline for the other awards is January 15, 2018.

Joint Statistical Meetings in photos



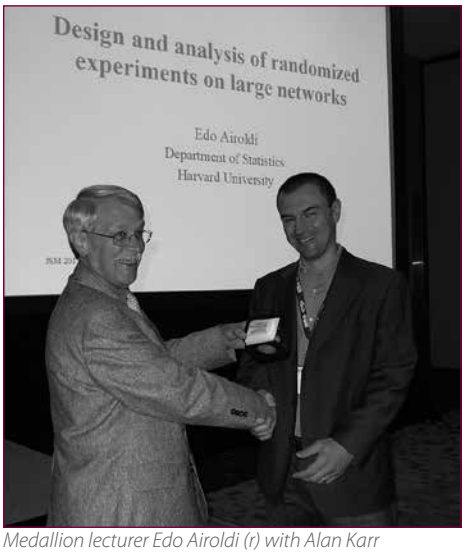
Baltimore's Visionary Art Museum


Carver Award winner Elyse Gustafson with Jon Wellner


Subhashis Ghoshal gave a Medallion lecture

Blackwell lecturer Martin Wainwright (left) with Sahand Negahban

Wald lecturer Emmanuel Candès (right) with Tony Cai



Medallion lecturer Edo Airoldi (r) with Alan Karr

Medallion lecturer Emery Brown (left) with David Donoho

The Maryland flag

IMS Exec: (standing) Judith Rousseau, Zhengjun Zhang, Edsel Peña, (seated) Jon Wellner, Alison Etheridge, Xiao-Li Meng

Wald lecture audience

Expo Hall

Medallion lecturer Mark Girolami (right) with David Dunson

Medallion lecturer Judith Rousseau (left) with Ed George

Anirban's Angle: The State of the World, in a few lines

We're pleased to bring back Anirban's Angle, a column from Anirban DasGupta.

Acknowledgements: Jim Berger, Burgess Davis, Dominique Picard, Sara van de Geer, Hao Zhang.

Although my background and natural inclinations are theoretical, even for a die-hard theoretician it is both fun and useful to look at important data from time to time. I am doing this here driven by my own curiosity, as well as wanting to instigate my colleagues to continue to look at and ponder over some of these integral and indeed, life-or-death issues for humanity and our world.

I wanted to understand a few things before I started looking at the data: in what metrics is the human race progressing on average, are there systematically parts of the world that are falling behind, are there mutually connected reasons that are dragging these regions behind, what might be the consequences of a lingering or widening progress gap, and what can we try to do to prevent those consequences.

I present the data, and interpret less; I want *you* to interpret. I present data that appear to be of relevance in thinking about the progress or retreat of us, humanity, and the world as a whole. The data I look at include evolution of life expectancy at birth and healthy life expectancy at birth, growth of the world population and how it has been aging, fertility rates for women, poverty rates, composite rates of development and prosperity, education index, happiness of citizens, regions and countries plagued by war and war-related deaths, and indices that measure corruption in governments of nations and pristineness of the environment.

I also look at one specific speculative question that has attracted the attention of many demographers: is there an absolute upper bound on how long a human can ever live? The absolute limit of about 125 has been suggested. I give a plot to suggest that the maximum human lifespan has been increasing, but very slowly. The hitherto observed verified record is 122 years.

I make a few other remarks on what all these data suggest about trends and correlations, and hope that we, *Homo sapiens,* can work together to the betterment of our species, everywhere: economically, socially, and humanely.

The data appear to suggest the following:

1) The distribution of life expectancy, as well as life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth, poverty and happiness data, for various countries, with median age, fertility rates and population over time

Country	Life expectancy at birth					Ave. incr. per yr.	% below poverty line	Happy rank
	1930	1950	1970	1990	2010			
Niger	29	35	37	45	56	0.34	63	135
France	57	66	72	77	82	0.31	8	31
USA	60	68	71	75	79	0.24	15	14
Mexico	35	47	61	70	74	0.49	52	25
Haiti	-	38	48	55	61	0.38	80	145
Saudi Arabia	-	42	55	70	75	0.55	35	37
India	29	36	51	58	65	0.45	30	122
Japan	46	59	72	79	83	0.59	16	51
Australia	65	69	71	77	82	0.21	12	9
Latvia	55	62	70	69	73	0.23	33	54
World	40	48	60	64	69	0.35	9.6	-
World median age	-	23	21	25	28	0.08		
World fertility rate	-	5.0	4.3	2.9	2.5	-0.42		
World population	2.25 billion	2.53 billion	3.68 billion	5.31 billion	6.93 billion	0.058 billion		

Data from http://ourworldindata.org and Pew Research Center.

Top five countries with war fatalities

Year	Country
2015	Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq, Nigeria, Mexico
2014	Syria, South Sudan, Iraq, Afghanistan, Nigeria
2013	Syria, Mexico, Afghanistan, Iraq, Sudan
2012	Mexico, Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan
2011	Mexico, Libya, Pakistan, Iraq, India
2010	Pakistan, Iraq, India, Russia, Nepal
2009	Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Iraq, India, Nepal
2008	Sri Lanka, Iraq, Pakistan, India, Nepal

Based on battle deaths data from the Peace Research Institute, Oslo.

Healthy life expectancy and human development index ranks

Country	Healthy Life Exp.		HDI* Rank	
	2000	2015	2009	2015
Niger	44	54	?	187
France	70	73	8	20
USA	67	69	13	5
Mexico	66	68	54	77
Haiti	51	55	?	163
Saudi Arabia	63	64	60	33
India	54	60	113	?
Japan	73	75	10	17
Australia	69	72	3	2
Latvia	63	67	49	43

**Human Development Index (HDI) ranks from Wikipedia.*

at 25, is markedly skewed, and looks like a mixture of four component distributions.

2) The various variables appear to be connected, to some degree. For example, the correlation between national poverty rate and life expectancy based on 35 diverse countries is –0.67; I give a plot also.
3) Life expectancy at birth is increasing across the globe roughly at the rate of 5 months a year. The gap between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy is about 7 years, i.e., in some sense the last 7 years of a human being cannot now be considered as healthy life.
4) Fertility rate for women is dropping systematically. There seems to be a strong correlation of it with life expectancy at birth, which is well recognized.
5) The average person is getting older, due to both people living longer, and women having far fewer children; but slowly. The median age of all humans is not increasing rapidly.
6) I selected 10 specific countries from various regions of the world as samples. We see very encouraging signs in some parts: Australia, France, and Japan show sustained positive development in nearly all of the dimensions: environmental sanctity, life expectancy, prosperity, happiness, peace, and honesty in government. On the other hand, some regions are consistently plagued by war, corruption, environmental callousness, and general misery. Furthermore, these seem to go together, even if we do not attempt a cause–effect conclusion.

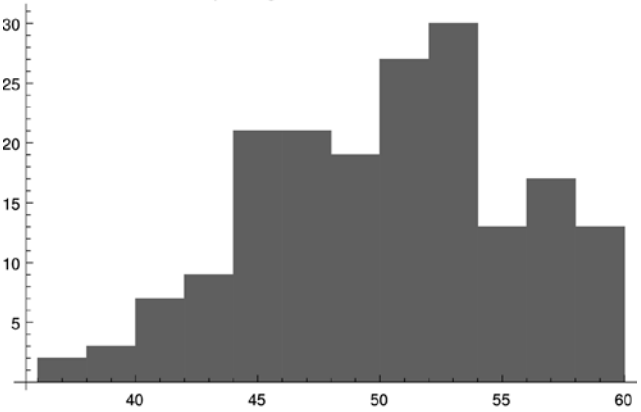
What I have looked at here in an extremely limited way is being constantly studied by many agencies and researchers. This really is BIG DATA. Shall we, all men of the world, use this sort of big data to enhance man as a whole?

Let us unite, lift up, advance!

References:

Cutler et al. (2016), Dong et al. (2016), Preston (1975), Pritchett and Summers (1996), Sen (1976, 1992, 2003), UNDP Report (2016), Van Praag et al. (1977).

Further life expectancy at age 25 for all countries

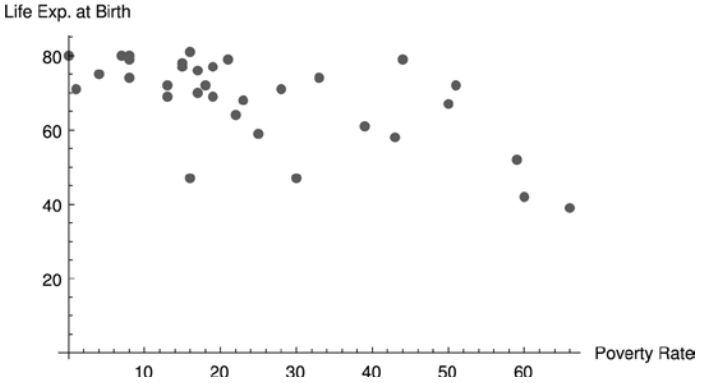


Least and most corrupt countries

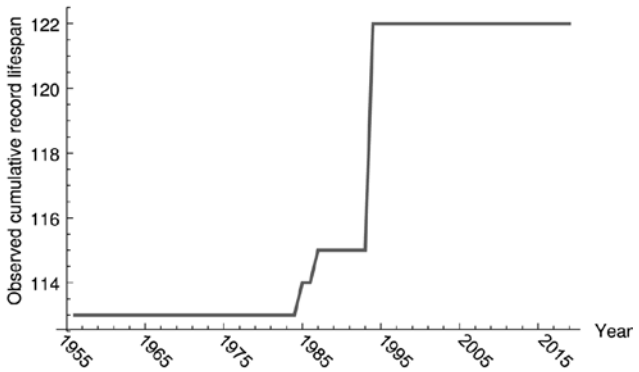
Year	Least corrupt countries	Most corrupt countries
2016	Denmark, New Zealand, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland	North Korea, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Yemen
2013	Denmark, New Zealand, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Singapore	Somalia, North Korea, Afghanistan, Sudan, South Sudan
2010	Denmark, New Zealand, Singapore, Finland, Sweden	Somalia, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Iraq, Uzbekistan

Based on the corruption perceptions index (CPI) from Wikipedia and Transparency International.

Relation of life expectancy to national poverty rate; corr= -.67

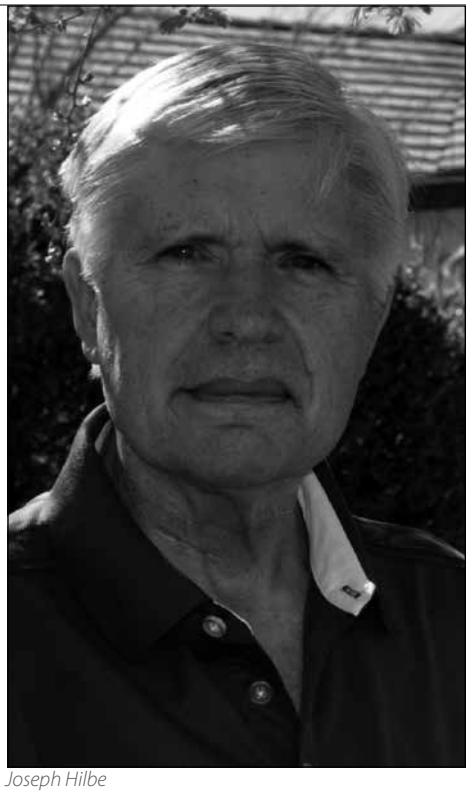


Increase of max observed human lifespan, from 1955 to 2017



Obituary: Joseph M. Hilbe

1944–2017



Joseph Hilbe

Joseph M. Hilbe, born in Los Angeles, California (December 30, 1944), passed away at his home on March 12, 2017. He was an American statistician and philosopher, the founding President of the International Astrostatistics Association (IAA), Emeritus Professor at the University of Hawaii, Solar System Ambassador with NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory at California Institute of Technology, and Adjunct Professor of Statistics at Arizona State University.

Early in his career, Hilbe started making contact with prominent names in different fields. During his doctoral studies at University of California, Los Angeles, he had the opportunity to be a graduate reader of the Nobel Laureate in Economics, Friedrich von Hayek, and a personal assistant of one of the founders of the Logical Positivism and Vienna Circle, Rudolf Carnap.

Hilbe was also a two-time track and field US national champion, and was the University of Hawaii track and field coach in the 1970s and early 1980s. During this period the shot put world record was broken there and the university also produced an NCAA champion in the long jump. In his coaching activities, Hilbe already showed one strength which would forever mark his career and his personal life: an overwhelming dedication to fostering younger generations. Gwen Loud-Johnson (the 1984 NCAA long jump champion), remembers fondly the role Hilbe played in her story: "I came to Hawaii a girl, and left a woman, a *wahine*… and Joe was like a conductor—he orchestrated it."

Back in his academic life, Hilbe also made a number of contributions to the fields of count response models and logistic regression. Among his most influential books are two editions of *Negative Binomial Regression* (Cambridge University Press, 2007, 2011), *Modeling Count Data* (Cambridge University Press, 2014), and *Logistic Regression Models* (Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2009). *Modeling Count Data* won the 2015 PROSE Honorable Mention Award for books in mathematics as the second best mathematics book published in 2014.

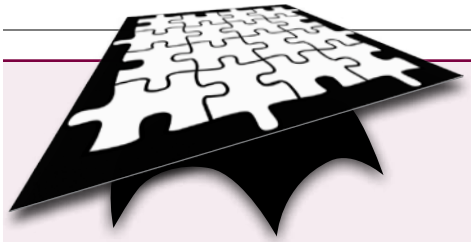
Joseph always had great love and energy for statistics, and he was a huge supporter of astrostatistics in particular. Without his drive and enthusiasm to bring the statistics and astronomy communities together, the IAA would not exist today. He worked with stamina and energy to strengthen the IAA and the field of Astrostatistics, and never failed to provide immense support to young researchers.

This commitment was what brought us together. In 2014 he sponsored the creation of the Cosmostatistics Initiative (COIN) under the umbrella of the IAA: a group of young researchers working at the frontier of statistics and astronomy, and committed to creating a truly interdisciplinary community. Joseph embraced the broad proposal and worked closely with the newly formed group. Within a few years, this initiative had grown into a network involving more than 60 young researchers from 15 different countries, and five scientific papers. The group also nursed the project for his last book *Bayesian Models for Astrophysical Data: Using R, JAGS, Python, and Stan* (Cambridge University Press, 2017), which was finished just a few days before his passing. He worked tirelessly and with passion until his last moments.

During our long talks—which ranged from academic life, astronomy, statistics, the Brazilian carnival, beaches or the last adventures of his dog, Sirr—we were many times surprised about the limitless energy and the enthusiasm he presented in any conversation. Another precious characteristic of Joseph was that his caring nature was not restricted to humans. As the German philosopher Immanuel Kant once said, "We can judge the heart of a man by his treatment of animals". On one particular occasion, Joseph missed one of our telecon meetings, for which he promptly explained the reason: He had spotted a small puppy in the street and immediately ran to rescue it from potential coyote attacks, common in the Arizona area. His unique qualities as a researcher and human being will be deeply missed.

He is survived by his loving wife Cheryl Hilbe; his children Heather Hilbe-Redfield and her husband James Redfield; Michael Hilbe; Mitchell Hilbe and his wife Ciara Hilbe; his grandchildren Austin, Shawn, Jordan and Kimber, and Joe's daily companion, Sirr.

Rafael de Souza, UNC-Chapel Hill, and Emille Ishida, Université Clermont-Auvergne



Student Puzzle Corner 18

After a relaxed rendezvous with effulgent nothingness, we should now seriously get back to the problem corner. It is the turn of a problem in statistics. We will pose a problem on **deconvolution**, sometimes brandished as noisy data. The basic model is that you get to observe a random variable Y which has the distribution of the convolution of X and Z, it being usually assumed that Z has a completely known distribution, while the distribution of X has unknown parameters, perhaps infinite dimensional, associated with it. We would want to infer about the distribution of X, knowing only Y; often, it is assumed that iid replicates of Y are available. There is massive literature on deconvolution, particularly Gaussian deconvolution. Generally, the results are asymptotic in some sense. The problem we describe today was originally posed by C.R. Rao in 1952.

Here is the exact problem of this issue.

Suppose $X \sim \text{Bin}(n_1, 1/2)$ and $Z \sim \text{Bin}(n_2, p)$, $0 < p < 1$ being an unknown parameter; X and Z are assumed to be independent. Due to (spatial) aggregation, we can only observe $Y = X + Z$.

(a) Is there always an MLE of p?

(b) In suitable asymptotic paradigms, are there consistent estimators of p based on Y alone?

(c) How does one construct a confidence interval for p, again, based on Y alone?

(d) What can be said about minimax estimation of p on the basis of Y, using squared error loss?

The Student Puzzle Corner contains problems in statistics or probability. Solving them may require a literature search.

Student IMS members are invited to submit solutions (to bulletin@imstat.org with subject "Student Puzzle Corner"). The deadline is **September 4, 2017**.

The names and affiliations of student members who submit correct solutions, and the answer, will be published in the following issue. The Puzzle Editor's decision is final.

Deadline: September 4

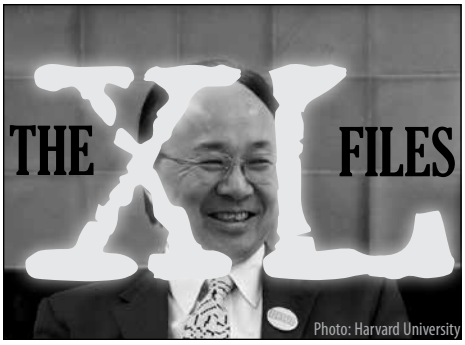
Hugo Duminil-Copin Awarded 2017 Loève Prize

The **2017 Line and Michel Loève International Prize in Probability** is awarded to Hugo Duminil-Copin of IHES Paris and University of Geneva. The prize, which carries a monetary award of $30,000, will be presented at a ceremony in Berkeley to be held in November 2017.

Hugo Duminil-Copin received his Ph.D. in 2011 under Stanislav Smirnov at University of Geneva. He is best known for his early work on phase transitions in two-dimensional lattice models: the Ising and Potts models, and properties of percolation and self-avoiding walks. Within these intensively-studied fields, he and co-authors proved a wide range of longstanding hard conjectures for topics including the connective constant of the honeycomb lattice; critical points for random-cluster models; conformal invariance of the planar critical Ising and FK-Ising models; continuity of phase transitions and spontaneous magnetization in such models; and growth constants and critical fugacity of self-avoiding walks. Other major results involve sharp thresholds in more general settings, for bootstrap percolation as well as Bernoulli percolation and Ising models. Recently he and co-authors proved the longstanding Baxter's conjecture about continuity/discontinuity of phase transition for the planar Potts model. He has written invaluable lecture notes illuminating the state of the art in many of these fields.

The Prize commemorates Michel Loève, who was Professor at the University of California, Berkeley, from 1948 until his untimely death in 1979. The Prize was established by his widow, Line, shortly before her death in 1992. Awarded every two years, it is intended to recognize outstanding contributions by researchers in probability who are under 45 years old.

XL-Files: The "IMS" Style—Inspirational, Mathematical, and Statistical



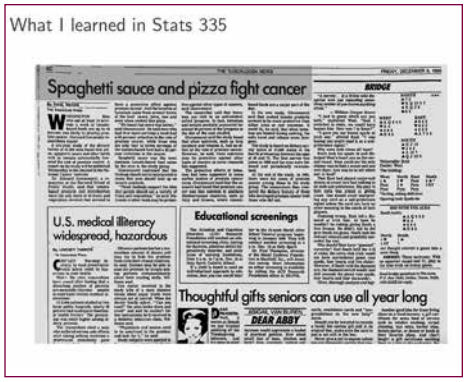
Contributing Editor Xiao-Li Meng (who is also the new President-Elect) writes about two of the IMS special invited lectures he was inspired by at the Joint Statistical Meetings:

JSM has been a magnet for me since 1989—only once I had to depart on Tuesday due to a scheduling conflict. But JSM 2017 was the first time that I attended *all three* Wald lectures. The topic, "What's happening in Selective Inference?" was undoubtedly a magnet in and of itself. However, the lecturer, Emmanuel Candès, made far more effort to keep the attendance at Wald III, despite it being at 8:30 am on Thursday, at a rate that is of the same asymptotic order as that of Wald I–II (but I was too absorbed to pin down the constant coefficients).

Emmanuel's lectures truly realized the aim of the Wald Lectures, i.e., "to develop material in some detail and make it accessible to non-specialists." His general introduction was the most comprehensive one I had ever seen at Wald Lectures and the like (and in this case, my non-ignorable missing-lecture mechanism only strengthens this evidence), exceeding ⅓ of his Wald I. He started with the headline news "Spaghetti sauce and pizza fight cancer" (was I ever happy to see the gluten-free option with the sauce only!), and reproduced much of the (media) cry on the irreproducibility crisis. Unlike some other discussions, Emmanuel's message carried no tone of blame but only that of progress. He emphasized the positive response from the scientific community from a broad societal level to deep foundational research; and how the issue of replicability, a more profound one than reproducibility, had led to a new scientific paradigm. This then flowed seamlessly into a presentation on *knockoffs*—yes, that's a technical term, just as is *bootstrap*—and its successful application in a genetic study, showing how it led to *more and more replicable discoveries* as confirmed by other studies. The audience was then hooked.

Once the audience was enticed to find out how the knockoffs were created in Wald II, Wald III then helped them navigate the rapidly evolving landscape of selective inference. (Emmanuel's slides can be found at http://statweb.stanford.edu/~candes/Talks.html; incidentally, many recent talks and papers on selective inference are at http://www.math.wustl.edu/~kuffner/events.html). This survey of others' work also frames the context of one's own contributions, a telling characteristic of great scholarship. Emmanuel's lectures fully showcase the multivalency of a first-rate scholar: caring for mentorship—there were frequent emphases on the contributions of his students and postdocs—and caring about education: Wald III ended with a passionate affirmation that "Education (undergraduate and graduate) will play a crucial role in communicating ideas and methods." His special dedications, to a pioneer in the field (Yoav Benjamini, Wald I), to a loved one (Chiara Sabatti, Wald II), and to an inspiring colleague (Maryam Mirzakhani, Wald III), connected the audience on a warm and personal level, and reminded us once more to put our accomplishments in perspective: the pioneers' shoulders, the

Below: Emmanuel Candès, the 2017 Wald Lecturer



One of Emmanuel's slides, showing the newspaper headline "Spaghetti sauce and pizza fight cancer", illustrated a common media misconception about multiplicity and confidence intervals

loved ones' arms, and the colleagues' and students' hands.

But the lingering perception of IMS lectures being too "mathematical" was still evident from an audience member's response to Emmanuel's humble line that he hoped that his lectures would not embarrass IMS: "What's embarrassing to IMS is that I actually understood your lecture!" Hopefully, soon such a response would merely be a throwaway line. Indeed, I walked out of the Wald Lectures feeling very inspired and energized. This is what *IMS* lectures should be: *Inspirational*, *Mathematical*, and *Statistical*, all in one, and one for all. Being mathematical means being rigorous, explicit, logical, accountable and verifiable, attributes we should value more to ensure replicability; it is not at odds with being inspirational or statistical, as Emmanuel's lectures vividly demonstrated.

Of course, no scientific claim can be made without at least one replication. Martin Wainwright's Blackwell lecture was another powerful example of the ideal *IMS* style. Martin started with an insightful discussion of Blackwell's wide-ranging contributions and then zoomed in on two trade-offs at the core of Data Science: computational versus statistical efficiency, and privacy versus the utility of data. He then presented deep and rigorous information-theoretic results in a way that both piqued the audiences' interest and respected their intelligence. I particularly appreciated his emphasis on how a seemingly negative result about an "information barrier" actually led to a practical statistical method to overcome the barrier, because the precise mathematical result pinpointed the cause for the barrier.

As the President-elect of IMS (thanks for all your votes, especially considering you only needed a zero-truncated Bernoulli model to predict the outcome), I couldn't feel more proud of IMS and optimistic about its future as a global leader in building the theoretical and methodological foundations for Data Science. Groundbreaking work has already been done by IMS members such as Emmanuel and Martin (and many more), and their *IMS*-style lectures can only attract and encourage many more young talents to join the force. So let's venture together, *IMS* style!

Audience members at Martin Wainwright's Blackwell Lecturer

Recent papers: two core IMS journals

Annals of Probability: Volume 45, No 4, July 2017

The *Annals of Probability* publishes research papers in modern probability theory, its relations to other areas of mathematics, and its applications in the physical and biological sciences. Emphasis is on importance, interest, and originality—formal novelty and correctness are not sufficient for publication. The Annals also publishes authoritative review papers and surveys of areas in vigorous development. Access papers at **https://projecteuclid.org/info/euclid.aop**

Annals of Applied Probability: Vol. 27, No 3, June 2017

The *Annals of Applied Probability* aims to publish research of the highest quality reflecting the varied facets of contemporary Applied Probability. Primary emphasis is placed on importance and originality. Access papers at **http://projecteuclid.org/euclid.aoap**

IMS meetings around the world

Joint Statistical Meetings: 2018–2023

IMS sponsored meeting

JSM 2018
July 28–August 2, 2018
Vancouver, Canada
w https://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2018/index.cfm

Join us in Vancouver, for one of the biggest statistical events of the year: with more than 6,000 attendees (including over 1,000 students) from 52 countries, and over 600 sessions, it's a busy few days! The theme is *"Lead with Statistics."*

IMS sponsored meetings: JSM dates for 2019–2023

IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2019	JSM 2020	IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2021	2022 Joint Statistical Meetings	IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2023
July 27–August 1, 2019, Denver, CO	August 1–6, 2020 Philadelphia, PA	August 7–12, 2021, Seattle, WA	August 6–11, 2022 Washington, D.C.	August 5–10, 2023 Toronto, ON, Canada

IMS co-sponsored meeting

UPDATED

2018 IMS Asia Pacific Rim Meeting
June 26–29, 2018. Singapore
w https://ims-aprm2018.stat.nus.edu.sg/

The fifth IMS Asia Pacific Rim meeting (IMS-APRM) will be held in Singapore from June 26–29, 2018. It will provide an excellent forum for researchers in Asia and the Pacific Rim, and promote communications and collaborations between the researchers in this area and those from other parts of the world. The program, covering a wide range of topics in statistics and probability, includes **Plenary Lectures** from Rick Durrett and Bin Yu, and **Distinguished Speakers:** Vivek S. Borkar (Indian Institute of Technology), Raymond J. Carroll (Texas A&M), Zhen-Qing Chen (Washington), Ching-Kang Ing (Academia Sinica), Bing-Yi Jing (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology), S.C. Samuel Kou (Harvard), Satoshi Kuriki (Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Japan), Regina Y. Liu (Rutgers), Eric Moulines (École Polytechnique), Art B. Owen (Stanford), Byeong Uk Park (Seoul National University), Giovanni Peccati (Luxembourg), John Robinson (Sydney), Ingrid Van Keilegom (Université catholique de Louvain), Fengyu Wang (Tianjin University), Hongyu Zhao (Yale).

NEW: Call for Invited Paper Session Proposals at the IMS-APRM 2018

The Scientific Program Committee will consider proposals for Invited Paper sessions. If you are interested in making a proposal, please submit it online by September 30, 2017 at https://ims-aprm2018.stat.nus.edu.sg/index.php/call-for-proposals.

Each Invited Paper session will need four speakers and one chair. The proposals will be evaluated by the Scientific Program Committee on competitive basis. The proposers will be notified of the session selection by the end of December.

At a glance:

forthcoming IMS Annual Meeting and JSM dates

2018

IMS Annual Meeting: Vilnius, Lithuania, **July 2–6, 2018**

JSM: Vancouver, Canada, **July 28–August 2, 2018**

2019

IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM: Denver, CO, **July 27–August 1, 2019**

2020

IMS Annual Meeting/ 10th World Congress: Seoul, South Korea, **August 17–21, 2020**

JSM: Philadelphia, **August 1–6, 2020**

2021

IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM: Seattle, **August 7–12, 2021**

2022

IMS Annual Meeting: TBC

JSM: Washington, **August 6–11, 2022**

IMS co-sponsored meeting

40th Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA)

June 11–15, 2018. Gothenburg, Sweden

NEW w http://spa2018.org/

The 40th Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA 2018) will be held June 11–15, 2018, at the Chalmers University of Technology in Gothenburg, Sweden.

Submission of proposals for contributed sessions, contributed talks and posters are welcomed! The organizers encourage early submissions to leave the accepted speakers plenty of time to make travel and funding arrangements. The submissions will be assessed and good proposals are accepted on a regular basis. Accepted contributed talks will be grouped into additional contributed sessions after the submission deadline, March 2, 2018.

Plenary speakers: Robert Adler (Technion, Israel); Francois Baccelli (U. Austin, USA and ENS, France); Mia Deijfen (U. Stockholm, Sweden); Alison Etheridge (U. Oxford, UK) – Lévy lecture; Patricia Gonçalves (U. Lisbon, Portugal); Kurt Johansson (KTH, Sweden); Olav Kallenberg (U. Auburn, USA); Davar Khoshnevisan (U. Utah, USA) – IMS Medallion lecture; Anna De Masi (U. Aquila, Italy) – IMS Medallion lecture; Mikhail Menshikov (U. Durham, UK); Annie Millet (U. Paris-1, France); Elchanan Mossel (MIT, USA); Asaf Nachmias (U. Tel Aviv, Israel); Jeffrey Steif (Chalmers, Sweden) – Doob lecture; and Nike Sun (U. Berkeley, USA).

IMS co-sponsored meeting

41st Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA)

July 8–12, 2019

Evanston, IL, USA

w TBC

The 2019 Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications will be held in Evanston, Illinois. Details to follow.

IMS sponsored meeting

NEW

WNAR/IMS Meeting

June 24–27, 2018

Edmonton, Canada

w http://www.wnar.org/Meetings

Next summer's WNAR/IMS meeting will be held June 24–27, 2018, at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada. The local organizers are Bei Jiang and Linglong Kong. The university's campus is located on the southern bank of the North Saskatchewan River. As one of the largest cities in Canada, Edmonton is a cultural center, with many arts and cultural events anchored in the downtown Arts District, accessible from campus by the city light rail system. Both the Edmonton Jazz Festival and Freewill Shakespeare Festival are scheduled to occur in the city during the WNAR conference dates. Most of the city has accessible bike and walking trail connections. In addition, Edmonton is a 4-hour drive from Banff National Park, Canada's oldest National Park and Alberta's most visited tourist destination. Visitors to Banff in the summer can enjoy hiking, camping, canoeing, cycling, fishing, golfing, kayaking, skateboarding, swimming, walking trails, and relaxing at the hot springs. Meeting details coming soon.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Statistics Meets Friends: From Inverse Problems to Biophysics and back

November 29–December 1, 2017

Göttingen, Germany

NEW w http://www.stochastik.math.uni-goettingen.de/smf2017/

Axel Munk

This workshop, held on the occasion of the 50th birthday of Axel Munk, aims to Bridging the gap between Mathematical Statistics, Inverse Problems and Biophysics, highlighting recent developments at their interfaces.

DEADLINE for pre-registering is September 15, 2017.

IMS sponsored mtg

Joint 2018 IMS Annual Meeting & 12th Vilnius Conference on Prob. Theory & Math. Statistics

July 2–6, 2018

Vilnius, Lithuania

w TBC

Program Co-chairs Peter Bühlmann (IMS) and Vygantas Paulauskas (Vilnius). Local Chair is Remigijus Leipus.

IMS sponsored meetings

ENAR dates, 2018–2020

March 25–28, 2018: in Atlanta, GA

March 24–27, 2019: in Philadelphia, PA

March 22–25, 2020: in Nashville, TN

w http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Bernoulli/IMS 10th World Congress in Probability and Statistics

August 17–21, 2020. Seoul, South Korea

w TBC

The next World Congress in Probability and Statistics will be in Seoul, South Korea.

Other meetings and events around the world

NIMBioS Investigative Workshop: Stoichiometric Ecotoxicology NEW

Modeling Ecotoxicological Dynamics Subject to Stoichiometric Constraints

January 17–19, 2018

NIMBioS at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville

w http://www.nimbios.org/workshops/WS_ecotox

Accurately assessing the risks of contaminants requires more than an understanding of the effects of contaminants on individual organisms, but requires further understanding of complex ecological interactions, elemental cycling, and interactive effects of natural and contaminant stressors. There is increasing evidence that organisms experience interactive effects of contaminant stressors and food conditions, such as resource stoichiometry and nutrient availability. The development of ecotoxicological models over the last few decades have significantly contributed to interpreting how contaminants impact organisms and cycle through food webs. Existing modeling efforts take a variety of approaches to predict the effects of diverse chemical contaminants on organismal growth and survival; however, current models do not consider dynamical interactive effects of contaminant stressors and stoichiometric constraints, such as nutrient/light availability and food quality.

This investigative workshop will provide a forum for discussions of incorporating multiple essential elements and contaminants in ecotoxicological models. The discussions and breakout sessions throughout the workshop will shed light on nutrient and chemical contaminant cycling and can ultimately help improve toxicological risk assessment protocols. The objectives for the workshop include:

* Discussing the importance of linking Ecological Stoichiometry with Ecotoxicology and summarizing the current state of the synthesis of these two theories
* Formulating a series of empirically testable and robust models of individual and population dynamics subject to stoichiometric constraints and contaminant stressors
* Identifying future directions for models to be used in practice for ecological risk assessments and determining areas where empirical data are lacking in order to parameterize, test, and improve the models.

Co-Organizers: Angela Peace, Mathematics and Statistics, Texas Tech Univ. and Paul Frost, Biology, Trent Univ.

Participation in NIMBioS workshops is by application only. Individuals with a strong interest in the topic are encouraged to apply, and successful applicants will be notified within two weeks after the application deadline. If needed, financial support for travel, meals, and lodging is available for workshop attendees.

Application deadline: September 25, 2017

Program in Quantitative Genomics (PQG 2017) NEW

Boston, Massachusetts, USA

November 2–3, 2017

w https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/2017-pqg-conference/

The Program in Quantitative Genomics will host its 11th annual conference, "Quantitative analysis of higher-order chromatin interactions" on November 2–3, 2017 at the Joseph B. Martin Conference Center at Harvard Medical School in Boston, MA. The conference will be centered on the following three topics:

I: Emerging Technologies
II: Applications to Basic Biology and Disease Mechanisms
III: Computational Challenges

Our conference will bring together those at the forefront of technology for measuring 3D interactions (including both sequencing-based and imaging-based assays), molecular biologists and geneticists, and quantitative methodologists. The conference schedule includes time for scientific presentations and a poster session and reception for submitted abstracts.

We highly encourage abstract submissions and participation of all researchers, especially junior researchers, for posters and possible platform presentations. Registration and travel awards will be provided to support junior researchers who submit abstracts. Stellar abstract award winners will be selected. Three of the stellar abstract award winners will be selected to be presented as 10-minute platform talks. See https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/2017-pqg-conference/submit-an-abstract/

2017 Fields Medal Symposium

October 16–19, 2017

Fields Institute, Toronto, Canada

w http://www.fields.utoronto.ca/activities/17-18/fieldsmedalsym

The symposium will center on the work of Martin Hairer (Fields Medal 2014), and its current and potential impact.

Invited Speakers: Gérard Ben Arous, Alexei Borodin, Ajay Chandra, Arnaud Debussche, Hugo Duminil-Copin, Massimiliano Gubinelli, Martin Hairer, David Kelly, Jonathan Mattingly, Jean-Christophe Mourrat, Laure Saint-Raymond, Sylvia Serfaty, Gordon Slade, Hendrik Weber, Horng-Tzer Yau, Lorenzo Zambotti.

Registration is free at the website above. **Funding application:** http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/3328498/2017-Fields-Medal-Symposium-RSVP-and-funding-application.

We hope you can join us in Toronto! If you are unable to make it, please consider following the proceedings on FieldsLive: http://www.fields.utoronto.ca/live .

More meetings and events around the world

Programme on Data Centric Engineering
Alan Turing Institute, London, UK

The statistical and mathematical sciences, in collaboration with the engineering sciences, are playing an enormous role in the transformation of engineering science and practice. At the Alan Turing Institute a programme on Data Centric Engineering has been established, with funding from the Lloyds Register Foundation. This ambitious large-scale research and translation programme is now up and running, with a number of major "Grand Challenges" and related projects already underway. Currently active projects on the data-centric engineering programme are:

* Predictive monitoring
* Electric vehicle charging
* Instrumented infrastructure
* Probabilistic numerics
* Chance
* Disaster management
* Enhancing critical ecosystems
* Reliability computation
* Large transport systems
* Nature-inspired routing for resilient networked systems

Enquiries on how to contribute are most welcome. Please visit the new website for the programme at https://www.turing.ac.uk/research_projects/programme-data-centric-engineering/

For more information, please contact the programme's manager Darren Grey: dgrey@turing.ac.uk or its director, Mark Girolami: m.girolami@imperial.ac.uk.

The Third Workshop on Higher-Order Asymptotics and Post-Selection Inference (WHOA-PSI)
September 8–10, 2018
St. Louis, Missouri, USA

w http://www.math.wustl.edu/~kuffner/WHOA-PSI-3.html
Contact Todd Kuffner kuffner@wustl.edu

The Third WHOA-PSI will focus on emerging frontiers in post-selection inference, with particular emphasis on issues of accuracy, power and validity. More than 30 invited talks, and also Ph.D. student posters, will present recent advances in high-dimensional, selective, simultaneous, and Bayesian inference. Special attention is given to analytic and bootstrap-based refinements. New methodologies for model selection or change-point analysis may also be discussed, as well as relevant applications in need of post-selection inference procedures.

Symposium on Statistical Inference
October 11–13, 2017. Bethesda, MD, USA

w http://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/ssi/2017/index.cfm

he Symposium on Statistical Inference has two dozen intriguing sessions designed to focus on various aspects of statistical inference, but to give you a quick idea of what to expect, here are brief teasers for two of them, both on the first day!

Alicia Carriquiry (Iowa State University) and **Doug Hubbard** (Hubbard Decision Research) will propose a 'straw-man' for how scientific method may look in a 'post $p < .05$ world.' Their goal is to start a collaborative process, challenging the audience to imagine how the various solutions discussed during the symposium might be brought together in a comprehensive, coherent framework. In other words, knowing what we know now, if you were to write the book titled, "Scientific Method for the 21st Century," what would be the key concepts?

Jane Pendergast (Duke University), **Tom Louis** (The Johns Hopkins University), and **Tony O'Hagan** (University of Sheffield) will address the role of expert opinion and judgment in statistical inference. Assuming no single statistical analysis provides, by itself, a sufficient basis for a decision, but instead provides some information about the strength of evidence in support of decision-making, what are the roles experts should play in generating, evaluating, and reporting this statistical information and making decisions based on it?

Employment Opportunities around the world

Australia: Melbourne, Victoria

Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute: Director
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36406529

Canada: Vancouver, BC

University of British Columbia, Department of Statistics
Assistant Professor Tenure Track
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36666803

Canada: Waterloo, ON

University of Waterloo: Tenure-track or tenured faculty positions
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=35867411

New Zealand: Christchurch

University of Canterbury: Lecturer / Senior Lecturer / Associate Professor in Statistics or Data Science
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36359528

New Zealand: Wellington

The School of Mathematics and Statistics
Lecturer in Mathematics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36510699

United States: Berkeley, CA

UC Berkeley: Visiting Assistant Professor
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36708773

United States: Davis, CA

University of California, Davis, Department of Statistics
Assistant Professor Tenure-Track
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=35783972

United States: Hayward, CA

California State University, East Bay
Assistant Professor of Statistics & Biostatistics (Data Science)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36083040

United States: Monterey, CA

Naval Postgraduate School: Assistant/Associate Professor
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=35565026

United States: Ames, IA

Iowa State University - Industrial & Manufacturing Systems Engineering: Faculty Position
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36260176

United States: Iowa City, IA

University of Iowa: Assistant Professor of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36632238

United States: Champaign, IL

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences: Open Rank Faculty in Statistics & Data Science, Department of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36558789

United States: Williamstown, MA

Williams College: Assistant Professor of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36091121

United States: Ann Arbor, MI

The University of Michigan: Tenure-track Assistant Professor
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36314243

United States: Minneapolis, MN

University of Minnesota, School of Statistics: Tenure Track Professor
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36748331

United States: Saint Louis, MO

Washington University in Saint Louis: Assistant Professor
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36386004

United States: Research Triangle Park, NC

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences/NIH
Branch Chief
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36275716

United States: Cleveland, OH

Cleveland Clinic, Department of Quantitative Health Sciences
Bioinformatics Faculty
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36053758

United States: Brookings, SD

South Dakota State University
Assistant or Associate Professor of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=36114803

United States: Colchester, VT

Saint Michael's College:
Assistant Professor of Mathematics (Statistician)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=35944825

International Calendar of Statistical Events

IMS meetings are highlighted in maroon with the IMS logo, and new or updated entries have the NEW or UPDATED symbol.
Please submit your meeting details and any corrections to Elyse Gustafson: erg@imstat.org

September 2017

September 3–5: Hamedan, Iran. **Modern Methods in Insurance Pricing and Industrial Statistics** w http://thiele.au.dk/events/conferences/2017/modernmethods/

September 3–7: Tel Aviv, Israel. **Elegance in probability: conference honoring Russell Lyons's 60th birthday** w http://www.tau.ac.il/~russfest/

September 4–7: Glasgow, UK. **RSS 2017 International Conference** w www.rss.org.uk/conference2017

September 11–14: CRM, Montréal, Canada. **Risk Measurement and Regulatory Issues in Business** w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/2017/Affaires17/index_e.php

September 11–15: Leuven, Belgium. **Summer School on Advanced Bayesian Methods** w https://ibiostat.be/seminar/summerschool2017/Summer2017Bayesian

September 19–21: Cambridge, UK. **IMA Conference on Inverse Problems from Theory to Application** w https://ima.org.uk/3536/ima-conference-inverse-problems-theory-application/

September 19–22: Rostock, Germany. **Annual Meeting of the German Statistical Society** w http://www.statistische-woche.de/index.php?id=1&L=1

September 23: Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA. **StatFest 2017** w http://community.amstat.org/cmis/events/statfest

September 25–27: Washington DC, USA. **2017 ASA Biopharmaceutical Section Regulatory-Industry Statistics Workshop** w http://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/biopharmworkshop/2017/

September 25–28: Melbourne, Australia. **Melbourne–Singapore Probability and Statistics Forum** w http://acems.org.au/news-events/mel-sin-probability-statistics/

September 25–28: CRM, Montréal, Canada. **Measurement and Control of Systemic Risk** w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/2017/Financier17/index_e.php

September 28–30: Milwaukee, WI, USA. **Biostatistics in the Modern Computing Era** w http://www.mcw.edu/Biostatistics-National- Conference.htm

October 2017

October 1–6: Fréjus, France. **High Dimensional Statistics, Theory and Practice** w http://ecas2017.sfds.asso.fr/

October 2–5: CRM, Montréal, Canada. **Dependence Modeling Tools for Risk Management** w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/2017/Dependence17/index_e.php

October 4–6: Västerås, Stockholm, Sweden. **Stochastic Processes and Algebraic Structures: From Theory Towards Applications** w https://spas2017blog.wordpress.com/

October 11–13: Bethesda, MD, USA. **ASA Symposium on Statistical Inference** w http://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/ssi/2017/

October 12–14: Los Angeles, CA, USA. **Design and Analysis of Experiments (DAE 2017) Conference** w http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~hqxu/dae2017/

October 16–19: Fields Institute, Toronto, ON, Canada. **2017 Fields Medal Symposium: Martin Hairer** w http://www.fields.utoronto.ca/activities/17-18/fieldsmedalsym

October 18–19: Salt Lake City, UT, USA. **Modern Math Workshop** w https://icerm.brown.edu/mmw2017/

October 19–21: La Jolla, CA, USA. **2017 ASA Women in Statistics and Data Science Conference** w https://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/wsds/2017/index.cfm

October 23–27: Moscow, Russia. **Analytical and Computational Methods in Probability Theory and its Applications** w http://acmpt.ru/

November 2017

NEW November 2–3: Boston, MA, USA. **Program in Quantitative Genomics (PQG 2017)** w https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/2017-pqg-conference/

November 26–30: Kingscliff, NSW, Australia. **Biometrics by the Border** w http://biometric2017.org/

IMS November 29–December 1: Göttingen, Germany. **Statistics Meets Friends: From Inverse Problems to Biophysics and Back** **NEW** w http://www.stochastik.math.uni-goettingen.de/smf2017/

December 2017

December 11–14: CRM, Montréal, Canada. **Risk Modeling, Management and Mitigation in Health Sciences** **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/2017/Sante17/index_e.php

December 11–15: Manipal, India. **Linear Algebra and its Applications** **w** http://iclaa2017.com

December 16–19: Chennai, India. **Statistical Methods in Finance 2017** **w** http://www.cmi.ac.in/~sourish/StatFin2017

January 2018

January 2–4: Kolkata, India. **PCM 125: International Conference in Statistics and Probability** **w** http://www.isid.ac.in/~pcm125spconf

January 8–12: Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. **2nd Bangkok Workshop on Discrete Geometry and Statistics** **w** http://thaihep.phys.sc.chula.ac.th/BKK2018DSCR/

NEW January 17–19: NIMBioS at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, USA. **NIMBioS Investigative Workshop: Stoichiometric Ecotoxicology** **w** http://www.nimbios.org/workshops/WS_ecotox

January 22–24: Lunteren, The Netherlands. **17th Winter School on Mathematical Finance** **w** https://staff.fnwi.uva.nl/p.j.c.spreij/winterschool/winterschool.html

February 2018

February 5–16: National University of Singapore. **Meeting the Statistical Challenges in High Dimensional Data and Complex Networks** **w** http://www2.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/018wstat/index.php

February 15–17: Portland, OR, USA. **Conference on Statistical Practice** **w** https://ww2.amstat.org/meetings/csp/2018/index.cfm

March 2018

ims March 25–28: Atlanta, GA, USA. **ENAR Spring Meeting** **w** http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

March 26–29: Barcelona, Spain. **Bayes Comp 2018** **w** https://www.maths.nottingham.ac.uk/personal/tk/bayescomp/

June 2018

ims June 11–15: Gothenburg, Sweden. **40th Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA 2018)** **w** http://spa2018.org/

NEW ims June 24–27: Edmonton, Canada. WNAR/IMS Meeting **w** http://www.wnar.org/Meetings

June 24–29: Edinburgh, UK. **ISBA 2018 World Meeting** **w** https://bayesian.org/2018-world-meeting/

ims June 26–29: Singapore. **2018 IMS Asia Pacific Rim Meeting (IMS-APRM)** **NEW** **w** https://ims-aprm2018.stat.nus.edu.sg/

July 2018

Vilnius, "baroque beauty of the Baltic" (says Lonely Planet) and capital of Lithuania, is the location of the 2018 IMS annual meeting (July 2–6, 2018).

Photo: Marcin Białek / Wikimedia Commons

ims July 2–6: Vilnius, Lithuania. **Joint 2018 IMS Annual Meeting and 12th International Vilnius Conference on Probability Theory & Mathematical Statistics** **w** TBC

July 2–6: St Andrews, UK. **Sixth International Statistical Ecology Conference** **w** http://www.isec2018.org

Continues on **page 22**

International Calendar *continued*

July 2018 *continued*

July 16–20: Bristol, UK. 33rd International Workshop on Statistical Modelling **w** http://www.statmod.org/workshops.htm

July 28 – August 2: Vancouver, Canada. **JSM 2018** **w** http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

August 2018

August 1–9: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. **International Congress of Mathematicians 2018 (ICM 2018)** **w** http://www.icm2018.org/

August 25–27: Shahrood, Iran. **ISC14: Fourteenth Iranian Statistics Conference** **w** http://isc14.shahroodut.ac.ir

August 26–30: Melbourne, Australia. **Joint International Society for Clinical Biostatistics and Australian Statistical Conference 2018** **w** http://iscbasc2018.com/

September 2018

NEW September 8–10: St Louis, Missouri, USA. **Third Workshop on Higher-Order Asymptotics and Post-Selection Inference (WHOA-PSI)** **w** http://www.math.wustl.edu/~kuffner/WHOA-PSI-3.html

March 2019

March 24–27: Philadelphia, PA, USA. **ENAR Spring Meeting** **w** http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

July 2019

July 8–12: Evanston, IL, USA. **41st Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA 2019)** **w** TBC

July 14–18: Leuven, Belgium. **40th Conference of the International Society for Clinical Biostatistics** **w** http://www.icsb.info

July 27–August 1: Denver, CO, USA. **IMS Annual Meeting at JSM 2019** **w** http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

March 2020

March 22–25: Nashville, TN, USA. **ENAR Spring Meeting** **w** http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

July 2020

July 5–11: Portoroz, Slovenia. **8th European Congress of Mathematics.** **w** http://www.8ecm.si/

August 2020

August 1–6: Philadelphia, PA, USA. **JSM 2020** **w** http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

August 17–21: Seoul, Korea. **Bernoulli/IMS World Congress on Probability and Statistics** **w** TBC

August 2021

August 7–12: Seattle, WA, USA. **IMS Annual Meeting at JSM 2021** **w** http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

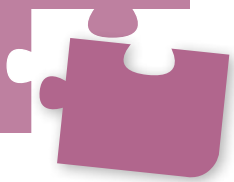
August 2022

August 6–11: Washington DC, USA. **JSM 2022** **w** http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

August 2023

NEW August 5–10: Toronto, ON, Canada. **IMS Annual Meeting at JSM 2021** **w** http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

Are we missing something? If you know of any statistics or probability meetings which aren't listed here, please let us know. You can email the details to Elyse Gustafson at erg@imstat.org, or you can submit the details yourself at http://www.imstat.org/submit-meeting.html We'll list them here in the Bulletin, and on the IMS website too, at www.imstat.org/meetings/



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The scientific journals of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics are *The Annals of Statistics*, *The Annals of Probability*, *The Annals of Applied Statistics*, *The Annals of Applied Probability*, and *Statistical Science*. The *IMS Bulletin* is the news organ of the Institute.

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The *IMS Bulletin* publishes articles and news of interest to IMS members and to statisticians and probabilists in general, as well as details of IMS meetings and an international calendar of statistical events. Views and opinions in editorials and articles are not to be understood as official expressions of the Institute's policy unless so stated; publication does not necessarily imply endorsement in any way of the opinions expressed therein, and the *IMS Bulletin* and its publisher do not accept any responsibility for them. The *IMS Bulletin* is copyrighted and authors of individual articles may be asked to sign a copyright transfer to the IMS before publication.

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4: June/July	**May 1**	May 15	June 1
5: August	**July 1**	July 15	August 1
6: September	**August 15**	September 1	September 15
7: Oct/Nov	**September 15**	October 1	October 15
8: December	**November 1**	November 15	December 1

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September 15, then **November 1**

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