



The Karl Pearson Prize for Contemporary Research Contribution

Call for Nominations for 2017

Nominations are invited for the 2017 Karl Pearson Prize, which will be presented at the ISI World Statistics Congress (WSC) in Marrakech, Morocco, in July 2017.

The Prize, established by the ISI in collaboration with Elsevier Publishers, recognises a research contribution that has had profound influence on statistical theory, methodology, practice, or applications. The contribution must be a research article or book published within the last three decades.

This biennial prize comprises a cash award of 5,000 euros, and the awardee will present the Karl Pearson Lecture at the WSC. If the contribution has multiple authors, the cash amount will be divided equally, travel support and complimentary registration will be provided for one of the authors to attend the WSC and present the lecture.

The inaugural Karl Pearson Prize was awarded in 2013 to Peter McCullagh and (the late) John Nelder for their monograph *Generalised Linear Models* (1983). The 2015 Prize was awarded to Kung-Yee Liang and Scott Zeger for their paper "Longitudinal data analysis using generalized linear models" published in *Biometrika* (1986). For more details, see <http://www.isi-web.org/index.php/activities/awards/isi-awards/pearson-award>.

The ISI is grateful to Elsevier Publishers for sponsoring the prize and for covering travel expenses to present the lecture at the WSC.

Criteria:

- The article or book must have been published on or after 1 January 1987.
- For books the first edition establishes the relevant publication date.
- The publication must be in English.
- It must be a stand-alone research contribution that has had major influence and impact in one or more of the following:
 - Statistical theory;
 - Statistical methodology;
 - Statistical practice;
 - Application areas.

- Presentation of the research contribution and its influence on statistics will enhance the WSC.

Submitting nominations:

- Download the [nomination form](#).
- Fill in the material requested and submit the completed nomination via the [online submission form](#).
- Unsuccessful nominations from 2015 will be considered upon submission of a new package or resubmission of the material from 2015.
- Self-nomination is not permitted.

If you have any questions please contact [Mrs Liliana Happel](#) at the ISI Permanent Office.

The deadline for submissions is 15 November 2016.

Karl Pearson (1857-1936)



Karl Pearson, a mathematician and philosopher, was a key figure in the development of Mathematical Statistics. His contributions include: the correlation coefficient; the Chi-squared statistic for testing goodness-of-fit and for measuring association in contingency tables; the method of moments; the Pearson family of frequency curves, and a flexible class of distributions. His 1901 paper laid the foundation for principal component analysis, the technique for dimension reduction in multivariate analysis. Pearson's statistical tables and the material explaining their use became the first advanced texts for the new methodology. His work also covered applications to biology, epidemiology, anthropometry, medicine, and social history. He wrote *Grammar of Science*, a foundational book with an empirical approach to the philosophy of science. Pearson was also a builder of institutions. He began the program of advanced instruction in statistics at University College London, attracting students from all over the world who in turn helped to develop statistics curricula in their own countries. He co-founded the journal *Biometrika* in 1901 and edited it until his death.