

Nanny Wermuth

Personal data born 4th December 1943; married since 1967, four sons

Education

1967 First degree in Economics (Diplom-Volkswirtin), University of Munich
1972 Degree in Statistics (Doctor of Philosophy), Harvard University
1977 Degree in Medical Statistics (Habilitation), University of Mainz

Professional Positions

1972–1978 Research Assistant in Statistics; University of Dortmund, University of Mainz
1978–2009 Professor of Statistics and of Methodology in Psychology, University of Mainz
1997–2000 Head of Research and Development, Center of Survey Research, Mannheim
since 2003 Professor of Statistics, Department of Mathematical Sciences at Chalmers/
University of Gothenburg

Recognitions and Honorary Positions

1968–1972 Stipends of the Fulbright Commission, of the International Peace Scholarship
and of Harvard University
1984–1985 Fulbright Scholar, Department of Statistics, Princeton University
1992 Max Planck-Research Prize, jointly with Sir David Cox, Oxford
1993–2003 Editorial Advisor for the Springer Series of Statistics
1993–2001 Coordinating Member of the European Science Foundation network HSSS
1995–1996 President, German Region of the International Biometric Society
1998–2001 Associate Editor, Journal of Multivariate Analysis
2000–2001 President, International Biometric Society
2001 Short term Research Fellowship, Australian National University
2001–2002 Invited Research Fellow at Harvard's Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study
2001–2004 Chair of the Life Science Committee of the International Statistical Institute
since 2007 Associate editor, Bernoulli
2008–2009 President, Institute of Mathematical Statistics

Elected

as member of the International Statistical Institute (1982), of the German Academy of Sciences (2002); as fellow of the American Statistical Association (1989), of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics (2001)

Research interests

Multivariate statistical models and their properties, especially graphical Markov models, as well as their applications in the life sciences and in the natural sciences