

Arthur Lupia is the Hal R. Varian Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan and Research Professor at its Institute for Social Research.

His research clarifies how information and institutions affect policy and politics with a focus on how people make decisions when they lack information. He draws from multiple scientific and philosophical disciplines and he employs multiple research methods.

His work provides insights on voting, civic competence, legislative-bureaucratic relations, parliamentary governance, and political communication.

His books include *The Democratic Dilemma: Can Citizens Learn What They Need to Know?* (1998), *Elements of Reason: Cognition, Choice, and the Bounds of Rationality* (2000), *Stealing the Initiative: How State Government Reacts to Direct Democracy* (2001), and *Positive Changes in Political Science: The Legacy of Richard D. McKelvey's Most Influential Writings* (2007).

His articles and editorials have appeared in many respected journals and newspapers. He lectures on social and scientific topics to many different audiences, having given over 200 lectures in 13 countries.

He is the recipient of many honors and awards including: The 2007 Warren Mitovsky Innovators Award from the American Association of Public Opinion Research, The 1998 NAS Award for Initiatives in Research from the National Academy of Sciences, the 1996 Emerging Scholar Award from the American Political Science Association's (APSA) Elections, Public Opinion and Voting Behavior section.

He is a John Simon Guggenheim Foundation Fellow (2006-2007) and was previously a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1999-2000).

He was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 2003 and as a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2007.

Lupia has also developed new means for researchers to better serve science and society. As a founder of TESS (Time-Sharing Experiments in the Social Sciences; www.experimentcentral.org), he has helped hundreds of scientists from many disciplines run innovative experiments on opinion formation and change using nationally-representative subject pools. As an original and regular contributor to NSF's EITM (Empirical Implications of Theoretical Models) summer program, he has developed curricula that show young scholars how to advanced scientific methods into effective research agendas. Now, as a Principal Investigator of the American National Election Studies (www.electionstudies.org), he is helping to introduce many new procedural and methodological innovations to one of the world's best-known scientific studies of elections.