Stanford



C. Matthew Snipp

Vice Provost for Faculty Development, Diversity and Engagement and Burnet C. and Mildred Finley Wohlford Professor

Sociology

1 Curriculum Vitae available Online

Bio

BIO

C. Matthew Snipp is the Burnet C. and Mildred Finley Wohlford Professor of Humanities and Sciences in the Department of Sociology at Stanford University. He is also the Director for the Institute for Research in the Social Science's Secure Data Center and formerly directed Stanford's Center for the Comparative Study of Race and Ethnicity (CCSRE). Before moving to Stanford in 1996, he was a Professor of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin -- Madison. He has been a Research Fellow at the U.S. Bureau of the Census and a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. Professor Snipp has published 3 books and over 70 articles and book chapters on demography, economic development, poverty and unemployment. His current research and writing deals with the methodology of racial measurement, changes in the social and economic well-being of American ethnic minorities, and American Indian education. For nearly ten years, he served as an appointed member of the Census Bureau's Racial and Ethnic Advisory Committee. He also has been involved with several advisory working groups evaluating the 2000 census, three National Academy of Science panels focused on the 2010 and 2020 censuses. He also has served as a member of the Board of Scientific Counselors for the Centers for Disease Control and the National Center for Health Statistics as well as an elected member of the Inter-University Consortium of Political and Social Research's Council. He is currently serving on the National Institute of Child Health and Development's Population Science Subcommittee. Snipp holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin—Madison.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

· Professor, Sociology

PROGRAM AFFILIATIONS

• Public Policy

Teaching

COURSES

2020-21

- Inequality in American Society: SOC 14N (Win)
- Race and Ethnic Relations in the USA: CSRE 145, SOC 145, SOC 245 (Spr)

2019-20

• Understanding Race and Ethnicity in American Society: CSRE 45Q, SOC 45Q (Aut)

STANFORD ADVISEES

Doctoral Dissertation Reader (AC)

ELISA KIM, Elliott Reichardt

Publications

PUBLICATIONS

 The American Opportunity Study: A New Infrastructure for Monitoring Outcomes, Evaluating Policy, and Advancing Basic Science. The Russell Sage Foundation journal of the social sciences: RSF

Grusky, D. B., Hout, M. n., Smeeding, T. M., Snipp, C. M.

2019; 5 (2): 20-39

 $\bullet \ \ \textbf{Measuring Hispanic Origin: Reflections on Hispanic Race Reporting} \ \textit{ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE } \\$

Porter, S. R., Snipp, C.

2018; 677 (1): 140-52

Changes in Racial and Gender Inequality since 1970 ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Snipp, C. M., Cheung, S. Y.

2016; 663 (1): 80-98

• What does data sovereignty imply: what does it look like? INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY: TOWARD AN AGENDA

Snipp, C., Kukutai, T., Taylor, J.

2016; 38: 39-55

 A New Infrastructure for Monitoring Social Mobility in the United States ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Grusky, D. B., Smeeding, T. M., Snipp, C. M.

2015; 657 (1): 63-82

• Utopian visions of racial admixture ETHNIC AND RACIAL STUDIES

Snipp, C. M.

2014; 37 (10): 1847-1851

• Population Shifts and Demographic Methods Joint Statistical Meeting of the American-Statistical-Association

Snipp, C. M., Lott, J. T.

STATISTICS SWEDEN.2009: 99-124

• Racial measurement in the American census: Past practices and implications for the future ANNUAL REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY

Snipp, C. M.

2003; 29: 563-588

Changes in racial identification and the educational attainment of American Indians, 1970-1990 DEMOGRAPHY

Eschbach, K., Supple, K., Snipp, C. M.

1998; 35 (1): 35-43

• Some observations about racial boundaries and the experiences of American Indians ETHNIC AND RACIAL STUDIES

Snipp, C. M.

1997; 20 (4): 667-689

• The size and distribution of the American Indian population: Fertility, mortality, migration, and residence POPULATION RESEARCH AND POLICY REVIEW

Snipp, C. M.

1997; 16 (1-2): 61-93