Dr. Angel is the author of Kids-in-a-way that leads to effective, ethical, and evidence-based prevention.

Professor Weir’s research interests relate to methods that identify and characterize local sexual and injecting drug use networks in resource-poor settings. This information is key in preventing the spread of HIV. Not only are many people asymptomatic, which contributes to a hidden epidemic, but persons occupying central positions in HIV transmission networks are often members of mobile, stigmatized, and hard-to-reach populations. Because many people do not know their HIV status and because many of those who are infected are hidden, there is a need for methods based on sound epidemiologic science that use technology appropriate to the local setting to uncover local transmission networks in a way that leads to effective, ethical, and evidence-based prevention.

Professor Warren is a sociologist, demographer, population health scholar, and education policy researcher with experience and expertise in the collection, production, and dissemination of large-scale data products for research on health, aging, education, and labor force outcomes. He is currently involved in the construction of the new 100% count historical Census data sets for IPUMS. Dr. Warren has worked intensively on WLS data infrastructure since his first week in graduate school; for example, he designed and programmed the employment history and job characteristics modules of every survey of the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study (WLS) administered since the mid-1990s. Dr. Warren also serves as the Director of the Minnesota Population Center.

When Should Researchers Use Inferential Statistics When Analyzing Data on Full Populations?

Dr. Rob Warren
Professor of Sociology, University of Minnesota

Dr. Jennifer Poti
Research Assistant Professor of Nutrition, UNC-CH

Dr. Kerith Conron
The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law

Dr. Annie Green Howard
Department of Biostatistics, UNC-CH

Dr. Hedwig Lee
Department of Sociology, Washington University in St. Louis

CPC Training Program Predoctoral Alumna

Dr. Kathryn Grace
Department of Geography, Environment and Society, University of Minnesota

Dr. Catherine Panter-Brick
Department of Anthropology, Health, and Global Affairs, Yale University

Dr. Hans-Peter Kohler
Departments of Demography and Sociology, University of Pennsylvania

Dr. Kenneth Bollen
Departments of Psychology & Sociology, UNC-CH

Dr. Joseph Potter
Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin

Dr. C. Suchindran
Department of Biostatistics, UNC-CH

Seminars are held from noon - 1:00 p.m. in Room B005, 206 W. Franklin Street (through October 2017)
Dr. Sean Reardon
Professor of Poverty and Inequality in Education, Stanford University

Professor Reardon’s research focuses on the causes, patterns, trends, and consequences of social and educational inequality. He also studies the effects of educational policy on education and social inequality, and in applied statistical methods for educational research. In addition, he develops methods of measuring social and educational inequality (including the measurement of segregation and achievement gaps) and methods of causal inference in educational and social science research. He teaches graduate courses in applied statistical methods with a particular emphasis on the application of experimental and quasi-experimental methods to the investigation of issues of educational policy and practice.

Dr. Jennifer Dowd
Associate Professor of Global Health, King’s College London

Professor Dowd’s research covers topics in social epidemiology and population health focusing on the interaction of social and biological factors over the life course. Specific projects include understanding the role of stress and immune function in health inequalities, links between infectious and chronic disease, trends in educational attainment and mortality, and the impact of long-term obesity on health and functioning.

Dr. Clare Barrington
Associate Professor of Health Behavior and CDC Faculty Fellow, UNC-CH

Professor Barrington’s research examines social and structural influences on health and health behaviors, with a focus on HIV among female sex workers (FSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), and transgender women in Latin America and Latino migrants in the United States. She has been conducting community-based research in the Dominican Republic for over 15 years. She led a mixed methods study of the social networks of the steady male partners of FSW in the Dominican Republic and most recently has been conducting research to understand and address social and structural determinants of outcomes among the HIV continuum of care among key populations in Santo Domingo. She leads an implementation science research project to decentralize HIV care and treatment for MSM in Guatemala City. In North Carolina, she studies the intersection between social networks, migration, and HIV among Mexican migrants. Dr. Barrington currently leads the qualitative formative research and evaluation of a study to promote early detection and linkage to care for HIV among Mexican MSM and transgender women in North Carolina. In addition to her HIV-focused work, Dr. Barrington leads the qualitative component of several mixed methods impact evaluations of health and development programs in Ghana and Malawi.

Dr. Alexandre Killeywald
Professor of Sociology, Harvard University

Professor Killeywald’s research takes a demographic approach to the study of social stratification. Much of her work focuses on the work-family intersection. She has published (with Margaret Gough) several articles on the ways in which earnings and employment shape women’s time in household labor. Her current research in this area explores the effect of marriage and parenthood on workers’ wages. Another area of her research examines the influence of parental wealth on adult outcomes, including the role of parental wealth in explaining the Black-White wealth gap. She has also written on assortative mating by parental wealth. Dr. Killeywald is also the author (with Yu Xie) of “Is American Science in Decline?” (2012), which documents trends in the size of the American scientific workforce, public attitudes toward science, youth interest in science, the production of scientific degrees, and transitions to scientific employment, in addition to evaluating the position of American science on the international scene.

Dr. M. Giovanna Merli
Professor of Public Policy, Sociology, and Global Health, Duke University

Professor Merli has a strong background in the design, conduct, and analyses of surveys fielded among Chinese populations in China and Chinese immigrant destinations. Her NIH-funded data collection efforts have relied on conventional probability sampling designs as well as venue-based and link-tracing sampling approaches to recruit samples of rare and hidden populations. Currently, with Ted Mouw, she is fielding, testing, and evaluating an innovative sampling approach for rare populations, network sampling with memory, among Chinese immigrant populations in the U.S., Tanzania, and France.

Dr. Ted Mouw
Associate Professor of Sociology and CPC Faculty Fellow, UNC-CH

Dr. Mouw’s current research on social mobility focuses on factors that affect the upward mobility of low wage workers. In a recent paper with Dr. Arne Kalleberg, he uses data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to test whether the accumulation of task-specific skills increases the rate of upward mobility for low-wage workers. In a grant from the Russell Sage Foundation, he links the SIPP data to county-level data on labor demand shocks in order to analyze the role that structural factors play in the upward mobility of low-wage workers. This project uses longitudinal data on over 93 million workers in 30 states from 1992-2008. By following these workers over time, Mouw is able to analyze the way that native workers adapt to immigration by modeling earnings growth and firm, industry, and geographic mobility.

Dr. Kate Weisshaar
Assistant Professor of Sociology and CPC Faculty Fellow, UNC-CH

Professor Weisshaar’s research focuses on gender and economic stratification processes within families, workplaces, and society, with an interest in developing critical tests of causal processes by leveraging data and quantitative methods. She is particularly interested in how macro-level inequalities in the labor force are reproduced through micro- and meso-level processes in the workplace, in families, and in the work-family intersection. Her recent work examined labor market outcomes associated with intermittent labor force participation, with a specific examination of how periods of unemployment or “opting out” of work for family reasons affect labor market outcomes upon re-entry, such as hiring prospects, wages, and occupational prestige.