Marchand – Bio (long) ~ 300 words

Joseph Marchand is a Professor of Economics within the Department of Economics at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. He is best known for his research and teaching of labour economics, such as on aging, energy booms and busts, minimum wages, and mortality, and enhancing understanding of labour markets through better information.

His research is published in labour economics journals, such as Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) Review, the Journal of Economic Inequality, Labour Economics, and the Journal of Urban Economics; policy journals, such as ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Journal of Policy Analysis and Management; general economics journals, such as the Canadian Journal of Economics and the Journal of Economic Surveys; economics of aging journals, such as the Handbook of the Economics of Population Aging and the Journals of Gerontology; and shorter journals, such as Applied Economics Letters and Economics Letters.

His teaching of labour economics to both undergraduate (ECON 331, 431) and graduate (ECON 531) students has led to his development of a new labour economics textbook for the Canadian and North American market. He has also taught intermediate microeconomics (ECON 281) and several courses about the creation of economics research (ECON 591, 900, 999).

Professor Marchand currently serves as Co-Director of the Institute of Public Economics and as Director of WELM-Arts, a Signature Area of Research and Creative Collaboration in the area of Work, Employment, and Labour Markets within the Faculty of Arts. He has also previously served both the Government of Alberta and the Senate of Canada.

Joseph graduated from Rutgers University (BA), New York University (MA), and Syracuse University (PhD), worked at Princeton University, Columbia University, and Syracuse University, and held visiting positions at the University of Wisconsin – Madison, the University of Toronto, and the London School of Economics and Political Science.