

Biography

Gary V. Engelhardt received a B.A. in economics from Carleton College and a Ph.D. in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Currently, he is an Associate Professor in the Department of Economics, a Senior Research Associate in the Center for Policy Research, and a Faculty Associate in the Gerontology Center of the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in public economics and econometrics. He also is a TIAA-CREF Institute Fellow and an Employee Benefit Research Institute (EBRI) Fellow.

Dr. Engelhardt's specialties are in the economics of aging, household saving, employer-provided pensions, Social Security, taxation, and housing markets. His current research focuses on three areas: the impact of pensions and Social Security on retirement saving, employment, and income security of older Americans, sponsored by the Social Security Administration and U.S. Department of Labor; the impact of population aging on housing markets; and the impact of government low-income housing policies on the poor. His work has been featured nationally in *The Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Boston Globe*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Los Angeles Times*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, *Baltimore Sun*, *Arizona Republic*, *Greensboro News-Record*, *Hartford Courant*, *Orlando Sentinel*, *Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel*, *Reuters*, on National Public Radio and American Public Media's *Marketplace*, and in many industry publications and online, including *Dow Jones*, *American Banker*, *Plan Sponsor*, *MarketWatch*, *Investors' Business Daily*, and *Morningstar*, among others.

Before coming to the Maxwell School, Dr. Engelhardt was a tenured faculty member at Dartmouth College. He has been a visiting scholar at the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota, Center for Economic Research at Tilburg University in the Netherlands, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.