

Dr. Marc Luy

Demographer with special interest in health and longevity, sceptic, and fan of empirical science

Short Profile

Marc Luy is Head of the research group “Health and Longevity” at the Vienna Institute of Demography of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and Director of the German-Austrian “Cloister Study”. From 2004-2008, he was Junior-Professor for Demography and its Applications at the University of Rostock. Before becoming Junior-Professor, he was Doctoral Student and Research Scientist at the University of Rostock (1998-2001), the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research in Rostock (2001-2002) and the Federal Institute for Population Research in Wiesbaden, Germany (2002-2004). His undergraduate and graduate educations were at the University of Bamberg where he studied geography, demography, and urban development planning (1993-1998). In 2004 he received the doctoral degree (Dr. rer. pol.) at the University of Rostock, and in 2014 he received the habilitation in demography and social statistics in the Italian university system.

Marc Luy has taught demography at the Universities of Rostock (1998-2001, 2004-2008), Mainz (2003) and Frankfurt/Main (2003-2004) and is still teaching “Indirect Demographic Estimation Techniques” at the European Doctoral School of Demography (since 2006). He received several awards and stipends, including the Gunther Beyer Award of the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) in 2003, an ERC Starting Grant in 2010, and an ERC Consolidator Grant in 2016. In 2011 he was elected into the Austrian Academy of Sciences as member of the “Young Academy”, and in 2016 as Corresponding Member of the Division of Humanities and the Social Sciences. Since 2014 he is member of the Commission for Science Ethics of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, and he served as Secretary-General of EAPS from 2012 to 2016.

Luy’s research is focused on differentials in health and longevity. The corresponding topics involve differences between specific subpopulations—such as women and men or socioeconomic status groups—as well as differences between countries or smaller regional units. The specific characteristics of his research lie in the introduction of new hypotheses to better understand the complex mechanisms behind healthy ageing, and the development of innovative methods to estimate life expectancy and health expectancy for subpopulations. Until today, Marc Luy has written more than 50 research papers, including publications in the three demographic top journals *Demography*, *Population and Development Review*, and *Population Studies*.