

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Gábor **Kőrösi**
Nationality: Hungarian
Employer: Institute of Economics, CERS, Hungarian Academy of Sciences;
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Education and degrees

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Date of entrance</i>	<i>Date of leaving</i>	<i>Diploma</i>
<i>Hungarian Academy of Sciences</i>	—	<i>Jan 2011</i>	<i>DSc.</i>
<i>Hungarian Academy of Sciences</i>	—	<i>July 1990</i>	<i>PhD. in Economics</i>

University:

Karl Marx University of Economics Budapest, Dimitrov tér 8.	Sep. 1975	Feb. 1980	Okl. közgazda (MA in Economics)
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Employment:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of entrance</i>	<i>Date of leaving</i>	<i>Position</i>
Institute of Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences	May 1980	—	2011: Research advisor 1990: Senior research fellow 1983: Research fellow 1980: Assistant
University of Pécs	Sep. 2015	—	Professor
Central European University	Nov. 1996	2017	Recurrent visiting professor
	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Visiting professor
La Trobe University	July 1995	Oct. 1995	Visiting fellow
	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1994	1993: Senior lecturer 1991: Lecturer
University of Bonn	Aug. 1985	Dec. 1987	Research fellow

Personal history

I graduated from the Budapest University of Economics. My major was Macroeconomic Planning – Econometrics.

I joined the Institute of Economics soon after graduation. First, I worked on growth theory, production functions and modelling. Later I studied the theory and econometric analysis of disequilibrium and cycles, mathematical and econometric modelling.

I worked at the University of Bonn with Professor Wilhelm Krelle from August 1985 until the end of 1987. I investigated the possibilities for introducing latent variables into econometric models, the statistical models developed so far and the available estimating techniques, procedures.

I returned to the Budapest Institute of Economics in 1988. With two colleagues we wrote an econometric handbook, concentrating on the practical aspects of econometric modelling. This was the first econometric handbook in Hungarian which took recent developments of econometric

theory and methodology into consideration. The book won a special award of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Its English edition was published in 1992.

Between 1991 and 1994 I worked at the Department of Econometrics, later at School of Economics, La Trobe University in Australia, where I taught econometrics and business statistics at all levels. Time domain analysis of panel data and labour market modelling were my main research area.

I returned to the Budapest Institute of Economics in 1995, where I study the behaviour of economic agents, using econometric methods. I mostly work on applied industrial organisation and labour issues, but I also had some interest in financial econometrics. Meanwhile I taught econometric courses at the Budapest University of Economics, and also at its Rajk College; Applied econometrics and Applied economics at La Trobe University. I taught econometrics at the Central European University between 1995 and 2017 as a visitor. I teach econometrics at the University of Pécs since 2015.

The Hungarian Academy of Science awarded me the title *Doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Science* for my work on corporate behaviour on the Hungarian labour market.

Major publications

- [1] **Kőrösi, G.** [2007]: Job Creation and Job Destruction in Hungary; *in: Makó Cs., H. Moerel, M. Illésy and P. Csizmadia* (Eds.): *Working it out?* Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, pp. 107–134
- [2] **Kőrösi, G.** [2007]: Dynamics of inter-firm wage differentials; *in: Fazekas K. and Kézdi G.* (Eds.): *The Hungarian labour market 2007*; MTA KTI–OFK, pp. 47–59
- [3] **Dobrinsky, R., L. Halpern, G. Kőrösi and N. Markov** [2006]: Price Markups and Returns to Scale in Imperfect Markets: Bulgaria and Hungary; *Journal of Comparative Economics*, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 92–110
- [4] **Kőrösi G.** [2005]: A versenyszféra munkapiacának működése, (The Labour Market of the Competitive Sector); KTI Könyvek, 128 p
- [5] **Kőrösi, G., J. Köllő and É. Surányi** [2003]: Labour – the Demand Side; *in: Fazekas, K. and J. Koltay* (Eds.): *The Hungarian Labour Market, Review and Analysis, 2003*; IEHAS, pp. 91–131
- [6] **Halpern, L. and G. Kőrösi** [2001]: Efficiency and Market Share in the Hungarian Corporate Sector; *Economics of Transition*, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 559–592
- [7] **Palágyi, Z., G. Kőrösi and R. N. Mantegna** [2001]: High Frequency Data Analysis in an Emerging and a Developed Market; *in: Takayasu, H.* (Ed.): *Empirical Science of Financial Fluctuations*; Springer-Verlag, Tokyo, pp. 102–109
- [8] **Halpern, L. and G. Kőrösi** [1998]: Corporate Performance in Transition (Econometric Analysis of Hungarian Exporting Firms, 1985–1994); *in: Halpern, L. and C. Wyplosz* (Eds.): *Hungary: Towards a Market Economy*; Cambridge University Press, pp. 192–212
- [9] **Halpern, L. and G. Kőrösi** [1998]: Labour Market Characteristics and Profitability: An Econometric Analysis of Hungarian Exporting Firms, 1986–95; *Economics of Transition*, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 145–162

- [10] **Kőrösi, G., G. Parkinson, R.J. Rimmer, and S.M. Rimmer** [1995]: Rising Inequality? Distributional Shifts in the of Earnings and Incomes Among Young Australians; *Labour and Industry*, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 155–182
- [11] **Kőrösi, G., L. Lovrics, and L. Mátyás** [1995]: Aggregation and the Long Run Properties of Economic Time Series; *Mathematics and Computers in Simulation*, Vol. 39, pp. 279–286
- [12] **Halpern, L. and G. Kőrösi** [1995]: Le pouvoir de marché: effets de taille et de Monopole en Hongrie, (Market power: the effects of size and monopolistic position in Hungary); *Économie internationale*, No. 62, pp. 35–48
- [13] **Kőrösi, G., R.J. Rimmer, and S.M. Rimmer** [1994]: Contributions from Gender and Unions to Earning Differences Among Young Australians: The Analysis of a Panel; in: Bradbury, B. (ed): *Contemporary Issues in Income Distribution Research*, The University of New South Wales, pp. 107–127
- [14] **Kőrösi, G., G. Parkinson, R. J. Rimmer, S. M. Rimmer** [1993]: Rising Inequality? Shifts in the Distributions of Earnings and Incomes Among Young Australians; in: Saunders, P. and Shaver, S. (eds): *Theory and Practice in Australian Social Policy: Rethinking the Fundamentals*, The University of New South Wales, pp. 41–73
- [15] **Kőrösi, G. L. Mátyás and I.P. Székely** [1993]: Comparative Review of some Econometric Software Packages; *Journal of economic surveys*, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 105–118
- [16] **Kőrösi, G., L. Mátyás, and I.P. Székely** [1992]: Practical Econometrics; Avebury, Aldershot, 336 p
- [17] **József, S., G. Kőrösi and L. Mátyás** [1992]: A Possible New Approach of Panel Modelling; *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics*, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 357–374
- [18] **Kőrösi G., L. Mátyás, and I.P. Székely** [1990]: Gyakorlati ökonometria, (Practical Econometrics); *Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó, Budapest*, 481 p
- [19] **Ábel, I. and G. Kőrösi** [1986]: A Mills–type Model of Production and Inventory Decisions in the Hungarian Manufacturing Sector; In: Chikán, A. (ed.) *Inventory in Theory and Practice*, Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest—Elsevier North–Holland, Amsterdam, pp. 3–11