

PERSONAL INFORMATION

István György TÓTH

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Sex male | **Date of birth** 10/09/1962 | **Nationality** Hungarian

WORK EXPERIENCE

1994-present Director, TARKI Social Research Institute since 1994
 Management of TARKI, administration of various research infrastructures: (managing TARKI Social Science Data Archive in CESSDA and various large scale empirical projects like HHP, TARKI Household Monitor, PrivMort and others)

Applied social science research in economics and in sociology experience since 1986 (for major projects: listed in “major research projects” section) Social policy, economics of the welfare state, social insurance and income maintenance, attitudes towards social policy, income distribution, poverty, survey coverage for full social structure

Lead and coordinate TARKI membership in various international projects like International Social Survey Program (ISSP), World Values Survey (WVS, principal investigator for Hungary), and membership in questionnaire design teams like the one responsible for Round 8 rotating module of the European Social Survey (ESS).

Editing and publishing in the Hungarian Social Report series (biannually, from 1998 to date) and of the TARKI European Social Report series, various years since 2008.

2006-present Affiliated professor, Budapest Corvinus University, Faculty of Social Sciences and International Relations, Institute for Sociology and Social Policy

Teaching: Occasional lectures on sociology and social structure). Last course on income distribution at PhD course, current course on determinants of inequality in Rajk László College of the Budapest Corvinus University

1986-2006 Assistant professor, then Associate Professor at Budapest University of Economics

Teaching: Social policy teaching between 1986 and 1999 (economics of social policy) and since (occasional lectures on sociology, on social structure).

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

2000-2003 PhD in Sociology, Budapest University of Economics and Public Administration

1981-1986 Graduate degree in economics and sociology, Karl Marx University of Economics, Budapest

SELECTED SCHOLARSHIPS

- 2013 Academic Visitor, Amsterdams Instituut voor ArbeidsStudies (AIAS), University of Amsterdam, Jan-Feb
- 1996 Guest researcher, Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen, Vienna, in July
- 1987-1988 Research scholar, London School of Economics and political Sciences, Department of Social Science and Administration, 6 months

PERSONAL SKILLS

Mother tongue(s)	Hungarian				
Other language(s)	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken interaction	Spoken production	
English	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1

Levels: A1/A2: Basic user - B1/B2: Independent user - C1/C2 Proficient user
Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

Organisational / managerial skills Over 25 years' experience of management in applied social research, academic project management and leadership (see also at work experience above and at projects below).

Other experience Member of advisory boards to the Luxembourg Income Study (2002-) and External advisory board, Research Centre for Economic and Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, (2013-2016) Member of Network of Public Opinion Experts attached to the DG Communication of European Union, 2008–2009

Member of the Hungarian Sociological Association, the Hungarian Society for Economics and the International Association for Research on Income and Wealth.

Peer reviews to various scientific journals like Acta Oeconomica, Czech Sociological Review, European Political Science Review, International Journal of Social Welfare, Journal of Comparative Economics, Journal of Income Distribution, Journal of Economic Surveys, Review of Income and Wealth, Közgazdasági Szemle – Hungarian Economic Review, Szociológiai Szemle – Hungarian Sociological Review.

Editorial board memberships: Corvinus Journal of Sociology and Social Policy, Közgazdaság, formerly at Czech Sociological Review, Közgazdasági Szemle (Economic Journal). Membership in Demographic Sciences Committee and the Economic Sciences Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Consultancy work for various international organisations like Unicef (1992-1993, 2012), OECD (April – October 1993), World Bank (1994, 1997, 1999), European Commission (via TARKI assignments, since 2005, several projects).

MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECTS				
Period	Title	Description	Position	Client/sponsor
2017-2019	<i>How to approach the unreachable? – Pilot analysis of unit non-response and non-contact populations in empirical surveys</i>	Pilot empirical research, the goal of which is to improve survey techniques to reach the broadest possible coverage of the base populations, thus improving survey quality. Expected results are (1) a thorough description of social segments refusing to answer, noncontact and hard-to-survey; (2) definitions of the prevalent scope of nowadays survey researches; (3) preparation of the ground for a comprehensive research for new sampling and post-stratification techniques.	Principal Investigator	Hungarian National Research, Development and Innovation Office, Grant No: NKFI-125162
2011-2016 (TARKI joined in 2013)	<i>PrivMort - Privatisation and Mortality in Post-Communism: A Multi-Level Indirect Demographic Analysis.</i>	A large scale, four country (Hungary, Russia, Ukraine and Belarus) empirical study of the effects of the privatization and transition experiences on mortality, financed by the European Research Council Executive Agency, Host Institution being the University of Cambridge	Co-investigator and coordinator of fieldwork in the four countries, with responsibility of working out and operating quality assurance tasks of the fieldwork of project.	European Research Council (contract No: 269036)
2015-2016	<i>Coping with macro shocks: success and failure of household adjustment during the crisis in Hungary - TARKI Household Monitor survey</i>	Empirical household survey to gain thorough knowledge on income, wealth and the labour market situation of Hungarian households, as well as on attitudes and value structures in general. It is also among the aims to identify success and failure of household strategies followed to cope with adverse effects of the crisis.	Principal investigator	Hungarian National Science Foundation (OTKA) Grant No: 113248
2017-2021	<i>InGRID-2 Integrating Research Infrastructure for European expertise on Inclusive Growth from data to policy (http://www.inclusivegrowth.eu/)</i>	As a continuation of InGRID, the objectives of the InGRID-2 are to advance the integration and innovation of distributed social sciences research infrastructures on 'poverty, living conditions and social policies' as well as 'working conditions, vulnerability and labour policies' in Europe. InGRID-2 extends transnational on-site and virtual access, organize mutual learning and discussions of innovations, and improve data services and facilities of comparative research.	Leader of various workpackages in poverty and living conditions pillar, member of the Steering Committee	European Commission, H2020 INFRAIA 2016-1, Grant No: 730998

2013-2017	<i>InGRID – Inclusive Growth Research Infrastructure Diffusion</i> (www.inclusivegrowth.be)	Project to integrate and to innovate existing, but distributed European social sciences research infrastructures on 'Poverty and Living Conditions' and 'Working Conditions and Vulnerability' by providing transnational data access, organizing mutual knowledge exchange activities and improving methods and tools for comparative research.	Leader of poverty and living conditions pillar, member of the Steering Committee	European Commission, DG Research FP7 Theme INFRA-2012-1.1.1 (Grant No: 316291)
2012-2015	<i>Poverty Reduction in Europe: Social Policy and Innovation (ImPROvE)</i> (www.improve-research.eu/)	The project is to evaluate the Lisbon decade in terms of policies and actions against poverty at European, national and sub-national level, to research the interrelationships between employment, social protection and social inclusion and between institutionalised macro level social policies and innovative local action.	Member of scientific Board and lead researcher	EC, FP7 project
2010-2013	<i>Growing Inequalities Impacts (GINI)</i> (www.gini-research.org)	A major European-wide study on the impact of growing inequalities. The project was coordinated by by Univ. of Amsterdam and resulted two large volumes of summary on inequality research in 30 high income countries (Salverda et al 2014 and Nolan et al 2014).	Member of scientific Board and lead researcher	EC, FP7 project
2010-2011	<i>Child well-being in the European Union. Better monitoring instruments for better policies</i> http://www.TARKI.hu/en/news/2011/items/20110531_en.html	Report commissioned by the Hungarian government to support the Hungarian EU Presidency. The report developed and tested a new indicator system to monitor policy impacts on the well-being of children.	Project leader and researcher	State Secretariat for Social Inclusion of the Hungarian Ministry of Public Administration and Justice
2009-2010	<i>Study on Child Poverty in Europe, Research Program Commissioned by the DG Employment of the European Union, 2008–</i> (http://www.TARKI.hu/en/research/childpoverty/index.html)	A study on in-depth analysis of the determinants of child poverty, policy overview and impact analysis, identification of best indicators	Co-director (with T. Ward, Applica)	DG Employment of the EC, Unit E2.

2005-2016	<i>European Observatory on the Social Situation – Network on Social Inclusion and Income Distribution.</i> www.socialsituation.eu	A consortium lead by Applica, Brussels (having TARKI, Essex University and Eurocentre, Vienna) produces annual monitoring reports on trends of income distribution and social inclusion in Europe.	Member of the core team and lead researcher	Unit for Social and Demographic Analysis, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities of the European Commission
2006-2008	<i>Lifepath analysis of Hungarian households.</i> http://www.TARKI.hu/hev/	A follow-up study of the Hungarian Household Panel via re-contacting the original 1992 sample members.	Principal Researcher	National Office for Research and Technology (NKTH) Contract No: B2-2006-005
1996, 1999, 2007	<i>“The state and its citizens” study</i>	A series of empirical research on tax awareness, fiscal illusions and attitudes towards the reform of the welfare state in Hungary	Principal researcher (in 1996 and 1999 with J. Kornai, in 1996 with L. Csontos)	1996 and 1999: Ministry of Finance 2007: Prime Minister’s Office
1998-2000 (annual), 2001-present (bi-annual)	<i>TARKI Household Monitor series</i>	A series of cross section studies on income distribution, labour market situation and social stratification in Hungary.	Project manager	Prime Minister’s Office from 2001 to 2009, various clients between 1998-2000, National Science Foundation in 2014-16
2006-2007	<i>The ex ante evaluation of the Hungarian national Development plan</i>	Assessment of the potential impact of national development policies on economic growth, employment, income distribution, poverty and on general government balances.	Project leader.	National Development Agency
2006-2007	<i>SIMGLOBE – Is Social Europe Fit for Globalisation? A study of the social impact of globalisation</i>	Background analysis of the social dimension of globalisation and the impacts of globalisation on income distribution In Europe and other regions of the world	Research contributor	CEPS, Belgium based on contract from DG Employment of the European Commission
2005	<i>The social impact of development policies (2005)</i>	Develop a detailed methodology (cost-benefit methods and public policy evaluation) to assess development policies on different social sectors	Project leader	National Development Agency, (Contract No: NFH 263/2005 (05/08/23))

2004-2005	<i>Social development assessment papers backing the National Development Plan of Hungary (2004-2005)</i>	A wide scale program aimed to provide state-of-the-art in different social phenomenon from health to social legislation, and formulate policy alternatives - Project leader	Project leader	National Development Agency, (Contract No: NFH 311/2004 (04/11/26))
2004	<i>Modelling social developments until 2020 in Hungary (2004)</i>	Long-term social projection accounting alternative scenarios with their conditions and outcomes.	Project leader	National Development Agency, (Contract No: NFH 57/2004 (04/03/30))
2002-2004	<i>Integration and Development Policy Task Force, set up by the Hungarian National Development Authority, Human Resource Development Subcommittee</i>	Concept papers for the preparation of national Development Plan's human development priorities, develop evaluation and monitoring methodologies	Chair, project leader	Prime Ministers' Office National Development Office, MEH-VI/L-648/2002 (02/12))
1997	<i>Social Policy Strategy Paper for the Hungarian Government (1997)</i>	Evaluation of different social policy areas and policy suggestions in order to better reconciliation of different incentives. Indicator development for monitoring policy impact.	Project leader	Ministry of Social Affaires [1997]
1992-1997	<i>Hungarian Household Panel.</i>	A longitudinal study of 2600 household sample of Hungarian households. The aim is to analyze longitudinally the changes in income distribution, labor market situation and social stratification in Hungary.	Project director.	Major funder: Hungarian National Science Foundation (OTKA). Various other contractual funders

Annotated summary of relevant research

István György Tóth

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1. Measurement and cross country comparison of changes in income distribution trends

I have conducted theoretical and empirical research on income distribution, on causes and impacts of inequalities in the last three decades. The shift of my attention to cross country comparisons was gradual, becoming more intensive in the last ten years. Recent publications and plans for further research are listed below.

1.1. Relevant selected publications

- Carsten Jensen and Kees van Kersbergen (2016) The politics of inequality, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, *Journal of Social Policy*, 47(4), 852-855. doi:10.1017/S0047279418000417
- Cross-Country Evidence of the Multiple Causes of Inequality Changes in the OECD Area. Chapter 19 in Anthony B. Atkinson and François Bourguignon (eds, 2015) *Handbook of Income Distribution*, Volume 2B, 2015, Pages 1729-1843. (co-author M. F. Förster)
- Revisiting Grand Narratives of Growing Income Inequalities: lessons from 30 country studies in Nolan, B., Salverda, W., D. Checchi, I. Marx, A. Mcknight, I. Gy. Tóth, H. G. van de Werfhorst (eds, 2014). *Changing Inequalities and Societal Impacts in Rich Countries: Thirty Countries' Experiences* Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 11-47.
- *Changing Inequalities and Societal Impacts in Rich Countries: Analytical and Comparative Perspectives* Oxford: Oxford University Press 2014 (co-editors: Salverda, W., B. Nolan, D. Checchi, I. Marx, A. Mcknight, and H. G. van de Werfhorst)
- *Changing Inequalities and Societal Impacts in Rich Countries: Thirty Countries' Experiences* Oxford: Oxford University Press 2014 (co-editors: B. Nolan, Salverda, W., D. Checchi, I. Marx, A. Mcknight, and H. G. van de Werfhorst)
- Time series and cross country variation of income inequalities in Europe. Are inequality structures converging in the past three decades? *GINI policy paper No 3*. September 2013. http://www.gini-research.org/system/uploads/566/original/GINI_Policy_Paper_3.pdf?1384954508
- *European inequalities: Social inclusion and income distribution in the European Union*. Budapest, TARKI, 2009, 214 p. (co-editors: T. Ward, O. Lelkes, H. Sutherland).

- Medgyesi, M. – Tóth, I. Gy., 2009. Economic growth and income inequalities. In: Ward, T. - Lelkes O. - Sutherland, H. – Tóth, I. Gy. (eds.): *European inequalities*. Social inclusion and income distribution in the European Union. Budapest, TARKI, 2009, 131-152.

1.2. Plans, work in progress, papers in pipeline

The article in the Handbook of income distribution (co-authored with Michael F. Förster) concluded that the knowledge accumulated recently on trends of inequality is vast and still increasing and data on income distribution, especially referring to the most developed part of the world is also burgeoning. Our chapter which summarized how multivariate models explain developments of income distribution in a joint set of OECD and EU countries also found that despite the abundance of partial models, there is a shortage of properly formulated “full” models of income distribution (by “full” model I also mean the inclusion of a broad set of macro and micro variables as well). I will turn my research focus precisely into this direction. I plan to pursue further theoretical and then empirical research on testing multivariate models of inequality change in a cross country context. This will require building proper model specifications, data collection and empirical tests. The other strand of research I am planning to continue relates to causality chains between inequality and its “impacts”. While popular concepts of bad effects of inequality are abound, few is known about actual impacts, not to speak about areas/mechanisms of all sorts of endogeneities. Many celebrated papers/propositions produce a very widely quoted list of bivariate correlates of inequality on the one hand and various social ills on the other. However, very few is actually shown about actual causality chains running from “causes” (inequality) to consequences (social ills) or, conversely, from various social ills (other than inequality) to inequality itself. Actually, recent attempts (Salverda et al, 2014, for example) warn that many popular but simple assumptions are still to be tested and proven. This is to what I also plan to devote part of my research time in the forthcoming years.

2. Poverty and policies to reduce poverty

Given the fact that since the very first waves of the Hungarian Household Panel (later converted to TARKI Household Monitor series), TARKI Social Research Institute, Budapest produces regular (now bi-annual) reports on developments of poverty and inequality, a long strand in my research is devoted to the study of relative and absolute poverty. In addition to primary analysis and interpretation of time series, multivariate (and sometimes multilevel) regression analyses on (micro and macro) correlates of poverty were reported in my articles. Most recently, relevant cross national comparisons of the employment/social expenditure/poverty triangle has been added to my research activities. Articles in the pipeline related to this are described in more detail in section 2.2 below.

2.1. Relevant selected publications

- Social Exclusion: empirical findings Chapter 8 in C. D'Ambrosio (ed. 2018). *Handbook of research on economic and social well-being*. Edward Elgar, pp. 206-230. (with Cantillon, B., A. Gábos and T. Goedemé)
- Keeping inequality on a short leash: whose task? World Financial Review 2016 december 5. also appeared in: Inequality matters. *LIS Newsletter* Issue No2.

- Recession, Recovery, and Regime Change: Effects on Child Poverty In: B. Cantillon, Y. Chzhen, S. Handa, B. Nolan (eds., 2017). *Children of Austerity: Impact of the Great Recession on Child Poverty in Rich Countries*. Oxford University Press. pp 118-145. (co-author: A. Gábos)
- Income distribution and the risk of poverty. In: Ward, T. - Lelkes O. - Sutherland, H. – Tóth, I. Gy. (eds.). *European inequalities. Social inclusion and income distribution in the European Union*. Budapest, TARKI, 2009, 17-44. p. (co-authors O. Lelkes– M. Medgyesi. – T. Ward,)
- The factors affecting the risk of poverty and inequalities in income distribution. In: Ward, T. - Lelkes O. - Sutherland, H. – Tóth, I. Gy. (eds.): *European inequalities. Social inclusion and income distribution in the European Union*. Budapest, TARKI, 2009, 45-68. (co-authors O. Lelkes– M. Medgyesi.)
- Child poverty and family transfers in the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland. *Journal of European Social Policy*, vol. 11 (2001) no. 4. pp. 324-341. (with M. F. Förster)
- Child poverty and child well-being in the European Union. Report prepared for the DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (Unit E.2). Budapest – Brussels, TARKI Social Research Institute – Applica, 2010, 207 p. (co-directed and edited with T. Ward)
- Poverty alleviation: social assistance and family benefits. In: Bokros, Lajos – Dethier, Jean-Jacques: *Public Finance Reform During the Transition. The experience of Hungary*. Washington, The World Bank, 1998, pp. 287-316. (with S. Sipos)

2.2. Plans, work in progress, papers in pipeline

As a result of a recent research on the relationship between employment growth and poverty reduction, we found the elasticity of poverty reduction to employment growth to be around 25-30% among the active age households in European countries between 2005 and 2012. This has been elaborated in an book chapter to appear soon at Oxford University Press. The plans to move ahead in the analysis include making further decompositions of poverty rate change by various drivers like employment and social expenditures.

Forthcoming publication in this area:

- Employment and Poverty Dynamics Before, During and After the Crisis to appear in Cantillon, Bea, Tim Goedemé and John Hills (eds): Decent incomes for all. Improving policies in Europe. Oxford University Press, forthcoming (co-authors: A. Gábos, R. Branyiczki and B. Binder)

3. Attitudes to and demand for redistribution

Analysis of attitudes to social policy and to welfare state has long time been in my interest. Popular support to various institutional settings, however, cannot really explain deep rooted differences between societies in general acceptance of/demand for redistribution. In recent articles I tried to develop indices for the demand for redistribution (including not only Robin Hood type vertical redistributions but also other types of extraction for various societal groups, being in the bottom, middle or top of the social structure).

3.1. Relevant selected publications

- Income Distribution, Inequality Perceptions, and Redistributive Preferences in European Countries. in Gornick, J. and M. Jantti (eds) *Income Inequality -- Economic Disparities and the Middle Class* in Affluent Countries. Stanford University Press 2013 pp 173 – 203. (with T. Keller)
- Rising Inequalities: Will Electorates Go for Higher Redistribution? in Salverda, W., B. Nolan, D. Checchi, I. Marx, A. Mcknight, I. Gy. Tóth, H. G. van de Werfhorst (eds, 2014). *Changing Inequalities and Societal Impacts in Rich Countries: Analytical and Comparative Perspectives* Oxford University Press Chapter 8, pp 195-217 (with D. Horn and M. Medgyesi).
- Political and cultural impacts of economic inequalities (in Korean) in : *International Labor Brief*, vol. 10, no. 5, May 2012, pp. 24-39. (with H. G. van de Werfhorst)
- Income distribution, social cohesion and value structure *Public Finance Quarterly* 2011/3 379-385.
- A társadalmi kohézió elemei: bizalom, normakövetés, igazságosság és felelősségérzet – lennének ... (Elements of social cohesion: trust, norms, justice and personal responsibility, In Hungarian) In: Kolosi T. – Tóth I. Gy. (eds.): *Társadalmi Riport 2010*. Budapest, TARKI, 2010, 254–287. p.
- The demand for redistribution. A test on Hungarian data *Sociologický Casopis / Czech Sociological Review*, 2008, Vol. 44, No. 6: 491-509
- Measured and perceived income distribution: tunnel effect, reference group shifts and skill biased transition in Hungary, 1987-2005. Paper presented at the 29th IARIW General Conference, Joensuu, Finland 20 - 26 August, 2006.

- Tax awareness and the reform of the welfare state. Hungarian Survey Results. *Economics of Transition*, vol. 6 (1998) no. 2. pp. 287-312. (with L. Csontos and J. Kornai)
- Double or quits: should money found be risked? *Review of Sociology*, 2000 (special issue) pp. 73-95. (with Z. Szántó)
- The legacy of the recession: values and societal issues - Social Situation Monitor Research note 7/2014 <http://ec.europa.eu/social/BlobServlet?docId=13869&langId=en> (with Z. Fábíán, M. Matsaganis, M. Veliziotis)
- Az újraelosztás iránti kereslet változása a válság időszakában az Európai Unió országában. (Change in demand for redistribution in EU countries, in Hungarian) In: Kolosi Tamás – Tóth István György (szerk.): Társadalmi riport, 2014, Budapest: TARKI, 2014. pp. 454-485. (with Z. Fábíán)

3.2. Plans, work in progress, papers in pipeline

In Tóth, 2008, Tóth and Keller (2013), in Horn, Medgyesi and Tóth (2014) and in Tóth, Fábíán (2014) I analysed the demand for redistribution in the context of the Meltzer – Richard Theorem. It was found that with a better specification of explanatory variables and with introduction of contextual (macro level variables) into the analysis, the predictions based on the median voter theorem are significantly improved. In a future research I plan to work further on the specification. Most notably, it should be clarified how inequality perception (i.e the subjective evaluation of existing inequality) modifies demand for redistribution. Needless to say how important this would be to have a better understanding of political behaviour of societies experiencing stagnation and/or decline, coupled with an increase of inequality. A full explanation, while the M-R based predictions can be improved, shall have to be built on much broader concepts of political economy of redistribution. I plan to work further on developing measures of individual intolerance of macro level inequality to improve predictive capacity of theories.

Forthcoming publication in this area:

- Anyagi válság okozta sokkok és vélemények a társadalmi előrejutásról (Material shocks and the views on getting ahead in society) Forthcoming in *Szociológiai Szemle* 28(2): 89–109 Fall, 2018. (With Réka Branyiczki)

4. Inequalities in transition: Hungary and CEE countries

My active career is strongly linked to various periods of the socio-economic and political transition. Trends of inequality and poverty in the context of massive transition of labour markets, social policies and in general the complete re-formulation of technological basis of the economy was not simply a sexy topic but a golden mine for experimenting with data collection and analysis methods. A further analysis of household behaviour in times of

crisis is among the next steps, in addition to explore new methods to reach the tails of the distribution on the one hand and improving international comparisons on the other, as described in 4.2.

4.1. Relevant selected publications

- Is Hungary still in the search of its middle class? in. Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead (ed, 2016): *Europe's Disappearing Middle Class? Evidence from the World of Work* Edward Elgar . pp 279-322.
- *Hungary: A country caught in its own trap* in. Nolan, B., Salverda, W., D. Checchi, I. Marx, A. Mcknight, I. Gy. Tóth, H. G. van de Werfhorst (eds, 2014). *Changing Inequalities and Societal Impacts in Rich Countries: Thirty Countries' Experiences* Oxford: Oxford University Press chapter 14. pp. 322-345. (with Fábíán, Z., A. Gábos, M. Kopasz, M. Medgyesi, and P. Szivós)
- *Income distribution and living difficulties in the midst of consolidation programmes and crises in Hungary*. In: Fazekas Károly - Molnár Gy. (eds.): *The Hungarian Labour Market 2011. Review and analysis*. Budapest, Institute of Economics, IE HAS - National Employment Foundation, 2010, pp 170-186. (with M. Medgyesi)
- *The reach of transition in Hungary: assessing the effects of economic transition on income distribution, 1987-2001* in Squire, L. and Fanelli, J. M. (ed, 2008): *Economic Reform in Developing countries: Reach, Range and Reason*. Edward Elgar Publishing, GDN Series, pp 3-34.
- *Jövedelemeloszlás. A gazdasági rendszerváltástól az uniós csatlakozásig*. (Income distribution. From the systemic change to the joining of the EU, in Hungarian) Andorka R. Társadalomtudományi Társaság - Századvég Kiadó. Budapest, 2005. 334 p.
- The effects of changing labour markets and social policies on income inequality and poverty. Hungary and the other Visegrad countries compared. LIS Working Paper 177. Luxembourg, LIS, 1998, p. 52 (co-author M. F. Förster)
- Is Hungary really the least unequal? (A Discussion of Data on Income Inequalities and Poverty in Central and East European Countries). *Journal of Russian and East European Finance and Trade*, vol. 33 (1997) no. 6. pp. 67-94. (Co-authors Andorka, R. – Ferge, Zs.)
- Poverty, inequalities and social policies in the Visegrad countries. *Economics of Transition*, vol. 5 (1997) no. 2. pp. 505-510. (co-author M. F. Förster)
- Evaluating Hungarian Incomes Inequalities. The role of labor markets and social policies. *Acta Oeconomica*, vol. 48. (1997) no. 3-4. pp. 415-445.
- The role of welfare programmes in alleviating poverty. *International Review of Comparative Public Policy*, vol. 7 (1997) pp. 125-145.

4.2. Plans, work in progress, papers in pipeline

A mention to four ongoing research projects and a major research summary plan needs to be made here. The first is: the most recent wave of the TARKI Household Monitor Survey (of which I am the principal investigator, supported by Hungarian National Science Foundation grant #113248) investigated the behaviour of (Hungarian) households in the period of the economic crisis, focusing on the period between 2007 and 2015. The fieldwork has been completed, research results were summarized on household vulnerability, behavioural reactions and inequality consequences in the form of research notes in Hungarian. Now I am planning to also publish some of the results in peer reviewed journals. Related to research on inequalities and polarisation, in a recent paper I made an attempt to better understand why on the long run middle classes are so weak in Hungary. This proved to be a topic leading much further into social dynamics than it had previously been expected. I am, therefore, planning to extend on this kind of middle class research. In relation to that, a publication (together with Iván Szelényi) is in the pipeline now. Third: the most recent wave of the TARKI Household Monitor prompted asking further questions on how the tails of the income distribution can be reached via representative surveys. An initial assessment of this suggests that (at least in Hungary) reaching the top 5 percent requires the application of special methods (actually for each separate subgroups of this top population). A plan of mine now to prepare new methods for the reaching of the full distribution. In relation to that, I submitted research grant to the Hungarian National Science Foundation under the title “How to approach the Unreachable? – Pilot analysis of unit non-response and non-contact populations in empirical surveys by re-connecting with special questionnaires and methods”. It was awarded (grant #K125162) and now the work on this is in progress.

Last, but not at all the least, I plan to summarize my research in a book format on how the level, structure and composition of inequality has evolved in the CEE region (and in Hungary) in the last three decades. I will also explain what role did inequality play in defining the demand for redistribution and, as a consequence, the political process resulting very different socio-economic and political regimes in the region. Focus in the analysis will be on how can we re-interpret the divergence of country experiences, with a special light on their historically different paths characterizing their fundamental social and value structures below the surface of the soviet occupation and of the communist regimes. Finally comes the analysis of what factors account for the failures and successes of the transition experiments in Central and Eastern Europe, with a special focus on what made the Hungarian social and political experiment to build a liberal democracy, a competitive market and an inclusive society fail.

Forthcoming publications in this area:

- The upper middle class: a new aristocracy? Posing the question for post-communist Hungary. To appear in I. G. Tóth (ed, 2018): *Social Report 2018* Budapest: TARKI (with Iván Szelényi).
- Income, Wealth, Employment and beyond: Central- and Eastern Europe Planned to appear as Chapter 3 in Georg Fischer and Robert Strauss (editors) *Income, wealth, consumption, wellbeing and inequality developments – The volume on Europe* (with Márton Medgyesi)