ATTILA GÁSPÁR

https://www.attila-gaspar.com gaspar_attila@phd.ceu.edu attila.gaspar@gmail.com Skype:attila.gaspar85

CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

Placement Director: Andrea Weber WEBERA@CEU.EDU +36 1 327-3000/3153 Graduate Administrator: Veronika Orosz OROSZV@CEU.EDU +36 1 327-3000/2263

Office Contact Information

Department of Economics Nádor utca 13 Budapest 1051, Hungary +36 30 526 7196

Pre-doctoral studies:

MA in Economics, Central European University, 2012 MA in Political Science, Eotvos Lorand University, 2011

Doctoral Studies:

Central European University, 2012 to present Duke University 2017 (Visiting Ph.D. Student) Ph.D. Candidate in Economics

Expected Completion Date: June 2019

References:

Professor Ádám Szeidl Department of Economics and Business Central European University szeidla@ceu.edu

Professor Andrea Weber Department of Economics and Business Central European University webera@ceu.edu Professor Miklós Koren
Department of Economics and Business
Central European University
korenm@ceu.edu

Research Fields:

Primary fields: Political Economy, Applied Microeconomics, Development Economics

Teaching Experience:

Primary Instructor

Fall 2016 Econometrics, Mathematical methods for economists, UMY (Indonesia)

Spring 2015 Introduction to Economics, ELTE

Teaching Assistant

2014-2016 Data Analysis, Mathematical methods for economists, CEU

2013 Microeconomics, Econometrics, ELTE

Research Experience and Other Employment:

Fall 2013-	Research Assistant, CEU Department of Economics and Business
	For professors Miklós Koren and Adam Szeidl (CEU MicroData)
2008-2010	Junior Consultant (PC Policy Research and Consulting Institute, Budapest)

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships, Grants:

2017	Doctoral Research Support Grant (Central European University)
2016	Review of Economics Studies Student Fellowship
2016	CEU Global Teaching Fellowship
2016	CERGE-EI GDN Regional Research Competition 2016 Grant
2015	INET The History Project Research Grant
2015	CERGE-EI Teaching Fellowship
2013	CERGE-EI Teaching Fellowship
2012	Erős Gyula Award for Best MA Thesis

Research:

"The public morals - public services tradeoff: theory and evidence from Sharia-regulations in Indonesia" (job market paper)

Campaigning on value-based and highly divisive issues can serve as a cheaper alternative to provision of goods and services, so politicians have an economic incentive to cater to hardliners. A voting model is used to examine this idea, and its predictions are tested using Indonesian data. About half of the district governments in Indonesia have been experimenting with Sharia-based religious policies since 2000. Their negative impact on government expenditure and services, which is the main prediction of the model, is identified using difference-in-differences and instrumental variables methodologies. The conservative estimate is a 10% loss in both measures. A model-based calculation using ex-post electoral performance of incumbents suggests that the secular voters lose as much as four times the welfare through the direct effect of the policies as they lose through the public morals - public services substitution.

"The economics of identity changes - name changers in Hungary" With Rita Pető (CEU)

We study how the decision to assimilate affected labor market outcomes in Hungary in the late 19th - early 20th century. We show, that identity, which often provides the grounds for labor market discrimination, is in itself endogenous to economic incentives. Using two unique datasets we built from of administrative yearbooks and archival data and an exogenous policy shock (a one-year informal campaign within the public administration to put pressure on public sector employees to "Hungarianize" their names) we study alternative economic mechanisms of selection into name changing, and the impact of the decision.

"Movement at the crossroads of Europe: Social mobility in Hungary 1840-2016" With Pawel Bukowski (LSE), Gregory Clark (UC-Davis), and Rita Pető (CEU)

Using the methodology of Clark (2014) we study social mobility in Hungary between 1840-2016 using a variety of original datasets. Hungary in these years witnessed many political and social upheavals. There were earlier struggles over language and culture within the Austrian Empire, with a population fragmented by language and religion. Later political struggles saw the ascendancy of the extreme right

(1920-1945), of the extreme left (1945-1990), and liberal democracy (1990-2010). In spite of the turbulent history, and that two regimes actively sought to generate social mobility, name frequency based estimates of the deep parameters show that social status is very persistent over this extended time period.

Research in early stage:

"Land ownership, technological progress and hatred" With Győző Gyöngyösi (IFW-Kiel)

We build a novel dataset on land ownership and physical capital in agriculture of the 19th century Austro-Hungarian Monarchy by digitalizing administrative land registry records. We use this data to study whether the identity of the owner and the capital intensiveness help explain the evolution of extremist political attitudes over the very long run

Seminars, Conference and Workshop Participation:

2018 HAS Centre for Economic and Regional Studies (Seminar)

11th RGS Doctoral Conference, Essen

Bard College (Seminar)

2017 Graduate student Workshop of the Hungarian Society of Economics

UC Davis (Seminar)

Duke University (Seminar)

Hungarian Society of Economics Annual Conference

2016 8th IOS/APB/EACES Summer Academy, Tutzing

Annual Conference of the Swiss Society for Economics and Statistics

2015 Graduate Student Workshop of the Hungarian Society of Economics

1st German Economic History Conference, Münster

8th RGS Doctoral Conference, Essen

2014 Herzl seminar for Doctoral students, Telc (CZ)

Language Skills:

Hungarian (native), English (fluent), Spanish (fluent), Indonesian (basic)

I am available for interviews at the 2018 EEA meetings in Naples.