

Valentinyi Ákos Csaba

Rektori szervezet / Közgazdaságtani Intézet

Year of birth: 10.10.1963

Qualifications, scientific degrees

Higher education qualifications

- 1992 - 1997
European University Institute, Florence, Italy, PhD in Economics (PhD/DLA képzés)

Scientific degrees and awards

- 1997, PhD
European University Institute, Florence, Italy

Career

Workplaces

- 1987 - 1992
KOPINT-DATORG, research fellow
- 1996 - 2008
University of Southampton, Lecturer/Reader/Professzor
- 2008 - 2010
National Bank of Hungary, Head of Research
- 2010 - 2016
Cardiff Business School, Professor
- 2016 -
University of Manchester, Professor

Public activities in the university (memberships in university bodies)

- 2025 -
Head of Department

Important study tours, delegacies

- 2023, 1 month
Yale University
- 2022, 3 months
University of Pennsylvania
- 2015, 4 months
European University Institute
- 2013, 3 months
Arizona State University

Language skills

Language	Speaking	Writing	Reading	Media

Colleague CV: Valentinyi Ákos Csaba

				appearance
Hungarian	Native	Native	Native	
English	Advanced	Advanced	Advanced	
German	Advanced	Advanced	Advanced	

Research, professional activity

Major taught courses or fields of education:

Macroeconomics, Macroeconomics of Development

Field of science and discipline:

economics

Current fields of research:

Structural Transformation and development

Publications

- [Structural Change within the Service Sector and the Future of Baumol Disease](#)
- [Geographic Cross-Sectional Fiscal Spending Multipliers and The Role of Local Autonomy: Evidence from European Regions](#)
- [Endogenous Sector-biased Technical Change and Industrial Policy](#)
- [The Productivity Growth Slowdown and Kaldor's Growth Facts](#)
- [Structural Change in Investment and Consumption: A Unified Approach](#)
- [Growth and the Kaldor Facts](#)
- [The Role of Provincial Government Spending Composition in Growth and Convergence in China](#)
- [Technology and Structural Transformation](#)
- [Growth and Structural Transformation](#)
- [Two Perspectives on Preferences and Structural Transformation](#)
- [Measuring Factor Income Shares at the Sector Level](#)
- [Which Sectors Make the Poor Countries so Unproductive?](#)
- [Determinacy and Intertemporal Capital Adjustment Costs](#)
- [On the Stability of the Two-sector Neoclassical Growth Model with Externalities](#)
- [Ruling Out Multiplicity and Indeterminacy: The Role of Heterogeneity](#)
- [Contagion and State Dependent Mutations](#)
- [Noisy Contagion without Mutation](#)