

SOCIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE DENTAL HEALTH AND HEALTH BEHAVIOUR OF HUNGARIAN CHILDREN

Tamás Hajdu, Gábor Kertesi and Petra Fadgyas-Freyler

Our study examines social inequalities in dental visits, the status of primary and permanent teeth, the dental treatments, the availability of publicly funded dental care and health behaviours related to dental health among Hungarian children. We use all available administrative and survey data sources to provide a comprehensive picture. We show that there are already significant social differences in dental health, dental visits and health behaviours at the age of 2-3 years, which are compounded by significant social gaps in access to publicly funded dental care. These early childhood gaps often widen with age. We conclude our study with health and social policy recommendations that can help reduce social disparities in children's dental health.

THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE ONLINE PRESENCE OF SMES AND COMPETITIVENESS

Miklós Hornyák, Ferenc Kruzslicz and Beatrix Lányi

The purpose of our research was to examine the importance of websites to find out how they contribute to the improvement of business performance. We develop a new automated data collection method to determine the level of technological maturity of websites. These website quality indicators are linked to and compared against an SME competitiveness dataset in order to find the impact of online presence on competitiveness, and to identify the most important factors of online digital transformation. The periodic analysis of websites can give early warnings on the expected changes in the competitiveness of SMEs. The continuous maturity monitoring of competitors' websites provides useful benchmark information for an enterprise as well.

ENTREPRENEURIAL EFFECTUATION THROUGH THE LENS OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES

Zsófia Vörös, András Rideg, Norbert Sipos and Livia Lukovszki

Effectuation is considered a heuristic-based entrepreneurial decision logic triggered by genuine uncertainty. However, our knowledge on the influence of cognitive and decision-making styles on the usage of effectual and causal entrepreneurial logics,

their potential overlapping, and the tension their usage may cause among the stakeholders is limited. We contribute to these topics by theoretically and empirically examining how the two entrepreneurial logics frame satisficing vs maximizing and relate to analytical vs intuitive thinking processes. The investigation of the individual differences in cognitive and decision-making styles behind the usage of entrepreneurial logics helps theoretically ground the assumptions of the effectiveness of the logics and offers explanations for the possible co-occurrence of and tensions between their usage.

COMMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO THE KEYNES ESSAY BY TAMÁS DUSEK

György Szakolczai

Tamás Dusek's essay on the reasons for Keynes's success and popularity according to Keynes's biographies has recently appeared in this journal (*Dusek [2022]*). According to the first sentence of the introductory and concluding paragraph, this "essay deals with the variety of factors that explain the acceptance, popularity and success of economic theories, using Keynes' work and biographies as illustrative examples". The title of the essay, however, is a better indication of the content of the essay, for the person and work of Keynes are so prominent in it that it can be considered a study of Keynes rather than anything else. Accordingly, I will deal here primarily with Keynes, and only as part of that with Tamás Dusek's discussion of the explanation of the success of economic theories.