

CECAN Webinar:

Capturing Social Dynamics for Evaluation: Trajectory-Based Qualitative

Comparative Analysis

Wednesday 11th November 2020, 13:00 – 14:00 GMT

Presenters: Lasse Gerrits and Sofia Pagliarin, facilitated by Emma Uprichard

Welcome to our **CECAN Webinar**.

All participants are muted. Only the Presenters and CECAN Chair can speak. The webinar will start at 13:00 GMT.

Lasse and Sofia will speak for around 20-25 minutes and there is about 20 minutes for Q&A.

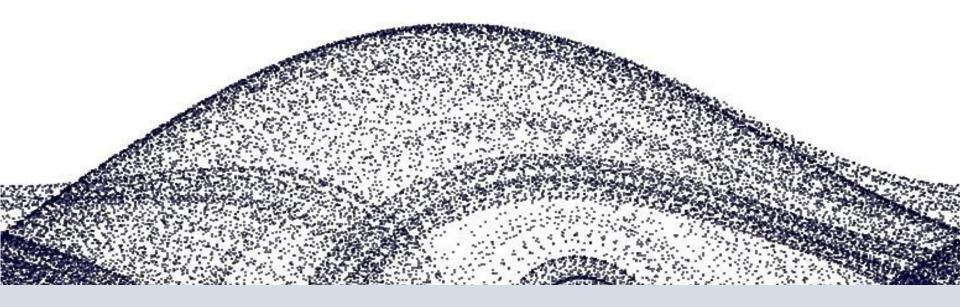
Please submit your questions at any point during the webinar via the question box in the Zoom webinar control panel.

Today's webinar will be recorded and made available on the CECAN website.

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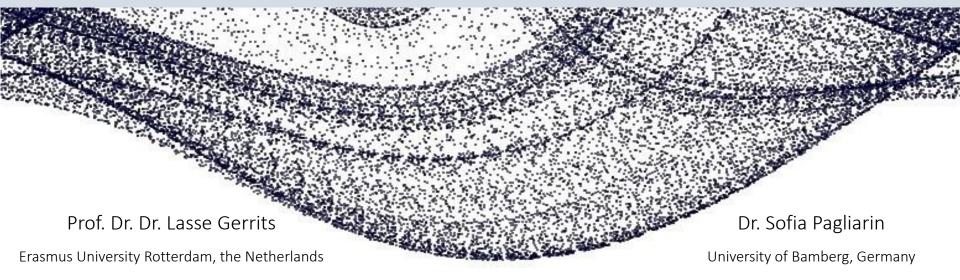


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Capturing Social Dynamics for Evaluation:

Trajectory-based Qualitative Comparative Analysis



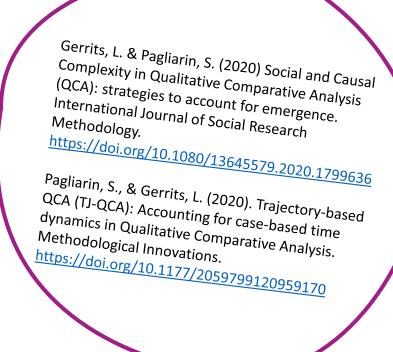
Outline

1. Background

Case development Social and causal complexity

2. QCA & process
Trajectory-Based QCA (TJ-QCA)

3. Wrapping up Discussion and Q&A



Processes

- An outcome observed at any time is the result of a process.
- Consider e.g. urban renewal:
 - Some projects may engage with stakeholders first and design later (or the other way around)
 - Some projects may change scope over time, starting with big plans and ending with limited projects (or the other way around), etc.



Challenge

- Conundrum in evaluation:
 - A particular outcome may be explained by following a case over time, but all factors look unique to the case
 - Case comparison reveals necessary, sufficient and INUS conditions but is essentially insensitive to process
 - QCA may offer a solution here, especially when tailored to trace processes

Uses of QCA

- QCA is becoming increasingly popular in various fields, e.g. pol. sci. and public adm.
- There is also an uptake in evaluation studies, in particular where:
 - evaluation*social complexity*causal complexity

QCA in a nutshell

- Case-based, diversity-oriented approach
- Cases emerge under time- and place-bounded circumstances (configurations)
- Identification of 'causal recipes'
- Based on set-theory, and an alternative approach to additive variable-oriented models
- Core concepts include: multiple and conjunctural causation, equifinality, multifinality

Social & causal complexity in QCA

Table 1. Four strategies for tracing emergence in QCA research

	Em	ergence and QCA	Complexity and QCA					
	Missed link between social emergence and QCA	Strategy to reconnect social emer- gence with QCA	Social complexity	Causal complexity				
1	Not working according to the logic of QCA	Use of in-depth qualitative data; thick case descriptions	Heterogeneity of cases, that is however limited (limited diversity)	Equifinality and multifinality (combinations of sets of conditions)				
2	Conceiving conditions as variables	Relationships between conditions and outcome are conceived in terms of super/subsets; two-step QCA, Grounded Theory	Cases, as parts, and their characteristics, generate wholes as types of system states (configurations)	Conditions capture aspects of cases as their parts				
3	Conditions as black boxes	as above.	as above.	as above.				
4	Time insensitivity of QCA as compared to social reality unfolding over time	Integration of time and mixed- method approaches	Social reality unfolds over time (social emergence)	Conditions as sequences (T/QCA), time and group effects (TS/QCA panel data QCA)				

Outline

1. Background

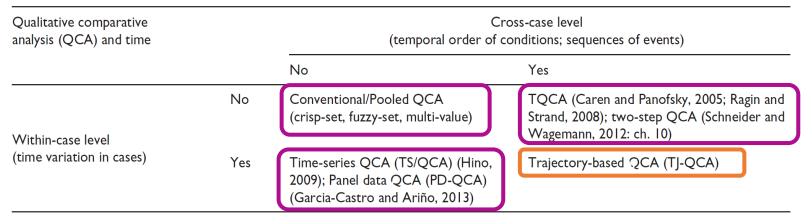
Case development Social and causal complexity

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QCA & time

Table I. Different options to integrate time into QCA.



TJ-QCA: an example

Urban Region	Label	Description	Considered timespan	Site	STATE	PRIVATE	EVENTS	TRANSP	RESIST	CONCOR (outcome)
Barcelona	bcn_airport80-90	El Prat Airport first expansion	1980s–1990s	U	0.67	0.33	1	0	0	1
	bcn_airport00-16	El Prat Airport second expansion	2000s-2010s	U	1	0.67	0	1	1	0.67
Lyon	lyo_partdieu70-90	Part-Dieu first urban renewal	1970s–1990s	С	1	0.67	0.67	0	0	0.67
	lyo_partdieu00-16	Part-Dieu second urban renewal	2000s-2010s	С	0.67	0.67	0	1	0.33	1
Manchester	man_salfordquays80-00	Salford Quays urban renewal	1980s-2000s	U	0.67	1	0	0	0	0
	man_mediacityuk00-16	MediaCity UK	2000s-2010s	U	0.67	1	0.33	0	0.33	0.67

Pagliarin, S., Hersperger, A.M., Rihoux, B., 2019. Implementation pathways of large-scale urban development projects (IsUDPs) in Western Europe: a qualitative comparative analysis (QCA). European Planning Studies 28, 1242–1263. https://doi.org/10.1080/09654313.2019.1681942

Trajectory-Based QCA (TJ-QCA)

ID	FOREIGN	UNEMP	CONVERG	PRES80s	VOTE		foreign	unemp	convera	pres80s	vote
A80_90	1	1	1	1	1	A80	0	0	0	1	1
	1	0	1	1	1	A90	1	0	0	1	1
D80_90	-	0	0	1	1	в80	1	1	1	1	0
FI80_90	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	в90	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	0	1	D80	0	0	1	1	1
FR80_90	0	1	1	1	1	D90	0	0	0	1	1
G80_90	1	1	1	0	1	FI80	0	0	0	0	0
IC80_90	1	1	0	0	0	FI90	0	1	1	0	0
IR80_90	1	0	1	1	1	FR80	0	1	0	1	1
	1	1	0	1	1	FR90	0	1	1	1	1
L80_90	1	1	0	0	0	G80	0	0	0	0	0
		-	1	-	1	G90	1	Ű	0	0	0
NT80_90	1	0	T	1	T	IC80_90	0	0	0	0	0
NR80_90	1	1	1	1	1	IR80_90	0	1	1	1	1
						IT80_90	0	1	1	1	1
SWE80_90	1	1	1	0	1	L80_90	1	0	1	0	0
CN4/100_00	1	4	4	4	4	NT80	0	1	1	1	0
SWI80_90	1	T	T	T	T	NT90	0	0	1	1	0
UK80_90	1	0	1	1	1	NR80	0	0	0	1	1
						NR90	0	0	1	1	1
						SWE80_90	0	0	0	0	0
						SWI80_90	1	0	1	1	1
						UK80_90	0	1	0	1	0

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Capturing social dynamics: TJ-QCA

Advantages

- Case development over time integrated with QCA
- Captures within-case variation (multiple stages: trajectories)
- Development stages defined by the researcher (qualitative data/approach)

Disadvantages

- Development stages to be defined qualitatively
- More work for interpretation
- Outcome is rarely final

Q&A

Thank you for your attention!

- Questions and answers -

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Gerrits, L. & Pagliarin, S. (2020) Social and Causal Complexity in Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA): strategies to account for emergence. International Journal of Social Research Methodology. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/13645579.2020.1799636</u>

Pagliarin, S., & Gerrits, L. (2020). Trajectory-based QCA (TJ-QCA): Accounting for case-based time dynamics in Qualitative Comparative Analysis. Methodological Innovations. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/2059799120959170</u>