Index

abduction, 82, 285, 288-289, 335	asylum policy, 232
administrative efficiency, 104, 215	attrition, 184
administrative reform, 215	audience costs, 190–191
agenda setting, 48, 127, 300	authoritarian political regimes, 213-
agent-based modelling (ABM), 50, 63,	215, 271, 276
73–75, 82	automated text analysis, 122, 314
aggregation (of data), 42, 116, 177,	average (see also mean), 65, 117, 121,
228, 236, 254, 337	129–130, 189, 224, 235–236,
alternative explanations, 11, 161–162,	238
164, 173, 214, 237, 259, 261,	average causal (treatment) effect, 40,
279, 282, 294, 301, 302, 322	186–188, 210, 224, 234, 236,
altruism, 149, 182, 195–196, 285, 340	253, 258, 261, 315
analysis of (co)variance, 125, 139, 189	, , ,
analytic narratives, 297, 308	balance of power, 73
analytic truth, 29	bargaining (negotiation), 45–46, 64 73,
anomalous cases (see also deviant cases	85, 120, 220, 243, 287, 291, 343
and outliers), 13, 59, 292	Bayes' Theorem, 303-304, 309
anthropology, 32, 36, 61, 108, 124,	Bayesian analysis, 286, 296, 303-304,
140–144, 148, 293, 297, 324–	308–309, 327
325, 336	Bayesian networks, 304, 309
applied science, 294	bed nets (malaria protection), 40, 101,
archival research, 32, 45, 143–144, 299	341
association(s), 12, 32, 37, 64, 107,	biases (cognitive)
123–125, 138–140, 144, 154,	availability bias, 11
156–160, 163, 168, 201, 211,	backfire effect, 12
213–215, 218, 220–227, 237–	confirmation bias, 11, 282
239, 243, 246–247, 249–250,	conjunctional fallacy, 11
282, 310, 315, 320, 329	framing effects, 11, 191–192
assumptions (theoretical), 6–7, 29–30,	hindsight effects, 11
39, 56–57, 59, 62–69, 71–72,	ideological, 12
76–81, 122–123, 133–134, 149,	inefficiency of discovery, 12
247, 270, 276–277, 300, 304,	patterns in randomness, 9–10
314, 320–321, 325	perceptual, 11
assumptions (causal), 110, 132,	working with probabilities, 11
139, 161, 163, 188, 200, 205,	bibliographical databases, 50–51,
209–212, 217–218, 227, 231,	127, 284
233–235, 238, 244, 246–247,	big data, 13, 35
315, 337	binary variables, 107–108, 114, 116,
assumptions (statistical), 77, 112, 116,	125, 132, 135, 204, 237–238,
122, 129, 132, 135, 139, 158,	243, 263–264, 269, 275,
178, 189, 230, 238–239, 241, 252	277, 280
assumptions (and QCA analysis),	blocked randomized design, 179–180,
276–277	193

```
causal law, 145-147, 150-151
blocking (causal inference strategy),
      173, 211, 222, 224, 226–228,
                                          causal Markov condition, 210
      232, 234–237, 260, 263
                                          causal mechanisms, 5, 21, 33-35, 37,
Boolean algebra and minimization, 258,
                                                 40, 52-53, 56, 62-63, 65-68,
                                                 73, 75-79, 82, 93, 129, 142,
      262, 271, 274, 281
bureaucracy, 19, 31, 57, 59, 103, 105,
                                                 146-158, 162, 164, 169, 173,
      126, 142, 148, 224–225, 342
                                                 175, 182, 193, 196, 199, 212,
                                                 215-216, 218-220, 225, 237,
case (definition), 109-111, 124, 280,
                                                 250, 255, 261, 265-266, 271,
      286-288
                                                 279, 282, 285, 288, 290-291,
case selection, 111, 212
                                                 294–295, 298–299, 305,
                                                 310-311, 315-317, 320-322,
   for comparative research, 264, 266,
      268, 279-280
                                                 325, 327, 333–334, 341
   for composite projects, 322
                                              and experimental research, 169, 199
   for descriptive research, 131-132
                                              and probabilistic explanation,
                                                 152-153
   for large-N designs, 247-252
   for mixed designs, 318-322
                                          causal paths (see also causal mecha-
   for single case study research, 294
                                                 nisms), 150, 152, 186, 271,
case study research, 285-309, 335
                                                 281-282, 291
                                          causal process, 33, 35, 151, 288, 298
   definition of, 286
   and theory, 290, 297-298, 305
                                          causal recipe, 273, 280, 321-322
   case selection for, 294
                                          causal validity, 173
   data collection for, 299
                                          causal-process observation, 114, 295,
   evidence selection for, 294-297
                                                 307-308
   limitations of, 304–307
                                          causality (see also causal inference and
   uses of, 288-294
                                                 counterfactual causality), 145,
casing, 109
                                                 153–161, 164, 256, 259, 270,
                                                 289, 302
categorization (see also classification),
      84, 86-88, 96-97
                                              asymmetric, 273-274
                                          census, 142, 248, 337
causal chains (see also causal mecha-
      nisms), 66, 281, 298
                                          certitude, 295-296, 302
causal complexity, 270
                                          ceteris paribus, 64
causal conditions, 115, 270, 274, 275,
                                          chance (see randomness)
      279-281, 321
                                          civil conflict, 197, 217, 226, 232
causal diagram, 63, 162-163, 165, 203,
                                          civil service, 16, 53, 93, 95, 126, 156,
      208–209, 216–217, 219, 223,
                                                 224-225
      244, 246, 256, 308, 334
                                          classification, 30, 32, 83, 87, 93,
causal graph (see causal diagram)
                                                 95–100, 108
                                          classification (intensional), 95–97, 99,
causal inference
   assumptions for (see assumptions,
                                                 102, 126–127
                                          classification (extensional), 96-97,
      causal)
   uncertainty of, 37, 145, 160-161,
                                                 134-135
      173, 234, 305, 307, 328, 343
                                          classification scheme, 125-127,
   and within-case analysis, 162–163,
                                                 134-135
                                          classing, 96–97, 100, 108, 113,
   front-door and back-door criteria, 164
                                                 125, 135
   fundamental problem of, 160-161,
                                          cluster analysis, 107, 121, 135–137,
      164, 19
                                                 143–144
   steps for, 162
                                          clustering (of observations), 97, 133,
   strategies for, 162-163, 211-229
                                                 179, 181
```

coalition conflict, 265-266	congruence analysis, 307
coalition formation, 40, 57, 75–76, 79,	consociational democracy, 105, 291
147, 289, 292	conspiracy theory, 80
coincidence analysis, 281	construct validity, 143, 173
collider, 115, 223	constructivism, 57
collider bias, 207, 209, 246, 249	content validity, 119
colinearity, 223	contradictory evidence, 296
combinatorial causation, 270	control variable, 207
combinatorial explosion, 275	controlled comparisons, 161
common-pool resources, 310, 324–325	convenience sample, 18, 111, 169, 185,
communication (of research)	197, 249
communism, 91, 156, 213–214, 307	convergence (institutional), 103, 109
comparative research (see also qualita-	convergent validity, 118
tive comparative analysis)	cooperation, 14, 47, 59, 71, 166, 250
case selection for, 262–269	coordination, 58, 72, 85, 123, 300
designs for, 262–269	correlation, 10, 46, 59, 156, 230, 238,
hybrid nature of, 21, 258, 261, 312	249, 293, 298, 315
limits of, 282–283	corruption, 27, 53, 128, 143, 201, 253,
uses of, 282–283	329
variable selection for, 262–269	count data, 115, 243
computational modelling (see agent-	counterfactual causality, 19, 21, 145,
based modelling)	153–154, 157–161, 164–165,
concatenation, 298	172, 181, 188, 197, 211, 215,
concept formation, 83, 88, 91, 284	220, 233, 235–236, 253, 256,
concepts, 83–96	259, 271, 297, 301, 311
attributes of, 89	covariate, 115, 181, 203, 242–243,
background and systematized, 95–96	245, 337
classical view of, 86–88	adjustment, 181, 187
definition of, 84–86	covering law (see causal law)
extension, 89–91	crisp-set QCA, 269, 281
intension, (see intension)	critical theory, 5, 42–43, 344
nature of, 86–89	cross-case research, 17, 162, 260, 265,
prototype view of, 86–88	282, 287, 294, 297, 308, 317
conceptual innovation, 92, 324	cross-sectional design, 227–228, 231–
conceptual stretching, 86, 103, 326	234, 237, 312
conceptualization, 1, 6, 20, 54, 62, 68,	curse of dimensionality, 274–275
83–85, 89, 92, 95–99, 102–103,	
105–106, 110–111, 170,	data analysis, 12–13, 17–18, 20, 51,
176, 332	111, 122, 130, 334
conditional cash transfers, 192	Bayesian, 293
conditioning, 177, 228, 233, 238–255,	ethics (opportunistic), 337–338
264, 271, 272, 282	for comparative research, 258, 269,
confidence intervals, 235, 324	274, 280
confounder, 19, 115, 162, 172–173,	for experimental research, 170, 181,
193, 206–209, 211–212,	185, 186, 188, 192, 193, 198
216–228, 235–237, 244–248,	for large-N research, 200, 242, 255
251–254, 259, 263–265, 280	for single-case designs, 293
confounder bias, 207, 232	mixed-methods, 312, 313
confounding (see confounder)	of statistical distributions, 130

data collection, 12, 18-19, 62, 120,	multivariate, 134-138
141, 260, 297, 299, 306,	of populations, 125–133
312–314, 316, 326, 333–334,	univariate, 125–133
336, 338	descriptive research (see also descrip-
data matrix, 116, 272, 295	tion) detectors, 83, 101
	deterministic explanation, 64, 146–148,
data reduction, 32, 97, 121,	_
124–125, 140	151, 153–155, 159, 202, 270,
data sharing, 328, 335–6	304, 318
data visualization, 141, 146, 148, 149,	development policy, 269
352	deviant cases (see also aberrant cases
decision making, 2, 136–138, 329, 343	and outliers), 310, 321–322, 326
decision trees (machine learning	difference-in-differences, 186,
technique), 135	233–235
deduction, 20, 24, 29, 38-39, 42,	diffusion (of policies and innovations),
63–64, 67, 74, 81, 146, 260, 264,	70–71, 137, 317–318
266, 269, 285, 289, 325, 331	diffusion effects (see spillover effects)
deductive-nomological explanation,	distribution, 32, 34, 48, 59, 65, 71, 76,
146–147, 335	87, 107, 124–130, 132–133, 152,
delegation, 19, 57, 265	154, 171–172, 174, 189, 202,
democracy, 14, 18, 23–24, 26, 28,	204, 231–232, 237–238, 240,
31–32, 36, 52, 57, 78–79, 120,	291, 315, 317
201, 208, 223, 225, 240, 265,	density, 130
283, 291, 321–322	Gaussian (normal), 129–130, 240
concept of, 92–94, 101, 104–105,	Poisson, 129–131
124, 128	uniform, 130
consolidation, 23, 40, 41	joint and conditional, 163, 201
definition of, 86–88	bimodal, 130
economic development and, 36, 288,	divided government, 240, 271
301–302	double-blind experiment, 170
transitions to (democratization), 36,	drugs policy, 235–6
46, 68–69, 118, 213–215, 288	Duverger's law, 147
survival (reversals from), 66, 68-69,	
271–279	ecological inference, 237, 254
democratic peace, 32, 46	economic crises, collapse and decline,
dependent variable (see outcome	202–208, 210, 225, 238–240, 299
variable)	economic development and growth, 36,
description, 7–8, 20–21, 23, 31–33,	48, 65, 159, 217, 250, 269, 286
35–37, 42, 53, 82, 84, 97,	economic integration, 112
106–109, 113, 120, 123–145,	economic performance, 220, 230
	economic policy, 19, 84
158, 161, 205, 256, 277, 291–294, 297	
	economic sanctions, 24, 60–61
and exploration, 31	educational policy, 14, 19, 192, 340
and single-case studies, 291–294,	effect of the treatment on the treated
297	(ETT), 187–188, 234, 245
and inference, 32, 107, 123–124,	effective number of parties, 94–95, 245
143, 158	elections, 3, 7, 14–15, 26, 31, 36, 40,
and theory, 293	62, 64, 66, 71, 79, 80, 86, 90–92,
case-focused, 140–144	95, 101, 104, 120–121, 129, 146,
goals of, 124–125	149, 154, 156, 159, 174–176,

181, 189, 194–195, 198, 218, 227, 229–232, 234, 249, 252,	214, 259, 261, 279, 282, 294, 301–302, 322
301, 329, 342–343	contrastive, 152
electoral competition, 57, 121, 168,	partial and complete, 36, 155-156
188, 217	prospective and retrospective, 37,
electoral forecasting, 8, 10, 18, 33, 36,	156, 306–307
159, 329	explanatory variable, 114-115, 139,
electoral systems, 25-26, 47, 147, 228,	343
232, 253, 264, 281, 322	exploratory research, 127, 169, 285,
electoral threshold, 156, 232, 300	292, 294, 322, 333–334, 338
emergent properties, 67	external validity (see also generaliz-
empirical research, 21, 23, 28–30, 38,	ability), 173, 176–177, 197, 248,
44, 78, 95, 101–102, 109, 119,	255, 259, 304
127, 145, 164, 173, 260, 286,	6 10 10 10 10
310–311, 324, 328	face validity, 119
empiricism, 4, 6–7, 151, 168	factor analysis, 121, 139–140, 144
endogeneity (see also reversed cau-	faithfulness (assumption), 210
sality), 173, 206	falsificationism, 40
endorsement experiments, 300, 306	federalism, 14, 66, 114, 126, 223, 225
environmental policy, 138	field experiments (see also randomized
equifinality, 270 equilibrium analysis, 71	controlled trials), 192–194 fieldwork, 141
estimation of causal effects, 21,	file-drawer problem, 338
236–243, 315	focused comparison, 269, 319–320
ethics, (<i>see</i> normative research and	foreign aid, 23, 166, 225
values)	functional explanation, 148–150
ethnography (see anthropology)	fuzzy-set QCA, 269, 281, 282, 322
evidence, 3, 11, 31, 79–80, 142, 163,	, , , , , ,
230, 258, 261, 285	gain score, 185–186
and variables, 114, 158	game theory, 7, 57, 63, 71–73, 76, 82,
classification of, 22, 294-297	308, 324
selecting evidence to observe,	Gamson's law, 147
294–297, 303–304	gay marriage, 131–132, 134
experimental research, 166–200, 211,	GDP, 118, 318–319
233, 285, 340	generalizability, 142, 177, 192, 197,
and causal mechanisms, 169,	230, 248, 282, 323
182, 199	globalization, 14, 102
complications, 182–186	good governance, 23, 104–105, 124
data analysis, 186–190	government effectiveness, 51, 94, 318–
ethics, 197, 199, 340, 342	319, 321, 329
limitations of, 196–197	grounded theory, 42–43
research design, 176–182	gun regulation policy, 19, 46, 53
setting of, 182–186 expert judgement, 10	health policy, 192–193, 215, 267–268,
expert surveys, 121–122, 314	286–288
explanation, 35–37, 145–153, 343	Heckman selection models, 251
'causes of effects' versus 'effects of	heterogeneity, 110, 153, 177–179,
causes', 53, 156, 256, 306	200, 208, 226, 252, 259, 264,
alternative, 11, 161–162, 164, 173,	290–291
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

hierarchy, 58, 123	institutional friction, 129 institutional theories, 41, 61, 293, 308
histogram, 130 historical political science, 32, 63, 103,	instrumental variables, 13, 21, 163,
107, 119, 124, 143–144, 270,	211, 216–219, 221, 226, 244–
280, 284, 288, 297, 307–308	247, 256, 259, 310, 312
homogeneity (social and ethnic), 23,	intelligence, 140, 208–209, 253
74–75, 272–279	intension (of concepts), 89-91, 96, 101,
homogeneity (of research units),	105
109–110, 234, 304, 313	intention to treat, 187–188
hoop test (for evidence), 296,	intentional explanation, 146, 149–151
303–304	intentions, 66, 149–151, 174–176
hypothesis, 29, 64–66	inter-subjectivity, 5
hypothesis testing (see also theory	interaction effect, 59, 225, 242, 338
testing), 31, 40, 101–102, 174,	interest groups, 48, 267, 300, 314
179, 240, 242, 335, 338	internal validity, 176, 248, 255, 259, 322
ideal types, 63, 88	international relations, 1, 14,-16, 18,
ideology (political), 65, 92, 98, 100, 117, 266, 292, 314, 339, 342	23, 57, 63, 73, 120, 191, 197, 289, 293, 297
implications (theoretical), 64, 290	international trade, 120, 149, 213, 218,
impossibility theorem, 56	250
incentives, 40, 61, 73, 167, 182, 299,	interpretation, 30, 35–36, 38, 56–57, 61
301–302, 306, 314, 337	interpretative research, 5, 55, 325, 331,
incommensurability, 325	344
independent variable (<i>see also</i> explanatory variable), 115, 244	interrogative pronoun (of research questions), 52, 54
index, 10, 17, 93, 127–128	interrupted time series design, 228
indicators, 13, 34, 83, 89, 95–96,	interval estimation of causal effects,
101–102, 129, 140, 157, 194,	234–235, 242
251, 254	interval scale, 100, 107-108, 114, 117,
induction, 29, 38–39, 42, 63, 69, 81,	128, 131
94, 96–97, 107, 121, 134, 136,	intervention (experimental), 183
148, 256, 258, 260, 266–268,	INUS condition, 156, 271
285, 292, 297, 302, 306, 335	item-response model, 121, 140
inequality, 27, 68–69, 301	
inference (see also causal inference and	journalism, 2–3, 8, 10, 19, 45, 305–306
descriptive inference)	judicial politics, 48, 127
inference from observation to meaning, 123	kurtosis, 129–130
inference from sample to	Kuitosis, 127–130
population, 133	laboratory experiments, 182, 185, 195,
informed consent, 335, 340, 342	324
institutions, 14, 18, 34, 60, 65–67,	LaCour scandal, 48, 335
72–73, 103, 126, 135, 142–144,	ladder of abstraction/generality, 91, 93,
168, 196–197, 230–231, 235,	95, 112
240–241, 254, 266–267, 269,	large-N research, 200-258
283, 300–301, 314, 322–325,	case selection for, 247–253
328, 343–344	uses of, 255
institutional design, 16	variable selection for, 244–247

law of large numbers, 132, 161, 171, 258, 259	mediation analysis, 21, 163, 211, 226, 245, 219–220, 257–259
leadership, 32, 124, 190, 210, 225, 290, 299, 313	mediatization, 142 meta-theory, 57
learning effect, 184–185	method of agreement, 266
legislative decision making and politics,	methodological holism, 67
7, 48, 57, 75, 121, 127, 265, 300	methodological individualism, 67, 151
legislative-executive relations, 62, 266	methodological specialization, 325–326
legitimacy, 201	microfoundations, 66–67
level of analysis (see also unit of	Middleton studies, 293–294
analysis), 1, 18, 21, 67, 116,	minimum-winning coalitions, 292
176–177, 189, 194, 209, 221,	ministry, 31, 58, 65, 88, 103–104, 299
250, 312, 313	missing data, 20, 198, 254–255
level of observation, 116–117, 153,	mixed research designs, 310–327
253	case selection for, 318–323
limited diversity, 275, 278	limitations of, 325–326
limited outcomes, 243	uses of, 313–316
linearity, 77, 242–243, 252	mode, 129
literature review, 2, 49, 51, 331,	model (theoretical) (see also theory),
333–334	56–58
lobbying (see also interest groups), 16,	statistical models, 76–77
48, 120, 126, 287	moderating variable, 115, 150, 250,
local average treatment effect (LATE),	265
187–188	money, 53, 85
logical positivism, 4–5, 8, 24, 30, 40, 146–147, 342	most different systems design, 258, 268–269, 279, 319
logical remainders, 274-275, 278, 281	most similar systems design, 260,
	262–267, 277, 310, 319, 324
machine learning, 14, 135, 256	multi-variate QCA, 269
market, 148-149, 218, 286, 324	multidimensional scaling, 135–137
Martin-Vanberg model, 265–266	multilevel analysis, 312
matched-pair designs, 180	multilevel designs and models, 111,
matching, 180, 224, 226, 227, 232,	116, 133, 186–187, 228, 236,
235, 252–253, 257, 264	254, 312
mean (<i>see also</i> average), 129–130, 238	multiple causality, 267, 271
measurement, 8, 11, 58, 60, 83, 95–97, 100–101, 107–122	narrative, 63, 66, 81, 142, 297, 302, 308, 329
bias, 118	natural experiments, 21, 163, 168,
criteria for, 117–119	211–216, 218–219, 221, 226,
error, 117–118, 153, 254, 261, 282	244, 256
level and scale, 92, 117, 178, 280	necessary and sufficient conditions, 64,
measurement validity, 19, 119, 259, 314	86–89, 91, 93, 154, 156, 202,
mechanism design (see also game	205, 258, 270–271, 284
theory), 73	negotiation (see bargaining)
median, 129	nested designs, 312–313, 318, 320,
mediating variable, 115, 150, 164, 186,	323, 326
211, 219, 221, 245, 250–251,	network analysis, 137, 143
263	Nobel Prize, 73, 75, 325
	, , ,

nominal scale, measures, and vari-	partial identification, 254
ables, 100, 107, 108, 114, 117, 125–127	partialing out, 211, 221–223, 225–226, 228, 259
nomological validity, 119	participant observation, 21, 32, 45,
noncompliance, 18, 182–184, 187–188,	141–142, 299, 308, 336–337,
197–198	340
nonlinearity, 242-243, 251	party (see political party)
nonresponse, 133–134, 184, 187–188,	pathway analysis, 315
191–192, 197–198, 255	Phillips machine, 58
normative research, 20, 22–28, 30–31,	phronesis, 43, 344
41–42, 45, 51–54, 56, 123, 224,	piracy, 45, 80, 218
331	plagiarism, 335, 339
number of observations (see also	policy advice, 283, 339, 343
sample size), 59, 178, 182, 200,	policy agendas (see agenda setting)
209–210, 236–237, 241, 258,	policy change, 16, 46, 64–65, 70, 120,
282, 339	129, 226, 228–229, 236,
-1	297, 323
observational research 167, 168, 181	policy diffusion (see diffusion) policy evaluation, 2, 198, 236
observational research, 167–168, 181, 200	policy evaluation, 2, 178, 236 policy implementation, 7, 15, 141, 193,
Ockham's razor, 78	266, 323
odd ratios, 238	policy innovation, 71, 137, 236, 317
omitted variable bias (see also con-	policy positions, 120
founding), 207, 214, 239	measurement of, 120–122, 314
operationalization, 1, 7, 20, 28, 37, 54,	policy responsiveness, 127, 322
81, 83–84, 93, 95, 96, 100–102,	policy space, 121
104, 119–120, 128, 140, 170,	political attitudes, 51, 137, 212-214,
176, 194, 200, 216, 261, 332,	230, 314–315
334	political ideology (see ideology)
ordering, 100	political mobilization, 193–194
ordinal scale, measures, and variables,	political parties, 3, 4, 14, 64, 71, 95,
108, 114, 117, 128, 131	129, 314, 328–329
organizations, 41, 45, 58, 67, 79,	concept and types, 92, 98, 105
91–93, 97–98, 105, 123, 126,	positions (see party positions)
142, 148, 249	subsidies for, 227, 230–232
outcome variable, 115 outlier (see also aberrant cases and	political regime, 68, 79, 86, 101, 114, 213, 217, 225, 228, 240
deviant cases), 318–320, 323,	political repression, 34, 64, 148, 159,
326, 337	202–204, 240, 250, 271, 336,
320, 337	341
p-values, 241	political revolution, 34, 53, 111, 148,
paired comparison, 186, 269	197, 200–208, 210, 238–240,
pairwise randomization, 180	261, 289
panel design, 232–236	political system (see also political
paradigm, 56–57, 311	regime), 24–25, 32, 47–48, 57,
Pareto efficiency, 73	66, 92–93, 120–122, 230, 266,
parsimony, 78–79, 81	288
parsimonious solution (QCA), 276-	political theory (normative), 28, 54, 56
278, 280, 282	polity, 14–15, 25, 283

pooled data, 232	public policy, 14–15, 18, 127, 161, 166,
population (definition), 111	190, 197, 227, 240, 284, 322,
populism, 92	325, 327, 342–343
positive research, 24–28, 41, 43, 343	public values, 143
positivism (see also logical positivism),	publicness, 3–4
5-6, 141, 168, 325, 344	punctuated equilibrium, 65, 129
post-test, 170–171, 175, 184–185	
post-stratification, 133, 187	Q-methodology, 51, 144
potential outcomes framework, 165,	QCA (see qualitative comparative
198, 209	analysis)
power, 14–15, 28, 43, 53, 66, 73, 84,	qualitative comparative analysis, 115,
126, 142, 336	258, 269–283, 321, 327
pragmatism, 6, 8, 19, 78, 158, 310–311	case selection for, 279–280
pre-test, 170–171, 173–174, 180–181,	variable selection for, 279–280
184–186, 191	qualitative research, 7, 116–117, 280,
prediction, 4, 6–7, 10, 14, 23, 28,	338
30–31, 33–37, 42–43, 58–59, 61,	and comparative research, 261
72, 76, 78, 80–81, 135, 149, 154,	and quantitative research, 7, 284,
157–161, 283, 285, 343	315
predictive markets, 10	quantitative research (see also large-N
predictive research (see prediction)	designs), 7
predictor variables, 115	quasi-experiments, 167–168
preferences, 16, 28, 63, 67, 70–71,	quasi-random selection, 215–216, 221
73–76, 90, 120–123, 131, 135,	Quine-McCluskey algorithm, 274
149, 195–196, 205, 287, 314,	Quine in classic, angomain, 27
322–323, 329	random assignment, 21, 167-168, 170-
preregistration (of research), 338	173, 180, 184, 186, 191, 193,
Prisoner's Dilemma, 47, 72	200, 211–212, 216–217, 248
probabilistic causality, 155	random error, 117–118, 171
probabilistic explanation, 147, 152	random sample and sampling, 131–134,
and causal mechanisms, 152	174, 186–187, 190–191, 208,
probability theory (see statistics)	248
process tracing, 150, 265, 268,	random selection (see also random
297–305, 307–308, 316–317,	sampling), 132, 169–170, 215,
321–322, 326	248, 251
propositions (theoretical), 29–30,	random variability and variation (see
38–40, 64–68, 78–81, 83–84,	also chance), 19, 117, 131, 182,
331–332	205, 212, 214, 219, 237, 239,
prospect theory, 60–61	251, 264, 267–268, 282, 319
public administration, 1, 23, 37, 48, 49,	randomization (see also random assign-
55, 143, 224, 297	ment), 161, 163, 171–174, 179–
public budgets, 45–46, 65, 127, 129,	181, 183, 186, 188, 193, 197,
224–225, 287	211, 222, 258
public goods, 60, 324	blocked randomization, 180
public opinion, 3, 7, 33, 48, 57, 67,	device, 171
69–71, 124, 129, 140, 143, 217,	pair-wise randomization, 180
255, 285–286, 300, 313–314, 322	randomized controlled trial, 18, 167–
public organization, 86, 88, 97, 98,	169, 171, 192, 341
123, 149, 225, 340	randomness, 10, 13, 201, 211, 215, 241
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , ,

```
research reports, 22, 52, 328, 330,
rankings, 32, 100, 124–125, 127–128,
      136-137, 329
                                                 333-335
ratio scale, 100, 107-108, 114, 117, 128
                                           resource curse, 59, 288
                                           response rate, 133, 144, 191-192
rational choice theory, 57, 196, 297,
      308, 333
                                           reversed causality (see also endog-
rationality, 7, 74
                                                 eneity), 19, 173, 206, 209, 213,
RCT (see randomized controlled trial)
                                                 223-224, 232, 239, 250, 264,
                                                 267-268
realism (scientific), 6-7, 151
redistribution, 69, 100, 121, 136-137,
                                           rhetoric, 2, 28, 52, 217, 330
                                           risk attitudes and orientations, 40,
regression analysis, 19, 107, 115, 139-
                                                 60-61, 149, 191-192, 213
      140, 186, -189, 208-209, 222,
                                           road safety policy, 226
      224-245, 238, 245, 253, 256,
                                           Rorschach test, 9–10
      262, 270, 312, 319-321
                                           salience, 103, 221-223, 266, 301
regression discontinuity design, 215,
      226
                                           sample, 111-113
regulatory policies, 14, 18, 45-46, 88,
                                           sample complier causal effect (CACE),
      109, 120, 136, 225, 267
                                                 187-188
relative frequency, 125-127, 130, 202,
                                           sample size (see also number of obser-
      204, 210
                                                 vations), 21, 132, 177–179
reliability, 5, 117, 119, 141, 143, 261
                                           sampling (see also case selection and
replicability, 141, 143, 336
                                                 random sampling and conveni-
replication (of research results), 47-48,
                                                 ence samples), 13, 112, 130,
                                                 143, 144
      338-339
representation (political), 14, 25, 85,
                                              cluster, 133
      281 - 282
                                              multi-stage, 133
                                              self-selected, 133
repression (see political repression)
retrodiction, 157
                                              snowball, 133-134
research ethics, 196-197, 335-342
                                              stratified, 133
                                           sampling frame, 112-113, 133
research
   as social critique, 5, 42-44, 344
                                           scatterplot, 139, 208
research integrity, 124, 335-340, 344
                                           science (see research)
research process, 1, 16, 20, 26, 28–29,
                                           scientific method, 4-9
      102, 107, 329, 335
                                           segregation, 74-76
research products (research output), 2,
                                           selection bias, 18, 134, 190, 207-208,
      14–18, 329, 332
                                                 239, 243, 249, 251, 254, 255,
research program, 70, 77, 310–311,
                                                 323
      323-326
                                           selection on the outcome (dependent)
                                                 variable, 249-250
research proposal, 16, 331-333, 338
research puzzles, 4, 46-47, 51, 55, 59,
                                           sensitivity (of research design), 177,
      62, 74-75, 81-82, 127, 155, 251,
                                                 179, 198, 247
      266, 311, 324
                                           sequence elaboration, 308
research question, 1, 13, 94 170, 176,
                                           set theory and relations, 270
      253, 218-219, 260, 328, 360,
                                           similarity measures, 135, 134, 135–137
                                           Simpson's paradox, 209, 254
      306, 331–334
  selection of, 18, 23, 44–51, 55
                                           simulation (see agent-based modelling)
   sharpening (editing), 23, 51–54
                                           single-case study design
   substantive importance, 40, 290,
                                              definition of, 285–287
      331
                                              and theory testing, 190-291
```

skewness, 129–130, 251	systematic and non-systematic
smoking gun (evidence), 296, 301, 303–304	variation, 131
	systematic error, 118 systems theory of politics, 15, 57
smoking policy, 46, 71, 317 social action research, 5, 42–44, 344	systems theory of pointies, 13, 37
	t-test, 189, 195
social capital, 105 social networks, 48, 78, 166, 190, 194,	target population, 112–113, 173, 177,
250, 340	185, 248, 250, 252
social policy (see also welfare policy)	tax policy, 206–207, 301
192	taxonomy, 30, 97–99, 126, 307
social preferences (see also altruism),	teleological explanation, 148–149, 151
(195–196)	term (conceptual), 89–90
sorting rule, 215–216, 221	terrorism, 97
sovereignty, 86, 126	testing effect (see learning effect)
spatial theory, 40, 57, 121	theoretical analysis (see theoretical
spillover effects, 184, 188, 193–194,	research)
198	theoretical research, 67–77
spurious correlation, 46, 230	functions of, 58–62
standard deviation, 129	tools for, 67–77
state, 14, 43, 52, 59, 66, 86, 103–104,	theory
142, 148	definition of, 56–58
capture, 59	structure of, 29, 62–67
failure, 52 formation, 63, 76, 141	functions of, 29, 58–62 criteria for, 77–80
statistical explanations (<i>see</i> explana-	theory application, 29, 37, 40–42, 81,
tion, probabilistic)	288–289, 294
statistical models, 76–77	theory building (see theory generation)
statistical power, 118, 177–178, 180,	theory development (see theoretical
252, 255, 318	research)
statistical significance, 21, 189, 192–	theory generation, 29–31, 37–39, 41,
193, 195, 222, 239–242, 339	51, 258, 285, 291–292, 293–294
statistical validity, 173	theory testing, 4, 29, 33, 37–38, 39–42,
statistics, 7, 142, 152, 165, 172–173,	51, 82, 138, 338
177, 189, 200, 202, 238, 256,	and comparative research, 258, 260,
329	264–265
stratification, 133, 179-181, 224	and experimental research, 168
straw in the wind (type of evidence),	and mixed designs, 310, 316, 324
295–296	and research papers and proposals,
subjectivism, 5–6, 151	331, 333
subjectivity, 26, 43, 51, 144, 311	and single case studies, 290–292,
survey research, 18, 21, 31-32, 51, 59,	294, 298
104, 107, 111, 120–121, 124,	and theory selection, 80
130–134, 140–144, 174–175,	thermostatic models, 70
178, 185, 212, 214, 255, 285–	thick description, 21, 36, 297
286, 314–315, 337, 343	time series cross-sectional design (see
survey experiments, 181, 190–191	panel design)
SUTVA, 209	time series design, 227–234, 236–237,
synthetic truth, 29	312
synthetic case control design, 235–236	generalization, 230–231

```
statistical independence
                                           variables, 112
      assumption, 230
                                              types of, 112-115
   time lag of the effects, 229
                                              and causal conditions, 115
Tragedy of the Commons, 47, 57
                                           variable selection, 1, 35
transparency (of research) (see also
                                              for comparative research, 279
      publicness), 328, 335-337
                                              in large-N designs, 200, 244-247,
transposition (see policy implementa-
                                              in comparative designs and QCA,
      tion)
                                                 258, 262, 271, 279-280
treatment (experimental), 115, 168, 172
treatment and control groups, 167, 170
                                           variance, 125, 129, 189, 239, 241, 246
treatment effects (definitions of), 187
                                           veto points, 267
                                           voting, 3, 14, 19, 33, 47, 63, 79, 84-85,
triangulation, 313-314
                                                 120, 122, 136–137, 174–175,
trust (social), 34, 66, 69, 220
                                                 181, 220, 236, 241, 254, 314
truth
   analytic and synthetic, 29–30
                                              systems, 28
   and theories, 77-78
                                              and education, 152
truth table, 272-280, 321
                                              and wealth, 17, 152, 154, 159
Type I and Type II errors, 179, 241,
                                              experiments on, 166, 189, 193-195
                                              gender differences, 174
      249, 255
typology, 97-99, 126, 307
                                              natural experiments and, 212
                                              records, 122, 136
                                              rules, 28, 122, 195, 300
uncertainty
   inferential, 17, 37, 145, 160–161,
                                              suffrage, 36, 52
      234, 305, 307, 318, 328, 343
                                              turnout, 193-195
   measurement, 117, 128
                                           voting advice applications, 329, 343
   statistical, 173, 189, 202, 222, 239,
                                           war, 1, 32, 35, 46, 48, 63-64, 73, 76,
      242
                                                 86, 88, 101, 120, 149, 156, 197,
understanding (as a scientific goal), 7,
                                                 202-206, 217-218, 225-226,
      36 - 37
uniqueness (evidence criteria), 295-296
                                                 232, 242, 247, 300, 307
unit of analysis (see also level of anal-
                                           water management, 41, 324
      ysis), 116, 176–177, 194, 244,
                                           wealth, 17, 27, 52, 59, 94, 118, 152-
                                                 154, 159, 171–172, 180, 184,
unit of observation (see also level of
                                                 212-213, 225, 228, 244, 254,
      observation), 116, 230
                                                 272-273, 275-276, 278-279,
                                                 321-322
                                           welfare state and policies, 47, 52, 65,
value-fact dichotomy, 27
                                                 103, 148, 192, 281
values (see also normative research),
                                           within-case analysis, 21, 39, 156, 228,
      5, 24–25, 27–28, 31, 34, 41–42,
      213, 343
                                                 258, 260-261, 265, 267-268,
                                                 282, 286, 288, 291, 301, 307,
   scientific, 328, 335, 339
variability (see also random variability)
                                                 310, 315-317, 320-321, 323,
   of social phenomena, 65, 121, 180,
                                                 335
      189, 210, 238, 252
                                           wordcloud, 14-15
   of estimated effects, 153, 179, 235
                                           writing (academic), 102, 329-335
   within-group variability, 175, 177-
      178, 189
                                           zombie nouns (nominalization), 331
```