

Case Study Research

Principles and Practices

Second Edition

John Gerring

University of Texas at Austin



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Contents

<i>List of figures</i>	<i>page</i> xiii
<i>List of tables</i>	xiv
<i>Preface</i>	xvii
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xxv
<i>Key symbols and terms</i>	xxviii

Part I	Case studies	1
<hr/>		
1	Surveys	3
	1.1 Intellectual histories	3
	1.2 Bibliometrics	8
	1.3 Exemplars	11
	1.4 Summary	25
2	Definitions	26
	2.1 Case	27
	2.2 Case study	28
	2.3 Additional terms	31
	2.4 Summary	36
Part II	Selecting cases	37
<hr/>		
3	Overview of case selection	39
	3.1 Strategies and criteria	39
	3.2 Clarifications	46

	3.3	Validation	52
	3.4	Summary	55
4		Descriptive case studies	56
	4.1	Typical	56
	4.2	Diverse	58
	4.3	Summary	62
5		Causal case studies	63
	5.1	Exploratory	65
	5.2	Estimating	92
	5.3	Diagnostic	98
	5.4	Summary	117
6		Algorithms and samples	118
	6.1	Random sampling	119
	6.2	Algorithmic (“quantitative”) case selection	122
	6.3	The size question revisited	128
	6.4	Summary	133
Part III		Analyzing cases	135
7		A typology of research designs	137
	7.1	Case study evidence	139
	7.2	Multimethod studies	144
	7.3	Summary	151
8		Quantitative and qualitative modes of analysis	153
	8.1	Quantitative analysis	155
	8.2	Qualitative analysis	157
	8.3	Standards for qualitative inquiry	164

	8.4	Rules of thumb for qualitative inquiry	170
	8.5	Summary	189
Part IV		Validity	193
<hr/>			
9		Internal validity	195
	9.1	Manipulable causes	197
	9.2	Causal comparability	202
	9.3	Front-door approaches	206
	9.4	Transparency, replicability	208
	9.5	Separation of theory formation and testing	213
	9.6	Informative estimates of uncertainty	214
	9.7	Summary	217
10		External validity	219
	10.1	Sample representativeness	220
	10.2	A two-level game	222
	10.3	Establishing scope conditions	228
	10.4	Assessing external validity	235
	10.5	Summary	239
Part V		Conclusions	241
<hr/>			
11		Tradeoffs	243
	11.1	Validity: internal versus external	244
	11.2	Research goal: depth versus breadth	245
	11.3	Causal insight: mechanisms versus effects	247
	11.4	Population: heterogeneous versus homogeneous	253
	11.5	Variation in X and Y : rare versus common	258
	11.6	Data: concentrated versus diffuse	260

11.7 Hypothesis: generating versus testing	263
11.8 From Tradeoffs to Synergies	271
<i>References</i>	274
<i>Index</i>	319