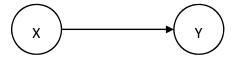
Types of Causality

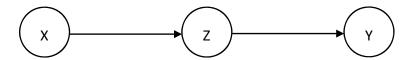
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In the social sciences and humanities, computational or otherwise, six parsimonious forms of causal relationships are particularly important.

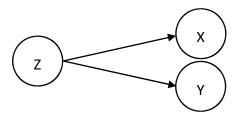
1. A direct causal relationship is one in which a variable, X, is a direct cause of another variable, Y. In other words, X is the immediate determinant of Y within a socially relevant context.



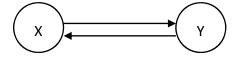
2. An indirect causal relationship is one in which X exerts a causal impact on Y, but only through its impact on a third variable, Z.



3. A spurious relationship is one in which X and Y are related, but only because of a common cause, Z. There is no formal causal link between X and Y.



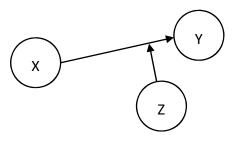
4. A bi-directional or reciprocal causal relationship is one in which X has a causal influence on Y, which in turn, has a causal impact on X.



5. An unanalyzed relationship is one in which X and Y or related, but the source of the relationship is unspecified.



6. A moderated causal relationship is one in which the relationship between X and Y is moderated by a third variable. In other words, the nature of the relationship between X and Y varies, depending on the value of Z.



However, social phenomena are almost always explained best by two complex forms of causal relationships, and these are usually explicated through mixed methods.

1. A non-linear causal relationship is one in which any change in X is not directly proportional to a change in Y. Depending on when or how much X varies, Y may vary more or less.



2. A conjoined causal relationship is one in which X and Z together have an impact on Y.





For more, see Jaccard, J., & Turrisi, R. (2003). Interaction Effects in Multiple Regression. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage and Ragin, C. (2000). Fuzzy Logic in the Social Sciences. Chicago, II: University of Chicago Press. This work can be cited as Howard, P. (2016). Types of Causality. Retrieved from philhoward.org. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution - Non Commercial - Share Alike 4.0 International License.