

Informing agent-based models of social innovation uptake

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21.01.2022













This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 763912.

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Goal

Provide and discuss a real-life example of a complex research designs (i.e., combining more than two methods) that includes an **agent-based model** (ABM) **integrating information from different sources** (incl. data and theory) in a single, coherent causal mechanism responsible for eliciting an emergent phenomenon in a complex system.



Agenda

- 1. H2020 SMARTEES project
- 2. SMARTEES mixed-method research design
- 3. Integrating information in ABMs
 - specification
 - calibration
 - validation





PART 1 SMARTEES project









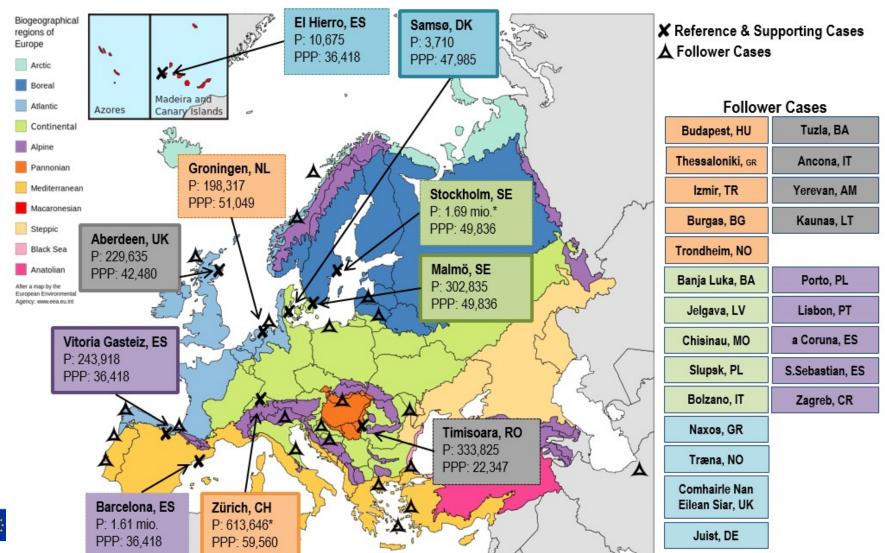








What is SMARTEES project about?







PART 2 Research design









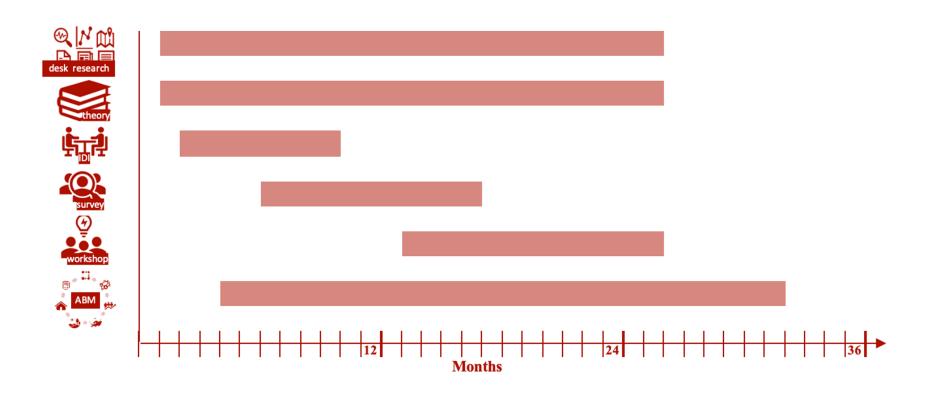








SMARTEES mixed-methods







Primary data collection by case

		IDI N	Survey mode	Survey N	Workshops N
CC1: Urban mobility	Zurich (CH)	8	CAWI	1001	3
	Groningen (NL)	6	CAWI	703	
CC2: Island renewable energy	Samsøe (DK)	9	-		3
	El Hierro (ES)	8	PAPI	373	3
CC3: District regeneration	Malmø (SE)	5	-		3
	Stockholm (SE)	5	-		3
CC4: Super-blocks	Vitoria Gasteiz (ES)	11	CAPI/CATI	865	3
	Barcelona (ES)	13	CAPI	643	3
CC5: Fuel poverty	Aberdeen (UK)	14	CAWI/PAPI	840	3
	Timisoara (RO)	6	CAWI	439	3

CAWI - Computer Assisted Web Interviews, **PAPI** - Pen and Paper Interviews, **CAPI** - Computer Assisted Personal Interviews, **CATI** - Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews.





PART 3 Integrating information

















1) ABM specification

HUMAT

• Local community

• Social networks

Social innovations

Policy scenarios

Context



HUMAT – socio-cognitive architecture

HUMAT = **Decision-making** process + **Opinion diffusion** in social networks

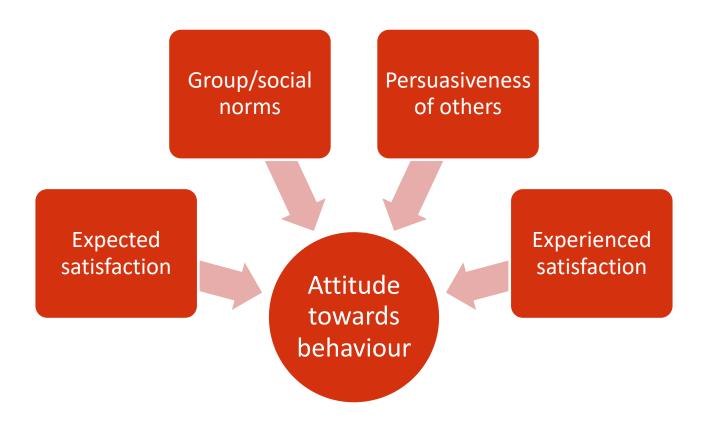
Individual and social factors in forming an attitude (towards a behavior):

- Should I do A, B or C?
- Am I for or against A?





Attitude formation in HUMAT







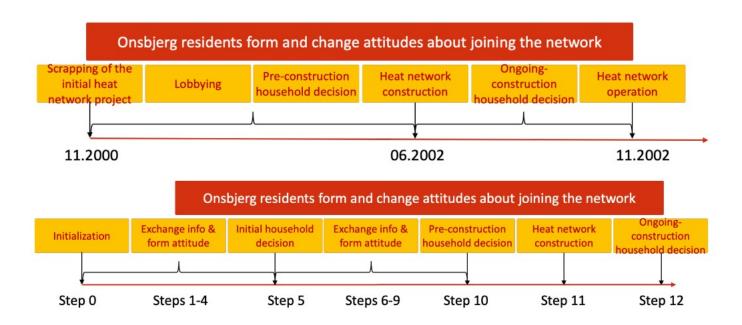
2) ABM calibration

- Timeline of relevant events -secondary data + IDIs
- Geo-socio-demographic characteristics of the resident population - secondary data
- Motives/needs of residents secondary data + IDIs + SMARTEES survey
- Social networks of residents IDIs + workshops + theory
- Policy scenarios workshops



Timeline of relevant events

Samsøe case







Geo-soc-dem resident profiles

Groningen case





age

main activity

students, employed, inactive, retired



residency





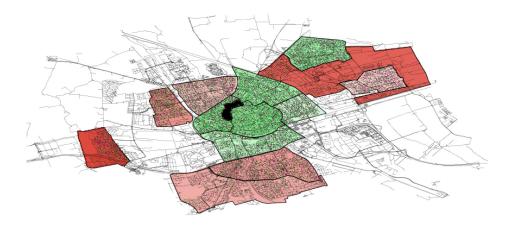
3) ABM validation

- the use of empirical data to test artificial data produced by the simulation, through intensive analysis and comparison with data on empirical reality (Boero, Squazzoni 2005);
- randomness in the artificial data produced by the model;
- point validation vs pattern validation.



"Growing" the past

Referendum vote in 1994



Turnout: 31%

Car-free: 51,2%



Turnout: 32%

Car-free: 50,5%



Turnout: 30%

Car-free: 49,2%



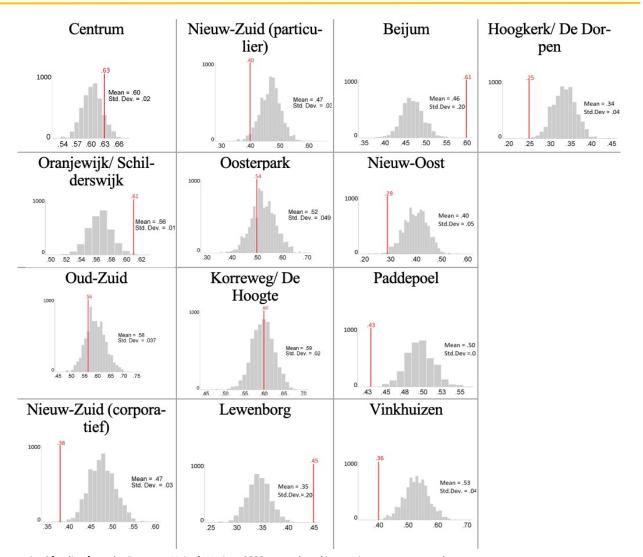
Turnout: 30%

Car-free: 47%





Validation precision







Thank you!

Stay in touch! (add your name and email)





















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