

Contents

1 Introduction	1
References	4

Part I Theory: Identity and Names

2 Ethnicity, Language and Populations	9
2.1 Constructs of Race and Ethnicity	10
2.1.1 Race	12
2.1.2 Ethnicity	14
2.1.3 Criticisms	15
2.2 Measurements of Ethnicity	17
2.2.1 Measurement in Official Ethnicity Classifications	17
2.2.2 Issues with Official Ethnicity Classifications	18
2.2.3 The Limits to Comparability Between Research Studies	19
2.2.4 Alternative Measurements of Ethnic Difference	22
2.3 Conclusion: Ethnicity, Populations, Languages and Names	24
References	24
3 How We Got Our Names: Identity in Personal Names	29
3.1 A Very Brief History of Naming Practices	30
3.2 How We Got Our Surnames: A Typology	33
3.3 Identity in Naming Systems and Practices	36
3.3.1 Surnames and Intergenerational Identity	39
3.3.2 Forenames and Parental Identity Choice	39
3.4 From President Washington to Obama: Surnames, Identity and US Immigration Policy	40
3.5 Conclusion	45
References	45

4 Surnames and Genetics 49

4.1 Defining “Populations” in Genetics Studies of Human Difference 51

4.2 Human and Language Evolution 52

4.2.1 Language Evolutionary Trees 53

4.2.2 From Evolutionary Trees to Frequency Gradients 57

4.3 In the Name of the Father: Surnames and Genetics 59

4.4 The Isonymy Method 66

4.4.1 Measuring Isonymy 67

4.4.2 Interpreting Isonymy 69

4.4.3 Assumptions in Isonymy 70

4.5 Applications of Isonymy 71

4.5.1 National and International Analysis of Isonymy 72

4.5.2 Sub-national Analysis of Isonymy 73

4.5.3 Socioeconomic Strata in the Analysis of Isonymy 75

4.6 Conclusion 76

References 76

5 Forenames and Social Stratification 81

5.1 Individual Forename Choice 82

5.1.1 Family Connection and Kinship 84

5.1.2 Forename Desirability 86

5.2 Social Influences in Individual Forenaming Practices 90

5.2.1 Social Identity and the “Forename Pool” 91

5.2.2 Social Class Influences in Forenaming 93

5.3 Social Dynamics in Aggregated Forenaming Outcomes 94

5.3.1 From Custom to Fashion in Forenaming Practices 94

5.3.2 Top Forenames’ Socio-dynamics 95

5.4 Ethnicity and Forenames 103

5.4.1 Assimilation vs. Group Identity 103

5.4.2 Black Forenames in the U.S. 109

5.5 Conclusion 110

References 111

Part II Methods: Name-Based Ethnicity Classifications

6 Classifying Ethnicity Through People’s Names 117

6.1 A Recent History of Name-Based Ethnicity Classifications in the US 118

6.2 Name-Based Ethnicity Analysis: Building the Classifications . . . 121

6.2.1 Literature Review 122

6.2.2 Structure of the Selected Studies 123

6.2.3 Source Data, Reference and Target Populations 125

6.2.4 Building Reference Lists 125

6.2.5 Minimum Size of the Reference List 128

6.2.6 Classification of Target Populations 128

- 6.3 Name-Based Ethnicity Analysis: Evaluating the Classifications 132
 - 6.3.1 Accuracy Evaluation 133
 - 6.3.2 Limitations Found in the Methodology 134
 - 6.3.3 Advantages of the Methodology 136
- 6.4 Alternative Approaches to Building Universal Name Classifications 137
 - 6.4.1 Computational and Marketing Approaches 138
- 6.5 Conclusion 140
- References 141
- 7 Naming Networks and Clustering 145**
 - 7.1 Previous Research in Forename-Surname Clustering: The CELG Technique 147
 - 7.1.1 The CELG Technique 147
 - 7.1.2 A Small Trick; Forenames Are Much More Frequent Than Surnames 150
 - 7.2 Naming Networks 152
 - 7.2.1 Representing Forename-Surname Relationships as Networks 152
 - 7.2.2 Social Network Theory Applied to Naming Communities 153
 - 7.3 Name Clustering Methodology 154
 - 7.3.1 Building Naming Networks 154
 - 7.3.2 One-Mode Naming Networks 156
 - 7.3.3 Input Data 157
 - 7.3.4 Network Clustering Analysis 159
 - 7.4 Analysis of Two Sets of Naming Networks 159
 - 7.4.1 Auckland’s Naming Network 159
 - 7.4.2 Global Naming Network 165
 - 7.4.3 Discussion of Naming Networks Clustering Technique’s Results 172
 - 7.5 The Onomap Classification 173
 - 7.5.1 Classifications of Human Groups 173
 - 7.5.2 Language Classification 174
 - 7.5.3 The Onomap “Taxonomy” 175
 - 7.5.4 Building the Onomap Classification 178
 - 7.6 Conclusion 179
 - References 179

Part III Applications: Mapping Names and Ethnicity

- 8 The Geography and Ethnicity of People’s Names 185**
 - 8.1 Approaches to the Spatial Analysis of Ethnicity and Migration in Names 186

8.1.1	Method 1: Surnames' Geography and the Search for Cultural Regions	187
8.1.2	Method 2: The Geography of Surnames' Morphological Patterns	190
8.1.3	Method 3: Comparing Geographical Distributions over Time	193
8.1.4	Method 4: Mapping Pre-classified Names by Origins	195
8.2	Mapping Historic Migrations	197
8.3	Mapping Contemporary Migrations	200
8.3.1	London's Diverse Population: "The World in One City"	200
8.3.2	WorldNames: A World Map of Names	205
8.4	Conclusion	212
	References	213
9	How Segregated Are People's Names in London?	217
9.1	London's Ethnicity: Measuring "the World in One City"	219
9.2	Residential Segregation in London. Introduction and Methods	219
9.2.1	Data Preparation and Methods	221
9.3	The Traditional Dimensions of Residential Segregation	223
9.3.1	Selection of Segregation Indices	223
9.3.2	Additional Dimensions and Approaches to Measuring Residential Segregation	235
9.4	Discussion of Residential Segregation Results	245
9.4.1	Scale Effects	245
9.4.2	Summary and Discussion of Overall Residential Segregation Results	249
9.5	Conclusion	253
	References	254
10	Conclusion	257
	Reference	259
	List of Abbreviations	261
	Index	263



<http://www.springer.com/978-3-642-45412-7>

Names, Ethnicity and Populations

Tracing Identity in Space

Mateos, P.

2014, XX, 269 p. 55 illus., 27 illus. in color., Hardcover

ISBN: 978-3-642-45412-7