

General information on the maps of “Deutscher Familiennamenatlas”

1. Data

data base: 28,205,713 private landlines (= Telef./ = Tokens) of Deutsche Telekom (as at 30 June 2005); 850 661 different names (+ 244 464 double names with a hyphen) (= Types).

conversion “Telef.”/name bearer: 1 landline (= Token) corresponds to 2.9 name bearers

2. Maps

main map: large map at the beginning of each map complex. It documents the topic of a map complex with the most frequent example or the most common names/ groups of names.

inset map: specification (details on particular aspects or data segments) or supplementation of the main map or continuation of the topic with further examples.

occurrences/zip code: postcode districts (= “PLZ”). Representation of one-, two-, three- and five-digit zip code possible, usually three digits.

absolute representation: Number of name occurrences (“Telef.”= Tokens) per postcode district (= absolute occurrences); absolute representation is used for occurrences below 1,000 “Telef.”

relative representation: Share of registered occurrences per mill of the total number of all “Telef.” per postcode district (= relative name density); relative representation is used for occurrences over 1,000 “Telef.”. In most cases, relative representation is used; in some inset maps, absolute representation is used.

maps with circle symbols: Presentation of findings by circular symbols in the center of a zip code. The circle symbol maps allow it to compare the proportions of several names using differently colored segments within the circle symbols. Therefore, this representation was chosen as a standard for all maps. Usually, circle symbols are used for three-digit zip codes.

size of the circle symbols: The circle size can vary on a scale of 1-60. For the main maps, the minimum size usually is 2 (= 0.5 mm), the maximum size 35 (= 8 mm). The inset maps are smaller compared to the main maps, thus the size of the symbols is larger. The minimum size here is usually 3, the maximum is 50.

area maps: Representation by filling the zip code area with different colors and/or color levels. Area maps give a large-scale overview. Usually, circle symbols are used for three-digit zip codes, colored areas for two digit zip codes.

display threshold for areas: In the coloring of areas a display threshold is often set. So, for example, “display threshold 0.10 ‰” means that two-digit zipcodes in which these types of names are less than 0.10 ‰ of the total volume of all the names are not colored. Only those zipcodes are colored in which names occur with a share of more than 0,10 ‰.