

Geography and Social Space: Evidence from Watersheds and Dialects

Kalle Kappner (HU Berlin)
Nikolaus Wolf (HU Berlin)
with Sascha O. Becker (Monash)
and Marvin Suesse (Trinity)

DH Coffee Talks

December 2021

Motivation

- ▶ How does Physical Geography shape Social Space?
- ▶ Economics focus on
 - ▶ endowments
 - ▶ disease environments
 - ▶ cost of mobility

This Project

- ▶ Can watersheds (drainage divides) affect the intensity of social interaction across space? How large and how persistent are these effects?

This Project

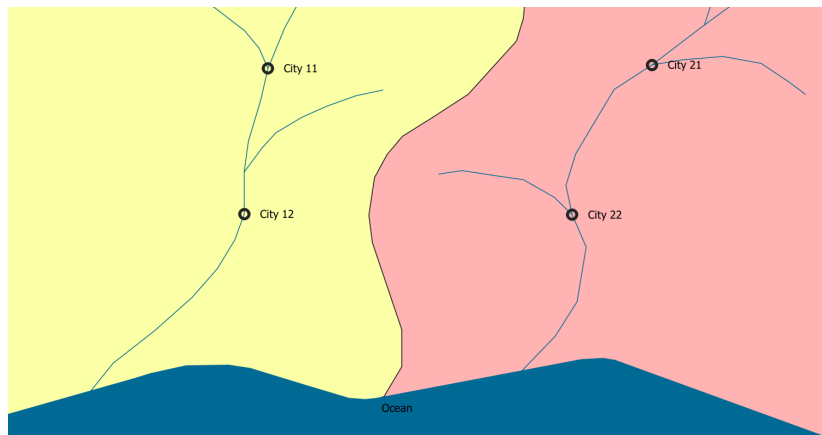


Figure 1: Example map

Data and empirical strategy

- ▶ Use data on German dialects to capture persistent features of social space: Digitaler Wenker-Atlas (DiWA) based on Wenker (1887)
- ▶ Use data on European watersheds with Pfaffstetter Coding: Catchment Characterisation and Modelling (CCM2)
- ▶ Map these two spatially continuous measures to discrete grid cells
- ▶ Merge and test for causal effects of watersheds on dialect space

Data and empirical strategy

- ▶ Correlate similarity measures on the cell-pair level:
 - ▶ Linguistic similarity à la Falck et al. (2012), Lameli et al (2015)

$$I^i = \{I_1^i, I_2^i, \dots, I_K^i\} \text{ with } I_k^i \in \{0, 1\} \text{ for } K \text{ realizations in } M \text{ Wenker maps}$$

$$L_{ij} = (I^i \times I^j) / M \in [0, 1]$$

- ▶ “Pfaffstetter similarity”:

$$P_{ij}^p = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i, j \text{ in same watershed at Pfaffstetter level } p \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$P_{ij} = \sum_{p=1}^9 P_{ij}^p / 9 \in [0, 1]$$

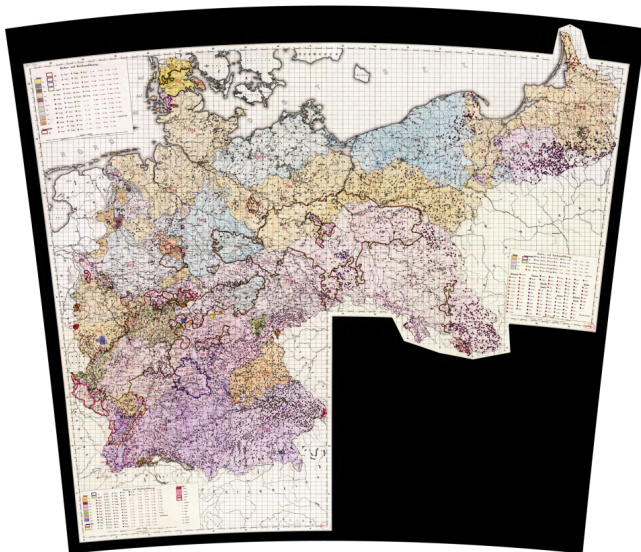
- ▶ Control for cell fixed effects and elevation-corrected distance (Tobler, 1993):

$$L_{ij} = \alpha_i + \alpha_j + \beta P_{ij} + \gamma dist_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij}$$

Linguistic similarity: Wenker's original maps

Georg Wenker's original map no. 5

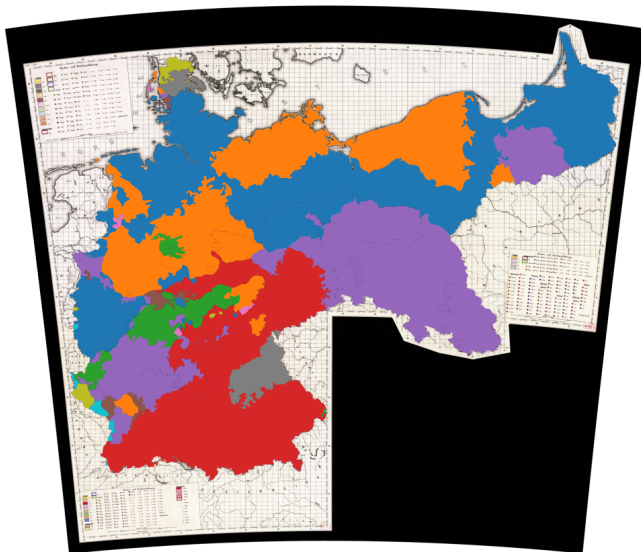
Shading shows variation in the pronunciation of 'flieg-en'.



Linguistic similarity: Wenker's original maps

Georg Wenker's original map no. 5

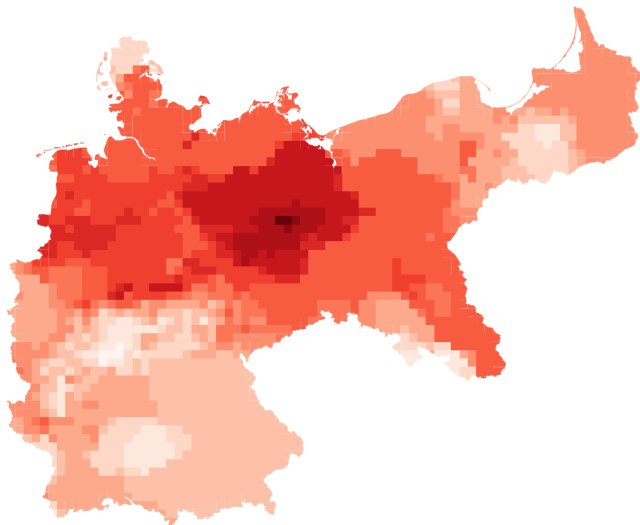
Shading shows variation in the pronunciation of 'flieg-en'.



Linguistic similarity: Our measure

Linguistic similarity with Berlin

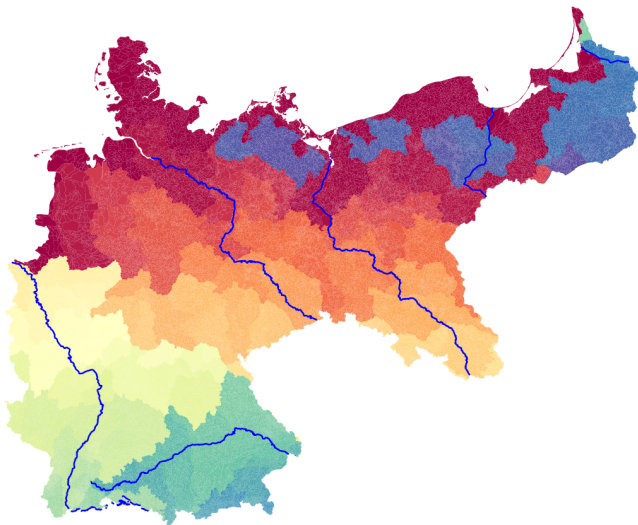
13 Categories. Darker shading indicates higher similarity.



Pfaffstetter similarity: European watersheds

CCM2 watersheds

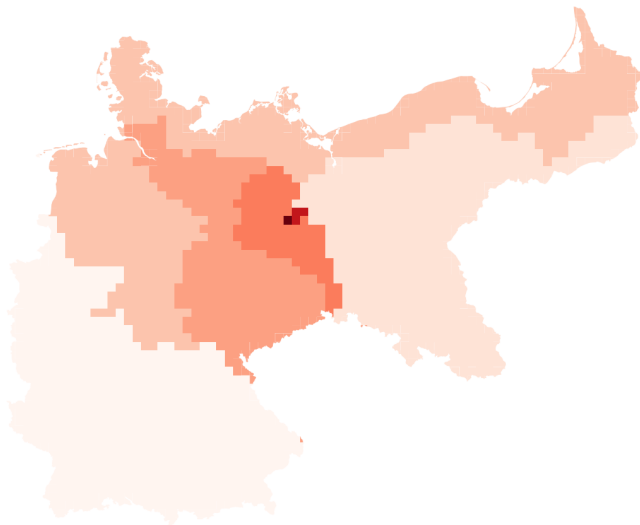
Map shows 201 distinct watersheds at the 5th Pfaffstetter level.



Pfaffstetter similarity: Our measure

Pfaffstetter similarity with Berlin

9 Categories. Darker shading indicates higher similarity.



Some preliminary correlations

	OLS	OLS	OLS	PPML
Dep. var.: Linguistic similarity				
Pfaffstetter similarity	.52*** (.01)	.51*** (.00)	.40*** (.01)	.34*** (.01)
ln(distance in km)		.018 (.002)	.002 (.002)	.002 (.002)
Cell FEs	no	no	yes	yes
N	3176460	3176460	3176458	3176458
R2	.14	.14	.35	.04

Table 1: Regression results. Note: Marginal effects. Both similarity measures run from 0 to 1. Robust SE clustered at the grid level in parantheses.

Methodological Challenges

- ▶ Measuring dialect similarity
- ▶ Measuring topological watersheds
- ▶ Definition of observations (and N)
- ▶ Omitted variables, spatial correlation
- ▶ Modern Outcome Variables at fine-level of disaggregation, direction-specific data?

Outlook

- ▶ Watershed topology with potentially large effect on social spaces
- ▶ Need more and better data, tackle methodological challenges