PeacockData

WHAT IS NEW IN PDGENDER 2.0?

Male and female identification is essential for businesses and organizations. It allows you to send mail with a personal touch. Gender Coding also allows you to filter, map, and analyze your data based on this critical demographic. The new **pdGender 2.0** helps you accomplish this in ways not before available at this scale.

This package, which stands at over 140,000 records, now has fuzzy logic, the origin of each name, and the languages of use. But what makes this gender coding database truly different is the inclusion of twenty gender coding fields filtered for languages, rare usage by one gender, and other criteria. When a name is one gender in Chinese and another in English, users can have the English identification applied. When a unisex name like Kimberly is called up, users can have the much more common feminine form applied.

In addition to its value for businesses and organizations working with lists of names, this product is also fully suitable for students, teachers, and researchers working in the fields of anthroponymy, onomatology, ethnology, and linguistics, and related fields.

COUNTS FROM PDGENDER 2.0

The following counts are from *pdGender 2.0.* Counts include fuzzy matches and repeated records for each relationship with *pdNickname 2.0*.

Name Type	Count
Base Names and Variations	118,451
Short Form Nicknames	6,456
Diminutives	11,022
Opposite Gender Forms (feminine and masculine)	5,874
TOTAL	**141,803**

FEATURES IN PDGENDER 2.0

- 140,000 gender coding records
- Extensive fuzzy matching logic is incorporated
- Designed to be fully compatible with *pdNickname*
- Rare usages of unisex names by one gender are identified
- Compatible with future fuzzy logic add-on packs
- Special filtered gender coding fields designed for:
    - International lists filtering archaic names
    - International lists filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages
    - International lists filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives
    - American lists filtering archaic names
    - American lists filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages
    - American lists filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives
    - English-dominated lists filtering archaic names
    - English-dominated lists filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages
    - English-dominated lists filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives
    - English-dominated lists filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages

  - Latino-dominated lists filtering archaic names
  - Latino-dominated lists filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages
  - Latino-dominated lists filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives
  - French and English-dominated lists filtering archaic names
  - French and English-dominated lists filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages
  - French and English-dominated lists filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives
  - Others filters
- Languages of origin and use are identified:
  - English
  - Spanish
  - Basque
  - Catalan
  - Galician
  - African American
  - Native American
  - Hawaiian
  - German
  - Irish
  - Scottish
  - Danish
  - Dutch
  - Norwegian
  - Swedish
  - Finnish
  - Icelandic
  - French
  - Norman French
  - French Provençal
  - Occitan
  - Italian
  - Portuguese
  - Hindi
  - Urdu
  - Bulgarian
  - Croatian
  - Czech
  - Hungarian
  - Macedonian
  - Polish
  - Romanian
  - Russian
  - Serbian
  - Slovene
  - Pakistani
  - Turkish

    - Persian
    - Arabic
    - Japanese
    - Chinese
    - Vietnamese
    - Khmer
    - Korean
    - Yiddish
    - Hebrew
    - Latin
    - Greek
    - Eastern African Ganda
    - Eastern African Swahili
    - Southern African Shona
    - Southern African Tswana
    - Southern African Xhosa
    - Southern African Zulu
    - Western African Akan
    - Western African Igbo
    - Western African Yoruba
    - Many others languages
- Can be used to check if a gender or name was incorrectly entered
- Excellent resource for students, teachers, and researchers:
    - Anthroponymy
    - Onomatology
    - Ethnology
    - Linguistics
    - Related fields
- Unique name origins are identified:
    - Literary names
    - Bynames
    - Roman family names
    - Roman cognomens
    - Roman praenomens
    - Occupational surnames
    - Patronymic surnames
    - Toponymic (habitational) surnames
    - Other surnames
- Names originating in Antiquity or the Middle Ages are identified:
    - Akkadian
    - Ancient and Coptic Egyptian
    - Ancient Celtic
    - Ancient Germanic
    - Greek
    - Late Greek

  - Hebrew
  - Roman
  - Late Roman
  - Old English (Anglo-Saxon)
  - Middle English
  - Old French
  - Middle French
  - Old Norman French
  - Old High German
  - Middle High German
  - Middle Low German
  - Old Irish
  - Middle Irish
  - Old Norse
  - Old Persian
  - Middle Persian
  - Old Spanish
  - Old Swedish
  - Old Welsh
  - Middle Welsh
  - Galician-Portuguese (Old Portuguese)
  - Medieval Latin
  - Medieval Slavic
  - Many others
- Archaic names are identified
- Historic names are identified
- Biblical and theological names are identified
- Names from mythology are identified:
  - Arthurian Legend
  - Egyptian Mythology
  - Greek Mythology
  - Irish Mythology
  - Judeo-Christian Legend
  - Norse Mythology
  - Roman Mythology
  - Many others mythologies
- Comes in multiple file formats:
  - Comma Delimited (CSV)
  - Fixed Length
  - DBF
- Full documentation
- Perpetual Site License—allowing installation on all computers in the same building within a single company or organization
- Available for immediate download

LAYOUT OF PDGENDER 2.0

Below are the complete layout specifications and data definitions of all files provided with *pdGender*.

Each line below contains the following information: FIELD NUMBER: field position number. FIELD NAME: name of field. FIELD LENGTH: length of field. START POSITION: field starting position. END POSITION: field ending position. DESCRIPTION: data definition of field contents. All fields are alpha/numeric.

LAYOUT OF PDGENDER (MAIN FILE)

Field Count: 53

Total Length: 162

Record Count: 141,803

FIELD NUMBER	FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	START POSITION	END POSITION	DESCRIPTION
1	**PEACOCK_ID**	9	1	9	**Unique identifier for each record**
2	**ORIGIN**	5	10	14	**Origin identification number:** *Relates to the OID field in the origin lookup table*
4	**TYPE**	15	15	29	**Name type:** *Base Name* *Variation* *Short Form* *Diminutive* *Feminine Form* *Masculine Form*
6	**GENDER**	1	30	30	**Gender:** *M = Male* *F = Female*
5	**NAME**	30	31	60	**Name**
6	**RELATION**	20	61	80	**Relationship in the *pdNickname* database:** *Transcription* *Variation* *Short Form* *Diminutive* *Feminine Form* *Masculine Form* ***NOTE:*** *Ties directly to the pdNickname RELATION field*
7	**FUZZY**	1	81	81	**Fuzzy flag:** *1 = Name is fuzzy*
8	**WORLD**	1	82	82	**International list gender without filters:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
9	**WORLD_XA**	1	83	83	**International list gender filtering archaic names:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*

10	**WORLD_XAR**	1	84	84	**International list gender filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
11	**WORLD_XARD**	1	85	85	**International list gender filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
12	**USA_XA**	1	86	86	**American list gender filtering archaic names:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
13	**USA_XAR**	1	87	87	**American list gender filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
14	**USA_XARD**	1	88	88	**American list gender filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
15	**ENG_XA**	1	89	89	**English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
16	**ENG_XAR**	1	90	90	**English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
17	**ENG_XARD**	1	91	91	**English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
18	**ENG_XAV**	1	92	92	**English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names and very rare unisex usages:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
19	**LAT_XA**	1	93	93	**Latino-dominated list gender filtering archaic names:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
20	**LAT_XAR**	1	94	94	**Latino-dominated list gender filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
21	**LAT_XAD**	1	95	95	**Latino-dominated list gender filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives:** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*

22	**FR_EN_XA**	1	96	96	**French and English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names (French receives priority over English):** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
23	**FR_EN_XAR**	1	97	97	**French and English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages (French receives priority over English):** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
24	**FR_EN_XAD**	1	98	98	**French and English-dominated list gender filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives (French receives priority over English):** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
25	**EN_FR_XA**	1	99	99	**English and French-dominated list gender filtering archaic names (English receives priority over French):** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
26	**EN_FR_XAR**	1	100	100	**English and French-dominated list gender filtering archaic names and rare unisex usages (English receives priority over French):** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
27	**EN_FR_XAD**	1	101	101	**English and French-dominated list gender filtering archaic names, rare unisex usages, and diminutives (English receives priority over French):** *M = Male* *F = Female* *U = Unisex*
28	**LANGFLAG**	1	102	102	**Language flag:** *1 = At least one language field is filled* *A = Archaic* *Blank = Name is used in other languages* ***NOTE:*** *see the usage lookup table for other languages*
29	**USAGE**	5	103	107	**Usage identification number:** *Relates to the UID field in the usage lookup table*
30	**BIBLE**	1	108	108	**Biblical and/or theological name:** *B = Biblical* *T = Theological* *R = Biblical and Theological*
31	**ENGLISH**	1	109	109	**Name is used in the English language:** *E = English* *e = English – rare usage* *V = English – very rare usage* *A = Archaic*
32	**AFRAM**	1	110	110	**Name is an African American name:** *E = African American* *e = African American – rare usage* *A = Archaic*

33	**NATAM**	1	111	111	**Name is a Native American or Hawaiian name:** *N = Native American* *n = Native American – rare usage* *H = Hawaiian* *h = Hawaiian – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
34	**SPANISH**	1	112	112	**Name is used in the Spanish language:** *S = Spanish* *s = Spanish – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
35	**BASQUE**	1	113	113	**Name is used in the Basque language:** *B = Basque* *b = Basque – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
36	**CATALAN**	1	114	114	**Name is used in the Catalan language:** *C = Catalan* *c = Catalan – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
37	**GALICIAN**	1	115	115	**Name is used in the Galician language:** *G = Galician* *g = Galician – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
38	**FRENCH**	1	116	116	**Name is used in the French language:** *F = French* *f = French – rare usage* *N = Norman French* *n = Norman French – rare usage* *O = Occitan* *o = Occitan – rare usage* *P = French Provençal* *p = French Provençal – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
39	**GERMAN**	1	117	117	**Name is used in the German language:** *G = German* *g = German – rare usage* *S = Swiss German* *s = Swiss German – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
40	**HINDU**	1	118	118	**Name is used in the Hindustani language:** *H = Hindi* *h = Hindi – rare usage* *U = Urdu* *u = Urdu – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
41	**RUSSIAN**	1	119	119	**Name is used in the Russian language:** *R = Russian* *r = Russian – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
42	**PERSIAN**	1	120	120	**Name is used in the Persian language:** *P = Persian* *p = Persian – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
43	**ARABIC**	1	121	121	**Name is used in the Arabic language:** *M = Arabic* *m = Arabic – rare usage* *A = Archaic*

44	**JAPANESE**	1	122	122	**Name is used in the Japanese language:** *J = Japanese* *j = Japanese – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
45	**CHINESE**	1	123	123	**Name is used in the Chinese language:** *C = Chinese* *c = Chinese – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
46	**VIET**	1	124	124	**Name is used in the Vietnamese language:** *V = Vietnamese* *v = Vietnamese – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
47	**KOREAN**	1	125	125	**Name is used in the Korean language:** *K = Korean* *k = Korean – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
48	**YIDDISH**	1	126	126	**Name is used in the Yiddish language:** *Y = Yiddish* *y = Yiddish – rare usage* *A = Archaic*
49	**HEBREW**	1	127	127	**Name is used in the Hebrew language:** *H = Hebrew* *h = Hebrew – rare usage*
50	**LATIN**	1	128	128	**Name is used in the Latin language:** *L = Latin* *l = Latin – rare usage*
51	**GREEK**	1	129	129	**Name is used in the Greek language:** *G = Greek* *g = Greek – rare usage*
52	**MYTH**	3	130	132	**Name is used in mythology:** *A = Arthurian Legend* *E = Egyptian Mythology* *e = Egyptian Mythology (Anglicized)* *h = Egyptian Mythology (Hellenized)* *y = Egyptian Mythology (Latinized)* *G = Greek Mythology* *g = Greek Mythology (Latinized)* *I = Irish Mythology* *i = Irish Mythology (Latinized)* *J = Judeo-Christian Legend* *j = Judeo-Christian Legend (Anglicized)* *N = Norse Mythology* *R = Roman Mythology* *r = Roman Mythology (Anglicized)* ***NOTE:*** *See the usage lookup table for other uses in mythology*
53	**REALNAME**	30	133	162	**Real name of the fuzzy entry:** *Filled if FUZZY equals "1"*

LAYOUT OF ORIGIN (LOOKUP TABLE)

Field Count: 2

Total Length: 259

Record Count: 1,263

FIELD NUMBER	FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	START POSITION	END POSITION	DESCRIPTION
1	**OID**	5	1	5	**Unique identifier for each origin:** *Relates to the ORIGIN field in the main pdGender database*
2	**ORIGIN**	254	6	259	**Origin:** *Comma delimited list of languages involved in the origin of the name; also includes information about unique origins*

LAYOUT OF USAGE (LOOKUP TABLE)

Field Count: 3

Total Length: 260

Record Count: 2,083

FIELD NUMBER	FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	START POSITION	END POSITION	DESCRIPTION
1	**UID**	5	1	5	**Unique identifier for each usage:** *Relates to the USAGE field in the main pdGender database*
2	**USAGE**	254	6	259	**Usage:** *Comma delimited list of languages using the name; also includes biblical, theological, mythology, and literary uses*
3	**NOTINUSE**	1	260	260	**Not-in-use flag:** *X = Not used as a personal name; used only in the Bible, theology, mythology, or literature*

IMPORTING DATA INTO YOUR SYSTEM

pdGender databases are available in multiple file formats to insure compatibility with any database system. Each format contains the same data.

Available file formats are:

CSV-COMMA SEPARATED VALUES

Files in Comma Separated Values (CSV) format (also known as Comma Delimited) separate fields with commas, and alpha/numeric character fields are usually delimited with double quotes (in case some of the field content includes commas). This format is the most commonly used. It is a native format for Microsoft Excel and is compatible with nearly all database management systems and spreadsheets.

TXT-FIXED LENGTH

Files in Fixed Length (TXT) format (also known as Standard Data Format or SDF) use constant field positions and lengths for all records. In other words, each field starts and ends at the same place in the text file and each record is on a separate line. While not as popular as comma separated values, this format is preferred by many due to its input precision and is widely used to transfer data between different software programs. It is compatible with most database management systems and spreadsheets.

DBF-DATABASE

Files in DBF database format (also known as xBase) are native to Microsoft FoxPro and Visual FoxPro, dataBased Intelligence dBase, Alaska Software XBase++, Apollo Database Engine, Apycom Software DBFView, Astersoft DBF Manager, DS-Datasoft Visual DBU, Elsoft DBF Commander, GrafX Software Clipper and Vulcan.NET, Multisoft FlagShip, Recital Software Recital, Software Perspectives Cule.Net, and xHarbour.com xHarbour. They are also compatible with any database management system that can import the DBF (xBase) format, such as Microsoft Access, Microsoft SQL Server, and numerous others.

COMPATIBILITY

To ensure compatibility with any operating system and database platform, *pdGender* is provided in multiple file formats and utilizes only the ANSI character set (ASCII values 0 to 127 and extended values 128 to 255).

USING PDGENDER 2.0 WITH PDNICKNAME 2.0

pdGender and *pdNickname* make excellent partners. They have been developed to be fully compatible and are comprised of the same set of names. For every name, gender, origin, usage, and relationship type in the *pdNickname* database, there is a corresponding record in the *pdGender* database linked by an identification number.

Review the product documentation for more information.

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