

Index

- ABC modelling, 207
 ability, Galton and, 44–50, 193
 action. *See* concept of action
 actuarial science, beginnings of, 22
 age distribution, London population
 and, 18
 American sociology, in the mid-twentieth
 century, 120–46
 analytical sociology, 200, 203–10
 annuity valuations, Halley and, 22
 armed forces
 Graunt and, 17
 Halley and, 21
 the art of asking why, 138
 ascription, socioeconomic status and, 154
 the autonomy of sociology, 144
 axiological rationality, 186, 188, 198

 because motives, 140
 beliefs, Boudon and, 185, 187
 big data research, 200–3, 210
 Bills of Mortality, 11, 12, 192
 biometry, Pearson and, 53
 births, as social data, 13–21
 Blalock, Hubert, 155, 157, 195
 Blau, Peter, 152
 Blumer, Herbert, 114, 117
 conflict with Ogburn, 112
 criticism of quantitative analysis, 106
 Boas, Franz, 102
 Booth, Charles, 57, 75
 Boudon, Raymond (1934–2013),
 177–89, 197
 criticism of Blau and Duncan / response
 from Hauser, 181
 early life, 177
 key contributions, 179, 183, 198
 Bowley, Arthur Lyon (1869–1957), 122,
 124, 147, 194
 early life, 74
 focus of concern, 75
 Neyman and, 74–80, 82

 Brentano, Lujo, 92
 Breslau, population of, 20–3
 Buckle, Henry Thomas, 38, 40
 Bühler, Charlotte, 127, 138
 Bühler, Karl, 127
 empirical study of human action, 138
 theory of the forms and functions of lan-
 guage, 143
 business cycles, Ogburn and, 108

 Cambridge economists vs. English statisti-
 cians, criticisms and motivations, 61–7
 case studies
 communities and, 149
 Le Play and, 68, 194
 sample surveys and, 73, 194
 categorical data analysis, 131, 132
 causality, in behavior, 30–2
 causation, 100, 115, 195
 mechanism-based, 133, 197, 209
 path analysis and, 155
 census records, in the nineteenth cen-
 tury, 68
 christenings, as social data, 11
 clarity
 analytical sociology and, 204
 as an elementary requirement, 191
 importance of, 111
 coefficient of contingency (C1), 54, 59
 coefficient of correlation (r), 53, 54, 58
 cognitive rationality, 186–8, 198
 Coleman, James S. (1926–95), 167–77,
 197
 Boudon and, 178
 criticism of, 170, 173
 early life, 167
 key contributions, 168, 172, 198
 Coleman's boat, 174, 204
 Boudon's version of, 183
 path 3 in, 198
 collective beliefs, 185
 Columbia University, 101

238 Index

- computational sociology, 210
 - analytical sociology and, 206
 - big data research and, 200, 203
- Comte, Auguste, 35, 40, 192
- concept formation
 - criticized by Blumer, 114
 - Lazarsfeld/Merton and, 130
 - as an Ogburn requirement, 108
- concept of action, 85–100, 196
 - Boudon and, 178, 185
 - Coleman and, 171–7
 - explanatory interpretation and, 94
 - instrumentally rational action and, 94
 - right rationality and, 94
 - tradition and, 95
 - understanding and, 93, 96, 118, 196
- confidence intervals, 82
- contingency table analysis, 23, 160–3
 - beginnings of, 56
 - Duncan and, 195
 - Duncan/Hodge and, 152
 - Lazarsfeld and, 131
- conviction rates, Quetelet and, 31, 32
- correlation
 - Galton and, 50, 51
 - Pearson and, 53
 - Yule and, 59
- cost-benefit assessment, Weber and, 95
- country area populations, vs. London, 15
- crime, as social data, 28–31, 37
- cross pressures, 134
- cultural change, Ogburn and, 104

- Darwin, Charles, 43
- data analysis, 77, 85
 - Coleman and, 169
 - Durkheim and, 36
 - Galton and, 52, 193
 - post-Quetelet and, 193
 - qualitative, 192
 - Quetelet and, 31
- data collection, 70, 77, 85, 193
 - Coleman and, 169
 - Kiaer and, 71
 - Lazarsfeld and, 130
 - post-Quetelet and, 193
 - Quetelet and, 40
- de Candolle, Alphonse, 47
- deaths, as social data, 11–21
 - compared to reported births (in seventeenth-century London), 13
 - London Bills of Mortality and, 11
- decision-making, 136, 138
- demographic analysis, 151
- destinations, social mobility and, 152, 161

- dissimilarity indexes, 151
- distributions
 - Galton and, 50
 - Pearson and, 53
 - Quetelet and, 30
- Dollard, John, 119
- Duncan, Beverley, 150
- Duncan, Dudley (1921–2004), 148–65, 191, 193
 - conflicts over the role of regression, 155
 - early life, 148
 - key contributions, 147, 194
 - path model of status attainment, 154
 - statisticism and, 203
- Durkheim, Émile, 36

- ecological analysis, 107, 109, 122
- ecological fallacy, 123
- economists vs. statisticians, criticisms and motivations, 61–7
- educational sociology
 - Coleman and, 169
 - Quetelet and, 40
- Einstein, Albert, 53
- elaboration, 131
 - Duncan and, 160
 - objections to, 132
- Elderton, Ethel M., 61–7
- electoral sociology, pioneered by Ogburn, 109
- empathy, Weber and, 94
- endogenous mobility regime, 161
- English statisticians vs. Cambridge economists, criticisms and motivations, 61–7
- the new English statistics, 61–7, 193
- equality of opportunity, 55
- eugenics
 - Galton and, 43, 46, 50
 - Pearson and, 53
- explanation, 84
 - analytical sociology and, 204
 - Boudon and, 179
- explanatory interpretation, 94
- explanatory narratives, 199

- factual information, as an Ogburn requirement, 106
- fighting men
 - Graunt and, 17
 - Halley and, 21
- focused interviews, 138
- Freedman, David, 155, 157, 195
- functionalism
 - inadequacy of, 166

- Merton and, 140, 141
 futurology, 117
- Galton, Francis (1822–1911), 42–52,
 190, 193
 ability as a key concept, 44–50
 early life, 42
 Pearson and, 53
 Quetelet and, 44, 194
 Yule and, 56
- Gaussian error curve, 33, 39, 193
- generalisation
 Kiaer and, 71
 Le Play and, 69
- generalised narratives of action, 118,
 139, 181
- generative modelling, 205
- Giddings, Franklin, 102, 103, 105
- Ginsberg, Morris, 51
- good reasons, 185, 198
- Goodman, Leo, 132, 160
- Graunt, John (1620–1674), 10–19,
 190, 192
 early life, 10
 major work by, 10
 viewed as founder of statistics and foun-
 der of demography, 19
- Gresham College, 12
- Halbwachs, Maurice, 37
- Halley, Edmond (1656–1742), 19–24, 190,
 191, 192
 early life, 19
 life tables and, 18, 20, 21
- Hauser, Philip M., 119, 148, 194
- Hauser, Robert, 161, 181
- hereditarian sociology, 190
 Galton and, 43–7, 49, 52
 Pearson and, 54–6
- heterogeneity, 150
- hierarchical (multilevel) survey design,
 130, 132
- Hirsch, Fred, 183
- Hobhouse, Lawrence Trelawny, 51
- Hodge, Bill, 152
- Hogben, Lancelot, 8
- Hogg, Margaret, 79
- Hooke's law, 158
- Hoover, Herbert
 electoral sociology and, 109
 Ogburn's appointment and,
 116
- housing, London population and, 15
- human populations, observable
 regularities in, 9
- in order to motives, 140
- indexes of dissimilarity, 151
- individualistic paradigm, analytical soci-
 ology and, 204
- influentials, 135
- instrumentally rational action, 94
- intellectualism, Ogburn and, 107
- interaction, Lazarsfeld and, 132
- internal heterogeneity, 150
- Invisible College, 8
- Jahoda, Marie, 127, 143
- judgmental sampling. *See* purposive
 sampling
- Kendall, Patricia, 131
- Keynes, John Maynard
 criticisms of Elderton's and Pearson's
 work, 61–7
 Petty and, 9
- Kiaer, Anders Nicolai (1838–1919),
 70–4, 194
 criticisms faced by, 72
 early life, 70
 major contribution to sampling, 71
- King, Gregory, 17
- Kitt, Alice, 133
- Kraepelin, Emil, 91
- Laslett, Peter, 11
- latent structure analysis, 125
- Lazarsfeld, Paul (1901–76), 127–41, 191,
 193, 197
 Boudon and, 177
 Coleman and, 167, 168
 collaboration with Stouffer, 122, 123
 early life, 127
 friendship with Merton, 120, 129
 key contributions, 130
 latent structure analysis introduced
 by, 125
 Popper and, 142
- Le Play, Frédéric, 68–70, 194
- Lexis, Wilhelm, 38, 196
- life tables, 193
 Graunt and, 14, 18
 Halley and, 20, 21
- log-linear modelling, 61, 160–3
- London Bills of Mortality, 11, 12,
 14, 192
- London, population of
 age distribution and, 18
 vs. country areas, 15
 housing and, 15
- longitudinal survey design, 130

240 Index

- marginal utility theory, 92
 marriage, as social data, 28–31, 37
 Marshall, Alfred, 61–7
 Marx, Karl, 9
 mass communications, 134
 Matthew effect, 136
 Mayo-Smith, Richmond, 101
 Mayr, Ernst, 195
 Mead, George Herbert, 112
 measurement, Ogburn and, 108
 mechanism-based causal explanation, 133, 197, 209
 Merton, Robert (1910–2003), 127–41, 197
 Boudon and, 178
 Coleman and, 167, 168
 criticism of Parsons's theory of social systems, 132
 early life, 128
 friendship with Lazarsfeld, 120, 129
 Matthew effect and, 136
 Popper and, 142, 145
 self-fulfilling prophecy mechanism and, 136
 serendipity pattern and, 130
 methodological individualism, 91, 166
 Boudon and, 183, 185
 Coleman and, 172, 174
 Lexis and, 196
 middle-range theories, 136, 199
 analytical sociology and, 204
 defined, 133
 modern statistical sociology, 77, 85, 124, 147
 monograph method, 83
 Kiaer's objections to, 71
 pioneered by Le Play, 68–70
 Moore, Henry, 102
 moral sciences, 65, 190
 multilevel (hierarchical) survey design, 130, 132
 multiple regression analysis
 Duncan/Hodge and, 153
 Ogburn and, 110
 Yule and, 58
 multivariate data analysis
 Quetelet and, 29, 32
 Stouffer and, 123
 multiway contingency tables, 152

 Natural and Political Observations made upon the Bills of Mortality, authorship and, 10, 57
 Newton, Isaac, 19
 Neyman, Jerzy (1894–1981), 80–4, 194
 early life, 80
 Pearson and, 80
 Nightingale, Florence, 40
 numerical data, 12–19, 24

 objectivity, as an Ogburn requirement, 111
 odds ratio, 60
 Ogburn, William Fielding (1886–1959), 103–19, 191, 193
 asserting sociology as a science, 106
 early life, 103
 key contributions, 119
 opinion leaders, 135
 origins, 48, 90
 in early sociological research questionnaires, 47
 social mobility and, 152, 161
 over-time data, 116

 panel sample designs, 130
 Park, Robert, 105, 112, 118
 Parsons, Talcott, 126, 132
 path analysis
 Duncan and, 153, 164, 195
 Ogburn and, 116
 pauperism, Yule and, 57
 Pearson, Egon, 80
 Pearson, Karl (1857–1936), 52–6, 190
 early life, 52
 English statistics and, 101, 193
 Galton and, 53
 key achievements, 53
 Neyman and, 80
 work with Elderton criticized, 61–7
 Yule and, 56, 57, 60
 pedigrees, Galton and, 47, 48
 Perrin, Emily, 54
 Peterson, Delvin, 107
 Petty, William, 8, 57
 Pfautz, Harold W., 149, 194
 Pigou, A. C.
 Elderton's and Pearson's work criticized, 61–7
 Yule's work criticized, 61, 63
 plague, numerical data covering, 11
 political arithmetic, 8
 political economy, 9
 Popper, Karl, 142–6, 192
 population heterogeneity, Quetelet and, 32
 population regularities, 9, 27–9, 34, 85–6, 120, 129, 195
 Durkheim and, 36, 37, 39
 explanations of, 84, 132, 165, 166, 181
 Ogburn and, 116
 Weber and, 97, 99, 118
 population science, 147–65, 192, 194

- early development of, 151
- perspectives on advancements in the future, 198
- positional goods, 183
- poverty
 - random sampling and, 76–80
 - Yule and, 57
- Prince Albert, 40
- probabilistic sampling, 122–5
 - emergence of, 74
 - superiority of, 194
- probability scale, superiority of, 163
- probability theory, 22, 26
- propensities
 - apparent vs. real, 28, 34
 - crime and, 28
 - indicators of, 28
 - Lazarsfeld and, 138
 - Quetelet and, 85
- psychologism, 143
- psychology
 - Lazarsfeld/Merton and, 138
 - Weber and, 86, 91
- public health, Quetelet and, 40
- purposive sampling, 72, 74, 77, 81–3, 194
 - vs. random sampling, 79, 83
 - vs. stratified random sampling, 83
- quantitative data analysis, 19, 22, 36, 192
 - business cycles and, 105
 - criticized by Blumer, 106, 114
 - establishing regularities and, 90, 97
 - log-linear modelling and, 162
 - the new English statistics and, 42, 84
 - population heterogeneity and, 27
 - unique approach to by Quetelet, 32
- quantitative social research, 56, 57
 - as developed at Columbia, 102
 - as Galton sought to develop, 44
- questionnaire research, used by Galton, 47
- Quetelet, Adolphe (1796–1874), 25–41, 85, 190, 193
 - contributions summarized, 34
 - critics of, 25, 35–41
 - differing intellectual contexts in France, Germany and Britain, 35
 - early life, 25
 - Galton and, 44, 194
 - Halley's life tables and, 28
 - major works by, 27
 - role in sociological science, 25
 - Süssmilch and, 28
- random sampling, 76–80, 81–4
 - vs. purposive sampling, 79, 83
 - stratified sampling and, 82
- rational action, 94, 139
 - Coleman and, 172
 - Popper and, 144
- rationalisations, 188
- rationality, 94
 - Boudon and, 183, 185, 198
 - Coleman and, 176, 198
 - the rationality principle, 144
- ratios, changes in and differences among, 13
- reference groups, 125, 133
- regression analysis
 - Duncan and, 152, 154, 195
 - Galton and, 50, 52, 193
 - Yule and, 59
- regularities, 27–9, 35, *see also* population regularities
 - in social life, 9, 28
 - Quetelet and, 85
 - Weber and, 91
- relative deprivation, 125, 133
- reputation, Galton and, 45
- right rationality, 94
- Ross, Edward, 121
- Rowntree, Seebohm, 76
- rule of three, 14
- Sagalnik, M. J., 201
- sample surveys, 68–84, 120, 194, 201–2
 - advantages of, 122, 201
 - case studies and, 73, 194
 - shift from quantitative work in the United States, 122
 - subjective attributes and, 123
- scale types, 163
- Schelling, Thomas, 206
- Schütz, Alfred, 140
- scientific revolution, in seventeenth-century England, 8
- self-fulfilling prophecy mechanism, 136
- Sewell, William H., 148
- sex ratios, Graunt and, 17
- Simon, Herbert, 132
- social data analysis, 193
 - Graunt and, 19
 - probability theory and, 26
- social forecasting, 117
- social indicators, 116
- social inquiry, 8
- social life, sociology understood as the study of, 190

242 Index

- social mobility
 - Duncan and, 152, 161
 - Galton and, 48
 - Pearson and, 54
- social networks, 135
- social origins. *See* origins
- social physics, Quetelet and, 29, 190
- social policy, Yule and, 57
- social stratification
 - Duncan and, 147, 149, 151
 - Galton and, 46
- social structure
 - Galton's view of, 46
 - Merton's view of, 141
- social systems, 132
- socialism, Pearson and, 53
- socioeconomic status attainment, 152
- sociological science, 203
 - Graunt and, 19
 - population science as, 147–65, 192, 194, 198
 - as a public activity, 109, 113, 191
 - Quetelet's role in the development of, 25
- Sorokin, Pitirim, 116
- specification, Lazarsfeld and, 132
- Spencer, Herbert, 40, 192
- statistical analysis, as an Ogburn requirement, 109
- statistical modelling
 - Duncan and, 164
 - Freedman and, 157
 - Graunt and, 14
- statisticians vs. economists, criticisms and motivations, 61–7
- statisticism, 164, 203
- statistics
 - case studies and, 73
 - early use of the term, 26
 - modern statistical sociology and, 77, 85, 124, 147
- status attainment
 - Coleman and, 171, 174
 - criticism of, 161
 - Duncan/Hodge and, 152
- Stephan, Frederick, 119
- Stevens, S. S., 163
- Stouffer, Samuel (1900–60), 113, 120–7, 191, 193
 - early life, 120
 - key contributions, 122, 124
- stratified random sampling, 82
- suicide, as social data, 28–31, 37
- supernormality/subnormality, Lexis and, 39
- surveys. *See* sample surveys
- symbolic interactionism, 112
- taxonomies, 163
- technological forecasting, 117
- tests, 191
 - Duncan and, 147
 - Graunt and, 13
 - of hypotheses, 96, 107, 116, 185
- theological demography, 23, 28
- theory development
 - Boudon and, 196
 - Ogburn and, 107
- Thurstone, Leon, 121
- time-series
 - Ogburn and, 108
 - Quetelet and, 38
- topological models, 162
- tradition, concept of action and, 95
- typicality, 194
 - Kiaer and, 71
 - Le Play and, 69
 - Neyman and, 83
- understanding, Weber and, 93, 96, 118, 196
- unintended consequences
 - Boudon and, 183
 - Coleman and, 175
- University of Chicago, Ogburn's recruitment and, 105
- urban morphology, 148
- variation
 - Galton and, 34, 46
 - Halley and, 37
 - Quetelet and, 30, 31
 - volitional phenomena, 19, 27
- von Bortkiewicz, Ladislaus
 - criticisms of Kiaer, 73
 - Neyman and, 82
- Warner, Lloyd, 149, 194
- Weber, Max (1864–1920), 87–100, 118, 196
 - criticisms of, 99
 - early life, 87
 - Popper and, 142, 143
 - sociological science and, 99, 203
- Weber-Fechner law, 92

Index

243

- Weldon, W. F. R., 53
Wright, Sewall, 116, 153
- Yule, George Udny (1871–1951), 56–61
 criticized by Pigou, 61
 early life, 56
 English statistics and, 193
- Galton and, 56
Pearson and, 56, 57, 60
poverty and, 57
work criticized by Pigou, 63
Yule's Q, 60
 χ^2 test, 53