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Research Grant Final Report

Document Status: With Council AHRC Reference: 16429

Scheme: Research Grants (Standard)

Award Holding Organisation

Organisation	Birkbeck College	Research Organisation	
Division or Department	History Classics and Archaeology	Reference:	

Title of Research Project

People in Place: families, households and housing in early modern London

Project Details

Start Date	01/10/2003	Duration of Grant (months)	37
End Date	31/10/2006	Total Grant Value	£ 309486
Report Due Date	22/03/2007		

Investigators/Fellow

Role	Name	Organisation	Division or Department	Hours per week to be worked on the grant as stated in the proposal (Estimated Average)	Actual hours per week worked on the grant
Principal Investigator	Dr Vanessa Harding			10	10
Co- Investigator	Professor Richard Smith			10	10
Co- Investigator	Dr Matthew Davies			4	4

Summary

Please provide a revised summary of your project or programme expressed in a manner suitable for a non-specialised audience. If the summary in your original proposal is shown you may copy and edit this.

Revised Summary

This project set out to achieve a better understanding of the family and household in early modern London, and their role in the social and economic transformations of the period, by reconstructing and analysing the dense matrix of families, households, properties, and buildings in sample areas of the capital. We have studied in detail the populations of three contrasting areas of London between c. 1550 and 1710: a group of city-centre parishes in Cheapside, the extramural city

parish of St Botolph Aldgate, and the more distant suburban parish of St James Clerkenwell. A substantial database has been constructed using a range of data from the three areas, and significant family reconstitutions achieved. These allow us to trace the evolution of families and households over time, thus facilitating new insights into social structures and the agents and circumstances of change.

Changes

You will be logged out automatically after twenty minutes of system inactivity. Typing in a text box is not detectable by the system and is regarded as system inactivity. Please remember to save text regularly.

Please indicate any changes, during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Aims and Objectives.

The project's aims and objectives have remained essentially the same: seeking to understand the role of family and household in the social and economic transformations that took place in early modern London, by identifying and tracking over time the changing characteristics of London families and households between c. 1540 and 1710. To this end, we combined the established methodologies of family reconstitution and associated nominative linkage with the reconstruction of London property-histories to create a database linking persons, familes and households/housefuls, and property histories in three contrasting areas of London in the period. In order to meet the project's aims and objectives, the underlying principle, from the initial design stage of the database through to its implementation and data entry, was to create a resource which would allow the project to analyse the size and composition of families and households, issues surrounding co-residency and the organisation of domestic groups. Alongside this the aim was to be able to combine a cross-sectional view of the economic status (occupations, wealth, standard of living) of households with information about the properties which they inhabited. A final objective was to create a resource which would be of interest and practical use to the wider research community.

There has been some shift in emphasis, over the period of the project (signalled in earlier reports). The outline of the database structure in the grant application was necessarily provisional, and the relatively simple structure envisaged at first has evolved into a much more sophisticated and substantial entity with greatly enhanced capability. This is owing to the technical expertise brought by the research team members, and to the way they have addressed and solved a number of methodological problems along the way to creating the final design (see Changes - research methods, below). Several of these solutions are themselves important contributions to the field.

Concentration on the document-based database has meant that, within the time allowed, only brief experimentation with GIS was possible. However, some experiments were made, and funding for a follow-on project on Housing Environments and Health, from the Wellcome Trust for the History of Medicine (see below), will build on this and explore ways in which data already collected can be mapped and presented.

Please indicate any changes, during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Research Questions.

The project's research questions remained focused on the same four areas: family structure, the housing environment, London's changing economy, and family and kin relationships. We have spent most time on the first of these areas, leaving some of the more qualitative themes for subsequent reflection and synthesis.

The initial premiss of the project was that establishing the contours of the family in early modern London (composition, structure, changes over time) was the essential precursor to answering a wider range of questions about family experience. To do this, the team needed to design a database structure that would allow linkage of information on individuals, households and properties, drawn from a wide range of contemporary sources. To the initial research questions, therefore, were added methodological questions, including how to overcome spelling and naming variations in early modern sources in order to collate data on a single individual (record linkage); how to develop and refine computer-assisted methods of family reconstitution; how to classify lists of inhabitants so as to capture the characteristics of family and household group that made London unique, without pre-judging alternative approaches to the same data; how to link narrative property histories into a nominative database. In most cases there was something in the way of pre-existing experience or methodology to build on, but in all cases essentially new solutions had to be devised to answer to the scale or complexity of the data with which we were dealing.

Our research has therefore centred on establishing how and in what ways the structure of London families changed between c. 1540 and 1710, and on the demographic characteristics of the population of our sample areas. We have also considered structural (rather than affective) relationships. Where possible, in presentation of our research findings, we have related them to an understanding of the built environment, and the changing economy of early modern London.

Please indicate any changes, during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Research Methods.

The project's main practical objective was to create a database or set of linked database tables relating to properties, reconstituted families, households and householders for two sample areas (Cheapside, Aldgate), for specific moments in the period c. 1540-1710, and to undertake a complementary study of Clerkenwell developed around a complete family reconstitution of the parish for the same period.

The grant application set out the principal components of the research programme: extending the existing gazetteer of

Cheapside property histories to c. 1710; reconstituting the Cheapside population using parish register data; linking properties and reconstituted families with cross-sectional data for Cheapside and Aldgate; and reconstituting the resident population of Clerkenwell. The team was expected to spend a considerable part of their time on straightforward data collection and capture.

All of these objectives have been met, but in practice work proceeded in a slightly different order, in line with the aim of creating a more ambitious and sophisticated database. The first practical task undertaken was to devise a structure into which data from a variety of historical sources could be entered, in a standardised form but without losing the detail and nuances of the original sources. The final design allows for a modular approach to the material, focusing on the core elements of the project (people, properties and relationships) while allowing for the retrieval of other kinds of information in the sources.

Important practical and methodological issues addressed at this stage included the construction of a user interface for inputting parish register data entry directly into a relational database format; assessing the viability of optical character recognition software for entering data from printed sources (ultimately deemed unsatisfactory); and developing a suitable algorithm for matching variants of names. The latter was addressed by Ms Newton, Research Officer at HPSS, and formed the subject of her MSc dissertation. Subsequent issues included deciding how best to link the narrative property histories to the database. Breaking them down into micro-'events' for individual entry proved unviable, and in the event an index to the property histories was generated, containing all names, dates and places/addresses mentioned, and each record is linked directly to the full-text narrative history of each relevant property.

Another significant methodological achievement was was the development of a new, London-specific methodology for the classification of lists of inhabitants. The virtual census provided by the assessment returns to the 'Marriage Duty Act' of 1695 makes a key contribution to the project, but existing classification schemes (used for instance for rural or small-town communities) proved to be unsuited to the complex co-residential patterns which characterise the metropolis. The new scheme, devised by Dr Merry and Mr Baker, subdivides the metropolitan domestic group into smaller units in order to retain and analyse its characteristic features.

Family reconstitution was also an important challenge. Though assisted by the practices and protocols established by HPSS in the past, considerable new technical and methodological development was necessary. Ms Newton's central contribution to the project has been the creation of computer-assisted family reconstitutions of the Cheapside sample parishes and of Clerkenwell through chains of database queries. The methodology is specified in the database documentation to be deposited at AHDS.

An important addition to the research methods originally specified was the use of a digital camera to capture images of documents, especially in archives and record offices with limited accessibility. Over 2,500 such images have been stored.

Please indicate any changes, during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Outputs.

The proposal envisaged four categories of direct output: a multi-authored report on the project and its findings; a database; interim project reports; conference and seminar papers, leading to or complemented by published articles. Outputs in all four categories are either under way or completed. Writing the multi-authored report is proceeding alongside the preparation of this final report to AHRC and the completion of the database and accompanying documentation. The datasets and database are ready for deposit at AHDS at the end of this month (March 2007) and comprise 130.1 megabytes. The database documentation, also ready for deposit, is a substantial output in itself (some 35,000 words). Interim data on the project has been included in the Centre for Metropolitan History's newsletters and annual reports (see http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/cmh.main.html; also sas-space, below) and on a webpage dedicated to the project (www.history.ac.uk/cmh/pip); edited versions of the grant application, outlining the project, and of our annual reports to AHRC have been sent to the e-repository of the School of Advanced Study (of which the Institute of Historical Research is a member): see http://sas-space.sas.ac.uk/. Several seminar and conference papers have been presented and have been published online (see for example http://www.historia.su.se/urbanhistory/eauh/specialist/s13.htm. Articles arising from these are being prepared for publication.

A fifth proposed output was to be a separate monograph on the London family, by Dr Harding, benefiting from the project's findings but not part of the funded research. This proposal has been revised in favour of an extended discussion of the topic as the introduction to a planned 8-volume edition of sources on family and health in early modern London, with Pickering Chatto (see below, Paper/printed outputs - critical edition).

Please indicate any changes, during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Dissemination plans.

Plans for dissemination of the project's findings have been enhanced, beyond the original outputs envisaged, through AHRC's grant of £10,500 specifically for dissemination. This has been used to fund production of an illustrated booklet aimed at a more popular audience than the formal academic outputs, and to develop a more substantial web presence. The booklet, shortly to go to press (March 2007), will be published as People in place: families, households and housing in early modern London (London: Centre for Metropolitan History, 2007. ISBN 978 1 905165 22 3). The text is c. 7,000 words, the booklet some 36 pages long. Copies will be sent to AHRC, the three collaborating institutions (Birkbeck, CMH, and HPSS) and to other organisations and individuals (including archives and libraries) who have supported or facilitated the project. The main aim, however, will be to attract the attention of a wider public, especially in the fields of local history

and family history, and to complement the website. Copies will be mailed to local and family history societies and made available to interested members of the public at meetings such as the London Maze and the London & Middlesex Archaeological Society's Local History conference.

The object of the website is to present a brief account of the project and its outcomes to a potentially worldwide audience, and to offer access to a range of resources by way of encouraging further interest and exploration. The text will include descriptive or explanatory discussion of themes, sources, and methodologies; sample personal and family 'biographies' derived from the family reconstitutions; a bibliography of the project team's outputs; and a general bibliography for family and household in early modern London. The images will include revised versions of the maps of Cheapside properties, and new maps of Clerkenwell and Aldgate, and where possible images of contemporary (early modern) maps. Source materials will include sample texts (our transcriptions) of a selection of the original sources used for the project, which can be analysed and exploited by others. There will be a description of the database and how it can be exploited, though the datatables themselves and the accompanying documentation will be deposited at AHDS. The website will also offer links to related projects and sites of interest.

If a technical appendix was completed, please indicate any changes during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Technical Specification.

While the technical specification is unchanged (the creation of a relational database in Microsoft Access), some minor details have changed. As already noted, the resulting database is a much more substantial and complex entity than originally envisaged.

Use of OCR (Optical Character recognition) for inputting data from printed sources proved unreliable, so all data was input manually.

All the information noted in the outline description of the datasets has been included, where possible. Information regarding individuals, properties and the events that either might be involved in has been entered into core tables regardless of the source from which the information is derived, with the result that all generic information about individuals (name, gender, occupation, parish, dates etc.) appears in a single table. In addition, information which is 'source specific' (e.g. assessments for the Marriage Duty Act, the details of a parish register entry, place within a pew schedule etc) has been entered into separate but linked tables. This approach adheres to the principle of atomic values, that is, every piece of information has been broken down into its smallest constituent discrete part.

A minor amendment to the overall scope of the project was the decision to limit analysis of the 1695 data for St Botolph Aldgate to one precinct, Tower Hill. To input and analyse data from the whole parish would have been prohibitively timeconsuming, without necessarily significantly enhancing the quality of the results. This particular precinct benefits from the existence of some property history data, and gives a sample size similar to the one from Cheapside.

Please indicate any changes, during the lifetime of the research programme, to the original Timetable of Activities.

Some amendments to the original timetable were signalled in the end-of-year reports for 2004 and 2005: some tasks were brought forward, others postponed.

In practice, the design of the database was an early achievement; although this took more time than envisaged, it solved many of the methodological issues expected to be addressed later, such as how to relate longitudinal and cross-sectional data. A partial family reconstitution for Cheapside (rather than Clerkenwell) was undertaken first, as a way of testing the techniques being developed; it was also important that the London and Cambridge teams were collaborating closely at this stage through working on the same material. Inputting parish register data was spread over a longer period. Data entry, record linkage and analysis of sources usually proceeded in step.

Data collection and entry was completed to a satisfactory level. Most but not all of the sources noted in the grant application were investigated. All the parish register data, and virtually all cross-sectional sources (tax lists etc.) for the 17th century were input into the database; a more limited number of 16th-century sources were included. The database also contains data drawn from 112 wills of householders which have been used in qualitative case studies (rather than systematically recorded for every householder throughout the period). More information from sources not currently searched could be included in the database at a later date.

In the last two months of the project the team members were also working on the dissemination outputs, in addition to completing the database and its documentation.

Please indicate any changes to the People who have worked on the research programme.

The three co-directors have remained involved with the project throughout.

The research team was appointed in 2003, as planned.

Dr Mark Merry, then Acting Collections Officer of the History Data Service, UK Data Archive in Essex, with a PhD on the history of late medieval Bury St Edmunds, was appointed as full-time postdoctoral Research Officer at Birkbeck in

London.

Philip Baker, recently working on the Oxford DNB and completing a PhD thesis on the Levellers in 17th-century London, was appointed as half-time Clerical Officer at Birkbeck in London.

Both Dr Merry and Mr Baker work in the premises of the Centre for Metropolitan History, Institute of Historical Research, Senate House, London.

Gill Newton, BA (English), studying for an MSc in Computer Science and then working in a senior secretarial position in the University of Cambridge, was appointed Senior Data Editor with HPSS in Cambridge.

The three individuals remained in post for the full term of the project.

However, Mr Baker brought considerable archival/historical skills and knowledge of in the history of early modern London, as well as technical and database skills and in the use of databases, and was able to make a much greater contribution to the primary research and to the outputs of the project than had been envisaged. We re-titled his post Research and Data Officer in 2004. Thanks to the AHRC dissemination award, we were able to employ him full-time in the last weeks of the project to work on the additional dissemination objectives, a booklet and website (see above). He has been appointed as full-time (postdoctoral) Research Officer in the follow-on project.

It was intended that Ms Ros Davies of the Cambridge Group would act as consultant to the project and part-supervisor of the Cambridge Senior Data Editor's work. In fact, Ms Davies' other commitments largely precluded this, but in any case, Ms Newton, appointed to the Senior Data Editor post, rapidly mastered the required skills and has significantly advanced the methodologies of family reconstitution for the project. She was promoted by the University of Cambridge to Research Assistant from 1 July 2005 on completion of her MSc in Computing Science at Anglia Polytechnic University, having completed a dissertation that was awarded a distinction on Creating a customizable name matching algorithm for historical computing by refactoring which used data from the Cheapside parish registers. The sums originally set aside to pay for Ms Davies' consultancy were, with permission, reallocated to cover Ms Newton's higher salary.

Please indicate if you have Missed Milestones during the research programme.

The database was complete by the end of the project, and together with its documentation will be deposited at AHDS by the end of March 2007. Test analyses and case studies have been run and will likewise be deposited. Several conference and research papers have been given, but work on the multi-authored report on the project, and on completing papers for publication, is still ongoing. All are expected to be completed before the end of 2007.

Achievements

Using your original aims and objectives as a framework for your response, please briefly identify the achievements or highlights of your research programme. Your response should, where possible, be evidence-based. If your aims and objectives have been amended following consultation with the AHRC, please refer to the amended version.

The principal achievements of the project are the design, construction and population of a very substantial database, and the completion of family reconstitutions for Cheapside and Clerkenwell. In both cases significant methodological problems and issues had to be resolved (see Changes - research methods).

In order to address the project's research questions on family size, structure, composition and change over time, the database design adopts a modular approach to modelling the information from the variously-structured sources. The resulting database can be employed to perform complex statistical analyses of any demographic, social and economic aspect of domestic organisation that the information in the sources allows, using different geographical, administrative and chronological parameters. The database deposited with AHDS will include the quantitative analyses of the Marriage Duty Assessment (1695) and the Poll Taxes of 1678-1694 as examples of queries that can be run. The modular structure also allows for record linkage essentially via any type of information in the sources: networks of people and property involvement can be traced over time, as well as more general patterns of events involving individuals and people. Specific case studies of families, properties or individuals (even streets and parishes) can be generated by 'following' the links in the data.

At the heart of the database is a series of related tables which contain information about individuals, households and properties transcribed and extracted from a wide range of sources from the period 1540-1710 (a complete list of sources is included in the documentation for the database). As it stands at the end of the project, the database contains 24,037 records of 'listing type' information for the Cheapside parishes, and 4,811 such records for Tower Hill precinct in the parish of St Botolph Aldgate. The information provided in these records comprises names, titles, places of residence (by ward and/or parish and/or street), occupations, and where appropriate an assessment of sums owed according to the function of each particular list. Among conclusions emerging from comparative analyses of Cheapside and Aldgate are confirmation of the small size of both family and household group at the end of the seventeenth century, and a high proportion of single parents and unmarried adults. Differences between Cheapside and Aldgate can however be shown to

have emerged at a much earlier period, not just as a result of the huge population growth of the later seventeenth century.

The family reconstitutions for the five Cheapside parishes and Clerkenwell are likewise based on very large datasets, derived from parish register entries (there was almost complete and continuous register coverage). In all, the data covers 22,324 instances of people experiencing a baptism, marriage or burial in Cheapside, and 19,095 instances of persons related to them; 140,713 people experiencing a vital event in Clerkenwell and 95,927 'related' people. These data allowed the reconstitution of 3,809 biological/nuclear families containing 9,027 unique children in Cheapside and 26,324 reconstituted families containing 44,052 unique children in Clerkenwell. Among the demographic characteristics emerging from the reconstitutions are different marriage patterns in the two areas; higher parity and much shorter birth intervals in Cheapside; and significantly worsening infant mortality in the later seventeenth century.

Standardising data entry, record-linkage, and the process of reconstitution itself all required major creative input. By using the cross-sectional source provided by the Marriage Duty Act listings and linking them to the parish register entries, it was possible to make real advances in the use of family reconstitution techniques in a metropolitan setting where the technique has usually failed, given the high spatial mobility of the resident population.

If there are any additional achievements that do not clearly relate to your aims and objectives, please indicate these below. You may, for example, wish to provide evidence of intangible achievements that could not have been anticipated when you commenced the research programme. If you have identified such achievements under the 'Changes' section, there is no need to repeat the information here.

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The additional technical and methodological achievements of the project are highlighted in Changes - research methods. One useful aspect of the database not necessarily envisaged initially is that it provides a framework for linking existing published datasets, such as the Cheapside Gazetteer texts (the property histories), with citywide sources such as the 16th-century Subsidy returns, the 1638 tithe return, the Hearth Taxes of the 1660s and 1670s, and the wealth and property taxes of the 1690s. D.V.Glass's published index to the Marriage Duty Assessments (London Inhabitants within the Walls, London Record Society 2, 1966) has been digitised and provides a resource for further study. An important achievement has been to secure funding for a successor project to 'People in Place' from the Wellcome Trust for the History of Medicine (see below, Importance - further research).

Importance

Please comment on the potential importance of the project and its findings in advancing creativity, knowledge and understanding in the following areas and also in stimulating further projects. You should ensure that you refer to Help for further guidance.

Subject Area

The project makes important contributions both to the subject area of social history and demography and to the methodologies of record linkage and family reconstitution. By focusing on the family in early modern London, at a time of great social and economic change, it offers new insights into the complexities of the capital's social organisation and the dynamics of change, impacting on work in a number of disciplinary fields. The wide range of venues and contexts at which our research has been presented (international conferences on British Studies, Economic History, and European Urban History, for instance, as well as the British Society for Population Studies) is an indication of the interest it has aroused.

The articles and multi-authored report, in preparation, will document the project's approach and its findings. Particularly important among these are the firm data on family size and composition at the end of the seventeenth century, and the information on the evolution of distinctive family structures in different areas of the metropolis. Equally significant is the establishment of patterns of fertility and nuptiality in the metropolitan population, and the confirmation of worsening infant mortality, especially in the city centre, even after the environmental improvement after the Fire of 1666.

The project's methodological advances (in the design of the database, and in areas such as name-matching, reconstitution techniques, record linkage, and a new classification suitable for metropolitan family forms) are of particular interest to research projects with similar aims and/or sources. Strong links have been made with other established or proposed research projects on families (at the University of Western Australia), households (LSE), occupations (Cambridge), poverty (at Newcastle and Birmingham), 'plebeian' lives (Sheffield and Hertfordshire), and London topography (Museum of London), with a significant input to methodologies.

Members of the project team have also been asked to share their expertise within their host institution. Merry has advised other CMH projects on database design and specification, including some data deposited at AHDS; Newton now works part-time for another ESRC-funded project based at HPSS on occupational structure.

Team members regularly answer queries from other academic researchers and from graduate students and their supervisors. Advice on database design and use has also been given.

The deposit of large datasets at AHDS along with detailed documentation is intended to open our resources to other research investigations.

Grade for Subject Area			
⊂ Considerable	□ Moderate	□ Low	□ None

Outside Academia

The project's findings and the sources to be deposited or published are of interest to family and local historians. Team members use data (including online resources) from the project in teaching and in presentations to non-academic audiences (for instance, Harding, teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in history at Birkbeck; Merry, teaching on the Advanced Diploma in Local History at Oxford). We have been invited to speak to local history societies, and also to seminars and conferences for the public at organisations such as Museum of London, Museum in Docklands, National Portrait Gallery, Victoria and Albert Museum. Links with the Museum of London will we hope lead to input into the content of future exhibitions and displays. The booklet and website prepared with the Dissemination grant will extend our reach to a potentially very wide audience.

Grade for Outside Academia

Considerable	☑ Moderate	□ Low	□ N/A

Further research directly arising from the project, including specific projects that you or your project partners are undertaking, whether funded or not.

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The 'People in Place' team are now engaged in a follow-on project on 'Housing environments and health in early modern London, 1550-1750', funded by the Wellcome Trust for the History of Medicine. As work proceeded on PiP it became clear that the data we were collecting with a view to reconstituting families and households and linking them to properties could also be used to explore health and environment in the early modern city. Infant mortality rates, epidemic disease, the seasonality of death, and in some cases causes of death can all be derived from our database. Linking these to documented properties and physical environments promises to throw new light on the role of environment in variable mortality rates across the metropolis. The new project, funded for 18 months from the end of October 2006, slightly extends the period of PiP to include mid-eighteenth century sources. It will also add more data from the Aldgate parish registers (largely excluded from PiP's programme), both to attempt a partial population reconstitution and to utilise a considerable amount of information on cause of and age at death, linking this with other sources already entered into the database.

One new MPhil/PhD student has registered for supervision at Birkbeck, aiming to draw together building history and data on health and mortality to answer questions about the contribution buildings themselves made to health outcomes in the early modern city.

Grade for Further Research			
⊠ Considerable	□ Moderate	🗆 Low	□ None

People

Role Name	Name / Post Identifier	Grade on Joining	Current Grade	Position on Joining	Current Position	Start Date	End Date	% FTE	Comments
Principal Investigator	Dr Vanessa Harding	Reader	Reader	Reader in London History, School of History, Classics & Archaeology, Birkbeck, University of London	Reader in London History, School of History, Classics & Archaeology, Birkbeck, University of London	01/10/2003	25/10/2006	20	As the principal investigator, VH developed skills of project design, supervision and accounting/reporting. A follow-on research project was designed and successfully secured funding.
Co- Investigator	Professor Richard Smith	Reader	Professor	Director, Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure	Director, Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure	01/10/2003	25/10/2006	20	While the project was in progress RS was appointed Professor of Historical Demography at the University of Cambridge
Co- Investigator	Dr Matthew Davies	Senior Lecturer	Reader	Director, Centre for Metropolitan History, Institute of Historical Research	Director, Centre for Metropolitan History, Institute of Historical Research	01/10/2003	25/10/2006	8	While the project was in progress MD was appointed Reader in London History at the University of London and an advisor to the ESRC-funded project on 18thC London, Plebeian Lives, based at the Universities of Sheffield and Hertfordshire.
Researcher	Dr Mark Merry	RA1A Spine Point 7	RES2 Spine Point 32	Research Officer	Research Officer	30/10/2003	25/10/2006	100	Dr Merry brought considerable technical as well as historical skills to the project from his previous post at AHDS. His contribution to the design of the database was

									absolutely crucial to the project's success. As the senior research officer he also co-ordinated and to some extent supervised the work of junior members of the research team. He has further developed his skills and extended his expertise into new historical areas and methodologies.
Researcher	Mr Philip Baker	Clerical 4 Spine Point 21	Clerical 4 Spine Point 23	Half-time Clerical Officer	Full-time Research and Data Officer	01/10/2003	25/10/2006	50	Mr Baker brought valuable archival/historical skills and knowledge of the history of early modern London, as well as technical and database skills and in the use of databases. He was able to make a much greater contribution to the primary research and to the outputs of the project than it had been envisaged that the Clerical Officer would. We re-titled his post Research and Data Officer in 2004. Thanks to the AHRC dissemination award, we were able to employ him full-time in the last two months of the project's additional

									dissemination objectives. He has been appointed as full-time (postdoctoral) Research Officer in the follow-on project.
Researcher	Ms Gill Newton	CS5/10	RA/3	Senior Data Editor	Research Assistant	01/10/2003	25/10/2006	100	Ms Newton, appointed to the Senior Data Editor post, rapidly mastered additional skills and has significantly advanced the methodologies of family reconstitution for the project, playing a major part in problem-solving. She has developed her computing skills to an advanced level and is now an expert in family reconstitution and nominative linkage procedures using advanced database skills. She was promoted by the University of Cambridge to Research Assistant from 7 July 2005 on completion of her MSc (with distinction) in Computing Science at Anglia Polytechnic University.

Interactions, Collaborations and Networking

Interactions, Collaborations and Networking	New	Interaction Locations
The project is by definition a collaboration, with three co- directors at three partner institutions, employing three individuals for whom interaction and co-operation has been vital. Although there was a broad division of labour along the lines originally envisaged, with the London- based team (Merry and Baker under the supervision of Harding and Davies) concentrating on Cheapside and Aldgate and on a wide range of historical sources, while the Cambridge-based team (Newton under the supervision of Smith) focused on the family reconstitutions for Cheapside and Clerkenwell from parish registers, in practice much data was shared. In particular, the development of the database structure and of the associated technical procedures was very much a collaboration between the three employed team members. Regular face-to-face meetings and frequent electronic communication encouraged problem-sharing and collective problem-solving. Team members have jointly authored several research papers.	Interaction Yes	Other UK Research Organisation
The project benefited from regular meetings with an advisory panel of six academics, from London, Cambridge, Oxford, and Newcastle. On these occasions the research team reported on its evolving methodology and results and received useful feedback. We also used these occasions to involve a wider range of contacts, including academic visitors from abroad. It was certainly an advantage to be based in two lively research centres and to be able to draw on advice, expertise and new perspectives from colleagues.	Yes	Other UK Research Organisation
A valuable link has been established between this project and one at the University of Western Australia, entitled 'Beyond the Family: Fragmented Relationships and Household Strategies in England, 1400-1830', and funded by the Australian Research Council. The collaboration between our two projects consists of joint meetings and the less formal reporting of progress and methodologies. Collaboration was funded by a grant under the ARC's 'Linkage International' scheme. Key team members Dr Pam Sharpe, Professor Philippa Maddern, and Dr Stephanie Tarbin attended PiP meetings/symposia in the UK, and Dr Tarbin gave a paper in a session we organised at the North American Conference of British Studies in 2004. Harding has visited the team in UWA twice (funded by Birkbeck, the Linkage International grant, ANZAMEMS and the Network for Early European Research), giving seminars and participating in workshops and also examining a PhD thesis.	Yes	Non-UK Research Organisation Non-UK Locations: Australia
Contacts between CMH and the Museum of London and the Museum of London Archaeology Service already existed, but PiP's methodologies and results have been shared with relevant projects there. Our database structure has been borrowed for a proposed project on the Museum's archive of transcriptions of property records for potential and actual archaeological sites. In return, we will benefit from their GIS/mapping expertise and will seek to co-ordinate protocols and procedures for this and future projects. The successor project to PiP, focusing on 'Housing environments and health' is of particular interest to archaeologists.	Yes	UK non-Research Organisation

Based on the information provided, how would you describe the importance to the project of formal collaborations, either within the project team or with external partners	Considerable
Based on the information provided, how would you describe the importance to the project of less formal networking activities?	Considerable
Was your research multidisciplinary?	Yes
Was your research interdisciplinary?	Yes

Outputs and Outcomes

Electronic Outputs - Database

Originally Envisaged: 1	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 0
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	which accommodates near during the course of the pro- between sources, and pro- for querying the data. Both datasets and database The documentation for the (some 35,000 words), part drawn from many different analytical tools that have be codebook explains the ablic classifications that have be include the full property na	base is a Microsoft Access application rly all of the data and analyses generated oject. This latter preserves all of the links vides a user interface and the framework se will be deposited with AHDS:History. use datasets and database is extensive dy due to the complexity of modelling data sources, and partly due to the extensive been incorporated into the database. A previations, standardised forms and een employed. A part of the deposit will irrative histories from the Cheapside newly compiled extensions, which can be ds in the database.

Originally Envisaged: 1	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 0
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	Discrete datasets corresponding to sets of individual sources have been constructed, each one independent of the other and containing all information present in the original. This will allow historians to consult 'structured transcripts' of the sources that they are interested in without engaging with the database as a whole. Both datasets and database will be deposited with AHDS:History, along with extensive documentation.	

Electronic Outputs - Other electron	ic outputs		
Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 3	Not Yet Completed: 0	
]

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Interim data on the project has been included in the Centre for Metropolitan History's newsletters and annual reports (see http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/cmh.main.html; also sas-space, below) and on a webpage dedicated to the project (www.history.ac.uk/cmh/pip); edited versions of the grant application, outlining the project, and of our annual reports to AHRC have been sent to the e-repository of the School of Advanced Study (of which the Institute of Historical Research is a member): see http://sas-space.sas.ac.uk/.

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Paper abstracts and full papers for conferences were posted (in some cases temporarily) on conference websites. See for example http://www.historia.su.se/urbanhistory/eauh/specialist/s13.htm

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	The digital images (2,500) of archival records taken at the Corporation of London Records Office and the archive of the Mercers' Company form a digital resource held for consultation at the Centre for Metropolitan History

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 1
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	No	
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	and its outcomes to a p access to a range of re- interest and exploration explanatory discussion sample personal and fa reconstitutions; a biblio general bibliography for London. The images with	te is to present a brief account of the project optentially worldwide audience, and to offer sources by way of encouraging further a. The text will include descriptive or of themes, sources, and methodologies; amily 'biographies' derived from the family graphy of the project team's outputs; and a r family and household in early modern ill include maps of Cheapside, Clerkenwell e possible images of contemporary (early

offer links to related projects and sites of interest. The website is currently under construction.

modern) maps. Source materials will include sample texts (our transcriptions) of a selection of the original sources used for the project, which can be analysed and exploited by others. There will be a description of the database and how it can be exploited, though the datatables themselves and the accompanying documentation will be deposited at AHDS. The website will also

Outcomes - Advisory position on academic panel

Originally Envisaged: 0 Completed: 1 Not Yet Completed: 4		Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 4
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Completed (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Dr Davies was appointed to the advisory panel for the ESRC - funded project 'Plebeian Lives in 18th-century London', at the Universities of Sheffield and Hertfordshire.

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Ms Newton was appointed to the advisory panel for the ESRC - funded project on 'The Lives of the Poor in the West End of London, 1724-1867' (2004-7), at the Universities of Birmingham and Newcastle.

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Professor Smith was appointed advisor to a research project related to infant mortality funded by ESRC

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Professor Smith was appointed advisor to a research project related to infant mortality funded by the Leverhulme Trust

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Professor Smith was appointed advisor to a research project related to infant mortality funded by the Wellcome Trust for the History of Medicine

Outcomes - Conferences/seminars (facilitator/organiser)

Originally Envisaged: 2	Completed: 4	Not Yet Completed: 0
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	March 2006. Participant Panel for People in Play funded research project Relationships and Hous (UWA); The contributors	ouseholds' was organised in Cambridge in s included the research team and Advisory ce; Dr Pam Sharpe, Co-director of ARC- 'Beyond the family: Fragmented ehold Strategies in England, 1400-1830' to Accommodating Poverty: The in England, c.1650-1850 (working title, ed guests.

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Professor Smith organised a session (chaired by Davies) on 'People in Place: Housing, Family, and Demography in later 17th century London' Economic History Society Annual Conference, Reading, April 2006, at which team members presented papers.

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	The project directors organised a session (chaired by Davies) on 'The changing urban family, 1500-1750: cross-Europe perspectives', Eighth International Conference of European Association of Urban Historians, Stockholm August-September 2006. Papers by Baker, Merry and Newton; Professor F.E.Eliassen (Norway); Dr Arne Solli (Norway); Mr M-A Garcia (Spain).

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	The project directors organised a session on 'Family and household in medieval and early modern England: new approaches', North American Conference on British Studies, Philadelphia, PA, October 2004. Chaired by Dr Davies; papers by Dr Harding, Professor Maryanne Kowaleski (USA) and Dr Stephanie Tarbin (Australia)

Originally Envisaged: 3	Completed: 23	Not Yet Completed: 1
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details		n late seventeenth century London', ay Annual Conference, Reading, April 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Baker & Merry 'For the house her self and one servant': households and families in late seventeenth-century London', Metropolitan History Seminar, IHR, January 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Baker & Merry 'Households and families in seventeenth century London', European Association for Urban History Conference, Stockholm, August 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Baker & Merry 'Households and families in seventeenth century London: a social snapshot', British Society for Population Studies, Southampton, September 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Baker & Merry: 'Family, housing and household in early modern London'. Pre- Modern Towns Group Annual conference, Institute of Historical Research, January 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Harding 'Cheapside: commerce and commemoration', symposium on early modern London, the Huntington Library, San Marino, CA, December 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Harding 'Families, households and housing in early modern London' Research seminar, University of Southampton, February 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Families, households and housing in early modern London' in session 'Family and household in medieval and early modern England: new approaches', North American Conference on British Studies, Philadelphia, PA, October 2004

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Health and household in early modern London'. Research Seminar, University of Western Australia, Perth, WA, Australia, February 2007

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Home and family in medieval and early modern London'. Research Seminar, University of Sydney, NSW, Australia, February 2007

Yes

Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Home and household in later medieval London', conference on 'Medieval Domesticity: Home,housing and household', Fordham University Center for Medieval Studies, New York, NY, March 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Housing and households in seventeenth-century London', Economic History Society Annual Conference, Reading, April 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'In search of the family in early modern London'. Research Seminar, University of Adelaide, SA, Australia, February 2007

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Living and lodging in Shakespeare's London', conference on 'Shakespeare: portraiture, biography, and the material world', National Portrait Gallery, London, May 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Shops, markets and retailers in London's Cheapside, c. 1500- 1700', conference on Le parfait négociant: Buyers, sellers and salesmanship in medieval and early modern Europe', Antwerp University, Belgium, November 2003

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Sons, apprentices, and successors in late medieval and early modern London: the transmission of skills and work opportunities', to session, Generations in towns, Eighth International Conference of European Association of Urban Historians, Stockholm 2006: Urban Europe in Comparative Perspective August/September 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'Working wives and economic growth: urban familes in the pre- Industrial era' to conference 'The economic role of the family from the 13th to the 18th century', Istituto F.Datini, Prato, Italy, April 2008

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Newton 'The demographic experience of the London suburbs, 1550-1750: a case study of Clerkenwell', British Society for Population Studies conference, Southampton, September 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Newton 'Assessing changes in the London family through family reconstitution: marriage, fertility and family size in suburban Clerkenwell and five City parishes', European Association for Urban History conference, Stockholm, August 2006

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Newton 'Church and clandestine marriage among the inhabitants of Clerkenwell, 1550-1753'. Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure seminar, December 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Newton 'Church and clandestine marriage among the inhabitants of Clerkenwell, 1695-1753'. Rhythms and Rituals Workshop, University of Leicester, November 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	No
Further Details	Newton 'Family reconstitution of three Cheapside parishes'. Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure Graduate Seminar, November 2004

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Newton 'Marriage à la mode: matrimony and mobility among the inhabitants of early modern Clerkenwell'. Conference - Beyond Shakespeare's Globe: People, Place and Plays in the Middlesex suburbs 1400/1700 at the London Metropolitan Archives, October 2005

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Smith & Newton 'Demographic patterns in late seventeenth century Cheapside' Economic History Society Annual Conference, Reading, April 2006

Outcomes - Inflow of students (eg for PG supervision)

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 2	
•	1		
Completed (Y/N)?	No		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No		
International Audience (Y/N)?	No		
Further Details	Dr Harding will supervise one part-time postgraduate research student at Birkbeck, working on Buildings and health in early modern London from April 2007.		
	l		
Completed (Y/N)?	No		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No		
International Audience (Y/N)?	No		
Further Details	Professor Smith supervises one postgraduate student working on infant mortality in England 1650-1750 as an ESRC studentship holder		

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 0
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	Smith Invited to the University of Bordeaux (September 2007) to talk on family reconstitution in large city context in a workshop sponsored by the French Societe de Demographie Historique	

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 2	Not Yet Completed: 0	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	Yes		
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes		
Further Details	Harding 'Families and Housing in seventeenth-century London' (plenary speaker) conference on 'Houses, Households and Families in Medieval and Early Modern Europe', Perth Medieval & Renaissance Group, University of Western Australia, August 2005:		
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No		
lateration of Audience ()(/NI)2	No.		

International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding 'The allure of the metropolis: medieval and early modern London'. Keynote address, Biennial conference of ANZAMEMS, Adelaide, Australia, February 2007

Outcomes - Invitations to visit overseas HEIs

	-	
Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 0

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Harding has twice visited the research group 'Beyond the Family: Fragmented Relationships and Household Strategies in England, 1400-1830' based at the University of Western Australia, Perth, WA

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 0
	Γ	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	A presentation by Baker and Merry was listed under 'Five of the Best', in the national press (the Independent, January 2005), in a piece on the revival of the public lecture entitled 'Can you hear me at the back?'	

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 1	
Completed (Y/N)?	No		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No		
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes		
Further Details	Yes Funding has been secured for a successor project to 'People in Place' from the Wellcome Trust for the History of Medicine. The new project, entitled 'Housing environments and health in early modern London, 1550-1750', has been funded for 18 months from the end of October 2006.		

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 4	Not Yet Completed: 0
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	Relationships and House located at the University the UK. Dr Pam Sharpe and a re to a joint symposium on	h project 'Beyond the Family: Fragmented ehold Strategies in England, 1400-1830' of Western Australia made several visits to esearch student from her project contributed the family in early modern London with the ad advisers in March 2006

Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	Members of the research project 'Beyond the Family: Fragmented Relationships and Household Strategies in England, 1400-1830' located at the University of Western Australia made several visits to the UK. Dr Stephanie Tarbin participated in advisory group meeting of People in Place in 2005	

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Members of the research project 'Beyond the Family: Fragmented Relationships and Household Strategies in England, 1400-1830' located at the University of Western Australia made several visits to the UK. Professor Philippa Maddern participated in an advisory group meeting of People in Place in 2004
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Professor Bill Baer of the University of Southern California, working on housing in early modern London, participated in an advisory group meeting in March 2006.

Paper/P	rinted Outputs - Book (chapt	ter)		
	Driginally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 0	

Originally Envisaged: 1	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 1
	1	
Completed (Y/N)?	No	
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No	
Title	People in place: familie London	s, households and housing in early modern
Co-Author	Harding, Davies, Smith	, Baker, Merry, Newton
Publisher	Centre for Metropolitan	History
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	The book will be a mult findings	i-authored report on the project and its

Paper	aper/Printed Outputs - Conference Paper			
	Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 2	
	Completed (Y/N)?	No		
	Joint Output (Y/N)?	No		

Paper Title	'Cheapside: commerce and commemoration'	
Conference Title	Early modern London, the Huntington Library, San Marino, CA	
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No	
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes	
Further Details	The conference proceedings will be published in a special issue of Huntington Quarterly, edited by Jean E Howard and Deborah Harkness. It is currently in press.	

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Paper Title	Families and Housing in seventeenth-century London
Conference Title	'Houses, Households and Families in Medieval and Early Modern Europe', Perth Medieval & Renaissance Group
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Conference proceedings will be published in the journal Parergon. The paper is being revised for publication

Completed (Y/N)?	Yes
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Paper Title	'Shops, markets and retailers in London's Cheapside, c. 1500-1700'
Conference Title	Le parfait négociant: Buyers, sellers and salesmanship in medieval and early modern Europe', Antwerp, Belgium
Published date	11/11/2006
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Buyers, sellers and salesmanship in medieval and early modern Europe, ed. B. Blondé, P. Stabel, J. Stobart and I. Van Damme (Brepols, Turnhout, 2006)

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 1	
	「		
Completed (Y/N)?	No	No	
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No		
Title	Family and health in ea	Family and health in early modern London	
Publisher	Pickering Chatto		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No		
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes		
Further Details	Yes The work will be an 8-volume set of edited sources, using contemporary printed works and new transcriptions of unpublished MS sources. Harding will be general editor of the set, and will write an extended introduction to the work. It is envisaged that at least two volumes will be edited by members of the PiP team using our transcribed material. Details of the proposal to the publisher have yet to be approved, but we expect to sign contracts in the summer of 2007 and to publish the first volumes in 2010.		

aper/Printed Outputs - Journal Ar	ticle (refereed)		
Originally Envisaged: 1	Completed: 0	Not Yet Completed: 5	

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Article Title	Entry into marriage, illegitimacy and prenuptial pregnancy among Clerkenwell parishioners, c. 1700-50
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Smith & Newton are preparing for publication an article on Entry into marriage, illegitimacy and prenuptial pregnancy among the Clerkenwell parishioners marrying intra-parochially and at the Fleet c. 1700-1750

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Article Title	'For the house her self and one servant': family and household in late seventeenth-century London
Journal Title	London Journal
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Merry & Baker. The article is currently in final stages of preparation for submission.

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Article Title	Infant feeding practices and mortality variation in intra-mural London at the end of the seventeenth century
Journal Title	London Journal
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Smith & Newton are preparing for publication an article on infant feeding practices and mortality variation in intra-mural London at the end of the seventeenth century

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Article Title	The duration of occupancy in pre- and post-fire Cheapside
Journal Title	Continuity & Change
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Merry & Baker An article examining the duration of occupancy in pre- and post-fire Cheapside is also in preparation and will be submitted to Continuity and Change in due course

Completed (Y/N)?	No
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No
Article Title	The fall of infant life chances and epidemiological regime change in London 1650-1750
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	No
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes
Further Details	Smith & Newton are preparing for publication an article on The fall of infant life chances and epidemiological regime change in London 1650-1750

Paper/Printed Outputs - Other paper/printed outputs

Originally Envisaged: 0	Completed: 1	Not Yet Completed: 0	
Completed (Y/N)?	Yes		
Joint Output (Y/N)?	No		
Non-Academic Audience (Y/N)?	Yes		
International Audience (Y/N)?	Yes		
Further Details	A 7,000 word illustrated booklet, aimed at a wider popular audience, is nearly ready for press (March 2007). It will be published by the Centre for Metropolitan History as 'People in place: families, households and housing in early modern London' (ISBN 978 1 905165 22 3).		

Electronic Resources

Are there any digital resources arising from the project? Yes

Have they been offered to the AHDS? Yes

Please outline briefly the strategy for maintaining any such resource(s) in the longer-term. The principal output (database and linked datasets) will be maintained by AHDS. Other online resources will be maintained by British History Online. The website will be maintained by the Centre for Metropolitan History

Have you established a web-site? Yes

Have you informed the Resource Discovery Network? No

Please provide the URL

www.history.ac.uk/cmh/pip. This is a temporary website, to be replaced by a more substantial one (see outputs)