



  
**ILLUMINA**

*American Psychological Association's*  
***PsycINFO***  
*Database Guide*

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**2008**



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*Update: February 2008 by Aimée Leverette*

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## The American Psychological Association's *PsycINFO* database

### 10 Reasons to Use PsycINFO

1. More than 2.5 million records (as of January 2008) span more than 200 years of research and study in the field of psychology.
2. More than 2,300 journal titles covered.
3. 98% of the journals are Peer Reviewed.
4. Advanced searching capability of more than 30 indexed fields.
5. Publications from more than 54 countries, in more than 30 languages.
6. Searching via Browsible Indexes with 22 major categories and 135 subcategories.
7. Thesaurus search capability with more than 8,200 controlled terms.
8. Access to more than 27 million cited references in over than 660,000 journal articles, books, and book chapters (as of October 2007).
9. More than 100,000 records are added annually.
10. Ability to simultaneously cross-search other CSA Illumina databases with automatic de-duping of results and to conduct lateral searches through Authors and Descriptor terms.

### What Is PsycINFO?

PsycINFO provides access to international literature in psychology and related disciplines. Unrivaled in its depth of psychological coverage and respected worldwide for its high quality, the database is enriched with literature from an array of disciplines related to psychology such as psychiatry, education, business, computers, medicine, nursing, pharmacology, law, linguistics, and social work. Nearly all records contain non-evaluative summaries, and all records are indexed using the *APA Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*.

Practitioners, researchers, and students working in all areas of psychology, the behavioral sciences, and other related disciplines will benefit from the information found within this essential resource. PsycINFO includes psychological research and its applications; the database is of prime relevance to many industries and research establishments worldwide. The sources include peer-reviewed journals, chapters, books, reports, and dissertations, published internationally; approximately 1,200 of the journals are comprehensively covered ("cover to cover"). Additionally, there are approximately 27 million cited references.

PsycINFO is a department of the American Psychological Association (APA) dedicated to creating products that make it easier for researchers to locate psychological literature relevant to their research topics. PsycINFO staff members locate and summarize psychologically relevant documents from a wide range of disciplines, and disseminate these summaries in forms suited to easy access and retrieval.



## Benefits of PsycINFO

Since first being offered in print as *Psychological Abstracts* in 1927 and subsequently as the electronic database PsycINFO in 1967, the American Psychological Association has chronicled issues in psychology through highly selective coverage of a wide variety of sources. The current PsycINFO database enables researchers, students, faculty, librarians, government agencies, and others to conduct complete research in the field of psychology in resources dating to 1806.

A subscription to PsycINFO ...

- ✓ Makes available online the complete file of the leading psychology database.
- ✓ Provides quality librarians can count on.
- ✓ Positions libraries to recapture valuable shelf space.
- ✓ Guarantees subscribing libraries long-term access to a unique resource that indexes important and not widely held resources.
- ✓ Contains unique material and retrospective coverage not available in other resources.
- ✓ Helps librarians provide well-balanced information from a variety of viewpoints and sources.
- ✓ Helps researchers and practitioners stay abreast of latest advances in the field of psychology.
- ✓ Enables researchers and students to explore cutting-edge research.
- ✓ Allows practitioners to follow new techniques in clinical practice.

## PsycINFO Subject Coverage

PsycINFO chronicles issues that are fundamental to the subject of psychology. The database provides current and historical perspectives on the study and practice of psychology from its inception. Find information on such topics as:

- Applied psychology
- Communication systems
- Developmental psychology
- Educational psychology
- Experimental human and animal psychology
- Personality
- Psychological and physical disorders
- Physiological psychology and neuroscience
- Professional personnel and issues
- Psychometrics and statistics
- Social psychology
- Social processes and issues
- Sports psychology and leisure
- Treatment and prevention

For a complete list of subject coverage, click [here](#).



## Subject Headings

PsycINFO strives to provide access to the latest concepts and trends in the literature through the *APA Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*. As a new term surfaces in the materials being indexed, it is accessible electronically via free-text searching of the abstract and/or title of the bibliographic record. As its usage in the literature increases, a term may be established as a Subject Heading and connected to related terms. Similarly, Subject Headings may be retired as usage of the concept declines. New terminology for existing concepts may also be established. These Subject Headings may be used as searchable fields with the Descriptors (DE=) field when constructing queries (see the *Selection and Indexing Policy* section for more information). All Subject Headings and associated terms are found in the PsycINFO Thesaurus. Many terms that have ambiguous meanings, applications unique to the PsycINFO database, or usage patterns that have changed over time have scope notes and/or historical notes. In many cases, a scope note provides a definition of the term and suggests another term to compare. The historical note field includes information about changes to a term, the range of years a term was in use, and instructions for searching. The terms also contain the year they were introduced. When new terms are added, they are mapped to existing content.

## PsycINFO Major Classification Codes

Every record in PsycINFO databases receives a classification code, which is used to categorize the document according to the primary subject matter. These classification codes can help you target your search by allowing you to restrict retrieval to a specific category. The classification code system is designed to describe the content of the PsycINFO database, not the field of psychology. Listed below are the 22 major Classification Codes.\*

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2100 General Psychology                           | 3200 Psychological & Physical Disorders                   |
| 2200 Psychometrics & Statistics & Methodology     | 3300 Health & Mental Health Treatment & Prevention        |
| 2300 Human Experimental Psychology                | 3400 Professional Psychological & Health Personnel Issues |
| 2400 Animal Experimental & Comparative Psychology | 3500 Educational Psychology                               |
| 2500 Physiological Psychology & Neuroscience      | 3600 Industrial & Organizational Psychology               |
| 2600 Psychology & the Humanities                  | 3700 Sport Psychology & Leisure                           |
| 2700 Communication Systems                        | 3800 Military Psychology                                  |
| 2800 Developmental Psychology                     | 3900 Consumer Psychology                                  |
| 2900 Social Processes & Social Issues             | 4000 Engineering & Environmental Psychology               |
| 3000 Social Psychology                            | 4100 Intelligent Systems                                  |
| 3100 Personality Psychology                       | 4200 Forensic Psychology & Legal Issues                   |

\*Note: All categories with the exception of Code 3800: Military Psychology have subcategories.



## Supplemental Complimentary Web Resources

When you search databases on the CSA Illumina platform, including PsycINFO, a supplementary database is searched simultaneously: Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities. Access to these resources is included with a subscription to PsycINFO on CSA Illumina.

### Web Resources

This database is a collection of over 73,000 high-quality web sites relevant to Social Sciences and the Humanities, which are selected and indexed by our editors. Sites indexed include secondary sources providing specific information of interest to a college-level audience, from respected, non-biased sources such as educational institutions, government agencies, and scientific and professional organizations, including the APA. Also indexed are sites representing primary sources of interest to social science researchers. Web sites must originate from a reputable source and not appear to be ephemeral. Furthermore, editors avoid sites with an obvious political agenda, though this may be somewhat difficult when monitoring sites that would be of interest to students of psychology and the practice of psychology. The URLs must provide immediate access to the web information. The feature can be found via the *Web Sites* tab, to the right of the *Published Works* tab from within the Search Results page (see below). URLs are reviewed on a monthly basis, averaging a phenomenal rate of less than 2% dead links.

The screenshot shows the CSA Illumina search interface. At the top left is the CSA ILLUMINA logo with the tagline "What you don't know (about science) can hurt you!". The search results are for "elder\* abuse" in the "Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities" database. The results are displayed in a table with three entries:

| Item  | Database  | Descriptors   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. <b>Abuse of Older Adults: A Fact Sheet from the Department of Justice Canada</b><br>Resource Location: <a href="http://canada.justice.gc.ca/en/ps/fm/adultsfs.html">http://canada.justice.gc.ca/en/ps/fm/adultsfs.html</a><br><a href="#">View Record</a> | Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities | <a href="#">elder abuse</a>   <a href="#">family violence</a>   <a href="#">caregivers</a>   <a href="#">dependency (psychology)</a>   <a href="#">depression (psychology)</a>   <a href="#">malnutrition</a>   <a href="#">More...</a>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. <b>Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation in Licensed Facilities</b><br>Resource Location: <a href="http://www.state.me.us/dhs/beas/resource/anequide.htm">http://www.state.me.us/dhs/beas/resource/anequide.htm</a><br><a href="#">View Record</a>              | Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities | <a href="#">elder abuse</a>   <a href="#">elder neglect</a>   <a href="#">elder exploitation</a>   <a href="#">nursing homes</a>   <a href="#">retirement homes</a>   <a href="#">long term care facilities</a>   <a href="#">More...</a> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. <b>Action for Older Persons</b><br>Resource Location: <a href="http://www.tier.net/~aop/">http://www.tier.net/~aop/</a><br><a href="#">View Record</a>  | Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities | <a href="#">social gerontology</a>   <a href="#">aging</a>   <a href="#">elder abuse</a>   <a href="#">crime prevention</a>   <a href="#">advocacy</a>   <a href="#">health care</a>   <a href="#">More...</a>                            |

Each entry includes an "iscovery Links" section with the text "Images, Definitions, etc." and a "Go" button. The interface also features navigation options like "Previous", "Next", and "Record #".



# Searchable Fields and Codes: Full-Record View

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Your Library's Name Here

[Please log in to My Research](#) XML

0 Marked Records | [Search History](#)

[Logout](#) | 
 Quick Search | 
 Advanced Search | 
 Search Tools | 
 Browse

Record View
[Return to Results](#)
[Help & Support](#)

3 of 11525  Mark This Record | [Update Marked List](#) | [Save, Print, Email](#) | [RefWorks](#)

U I L L U M I N A

**Database** PsycINFO

**Title** **Elderly Abuse: A Critical Issue on the Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing Agenda.**

**Author** [Stein, Karen Farchaus](#)

**Source** Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association. Vol 12(6), Dec 2007, pp. 311-312

**ISSN** 1078-3903

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**Descriptors**  Elder Abuse\*  Nurses\*  Nursing\*  Caregivers  Family Members

**New Search Using Marked Terms:**  Use **AND** to narrow  Use **OR** to broaden

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**Abstract** Elder abuse by family members, intimates, and caretakers has only recently been acknowledged as a serious and surprisingly prevalent national public health problem (Draucker, 2002). Although the majority of states within the United States have had mandatory elder abuse reporting laws in place since the early 1980s, an alarming number of nurses and other health care providers lack the knowledge necessary to identify elder abuse and responsibly intervene. This issue of JAPNA includes four articles that address key topics related to the issue of elder abuse including **domestic** family member/caregiver **violence**, sexual abuse, neglect, and abuse-related mortality. Each of these articles is written by experts in the field and provides an overview of the state of the science and practice in the area. Together these four articles demonstrate both the impressive progress that has been made in recognizing and understanding elder abuse, and the large gaps in essential knowledge that remain. It is my hope that together these articles will bring the issue of elder abuse to the forefront of our collective consciousness. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2007 APA, all rights reserved)

**Journal Volume** 12

**Journal Issue** 6

**Journal Pages** 311-312

**DOI** 10.1177/1078390306299109

**Publisher** US: Sage Publications

**Language** English

**Publication Year** 2007

**Publication Type** Journal; Peer Reviewed Journal; Journal Article

**Peer Reviewed** Yes

**Format Availability** Electronic; Print

**Format Covered** Electronic

**Population** Human

**Location** US

**Age** Adulthood (18 yrs & older)

**Identifiers** mandatory elder abuse reporting laws; public health problem; health care providers; sexual abuse; caretaker abuse; family members

**Classification** 3360 Health Psychology & Medicine

**Number of References** 4 reference(s) present, 4 reference(s) displayed

**References**

1. Draucker, C. (2002). **Domestic violence**: The challenge for nursing. *Online Journal of Issues in Nursing*, 7. [Cited by 2](#)
2. Fisher, B. & Regan, S. (2006). The extent and frequency of abuse in the lives of older women and their relationship with health outcomes. *The Gerontologist*, 46, 200-209. [Abstract](#)
3. Grossman, S. & Lundy, M. (2003). Use of **domestic violence** services across race and ethnicity by women aged 55 and older. *Violence Against Women*, 9, 1442-1452. [Abstract](#) | [Cited by 5](#)
4. Straka, S. & Montminy, L. (2006). Responding to the needs of older women experiencing **domestic violence**. *Violence Against Women*, 12, 251-267. [Abstract](#) | [Cited by 2](#)

**Last Revision Date** 20070212

**Update** 20070609

**Accession Number** 2007-01822-001

**RAW Data File** PIMain2006-07\_11.xml; PIRefs2006-07\_11.xml

[< Previous](#) | [Next >](#)

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Interface English



## Searchable Fields and Codes: Table

The table below shows field codes and sample search queries with regard to the Full Record View screen shot on the previous page:

Stein, K. F. (2007). Elderly abuse: A critical issue on the psychiatric and mental health nursing agenda. *Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association*, 12(6), 311-312.

| Field Name                      | Label | Search Examples   |
|---------------------------------|-------|---|
| Title                           | TI=   | ti=(elder* abuse and (mental health nursing))   |
| Author                          | AU=   | au=(stein, karen)   |
| Source                          | SO=   | so=(journal of american psychiatric nurses association)<br>so=(american psychiatric nurses association)<br>so=( journal of american psychiatric nurses association) and 2007    |
| ISSN                            | IS=   | is=(1078-3903)  |
| Descriptors                     | DE=   | de=(Elder Abuse)      de=Nurses      de=Caregivers<br>de=(Family Members)      de=Nursing   |
| Abstract                        | AB=   | ab=(elder* abuse and caregiver and (law* or legal))   |
| Journal Volume                  | JV=   | jv=12   |
| Journal Issue                   | JJ=   | ji=6  |
| Journal Pages                   | JP=   | jp=(311-312)  |
| DOI (digital object identifier) | DO=   | do=(10.1177/1078390306299109)   |
| Publisher                       | PB=   | pb=(US: Sage Publications)      pb=Sage   |
| Language                        | LA=   | la=English  |
| Publication Year                | PY=   | py=2007   |
| Publication Type                | PT=   | pt=Journal      pt=(Peer Reviewed Journal)      pt=(Journal Article)  |
| Format Availability             | FA=   | fa=electronic<br>fa=print   |
| Format Covered                  | FC=   | fc=electronic   |
| Population                      | PO=   | po=human  |
| Location                        | LO=   | lo=US   |
| Age                             | AG=   | ae=adulthood  |
| Identifiers                     | ID=   | id=(mandatory elder abuse reporting laws)      id=(sexual abuse)<br>id=(public health problem)      id=(caretaker abuse)<br>id=(health care providers)      id=(family members) |
| Classification                  | CL=   | cl=(3360 Health Psychology & Medicine)      cl=(3360)<br>cl=(Health Psychology & Medicine)  |
| Number of References            | NR=   | nr=(4 reference (s) present)      nr=4      nr=(4 reference (s) displayed)  |
| References                      | RE=   | re=(draucker)      re=(domestic violence)   |
| Last Revision Date              | LR=   | lr=20070212   |
| Update                          | UD=   | ud=20070609   |
| Accession Number                | AN=   | an=(2007-01822-001)   |

For more information regarding field codes see the bullet points on page 7 or click [here](#).

*Note: See **Ready, Set, Search!** for information and tips on Advanced and Command Searching on pages 13-17.*



## Field Codes Defined

The following field codes are found in the records of this database. Here they are listed in alphabetical order by two-letter code. See [Field Codes and Search Examples](#) for detailed descriptions and search examples or review the database [fact sheet](#) for more information.

|                                     |  |  |   |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| AB = Abstract                       | DO = DOI                                 | KW = Keywords                            | <a href="#">PT = Publication Type</a>     |
| <a href="#">AE = AGE</a>            | EA = Email Address                       | LA = Language                            | PY = Publication Year                     |
| AF = Affiliation                    | EI = Electronic ISSN                     | <a href="#">LO = Location</a>            | <a href="#">RE = References</a>           |
| AN = Accession                      | <a href="#">FC = Format Covered</a>      | LR = Last Revision Date                  | <a href="#">RV = Reviewed Work</a>        |
| AU = Author                         | <a href="#">FV = Format Availability</a> | <a href="#">ME = Methodology</a>         | <a href="#">SD = Supplemental Data</a>    |
| AV = Availability                   | GI = Grant Information                   | NR = Number of References                | SO = Source                               |
| CA = Corporate Author               | IB = ISBN                                | NT = Notes                               | <a href="#">TA = Target Audience</a>      |
| CF = Conference                     | ID = Identifiers                         | <a href="#">OJ = Other Journal Names</a> | <a href="#">TB = Table of Contents</a>    |
| CI = Contact Individual             | IS = ISSN                                | <a href="#">OP = Other Publisher</a>     | <a href="#">TM = Tests &amp; Measures</a> |
| <a href="#">CL = Classification</a> | IT = Issue Title                         | PB = Publisher                           | TI = Title                                |
| DE = Descriptors                    | JN = Journal Name                        | <a href="#">PO = Population</a>          | UD = Update                               |

\*See below for information regarding field codes in blue.

- Age groups are indexed as follows:
  - Childhood (birth-12 yrs)
  - Neonatal ( birth-1 mo)
  - Infancy (1-23 MO)
  - Preschool Age (2-5 yrs)
  - School Age (6-12 yrs)
  - Adolescence (13-17 yrs)
  - Adulthood (18 yrs & older)
  - Young Adulthood (18-29 yrs)
  - Thirties (30-39 yrs)
  - Middle Age (40-64 yrs)
  - Aged (65 yrs & older)
  - Very Old (85 yrs & older)
  - Alternatively, use the browsable index and select from the population or age group terms displayed there.
  - To search age groups, it is only necessary to use the name of the age group, e.g.: **ae=(school age)**.
- Location (LO=) contains a standardized description of continents, regions, and country names, related to the content of the document. This field may contain multiple locations. To search a specific location, enter the word, e.g.: **lo=(Switzerland)**. Alternatively, use the browsable index and select from the location terms displayed there.
- The Methodology (ME=) field identifies the specific kind of methodology used in a research study. Methodology may contain the following values:
 

|                            |                          |                                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ▪ Clinical Case Study      | ▪ Retrospective Study    | ▪ Qualitative Study                |
| ▪ Empirical Study          | ▪ Field Study            | ▪ Quantitative Study               |
| ▪ Experimental Replication | ▪ Literature Review      | ▪ Treatment Outcome/Clinical Trial |
| ▪ Follow-up Study          | ▪ Mathematical Model     |                                    |
| ▪ Longitudinal Study       | ▪ Meta Analysis          | ▪ Systematic Review                |
| ▪ Prospective Study        | ▪ Nonclinical Case Study |                                    |



- Alternatively, use the browsable index and select from the methodology terms displayed there.
- To search the Methodologies, enter the unique term, e.g.: **me=(clinical case study)**
- Other Journal Names (OJ=) contains variations of the serial title name, resulting from serial title changes occurring in the past or future as compared to the date the item was published.
- Other Publisher (OP=) contains variations of the publisher name, resulting from publisher or publisher name changes occurring in the past or future as compared to the date the item was published.
- An ISBN search should be constructed without using hyphens, e.g. **ib=0849317142**, whereas an ISSN search should include hyphens and be placed in parentheses, e.g. **is=(0301-4215)**.
- Format Covered (FC=) specifies the source document format type used to produce the metadata record in the PsycINFO database. Appears in Journal Article, Book, Book Chapter, Dissertation, and Technical Report records.
- Format Available (FV=) specifies the format types available from the publisher for the source document. Appears in Journal Article, Book, Book Chapter, Dissertation, and Technical Report records, if available. Format Availability is included in records with a 2001 release date and later.
- When searching for a title (TI=), note that this field contains the title of the source document in English. Non-Roman titles are transliterated into English as well.
- A Corporate Author (CA=) the name of the organization that has produced the original source document. This field is often present when there is no personal author field. Use the distinctive parts of the name when searching this field and do not search for designations such Corp, Co, Company, Ltd. etc, e.g. **ca=(environmental protection agency)**.
- The Source field (SO=) contains bibliographic citation information. If the record describes a journal article, the source field in PsycINFO contains both the full title and the abbreviated journal title. To find the correct form of the abbreviated name, look in the Serials Source List, which is located in the database's fact sheet. A source need not be a journal article. Conference proceedings also frequently populate the Source field.
- Publication Type (PT=) identifies the general type of document. The publication types are found on page 11. To search publication type, either enter the unique word(s), e.g.: **pt=(Peer-Reviewed Journal)** or use the browsable index and select from the publication types displayed there.
- Population (PO=) contains a standardized description of specific populations related to the content of the document. These include: human, animal, male, female, inpatient, and outpatient. To search a specific population, enter the word, e.g.: **po=(female)**. Alternatively, use the browsable index and select from the population or age group terms displayed there.
- Reviewed Work (RV=) contains information of a reviewed item in the PsycINFO record. This field may contain the reviewed item's author(s), title, source, publication year, and more.



- The Supplemental Data field (SD=) contains supplemental data or other information found either appended to the print source or available on the Internet. May appear for all publication types. Some supplemental data values may be appended with "Available" or "Internet Available." Data types include the following:
  - 3-D Modeling Images
  - Appendixes
  - Audio
  - Data Sets
  - DVD/CD
  - Tables and Figures
  - Web Sites
  - Video
  - Workbook/Study Guide
  - Other
- The Table of Contents field (TB=) contains the chapter title, chapter author(s), and chapter pagination within a book or encyclopedia record. Chapters listed in the Table of Contents which are also separately indexed in the PsycINFO database will have the chapter title hyperlinked to that individual chapter record. To go to an individual chapter record, simply click on the hyperlinked title. The Table of Contents appears only with Book, Authored Book, Edited Book and Encyclopedia publication types.
- Target Audience (TA=) identifies the intended audience of the document. This field is relevant only to books, chapters, encyclopedias, and encyclopedia entries. To search a particular audience, enter the unique word(s), e.g.: **ta=professional**. The values include the following:
  - General Public
  - Juvenile
  - Psychology: Professional & Research
- The Tests and Measures field (TM=) contains the names of both published and unpublished tests and measures used in the source document. This field may contain multiple tests or measures. To search for a record containing a particular test or measure, enter the test or measure name, e.g.: **tm=(Wechsler intelligence scale for children)**.

## Publication Types

PsycINFO indexes 9 publication types, 4 book types, and 17 document types. On CSA Illumina, all are combined into one Publication Type field, searchable using the publication type field code (PT=). A complete list of can be found below. These publication types are searchable by their name, e.g., pt=(authored book).

- Abstract Collection
- Bibliography
- Book
- Authored Book
- Edited Book
- Chapter
- Classic Book
- Conference Proceeding
- Column/Opinion
- Comment/Reply
- Dissertation Abstract
- Editorial
- Electronic Collection
- Encyclopedia
- Encyclopedia Entry
- Erratum/Correction
- Handbook Manual
- Journal
- Journal Article
- Letter
- Peer-Reviewed Journal
- Non-Peer-Reviewed Journal
- Peer-Reviewed Status-Unknown
- Obituary
- Publisher Information
- Reference Book
- Reprint
- Review – Book
- Review – Media
- Review - Software & Other
- Textbook/Study Guide



As of January 2008, the publication types represented in PsycINFO by percentage are as follows:

- Journal Articles: 78%
- Dissertations: 11%
- Book chapters: 8%
- Books (authored and edited): 3%

## Language

The following languages are indexed in PsycINFO:

- |             |              |                  |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| • Afrikaans | • Georgian   | • Portuguese     |
| • Arabic    | • German     | • Romanian       |
| • Bulgarian | • Greek      | • Russian        |
| • Chinese   | • Hebrew     | • Serbo-Croatian |
| • Croatian  | • Hungarian  | • Slovak         |
| • Czech     | • Iranian    | • Slovene        |
| • Danish    | • Italian    | • Spanish        |
| • Dutch     | • Japanese   | • Swedish        |
| • English   | • Korean     | • Turkish        |
| • Farsi     | • Lithuanian | • Ukrainian      |
| • Finnish   | • Norwegian  |                  |
| • French    | • Polish     |                  |

*Note: All abstracts are written in English. Non-English titles which are published in Roman alphabets are displayed and searchable in both the native language and the English translation.*

## Coverage Policy

PsycINFO covers a wide range of journals relevant to psychological, social, behavioral, and health sciences. The interdisciplinary literature in PsycINFO includes material of relevance to psychologists and professionals in related fields such as neurology, industrial and organizational psychology, business management, healthcare, alternative medicine, and sports psychology.

*Note: For a complete list of the journals indexed in the database, click [here](#).*

The indexing practices of PsycINFO provide value-added features that include professional document selection, extensive quality control, and descriptor indexing.

*Descriptors* are assigned using the controlled vocabulary published in APA's *Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms* and provide access to the latest concepts and trends in the literature through this list of subject headings. As new terms emerge in the materials being indexed, the American Psychological Association ensures that they are immediately searchable electronically by including them in the abstract and the keywords fields.



## Boolean Operators and Other Search Tools Supported by CSA Illumina

*Boolean operators help define the relationships between words or groups of words.*

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| AND | Use to narrow a search and retrieve records containing all of the words it separates.   |
| OR  | Use to broaden a search and retrieve records containing any of the words it separates.  |
| NOT | Use to narrow a search and retrieve records that do not contain the term following it.  |
| ( ) | Use to group words or phrases when combining Boolean phrases and to show the order in which relationships should be considered. |

*Proximity operators identify the number of words to come between the search terms.*

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| No Operator | Find words as a phrase, e.g., ( <i>life stage transitions</i> ) retrieves records containing the three words immediately adjacent to one another and in the same order.  |
| WITHIN "X"  | Find words within a specified radius, e.g., ( <i>carbon within 3 fiber</i> ) retrieves records that contain <i>carbon</i> and <i>fiber</i> in any order and within a three word radius of one other. Any number may be used to determine the proximity radius. |
| NEAR        | Find words within 10 words of each other, e.g., ( <i>women near violence</i> ) retrieves records that contain <i>women</i> and <i>violence</i> in any order and within a 10 word radius of one other. Note: near is the same as within 10.                     |
| BEFORE      | Finds words in a relative order, e.g., ( <i>social before security</i> ). Note: adjacency is not implied.  |
| AFTER       | Finds words that contain words in the relative order specified with the after expression, e.g., ( <i>scope after science</i> ). Note: adjacency is not implied.  |

*Special symbols can expand the scope of your search.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| * | Truncate using the wild card symbol. This expands a search term to include forms of a root word, e.g. <i>delinquen*</i> retrieves delinquency, delinquent, etc.                                |
| * | Find an unlimited number of characters within a word, e.g. <i>behavi*r</i> retrieves behavior and behaviour.   |
| ? | Find alternative spellings. The ? represents any single character; ?? represents two characters and so on. Use within or at the end of a word, e.g. <i>wom?n</i> finds woman as well as women. |

*Note: Search queries containing several operators search in the following order: ( ), NEAR, NOT, AND, OR.*



## Ready, Set, Search!

### *Using CSA Illumina to Search PsycINFO*

Now that you have an understanding of the PsycINFO databases and how the searchable field codes and search tools function, you are now ready to search PsycINFO through CSA Illumina.

Clicking on ‘*Help & Support*’ at any time will direct you to a context-specific Help page.

#### *QUICK, ADVANCED, OR COMMAND SEARCHING*

On CSA Illumina, search strategies can be applied using one of three approaches.

- *Quick Search* restricts your search to anywhere (AY=). An anywhere search searches across all of the available fields in a record. Multiple words entered into the search field, will be treated as a phrase (see below).\*

The screenshot shows the CSA Illumina search interface. At the top left is the CSA logo and the text "ILLUMINA". Below it is the tagline "What you don't know (about science) can hurt you!". On the right side of the header, there is a link for "Your Library's Name Here" and a "Please log in to My Research XML" button. Below the header is a navigation bar with buttons for "Logout", "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". A blue bar at the top right contains "Help & Support". The main search area has a search box with the text "elder\* abuse" and a "Search" button. Below the search box is a link for "Search Tips: e.g., wildcard\*, exact phrase". Below the search box are options for "Now Selected: ? PsycINFO", "Change: - Subject Area -" (with a dropdown arrow) or "Specific Databases", and "Date Range: Earliest to Current" (with a dropdown arrow). Below these options is a link for "Create Desktop Shortcut to Quick Search". At the bottom of the page is a footer with copyright information: "© 2007 ProQuest-CSA LLC. All rights reserved. | Privacy Policy | Terms and Conditions of Use | Contact Us" and an "Interface English" dropdown menu with a "Go" button.

\*See the *Boolean Operator and Other Search Tools* section on page 13 to help create search queries.



- *Advanced Search* gives you the advantage of being able to select any of the more than 30 field codes from a pull-down menu. The separate search boxes are formatted to include the Boolean Operators to help guide you in formatting your search (see below). PsycINFO, when searched independently of other databases, provides special limits on the Advanced Search page that include: *Publication Type, Language, Population, Age, Target Audience, Methodology, and Supplemental Data*. Each of these limits are searchable fields available in the pull-down menus next to each row of search boxes. They are also available for searching as Browsable Indexes in the Search Tools tab.

CSA ILLUMINA  
What you don't know (about science) can hurt you!

Your Library's Name Here

Please log in to My Research XML  
0 Marked Records | Search History

Logout Quick Search **Advanced Search** Search Tools Browse Help & Support

|     |                 |    |     |    |     |   |                  |
|-----|-----------------|----|-----|----|-----|---|------------------|
| and | ( elder*abuse ) | or | ( ) | or | ( ) | ) | Keywords, KW=    |
| and | ( caregiver )   | or | ( ) | or | ( ) | ) | Descriptors, DE= |
| and | ( )             | or | ( ) | or | ( ) | ) | Anywhere         |

Search Tips: e.g., wildcard\*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors

**Search** **Clear**

Now Selected: PsycINFO

Change: Subject Area or Specific Databases

Date Range: Earliest to 2008

Limited to:  Latest Update  Journal Articles Only  English Only

These limits apply only to the PsycINFO database

Publication Type: Unlimited, Abstract Collection, Authored Book

Language: Unlimited, Afrikaans, Arabic

Population: Unlimited, animal, female

Age: Unlimited, Childhood (birth-12 yrs), Neonatal (birth-1 mo)

Target Audience: Unlimited, Psychology: Professional & Research, General Public

Methodology: Unlimited, Clinical Case Study, Empirical Study

Supplemental Data: Unlimited, 3-D Modeling Images, Appendixes

Show: Short format Results per page: 10

Search Tools: [History/Combine Searches](#) | [Command Search](#) | [Thesaurus](#) | [Indexes](#)

[Create Desktop Shortcut to Advanced Search](#)

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- *Command Search* (i.e. *Professional Search*) may be preferred by advanced users who are comfortable entering search strategies that include field codes and nesting or parsing commands without aid of a template (see below). All of the limits available on the Advanced Search page are also available here.

CSA ILLUMINA  
What you don't know (about science) can hurt you!

Your Library's Name Here

Please log in to My Research XML

0 Marked Records | Search History

Command Search Help & Support

History/Combine Searches Command Search Thesaurus Indexes

KW=(elder\* abuse) and DE=(caregiver)

Insert field code  
Keywords, KW= [dropdown] [Insert] [Search] [Clear]

Now Selected: ? PsycINFO

Change: [Subject Area] or [Specific Databases]

Date Range: [Earliest] to [2008]

Limited to:  Latest Update  Journal Articles Only  English Only

These limits apply only to the PsycINFO database

Publication Type: [Unlimited] [Abstract Collection] [Authored Book]

Language: [Unlimited] [Afrikaans] [Arabic]

Population: [Unlimited] [animal] [female]

Age: [Unlimited] [Childhood (birth-12 yrs)] [Neonatal (birth-1 mo)]

Target Audience: [Unlimited] [Psychology: Professional & Research] [General Public]

Methodology: [Unlimited] [Clinical Case Study] [Empirical Study]

Supplemental Data: [Unlimited] [3-D Modeling Images] [Appendixes]

Show: [Short format] Results per page: [10]

Search Tools: [History/Combine Searches] [Command Search] [Thesaurus] [Indexes]

Create Desktop Shortcut to CSA Illumina

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Interface English [Go]

Note: Searches are not case sensitive.



### LIMITS

Search strategies may be refined by using the following limits (available in ‘Advanced Search’ and ‘Command Search’):

- *Latest Update* limits your results to include only the most recent records that were added to the database. PsycINFO International is updated on a monthly basis.
- *Journal Articles Only* limits the search to only include the publication type of journal articles.
- *English Only* limits retrieval to only records that are available in English. PsycINFO International indexes source publications in five languages; for non-English documents, titles are translated into English, and, whenever possible, an abstract is provided in English.
- *By Publication Date* limits retrieval to a specific date range.

### RESULTS PAGE

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA search results page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with options like 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', and 'Search Tools'. The search criteria are displayed as '12 results found for: KW=(elder\* abuse) and DE=caregiver in PsycINFO'. Below this, there are filters for 'Published Works 12' and 'All Publication Types 12', including 'Journals 9', 'Peer-Reviewed Journals 9', 'Conferences 1', and 'Chapters/Essays 2'. The results are sorted by 'Most Recent First'. Three results are listed:

- Interventions for Elder Abuse and Neglect With Frail Elders in Japan.**  
Shibusawa, Tazuko<sup>1</sup>; Kodaka, Manami<sup>2</sup>; Iwano, Shinji<sup>3</sup>; Kaizu, Kiyoko<sup>4</sup>  
*Brief Treatment and Crisis Intervention*. Vol 5(2), May 2005, pp. 203-211  
Although caregiver burden is not a direct cause of *elder abuse* and neglect, research in Japan indicates that stressful caregiving relationships can lead to mistreatment and *abuse* of frail *elders* by their families. ...  
View Record | References |
- Nahrungsgewalt gegen alte Menschen: Folgerungen aus der wissenschaftlichen Begleitung eines Modellprojekts. / Domestic elder abuse and neglect - Conclusions from the evaluation of a model project.**  
Görge, Thomas<sup>1</sup>; Nägele, Barbara<sup>2</sup>  
*Zeitschrift für Gerontologie und Geriatrie*. Vol 38(1), Feb 2005, pp. 4-9  
... prevention and intervention in the field of domestic *elder abuse*. Over a three year period (1998-2001), different approaches - like a telephone helpline for senior citizens, and social workers operating as counselors for *elderly* ...  
View Record | References | Full-Text
- Caregiver burden, dementia, and elder abuse in South Korea.**  
Lee, Minhong<sup>1</sup>; Kolomer, Stacey<sup>1</sup>  
*Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect*. Vol 17(1), 2005, pp. 61-74  
... caregivers from the data of Comprehensive Study for the *Elderly* Welfare Policy in Seoul (2003). Multiple regression analysis was used to examine predictors among the demographic characteristics of caregivers and care recipients, the severity of ...  
View Record | References |



### *SORTING*

The sorting features give you the opportunity to order your results based on the publication date or relevancy.

- *Most Recent First* displays the records in order beginning with the most recent.
- *Relevance Rank* displays records in order based on relevancy. Relevancy is determined through a rating system that weighs the records based on the number of times the term(s) appear in the record and where they appear.

### *TYPE TABS*

Content has been classified within PsycINFO as *Published Works* and *Web Sites*.

- *Published Works* is the results page default and includes thirteen publication types: Journals, Peer-Reviewed Journals, Conferences, Books, Chapters/Essays, Book Reviews, Reports, Dissertations, and Other. These categories are not mutually exclusive, e.g. a peer-reviewed journal would also be included in the journals publication type category.
- The *Web Sites* tab contains websites that have been carefully selected and reviewed by CSA's editorial staff and include useful portions of academic, governmental, technical, and scientific web resources.

### *SHOWING RECORDS*

Select how to display records from the 'Show' pull-down menu. Options include displaying the short format, full format, full format-omit references, and custom format.

### *DUPLICATE RECORDS*

CSA Illumina automatically removes any duplicate records, or 'de-dupes', that may appear in your set of results, displaying only the most complete record. You can use the 'Show Duplicates' feature to display the duplicates. This is especially relevant and useful when you are cross-database searching.

### *VIEWING RECORDS*

When viewing records on CSA Illumina both the author and descriptors are hyperlinked. Clicking on the hyperlink will search the database for each occurrence of the selected author or descriptor.

### *PRINTING, SAVING, and E-MAILING RECORDS*

Printing, saving, and e-mailing records can be done by using the 'Save, Print, E-mail' function. This function also includes an exporting feature to a number of bibliographic managers such as [RefWorks](#) and the use of our output format editor, QuikBib.



## Value-Added Features

CSA Illumina offers a number of value-added features to help with the search process and maximize the relevancy of search results.

### *THESAURUS or INDEXING TERMS LIST SEARCH*

Using the *Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*\*, which is created and maintained by the American Psychological Association, you are able to search the database directly for terms via an A-Z, a hierarchical, or a rotated index display. These display formats allow you to navigate the thesaurus alphabetically, through hierarchical relationships between terms, or using the rotated (permuted) index. After finding the appropriate terms, you can search for those terms in PsycINFO using the Thesaurus Search Feature within the Search Tools tab. Thesaurus features include:

- More than 8,200 standard and cross-referenced terms.
- New terms are mapped back to all relevant records in APA's databases spanning all years.
- Scope notes provide a definition and/or information on term usage.
- Historical notes include information about the historical usage of terms since their introduction.
- Term hierarchies show the relationship to other terms.
- Posting notes tell how many times the term has been used in APA database records when the *Thesaurus* was published.
- The year indicates when the term was added to the *Thesaurus*.

### *Why Search Using the APA Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms?*

The indexing practices of PsycINFO provide value added features that include extensive quality control and indexing using controlled vocabulary. Descriptors are assigned using the thesaurus and provide access to the latest concepts and trends in the literature.

- Searching index terms saves time, because you don't need to think of all the ways different authors may refer to the same concept.
- Searching index terms also cuts down on the number of "false hits." False hits are records that have the same words you searched, but not the same concepts.
- Sometimes, the way the scientific community and general public refer to a concept changes over time. For example, in the 1970s, people with physical disabilities were often labeled "handicapped," and PsycINFO's terminology reflected that. In 1997, PsycINFO changed the index term to "disabled," because that was the terminology being used in the field. If a term is changed, the old index term is replaced with the new term in most cases. Therefore, using the current Thesaurus term ensures that you will also retrieve records that had been indexed with the old term.

\*More information regarding the *APA Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms* and its relationship to PsycINFO can be found at the APA's website or by clicking [here](#). The APA's website for "Tips on Searching Index Terms" can be found [here](#).



- The *Alphabetical* display presents an alphabetical list of thesaurus terms (see below).

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA search interface. At the top, the CSA logo and the tagline "What you don't know (about science) can hurt you!" are visible. The user's library name is indicated as "Your Library's Name Here". Navigation options include "Logout", "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", "Search Tools", and "Browse". A "Please log in to My Research" button with an "XML" icon is also present. The search results section shows "0 Marked Records" and a "Search History" link. The main search area is titled "Search the Thesaurus" and includes tabs for "History/Combine Searches", "Command Search", "Thesaurus", and "Indexes". The search criteria are: "Select Thesaurus: PsycINFO Thesaurus (English)", "Browse Thesaurus for: disorder", and "Select Display: Alphabetical Index" (which is circled in red). The results list includes terms such as "Disease Transmission", "Disorder Course", and "Displacement (Defense Mechanism)". A "New Search Using Marked Terms" section offers options for "AND", "OR", and "Explode" search. The footer contains copyright information for ProQuest-CSA LLC and an "Interface English" dropdown menu.



- The *Hierarchy* display shows a terms and its hierarchy, including its Scope and History Notes, its unique alphanumeric code, any Use For (UF) or Use directions, and its hierarchical relationships with Broader Terms (BT), Narrower Terms (NT) {indicated by a [+]}, and Related Terms (RT) (see below).

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. Below that, a search bar contains 'Communication Disorders' and the 'Hierarchy' radio button is selected. The main content area displays the 'PsycINFO Thesaurus (English)' for 'Communication Disorders (1982) [+]', which is defined as 'Impaired ability to communicate, usually due to speech, language, or hearing disorders.' It lists broader terms like 'Disorders [+]', narrower terms like 'Hearing Disorders [+]', 'Language Disorders [+]', and 'Speech Disorders [+]', and related terms such as 'Augmentative Communication [+]', 'Communication Skills [+]', 'Communication Skills Training', 'Developmental Disabilities', 'Mental Disorders [+]', 'Physical Disorders [+]', 'Speech Anxiety', and 'Speech Therapy'. A 'Search' button is visible on the left side of the interface.



- The *Rotated Index* displays all thesaurus terms or phrases that contain the search term used (see below).

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with options like 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Search the Thesaurus', 'History/Combine Searches', 'Command Search', 'Thesaurus', and 'Indexes'. The main search area includes a dropdown for 'Select Thesaurus' (set to 'PsycINFO Thesaurus (English)'), a text input for 'Browse Thesaurus for:' (containing 'Disorder'), and a 'Go' button. Under 'Select Display:', three radio buttons are shown: 'Alphabetical Index', 'Hierarchy', and 'Rotated Index' (which is selected and circled in red). Below the search area, the results for 'Disorder' are displayed in a list format. The first result is 'Acute Paranoid Disorder', which is highlighted with a black arrow pointing to it from the left. Other results include 'Acute Stress Disorder', 'Antisocial Personality Disorder', and 'Attention Deficit Disorder'. Each result includes a checkbox, a link to the term, and a brief description.

\*Remembered (or Marked) Terms can be selected and searched from any of the displays, applying AND, OR, or Explode operators, and setting limits as defined above.



### BROWSABLE INDEXES

A browsable index is an alphabetical listing of terms used in a specific field of a database. You can browse this list to see, for example, various spellings of author names, what types of publications are covered by a particular database, or the names of journals indexed in a certain database. After finding appropriate terms, you can then submit a search for those terms. Searches may also be activated through the browsable indexes: *Age, Author, Journal Name, Location, Methodology, Population, Publication Type, and Tests and Measures* in the PsycINFO Browsable Indexes. Once the appropriate name, term, or phrase is located, you can search directly in PsycINFO using the Indexes Search Feature within the Search Tools tab (see below).

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. The 'Browse' tab is active, leading to the 'Browse Indexes' section. A search for 'grant' is performed in the '- Author Index'. The results show a list of author names with checkboxes. Two entries are circled: 'granstrom marja-liisa' and 'granström m -l'. A note on the right states: '\*Notice the variation of the author's first and last name. Search all instances/variations of a name to find every article by an author.' The interface also includes a 'New Search Using Marked Terms' section with options for 'AND' and 'OR' search, and a footer with copyright information and language settings.



## The Research Process

### D) How to begin the electronic research process

#### A. Determine your goals:

##### 1. State your research question:

**"What are the current trends for improving protections for elderly citizens suffering from abuse and trauma from health care providers in assisted living and long-term care facilities?"**

##### 2. Set parameters for your search:

**"What aspects of elder abuse are going to be analyzed (local, state, and national legislation, medical conditions and facilities, abuse reporting, etc.)?"**

**"What policy changes are being considered that would affect change?"**

**"Which geographic locations are experiencing the most reported cases of elder abuse and what policies are already in place in those locales? Are there proposed policy changes at the local, state, and national level?"**

#### B. Identify general concepts:

Which general terms relate to your search?

**"elder abuse"; "abuse reporting"; "patient abuse"; "elder care"; "protective services"**

#### C. Choose the appropriate database

##### 1. Are there specific journals or organizations that specialize in my area of interest?

*Activities, Adaptation & Aging*  
*American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease*  
*Australasian Journal on Ageing*  
*Brief Treatment and Crisis Intervention*  
*International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*  
*International Psychogeriatrics*  
*Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect*  
*Journal of Gerontological Social Work*

##### 2. Are any of these journals covered in the PsycINFO database? What other resources are available in the Web Resources Database?



## II) Build your search strategy:

### A. Quick search:

1. Enter phrase or multiple search terms separated by Boolean operators AND to link terms, OR to link similar words or synonyms:

**"elder\* and abuse"** or enter **"elder\* abuse and (domestic violence)"** in Quick Search box

*Note: Consult thesauri for proper use of terms. For example, use "developing countries" instead of "third world"; use "bipolar disorder" instead of "manic depression ;" use "disabilities" instead of "handicaps."*

### B. Advanced Search:

The drop boxes allow you to limit the search by any of the searchable field codes including Keyword (KW), Author (AU), Journal Name (JN), Descriptor (DE), Abstract (AB), or Title (TI). You can also limit your search to specific publication years and choose the record format. The descriptor field (DE) and abstract field (AB) will allow you to narrow down your search even more by locating specific descriptors and key words in the abstract. A keyword (KW) search narrows the search to include only the Abstract, Descriptors, Identifiers, and Title fields.

Example: If I wanted to limit my search to German language records...

**DE=(elder\* abuse and (domestic violence)) and LA=german**

## III) Analyzing Results

### A. Good results:

If results are satisfactory, then Save, Print, E-mail citations, download them to a bibliographic manager such as RefWorks, or output them via CSA's QuikBib, which allows CSA Illumina users to easily generate a bibliography of selected database records in eight of the most popular bibliographic styles. The available bibliographic styles are:

- AMA (American Medical Association), 9th Edition
- APA (American Psychological Association), 5th Edition
- APA (American Psychological Association), 5th Edition - Annotated with Abstracts
- ASA (America Sociological Association), 2nd Edition
- Chicago Manual of Style, 15th Edition - Author-Date System
- Council of Biology Editors – CBE 6th, Citation Sequence
- Council of Biology Editors – CBE 6th, Name-Year Sequence
- Harvard



- Harvard – British Standard
- MLA, 6th Edition
- MLA, 6th Edition - With subscriber information
- Turabian, 6th Edition - Reference List
- Uniform - Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals

The ‘Save, Print, Email’ feature is located at the top of the results page following the ‘Mark or Clear all on page’ and ‘Update Marked List’ links (see below).

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA search results page. At the top left is the CSA logo and the text 'ILLUMINA Natural Miracles: What Functional Foods Can Do for You?'. On the right, there are links for 'Please log in to My Research XML', '2 Marked Records', and 'Search History'. Below these are navigation buttons: 'Logout', 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. A blue bar at the top of the main content area contains 'Save, Print, Email', 'Return to Results', and 'Help & Support'. The main content area has a light green background and contains the following options:

- Use 2 Marked Records
- Use 7 records from the current results list of All Publication Types

From record  to  of 7 Published Works (maximum 500 at a time)

Full format

Comments:

---

New! Create a bibliography with QuikBib (Only records for Published Works will be processed.)

Choose a document format:

- HTML
- Text
- RTF
- MS Word

Choose a bibliographic style:

---

To:  From:

optional

---

File format:  PC  Macintosh  Unix

---

---

(Only records for Published Works will be processed.)

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B. If results are not on target:

1. Check spelling of search terms and use thesauri or browsable indexes to find more accurate terms or exclude unnecessary or misleading terms.
2. Increase precision: for example, if you want to emphasize the gender gap in access to Internet then you may have to search *access* as a descriptor (DE) or a word in the title of the article instead of searching by keyword (KW).
3. Other resources: You may need to rethink whether the database you selected is appropriate for your search.

C. Too few/too many results:

1. Increase retrieval by using fewer ANDs and more ORs

**Example: DE=((elder or elderly) or (geriatric\* or geriatric patients)) or KW=(long term care)**

Or...

2. Increase precision by using additional ANDs and fewer ORs (NOT can be used to exclude some terms)

**Example: DE=((elder and elderly) or (geriatric\* and geriatric patients)) and KW=(long term care)**