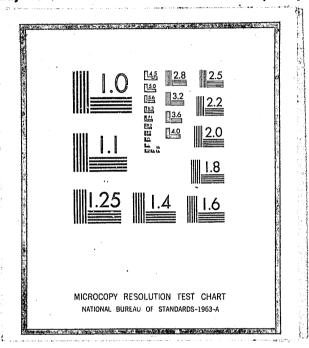
NGJRS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Planning for Creakiye Change in

Mantal Health Services: ORMATION SOURCES AND HOW TO USE THEM

Planning for Creove-Chenge in Mental Health Services National Institute of Mental Health 5600 Fishers Ture Reak also Carpland 20862

Information Sources and How to Use Them

REVIEWS FOR KEEPING CURRENT

| Alcoholism Treatment Digest | |
|--|-----------------|
| American Journal of Orthopsychiatry | |
| American Journal of Psychiatry | |
| APA Monitor | |
| Behavioral Science | |
| Community Mental Health Journal | |
| Digest of Neurology and Psychiatry | |
| Hospital and Community Psychiatry | ********** |
| Journal of Psychiatric Nursing and Mental H | lealth Services |
| Mental Health Digest | |
| Mental Hygiene | |
| Psychiatry Digest | |
| Psychiatric News | |
| Psychiatric Progress | ************* |
| Roche Report: Frontiers of Hospital Psychiat | ry |
| Schizophrenia Bulletin | |

PREFACE

Information Sources and How to Use Them is one of a series of Institute publications on mental health services research and development. The purpose of the series is to offer assistance to persons working toward continually increased effectiveness of delivering mental health contributions to people in need.

Reflected in all publications in the series is a three-phase process of services improvement through planning for creative change:

(1) Identification of problems and needs for change in services.

Use of Program Evaluation is one publication aimed toward the improvement of formal approaches in front line facilities to help determine when change is—or is not—needed.

(2) Search and research to provide direction for effective change to solve problems and meet needs.

The publication, Innovations and Current Conclusions, issued several times each year, is to highlight innovative techniques. This publication, Information Sources and How to Use Them, is offered as an aid to mental health workers seeking new knowledge through all relevant literature. A section of the Manual on Research Utilization has been addressed to those planning original research on innovative mental health services delivery techniques.

(3) Promotion of the diffusion and adoption of innovations through planned change.

Out of recognition that the dissemination of knowledge alone ushers little change, sections of the Manual on Research Utilization have been devoted to techniques of planned change, addressed to consultants and administrators/practitioners. For persons wishing to become more thoroughly familiar with the utilization of knowledge in planned change, A Distillation of Principles on Research Utilization is offered. With the hope that it will foster continued investigations in refined techniques of change through knowledge utilization, An Annotated Bibliography on Research Utilization has been issued as a part of this series.

Grateful acknowledgment is extended to Dr. Edward M. Glaser and his staff at the Human Interaction Research Institute for compiling the comprehensive inventory of information sources. The material was prepared as part of the activities of Contract No. 42-69-1, National Institute of Mental Health. However, it had not been a required product of the contract. Dr. Glaser and his staff conceived the idea and carried it out for the benefit of the field. All data on the information sources were provided by the source organizations themselves. Sincere appreciation is due them, not only for their cooperation in providing the data according to a standard pattern, but for subsequent checking and editing the final copy relevant to their services. Mrs. Carrie Lee Rothgeb of the NIMH Office of Communications offered much valuable help in last-minute updating of changes in source data and in

Information Sources and How to Use Them

reviewing the entire manuscript. The Project Officer for the contract was Mrs. Irma S. Lann, who heads the NIMH Research Implementation Section. Without her original conception of the basic project for which the contract was awarded, her continual encouragement of the plan for a manual on sources of information, and her editing and management of the manuscript for publication, this document would not have become available.

되고 있는 경기 가는 어느는 살이는 그는 그래요. 그리고 한 경험에 살아 살아 살아 먹었다.

그는 얼마나 사람들이 되면 이렇게 되는 것이 되는 것을 되면 들어나 없다.

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HOWARD R. DAVIS, PH.D.

Chief, Mental Health Services Development Branch, Division of Mental Health Service Programs

INTRODUCTION

Printed sources of information have not, up until now, held the place they might in the improvement of mental health services. Roberts and Larsen, studying instances of innovation, concluded that written material stimulates less innovation than does informal contact. More change is given direction on the basis of experience than by use of research findings. In only 8.7 percent of the instances were printed materials the stimulus for innovations. Computerized retrieval systems were rarely used in designing innovations. Glaser and Ross started their investigation at the other end; specifically, they surveyed the impact of two publications in prestigious professional journals which reported research on a weekend hospital model. Only 5 percent of the potential user audience had familiarity with the model, and not all of those through reading the journals.

One of the problems with using printed material as a basis for change—the major problem according to Roberts and Larsen—is the combined one of the multiplicity of sources and the time required to cover them. This reference manual has been compiled to allow the reader to quickly identify and use those sources most relevant to his specific needs.

Faster, more systematic use of information sources should help lead to a greater utilization of their potential in the improvement of mental health services. However, exposure to information alone does not necessarily lead to adoption of innovations. In the Glaser and Ross study referred to above, special efforts were made to selectively disseminate an attractive brochure describing the weekend hospital model. A followup inquiry called further attention to the document. Subsequent sampling indicated that the proportion of potential users who were familiar with the model at that time had risen to 55 percent. Still, none of the facilities surveyed adopted the model, even when such a service was clearly needed.

The solution to effective use of information may lie in the employment of planned change techniques. Fairweather found that after publication of a book, plus other dissemination efforts, on a community lodge model for self-help by chronic mental patients only one hospital had adopted the plan. But after an experiment with special techniques to promote knowledge utilization, 25 hospitals had initiated the plan or had indicated an intention to do so. Following 2 years of advocacy of more effective dissemination and project utilization practices, the adoption rate for NIMH applied research project results more than doubled.

The approach to planned change recommended here begins with systematic monitoring and assessing needs for change. (Rather surprisingly, again according to the Roberts and Larsen study, only 20.9 percent of persons developing innovations had done so in response to an identified need.) The NIMH publication *Use of Program Evaluation* offers some suggestions on techniques of frontline program evaluation. An annotated bibliography on program evaluation also is included.

The second step toward innovation through planned change is searching

Information Sources and How to Use Them

for information. Even with the use of this reference manual that may not always be a fruitful endeavor. Many who develop innovative mental health service techniques do not publish them. For that reason, consultation resources are included in this inventory. Even when research reports or descriptions presenting new programs are found, seldom will they match ideally with the circumstances at one's own facility. So the information yielded by most of the sources listed in this manual may at best represent helpful ingredients for creative planning of the innovation needed.

The third step in the recommended planned change process is the employment of special techniques of adoption. The reader may find useful some of the points outlined in the NIMH publication A Manual on Research Utilization. That manual contains a checklist of the factors which determine successful adoption of change.

REFERENCES

- 1. Roberts, A. O. H., and Larsen, J. K. Effective use of mental health research information. Palo Alto, Calif.: American Institutes for Research, January 1971. (Final Report for National Institute of Mental Health, Grant No. 1 R01 MH 15445.)
- Glaser, E. M., and Ross, H. L. Increasing utilization of applied research results. Los Angeles, Calif.: Human Interaction Research Institute, 1971. (Final Report for National Institute of Mental Health, Grant No. 5 R12 MH 09250.)
- 3. Fairweather, George W. Methods for changing mental hospital programs. Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich., May 1971. (Progress Report to National Institute of Mental Health, Grant No. R12 17888.)

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지난 그림을 역할 뿐이다. 그는 이 전에는 그를 바로 살아서는 하고 등록 하는데 한 중하다.

SEARCH SERVICES

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, Psychological Abstracts Information Services, 1200 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: 202/833-7628

What it provides

Through machine-readable tapes, the association provides computer access to the world's literature in psychology and related disciplines, as published in *Psychological Abstracts (PA)* over the past 5 years. This material includes classification codes designating major areas within psychology, controlled index terms, "free" index phrases, bibliographic information, and full abtracts. The tapes contain about 100,000 records, with about 24,000 records being added each year.

Tapes are available to information centers through PATELL (PA Tape Edition Lease or Licensing), while organizations may access the data base through a service called PADAT (PA Direct Access Terminal) and individuals may submit written search requests to PASAR (PA Search and Retrieval). Both PADAT and PASAR enable searching with natural language as well as index codes, and any or all portions of the records, including full abstracts, may be retrieved.

How to use it

PASAR is accessible by mail. The individual fills out a search request form, making a specific statement of his information requirement, and sends it to the association's central office, where a search analyst processes the request on-line in an interactive mode with the data base. Request forms may be obtained from the central effice or from a recent issue of PA. The product of the search is a computer print-out of bibliographic citations with full texts of abstracts, which is sent to the requester. Average costs of a PASAR search are between \$40 and \$60, based on a \$15 processing fee plus \$2.25 per minute computer time, with a maximum charge of \$95 for a specific search.

Through PADAT, the researcher conducts his own search on a computer terminal located at his own facility. This method allows him to browse personally through the records, modifying his search as he obtains information from

the data base. Output may be printed on-line if a "hard-copy" type terminal (such as a teletype) is used; otherwise, output may be printed off-line at the computer facility and mailed to the researcher. For the institution with a computer terminal, a PADAT subscription fee of \$25 per month allows computer use at the rate of \$1 per minute, so that costs of an average search are reduced. A minimum of 1 hour's use per month is required. Acceptable terminals may be leased for \$85 per month.

Through PATELL, an annual lease allows use of the *PA* tapes by an institution's personnel, while a licensing agreement permits the institution to offer services to others. The tapes are distributed quarterly. The price for leasing the 1971 tapes is \$3,000, with the previous year's tapes being \$2,000 and other previous years' tapes being \$800 each. One must lease the current tape edition to retain use of previously leased tapes.

Comment

These services can provide rapid retrieval of worldwide behavioral and social science citations and abstracts with a high degree of relevancy to the user's specific need.

CENTER OF ALCOHOL STUDIES, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903. Phone: 201/247-1766, Ext. 2383.

What it provides

The center, aided by a grant from NIMH, collects, classifies and abstracts scientific literature on alcohol and alcoholism. It maintains the Master Catalog of Alcohol Literature (more than 100,000 classified references in all major languages) and the Classified Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature (CAAAL). CAAAL consists of more than 10,000 English language abstracts dealing with the world literature since 1939 (and with selected topics before that date), with a topical index, published on edge-notched sorting cards for rapid retrieval.

Its publications are: Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol; International Bibliography of Studies on Alcohol; CAAAL Manual; Monographs of the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies; Alcoholism Treatment Digest.

The Center answers inquiries, prepares topical bibliographies from CAAAL and provides photocopies of abstracts and library materials for a fee.

How to use it

Written inquiries are preferred. Retrospective bibliographies can be prepared on highly specific topics; questions should therefore be formulated in fullest possible detail. The Subject Index of the Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol may be used as an immediate guide to recent world literature. CAAAL has 57 depositories in the United States, Canada and 13 other countries which can be used directly for accession to bibliography and abstracts. CAAAL headquarters (at the above address) will supply the address of the nearest depositories, and advice on searching procedure if requested. Use of the Center's special library, including CAAAL and collections of books, periodicals and full-text copies, is available to visiting researchers. A pamphlet describing the documentation and services of the Center may be obtained on request to the above address.

Comment

This is a useful resource for comprehensive information in a specialized field.

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER: Building No. 5, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Va. 22314. Phone: 202/694-6900.

What it provides

The Defense Documentation Center (DDC), a field activity of the Defense Supply Agency of the Department of Defense, makes available from one central depository thousands of research and development reports produced each year by U.S. military organizations and their contractors.

Although originally created to serve the military, DDC services are available to all Federal Government agencies and to their contractors, subcontractors and grantees. However, a registration procedure is required prior to submitting requests for service.

The Center's technical report collection currently totals more than 950,000 titles. Those

accessioned since March 1953, about 600,000, are under computer control for quick retrieval. Almost all areas of science and technology are included.

DDC announces the existence and availability of documents accessioned through its own announcement publication and through announcement media of the Department of Commerce.

While DDC is a major source of documents on completed research and development, it also is a central source of management and status information on Defense R & D in progress. The Center's major effort in this area, the Research and Technology Work Unit Information System, is designed to serve scientists, engineers and managers in the Federal R & D community with an automated rapid retrieval capability.

Essentially, the purpose of the R & T Work Unit Information System is to provide the means to determine quickly who is doing what research for whom, when, where and how. Approximately 25 data fields are used to describe each work unit, the logical segment of an R. & T. effort chosen by local management for purposes of technical control. The information is computerstored to permit retrieval in a wide variety of logical combinations of the data elements.

How to use it

Organizations registered for DDC Services may request copies of the technical reports in either full-size or microform. Technical reports accessioned by DDC since August 1965 are stored on microfiche; documents accessioned earlier are stored on microfilm.

The Center assesses a \$3 service charge for paper copies of technical reports which are available in microfiche. This is presently the only charge assessed for any DDC service.

Authority to provide a document is determined by the security classification of the report and by any release limitations imposed by the source of the report. Such limitations are used to protect patent or proprietary rights, to minimize the liability of the Government and its employees.

Although only registered organizations can

obtain documents from DDC, unclassified government reports are available, at a fee, to anyone through the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Va. 22151.

Data from the work unit information system are available in a variety of formats to Defense components and other Federal agencies. Limited access to the data bank is available to contractors and grantees of Federal agencies through the use of a single, fixed format report.

Requests for registration pamphlets or for additional information should be addressed to the Defense Documentation Center, Attention: DDC-L, Building No. 5, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Va. 22314.

Comment

As would be expected, a majority of DDC material is not relevant to mental health but the Center's subject field "Behavioral and Social Sciences" has subheadings in psychology (in individual and group behavior) as well as in sociology, which might provide information of relevance to those in the mental health field.

DIRECT ACCESS TO REFERENCE INFOR-MATION: A XEROX SERVICE (DATRIX), 300 N. Zeeb Rd. University Microfilms, Xerox Corp., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Phone: 313/ 761-4700.

What it provides

DATRIX provides access to doctoral dissertations written at more than 160 participating universities in the United States and Canada. When the service was inaugurated (July 1, 1967), it had a data base of 126,000 doctoral dissertations, covering a period from 1938-67. It was planned that approximately 90% of all dissertations currently being written would be added to that base.

DATRIX performs a search of the data base; retrieves bibliographic references; provides a printed listing with cross-references to Dissertation Abstracts, a monthly service of University Microfilms Library Services which publishes, arranged by subject, abstracts of recently completed dissertations; supplies microfilm or

xerographically-reproduced bound copies of complete dissertations.

How to use it

DATRIX requests that users of its service provide them with a clearly descriptive summary of the subject field or research goals to help them search for the most relevant references. A simple order form is provided to aid the user in formulating his requests.

The following charges are made: computer search and listing of references—\$5 per inquiry including the first 10 references, 10 cents for each additional reference, complete catalog of dissertation references, comprising one or more desired academic fields—special order (write University Microfilms Library Services for pricing information); choice of 35 mm. positive microfilm of dissertation (1½ cent per page, \$3 minimum) or paper copy reproduced xerographically from microfilm (4½ cents per page, \$3 minimum).

Comment

This service provides prompt access to a useful body of research, and makes a retrospective search feasible. Listing of references and dissertation copies become the property of the subscriber.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC): Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Washington, D.C. 20202. Phone: 202/962-0104.

What it provides

ERIC is a national information system which disseminates educational research results, research-related materials, and other resource information that can be used in developing more effective educational programs. Through a network of 20 specialized centers or clearinghouses, each of which is responsible for a particular educational area, the information is monitored, acquired, evaluated, abstracted, synthesized, indexed and listed in ERIC reference products. Clearinghouse outputs include monographs and state-of-the-art publications on educational problems and research.

Despite the fact that the ERIC focus is primarily on education, there is considerable overlap with some aspects of mental health, as, for example, the listings under the heading of drug addiction.

ERIC's publications are available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The publications include: (a) Research in Education, Monthly Abstract Journal, and Semi-Annual and Annual Indexes, (b) The Office of Education Research Reports, 1956-65, Indexes and accompanying Resumes, (c) Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors, Second Edition, (d) Catalog of Selected Documents of the Disadvantaged, a Subject Index and accompanying Number and Author Index, (e) Pacesetters in Innovation (by fiscal years 1967, 1968, 1969); (f) Manpower Research, Inventory for Fiscal Years 1966-1967, 1968, 1969.

How to use it

The procedure for search and retrieval of ERIC-stored documents is explained in great detail in the pamphlet "How to Use ERIC," which is available for 20 cents from the Government Printing Office (address above).

Illustrative of the procedure: the user selects a subject, such as drug addiction, and then narrows it down, for example to drug addiction in adolescents. He can identify from ERIC's Thesaurus the key descriptors appropriate to the entry. In this case, key search terms might be drug addiction, identification of drug addiction in high schools, and treatment of adolescent drug addiction. For current material, the user can refer to the monthly issues and annual cumulative index of ERIC's abstracts journal, Research in Education, searching the Subject Index under the descriptor terms obtained from the Thesaurus.

After searching the sub-areas and reading the resumes, he can decide whether he wants the full text of any documents. In that case, the documents are available in microfiche or hard copy from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, 4936 Fairmont Avenue, Bethesda, Md. 20014. The cost of each document appears in the citation.

Comment

Anyone who is likely to have recurring need for making use of ERIC should be equipped with the "How to Use" pamphlet referred to above as well as the *Thesaurus*. It might also be useful to know that the *Current Index to Journals in Education*" (CIJE) classifies current journal literature under ERIC descriptors. CIJE, in turn, publishes a *Current Literature Awareness Series* (CLASS), which summarizes research on given subjects, such as reading.

All ERIC Clearinghouses have active publication programs, including free newsletters. Anyone can get on the mailing list by submitting his name to the Clearinghouse. The addresses of all clearinghouses are listed below:

- 1. Adult Education. Syracuse University, 107 Roney Lane, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210
- 2. Counseling and Personnel Services. 611 Church Street, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.
- 3. Early Childhood Education. University of Illinois, 805 West Pennsylvania Avenue, Urbana, Illinois 61801
- Educational Administration. Hendricks Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. 97403
- 5. Educational Media and Technology. Institute for Communication Research, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. 94305
- Exceptional Children. The Council for Exceptional Children, Jefferson Plaza, Suite 900, 1499 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va. 22202
- Higher Education. George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20006
- Junior Colleges. University of California,
 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.
 90024
- Library and Information Sciences. 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 804, Washington, D.C. 20036
- Linguistics. Center for Applied Linguistics, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
- Reading. 200 Pine Hall, School of Education, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401
- 12. Rural Education and Small Schools. New Mexico State University, Box 3AP, Uni-

- versity Park Branch, Las Cruces, N.M. 88001
- 13. Science Education. Ohio State University, 1460 West Lane Avenue, Columbus Ohio 43221
- 14. Social Science Education. Social Science Building, University of Colorado, 970 Aurora Avenue, Boulder, Colo. 80302
- 15. Teacher Education. 1156 Fifteenth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
- 16. Teaching of English. National Council of Teachers of English, 508 South Sixth Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820
- 17. Teaching of Foreign Languages. Modern Language Association of America, 62 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10011
- 18. Tests Measurement Evaluation. Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540
- The Urban Disadvantaged. Teachers College, Box 40, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027
- Vocational and Technical Education. Ohio State University, 1900 Kenney Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212

INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION (ISI): 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. Phone 215/923-3300; Hotline Service: 215/923-0460.

What it provides

This organization provides a number of information-dissemination and retrieval services including the following:

Search Service: Provides retrospective searches of the scientific literature on any specified copy. Searches utilize all standard informal retrieval resources plus ISI's specially developed Science Citation Index (SCI), an interdisciplinary index to every issue of more than 2,200 journals published during a calendar year. Result is a bibliography of articles relevant to the subject under search.

Current Contents[®]: Reproduces the contents pages of domestic and foreign journals; issued

weekly. Issued in seven editions, including one on behavioral, social and management sciences and one on life sciences. Contains addresses of authors so that researcher can correspond directly with authors and obtain reprints of articles of interest.

Original Article Tear Sheet Service (OATS)®: Enables researcher to retrieve promptly reprints of articles cited in above publications.

Automatic Subject Citation Alert (ASCA)®: Provides selective dissemination-of-information services, individualized to subscriber's needs. Purpose is to alert subscriber to the existence of articles in the current literature that have a high probability of being relevant to the specific area of interest. Provides weekly printout, listing bibliographic data matching subscriber's areas of interest.

How to use it

Search Service: User should provide ISI with the topic and as much information about his field of interest as possible. Combinations of subject-descriptive words and key authors or articles are helpful. Cost is \$25 per hour, with a 2-hour minimum. At user's option, longer searches are conducted.

Current Contents: By subscription at \$100 per year. Special rates available for groups, for multi-year subscriptions, and for educational organizations.

OATS: Can be ordered by mail or by telephone (using Hot-Line number given above). Charges: 50 cents per article plus \$2 per article up to 10 pages, plus \$2 for each additional 10 pages or fraction thereof. Surcharge of 50 cents per article for requests by telephone or those requiring airmail special delivery dispatching.

ASCA: Subscriber constructs a profile containing words, terms, articles, or authors pertinent to his field of interest. Cost of yearly subscription is determined by the types of components he uses in his profile, with the minimum fee being \$115.

Comment

ISI's comment about its Science Citation Index says: "... enables one to trace the literature forward in time; that is, to go from an earlier cited article to a later cited article. This con-

trasts with conventional systems in which one usually locates a current article and builds up a bibliography by tracing backward in time through the footnotes cited in the article at hand."

MEDICAL LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM (MEDLARS). This is a service of the National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014. Phone 301/496-6193.

What it provides

MEDLARS is a computer system that is used to prepare *Index Medicus* and various other indices and bibliographies for publication. MEDLARS also offers a retrieval service on demand. The "Guide to MEDLARS Services," which can be obtained from the National Library of Medicine at the above address, should be requested by anyone interested in using this service, MEDLARS files do not contain citations to periodic literature published before mid-1963.

The National Library of Medicine literature analysts index material from some 2,300 journals. They assign an average of eight headings, of maximum specificity, to each article. Three of these, on the average, are designated as print headings and are intended to convey the major purpose of the author. These are printed in *Index Medicus*. The additional non-print headings are stored in the computer and may be retrieved upon demand.

The computer will print bibliographies either on 3" x 5" cards or on 81/2" x 11" paper. Printout will include the authors' names, the search number, title of the article, volume number, pagination, month and year, journal title abbreviation, and subject headings with which the article was indexed, including asterisked print headings for citations printed in *Index Medicus*. Demand bibliographies are generally prepared for individual requesters, and as such are not widely circulated. However, some of wide import are accumulated and are available as the Literature Search series from the Office of Public Information at the National Library of Medicine. These are announced periodically in the Journal of the American Medical Association, the Journal of the American Dental Association, Drug Research Reports and Public Health Reports.

How to use it

The vocabulary by which MEDLARS is addressed is known as MeSH, "Medical Subject Headings." MeSH, published annually, consists of: an alphabetical listing of subject headings and cross references; lists of subheadings; categorized lists; lists of new and deleted headings; and nomenclature sources. In preparing a request for a MEDLARS demand bibliography, one should be familiar with MeSH terminology.

Demand bibliographies will be prepared free of charge for scientific investigators and members of the health professions. Requests must be submitted on a MEDLARS Search Request form. These forms are available in local medical libraries and from the National Library of Medicine. They may be submitted through local medical libraries or directly to regional MEDLARS stations.

The "Guide to MEDLARS Services" asks that users do not request: (1) citations to articles published prior to January 1967; (2) author searches which are available in *Index Medicus*; (3) verification of specific citations which can again be obtained in *Index Medicus*; (4) citations on a single subject or on easily coordinated concepts, which can be readily found in *Index Medicus* under appropriate headings; (5) data or factual information which can be found in standard handbooks; (6) subject matter not in the scope of *Index Medicus*.

Comment

It should be noted that MEDLARS has certain inherent limitations. For example, if a concept cannot be expressed in MeSH terminology, citations can be retrieved only with difficulty. MeSH lacks subject headings for the following concepts: degree, time sequence, qualitative judgments, acute or chronic conditions. Thus, for example, if the mental health worker wants citations related to the effectiveness of therapy, he will have difficulty retrieving these citations, since effectiveness involves qualitative judgments.

It is our impression that direct personal communication with the individual search analyst at the regional MEDLARS station greatly facilitates obtaining articles of relevance to the inquirers' needs. Articles not in the field of

Search Services

The various MEDLARS search stations are:

| | n Name of Region | States | Search Center(s) | |
|----|-------------------|---|---|--|
| | New England | Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. | MEDLARS Search Center, The Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, 10 Shattuck St., Boston Mass. 02115. | |
| 2 | New York | New Jersey (the 11 Northern Counties), New York. | MEDLARS Center, Regional Medica Library, New York Academy of Medicine, 2 East 103d St., New York, N.Y. 10029. | |
| 3 | Mid-Eastern | Delaware, New Jersey (the 11 South- ern Counties), Pennsylvania. | Mid-Eastern Regional Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia Library, 19 South 22d St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103. | |
| 4 | Mid-Atlantic | District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, | Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Li- brary, P.O. Box 30260, Bethesda Md. 20014. | |
| 5 | East Central | Michigan Kentucky, Ohio | MEDLARS Center, University of Michigan, 3490 Kresge Medical Research Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. MEDLARS Center, Health Center Library, Ohio State University College of Medicine, 1645 Neil Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210. | |
| 6 | Southeastern | Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Missis- sippi, Puerto Rico, South Caro- lina, Tennessee. | MEDLARS Center, Medical Center Library, University of Alabama, 1919 7th Ave. South, Birming- ham, Ala. 35233. | |
| 7 | Midwest | Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin. | Midwest Regional Medical Library, The John Crerar Library, 35 West 33d St., Chicago, III, 60616. | |
| 8 | Midcontinental | Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebras- ka, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. | MEDLARS Center, Denison Mem- orial Library, University of Col- orado Medical Center 4200 East 9th Ave., Denver, Col. 80220. | |
| 9 | South Central | Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. | MEDLARS Center, Texas Medical Center, Jesse H. Jones Library Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77025. | |
| 10 | Pacific Northwest | Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington. | Pacific Northwest Regional Health Sciences Library, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. 98105. | |
| 11 | Pacific Southwest | Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada. | MEDLARS Center, Biomedical Library, Center for Health Services, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024. | |

medicine seem to be particularly difficult to obtain and the search analyst often is much better trained in getting direct medical citations than in retrieving relevant psychological material.

MENTAL HEALTH MATERIALS CENTER:

Information Resources Center for Mental Health and Family Life Education, 419 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016. Phone: 212 889-5760.

What it provides

The Center's purpose is "to facilitate the skillful selection and creative application of educational materials in support of mental health and family life education programs." The Center offers two subscription services: the comprehensive Information Resources Center (IRC) service, and A Selective Guide to Materials for Mental Health and Family Life Education.

The comprehensive IRC service, offered primarily to national, state and local agencies and organizations (who pay from \$150 to \$450 a year depending on the size of the population area they serve), provides: (a) the Selective Guide, consisting of loose leaf binders containing about 180 individual annotated bulletins on mental health programs based on publications reviewed by the staff over the previous five years and new bulletins as they are issued: (b) copies of all special publications issued by IRC; (c) consultation by mail on questions about the selection and use of publications and audiovisual aids appropriate for use in mental health and family life education programs; (d) preferential status to staff members of subscribing agencies in applying for seminars conducted by IRC.

The Selective Guide alone costs \$50 a year and is a constantly updated listing of pamphlets, books, and films on such subjects as child development, family relations, aging, alcoholism, drug abuse, and suicide prevention. Its looseleaf binder format accommodates new entries as they are released. One volume is not completed and a second volume will be completed in 1971. The cost is \$100 for both volumes.

How to use it

The materials are available on a subscription basis; inquiries should be directed to the above address.

Comment

The service provided by this organization is particularly applicable to organizations with lay memberships, but professional researchers and practitioners also might find its materials informative and useful.

THE NCVA CLEARINGHOUSE. 1735 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Phone: 202/466-8444

What it provides

This service is offered by the National Center for Voluntary Action. It collects and makes available information on volunteer projects throughout the country, researching information on specialized small clearinghouse operations, technical assistance organizations, and hard-to-locate pampillet material. There is no charge for the service.

The specific subject areas researched are: civic affairs, communications and public relations, community services, education, employment and jobs, entrepreneurship, family-youth-children-oriented services, health and mental health, housing, interracial and intergroup relations, legal rights, law enforcement and crime prevention, nutrition, organization and administration, physical environment (exclusive of housing), psychosocial support services, recreation, transportation.

Those making inquiries are provided samples of relevant case histories and, whenever possible, referral is made to additional sources.

A newsletter, Voluntary Action News, is available upon request at no charge.

How to use it

Those requesting information should indicate their area of interest from among the categories listed above.

Comment

Limited service, but additional coverage of a field (volunteers) also covered by ERIC and the National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION (NCDAI): National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Phone: 301/443-4443.

What it provides

The Clearinghouse operates as a central source for the collection and dissemination of drug abuse information within the Federal government and serves as a coordinating information agency for groups throughout the country involved in drug abuse information.

The major activities of the NCDAI include the distribution of drug abuse information materials, the answering of inquiries by mail and phone, the referral of specialized requests to appropriate government or private resources, the publication of recurring secondary source reference materials and fact sheets, and the operation of an up-to-date and comprehensive computerized information storage and retrieval system.

The Clearinghouse disseminates information on pertinent films, records, plays, posters, and any other material available. Individual requests for materials are filled as are special bulk orders. The Clearinghouse has developed packets of informational materials suitable for the general needs of the interested and concerned public as well as groupings of publications and films geared to a particular topic. The Clearinghouse also provides consultation to groups preparing for a seminar, lecture series, panel discussion or conference in order to assemble the most pertinent and useful materials for that particular event. There is no charge for these services.

An updated Audiovisual Catalogue of NCDAI films will be available as a concise guide on how to obtain films for review, rental, loan or purchase in addition to narrative summaries of content.

An Annotated Bibliography of Drug Dependence and Abuse is being developed by the NCDAI. An Annotated Directory of Drug Abuse Programs in the United States will also be available in the near future. The Annotated Directory will include several listings of programs according to state, city and type of program as well as narrative descriptions.

The Clearinghouse is also preparing A Guide to Federal Drug Abuse Programs which will be updated continuously as a part of NCDAI's role in enhancing the responsiveness of the Federal government to the needs of the public.

How to use it

The Clearinghouse has developed a file of resource materials including bibliographies, articles, speeches, published guidelines, descriptions of programs and government publications. These materials are chosen to reply to inquiries if the respondent does not wish a complete search of the literature on a particular topic, but merely needs some representative samples of the kind of work being done in that area.

If a request for information requires a thorough search of the literature pertinent to the subject of inquiry, the staff will utilize the NCDAI computerized information storage and retrieval system by drawing from either the technical or drug abuse program file. Requests for exhaustive coverage of a topic will be processed by completing a computer search and

sending the relevant print outs, listing, or bibliography to the inquirer free of charge. In this way the intensive, in-depth needs of the individual requesting information can be met in a comprehensive and expedient manner. When the demand for a computer search on a specific topic recurs over a delineated period of time and the subject grows to have a more general audience, the Clearinghouse will publish the most recent and complete version of the search and thereby have it readily available for immediate distribution.

The NCDAI "Selected Reference Series" and "Report Series" are a reflection of these recurring requests for information. Some "Report Series" publications include issues on government publications, training institutes, the procurement of drugs for research purposes, marijuana research and voluntary action progams. Some topics planned are Federal funding of drug abuse programs, reports of specific drugs of abuse such as mescaline, MDA, and drug abuse and religion. The "Selected Reference Series" consists of issues of short, topical bibliographies on methadone, the abuse of drugs by young people, drug abuse in industry, educational materials, patterns of drug abuse among minority groups, current treatment modalities, the identification of drugs of abuse in biological fluids and the genetic effects of the drugs of abuse.

Comment

A clearly written request to NCDAI will enable staff to decide whether the requester will be best served by a computer search or another response.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION (NCMHI): National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852. Phone: 301/443-4533.

What it provides

The mission of the Clearinghouse is to provide rapid dissemination of research results, program descriptions and theoretical views extracted from NIMH projects and from the literature of mental health disciplines. It provides a comprehensive and readily accessible store of information capable of answering two needs: current awareness and retrospective searching.

Currently NCMHI has in computer storage some 100,000 abstracts on the following major topic areas: psychological and social aspects of behavior; personality; cognition and higher mental processes; physiological psychology; diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of mental illness; social and environmental factors in mental health; psychopharmacology; training of mental health personnel; occupational mental health; crime and delinquency; social work; drug dependence and abuse; and children and youth.

The following kinds of information are available:

Abstract Journals with Indexes

Psychopharmacology Abstracts Crime and Delinquency Abstracts

Journal with Abstracts

Schizophrenia Bulletin

Digests

Mental Health Digest

Bibliographies

Bibliographies are published in selected subject areas as the need arises. Then they carry citations alone or citations plus annotations or abstracts.

Abstracts

Printouts provide usual bibliographic citation information plus the first author's address.

The abstracts are written to embrace the purpose, method, and essential findings of research projects.

Directories

Mental Health Directory

Contains information about more than 3000 Federal, State, and local mental health facilities. It is an invaluable reference tool for planners, administrators, practitioners, as well as persons in need of services.

How to use it

The Clearinghouse endeavors to answer all requests within a two-week period. Occasionally, however, the complexity of the request may require a longer period for preparation of an appropriate response.

Requests can be answered most effectively if the need for information is spelled out concisely and objectively. It will also help if the requester can provide some background information on his own role and responsibilities in the use of the information. Identification of the ultimate users of the requested information proves helpful. For example, if the information is going to be used in the presentation to a Parent Teacher Association meeting the preparation of the material by the Clearinghouse would be quite different from what it would be if the information is intended for a group of scientists who are specialists in the particular topical area. Because key words used in retrieving material necessarily are limited, it is much more helpful for the searchers to have some discussion of the topic that the requester has in mind rather than the requester's own suggested key word to be used in retrieval. The requester's key word, of course, may not match any code in the retrieval system, which means that the searchers must make a guess on the best match.

There is no charge for information retrieval services. However, certain of the publications of the Clearinghouse are available on a subscription basis only. Costs, if any, for specific publications can be learned by calling or writing the Clearinghouse.

Comment

The researcher who is planning a study or the writer who is preparing a manuscript may find the abstract services of the Clearinghouse most helpful. Information provided on citations and in the abstracts follows what usually is required or expected in "reviewing the literature." Practitioners, however, also will find the publications of the Clearinghouse—particularly the digests—helpful in keeping abreast of refined techniques which they may wish to consider adopting.

NATIONAL REFERRAL CENTER FOR SCI-ENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Library of Congress, 10 First Street S.E., Washington, D.C. 20504. Phone 202/426-5687.

What it provides

The Center's purpose is to function as an intermediary, directing "those who have a question concerning a particular subject to organizations or individuals (who have) specialized knowledge of that subject . . . The concept of 'information resources' which the Center has adopted is an extremely broad one. It extends to any organization, institution, group, or individual with specialized knowledge in a particular field and a willingness to share this knowledge with others."

The Center does not provide bibliographic reference services or answers to specific questions. It provides name, address and a brief description of the activities of each information source relevant to an inquirer's area of interest. To provide this referral service, the Center maintains a continuously updated national register of information resources. The Center's only criterion for registering a resource is the ability and willingness to supply information to others; size of the resource is not considered. The referral service is available free to any individual working in physical; biological, social and engineering sciences.

How to use it

Although no special forms are required, the Center will reply more effectively if a precise statement of the information desired is provided and if the Center is told which information resources have already been contacted. A statement of special qualification, such as professional memberships, may entitle an inquirer to resources that otherwise would not be open. Referral requests may be made in writing to the Center or by calling (202) 967-8265.

The Center has published four directories and a fifth is now in press. The two that are most relevant to mental health are: (a) A Directory of Information Resources in the United States: Social Sciences, October 1965; (b) A Directory of Information Resources in the United States: Federal Government, June 1967, They may be purchased for \$1.50 and \$2.75 respectively, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Comment

Although the direct services performed by this resource are somewhat limited, it provides indirect access to a great range of information sources.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151. Phone: 703/321-8543.

What it provides

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) serves as a focal point for the collection, announcement, and dissemination of unclassified U.S. Government-sponsored research and development reports and translations of foreign technical literature to the scientific, technical and industrial communities. More than 100 Government departments and agencies presently use the NTIS facilities to disseminate their reports. Some 45,000 reports and translations enter the collection each year. The collection now includes more than 650,000 titles.

Documents are announced in GOVERN-MENT REPORTS ANNOUNCEMENTS (GRA), a journal of abstracts and its companion volume, GOVERNMENT REPORTS INDEX (GRI), issued twice a month; GOV-ERNMENT REPORTS TOPICAL AN-NOUNCEMENTS (GRTA), organized in 36 separate categories, providing a convenient method to survey the flow of information, \$5 a year, per category; FAST ANNOUNCEMENT SERVICE, descriptive reviews of selected reports (about 10 percent of the collection) compiled by subject system of 57 categories, issued as warranted, intended to provide immediate access to reports reviewed by technologists for their significance to science and industry (any of all categories, \$5 per year).

DATA FILES—As part of its continuing dissemination of information program, NTIS offers magnetic tapes with information pertinent to various business and scientific fields of interest. Tapes are in BCD mode and are available as: 1) 7 track, 556 or 800 characters per inch (cpi), odd or even parity; or 2) 9 track, 800 cpi, odd parity. Currently tapes are available in highly specialized categories. A complete listing is available on request.

How to use it

Any user who anticipates frequent utilization of NTIS services should have access to the publications listed above. All reports should be ordered by accession number. If the number is not known, furnish the complete title exactly as published. Include any other identifying information, such as the contract number, sponsoring Federal agency, author of report; or cite the source of information.

PAPER COPY PRICES. The standard pricing policy used by NTIS in charging for reports reproduced in paper copy is based on page count of the document as follows: 1 to 300 pages, \$3.00; 301 to 600 pages, \$6.00; 601 to 900 pages, \$9.00. Documents which are outside this page range, or have been obtained by special agreement between NTIS and the sponsoring agency, are priced individually at a non-standard price. Two years after announcement, documents in the \$3.00, \$6.00, and \$9.00 price category are priced at \$6.00.

Microfiche Prices. Microfiche on a demand basis is priced at 95 cents per document. Documents available on standing order through the NTIS Selective Dissemination of Microfiche (SDM) service are priced at 35 cents per document.

NTISearch—A new computer information retrieval service. Answers specific search questions with selected abstracts from NTIS file of over 200,000 Government-funded reports collected since 1964. Abstracts are printed on 4x6 index cards, show the report title, date, corporate author and personal author, number of pages, accession number for ordering, and price—as well as the abstract itself. Each NTISearch Report of relevant abstracts is mailed in a handy storage packet. NTISearch fee: \$25.00 per question.

Comment

Although the collection is oriented toward the technical and scientific community and toward industry, it also includes titles in the behavioral/sciences and the biological/medical sciences, and accordingly is a resource for reports related to mental health.

SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE (SIE): 300 Madison National Bank Building,

1730 M Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone, Main Number: (202) 381-5511, Life Sciences Division: 202/381-5721; Physical Sciences Division: 202/381-5711.

What it provides

The Exchange operates under the aegis of the Smithsonian Institution and is partially supported by the National Science Foundation. It has served as a national registry of research in progress since its inception in 1948. Originally founded by federal agencies interested in closer communication concerning their rapidly expanding programs of research support, the collection of Notices of Research Projects available has grown to the level of 100,000 received and processed each year. It has become the most comprehensive source of information in existence concerning ongoing or planned research.

Research records (Notices of Research Projects) are updated each year, and are written by the principal investigators doing the work. Most of the Notices are received from agencies supporting research (federal programs, private foundations, professional organizations, industries, local governments), although an increasing number come from universities and other organizations who voluntarily describe work supported by local funds.

For the most part, the collection includes domestic and foreign research supported from United States sources, although certain programs funded by other countries have been voluntarily submitted and processed. Coverage includes all fields of basic and applied research, including biological, medical, agricultural, physical, engineering, and social sciences.

Information in the active search file at the Exchange represents the previous two-year period of research. Older project summaries are available on a historical file. The "Notice of Research Project" (NRP), which is the basic document of the Exchange, includes the name of the granting agency, the names and addresses of principal and associate investigators, the location of the work, its title, and a 200-word summary of the project.

How to use it

Services are available on a fee basis to all interested persons, and can be obtained by sub-

mitting a "Request for Services" form, or by writing or telephoning the Exchange, stating the specific research or problem on which information is desired. Services include compilations of Notices of Research Projects appropriate to a specific or general subject, computer listings of project titles arranged by location of the work or by source of support, tabulations of numbers of studies and amounts of support by year in a given field or a given geographic area. and project information in response to questions concerning particular locations of work or the work of particular individuals. This type of information is used by program directors and administrators to assist in the planning of research fund distribution, as well as by individual investigators who want to know of research in areas related to their own.

Comment

The main advantage of SIE is that it bridges the gap between initiation of projects and their publication, usually years later. Duplication, overlap, and relevant programs can be identified quickly and one's own research program modified in consequence. Surveys conducted by SIE indicate that 95% of users receive information concerning investigators working in their own field of interest but previously unknown to the requester.

SCIENCE INFORMATION OFFICE, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20410. Phone: 202/389-3879.

What it provides

This office maintains records of all ongoing medical research projects in hospitals and clinics of the Veterans Administration. It publishes an annual report containing a listing of all VA research projects, the location of the project, principal investigators, and a list of research publications.

How to use it

Requests for information should be directed to the Chief, Science Communications Office (15C) at the above address.

Comment

Services are limited to answering inquiries and making referrals.

CONSULTING RESOURCES

In addition to the search services discussed on the foregoing pages, a number of government agencies have offices or branches devoted primarily to research utilization. The mission of these offices is primarily to disseminate—or to be instrumental in the dissemination of—findings from research, experimental and demonstration projects funded by their respective agencies. They do not have sufficient in-house staff to serve as an information resource for everyone who might wish to contact them, but they do provide very knowledgeable guidance and service to the projects they fund. Some of these offices are:

Division of Practice Improvement, National Center for Educational Communication, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20015

Research Utilization Branch, Division of Research and Demonstration Grants, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201.

Program Utilization Division, Office of Special Manpower Programs, Manpower Administration, Department of Labor, 1111 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Persons responsible for the effectiveness of mental health services may find the consultants in State and Federal agencies good sources of direct information about new program ideas. By the nature of their work these consultants have the opportunity to visit many settings and to learn of numerous solutions to service delivery problems. Often State Mental Health Commissioners have among their staff members consultants who are available to report on how other facilities are providing services. Staff of the National Institute of Mental Health also are in a position to become acquainted with new practices that may never find their way into publication. The program director interested in learning how others are tackling problems similar to those he faces may wish to contact the Mental Health Services Development Branch, National Institute of Mental Health. 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Staff members of that Branch either will be familiar with new practices around the Nation or will be able to refer the inquirer to other consultants within the Institute who have special knowledge in the inquirer's field.

Mental health consultants in the Regional Offices of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare represent excellent sources of assistance in thinking through plans for a new program. These consultants are especially acquainted with how program problems are solved in localities similar to those of any given inquirer. Regional Offices, together with the States they service, are listed below:

- REGION I: BOSTON, MASS. John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Mass. 02203. Phone: 617/223-6824.
 - STATES: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
- REGION II: NEW YORK, N.Y.: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007. Phone: 212/264-2567.
 - STATES: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.
- REGION III: PHILADELPHIA, PA.: P.O. Box 12900, Philadelphia, Pa. 19108. Phone: 215/597-9135-6.
 - STATES: District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.
- REGION IV: ATLANTA, GA.: Room 404, 50 7th Street NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30323. Phone: 404/526-5231.
 - STATES: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Ken-

- tucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.
- REGION V: CHICAGO, ILL.: Room 712, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. 60607. Phone: 312/353-5226.
 - STATES: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.
- REGION VI: DALLAS, TEX.: 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas, Tex. 75202. Phone: 214/749-3426.
 - STATES: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
- REGION VII: KANSAS CITY, Mo.: 601 East 12th Street; Kansas City, Mo. 64106. Phone: 816/374-5291.
 - STATES: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.
- REGION VIII: DENVER, COLO.: Room 9017, Federal Office Building, 1961 Stout Street, Denver, Colo. 80202. Phone: 303/837-3177.
 - STATES: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
- REGION IX: SAN FRANCISCO, CALNF.: Federal Office Building, 50 Fulton Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94102. Phone: 415/556-2215.
 - STATES: American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Wake Island.
- REGION X: SEATTLE, WASH.: Arcade Bldg. Mezzanine, 1321 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 98101. Phone: 206/442-0524.
 - STATES: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

INDEXES TO THE PERIODICAL LITERATURE

Bibliography of medical reviews. 1955- National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Arrangement: Annual cumulation; arranged by subject and name indexes. From 1955 to February 1965, this index was issued annually as a separate publication from *Index medicus*. Since March 1965 it appears in the front of each monthly issue of *Index medicus*.

Content: Consists of an index of review articles compiled from Index medicus.

Comment: An indispensable tool for review articles and for a quick, efficient review of the literature.

Child development abstracts and bibliography. 1927— University of Chicago, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60637.

Arrangement: Issued three times per year with two numbers in each issue. Classified subject arrangement with an author index in each issue. Annual subject and author indexes.

Content: Covers the fields of psychology, psychiatry and sociology in 150 journals. Includes book reviews, abstracts, journal articles.

Comment: Covers a small number of mental health journals.

Coordinate index reference guide to community mental health. Golann, Stuart E., New York: Behavioral Publications, Inc. 1969.

Arrangement: This is issued in book form rather than as a periodically issued index.

Contents: Consists of a coordinate index of more than 1,500 titles, classified according to 241 categories; a cross-reference index; a bibliography; other sources of information.

Comment: A comprehensive and extremely useful tool for investigation of subjects related to community mental health.

Crime and delinquency abstracts. 1963- National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852. Arrangement: Bimonthly; each issue has subject and author indexes. Annual cumulative subject and author indexes. (Title Change: V. 1-3, 1963-1935, titled International bibliography of crime and delinquency.)

Content: Contains detailed abstracts of current literature and ongoing research projects related to mental health and allied fields.

Comment: Covers a large number of journals not indexed in standard periodical indexes or in Psychological abstracts.

Cumulative index to nursing literature. 1956-Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, 1509 Wilson Terrace, Glendale, Calif. 91206.

Arrangement: Bimonthly; subjects and authors indexed alphabetically together, Annual cumulation.

Content: Indexes but does not abstract articles in over 114 English-language journals in nursing and related health sciences fields. Also is a guide to book reviews, pamphlets, illustrated materials, films and film strips.

Comment: Indispensable to searching the nursing literature.

Excerpta medica. 1947— Excerpta Medica Foundation, 119-123 Herengracht, Amsterdam C, Netherlands.

Arrangement: This is a current monthly abstracting service presented in 28 different sections dealing with medicine and allied fields. Abstracts are in English. The index is especially valuable for foreign language medical journals.

Comment: There is much overlap with *Index* medicus, so that only the abstracting service is noted here.

Hospital literature index. 1945— American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Arrangement: Quarterly; annual index and 5-year cumulations. Arranged by subjects with separate author index. There are no abstracts (each 5-year volume is called Cumulative Index of Hospital Literature.)

Content: Indexes approximately 578 English language journals and some popular and non-medical journals. Primarily concerned with the administration, financing and planning of hospitals and related institutions.

Comment: Lists articles concerned with psychiatric hospitals and gives statistics on mental patients.

Index medicus. (More or less continuous since 1879 to present.) National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Arrangement: Monthly; annual cumulations. Arranged by subject, based on the publication Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). Each month contains the Bibliography of Medical Reviews in the front of each issue, a subject index and an author index. (Called Quarterly Cumulative Index Medicus; Cumulated Index Medicus at various times.)

Content: Does not abstract, but contains, by subject heading, listings (by journal title) of the world periodical literature. English language articles appear first, followed by those in foreign languages. The latter have their titles translated into English. Does not contain proceedings of congresses, symposia and the like. It does include coverage of several thousand biomedical journals of the world. (Copies of bibliographies of wide general interest [from MEDLARS computerized searches] are listed in the front of each monthly issue.)

Comment: Indispensable English language tool for the biomedical community. The user is urged to consult MeSH before beginning a search.

International nursing index. 1966- American Journal of Nursing Company, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Arrangement: Quarterly; annual cumulations. Arranged by subject and author indexes.

Content: Produced in cooperation with the National Library of Medicine, covering nursing journals in English and foreign languages. Covers periodicals not indexed in *Index med-*

icus. Does not abstract articles and does not list book reviews, summaries or letters to the editor.

Comment: This with Cumulative index to nursing literature gives good coverage of the nursing periodicals.

Mental retardation abstracts. 1964— National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

Arrangement: Quarterly; classified subject arrangement with quarterly and annual subject and author indexes.

Content: Abstracts journals in the mental retardation field and in related health sciences fields.

Comment: A good source of current, specialized articles.

Poverty and human resources abstracts. 1966— Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, University of Michigan, 108 Museum Annex, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

Arrangement: Bimonthly; subjects and authors indexed alphabetically together. Annual cumulation.

Content: Contains abstracts of current literature (books, journal articles, reports of special projects) relating to minority groups, urban problems, the economically disadvantaged, manpower programs, community development, etc.

Comment: A useful guide to an active and hard-to-get-at subject area. Contains overview essays as well as abstracts.

Psychological abstracts. 1927 – American Psychological Association, 1200 - 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Arrangement: Monthly; classified subject arrangement, with author and subject indexes. Annual cumulation.

Content: Contains nonevaluative abstracts of the literature in psychology and related disciplines. Abstracts are given for both books and periodical literature in English. Comment: Indexes a number of journals not normally covered by medical indexes, mainly in education and business. An indispensable tool in psychology.

Psychopharmacology abstracts. 1961— National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

Arrangement: Monthly; abstracts are classified by category. Each issue has author and subject indexes; also annual author and subject indexes.

Comment: Provides good coverage of current research.

Quarterly journal of studies on alcohol. Section B, Documentation. 1939—Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick, N. J. 08903.

Arrangement: Quarterly; cumulative index prepared every ten years; one covering decade of 1960's now in preparation. Index in its present form has been separated from the *Quarterly* itself only since March 1968.

Content: Consists of abstracts of current literature, current bibliography and comprehensive subject index.

Comment: Covers all facets of the subject, not only psychiatric and psychological but also medical, legal, pharmacological.

Readers' guide to periodical literature. 1900— H. W. Wilson & Co., 950 University Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10452.

Arrangement: Semi-monthly; cumulated annually. Arranged in one dictionary alphabet with authors and subjects intermixed.

Content: Does not abstract, but indexes about 130 U.S. general and non-technical periodicals of a popular character.

Comment: Valuable for popular journal articles in medicine and the social sciences.

Rehabilitation literature. 1956- National Society

for Crippled Children and Adults, 2023 West Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60612.

Arrangement: Monthly; classified subject arrangement of the abstract section, with monthly and annual author indexes.

Content: Contains special articles and abstracts of interest in rehabilitation, as well as book reviews and special features. Abstracts English language periodicals only.

Comment: Useful for both mental and physical rehabilitation.

Research grants index. 1961- National Institutes of Health, Division of Research Grants, U.S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Arrangement: Annual; since 1963. The first volume contains a subject index to research, and the second, a list of investigators and grant numbers.

Content: Lists biomedical research financed by the U.S. government in the United States and abroad, research in progress and the investigators.

Comment: An unusual approach for the mental health worker, but it does give a good picture of ongoing research projects and their investigators.

Science citation index. 1961—Institute for Scientific Information, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadephia, Pa. 19106.

Arrangement: Two of the volumes are quarterly, the Citation Index and the Source Index. The Citation Index contains a list of authors writing in a particular year and the papers which they cite in their bibliographies. The Source Index contains additional information about the citing authors. There is a third volume, the Permuterm Subject Index, issued annually.

Content: Indexes, but does not abstract, over 1,500 journals, about half of which are in the biomedical sciences. These include both English and foreign language journals. Coverage includes articles, books, book reviews, abstracts, editorials, letters, and technical notes.

Comment: This tool presents a new concept in literature searching, but, once the user understands the principles underlying the arrangement, the searches are very rewarding. Upon first using it, the services of a librarian are desirable for instruction

Social sciences and humanities index. 1916- H. W. Wilson & Co., 950 University Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10452

Arrangement: Quarterly; cumulated annually. Indexes authors and subjects alphabetically together. (Formerly *International index to periodicals*.)

Content: Indexes, but does not abstract; contains articles from scholarly journals in fields related to medicine, such as anthropology, social

work, sociology and the humanities. Does not index foreign language journals.

Comment: Particularly good in fields related to medicine.

Sociological abstracts. 1953- Sociological Abstracts, Inc., 2315 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10024.

Arrangement: Eight issues per year; cumulative index. Classified subject arrangement with an author index.

Content: Indexes over 800 English and foreign journals selectively, including articles, monographs and books.

Comment: Particularly strong in social work and sociology.

REVIEWS FOR KEEPING CURRENT

Alcoholism treatment digest. Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903.

Published: Five times per year.

Content: Contains approximately 20 brief topical reviews per year. Is syndicated to state health agencies who publish and distribute the materials under various mastheads to their own mailing lists.

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry. 1930-American Orthopsychiatric Association, 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Published: Five times per year.

Content: Multidisciplinary mental health focus; four categories of articles include Theory and Review, Research, Clinical, Delivery of Services.

American Journal of Psychiatry. American Psychiatric Association, 1700 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.

Published: Monthly.

Content: Range of articles from the field; this is the official journal of the American Psychiatric Association.

APA Monitor. American Psychological Association, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Published: Monthly. Sent automatically to APA members; can be ordered by non-members.

Content: Newspaper of APA activities and progress; purpose is "to expedite communication among the members of APA...inform readers of the events that are shaping psychology today..."

Behavioral science. 1956- Mental Health Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Published: Monthly.

Content: Broad interdisciplinary approach and particularly valuable in the mental health field. Contains occasional research reports. Community mental health journal. 1965- Behavioral Publications, 2852 Broadway, Morningside Heights, New York, N.Y. 10025.

Published: Bimonthly.

Content: Has short articles and book reviews. Is devoted to emergent approaches in mental health research, theory and practice as they relate to community, broadly defined.

Digest of neurology and psychiatry. 1932-Institute of Living, Retreat Avenue, Hartford, Conn. 06103.

Published: Monthly.

Content: Contains abstracts and reviews in psychiatry, neurology and mental health.

Hospital and community psychiatry. 1950– American Psychiatric Association, 1700 18th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

Published: Monthly.

Content: Has short articles of current interest, and reviews of books and films. It is aimed at those caring for the mentally ill, the aged and the mentally defective.

Journal of psychiatric nursing and mental health services. 1963— Charles B. Slack, Inc., 6900 Grove Road, Thorofare, N.J. 08086.

Published: Bimonthly.

Content: Original articles on nursing problems, programs, roles; International trends; Psychiatric drugs; Geriatrics.

Mental health digest. 1969- National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

Publish : Monthly.

Content: Contains condensed journal articles, but does not give a bibliography for the journal article. The aim is to present "a broad sampling of scientific subject matter and points of view." Mental hygiene. 1917- National Association for Mental Health, 10 Columbus Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Published: Quarterly.

Content: Concains articles concerned with all aspects of prevention and treatment of mental illness, and the promotion of mental health. Also lists publications of the National Association for Mental Health.

Psychiatry digest. 1954—Psychiatry Digest, Inc., 445 Central Avenue, Northfield, Ill. 60093.

Published: Monthly.

Content: Gives short summaries of articles and psychological and psychiatric journals. Book reviews are listed separately.

Psychiatric news. American Psychiatric Association, 1700 18th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

Published: Twice monthly. Official newspaper of the American Psychiatric Association.

Content: News, current events, special reports, job opportunities.

Psychiatric progress. 1966— Eli Lilly & Co., 3 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Published: Bimonthly.

Content: Contains current news and views in psychiatry in a newspaper format.

Roche report: frontiers of psychiatry. Roche Laboratories, Division of Hoffman-. LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, N.Y. 07110.

Published: Periodically. May be obtained without charge.

Content: Current topics of interest; looseleaf format.

Schizophrenia bulletin. 1969- Office of Communications, NIMH, 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, Md. 20852.

Published: Quarterly

Content: "A synthesis of the diverse and scattered efforts being made toward understanding schizophrenia." Each issue focuses on a major theme in the field. Selective bibliography and abstracts; drug trial studies omitted.

기사는 내사는 경우를 가지 않는 것 같아.

시간 선생님 가게 하는 사람이 되었는데 하나요.

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