

This is an annotated list of selected print and online research tools that cover the field of population studies. All the sources described in this guide are located in the USC Library system. To search for books, conference proceedings, and other monographs associated with population studies, search HOMER, the online library catalog [<http://library.usc.edu/>]. For periodical articles concerning this topic in scholarly journals, consult the section in this guide entitled, "Indexes and Abstracts." For information on population issues associated with international urban environments, please consult the library research guide entitled, *Cities in the Developing World*. For information on issues related to migration consult the research guide *International Migration and Refugee Studies*. Other research guides are also available and should be used when appropriate to your topic. Please consult a reference librarian if you need further research assistance.

HANDBOOKS AND REPORTS

Gilbert, Geoffrey. *World Population: A Reference Handbook*. 2nd ed. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-Clío, 2005.

Leavey Library [Lower Commons Desk] HB871 .G47 2005

Exhaustively updated, this second edition provides a current assessment of world population and the range of economic, social, and environmental issues it raises. The publication presents a thoroughly updated new edition, incorporating a wealth of new research and data to explore population issues affecting countries all over the world. Readers will see how everything from plagues and famines, to disease control and contraception, to economic development and landmark judicial decisions have influenced population patterns. The work also features two new chapters; an updated time line of key events relating to global population putting the issue into long-term perspective; and biographies of key individuals to put a human face on the study of population. The work includes a comprehensive introductory essay and a chronology of key events, movements, and legislation. The volume also includes primary documents including "Warning to Humanity, November 18, 1992" from the Union of Concerned Scientists, which warns of the perils of continued population growth among the poorer nations and continued "overconsumption" by the richer ones and another chronology of population "milestones," such as the 1968 publication by the Sierra Club of Paul Ehrlich's *The Population Bomb*, which built public awareness of the effects of rapid population increase.

State of World Population Reports. New York: United Nations Population Fund, 1978-. Annual.
VKC Library [Reference] HB1951 .S73

Web: <http://www.unfpa.org/swp/swpmain.htm>

UNFPA seeks to improve the lives and expand the choices of individuals and couples. Over time, the reproductive choices they make, multiplied across communities and countries, alter population structures and trends. UNFPA helps governments, at their request, to formulate policies and strategies to reduce poverty and support sustainable development. The Fund also assists countries to collect and analyze population data that can help them understand population trends. And it encourages governments to take

into account the needs of future generations, as well as those alive today. Overall, the UNFPA supports programs in four regions: Arab States, Europe and Central Asia; Asia and the Pacific; Latin America and the Caribbean; and sub-Saharan Africa. As part of its advocacy mission, UNFPA has issued a report highlighting new developments in population. Each edition documents an issue in-depth related to the UNFPA mandate.

World Population Policies. New York: United Nations, 2004-.

VKC Library [Reference] HB883.5 .W67

The publication provides a summary overview of population policies and dynamics for each of the United Nations Member and non-member States for which data are available at mid-decade for the 1970s, 1980s, 1990s and currently. The core information included in the monitoring of population policies encompasses two basic components: government perceptions of population size and growth, population age structure and spatial distribution, and of the demographic components of fertility, mortality and migration which affect them. For each of these variables, is the level or trend viewed as a significant policy issue, and is the prevailing level or rate of change seen as too high, too low or acceptable/satisfactory in relation to other social and economic conditions? And second, government policies with respect to each variable. Is the policy of the Government to raise, lower or maintain the current level of the variable? Has the Government actively intervened to influence the variable and, if so, by what means? This publication shows, on a country-by-country basis, the evolution of Government views and policies with respect to population size and growth, population age structure, fertility and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and international migration. Within the context of demographic, social and economic change. The material is presented in the form of two-page data sheets: the first page contains population policy data for each country for and the second page provides population indicators for the corresponding years.

ATLASES

Harrison, Paul. ***AAAS Atlas of Population and Environment.*** Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2000.

VKC Library [Bookstacks]; Grand Library [Bookstacks] HB849.415 .H374 2000

The *AAAS Atlas of Population and Environment* is an important analysis of the relationships between human population and the environment. Illustrating through text, maps, and diagrams how population affect the world's ecosystems and natural resources both in the short and long term, the Atlas brings together a wealth of information from the most up-to-date sources. The AAAS Atlas also features fact-filled reports from around the world on topics that impact the population and environment dynamic. Issues are short and easy-to-read articles providing often encouraging insights into how people are tackling population and environment related issues today. The Atlas draws on research and data from a number of academic institutions and international organizations, including the United Nations, its specialist organizations and agencies; the World Resources Institute; the Center for International Earth Sciences Information Network; Oak Ridge National Laboratory; U.S. Geological Survey; and the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre. It is produced by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Brewer, Cynthia A. and Trudy A. Suchan. *Mapping Census 2000: The Geography of U.S. Diversity*. Redlands, CA: ESRI Press, 2001.

VKC Library [Reference] G1201 .E25B7 2001B

An atlas that presents in dramatic, graphic fashion a key set of data from Census 2000. This data shows the degree to which this nation of immigrants has become more ethnically and racially diverse than ever before. Using the latest geographic information technology (GIS) from ESRI, cartographers have taken Census 2000 data and assembled an atlas of maps that illustrates the new American diversity in rich and vivid detail. Several aspects make Census 2000 an especially fascinating data resource. This most recent census included new and expanded categories of racial and ethnic identity by which residents could accurately identify themselves. In addition, 2000 was the first time that residents were allowed to identify themselves as belonging to multiple ethnic categories, resulting in a new and more accurate portrait of the population. And residents of Hispanic origin, one of the most important and fastest-growing demographic groups in the country, could identify themselves in new ways.

Chaliand, Gérard and Jean-Pierre Rageau. *The Penguin Atlas of Diasporas*. New York: Viking, 1995.

Doheny Library [Bookstacks]; Leavey Library [Bookstacks] GN370 .C43 1995

The diaspora or dispersion of a people from their native land has been a phenomenon since the beginning of recorded history. In their introduction to this beautifully illustrated survey of major dispersions, two French historians establish their criteria for a diaspora: the forced dispersion of a religious and/or ethnic group, the memory of the group in transmitting historical facts and cultural heritage, the will to survive through transmission of this heritage, and dispersion over a long time period. The diasporas described in separate chapters are Jewish (one-third of the book), Armenian, Gypsy, African, Chinese, Indian, Irish, Greek, Lebanese, Palestinian, and Vietnamese and Korean. Each dispersion is described objectively from the beginnings of the group's movement to the situation today. Clearly drawn colored and coded maps trace each group's movement across continents and over oceans and show the areas where they settled. Scale is not noted on maps, but this is unnecessary in conveying the sense of the dispersion. When appropriate, chronologically arranged tables, population charts, pictorial illustrations, or pertinent quotations are included. Some of the chapters have only one to two pages of text, but the maps and illustrations complete our understanding. Some facts are footnoted, and sources of quotations are cited.

Nag, Prithvish. *Atlas of Population Change in India (1951-2001)*. Kolkata, India: National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation, Dept. of Science and Technology, 2001.

Doheny Library [Oversize Bookstacks] G2281 .E2N385 2001

India is considered to be a laboratory for population studies. It has been a melting point of races, tribes, religious affinities and population groups of all types. Its large population base provides an ample scope for studying any population-related issue even of microscopic nature. The physical, cultural, historical, social and economic variations over space give an opportunity to study different combinations influencing the population. As a result of such rich diversities, distinct population groupings emerged over Indian space. Some groups are still obvious but due to faster communication and processes of migration and assimilation, other groups are becoming nebulous. Urban centers, cantonments, industrial estates, university towns, railway junctions, science and technology parks have become foci for breeding new types of population groupings. To study the process of transformation of population over space and time, India is perhaps the right place. Its long recorded history and moreover, tradition of taking censuses at regular interval strengthen this postulate. Data coverage begins at the point at which the first census was conducted after independence as well as partition of the country, while 2001 is not only the year of the latest census but also the first census of the current millennium.

Wright, Russell O. *A Twentieth-Century History of United States Population*. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 1996.

Doheny Library [Bookstacks] HB3505 .W75 1996

The census has been providing valuable information to government and industry since it first began in the 1700s. In this book, Russell O. Wright takes a new look at census data from 1900 through 1990--a look that encompasses not just how many people were living in which city at what time, but what those numbers say about the past, present, and future of the United States. By compiling and comparing population data for each region, state, and major city within the U.S., Wright provides unique insight into the geographic, economic, social, and political factors that have shaped the country. He compares the growth of the states and the largest cities to the overall growth of the nation, to see which grew slower, and by how much. He also uses the data to project what will happen--statistically and politically--through the year 2050. Throughout the book, information is presented in easy-to-read charts and tables which are accompanied by concise explanatory materials. Data are arranged by region, state and city for quick access. States and cities are also shown in ranked order, enabling the researcher to find data based on relative population. Attention is given both to the effect of modern communication and transportation systems on population distribution and to the demographic impact of large-scale immigration.

DICTIONARIES

Petersen, William. *Dictionary of Demography: Terms, Concepts, and Institutions*. 2 vols. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

VKC Library [Reference] HB849.2 .P47 1986

The scope of this Dictionary is the past and present determinants and consequences of population trends throughout the world. With the collaboration of an international panel of fifty-seven experts, this work includes not only the subject matter of demography and related disciplines but the institutional setting and results of research in countries around the world. The subject matter of formal demography is given its proper prominent place. Such terms as cohort are defined, such tools as the life table and the computer are described, and key topics like fertility, mortality, and migration are expounded in essays of some depth. Medical terms that one is likely to find in a work on demography are defined, and there are full discussions of major diseases of the past and of current causes of death. Notable demographic studies are described. Several dozen computer programs, usually labeled only with their acronyms, are identified and described. Other entries detail the effect on population trends of political movements, major religions, and membership in particular ethnic groups. Almost every entry is supplemented by a list of references to sources of additional information. A very full index notes every mention of persons, countries, and major topics of demographic analysis.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Demeny, Paul and Geoffrey McNicoll, eds. *Encyclopedia of Population*. New York: Macmillan Reference USA, 2003.

Electronic Book, HB871 .E538 2003eb

The Encyclopedia reviews and analyzes the body of knowledge in the field of population studies. The work offers expanded coverage of demographic topics both in the core field and in neighboring disciplines. It reflects the demographic trends and research directions of the last twenty years, including rapid demographic expansion in poor countries; low fertility rates and problems of old-age support; the

environmental impact of dense population; new medical technologies affecting reproduction and longevity; the AIDS epidemic and resurgence of other infectious diseases; increased South-North migration and refugee movements; the press for women's equality and expanded reproductive rights; the global shifts in relative population size of countries; and other topics. Written for the non-specialist. Presenting statistical information in the context of related essays, the Encyclopedia provides a complete overview of the discipline that is accessible to many levels of user.

Encyclopedia of the U.S. Census. Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly Press, 2000.
VKC Library [Reference]; Doheny Library [Reference] HA37 .U55.C66 2000

This Encyclopedia contains more than 100 concise, definitive articles on the decennial census and related topics. Subjects covered include: 1) content of the census, including what the census tracks, and when it began to ask specific questions; how questions are formulated, and factors that affect which questions are asked; other types of censuses (housing, economic, and agricultural); and other records that supplement the census (tax records, Social Security records); 2) how the census is planned, advertised, and conducted; state and local involvement and the ways in which results are tabulated and stored; how the census uses maps and geographic data; 3) the uses of the census; 4) census taking in America from colonial times to the present and at each census; population trends over time, including changes in family composition; racial and ethnic groups; and the social, economic, and educational status of the population; 5) effect of census data on congressional districts and funding of federal programs; controversies: from slavery and the three-fifths compromise in 1790, to the use of statistical sampling in 2000. More than eighty contributors have provided their unique expertise to create this book. All articles include references for further reading; many also point the reader to online resources for census information, including information on topics such as foreign nationals living in the U.S.

Ness, Immanuel and James Ciment. ***The Encyclopedia of Global Population and Demographics.*** 2 vols. Armonk, NY: Sharpe Reference, 1999.

VKC Library [Reference] HB871 .N43 1999

This comprehensive and completely up-to-date two-volume encyclopedia focuses on the world's population as well as in each of the 193 countries and 32 territorial units of the world. Using the most current information available, the set depicts the state of the world's population at the end of the twentieth century. This valuable new reference not only includes population and demographic data for each of the 194 countries surveyed but also addresses various demographic issues. Part I presents a series of essays on issues such as unsustainable population growth, demographic doctrine, migration, and the demographics of transportation and communication. Part II contains statistical charts and data and a comprehensive bibliography.

Warf, Barney. ***Encyclopedia of Human Geography.*** Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2006.
Doheny Library [Reference] GF4 .E54 2006

With more than 300 entries written by an international team of leading authorities in the field, the Encyclopedia offers a comprehensive overview of the major ideas, concepts, terms, and approaches that characterize a notoriously diverse field. This multi-disciplinary volume provides cross-cultural coverage of human geography as it is understood in the contemporary world and takes into account the enormous conceptual changes that have evolved since the 1970s, including a variety of social constructivist approaches. The work examines a range of themes characterizing different schools of thought and addresses long-standing topics, such as urban, economic, and medical geography, as well as contemporary topics, including feminism, the social dimensions of GIS, and the social construction of nature. It also explores many of the dualities that long characterized social science—nature versus society, the individual versus the social, the historical versus the geographical, consumption versus production—and breaks them down using postmodern and post-structuralist approaches. Finally, the book

looks at how globalization has manifested differently from place to place by discussing topics such as transnational capital, international trade, global commodity chains, global cities, international financial and telecommunications systems, and how the global economy is reshaping geopolitics and governance.

DIRECTORIES

Encyclopedia of Associations. Detroit, MI: Gale Group, Inc. Annual.

Doheny Library [Reference] HS17 .G3362

Encyclopedia of Associations: International Organizations. Detroit, MI: Gale Group, Inc. Annual.

Doheny Library [Reference] HS17 .G3364

Encyclopedia of Associations: Regional, State and Local Organizations. Detroit, MI: Gale Group, Inc. Annual.

Doheny Library [Reference] HS17.G3363

The most comprehensive source for detailed information on more than 22,000 nonprofit American membership organizations of national scope. Every entry offers a wealth of valuable data, typically including the organization's complete name, address and phone number together with the primary official's name and title; fax number, when available; founding date, purpose, activities and dues; national and international conferences; and more. Also featured is an alphabetical name and keyword index so you can quickly locate the name and address of the organization you need to contact without ever having to consult the main entry. *Encyclopedia of Associations* has two companion volumes: Volume 2, *Geographic and Executive Indexes* and Volume 3, *Supplement*, which updates contact information from the previous edition and provide coverage of new or newly identified associations and projects. The *Regional, State and Local Organizations* volume provide detailed information on U.S. nonprofit membership organizations with interstate, state, intrastate, city or local scope and interest. The *International Organizations* volume covers multinational and national membership organizations from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, including U.S.-based organizations with a binational or multinational membership. This is the best source for locating organizations that study Latin America.

Population and Development: Directory of Non-Governmental Organisations in OECD Countries. Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; Washington, DC: OECD Publications and Information Centre, 1994.

Grand Library [Bookstacks] HB849.41 .P637 1994

This directory is a comprehensive collection of data about NGO activities in the interrelated fields of population and development. The work includes profiles of 752 NGOs based in OECD countries. Each profile describes the organization's aims, its structure, its population activities in developing countries and/or its population education activities in OECD countries. Cross-referenced indexes allow easy access to information. The directory was compiled through a questionnaire survey sent to approximately 1,500 NGOs. The profiles, therefore, reflect information provided by the organizations themselves. Text is in both English and French.

DOCUMENT COLLECTIONS

Joyce, James Avery. *World Population Basic Documents*. 4 vols. Dobbs Ferry, NY: Oceana Publications, 1976.

Grand Library [Bookstacks] HB871 .W76

This work was compiled to coincide with the United Nations "World Population Year" program. National reports and surveys and regional data have been included under the appropriate chapter headings, with the thrust of the contents focused on issues of population growth and control. The separate documents are grouped under topics and wherever possible, in chronological order. Each volume covers a broad area: volume one focuses on defining key problems and issues; volume two focuses on current activities of the United Nations and other international organizations; volume three focuses on the developing world; and volume four focuses on documents in support of the World Population Year conference. The final chapter in this volume contains a selected list of resources on aspects world population growth. This work is still useful as a historical resource to key information during a period of global attention on the issue of population.

INDEXES AND ABSTRACTS

AccessUN. Chester, VT: Readex, 1997-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/166.php>

This online index provides access to current and retrospective United Nations documents and publications. Articles appearing in UN periodicals are individually indexed. Indexing of the bilateral and multilateral treaties in the UN Treaty Series is another unique feature of the Index. Documents from the six main bodies of the United Nations - General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat and International Court of Justice - are indexed. Masthead documents (formerly referred to as mimeographed documents), Official Records, sales publications, limited and restricted documents, and documents emanating from sessional and standing committees, functional commissions, conferences and regional bodies are the basis of the Index. Full-text resolutions from the General Assembly, Security Council and the Economic and Social Council are appended to their respective bibliographic citations. The Index supports access to the microfiche and paper formats of your library's United Nations holdings. Readex provides libraries with a comprehensive microfiche collection of non-copyrighted United Nations documents and publications. The "Readex Year" field readily identifies documents included in the Readex microfiche collection. Period covered is from 1996 to the present. Use this database for finding materials about topics related to population control, fertility, world demographics, and emigration and immigration from the United Nations and its various sub-organizations.

Alternative Press Index. Baltimore, MD: Alternative Press Center, 1969-. Quarterly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/3119.php>

Indexes approximately 200 alternative, radical, and liberal journals and newspapers published in North America and a select number from other nations. The purpose of the Index is to provide access to the practices and theories of radical social change. The Index is international and interdisciplinary, spanning the social sciences and humanities, with its central focus on the practice and theory of socialism, national liberation, labor, indigenous peoples, gays/lesbians, feminism, ecology, democracy, and anarchism.

Citation are arranged by subject and title of article. All areas of social change and public policy are covered, including issues related to the world's population.

America: History and Life. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-Clío, 1964-. Quarterly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/936.php

This bibliographic database covers the history of the United States and Canada. It includes key English-language historic journals, selected historic journals from major countries, state and local history journals, and selected relevant journals in the social sciences and humanities. Most articles included are in English; all abstracts are in English. The index also covers book reviews and selected dissertations. This is the best place to go to find historical literature concerning all aspects of immigration and related topics concerning the United States. Please note that access to this database is limited to six simultaneous users. If you experience access problems, please try again later.

CIAO: Columbia International Affairs Online.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/42.php>

CIAO is designed to be the most comprehensive source for theory and research in international affairs. It provides the full text of a wide range of scholarship that includes books, working papers from universities and research institutes, occasional papers series from NGOs, foundation-funded research projects, and proceedings from conferences. It also provides basic information, economic indicators and maps for all countries, links to other useful web sites, and a schedule of coming events. In addition it indexes a limited number of journals. The content may be accessed in a number of ways: through the home pages, which allow the user to see what is contained in a category; through alphabetical indices (author, subject, title, and institution); and through the search engine which allows users to search for files by fields (author, subject, title, date, and content area) and/or by keywords. The schedule of events is broken down by month, and the links and resources are organized by region and by area of interest (e.g. media). In addition to linking to over 160 related sites from this section, you can also access the home pages of each of the contributing institutions from within the section where its papers appear. Period covered is from 1991 to the present.

Ethnic NewsWatch. Stamford, CT: Softline Information, Inc., 1985-. Monthly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/3119.php>

Ethnic NewsWatch is a comprehensive full-text collection of the newspapers, magazines and journals of the ethnic, minority and native press. A rich collection of articles, editorials, columns, reviews, etc. provide a broad diversity of perspectives and viewpoints. With over 500,000 articles from more than 200 publications, the titles in *Ethnic NewsWatch* represent the diversity of the American population in ways that are not seen in the mainstream media. Topics addressed include the arts, business, education, the environment, history, journalism, political science, and sociology. Period covered if from 1985 to the present and the database can be searched in either English or Spanish. Note: Access to this database is limited to 5 simultaneous users. If you experience access problems, it is likely that all 5 users are using the database. Please try again later.

Family and Society Studies Worldwide. Baltimore, MD: National Information Services Corporation, 1970-. Monthly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/934.php

Family and Society Studies Worldwide covers popular issues as well as meeting the requirements of professionals in all fields of social work, social science and family practice. The quality and quantity of literature cited have been increased, and the scope is international including new areas of research and types of publications. Publications indexed in the database are drawn from a wide range of social science disciplines including anthropology, sociology, psychology, demography, health sciences, education, economics, law, history, and social work. Source documents include related web sites, internet documents, professional journals, conference papers, books, book chapters, selected popular literature, government reports, discussion and working papers, unpublished material such as poster sessions, statistical documents, theses & dissertations and other sources, many of which are indexed exclusively in FSSW. Enhanced sub-sets of records from highly relevant U.S. government databases are included. The database includes the records of the discontinued *Inventory of Marriage and Family Literature* as well as materials from the *National Clearinghouse on Family Violence*, *Health Canada*, and from the *U.S. Military Family Resource Center Documents Database*. There are currently nearly 850,000 records in the database.

Hispanic American Periodicals Index (HAPI) Online. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Latin American Center Publications, 1970-. Annual.

Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/79.php

HAPI is an authoritative, worldwide source of information about Central and South America, Mexico, Brazil, the Caribbean basin, the United States-Mexico border region, and Hispanics/Latinos in the United States. *HAPI* contains complete citations to articles, book reviews (through 2001), documents, original literary works, and other materials appearing in more than 500 key social science and humanities journals published throughout the world. For a listing of journal coverage, as well as the criteria for journal inclusion, see Journals Indexed. The database combines current information about Latin America with in-depth coverage spanning more than thirty years, from 1970 to the present. Now containing nearly 275,000 citations, HAPI Online grows at the rate of about 7,000 records a year. While subject searches must be conducted using English-language terms, the authorized subject headings have been translated into Spanish and Portuguese as well. Whenever possible HAPI provides links to the full text of the article.

Historical Abstracts. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-Clio, 1954-. Quarterly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/937.php>

This index service covers history of the world, 1450 to the present, but excluding the United States and Canada (see *America: History and Life* cite above). Includes key history journals from major countries, as well as relevant selected journals book review articles, and dissertations from the social sciences and humanities. All abstracts are in English. Use this database to find historical literature on issues of population migration derived from non-U.S. sources. Please note that access to this database is limited to six simultaneous users. If you experience access problems please try again later.

Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals. London: Published by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London, 1964-. Quarterly.

Law Library [Index Table]

Web: <http://law.usc.edu/library/resources/foreign.cfm>

This is a multilingual index to articles and book reviews appearing in approximately 520 legal journals published worldwide. It provides in-depth coverage of public and private international law, comparative and foreign law, and the law of all jurisdictions other than the United States, the U.K., Canada, and Australia. IFLP also analyzes the contents of approximately eighty individually published collections of legal essays, Festschriften, Mélanges, and congress reports each year. The Index is published quarterly with an annual bound-volume cumulation. Each single issue consists of approximately 2,600 articles and 300 book reviews. In addition to the hard bound volume, the Index is also available electronically from 1993 to the present.

LEXIS-NEXIS Academic Universe. Dayton, OH: Reed Elsevier, Inc., 1995-. Daily.

Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/110.php

Searchable full text resource of major, regional, and foreign newspaper articles, magazine articles, governmental news, as well as medical and legal journal articles. Also includes U.S. state and foreign country profiles, state legal materials, U.S. code, federal case law, and biographical information. In addition, there is corporate news and profiles. An excellent source, especially for very current materials and to obtain a regional perspective on a topic.

LEXIS/NEXIS Congressional Universe. Bethesda, MD; Congressional Information Service, 1970-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/40.php

This service is the best place to look for information published by and about Congress from 1970 to the present. With *CIS Congressional Universe*, researchers can: pinpoint expert testimony on the leading issues of the day; tap authoritative sources of statistics, projections, and analyses; discover a law's intent by tracing its legislative history; gauge congressional attitudes toward current topics; find out how members of Congress voted on legislation; investigate the finances of members of Congress; monitor legislation and public policy on almost any topic; review the federal regulations that implement legislation; and learn the makeup and mission of congressional committees. The service provides a seamless link to the full range of legislative and public policy resources, including hearing transcripts and submitted testimony from 1988 forward; committee reports from 1989 forward; bills—all versions of legislation introduced from 1989 forward; bill tracking reports from 1989 forward; selected committee prints from 1995 forward; congressional documents from 1995 forward; the *Congressional Record* from 1985 forward; and the *Federal Register* from 1980 forward. The vast range of subject matter on *CIS Congressional Universe* encompasses topics in public policy, history, sociology, political science, technology and society, and more. With links to related web sites, this system also enhances the user's ability to explore the legislative scene even further. The system is thoroughly cross-referenced with controlled vocabulary that lets users find information from virtually any starting point. Researchers can find information by subject, source committee, bill number, session of Congress, government document number, publication number, title, witness name and affiliation, public law number (for legislative histories), and date. This is the best database to use when researching legislative actions related to all aspects of international population.

PAIS: Public Affairs Information Service. New York: Public Affairs Information Service, 1972-. Monthly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/415.php>

A selective list of the latest books, periodical articles, government documents, pamphlets, microfiche, and reports of public and private agencies relating to business, economics and social conditions, public policy and administration, and international relations. The system provides selective subjects and bibliographic access to periodicals, books, hearings, reports, gray literature, government publications, Internet resources, and other publications from 120 countries. Materials are in English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish with English language abstracts and subject headings. Contains more than 480,000 records, each with bibliographic information and brief, descriptive abstracts. Use *PAIS Archive*, a retrospective database chronicling global public policy and social issues from 1915 through 1976 at http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/7078.php.

Population Index. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, 1935-2000. Quarterly.

Web: <http://popindex.princeton.edu/>

International in scope, this is an archival index to current books, reports, periodicals, and bibliographies on population studies and related disciplines. Citations are arranged in twenty broad subject categories and then further divided under numerous subcategories. Topics covered include regional demography, urban spatial distribution, population projections, and internal migration. An occasional special issue entitled *Governmental and International Serial Publications Containing Vital Statistics* contains citations to routine official statistical publications that do not have substantial articles. Useful for finding historical research studies.

Sociological Abstracts. San Diego, CA: Sociological Abstracts, Inc., 1957-. Six times per year.

Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/183.php

International in scope, this is the most comprehensive index to the literature of sociology and related disciplines such as economics, community development, political science and public policy. Annotations are provided for books, selected book chapters, journal articles, and selected papers presented at professional conferences. Also indexed are relevant dissertations. Includes an author index and subject index. This is the best place to find studies and research examining the social aspects of population growth, control, and other related issues.

Web of Science Citation Indexing Service. Philadelphia, PA: Institute for Scientific Information, 1987-. Daily.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/732.php>

The Web of Science ISI Citation Databases are multi-disciplinary databases of bibliographic information indexed so that you can search for specific articles by subject, author, journal, and/or author address. USC has access to three citation databases. The *Science Citation Index* is a database with searchable author abstracts, covering the journal literature of the sciences. It indexes 5,300 major journals across 164 scientific disciplines, covering approximately 2,000 more journals than its SCI print and CD-ROM counterparts, with all cited references captured. The *Social Sciences Citation Index* indexes 1,700 journals spanning 50 disciplines, as well as covering individually selected, relevant items from over 3,300 of the world's leading scientific and technical journals. *Arts & Humanities Citation Index* indexes 1,100

of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, as well as covering individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals.

Women Studies International. Baltimore, MD: National Information Services Corporation, 1972-. Quarterly.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/935.php>

Women's Studies International covers the core disciplines in women's studies to the latest scholarship in feminist research. The resource supports curriculum development in the areas of sociology, history, political science & economy, public policy, international relations, arts & humanities, business and education. Nearly 800 essential sources include: journals, newspapers, newsletters, bulletins, books, book chapters, proceedings, reports, theses, dissertations, NGO studies, important websites & web documents, and grey literature. Over 2,000 periodical sources are represented. Note: Access to this database is limited to 5 simultaneous users. If you experience access problems, it is likely that all 5 users are using the database. Please try again later.

TRANSLATED NEWS SERVICES

Foreign Broadcast Information Service. Chester, VT: Readex, 1975-1996.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/1876.php>

An index to the FBIS Daily Reports issued by the U.S. government. The Daily Reports consist of translations of broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, periodicals and government statements from nations around the world. Regional categories covered include: Central Eurasia, Soviet Union, China, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, East Europe, West Europe, Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa. Does not include material originating from the United States. The focus is on political, international, economic and military issues, but does include significant material on scientific and cultural matters. The paper collection of the FBIS Daily Reports is located in the VKC Library. It is shelved at the end of the journal stacks under "U.S. FBIS" and subfield by region. Consult the research guide "World Wide Broadcasts & News" at VKC Library for a complete description of the publication history of the Daily Reports and how to access.

Global NewsBank. Chester, VT: Readex, 1966-.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/2405.php>

Global NewsBank is a full-text database that offers varying perspectives on international issues and events. Covering Africa, Asia, Europe, the former Soviet Union, Pacific Rim, Central and South America and the Middle East, it is ideal for researching a wide variety of international developments related to politics, economics, science and technology, culture and business. This collection contains comprehensive coverage of news summaries, broadcasts and transcripts from over 1,000 translated broadcasts, news agency transmissions, wire services, newspapers, magazines and government documents. All articles are in English.

World News Connection. Washington, DC: National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce. Current Two Years.

Electronic Resources Web Page

<http://was.usc.edu/eresources/isd/gateways/2693.php>

World News Connection (WNC) is an online news service that offers an extensive array of translated and English-language news and information from around the world. Compiled from thousands of non-U.S. media sources by the U.S. government, the information in WNC covers significant socioeconomic, political, international, scientific, technical, and environmental issues and events. Regional categories covered include: Central Eurasia, China, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, East Europe, West Europe, Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa. New information is entered into WNC every government business day. Generally, new information is available within 48-72 hours from the time of original publication or broadcast. For a list of media sources monitored and translated go to <http://wnc.fedworld.gov/sources.html>. Formerly published as FBIS Daily Reports or *Foreign Broadcast Information Service*, this service covers current two years only.

STATISTICS

Demographic Yearbook. New York: United Nations, VKC Library [Reference]

The *Demographic Yearbook* is a United Nations collection of international demographic statistics covering over 200 countries and territories. These are prepared by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the UN. In collaboration with national statistical services worldwide, the Yearbook presents time series of population size, age, sex, urban/rural residence, birth-rates and mortality. Data includes a world summary of population and vital statistics, population by sex, urban population and rate of increase, population by age and sex; derived measures of fertility; live births by age of mother; live birth rates specific for age of mother; female population by age and number of children born alive; female population by age and number of children living; expectations of life at exact ages, deaths by age and sex, death rates specific for age and sex; and, population by age, sex and marital status. It is the single most complete source of official demographic statistics are presented for all countries or areas throughout the world.

Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population. 4 vols. New York: United Nations, 1991-1997. VKC Library [International Documents Room] HB1741.G56

This work presents the sex and age distribution estimates of the world at five-year intervals for 1950-1995 and the high-, medium- and low-fertility variants for 1995-2050. Data tables are arranged alphabetically by country. This work has been published since 1978, but updated data can now be accessed through the United Nations Population Division web site at: www.undp.org/popin/. The report provides crucial demographic information and population figures for the coming assessment of progress made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

Statistical Universe. Bethesda, MD: Congressional Information Service, 1998-.
Electronic Resources Web Page

http://www.usc.edu/e_resources/isd/gateways/434.php

Statistical Universe abstracts include a detailed description of a publication's statistical contents and primary bibliographic information like title, date, collation, agency report number (if any), and periodicity. Whenever possible, the Superintendent of Documents classification number, the Library of

Congress card number, the Government Printing Office (GPO) *Monthly Catalog* entry number, the GPO stock number, and the depository item number are also included. The abstract may also contain two hypertext links—one to the agency's World Wide Web site where the full text of the publication may be viewed and downloaded and the other to the full text on Statistical Universe, where the publication can be viewed, downloaded and accessed section by section or table by table. Also includes access to the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

United Nations Population Information Network (POPIN). New York: United Nations Population Division,

Web: <http://www.undp.org/popin/>

POPIN is a decentralized community of population institutions organized into regional and national networks in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and Northern America. Plans are underway for the establishment of a population information network for Western Asia. The POPIN community includes governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working at the national, subregional or international level. The global POPIN Coordinating Unit is located within the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the United Nations Secretariat. POPIN Internet World Wide Web site includes statistical tables, software, official documentation of the International Conference on Population and Development and the United Nations Commission on Population and Development, full POPIN Coordinating Unit, Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, New York, in collaboration with the regional commissions, the UNFPA, the specialized agencies and the worldwide population community. The site also contains links to international migration and development data, International Labour Migration Statistics, and the Worldwide Directory of Population Institutions. Also included is a complete list of links to other UN organizations that conduct research in the area of population studies.

World Population Projections. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1994-95.

VKC Library [Reference] HB881 .A1W67

This edition of the *World Population Projections* contains an assessment of demographic projects based on the most recent censuses and surveys. From data available as of early 1994, detailed demographic profiles are drawn for 206 countries and territories and for groups of countries classified by geographic region and income level. The profiles show population by age and sex; birth, death, and growth rates; migration, reproduction, and fertility rates; and infant mortality and life expectancy. In addition to the country profiles, the volume contains an introduction that highlights trends in demographic indicators in different regions of the world and describes the methodology used in making the projections, including procedures for incorporating AIDS mortality. The introduction also contains an illustration of the effects of alternative trends in fertility on future population growth. This work has been published since 1978, but updated data can now be accessed through the United Nations Population Division web site at: www.undp.org/popin/.

SELECTED INTERNET RESOURCES

Internet Resources of Interest to Demographers. Princeton, NJ: Office of Population Research, Princeton University, 2001-.

Web: <http://opr.princeton.edu/resources/>

This page is part of a larger collection of resources concerning the work of the Office of Population Research at Princeton University. The directory provides access to links on other demography research centers, online demographic publications, general resources for demographers, general social science resources, and what are deemed as interesting miscellany. A useful site for obtaining a quick list of relevant sites on most aspects of population studies worldwide.

Population Reference Bureau. Washington, DC: The Bureau, 2001-.

Web: <http://www.prb.org/>

This service is a leader in providing timely and objective information on U.S. and international population trends and their implications. PRB informs policymakers, educators, the media, and concerned citizens working in the public interest around the world through a broad range of activities, including publications, information services, seminars and workshops, and technical support. PRB fulfills its mission by implementing activities in some of the following areas: design, produce, disseminate, and promote the use of print and electronic material on key population and health topics; collaborate and provide technical assistance in the development and implementation of policy communication strategies; provide a reference service to answer questions on demographic topics. The site includes links to information on education, employment, family planning, fertility, gender, health, income and poverty, marriage and family, migration, mortality, older populations, policy-making, race and ethnicity, urbanization, and youth. Focuses on U.S. population issues, but includes information on international issues as well. Also includes a comprehensive glossary of population terms. The organization also supports PopNet, a resource directory to internet resources on global population trends.

United Nations Population Fund. New York: United Nations, 2005-.

Web: <http://www.unfpa.org/index.htm>

UNFPA is an international development agency that promotes the right of every woman, man and child to enjoy a life of health and equal opportunity. UNFPA supports countries in using population data to formulate policies and strategies to reduce poverty, support sustainable development, and promote reproductive health and gender equality. Website includes links to various programs and publications, official press releases and speeches, and multimedia presentations about the efforts of the organization.

World Population: A Guide to the WWW. Chicago, IL: University of Illinois, Chicago, 2007-.

Web: <http://tigger.uic.edu/~rjensen/populate.html>

Published by Professor Richard Jensen from the Department of History at the University of Illinois, Chicago, this is an up-to-date and comprehensive directory of links to sources found on the Internet related to population studies and its related sub-disciplines. Links are arranged under broad subject areas, and include topics such as demography, world population, case studies, fertility, age groups, marriage, and women, mortality, morbidity, and health, and policy perspectives. A good place to begin searching for scholarly sources on the web.