Record Structure for APA PsycExtra

INTRODUCTION

This document provides background information on the record structure used for APA PsycExtra®.

Each searchable field is presented in alphabetical order, with a description of how values are assigned, records are created, and indexing is performed.

We have included helpful hints for many of the fields to help searchers build search strategies. Some common questions about the APA PsycExtra record structure are also answered to further assist novice and advanced searchers.

Abstract

Records for all APA PsycExtra records include brief summaries or abstracts.

Affiliation

The author's affiliation indicates the institution or organization where the author was affiliated or employed when the research was conducted or the manuscript was written.

The affiliation field contains the name of the institution, business, or organization and its geographical location. Street addresses, building names, and so forth are not included in the affiliation.

You can search the affiliation field to find out the top institutions where individuals are publishing research in a particular discipline or area of research.

Example:

Hinshaw, S.P. Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA

If an author indicates that he or she is in private practice and gives a geographical location, "Private Practice" can be entered as the author affiliation.

Example:

Harlow, Steven M. Private Practice San Francisco, CA

Historical Note: Up to 2002, only the first author's affiliation was entered into the document. Since then, affiliations are entered and displayed for all authors.

Helpful Hint: An author's membership in a professional association is not considered an affiliation.

Age Group

Age Group provides standardized terms for age ranges of human populations. The most specific age group terms are applied, and there is no limit on the number that can be used.

Childhood (birth–12 yrs)

- Neonatal (birth–1 mo)
- Infancy (2–23 mo)
- Preschool Age (2–5 yrs)
- School Age (6–12 yrs)

Adolescence (13–17 yrs)

Adulthood (18 yrs & older)

- Young Adulthood (18–29 yrs)
- Thirties (30–39 yrs)
- Middle Age (40–64 yrs)
- Aged (65 yrs & older)
- Very Old (85 yrs & older)

Historical Note: The three broad Age Groups (Childhood, Adolescence, and Adulthood) have been assigned by indexers since 1984 and are also applied to all records in which a narrower Age Group appears. Age Group values have been mapped back in the database to 1967, based on the records' indexing. Most of the records from before 1966 do not have Age Groups.

APA PsycInfo Classification

Records include one or two content classification codes. The APA PsycInfo classification system used for APA PsycExtra consists of four-digit numerical codes representing broad psychological subject areas.

The classifications and codes are listed at apa.org/pubs/databases/training/class-codes

Note that the content classification scheme has 22 broad categories, each of which appears in bold type and, with the exception of 3800 Military Psychology, includes at least one subcategory.

Helpful Hint: Using classification codes in searching can be helpful in limiting retrieval to a specific setting. If you are looking for concepts for which the terminology is the same across multiple disciplines, limiting to classification codes is a useful strategy. Browsing within a classification code can help a searcher identify a research topic within a certain discipline.

Authors

All authors provided on the source document are entered into the database. The format for display of authors' names is: <last name>, <first name or initial> <middle name or initial>, <suffix>

Examples:

Aqil, Zeba
Brody, Jane E.
Quenqua, Douglas

Prefixes such as von, van, de, and du are treated as part of the surname.

Examples:

von Thiele Schwarz, Ulrica
Du Bois, Barbara

Professional titles and academic degrees are generally omitted.

Authors are entered in the order provided in the source document.

For translated articles, the name of the original author(s) is entered first, followed by the name of the translator.

For errata/corrections, author names for the original article are entered.

Historical Note: From 1996 – present, all author names are included in the record. Earlier records have variability, especially in works with more than four authors.

Conference

For research that includes conference papers, abstracts, presentations, or posters, this field describes where and when the conference or symposium took place.

Examples:

Originally presented as a Poster Presentation, Association of Medical Service Corps

Officers of the Navy Poster Session, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States (AMSUS) Annual Meeting, November 2008, San Antonio, Texas

Canadian Public Health Association annual meeting, June 11-14, 2012, Edmonton, Alberta

Helpful Hint: You can retrieve articles that were presented at a specific conference by searching the name of the conference and the year and selecting the conference field.

Content Owner/Distributor

Both organizational and individual content owners are included. The organization's name and URL are displayed; for individual content owners, affiliation and email information are provided, if available.

Examples:

American Psychological Association (APA) www.apa.org

Sim, Jessica simjessica@gmail.com

Content Owner Type

The values in this field describe the type of content owner.

APA
APA Division
Educational Institution
For-Profit Organization
Government
Government (Local)
Government (Multinational)
Government (Non-U.S.)
Government (State)
Government (U.S.)
Individual
Military (Non-U.S.)
Military (U.S.)
Non-Profit Organization
Publisher
Research Institute (Private)

Correction Date

Date that a corrected version of record entered the database in YYYYMMDD format.

Example:

20080919 (APA PsycExtra)

DOI Number

A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) provides a unique persistent link to the record. Users can click on the link (see example below) and be taken immediately either to the full-text document or to a landing page that will tell the user how to get the document.

Scholarly publishers register metadata and a DOI name (alphanumeric string) with CrossRef. If the document moves from one publisher to another, the location is changed in the DOI system so that users get a persistent link.

Example:

doi.org/10.1037/e609662012-019

Document Type

The values in this field identify the specific kind of document, or what a document *is* as opposed to what it is about.

Amicus Brief
Association History
Bibliography
Blog
Brochure/Fact Sheet
Clinical Trial
Conference: Abstract
Conference: Presentation
Conference: Program
Curriculum
Data
Directory
Dissertation/Thesis
Grant
Legislation
Monograph
Multimedia
Patent
Periodical: Journal
Periodical: Magazine
Periodical: Newsletter
Periodical: Newspaper
Press Release
Report
Report: Administrative
Report: Summary
Speech/Interview/Oral History
Standard/Guideline
Testimony
Web Article

Helpful Hint: Documents generally receive only one Document Type value.

Geographic Location

This field provides either the geographic location where a study was conducted or the country or countries that are the focus of the document.

Grant/Sponsorship

This field captures grant and sponsorship information for research studies.

Searchable subfields include Recipient, Grant Number, Funding Amount, and Other Details.

Examples:

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Education, US

Recipient: Doughty, Margaret, US

Grant Number: ED-VAE-09-C-0042

Sponsor: Walden University, US

Recipient: Heretick, Donna M. L., US; Russell, Joseph A., US

Other Details: Faculty Research Initiative Grant

Helpful Hint: This field is useful if you want to find out what research has been funded by a specific organization, government agency, or other institution. For a comprehensive search, look for both the full institution name and the acronym (e.g., National Institutes of Health or NIH).

Index Terms

APA PsycExtra records are indexed with standardized vocabulary to encompass synonyms that different authors may use to express the same concepts. These index terms, also called subjects, are published in APA's *Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*®. The platform you use to access APA Databases includes a searchable thesaurus tool to find the best index terms to use in your search.

The index terms are applied to reflect the major concepts in a source document and provide another point of access for the searcher.

Example:

Anxiety Disorders; Combat Experience; Exposure Therapy; Military Deployment; Military Personnel; Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; Severity (Disorders); Terrorism; Treatment Duration; Treatment Effectiveness Evaluation

Helpful Hint: Keywords, or key concepts, are taken from the source document and represent the natural language used by the author(s). Keywords are "uncontrolled" and are a different searchable field than index terms.

ISSN/ISBN

The ISSN is a unique eight-digit standard number assigned by the International Serials Data System (ISDS) to identify a specific serial title, for example, **0363-0277.** The ISBN is a unique eight-digit standard number assigned to identify a book or other monographic publication issued by a given publisher.

As of 2012, book series ISSNs and book set ISBNs are included.

Helpful Hint: If a journal has an ISSN for both the print and electronic versions, both are listed in the record: ISSN 0254-4962 (Print); 1423-033X (Electronic)

Keywords

Keywords are the natural language words used to reflect the major concepts in a source document. Keywords, or key concepts, are pulled from the title or abstracts and reflect the author's language. Important concepts for which there are no corresponding index terms in the Thesaurus are always represented in this field.

Sometimes a journal editor or author provides keywords to their publication. These are considered for inclusion in the APA PsycExtra record, but may be altered to reflect the source document's major points and psychological relevance.

Example:

drive; motivation; female figure skaters

Helpful Hint: When searching, use truncation (consult your vendor search guide to determine the truncation symbol) to broaden your retrieval from the keywords.

This natural language field is labeled differently on some of the vendor platforms, and can be called "identifiers", "keywords", "key concepts", and so forth.

Language

The language field represents the original language that the document is written in.

Media Type

Only used in Multimedia records

Possible values for Media Type are: Audio, Interactive, or Video.

Population Group

This limit is assigned to indicate the population that is the focus of the document. As many population group limits as are applicable will be assigned.

Animal
Female
Human
Inpatient
Male
Outpatient
Transgender

Publication Date

The Publication Date field includes day, month, season, and year of publication, when available. It will accommodate a variety of formats.

Examples:

June 30, 2009
Jun 17, 2009
June 2009

Release Date

Date that a record was added to the database in YYYYMMDD format.

Example:

20130114 (APA PsycExtra)

Series Title

The series title is applied to a group of separately published works related in subject and issued in succession (numbered or unnumbered) by a single publisher or distributor. Each of these published works will bear a title of its own in addition to the series title.

Source

This is basic information that identifies the publisher and the publication. It includes the Name, Publication Date, Volume/Issue, and Pagination according to the type of material— periodicals, reports, and monographs may include all of these elements, while other types of documents, such as conference abstracts, will include the name and date of the conference.

Tests and Measures

This field is used to capture the tests and measures used in a research study. Nonstandardized and unpublished measures used in a study are also included in this field. Tests are displayed in alphabetical order. If a test is appended or included in the body of the source document, this is indicated with an Appended label. If an APA PsycTests® record exists for the test, the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for the APA PsycTests record appears next to the test name.

Example:

Body Weight Control Questionnaire

Eating Behaviour Scales (Appended)

Parental Bonding Instrument doi.org/10.1037/t06510-000

Perception of Parents Scale

Psychological Control Scale—Youth Self Report

Helpful Hint: Users can search and determine how often a test has been used in research. Another use for this field is to locate published or unpublished measures on a certain topic.

Title

Title of material, including translated titles.

Unique Identifier

This number identifies each record uniquely.

The format is NNNNNYYYY-LLL, where

- NNNNN = a unique sequential number for that year for all of the articles in the same journal, a book record, or all of the chapters in a book
- YYYY = year the record was processed
- LLL = a sequential number for each article or chapter selected from a journal issue or an edited book; LLL for an authored book is always 000