Thirty-two sources in gerontology, located at the University of Rhode Island Library, are listed in this annotated bibliography as well as some interdisciplinary sources. This bibliography contains material published as recently as 1996 and includes annotations of an "Older Americans Almanac," bibliographies, a biographical dictionary, the "Dictionary of Gerontology," directories, encyclopedias, the "Handbook on the Humanities and Aging," indexes and abstracts, Internet sites, a guide to gerontological research, and sources of statistical information. Each annotation describes the format(s) by which information is presented in a work, as well as the subjects and topics examined in it. Sources in geriatrics, which is the medical science of diseases of the elderly, are not covered in this bibliography. (TS)
Gerontology is the scientific study of how people age. Gerontology is an inter-disciplinary field which incorporates biology, sociology, psychology, economics and other disciplines. Those studying aging should explore resources in these disciplines, as well as those devoted to gerontology, when researching how people age. Some sources in gerontology located at the University of Rhode Island Library are listed below as are some interdisciplinary sources. Sources in geriatrics, which is the medical science of diseases of the elderly, are not covered in this bibliography.

**ALMANAC**

*Older Americans Almanac: A Reference Work on Seniors in the United States.*
Detroit: Gale Research Inc., 1994

This source covers 38 general topics related to aging including physical process of aging, social process, financial concerns and lifelong learning. Attempts to cover the positive aspects of aging as well as the negatives. Useful for seniors, family members and care givers. Contains photos, graphs and charts. There are lists of relevant agencies at the end of each chapter as well as suggestions for further reading. There is also an index.

Ref. HQ1064 U5 A624 1994
BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Bibliographies and Indexes in Gerontology Series. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1985-.

Each volume in this series appears separately and covers a different aspect of aging. To date, thirty-two volumes have been produced. The chapters in each book break down the topic covered into sub-topics. Each chapter has short descriptive, non-evaluative annotations of books, book chapters, journal articles, films, government documents and dissertations.

URI owns 29 books from this series. To obtain a list of all these books, search HELIN using Words in Title or Notes and enter Bibliographies and Indexes in Gerontology. A sample of titles held by URI follows:

Ref. Z7164 O4 C67 1991

Ref. Z7164 O4 C68 1989

Ref. Z5814 A24 G74 1993

Ref. Z7164 O4 K63 1995

Ref. Z7721 O83 1995

Ref. Z7164 O4 C68 1996

This is a list of publications produced by the Select Committee on Aging from 1975 to the present (1992). No annotations are provided. Publications are broken down into subject areas such as aging services and programs, employment, families and health. Committee Publication Numbers are noted. This source is useful if researching government policies towards the aged.
Gov't Pub Y4.AG4/2:P 96/3


This bibliography annotates 863 items including books, journal articles and government publications. The source is broken into four different parts: General Works, The Movement, The Issues and Resources for Research and Advocacy. The introduction discusses what a social movement is and the sources annotated focus on seniors and public policy. An appendix provides a directory of agencies and organizations concerned with aging issues.
Ref. Z7164 O4 W38 1992


As its title implies, this source is both a research guide and a bibliography. Although the bibliography is somewhat dated, many of the research strategies discussed in the first part of the book are still valid and useful.
Ref. Z7164 O4 257 1988

BIOGRAPHY


Page length biographies on contributors to the field of gerontology. Approximately 350 subjects, mainly academics. Provides information on person's education, areas of research, major contributions, publications, and awards.
Ref. HQ1064 U5 A624 1995
DICTIONARY


Defines terms used in field of gerontology, including adult education, flexible retirement, learned helplessness and social breakdown syndrome. Definitions are generally 2-3 paragraphs in length. Provides cross-references to other definitions. There is a name index and a timetable of important developments is gerontology.
Ref. HQ1061 H338 1988

DIRECTORIES


The first part of this book discusses a survey of institutions with special collections in gerontology and geriatrics which was designed to assess the sizes of collections and services provided by these libraries. The second part is a directory of institutions organized by state, which have special collections in these areas. Libraries at universities, hospitals and organizations are listed. General information and subject strengths are given for each collection. This source is useful if embarking on serious research and looking for substantial gerontological collections.
Z688 A58 P67 1992


A directory of governmental and non-governmental organizations which are concerned with aging issues. 215 organizations are covered including many healthcare and social service agencies. Each entry has an address and telephone number. Short profiles are provided which include a mission statement, a list of services provided and a list of publications produced by the organization.
Gov't Pub HE20.3868 R31

This source provides profiles, addresses and phone numbers of organizations concerned with aging related issues. Government agencies are not included. Each profile includes: statement of organization, type and purpose, origin and development, organization and funding, policy concern and tactics, electoral activity, publications and citations to materials published about the organization.

Ref. HQ1061 U5 O22 1992

**ENCYCLOPEDIAS**


Signed articles, 1-3 pages in length, covering terms related to aging including adaptive capacity, euthanasia, social security and motor performance. Cross-references are made to other articles in the encyclopedia. Authors are from diverse fields including psychology, biology and sociology. The articles are somewhat technical in nature. Terms like etiology are used but not defined. There is a bibliography of sources cited but not a list of suggested readings.

Ref. HQ1061 E53 1987


Brief, less than one page articles on biological and sociopsychological aspects of aging. Terms include age bias in employment, dignity in late life, pain management and vasopressin. There are one or two suggestions for further reading after each unsigned article. Appendix I has graphs and charts which detail such things as life expectancy rates and drug precautions. Appendix II is a directory of organizations concerned with various facets of aging. National organizations are included. State organizations are organized by state.

Ref. HQ1061 R69 1992


This 3000 page encyclopedia is arranged alphabetically over three volumes. This 19th edition has 290 articles which are generally 5-15 pages in length. At the end of each signed article is a list of suggested readings and cross references to other articles in the encyclopedia. Although this encyclopedia covers the entire field of social work, many
articles address the problems of aging. Five articles address aging directly: Aging Overview; Aging: Direct Practice; Aging: Public Policy Issues and Trends; Aging: Services; and Aging: Social Work Practice.
Ref. HV35 S6 1995

HANDBOOK


This handbook features essays by academics and researchers on aging and the humanities. The twenty essays are distributed among four parts: Aging, Old Age and Elders in History; Aging, Spirituality, and World Religions; Artistic Expression, Creativity and Representations of Aging; and Humanistic Gerontology: The State of the A. A list of references follows each essay. The essays age generally twenty or so pages in length.
Ref. HQ1061 H3355 1992

INDEXES AND ABSTRACTS


This was the first index devoted to Geriatrics and Gerontology. Although it ceased publication in 1992 it can be used as a retrospective guide to journal articles and reviews. The index is broken down into four sections: Journal Articles Subject Index, Review Subject Index, Journal Articles Author Index and Review Author Index. There are no abstracts.
Index Table 10


This is the CD-ROM version of Psychological Abstracts which is described below. This database is searchable by many fields including author, title, and journal name and by using key words. Abstracts are provided.
CD-ROM Index Area

Indexes and abstracts 1300 journals from fifty countries. Covers psychology journals and book chapters as well as those from related fields. There are author and subject indexes. This source is also available on CD-ROM back to 1974 and all future updates will be in CD-ROM format only.

Index Table 11


This abstract service indexes and abstracts 250 English language journals which cover sociology, social work and other social sciences. Some books, book chapters and dissertations are also abstracted. There are subject, source and author indexes. Abstracts are arranged into 29 subject categories.

Index Table 10

INTERNET SITES

AARP Home Page.
Internet Address: http://www.aarp.org/index.html

This is the home page of the American Association of Retired Persons. Links are made to separate pages including the annual report, frequently asked questions, how to join a chapter, and issues.

Directory of WEB and Gopher Aging Sites.
Internet Address: http://www.aoa.dhns.gov/aoa/webres/craig.htm

This site was created by the Administration on Aging which is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It provides links to the home pages of government agencies, academic institutions, foundations and American and international organizations concerned with aging issues. Also, provides links by topics including Alzheimer’s Disease, Legal Assistance and Home Residential Care.

This journal article provides information on how to locate Web Sites which are concerned with gerontology. The Gerontologist has begun a regular column entitled Internet Resources on Aging which is written by Joyce A. Post, MSLS.
CPR HQ1060 G4

RESEARCH GUIDE


This piece is published in cooperation with the British Society of Gerontology. Chapters address such topics as definitions, measurement techniques, methodologies, evaluation, sources of research funding and how to make research useful and usable. This source is useful for those evaluating gerontological research or contemplating original research in gerontology.
Ref. HQ1061 R453 1990

STATISTICS

Data Collections from the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, 1994.

Sponsored by the National Institute on Aging. Provides descriptions of computer data files held by the NACDA. Six subject areas are covered: demographic characteristics of older adults, social, economic and psychological characteristics, physical health and health care needs. Data collections within each area are listed alphabetically by name of principal investigator. Information is provided on how to access files. This source provides useful information to those undertaking in depth research in gerontology.
Ref. HQ1064 U5 N252 1994

Separate CD-ROMS for various regions of the country. Contains aging-related population and housing data from the 1990 Census. Sponsored by the Administration on Aging.

Gov't Pub C3.281/2:CD 90-AOA


Tables and charts including statistics which illustrate the role of seniors in society. Sources for statistics are cited and most come from the Census, other government agencies and the American Association of Retired Persons. General categories include Demographics, Social Characteristics, Health Status, Employment, Economic Conditions and Expenditures for the Elderly. There is a guide to relevant information sources, a glossary of terms and an index.

Ref. HQ1064 U5 S695 1994


1500 statistical “one-liners” on aging and seniors, defined as people 65 and older. All sources for statistics are cited and most come from federal agencies. There are statistics for such things as percentage of seniors in general population, percentage of seniors who want to remain in their present home and shopping habits of seniors. These statistics illustrate significance of seniors in society.

Ref. HQ1064 U5 V494 1990

Catherine E. Morrison, 5/6/96.