



WOLLONGONG CITY LIBRARIES > IDEAS, INFORMATION, ENJOYMENT

Database Information

Helpful tips, useful databases and how to access them.

What is a database?

- Databases are indexes of journal, magazine and newspaper articles.
- They are excellent sources of recent information.
- Many are full text.
- They tell you in what issue an article on your topic appears in.

Why use a Database?

 Google search results often poor quality ,inaccurate or irrelevant.

University level research information.

Increase chances of Band 5-6 in HSC.

How do l access databases?

Free at home access is available from the Wollongong Library web page using your Library card.

www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au

Free at home access from the State Library using your State Library card.

www.sl.nsw.gov.au

Topic

Explain and discuss the health issues of smoking for Aboriginal youth.

What are the key words for the above topic?

Search Terms

Explain and discuss the health issues of smoking for Aboriginal youth.

Search Term	Alternative Search Term
Health	Medical
Smoking	Drugs, Tobacco
Aboriginal	Indigenous
Youth	Teenagers, Young Adults, Adolescent

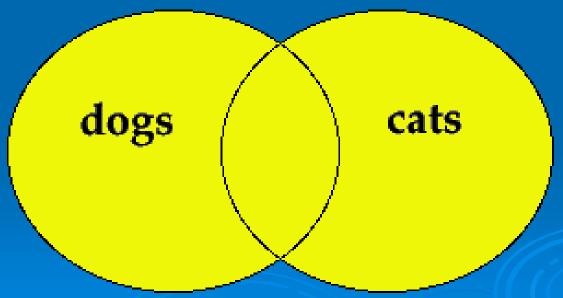
Boolean Operators

- Combine the words in your search with AND to narrow your search.
- Health AND Smoking AND Aboriginal AND Youth

- Combine alternative terms with OR to broaden your search
- (Health OR Medical) (Smoking OR Tobacco)(Aboriginal OR Indigenous) (Youth OR Teenagers)

Boolean Operators

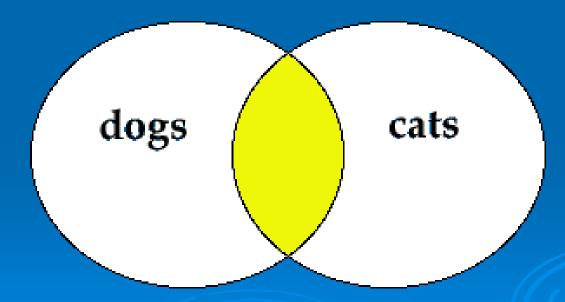
OR Operator – Any one of the terms are present (more than one may be present) – the best way to expand your search.



Documents that talk about either dogs or cats

Boolean Operators

AND Operator – All terms are present, the best way to narrow down your search



Documents that talk about both cats and dogs

Search Terms

Explain and discuss the health issues of smoking for Aboriginal youth.

Search Term	Alternative Search Term
Health O	R Medical
Smoking	Drugs, Tobacco
Aboriginal	Indigenous R
Youth	R Teenagers, Young Adults

Truncation

You can truncate your search terms to get more results.

Search Term	Alternative Search Term
Health	Medical
Smok*	Drugs, Tobacco
Aborigin*	Indigenous
Youth*	Teenage*, Young Adult*

Search string

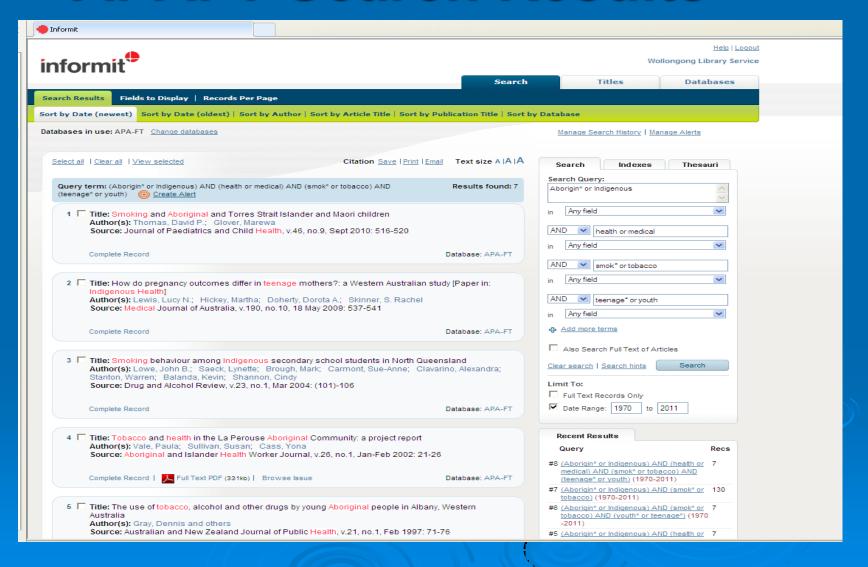
You will need to search like this when boxes for search terms are not provided:

- Academic Search Elite & ANZ Reference Centre
- (Health or medical) and (smok* or tobacco) and (Aborig* or Indigenous) and (youth or teenage*)

Where do I start?

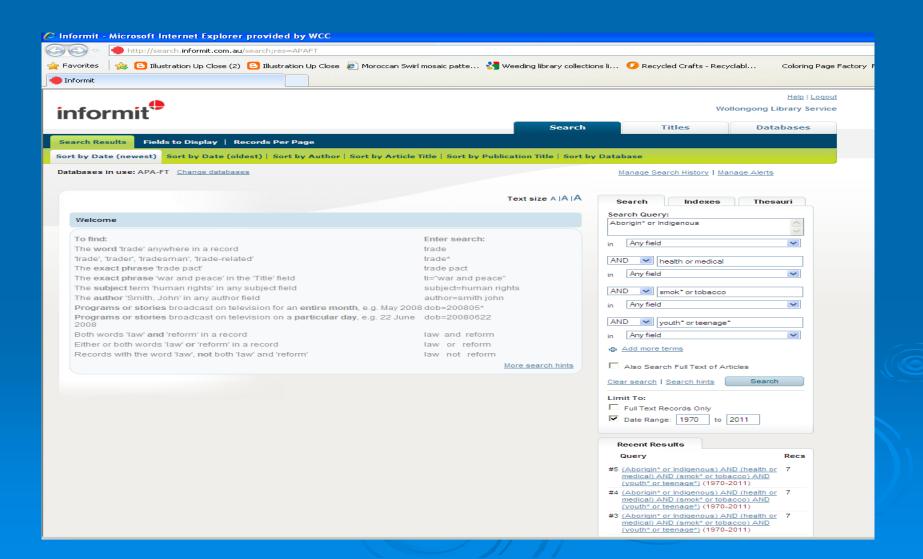
- ABI/Inform, ANZ Newstand (Proquest) International coverage, large database
- > APAFT Full text, Australian
- ANZ Reference Centre Full text, Australian books, journal and newspaper articles
- Academic Search Elite Full text, International, large database

APAFT Search Results



APAFT Search

Australian Public Affairs Full Text



APAFT Full Text Article

Tobacco and Health in the La Perouse Aboriginal Community: a Project Report

PAULA VALE', SUSAN SULLIVAN" AND YONA CASS"

Executive Summary

Smoking rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are higher than the general population. Research has shown that 54% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people smoke compared with 29% of the general population. Tobacco smoking in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities is one of the leading causes of ill health. Respiratory and cardiovascular disease are the two leading causes of death in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community and both have a strong link to smoking. Studies have shown that smoking interventions in the Aboriginal comestablished to help guide the project.

Major strategies of the project included research to determine local community and health worker views on the issue, tobacco and health workshops for Aboriginal Health Workers, community meetings, a support program for parents who were interested in quitting smoking, a peer education program for La Perouse Public School and Matraville High School students and a school poster competition. The project ran from December 1998 to April 2000.

Pre and post evaluation questionnaires were used with participants relief and socialisation that made it more acceptable in the community.

Introduction

It is recognised that smoking prevalence rates are higher in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community than in the general population. The 1989-90 National Health Survey on Smoking found that 49.7% of Aboriginal and Torres Straight Islanders were smokers compared with 28.2% of the non-Aboriginal population. In 1994, data from a household survey conducted with 3000 Aboriginal people, again showed that the smoking rate of Indigenous Australians was almost

APAFT Full Text Article

The use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs by young Aboriginal people in Albany, Western Australia

Dennis Gray and Brooke Morfitt

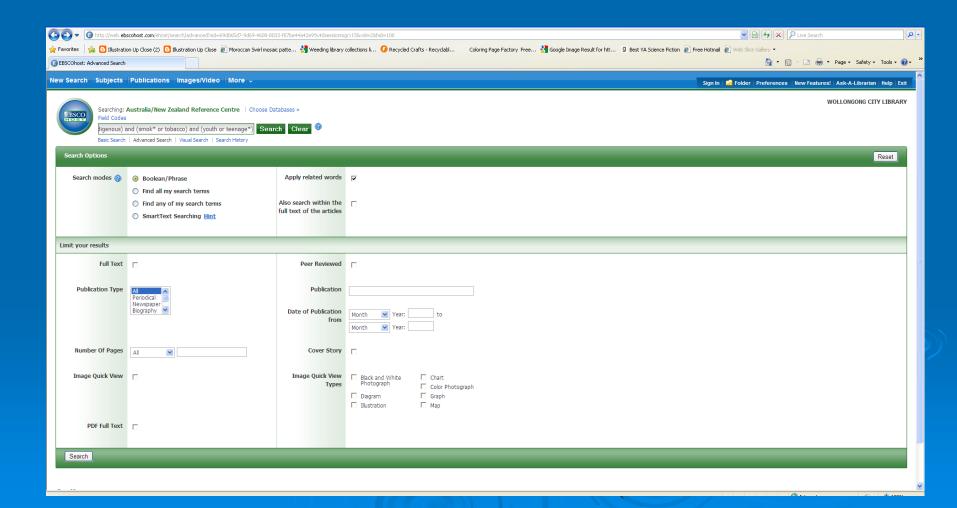
National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, Curtin University of Technology, Perth

Kathleen Ryan and Sam Williams

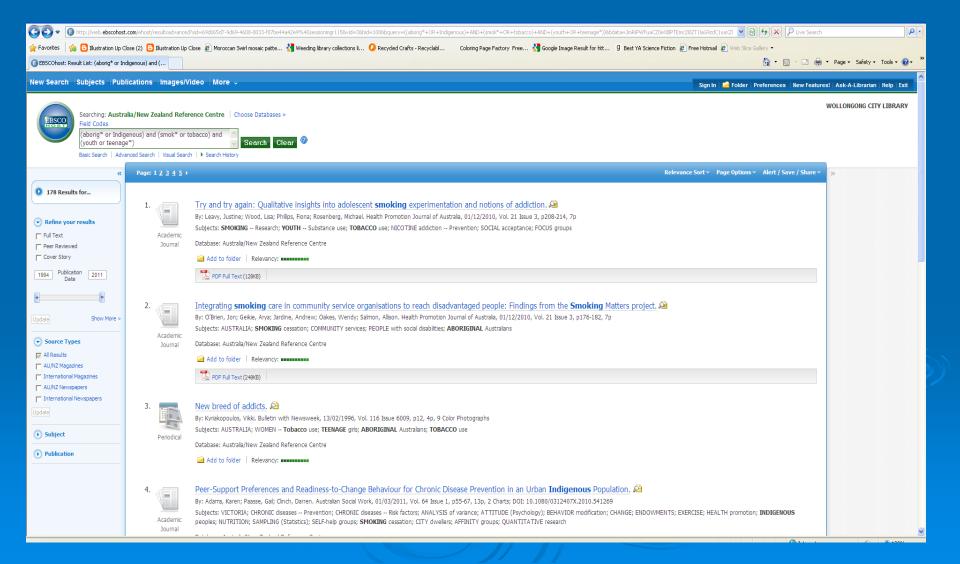
Albany Aboriginal Corporation, Albany

Abstract: This paper describes patterns of tobacco, alcohol and other drug use among Aboriginal people aged 8 to 17 years in the town of Albany, Western Australia. Of a total of 110 young Aboriginal people residing in the town at the time of the study, 105 were interviewed by two trained Aboriginal research assistants using interview schedules that included questions based on the national guidelines for the comparability of studies of drug use among young people. The most commonly used drugs were tobacco, alcohol and cannabis. Use of other substances was usually experimental. The majority (57 per cent) of this population had not used any drugs, 13 per cent made some use of alcohol and/or tobacco, 15 per cent were polydrug users, and 15 per cent were frequent polydrug users. Use of drugs increased with age: 48 per cent of those aged 15 to 17 were frequent polydrug users. Tobacco consumption was greater and alcohol use less than that reported among Western Australian secondary school children of comparable age. (Aust N Z J Public Health 1997; 21: 71-6)

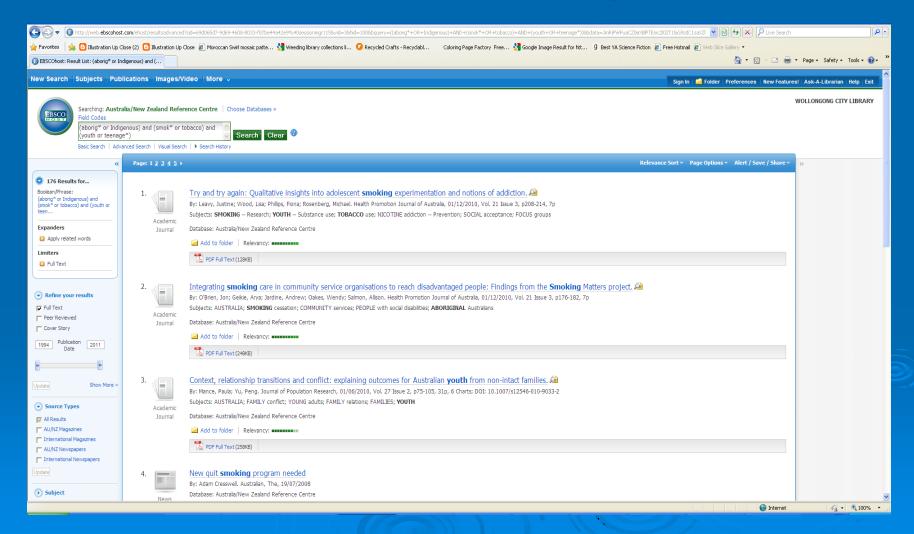
Australia/New Zealand Reference Centre Search



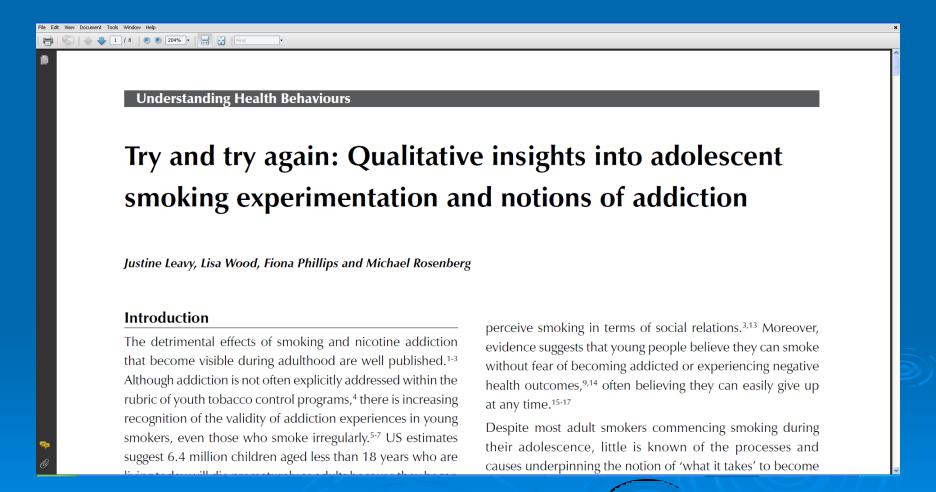
ANZ Reference Centre Results



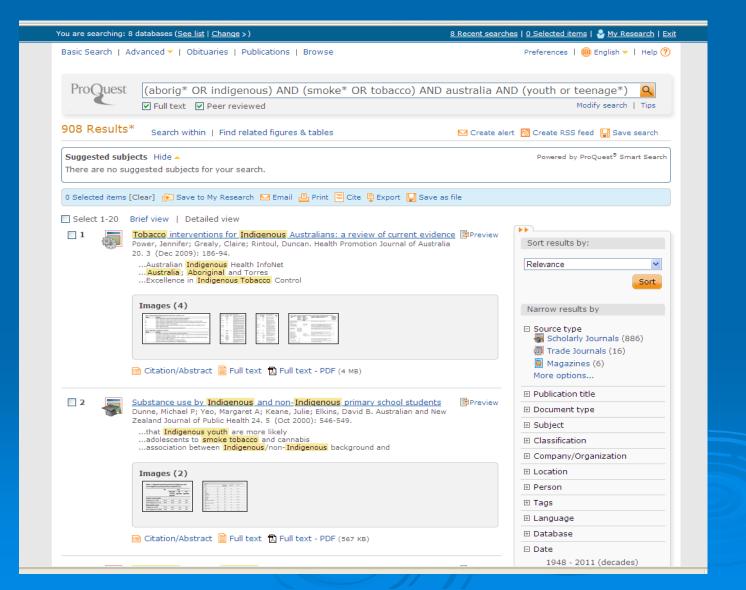
ANZ Reference Centre Results – Full Text Only



ANZ Reference Centre Full Text Article



Proquest Search



Proquest Results



Substance use by Indigenous and non-Indigenous primary school students Dunne, Michael P;Yeo, Margaret A;Keane, Julie;Elkins, David B

Dunne, Michael P;Yeo, Margaret A;Keane, Julie;Elkins, David B *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health;* Oct 2000; 24, 5; ProQuest pg. 546

Brief Report

Substance use by Indigenous and non-Indigenous primary school students

Abstract

Objective: Recent Australian research with adolescents aged 13 to 17 years has found that Indigenous youth are more likely than non-Indigenous adolescents to smoke tobacco and cannabis, although they may be less likely to use alcohol. The objective of this study was to examine whether this

Michael P. Dunne, Margaret A. Yeo, Julie Keane

Centre for Public Health Research, Queensland University of Technology

David B. Elkins

Indonesia HIV/AIDS and STD Prevention and Care Project, Jakarta, Indonesia

Database Searching Hints

International Databases remember to add Australia as a search term for Australian topics

Put OR searches in brackets (Youth or Adolescen*) if there are no boxes

Be aware of differences in spelling organisation or organization

Other Online Resources

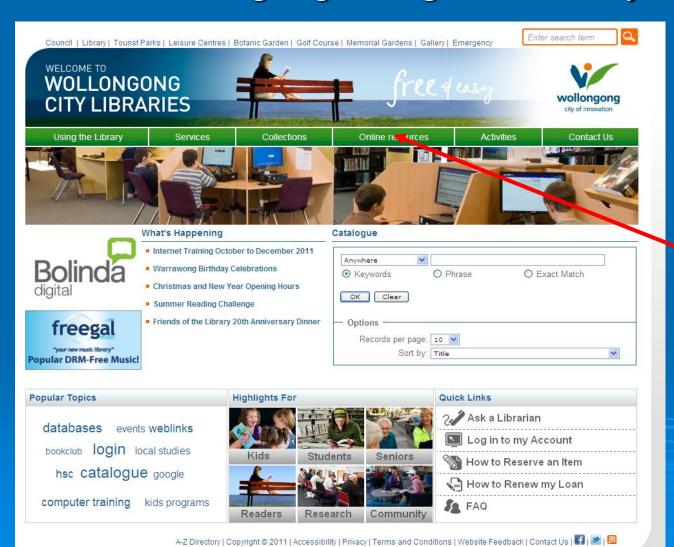
WEBLINKS

www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/library/weblinks

Is an excellent place to start

Library Homepage

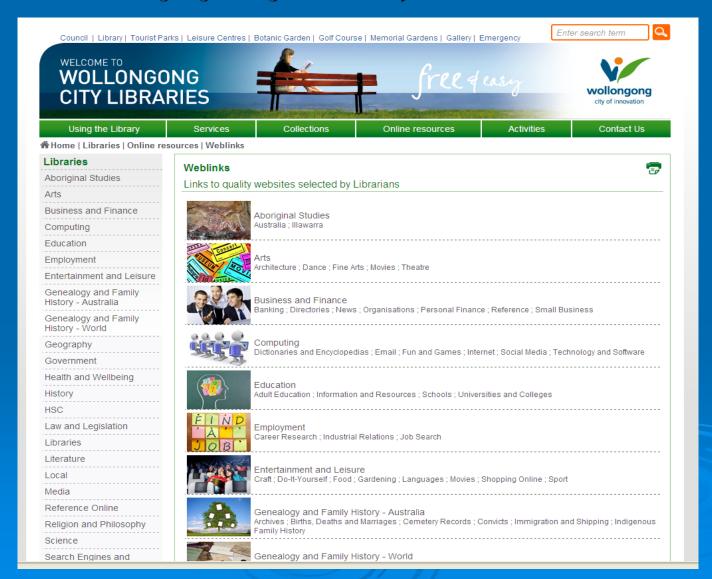
www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/library



Click here for online resources

Weblinks

www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/library/onlineresources/weblinks



HSC Links

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Design & Technology
- > English
- Food Technology
- Geography
- History
- Information & Support

- Legal Studies
- Music
- > PDHPE
- > Physics
- Senior Science
- Society and Culture
- Visual Arts