

Guide to Literature Searches

Stephen A. Matthews & Becki Curtis

These resource listings were created from literature searches conducted on October 26th, 2005 by Tara Murray, from the Penn State PRI Information Core. The search engines **EconLit, PsychINFO, PubMed, Social Science Citation Index, and Sociological Abstracts** were used to collect citations with the keywords **Geographic Information Systems, GIS, or Spatial Analysis**. The results from these searches were then pared down by applicability. The results from Sociological Abstracts, EconLit and PsychINFO are from the years 1990-2005. Due to the quantity of applicable results, results from PubMed and SSCI are from the years 2001-2005.

The results from each search engine are contained within their own document, and organized by their substantive topics. There are five main categories used to organize these citations:

**Health
Environment
Economics/Urban
Social Science, and
Methods/Applications.**

The citations were further organized, within the five main categories, into sub categories that are listed in the accompanying matrix. The matrix shows the number of citations that were found through each search engine by main and sub category.

Please note the categorization of these records was at the discretion of Becki Curtis and Stephen Matthews, not by the authors themselves. Citations were placed into a single category (matrix cell), though many could have been placed into more than one or potentially many different categories (cells). For example, an article that deals with carpooling could have been placed into the pollution (air) category instead of the transportation or urban planning and community categories. Due to this decision, we suggest that you take into consideration the substantive overlap between many of the categories within this resource listing when searching for citations dealing with a particular topic.

If the citations within a sub category could be further sorted into groups with more than five citations, the grouping was made into a category of its own. For example, there were numerous citations within the disease sub category that could be grouped into their own type of disease, such as malaria and dengue fever, which were then made into categories of their own due to the large number of citations dealing with malaria or dengue fever.

To aid in the navigation and exploration of the larger sub categories, with fifteen or more citations, we have put together a listing of the substantive topics found within each of the larger sub categories within each search engine's resource list. They are as follows:

EconLit

Agriculture

Land management
Agricultural production
Impacts on agricultural developments
Competitive markets
Sustainable agriculture
Market research

Environment and Land Use

Energy supplies
Ecosystem management
Forestry
Conservation
Resource management
Land use projections
Land cover change

Economics and Business

Resource economics
Mortgage finances
Labor markets
Land prices
Strategic business planning
Market modeling

Transportation

Congestion
Traffic modeling
Highway safety
Travel demands
Road location
Route choice

Urban planning and Community

Urban design
Community boundaries
Sustainable developments
Facility location
Regional modeling
Municipal planning
Urban Sprawl

Software and Development

Designing Tourism Information Systems
Location software
Linear programming
Advances in Spatial Science
Advancing areal interpolating methods
GIS functions
Designing software
Space/Time simulations

Spatial Analysis/Statistics Issues

Spatial temporal integration
Advances in spatial analysis
Context dependent spatial analysis
Determining Spatial Clusters

SSCI

Environment

Conservation
Forestry
Land cover change
Visual quality
Natural Resource management
Environmental disputes
Land use allocation
Watershed levels

Transportation

Accessibility
Commuting
Urban rail service
Development of transportation systems

Urban planning and Community

Green space
Nonprofit location
Community planning
Landscape change
Urban expansion
Sprawl
Homelessness

Software and Development

Geoinformation accessibility
Run time development
Data modeling
Three-dimensional GIS

PubMed

Cancer

Breast cancer
Brain cancer
Lung cancer
Environmentally induced cancer
Leukemia

Disease

Cholera
Leprosy
Blastomycosis
Salmonella
Vector born parasites/infections
Hemorrhagic fever
Lyme disease
Sleeping sickness
Tuberculosis
Diabetes
Cardiovascular disease

Environment

Landscape development
Drinking water analysis
Conservation
Forestry
Land use planning

Health

Visualizing health risks
Remote sensing of health data
Public health analysis

Health Care Service

Accessibility of service facilities
Organization of health care/health professionals
Prenatal care
Equitable Health services

Pollution (air)

Traffic
Air Quality
Particulate matter
Exposure
Health effects

Pollution (other)

Radon levels
Pesticides
Hazardous material
Soil contamination
Lead poisoning
Agent Orange