



# ProQuest Central



# What is the ProQuest Central database?

整合47個ProQuest  
熱門資料庫

提供全文內容

Access to full  
text content

160+  
subject  
areas

超過160多種學科主題

47 databases

Quality  
control

收錄內容經嚴格挑選

Journals  
& much more

文獻種類具多樣性

# ProQuest Central Overview: 47 Databases

International Newsstream	Asian & European Business Collection	Arts & Humanities Database
Canadian Newsstream	Business Market Research Collection	Research Library
U.S. Newsstream	Criminal Justice Database	Australia & New Zealand Database
Global Breaking Newswires	Education Database	Continental Europe Database
Advanced Technologies & Aerospace Database	Library Science Database	East & South Asia Database
Agricultural Science Database	Linguistics Database	East & Central Europe Database
Biological Science Database	Political Science Database	India Database
Computer Science Database	Religion Database	Latin America & Iberia Database
Earth, Atmospheric & Aquatic Science Database	Social Science Database	Middle East & Africa Database
Engineering Database	Sociology Database	Turkey Database
Environmental Science Database	Health & Medical Collection	U.K. & Ireland Database
Materials Science Database	Consumer Health Database	Career & Technical Education Database
Military Database	Healthcare Administration Database	Canadian Business & Current Affairs Database (CBCA)
Science Database	Nursing & Allied Health Database	Publicly Available Content Database
Telecommunications Database	Psychology Database	
ABI/INFORM Collection	Public Health Database	
Accounting, Tax & Banking Collection		

涵蓋7大不同學科領域

News

Business

Health

SciTech

Interdisciplinary

The Arts

Social Science

# Global coverage



Content for Scholarship  
& Research

文獻內容來自全球，語言種類多元

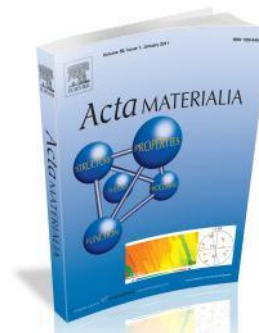
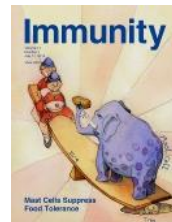
# Key scholarly content: publishers

		
		
		
 MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY		

Key Scholarly Journals

所收錄的文獻資料來自世界各大知名專業出版社













# Key scholarly content: journal titles



Key Scholarly Journals

收集大量高學術影響力之學術期刊

# More than just books & journals...

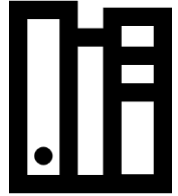
		
		
		
		

Content for Scholarship  
& Research

除了學術期刊外，還收錄了知名的報紙與雜誌

# ProQuest Central delivers

一次獲取不同的文獻類型來加速研究



4.5k +

Trade Journals

產業期刊



350K +

Dissertations

博碩士論文



18k +

Scholarly  
Journals

學術期刊



2,500 +

Newspapers

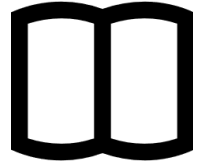
報紙



260k +

Case Studies

個案研究



2k +

Magazines

雜誌



3M +

Working Papers

工作計畫報告/  
預行文獻



16K +

Business Cases

商業案例



235K +

Conference  
Papers

會議全文文章



390k +

Market &  
Industry  
Reports

市場及產業  
報告



57K +

Videos &  
Audio clips

影音檔

# A brief walkthrough of PQ Platform/ 平台操作

# ProQuest平台

## 簡易檢索技巧:

- A **and** B 或是 A(空格)B: 結果中必須都含有A及B兩字詞
- A **or** B: 結果中要有A或是B或是兩者皆有
- A **not** B: 結果中要有A但不能有B這個字詞
- “A B” : 結果必須含有A、B兩字詞且完全符合(A,B緊鄰未拆開)
- NEAR/n (N/n) 尋找包含相隔指定字數內的兩個檢索詞 (順序不限)
- PRE/n (P/n) 尋找包含在第二個檢索詞之前指定字數內出現的另一個檢索詞
- NEAR>PRE>AND>OR>NOT (請使用括號來設定運算元優先權)

**問號 ?** (代表0至1個字元,可以使用多個?號來代表多個字元)

nurse?            結果: nurse、nurses、nursed

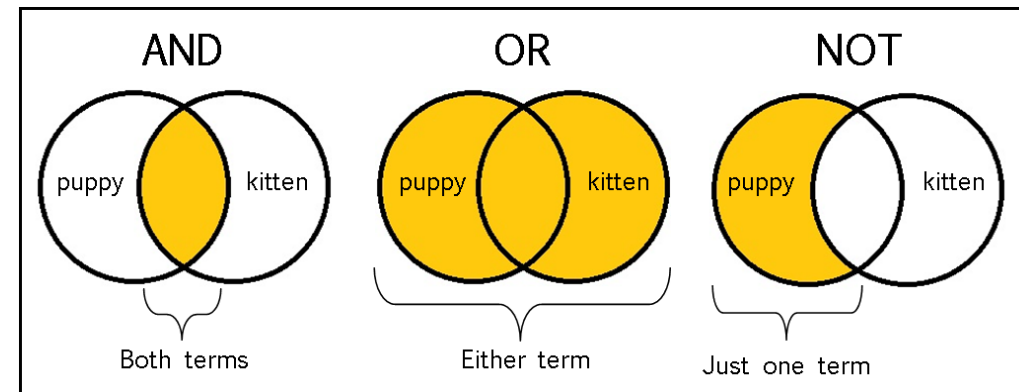
cat??            結果: cat、cats、catch

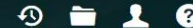
**星號 \*** (代表0至5個字元)

farm\*            結果: farm、farms、farmer、farming

colo\*r            結果: colour、color

(註: ?,\*不可使用在關鍵詞的開頭)





# ProQuest Central

[Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Publications](#) | [Browse](#) | [Change databases](#)



Full text  Peer reviewed  Exclude Wire Feeds

[Search tips](#)

ProQuest Central is the largest single periodical resource available, bringing together complete databases across all major subject areas, including Business, Health and Medical, Language and Literature, Social Sciences, Education, Science and Technology, as well as core titles in the Performing and Visual Arts, History, Religion, Philosophy, and includes thousands of full-text newspapers from around the world.

To see what's new in ProQuest Central click [here](#).

[View title list](#)

## Subject coverage

- Multidisciplinary

## Included databases

- [ABI/INFORM Collection](#)
- [Accounting, Tax & Banking Collection](#)
- [Advanced Technologies & Aerospace Database](#)
- [Agriculture Science Database](#)
- [Arts & Humanities Database](#)
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- [Australia & New Zealand Database](#)

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- [ProQuest One Community College International - NOT READY TO USE](#)

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- [Search the online Help.](#)
- [Discover answers to common questions at ProQuest's Product Support Center.](#)
- [Contact Support](#) if you need further assistance.

### Search tip

By default, we will look for documents with all the terms entered.

Use "quotation marks" to search for exact phrases.  
Separate terms with OR to find any of the words entered.

Users can quickly include or exclude content based on their needs.

Limiters provide additional ways to find specific document types, subject area, place of publication, and more.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest Central search interface. At the top, the search term "depression disorder" is entered in the search bar. Below the search bar, the results are displayed as a list of 7 items. On the left side, there are several filter panels: "Sorted by" (set to Relevance), "Limit to" (with options for Exclude Wire Feeds, Full text, and Peer reviewed), "Source type" (with categories like Scholarly Journals, Books, Audio & Video Works, Dissertations & Theses, and Newspapers), "Publication date" (with a bar chart and a date range input), and a list of other filters like Publication title, Document type, Subject, Company/organization, Location, Person, Language, and Database.

The search results list includes:

- 1. Study of the efficacy and safety of various pharmacotherapy regimens for atypical depression in the framework of bipolar affective disorder, recurrent depressive disorder, psychogenic depression. *European Psychiatry*, Paris Vol. 65, Iss. S1, (Jun 2022): S565-S566.
- 2. Commentary: Transdiagnostic neuroscience of child and adolescent mental disorders - differentiating decision-making in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, conduct disorder, depression and anxiety. A commentary on Sonuga-Barke et al. (2016). *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, Malden Vol. 57, Iss. 3, (Mar 2016): 350-352.
- 3. Substance Use Disorder and Anxiety, Depression, Eating Disorder, PTSD, and Phobia Comorbidities Among Individuals Attending Residential Substance Use Treatment Settings. *Journal of Dual Diagnosis*, Philadelphia Vol. 18, Iss. 3, (Jul 2022): 165-176.
- 4. The Investigation of Transdiagnostic Role of Obsessive Beliefs: Comparison of Clinical Groups Diagnosed with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, Anxiety Disorders and Depression with University Students. *Turk Psikiyatri Dergisi*, Ankara Vol. 33, Iss. 1, (Spring 2022): 22-31.
- 5. The association of posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, and head injury with mid-life cognitive function in civilian women. *Depression and Anxiety*, Hoboken Vol. 39, Iss. 3, (Mar 2022): 220-232.
- 6. CRIMINALLY DEPRESSED: Victims of crime are more likely to suffer from a mental disorder such as depression or anxiety. *Evening Gazette; Middlesbrough (UK)* [Middlesbrough (UK)]. 11 Mar 2022: 25.
- 7. CRIMINALLY DEPRESSED: Victims of crime are more likely to suffer from a mental disorder such as depression or anxiety. *Derby Evening Telegraph; Derby (UK)* [Derby (UK)]. 15 Mar 2022: 23-23.

On the right side of the results, there are sections for "Books that match your search" and "Videos that match your search". The books section shows "Fast Facts: Depression - Definitions and diagnosis" and "Fast Facts: Depression - 15-28,1". The videos section shows "Worried Sick: A Journey Into the An..." and "Overcoming climate anxiety could ...".

Books and videos results are highlighted to suggest additional sources beyond news and periodicals that can help provide context and variety.

ProQuest
ProQuest Central

4,097,180 results

Sorted by

Relevance

Limit to

Exclude Wire Feeds

Full text

Peer reviewed

Source type

- Scholarly Journals (844,886)
- Books (903)
- Audio & Video Works (333)
- Dissertations & Theses (108,749)
- Newspapers (2,037,633)

More >

Publication date

Select 1-20

1 **Worried Sick: A Journey** New York Times (Video)

...the influence. They're all ... depression going up?" ... Facebook, Instagram, S

14 min

Audio or Video Work

Abstract/Details Video

2 **Kicking The Canister** The Intelligence (Podcast)

... depression was based o

Audio or Video Work

Abstract/Details Audio

3 **Is Ketamine The Next** Babbage (Podcast). Lon

...treat depression. The an

Audio or Video Work

Abstract/Details Audio

4 **How Psychedelics Co** Babbage (Podcast). Lon

Audio or Video Work

Abstract/Details Audio

Result 18 of 4,097,180

### Predicting Depression in Adolescents Using Mobile and Wearable Sensors: Multimodal Machine Learning–Based Exploratory Study

Mullick, Tahsin; Radovic, Ana; Shaaban, Sam; Doryab, Afsaneh.  
**JMIR Formative Research; Toronto** Vol. 6, Iss. 6, (Jun 2022): e35807.

**Abstract (summary)**

**Background:** Depression levels in adolescents have trended upward over the past several years. According to a 2020 survey by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 4.1 million US adolescents have experienced at least one major depressive episode. This number constitutes approximately 16% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years. However, only 32.3% of adolescents received some form of specialized or nonspecialized treatment. Identifying worsening symptoms earlier using mobile and wearable sensors may lead to earlier intervention. Most studies on predicting depression using sensor-based data are geared toward the adult population. Very few studies look into predicting depression in adolescents.

**Objective:** The aim of our work was to study passively sensed data from adolescents with depression and investigate the predictive capabilities of 2 machine learning approaches to predict depression scores and change in depression levels in adolescents. This work also provided an in-depth analysis of sensor features that serve as key indicators of change in depressive symptoms and the effect of variation of data samples on model accuracy levels.

**Methods:** This study included 55 adolescents with symptoms of depression aged 12 to 17 years. Each participant was passively monitored through smartphone sensors and Fitbit wearable devices for 24 weeks. ...

[See full document](#)

**Subject**

Physiology;  
 Machine learning;  
 Schizophrenia;  
 Cellular telephones;  
 Sleep;  
 Social interaction;  
 Stress;  
 Sensors;  
 Mental disorders;  
 College students;  
 Primary care;  
 Bipolar disorder;  
 Mental depression;  
 Anxieties;  
 Mental health;  
 Caregivers;  
 Feedback;  
 Teenagers;  
 Heart rate;  
 Medical research

**Found in:**  
 4 databases [View list](#)

Hovering over any article icon will provide a pop-up of key information to preview while you browse results

# Refining Results

### Subject

Include	Exclude	Subject	Count
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	brain	31,074
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	middle aged	31,032
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	behavior	30,978
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	cognitive ability	30,976
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	womens health	30,556
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	age	30,277
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	teenagers	29,753
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	schizophrenia	29,126
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	alzheimers disease	28,585

Cancel Apply

Find more specific related topics or new topics to research

### Publication date

2010 - 2019 (years)

Cancel Apply

Focus on publication dates to limit by currency or date range

### Document type

Include	Exclude	Document type	Count
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Blog	12,083
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Editorial	10,667
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Case Study	8,486
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Correspondence	7,424
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undefined	5,801
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Statistics/Data Report	4,056
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Literature Review	3,700
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry Report	3,286
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Working Paper/Pre-Print	2,808

Cancel Apply

Go beyond peer-reviewed journals to find new sources of data

ProQuest Central

Access provided by PQCS Internal - ProQuest Associate My Research Acc

16 of 4,097,180

Full Text | Scholarly Journal

### Association of Depression With 10-Year and Lifetime Cardiovascular Disease Risk Among US Adults, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005–2018

Barger, Steven D; Struve, Gabrielle C. *Preventing Chronic Disease*; Atlanta Vol. 19, (May 26, 2022). DOI:10.5888/pcd19.210418

Download PDF Cite Email Print All Options

Full text

Full text - PDF

Abstract/Details

#### Abstract

**Introduction**

Although an association between depression and incident cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk has been established, no US studies have quantified this association using standard primary care assessments or among younger adults who are not routinely screened for CVD risk. We estimated the association of mild and major depression with 1) 10-year atherosclerotic CVD (ASCVD) risk for people aged 40 to 79 years and 2) high lifetime CVD risk prevalence for people aged 20 to 39 years.

**Methods**

We conducted a cross-sectional analysis of data from the 2005–2018 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey for adults aged 20 to 39

0:00 / 0:00

**Introduction**

Unipolar depression is observed in 7% of the US adult population (1), is a leading cause of disability (2), and in 2018 was noted in more than 10 million office visits in the US (3). Depression is also an established marker of incident cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk (4,5), the leading cause of death worldwide. Together, depression and CVD are associated with premature death, and both are principal contributors to the rise in disability-adjusted life years observed from 1990 to 2019 (2). Alleviating depression and reducing CVD risk are therefore paramount for public health, and the prevalence and comorbidity of these conditions underscore the importance of considering them together. This consideration can be facilitated by characterizing the association of depression with CVD risk while risk modification is possible (ie, among people free of clinical CVD).

Although primary care depression screening is recommended in the US (6), heterogeneous depression screening assessments are a barrier to reliably characterizing the magnitude of the depression–CVD risk association and to establishing a harmonized clinical and public health infrastructure to treat and prevent these conditions (7). Many different depression assessments exist, and these differences create uncertainty regarding the association of depression with CVD risk. For example, some popular depression assessments do not align with clinical diagnostic criteria (eg, loneliness is an item in the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression scale). Standardized, validated assessments, particularly those widely used in research and practice (8), reduce uncertainty and permit harmonization of depression assessments in patient registries and clinical care (7,9). The recommended depression assessment standard is the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) (10). The PHQ-9 is brief, is self-administered, has excellent congruence with diagnostic interviews, and is widely used in clinical settings and in public health surveillance. Similarly, the pooled cohort equations (11) represent the current US standard for assessing 10-year atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) risk among people aged 40 to 79 years who are free of clinical CVD (11). Describing the depression–CVD association using these 2 assessment standards can provide risk benchmarks relevant for both public health and clinical practice. To date, no studies have quantified the association between depression and CVD risk using these 2 US assessment standards. The first objective of this study was to estimate the association of 10-year ASCVD risk with PHQ-9 depression in a probability sample of US adults aged 40 to 79 years.

Adults aged 20 to 39 years represent 27% of the US population (12) and have a substantial prevalence of depression (13). However, because of the low risk of a clinical CVD event in people aged 20 to 39, there is no 10-year ASCVD risk algorithm for this group (11). However, lifetime CVD risk can be assessed among people aged 20 to 39 and can therefore provide a valid index of CVD risk at different levels of depression for adults otherwise overlooked by ASCVD-based primary prevention (14). The second objective of the study was to estimate the association between depression and high lifetime risk of CVD death for adults aged 20 to 39. Because depression below clinical thresholds is prognostic for incident CVD (5), we compared CVD risk for both mild and major depression relative to people without depression. Consistent with similar work (15), we hypothesized that mild and moderate depression are associated with higher 10-year and lifetime CVD risk relative to no depression.

**Methods**

**Study design and sampling**

We combined 7 consecutive cycles of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES; 2005–2018) to estimate the association of 10-year ASCVD and high lifetime CVD risk by depression. The PHQ-9 was not assessed before 2005. NHANES is a series of nationally representative cross-sectional samples of US residents. It includes a computer-assisted interview component assessing sociodemographic characteristics, smoking status, prescription medication use, and history of clinical CVD and depression (16). Participants who reported using prescription medication during the last 30 days were asked to show their medication(s) to NHANES staff. Staff entered the medications into a computer where they were matched to a prescription drug database. Blood pressure and blood samples to ascertain lipids and glycated hemoglobin A1c were collected during a separate session at a mobile examination center. The cholesterol assay changed after the 2005–2006 survey cycle, but as per NHANES documentation, no adjustments were necessary for the instrumentation change. Response rates for participants aged 20 to 79 ranged

**Suggested sources**

Editorial: Note About Inaccurate Results Published in the American Journal of Epidemiology and the American Journal of Public Health ...  
Morabia, Alfredo, MD, PhD; Szklo, Moyses, MD, DrPH, MPH; Vaughan, Roger, DrPH.  
*American Journal of Public Health*; Washington Vol. 107, Iss. 4, (Apr 2017): 502.

American Journal of Public Health Unveils New Website  
*Entertainment Close - Up; Jacksonville* [Jacksonville]. 14 Dec 2011.

Birth of the American Journal of Public Health.  
Brown, Theodore M; Fee, Elizabeth; National Library of Medicine.  
*American journal of public health* Vol. 100, Iss. 1, (January 2010): 66-67.

Public Health, American Journal of Public Health Launches New, Improved Website  
*Health & Medicine Week; Atlanta* [Atlanta]. 12 Dec 2011: 1126.

Announcement of Committee on Journal to the Members of the American Public Health Association  
Hill, H W; Simpson, R M; Swarts, G T; Woodward, Wm C; Levy, E C; et al.  
*American Journal of Public Health*; Washington Vol. 100, Iss. 1, (Jan 2010): 64-5.  
View all

**Search with indexing terms**

**Subject**

- Cardiovascular disease
- Public health
- Diabetes
- Mental depression
- Hemoglobin
- Algorithms
- Age
- Medical screening
- Blood pressure
- Risk factors
- Cholesterol

**Location**

- United States–US

Search

Toggle between HTML or PDF and the tools associated with each format

Suggested Sources provides indexing-driven leads for relevant Books and videos

Quickly start a new search for related content by selecting any combination of related subject terms

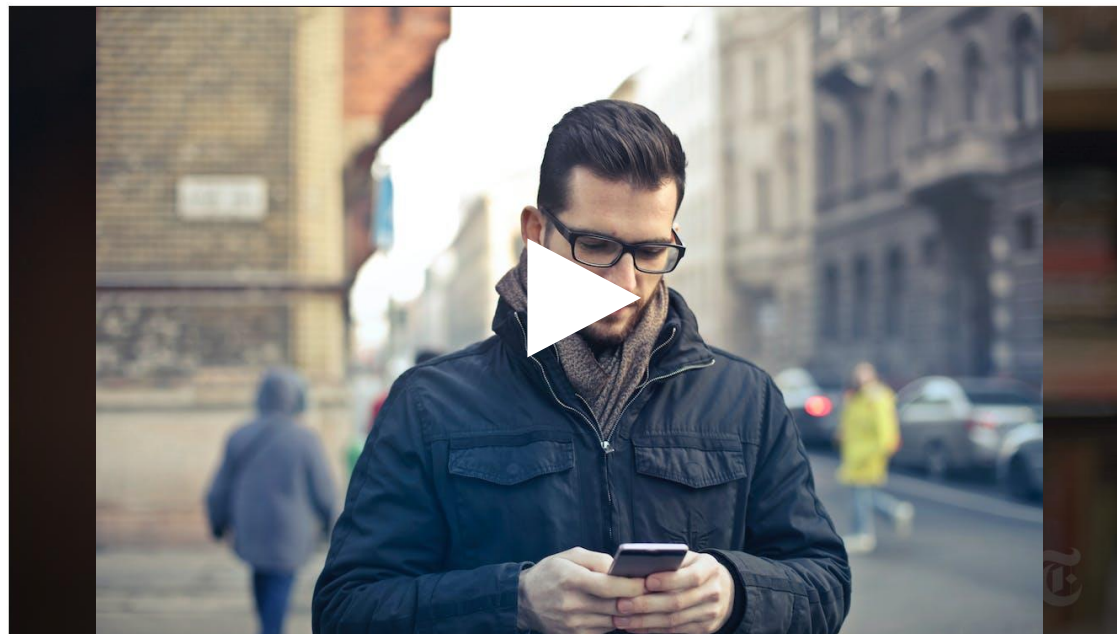
[Back to results](#) 1 of 4,097,180

[Full Text](#) | [Audio or Video Work](#)

## Worried Sick: A Journey Into the Anxious Teenage Mind

New York Times (Video). New York: New York Times Company. Apr 23, 2022.

The New York Times


[Video](#) | [Transcript](#) | [Abstract/Details](#)


Copyright: Copyright New York Times Company Apr 23, 2022

### Abstract

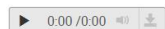
[Translate](#)

Why are so many American teenagers feeling anxious, depressed and even suicidal? Our video looks at the science behind the teen mental health crisis.

### Transcript

[Translate](#)

Copyright: Copyright New York Times Company Apr 23, 2022



WEBVTT "Yeah, I was suicidal for years. And that was just normal. It was just constant pain, and I would do anything for it to stop." American adolescence is in crisis. Within the past decade, the teen suicide rate has surged by nearly 40 percent. And close to 1 in 5 high school students reported they'd seriously considered killing themselves. "Everybody is miserable. And everybody's more miserable when they think that everybody's having a great time. But everybody's miserable because they're looking at everybody being miserable looking like they're having fun." "Every generation has its issues. And I think mental health has been a massive one for our generation." [horn honking] "Get in, loser. We're going shopping." Adolescence — the angsty, awkward transition from childhood to adulthood; the time spent experimenting, getting away from your parents, and figuring out who you are. Toss in some sex, drugs and rock and roll — but that's changing. For earlier generations, the biggest health challenges for teens were binge drinking, teen pregnancy and driving under the influence. They're all declining. At the same time, teen depression, anxiety, and suicide rates are all rising. Mental health issues were already on the rise prior to the pandemic. And early indications suggest that isolation has only worsened the problem. In 2021, leading pediatrics organizations jointly declared a national emergency. "Why are people killing themselves? Why is depression going up?" Wait, isn't this all social media's fault? "They're spending too much time on social media, like Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat — actually increase loneliness and depression." Emerging science shows a more complex picture. "Social media is a real thing that has a real impact on teenagers' lives. The extent to which that impact is bad or good we don't know." So what is happening? Researchers say it's a combination of things. Brain development itself has been changing for decades. And now key neurological transitions are happening earlier than ever, making these young brains more and more sensitive to an accelerating flood of information, changing adolescence as we know it. "Lots of people think of adolescence as being equivalent to the teenage years." Not anymore. It's actually much longer because adolescence

### Other formats

Video download (.mp4) (1.293 MB)

### Suggested sources

Sleep and sleep disorders in older adults.

Crowley, Kate; National Library of Medicine.

**Neuropsychology review** Vol. 21, Iss. 1, (March 2011): 41-53.

Sleep information for teens; health tips about adolescent sleep requirements, sleep disorders, and the effects of sleep deprivation, including fa ...

**Scitech Book News; Portland** Vol. 32, Iss. 3, (Sep 2008).

Sleep Disorders Sourcebook: Basic Consumer

Health Information About Sleep Disorders,

Including Insomnia, Sleep Apnea and Snoring, Je ...

**ProtoView; Beaverton** Vol. 3, Iss. 41, Beaverton: Ringgold Inc. (Oct 28, 2016)

SLEEP--CHAPTER I.: Sleep defined--Night the

time for sleep--Sleep affected by health and

disease--Sleep of childhood--Stupor--Sleep of ani ...

**The American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge (1834-1837); Boston** Vol. 1, Iss. 5, (Jan 1, 1835): 212.

Sleep and delinquency: does the amount of

sleep matter?

Clinkinbeard, Samantha S; Simi, Pete; Evans, Mary

K; Anderson, Amy L; National Library of Medicine.

**Journal of youth and adolescence** Vol. 40, Iss. 7, (July 2011): 916-930.

[View all](#)

### Search with indexing terms

#### Subject

- Child development
- Sleep
- Computer & video games
- Puberty
- Social networks
- Self destructive behavior
- Brain
- Mental depression
- Anxieties
- Mental health
- Middle schools
- Emotions
- Teenagers
- Loneliness
- Suicides & suicide attempts

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translate text of  
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For more focused searches, the ProQuest platform provides other ways of searching and browsing that mirror user needs

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< Back to publication search

## The Economist

London: The Economist Intelligence Unit N.A., Incorporated

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Search within this publication... Advanced Search

Full text coverage Jan 4, 1992 (Vol. 322, no. 7740) - present  
 Citation/Abstract coverage Jan 4, 1986 (Vol. 298, no. 7427) - present  
 More publication information

Magazine

Choose an issue to view

2022 > September > Sep 24, 2022, Vol. 444 (9314)

Issue contents (latest available): Sep 24, 2022, Vol. 444 (9314)

Select 1-79

Opening up the box  
 1 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022)  
 Abstract/Details Full text Full text - PDF (900 KB)

Table of Contents  
 2 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022)  
 Details Full text - PDF (322 KB)

Credits  
 3 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022)  
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From luck to judgment  
 4 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022)  
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Thinking inside the box  
 5 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022)  
 Abstract/Details Full text Full text - PDF (262 KB)

The world this week Politics  
 6 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022): 6.  
 Abstract/Details Full text Full text - PDF (103 KB)

The world this week Business  
 7 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022): 7.  
 Abstract/Details Full text Full text - PDF (1 MB)

Ancient wisdom?  
 8 Anonymous. **The Economist**; London Vol. 444, Iss. 9314, (Sep 24, 2022): 8A-10A.  
 Abstract/Details Full text Full text - PDF (228 KB)

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### Advanced Search

Command Line Recent searches Thesaurus Field codes Search tips

Search in Anywhere

AND Search in Anywhere

Add a row

Limit to:  Full text  Peer reviewed  Exclude Wire Feeds

Publication date: All dates

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 Audio & Video Works  
 Blogs, Podcasts, & Websites  
 Books  
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**Thank you**

**Questions?**

