



JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An International Journal

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Audience	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.4



ISSN: 0047-2352

DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Criminal Justice is an international journal intended to fill the present need for the dissemination of new information, ideas and methods, to both practitioners and academicians in the **criminal justice** area. The *Journal* is concerned with all aspects of the **criminal justice system** in terms of their relationships to each other. Although materials are presented relating to crime and the individual elements of the criminal justice system, the emphasis of the *Journal* is to tie together the functioning of these elements and to illustrate the effects of their interactions. Articles that reflect the application of new disciplines or analytical methodologies to the problems of criminal justice are of special interest.

Since the purpose of the *Journal* is to provide a forum for the dissemination of new ideas, new information, and the application of new methods to the problems and functions of the criminal justice system, the *Journal* emphasizes innovation and creative thought of the highest quality.

Related Publications:

Forensic Science International www.elsevier.com/locate/forsciint

Legal Medicine www.elsevier.com/locate/legalmed

Journal of Clinical Forensic Medicine www.elsevier.com/locate/jcfm

Forensic Science/Medicine and Legal Medicine Package www.elsevier.com/locate/forensics

For book publications in security and criminal justice, please visit www.books.elsevier.com/security

AUDIENCE

Criminal Justice Educators, Public Administrators, Criminologists and Methodologists

IMPACT FACTOR

2013: 2.378 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2014

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Communication Abstracts
Crime & Delinq Lit
Criminal Justice Periodical Index
Current Contents
Current Law Index
Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts
IBZ
PsycINFO Psychological Abstracts
Social Services Abstracts
Sociological Abstracts
Worldwide Political Science Abstracts
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief:

Matthew DeLisi, Dept. of Sociology, Iowa State University, 203A East Hall, Ames, 50011, Iowa, USA

Associate Editors:

Michael Vaughn, School of Social Work, St. Louis University, 3550 Lindell Blvsd, Saint Louis, MO 63103, Missouri, USA

Chad Trulson, Dept. of Criminal Justice, University of North Texas, 1155 Union Circle 305130, Denton, 76203-5017, Texas, USA

Editorial Advisory Board:

Robert Agnew, Dept. of Sociology, 225 Tarbutton Hall, Emory University, 1555 Pierce Drive, Atlanta, GA 30322, Georgia, USA

Gaylene Armstrong, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, P.O.Box 2296, Huntsville, 77341-2296, Texas, USA

Todd Armstrong, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, P.O.Box 2296, Huntsville, 77341-2296, Texas, USA

J. C. Barnes, Criminology Program, University of Texas at Dallas, 800 W. Campbell Road, Richardson, TX 75080, Texas, USA

Stephen Baron, Dept. of Sociology, Queen's University, Kingston, K7L 3N6, Ontario, Canada

Eric Beauregard, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, 8888 University Drive, Burnaby, V5A 1S6, British Columbia, Canada

Kevin Beaver, College of Criminology & Criminal Justice, Florida State University, Hecht House 634 W. Call Street, Tallahassee, 32306-1127, Florida, USA

Mark T Berg, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Indiana University, 311 Sycamore Hall, Bloomington, 47405, Indiana, USA

Arjan Blokland, Netherlands Inst. for the Study of Crime & Law Enforcement, Postbus 71304, 1008, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Danielle Boisvert, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, P.O.Box 2296, Huntsville, 77341-2296, Texas, USA

Brian Boutwell, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, P.O.Box 2296, Huntsville, 77341-2296, Texas, USA

Anthony Braga, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 79 John F. Kennedy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, Massachusetts, USA

Liqun Cao, Fac. of Criminology, Justice and Policy, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, 2000 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa, L1H 7K4, Ontario, Canada

Jonathan W. Caudill, Department of Political Science, California State University at Chico, Chico, 95929-0455, California, USA

Joshua Cochran, Dept. of Criminology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, 33620, Florida, USA

Francis Cullen, School of Criminal Justice, University of Cincinnati, P.O.Box 210389, Cincinnati, 45221-0389, Ohio, USA

Scott Decker, School of Criminology & Social Justice, Arizona State University, 411 N. Central Ave. Ste.600, Phoenix, 85004, Arizona, USA

C. DeWall, Dept. of Psychology, University of Kentucky, 201 Kastle Hall, Lexington, KY 40506-0044, Kentucky, USA

Alan Drury, United States Probation, Southern District of Iowa, 110 East Court Avenue, Room 127, Des Moines, 50309, Iowa, USA

David Farrington, Inst. of Criminology, University of Cambridge, Sidgwick Avenue, Cambridge, CB3 9DA, England, UK

Jamie Flexon, School of International & Public Affairs, Department of Criminal Justice, Florida International University, Univeristy Park (MMC), PCA 366A, 11200 SW 8th St., Miami, 33199, Florida, USA

Kate Fox, Arizona State University, 411 N. Central Ave. Ste.600, Phoenix, 85004, Arizona, USA

Michael Gottfredson, Dept. of Criminology, Law and Society, Program in Social Ecology, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, CA 92625, California, USA

Andrew Hochstetler, Iowa State University, 342 Spedding Hall, Ames, IA 50011, Iowa, USA

Wesley G. Jennings, Dept. of Criminology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, 33620, Florida, USA

Shayne Jones, Dept. of Criminology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, 33620, Florida, USA

Eric Lambert, College of Liberal Arts & Sciences, Wayne State University (WSU), 4841 Class Ave. 2155 Old Main, Detroit, 48201, Michigan, USA

Patrick Lussier, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, 8888 University Drive, Burnaby, V5A 1S6, British Columbia, Canada

Donald Lynam, Dept. of Psychological Sciences, Purdue University, 703 Third Street, West Lafayette, IN 47907-2081, Indiana, USA

Christina Mancini, L. Douglas Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs, Virginia Commonwealth University, 923 West Franklin Street, Richmond, 23284-2028, Virginia, USA

Daniel Mears, College of Criminology & Criminal Justice, Florida State University, Hecht House 634 W. Call Street, Tallahassee, 32306-1127, Florida, USA

Christopher Melde, College of Social Science, Michigan State University, East Lansing, USA, 48824, USA

Joshua Miller, Dept. of Psychology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-3014, Georgia, USA

Terrie Moffitt, Duke Institute for Genome Sciences and Policy, Duke University, P.O.Box 1004410, Durham, 27708, North Carolina, USA

Robert G. Morris, Program in Criminology, University of Texas at Dallas, 800 W. Campbell Road, GR31, Richardson, 75080, Texas, USA

Brian Payne, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Georgia State University, P.O.Box 4018, Atlanta, 30302-4018, Georgia, USA

Brian Perron, School of Social Work, University of Michigan, 1080 S University, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106, Michigan, USA

Alex. R. Piquero, Program in Criminology, University of Texas at Dallas, 800 W. Campbell Road, GR31, Richardson, 75080, Texas, USA

Nicole Piquero, College of Criminology & Criminal Justice, Florida State University, Hecht House 634 W. Call Street, Tallahassee, 32306-1127, Florida, USA

David Pyrooz, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, P.O.Box 2296, Huntsville, 77341-2296, Texas, USA

J Reid Meloy, P.O. Box 90699, Clinical and Forensic Psychology, San Diego, CA 92169, California, USA

Michael Rocque, Department of Sociology, Bates College, 265 Pettengill Hall, Lewiston, Maine, USA

Joseph Schafer, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency & Corrections, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, 62901-4504, Illinois, USA

Ralph Taylor, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Temple University, Gladfelter Hall 5th Floor, 1115W. Berks. Street, Philadelphia, 19122, Pennsylvania, USA

Stephen Tibbetts, Dept. of Criminal Justice, California State University, 5500 University Parkway, San Bernardino, 92407, California, USA

Stephen Tripodi, School of Social Work, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306, Florida, USA

Michael Turner, Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Colvard 5070, Charlotte, 28223, North Carolina, USA

Sean P. Varano, School of Justice Studies, Roger Williams University, CAS 145, One Old Ferry Rd, Bristol, RI 02809, Rhode Island, USA

Jamie Vaske, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, 28723, North Carolina, USA

Glenn Walters, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Kutztown University, Kutztown, 19530, Pennsylvania, USA

Pamela Wilcox, Dept. of Sociology, University of Cincinnati, P.O.Box 210378, Cincinnati, 45221, Ohio, USA

Scott Wolfe, Dept. of Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of South Carolina, Columbia, 29208, South Carolina, USA

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Criminal Justice is an international journal intended to fill the present need for the dissemination of new information, ideas and methods, to both practitioners and academicians in the criminal justice area. The *Journal* is concerned with all aspects of the criminal justice system in terms of their relationships to each other. Although materials are presented relating to crime and the individual elements of the criminal justice system, the emphasis of the *Journal* is to tie together the functioning of these elements and to illustrate the effects of their interactions. Articles that reflect the application of new disciplines or analytical methodologies to the problems of criminal justice are of special interest.

Since the purpose of the *Journal* is to provide a forum for the dissemination of new ideas, new information, and the application of new methods to the problems and functions of the criminal justice system, the *Journal* emphasizes innovation and creative thought of the highest quality.

Contact Details for Submission

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts source files to a single PDF file of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF files at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail removing the need for a paper trail.

Please submit your article via <http://ees.elsevier.com/jcj>

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics>.

Conflict of interest

All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. See also <http://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest>. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest form can be found at: http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/286/p/7923.

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <http://www.elsevier.com/postingpolicy>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck <http://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect>.

Changes to authorship

This policy concerns the addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship of accepted manuscripts:

Before the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue: Requests to add or remove an author, or to rearrange the author names, must be sent to the Journal Manager from the corresponding author of the accepted manuscript and must include: (a) the reason the name should be added or removed, or the author names rearranged and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, fax, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Requests that are not sent by the corresponding author will be forwarded by the Journal Manager to the corresponding author, who

must follow the procedure as described above. Note that: (1) Journal Managers will inform the Journal Editors of any such requests and (2) publication of the accepted manuscript in an online issue is suspended until authorship has been agreed.

After the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue: Any requests to add, delete, or rearrange author names in an article published in an online issue will follow the same policies as noted above and result in a corrigendum.

Copyright

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research: Open access and Subscription.

For subscription articles

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (for more information on this and copyright, see <http://www.elsevier.com/copyright>). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult <http://www.elsevier.com/permissions>). If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases: please consult <http://www.elsevier.com/permissions>.

For open access articles

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (for more information see <http://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement>). Permitted reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license (see <http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses>).

Retained author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) retain certain rights. For more information on author rights for:

Subscription articles please see <http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/author-rights-and-responsibilities>.

Open access articles please see <http://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement>.

Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established agreements and developed policies to allow authors whose articles appear in journals published by Elsevier, to comply with potential manuscript archiving requirements as specified as conditions of their grant awards. To learn more about existing agreements and policies please visit <http://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies>.

Open access

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse
- An open access publication fee is payable by authors or their research funder

Subscription

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our access programs (<http://www.elsevier.com/access>)
- No open access publication fee

All articles published open access will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. Permitted reuse is defined by your choice of one of the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY): lets others distribute and copy the article, to create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), to text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike (CC BY-NC-SA): for non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, to create extracts, abstracts and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), to text and data mine the article, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation, and license their new adaptations or creations under identical terms (CC BY-NC-SA).

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND): for non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

To provide open access, this journal has a publication fee which needs to be met by the authors or their research funders for each article published open access.

Your publication choice will have no effect on the peer review process or acceptance of submitted articles.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **\$1800**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/>) or visit our customer support site (<http://support.elsevier.com>) for more information.

PREPARATION

Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: <http://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication>). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure

Subdivision - unnumbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Essential title page information

- **Title.** The title of the article should be included on page 1 (eighty spaces maximum). Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems and should be concise and informative. The title of your article must be clear and descriptive, using words that are relevant to the subject area, and would most likely be used in an online search. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

- **Author names and affiliations.** Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.**

- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Abstract

Authors should provide a structured abstract which should be no more than 200 words in length. The structured abstract (see example below) should succinctly state the purpose of the study, basic procedures, most important findings, and principal conclusions, with an emphasis on the new aspects of the study. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, references should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

An example of the structured abstract is:

Purpose:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusions:

Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). See <http://www.elsevier.com/highlights> for examples.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the printed version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:

<http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication and a copy of the title page of the relevant article must be submitted.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

Reference management software

This journal has standard templates available in key reference management packages EndNote (<http://www.endnote.com/support/enstyles.asp>) and Reference Manager (<http://refman.com/support/rmstyles.asp>). Using plug-ins to wordprocessing packages, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article and the list of references and citations to these will be formatted according to the journal style which is described below.

Reference style

Text: Citations in the text should follow the referencing style used by the American Psychological Association. You are referred to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition, ISBN 978-1-4338-0561-5, copies of which may be ordered from <http://books.apa.org/books.cfm?id=4200067> or APA Order Dept., P.O.B. 2710, Hyattsville, MD 20784, USA or APA, 3 Henrietta Street, London, WC3E 8LU, UK.

List: references should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2010). The art of writing a scientific article. *Journal of Scientific Communications*, 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (2000). *The elements of style*. (4th ed.). New York: Longman, (Chapter 4).

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G. R., & Adams, L. B. (2009). How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In B. S. Jones, & R. Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the electronic age* (pp. 281–304). New York: E-Publishing Inc.

Supplementary data

Elsevier accepts electronic supplementary material to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: <http://www.sciencedirect.com>. In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please provide the data in one of our recommended file formats. Authors should submit the material in electronic format together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at <http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

Submission checklist

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Phone numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- References are in the correct format for this journal
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)

Printed version of figures (if applicable) in color or black-and-white

- Indicate clearly whether or not color or black-and-white in print is required.
- For reproduction in black-and-white, please supply black-and-white versions of the figures for printing purposes.

For any further information please visit our customer support site at <http://support.elsevier.com>.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Use of the Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal *Physics Letters B*):

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059>

When you use a DOI to create links to documents on the web, the DOIs are guaranteed never to change.

Online proof correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints

The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a personalized link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on [ScienceDirect](#). This link can also be used for sharing via email and social networks. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/offprints>). Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/booklets>).

© Copyright 2014 Elsevier | <http://www.elsevier.com>