TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.2
- Impact Factor p.2
- Abstracting and Indexing p.3
- Editorial Board p.3
- Guide for Authors p.7

DESCRIPTION

The mission of *Journal of Operations Management (JOM)* is to publish original, empirical operations management research that demonstrates both academic and practical relevance.

Academic relevance means the research contributes to on-going academic discussions and debates on relevant topics in operations management. All manuscripts published in *JOM* must, in one way or another, also transcend the immediate empirical context in which the research is embedded. An ideal manuscript is one that simultaneously takes the context seriously (is empirically disciplined) and seeks some sense of generality.

Practical relevance means the manuscript links explicitly to an actual, relevant managerial challenge. While manuscripts published in *JOM* do not necessarily have to give advice to managers, they must have something non-obvious to say about the practice of operations management. In preparing your manuscript, ask yourself: Do I think I could keep a manager interested in talking about my research for an hour? What would I say, what would I argue?

An ideal manuscript balances rigor with relevance and offers a novel aspect to a topic of contemporary concern. Novelty does not necessarily mean focusing on emerging phenomena, novel approaches to examinations of established phenomena are equally interesting and relevant.

Audience

*JOM* is first and foremost an academic journal where OM scholars push the boundaries of knowledge by rigorous, original research. Our readership is similarly by and large academic, although we also encourage work that garners the practitioner’s attention. We do not, however, publish manuscripts whose primary audience is the practitioner; academic relevance is always a necessary condition.

Aims and Scope

*JOM*’s distinctive emphasis is on the management of operations: manufacturing operations, service operations, supply chain operations, et cetera. The scope encompasses both for-profit and non-profit operations. Whatever the topic and context, operations must be at the heart of the research question, not just in the context. For example, work on charismatic leadership at a manufacturing plant is within the scope only if the research question links clearly to the management of operations (the vast majority of work on charismatic leadership does not); the fact that the empirical context is manufacturing does not constitute a sufficient condition. Papers published in *JOM* must be about
operations management, and they have to link to authentic practical operational questions and challenges. This does not mean all work must be motivated by practical considerations, it means the link to practice must be credible, and something that is considered at the outset of the research endeavor, not merely as an implication. Authors cannot simply assume or declare that knowledge produced strictly for academic purposes can be "translated" or "implemented" to make it practically relevant.

We encourage primarily empirical research that is grounded in relevant operations management problems. Non-empirical work is not categorically excluded, but because demonstrating both academic and practical relevance is difficult in typical conceptual work (e.g., literature reviews, theory development), we invite prospective authors to focus on empirical submissions. We also welcome empirically-grounded analytic models, the guidelines for which can be found here.

We promote no specific methodology or epistemology. We encourage diversity both in terms of theoretical bases and empirical approaches. On methodological matters, the key considerations are rigor and fit: Is the work methodologically transparent? Do the claims plausibly follow from the premises? Is there a fit between the research question and the methodology used? All these questions are agnostic to the kind of methodology used or the epistemological foundation embraced. Finally, while some of JOM's departments (see below) may be more suitable to interdisciplinary work, it makes no sense to discourage paradigmatically more focused, unidisciplinary work, if it provides good fit with the research question.

General topics covered by the journal are divided into nine departments. Click on the links for departmental missions statements, which describe the aims and scope of each department:

1. Design Science
2. Healthcare
3. Humanitarian Operations
4. Inter-organizational Relationships
5. Marketing and Retail
6. Operational Systems
7. Strategy and Organization
8. Sustainable Operations
9. Technology Management

Published by Elsevier in collaboration with APICS Foundation

AUDIENCE

The primary audience includes researchers who are interested in advancing the field and practitioners who have a concern for keeping abreast of the state-of-the-art in operations management. The journal presents to this audience the concepts, theories, and research methods that address currently unresolved issues in operations management.

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 5.207 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Current Contents/Engineering, Computing & Technology
International Abstracts in Operations Research
Engineering Information, Inc
Executive Sciences Institute
INSPEC
Social Sciences Citation Index
CompuMath Citation Index
SciSearch/Science Citation Index Expanded
Information Access Company

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors-in-Chief
Daniel Guide, Pennsylvania State University, USA
Mikko Ketokivi, IE Business School, Spain

Managing Editor
Jamie Sanchagrin

Departmental Editors

Design Science
A. Chandrasekaran, The Ohio State University, Columbus, USA
Joan van Aken, Design Science Research Institute

Healthcare
A. Nair, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA
Anita Tucker, Brandeis University, USA

Humanitarian Relief Operations
Luk Van Wassenhove, INSEAD, France

Inter-Organizational Operations
Sriram Narayanan, Michigan State University, USA
Fabrizio Salvador, IE Business School, Spain

Operational Systems
Suzanne De Treville, Université de Lausanne, Switzerland

Sustainable Operations
Robert Klassen, Western University, Canada

Technology Management
Gregory Heim, Texas A&M University, USA
Kingshuk K. Sinha, University of Minnesota, USA

Strategy & Organization
Gopesh Anand, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA
John Gray, The Ohio State University, USA

Associate Editors
J. Abbey, Texas A & M University, USA
A. Agrawal, Texas A&M University, USA
E. Bendoly, Ohio State University, USA
C. Blome, University of Sussex, UK
T. Browning, Texas Christian University, USA
D. Cantor, Iowa State University, USA
C. Carter, Arizona State University, USA
K. Cattani, Indiana University, USA
R. Chao, University of Virginia, USA
K. Chinander Dye, Florida Atlantic University, USA
A. Choo, Georgia State University, USA
G. da Silveira, University of Calgary, Canada
M. DeHoratius, University of Chicago, USA
D. Dilts, Oregon Health and Science University, USA
Y. Dong, University of South Carolina, USA
C. Druehl, George Mason University, USA
S. Eckerd, University of Tennessee, USA
J. Field, Boston College, USA
L. Fredendall, Clemson University, USA
M.T. Frohlich, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, USA
B. Fugate, University of Arkansas, USA
M. Galbreth, University of South Carolina, USA
T. Gattiker, Boise State University, USA
J. Goentzel, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
B. Gokpinar, University College London, UK
J. Halman, University of Twente, Netherlands
S. Handley, University of Notre Dame, USA
J. Hartley, Bowling Green State University, USA
J. Holguin-Veras, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA
M. Holweg, University of Oxford, UK
M. Hora, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA
B. Huo, Zhejiang University, China
D. Hur, Yonsei University, South Korea
M. Jacobs, University of Dayton, USA
J. Jayaram, University of South Carolina, USA
M. Johnson, University of Warwick, UK
T. Kull, Arizona State University, USA
M. Lewis, University of Bath, UK
K. Linderman, University of Minnesota, USA
A. Mackelprang, Georgia Southern University
A. Marlowe, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA
M. Matterns, University of Ottawa, Canada
R. Metters, Texas A&M University, USA
A. Mishra, George Mason University, USA
S. Modi, Iowa State University, USA
D. Mollenkopf, University of Tennessee, USA
R. Narasimhan, Michigan State University, USA
E. Naveh, Technion - Israel Institute of Technology, Israel
M. Pagell, University College Dublin, Ireland
A. Parmigiani, University of Oregon, USA
D. Peng, University of Houston, USA
D. Power, University of Melbourne, Australia
C. Queenan, University of South Carolina, USA
B.F. Quiroga, Clemson University, USA
E. Rabinovich, Arizona State University, USA
M. Rönkkö, Aalto University, Finland
E. Rosenzweig, Emory University, USA
T. Schoenherr, Michigan State University, USA
S. Scholtes, University of Cambridge, UK
E. Siemsen, University of Minnesota, USA
V. Singhal, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA
J. Smith, Florida State University, USA
M. Spring, Lancaster University, UK
B. Squire, University of Bath, UK
G.N. Stock, University of Colorado - Colorado Springs, USA
J.K. Stratman, Texas Christian University, USA
A. Tenhiälä, IE Business School, Spain
R. Terpend, Boise State University, USA
S. Thirumalai, Texas Christian University, USA
D.P. van Donk, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Netherlands
S. M. Wagner, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH Zurich), Switzerland
J.C. Wei, University of Notre Dame, USA
C. Wong, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, China
Z. Wu, Oregon State University, USA
F. Wynstra, Erasmus Universiteit, Netherlands
K. Xu, University of Texas at San Antonio, USA
A. Yeung, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong
X. Zhao, China Europe International Business School (CEIBS), China
**Editorial Review Board**

J. Acimovic, Pennsylvania State University, USA  
P. Ahlstrom, Stockholm School of Economics, Sweden  
A. Awaysheh, Indiana University, USA  
A. Azadegan, Rutgers University, USA  
K. Baird, Macquarie University, Australia  
T. Baker, Washington State University, USA  
B. Balcić, Özyeğin University, Turkey  
S. Bansal, Pennsylvania State University, USA  
M. Barratt, Marquette University, USA  
W.C. Benton, The Ohio State University, USA  
E. Bernandes, West Virginia University, USA  
M. Besli, Kühne Logistics University, Germany  
V. Bhakoo, University of Melbourne, Australia  
J. Blackhurst, University of Iowa, USA  
C. Bode, Universität Mannheim, Germany  
M. Braunscheidel, Caniisius College, USA  
C. Busse, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, Germany  
C. Candido, Universidade do Algarve, Portugal  
J. Cannon, Colorado State University, USA  
D. Chen, Texas Christian University  
Y.-K. Chung, Yuan Ze University, China  
T. Coltman, University of Wollongong, Australia  
T. Cui, University of Minnesota, USA  
P. Danese, University of Padova, Italy  
D. Dobrzykowski, Rutgers University, USA  
D. D'Souza, University of North Texas, USA  
S. DuHadway, Portland State University, USA  
C. Eroglu, Northeastern University, USA  
J. Gardner, Brigham Young University, USA  
S. Ghosh, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA  
J. Goodale, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, USA  
J. Hamilton, James Cook University, Australia  
C. Hill, Clayton State University, USA  
C. Hofer, University of Arkansas, USA  
J. Holmstrom, Aalto University, Finland  
K. Hughes, Heriot-Watt University, UK  
B. Jacobs, Michigan State University, USA  
M. Jahre, BI Norwegian Business School, Norway  
Y. Jin, Quinnipiac University, USA  
T. Johnson-Hall, College of William and Mary, USA  
C. Karuppan, Missouri State University, USA  
G. Kovacs, Hanken School of Economics, Finland  
N. Kunz, University of North Florida, USA  
A. Lau, Kyung Hee University, South Korea  
B. Lawson, University of Cambridge, UK  
V. Mani, Penn State University, USA  
E. Marsillac, Old Dominion University, USA  
O. Matthias, University of Bradford, UK  
C. Mené, Michigan State University, USA  
B. Menguc, University of Leeds, UK  
J. Miller, Colorado State University, USA  
B. Moritz, Penn State University, USA  
S. Muthulingam, Penn State University, USA  
J. Niederhoff, Syracuse University, USA  
T.T. Niranjan, IIT Bombay, India  
A. Ovchinnikov, Queens University, Canada  
S. Pathak, University of Washington Bothell, USA  
A. Pedraza-Martinez, Indiana University, USA  
M. Pullman, Portland State University, USA  
E. Revilla, IE Business School, Spain  
D. Ribbink, University of Western Ontario, Canada  
J. Roehrich, University of Bath, UK  
C. Rossetti, North Carolina State University, USA  
K. Rotaru, Monash University, Australia  
E. Schneller, Arizona State University, USA  
M. Schniederjans, University of Nebraska at Lincoln, USA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. Seifert</td>
<td>IE Business School, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Seow</td>
<td>University of Chester, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Shang</td>
<td>Florida State University, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Shin</td>
<td>Korea University, South Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Shockley</td>
<td>College of Charleston, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Simpson</td>
<td>Monash University, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Singh</td>
<td>University of Melbourne, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.F. Skilton</td>
<td>Washington State University, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Sodero</td>
<td>University of Arkansas, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Sousa</td>
<td>Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Stank</td>
<td>University of Tennessee, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Stevens</td>
<td>Rotterdam School of Management, Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W Tate</td>
<td>University of Tennessee, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Touboullic</td>
<td>Cardiff University, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Turkulainen</td>
<td>University College Dublin, Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Venkataraman</td>
<td>University of South Carolina, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Villena</td>
<td>Pennsylvania State University, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Walker</td>
<td>Cardiff Business School, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Warsing</td>
<td>North Carolina State University, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Wiengarten</td>
<td>Ramon Llull University, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Yan</td>
<td>Wayne State University (WSU), USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z. Zacharia</td>
<td>Lehigh University, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Zhang</td>
<td>University of Vermont, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Zhang</td>
<td>Shenzhen University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Zobel</td>
<td>Virginia Polytechnic Institute &amp; State University, USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.
To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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

All necessary files have been uploaded:
Manuscript:
• Include keywords
• All figures (include relevant captions)
• All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
• Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
• Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations
• Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
• 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)
• A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
• Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
• Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Declaration of interest
All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. More information.

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 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' section of our ethics policy for more information), 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.
Changes to authorship
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, 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.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). 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. 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.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

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 a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the Open Access Publication Fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

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

Subscription
• Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
• No open access publication fee payable by authors.

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 on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.
Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

**Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)**
Let others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), 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-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.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 2000**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: [https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing](https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing).

**Green open access**
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [green open access page](https://www.elsevier.com/openaccess) for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. [Find out more.](https://www.elsevier.com/openaccess)

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

**Elsevier Publishing Campus**
The Elsevier Publishing Campus ([www.publishingcampus.com](http://www.publishingcampus.com)) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

**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](https://www.elsevier.com/language-editing-services) available from Elsevier's WebShop.

**Submission**
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

All authors will be asked to register in the Elsevier Editorial System (EES). Please ensure that your account settings and details are kept up-to-date.

**Submit your article**
Please submit your article via [http://ees.elsevier.com/opeman/](http://ees.elsevier.com/opeman/)

**Referees**
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](https://www.elsevier.com/support). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.
Author expectations and the review process

All authors are expected to respond in a reasonable timeframe any inquiries made by JOM before, during, and after the review process and to meet revision deadline if offered.

When a manuscript is first received, one of the two EICs performs a preliminary screening. He asks three questions: (1) Does it conform to the mission of the Journal? (2) Is it aligned with the stated Editorial Philosophy? (3) Is it likely that the manuscript will receive a favorable review by the JOM reviewers? If one or more answers to these three questions is no, then the EIC may return the manuscript to the authors as an immediate desk rejection. Otherwise, invitations to review the manuscript are sent to 3-6 reviewers.

Once a reviewer accepts the invitation, he/she is given 5 weeks to return the review. If there is clear consensus among the reviewers that the paper should be declined, the EIC will notify the authors of the decision. Otherwise, the EIC will invite an AE to review the manuscript and the reviews. The AE is given a further 5 weeks to file her/his report with the Journal. The EIC then sends the authors the outcome of the review process and informs them whether the manuscript is being rejected or invited for a revision and resubmission.

If applicable, once the revised manuscript is submitted, the EIC forwards the manuscript and the authors' response to the reviewers' comments to the AE, who then reviews the documents and files a further report. The AE review and manuscript revision will be repeated until the revision is satisfactory. The manuscript can be rejected as per the AE's recommendation at any point during the revision process. In certain circumstances, the manuscript may also be sent back to the reviewers as per the AE's request.

Once the AE makes a recommendation to accept the manuscript, the EIC notifies the authors of the outcome.

PREPARATION

NEW SUBMISSIONS

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 your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

Formatting requirements

*Please ensure the text of your paper is double-spaced- this is an essential peer review requirement.*

Other than the need for double-spacing, there are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes. Divide the article into clearly defined sections.
Figures and tables embedded in text
Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.

Peer review
This journal operates a double blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. More information on types of peer review.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS
Use of word processing software
Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). 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 - numbered sections
Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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

Material and methods
Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Theory/calculation
A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results
Results should be clear and concise.

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.

Appendices
If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

Essential title page information
• **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
• **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. 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 the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.

- **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**

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. 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 or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

**Graphical abstract**

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site. Authors can make use of Elsevier’s Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

**Highlights**

Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article. Highlights should be submitted in a separate 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, or, maximum 20 words 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.

**Abbreviations**

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

**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.).

**Formatting of funding sources**

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:
This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Math formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
• For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
• Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files. A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

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

Formats
Regardless of the application used, 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 the font or save the text as 'graphics'.
TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.
Please do not:
• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
• Supply files that are too low in resolution.
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. 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 and shading in table cells.

References
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.

Reference links
Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

A DOI can be used to cite and link to electronic articles where an article is in-press and full citation details are not yet known, but the article is available online. A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. Journal of Geophysical Research, https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.

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.

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley and Zotero, as well as EndNote. Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-operations-management
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.
Reference formatting

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference style

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically. Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999). Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ....'

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:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Video

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB in total. Any single file should not exceed 50 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages.

Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.
Supplementary material
Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

RESEARCH DATA
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

Mendeley Data
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. Before submitting your article, you can deposit the relevant datasets to Mendeley Data. Please include the DOI of the deposited dataset(s) in your main manuscript file. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

Data in Brief
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for Data in Brief as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to Data in Brief where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, Data in Brief. Please note an open access fee of 500 USD is payable for publication in Data in Brief. Full details can be found on the Data in Brief website. Please use this template to write your Data in Brief.
Data statement
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

AudioSlides
The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

Interactive plots
This journal enables you to show an Interactive Plot with your article by simply submitting a data file. Full instructions.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

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 will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. 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. Corresponding authors who have published their article open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.
You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

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