PERSONALITY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
The Official Journal of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences (ISSID)

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.1
- Impact Factor p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.1
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.5

DESCRIPTION

*Personality and Individual Differences* is primarily devoted to the publication of articles (experimental, correlational, theoretical, expository/review) which enhance our understanding of the structure of personality and other forms of individual differences, the processes which cause these individual differences to emerge, and their practical applications. Accessible methodological contributions are also welcome. The Editors invite papers that focus on the genetic, biological, and environmental foundations of individual differences, and possible interaction effects. While we recognize the importance of questionnaires for the measurement of individual differences, we encourage their link to experimental and behavioural measures. Ultimately the editors of PAID view human beings as bio-social organisms and that work on individual differences can be most fruitfully pursued by attending to both these aspects of our nature.

AUDIENCE

Social, experimental, educational, clinical and industrial psychologists.

IMPACT FACTOR

2020: 3.004 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2021

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

- Research Alert
- Current Contents - Social & Behavioral Sciences
- ASSIA
- Pascal Francis
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- PsycINFO
- PsycLIT
- Scopus
EDITORIAL BOARD

Section Editors

Section Editor for Psychometrics, Measurement, and Methodology
Colin Cooper, Queen's University Belfast, United Kingdom
We invite papers which facilitate the assessment of important psychological constructs in personality, cognition, mood and motivation, particularly those dealing with measurement, methodological and practical assessment issues, as long as these contributions are accessible to non-specialists. We also welcome papers developing important new tests and scales in English if they have a sound theoretical basis, strong evidence for their validity and include the items as an Appendix. Routine psychometric analyses of self-report data, studies of invariance, or investigations of language-translated questionnaires will not be prioritised unless they make a major contribution to our understanding of core psychological constructs.

Section Editor for Personality (including affective, behavioral, and motivational) Development and Processes
Peter K. Jonason, University of Padua Department of General Psychology, Italy
In this section we are concerned with research on the underpinnings of personality traits (e.g., motivation, affect) and the consequences of those traits in terms of attitudes, behaviors, and cognitions. We are especially interested in the causal processes of personality development and how traits lead to outcomes like interpersonal (e.g., romantic relationships) and social (e.g., prejudice) outcomes. In this section, personality traits can be conceived of from various epistemological models but of particular interests are trait theory (i.e., traits lead to outcomes) and socioanalytic theory (i.e., traits are associated with outcomes) and come in narrowband and broadband conceptualizations and "light" and "dark" manifestations, but we take no firm stance on theoretical perspectives like evolutionary or sociocultural models and, instead, lean towards Popperian processes of testing competing hypotheses.

Section Editor for Personality Differences and Structure
Julie Aitken Schermer, The University of Western Ontario, Canada
This area will focus on articles which enhance our understanding of the structure of personality and other forms of individual differences including affective, behavioral, cognitive, and motivational differences. Considered articles will be experimental, correlational, and/or theoretical.

Section Editor for Intelligence, Cognitive Processes
Aljoscha Neubauer, University of Graz, Austria
The section invites submission on all kinds of cognitive constructs like intelligence, creativity, executive functions, working memory, attention, and others. Submissions should make substantial empirical or theoretical contributions to the field that go beyond translations of scales, descriptive findings like gender, country comparisons etc. Research on relations/interactions with other traits/states and with real-life outcomes is welcome. We encourage especially experimental, genetic and neuroscience approaches but also assessment-related papers are welcome if they make theoretical/conceptual contributions.

Founding Editor
H.J. Eysenck†

Editors Emeriti
Paul Barrett
Donald Saklofske
Todd Shackelford

Associate Editors
Steven Arnocky, Nipissing University, Faculty of Arts and Science, Canada
Elizabeth J. Austin, The University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom
Angel Blanch, University of Lleida, Spain
Mitch Brown, University of Arkansas, Department of Psychological Science, United States of America
Jacek Buczny, VU Amsterdam Experimental and Applied Psychology, Netherlands
Philip Corr, City University of London, United Kingdom
Caroline Davis, York University, Canada
Malgorzata Fajkowska, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
Marina Fiori, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Carey Fitzgerald, Oregon Institute of Technology Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, United States of America
Ronald R. Holden, Queen's University, Canada
Kerry Jang, The University of British Columbia, Canada
Andrew M. Johnson, Western University, Canada
Daniel N. Jones, University of Nevada Reno, United States of America
Dimitri van der Linden, Erasmus University Rotterdam Department of Psychology, Education and Child Studies, Netherlands
Gabriel Lins De Holanda Coelho, University College Cork, Ireland
Bao Sheng Lee, University of Cambridge Judge Business School, United Kingdom
Evita March, Federation University Australia, School of Science, Psychology and Sport, Australia
Gerald Matthews, University of Central Florida, United States of America
Kostas Papageorgiou, Queen's University Belfast School of Psychology, United Kingdom
Joonha Park, Nagoya University of Commerce and Business Business School, Japan
Jakob Pietschnig, University of Vienna, Austria
Deborah Powell, University of Guelph Department of Psychology, Canada
Pamela Qualter, The University of Manchester, United Kingdom
Willibald Ruch, University of Zurich, Switzerland
Martin Smith, The University of British Columbia, Canada
Maciej Stolarski, University of Warsaw, Faculty of Psychology, Poland
Danielle Sulikowski, Charles Sturt University, School of Psychology, Australia
Alex Sumich, Nottingham Trent University, United Kingdom
Viviana Weekes-Shackelford, Oakland University, United States of America
Lawrence G. Weiss, Consultant, United States
Paul Wilson, Queen's University Belfast School of Psychology, United Kingdom
Marcin Zajenkowski, University of Warsaw, Faculty of Psychology, Poland

Editorial Board

Michael Ashton, Brock University, Canada
Kevin Beaver, Florida State University College of Criminology and Criminal Justice, United States of America
Alyson Blanchard, Bishop Grosseteste University, United Kingdom
Gregory Boyle, The University of Melbourne, Australia
Amy Brunell, The Ohio State University at Mansfield, United States of America
Amy Canevello, University of North Carolina System, United States of America
Gordon Claridge, University of Oxford, United Kingdom
Susan Cloninger, The Sage Colleges, United States of America
Annamaria Di Fabio, University of Florence, Italy
Ewa Domaradzka, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
Bernhard Fink, Universitat Wien Department fur Evolutionare Anthropologie, Austria
Ronald Fischer, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
Adrian Furnham, University College London, United Kingdom
Richard Gilman, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, United States of America
Sonja Heintz, University of Plymouth, United Kingdom
Ryan Hong, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Chris Jackson, University of New South Wales, Australia
John Johnson, The Pennsylvania State University, United States of America
Christian Kandler, University of Bremen, Germany
James Kaufman, University of Connecticut, United States of America
Phillip (Phil) Sean Kavanagh, Institute for Social Neuroscience Clinic Pty Ltd, Australia
Constantinos M. Kokkinos, Democritus University of Thrace, Greece
Yuliya Kotelnikova, University of Notre Dame, United States of America
André Kretzschmar, University of Zurich Department of Psychology, Switzerland
Kibeom Lee, University of Calgary, Canada
Norman Li, Singapore Management University School of Social Sciences and Humanities, Singapore
Sander van der Linden, University of Cambridge Department of Psychology, United Kingdom
Frank D. Mann, University of Minnesota Twin Cities, United States of America
Sebastian Markett, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany
William F. McBibbin, Jr., University of Michigan-Flint, United States of America
Brian Miller, Texas State University, United States of America
Yashwant Nagle, DRDO Defence Institute of Psychological Research, India
Joseph Nedelec, University of Cincinnati School of Criminal Justice, United States of America
Petra Netter, University of Giessen, Germany
Leonard Newman, Syracuse University, United States of America
Gareth Norris, Aberystwyth University, United Kingdom
Peter Joseph O'Connor, Queensland University of Technology, Australia
Robert Pliomin, King's College London, United Kingdom
Rachel Plouffe, Western University Department of Psychiatry, Canada
John F. Rauthmann, University of Luebeck Institute of Psychology I, Germany
Charlie L. Reeve, UNC Charlotte, United States of America
John Roberts, University at Buffalo, United States of America
Radoslaw Rogoza, Cardinal Wyszyński University in Warsaw, Poland
Nancy Segal, California State University Fullerton, United States of America
Simon B. Sherry, Dalhousie University, Canada
Daniel Simonet, Montclair State University, United States of America
Luke D. Smillie, The University of Melbourne, Australia
David A. Smith, University of Notre Dame, United States of America
Frank Spinath, Saarland University, Germany
Kanako Taku, Oakland University, United States of America
Enrico Toffalini, University of Padua School of Psychology, Italy
Paul Tremblay, Western University, Canada
Sophie Von Stumm, University of York, United Kingdom
Martin Voracek, University of Vienna, Austria
Wei Wang, Norwegian University of Science and Technology Department of Psychology, Norway
Larry G. Weiss
Laura Wesseldijk, Karolinska Institute, Sweden
Gonggu Yan, Beijing Normal University, China
Moshe Zeidner, University of Haifa, Israel
Bi Zhu, Beijing Normal University, China
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.

INTRODUCTION

Neither the Editors nor the Publisher accept responsibility for the views or statements expressed by authors.

All incoming papers are subject to the refereeing process, unless they are not appropriate for the Aims and Scope of the journal as outlined, do not follow the Guide for Authors, or clearly suffer from methodological problems (e.g. unsatisfactory sample size). Correspondence regarding decisions reached by the editorial committee is not encouraged.
Click here to watch the recording of an author workshop presented by the Editor and Publisher of PAID. This video offers many practical tips for the preparation of your manuscript as well as useful background on the peer review and publication process.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

Studies in humans and animals
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Research Council's Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

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 competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. 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, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' 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 Crossref Similarity Check.

**Preprints**

Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

**Use of inclusive language**

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. When coding terminology is used, we recommend to avoid offensive or exclusionary terms such as "master", "slave", "blacklist" and "whitelist". We suggest using alternatives that are more appropriate and (self-) explanatory such as "primary", "secondary", "blocklist" and "allowlist". These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

**Author contributions**

For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example.

**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 gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold 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.

**Open access**
Please visit our Open Access page for more information.

**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 Author Services.

**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.

**Submit your article**
Please submit your article via https://www.editorialmanager.com/paid/default.aspx

**PAID** gives you the opportunity to enrich your article by providing readers with access to relevant statistical R-code and data. To share your R-code and corresponding (example) data set, please submit your R-code and data set with the manuscript. Multiple files can be submitted. We support the .R format for R-code and .CSV, .XLS, .TXT and .DAT files for datasets. Each R-file and corresponding data set will have to be zipped together and uploaded to online submission system via the "R data" submission category. Recommended size of a single uncompressed file is 100 MB. Please provide a short informative description for each file by filling in the "Description" field when uploading a dataset. Please mention dependencies on R libraries as comment in your R-code.

**Article types and length**
Manuscripts must be submitted using double-spacing including line and page numbers. These should not exceed the word count provided below. The word count includes: title, abstract, full text, tables, references, and footnotes/acknowledgements. Figures and figure captions are not considered in the word count.

**Lengthier reviews, theoretical and expository articles, and meta-analyses:** Articles of exceptional quality and importance will be considered for publication and typically be no more than 10,000 words. Longer papers may be submitted and will be considered at the discretion of the editors; in your covering letter, please justify why you are requesting greater than 10,000 word count.

**Review articles:** These papers are typically in the 5,000-10,000 word range and provide a critical analysis of important and new topics related to personality and individual differences. Please select Review Article from the dropdown menu upon submission.

**Single study research articles:** Single study research articles should not exceed 5000 words.
Multiple study research articles: Research articles reporting multiple (two or more) studies should not exceed 10,000 words in total.

Brief Reports: These articles should not exceed a total of 2,500 words (including tables, figures, and references). Additional tables or figures can be included in Supplementary Material.

Book Reviews: Authors who wish to have a book reviewed should ensure that it fits the journal's aims and scope, then e-mail the most appropriate section editor with its details (chapter headings, summary, ISBN etc.). Please do not send the book at this stage. That editor will decide whether the book should be reviewed. If so, they will identify a reviewer and notify the author where to send the book. We cannot guarantee that all reviews will be published.

Registered Reports: We strongly encourage authors of all studies which involve data-collection to pre-register their studies (click here for more details). These submissions undergo a two-phase review process in which study rationale and methodology are considered prior to the research being undertaken.

If the Stage 1 registered report is accepted in principle, authors next register the approved protocol on the Open Science Framework or other recognized repository, either publicly or privately under embargo until submission of the Stage 2 manuscript. A time-stamped, independent registration of the protocol is mandatory under journal policy, and manuscripts that do not conform to this requirement cannot be considered at Stage 2. The protocol should be registered unchanged from its current approved state, with the time-stamp preceding implementation of the approved study design. We recommend using the dedicated Stage 1 Registered Report registration mechanism at https://osf.io/rr/.

Replication Studies: The editors of PAID strongly believe that highly powered replication studies are essential to good science. We especially encourage authors to submit strong replication attempts of studies that were published in PAID.

Authors who conduct replication studies should assume that effect sizes will likely not be as large as those published in the original paper, and they should choose sample sizes that have more than adequate power to detect this expected effect. Furthermore, authors should calculate confidence intervals around their estimated effects and compare them to the original effect size and to the null hypothesis when reporting their results.

Authors who are planning replication studies are required to use the registered report option for these studies.

Correspondence Section
Personality and Individual Differences now invites three additional types of submission in a "correspondence section". This section allows substantive issues to be raised following publication of papers in the journal. It also provides a forum where readers may be alerted to important developments in other areas which may have implications for research and practice. These contributions will be reviewed by an editor but to speed publication will not normally go out for external review. Dr. Colin Cooper, Senior Associate Editor, will be overseeing this new section. We invite three types of contribution, which should be submitted to the journal in the same way as papers.

Technical Comments. These comment on a paper published recently in PAID (normally in the last 12 months). Titles must be "Technical comment on (reference of original paper in APA format)". They should be no longer than 1000 words plus an abstract. Comments should focus on substantive methodological or statistical issues. They should not present new data or other previously unpublished work nor be based on new findings/concepts that would not have been accessible to the authors when the paper was written. Nor should they cover the same ground as previous commentators. Authors of technical comments should show their contribution to the corresponding author of the paper before submitting their manuscript, and should seek their feedback. This correspondence (in English) should be submitted alongside the main text to facilitate the review process; it will not be published.

Matters Arising. These highlight issues with material published recently in PAID (normally in the last 12 months). Titles must be "Matters arising from (reference of original paper in APA format)". They will normally be up to 300 words long, and will not have an abstract. These submissions could
for example mention an alternative explanation for the original authors' conclusions, point out some highly relevant literature which was not considered, suggest some possible extensions of the work or possible applications of the findings. They must make a substantive contribution and should not cover the same ground as previous commentators. Authors should show their contribution to the corresponding author of the paper before submitting their manuscript, and should seek their feedback. This correspondence (in English) should be submitted alongside the main text to facilitate the review process; it will not be published.

**Perspectives.** These highlight recent exciting research from PAID or other journals, but do not primarily discuss the author's own work. They should be up to 1000 words long (plus abstract) and may provide context for the findings within a field, integrate the findings from several papers, or draw readers' attention to work in other areas which may have implications for individual differences. They should add a dimension to the research and not merely summarise other work.

**PREPARATION**

**Queries**
For questions about the editorial process (including the status of manuscripts under review) or for technical support on submissions, please visit our [Support Center](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/paid).

**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.

**Reporting Requirements:**
All empirical submissions are required to: (a) provide sufficient detail on the samples studied and the population from which they constitute a random or convenience sample; (b) compile basic descriptive statistics of all variables of relevance used in the study (e.g., indices of central tendency and dispersion; reliability coefficients for scale scores); and (c) report effect sizes for focal tests (correlations r and regression weights beta count as effect size measures). In addition to these required reporting practices, we encourage but do not strictly require (a) providing 95% CIs around focal effect size estimates, (b) detailing any a priori power considerations made that led to the final sample size, and (c) whether and where any data, materials, code or syntax, or additional analyses of the reported studies can be found openly accessible; authors may include such information as supplemental information for inclusion in the online publication.

**Power:**
For empirical studies, we recommend but do not strictly require at least 80% power for focal statistical tests.

**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 article number or 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**
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.
**Peer review**
This journal operates a double blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the Editor-in-Chief for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent onto a (Senior) Associate Editor for assessment and then to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The handling editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles, and the editor's decision is final.

**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 details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also 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. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. 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. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **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.

### Highlights

Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: example Highlights.

Highlights 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).

### Abstract

An abstract, not exceeding 200 words should constitute the first page of the article.

**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 \((h \times w)\) 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.

### Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 8 keywords, reflecting the essential topics of the article, which may be taken from both the title and the text. These keywords will be used for information retrieval systems and 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.

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 JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPG): 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.

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
Tables and figures should be constructed so as to be intelligible without reference to this text, each table and column being provided with a heading. Tables. Captions should be typewritten together on a separate sheet. The same information should not be reproduced in both tables and figures.

References
References should be prepared using the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association for style. They should be placed on a separate sheet at the end of the paper, double-spaced, in alphabetical order.

References should be quoted in the text by giving the author's name, followed by the year, e.g. (Hubbard & Ramachandran, 2001) or Hubbard and Ramachandran (2001).

For more than two authors, all names are given when first cited, but when subsequently referred to, the name of the first author is given followed by the words et al., as for example--First citation: Reuter, Roth, Holve and Hennig (2006) but subsequently, Reuter et al. (2006).

References to journals should include the author's name followed by initials, year, paper title, journal title, volume number and page numbers, e.g.

References to books should include the author's name followed by initials, year, paper title, editors, book title, volume and page numbers, place of publication, publisher, e.g.


Or


Reference to a dataset:

This journal should be cited in lists of references as Personality and Individual Differences.

**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 should be listed separately after the reference list under a different heading - Web 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.

**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. Using citation 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. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

**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 article number or 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:

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

**Data visualization**
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

**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. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. 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 a data article published in Data in Brief. A data article is a new kind of article that ensures that your data are actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and made publicly available...
to all upon publication (watch this video describing the benefits of publishing your data in Data in Brief). You are encouraged to submit your data 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, published open access and linked to your research article on ScienceDirect. Please note an open access fee 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 article.

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.

Submission checklist
Ensure that:
One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Telephone number
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 Web)
- Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
- If only color on the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes
- Title page has to be uploaded separately and it is a mandatory submission item
- Cover letter has to be uploaded as a separate document
- Articles should contain page number
- Ensure that the manuscript including the references are in double line spacing
- Ensure that the author's identity is removed from the original manuscript
- Highlights are submitted in the proper format
- Acknowledgments has to be uploaded as separate document

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Proofs
Proofs will be sent to the author (first-named author if no corresponding author is identified on multi-authored papers) by PDF wherever possible and should be returned within 48 hours of receipt, preferably by e-mail. Corrections should be restricted to typesetting errors, any other amendments may be charged to the author. Any queries should be answered in full. Elsevier will do everything possible to get your article corrected and published as quickly and accurately as possible. Therefore, it is important to ensure that all of your corrections are returned to us in one all-inclusive e-mail or fax. Subsequent additional corrections will not be possible, so please ensure that your first communication is complete. Should you choose to mail your corrections, please return to: Elsevier, Stover Court, Bampfylde Street, Exeter, Devon EX1 2AH, UK.

Article Based Publishing
In order to provide you with optimal service and publish your accepted article as quickly as possible, this journal is using the Article Based Publishing system. If you would like to learn more about Article Based Publishing, please see here.
**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 Author Services. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold 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.