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Academic Library Collection Support for Supply Chain Management

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Title:

Academic Library Collection Support for Supply Chain Management

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Abstract:

Many business schools now offer degrees in supply chain management (SCM); yet a review of the library literature shows no articles devoted to the topic of academic library support of SCM programs. This article provides practical information for academic librarians on developing collections to support SCM degrees. The article describes basic supply chain management concepts and identifies relevant Library of Congress subject headings for analyzing book collections. Since the largest collection costs in supporting SCM programs are for maintaining serial subscriptions, the author uses a number of techniques to compile lists of recommended scholarly journals and trade periodicals.

Keywords:

supply chain management

academic libraries

collection development

scholarly journals

trade periodicals

Library of Congress subject headings

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Supply chain management degrees are a growing trend at university business schools. At least 98 colleges and universities offer bachelor's degree programs in supply chain management (SCM), at least 63 offer SCM master's degree programs, and at least 19 grant SCM related PhD degrees.¹ In addition, many community colleges and four year institutions offer supply chain certificate programs. Although engineering schools are also concerned with supply chain issues and some SCM programs are offered by engineering schools, the majority of SCM degree programs appear to be associated with business schools. Those business schools that don't offer SCM degrees often offer SCM related courses and SCM concepts are frequently integrated in courses on strategy, marketing, management information systems, and operations management. Thus academic business librarians have strong motivation to ensure that library collections support the study of supply chain management.

This article provides practical information for academic librarians on developing collections to support SCM degrees. The article describes basic supply chain management concepts and identifies relevant Library of Congress subject headings for analyzing book collections. Since the largest collection costs in supporting SCM programs are for maintaining serial subscriptions, the author uses a number of techniques to compile lists of recommended scholarly journals and trade periodicals.

Literature Review

A review of the library literature shows very little has been written on library support for supply chain management courses. Missner and Reynolds (2003) mentioned SCM in an article on Operations Management/Operations Research web sites for the *Journal of Business and*

Finance Librarianship. In 2004 corporate librarian Hahn contributed an article on SCM sources to *Business Information Alert*. The author found no articles devoted to academic library collection support for SCM degrees in the library literature. However, articles in the business scholarly literature can be applied to the topic. These include articles defining the field of supply chain management and articles ranking journals in SCM and related fields such as logistics, marketing, purchasing, and operations management.

Understanding Supply Chain Management

To effectively support university supply chain management courses and research, an academic librarian must understand basic concepts of and the many functions and ideas encompassed in SCM. However, defining supply chain management is no simple task. Numerous business journal articles attempt to define supply chain management as a discipline and to differentiate it from closely related fields which also stress the integration of processes such as logistics, marketing, and production/operations management (Cooper & Ellram 1993; New 1997; Cooper, Lambert & Pagh 1997; Lambert, Cooper, & Pagh 1998; Lambert & Cooper 2000; Mentzer et al. 2001; Gundlach, Bolumole, Eltantawy & Frankel 2006). The phrase supply chain management was first used in the 1980's by consultants and first used in the academic literature by logistics researchers investigating problems of inventory control. The phrase has come to mean more than one thing depending on context. One of the most comprehensive

¹These numbers are derived from an extensive list compiled in 2005 and posted on the web site for the periodical *Supply Chain Systems* - <http://66.195.41.11> (Supply Chain Systems Staff, 2005)

definitions was developed in an article by Mentzer et al. (2000) which defined supply chain management as:

the systemic, strategic coordination of the traditional business functions and the tactics across these business functions within a particular company and across businesses within the supply chain, for the purposes of improving the long-term performance of the individual companies and the supply chain as a whole. (p. 18)

The Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals provides a practical and widely cited definition of supply chain management:

Supply Chain Management encompasses the planning and management of all activities involved in sourcing and procurement, conversion, and all Logistics Management activities. Importantly, it also includes coordination and collaboration with channel partners, which can be suppliers, intermediaries, third-party service providers, and customers. In essence, Supply Chain Management integrates supply and demand management within and across companies.

Attempting to look holistically at all processes and players in the supply chain can become so complex that Lambert and Cooper (2000) describe how for “most manufacturers, the supply chain looks less like a pipeline or chain than an uprooted tree, where the branches and roots are the extensive network of customers and suppliers” (p. 69).

Some explanation of the components of supply chain management will be especially useful for academic librarians supporting SCM programs. Components include the functional areas and processes within the supply chain, goals of SCM, methods for achieving those goals, and more. Processes within a supply chain can include product development, demand forecasting, procurement of raw materials and components, manufacturing processes, quality control, inventory management, purchasing, marketing, distribution, transport logistics, customer service, electronic commerce, customer relationship management, order fulfillment, product shipping, returns management, refuse disposal, and recycling. The goals of SCM often relate to finding ways to increase efficiency and flexibility to reduce costs, lessen product cycle times, improve performance and product quality, differentiate products, enable mass customization, improve consumer service and satisfaction, and gain competitive advantage. Methods for achieving these goals include increased integration of functions within a firm, increased cooperation between suppliers in a chain, increased innovation, demand management, performance measurement, business process mapping, fine tuned production scheduling, flexible inventory systems, cost accounting, and especially using computer systems to share information across the chain both within a firm and between cooperating firms--often by using enterprise resource planning systems. Increasingly the supply chain also crosses national borders and involves global sourcing of materials and processes. SCM concepts are also applied in the nonprofit world, especially for healthcare organizations, the military, and relief organizations. In addition, New (1997) argues that SCM research should extend beyond those aspects beneficial to company/organization functions to include study of the economic, ethical, environmental, and social effects of supply chains, especially the effects of supply chains on the developing world.

SCM Books

There is no specific Library of Congress subject heading (LC subject) for supply chain management. General books on supply chain management are frequently cataloged under the closest LC subject, *Business Logistics*. There are also many LC subject headings for topics within SCM. These include LC subject headings representing steps along the supply chain, such as:

Product Management	Quality Control	Physical Distribution of Goods
Industrial Procurement	Inventory Control	Shipment of Goods
Purchasing	Industrial Marketing	Freight and Freightage
Materials Handling	Marketing Channels	Delivery of Goods
Materials Management	Customer Relations	Refuse and Refuse Disposal.
Production Control	Electronic Commerce	

Relevant LC subjects also include terms which describe efficiency analysis and planning related to the supply chain, such as:

Contracting Out	Manufacturing Resource Planning	Production Scheduling
Industrial Capacity	Material Requirements Planning	Waste Minimization.
Industrial Efficiency	Product Life Cycle	
Just-in-time Systems	Production Planning	

Other useful LC subjects relate to information systems used to control the supply chain such as *Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems* and *Management Information Systems*, as well as subject headings for specific computer programs such as *SAP R/3*. Beyond LC subject headings, the following key phrases are useful when identifying materials to support SCM programs:

supply chain	mass customization
value chain	supply management
supply network	supplier relationships or partnerships
demand management	keiretsu
order fulfillment	warehousing
customer relationship management (CRM)	RFID (radio frequency identification)
enterprise resource planning (ERP)	bullwhip effect
information system integration	global sourcing
vertical integration	online auctions or reverse auctions
business process reengineering	outsourcing
lean manufacturing	return management
flexible manufacturing	reverse logistics.
manufacturing flow management	

The large number and diversity of LC subject headings and keywords used to describe SCM related books reflect the complexity of a field that integrates many business functions and fields of knowledge.

An analysis of your library's holdings to support a SCM program might include scanning the holdings in the library catalog under the aforementioned LC subject headings. Keep in mind that book holdings may be sparse under a few headings because there have not been a large number

of books devoted solely to the topic. This appears to be especially true for Material Requirements Planning, which when searched in *Worldcat* results in relatively few monographs beyond dissertations.

A good source for reviews of SCM books is *Supply Chain Management Review*, which regularly reviews both books and web sites--with an emphasis on those books of practical value to SCM practitioners. Although it publishes fewer reviews, the reviews in *Transportation Journal* are more evaluative than many book reviews and tend to be written by professors in the field. The reviews in both publications can be conveniently checked as both are available full text in either *ABI/INFORM* or EBSCO's *Business Source Complete*. Another convenient online source of reviews is the Institute for Supply Management's (ISM) *Business Book List* - <http://www.ism.ws/tools/BBList.cfm> - which includes comments from reviewers. The Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals (CSCMP) also makes *Books of Interest*, a long list of the books displayed at their annual conference, available on the CSCMP web site at <http://www.cscmp.org>

Many books on supply chain topics are published by standard business and academic publishers such as AMACOM, McGraw-Hill, Wiley, Sage, and Springer, and also by publishers of more technical and specialized literature such as CRC Press and J. Ross Publishing. Supply chain related professional associations also produce their own publications, many of which are appropriate for academic library collections. Associations which publish SCM related monographs include:

APICS - The Association for Operations Management
Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals (CSCMP)
The Institute for Supply Management (ISM)
Warehousing Education and Research Council (WERC)

In addition to purchasing hard copy books for the library's collection, consider adding electronic titles on supply chain topics. Useful titles are available from eBook systems such as *NetLibrary* and *Books24x7*. The tech savvy students in SCM programs are likely to appreciate the convenience of eBooks.

SCM Serials

Like most business fields, there is heavy emphasis in supply chain management on current journal and trade periodical literature. The following lists of recommended titles were developed using a combination of multiple methods: (1.) researching scholarly articles that rank journals in SCM, logistics, marketing, purchasing, and operations management, (2.) searching for journal recommendations on department or library web sites of most universities or colleges offering SCM degrees at the bachelor's degree level or higher, (3.) investigating course syllabi and soliciting feedback from SCM professors at Eastern Michigan University, (4.) searching SCM concepts in various article databases: *ABI/INFORM*, *Directory of Open Access Journals*, *Factiva*, *General BusinessFile*, *Google Scholar*, *Web of Science*, and *Wilson Business Abstracts*, and (5.) researching periodicals via ISI's *Journal Citation Reports*, *Ulrich's Periodical Directory*, and journal web sites. Titles were evaluated for inclusion based on their usefulness in supporting teaching or research in SCM degree programs that focus on the practical management aspects of supply chains.

Because of rapid development in SCM scholarship, only recent journal rankings are used in this analysis. Some of the scholarly articles consulted ranked journals based on expert opinion surveys, some used citation analysis, and some evaluated the educational use of titles. Some of the rankings used covered broad business subjects and some ranked journals within an area that is just one component of SCM. Judgments of which of the titles should be included in this article's recommendations were based also on searches to determine the number of articles on SCM topics and on the frequency with which titles were recommended on SCM program sites or library guides. Thus, some highly ranked journals such as *Journal of Marketing Research*, *Strategic Management Journal*, or the *Academy of Marketing Science Journal* are not included here because they only occasionally publish articles on supply chain topics.

Impact factors were indirectly considered when using articles that relied on citation analysis. The Institute for Scientific Information's *Journal Citation Reports* (JCR) calculate impact factors which show the number of times the typical article in a given journal is cited during the two years following publication. The usefulness of impact factors for this project was limited as many SCM related journals are not included in JCR. However, JCR was useful in identifying other journals that are often cited in major SCM journals.

Titles are presented below in five lists: (1.) core scholarly titles, (2.) additional scholarly titles, (3.) open access journals, (4.) core trade periodicals, and (5.) additional trade periodicals. Serials are divided into lists of "core" and "additional" titles in an attempt to assist libraries with smaller budgets that may not be able to purchase all SCM related periodicals. The core lists contain titles where evidence could be found via various published rankings that titles are held in especially high regard for use in either teaching or research. A library supporting a master's degree in supply chain management should seriously consider maintaining access to most of the titles on the core lists and many of the titles on the additional lists. A library supporting PhD degrees in supply chain management might consider maintaining access to all core titles and most of the additional titles. The designation of titles in separate core and additional lists is offered as a starting point for collection evaluation and should not be taken as an absolute indicator of quality differences. A fairly new journal may not have been considered in previous rankings of journals, but may be ranked highly in future rankings. Also, some of the additional titles focus on specific areas of SCM or have a regional focus which may be important to the SCM program at a given university.

The descriptions include information on the subject scope of the journal and indicators of journal quality such as the review process and/or position in journal rankings. Descriptions of journals enclosed in quotes were taken verbatim from the publisher's web site. Rapid changes in the SCM field over the last twenty years have led to changes in both terminology and research scope, which have led in turn to many journal title changes. Since these title changes can lead to considerable confusion, former titles are also listed in descriptions.

Article acceptance rates were originally included in the annotations; but they were removed when this author came to question the usefulness of acceptance rates as indicators of journal quality. Researchers such as Podsakoff et al. (2005) found little correlation between acceptance rates and other measures of journal quality. Although a journal's editorial standards will certainly have an effect on journal quality; article acceptance rates may be a problematic measure for two

reasons: (1.) acceptance rates are usually self-reported by journals and (2.) one can logically suppose that acceptance rates will be moderated by author behavior. Authors may be unlikely to submit articles to top tier journals, unless they have reason to believe the article will be deemed worthy for publishing in that journal.

Core Scholarly Journals

These journals publish articles relevant to supply chain management and there is evidence that these journals are held in high esteem for use in either teaching or scholarly research.

California Management Review (CMR) ISSN: 0008-1256

University of California at Berkeley, Haas School of Business, quarterly, 1958 –

Described as “a vehicle of communication between those who study management and those who practice it”, *CMR* publishes research on current management issues, including SCM. This blind peer reviewed journal is also written in an accessible style. *CMR* is published by the Haas School of Business at the University of California - Berkeley and is used as a measure of intellectual capital in MBA rankings by *Business Week* and the *Financial Times*.

Decision Sciences ISSN: 0011-7315

Blackwell, quarterly, 1970 –

This journal from the Decision Sciences Institute “publishes scholarly research about decision making within the boundaries of an organization, as well as decisions involving inter-firm coordination.” *Decision Sciences* ranks highly in surveys of multiple faculty disciplines related to supply chain management, such as marketing (Baumgartner 2003), operations research (Barman 2001), and enterprise resource planning (Cumbie et al. 2005).

Harvard Business Review (HBR) ISBN: 0017-8012

Harvard Business School Publishing, monthly, 1922 –

HBR has published important articles on SCM. Articles are editorially reviewed rather than peer reviewed; nonetheless *HBR* is highly regarded by academics. A 2007 survey of journals for purchasing and supply management research by Zsidisin, et al. placed *HBR* in the top five journals. According to Gibson and Hanna, logistics educators in the U.S. and Europe find *HBR* useful for teaching and research. *HBR* is used by both *Business Week* and the *Financial Times* to measure intellectual capital.

Industrial Marketing Management (IMM) ISBN: 0019-8501

Elsevier, eight times per year, 1971-

Subtitled *The International Journal of Marketing for Industrial and High-Tech Firms*, this blind peer reviewed journal publishes case studies and articles on improving the "effectiveness and efficiency of industrial markets" with an emphasis on applied scholarly research. Now published by Elsevier, *IMM* was originally the official journal of the European Association for Industrial Marketing Research. The large editorial board represents universities worldwide. Baumgartner's 2003 study of marketing journal influence ranked *IMM* sixth in the marketing applications subarea. Potential contributors may still find use in LaPlaca's 1997 review of outstanding articles published in *IMM*.

International Journal of Logistics Management ISBN: 0957-4093
Emerald, semi-annual, 1990 -

This journal “spans the gap between the theoretical approach of academic works and the case history journalism of trade magazines.” A 2005 survey by Rutner and Fawcett places it in the top five SCM journals and a 2007 survey by Zsidisin et al. places it in the top five for journals for purchasing and supply management research. Surveys by Gibson and Hanna (2003) rank *The International Journal of Logistics Management* in the top five logistics journals for teaching and research “usefulness.”

International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management ISBN: 0960-0035
Emerald, ten times per year, 1970-

This journal publishes "double-blind refereed articles appraising techniques and systems applications in areas such as scheduling, loading, resource allocation, and inventory management." A 2005 survey by Rutner and Fawcett places it in the top five SCM journals, a 2004 citation analysis by Kumar and Kwon ranks it as one of the top five logistics journals, and surveys by Gibson et al. (2004) show U.S. and European educators find it useful for research and teaching. Unfortunately, the very high price may make direct subscriptions out-of-reach for many libraries (\$13,099 in 2007). Former titles include *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Materials Management* and *International Journal of Physical Distribution*.

Journal of Business Logistics ISBN: 0735-3766
Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals, semi-annual, 1978-

"The *Journal of Business Logistics* is designed as a forum for current research, opinions, and identification of trends in logistics and supply chain management." The journal uses a blind review process and is frequently ranked at or near the top of the list in many rankings of journals by faculty in supply chain management, logistics, and purchasing. (Gibson & Hanna 2003, Kumar & Kwon 2004, Rutner & Fawcett 2005, Zsidisin et. al 2007)

Journal of Marketing ISBN: 0022-2429
American Marketing Association, quarterly, 1934-

The American Marketing Association’s premier journal often publishes articles on SCM. The journal uses a blind review process with a highly respected editorial board. *Journal of Marketing* is frequently ranked as the most influential marketing journal (Bauerly & Johnson 2005, Baumgartner & Rik 2003, Zsidisin et al. 2007). Harzing’s (2006) compilation of journal ranking scores shows that *Journal of Marketing* receives consistent high ratings from international scholars.

Journal of Operations Management ISBN: 0272-6963
Elsevier, six times per year, 1980-

This double blind peer reviewed journal publishes articles on “concepts, theories, and research methods that address currently unresolved issues in operations management.” There is a special emphasis on articles dealing with cross-functional or cross-enterprise decision making. *Journal of Operations Management* is ranked as the top journal for purchasing and supply management research in a 2007 survey by Zsidisin, et al., is ranked highly by SCM faculty in a 2005 survey

by Rutner and Fawcett, and is ranked as a top journal by production and operations management faculty in a 2001 survey by Barman et al. It is also on the short list of journals used by the *Financial Times* to measure intellectual capital. Elsevier publishes the journal "in collaboration" with the APICS Educational & Research Foundation.

Journal of Supply Chain Management (JSCM) ISBN: 1523-2409
Blackwell, quarterly, 1965-

Subtitled *A Global Review of Purchasing and Supply* and published by the Institute for Supply Management, *JSCM* is widely read by both supply chain professionals and academics. The editorial review board uses a blind review process. A 2004 citation analysis by Kumar and Kwon ranks *JSCM* as one of the top five logistics journals. A 2005 survey by Rutner and Fawcett places *JSCM* in the top five SCM journals and shows it is especially valued by SCM practitioners. *JSCM* also ranked in the top five in a 2007 survey of journals for purchasing and supply management research by Zsidisin, et al. An analysis of *JSCM* content by Carter and Ellram (2003) provides detailed information that is useful to prospective contributors. Former titles include *International Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management*, *Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management*, and *Journal of Purchasing*.

Management Science ISBN: 0025-1909
I N F O R M S, monthly, 1954-

This refereed journal publishes highly original articles on SCM that "display both managerial relevance and scientific rigor." Published by the Institute for Operations Research and Management Science (INFORMS), *Management Science* is ranked first in a 2005 ranking of operations management journals by Olson, fifth in a 2002 worldwide ranking of marketing journals by Theoharakis and Hirst, and eighth in a ranking of influential management journals by Podsakoff et al. (2005). Both *Business Week* and the *Financial Times* use it as a measure of intellectual capital. Harzing's (2006) compilation of journal ranking scores shows that *Management Science* is very highly regarded by international scholars.

Manufacturing & Service Operations Management (MSOM) ISBN: 1523-4614
I N F O R M S, bi-monthly, 1999-

Ranked highly in a 2005 survey ranking of operations management journals by Olson, this peer reviewed journal sponsored by INFORMS emphasizes data driven research on operations management and implementation. *MSOM* also publishes useful data set articles.

MIT Sloan Management Review (SMR) ISBN: 1532-9194
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, quarterly, 1960-

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Sloan School of Management publishes this blind peer reviewed journal on all management topics, with a focus on "corporate strategy, leadership, and management of technology and innovation." Although *SMR* is written in an accessible and readable style, both *Business Week* and the *Financial Times* use it to measure intellectual capital.

Operations Research ISBN: 0030-364X
I N F O R M S, bi-monthly, 1952-

Operations Research often publishes SCM articles. This peer reviewed journal from the Institute for Operations Research and Management Science (INFORMS) was ranked second in a 2005 survey ranking of operations management journals by Olson (first among OR researchers) and fifth in a 2001 survey of production and operations management faculty by Barman et al. Both *Business Week* and the *Financial Times* use it to measure intellectual capital.

Production and Operations Management ISBN: 1059-1478
Production and Operations Management Society, quarterly, 1992-

Although this flagship journal of the Production and Operations Management Society is a relatively new journal, it is highly regarded by leading academics. "The journal publishes scientific research into the problems, interests, and concerns of managers who manage product and process design, operations, and supply chains." The journal uses a blind review process with multiple referees. *Production and Operations Management* was rated highly by POM faculty in a 2001 survey by Barman et al. and is one of 20 titles used by *Business Week* to measure intellectual capital.

Supply Chain Management: an International Journal ISBN: 1359-8546
Emerald, five times per year, 1996-

This peer reviewed journal "seeks to promote a dialogue between academics and business practitioners on an international scale in the area of supply chain management." In a survey by Gibson et al. (2004), European educators rate this as a top ten journal for research and teaching.

Transportation Journal ISBN: 0041-1612
American Society of Transportation & Logistics, quarterly, 1961-

The American Society of Transportation & Logistics publishes this quarterly journal "to disseminate research findings and original writings on transportation, logistics, and related fields." The journal uses a blind review process. *Transportation Journal* is often rated as one of the most important marketing/logistics journals. (Gibson & Hanna 2003, Kumar & Kwon 2004)

Transportation Research. Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review ISBN: 1366-5545
Pergamon, six times per year, 1965-

Transportation Research. Part E publishes research on logistics and SCM topics using a blind review process. The journal was ranked highly by SCM faculty in a 2005 survey by Rutner and Fawcett. Former titles include *Logistics and Transportation Review*, *Logistics Review*, and *Logistics Review and Military Logistics Journal*.

Additional Scholarly Journals

These additional journals are highly relevant to supply chain management, but either were not ranked by the sources used in this evaluation or were not ranked as highly. Some high quality titles may have ranked less highly due to a focus on a specialized area of SCM or on a specific geographical region. Thus, specialized titles such as *Naval Research Logistics* may be core for certain SCM programs. Cost will be a factor in library purchase decisions for many of these

titles, as some of these have significantly higher institutional subscription rates than most journals. Many of these titles are available full text in *ABI/INFORM* (although most recent issues may be embargoed) and some are available in EBSCO's *Business Source Complete*. Several of the expensive journals on this list are from the publisher Emerald and many libraries have negotiated with Emerald for bundled subscription options that give them electronic access to additional titles.

Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Logistics ISBN: 1355-5855
Emerald, quarterly, 1989-

This double-blind peer reviewed journal focuses on marketing and logistics in the Asia Pacific region. The high institutional subscription price may be prohibitive (\$2579 in 2007).

Business Process Management Journal ISBN: 1463-7154
Emerald, five times per year, 1995-

This double-blind peer reviewed journal publishes articles on SCM, CRM, ERP, e-commerce, and other key business processes. It was formerly titled *Business Process Re-Engineering and Management Journal*. The very high institutional subscription price may be prohibitive (\$5249 in 2007).

International Journal of Integrated Supply Management ISBN: 1477-5360
Inderscience, quarterly, 2003-

This double-blind peer reviewed journal focuses on supply integration issues. As a fairly new journal it may be less well known, but it received good ratings in a 2007 survey of purchasing and supply management journals by Zsidisin et al. Use by business students and faculty may be limited because this journal is not included in business periodical indexes. However since it follows Open Archives Initiative protocols, articles can be discovered via *Google Scholar*.

International Journal of Logistics: Research and Applications ISBN: 1367-5567
Taylor & Francis, quarterly, 1998-

Edited under the auspices of the UK's Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport, this journal is valued by European educators for teaching and research (Gibson et al. 2005).

International Journal of Operations & Production Management ISBN: 0144-3577
Emerald, monthly, 1980-

This peer reviewed journal, associated with the European Operations Management Association, often covers SCM topics. The very high institutional subscription price may be prohibitive (\$10,579 in 2007).

International Journal of Production Research (IJPR) ISBN: 0020-7543
Taylor & Francis, semi-monthly, 1961-

IJPR, the official journal of the International Foundation for Production Research, often publishes articles on supply chain topics. The very high subscription price may be prohibitive (\$6370 in 2007).

International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management ISBN: 0959-0552
Emerald, monthly, 1986-

This journal publishes articles "on issues of strategic significance in retailing and distribution worldwide and provides a forum for researchers in academia, business, consultancy and management. All academic articles are refereed anonymously." The very high subscription price may be prohibitive for many libraries (\$10,389 in 2007). It was formerly called *International Journal of Retailing*.

Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing ISBN: 0885-8624
Emerald, seven times per year, 1985-

"The *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing* provides both academics teaching marketing and directors and executives of marketing with new ideas concerning business-to-business marketing." The journal uses a double-blind review process.

Journal of Enterprise Information Management ISBN: 1741-0398
Emerald, bi-monthly, 1981-

This double-blind peer reviewed journal covers the following topics: "electronic commerce ..., supply chain and infrastructure management, inter- and intra-organizational information systems, business process transformation, outsourcing, application service providers (ASP), investment decision making, inventory and productions management, logistics and information management." The very high institutional subscription price may be prohibitive for many libraries (\$9219 in 2007). This was formerly titled *Logistics Information Management*.

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management ISBN: 1741-038X
Emerald, eight times per year, 1982-

This double-blind refereed journal "aims to give a broad international coverage of subjects relating to the management of manufacturing technology and the integration of the production, design, supply, and marketing functions of manufacturing enterprises." The very high institutional subscription price may be prohibitive for many libraries (\$8499 in 2007). The journal was originally published as *Integrated Manufacturing Systems*.

Journal of Public Procurement ISBN: 1535-0118
PrAcademics Press, quarterly, 2002-

This is the peer reviewed journal of the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP).

Journal of Purchasing and Supply Management ISBN: 1478-4092
Pergamon, six times a year, 1994-

Formerly titled *European Journal of Purchasing and Supply Management*, this journal is valued by European educators for research and teaching usefulness (Gibson et al. 2004). Zsidisin et al. (2007) rank it in the top ten journals for purchasing and supply management research.

Maritime Economics & Logistics ISBN: 1479-2931
Palgrave Macmillan, quarterly, 1999-

This journal offers "peer-reviewed research and policy perspectives of direct relevance to economists, researchers, academics, and those in professional practice with an interest in maritime economics, maritime policy, transport economics, and applied economics." Until recently it was titled *International Journal of Maritime Economics*.

Naval Research Logistics ISBN: 0894-069X
Wiley, eight times per year, 1954-

This peer reviewed journal has a strong interest in military logistics, but also includes articles on general supply chain topics. It was formerly the *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly*.

Open Access Journals

Open access journals, which are made freely available on the web, may be peer reviewed and high quality. It is worthwhile to make faculty and students aware of open access journals. Librarians may want to link them from subject guides or add records to the library catalog. The following open access journals are peer reviewed and include topics relevant to supply chain management programs.

Air Force Journal of Logistics - <http://www.aflma.hq.af.mil>

This peer reviewed journal published by the Air Force Logistics Management Agency covers military supply chain issues.

Journal of Electronic Commerce Research (JECR) - <http://www.csulb.edu/journals/jecr/>

JECR "is a quarterly peer-reviewed (double blind) journal with both paper and electronic publication. It provides an international forum for researchers and professionals to share their knowledge and report new advances on all topics related to electronic commerce theories and applications."

Logistics Journal - <http://www.elogistics-journal.de>

Logistics Journal "is an international e-journal about technical logistics (intra-logistics)" edited by the Fraunhofer-Institute for Material Flow and Logistics (Germany). Articles on the site are "divided into two categories: non-reviewed articles (without peer review) and reviewed articles (with peer review)."

Core Trade Periodicals

Journal of Commerce ISBN: 1542-3867
Journal of Commerce, weekly, 1827-

The Journal of Commerce offers news and case studies on global transportation and logistics. It was rated highly by logistics educators for "usefulness" in a study by Gibson and Hanna (2003).

Supply Chain Management Review ISBN 1521-9747
Reed Business Information, bi-monthly, 1997-

This professional periodical is for "senior managers responsible for their companies' supply chain activities." In Rutner and Fawcett's 2005 survey, SCM practitioners rated *Supply Chain Management Review* as the most valuable SCM periodical. Surveys by Gibson et al. in 2003 and 2004 also rated it highly for "usefulness" in teaching and research.

Traffic World ISBN 0041-073X
Journal of Commerce, weekly, 1907-

This news weekly "covers the gamut of freight transportation and logistics news." Surveys by Gibson et al. in 2003 and 2004 recommend *Traffic World* for use in teaching.

Additional Trade Periodicals

Additional trade periodicals will add depth to your library's research resources. Some of these may be available full text in aggregator databases and a number of them are available in full text at no cost on publisher web sites. The periodical web sites often provide useful additional features. Annotations are not provided as most of the titles are fairly descriptive of the content.

Air Cargo World
Air Transport World
American Journal of Transportation
American Shipper
APICS Magazine
Automotive Logistics
B to B
Canadian Transportation & Logistics
Chief Supply Chain Officer
CIO
Customer Relationship Management
Electronics Supply & Manufacturing
Food Logistics
Global Logistics & Supply Chain Strategies
Hospital Materials Management
Inbound Logistics
Industrial Distribution
Industry Week
Inside Supply Management
- Institute for Supply Management
International Freightling Weekly
Logistics Management

Logistics Today
Manufacturing and Logistics IT (Europe)
Manufacturing Business Technology
Material Handling Management
McKinsey Quarterly
Modern Materials Handling
MultiChannel Merchant
Navy Supply Corps Newsletter
- U.S. Navy Supply Systems Command
Progressive Grocer
Purchasing
Railway Age
Retail Merchandiser
RFID Journal
Stores
Supply & Demand Chain Executive
Supply Chain Europe
Supply Chain Frontiers
Supply Management
- Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply
World Trade

Conclusion

Because supply chain management is such an interdisciplinary field, it is a challenging task to develop a list of recommended serials. Any list will either be unmanageably long or will leave out useful titles from many relevant disciplines. SCM researchers will use titles beyond those in

these lists, especially when researching SCM topics related to information systems, e-commerce, international business, lean manufacturing, cost accounting, and performance measurement. SCM degree programs that specialize in particular areas may require subscriptions beyond these titles or find that some of the additional titles are core for their programs. Consultation with SCM faculty members is necessary to meet the needs of individual programs. Nonetheless, the serial titles described in this article are likely to be useful for most SCM degree programs and provide a useful starting point for collection evaluation.

The multidisciplinary nature of supply chain management and the newness of the field make for interesting collection development challenges. It appears that business schools' interest in supply chain management will continue to increase, so academic librarians may wish to redouble efforts to ensure that library collections support SCM programs. As many library budgets are likely to remain tight, it is important to make informed collection decisions. Academic librarians who gain a basic understanding of supply chain management concepts and are familiar with related serials will be able to provide valuable support to SCM degree programs.

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