

## **Mission Statement**

**The Ethiopian Journal of Population Studies (EJPS)** is a peer-reviewed journal with a timely mission of communicating pioneering new research on Ethiopia's population dynamics by focusing on the nexus between population and development, and between population and health. The emphasis on this link allows for the exchange of the latest theories and perspectives on population, development, and health matters, and the sharing of research methods, and results. EJPS will have a broad scope in both geographical and topical sense as it covers the entire country, and the rest of East Africa, while at the same time addressing a wide spectrum of health and development topics. The journal will provide a long-awaited and timely opportunity for Ethiopian and foreign contributors to share the fruits of their research with a global audience.

EJPS will be distinguished by its interdisciplinary nature and breadth, serving not only the demographic and health community but also policy makers and outside agencies looking to engage in development work in Ethiopia and East Africa. The journal will help increase the visibility of Ethiopian population, health, and development issues as the country struggles to meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of the United Nations. In this capacity EJPS will be able to serve, *inter alia*, as a facilitator of socio-economic progress.

EJPS seeks to implement and maintain very high standards of original content while guaranteeing a speedy consideration of high priority submissions for online publication. We seek to publish superior quality papers that display soundness of methodology, robustness of techniques, and data integrity. All pre-screened manuscripts will be given a fair consideration if submitted in grammatically sound English. To this end, we encourage researchers to peer-review their work with colleagues, former or current professors, and other researchers prior to submission. Manuscripts should also display superior qualities of organization and relevance to Ethiopia's current socio-economic policy needs. For its part, the journal guarantees editorial staff of the highest quality and integrity. Our senior editors have decades of applied research experiences and command the utmost respect both in Ethiopia and internationally.

### **Manuscript Formatting**

The EJPS accepts and publishes research findings contributing to the scientific study of the Ethiopian population, including its characteristics and dynamics in the context of Northeast Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa. Submission of articles to the EJPS constitutes an affirmation by the author(s) that the manuscript is based on original research by the author(s) and that it has not been submitted to or published by another journal.

Manuscripts in Microsoft Word (2005 or more recent versions) should be submitted by email to the Editor-in-Chief. Submit manuscripts to [AynalemAdugna@aol.com](mailto:AynalemAdugna@aol.com)

Manuscripts should not exceed 6,000 words, including the abstract, text, references, tables, figures and graphs but reviews may be up to 7,500 words in length. Abstracts should not exceed 200 words.

Tables and figures should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals (Table 1, Figure 1, etc.). Captions of tables and figures should be concise but comprehensive. Excessively long tables should be condensed to one page maximum.

Graphs should be prepared in Microsoft Excel 2005 or later.

Figures and tables should be placed on separate pages and their approximate location in the text marked (e.g. "Place Table 1 approximately here").

Type of font: Times New Roman for text, Arial or similar font for graphs and maps.  
Font size; 12 points for abstract and text, 11 points for tables if necessary.

Manuscripts must be written in English and structured as follows:

### **Title Page**

Include a separate page with full title of the manuscript for review purposes. This page should contain the title, the names of the author(s) listed vertically if there are more than one and a complete word count of the document which includes footnotes and references.

A title footnote should include the address of the corresponding author (that is - the author who receives correspondence regarding the article).

### **Abstract**

Abstract should be on a separate page, immediately after the title page, with the title of the document as the heading.

Do not include author.

The abstract should be one paragraph no more than 200 words in length.

### **Key Words**

On the same page as the abstract, include a list of three to five words that help to identify main themes in the manuscript.

## **Margins**

Margins should be at least 1 1/4 inches on all sides.

## **First Page**

The first page of the text should start with the title and be on a new page of text (after the title page and abstract).

## **Subheadings**

Use subheadings to organize the body of the manuscript. Usually, three different levels of headings should be sufficient.

### **THIS IS A FIRST-LEVEL HEAD**

Place first-level heads in all caps and left-justify.

Don't use a bold font.

Don't begin the manuscript with a heading, such as *Introduction*.

### *This is a Second-level Head*

Italicize and left-justify second-level heads.

Don't use a bold font.

Use title case.

### *This is a third-level head*

Italicize and left-justify third-level heads.

Don't use a bold font.

Capitalize only the first word of the head.

## **Footnotes and Endnotes**

Footnotes and endnotes are used to cite materials of limited availability, expand upon the text or to add information presented in a table.

Endnotes are used more frequently than footnotes, but both should be used sparingly. As a general rule, use one or the other throughout the manuscript but do not mix them.

In the text, footnotes or endnotes, whichever are used, should be numbered consecutively throughout the essay with superscript Arabic numerals.

Footnotes are placed at the bottom of the page on which the material being referenced

appears. If using endnotes at the end of the paper in a separate section following the references, type the endnotes in numerical order double-spaced, as a separate section with the title *Notes* or *Endnotes*.

Begin each note with the same superscripted number used in the text.

## **Page Numbering**

Pages should be numbered consecutively (1, 2, 3...) starting with the title page and including the references.

## **Tables and Figures**

Number tables consecutively (Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, etc.).

Number figures consecutively (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, etc.).

Each table or figure should be placed on a separate page at the end of the manuscript, and should have a descriptive title that explains enough that the reader can understand it without having to refer to the text of the article.

In tables, give full headings for every column and row, avoiding the use of abbreviations whenever possible. Spell out the word *percent* in headings.

## **Other Submission Requirements**

1. **Introduction:** statement of the research problem, theory or model under study, literature review, objectives of the study and expected application or implications of results.
2. **Methods:** Sampling, data gathering and analytic methods, including graphic, statistical and spatial analysis and references to publications describing the methods used.
3. Results:
4. **Discussion:** discussion of the results with reference to appropriate literature
5. **Conclusion**
6. **References**

References should be formatted as follows:

### **Journal article:**

Hailemariam A and Tesfaye M. 1997. Determinants of infants and early childhood mortality that are amenable to intervention. *Ethiopian Journal of Health Development* 16 (Special Issue): 13-

20.

**Book:**

United Nations. 2003. *Population Estimates and Projections: 2002 Revision Highlights*. New York: United Nations, Population Division.

**Chapter in book:**

Hailemariam A, Mekbib T, and Fantahun M. 2006. Family planning in Ethiopia. In Berhane Y, Hailemariam D and Kloos H. (eds.), *The Epidemiology and Ecology of Health and Disease in Ethiopia*. pp. 267-285. Addis Ababa: Shama Books.

**Chapter in conference proceedings:**

Pankhurst A. 1993. Migration, ethnicity and conflict resolution: the case of Ethiopia. *Proceedings of the International Conference The Role of Social Science in Conflict Resolution*, Hurskainen A and Salih M (eds.), pp. 160-182, Helsinki: University of Helsinki Press.

**Unpublished report.**

Habtemariam G, 1992. The influence of religious attitudes on childhood morbidity in central Ethiopia. Unpublished. Center for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London.

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. 2004. National Workshop to Review the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): Needs Assessment Reports. UN-ECA Conference Hall, Addis Ababa, Nov. 29- Dec. 1. 2004.

In the text, references should be cited as follows, using selected references above: (Hailemariam and Tesfaye 1997) or, if the author is part of a sentence: and recently Hailemariam et al. (2006) described this situation in greater detail.

***Proofs***

When a manuscript is accepted for publication in EJPS, the Editor-in-Chief will send proofs to the corresponding author in .pdf format. Proofs must be checked and returned to the Editor within 3 days of receipt. No additions or deviations from the revised version can be accepted.

**References Page Formatting Basic Guidelines**

Heading for the reference list: References

Double-space between each line and between each reference

Hanging indent of five spaces

References follow the text in a section headed REFERENCES (use first-level head format identified earlier).

Use title case for all titles (capitalize all words except prepositions such as *of, between, through*), articles (such as *a, the, and an*), and conjunctions (such as *but, and, or*; however, capitalize them if they begin the title or the subtitle).

Capitalize only the first word in hyphenated compound words, unless the second word is a proper noun or adjective (for example, don't capitalize it in *The Issue of Self-preservation for Women*, but do capitalize it in *Terrorist Rhetoric: The Anti-American Sentiment*).

All references should be in alphabetical order by first author's first name for Ethiopian authors and last names for foreign authors.

List all authors. It is not acceptable to use *et al.* in the References section unless the work was authored by a committee.

Arrange multiple items by the same author in order by year of publication, earliest year first.

Distinguish works by the same author in the same year by adding letters (e.g. 1993a, 1993b, 1993c).

Use italics for book and periodical titles (underline if italics are not available). If no date is available use "N.d." in place of the date.

### **Articles Retrieved Online: Electronic Sources**

For electronic references, follow the same guidelines as for print references, adding information about the medium, such as the URL and date of access.

For online periodicals (journals, magazines, and newspapers), use the same format as for printed periodicals, unless they are available **ONLY** in online form. In that case, simply add the date viewed and the URL for retrieving the article.

Add "retrieved" source and date in parenthesis.

## Scholarly Journal Articles Online

The basic form is...

Author's full name, (first name first for Ethiopians). "Article Title in Title Caps and in Quotes." *Journal Title in Title Caps and Italicized*. Volume Number (Issue Number: page numbers of article).

## Web Pages

Center for Immigration Studies. N. d. "About the Center for immigration studies " Retrived October 25, 2010 (<http://www.cisorg/aboutcis/html>).

## Unpublished Mateials

Follow this format: Name of author. Year. Title of Presentation. Location where the article was presented or is available or has been accepted for publication but has not yet been published.

## Using Quotes

For shorter quotes:

Short quotations in the body of the manuscript should be surrounded by quotation marks.

Quotations in text must begin and end with quotation marks; the citation follows the end quote mark and precedes the period.

## For longer quotes:

Block quotations (direct quotations of more than 40 words) should be offset from the main text and may be single-spaced. Do not include quotation marks with block quotes.

Pagination follows the year of publication after a colon (note that in the in-text citation, there is no space between the colon and the page number).

## For paraphrasing sources:

When using an author's ideas or re-phrasing his or her words, even though not quoting directly, document the source. Use the same format as shown above for the citations in text, but omit the page number.

### **Name of Unknown Author**

For institutional authorship, supply the minimum identification needed from the beginning of the complete reference to find it in the reference list.

(U.S. Bureau of the Census 2013:117)

### **Joint (two) authors: give both names:**

(Moon and Williams 2012:343)

(Martin and Bailey 2008)

Three authors: give all three first names (Ethiopians) or last names (foreigners) in the first citation in the text, in subsequent citations, use the first listed name and "et al."

(Scott, Treas, and Richards 2004) - *first citation*

(Scott et al. 2004) - *subsequent citations*

*First citation:* (Carr, Smith, and Jones 2011) ...

*Later citations:* (Carr et al. 2013)

Four or more authors (e.g., Kashani, Daniel, Dandoy, and Holcomb): use "et. al." in all citations including the first one:

(Kasani et al. 2009) - *first & subsequent citations*

(Nilson et al. 2012) - *first & subsequent citations*

For institutional or government authorship, supply minimum identification from the beginning of the complete reference:

(U.S. Bureau of the Census 2008:482)

### **Multiple Citations**

Separate a series of references with a semicolon.

List them in a single logical order throughout the paper, e.g., chronologically or alphabetically, but be consistent throughout the manuscript.



### **Citing a Reprinted Work**

If the work being cited was published earlier and then re-released, list the earliest date first, in brackets, then the most recent date.

### **Citing Unpublished Work**

For unpublished papers, cite the date, or, if scheduled to be published soon, use *forthcoming* in lieu of a date. If no date is given, use N.d.

Jones (N.D.) discusses the relationship between students and parents.