

How to write a paper in Chinese Journal of Population, Resources and Environment (CJPRE)

---Guides for Authors

Prepare submission:

Thank you for choosing to submit your paper to us. These instructions will ensure we have everything required so your paper can move through peer review, production and publication smoothly. Please take the time to read and follow them as closely as possible, as doing so will ensure your paper matches the journal's requirements.

Confirm that the manuscript has been submitted solely to this journal and is not published, in press, or submitted elsewhere. Once your paper has been assessed for suitability by the editor, it will then be double blind peer-reviewed by independent, anonymous expert referees. Find out more about what to expect during peer review and read our guidance on publishing ethics.

Your paper should be compiled in the following order: title page; abstract; keywords; main text; acknowledgments; appendices (as appropriate); references; table(s) with caption(s) (on individual pages); figure caption(s) (as a list).

1. Title-Author's information- Abstract-Keywords

1.1 Title

Title should be strongly associated with the contents of the paper.

Usually, the first letter of the first word is capitalized, except proper noun and other words that are capitalized following grammar rules.

The title should be brief but accurately descriptive of the contents. The title should be followed by authors' names (as they are to appear in print) and institutional affiliations. The corresponding author's e-mail address should follow (or fax number if no e-mail is available).

1.2. Authors' Names, and Institutional Affiliations

1) Provide full name of author. Do not use abbreviation of given names.

2) Institutional Affiliations should contain department, university, city, zip code and country.

3) Corresponding author takes responsibilities for proof corrections and signing agreements, thus corresponding author must provide **valid E-mail and address**.

CJPRE highly recommends the author who submits and revises papers as the corresponding author.

1.3. Abstract

Abstract summarizes major information of this article, such as research background, purpose, methods, results, and suggestions, etc. Abstract should not repeat content in Introduction or Conclusions. Words in Abstract are concise, not unambiguous. It is better to use past tense. The abstract should be concise, about 200 words. It should contain the main findings of the work in specific, rather than general terms. Contain no references and should be complete without reference to the text. Acronyms should be avoided. Omit the abstract if the paper is a Short Note.

1.4. Key words

As readers usually find your paper either through title or key words of an article via database, authors should carefully choose appropriate words to reflect major content of your research.

1.5 Abbreviation

Please define Abbreviation words at first instance, either in Abstract or in text.

2. Text

The text should be divided into numbered sections with the first order headings, and, if necessary, second and third order headings. Do not use footnotes. Equations should be numbered.

2.1 Headlines

Section Headings: Each main section of the paper begins with a heading which should be capitalized.

Subheadings: When your paper reports on more than one experiment, use subheadings to help organize the presentation. Section headings should be concise and numbered sequentially, using a decimal system for subsections, such 1, 2, 3 and 1.1, 2.1....

2.2 Introduction/literature review/methods/ results/ discussion/ conclusions

In scientific writing, **IMRaD** (/ˈɪmræd/) (**I**ntroduction, **M**ethods, **R**esults, and **D**iscussion) refers to a common organization structure. IMRAD is the most prominent norm for the structure of a scientific journal article of the original research type. Although the IMRaD structure emphasizes the organization of content, each section (Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion) has unique conventions for scientific writing style (source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IMRAD>). This IMRaD structure is recommended for empirical studies, but is not a necessary structure for papers submitted to CJPRE journal.

Introduction:

Begin your Introduction by clearly identifying the subject area of interest.

Literature review:

Establish the context by providing a brief and balanced review of the pertinent published literature that is available on the subject. The key is to summarize (for the reader) what we knew about the specific problem before you did your experiments or studies. This is accomplished with a general review of the primary research literature (with citations) but should not include very specific, lengthy explanations that you will probably discuss in greater detail later in the Discussion.

Provide a clear statement of the rationale for your approach to the problem studied.

2.3 Figure

Regarding image quality, we recommend minimum DPis:

- Color photographic images: 300dpi
- Grayscale photographic images: 600dpi
- Line art or monochrome images: 1200dpi
- Combination images (photographs and labelling): 600dpi

Files should be submitted in one of our three preferred formats: TIFF, PS and EPS.

All figures must be numbered consecutively and referred to in the text, as Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. Captions should be listed at the top of the paper. Line drawings should be prepared according to the highest standards of clarity. If computer-drawn figures are provided, state-of-the-art graphics technology must be used, so as to make them indistinguishable in quality from the highest quality hand drawings.

Photographs should be used only when line diagrams cannot communicate the

information.

2.4 Table

All tables should be numbered, e.g. Table 1, Table 2, etc., and referred to in the text.

Do not forget to explain the significance in Note section of table.

*Here is an example that does not provide significance of *, ****

2.5 Formula; equation

If you are submitting your manuscript as a Word document, please ensure that equations are editable. To ensure compatibility and mathematical correction of equations and formulas, authors should use equation editor in Microsoft Word or other software such as Mathtype, Latex.

The symbols representing variables are in *italics*, but constant, number and the unit are given in Roman type.

2.6 Citation in text

- 1) Each reference should be cited in text; verse versa, each citation should be cited in reference.
- 2) When cite reference with one author, follow sequence of (“Author’s family name” “Publication Year”)

Example:

Additionally, the consumption demand is met by developing new energy and non-renewable energy and the consumption of fossil fuels cannot increase (He 2013; He 2014).

- 3) When cite reference with two authors, follow sequence of (“First Author’s family name” and “Second Author’s family name” “Publication Year”)

Example:

Since the reform and opening-up, China's industrial structure has been adjusted (Cheong and Wu 2014), but the irrational industrial structure and the need to

Please provide significance of * and *** in Table 3.

Table 3. Results of bounds testing approach based on SBC.

Electricity demand function	F-statistics	Lag order	Cointegration
$E_1 = f(\ln X_1, \ln X_2, \ln X_3, \ln X_4, \ln X_5)$	3.0014	1	Inconclusive
$E_2 = f(\ln X_1, \ln X_2, \ln X_3, \ln X_4)$	3.7224*	2	Yes
$E_3 = f(\ln X_1, \ln X_2, \ln X_3, \ln X_4)$	2.1157	2	No
$E_4 = f(\ln X_1, \ln X_2, \ln X_4, \ln X_5)$	8.2093***	2	Yes
$E_5 = f(\ln X_1, \ln X_3, \ln X_4, \ln X_5)$	3.9376	2	Yes
$E_6 = f(\ln X_2, \ln X_3, \ln X_4, \ln X_5)$	2.6353	2	No
Critical values			
	$k = 5$ (lower-upper)		$k = 4$ (lower-upper)
1% level	4.134	5.761	4.280
5% level	2.910	4.193	3.058
10% level	2.407	3.517	2.525

E denotes the total energy demand, X_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$) stand for the GDP, economic structure, urbanization, technological progress, and population, respectively. The critical values are taken from the Appendix in Narayan (2005). Since there are only thirty one samples, the max lag p is 1 for E_1 and 2 for E_i ($i = 2, \dots, 6$).

structure reorganization is still the essential topic to achieve sustainable economic development process.

- 4) **When cite reference with three or more authors, follow sequence of (“first Author’s family name” et al. Publication Year)**

Example:

Scenario refers to the prediction of development trend of respective factors in the model, and different expectations are achieved by assigning different values of the model parameters (Yue et al. 2010).

- 5) If author’s name has been mentioned in text, use following format (directly add publication year after author’s name):

Zhong Maochu et al. (2015) pointed out that the study of environmental protection and industrial structure transformation in the past mainly focused on the view that industrial structure affected environmental quality.

- 6) If citation in text has same Author’s family name/publisher and publication year, to differentiate different citations, add “a”, “b”, “c” after the publication year. At same time, add “a”, “b”, “c” after the publication year in the same reference.

Example:

Centered on this core issue, scholars carried out broad and in-depth research in the relationship between carbon emission and economic growth, estimation and prediction of carbon emission, driving factors of carbon emission system, carbon emission in trade, quota allocation of carbon emission (Wang et al. 2013a), the impact and way of reduction in carbon emission (Fan et al. 2010; Lin and Sun 2011), and the intensity of carbon emission (Wang et al. 2013b).

3 Acknowledge statements, funding, conflict of interest

3.1 Disclosure statement

This is to acknowledge any financial interest or benefit that has arisen from the direct applications of your research.

Example:

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

3.2 Funding and acknowledgements

“Funding” and “Acknowledgements” should be separate and independent part.

Acknowledgements contain persons or institutes who make true contributions to the research. Funding contains project title and Grant Number.

Please supply all details required by your funding and grant-awarding bodies as follows:

For single agency grants: This work was supported by the [Funding Agency] under Grant [number xxxx].

For multiple agency grants: This work was supported by the [funding Agency 1]; under Grant [number xxxx]; [Funding Agency 2] under Grant [number xxxx]; and [Funding Agency 3] under Grant [number xxxx].

4. References

4.1 Journal

Author Publication Year. Title of article. Journal Title. Volume (issue): page range.

Example:

- Cagatay S, Mihci H. 2006. Degree of environmental stringency and the impact on trade patterns. *Journal of Economic Studies*. 33(1): 30-51.
- Costantini V, Mazzanti M. 2012. On the green and innovative side of trade competitiveness? The impact of environmental policies and innovation on EU exports. *Research Policy*. 41(1): 132-153.
- Zhang C, Lu Y, Guo Lu, Yu TS. 2011. The intensity of environmental regulation and production technology progress. *Economic Research Journal*. 46(2): 113-124.

4.2 Book

a) Book

Author Publication Year. Book title. Publication city: Publisher; p. page range.

b) Article in book:

Author of article Publication Year. Article title. **In:** Book editor. **Editors.** Book title. Publication city: Publisher; p. page range.

Example:

- Sheng B. 2002. The political and economic analysis of China foreign trade policy. Shanghai: Shanghai People's Press; p.63-75.
- UNCED. 1987. Our common future. Bern. Conches.
- Popkin SL.1979. The rational peasant: The political economy of rural society in Vietnam. Oakland: University of California Press.
- Pérez-Soba M, Petit S, Jones L, Bertrand N, Briquel V, Omodei-Zorini L, Contini C, Helming K, Farrington JH, Mossello MT, Wascher D, Kienast F, de Groot R. 2008. Land use functions—a multifunctionality approach to assess the impact of land use changes on land use sustainability. **In:** Helming K, Pérez-Soba M, Tabbush P. **Editors.** Sustainability impact assessment of land use changes. Springer Berlin Heidelberg. p. 375-404.
- IPCC. 2006. IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Geneva: IPCC.

4.3 News

a) Author's name appeared in news:

Journalist or author's name Publication Year. Article Title **[Internet]. [cited on**

Month Day, Year]. Newspaper Title. Available from: URL.

b) Author's name did not appear in news:

Newspaper Title. Article Title [Internet]. [cited on Month Day, Year]. Newspaper Title. Available from: URL.

Example:

- The Economist. 2014. Swine in China: empire of the pig [Internet]. [cited on January 8, 2015]. Available from:
<https://www.economist.com/news/christmas-specials/21636507-chinas-insatiable-appetite-pork-symbol-countrys-rise-it-also>.
- Gale F, Marti D, Hu DH. 2012. China's volatile pork industry. USDA Economic Research Service [Internet]. [cited on October 3, 2014]. Available from:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/262067/ldpm21101_1_.pdf.

4.4 Institute

a) Online source

Title of Institute. Year. Article Title **[Internet]. [cited on Month Day, Year].**

Available from: URL.

Example:

- General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China. 2017. Trade Statistics **[Internet]. [cited on March 5, 2017]. Available from:**
<http://www.drcnet.com.cn>.
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China. 2016. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. **Available from:**
http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/topics_665678/xjpdmgjxgswbcxlhgcl70znlfh/t1331351.shtml.

b) Published by institute in hardcopies:

- Author Publication Year. Article Title. Institute, City, Country.
- Example:
- Shagaida N. 2007. Agricultural land market in Russia and large corporate farms. VIAPI–Institute of Agrarian Problems and Informatics, Moscow, Russia.

4.5 Conference

Author Publication Year. Article Title. Institute title/conference title. City of conference.

Example:

Gerber PJ, Steinfeld H, Henderson B, Mottet A, Opio C, Dijkman J, Falcucci A, Tempio G. 2013. Tackling climate change through livestock-a global assessment of emissions and mitigation opportunities. Food and Agriculture Institute of the United Nations (FAO), Rome.

4.6 Doctorial or Master Dissertation

Author Publication Year. Article Title. Dissertation of University or institute.

4.7 Report (with No.)

Author Publication Year. Article Title. Publisher, City.

Example:

- Deininger K, Ali DA, Alemu T. 2011. Impacts of land certification on tenure security, investment, and land market participation: evidence from Ethiopia. Policy Research Working Paper; No. 4764, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Melnychuk V, Parkhomenko S, Lissitsa A. 2005. Creation of agricultural land market in Ukraine: current state of development. No 86, IAMO Discussion Papers, Leibniz Institute of Agricultural Development in Transition Economies (IAMO), Halle (Saale).

***Appendix**

1. Corresponding author's responsibility

All authors of a manuscript should include their full name and affiliation on the cover page of the manuscript. Before submitting your manuscript for publication, authors must reach consensus over publishing your paper in CJPRE and there should be no submission and authorship conflicts.

The corresponding author takes primary responsibility for communication with the journal during submission, peer review, and publication process. The corresponding author must provide valid E-mail and address, and should be available throughout the whole proofreading process to respond to editorial queries in a timely way. The corresponding author has obligation to explain the disagreements or queries put forward by readers on his/her view or citation of published article. CJPRE highly recommends the author who submits and revises papers as the corresponding author.

2. Corrections, withdraw application, view explanation or other request after publication

All necessary corrections should be finished before papers are published online. If authors want to make any corrections or need to withdraw the published online papers, you will provide sufficient evidence to prove this necessity.

All authors should agree to publish the academic data or methods applied in the study, as well as the view expressed in this paper. If copyright or view disputes may cause any damage to the journal, either about financial cost or academic reputation, the corresponding author will take this responsibility to reduce this possible damage.

3. Avoiding plagiarism

Authors are strongly urged to double-check their citations. Each reference notation appearing in the text of the manuscript corresponds to the correct citation listed in the reference section and vice versa and that each source listed in the reference section has been cited at some point in the manuscript. In addition, authors should also ensure that all elements of a citation (e.g., spelling of authors' names, volume number of journal, pagination) are derived directly from the original paper, rather than from a citation that appears on a secondary source.

For more details, see Roig, M. Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practices: A guide ethical writing. St Johns University. [cited March 12, 2009].

http://ori.hhs.gov/education/products/roig_st_johns/.