

Economics and Philosophy

Instructions for Preparation of the Final Version of an Accepted Article

General Information

The final version of an accepted article should be prepared according to these instructions so as to facilitate copy-editing and typesetting, and to minimize errors in the production process.

- Articles may be prepared in Word or LaTeX in any standard font.
- A PDF file of the typeset article should be provided.
- Each figure or table should be provided in a separate file only, that is, it should not also be included in the text.
- To ensure quality printing, figures must be in high resolution EPS or TIFF format.
- Please indicate where each figure/table belongs in the document by typing in the appropriate place: 'FIGURE/TABLE x HERE', where x is the figure/table number. If the placement of the figure/table is flexible, use: 'FIGURE/TABLE x NEAR HERE'.
- Hard page breaks should not be used. Note that CUP might make minor modifications to your article (change punctuation, etc.).

Title Page

(a) The title page should include the following information.

- (i) The title of the article.
- (ii) The names of each author in the order they are to appear in print.
- (iii) The complete postal address, email address, and URL (website) for each author. In the journal, contact information will be published as a footnote to an author's name using symbolic footnote markers (*, †, ‡, etc.) in the following format.

*Duke Law School, 210 Science Drive, Durham, NC 27708, USA.

Email: adler@law.duke.edu. URL: <https://law.duke.edu/fac/adler/>.

- (iv) An abstract not to exceed 100 words.
- (v) Up to five keywords.
- (vi) The title, excluding any subtitle, will be used as a running header if it does not exceed 60 characters including spaces. If the title exceeds this length, provide a short version of the title to be used as a running header that does not exceed this limit.

(b) Acknowledgements are published at the end of the article (see below). Do not include any footnote to the title.

Main Text

(a) All headings (including subheadings), should be numbered, starting with 1 (the numeral “one”), even if the first heading is entitled “Introduction”. Do not use letters, or a mixture of numerals and letters (such as 2.1.A), only numerals (e.g., 1., 2.1., etc.). A heading should contain a title, not just a number.

(b) Footnotes should be used sparingly and should be entered using your software’s footnote function. Do not use endnotes. Do not use a footnote to only provide a citation. Citations should instead appear in the main text. (See below for citation formatting instructions.) Footnotes in the text should be numbered sequentially (1, 2, etc.) beginning with 1.

(c) Citations in the text should conform to the following rules.

(i) Citations use the author-date format, either Author (date) or (Author date) as appropriate. In the latter case, do not use a comma after the author(s) name(s).

(ii) Page (section, equation, etc.) numbers follow the date separated by a colon. Do not put a p. before a page number. In all other cases, abbreviate the name and only use lower case. That is, the formatting should be as follows: Author (2014: 47), Author (2014: sec. 5), or (Author 2014: eq. 5).

(ii) Multiple citations are listed chronologically, separated by semi-colons.

(iii) For multi-authored citations with three or more authors, only the first author is listed followed by *et. al.*

(iv) *Ibid.* and related abbreviations are not used.

(d) Italics may be used for emphasis and for the name of a concept when it is first introduced. Text that is to be typeset in italics should be typed in *italics*, not underlined.

(e) All of the text of a block quotation (for a quotation of more than three lines) should be indented.

(f) In order to avoid typesetting errors, mathematics that is to be typeset in italics (e.g., variables like x and y) must be typed in *italics*. Authors of manuscripts prepared using Word are encouraged to use Word’s Equation Editor for mathematical expressions as the mathematics can then be imported into the typesetting software without retyping.

(g) Use the full title of any abbreviation or acronym that may not be familiar to the readers of this journal.

Theorem-Like Environments

Theorem-like environments consist of a name followed by text that is separated from the preceding and following text by one or more blank lines. Examples include theorems, propositions, lemmas, examples, and definitions (e.g., axioms) designated by a name.

(a) The name of a theorem-like environment is typeset in boldface (left-justified)

followed by a period, as in **Theorem 1.**, **Example 2.**, or **Weak Pareto.**

(b) The text of a theorem-like environment is typeset in *italics* if it is a theorem or similar environment, but in normal Roman text if it is an example or the name of a definition.

Figures and Tables

(a) Figures in TIF, EPS, and PDF formats are accepted, but the preferred formats are TIF and EPS. Preferably, the figures should be vector images, but if raster images are supplied, then the resolution should not be less than 300 dpi.

(b) Figures created using LaTeX are also accepted provided that both the LaTeX source file and a PDF file of each figure is provided.

(c) Simple figures and tables prepared using Word are acceptable. However, they will need to be set by the typesetter, which may result in some change in format. Moreover, the quality will not be as good as it would have been if supplied in one of the preferred formats.

(d) Each figure and table should be accompanied by a caption.

(e) Each figure and table should be provided in a separate file. These files should be given meaningful names, preferably including the author(s)' name(s), such as "EAP Smith fig 2.eps" or "EAP Wolstonecraft table 3.docx".

(f) To identify where a figure or table should be located, "INSERT FIGURE/TABLE x ABOUT HERE", where x is the figure/table number, may be inserted at the appropriate place in the text.

(g) A figure or table may contain footnotes. However, these footnotes should be labeled with letters (a, b, c, etc.), not numerals. They will appear immediately following the figure/table.

(h) If a figure or table has been taken from another work, a citation to the original source must be provided. In addition, where necessary, a letter from the copyright holder permitting its use must be submitted with the manuscript.

Acknowledgements

Any Acknowledgements appear in an unnumbered section called ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (left justified) immediately following the main text. Information about research grants should be included in this section.

References

(a) Any references cited in the article appear in an unnumbered section called

REFERENCES (left justified) following the Acknowledgments.

(b) The formatting and punctuation of references should conform with the style of the following examples.

Adler, M.D. and M. Fleurbaey, eds. Forthcoming. *Oxford Handbook of Well-Being and Public Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Blackorby, C., W. Bossert and D. Donaldson. 2005. *Population Issues in Social Choice Theory, Welfare Economics, and Ethics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Cubbitt, R.P. and R. Sugden. 2014. Common reasoning in games: a Lewisian analysis of common knowledge of rationality. *Economics and Philosophy* 30: 285--329.

Morreau, M. 2014. Arrow's Theorem. *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Winter 2014 Edition)*, E.N. Zalta (ed.), URL: <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2014/entries/arrows-theorem/>.

Robeyns, I. 2013. The capability approach. In *The Routledge Companion to Social and Political Philosophy*, ed. G. Gaus and F. D'Agostino, 456--466. New York: Routledge.

Smith, A. 1976 [1759]. *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*, ed. D.D. Raphael and A.L. Macfie. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Please consult any recent issue of the journal for any other type of entry. Also please note:

(i) Multiple entries by the same author(s) are listed chronologically, with letters (a, b, c, etc.) to distinguish entries published in the same year.

(ii) Entries by two distinct sets of authors with the same lead author are ordered alphabetically by the second (third, etc.) author. For example, all citations to Blackorby, Bossert, and Donaldson should appear before citations to Blackorby and Donaldson.

(iii) Include the names of all authors in each entry even if the preceding entry has the same lead author. Do not use “—”.

(iv) The first letter of the first word and any major word in a book title is capitalized, but only the first letter of the title of an article is capitalized.

(v) Except for surnames, only initials are used in an author's name.

(vi) No comma is used before “and” in a list of authors or editors.

(vii) The issue number for an article published in a journal is not used unless each issue begins its pagination with the number 1.

(viii) Page ranges are provided for articles in edited volumes.

(ix) The place of publication is provided for all books and edited volumes.

(x) Journal names are not abbreviated. Omit “The” if it is the first word in a journal title.

Appendices

Any appendices follow the References. If there is one Appendix, it should be unnumbered. Otherwise, use numerals (1, 2, etc.) to number appendices (e.g., Appendix 2).

Biographical Information

A short biographical statement about each author (maximum 100 words) appears at the end of the article in an unnumbered section called BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (left justified), formatted as in the following example.

Matthew D. Adler is Richard A. Horvitz Professor of Law and Professor of Economics, Philosophy, and Public Policy at Duke University. He is the author of *Well-Being and Fair Distribution: Beyond Cost-Benefit Analysis* (Oxford University Press, 2012), and, with Marc Fleurbaey, the editor of the forthcoming *Oxford Handbook of Well-Being and Public Policy*. His current scholarship focuses on the theory and implementation of social welfare functions as a framework for evaluating governmental policies.