AUTHORS’ GUIDELINES FOR PAPERS SUBMITTED TO ECONOMIC PAPERS

GENERAL

Please supply a short Abstract (approximately 100 words), Keywords, and JEL Code(s).

Use Microsoft Word only.

All text, including that in graphs, charts, and figures, should be in ‘Times New Roman’ font.

Articles will be re-formatted for publication. Therefore, PLEASE DO NOT USE ANY AUTO-FORMATTING in text, tables, headers, footers, or footnotes. Auto-tables will NOT be accepted. (Borders, etc., MUST NOT be in green.)

Use Word Equation Editor for equations.


Use single spacing throughout.

The beginning of each paragraph should be indented, except where it follows any kind of heading.

Use ‘hanging indents’ for the footnotes and for the items in the list of references.

Use the Macquarie Dictionary as a guide to spelling.

Non-English words, as for example et al., ex-post, ad hoc, per capita, Zeitgeist, or au fait, should be italicised. But write: i.e., e.g., etc. Italicise the titles of books and journals, but not the titles of articles/papers.

Use double inverted commas for short quotations. Longer quotations should be indented and given without quotation marks. Use single inverted commas for ‘scare quotes’, as is done for ‘hanging indents’ above.

Use round brackets for ordinary parentheses, and square brackets for any material interpolated into a quotation.

Use hyphens (-), n-dashes (–), and m-dashes (―) consistently and appropriately. n-dashes are to be used for page references (e.g., pp. 14–29), and the separation of dates (e.g., 2002–2004). Do NOT shorten dates (e.g. 2002−04), except perhaps in tables or graphs where it is necessary to save space. Use hyphens for compound words employed as adjectives (e.g., twentieth-century Australia; but Australia in the twentieth century).

Leave one space only after a full-stop or question mark.

Most charts, etc., have to be reduced to fit the page, so please do not make the fonts so small that they cannot be read after reduction. It is often not possible for the typesetter to change the fonts on charts. There should be no use of colour. This applies to charts and figures as well as the main text.

Authors will be sent proof copies for checking.
TOWARDS A MARKET ORIENTED APPROACH: EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE ECONOMICS PROGRAMS

by

PHILLIP HELLIER,* MONICA KENELEY,* RODNEY CARR† and BARBARA LYNCH∗

1 Introduction

2 A Theoretical Model

2.1 Previous Theoretical Literature

The European Literature

The Australian Literature

2.2 A New Approach to an Old Problem

2.3 Mathematical Specification

Etc.

REFERENCING

The Harvard system of referencing is to be used. For example: (Johnson, 1993); or (see Roberts, 1993, pp. 16–17).

The references should be listed alphabetically by author at the end of the article under the heading REFERENCES, according to the following examples:

For a journal article:

For a book:

For a chapter in a book:

For a reference from a website:

Note the n-dashes between the page numbers. Write (ed.) or (eds).
Do not put line-spaces between the individual references.
Do not leave spaces between the initials of people’s names in the references.

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The authors gratefully acknowledge the financial support and assistance provided by the Economic Society of Australia and the comments of an anonymous referee.
FOOTNOTING

Use footnotes, not endnotes.

Footnotes are to be numbered consecutively in the text.

Footnote numbers should be placed after the punctuation marks.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Make it clear where tables are to be inserted in the text. Thus:

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Insert Table 1 here
----------------------

Tables and figures should be located at the END of the article, as in the following example:

TABLE 4
INFLATION, HEADLINE UNEMPLOYMENT, AND EQUILIBRIUM UNEMPLOYMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decade Ending</th>
<th>Inflation</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Equilibrium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid 1970s</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid 1980s</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>3 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid 1990s</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6 to 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Inflation is the average percentage change in CPI over the indicated decade. Unemployment is the average headline unemployment as a percentage of the work-force over the indicated decade. Equilibrium or core unemployment is defined in the text and is based on author’s estimates.