

Information for Authors

The **Revista Colombiana de Estadística** (Colombian Journal of Statistics) publishes original articles of theoretical, methodological and educational kind in any branch of Statistics. Purely theoretical papers should include illustration of the techniques presented with real data or at least simulation experiments in order to verify the usefulness of the contents presented. Informative articles of high quality methodologies or statistical techniques applied in different fields of knowledge are also considered. Only articles in English language are considered for publication.

The Editorial Committee assumes that the works submitted for evaluation have not been previously published and are not being given simultaneously for publication elsewhere, and will not be without prior consent of the Committee, unless, as a result of the assessment, decides not publish in the journal. It is further assumed that when the authors deliver a document for publication in the Colombian Journal of Statistics, they know the above conditions and agree with them (<http://www.revistas.unal.edu.co/estad>).

Material

All submitted articles to Colombian Journal of Statistics must be presented in pdf format. All authors must submit a blinded and an unblinded version. Once an article is accepted for publication, authors must send to the editorial board the following files: sources in L^AT_EX and figures in pdf, tiff, gif, png, jpg or eps format.

To ease the preparation of authors' material we recommend the use of Miktex and the *revcoles* template, available in our website¹.

Every article must include:

- Title, both in English and Spanish.
- Each author's full names, email address, as well as affiliation.
- Abstract both in English and Spanish (Resumen). The abstract should not be longer than 200 words. The first 100 words should succinctly describe the paper's motivation and contribution.
- Three (3) to six (6) keywords using the Current Index to Statistics (CIS), both in English and Spanish.
- If the article is based on a undergraduate thesis, master thesis or a doctoral dissertation, it should be included as a reference.
- If the article is based on a research project, it must include the title of the project and the grant that supported it.
- All references must be cited in the text.

¹<http://www.revistas.unal.edu.co/estad>

References and footnotes

If two or more works by the same author or team of authors have the same publication date, list them by order of appearance in the text and distinguish them by lowercase “a”, “b”, and so on, after the date: “(1970a)”. The Harvard² package does it automatically.

Works accepted for publication but not off press are listed as “in press” instead of the anticipated date of publication; this may be changed on page proofs if the work comes off press by that time. We recommend minimizing the use of footnotes and discourage the use of those that cite another footnote.

Figures and Tables

Both figures and tables should be numbered consecutively with arabic numerals, and clearly titled and labeled, and the identifying number must be cited in the text. Once the article is accepted the tables should be designed so they fit the printing area of Colombian Journal of Statistics. That includes the contents of tables, their length, number of representative digits, titles, subtitles, labels and footnotes. Figures must be visually clear and capable of withstanding reduction.

Mathematical Material

Numbered mathematical expressions should be typed and centered on a separate line and identified by consecutive arabic numerals in parentheses placed flush with the right margin. Short expressions requiring only one line should remain in the text unless there is need to refer to them elsewhere by number. Lengthy equations should be handled by the use of definitions or broken to conform to the column format.

Keep in mind that space is placed around all operation symbols and before and after function words such as log, sin, y ln [unless they precede or follow a parentheses, e.g., $\log(x + y)$].

Editorial Style

In addition to content, manuscripts are judged on their clarity. Consequently, well-written and well-structured papers that will be of interest to a wide segment of the readership are preferred.

Although the production office does not undertake major revision or rewriting of manuscripts, it is our policy to copyedit all manuscripts accepted for publication in accordance with the accepted rules of correct grammar, usage, spelling, and punctuation. In addition, deleting redundant words and phrases and punctuation

²<http://tug.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/harvard>

Editorial Style

In addition to content, manuscripts are judged on their clarity. Consequently, well-written and well-structured papers that will be of interest to a wide segment of the readership are preferred.

Although the production office does not undertake major revision or rewriting of manuscripts, it is our policy to copyedit all manuscripts accepted for publication in accordance with the accepted rules of correct grammar, usage, spelling, and punctuation. In addition, deleting redundant words and phrases and punctuation.

Avoid common problems of style:

1. Use quotation marks only when a standard term is used in a nonstandard way and to indicate the beginning and ending of a direct quotation.
2. Hyphens are used when two or more adjectives or an adjective and a noun together modify another noun; for example, goodness-of-fit test is the equivalent of test for goodness of fit. Most words with prefixes such as sub and non are not hyphenated, for example, subtable, nonnormal.
3. Italics are used to introduce important terms, when appropriate; they are to be used sparingly to indicate emphasis.
4. Abbreviations and acronyms should be minimized; those that are used are spelled out on their first appearances in the manuscript with the shortened form given in parentheses, for example, best linear unbiased estimate (BLUE).
5. Numbers under 10 are spelled out when they are not part of an equation or an expression containing symbols.
6. The sign % is always used when giving a specific percentage, for example, 23 %, not 23 percent. Otherwise use the word percent.

Manuscript Length

There is no maximum length for manuscripts, but it is much more difficult and time-consuming to get reviews for long manuscripts. An efficient writing style with selective use of tables and figures is appreciated. Most manuscripts accepted for publication have fewer than 30 double-spaced pages, including text, figures, tables, and references.

Data

Whenever a dataset is used, its source should be fully documented. When it is not practical to include the whole of a dataset in the paper, the paper should state how the complete dataset was obtained or built.

Results Based on Computation

Papers reporting results based on computation should provide enough information so that readers can evaluate the quality of the results. Such information includes estimated accuracy of results, as well as descriptions of pseudorandom number generators, numerical algorithms, computers, programming languages, and major software components that were used.

Appendices

Lengthy technical portions of a manuscript should appear in a separate appendix to the manuscript.

Review Process

All articles are first reviewed by the Editorial Committee and afterwards assigned to specialized referees, which follows a double-blind process. The authors do not know the identities of the reviewers, and the referees do not know the names of the authors. Yet the editor is not blinded. Authors are solely responsible for removing clues about their identities, including references to unpublished work and sources of funding, from their manuscripts and supporting documents. The Editorial Committee decides whether to accept or deny articles, based on the review process.

Legal Responsibility

The authors assume full responsibility for the use of material with registered intellectual property such as figures, tables, photographs, etc.