



**South African Statistical Journal  
Suid-Afrikaanse Statistiese Tydskrif**

**Official format of the South African Statistical Journal**

All articles published in the South African Statistical Journal should adhere to the following set of guidelines to ensure uniformity and consistency of publications. An example can be obtained from the managing editor on request ([leonard.santana@nwu.ac.za](mailto:leonard.santana@nwu.ac.za)). It is preferable that articles are submitted using the LaTeX PDF format (the LaTeX template can be found at [http://sastat.org.za/sites/default/files/files/SASJ%20PDF%20LaTeX%20template\(2\).zip](http://sastat.org.za/sites/default/files/files/SASJ%20PDF%20LaTeX%20template(2).zip), but, for the initial phase of screening, MS Office Word or Scientific Word documents are also accepted.

**Biographical information**

The biographical information should contain the name of all authors in the form initials then surname, e.g. U. N. Named. After each author's name comes the name of the institution of affiliation and a postal and / or e-mail address. In the case of multiple authors the corresponding author should be indicated in a footnote.

**Key words**

The key words should be listed above the abstract and should appear in alphabetical order.

For guidelines on the choice and importance of key words see Gbur and Trumbo (1995). The full reference is provided as an example in the references section.

**Abstract**

The aim of the abstract is to provide a concise description of your article. It should be no more than 250 words and contains a minimum of symbols and references.

**Subject classification**

This Journal uses the Mathematical Subject Classification 2000 (MSC2000) system. More information on the system can be found at [www.ams.org/msc](http://www.ams.org/msc).

## Main body

For the main body of the article the following guidelines should be adhered to:

- Sections are numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals.
- The first paragraph of each section or subsection has no indentation of the left margin.
- All subsequent paragraphs in a section or subsection are indented at the left margin.
- 1.2 spacing is used except for list items.
- Full stops are not used after theorems, remarks, lemmas, corollaries and examples (e.g. Theorem 1 or Example 1).
- Full stops are used after tables, figures and proofs (e.g. Proof. or Table 1.).
- Equations that referenced in the text must be numbered sequentially on the right hand side of the page using Arabic numerals. Equations that are not referenced should not receive an equation number.
- Displayed equations (i.e., equations that appear on their own line of text and are centred on the page) should contain appropriate punctuation.
- Equations are referenced by simply stating the equation number in parentheses, e.g., “(1)” or “(4)”. It is not necessary to use the word “Equation” when referencing, that is, do not write “Equation (1).”
- When references are cited as nouns, then they must be written either as “Abramowitz and Stegun (1970)” or as “Abramowitz and Stegun (1970, page 100).”
- Figures and tables may be submitted separately. Place one figure / table on a page and identify it clearly. Indicate the position in the text where you wish the figure / table to be placed with the (uppercase) phrase:

INSERT FIGURE / TABLE X ABOUT HERE.

## Bulleted or numbered items

Single spacing is used for both bulleted and numbered items. Sublevels of bullets and numbers are indented by the same width. The order of succession for lower level numbering is:

1. First level
  - a. Second level
    - i. Third level
      - I. Fourth level

The order of succession for bullets is:

- First level
  - ▶ Second level
    - Third level
      - \* Fourth level

## Theorems, Lemmas and proofs

A theorem (lemma) is stated starting with the word Theorem (Lemma) in bold and numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals. The full stop is omitted. The theorem is then stated in the normal font. The proof starts with the word “Proof” in bold, then a full stop and the proof follows. The end of the proof is indicated by a solid square. An example:

**Theorem 1** Here we state the theorem.

**Proof.** Here we prove the theorem. ■

## Figures

Figure names and description are placed directly *below* the figure. Figures are numbered in the order that they are cited using Arabic numerals. The word “Figure” is in bold and the number is followed by a colon. The description follows in the normal font. If the description spans less than one line it is centred. Multiple lines are justified. An example:



**Figure 1:** Here we provide a short description.

## Tables

Table names and descriptions are placed directly *above* the table. Tables are numbered in the order that they are cited using Arabic numerals. The word “Table” is in bold and the number is followed by a colon. Then a description follows in the normal font. If the description spans less than one line it is centred. Multiple lines are justified. An example:

**Table 1:** Here we provide a short description. If the description spans more than one line, it is justified.

The table follows.	

## Appendices

Appendices are placed at the back of the article and numbered alphabetically if there is more than one, e.g. Appendix A: Descriptive title A, Appendix B: Descriptive title B, etc. No section number is used.

## References

Only references cited in the text should be included. No section number is used. The format of references is illustrated by the following examples:

### Book:

ABRAMOWITZ, M. AND STEGUN, I. (1970). *Handbook of Mathematical Functions*. Dover Publications: New York.

### Article in a journal:

BOLLERSLEV, T., CHOU, R. Y., AND KRONER, K. F. (1992). ARCH modelling in Finance: a review of the theory and empirical evidence. *Journal of Econometrics*, **39**, 5–59.

GBUR, E. E. AND TRUMBO, B. E. (1995). Key words and phrases—The key to scholarly visibility and efficiency in an information explosion. *The American Statistician*, **49** (1), 29–33.

### Proceedings article:

WOLFINGER, R. D. (1999). Fitting nonlinear mixed models with the new NLMIXED procedure. In *Proceedings of the 24th Annual SAS Users Group International Conference (SUGI 24)*. Miami Beach, FL, USA, pp. 278–284.

### Chapter in a book:

BOLLERSLEV, T., ENGLE, R. F., AND NELSON, D. B. (1994). ARCH models. In ENGLE, R. F. AND MCFADDEN, D. C. (Editors) *Handbook of Econometrics*. North-Holland: Amsterdam, pp. 2959–3038.

Note the use of the “small caps” font for the author names. Note also that the titles of books have the first letter of each word capitalised, whereas the titles of journal articles employ normal sentence case (i.e., only the first letter of the first word and proper nouns are capitalised).

## Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements may be included as a separate section before the references. Acknowledgements should be kept concise. No section number is used.