Japanese Journal of Public Health: Instructions to Authors

Aims and Scope

The Japanese Journal of Public Health is intended to be a vehicle for the exploration and discussion of broad public health issues and is aimed in particular at enhancing communication between researchers, legislators, decision-makers, practitioners, and other professionals in the various areas of public health. In order to achieve the Journal's objectives, authors are encouraged to write in a non-technical style which is understandable to public health practitioners and specialists from other disciplines.

The Japanese Journal of Public Health is affiliated with Japanese Society of Public Health (hereafter, the Society), and all authors should be current members of the Society.

General

From November 2004, the Japanese Journal of Public Health has published English as well as Japanese articles. Those who intend to publish an English article should please follow the instructions below. Every manuscript will be examined by members of the Editorial Board and external reviewers to determine whether it should be published in the Journal. Based on the reviews, some revisions may be required. Final decisions will be made by the Editorial Board. Rejected manuscripts and illustrations will not be returned, unless otherwise requested.

Types of contribution

- 1. Sounding Board: This covers suggestions, proposals, or opinions regarding public health policy, legislation, practice, and research. Articles may be submitted or invited, and the text is limited to 2,500 words.
- 2. Review Article: Reviews and comments of articles on progress in any field of public health. Submitted or invited, the text is limited to 4,000 words, excluding tables, figures, and refer-

- ences. The total number of tables and figures should be no more than six.
- 3. Original Article: Submitted paper to document results of original research. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. The text is limited to 3,500 words, excluding tables, figures, and references. The total number of tables and figures should be no more than six.
- 4. Public Health Report: Reports of processes and important findings within public health practice. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. The text is limited to 3,500 words, excluding tables, figures, and references. The total number of tables and figures should be no more than six.
- 5. Information: Submitted paper which is very much informative and/or contains original data useful for public health. The text is limited to 3,500 words, excluding tables, figures, and references. The total number of tables and figures should be no more than six.
- 6. Letter: Opinions on various topics from members of the Society are welcome. However, to be considered for publication, a manuscript should be pertinent, factual and concise. The text is limited to 600 words with no tables or figures.

Preparation of manuscripts

Manuscripts, written in English must be complete in all respects, including figures and tables. The manuscript should be typed with double and wide margins, on one side of pages of uniform size, numbered consecutively. Consecutive line numbers are added on text pages. Manuscripts must be checked by an English native speaker, and the author should submit proof of this check.

In the title page of the article, the numbers of words in the text, tables, and figures should be mentioned. Author's full names and academic or professional affiliations should be included. The name and address of the author to whom correspondence may be sent should be indicated, including a telephone number, fax number, and email address for immediate inquiries from the Society.

A structured summary (objectives, methods, results, and conclusion) up to 400 words should be included, except in the Sounding Board, Public Health Report, Information and Letter cases, with the manuscript together with up to 6 key words which will be used for indexing.

Illustrations must be submitted to the editors in black and white, and in a form and condition suitable for reproduction. The illustrations must bear a title, and be numbered in Arabic numerals according to the sequence of their appearance in the text, where they are to be referred to as Figure 1, Figures 2–4, etc. Line drawings should be in black ink on drawing or tracing paper. Lettering should be clear and of adequate size to be legible after reduction.

Tables should be double spaced and typed in black and white, each on a separate page, numbered in sequence in Arabic numerals (Table 1, Table 2, etc.). Each table should have a brief descriptive title, and should be referred to in the text as Table 1, etc.

Literature citation should be made at appropriate points in the text as numbers in brackets. All references cited in the text should be listed at the end of the paper on a separate page (also double spaced), arranged in numerical order of their appearance in the text, rather than in alphabetical order. Literature references must be complete, including names and initials of all authors (if there are more than three, list the first three plus et al.), title of the paper referred to, title of journal, year, volume, and first and last page numbers. Journal titles may be abbreviated but in a formal manner (see Example 1). The form of literature references to books should be: author(s), initials, title of book, publisher and city, year and page numbers (see Example 2). Refer-

ences to authors contributing to multi-author books or to proceedings printed in book form should be in line with those for books (see Example 3). Internet/website as a source of information is allowed only if the other sources are not available (see Example 4). Otherwise, please refer to Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication issued by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (http://www.icmje.org/).

Examples:

- Torres RA, Barr M. Impact of combination therapy for HIV infection on inpatient census. N Engl J Med 1997; 336: 1531-1532.
- 2) Drummond MF, O'Brien B, Stoddart GL, et al. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programmes. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1997; 52–95.
- 3) Gurman AS, Kniskern DP. Family therapy outcome research: knowns and unknowns. In: Gurman AS, Kniskern DP, editors. Handbook of Family Therapy. New York: Brunner/Maazel. 1981; 742–775.
- 4) World Health Organization. Infant and Young Child Nutrition: Global Strategy on Infant and Young Child Feeding. Report by the Secretariat. 2002. http://apps.who.int/gb/archive/pdf files/WHA55/ea5515.pdf (accessed February 22, 2013).

Copyright

An author, when quoting from someone else's work or when considering reproducing an illustration or table from a published book or journal article, should make sure that he/she is not infringing a copyright. Although in general an author may quote from other published works, he/she should obtain permission from the holder of the copyright if he/she wishes to make substantial extracts or to reproduce tables, plates, or other illustrations. If the copyright holder is not the author of the quoted or reproduced material, it is recommended that the permission of

the author should be sought. Material in unpublished letters and manuscripts is also protected and must not be published unless permission has been obtained. A suitable acknowledgment of any borrowed material must always be made.

Ethical consideration and conflicts of interest

Human studies should be conducted in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki and those guidelines for human studies issued by the authorized body in the country where research is performed. Animal experiments should be conducted in accordance with guidelines for animal experiments established by their institution. The authors should mention, if necessary, ethical consideration of their study in the text (preferably in the section of Method). Additionally, the authors should mention if they have any conflicts of interest; if there are no conflicts of interest, please state "none". Moreover, all authors should submit a self-certified form of conflict of interest that can be obtained from the journal. Studies funded by a tobacco industry and/or the Smoking Research Foundation will not be considered for publication.

Submission of manuscripts

Submission of a manuscript to the Journal implies that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and furthermore that, with the exception of review papers, it contains original work not previously published elsewhere. On submission, all the authors should sign a copyright transfer form attached to the Journal, which contains a statement that a manuscript is not published elsewhere. Once a manuscript is submitted, replacement of the manuscript is not allowed. Submission of a manuscript implies the transferal of copyright from the authors to the Society, in accordance for publication.

Submission and publication fees

A submission fee is free. Printing fees will be charged at the following rate; \(\frac{4}{7}\),500 for each page (a 70% discount will be given by the Society up to the extent to word limits) and actual expenses for illustrations at the time of publication.

Proofs

Proofs will only be supplied for the author to check for typesetting accuracy and no changes to the original manuscript will be allowed at this stage. Return of proofs should not cause delays in publication and the Society will proceed if proofs are not returned before the deadline stipulated.

Reprints

Reprints of articles may be ordered by completing and returning to the Society the order form sent to authors upon acceptance of their papers.

Address all submissions to

http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jjph
All inquiries to Japanese Journal of Public Health
Japanese Society of Public Health
1-29-8 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo 160-0022