Erratum

The article by Hicks and Brosnan in the August 1982 issue (Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 107-122) contained an error on p. 119. It was stated incorrectly there that the co-efficient of variation "ranges from zero to 100". In fact, the co-efficient can attain values greater than 100. We are grateful to Dr Pip Forer for pointing this out.

J. Hicks and P. Brosnan

ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACADEMICS OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

The Conference of Australian and New Zealand Teachers of Industrial Relations held at the Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education in August-September, 1983, attracted over fifty university and college academics from Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. At the conference it was decided to form the Association of Industrial Relations Academics of Australia and New Zealand.

The aims of the Association are:

- convene conferences at which papers on various aspects of industrial relations will be presented and discussed;
- ii) inform its members from time to time about developments in the field of industrial relations in Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere;
- iii) make periodic surveys of its members' research and teaching activities;
- iv) make representations to appropriate government departments and other relevant institutions to improve the quality and extent of statistical sources, teaching and research in the field of industrial relations in Australia and New Zealand; and
- v) affiliate to other national and international contacts as may be approved by the Executive Committee.

Members of the Association is open to any individual interested in industrial relations and who is engaged in teaching or research in any of the relevant disciplines in Universities, Colleges of Advanced Education, Colleges of Technical and Further Education, other Institutions of higher or adult education, or Autonomous Research Institutions in Australia and New Zealand.

Further enquiries concerning the Association should be addressed to:

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Notes For Intending Contributors

The editors welcome articles and comments on articles for publication in the *Journal*. They also welcome statements of opinion and more speculative pieces for the *Commentary* section. An implied condition of submission is that the paper has not been submitted to any other publication. All papers are subjected to a refereeing process before an editorial decision is made. No payments are made to authors.

Intending authors are asked to note the following:

Contributors are asked to submit articles in triplicate. Contributions should not normally exceed 6000 words in length and should be accompanied by an abstract.

All copies must be typed in journal style on one side only of the paper (preferably A4 or 210mm x 300mm), doubled spaced (including footnotes and references), with a margin of at least 1½in. on the left-hand side.

Intending authors should consult the articles in this issue for guidance on style.

Footnotes should be avoided whenever possible. Essential footnotes should be indicated by superscript figures in the text and collected on a single page placed at the end of the manuscript. The first footnote should be asterisked and contain: the author's position(s),

affiliation(s) and any acknowledgements.

Citations should be located in the text and should read thus: Brown, Smith and White (1980), or (Brown, Smith and White, 1980), or, for specific quotations (Brown, 1980, pp.63-64). The conventions White (1975A), White (1975B) should be used if more than one publication by the same author(s) in a particular year is cited. Extensive lists of citations should be avoided but where more than three works are cited together, the citation should be done in a footnote using the same style as the text citations.

References should be listed in full, alphabetically at the end of the paper in the follow-

ing style:

Cordery, J., B. Jamieson and B. Stacey (1978) Industrial relations as news New Zealand journal of industrial relations 3(2): 57-62.

Turkington, D. (1976) Industrial conflict Wellington, Methuen.

Roth, H. (1974) Trade unions. In J.M. Howells et al (Eds) Labour and industrial relations in New Zealand Carlton, Pitman.

Articles which have a legal emphasis must be written for the non-lawyer and case references should be kept to a minimum. These should be cited in the text thus: Smith v Brown (1922) or [Brown v White (1922) 62-64]. Lengthy lists of case citation should be avoided but if such citation is necessary the citation should be done in a footnote. The full case citations should be provided in a list of cases to follow the list of references at the end of the main text. Where one party is a union the style NZ Engineers etc IUW should be used rather than citing the full name of the union. References to statutes should be included in the text and italicized e.g. Industrial Relations Act 1973. Reference to sections, subsections etc. should, where possible, be placed in brackets after the relevant part of the text e.g. (s.117) or (s.117(2)) or (Industrial Relations Act 1973, s.117(2)).

Authors are asked to use only two levels of sub-headings. Major sub-headings should be located at the left of the page in lower case type-set. Minor sub-headings within these segments should be located to the left in lower case type-set italicized (or underlined).

Tables and diagrams should be attached on separate sheets at the end of the manuscript. They should be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals and their place in the text

indicated clearly. Tables should contain horizontal rules only.

Authors are responsible for preparing the final copy of any charts or diagrams. These should be drawn to a professional standard with black ink on white paper. The headings, labels, etc., should also be drawn professionally or written with Letraset or a similar method and reduced to a size suitable for inclusion directly into the final text. The original plus one reduced copy of the chart or diagram must be provided and it is the responsibility of authors to ensure that the charts and diagrams are proof read *prior* to submission.

Only material to be italicized should be underlined.

Proofs

Authors are expected to correct proofs quickly and not to make revisions on proofs; revisions made on proofs may be charged for. The editors reserve the right to make minor editorial changes before typesetting.

No commentator will be allowed to make substantial alterations to a comment in proof

(i.e. after the original author has written a reply).