Cityscape Submission Guidelines

Unless you are already in communication with a Cityscape editor and have received other instructions, submit articles to Cityscape@hud.gov in common word processing formats or as a PDF document. If submitting to the Refereed Papers section, ensure that all author-identifying information has been removed from both document text and properties.

If your article includes figures, keep in mind that the print version of Cityscape can only reproduce figures in black, white, or shades of gray. The online version of Cityscape can display figures as submitted.

The Refereed Papers section and the Departments are always open for submissions. The Symposia and Point of Contention sections have specific submission deadlines; contact the relevant editor for more information.

Cityscape follows Government Printing Office style, which you can find here. The answers to the most common author questions are as follows:

a. We impose no maximum length for articles, but we detest wordiness. Authors who take up 100 pages need to have quite a lot to say.

b. Use footnotes rather than endnotes.

c. Citations follow the conventions of the social sciences; each reference includes both an in-text citation and an entry in a reference list at the end of the article.

In-Text Citation:

In general, more than one-half of low-income households entering high-poverty neighborhoods leave within 3 years (Quillian, 2003).

Reference List:


Because Cityscape is multidisciplinary, authors should avoid using jargon specific to a particular field. Standard terms common throughout the social sciences, such as “standard deviation,” may be used without special comment. Terms that have specific meaning and usage only within a single discipline, such as “vector autoregression,” must be either (a) replaced with an equivalent plain English term or (b) defined at first mention using plain English.

Cityscape also has a civility policy. For example, do not state or imply that another person is lying or indifferent to the truth, even if you sincerely believe it. Do not refer to someone’s personal history or background when disagreeing with decisions that person has made, whether in public policy or scholarship.