APA – American Psychological Association  
Based on the Publication Manual of the APA, 7th ed., 2020

Citing sources is a simple way of acknowledging that you are borrowing an author’s words or ideas by inserting a brief parenthetical acknowledgment in your paper that includes the author’s last name, the year the material was published, and the page reference.

“Genome wide association studies have also provided evidence of the importance of inflammation in Alzheimer’s disease” (Jonsson et al., 2013, p. 114).

When the reader sees this reference to Jonsson et al., they know to refer to the “References” portion of the paper to find the complete bibliographic citation.

For web sites or other electronic sources that do not provide page numbers, use the paragraph number preceded by the abbreviation para., e.g. (Natural Resources Defense Council, 2017, para. 4). You may also cite the heading of a section of the resource to direct the reader to the appropriate place in the document, e.g. (Jonsson et al., 2013, Discussion section, para. 1).

Reference List … Making It All Come Together

“Note that all entries in the reference list are double-spaced

Books

One Author


Two Authors and Edition Other than the First


More than Three Authors


Editor


Chapter from a Book

Author
• List your references alphabetically by the authors’ last names, followed by their initial(s), followed by a period, e.g. Fleming, S. W.
• If there is no individual author, begin your reference with the corporate author (the company, organization, or government body responsible for the content) or the book’s title, followed by the date
• When there is more than one author, list ALL of them (up to and including twenty authors) in the order they appear. Precede the last author’s name with an ampersand (&)
• If there are more than twenty authors, list the first nineteen followed by three ellipses ( ... ) and the last author’s name
• Finish this element with a period (.)

Date
• Enclose the date in parentheses
• Give the last year the work was copyrighted
• Finish the element with a period after the closing parenthesis (.)

Title of the Book
• Capitalize the first letter of proper nouns and the first letter of the first word in your title and subtitle
• Italicize the title and subtitle
• Separate the title from the subtitle with a colon (:), e.g. The atmosphere: An introduction to meteorology
• Finish this element with a period (.). If there is more than one edition, place the period after the edition note

Publisher
• When listing the publisher, use the briefest form possible
• Omit articles (the, a, an) and business abbreviations (Publishers, Co., Corp., Ltd., Inc.)
• Use the spelling and capitalization of the publisher’s name as shown in the work
• When the author (i.e. an organization or corporate body) is the same as the publisher, omit the publisher’s name from the reference
• Finish this element with a period (.)

Journal Articles

Two Authors (without DOI)

_Psychiatric Times, 34_(8), 19-20.

More than Twenty Authors (with DOI)
Jonsson, T., Stefansson, H., Steinberg, S., Jonsdottir, I., Jonsson, P. V., Snaedal, J., Bjornsson, S., Huttenlocher, J.,
Levey, A. I., Lah, J. J., Rujescu, D., Hampel, H., Giegling, I., Andreassen, O. A., Engedal, K., Ulstein, I.,

https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1211103
Author
• List journal articles by the authors’ last names followed by a comma and their initial(s)
• When there is more than one author, list ALL of them up to and including twenty authors in the order they appear. If there are twenty authors or less, use and ampersand (&) before the last author’s name. If there are more than twenty authors, list the first nineteen followed by three ellipses (… ) and the last author’s name
• Finish this element with a period (.)

Date
• Enclose the date in parentheses
• Give the year the work was published only, not the month or the day
• Finish this element with a period (.)

Article Title
• Capitalize only the first letter of the first word in the title and any proper nouns
• Finish this element with a period (.)

Journal Title
• Capitalize the first letter of each significant word of the journal title and italicize the title
• Finish this element with a comma (,)

Publication Information
• Include both the volume and issue number
• Italicize the volume number and include the issue number in parentheses directly after the volume number. Do not italicize the issue number. Follow this element with a comma (,)
• List the pages of the article after the issue number, separating them with a hyphen (-)
• Finish this element with a period

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
• If you can identify a DOI for the article, present this information at the end of the reference as a hyperlink, i.e. preceded by “https://doi.org/”
• Always include a DOI when it is available, even when a print version of the journal is used

Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, and other Reference Books

Entries Signed by the Author


Entries with No Author

Hypothyroidism. (2013). In D. Venes et al. (Eds.), Taber’s cyclopedic medical dictionary (22nd ed.). F. A. Davis.
• Precede the names of the editors and the italicized title of the reference book with the word “In”
• If there is a large editorial board, you may list the name of the lead editor only, followed by “et al.”
• Place edition, volume, and/or page numbers in parentheses ( ) after the title
Newspaper and Magazine Articles

Article Signed by the Author


Article with No Author


- If the article’s author is listed as “staff,” list the author as “staff” in the list of references
- If the article appears on several continuous pages, list all page numbers separated by a comma (e.g. pp. A1, A3, A5-A7)
- In text, if there is no author, use a shortened form of the title enclosed in quotation marks for the parenthetical citation. All significant words in the title are capitalized, e.g. (“Health Risks,” 2017)
- For magazine articles, provide the volume and issue numbers after the title of the magazine. Italicize the volume number. Do not include volume and issue numbers for newspaper articles
- Provide the full date as it appears on the work as Year, Month Day. Never abbreviate the month

Audiovisual Material


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KIRWY-LMYc

- Give the name and, in parentheses, the function of the primary contributors (e.g. producer or director) followed by the copyright date in parentheses
- Specify the format in square brackets after the title (e.g. film, video, podcast, album, etc.)
- Give the name of the distributor
- For YouTube videos, provide the author’s name (not the person who posted the video unless they are also the author), the date it was posted, the title (in italics), and the URL

Pamphlets and Brochures


- Format references to brochures in the same way as those to entire books
- If the author of the brochure is a corporation or organization, begin the citation with the corporate author
- Include the date of the publication in parentheses after the author’s name
- If no date of publication can be identified, use the abbreviation n.d. for “no date”
- In square brackets after the title, identify the publication as a brochure
- If the publisher is the same as the author (e.g. a corporate author), omit the publisher’s name from the reference
**Personal Communications (Letters, email, telephone or personal interviews)**

Because a personal communication cannot be verified, you do not have to include it in your references. It is important that you refer to personal communication in the text of your essay as follows:

(V. B. Smith, personal communication, February 24, 2017)

- Provide the initials and surname of the person and include as exact a date as possible in the following format: Month Day, Year (e.g. November 25, 2017)

**Internet Sources**


- If a corporation, organization, or government body is responsible for the website, list it as the author  
- If there is no named author or corporate author responsible for the site, begin the entry with the title followed by the publication date or the date the site was last updated  
- Italicize the title of the document or article retrieved and provide the name of the website from which it was retrieved, but do not italicize it (e.g. Global News)  
- Publication dates (when available) are cited after the author’s name or the title as (Year, Month Day)  
- Do not include the copyright date located at the bottom of the webpage if it does not represent the date the site was published. If no date of publication is available, use “n.d.” for “no date” in its place, e.g. (n.d.)  
- Provide the URL for the website from which the document was retrieved  
- It is not necessary to provide the date you accessed the document unless the content is constantly being updated or is expected to change, e.g. wikis  
- If there is not title, provide a description of the source in square brackets, e.g. [Home page]

**Electronic Databases (e.g. EBSCOhost, ProQuest, Gale)**

**Magazine Article retrieved from a database without DOI**


**Journal Article retrieved from a database with DOI**

https://doi.org/10.1097/01.NUMA.0000524813.18664.7c

- Prepare a reference to the article using APA format for the work as described above  
- It is not necessary to include the database information for the article; however, if a DOI is provided by the database, this should be included at the end of the reference preceded by “https://doi.org/”  
- Do not include the name of the database from which the article was retrieved unless the database is responsible for the content of the article, e.g. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
Electronic Books and Reports


http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/migration_and_environment.pdf

- If you have a DOI for an electronic book, include this information at the end of the reference
- If a copy of the book is freely available online (e.g. in PDF format), provide the URL at the end of the reference

Digital Images from the Internet

- Most images require a copyright attribution to reprint or adapt, including tables and figures, as well as images such as illustrations, infographics, photographs, and clip art
- Depending on where the image was published and its copyright status, permission from the creator may or may not be required in order to use it
- It is best to use only images that have been designated as freely available to copy and to acknowledge the creators in the way they have specified on the website

For Additional Information, Please Consult:


(BF76.7.P83 2020 – On reserve at the Library Help Desk)
This is a sample of a reference list in American Psychological Association (APA) format. It provides examples of how different types of sources are recorded. References are listed in alphabetical order. If a reference runs to a second line, indent remaining lines ½ inch from the margin with a hanging indent. Entries are double-spaced. If a URL is included at the end of the reference, do not insert artificial breaks in the string of characters. URLs can be added as direct links or with the link removed if desired.

**References**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Encyclopedia Article (No author)</td>
<td>Hypothyroidism. (2013). In D. Venes et al. (Eds.), <em>Taber's cyclopedic medical dictionary</em> (22nd ed.). F. A. Davis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation Styles</td>
<td>Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>