
If your instructor has supplied you with a book or handout for APA citations, use that information rather than this handout. See the last page here for a sample References page. If you need citations for items that are not in this guide sheet, contact www.apastyle.org or a Kirkwood librarian. Page numbers refer to relevant pages in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th Edition.

Important Information

If there is no date listed, use: (n.d.). If there is no author listed, start with the article title followed by the date.

Use the state abbreviation following all cities in the U.S.
For cities in other countries, write out the country name. If the state is given in the publisher's name, do not include it in the location:
East Lansing: University of Michigan Press

Shorten publisher names. For Harcourt Brace, use: Harcourt
Keep the word: Press. Keep the word: Books.
Eliminate other words that do not identify the publisher, such as Inc. or Publishers.

If the author is Mary Sue Allen, use: Allen, M. S. Put a space between the initials.

List the authors or editors for each citation in the order given on the publication.

Capitalize proper nouns and the first word of a book title, Internet article title, a magazine article title and a subtitle.

Use italics for book titles, magazine titles, newspaper names, and Internet article titles.

For line breaks only divide a URL after a slash or before a dot.

*Ask your instructor before the first paper in each class whether they want links in Internet sources to follow APA rules or to link to where you found it (EBSCO database, etc.).

Books (Pages 202-205)

Single Author

Explanation:

Example:

Two Authors


Three to Seven Authors

More Than Seven Authors (p. 198)


Second or Later Edition

Corporate Author and the Same Corporation as Publisher (p. 203)

Reference Books and Book Chapters (Pages 202-203)

Signed Article (An author is listed, usually at the end of the article.) If there is a large editorial board, use the lead editor followed by et al.

Unsigned Article (No author is listed.) If there are only a few editors, put (Eds.) after the editors' names.

Edited Book

Chapter in Anthology or Compilation with the author of the chapter given Explanation:
Author of Chapter (date of chapter or if none given, date of the book). Title of chapter. In Editor(s)’ of the book name(s) (Ed.), or (Eds.), Title of the book in italics (pages of the entire chapter).
City, State: Publisher.

Example:

Separately Titled Volume in a Multivolume Work
DSM-5 (Corporate author)

See link below for more detailed DSM-5 examples and remember to add double spacing to their examples. http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2013/08/how-to-cite-the-dsm5-in-apa-style.html

Literary Criticism

Magazine Article cited

Book cited

Brochure

Government Publications

Guideline (APA Official Blog – see https://tinyurl.com/y3tnv8lu)

In text: (Organization That Made the Standard, year).

Hospital Policy (College of Lake County LibGuide)
From organization's web site (each bullet point is a different example based on which information you have):

- Name of organization. (date). Title. Retrieved from URL.
- Author. (date). Title. Retrieved from URL.

From unpublished internal document:

- Author. (date). Title. Unpublished internal document, Name of organization.
- Name of organization. (date). Title. Unpublished internal document.
Newspapers (Pages 200-201)

Signed Article (An author is listed, usually under the headline.)

Unsigned Article


Periodicals (Pages 198-202)
Periodicals include items published on a regular basis such as journals, magazines, newspapers, and newsletters.

Magazine

Journal Article with doi
Use the digital object identifier (doi) if it is available. (If article is accessed from print edition, a doi is not required, but may be included.)

Journal Paginated by Issue. Give the issue number.
In the following example, 184 is the volume and 10 is the issue. The volume is in italics, but the issue is not. (Example is from a print edition with no doi. Include the doi if provided.)

Journal article from an online periodical with no doi.
APA rules say to include the link to the journal homepage of the article, even if you actually got it from a library database. Find the website by doing a Google search for the publication title. (Double check with your instructor if they want you to follow APA rules or if they’d prefer you include the link to where you found it, for example Ebsco.) The examples below include the journal homepage.


Website Sources

With an author and date
http://www.arthritisonline.com/safe-to-use

Without an author or date

Electronic version of a book (pp. 191, 203): Use the URL of the publisher’s Web site.

Online magazine article (If from a library database, do not give the Internet address.)

Website with both page name and website name

Personal Interviews, Letters or E-Mails

From the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, p. 179:
Personal communications may be letters, memos, some electronic communications (e.g. e-mail or messages from nonarchived discussion groups or electronic bulletin boards), personal interviews, telephone conversations and the like. Because they do not provide recoverable data, personal communications are not included in the reference list. Cite personal communications in text only. Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator, and provide as exact a date as possible:

T. K. Lutes (personal communication, April 18, 2014)

(V. G. Nguyen, personal communication, September 28, 2011)

Audiovisual Media

Television Programs (Page 210)

Motion Pictures (Page 209)


**Kanopy Streaming Videos**

**Explanation:**
Publisher (Producer). (Publication Year). *Title of the video: Capitalize the first word in the subtitle* [Format]. Retrieved from Database name.

**Example:**


**In-Text Citations for APA (Pages 174-179)**

- The ending quotation mark comes before the in text citation.
- The period at the end of the sentence comes after the citation.
- If the documentation follows a BLOCK QUOTATION, place the punctuation before the citation.
- All direct quotations need a specific part of the source cited (page number, etc.). With paraphrases you may or may not include the specific part.

**Specific Parts of a Source (use page numbers)**
The trek was long and “[t]here were jungle animals everywhere” (Stevens, 2009, p. 51).

**Interview**
“I was stationed at Pearl Harbor” (J. Rivera, personal communication, March 24, 2012).

**On-line Reference**
“The crowd laughed loudly and long” (Johnson, 1999, para. 23). OR (Jones, 2012, Conclusion section, para. 1)

If no author is given, use a shortened form of the title, including the first word listed in the list of references, in place of the author’s name. Use n.d. if no date is given.

("Super," n.d., para. 5)


For videos that you are paraphrasing, use the beginning of the citation and the year (Overdue Productions, 2009). For direct quotes include a timestamp. (Overdue Productions, 2009, 4:30).

**Secondary Source:** Brown (as cited in Jones, 2010) wrote that . . . (Include Jones, not Brown, in the reference list.)
SEE THE SAMPLE ON THE BACK PAGE.

The reference list should be on a separate sheet of paper with one-inch margins. The word, References, is centered. Do not bold any information. The font and its size should be the same throughout the list and the same as the text of the paper, usually Times New Roman size 12. The entire list is double-spaced (one line in between each line of print).

Do not put extra spaces between the citations. The second and subsequent lines should be indented. Alphabetize the citations in one list. If there is an author or editor, use the last name for alphabetizing. If there is no author or editor, use the first word in the title, excluding A, An, and The when you alphabetize.

In-Text Citation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of citation</th>
<th>First citation in text</th>
<th>Subsequent citations in text</th>
<th>Parenthetical format, first citation in text</th>
<th>Parenthetical format, subsequent citations in text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One work by three authors</td>
<td>Bradley, Ramirez, and Soo (1999)</td>
<td>Bradley et al. (1999)</td>
<td>(Bradley, Ramirez, &amp; Soo, 1999)</td>
<td>(Bradley et al., 1999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by four authors</td>
<td>Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, and Walsh (2006)</td>
<td>Bradley et al. (2006)</td>
<td>(Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, &amp; Walsh, 2006)</td>
<td>(Bradley et al., 2006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One work by six or more authors</td>
<td>Wasserstein et al. (2005)</td>
<td>Wasserstein et al. (2005)</td>
<td>(Wasserstein et al., 2005)</td>
<td>(Wasserstein et al., 2005)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(American, 2010, p. 177)

Updated January 2018, by Sarah Uthoff, Julie Peterson and Sue Miller, from an original by Genny Yarne using:
References


