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APA STYLE GUIDELINES

These examples are designed to show you to cite various types of sources in APA style. For situations not covered here, ask a librarian or consult the *APA Publication Manual* in the Ready Reference area.

Journal Articles - print & online

General format with DOI:	Author, A. A., Author, B. B. (Year of Publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, *vol*(issue), pg-pg. doi:xx.xxxxxxxxxx OR http://dx.doi.org/10.0000/0000
General format without DOI:	Author, A. A., Author, B. B. (Year of Publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, *vol*(issue), pg-pg. Retrieved from http://publicationswebsite.com
General format in print:	Author, A. A. (Year of Publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal. vol* (issue), pg-pg.

Example with DOI:	Jonason, P. K., Li, N. P., & Cason, M. J. (2009). The "booty call": A compromise between men's and women's ideal mating strategies. *Journal of Sex Research*, *46*(5), 460-470. doi:10.1080/00224490902775827
Example without DOI:	Crawford, B., & Goh, L. (2007, May 16). Food labels failing allergy victims. *South China Morning Post*. Retrieved from http://www.scmp.com
Example in print:	Brandtzaeg, P. (2007). Why we develop food allergies. *American Scientist, 95*(1), 28-35.

> Journal tips:
> - Although you may have found your journal article through a library database, you do not need to include the name of that database in your APA-style citation.
> - Many library databases will format citations for articles for you – be sure to check that the citation is correct before pasting it into your list of references.
> - The DOI (Digital Object Identifier) provides a universal and persistent link to content published online. You can think of it as being similar to a URL address, but one which never changes or goes bad. Many articles published online have DOI numbers, but not all. Include it whenever possible.
> - If you are having trouble finding the DOI for an article, try pasting the citation into CrossRef.org, a website designed to locate difficult-to-find DOIs.

Magazine Article

General format:	Author, A. A. (Date of Publication). Title of article. *Title of Magazine*, pg-pg.

Example:	Brown, C. M. (2007, January 1). More bang for the buck: Moving to Georgia saved the Salmon family thousands in education costs and property taxes. *Black Enterprise*, 62-63.
Example (no author):	American mortgages: Bleak houses. (2007, February 17). *The Economist*, 75-76.

Newspaper Article

General format:	Author, A. A. (Date of Publication). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper,* Page number.

Example:	Sterngold, J. (2007, May 21). Prisons' budget to trump colleges. *San Francisco Chronicle*, pp. A1.
Example (no author):	Airbus: Workers protest plans to cut 10,000 jobs. (2007, March 19). *Wall Street Journal*, pp. B2.

Web Sources

General format: Author, A. A. (Year of Publication). Title of document. Retrieved from
                    http://xxx.xxx

Webpage with author: Krogstad, J. M. and Lopez, M. H. (2014). Hispanic immigrants more likely to
                    lack health insurance than U.S.-born. Retrieved from
                    http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2014/09/26/higher-share-of-
                    hispanic-immigrants-than-u-s-born-lack-health-insurance/

Webpage with   National Coalition for the Homeless. (2014). Criminalization. Retrieved from
organizational author: http://nationalhomeless.org/issues/civil-rights/

Web tips:
- Before using a web-based source for your research, make sure that it will pass the usual tests for authority, accuracy, and reliability.
- If a web-based source more closely resembles any other type of source (journal, magazine, or newspaper, recording, review, etc.), use the APA Guidelines for that source type, rather than the webpage example given above.
- If you are discussing a web source in a general sense, you can just use a parenthetical citation with the URL. You do not need to cite it separately in your reference list.
  - Example: "President Obama often uses Facebook (www.facebook.com/barakobama) to inform citizens about his initiatives."

Books, Chapters, Encyclopedias

General format: Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C. (Year of Publication). *Title of book*.
                    City of Publication, ST: Publisher.

Single author: Murphy, J. (2011). *Homelessness comes to school.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.

More than seven authors: Rosen, M., Brandenberg, F., Brodsky Chenfeld, M., Clifton, L., Hamilton, V.,
                    Highwater, J. Yorinks, A. (1992). *Home: A collaboration of thirty*
                    distinguished authors and illustrators of children's books to aid the
                    homeless. New York, NY: HarperCollins.

Editor: Baumohl, J. (Ed.). (1996). *Homelessness in America*. Phoenix: Oryx.

Electronic books: Ravenhill, M. (2008). *Culture of homelessness.* Burlington, VT: Ashgate.
                    Retrieved from http://ebrary.com

Chapter in a book: Chen, M. (2013). The economic recession has sparked an increase in
                    homelessness. In N. Merino (Ed.), *Homelessness.* (pp. 25-29). Detroit, MI:
                    Greenhaven Press.

Encyclopedia article: Galley, C. G. (2006). Homelessness. In *Social issues in America.* (vol. 4, pp. 867-
                    879). Armonk, NY: Sharpe Reference.

Online encyclopedia article: Glasser, I. (2003). Homeless families. In J. J. Ponzetti (Ed.), *International*
                    encyclopedia of marriage and family (2nd ed., Vol. 2, pp. 816-822). New
                    York, NY: Macmillan. Retrieved from http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id
                    =GALE%7CCX3406900209