APA Style: Quick Guide to the Sixth Edition

Use these examples as models for your citations. Due to space, these citations are not double-spaced; however, **double-spacing is required** when preparing citations for a References page. **For more information, please consult Chapter 7, “Reference Examples,” in the APA manual.**

**Journal article with DOI [digital object identifier]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Date of Publication</th>
<th>Title of Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Journal article without DOI, print version**

**Journal article without DOI, retrieved online**
NOTE: For articles without DOI from library databases, include the URL of the journal’s home page. Do not include the name of retrieval database, nor retrieval date.


**Magazine article**

**Book**

**Article or chapter in an edited book**

**Web document**

**Web document [no date]**

**Web document [no author, no date]**
In-Text Citations


**Basic format for a quotation.** Ordinarily, introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author’s last name followed by the year of publication in parentheses.

Critser (2003) noted that despite growing numbers of overweight Americans, many health care providers still “remain either in ignorance or outright denial about the health danger to the poor and the young.”

If the author is not named in the signal phrase, place the author’s name and the year after the quotation: (Critser, 2003). Be sure to separate author and year with a comma.

**NOTE:** APA style requires the year of publication in an in-text citation. Do not include a month.

**Basic format for a summary or a paraphrase.** Include the author’s last name and the year either in a signal phrase introducing the material or in parentheses following it.

Yanovski and Yanovski (2002) explained that sibutramine suppresses appetite by blocking the reuptake of the neurotransmitters serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain.

Sibutramine suppresses appetite by blocking the reuptake of the neurotransmitters serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain (Yanovski & Yanovski, 2002).

**Work with two authors.** Name both authors in the signal phrase or the parentheses each time you cite the work. In the parentheses, use “&” between authors’ names; in the signal phrase, use “and.”

As Berkowitz et al. (2003) advised, “Until more extensive safety and efficacy….

**Work with three to five authors.** Identify all authors in the signal phrase or the parentheses the first time you cite the source. In subsequent citations, use the first author’s name followed by “et al.” in either the signal phrase or the parentheses.

Children struggling to control their weight must also struggle with the pressures of television advertising that, on the one hand, encourages the consumption of junk food and, on the other, celebrates thin celebrities (“Television,” 2002).

**Work with unknown author.** If the author is unknown, mention the work’s title in the signal phrase or give the first word or two of the title in the parenthetical citation. Titles of articles and chapters are put in quotation marks; titles of books and reports are italicized.

Obesity puts children at risk for a number of medical complications, including type 2 diabetes, hypertension, sleep apnea, orthopedic problems (Henry Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004).