APA 7th is an author-date referencing style used across a broad range of subject areas. It is based on the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 7th edition.

This guide is primarily for students completing assignments at Curtin University. If you are publishing (e.g. journal article, PhD), please consult the above publication as examples provided here may differ slightly from the requirements outlined in the official style guide.

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Tables and figures (including images) – see the separate APA 7th Referencing Tables and Figures guide

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Last updated JULY 2022
Using this guide

This guide includes three sections, which when used together address how to create in-text citations and reference list entries in the APA 7th referencing style.

**In-text citations explained**

Provides information and examples regarding **quoting**, **paraphrasing** and other scenarios primarily impacting your in-text citations.

**Author variations**

Provides information and examples crucial to the construction of your **in-text citations** and **reference list**. Not sure how to display different numbers of authors, a corporate author or no author at all? You’ll find the information here.

**Reference list examples**

Provides information and examples for constructing your **reference list** entries.
About APA referencing

Referencing is a standardised method of acknowledging sources of information and ideas that you have used in your assignments or research, in a way that uniquely identifies the source. It is not only necessary for avoiding plagiarism, but also for supporting your ideas and arguments.

There are two parts to referencing:

- In-text citation
- Reference list entry

In-text citations explained

In-text citations are included throughout the course of your writing, to acknowledge the sources of information you have used to build and support your ideas. An in-text citation provides information about the author, the year the information was published, and sometimes location information such as a page number.

An in-text citation can be presented in different ways:

Stark and Lannister (2019) – the author(s) names are part of the sentence, appearing outside the brackets
(Spark & Lannister, 2019) – all the referencing information appears within brackets

Tip! As shown above: use and when the author’s names form part of the sentence
use & when the author’s names appear within brackets

The table below provides additional information and examples of how to reference in-text when paraphrasing and quoting in the APA style.

<table>
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<td>Paraphrasing is when you present the ideas of others, in your own words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The in-text citation includes <strong>author</strong> and <strong>year of publication</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check with your lecturer to see whether you should also include a page number (which is not required in the APA manual)</td>
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In-text citation

Palladino and Wade (2010) argue that mental well-being is linked with flexible thinking.

It could be argued that mental flexibility is a key factor in well-being (Palladino & Wade, 2010).
Quoting (40 words or less)

Quoting is when you copy the exact words from another source into your work.

- Place quotation marks around the quote
- The in-text citation includes author, year of publication and page number
- Use the paragraph number for sources where the page number is not available

In-text citation

According to Palladino and Wade (2010), “a flexible mind is a healthy mind” (p. 147).

In fact, “a flexible mind is a healthy mind” (Palladino & Wade, 2010, p. 147).

Lee (2015) states that, “in APA style, double quotation marks are used to enclose quoted material” (para. 1).

“In APA style, double quotation marks are used to enclose quoted material” (Lee, 2015, para. 1).

Quoting (more than 40 words)

- Use a freestanding block of text which:
  - Starts on a new line
  - Is indented from the left margin
  - Does not include quotation marks
- Your in-text citation will appear in brackets after the final punctuation mark and will include the author, year of publication, and page/paragraph number

In-text citation

In-text citations are important in academic writing, drawing the parallel between the author’s work and the sources which support it:

The function of any citation-signaller is to alert the reader to some kind of association between the citing text and the cited text. Citation-signallers may additionally, by using page references or chapter numbers, single out a particular part of the text as especially relevant. (Langham, 2005, p. 361)

Multiple sources for the same information

When including multiple sources to support a particular point in your writing or demonstrate a consensus:

- The in-text citation includes all sources in the same set of brackets, ordered alphabetically. Separate the citations with semi colons
- Include a reference list entry for each source

In-text citation

There is an established consensus that the current trend towards a warming climate is directly linked to human activity (Hegerl, 1996; Levitus et al., 2017; NASA, n.d.; Robinson et al., 2014; Santer et al., 2003).
### Multiple works by the same author(s)

- Order chronologically in the reference list. References with no date (n.d.) precede references with dates.

**In-text citation**

(Bull, 2008). Bull (2010) states...

**Reference list**

https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=438571

https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=1985996

### Multiple works by the same author(s) – published in the same year

- Add a, b, c after the year to differentiate works by the same author(s) published in the same year.  
- Order alphabetically by title of the work in the reference list.  
- For references that have no date (shown by n.d.), use the following forms for the date in the in-text citation and reference list: (n.d.-a), (n.d.-b) etc.

**In-text citation**

(Clarke & Fawcett, 2014b). AND Clarke and Fawcett (2014a) suggest that...

**Reference list**

https://doi.org/10.1177/0894318414534492

https://doi.org/10.1177/0894318413509708

### Different authors with the same surname

If referring to two or more publications where the primary (first) authors have the same surname, include the first author’s initials in all in-text citations, even if the year of publication differs. Initials help avoid confusion within the text and help readers locate the correct reference list entry.

**In-text citation**


(M. Johnson et al., 2016). OR M. Johnson et al. (2016) state...
Authors citing other authors

Academic content such as books and journal articles will often contain a lot of citations. When do you need to give credit to the original author (primary source)? Cite the original author when:

- They are quoted by your source (the secondary source)
- When a specific study is discussed in the secondary source and you reproduce findings or arguments from that study without accessing the primary source
- Indigenous knowledges are cited by a non-Indigenous author, or knowledges cited are connected to a particular community or language group to which the Indigenous author does not belong

When citing a secondary source:

- The in-text citation should include author details from the primary source, as well as the author, year of publication and page/paragraph number from the secondary source
- Only the secondary source is included in the reference list

In-text citation

"We are part of the land, it is part of us" (Philippe, 2008, as cited in Maldonado et al., 2013, p. 610).

Philippe (2008, as cited in Maldonado et al., 2013) states "we are part of the land, it is part of us" (p. 610).

In-text citation – Indigenous knowledges

Sixteen plant parts, collected from eight separate species were assessed by the University of Western Sydney’s Health Research Institute for their antioxidant and antimicrobial potential, their effectiveness long established within the Aboriginal community (Mbabaram knowledge, as cited in Packer et al., 2019, p. 5).

Reference list


### Author variations (for in-text citations and reference list)

Author variations apply to all reference types.

#### No author

If no personal author is given, check to see if an organisation has acted as the author. Where there are no authors and you are sure that your source is credible, follow the guidelines below:

- Use the title of the work in place of the author in the in-text citation and in the reference list
- If the title is too long, shorten it in the in-text citation
- If the title is italicised in the reference also italicise it in the in-text citation
- If the title is not italicised in the reference, use double quotation marks around it in the in-text citation
- Use headline style capitalisation (all major words start with a capital letter) for the title for in-text citations and in the text of your assignment

**In-text citation**


**Reference list**


#### One or two authors

- List author(s) in every citation
- Spell ‘and’ if you include two authors as part of the sentence (outside of brackets) in your assignment

**In-text citation**

(Burns, 2015). OR Burns (2015) claimed that...

(Lane & Catling, 2016). OR Lane and Catling (2016) found that...

**Reference list**


#### Three to 20 authors

- For in-text citations, cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al (meaning and others).
- When multiple works with three or more authors shorten to the same in-text citation, to avoid ambiguity write out as many names as needed to distinguish the references and abbreviate the remaining names to et al. For example: (Smith, Jones, McDonald et al., 2019) (Smith, Jones, Black et al., 2019).
- Include all authors in the reference list

**In-text citation**

(Habary et al., 2017). OR Habary et al. (2017) suggested that...
Reference list


21 or more authors

- For in-text citations, cite only the surname of the first author followed by et al.
- When multiple works with three or more authors shorten to the same in-text citation, to avoid ambiguity write out as many names as needed to distinguish the references and abbreviate the remaining names to et al. For example: (Smith, Jones, McDonald et al., 2019) (Smith, Jones, Black et al., 2019).
- List the first 19 authors in the reference followed by an ellipsis ( . . . ) then the final author’s name

Reference list


Organisation as author

- Write the organisation name in full in text and in the reference list
- Organisation names should be written in full in the first in-text citation and may be abbreviated thereafter, as shown in the example below
- Where multiple departments are listed, use the organisation most responsible for the information as the author. In government documents particularly, the hierarchy is often displayed, for example: Government of Western Australia, Department of Health, Royal Perth Hospital. The smallest department is usually primarily responsible for the content (in this case, Royal Perth Hospital)

First in-text citation

(World Health Organization [WHO], 2018). OR The World Health Organization (WHO, 2018) reports...

Subsequent citations

(WHO, 2018).

WHO (2018) highlights...

Reference list

Reference components

A reference consists of a number of components that allow the identification of the original source. These components must be presented with specific formatting. Examples for some reference types are provided below. Find components for additional reference types in the table of reference list examples.

**Journal article**

- **Year**: Display year of publication in brackets
- **Author**: The author’s surname is listed first, followed by their initials. Include as many initials as is shown on the paper. The Author variations section of this guide shows how to present different numbers of authors
- **Article title**: Display in sentence style - capitalise only the first word, proper nouns, and words following punctuation such as colons, full stops etc.
- **Journal title**: Display in headline style - capitalise all significant words. Italicise the title
- **Volume**: - shown in italics
- **Issue number**: - displayed in brackets
- **Page range**: 
- **DOI (Digital Object Identifier)**: A DOI provides a stable address. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL instead


**Chapter in an edited eBook**

- **Chapter author**: The chapter author is responsible for the content within a chapter. Their surname(s) appear in in-text citations
- **Year**: Display year of publication in brackets
- **Chapter title**: Display in sentence style - capitalise only the first word, proper nouns, and words following punctuation such as colons, full stops etc.
- **Book title**: Appears italicised and in sentence style
- **Edition statement**: (not provided if 1st edition), chapter page range
- **Publisher Name**: 
- **Editor**: The editor is responsible for compiling content written by different authors to form a book. Their initial(s) are provided first, followed by their surname, and Ed. (or Eds. for multiple editors) in brackets

Reference list examples

Your reference list includes all of the books, journal articles, reports etc. that you have cited in the text of your work. See an example of an APA Reference list in the APA Referencing guide: Sample reference list. Note when using the APA style: All titles (with the exception of journal titles) appear in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word, proper nouns, and words following punctuation such as colons, full stops etc. are capitalised). Journal titles appear in headline style capitalisation (where all significant words are capitalised).

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<th>Reference List Example</th>
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<td>Journal article</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong></td>
<td>*Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article: Subtitle. <em>Title of Journal in italics, volume in italics(issue), page range. <a href="https://doi.org">https://doi.org</a>... or URL</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong></td>
<td>• The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• If there is no issue number, omit this from the reference e.g. <em>Computers in Human Behavior, 72, 67-78.</em></td>
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<td>• For a print journal article omit the DOI/URL</td>
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<td>• For articles with article numbers/eLocators, write the word Article followed by the article number in place of the page range (see Eades example above)</td>
</tr>
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Check the Author variations section (pp. 7-8) for information on presenting the author component
| **Journal article – Advance online publication** | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article: Subtitle. *Title of Journal in Italics*. Advance online publication.  
https://doi.org/... or URL  
**Example:**  
https://doi.org/10.1177/1469787421998123  
**Style notes:**  
- Advance online publications have been accepted for publication, but are published online ahead of print. They will not have a volume or issue number  
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL |
| **Journal article published in a supplement** | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article: Subtitle. *Title of Journal in Italics, volume in Italics* (Suppl. x), Spp-Spp.  
https://doi.org/... or URL  
**Example:**  
https://doi.org/10.1086/432452  
**Style notes:**  
- Replace issue number with supplement letter or number e.g. Suppl. A or Suppl. 3  
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL  
- For a print journal article omit the DOI/URL  
- For a supplement to a particular issue of a journal, include the issue number in the brackets before the supplement number e.g. (5, Suppl. 2) |
| Newspaper or magazine article | **Components:**  
Author: Initials (year)  
**Example:**  
(“A Higher Education Return,” 2016)  
(Winning & Glynn, 2020)  
If quoting include a page or paragraph number:  
(“A Higher Education Return,” 2016, para. 2)  
(Winning & Glynn, 2020, para. 2) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). Title of article: Subtitle.  
Newspaper or Magazine Title in Italics. URL  
**Examples:**  
**Style notes:**  
- Use for articles from an online newspaper – for articles from news websites that do not have an associated daily or weekly newspaper (e.g. ABC news), use the Webpage from a news website reference type  
- The title moves to the author position when there is no author  
- For a print newspaper article replace the URL with the page number e.g. The West Australian, 22.  
- In-text citation: For articles with no author, shorten the title with capitalisation and enclose in quotation marks. For more information see Author variations – No author (p. 7) |

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<th>Books</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
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</table>
| **Book** | **Components:**  
Author: Initials (year)  
**Example:**  
(Crawford & Novak, 2018)  
(Doyle et al., 2015)  
**If quoting:**  
(Crawford & Novak, 2018, p. 78)  
(Doyle et al., 2015, p. 10) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of book: Subtitle in italics (# ed.). Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL  
**Example:**  
**Style notes:**  
- For editions other than the first, include the edition number in brackets after the book title, e.g. (4th ed.)  
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL  
- For print books, omit the DOI/URL  
Check the Author variations section (pp. 7-8) for information on presenting the author component
| Chapter in an edited book | **Components:** (Author, year)  
Example: (Bessarab & Forrest, 2017)  
If quoting: (Bessarab & Forrest, 2017, p. 12) | **Components:**  
Chapter Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of chapter. In Editor Initial(s). Editor Surname (Ed.), *Title of book: Subtitle in italics* (# ed., pp. chapter page range). Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL  
**Style notes:**  
- For editions other than the first, include the edition number in the brackets preceding the page range e.g. (2nd ed., pp. 259-269)  
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL  
- For print books, omit the DOI/URL |
| Conference paper or poster | **Components:** (Author, year)  
Example: (Fredericks & Lawrence, 2018)  
(White et al., 2020)  
If quoting: (Fredericks & Lawrence, 2018, p. 4)  
(White et al., 2020, p. 7) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). *Title of paper in italics* [Type of presentation]. Title of Conference: Subtitle of Conference, Location. https://doi.org... or URL  
**Style notes:**  
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL  
- For a poster use [Poster presentation]  
- For conference proceedings published in a journal or book follow the same format as a journal article or edited book chapter |

Check the Author variations section (pp. 7-8) for information on presenting the author component
| **Thesis** | **Components:**  
(Author, year)  
**Example:**  
(Gao, 2018)  
**If quoting:**  
(Gao, 2018, p. 46) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). *Title of dissertation or thesis in italics* [Doctoral dissertation or Master’s thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Source Name. URL  
**Examples:**  
| **Religious and classic works** | **Components:**  
(Author, original year/year)  
**Example:**  
*(King James Bible*, 1769/2017)  
*(The Qur’an*, 2004)  
*(Shakespeare, 1599/2012)* | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). *Title of work in italics* (Translator Initial(s). Surname, Trans.; Editor Initial(s). Surname, Ed.; # ed.). Publisher Name. https://doi.org/DOI or URL (Original work published Year)  
**Examples:**  
https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=5445113 (Original work published 1599)  
**Style notes:**  
- Religious works are usually treated as having no author  
- If the original publication date is unknown, omit this from the reference. For versions of religious works that are republished, include the republished date  
- If referencing a translated version, include the translator after the title in the reference  
- When the date of original publication is ancient, use the abbreviation B.C.E. (stands for ‘before the common era’), and if the date is approximate, use the abbreviation ca. (stands for ‘circa’) |
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Websites and social media</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Webpage on a website     | **Components:**  
                           (Author, year)  
                           **Examples:**  
                           (Department of Education, Skills and Employment, 2021)  
                           (DevelopmentWA, n.d.)  
                           **If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:**  
                           (Department of Education, Skills and Employment, 2021, para. 3)  
                           (DevelopmentWA, n.d., para. 1)  
                           **Components:**  
                           Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). *Title of webpage in italics*. Site Name. URL  
                           **Example:**  
                           **Style notes:**  
                           • When the author and the site name are the same, omit the site name  
                           • For multiple pages from the same website include a unique reference list entry for each and differentiate with a, b, c etc. after the date e.g. (2021a) (2021b)  
                           • If there is no date on the webpage, replace the year with (n.d.)  
                           • The copyright date for the whole website (usually in the footer) should not be used as the publication date for a particular webpage. If there is a last updated date for the particular page then this can be used |
| Webpage on a news website | **Components:**  
                           (Author, year)  
                           **Examples:**  
                           *(In the Former Capital, 2020)*  
                           *(Hill et al., 2021)*  
                           **If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:**  
                           *(Hill et al., 2021, para. 2)*  
                           **Components:**  
                           Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month Day). *Title of webpage in italics*. Site Name. URL  
                           **Example**  
                           *In the former capital of pro-slavery America, Confederate statues are coming down.* (2020, July 2). SBS News.  
                           **Style note:**  
                           • Use for articles from online news sources that do not have an associated daily or weekly newspaper (e.g. SBS news)  
                           • The title moves to the author position when there is no author |
| Online dictionary or encyclopedia entry (e.g. Wikipedia) | Components:  
| (Title, year)  
|  
| Example:  
| (“Ecology,” n.d.)  
| (Merriam-Webster, n.d.)  
|  
| If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:  
| (“Ecology,” n.d., para. 6)  
| (Merriam-Webster, n.d., para. 2)  
|  
| Components:  
| Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). Title of entry. In In Editor Initial(s). Editor Surname (Ed.), Title of dictionary or encyclopedia in italics (# ed.). Publisher Name. Retrieved Month day, year, from URL  
|  
| Example:  
|  
|  
| Style notes:  
| • Check with your lecturer first that sources such as Wikipedia are appropriate for use in your assignment  
| • The title moves to the author position when there is no author  
| • Include a retrieval statement when the source material changes over time  
|  
| Lecture | Components:  
| (Author, year)  
|  
| Examples:  
| (Leaver, 2012)  
| (Richardson, 2015)  
|  
| If quoting:  
| (Leaver, 2012, 1:30)  
| (Richardson, 2015, slide 9)  
|  
| Components:  
| Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of lecture in italics [Format]. Site Name. URL  
|  
| Example:  
|  
|  
| Style notes:  
| • Include the format of the lecture notes in square brackets after the title of the lecture e.g. [iLecture]  
| • In-text citation: If quoting from a recorded lecture, include a timestamp alongside the author and date indicating the point at which the quotation begins. For a PowerPoint presentation, include the slide number  
|  
| Blog post | Components:  
| (Author, year)  
|  
| Example:  
| (saywhatnathan, 2019)  
|  
| If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:  
| (saywhatnathan, 2017, para. 1)  
|  
| Components:  
| Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). Title of the blog post. Blog Name in Italics. URL  
|  
| Example:  
|  
| Style note:  
| • If the author’s name is not available, provide the username  
<p>|<br />
| Check the Author variations section (pp. 7-8) for information on presenting the author component |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Components:</th>
<th>Example:</th>
<th>Example:</th>
<th>Style notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Facebook   | (Author, year)               |                                            | Obama, B. (2018, January 1). During my presidency, I started a tradition of sharing my reading and play lists. It was a nice way to [Status update]. Facebook. https://www.facebook.com/barackobama/posts/10155532677446749 | • Provide a description of the content inside square brackets after title e.g. Poll, Status update, Infographic, Video etc.  
• Do not alter the spelling or capitalisation used in the post                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Instagram  | (Author, year)               |                                            | Souza, P. [@petesouza]. (2018, February 8). A loving touch [Photograph]. Instagram. https://instagram.com/p/Be8MsHcl8DP | • If the real name of the author is unknown, then include only the Instagram username without brackets  
• Provide a description of the content inside square brackets after title e.g. Photograph, Video  
• Do not alter the spelling or capitalisation used in the post                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Twitter    | (Author, year)               |                                            | Hayman-Reber, M. [@MadelineHayman]. (2021, July 4). Thanks to all the deadly mob around the country who contributed to this special weather map that @NareildaJacobs10 and I [Image attached] [Tweet]. Twitter. https://twitter.com/MadelineHayman/status/1411619224720601090 | • If the real name of the author is unknown, then include only the Twitter username without brackets  
• Do not alter the spelling or capitalisation used in the tweet                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reports and grey literature</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government or organisation report</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Author, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). <em>Title of report: Subtitle in italics</em> (Report No.). Publisher Name. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2022, Online Retailing section, para. 1)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• When the author is also the publisher, omit the publisher name from the reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• For the report number use the terminology that appears on the report, e.g. Publication No., Cat. No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• If there is no report number, omit this from the reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• If the report is part of a series include the series title in brackets preceding the report number (see Australian Institute of Health and Welfare example)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• For a print report, omit the URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Press release</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Author, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). <em>Title of press release in italics [Press release]</em>. Publisher Name. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:</strong> (MacTiernan, 2019, para. 1)</td>
<td><strong>Style note:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• When the publisher is the same as the author, omit the publisher name from the reference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Brochure, fact sheet or pamphlet** | **Components:**  
(Author, year)  
**Example:**  
(Department of Health, 2022)  
**If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:**  
(Department of Health, 2022, p. 4) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). *Title in italics* [Type of document]. Publisher Name. URL  
**Example:**  
**Style notes:**  
- When the publisher is the same as the author, omit the publisher name from the reference  
- Include the type of document in square brackets after the title e.g. [Fact sheet]  
- For a print version, omit the URL |
| **Code of ethics or code of conduct** | **Components:**  
(Author, year)  
**Example:**  
(Australian Public Service Commission, 2020)  
**If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:**  
(Australian Public Service Commission, 2020, para. 1) | **Components:**  
Organisation name. (year). *Title of code in italics*. URL  
**Examples:**  
| **Legislation and standards** | **In-Text Example** | **Reference List Example**  
**Act of Parliament** | **Components:**  
(*Title of Act*)  
**Example:**  
(*Building Industry Act 1985*)  
OR  
According to s. 10.4 of the *Building Industry Act 1985*... | The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association does not cover Australian legal materials. The guidelines below are adapted from the [Australian Guide to Legal Citation](https://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/num_act/bia198521).  
**Components:**  
*Title of the Act in Italics* (Jurisdiction abbreviation) section number and subdivision if relevant. URL  
**Examples:**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Components: (Case, year)</th>
<th>Components: Case Name in Italics (year) volume number Law Report Series starting page. URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|      | If quoting: (Shea v. News Ltd., 2015, p. 2) | Style notes: 
  - If the volumes of the law report are organised by year, there will be no volume number
  - For cases from overseas jurisdictions, refer to the Australian Guide to Legal Citation |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Components: (Author, year)</th>
<th>Components: Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). Title of standard in italics (Standard number). Publisher Name. URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|          | If quoting: (Standards Australia, 2015, p. 11) | Style notes: 
  - When the publisher is the same as the author, omit the publisher name from the reference
  - If there is no standard number, omit this from the reference
  - If using a print standard omit the URL |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United Nations treaty or convention</th>
<th>Components: (Title of Treaty or Convention, year)</th>
<th>Components: Name of Treaty or Convention, Month Day, Year of signing or approval, URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audiovisual media</td>
<td>In-Text Example</td>
<td>Reference List Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Film or video</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Director, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Director Surname, Initial(s). (Director). (year). <em>Title of work in italics</em> [Film]. Production Company. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> (Miller, 2015, 5:45)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> • If accessed online, provide a URL (if available) to aid in retrieval • <strong>In-text citation</strong>: When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TV series episode</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Writer &amp; Director, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Writer Surname, Initial(s). (Writer), &amp; Director Surname, Initial(s). (Director). (year). <em>Title of episode (Season #, Episode #)</em> [TV series episode]. In Executive Producer Initial(s). Surname (Executive Producer), <em>TV series name in italics</em>. Production Company. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Muharrar &amp; Adams, 2019)</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Muharrar, A. (Writer), &amp; Adams, A. (Director). (2019). Chillaxing (Season 4, Episode 3) [TV series episode]. In M. Schur, D. Miner, M. Sackett, &amp; D. Goddard (Executive Producers), <em>The good place</em>. Fremulon; 3 Arts Entertainment; Universal Television.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> (Muharrar &amp; Adams, 2019, 6:39)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> • If accessed online, provide a URL (if available) to aid in retrieval • <strong>In-text citation</strong>: When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TV series</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Executive producer, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Executive Producer Surname, Initials. (Executive Producer). (Years series aired). <em>Title of series in italics</em> [TV series]. Production Company. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Michaels et al., 2006-2013)</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Michaels, L., Fey, T., Miner, D., Klein, M., Carlock, R., Richmond, J., &amp; Riggi, J. (Executive Producers). (2006-2013). <em>30 Rock</em> [TV series]. Broadway Video; Little Stranger; NBC Studios; NBC Universal Television; Universal Media Studios.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> • If the series is still airing, replace the second year with the word present e.g. (2007-present) • If accessed online, provide a URL (if available) to aid in retrieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **YouTube or streaming video** | **Components:**  
| (Author, year) | **Components:**  
| Author Surname, Initial(s). [Screen name]. (year, Month day). *Title of video in italics* [Video]. Site Name. URL |
| **Example:**  
| (Haran, 2015) | **Example:**  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gnsQjPCC78 |
| **If quoting:**  
| (Haran, 2015, 4:35) | **Style notes:**  
| - The person or group who posted the video is credited as the author for retrievability, even if they did not create it  
| - If the real name of the person who posted it is unknown, then include only the screen name without brackets  
| **In-text citation:** When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins |

| **Podcast episode** | **Components:**  
| (Host, year) | **Components:**  
| Host Surname, Initial(s). (Host). (year, Month day). *Title of episode (Episode Number)* [Audio podcast episode]. In *Title of podcast in italics*. Site Name. URL |
| **Example:**  
| (Malcolm, 2018) | **Example:**  
https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/allinthemind/tripping-for-depression/10223006 |
| **If quoting:**  
| (Malcolm, 2018, 2:30) | **Style notes:**  
| - If the podcast does not have an episode number, omit this from the reference  
| **In-text citation:** When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins |

| **Music – Single song or track** | **Components:**  
| (Artist, year) | **Components:**  
| Artist Surname, Initial(s). (year). *Title of song [Description]*. On *Title of album in italics*. Label. |
| **Example:**  
| (Beyonce, 2008) | **Example:**  
| **If quoting:**  
| (Beyonce, 2008, 1:00) | **Style notes:**  
| - If the song has no associated album, omit this from the reference (e.g. Childish Gambino example)  
<p>| - Include a URL if that location is the only means of retrieval (e.g. for artists who only provide music in one location, such as SoundCloud or their website) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health resources</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Cochrane systematic review** | **Components:** (Author, year)  
**Example:** (Moriarty et al., 2021)  
**If quoting:** (Moriarty et al., 2021, p. 5) | **Components:** Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of review. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews in Italics.* https://doi.org...  
| **UpToDate** | **Components:** (Author, year)  
**Example:** (Williams & Nieuwsma, 2022)  
**If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:** (Williams & Nieuwsma, 2022, para. 2) | **Components:** Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article or entry. *UpToDate in Italics.* Retrieved Month day, year, from URL  
**Style notes:**  
- Provide a retrieval date as the content will change over time  
- Use the year listed after “this topic last updated” from the UpToDate database |
| **AMH, MIMs and Martindale** | **Components:** (“Title,” year)  
**Example:** (“Atorvastatin,” 2019)  
**If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:** (“Atorvastatin,” 2019, para. 1) | **Components:** Title of article or entry. (year). *Title of Source in Italics.* Retrieved Month day, year, from URL  
**Style notes:**  
- The title moves to the author position when there is no author  
- Provide a retrieval date as the content will change over time  
- When referencing MIMs, provide a gateway URL for the database |
### Clinical practice guidelines

**Components:**
(Author, year)

**Example:**
(Perth Children’s Hospital, 2020)

**If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:**
(Perth Children’s Hospital, 2020, Background section)

**Components:**
Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year).
*Title of clinical guideline in italics* (Guideline no.). Source Name. URL

**Example:**

**Style notes:**
- When the author and the source are the same, omit the Source Name
- If there is no guideline number this can be omitted

### DSM-5 and ICD

**Components:**
(Author, year)

**Example:**
(American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

**If quoting, include a page or paragraph number:**
(American Psychiatric Association, 2013, Pica section, para. 1)

**Components:**
Author. (Year). Title of chapter or entry. In *Title of diagnostic manual in italics* (# ed.). Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL

**Example:**

**Style notes:**
- When the author and the publisher are the same, omit the Publisher Name
- When referring to the complete manual, use the Book reference type

### Other sources

**In-Text Example**

**Reference List Example**

### Personal communication

**Example:**
P. M. Walker (personal communication, April 18, 2015)
OR
(T. S. Reed, personal communication, September 20, 2019)

**Personal communications are not included in the reference list**

**Styles notes:**
- Personal communications may not be acceptable to include in your assignment – please check with your lecturer/tutor before doing so
- Personal communications are works which cannot be recovered by the reader. They include emails, text messages, online chats, letters, memos, personal (unpublished) interviews, telephone conversations, live speeches etc.
- Cite in text only. Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator and provide as exact a date as possible
- Quotations from participants whom you interviewed as part of your research are treated differently than quotations from published works. See page 278 of the APA 7th publication manual for more information.

Check the Author variations section (pp. 7-8) for information on presenting the author component
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Review (Book, movie etc.)</th>
<th><strong>Components:</strong> (Author, year)</th>
<th><strong>Components:</strong> Reviewer Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of review [Review of the medium <em>Title of medium in italics</em>, by Author Initial(s). Author Surname]. Source details as applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Robbins, 2011)</td>
<td><strong>Examples:</strong> Lane, A. (2019, July 1). ‘Toy story 4’ plays it again [Review of the movie <em>Toy story 4</em>, by J. Cooley, Dir.]. <em>New Yorker</em>. <a href="https://newyorker.com/magazine/2019/07/01/toy-story-4-plays-it-again">https://newyorker.com/magazine/2019/07/01/toy-story-4-plays-it-again</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Style notes:**
- The structure of your reference will depend on where you find the review. Provide the details of the source as applicable for that reference type
- If the review is untiiled, leave this component out of your reference. Following the date, include the information provided within square brackets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data set</th>
<th><strong>Components:</strong> (Author, year)</th>
<th><strong>Components:</strong> Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). <em>Title of data set in italics</em> [Data set]. Publisher Name. <a href="https://doi.org">https://doi.org</a>... or URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Irino &amp; Tada, 2009)</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Irino, T., &amp; Tada, R. (2009). <em>Chemical and mineral compositions of sediments from ODP site 127-797</em> [Data set]. PANGAEA. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.726855">https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.726855</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style note:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Style note:</strong> The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, use the item’s URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Australian Curriculum** | **Components:**  
(Author, year)  
**Example:**  
(Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2016) | **Components:**  
Organisation Name. (year). *Title of curriculum document: Subtitle in italics* (Version number). URL  
**Example**  
**Style note:**  
- Download the curriculum document for date and version information |
| **Indigenous knowledges** | Indigenous knowledges are those which are held and continuously developed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia or other First Nations people globally. IP Australia (2021) defines two distinct areas:  
- Cultural Expressions - including language, stories, songlines, music, performance, visual arts, crafts, architecture, designs and symbols  
- Knowledge - including know-how, practices, skills and innovations, often related but not limited to agricultural, scientific, technical, ecological, medicinal and biodiversity-related knowledge.  
See [Indigenous knowledges](#) in the APA 7th online guide for information and examples for referencing Indigenous knowledges. |