**APA Style In-Text Citations, 7th ed.**

Always include the same two pieces of information: **author** and **year.**

**Basic format:** (Author Last Name, Year)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (Author Last Name, |  |
| Year) |  |

As long as you have those two pieces of information, you can choose to list them as a parenthetical citation or a narrative citation. These are examples of a narrative citation:

According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time".   
  
In 1998, Jones found "students often had difficulty using APA style"; what implications does this have for teachers?

If the author is not named in a signal phrase, place the author's last name and the year of publication in parentheses after the quotation. This is an example of a parenthetical citation:

She stated, "Students often had difficulty using APA style" (Jones, 1998), but she did not offer an explanation as to why.

Paraphrasing or summary is when you share the idea behind the author’s work in your own words.

Jones (1998) notes that students had extra problems the first time they used APA formatting.

**Multiple authors**

**A work by two authors:**

Research by Smith and Jones (2014) supports...

(Smith & Jones, 2014)

**A work by three or more authors:**

Wallace et al. (2015) report…

(Wallace et al., 2015)

**Continued on next page**

**Unknown author:** If the work does not have a known author, include the title and year of publication. If the title is italicized in the reference, also italicize in the in-text citation. If the title is not italicized in the reference, use double quotation marks around the title in the in-text citation. If the title is long, shorten it for the in-text citation.

The report emphasized that anonymous respondents reported harassment more often ("Tracking Harassment," 2015).

**Note**: In the rare case the "Anonymous" is used for the author, treat it as the author's name (Anonymous, 2011). In the reference list, alphabetize under “Anonymous” as the author.

**Organization as an author:** If the author is an organization or a government department, treat the organization or department as the author.

According to the World Health Organization (2005),...

If the organization has an abbreviation which is commonly known, or that you will be using in the rest of your paper, include the abbreviation in brackets in your first citation. After that, you may refer to the source by the abbreviation.

First citation: (U.S. Department of Defense [U.S. DOD], 2013)

Second citation: (U.S. DOD, 2013)