**In-Text and References Page Citations in APA Style**

Most citations in APA style are either in-text citations or references page citations. In-text citations are parenthetical citations within the body of your text that are used to identify a quote, paraphrase, or summary.

* + - 1. **In-Text Citations:** These are the citations that you use in the body of your paper.
1. Include a parenthetical citation when quoting, summarizing, or paraphrasing ideas that are not your own.
2. Introduce the quoted material with a signal phrase that includes the author’s name, followed by the year in parentheses. Follow the closing quotation mark with a parenthetical citation that includes the page or the paragraph (abbreviated as para) number. For example: Author (2017) claimed that all directly quoted material “must be enclosed by quotation marks” (p. 1).
3. When a quote contains spelling or grammatical errors, you may include “[*sic*]” to communicate that the error is part of the quote. For example: Author (2017) claimed that all directly quoted material “must be inclosed [*sic*] by quotation marks” (p. 1).
4. If you have not introduced the quote, or left something out of the introduction, all of those things will need to be in the parenthetical citation. For example: “[All directly quoted material] must be enclosed by quotation marks” (Author, 2017, p. 1).
5. When parenthetically citing a work written by multiple authors, use an ampersand (&). For example: It is important to include every author in the parenthetical citation (Doe, Smith, & Jones, 2017).
6. For works written by three to five authors, include all of the authors in the first citation. Then, only include the first author in subsequent citations, followed by the words “et al.” For example: According to Jones, Smith, and Doe (2017), it is important to…However, it is acceptable to only include the first author in subsequent citations (Jones et al.).
7. For works written by six or more authors, include only the first author’s last name, followed by the words “et al.” For example: According to Jones et al. (2017), works with six or more authors can be cited using the last name of the first author.
8. Block quotations:
	1. Quotes that are over three lines in length should be set off in a separate block.
	2. Block quotations do not require quotation marks; instead, begin the quote on a new line and indent ½ inch from the left margin.
	3. Always include a signal phrase to introduce the block quote.
9. Indirect sources:
	1. Indirect sources are sources that are cited in another work.
	2. These can by cited by including the phrase “as cited in” in the parenthetical citation.
	3. For example: Doe argued, “It is possible to cite a quote that appears in another work, though it is always best to go to the original source” (as cited in Jones, 2017, p. 2).
10. **References Page:** The references page provides all of the bibliographical data needed to find the sources you cite in your work.
11. Format:
12. Begin your references page on a separate page from the rest of your work.
13. Center the title “References” at the top of the page, and use the same font size and style as the rest of the text.
14. Use a hanging indent, where the first line of an entry aligns with the left margin and the following lines of that entry are indented five spaces.
15. List all entries alphabetically by the last name of the author.
16. If there are authors with the same last name, list them according to their first initial.
17. If two or more works are by the same author, list them chronologically by the year the works were published.
18. Author(s):
19. One author: Begin the entry with the author’s last name followed by a comma, then the first initial of the author’s first name followed by a period, then the author’s middle initial—if included—followed by a period, and the year of publication in parentheses. For example: Author, A.A. (2017).
20. Two to seven authors: Begin the entry with the last name of the first author followed by a comma, then the first initial of the author’s first name followed by a period, and the author’s middle initial—if included—followed by a period. Repeat with the rest of the authors’ names. Separate authors with a comma, and include an ampersand before the last author. Conclude with the year of publication in parentheses. For example: Author, A.A., Author, B.B., & Author, C.C. (2017).
21. Corporate or group author: Include the name of the organization, followed by the year of publication in parentheses. For example: Federal Bureau of Statistics, (2017).