

Changes to APA Style 7th Edition

References and in-text citations in APA Style

1. The publisher location is no longer included in the reference.

- Hacker Hughes, J. (Ed.). (2017). *Military veteran psychological health and social care: Contemporary approaches*. Routledge.

2. The in-text citation for works with three or more authors is now shortened beginning with the first citation. You only include the first author's name and "et al."

- (Martin et al., 2020)

3. Surnames and initials for up to 20 authors (rather than only 7) should be provided in the reference list.

- Kalnay, E., Kanamitsu, M., Kistler, R., Collins, W., Deaven, D., Gandin, L., Iredell, M., Saha, S., White, G., Woollen, J., Zhu, Y., Chelliah, M., Ebisuzaki, W., Higgins, W., Janowiak, J., Mo, K.C., Ropelewski, C., Wang, J., Leetmaa, A., ... Joseph, D.

4. DOIs are formatted the same as URLs, and the label "DOI:" is no longer necessary.

- <https://doi.org/10.1037/rev0000126>

5. URLs are no longer preceded by "Retrieved from," unless a retrieval date is necessary. The website name is included (unless it's the same as the author), and web page titles are italicized.

- Klymkowsky, M. (2018, September 15). Can we talk scientifically about free will? *Sci-Ed*. <https://blogs.plos.org/scied/2018/09/15/can-we-talk-scientifically-about-free-will/>

6. For eBooks, the device, format, or platform (e.g. Nook) is no longer included in the reference, and the publisher is included.

- Christian, B., & Griffiths, T. (2016). *Algorithms to live by: The computer science of human decisions*. Henry Holt and Co. <http://a.co/7qGBZak>

Inclusive and bias-free language

Writing inclusively and without bias is the new standard, and there is a chapter dedicated to this in the new APA publication manual.

The APA provides guidelines that are intended to promote affirming and inclusive language, and prevent authors from implying prejudicial beliefs or assumptions on the basis of factors like gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, racial or ethnic identity, or socioeconomic status. Some examples include:

1. **The singular “they” or “their” can be used as a gender-neutral pronoun.**
 - Use “they”, NOT “he or she”, “he/she”, “(s)he”
2. **Instead of using adjectives as nouns to label groups of people, use descriptive phrases with “people first” language.**
 - Use “people living in poverty”, NOT “the poor”
3. **As opposed to broad categories, you should use more relevant and specific exact age ranges.**
 - “15-18 years old”, NOT “under 18 years old”

APA Paper format

There are now different paper formatting guidelines for professional papers versus student papers. A sample paper for each type is included in the manual. Notable changes include:

12. **Increased variety of font choices: options include Calibri 11, Arial 11, Lucida Sans Unicode 10, Times New Roman 12, and Georgia 11.**
13. **The running head on the title page no longer includes the words “Running head:”, instead containing only a page number and the (shortened) paper title.**
14. **The running head is omitted in student papers (unless otherwise instructed).**
15. **Heading levels 3-5 are updated to improve readability.**

Mechanics of style

7th edition does not feature significant changes from its predecessor, aside from updated and better explained guidelines. There are only two notable changes:

16. **Use only one space after a period at the end of a sentence.**
17. **Use double quotation marks to refer to linguistic examples (e.g. They could answer “yes” or “no”) instead of italics.**

Reference

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association: The Official Guide to APA Style* (7th Ed.). American Psychological Association.