



# Taylor & Francis editing standards: Updates of American Psychological Association documentation style (2020)

## Document control

Version	Date	Author	Modification(s)
1.0	16 January 2020	Kevin Swanson, Head of Copyediting, Taylor & Francis Journals	Original

## Summary

Section	Prior standard (APA-6)	New standard (APA-7)
<a href="#">2. Citations</a>	Include all surnames in the first citation of references with three, four, or five authors and the surname of the first author followed by “et al.” in subsequent citations.	Include the surname of the first author followed by “et al.” in all citations of references with three or more authors.
<a href="#">3.1. Author list length</a>	Shorten author lists in references with eight or more authors by including the names of the first six, then, an ellipsis and the name of the final author.	Shorten author lists in references with 21 or more authors by including the names of the first 19, then, an ellipsis and the name of the final author.
<a href="#">3.2. Digital object identifiers (DOIs) and uniform resource locators (URLs)</a>	<p>Add a DOI, when available, at the end of an entry for a digital reference in “doi:xxxxx” format.</p> <p>Add a URL at the end of an online reference after a retrieval statement (“Retrieved from . . .” or “Retrieved Month dd, yyyy, from . . .”).</p>	<p>Add a DOI, when available, at the end of an entry for a digital reference in International DOI Foundation format (“https://doi.org/. . .”) without a “doi:” prefix.</p> <p>Add a URL at the end of an online reference without a retrieval statement, unless the content is periodically updated.</p>
<a href="#">3.3. Translated works</a>	Indicate the year of the translation’s publication only in the reference entry for a translated work.	<p>Indicate the year of the translation’s publication in the reference entry for a translated work. Also insert a parenthetical note at the end of the entry stating the year of the original publication in “(Original work published yyyy)” format.</p> <p>With a translated work, cite the year of the original text’s publication and the year of the translation’s publication, separated by a virgule: “(1945/1995),” for instance.</p>
<a href="#">3.4.1. Journal articles</a>	Include the issue number in the reference entry for a journal article only if issues in the volume of the journal are individually paginated. Exclude the issue	Include the issue number in the reference entry for a journal article, regardless of the journal’s pagination method.

Section	Prior standard (APA-6)	New standard (APA-7)
	number if issues of the journal are continuously paginated within the volume.	
<a href="#">3.4.2. Book, book chapter, and reports</a>	<p>Add the publisher’s location (city and country for non-U.S., city and state for U.S.) before the publisher’s name in the reference entry for a nonperiodical resource.</p> <p>List “Author” as the publisher’s name in a reference entry for a nonperiodical resource if the names of the resource’s author and publisher are identical.</p>	<p>Omit the publisher location from the reference entry for a nonperiodical resource.</p> <p>Exclude the publisher’s name from a reference entry for a nonperiodical resource if the names of the resource’s author and publisher are identical.</p>
<a href="#">3.4.3. Theses and dissertations</a>	<p>Enclose a designation of the resource type (e.g., “Unpublished master’s thesis”) within parentheses in the reference entry for a thesis or dissertation.</p> <p>Include the awarding institution’s location in a thesis or dissertation entry</p>	<p>Enclose a designation of the resource type (e.g., “Unpublished master’s thesis”) within square brackets in the reference entry for a thesis or dissertation.</p> <p>Exclude the awarding institution’s location from a thesis or dissertation entry.</p> <p>Include the name of the repository or website, as well as the URL, in the reference entry for a thesis or a dissertation if the resource was retrieved online.</p>
<a href="#">3.4.4. Papers and posters presented at conferences</a>	<p>Provide the month and year of the presentation in the reference entry for a paper or poster presentation.</p> <p>Begin the source statement for a paper or poster entry with “Paper presented at . . .” or “Poster session presented at . . .”</p>	<p>Provide the span of dates on which the conference was held in “(yyyy, Month dd–dd)” format in the reference entry for a paper or poster presentation.</p> <p>Include a bracketed label of “[Paper presentation]” or “[Poster presentation]” after the title of a paper or poster entry in lieu of a source preamble.</p> <p>Include “United States” as the country in the location of a paper or poster entry if the conference was held in the United States.</p>
<a href="#">3.4.5. Newspapers</a>	Include “p.” before the page number and “pp.” before the page numbers in the reference entry for a print newspaper article.	Omit the markers “p.” and “pp.” before page numbers in reference entries for print newspaper articles.
<a href="#">3.4.6. Webpages, blog posts, and tweets</a>	Follow one, general model when composing reference entries for various online resource types.	Follow new models specific to the resource types when composing reference entries for webpages, blogs, and tweets. See the models in this report.
<a href="#">3.4.7. Audio and audiovisual resources</a>	—	Multiple formatting revisions to elements of entries for audio and audiovisual reference types have been introduced. See the examples in this report.
<a href="#">3.4.8. Computer software and mobile apps</a>	<p>Present the title of a reference entry for software in roman font.</p> <p>Include the producer’s location in a software entry.</p>	<p>Present the title of a reference entry for software in italics.</p> <p>Omit the producer’s location from a software entry.</p> <p>Follow the new models when creating reference entries for mobile apps. See the models in this report.</p>

Section	Prior standard (APA-6)	New standard (APA-7)
<a href="#">3.4.9. Unpublished or informally published manuscripts and archived works</a>	<p>Add a description of the manuscript’s status in the source element of a reference entry for an unpublished manuscript.</p> <p>Omit department and institution information in a manuscript entry if the manuscript has been submitted for publication.</p> <p>Set the title of a reference entry for a work retrieved from an archive in roman font.</p>	<p>Add a description of the manuscript’s status as a bracketed note after the title in a reference entry for an unpublished manuscript.</p> <p>Include department and institution information in a manuscript entry, regardless of its status.</p> <p>Set the title of a reference entry for a work retrieved from an archive in italics.</p> <p>Include “United States” in the location of an archive entry if the archive is situated in the country.</p>
<a href="#">3.4.10. Patents</a>	<p>Exclude the patent’s title from the reference entry for a patent.</p> <p>Use the patent number in lieu of the surname(s) of the inventor(s) when citing a patent reference.</p>	<p>Include the patent title, followed by the patent number in parentheses, when creating a reference entry for a patent.</p> <p>Use the surname(s) of the inventor(s), along with the year, when citing a patent reference.</p>

## 1. Introduction

In October 2019, the American Psychological Association released the seventh edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA-7)*. In the new edition of the manual, the editors introduce changes to the guidelines concerning documentation (i.e., citation–reference) style presented in the previous edition of the manual from 2009 (APA-6). Taylor & Francis Journals is committed to revising its editing standards for APA style, now based on APA-6 guidelines, so that they reflect the new, APA-7 recommendations and requirements instead, starting 27 February 2020.

New standards for a documentation style directly impact two aspects of publication with Taylor & Francis Journals:

1. *Reference guides*—The reference guides created by Taylor & Francis Journals Production provide tips for composing in-text citations and reference entries for various types of resources. PDFs of guides are made available to authors for many titles that employ industry-recognized documentation styles, like APA style, through their Instructions for Authors (IFA) pages on Taylor & Francis Online. Authors are advised to consult the guides before submitting manuscripts to peer review.
2. *Pre-editing modules*—Pre-editing is a procedure through which the typesetter of a title conducts a series of rule-based style interventions on accepted articles that enter production. These interventions include fashioning citation and reference elements in accordance with style guidelines established by Taylor & Francis Journals editing standards.<sup>1</sup> When industry-recognized documentation styles are revised, members of Taylor & Francis Journals Production work with typesetters to update their pre-editing modules appropriately. The requirements outlined in the reference guide for a documentation style and the requirements that govern pre-editing for a documentation style match.

<sup>1</sup> Other interventions pre-editing encompasses include confirming citation–reference correspondence and checking the accuracy of elements in reference entries found on CrossRef, the DOI registry.

This report offers details about the changes APA-7 brings to APA documentation style and explains how Taylor & Francis Journals' APA-style editing standards will incorporate these changes, especially with respect to the reference guide and the pre-editing module. The table at the start of this report summarizes the changes more fully developed in later sections.

## 2. Citations

Sections 6.11 and 6.12 of APA-6 gave instructions for handling citations that have informed Taylor & Francis Journals' APA-style editing standards. These instructions indicated that the first citation of a reference credited to three, four, or five authors appearing in a text should display all the authors' surnames, while subsequent citations of the same reference should feature only the surname of the first author and replace the other authors' surnames with "et al."

The reference entry below, for instance, names five individual authors.

Prinzle, P., Stams, G. J. J. M., Deković, M., Reijntjes, A. H. A., & Belsky, J. (2009). The relations between parents' Big Five personality factors and parenting: A meta-analytic review. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 97*, 351–362. doi:10.1037/a0015823

According to APA-6 guidelines, whether composed in narrative or parenthetical format, the initial citation of this journal article in a text would include the five authors' surnames.

Prinzle, Stams, Deković, Reijntjes, and Belsky (2009) observed . . . [Narrative]

. . . discussed in one meta-analytic review (Prinzle, Stams, Deković, Reijntjes, & Belsky, 2009). [Parenthetical]

In any citation of the reference that follows this initial one, the authors would be identified as "Prinzle et al."

Section 8.17 of APA-7 provides new guidelines that simplify methods for citing references by multiple authors. The guidelines no longer require that the first citation of a reference credited to three, four, or five authors display every surname. They instead indicate that the first author's surname and "et al." should be used for all citations of references with three or more authors and that other authors' surnames should only be added to avoid ambiguity in citations.<sup>2</sup> The table below offers examples that exhibits how citations for references by different numbers of authors are composed in accordance with APA-7 guidelines.

Number of authors in reference	Citation formats	Citation examples
One author	Author (yyyy) [Narrative] (Author, yyyy) [Parenthetical]	Singh (2018) [Narrative] (Singh, 2018) [Parenthetical]

<sup>2</sup> This exception applies mainly on occasions when implementation of the primary guideline would yield identical citations for references with different full author lists. A paper may, for example, feature a 2019 reference by Czerepowicz, Kaiser, Lizzi, and Mote and a 2019 reference by Czerepowicz, Lizzi, Mote, and Kaiser. Though related to different references, citations of either resource would read "Czerepowicz et al. (2019)" in narrative format or "(Czerepowicz et al., 2019)" in parenthetical format if the guidelines did not include provisions for adding author names—"Czerepowicz, Kaiser, et al. (2019)" and "Czerepowicz, Lizzi, et al. (2019)"—to eliminate ambiguity. These provisions already factor into APA-6 and the Taylor & Francis Journals editing standards based on them. The new standards derived from APA-7 will uphold the provisions.

Number of authors in reference	Citation formats	Citation examples
Two authors	Author and Author (yyyy) [Narrative] (Author & Author, yyyy) [Parenthetical]	Rabinowitz and Harper (2006) [Narrative] (Rabinowitz & Harper, 2006) [Parenthetical]
Three or more authors	Author et al. (yyyy) [Narrative] (Author et al., yyyy) [Parenthetical]	Wan et al. (1998) [Narrative] (Wan et al., 1998) [Parenthetical]

The Taylor & Francis Journals APA-style editing standards, accessible through journals' IFAs and implemented during the pre-editing process, will adopt these new citation guidelines.

### 3. References

#### 3.1. Author list length

The current Taylor & Francis Journals APA-style editing standards have accepted APA-6 guidelines for minimizing the length of reference entries' author lists. Section 6.27 of the manual noted that when eight or more authors are credited to a reference, the author list in the entry should be abridged by substituting an ellipsis for the names of all authors except the first six authors and the final author. To comply with past Taylor & Francis Journals standards for APA-style documentation, then, the reference entry for a journal article by 10 authors would be edited as shown below.

##### Original author list

Jennifer McNeely, Sean J. Haley, Allison J. Smith, Noelle R. Leonard, Charles M. Cleland, Marcy Ferdtschneider, Michele Calderoni, Luke Sleiter, Carlo Ciotoli, and Angéline Adam

##### APA-6 author list

McNeely, J., Haley, S. J., Smith, A. J., Leonard, N. R., Cleland, C. M., Ferdtschneider, M., . . . Adam, A.

(omitting Michele Calderoni, Luke Sleiter, and Carlo Ciotoli)

##### APA-6 reference entry

McNeely, J., Haley, S. J., Smith, A. J., Leonard, N. R., Cleland, C. M., Ferdtschneider, M., . . . Adam, A. (2019). Computer self-administered screening for substance use in university student health centers. *Journal of American College Health*, 67, 541–550. doi: 10.1080/07448481.2018.1498852

This standard was implemented for reference entries of all resource types—for entries associated with books, reports, and conference presentations, for instance, as well as for those associated with journal articles.

The new Taylor & Francis Journals editing standards will incorporate guidelines from Section 9.8 of APA-7, which expand the number of authors named in a reference entry. Rather than start at eight authors, abridgment of an author list begins at 21 authors. If edited under the new standards, the 10-author reference entry presented above would feature the names of all the article's authors.

McNeely, J., Haley, S. J., Smith, A. J., Leonard, N. R., Cleland, C. M., Ferdtschneider, M., Calderoni, M., Sleiter, L., Ciotoli, C., & Adam, A. (2019). Computer self-administered screening for substance use in university student health centers. *Journal of American College Health*, 67(6), 541–550.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/07448481.2018.1498852>

A reference whose author list includes 21 or more individuals, though, should be shortened according to the new guidelines. APA-7 indicates that the first 19 names should be included in the entry, followed by an ellipsis and the name of the final author. The example below, related to a journal article with 43 named authors, illustrates how reference entries' author lists will be shortened in accordance with the new Taylor & Francis Journals APA-style editing standards.

Original author list

Hazel B. Nichols, Minouk J. Schoemaker, Jianwen Cai, Jiawei Xu, Lauren B. Wright, Mark N. Brook, Michael E. Jones, Hans-Olov Adami, Laura Baglietto, Kimberly A. Bertrand, William J. Blot, Marie-Christine Boutron-Ruault, Miren Dorronsoro, Laure Dossus, A. Heather Eliassen, Graham G. Giles, Inger T. Gram, Susan E. Hankinson, Judy Hoffman-Bolton, Rudolf Kaaks, Timothy J. Key, Cari M. Kitahara, Susanna C. Larsson, Martha Linet, Melissa A. Merritt, Roger L. Milne, Valeria Pala, Julie R. Palmer, Petra H. Peeters, Elio Riboli, Malin Sund, Rulla M. Tamimi, Anne Tjønneland, Antonia Trichopoulou, Giske Ursin, Lars Vatten, Kala Visvanathan, Elisabete Weiderpass, Alicja Wolk, Wei Zheng, Clarice R. Weinberg, Anthony J. Swerdlow, and Dale P. Sandler

APA-7 author list

Nichols, H. B., Schoemaker, M. J., Cai, J., Xu, J., Wright, L. B., Brook, M. N., Jones, M. E., Adami, H., Baglietto, L., Bertrand, K. A., Blot, W. J., Boutron-Ruault, M.-C., Dorronsoro, M., Dossus, L., Eliassen, A. H., Giles, G. G., Gram, I. T., Hankinson, S. E., Hoffman-Bolton, J., . . . Sandler, D. P.

(omitting Rudolf Kaaks, Timothy J. Key, Cari M. Kitahara, Susanna C. Larsson, Martha Linet, Melissa A. Merritt, Roger L. Milne, Valeria Pala, Julie R. Palmer, Petra H. Peeters, Elio Riboli, Malin Sund, Rulla M. Tamimi, Anne Tjønneland, Antonia Trichopoulou, Giske Ursin, Lars Vatten, Kala Visvanathan, Elisabete Weiderpass, Alicja Wolk, Wei Zheng, Clarice R. Weinberg, and Anthony J. Swerdlow)

APA-7 reference entry

Nichols, H. B., Schoemaker, M. J., Cai, J., Xu, J., Wright, L. B., Brook, M. N., Jones, M. E., Adami, H., Baglietto, L., Bertrand, K. A., Blot, W. J., Boutron-Ruault, M.-C., Dorronsoro, M., Dossus, L., Eliassen, A. H., Giles, G. G., Gram, I. T., Hankinson, S. E., Hoffman-Bolton, J., . . . Sandler, D. P. (2019). Breast cancer risk after recent childbirth: A pooled analysis of 15 prospective studies. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 170(1), 22–30.  
<https://doi.org/10.7326/M18-1323>

Though a journal article has been used in this example, the standard will not be restricted to reference entries associated with a single type of resource but will be applied to entries across resource types. [Section 3.4.1](#) of this report discusses the changes to reference entries for journal articles that the APA-7 examples in this section display.

## 3.2. Digital object identifiers (DOIs) and uniform resource locators (URLs)

A digital object identifier (DOI) is a unique sequence of alphanumeric characters assigned to online content that enables easy location of it on the internet. Though attached to other types of publications released in digital versions (e.g., books and book chapters, reports, data sets, etc.), DOIs are commonly associated with journal articles. Appending reference entries for journal articles with DOIs has become a highly encouraged practice over the past decade. The APA first

touted the importance of the DOI as a reference element in the sixth edition of their publication manual (see Sections 6.31–6.32 and 7.01 of APA-6). While acknowledging the significance of these locators, Taylor & Francis Journals has not required authors to retrieve DOIs for the journal articles they list among the references they cite in manuscripts they submit to peer review for journals that adhere to APA standards of documentation style. The new APA editing standards will not alter Taylor & Francis Journals’ position: Authors will still not be expected to retrieve DOIs.

Instituting the new editing standards will, though, change the way DOIs are configured in reference entries. Section 6.32 of APA-6 noted that DOIs should be inserted at the end of a reference in “doi:xxxxxx” format, as the entry below illustrates.

Howard, S. (2019). Exonerees in Black and White: The influence of race on perceptions of those who falsely confessed to a crime. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*, 25, 911–924. doi:10.1080/1068316X.2019.1597091

Taylor & Francis Journals has previously employed this format for DOIs in APA-style content but will begin formatting DOIs in accordance with International DOI Foundation recommendations, as Section 9.35 of APA-7 advises. The example below displays this DOI format.

Howard, S. (2019). Exonerees in Black and White: The influence of race on perceptions of those who falsely confessed to a crime. *Psychology, Crime, & Law*, 25(9), 911–924.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2019.1597091>

The new editing standards will also entail new formatting of uniform resource locators (URLs), an element commonly found in reference entries for webpages and other online material without recognizable DOIs. APA-6 noted that a retrieval statement (e.g., “Retrieved from...,” “Retrieved October 23, 2019, from...,” “Retrieved from London School of Economics, Conflict and Civil Society Research Unit website:...”) should precede a URL. APA-7 recommends omitting retrieval statements from most reference entries that carry URLs and reserving such statements—with retrieval dates—for references related to unarchived online content that is designed to change over time. Taylor & Francis Journals will adopt the APA-7 recommendations for formatting URLs. The author reference guide accessed through IFAs will note the preference for excluding retrieval statements from reference entries, like those shown below.

Klein, J. (2018, May 8). How the father of computer science decoded nature's mysterious patterns. *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/05/08/science/alan-turing-desalination.html>

Harris, B., & Zucker, S. (2015, August 9). *Hausmann the demolisher and the creation of modern Paris*. Smarthistory. <https://smarthistory.org/hausmann-the-demolisher-and-the-creation-of-modern-paris>

Mental Health NIMH [@NIMHgov]. (2019, September 23). *NIMH-funded researchers at @IcahnMountSinai have discovered that gene expression regulators work together to raise an individual’s risk of developing #schizophrenia* [Image attached] [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/NIMHgov/status/1176187440760905728>

Documents that address Taylor & Francis Journals editing standards for APA style will also acknowledge the need to include retrieval statements in “Retrieved Month dd, yyyy, from...” format before URLs linked to content that is, like the data on the webpage below, updated periodically (see Section 9.16 of APA-7).

World Health Organization. (2019, October 2). *Ebola in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: Health emergency update*. Retrieved October 3, 2019, from <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/ebola/drc-2019>

[Sections 3.4.1](#) and [3.4.6](#) of this report describe the changes to reference entries for journal articles and online resources that examples in this section display.

### 3.3. Translated works

APA-6 instructed researchers to include the name(s) of the translator(s) in the reference entry for a published English-language translation. Section 9.39 of APA-7 expands the requirements for the information recorded about a translated work. In addition to the year in which the English-language translation was published, the reference entry should, according to the new guidelines, display the year in which the original, non-English work was first published. This original publication year should be recorded much as it is in a republished work: as a parenthetical “(Original work published yyyy)” comment at the end of the entry. Examples of entries for journal article, a book, and a book chapter cited as published English translations appear below.

Kariagina, T. D., & Ivanova, A. V. (2017). Empathy as an ability: Structure and development during training in psychological counseling (S. Shabad, Trans.). *Journal of Russian & East European Psychology*, 54(6), 470–497. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10610405.2017.1448180> (Original work published 2013)

Bourdieu, P. (1984). *Distinction: A social critique of the judgement of taste* (R. Nice, Trans.). Harvard University Press. (Original work published 1979)

Piaget, J. (1995). Logical operators and social life (W. Mays, Trans.). In L. Smith (Ed.), *Sociological studies* (pp. 134–157). Routledge. (Original work published 1945)

Under the new guidelines, the citation for a translated work, like one for a republished work, features the year of the original publication and the year of the translation’s publication, separated by a virgule. The examples below illustrate this convention.

Kariagina and Ivanova (2013/2017) [Narrative]

(Kariagina & Ivanova, 2013/2017) [Parenthetical]

Bourdieu (1979/1984) [Narrative]

(Bourdieu, 1979/1984) [Parenthetical]

Piaget (1945/1995) [Narrative]

(Piaget, 1945/1995) [Parenthetical]

These new requirements will inform updates of the APA reference guide made available through IFAs and Taylor & Francis Journals’ pre-editing module for APA style. [Section 3.4.1](#) of this report reviews the changes to reference entries for journal articles the examples in this section exhibit, while [Section 3.4.2](#) of this report details the changes to reference entries for books and book chapters the examples in this section exhibit.

## 3.4. Reference types

### 3.4.1. Journal articles

Section 6.30 of APA-6 offered guidelines for determining when an issue number should be added to a reference entry for a journal article. If each issue within the volume of the journal that published the article started on page 1, the guidelines stated, the reference entry should include the issue number in parentheses and in roman (nonitalic) font immediately after the volume number; however, the reference entry should omit an issue number if issues within the volume of the journal that published the article are continuously paginated (i.e., each issue does not start on page 1). A reference entry related to an article that published in the *Jung Journal*, a title whose issues begin on page 1, would, then, feature an issue number, as shown below.

Boccassini, D. (2019). Down to the father's womb: Jung's and Dante's encounters with the dead. *Jung Journal*, 13(2), 46–81. doi:10.1080/19342039.2019.1600994

An issue number would be excluded from the entry for an article that published in *Death Studies*, as the article in example below did, because issues in the journal are continuously paginated.

Machado, M. M., & Swank, J. M. (2019). Therapeutic gardening: A counseling approach for bereavement from suicide. *Death Studies*, *43*, 629–633. doi:10.1080/07481187.2018.1509908

Gauging whether individually or continuously paginated issues comprise a volume of a journal from a single consulted or cited article proved to be a challenge for researchers and publishers alike. Section 9.25 of APA-7 removes this difficulty by making issue numbers a common element of reference entries for journal articles—even for those which, like the article above by Machado and Swank, appeared in titles with continuously paginated issues.

Machado, M. M., & Swank, J. M. (2019). Therapeutic gardening: A counseling approach for bereavement from suicide. *Death Studies*, *43*(10), 629–633. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07481187.2018.1509908>

Taylor & Francis Journals' APA-style editing standards and pre-editing module will be revised in keeping with the new guidelines for issue numbers.

### 3.4.2. Book, book chapter, and reports

Section 6.30 of APA-6 described requirements for identifying the publisher's location in the reference entry for a book, a book chapter, a printed report, or other nonperiodical resource. The location should, according to APA-6 requirements, feature the city and the country of a publisher located outside the United States. With a publisher located within the United States, the location should feature the city and the state (or district), in its postal abbreviation form, unless the publisher is a U.S. university press whose name includes the name of the state in which it is headquartered. With such a university press, the state abbreviation should be omitted from the publisher location element of the reference entry. The examples below show applications of these APA-6 requirements.

Schwab, B., & Finocchiaro, S. (2018). "Don't fix it!": The role of player empowerment in the prevention of match-fixing. In S. Steele & H. Opie (Eds), *Match-fixing in sport: Comparative studies from Australia, Japan, Korea, and beyond* (pp. 135–150). Milton Park, United Kingdom: Routledge.

Conley, V. M. (1997). *Characteristics and attitudes of instructional faculty and staff in the humanities* (NCES Report No. 97-973). Washington, DC: National Institute of Education Sciences, Center for Educational Statistics.

Meyerhoff, E. (2019). *Beyond education: Radical studying for another world*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

In preparing the seventh edition of their manual, APA's editors recognized that identifying the appropriate location of a publisher to include in a reference entry can prove to be difficult. Publishers often operate from multiple offices across the globe with different divisions situated in each, and the title page of a book might list all the office locations. In Section 9.29 of APA-7, the editors have followed the example of other editorial groups (e.g., the editors of *The MLA Handbook*) and modified their guidelines to eliminate the publisher's location from the elements required for nonperiodical reference entries. The examples below illustrate the change.

Schwab, B., & Finocchiaro, S. (2018). "Don't fix it!": The role of player empowerment in the prevention of match-fixing. In S. Steele & H. Opie (Eds), *Match-fixing in sport: Comparative studies from Australia, Japan, Korea, and beyond* (pp. 135–150). Routledge.

Conley, V. M. (1997). *Characteristics and attitudes of instructional faculty and staff in the humanities* (NCES Report No. 97-973). National Institute of Education Sciences, Center for Educational Statistics.

Meyerhoff, E. (2019). *Beyond education: Radical studying for another world*. University of Minnesota Press.

Taylor & Francis Journals will no longer include the publisher's location among required elements for book, book chapter, and report entries in the APA reference guide and will have the pre-editing module updated to achieve this new standard for nonperiodical entries.

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Section 6.30 of APA-6 also indicated that when the names of a nonperiodical resource's author and publisher are identical, the name should be displayed in the author element of the reference entry, while "Author," as shown below, should appear in the entry's publisher element.

American Psychological Association. (2007). *Getting in: A step-by-step plan for gaining admission to graduate school in psychology*. Washington, DC: Author.

US Government Accountability Office. (2018). *Federal personal property: GSA and VA Have opportunities to improve the exchange sale process* (GAO Report No. 19-33). Washington, DC: Author.

Section 9.29 of APA-7, though, undoes this convention. The section indicates that "Author" should not be used as a substitute for a publisher's name. Instead, the section notes, when the publisher's name matches the author's name, the publisher's name should be omitted, along with the publisher's location, from the reference entry, as has been done in the examples below.

American Psychological Association. (2007). *Getting in: A step-by-step plan for gaining admission to graduate school in psychology*.

US Government Accountability Office. (2018). *Federal personal property: GSA and VA Have opportunities to improve the exchange sale process* (GAO Report No. 19-33).

Taylor & Francis Journals' new editing standards for APA style will adopt this principle.

### 3.4.3. Theses and dissertations

Section 10.6 of APA-7 presents some subtle changes to the formatting of reference entries for theses and dissertations. Rather than be placed inside parentheses (see Section 7.05 of APA-6), the element which defines the type of resource (e.g., "Unpublished master's dissertation") should, according to APA-7, appear in square brackets. Moreover, as is the case with the publisher's location in nonperiodical print resources, the location of the awarding institution is no longer recorded in an entry for an unpublished thesis or dissertation. Finally, an entry for a published thesis or dissertation acquired online should note the name of the repository or website from which the resource was retrieved. The examples below illustrate the revised, APA-7 formats that Taylor & Francis Journals' editing standards will accept for thesis and dissertation entries.

Zaragoza, K. (2005). *A moral psychology of blame* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Princeton University.

Niraula, K. (2015). *Addressing the neglect of local peacebuilding practices through documentaries: A case of everyday Gandhis* [Unpublished master's thesis]. University of Notre Dame.

Boudreaux, C. M. (2015). *The city framed: A photographic examination of space and violence in Ciudad Juarez* [Doctoral dissertation, Tulane University]. Tulane University Theses and Dissertations Archive.  
<https://digitallibrary.tulane.edu/islandora/object/tulane%3A27939/datastream/OBJ/download/The%20City%20>

Framed%3A%20A%20Photographic%20Examination%20Of%20Space%20And%20Violence%20In%20Ciudad%20J uarez.pdf

Choppy, P. T. (2018). *Attitudes to slavery and race in Seychellois Creole oral literature* [Master's thesis, University of Birmingham]. University of Birmingham eTheses Repository.  
<http://etheses.bham.ac.uk/id/eprint/8082/7/Choppy18MARes.pdf>

#### 3.4.4. Papers and posters presented at conferences

Section 7.04 of APA-6 offered a model for constructing reference entries related to conference presentations. That model has been followed to compose the example below.

Bunn, M., Bennett, A., & Burke, P. J. (2018, December). *Temporalities of trust and betrayal: Teaching and learning in the neoliberal university*. Paper presented at the Society for Research in Higher Education Annual Research Conference, Newport, United Kingdom.

Wagmiller, R. L., LaParo, K., Schrider, D., Wildfeuer, R., Ford, M., & Hitchcock, S. M. (2018, August). *Attitudes towards interracial marriage in a diverse and unequal metropolis: A lost letter study*. Poster session presented at the American Sociological Association 113th Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA.

Section 10.5 of APA-7 presents models that change the preamble “Paper/Poster session presented at” to a simple bracketed description of the presentation and add “United States” to the location of all conferences held within the country. The section also emphasizes that rather than the month alone or only the day on which a paper or poster presentation occurred, the reference entry should display the full span of dates over which the conference was held. The entries below illustrate these changes.

Bunn, M., Bennett, A., & Burke, P. J. (2018, December 5–7). *Temporalities of trust and betrayal: Teaching and learning in the neoliberal university* [Paper presentation]. Society for Research in Higher Education Annual Research Conference, Newport, United Kingdom.

Wagmiller, R. L., LaParo, K., Schrider, D., Wildfeuer, R., Ford, M., & Hitchcock, S. M. (2018, August 11–14). *Attitudes towards interracial marriage in a diverse and unequal metropolis: A lost letter study* [Poster presentation]. American Sociological Association 113th Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, United States.

The new formatting of entries for conference presentations will be incorporated into Taylor & Francis Journals’ revised editing standards for APA style.

#### 3.4.5. Newspapers

Example 16 in Section 10.1 of APA-7 introduces a single noteworthy change to the formatting of entries for articles from print editions of newspapers: the removal of “p.” and “pp.” as page markers.

Chang, K. (2017, September 5). Ancient homework: Trigonometry in Babylon? Go figure. *The New York Times*, D2.

Taylor & Francis Journals will follow the new APA-7 model for formatting entries for print newspaper articles.

#### 3.4.6. Webpages, blog posts, and tweets

Section 7.11 of APA-6 presented the general model below for composing reference entries related to various online resources.

Author, A. A. (yyyy, Month dd). Title of document [Format description]. Retrieved from <http://URL>

Section 10.16 of APA-7 introduces a new method for constructing reference entries for webpages. The format for such an entry and an example of one built to the new specifications appear below.

Author, A. A. (yyyy, Month dd). *Title of the webpage: Subtitle*. Website Publisher Name. <https://URL>

Wilde, R. (2018, September 27). *The history of the European Union*. Thoughtco. <https://www.thoughtco.com/the-history-of-the-european-union-1221595>

If the name of the author and the website publisher are identical, the website publisher's name is omitted from the reference entry, as it is in the example of entry for the World Health Organization webpage in [Section 3.2](#) of this report.

Whereas the APA-6 editors categorized blog posts among resources from “online communities,” the APA-7 editors suggest that blog posts should be approached as articles in periodicals and, besides placing them in the section of the manual devoted to periodicals, offer a new model for composing reference entries for blog posts that echo models for other periodical resources.

Author, A. A. (yyyy, Month dd). Title of the blog post: Subtitle. *Blog Title*. <https://URL>

Price, D. (2018, October 7). On using archives and Freedom of Information Act for anthropological research. *Anthrodendum*. <https://anthrodendum.org/2018/10/07/on-using-archives-and-freedom-of-information-act-for-anthropological-research>

Since the publication of APA-6 in 2009, tweets have become citable resources, and the APA-7 editors provide a model to address this new need.

Author, A. A. [@Handle]. (yyyy, Month dd). *First 20 words of the tweet, including hashtags and emojis* [Image attached|Video attached|Thumbnail with link attached]. [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://URL>

Singer, P. [@PeterSinger]. (2019, May 1). *Why are animal rights activists the orphans of the left? Will Kymlicka offers some answers* [Thumbnail with link attached] [Tweet]. Twitter. <https://twitter.com/PeterSinger/status/1123555871198412800>

Taylor & Francis Journals will adopt the new methods for composing reference entries for these electronic resources. As noted [elsewhere](#) in this report, retrieval dates are only required when the content of the cited resource changes periodically.

### 3.4.7. Audio and audiovisual resources

As was the case with APA-6, APA-7 introduces several revisions to the recommended methods for fashioning reference entries related to audio and audiovisual resources. The new APA reference guide shared through Instructions for Authors will present the examples of APA-7–based entries for audio and audiovisual references shown below, and the new formats will be introduced to the pre-editing module.

#### Film

Bogdanovich, P. (Director). (1971). *The last picture show* [Film]. Columbia Pictures; BBS Productions; Last Picture Show Productions.

*Note:* An entry for a film reference now excludes a producer credit, leaving the director as the sole credited creator. The “[Motion picture]” label is, moreover, replaced with the label “[Film],” and the studio location is omitted.

Television series

Comley, B. (Executive Producer). (2006). *Simon Schama's power of art* [TV series]. BBC.

*Note:* Entries for TV references omit studio locations. Both words in the “(Executive Producer)” label are capitalized in accordance with APA-7.

Television episode

Stahl, J. (Writer), Frost, M. (Writer), Peyton, H. (Writer), Engels, R. (Writer), & Holland, T. (Director). (1990). Laura's secret diary (Season 2, Episode 4) [TV series episode]. In M. Frost & D. Lynch (Executive Producers), *Twin Peaks*. Lynch/Frost Productions; Propaganda Films; Spelling Entertainment.

Album (classical)

Mahler, G. (1990). *Symphony No. 2 in C minor* [Album recorded by New York Philharmonic Orchestra]. Deutsche Grammophon. (Original work published 1894)

*Citations for classical recordings include both the year of composition and the year of the recording:* Mahler (1894/1990) [Narrative]; (Mahler, 1894/1990) [Parenthetical].

*Note:* A reference entry for classical music features the year of the recording and, in an “Original work” comment, the year of composition. The composer assumes the primary creator position in the entry, while the recording artist is named in a bracketed note. A location does not accompany the name of the production company/label.

Album (nonclassical)

Beatles. (1966). *Revolver* [Album]. Parlophone.

*Note:* The recording artist fills the primary creator role in an entry for nonclassical music. The location of the production company/label is excluded from the entry.

Song (classical)

Cage, J. (1994). In a landscape [Song recorded by S. Drury]. On *In a landscape: Piano music of John Cage*. BMG. (Original work published 1948)

*Citations for classical recordings include both the year of composition and the year of the recording:* Cage (1948/1994) [Narrative]; (Cage, 1948/1994) [Parenthetical].

Song (nonclassical)

Monk, T. (1957). 'Round midnight [Song]. On *Thelonious himself*. Riverside.

Streaming video

Hamilton, D. (2019, February 26). *Dr. Diane Hamilton interviews Dr. Albert Bandura* [Video]. YouTube.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWCEwilJWeA>

Podcast episode

Giddens, R. (Host). (2019, January 23). Mozart's Queen of the Night: Outrage out of this world (No. 8) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Aria code*. The Metropolitan Opera; WQXR; WNYC Studios.

<https://www.wnycstudios.org/podcasts/aria-code/episodes/aria-code-mozart-magic-flute-kathryn-lewek>

### 3.4.8. Computer software and mobile apps

Section 10.10 of APA-7 introduces minor changes to the formatting of reference entries for computer software (see Section 7.08 of APA-6). The section notes that software titles should now be set in italics. It also recommends omitting the software producer's location from entries on occasions when it is necessary to name the producer (e.g., because individual developers have created the software for a corporate producer). The examples below capture new methods for crafting software reference entries that will inform Taylor & Francis editing standards for APA.

*Stanford CoreNLP* (Version 3.9.2) [Computer software]. (2018). <https://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/>

Greene, W. H. (2016). *NLOGIT* (Version 6) [Computer software]. Econometric Software.

In Section 10.10 of the manual's seventh edition, the APA editors provide models to guide composition of reference entries for mobile apps and for content within mobile apps, like those below.

#### Mobile app

Developer, A. A. (yyyy). *Title of the mobile app: Subtitle* (Version #.#) [Mobile app]. App Provider Name. <https://URL>

American Red Cross. (2019). *First aid: American Red Cross* (Version 2.7.3) [Mobile app]. App Store. <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/first-aid-american-red-cross/id529160691>

#### Mobile app content

Developer, A. A. (yyyy). Title of the mobile app content: Subtitle. In *Title of the mobile app: Subtitle* (Version #.#) [Mobile app]. App Provider Name. <https://URL>

American Red Cross. (2019). Distress. In *First aid: American Red Cross* (Version 2.7.3) [Mobile app]. App Store. <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/first-aid-american-red-cross/id529160691>

Taylor & Francis editing standards will be revised to encompass the new APA guidelines for app-related reference entries.

### 3.4.9. Unpublished or informally published manuscripts and archived works

In Section 10.8 of the manual's seventh edition, the APA editors indicate that in a reference entry for an unpublished manuscript, the status designation should appear in square brackets and, regardless of status, the department and institution names should be added as source elements. The examples below show the formatting changes.

#### APA-6, Section 7.09

Swanson, K. W. (2019). *Hog heaven or hell's kitchen? Abbau and landscape in Upton Sinclair's The Jungle*. Manuscript submitted for publication.

#### APA-7, Section 10.8

Swanson, K. W. (2019). *Hog heaven or hell's kitchen? Abbau and landscape in Upton Sinclair's The Jungle* [Manuscript submitted for publication]. Department of English, Tulane University.

While APA-7 no longer includes a separate section about physical archives and paper collections, the organization has reserved a [page](#) on their website for information on this topic. The webpage suggests that APA has made two minor changes to the formatting of reference entries for such material: the italicization of the document's title (if it has one) and the addition of "United States" to the location of repositories situated within the country.

Long, H. P. (1935, March 7). *Our blundering government*. William B. Wisdom Collection on Huey P. Long, 1924–1975 (LaRC 282, Box 1, Folder 1), Louisiana Research Center, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, United States.

Taylor & Francis Journals will adopt the new formatting for such reference entries.

### 3.4.10. Patents

Section 11.8 of APA-7 introduces a new element—patent title—absent from APA-6’s reference entry model for patents and places patent number within parenthesis, as exhibited below.

Pfeifer, A., Muhs, A., Pihlgren, M., Adolfsson, O., & Van Leuven, F. (2017). *Phospospecific antibodies recognising tau* (European Patent No. 2,764,022). European Patent Office.  
[https://worldwide.espacenet.com/publicationDetails/originalDocument?FT=D&date=20170222&DB=EPODOC&locale=en\\_EP&CC=EP&NR=2764022B9&KC=B9&ND=4](https://worldwide.espacenet.com/publicationDetails/originalDocument?FT=D&date=20170222&DB=EPODOC&locale=en_EP&CC=EP&NR=2764022B9&KC=B9&ND=4)

More significant, the new requirements for citing patents overturn previous requirements. Section A7.07 of APA-6 indicated that in-text citations should use patent numbers in lieu of the inventors’ surnames: “(European Patent No. 2,764,0022, 2017),” for instance. The APA-7 guidelines, which Taylor & Francis Journals will adopt, by contrast, direct one to use the inventors’ surnames in patent citations: “Pfeifer et al. (2017),” in narrative format, and “(Pfeifer et al., 2017),” in parenthetical format.