1. The publisher location is no longer included in the reference (section 9.29, p. 295).


2. The in-text citation for works with three or more authors is now shortened right from the first citation. You only include the first author’s name and “et al.” (section 8.17, table 8.1, p. 266).

(Taylor, Kotler, Johnson, & Parker, 2018)

(Taylor et al., 2018)

3. Surnames and initials for up to and including 20 authors (instead of 7) should be provided in the reference list (section 9.8, p. 286).


4. DOIs are formatted the same as URLs. The label “DOI:” is no longer necessary.

a. Use the shortDOI service provided by the International DOI Foundation [http://shortdoi.org/](http://shortdoi.org/) if no URL DOI is provided (section 9.36, p. 300).

doi: 10.21083/partnership.v12i1.3917

https://doi.org/10.21083/partnership.v12i1.3917

5. URLs are no longer preceded by “Retrieved from,” unless a retrieval date is needed. The website name is also included, unless it’s the same as the author (section 9.35, p. 299).


https://time.com/3973256/flooding-risk-coastal-cities/

6. For ebooks, the format, platform, or device (e.g. Kindle) is no longer included in the reference (see example #26: section 10.2, p. 322).


7. Clear guidelines are provided for including contributors other than authors and editors. For example, when citing a podcast episode, the host of the episode should be included; for a TV series episode, the writer and director of that episode are cited (section 10.12, p. 342).
8. Dozens of examples are included for online source types such as podcast episodes, social media posts, and YouTube videos. The use of emojis and hashtags is also explained (section 10.15, p. 348).

**Inclusive and bias-free language**

9. The singular “they” or “their” is endorsed as a gender-neutral pronoun (section 5.5, p. 140).

| × A researcher’s career depends on how often he or she is cited. |
| ✔ A researcher’s career depends on how often they are cited. |

10. Instead of using adjectives as nouns to label groups of people, descriptive phrases are preferred (section 5.9, p. 147).

| × The poor |
| ✔ People living in poverty |

11. Instead of broad categories, you should use exact age ranges that are more relevant and specific (section 5.1, p. 132; also see age specifically in section 5.3, p. 135).

| × People over 65 years old |
| ✔ People in the age range of 65 to 75 years old |

**APA Paper format**

12. Increased flexibility regarding fonts: options include Calibri 11, Arial 11, Lucida Sans Unicode 10, Times New Roman 12, and Georgia 11 (section 2.19, p. 44).

13. The running head on the title page no longer includes the words “Running head:”. It now contains only a page number and the (shortened) paper title (section 2.8, p. 37).

| × Running head: THE EFFECT OF GOOGLE ON THE INTERNET |
| ✔ THE EFFECT OF GOOGLE ON THE INTERNET |

14. The running head is omitted in student papers (unless your instructor tells you otherwise) (section 2.8, p. 37).

15. Heading levels 3-5 are updated to improve readability (section 2.27, p. 47).

**Mechanics of Style**

16. Use double quotation marks to refer to linguistic examples (e.g. APA endorses the use of the singular pronoun “they”) instead of italics (section 6.7, p. 157).

| × APA endorses the use of the singular pronoun they |
| ✔ APA endorses the use of the singular pronoun “they” |