

Images (includes drawings, photographs and graphs)

- Include a caption at the bottom of the image.
- Number the images sequentially in order of appearance in the text.
- Insert the image close to the text that is referencing it.
- Adjust the image to the center of the page.
- Double-space the caption below the image.

In-text:

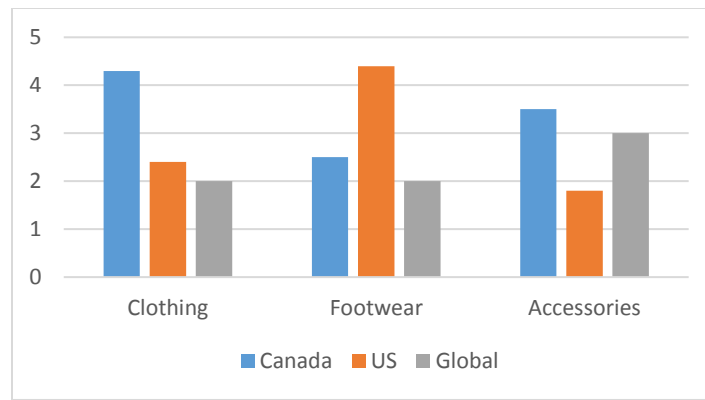


Figure 1. Sales of fashion products in Canada, US and worldwide, 2018. Adapted from *Fashion goods*, by Fictional Database, January 19 2019. Retrieved from www.fictional.com. Copyright 2019 by Fictional Database. Adapted with permission.

Own/personal image

- If you own the image (for example, a photograph that you took), you will only need a caption. No need for in-text citation or reference entry.

Model	Figure X. Caption.
	Figure X. Caption (own photo). -> another option
Example	Figure 1. Kitsilano beach (own photo).

Image from a book

Model	Figure X. Phrase that can be the title and description. Reprinted (or adapted) from <i>Book title</i> (page number), by Author X. X. Surname, yyyy, place of publication: publisher. Copyright yyyy by the name of copyright holder. Reprinted (or adapted) with permission.
Example	Figure 1. Short-term memory test involving pictures. Reprinted from <i>Short-term memory loss</i> (p. 73), by K. M, Pike, 2008, New York, NY: Mackerlin Press. Copyright 2008 by the Association for Memory Research. Reprinted with permission.

Image from a journal article

Model	<i>Figure X.</i> Phrase that can be the title and description. Reprinted (or adapted) from “Title”, by Author X. X. Surname, yyyy, <i>Journal title, volume(issue)</i> , p. xx. Copyright yyyy by the name of copyright holder. Reprinted (or adapted) with permission.
Example	<i>Figure 1.</i> Schematic drawings of a bird’s eye view of the table (a) and the test phase of the choice task (b). Numbers represent the dimensions in centimeters. Adapted from “Visual experience enhances infants’ use of task-relevant information in an action task”, by S. H. Wang and L. Kohne, 2007, <i>Developmental Psychology</i> , 43, p. 1515. Copyright 2003 by the American Psychological Association.

Image from a website

Model	<i>Figure X.</i> Phrase that can be the title and description. Reprinted (or adapted) from <i>Title of website</i> , by Author X. X. Surname, yyyy, Retrieved from URL. Copyright yyyy by the name of copyright holder. Reprinted (or adapted) with permission.
Example	<i>Figure 1.</i> An example of the cobra yoga position. Reprinted from <i>List of Yoga Postures</i> , in Wikipedia, n.d., Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_yoga_postures . Copyright 2007 by Joseph Renger. Reprinted with permission.

In the reference list:

Model	Last name, X. (Role). (yyyy). <i>Title</i> . [Type of work]. Retrieved from URL.
Example	Sayer, L. (Photographer). (2007). <i>Nurse log</i> . [Digital image]. Retrieved from http://www.flickr.com/photos/riss/368673880 .

Tables

- Mention in your text the most relevant pieces from the table, by pointing out what the reader should pay attention to.
- Create a unique title for each table, which explains briefly what it contains.
- Provide numbers for each table, in order of appearance.
- Double-space the entire table.
- Present all the tables at the end of your paper, after the reference list and before the appendices.

In-text:

Table 1

Sales of fashion products in Canada, US and worldwide, 2018

	Canada	US	Global
Clothing	4.3	2.4	2
Footwear	2.5	4.4	2
Accessories	3.5	1.8	3

Note. Adapted from Fashion goods, by Fictional Database. Retrieved from www.fictional.com. Copyright 2019 by Fictional Database.

Above the table

- Table and number should not be italicized.
- Insert a break between the table number and title.
- Title should be italicized.

Model	Table X <i>Title</i>
Example	Table 1 <i>Hot sauce consumed in Canadian households January 2010 – June 2010</i>

Below the table: one source

- The word “Note” should be italicized.

Model	<i>Note.</i> Reprinted (or Adapted) from <i>Title of work</i> , by author. Retrieved from URL. Copyright yyyy by name of copyright holder.
Example	<i>Note.</i> Reprinted from <i>Groceries, hot sauce: used in hhd/past 6 months</i> , by Kantar Media. Retrieved from http://www.pmb.ca . Copyright 2010 by Print Management Bureau.

If the table is from a journal article, a book or a website, write the note using the model created for Figures.

Below the table: multiple sources

- The word “Note” should be italicized.

This is the case where you used multiple sources to create one compiled table.

Model	<i>Note.</i> Reprinted from <i>Title of work</i> , by author. Retrieved from URL. Copyright yyyy by name of copyright holder.
Example	<i>Note.</i> <i>Data for hot sauce consumption</i> in the United States from Kantar Media (2010), for Canada from Statistics Canada (2011), and for Britain from Euromonitor International (2010).

In the reference list:

- Cite accordingly to the “Getting started with APA citation style”.

Map

In-text:

- Follow the same rule as Figures

In the reference list:

Model	Author (role). (yyyy). Title [Type of map]. Retrieved from URL.
Example	Lewis County Geographic Information Services (Cartographer). (2002). Population density, 2000 U.S. Census [Demographic map]. Retrieved from http://maps.lewiscountywa.gov/maps/Demographics/census-popdens_2000.pdf .

Recorded interview

- If the interview can be retrieved, it should be cited and appear in the reference list.
- Interviews that are not recoverable should be treated as personal communication.
- The interviewee occupies the author’s position in the reference. The interviewer may be mentioned in parenthesis.

In-text:

Interviews as a retrievable resource

- Cite accordingly to the “Getting started with APA citation guide”

Interviews as personal communication

- i.e.: (E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2001).
- i.e.: P. Smith also claimed that many of her students had difficulties with APA style (personal communication, November 3, 2002).

In the reference list:

Model	Interviewee, X. X. (yy, mm dd interview). <i>Title of interview</i> (Y. Y. Interviewer) [File format]. Retrieved from URL.
Example	Barnes, E. (1969, September 4). <i>Interview with Eva Barnes—Part 1</i> (S. Terkel, Interviewer) [Real Media file]. Retrieved from http://www.studsterkel.org/dstreet.php .

Webpage with no author

- In the text, provide the first few words – usually of the title – of the reference entry in double quotes and the year.
- In cases where the title is short, provide the full title in-text.

In-text:

- (“All 33 Chile miners”, 2010).

In the reference list:

Model	[Full title]. (yyyy, Month dd). Retrieved from URL.
Example	All 33 Chile miners freed in flawless operation. (2010, October 13). Retrieved from https://www.foxnews.com/world/all-33-chilean-miners-rescued-in-flawless-operation .

Secondary source (Citation within citation)

- Only use secondary source citation if the original is out of print, unavailable in English or inaccessible through usual sources.
- In text, it will appear the original source and a citation for the secondary source. In the reference list, the secondary source (the one you had access to) is the one that should appear.

In-text:

- i.e.: Allport’s diary (as cited in Nicholson, 2003).

In the reference list:

- i.e.: Nicholson’s reference

Appendix

Things you should know when including appendices:

- If you only have one appendix, then name the document “Appendix”.
- If you have more than one appendix, then name “Appendix A”, “Appendix B”, etc.

In-text:

- i.e.: (see Appendix X for more information on [subject]).

In the reference list:

- Appendices are not included in the reference list.

If you need more citation help, check the [APA style guide to electronic resources](#).

Sources

American Psychological Association. (2012). *APA style guide to electronic references* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library. (n.d.). *APA citation style, 6th edition: figures*. Retrieved from <https://guides.himmelfarb.gwu.edu/c.php?g=27779&p=170358>

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Lee, C. (2016, January 26). Navigating copyright for reproduced images: part 4. Writing the copyright statement [Web log message]. Retrieved from <https://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2016/01/navigating-copyright-part-4.html>

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Purdue Writing Lab. (n.d.). *Tables, appendices, footnotes and endnotes*. Retrieved from https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/subject_specific_writing/writing_in_the_social_sciences/writing_in_psychology_experimental_report_writing/tables_appendices_footnotes_and_endnotes.html

Unitec. (n.d.). *APA 6th referencing: images, figures and tables*. Retrieved from <https://guides.unitec.ac.nz/friendly.php?s=apareferencing/images-tables-figures>

University of Queensland Library. (n.d.). *APA 6th referencing guide*. Retrieved from <https://guides.library.uq.edu.au/referencing/apa6/tables>