Differences between the 7th and 6th Editions of the APA Publication Manual

General

7th edition
You may use a san-serif font throughout the manuscript.

6th edition
Use a font with serifs throughout the manuscript except for figures.

Title Page

7th edition
Include “Running head:” at the start of the running head.

6th edition
Do not include “Running head:” at the start of the running head.

The title of the manuscript should be in a bold font.

6th edition
The title of the manuscript should not be in a bold font.

Leave an extra blank line between the title of the manuscript and the list of authors.

6th edition
Do not leave an extra blank line between the title of the manuscript and the list of authors.

If there are two or more authors, Include a superscripted number after each author’s name in the list of authors.

6th edition
Do not include a superscripted number after each author’s name in the list of authors.

In the list of author affiliations, start each affiliation with the corresponding superscripted number from the list of authors if there are two or more authors. Always include both department and affiliation.

6th edition
In the list of author affiliations, start each affiliation with the corresponding superscripted number from the list of authors.

“Author Note” should be in a fold font.

6th edition
“Author Note” should not be in a bold font.

The author note listing the author’s name, department, and current affiliation is no longer present.

6th edition
Include an author note listing the author’s name, department and current affiliation.

Include a conflict of interest statement.

6th edition
No conflict of interest statement is required.

In the corresponding author note, include the country.

6th edition
The corresponding author’s country is not required if it is the USA.

In the corresponding author note, do not hyphenate “Email”

6th edition
Hyphenate “E-mail” in the corresponding author note.
Body of the Manuscript

7th edition
The title at the start of the introduction should be in a bold font.

The subsection of the method section that describes the participants is called Sample.

The subsection of the method section that describes the things used in the study also can be called Instrument or Instruments.

Anchors of a scale should be in an italic font.

The contents of the procedure section is now included in the design section, which is now the last section of the method.

6th edition
The title at the start of the introduction may or may not be in a bold font.

The subsection of the method section that describes the participants is called Participants.

The subsection of the method section that describes the things used in the study can be called Material or Apparatus.

Anchors of a scale should not be in an italic font.

The design and procedure sections are separated.

Citations

7th edition
Narrative (non-parenthetical)
1 author: author’s last name

2 authors: authors’ last names separated by the word “and”

3 or more authors: first author’s last name followed by “et al.” – even with the first citation

Parenthetical
1 author: author’s last name

2 authors: authors’ last names separated by an ampersand “&”

3 or more authors: first author’s last name followed by “et al.” – even with the first citation

6th edition
1 author: author’s last name

2 authors: authors’ last names separated by the word “and”

Include all authors (up to the first six) in the first citation.

References

7th edition
Always include the issue number in parentheses, but not italic, after the volume number.

DOIs should be formatted as a Microsoft Word hyperlink – blue and underlined.

6th edition
Include the issue number in parentheses after the volume number if each issue starts on page 1.

DOIs should be black and not underlined
Tables

7th edition
The table number (e.g. Table 1) at the top of the table should be in a bold font.

6th edition
The table number (e.g. Table 1) at the top of the table should not be in a bold font.

Figures

7th edition
Type the word Figure and the figure number in bold above the figure.
Type the figure title in italic and title case between the figure number and the figure.
Optionally include a figure note below the figure. Start the note with Note.

6th edition
The figure number goes at the bottom of the figure.
The figure title is not required. It is usually incorporated in the figure caption.
Beneath the figure type the figure number in italics and follow it with the title and caption.
Black Cat Bias: Predictors and Prevention

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There are no conflicts of interest to disclose.

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Abstract

The abstract goes here.

*Keywords:* keywords go here.
Black Cat Bias: Predictors and Prevention

The introduction goes here.

Jones and Hart (2020) defined black cat bias as... Kubesova et al. (2017) found that black cats take longer to be adopted from a shelter than non-black cats.

One consequence of black cat bias is... (Dinnage, et al., 2016; Pedersen, et al., 2004).

This study predicts...

Method

Sample

The participants section is now called “Sample”.

Instrument

You can call the materials section “Instrument” or “Instruments” if the study primarily consists of questionnaires. Anchors of questions should be presented in italic.

Design

The design section now includes the content of the procedure section and comes at the end of the method section.

Results

Discussion
References


Table 1

Descriptive Statistics for Black Cat Bias, Superstitious Behaviors, and Religious Beliefs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Black Cat Bias</th>
<th>Superstitious Behaviors</th>
<th>Religious Beliefs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note. These numbers are made up.
Figure 1

*Scatterplot Showing the Relation Between Black Cat Bias and Superstitious Behaviors*

Note. This scatterplot shows the results from the first administration. The results from the second administration are not fundamentally different. These numbers are made up.