Learning Commons



APA Levels of Headings

Headings and subheadings are important because they help your reader easily understand and locate all the brilliant points you make. It also shows which points are a parallel to one another and which are subordinate. APA format requires a specific format for headings – the following table outlines the five levels of headings in APA.

Level	Format
1	Centered, Boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase Heading
2	Aligned left, boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase Heading
3	Indented, boldface, lowercase paragraph heading (first letter of first word is uppercase, subsequent first letters lowercase) ending with a period. Begin text after period.
4	Indented, boldface, italicized, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Begin text after period.
5	Indented, italicized, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Begin text after period.

Example

Method

Participants

Site one.

group one.

participant one.

Important Notes:

- Follow the levels from the top down do not skip levels
- Do not label the headings with numbers or letters (done above for identification purposes)
- For articles the title is NOT the first level. Instead, the first level will begin somewhere in the body of your paper.

Further Resources:

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Lee, C. (2009, July 9). General format. Retrieved from http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2009/07/five-essen tial-tips-for-apa-style-headings.html?_ga=2.174073506.1408784022.1495551260-2072349486.1471985021

Paiz, J.M., Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderlund, L., Brizee, A., & Keck, R. (2013, Apr. 3). General format. Retrieved from https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/16/

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