

## APA FORMAT Citing WEB PAGES

The formats shown here are based on guidelines from the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010. Additional online APA format guides are available at <http://library.pensacolastate.edu/index.php/cite-your-sources/>. Use the following as a guide for elements to include in your citation. Not all will apply to every Web site. Some Web sites will include other information such as editors or version numbers. Use the important items for your document. Refer to the *Publication Manual of the APA* or the Web site above for additional examples.

Use **double spacing** on your **References** page. Use a **hanging indent format**; that is, set the first line flush left and indent subsequent lines. If it is necessary to divide a URL between two lines, break it only after a slash.

### **Citing an article or document from a web site:**

Last name, initials of author(s) **or** agency name **or** corporation name [if given]. (Date the document was created or last updated, in parentheses, expressed as year **or** as year, Month **or** as year, Month date). *Title of the article, or document from the Web site*. Retrieved from URL [If a URL needs to be divided between lines, do this after a slash. [If **no date** is provided, put **n.d.** in parentheses after the title.]

### **Example:**

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory. (2010 March). *Solar power and the electric grid*. (Publication No. NREL/FS-6A2-45653). Retrieved from <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/45653.pdf> [If the document has a **report number** or such (see above), **include this in parentheses** after the title.]

**Citing an entire web site** (but not a specific document on that site): It is sufficient to cite the home page web address (in parentheses) in the text of the paper without listing it on the References page.

### **Example:**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration web site (<http://www.fda.gov>) is an excellent source for . . .

### **Citing articles from online journals:**

Author(s) or editor(s), last name, first/middle initials. (Publication date). Article title. *Title of journal, volume number* (issue number if given), page numbers. Retrieved from URL **or** digital object operator (DOI) if given.

[DOI stands for “Digital Object Identifier” and is a unique number assigned to a specific article. **APA always recommends using this number (if assigned)** to identify an article. **Use the website URL if a DOI is not assigned.**]

### **Example (no DOI):**

Tinkler, K. E., & Horne, C. (2011, February 15). Attitudes towards transracial adoption: Measures and correlates. *Current Research in Social Psychology*. Retrieved from <http://www.uiowa.edu/~grproc/crisp/crisp.html>

Example (with DOI):

Wolak, J., Finkelhor, D., Mitchell, K. J., & Ybarra, M. L. (2008, February-March). Online “predators” and their victims: Myths, realities, and implications for prevention and treatment. *American Psychologist* 63(2), 111-128. doi: 10.1037/0003-066X.63.2.111 [For **eight or more authors**, list the first six, an ellipsis (three periods with a space between each), last author’s name.]

**Citing an abstract of an online article:** (if full text of article is not available, the article abstract may be used as a source)

Example:

Rilling, J. K., & Sanfey, A. G. (2011, January). The neuroscience of social decision-making. [Abstract]. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 62, 23-48. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20822437?dopt=Abstract>  
[Continuous pagination throughout volume, **no issue number** given]

**Citing an article from an online newspaper:**

Author(s) last name, first and middle initials. (Publication date in year, month and day format). Article title. *Newspaper title*. Retrieved from URL (do not end URL with a period)

Example:

Miller bill would aid Gulf Coast recovery. (2011, April 5). *Pensacola News Journal*. Retrieved from <http://www.pnj.com>  
[**no author** cited for above article]

**For more information on citing electronic sources using APA guidelines, go to Purdue OWL**

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/>

*Notes: Do not end a URL with a period because any stray punctuation will hinder retrieval.*

*The information that you need to cite a Web page is usually given in the header and footer of the Web document*

*It is a good practice to download or print your Web document, so that you can verify it if it is inaccessible at a later date*

***If the document appears to be part of a larger site and you are not sure of the sponsor or associated institution, look for a link on the web page that will get you to the home page.** If there is no link on the page, note that the Web address usually contains the sponsoring institution or organization. Delete the file name sections of the URL from right to left back to the first slash (/), which will bring you to the domain name of the server that holds the document.*

**Always check with your instructor to be sure that you are citing your references correctly.**