

APA Style: Citing Webpages

Citing webpages can be tricky since they are all different (and remember that you want to cite the webpage and not the entire website). The chart below will help you determine how to correctly cite the webpage you are working with.

	Reference List Entry	In-text Citation
General format	Author, A. (date). Title of document. Website name. http://URL	(Lastname, Date).
Author and date	Engber, D. (2014, September 9). <i>Did America get fat by drinking diet soda? A high-profile study points the finger at artificial sweeteners</i> . Slate. http://www.slate.com/articles/health_and_science/medical_examiner/2014/09/artificial_sweeteners_and_obesity_did_america_get_fat_by_drinking_diet_soda.html	Engber (2014) noted that even though Americans are consuming more artificial sweeteners than ever, obesity rates are actually not increasing. OR Even though Americans are consuming more artificial sweeteners than ever, obesity rates are actually not increasing (Engber, 2014).
No named author	If no author is listed, then you should look for an organizational author. Mayo Clinic. (2015, August 20). <i>Artificial sweeteners and other sugar substitutes: Bewildered by the variety of sugar substitutes available these days? Understand the pros and cons to make an informed choice</i> . http://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/nutrition-and-healthy-eating/in-depth/artificial-sweeteners/art-20046936	Use the organizational author in place of an author name. According to the Mayo Clinic (2015), artificial sweeteners, unlike table sugar, do not increase blood sugar. OR Artificial sweeteners, unlike table sugar, do not increase blood sugar (Mayo Clinic, 2015).
No author	If no author or organizational author is listed, then you should begin with the title of the webpage. <i>Which artificial sweetener is right for me?</i> (n.d.). http://www.diabetes.co.uk/sweeteners/which-artificial-sweetener-is-right-for-me.html	Use the first few words of the title of the article in quotation marks plus the date. The consumption of sucralose may cause a negative change in the balance of gut bacteria ("Which Artificial Sweetener," n.d.).
No date	If no date is listed, then you should use the abbreviation "n.d." for "no date." Harvard Health Publications. (n.d). <i>Cutting back on added sugar</i> . http://www.health.harvard.edu/staying-healthy/cutting-back-on-added-sugar	Use "n.d." in place of the date. Harvard Health Publications (n.d.) reported that artificial sweeteners may eventually change the way taste buds respond to sweetness. OR Artificial sweeteners may eventually change the way taste buds respond to sweetness (Harvard Health Publications, n.d.).