This brief guide is primarily for students doing assignments at Curtin University; not for those who are publishing. If you are publishing in the APA 7th style, please consult the APA publication manual:


It is important that you check the assignment guide of your department or school as some details, such as punctuation, may vary from guidelines provided in this guide. You may be penalised for not conforming to your School’s requirements. All referencing queries should be addressed to the appropriate lecturer or supervisor.

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Using this guide

This guide includes three sections, which when used together address how to create in-text citations and reference list entries in the APA 7th referencing style.

In-text citations explained

Provides information and examples regarding quoting, paraphrasing and other scenarios primarily impacting your in-text citations.

Author variations

Provides information and examples crucial to the construction of your in-text citations and reference list. Not sure how to display different numbers of authors, a corporate author or no author at all? You’ll find the information here.

Reference list examples

Provides information and examples for constructing your reference list entries.

Within the APA 7th online guide (https://libguides.library.curtin.edu.au/referencing/apa-7) you will find the following additional information:

- Other reference list examples
- Sample reference list
- Referencing tables and figures guide
- Support materials: providing links to the APA manual, APA style blog and a list of abbreviations.
About APA referencing

Referencing is a standardised method of acknowledging sources of information and ideas that you have used in your assignments or research, in a way that uniquely identifies the source. It is not only necessary for avoiding plagiarism, but also for supporting your ideas and arguments.

There are two parts to referencing:

• In-text citation
• Reference list entry

In-text citations explained

In-text citations are included throughout the course of your writing, to acknowledge the sources of information you have used to build and support your ideas. An in-text citation provides information about the author, the year the information was published, and sometimes location information such as a page number.

An in-text citation can be presented in different ways:

Stark and Lannister (2019) – the author(s) names are part of the sentence, appearing outside the brackets
(Stark & Lannister, 2019) – all the referencing information appears within brackets

Tip! As shown above: use and when the author’s names form part of the sentence
use & when the author’s names appear within brackets

The table below provides additional information and examples of how to reference in-text when paraphrasing and quoting in the APA style.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paraphrasing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraphrasing is when you present the ideas of others, in your own words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The in-text citation includes author and year of publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Check with your lecturer to see whether you should also include a page number (which is not required in the APA manual)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In-text citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palladino and Wade (2010) argue that mental well-being is linked with flexible thinking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It could be argued that mental flexibility is a key factor in well-being (Palladino &amp; Wade, 2010).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quoting (40 words or less)

Quoting is when you copy the exact words from another source into your work.
- Place quotation marks around the quote
- The in-text citation includes author, year of publication and page number
- Use the paragraph number for sources where the page number is not available

In-text citation

According to Palladino and Wade (2010), “a flexible mind is a healthy mind” (p. 147).

In fact, “a flexible mind is a healthy mind” (Palladino & Wade, 2010, p. 147).

Lee (2015) states that, “in APA style, double quotation marks are used to enclose quoted material” (para. 1).

“In APA style, double quotation marks are used to enclose quoted material” (Lee, 2015, para. 1).

Quoting (more than 40 words)

- Use a freestanding block of text which:
  - Starts on a new line
  - Is indented from the left margin
  - Does not include quotation marks
- Your in-text citation will appear in brackets after the final punctuation mark and will include the author, year of publication, and page/paragraph number

In-text citation

In-text citations are important in academic writing, drawing the parallel between the author’s work and the sources which support it:

The function of any citation-signaller is to alert the reader to some kind of association between the citing text and the cited text. Citation-signallers may additionally, by using page references or chapter numbers, single out a particular part of the text as especially relevant. (Langham, 2005, p. 361)

Multiple sources for the same information

When including multiple sources to support a particular point in your writing or demonstrate a consensus:
- The in-text citation includes all sources in the same set of brackets, ordered alphabetically. Separate the citations with semi colons
- Include a reference list entry for each source

In-text citation

There is an established consensus that the current trend towards a warming climate is directly linked to human activity (Hegerl, 1996; Levitus et al., 2017; NASA, n.d.; Robinson et al., 2014; Santer et al., 2003).
## Multiple works by the same author(s)

- Order chronologically in the reference list. References with no date (n.d.) precede references with dates.

### In-text citation

(Bull, 2008). Bull (2010) states...

### Reference list

https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=438571

https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=1985996

## Multiple works by the same author(s) – published in the same year

- Add a, b, c after the year to differentiate works by the same author(s) published in the same year.  
- Order alphabetically by title of the work in the reference list.  
- For references that have no date (shown by n.d.), use the following forms for the date in the in-text citation and reference list: (n.d.-a), (n.d.-b) etc.

### In-text citation

(Clarke & Fawcett, 2014b). AND Clarke and Fawcett (2014a) suggest that...

### Reference list

https://doi.org/10.1177/0894318414534492

https://doi.org/10.1177/0894318413509708

## Different authors with the same surname

If referring to two or more publications where the primary (first) authors have the same surname, include the first author’s initials in all in-text citations, even if the year of publication differs. Initials help avoid confusion within the text and help readers locate the correct reference list entry.

### In-text citation


(M. Johnson et al., 2016). OR M. Johnson et al. (2016) state...
Authors citing other authors

Academic content such as books and journal articles will often contain a lot of citations. When do you need to give credit to the original author (primary source)? Cite the original author when:

- They are quoted by your source (the secondary source)
- When a specific study is discussed in the secondary source and you reproduce findings or arguments from that study without accessing the primary source

When citing a secondary source:

- The in-text citation should include author details from the primary source, as well as the author, year of publication and page/paragraph number from the secondary source
- Only the secondary source is included in the reference list

In-text citation

"We are part of the land, it is part of us" (Philippe, 2008, as cited in Maldonado et al., 2013, p. 610).

Philippe (2008, as cited in Maldonado et al., 2013) states "we are part of the land, it is part of us" (p. 610).

Reference list


Author variations (for in-text citations and reference list)

Author variations apply to all reference types.

No author

If no personal author is given, check to see if an organisation has acted as the author. Where there are no authors and you are sure that your source is credible, follow the guidelines below:

- Use the title of the work in place of the author in the in-text citation and in the reference list
- If the title is too long, shorten it in the in-text citation
- If the title is italicised in the reference also italicise it in the in-text citation
- If the title is not italicised in the reference, use double quotation marks around it in the in-text citation
- Use headline style capitalisation (all major words start with a capital letter) for the title for in-text citations and in the text of your assignment

In-text citation


Reference list

### One or two authors

- List author(s) in every citation
- Spell ‘and’ if you include two authors as part of the sentence (outside of brackets) in your assignment

**In-text citation**

(Burns, 2015). OR Burns (2015) claimed that...

(Lane & Catling, 2016). OR Lane and Catling (2016) found that...

**Reference list**


### Three to 20 authors

- For in-text citations, cite only the surname of the first author followed by *et al* (meaning *and others*).
- When multiple works with three or more authors shorten to the same in-text citation, to avoid ambiguity write out as many names as needed to distinguish the references and abbreviate the remaining names to *et al*. For example: (Smith, Jones, McDonald *et al*., 2019) (Smith, Jones, Black *et al*., 2019).
- Include all authors in the reference list

**In-text citation**

(Habary *et al*., 2017). OR Habary *et al*. (2017) suggested that...

**Reference list**


### 21 or more authors

- For in-text citations, cite only the surname of the first author followed by *et al*.
- When multiple works with three or more authors shorten to the same in-text citation, to avoid ambiguity write out as many names as needed to distinguish the references and abbreviate the remaining names to *et al*. For example: (Smith, Jones, McDonald *et al*., 2019) (Smith, Jones, Black *et al*., 2019).
- List the first 19 authors in the reference followed by an ellipsis ( . . . ) then the final author’s name

**Reference list**

## Organisation as author

- Write the organisation name in full in text and in the reference list
- Organisation names should be written in full in the first in-text citation and may be abbreviated thereafter, as shown in the example below
- Where multiple departments are listed, use the organisation most responsible for the information as the author. In government documents particularly, the hierarchy is often displayed, for example: Government of Western Australia, Department of Health, Royal Perth Hospital. The smallest department is usually primarily responsible for the content (in this case, Royal Perth Hospital)

### First in-text citation

(World Health Organization [WHO], 2018). OR The World Health Organization (WHO, 2018) reports...

### Subsequent citations

(WHO, 2018).

WHO (2018) highlights...

### Reference list


Reference components

A reference consists of a number of components that allow the identification of the original source. These components must be presented with specific formatting. Examples for a couple of reference types are provided below. Find components for additional reference types in the table of reference list examples.

**Journal article:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Display year of publication in brackets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>The author’s surname is listed first, followed by their initials. Include as many initials as is shown on the paper. The Author variations section of this guide shows how to present different numbers of authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article title</td>
<td>Display in sentence style - capitalise only the first word, proper nouns, and words following punctuation such as colons, full stops etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal title</td>
<td>Display in headline style - capitalise all significant words. Italicise the title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOI (Digital Object Identifier)</td>
<td>A DOI provides a stable address. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL instead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**


**Chapter in an edited eBook**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Display year of publication in brackets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>The chapter author is responsible for the content within a chapter. Their surname(s) appear in in-text citations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter title</td>
<td>Display in sentence style - capitalise only the first word, proper nouns, and words following punctuation such as colons, full stops etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book title</td>
<td>Appears italicised and in sentence style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor</td>
<td>The editor is responsible for compiling content written by different authors to form a book. Their initial(s) are provided first, followed by their surname, and Ed. (or Eds. for multiple editors) in brackets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

Reference list examples

Your reference list includes all of the books, journal articles, reports etc. that you have cited in the text of your work. See an example of an APA Reference list in the APA Referencing guide: Sample reference list. Note when using the APA style: All titles (with the exception of journal titles) appear in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word, proper nouns, and words following punctuation such as colons, full stops etc. are capitalised). Journal titles appear in headline style capitalisation (where all significant words are capitalised).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal and news articles</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Journal article</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article: Subtitle. Title of Journal, volume(issue), page range. <a href="https://doi.org">https://doi.org</a>... or URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> Burns, T. (2015, p. 326)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If there is no issue number, omit this from the reference e.g. Computers in Human Behavior, 72, 67-78.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For a print journal article omit the DOI/URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For articles with article numbers/eLocators, write the word Article followed by the article number in place of the page range e.g. PLOS ONE, 11(7), Article e0158474.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Journal article – Advance online publication</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article: Subtitle. Title of Journal. Advance online publication. <a href="https://doi.org">https://doi.org</a>... or URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> Campa, D., &amp; Zijlmans, E. W. A. (2019, p. 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Advance online publications have been accepted for publication, but are published online ahead of print. They will not have a volume or issue number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Journal article published in a supplement | Components:  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article: Subtitle. *Title of Journal, volume*(Suppl. x), Spp-Spp. https://doi.org... or URL  
Example:  
Style notes:  
• Replace issue number with supplement letter or number e.g. Suppl. A or Suppl. 3  
• The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL  
• For a print journal article omit the DOI/URL  
• For a supplement to a particular issue of a journal, include the issue number in the brackets before the supplement number e.g. (5, Suppl. 2) |
| --- |
| Newspaper or magazine article | Components:  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). Title of article: Subtitle. *Newspaper or Magazine Title*. URL  
Example:  
Style notes:  
• Use for articles from an online newspaper – for articles from news websites that do not have an associated daily or weekly newspaper (e.g. ABC news), use the Webpage from a news website reference type  
• The title moves to the author position when there is no author  
• For a print newspaper article replace the URL with the page number e.g. *The West Australian*, 22.  
• **In-text citation:** For articles with no author, shorten the title with capitalisation and enclose in quotation marks. For more information see Author variations – No author (p. 6) |
# Books

**Components:**

(Author, year)

**Example:**

(Crawford & Novak, 2018)

(Doyle et al., 2015)

**If quoting:**

(Crawford & Novak, 2018, p. 78)

(Doyle et al., 2015, p. 10)

**Reference List Example**

**Components:**

Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). *Title of book: Subtitle* (# ed.). Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL

**Example:**


**Style notes:**

- For editions other than the first, include the edition number in brackets after the book title e.g. (4th ed.)
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL
- For print books, omit the DOI/URL

# Chapter in an edited book

**Components:**

(Chapter Author, year)

**Example:**

(Kaye, 2014)

**If quoting:**

(Kaye, 2014, p. 260)

**Reference List Example**

**Components:**

Chapter Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of chapter. In Editor Initial(s). Editor Surname (Ed.), *Title of book: Subtitle* (# ed., pp. chapter page range). Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL

**Example:**


**Style notes:**

- For editions other than the first, include the edition number in the brackets preceding the page range e.g. (2nd ed., pp. 259-269)
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL
- For print books, omit the DOI/URL

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Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conference paper or poster</th>
<th>Components:</th>
<th>Components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author, year</td>
<td>(Author, year)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). <em>Title of paper</em> [Type of presentation]. Title of Conference: Subtitle of Conference, Location. <a href="https://doi.org">https://doi.org</a>... or URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td>(Novak &amp; Verber, 2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If quoting:</td>
<td>(Novak &amp; Verber, 2015, p. 85)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Style notes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, include the item’s URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For a poster use [Poster presentation]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For conference proceedings published in a journal or book follow the same format as a journal article or edited book chapter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thesis</td>
<td>Components:</td>
<td>Components:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author, year</td>
<td>(Author, year)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). <em>Title of dissertation or thesis</em> [Doctoral dissertation or Master’s thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Source Name. URL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td>(Gao, 2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If quoting:</td>
<td>(Gao, 2018, p. 46)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Ling, 2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Websites and social media</td>
<td>In-Text Example</td>
<td>Reference List Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire website</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> The Department of Health (<a href="http://www.health.gov.au">http://www.health.gov.au</a>) has travel health information.</td>
<td>No reference list entry is required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                          | **Style notes:**  
|                          | • If citing from a particular page on the website, use the *Webpage on a website* reference type  
|                          | • When referring to the whole website, provide the URL of the website in-text |
| Webpage on a website     | **Components:** (Author, year)  
|                          | **Examples:** (Department of Education and Training, 2016)  
|                          | (DevelopmentWA, n.d.)  
|                          | **If quoting include a page or paragraph number:** (Department of Education and Training, 2016, para. 3) | **Components:** Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). *Title of webpage*. Site Name. URL  
|                          | **Example:** Department of Education and Training. (2016). *Improving Australian and European mobility*.  
|                          | **Style notes:**  
|                          | • When the author and the site name are the same, omit the site name  
|                          | • For multiple pages from the same website include a unique reference list entry for each and differentiate with a, b, c etc. after the date e.g. (2016a) (2016b)  
|                          | • If there is no date on the webpage, replace the year with (n.d.)  
|                          | • The copyright date on the website should not be used as the publication date for a particular webpage. If there is a last updated date then this can be used |
| Webpage on a news website | **Components:** (Author, year)  
|                          | **Examples:** (MacLennan, 2019)  
|                          | **If quoting include a page or paragraph number:** (MacLennan, 2019, para. 2) | **Components:** Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month Day). *Title of webpage*. Site Name. URL  
|                          | **Example**  
|                          | **Style note:**  
|                          | • Use for articles from online news sources that do not have an associated daily or weekly newspaper (e.g. ABC News) |

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
| Online dictionary or encyclopedia entry (e.g. Wikipedia) | **Components:**  
(Title, year)  
**Example:**  
(“Ecology,” n.d.) (Hauser, n.d.)  
**If quoting include a page or paragraph number:**  
(“Ecology,” n.d., para. 6) (Hauser, n.d., para. 2) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). Title of entry. In *Title of dictionary or encyclopedia*. Publisher Name. Retrieved Month day, year, from URL  
**Example:**  
**Style notes:**  
- Check with your lecturer first that sources such as Wikipedia are appropriate for use in your assignment  
- The title moves to the author position when there is no author  
- Include a retrieval statement when the source material changes over time |
|---|---|
| **Blog post** | **Components:**  
(Author, year)  
**Example:**  
(Tay, 2019)  
**If quoting include a page or paragraph number:**  
(Tay, 2019, para. 1) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). Title of the blog post. *Blog Name*. URL  
**Example:**  
**Style note:**  
- If the author’s name is not available, provide the username |
| **Lecture** | **Components:**  
(Author, year)  
**Examples:**  
(Leaver, 2012) (Richardson, 2015)  
**If quoting:**  
(Leaver, 2012, 1:30) (Richardson, 2015, slide 9) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). *Title of lecture* [Format]. Site Name. URL  
**Example:**  
**Style notes:**  
- Include the format of the lecture notes in square brackets after the title of the lecture e.g. [iLecture]  
- **In-text citation:** If quoting from a recorded lecture, include a timestamp alongside the author and date indicating the point at which the quotation begins. For a PowerPoint presentation, include the slide number |
### Facebook

**Components:**
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day posted). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Description]. Facebook. URL

**Example:**

**Style note:**
- Provide a description of the content inside square brackets after title e.g. Poll, Status update, Infographic, Video etc.
- Do not alter the spelling or capitalisation used in the post

### Instagram

**Components:**
Author Surname, Initial(s). [Instagram username]. (year, Month day posted). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Description]. Instagram. URL

**Example:**

**Style notes:**
- If the real name of the author is unknown, then include only the Instagram username without brackets
- Provide a description of the content inside square brackets after title e.g. Photograph, Video
- Do not alter the spelling or capitalisation used in the post

### Twitter

**Components:**
Author Surname, Initial(s). [Twitter username]. (year, Month day posted). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Tweet]. Twitter. URL

**Example:**
Jackman, H. [@RealHughJackman]. (2015, November 12). *At the dentist ... This is the BEFORE I found out I was having a tooth pulled* [Image attached] [Tweet]. Twitter. https://twitter.com/RealHughJackman/status/664800426961870849

**Style note:**
- If the real name of the author is unknown, then include only the Twitter username without brackets
- Do not alter the spelling or capitalisation used in the tweet

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reports and grey literature</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Government or organisation report** | **Components:** (Author, year)  
**Example:** (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018)  
(Tessema, 2017)  
(WWF, 2018)  
**If quoting:** (Tessema, 2017, p. 9)  
(WWF, 2018, p. 6) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). Title of report: Subtitle (Report or Catalogue No.). Publisher Name. URL  
**Examples:**  
• When the author is also the publisher, omit the publisher name from the reference  
• If there is no report or catalogue number, omit this from the reference  
• If the report is part of a series include the series title in brackets preceding the report or catalogue number (see Australian Institute of Health and Welfare example)  
• For a print report, omit the URL |
| **Australian Bureau of Statistics** | **Components:** (Author, year)  
**Example:** (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2018)  
**If quoting include a page or paragraph number:** (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2018, para. 2) | **Components:**  
Australian Bureau of Statistics. (year). Title of publication (Report or Catalogue No.). URL  
**Example:**  
• For a print report, omit the URL  
• When the author is also the publisher, the publisher is omitted from the reference  
• If there is no report or catalogue number, omit this from the reference |
| Press release | **Components:**  
|              | (Author, year)  
| **Example:**  | (MacTiernan, 2019)  
| **If quoting include a page or paragraph number:**  | (MacTiernan, 2019, para. 1)  
| **Components:**  | Author Surname, Initial(s). (year, Month day). *Title of press release* [Press release]. Publisher Name. URL  
| **Example:**  | MacTiernan, A. (2019, November 5). *Capital idea for landing investors* [Press release]. Government of Western Australia.  
| **Style note:**  | When the publisher is the same as the author, omit the publisher name from the reference  
| Brochure, fact sheet or pamphlet | **Components:**  
|              | (Author, year)  
| **Example:**  | (Department of Health, 2015)  
| **If quoting include a page or paragraph number:**  | (Department of Health, 2015, para. 4)  
| **Components:**  | Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). *Title* [Type of document]. Publisher Name. URL  
| **Example:**  | Department of Health. (2015). *The flu and you* [Brochure].  
| **Style notes:**  | When the publisher is the same as the author, omit the publisher name from the reference  
|              | Include the type of document in square brackets after the title e.g. [Fact sheet]  
|              | For a print version, omit the URL  
| Code of ethics or code of conduct | **Components:**  
|              | (Author, year)  
| **Example:**  | (Australian Public Service Commission, 2018)  
| **If quoting include a page or paragraph number:**  | (Australian Public Service Commission, 2018, para. 1)  
| **Components:**  | Organisation name. (year). *Title of code in italics*. URL  

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislation and standards</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act of Parliament</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Title of Act)</td>
<td>The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association does not cover Australian legal materials. The guidelines below are adapted from the Australian Guide to Legal Citation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Building Industry Act 1985) OR According to s. 10.4 of the Building Industry Act 1985...</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Title of the Act (Jurisdiction abbreviation) section number and subdivision if relevant. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Case, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Case Name (year) volume number Law Report Series starting page. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> (Shea v. News Ltd., 2015, p. 2)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> If the volumes of the law report are organised by year, there will be no volume number. For cases from overseas jurisdictions, refer to the Australian Guide to Legal Citation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Author, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Author Surname, Initial(s) or Organisation Name. (year). Title of standard (Standard number). Publisher Name. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> (Standards Australia, 2015, p. 11)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> If using a print standard omit the URL. When the publisher is the same as the author, omit the publisher name from the reference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audiovisual media</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Film or video</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Director, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Director Surname, Initial(s). (Director). (year). <em>Title of work [Film]</em>. Production Company. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> (Miller, 2015, 5:45)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> • If accessed online, provide a URL (if available) to aid in retrieval • <strong>In-text citation:</strong> When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TV series episode</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Writer &amp; Director, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Writer Surname, Initial(s). (Writer), &amp; Director Surname, Initial(s). (Director). (year). Title of episode (Season #, Episode #) [TV series episode]. In Executive Producer Initial(s). Surname (Executive Producer), <em>TV series name</em>. Production Company. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Muharrar &amp; Adams, 2019)</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Muharrar, A. (Writer), &amp; Adams, A. (Director). (2019). Chillaxing (Season 4, Episode 3) [TV series episode]. In M. Schur, D. Miner, M. Sackett, &amp; D. Goddard (Executive Producers), <em>The good place</em>. Fremulon; 3 Arts Entertainment; Universal Television.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If quoting:</strong> (Muharrar &amp; Adams, 2019, 6:39)</td>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> • If accessed online, provide a URL (if available) to aid in retrieval • <strong>In-text citation:</strong> When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TV series</strong></td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Executive producer, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Executive Producer Surname, Initials. (Executive Producer). (Years series aired). <em>Title of series [TV series]</em>. Production Company. URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Michaels et al., 2006-2013)</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Michaels, L., Fey, T., Miner, D., Klein, M., Carlock, R., Richmond, J., &amp; Riggi, J. (Executive Producers). (2006-2013). <em>30 Rock [TV series]</em>. Broadway Video; Little Stranger; NBC Studios; NBC Universal Television; Universal Media Studios.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style notes:</strong> • If the series is still airing, replace the second year with the word present e.g. (2007-present) • If accessed online, provide a URL (if available) to aid in retrieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
| **YouTube or streaming video** | **Components:**  
| Author, year | **Example:**  
| (Haran, 2015) | **If quoting:**  
| (Haran, 2015, 4:35) | **Components:**  
| Author Surname, Initial(s). [Screen name]. (year, Month day). *Title of video* [Video]. Site Name. URL  
| **Example:**  
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gnsQjPCC78 | **Style notes:**  
| • The person or group who posted the video is credited as the author for retrievability, even if they did not create it  
| • If the real name of the person who posted it is unknown, then include only the screen name without brackets  
| • In-text citation: When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins | |

| **Podcast episode** | **Components:**  
| Host, year | **Example:**  
| (Malcolm, 2018) | **If quoting:**  
| (Malcolm, 2018, 2:30) | **Components:**  
| Host Surname, Initial(s). (Host). (year, Month day). Title of episode (Episode Number) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Title of podcast*. Site Name. URL  
| **Example:**  
| • If the podcast does not have an episode number, omit this from the reference  
| • In-text citation: When quoting, include a timestamp indicating the point at which the quotation begins | |

| **Health resources** | **In-Text Example** | **Reference List Example** | **Components:**  
| Author, year | **Example:**  
| (Singh et al., 2012) | **If quoting:**  
| (Singh et al., 2012, p. 18) | **Components:**  
| Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of review. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. https://doi.org...  
| **Example:**  

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
| **UpToDate** | **Components:**  
(Author, year) | **Components:**  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of article or entry. *UpToDate*. Retrieved Month day, year, from URL  
**Example:**  
(Williams & Nieuwsma, 2018)  
**If quoting include a page or paragraph number:**  
(Williams & Nieuwsma, 2018, para. 2)  
**Style notes:**  
- Provide a retrieval date as the content will change over time  
- Use the year listed after “this topic last updated” from the UpToDate database |
| **AMH, MIMS and Martindale** | **Components:**  
(“Title,” year) | **Components:**  
Title of article or entry. (year). *Title of source*. Retrieved Month day, year, from URL  
**Examples:**  
**Style notes:**  
- The title moves to the author position when there is no author  
- Provide a retrieval date as the content will change over time  
- When referencing MIMS, provide a gateway URL for the database |
| **DSM-5 and ICD** | **Components:**  
(Author, year) | **Components:**  
Author. (Year). Title of chapter or entry. In *Title of diagnostic manual in italics* (# ed.). Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL  
**Example:**  
**Style note:**  
- When the author and the publisher are the same, omit the Publisher Name |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other sources</th>
<th>In-Text Example</th>
<th>Reference List Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review (Book, movie etc.)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> (Author, year)</td>
<td><strong>Components:</strong> Reviewer Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of review [Review of the medium <em>Title of medium</em>, by Author Initial(s). Author Surname]. Source details as applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> (Robbins, 2011)</td>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Lane, A. (2019, July 1). ‘Toy story 4’ plays it again [Review of the movie <em>Toy story 4</em>, by J. Cooley, Dir.]. <em>New Yorker</em>. <a href="https://newyorker.com/magazine/2019/07/01/toy-story-4-plays-it-again">https://newyorker.com/magazine/2019/07/01/toy-story-4-plays-it-again</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Style notes:**
- The structure of your reference will depend on where you find the review. Provide the details of the source as applicable for that reference type
- If the review is untitled, leave this component out of your reference. Following the date, include the information provided within square brackets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal communication</th>
<th><strong>Example:</strong> P. M. Walker (personal communication, April 18, 2015) OR (T. S. Reed, personal communication, September 20, 2019)</th>
<th><strong>Personal communications are not included in the reference list</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Styles notes:**
- Personal communications may not be acceptable to include in your assignment – please check with your lecturer/tutor before doing so
- Personal communications are works which cannot be recovered by the reader. They include emails, text messages, online chats, letters, memos, personal (unpublished) interviews, telephone conversations, live speeches etc.
- Cite in text only. Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator and provide as exact a date as possible
- Quotations from participants whom you interviewed as part of your research are treated differently than quotations from published works. See page 278 of the APA 7th publication manual for more information

Check the Author variations section (pp. 6-8) for information on presenting the author component
| Data set | Components: (Author, year)  
| Example: (Irino & Tada, 2009) | Components:  
Author Surname, Initial(s). (year). Title of data set [Data set]. Publisher Name. https://doi.org... or URL  
Example:  
Irino, T., & Tada, R. (2009). Chemical and mineral compositions of sediments from ODP site 127-797 [Data set]. PANGAEA. https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.726855  
Style note:  
- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If one has been assigned, include it in your reference. If you cannot locate a DOI, use the item’s URL |
| Australian Curriculum | Components: (Author, year)  
| Example: (Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2016) | Components:  
Organisation Name. (year). Title of curriculum document: Subtitle (Version number). URL  
Example  
Style note:  
- Download the curriculum document for date and version information |