Text citations continued...

If a work cited was reprinted from a version published earlier , list the earliest publication date in brackets, followed by the publication date of the recent version used.

...Veblen ([1899] 1979) stated that...

Separate a series of references with semicolons . List the series in alphabetical or date order, but be consistent throughout the manuscript.

... (Green1995; Mundi 1987; Smith and Wallop 1989).

Reference Lists

A reference list follows the text and footnotes in a separate section headed References. All references cited in the text must be listed in the reference section, and vice versa. It is the authors responsibility to ensure that publication information for each entry is complete and correct.

- # References should be double-spaced.
- £ List all references in alphabetical order by first authors' last names
- Include first names and surnames for all authors. Use first-name initials only if an author used initials in the original publication. In these cases, add a space between the initials, as in R. B. Brown and M. L. B. Smith.

(see additional guidelines in the full text of the American Sociological Association Style Guide .

Books

Author1 (last name inverted), Author2 (including full surname, last name is not inverted), and Author3. Year of publication. *Name of Publication (italicized)*. Location of publisher, state, or province postal code (or name of country if a foreign publisher): Publisher's Name.

Examples:

Bursik, Robert J., Jr. and Harold G. Grasmick. 1993. Neighborhoods and Crime: The Dimensions of Effective Community Control. New York: Lexington Books.

Hagen, John and Ruth D. Peterson, eds. 1995 Crime and Inequality. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Jaynes Gerald D. and Robin M. Williams, Jr. 1989. A Common Destiny: Blacks and American Society. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Journal Articles

Author1 (Last name inverted), Author2 (including full surname, last name is not inverted), and Author3.

Year of Publication. "Title of Article."

Name of Publication Volume Number (Issue Num ber):page numbers of article.

Examples:

Aseltine, Robert H., Jr. and Ronald C. Kessler. 1993. "Marital Disruption and Depression in a Community Sample." Journal of Health and Social Behavior 34(3):237-51.

Kalleberg, Arne L., Barbara F. Reskin, and Ken Hudson. 2000. "Bad Jobs in America: Standard and Nonstandard Employment Relations and Job Quality in the United States." American Sociological Review 65(2):256-78.

E-Resources

Articles and books obtained from the Internet follow the same pattern as those cited above, with the exception that page numbers are omitted and the URL and date of access are included.

Examples:

Schafer, Daniel W. and Fred L. Ramsey. 2003. "Teaching the Craft of Data Analysis." Journal of Statistics Education 11(1). Retrieved December 12, 2006 (http://www.amstat.org/publications/jse/v11n1/schafer.html).

Thomas, Jan E., ed. 2005. Incorporating the Woman Founders into Classical Theory Courses. Washington DC: American Sociological Association. Retrieved December 12,2006(http://www.enoah.net/ASA/ASAshopOnlineService/ProductDetails.aspx?.productID=ASAOE378T05

Websites

A general rule may be applied to citing of Web sites: If the Web site contains data or evidence essential to a point being addressed in the manuscript, it should be formally cited with the URL and date of access.

In the text of the paper cite as: (ASA 2006)

In the reference list:

American Sociological Association 2006. "Status Committees." Washington, DC: American Sociological Association. Retrieved December 12, 2006 (http://www.asanet.org/cs/root/leftnav/committees/committees).

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