

Chicago 17th Author-Date

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Introduction

Chicago 17th Author-Date is an author-date referencing style used across a broad range of subject areas. It is based on the [Chicago Manual of Style, 17th edition](#).

(https://catalogue.curtin.edu.au/permalink/f/15oatim/CUR_ALMA51112241410001951)

This guide is primarily for students completing assignments at Curtin University. If you are publishing (e.g. journal article, PhD), please consult the above publication as the examples provided here may differ slightly from the requirements outlined in the official style guide.

What is referencing?

Referencing is a standardised method of acknowledging sources of information 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.

Printable referencing guide

A printable Chicago 17th Author-Date referencing guide is available on the [UniSkills downloads page](#) (<https://uniskills.library.curtin.edu.au/downloads>).

Note on assignment formatting

Please check your unit outline/Blackboard for assignment formatting requirements (such as fonts, headers, spacing, word counts etc.) and assignment cover sheets. PhD and Masters by research students should consult the relevant publication manual for formatting information.

Need to use Chicago 17th Footnotes referencing?

If you are required to use the footnotes version of the Chicago referencing style, Chicago 17th Footnotes, you can consult the [Chicago Manual of Style, Notes and Bibliography: Sample Citations Citation Quick Guide](#) (https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html), which provides examples and instruction for commonly used sources of information. You should also check your Unit Outline for any specific guidance from your Unit Coordinator.

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 and Lannister 2019) – all the referencing information appears within the brackets

Additional information and examples of how to reference in-text when quoting and paraphrasing in the Chicago 17th Author-Date style are presented below.

Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is when you present the ideas of others in your own words.

- In-text citation includes **author** and **year of publication**
- Check with your lecturer to see whether you should also include a page number (which is recommended in the Chicago manual, but not required)

Paraphrasing example

Palladino and Wade (2010) argue that mental well-being is linked with flexible thinking.

OR

It could be argued that mental flexibility is a key factor in well-being (Palladino and Wade 2010).

More information

Want to explore paraphrasing in more depth? Check out our [Citing in your Writing: Paraphrasing module \(https://uniskills.library.curtin.edu.au/assignment/citing-in-your-writing/paraphrasing/\)](https://uniskills.library.curtin.edu.au/assignment/citing-in-your-writing/paraphrasing/) for information and examples.

Quoting (40 words or less)

Quoting is when you copy the *exact* words (including spelling and punctuation) from another source into your work.

- Short quotations should be run in (incorporated) within the text
- Place **quotation marks** around the quote



- In-text citation includes **author**, **year of publication** and **page number**
- Use **paragraph number** for sources where the page number is not available

Quoting example - with page numbers

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

OR

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

Quoting example - with paragraph numbers

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

OR

“In the APA and Chicago referencing styles, double quotation marks are used to enclose quoted material” (Lee 2015, para. 1).

More information

Want to explore quoting in more depth? Check out our [Citing in your Writing: Paraphrasing module](https://uniskills.library.curtin.edu.au/assignment/citing-in-your-writing/paraphrasing/) (<https://uniskills.library.curtin.edu.au/assignment/citing-in-your-writing/paraphrasing/>) for information and examples.

Quoting (40 words or more)

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** (note: there is no punctuation mark after the in-text citation)

Block quotation example

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, 361)

Multiple sources for the same information

When including multiple sources to support a particular point in your writing or demonstrating a consensus:

- Include all sources in the same set of brackets. You can choose to order these names **alphabetically** by author, **chronologically** by date of publication, or by **importance**, whichever best supports your work
- Separate the citations with semi colons
- Include a reference list entry for each source

Multiple sources example

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, Hall, and Mote 2014; Santer et al. 2003).

Multiple works by the same author(s)

- Order chronologically in the reference list
- For a publication with no date (n.d.), list this after the author's multiple works

In-text citations

(Bull 2008).

Bull (2015) states...

Reference list

Bull, Melissa. 2008. *Governing the Heroin Trade: From Treaties to Treatment*. Aldershot, UK: Ashgate. <https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=438571>.

Bull, Melissa. 2015. *Punishment and Sentencing: Risk, Rehabilitation and Restitution*. South Melbourne, VIC: Oxford University Press.
<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 and so on after the year to differentiate works by the same author(s) published in the same year
- Order alphabetically by the 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 citations

(Clarke and Fawcett 2014b).

OR

Clarke and Fawcett (2014a) suggest that...

Reference list

Clarke, Pamela, and Jacqueline Fawcett. 2014a. "Life as a Mentor." *Nursing Science Quarterly* 27 (3): 213-215. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894318414534492>.

Clarke, Pamela, and Jaqueline Fawcett. 2014b. "Life as a Nurse Researcher." *Nursing Science Quarterly* 27 (1): 37-41. <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.

In-text citation

(B. Johnson 2015). OR According to B. Johnson (2015)...

(M. Johnson, Sanchez, and Zheng 2016). OR M. Johnson, Sanchez, and Zheng (2016) state...

Reference list

Johnson, B. M. 2015. "Buoyancy Instability of Homologous Implosions." *Journal of Fluid Mechanics* 774 (6): R4-1-R4-12. <https://doi.org/10.1017/jfm.2015.309>.

Johnson, Maree, Paula Sanchez, and Catherine Zheng. 2016. "The Impact of an Integrated Nursing Handover System on Nurses's Satisfaction and Work Practices." *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 25 (1-2): 257-268. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13080>.

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 and the year 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

...“event in nature or in society” (Blaikie et al. 1994, as quoted by Maldonado et al. 2013, 602).

OR

Lazrus (2012, as quoted by Maldonado et al. 2013, 610) outlines the exemptions for certain populations.

Reference list

Maldonado, Julie, Christine Shearer, Robin Bronen, Kristina Peterson, and Heather Lazrus.

2013. “The Impact of Climate Change on Tribal Communities in the US: Displacement, Relocation, and Human Rights.” *Climatic Change* 120 (3): 601-614.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-013-0746-z>.

Packer, Joanne, Gerry Turpin, Emilie Ens, Beatrice Venkataya, Mbabaram Community, Yirralka

Rangers, and Jennifer Hunter. 2019. “Building Partnerships for Linking Biomedical Science With Traditional Knowledge of Customary Medicines: A Case Study With Two Australian Indigenous Communities.” *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*

15:69-81. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13002-019-0348-6>.

Still confused about who to reference when the information you are looking at contains another reference? Watch this short, three minute video for further explanation, as well as examples: <https://youtu.be/tkwboeng0WY>

Author variations

The author variations below apply to all reference types (books, journal articles, websites, etc.).

For the reference list entries:

- All author names (first, middle and last names) are listed in full except when only the author initials are provided
- When there are two or more authors, the first author's name is inverted with the Surname appearing first, followed by the first and middle names, if given. All subsequent author names are listed in the format of First Name Surname. For example: Smith, Ben, Brooke J. Burke, and Shae Anne Barnes.
- If only initials are given, put a full stop after each initial and a space between the initials, e.g. Lee, S. A.
- Include a comma to separate each author's name and use 'and' before the last author's name (e.g. Smith, Ben A., and Brooke J. Burke).
- List authors in the order they appear on the source you are referencing.

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 but always include the first word of the title
- If the item is a smaller part of a publication (e.g. journal article, book chapter), enclose the title in quotation marks in both the in-text and reference list
- If the item is a book, brochure, website or report, italicise the title both in the in-text and reference list
- Use headline style capitalisation (all major words start with a capital letter) for the title in the in-text and the reference list

Note: Newspaper or magazine articles are exceptions to the above guidelines. Refer to the [Newspaper and magazine article, page 15](#) example in this guide.

In-text citation

("A Profession in Charge" 2015).

OR

In the article "A Profession in Charge" (2015) ...

Reference list

"A Profession in Charge of its Future - A Vision for 2030." 2015. *Veterinary Record* 177 (20): 503-504. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.h6215>.

One or two authors

- List author(s) in every citation
- Include all authors in the reference list entry

In-text citation

(Burns 2015).

OR

Burns (2015) claimed that...

(Lane and Catling 2016).

OR

Lane and Catling (2016) found that...

Reference list

Burns, Timothy. 2015. "Philosophy and Poetry: A New Look at an Old Quarrel." *The American Political Science Review* 109 (2): 326-338.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055415000076>.

Lane, Rod, and Simon Catling. 2016. "Preservice Primary Teachers' Depth and Accuracy of Knowledge of Tropical Cyclones." *Journal of Geography* 115 (5): 198-211.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00221341.2016.1153133>.

Three authors

- For in-text citations, include all author surnames
- Include all authors in the reference list entry

In-text citation

(Thomas, Russell, and Warren 2018).

OR

Thomas, Russell, and Warren (2018) found that...

Reference list

Thomas, M'Balía, Alisa L. Russell, and Hannah V. Warren. 2018. "The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly of the Pedagogy in Harry Potter: An Inquiry into the Personal Practical Knowledge of Remus Lupin, Rubeus Hagrid, and Severus Snape." *The Clearing House: A Journal of Educational Strategies, Issues and Ideas* 91 (4-5): 186-192.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00098655.2018.1433152>.

Four or more authors

- For in-text citations, include only the surname of the first author followed by et al. (meaning *and others*)
- List up to ten authors in the reference list. For more than ten authors, list the first seven authors, followed by et al.

In-text citation

(Crysel et al. 2015).

OR

Crysel et al. (2015) claimed that...

Reference list

Crysel, Laura C., Corey L. Cook, Tatiana Schember, and Gregory D. Webster. 2015. "Harry Potter and the Measures of Personality: Extraverted Gryffindors, Agreeable Hufflepuffs, Clever Ravenclaws, and Manipulative Slytherins." *Personality and Individual Differences* 83:174-179. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2015.04.016>.

Organisation as author

- If required, organisation names can be abbreviated for the in-text citation, as shown in the example below
- If you have used the abbreviated name in the in-text citation, list the organisation's full name in the first in-text citation followed by the abbreviated name thereafter. For the reference list, display the abbreviation first followed by the organisation's full name in brackets in the reference list e.g. WHO (World Health Organisation)
- 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: Royal Perth Hospital, Department of Health, Government of Western Australia. The smallest department is usually primarily responsible for the content (in this case, Royal Perth Hospital)

First in-text citation

(World Health Organisation [WHO] 2018).

OR

According to the report by the World Health Organisation (WHO 2018) ...

Subsequent citations

(WHO 2018).

OR

According to the WHO (2018) ...

Reference list

WHO (World Health Organisation). 2018. *Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018*. Geneva:

World Health Organisation.

https://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status/2018/en/.

Journal & news articles

Journal article

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Article Title." *Journal Title in Italics* Volume Number
(Issue Number): Page Range. <https://doi.org/DOI...> or URL.

Reference list examples

Burns, Timothy. 2015. "Philosophy and Poetry: A New Look at an Old Quarrel." *The American Political Science Review* 109 (2): 326-338.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055415000076>.

Foley, Gary, and Tim Anderson. 2006. "Land Rights and Aboriginal Voices." *Australian Journal of Human Rights* 12 (1): 83-108. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1323238X.2006.11910814>.

Lane, Rod, and Simon Catling. 2016. "Preservice Primary Teachers' Depth and Accuracy of Knowledge of Tropical Cyclones." *Journal of Geography* 115 (5): 198-211.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00221341.2016.1153133>.

Thomas, M'Balia, Alisa L. Russell, and Hannah V. Warren. 2018. "The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly of the Pedagogy in Harry Potter: An Inquiry into the Personal Practical Knowledge of Remus Lupin, Rubeus Hagrid, and Severus Snape." *The Clearing House: A Journal of Educational Strategies, Issues and Ideas* 91 (4-5): 186-192.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00098655.2018.1433152>.

In-text examples

One - two authors

(Lane and Catling 2016).

OR

Lane and Catling (2016) found that ...

Three authors

(Thomas, Russell, and Warren 2018).

OR

Thomas, Russell, and Warren (2018) found that ...

Four or more authors

(Crysel et al. 2015).

OR

According to the findings of Crysel et al. (2015) ...

Note: The abbreviation 'et al.' means *and others*.

If quoting

It was previously noted that “perhaps a genuine grasp of mortality inclines against a trumpeting of it” (Burns 2015, 337).

Burns (2015, 337) claimed that “perhaps a genuine grasp of mortality inclines against a trumpeting of it.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- The DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If there is no DOI, include the item's URL
- For journal articles without an issue number, list the page number(s) after the volume number separated by a colon e.g. 25:56-59. (Note: there is no space between the colon and the page number(s))
- If only the volume and a month or season is available, replace the issue number with the month or season e.g. 25 (May): 56-59.

Advanced publication, supplements and article numbers

Journal article - Advanced online publication

Kappes, Andreas, and Gabriele Oettingen. 2014. “The Emergence of Goal Pursuit: Mental Contrasting Connects Future and Reality.” *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* (forthcoming). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jesp.2014.03.014>.

Journal article published in a supplement

Stoody, Eve E., Joanne M. Spahn, and Kellie O. Casavale. 2019. "The Pregnancy and Birth to 24 Months Project: A Series of Systematic Reviews on Diet and Health." *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 109 (Suppl.1): S685-S697.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ajcn/nqy372>.

Journal article with an article number/eLocator

Pedersen, Pil Birkefeldt Moller, Joanna B. Olsen, Brody Sandel, and Jens-Christian Svenning. 2019. "Wild Steps in a Semi-Wild Setting? Habitat Selection and Behavior of European Bison Reintroduced to an Enclosure in an Anthropogenic Landscape." *PLOS ONE* 14 (11): e0198308. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0198308>.

Extra tips

- Advance online publications are articles that have been accepted for publication but will not have a volume or issue number. They are published online ahead of print
- For journal articles published in a supplement, display the supplement letter or number e.g. Suppl.1 or Suppl. A
- For a supplement to a particular issue of a journal, include the issue number in brackets followed by the supplement number e.g. (2, Suppl. 5)
- For journal articles with article numbers/eLocator, display the article number in place of the page number e.g. *PLOS ONE* 11 (7): e0158474.
- For print journal articles, use the reference components above omitting the DOI or URL

Newspaper or magazine article

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Article." *Newspaper/Magazine Title in Italics*,
Month Day, Year. URL.

Reference list examples

Haberman, Maggie, and Peter Baker. 2017. "In Call with Times Reporter, Trump Projects Air of Calm Over Charges." *New York Times*, November 1, 2017.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/01/us/politics/trump-russia-charges.html>.

Morris, Linda, Nick Galvin, and Megan Gorrey. 2019. " 'Scandalous': Walsh Bay Arts Precinct Revamp Stalls." *Sydney Morning Herald*, August 15, 2019.

<https://www.proquest.com/newspapers/scandalous-walsh-bay-arts-precinct-revamp-stalls/docview/2272722757/se-2?accountid=10382>.

Weekend Edition Saturday. 2015. "Fairytale Exist: Migrants Get a Football Team of Their Own." May 9, 2015. <https://search.proquest.com/docview?1679726805?accountid=10382>.

In-text examples

No author

(*Weekend Edition Saturday* 2015).

OR

As reported in the *Weekend Edition Saturday* (2015) ...

One - two authors

(Haberman and Baker 2017).

OR

Haberman and Baker (2017) found that ...

Three authors

(Morris, Galvin, and Gorrey 2019).

OR

According to Morris, Galvin, and Gorrey (2019) ...

Four or more authors

(Garside et al. 2016).

OR

According to the report written by Garside et al. (2016) ...

If quoting

"The Panama Papers are an unprecedented leak of 11.5m files" (Garside et al. 2016, para. 1).

According to Garside et al. (2016, para. 1) the Panama Papers “are an unprecedented leak of 11.5m files.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- If the article has no author, use the title of the newspaper or magazine in place of the author for the in-text citation. The name of the newspaper or magazine is italicised e.g. (*Weekend Edition Saturday* 2015)
- Newspaper, feature or magazine articles found online should include a URL
- In the reference list, repeat the year of publication with the month day and year

Books

Books

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. *Book Title in Italics*. # ed. Place of Publication:
Publisher. <https://doi.org/DOI...> or URL.

Reference list examples

Crawford, Elizabeth A., and Katherine B. Novak. 2018. *Individual and Society: Sociological Social Psychology*. 2nd ed.

Florence: Routledge. <https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=5323290>.

Doyle, Timothy, Doug McEachern, and Sherilyn MacGregor. 2015. *Environment and Politics*. 4th ed. London: Routledge. <https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=2194948>.

Millon, Theodore, Roger Davis, Carrie Millon, Luis Escovar, and Sarah Meagher. 2000. *Personality Disorders in Modern Life*. NY: Wiley.

In-text examples

One - two authors

(Crawford and Novak 2018).

OR

As mentioned by Crawford and Novak (2018) ...

Three authors

(Doyle, McEachern, and MacGregor 2015).

OR

In the research by Doyle, McEachern, and MacGregor (2015) ...

Four or more authors

(Millon et al. 2000).

OR

Millon et al. (2000) suggest that ...

If quoting

It was noted in the article that “psychology focuses on the characteristics and behaviors of individuals” (Crawford and Novak 2018, 5).

As stated by Crawford and Novak (2018, 5) “psychology focuses on the characteristics and behaviors of individuals.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- For online books, the DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If there is no DOI, include the item’s URL
- For books with an edition, the edition number is placed after the title of the work - this is not necessary for a first edition
- If author(s) first name is not provided, use the initials given
- For print books, follow the components above, omitting the DOI or URL

Chapter in an edited book

Reference components

Chapter Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. “Title of Chapter.” In *Title of Book in Italics*, # ed., edited by Editor(s) First Name(s) Last Name, Chapter Page Range. Place of Publication: Publisher. <https://doi.org/DOI...> or URL.

Reference list examples

Juvonen, Jaana, and Sandra Graham. 2004. “Research Based Interventions on Bullying.” In *Bullying: Implications for the Classroom*, edited by Cheryl E. Sanders and Gary D. Phye, 229-255. Amsterdam: Elsevier Academic Press.
<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/detail.action?docID=226831>.

Kickett-Tucker, Cheryl, and Josey Hansen. 2017. "Ngalang Moort: Family as the Building Block of Community Development." In *Mia Mia Aboriginal Community Development: Fostering Cultural Security*, edited by Cheryl Kickett-Tucker, Dawn Bessarab, Juli Coffin, and Michael Wright, 199-216. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107741768>.

Renner, Adam, Bridget Brew, and Crystal Proctor. 2013. "Plotting Inequality, Building Resistance." In *Rethinking Mathematics: Teaching Social Justice by the Numbers*, 2nd ed., edited by Eric Gutstein and Bob Peterson, 175-180. Milwaukee, WI: Rethinking Schools.

Thoun Northrup, Deborah, Coby L. Tschanz, Valerie G. Olynyk, Kara L. Schick Makaroff, Joanna Szabo, and Heather A. Biasio. 2009. "Nursing: Whose Discipline Is It Anyway?" In *Perspectives on Nursing Theory*, 5th ed., edited by Pamela G. Reed and Nelma B. Crawford Shearer, 79-80. Philadelphia, PA: Wolters Kluwer.

In-text examples

One - two authors

(Juvonen and Graham 2004).

OR

As mentioned by Juvonen and Graham (2004) ...

Three authors

(Renner, Brew, and Proctor 2013).

OR

Renner, Brew, and Proctor (2013) claimed ...

Four or more authors

(Thoun Northrup et al. 2009).

OR

Thoun Northrup et al. (2009) commented on the findings by ...

If quoting

It was noted that “the field of toxicology could not have risen to this challenge” (Kaye 2014, 271).

Kaye (2014, 271) claimed that “the field of toxicology could not have risen to this challenge.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- For online books, the DOI is given preference over a URL due to its stable nature. If there is no DOI, include the item’s URL
- For books with an edition, place the edition number after the title of the book - this is not necessary for first editions
- For print books, follow the components above, omitting the DOI or URL

Dictionary or encyclopedia

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. “Title of Entry.” In *Title of Book in Italics*, # ed., edited by Editor(s) First Name(s) Last Name, Chapter Page Range. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.

Reference list example

Martin, David. 2001. “Religion: Peace, War, and Violence.” In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, edited by Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes, 13090-13093. USA: Pergamon Press.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/referencework/9780080430768/international-encyclopedia-of-the-social-and-behavioral-sciences#book-description>.

In-text examples

Authored entry or article

(Martin 2001).

OR

As defined by Martin (2001) ...

No author

If you include a definition from a dictionary, or information from an encyclopedia that does not have author information, incorporate it into the text, e.g.

Webster's Dictionary defines kerfuffle as a disturbance or fuss, noting that it's chiefly used by the British (Merriam-Webster 2016, accessed June 9, 2018. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/kerfuffle>).

Note: It is not included in the reference list

If quoting

The article noted that "a parallel fusion to religious and political discourses" (Martin 2001, 13091).

Martin (2001, 13091) defined the term as "a parallel fusion to religious and political discourses."

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- Where the article has no publication date, add an accessed date in the format of month day, year followed by the URL

Conference paper or poster

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Paper." *Paper presented at the Name of Conference, City, State/Country, Month Day(s), Year in Italics*. <https://doi.org/DOI...> or URL.

Reference list examples

Chadwick, M. B., M. Blann, and S. Hilaire. 2008. "Multistep Direct Preequilibrium Reactions and the Monte Carlo Approach." *Paper presented at the International Conference on Nuclear Data for Science and Technology, Paris, France, April 23-27, 2007*. <https://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-07-2498>.

Fredericks, Joel, and Christopher Lawrence. 2018. “#thisismob: Preserving and Promoting Indigenous Australian Cultural Heritage.” *Paper presented at the 2nd Workshop on Mobile Access to Cultural Heritage (MobileCH-2018) Barcelona, Spain, September 3-6, 2018*. <http://ceur-ws.org/Vol-2176/paper3.pdf>.

Ke, Qihong, Mohammed Bennamoun, Senjian An, Ferdous Sohel, and Farid Boussaid. 2017. “A New Representation of Skeleton Sequences for 3D Action Recognition.” *Paper presented at the 2017 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Honolulu, USA, July 21-26, 2017*.
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8099969/authors#authors>.

In-text examples

One - two authors

(Fredericks and Lawrence 2018).

OR

According to Fredericks and Lawrence (2018) ...

Three authors

(Chadwick, Blann, and Hilaire 2008).

OR

In the paper presented by Chadwick, Blann, and Hilaire (2008) it was observed that ...

Four or more authors

(Ke et al. 2017).

OR

Ke et al. (2017) claim that ...

If quoting

The paper stated “we proposed to transform a skeleton sequence to three video clips” (Ke et al. 2017, 4577).

Ke et al. (2017, 4577) sought to “transform a skeleton sequence to three video clips.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- If publication details such as dates or location are not provided, look for this information by searching for the Conference Name on Google
- A conference paper included in published proceedings is treated like a chapter from an edited book. If the paper is published in a journal, it is treated as a journal article

Thesis

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Thesis." PhD diss., or Master's thesis, University Name. <https://doi.org/DOI...> or URL.

Reference list examples

Dowling, Carol Susan. 2017. " 'Find One of Your Own Kind': Auto-ethnography and My Aboriginal Women Ancestors." PhD diss., Curtin University.
<https://espace.curtin.edu.au/handle/20.500.11937/73585>.

Gao, Wenran. 2018. "Fuel Properties and Thermal Processing of Bio-Oil and Its Derived Fuel Mixtures." PhD diss., Curtin University.
<https://espace.curtin.edu.au/handle/20.500.11937/75545>.

Ling, Justin. 2015. "Lords and Ladies of the Modern Age." Master's thesis, Mills College.
<https://www.proquest.com/dissertations-theses/lords-ladies-modern-age/docview/1676462563/se-2?accountid=10382>.

In-text examples

(Ling 2015).

OR

Ling's (2015) findings claimed ...

If quoting

The study indicated that "biochar has a very low ignition temperature" (Gao 2018, 96).

Gao (2018, 96) concludes that "biochar has a very low ignition temperature."

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

Following the title of the thesis, indicate the level of the thesis, using either:

- PhD diss. (for a thesis submitted for PhD)
- Master's thesis (for a thesis submitted for a Master's degree)

Websites

Entire website

Reference components

Owning Organisation. Year. Title of Website. URL.

Reference list examples

Government of Western Australia. n.d. Perth Zoo. Accessed March 12, 2018.

<https://perthzoo.wa.gov.au>.

WWF. 2019. Conservation in Action. <https://www.worldwildlife.org/>.

In-text examples

(WWF 2019).

OR

According to WWF (2019)...

If quoting

According to the report “WWF has worked to protect the diversity of life on Earth and the future of nature” (WWF 2019, para. 1).

It was noted by WWF (2019, para.1) that “it had worked to protect the diversity of life on Earth and the future of nature.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- If citing from a particular page on the website, use the *Webpage on a website* reference type
- If citing a website with no date, provide an access date before the URL and use n.d. in place of the year e.g. (Government of Western Australia, n.d.).
- If the name of the organisation is abbreviated in the in-text citation, list it in the abbreviated format in the reference list, followed by the organisation’s full name

Webpage on a website

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s) or Organisation Name. Year. "Title of Webpage." Owning Organisation. URL.

Reference list examples

Hill, Braden, Bep Uink, Dameyon Bonson, Jennifer Dodd, and Sian Bennett. 2021. "New Research Shows How Indigenous LGBTQ+ People Don't Feel Fully Accepted by Either Community." *The Conversation*. <https://theconversation.com/new-research-shows-how-indigenous-lgbtq-people-dont-feel-fully-accepted-by-either-community-161096>.

DET (Department of Education and Training). 2016. "Improving Australian and European Mobility." Australian Government. <https://www.education.gov.au/news/improving-australian-and-european-mobility>.

DevelopmentWA. n.d. "Yagan Square." DevelopmentWA. Accessed April 8, 2020. <http://www.developmentwa.com.au/projects/redevelopment/yagan-square/overview>.

Hansen, Jeff. 2019. "Coming Together in Times of Crisis." Sea Shepherd. <https://seashepherd.org.au/latest-news/bushfire-commentary>.

In-text examples

(Hansen 2019).

OR

Hansen (2019) argues...

(DevelopmentWA, n.d.).

OR

DevelopmentWA (n.d.) revealed how ...

If quoting

The report is "set to enhance mobility between Australia and Europe" (DET 2016, para. 1).

Note : When quoting, if there is no page number, use a paragraph number instead

Optional organisation name abbreviation

First citation:

(Department of Education and Training [DET] 2016).

The Department of Education and Training (DET 2016) suggests...

Subsequent citations:

(DET 2016).

DET (2016) provides...

Extra tips

- Use the above reference components when referring to a **specific page on a website** (not the entire website).
- For multiple pages from the same website published in the same year include a unique reference list entry for each and differentiate with a, b, c etc. after the date in-text and in the reference list e.g. (2019a) (2019b)
- If you have used the abbreviated name in the in-text citation, list the abbreviated name first followed by the organisation's full name in brackets in the reference list e.g. DET (Department of Education and Training)
- If the webpage has no date, use n.d. in place of the year and add the accessed date in the reference list as shown in the examples above

Lecture

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Lecture." Format. URL.

Reference list examples

Leaver, Tama. 2012. "Social Media Rivers." iLecture.

<https://echo.ilecture.curtin.edu.au:8080/ess/echo/presentation/893b5284-ecad-4ad4-8af7-0ad2a1e19e24>.

Richardson, Christine. 2015. "RDA Management." PowerPoint slides.

https://lms.curtin.edu.au/bbcswebdav/pid3704556-dt-content-rid-21756633_1/xid-21756633_1.

In-text examples

(Richardson 2015).

OR

As stated by Richardson (2015) ...

If quoting

Richardson (2015, slide 9) claimed that “the RDA is responsible for most of the development in the area.”

“We don’t just portray ourselves online” (Leaver 2012, 1:30).

Extra tips

- Include the format of the lecture notes after the title of the lecture
- When quoting, include the timestamp for recorded lectures and slide numbers for PowerPoints

Social media

Blog post

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Blog Post." *Title of Blog in Italics*, Month Day, Year. URL.

Reference list example

Huberman, Ben. 2016. "Live from Paris: David Lebovitz on Food, France, and Writing." *Discover* (blog), March 3, 2016. <https://discover.wordpress.com/2016/03/03/david-lebovitz-food-france-writing/>.

Sentance, Nathan M. 2019. "Anniversaries Need to be Uncomfortable." *Archival Decolonist* (blog), November 6, 2019. <https://archivaldecolonist.com/2019/11/06/anniversaries-need-to-be-uncomfortable/>.

In-text examples

(Huberman 2016).

OR

Huberman (2016) argues that ...

If quoting

According to Huberman (2016, para. 3) most people are "not doing traditional French cuisine."

In the blog, the writer wrote about "not doing the traditional French cuisine" (Huberman, 2016, para. 3).

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- Add the word (blog) if the title of the blog does not contain the word 'Blog'
- If the author's name is not available, use the username
- Comments are not included in the reference list, but should be cited within the text itself e.g.

A comment posted about the Library's closing message (2015) from the Curtin Library Blog on May 2, 2015 suggested that ...

Social media post

Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, TikTok, X (Twitter) etc.

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s) (Screen Name). Year. "First sentence of the post." Source description, Month Day, Year. URL.

Reference list examples

ABC News Australia (@abcnewsau). 2023. "What we've discovered is that we can take waste textiles and grind them up into really fine particles." TikTok video, November 11, 2023. <https://www.tiktok.com/@abcnewsaus/video/7298573844044844290>.

Curtin University. 2023. "Check out these highlights from the Bachelor of Creative Arts Exhibition at this year's Faculty of Humanities Graduate Showcase!" LinkedIn post, November 9, 2023. https://www.linkedin.com/posts/curtinuniversity_curtinuniversity-curtinlife-curtingradshow23-activity-7127960735678173184-NOIb/.

Jackman, Hugh (@RealHughJackman). 2015. "At the dentist...This is BEFORE I found out I was having a tooth pulled photo!" Twitter post, November 12, 2015, 5:42 a.m. <https://twitter.com/RealHughJackman/status/664800426961870849>.

Obama, Barack. (@barackobama). 2018. "During my presidency, I started a tradition of sharing my reading lists and play lists." Facebook post, January 1, 2018. <https://www.facebook.com/barackobama/posts/10155532677446749>.

Souza, Pete (@petesouza). 2018. "A loving touch." Instagram photo, February 8, 2018. <https://www.instagram.com/p/Be8MsHcl8DP/>.

In-text examples

(Obama 2018).

OR

As posted by Obama (2018) ...

If quoting

...“songs that got me moving” (Obama 2018, para.1).

In a Facebook post, Obama (2018, para. 1) wrote on the “songs that got me moving.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- If the author’s real name is unknown, provide their username or screen name, without the brackets
- The first sentence of the post: list as much as the first 160 characters, including spaces
- Follow the style of capitalisation used in the post, rather than the headline-style capitalisation required for titles in other reference types
- For the source description, list the source (e.g. Facebook, Instagram etc.) and the type of content (e.g. post, video, photo, infographic etc.)
- For Twitter, include the time of the tweet following the Month Day, Year, as shown in the example above
- Comments are not included in the reference list, but should be cited within the text itself e.g.

Stephanie Lopez replied to President Obama’s Facebook post thanking him for his leadership as the President (January 1, 2018, comment on Obama 2018).

Social media profile or page

Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, TikTok, X (Twitter) etc.

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s) (Screen Name). Year. “Title of Page.” Source description,
Month Day, Year. URL.

Reference list examples

ABC World News Tonight (@abcworldnews). n.d. “World News Tonight with David Muir delivers the news that matters most.” TikTok profile, accessed November 15, 2023.

<https://www.tiktok.com/@abcworldnews>.

Curtin University. n.d. “Home.” LinkedIn profile, accessed May 12, 2023.

<https://www.instagram.com/p/B4RCOF-D2TD/2019>.

<https://www.linkedin.com/school/curtinuniversity/>.

National Library of Australia. n.d. "About." Facebook page, accessed August 28, 2017.

<https://www.facebook.com/National.Library.of.Australia/about>.

Swift, Taylor (@taylorswift). n.d. "Reels." Instagram profile, accessed November 15, 2023.

<https://www.instagram.com/taylorswift/reels/>.

In-text examples

(Swift, n.d.).

OR

As posted by Swift (n.d.) ...

Extra tips

- For the page title, use the title on the page you are using (e.g. Home, About, Posts, Reels etc.)
- As TikTok does not have page titles, list the first 160 characters, including spaces, of the description. If there is no description, omit the title from the reference
- Follow the style of capitalisation used on the page, rather than the headline-style capitalisation required for titles in other reference types
- If there is no date, use n.d. (*meaning no date*) in place of the year, and provide an accessed date in the format of Month Day, Year
- For the source description, list the source (e.g. Facebook, Instagram etc.) and the type of content (e.g. page, profile etc.)

Reports & grey literature

Government or organisation report

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s) or Government Department Name or Organisation Name.

Year. *Title of Report in Italics*. Report or Catalogue Number. Place of Publication:

Publisher. URL.

Reference list examples

Aboriginal Child, Family and Community Care State Secretariat. 2017. *Our Families, Our Way: Strengthening Aboriginal Families So Their Children Can Thrive*. Marrickville, N.S.W.: AbSec. <https://www.absec.org.au/images/downloads/AbSec-Feb2017-Our-families-our-way-program-framework-final.pdf>.

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics). 2022. *Retail Trade, Australia*. Canberra, ACT: ABS. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/industry/retail-and-wholesale-trade/retail-trade-australia/dec-2021>.

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare). 2015. *Emergency Department Care 2014-15: Australian Hospital Statistics*. Cat. No. HSE 168. Canberra: AIHW. https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/0fd096e0-b481-4f92-98d72f9c8719/19527_1.pdf.aspx?inline=true.

CSIRO. 2016. *Australia 2030: Navigating our Uncertain Future*. Canberra, ACT: CSIRO. <https://www.csiro.au/en/Do-business/Futures/Reports/Australia-2030>.

Nowell, Kirstin, Juan Li, Mikhail Paltsyn, and Rishi Kumar Sharma. 2016. *An Ounce of Prevention: Snow Leopard Crime Revisited*. Cambridge, UK: Traffic. <https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/Traf-145.pdf>.

Saunes, Ingrid Sperre, Marina Karanikolos, and Anna Sagan. 2020. *Norway: Health System Review 2020*. Health Systems in Transition, vol. 22, no. 14. Denmark: Norwegian Institute of Public Health and European Observatory of Health Systems and Policies. <https://eurohealthobservatory.who.int/publications/i/norway-health-system-review-20>.

In-text examples

(CSIRO 2016).

OR

The report by CSIRO (2016) claimed that ...

(Nowell et.al. 2016).

OR

As noted by Nowell et al. (2016) ...

If quoting

As mentioned in the report, businesses are “stifled through over-regulation” (CSIRO 2016, 26).

The report by CSIRO (2016, 26) argues that some businesses are “stifled through over-regulation.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Optional organisation name abbreviation

First citation:

(Australian Institute of Health and Welfare [AIHW] 2015).

OR

According to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW 2015)...

Subsequent citations:

(AIHW 2018).

OR

AIHW (2015) states that ...

Extra tips

- If you cannot locate certain elements (e.g. place of publication, publisher, report or catalogue number), omit them from your reference
- If an abbreviation is used in the in-text, list the abbreviation first, followed by the organisation’s full name in brackets for the reference list. However, where an organisation is commonly known by its acronym (e.g. CSIRO, Qantas, NASA), list the acronym in the reference list without the full name in brackets, as in the CSIRO example

Press release

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Release." Release type, Month Day, Year of release. URL.

Reference list examples

APA (American Psychological Association). 2018. "Dishonest Individuals Perceived as Less Capable." Press release, January 31, 2018.

<https://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2018/01/dishonest-individuals.aspx>.

Birmingham, Simon. 2017. "Tens of Thousands of Preschoolers to Learn a Language in 2017."

Media release, January 9, 2017. <https://ministers.education.gov.au/birmingham/tens-thousands-preschoolers-learn-language-2017>.

In-text examples

(Birmingham 2017).

OR

The report by Birmingham (2017) claimed to have ...

If quoting

"Learning a foreign language doesn't just give children the gift of the gab" (Birmingham 2017, para. 4).

According to the media release by Birmingham (2017, para. 4), "learning a foreign language doesn't just give children the gift of the gab."

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- Most common releases include 'Media Release' or 'Press Release'
- If an abbreviation is used in the in-text, list the abbreviation first, followed by the organisation's full name in brackets for the reference list. However where an organisation is commonly known by its acronym e.g. CSIRO, the full name need not be listed in the reference entry

Brochure, factsheet or pamphlet

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s) or Organisation Name. Year. *Title in Italics*. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.

Reference list examples

Department of Health. 2020. *When Should Masks be Worn in the Community, in Australia?*

Australian Government.

<https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/07/when-should-masks-be-worn-in-the-community-in-australia.pdf>.

In-text examples

(Department of Health 2020).

OR

As reported by the Department of Health (2020) ...

If quoting

“If physical distancing is difficult to maintain, e.g. in public transport, covering your face with a mask can provide some extra protection” (Department of Health 2020, 1).

The Department of Health (2020, 1) stated that “If physical distancing is difficult to maintain, e.g. in public transport, covering your face with a mask can provide some extra protection.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use the paragraph number instead.

Optional organisation name abbreviation

First citation:

(Department of Health [DOH] 2020).

OR

The Department of Health (DOH 2020) states...

Subsequent citations:

(DOH 2020).

The DOH (2020) highlights...

Extra tips

- For print material, omit the URL
- If certain elements cannot be identified, omit them from your reference

Legislation & standards

Act of Parliament

The Chicago Manual of Style does not cover Australian legal materials. The guidelines presented are adapted from the [Australian Guide to Legal Citation](https://www.mulr.com.au/aglc/AGLC4-June-2020-v2.pdf) (<https://www.mulr.com.au/aglc/AGLC4-June-2020-v2.pdf>).

Reference components

Short Title of Act Year in Italics (Jurisdiction) Section # and subdivision (if relevant). URL.

Reference list example

Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) S. 40. https://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/ca1968133/.

In-text examples

According to the *Copyright Act 1968* ...

OR

Section 40 of the *Copyright Act 1968* states ...

If quoting

Section 40 of the *Copyright Act 1968* states that “a fair dealing with a literary work does not constitute an infringement.”

Extra tips

- For in-text citations and reference list, put the title of the Act (which includes the Year) in italics
- Abbreviate the jurisdiction (e.g. Commonwealth is abbreviated to Cth)
- Always include the section/paragraph/part number (if available) so it is easily discoverable
- In the reference list, separate this from the main body of the list under the subheading: Legislation

Case

The Chicago Manual of Style does not cover Australian legal materials. The guidelines presented are adapted from the [Australian Guide to Legal Citation](https://www.mulr.com.au/aglc/AGLC4-June-2020-v2.pdf) (<https://www.mulr.com.au/aglc/AGLC4-June-2020-v2.pdf>).

Reference components

Case Name in Italics (Year). Volume Number Law Report Series Starting Page or Pinpoint.
URL.

Reference list example

Shea v News Ltd. (2015). WASC 1. <http://www.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/sign.cgi/au/cases/wa/WASC/2015/1>.

In-text examples

(*Shea v News Ltd.* 2015).

OR

In *Shea v News Ltd.* (2015) the court ruled that ...

If quoting

It was reported that “the published photographs show a series of people photographed at a Perth station” (*Shea v News Ltd.* 2015, 4).

OR

In the case of *Shea v News Ltd* (2015, 4) it was reported that “the published photographs show a series of people photographed at a Perth station.”

Extra tips

- Cases are only included in the reference list if considered essential to your argument
- If the volume number is not available, leave this out of the reference list
- The Law Report Series is always abbreviated in the reference list e.g. WASC
- If the case is obtained from an electronic database, add a URL as for electronic journal articles
- The Pinpoint refers to a specific page or paragraph number within the report
- If you decide to include a case in your reference list, set it apart from the main body of the reference list under the subheading: Legal Authorities

Standard**Reference components**

Standard Issuer Name. Year. *Title of Standard in Italics*. Standard Number. Publisher. URL.

Reference list example

Standards Australia. 2009. *Wire-Rope Slings: Product Specification*. AS 1666.1-2009.

Techstreet Enterprise. <https://subscriptions-techstreet-com.eu1.proxy.openathens.net/products/808308>.

In-text examples

(Standards Australia 2009).

OR

As claimed in Standards Australia (2009) ...

If quoting

“Each thimble in a sling shall comply with AS 1138” (Standards Australia 2009, 12).

OR

As specified in Standards Australia (2009, 12) “each thimble in a sling shall comply with AS 1138.”

Extra tips

- If there is no standard number, omit this from the reference
- If using a print standard, omit the URL

Audiovisual media

Film or video

Reference components

Creator Surname, First Name(s). Year. *Title of Work in Italics*. Format. First Name(s)
Surname of Main Contributor. Place of Publication: Publisher.

Reference list examples

Gameau, Damon, and Nick Batzias. 2014. *That Sugar Film*. DVD. Directed by Damon
Gameau. Australia: Madmen Entertainment.

Johnson, Darlene. 2014. *The Redfern Story*. DVD. Directed and written by Darlene Johnson.
Australia: CAAMA Productions.

Moore, Michael. 2003. *Bowling for Columbine*. DVD. Written and directed by Michael Moore.
Melbourne, Australia: AV Channel.

In-text examples

(Gameau and Batzias 2014).

OR

Gameau and Batzias's (2014) movie depicted ...

If quoting

"Hidden sugar in foods can effect the human body" (Gameau and Batzias 2014, 1:11:4).

In Gameau and Batzias's (2014, 01:11:4) documentary, it was revealed that "hidden sugar in foods can effect the human body."

Note: When quoting, include a timestamp in the format HH:MM:SS

Extra tips

- The 'creator' of the video could be a presenter or writer
- The main contributor can be a director, producer, writer etc. Include the main contributor after the medium/format
- Format may include DVD, Blu-ray, CD-Rom, VHS etc.

TV series episode

Reference components

Creator's Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Episode." Season #, episode #. *Title of Series in Italics*. Format. Place of Publication: Publisher.

Reference list examples

Bender, Jack. 2016. "The Door." Season 6, episode 5. *Game of Thrones*. Television program. New York: HBO.

Fryman, Pamela, Gloria Calderon Kellett, and Phill Lewis. 2019. "Harmony." Episode 2. *Merry Happy Whatever*. Television program. Los Angeles: Netflix.

In-text examples

(Bender 2016).

OR

As shown by Bender (2016) ...

If quoting

"..." (Bender 2016, 01:13:10).

Note: When quoting, include a timestamp in the format HH:MM:SS.

Extra tips

- Use the same components for a radio program
- Omit season and episode number if unavailable

TV series

Reference components

Creator Surname, First Name(s). Year. *Title of Series in Italics*. Format. Main Contributor's First Name(s) Surname. Place of Publication: Publisher.

Reference list examples

Cawley, Tucker. 2019. *Merry Happy Whatever*. Television series. Directed by Pamela Fryman, Phill Lewis, and Gloria Calderon Kellett. Los Angeles: Netflix.

da Mosto, Francesco. 2008. *Francesco's Mediterranean Voyage*. Television series. Directed by Andrea Carnevali and Nicola Searle. London: BBC.

In-text examples

(da Mosto 2008).

OR

da Mosto's (2008) TV series ...

Extra tips

- The main contributor can include a director, producer or writer as applicable
- Use the same components for a radio series

YouTube or other streaming video

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. *Title of Video in Italics*. Format, Running length time.
URL.

Reference list examples

California Newsreel. 2008. *In Sickness and in Wealth*. Kanopy streaming video, 58:00.

<https://curtin.kanopy.com/video/sickness-and-wealth>.

Ellis, Lindsay. 2017. *Auteur Theory vs. Michael Bay: The Whole Plate: Episode 2*. YouTube video, 12:31. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srk-tPbQVcs>.

Lyiscott, Jamila. 2014. *3 Ways to Speak English*. TED video, 04:17.

https://www.ted.com/talks/jamila_lyiscott_3_ways_to_speak_english.

In-text examples

(Ellis 2017).

OR

As depicted in the video by Ellis (2017) ...

If quoting

“Film by its very nature is a collaborative art” (Ellis 2017, 0:25).

As highlighted by Ellis (2017, 0:25) “film by its very nature is a collaborative art.”

Note: When quoting, include a timestamp in the format HH:MM:SS.

Extra tips

- The person who posted the video is often credited as the author
- If the real name of the person who posted the video is unknown, include only the username
- For other web streaming videos, replace ‘YouTube video’ with the relevant video title e.g. TED Talk video, Netflix streaming video etc.

Podcast episode

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. “Title of Podcast Episode.” Episode Number. *Title of Podcast Series in Italics*. Format. Name of Website. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.

Reference list examples

Kilgariff, Karen, and Georgia Hardstark. 2019. “The Baddest of Them All.” Episode 196. *My Favorite Murder*. Audio podcast. My Favorite Murder Inc. Burbank, CA.
<https://myfavoritemurder.com/196-the-baddest-of-them-all/>.

Malcolm, Lynne. 2018. “Tripping for Depression.” *All in the Mind*. Audio podcast. ABC Radio National. Sydney: ABC.
<https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/allinthemind/tripping-for-depression/10223006>.

In-text examples

(Malcom 2018).

OR

As shown in Malcom (2018) ...

If quoting

“...” (Malcom 2018, 30:55).

“...” (Kilgariff and Hardstark 2019, 26:10).

Note: When quoting, include a timestamp in the format HH:MM:SS.

Extra tips

- The author can be a producer, writer, speaker or presenter
- If the podcast episode number is not provided, omit it from the reference list

Music

Reference components

Creator Surname, First Name(s), Role. Year. “Title of Track.” Track # on *Title of Record in Italics*. Format. Publisher.

Reference list examples

Rihanna, vocalist. 2007. “Umbrella.” Track 1 on *Good Girl Gone Bad*. MP3 audio. Island Def Jam.

The Wombats, band. 2017. *Beautiful People Will Ruin Your Life*. MP3 audio. Warner Music Australia.

In-text examples

(The Wombats 2017).

OR

According to the lyrics by The Wombats (2017) ...

Extra tips

- Only the title of the album is italicised. Quotation marks are used for the individual track titles
- The role of the creator can be a vocalist, composer, conductor, director, performer or other person primarily responsible for the content
- Reference components should be adapted to suit the requirements of your referencing e.g. track versus album as shown above

Company information

Annual report

Reference components

Organisation Name. Year. *Title of Report in Italics*. Place of Publication: Publisher. URL.

Reference list example

Qantas. 2015. *A Strong, Sustainable Future: Qantas Annual Report 2015*. Sydney: Qantas.
<https://www.qantas.com.au/infodetail/about/investors/2015AnnualReport.pdf>.

In-text examples

(Qantas 2015).

OR

Qantas (2015) claimed that ...

If quoting

“The group reduced costs, grew revenue and benefited” (Qantas 2015, 23).

As reported by Qantas (2015, 23) “the group reduced costs, grew revenue and benefited.”

Note: When quoting, if there is no page number, use a paragraph number instead.

Extra tips

- If author name is provided, use this in place of the organisation name
- Where the place of publication or publisher is unavailable, omit these elements from your reference

Dataset created using a company database

Reference components

Database Name. Year. *Title of Dataset in Italics*. Dataset. Accessed Month Day, Year. URL of database.

Reference list example

Morningstar Datanalysis Premium. 2014. *GICS Industry Metals & Mining: Financial Data*. Dataset. Accessed October 9, 2014. <https://datanalysis.morningstar.com.au>.

In-text examples

(Morningstar Datanalysis Premium 2014).

OR

The Morningstar Datanalysis Premium (2014) reported that ...

Extra tips

- Use the name of the database used to create the dataset as the author

Company and industry reports created using a database

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s) or Organisation Name. Year. "Title of Report." *Report Series Title in Italics*. URL.

Reference list examples

Baikie, Victoria. 2021. "Art Galleries and Museums in Australia." *IBISWorld Industry Report*. <https://my.ibisworld.com/au/en/industry/r8910/about>.

IBISWorld. 2021. "Sigma Healthcare Limited." *IBISWorld Company Report*.

<https://my.ibisworld.com/au/en/company-reports/9965/company-details>.

In-text examples

(Baikie 2021).

OR

Baikie (2021) claimed that ...

(IBIS World 2021).

OR

According to the report from IBIS World (2021) ...

Company and industry profile from a database

Reference components

Author Surname, First Name(s). Year. "Title of Profile." *Profile Series Title in Italics*. URL.

Reference list examples

Euromonitor International. 2021. "Ferrero & Related Parties in Packaged Food (World)."

Passport. <https://www.warc.com/content/article/ferrero-and-related-parties-food/90830>.

Marketline. 2021. "Oil and Gas in Australia June 2021." *Marketline Industry Profile*.

https://link.library.curtin.edu.au/gw?url=CUR_ALMA61114962510001951.

In-text examples

(Marketline 2021).

OR

Marketline's (2021) analysis of ...

Extra tips

- If author information is not provided, use the name of the company used to create the profile as the author

Other sources

Indigenous Knowledges

Indigenous Knowledges are those which are held and continuously developed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia. [IP Australia \(2021\)](#) (<https://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/indigenous-knowledge-ip-hub>) defines two distinct areas:

- **Traditional Cultural Expressions** - including languages, stories, songlines, music, performances, visual arts, crafts, architecture, designs and symbols
- **Traditional Knowledge** - including know-how, practices, skills and innovations, often related but not limited to agricultural, scientific, technical, ecological, medicinal and biodiversity-related knowledge.

The way in which Indigenous Knowledges is referenced depends on whether, and how the information has been recorded.

Published sources

Indigenous authored sources

If you have read a book or journal article, watched a YouTube video or listened to a podcast created by an Indigenous person (the information was recorded in a format that can be retrieved) follow the standard guidelines provided in this guide to create your in-text citation and reference list entry, according to the source type (e.g. journal article, book, video etc.).

Non-Indigenous authored sources

Indigenous Knowledge may be communicated by non-Indigenous authors. Wherever possible, the author, the Indigenous person, and the appropriate community or language group should be referenced within your narrative or in your in-text citations (if an individual is not mentioned, include the community or language group alone). If the source does not provide this information, use the broader term 'Indigenous Knowledge' within the citation before the source details.

In-text examples

In-text example - Non-Indigenous authored - Known individual or language group

The Government policy of removing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their parents continues to have a considerable impact, despite formally ending in 1969. "Stories such as this need to be told as we, as Aboriginal people, suffer a lot." (Ryder, Ballardong Noongar, as quoted by Clark 2021, para. 12).

In-text example - Non-Indigenous authored - Unknown individual or language group

The Yugul Mangi Rangers suggest that burning is guided by “the old people” (Indigenous ancestors) and typically occurs directly after the rain. Knowledge is communicated orally and learned through experience (Indigenous Knowledge, as quoted by McKerney et al. 2020, 1000).

Extra tips

Extra tips

- It may be appropriate to refer to an Indigenous Elder as Aunty or Uncle in your narrative if they are referred to in the source or if you have permission to do so. For example: Uncle Charles, Bundjalung, highlights the importance of stillness and listening to the lessons from Country (Moran and Moran 2004, 56).
- In-text references for non-Indigenous authors should follow the format of [Authors citing other authors, page 7](#).

Non-published sources

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have an oral tradition, meaning their knowledges, beliefs and customs are passed down verbally or through other cultural expressions. If the information has been communicated with you directly (e.g. you have spoken to an Indigenous person directly) and you have permission to use it in your work, follow the guidelines for referencing a [Personal Communication, page 52](#), but also include the Indigenous community or language group, if known.

For example, the in-text citation will be displayed as:

(I. Cumming, Whadjuk Noongar, personal communication, July 1, 2021).

Reviews

Reference components

Reviewer Surname, First Name(s). Year. “Title of Review,” Review of *Medium Title in Italics*, by Medium Author’s First Name(s) Surname. Source Details as applicable.

Reference list examples

Kain, Erik. 2016. “Hold the Door,” Review of *Game of Thrones*, season 6/episode 5, by Jack Bender. *Forbes*, May 22, 2016. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/erikkain/2016/05/22/game-of-thrones-season-6-episode-5-review-hold-the-door/#23b2a8a01b77>.

Lane, Anthony. 2019. “Toy Story 4 Plays it Again,” Review of *Toy Story 4*, by Josh Cooley. *The New Yorker*, July 1, 2019. <https://newyorker.com/magazine/2019/07/01/toy-story-4-plays-it-again>.

Robbins, Mark. 2011. Review of *The American Bird Conservancy Guide to Bird Conservation*, by Daniel J. Lebbin, Michael J. Parr, and George H. Fenwick. *The Quarterly Review of Biology* 86 (4): 343-344. <https://doi.org/10.1086/662504>.

In-text examples

(Robbins 2011).

OR

According to Robbins (2011) ...

Extra tips

- 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 (as shown in the examples above)
- Include the title of the review only if it is available
- For reviews of plays, concerts and movies, include the name of a director in addition to the name of the author, producer or performer as applicable
- Reviews included in the reference list are alphabetized by the name of the reviewer. If reviewer details are not available, it is alphabetized by the title

Personal communication

Personal communications are not included in the reference list.

- Cite in text only. Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator and provide as exact a date as possible.
- 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.
- Personal communications may not be acceptable to include in your assignment – please check with your lecturer/tutor before doing so.
- Mention the type of communication within your in-text citation (examples: email, text message etc.)

In-text examples

(B. Burns, text message to author, May 12, 2019).

OR

...“there was no basis for the copyright claim” (J. Smith, personal communication, February 9, 2016).

OR

In J. Smith's personal communication with her lecturer on February 9, 2016, she reasoned that "there was no basis for the copyright claim."

Unpublished interview

Unpublished interviews are not included in the reference list

- Include the term 'interview' within your in-text citation
- Each person cited must be fully identified in the in-text citation
- An interview with a person who prefers to remain anonymous may be cited in whatever form is appropriate in context. The absence of a name should be explained (e.g. All interviews were conducted in confidence, and the names of interviewees are withheld by mutual agreement)

In-text examples

(Mary Smith, unpublished interview, May 7, 2017).

OR

In K. Watson's interview with a health-care worker on July 31, 2017 it was revealed that the issue was still in progress.

Dataset

Reference components

Investigator's Surname, First Name(s). Year. *Title of Dataset in Italics*. Dataset. Publisher.

<https://doi.org/DOI...> or URL.

Reference list example

Irino, Tomohisa, and Ryuji Tada. 2009. *Chemical and Mineral Compositions of Sediments from ODP Site 127-797*. Dataset. Geological Institute, University of Tokyo.
<https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.726855>.

In-text examples

(Irino and Tada 2009).

OR

According to Irino and Tada (2009) ...

Extra tips

- The year refers to the year of publication of the dataset; not the year of publication of the paper which contains the dataset
- 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

Generative Artificial Intelligence (Gen AI)

Tools like Open AI's ChatGPT, Google's Bard, and Writesonic's ChatSonic produce text in response to prompts. Other tools produce music, art, and code. They are examples of nonrecoverable sources, meaning the content they produce is not accessible to anyone other than the person who generated it. People cannot be directed to a particular location to find it. Additionally, they are not considered scholarly sources as their responses are based on the datasets they are trained on, and the true origin of the information is unknown.

Content produced by generative AI may be inaccurate, unreliable and unethical, and may contain errors, biases, or other issues. **Before you begin your assignment, check your unit outline and assignment guidelines, or ask your lecturer as using the tools may be prohibited.** If you have been provided with specific guidelines on how to reference generative AI outputs within your unit, you should follow them.

If you are allowed to use generative AI in your assignment, you must include:

- a written declaration, detailing which tools were used and to what extent, and descriptions of how the information was generated, including the exact wording of prompts used.
- an in-text citation, if the generated text has been quoted or paraphrased within the text of your assignment.

Note: Information about referencing ChatGPT and other generative AI tools will continue to be updated. Check for updates on this evolving topic.

Declaration

A declaration must be included in your assignment after your reference list. It should detail which tools you have used to generate content in the process of completing your assignment and how they have been employed. The declaration must include the prompts you have used to generate information.

The format should be as follows:



I acknowledge the use of (insert AI tool name and URL) in the preparation and/or writing of my assignment. I have used (insert AI tool name) to assist with: (delete items from the following list that do not apply):

- Research: I generated an overview of my topic to assist with the research process.
- Idea generation: I generated suggestions on possible topics or angles to explore within my assignment.
- Clarifying: I generated explanations/examples to help me understand confusing or complex topics.
- Structure and organisation: I generated an assignment plan.
- Writing: I generated text which I adapted in my assignment. I have indicated through in-text citations where text has been quoted or paraphrased.
- Other: Please provide a description of how you have used the tool.

The following prompts were input into (insert AI tool name):

- Prompt one
- Prompt two etc.

Declaration example

I acknowledge the use of ChatGPT (<https://chat.openai.com/chat>) in the preparation and/or writing of my assignment. I have used ChatGPT to assist with:

- Research: I generated an overview of my topic to assist with the research process.
- Writing: I generated text which I adapted in my assignment. I have indicated through in-text citations where text has been quoted or paraphrased.

The following prompts were input into ChatGPT:

- Are dogs better than cats?

In-text citations

In accordance with the [Chicago 17th Author-Date style](https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/qanda/data/faq/topics/Documentation/faq0422.html) (<https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/qanda/data/faq/topics/Documentation/faq0422.html>), when you have quoted or paraphrased text generated by an AI, you must include an in-text citation, acknowledging the tool you have used. You are **not required** to include a reference list entry as this is considered a type of personal communication.

In-text citation

Provide the name of the tool you have used, and the date the information was generated using the format below.

(ChatGPT, May 12, 2023).

OR

According to ChatGPT (May 12, 2023)...

***If quoting***

Use quotation marks to distinguish between your own words and the words generated by the tool:

Dogs and cats represent the most common pets in Australia; however, there is some debate as to which is better. “Some people may prefer dogs because they are considered to be more loyal and protective, while others may prefer cats because they are independent and low maintenance” (ChatGPT, May 12, 2023).

Note Declaration: Ensure the prompt used is included in the declaration.

Multiple sources

If the GenAI text discusses theories or specific ideas, you should include additional sources as evidence that these are supported by scholarly research. In the in-text, include the sources in the same set of brackets, ordered alphabetically, chronologically, or by importance, whichever best suits your work. Separate the citations with semi-colons:

The development of creative skills can offer a range of benefits, including enhancing problem-solving by encouraging divergent, out-of-the-box thinking (ChatGPT, February 20, 2023; Sweller 2009).

Provide a reference list entry for each additional source used, following the appropriate format (journal article, webpage, etc.).

Ensure the prompt used for the GenAI is included in the declaration.

Tables & figures

These instructions for referencing tables and figures are primarily for students completing assignments at Curtin University. They are not intended for those who are publishing their work and making it publicly available (e.g. PhD thesis, journal article, blog, webpage, YouTube video etc.). When publishing and making your work publicly available, written permission to reproduce tables and figures must be obtained from the copyright holder. More information is available from [Copyright at Curtin \(https://www.curtin.edu.au/copyright/\)](https://www.curtin.edu.au/copyright/) and the [Chicago Manual of Style, 17th edition \(https://catalogue.curtin.edu.au/permalink/f/15oatim/CUR_ALMA51112241410001951\)](https://catalogue.curtin.edu.au/permalink/f/15oatim/CUR_ALMA51112241410001951).

What are tables and figures?

- **Tables** are numerical values or text displayed in rows and columns.
- **Figures** include all types of illustrations or images (chart, map, graph, photograph, drawing etc.) other than a table.

Why is referencing tables and figures different?

In the Chicago referencing style, an in-text citation and reference list entry provide an appropriate level of acknowledgement to the work of others for most types of materials. However, when adapting or reproducing tables or figures (photographs, illustrations or artworks) you may need to provide additional information and copyright acknowledgement for the work.

Using tables and figures in your assignment

This guide provides different referencing scenarios and additional information to help you acknowledge tables and figures in your assignments appropriately.

Scenario 1: Adapting or reproducing a published table or figure

When you are reproducing (directly copying) or adapting (altered from the original such as changed the layout or presented only some of the data) a table or figure from another source in your work.

Adapting or reproducing a table

Above the table:

- Write the word Table followed by the number and a colon (e.g., Table 1:)
- If you have more than one table in your paper, number them sequentially in the order that they appear in your text (Table 1, Table 2). Numbering is separate for tables and figures
- Give each table a brief explanatory title. The title should be in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word in the title, the first word in a subtitle, and proper names are capitalised) and have no full stop

Below the table:

- Write the word *Source* in italics followed by a colon, then write “Table reproduced from” when you have reproduced it or “Table adapted from” when you have adapted it
- Provide the author, year of publication and page number for the source, followed by a full stop.

Reference list:

- Provide a reference list entry for the source (journal article, book, etc.) where you found the table. Follow the instructions in the [Chicago referencing guide, page 3](#).

In-text:

- In the text of your assignment, refer to the table by its number. See [Assignment example, page 66](#)

Example of a table adapted from a journal article

Table 1: Participant information of dog owner interviews about dog walking

Gender(s)	Age(s)	Dog(s)
F	51	Poodle/spaniel Border Terrier
M F	62 49	Alaskan Malamute
M F	69 Unknown	Labrador

Source: Table adapted from Westgarth et al. (2017, 3-4).

Adapting or reproducing a figure (visual representation of data, e.g. chart, graph)

Below the figure:

- Write the word Figure followed by the number and a full stop (e.g., Figure 1.)
- If you have more than one figure in your paper, number them sequentially in the order that they appear in your text (Figure 1., Figure 2.)

- Give each figure a brief explanatory title. The title should be in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word of the title, the first word of a subtitle, and proper names are capitalised), and have no full stop
- On the next line, write the word *Source* in italics followed by a colon, then write “Figure reproduced from” when you have reproduced it (directly copied) or “Figure adapted from” when you have adapted it (altered from the original such as changed the layout or presented only some of the data)
- Provide the author, year of publication, and page number for the source, followed by a full stop.

Reference list:

- Provide a reference list entry for the source (journal article, book, etc.) where you found the figure. Follow the instructions in the [Chicago referencing guide, page 3](#).

In-text:

- In the text of your assignment, refer to the table by its number. See [Assignment example, page 66](#)

Example of a figure reproduced from a published journal article

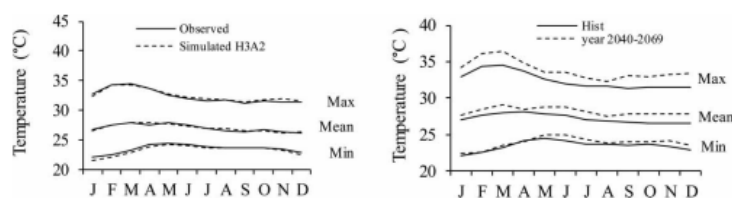


Figure 1. Simulated and projected (years 2040-2069) temperature trend at Alor Setar meteorological station

Source: Figure reproduced from Tukimat and Harun (2015, 653).

Reproducing a photograph

For photographs you need to provide the full reference details in a caption presented directly below the figure.

Below the photo:

- Write the word Figure followed by the number and a full stop (e.g. Figure 3.)
- Provide the name of the photographer/creator, followed by a comma
- Provide the title of the photo in italics (use sentence style capitalisation) and then a full stop
- Provide the year of publication and format, separated by a comma
- Write “Reproduced from” followed by a colon and then the source
- State the copyright year and the name of the copyright holder, e.g. Copyright 2018 by Chip Clark, or provide a Creative Commons licence, e.g. CC BY-SA 2.0. See [Copyright and Creative Commons, page 68](#) for more detail. Add a full stop at the end of the sentence.

In-text:

- In the text of your assignment, refer to the table by its number. See [Assignment example, page 66](#)

Examples of reproduced photographs

Figure 3. Jim Bendon, *Galah 2*. 2014, Digital Image. Reproduced from: Flickr. CC BY-SA 2.0.



Figure 4. Chip Clark, *Fossil tooth whorl of ancient shark*. 2018, Digital Image. Reproduced from: Smithsonian Institution. Copyright 2018 by Chip Clark/Smithsonian Institution.

Reproducing a work of art (e.g. painting, drawing, sculpture)

For works of art, you need to provide the full reference details as well as information about the art in a caption provided directly below the figure.

Below the artwork:

- Write the word Figure followed by the number and a full stop (e.g. Figure 5.)
- Provide the name of the creator or artist, followed by a comma
- List the title of the work in italics (use sentence style capitalisation) and then a full stop
- Provide the year the work was created, followed by a comma, then the medium, and another comma
- Include dimensions for the artwork (if available) followed by a full stop
- Provide details of the location of the work (where it is housed) followed by a full stop
- Write "Reproduced from" followed by a colon and then the source
- Where available, state the copyright year and the name of the copyright holder.

Reference list:

- Provide a reference list entry for the source (journal article, book, website etc.) where you found the table. Follow the instructions in the [Chicago referencing guide, page 3](#).

In-text:

- In the text of your assignment, refer to the table by its number. See [Assignment example, page 66](#)

Example of a reproduced artwork

Figure 5. Sydney Nolan, *The encounter*. 1946, Enamel paint on composition board, 90.4 x 121.2 cm. Canberra: National Gallery of Australia. Reproduced from: National Gallery of Australia.

Scenario 2: Including published tables or figures in a PowerPoint

A PowerPoint presentation has a different purpose from an essay or report but still requires referencing, including acknowledgement of tables and figures adapted or reproduced from another source. Please check with your tutor for specific requirements for referencing in PowerPoints.

Including a table in a PowerPoint slide

On the slide, include the Table number and title above the table and include the source information below the table:

Table 1: Physical development of inland NSW magpies (n=36)

Age	Weight (g)	Body length (mm)
1st week	50-73	51
2nd week	100-208	76
3rd week	220-250	89
4th week	380	104
3 months	340-400	104

Source: Table adapted from Kaplan (2019, 124).

Including a figure in a PowerPoint slide

On the slide include the figure number and title below the figure:

Galaha: Background information

- Galahs are members of the Cockatoo family (Birdlife Australia, n.d.)
- Galahs can grow to 35 cm and live to 25 years in the wild (Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife, n.d.)



Figure 1. Galah

At the end of your presentation, before the reference list, provide a separate list of figures used in your presentation. This contains the caption information that would usually be included under the figure.

Example list of figures in a PowerPoint slide

List of Figures

Figure 1. Greg Johnston, *Galah*. 2019, Digital Image. Reproduced from: Flickr. CC BY-NC-ND 2.0.

Figure 2. Jim Bendon, *Galah walking*. 2015, Digital Image. Reproduced from: Flickr. CC BY-SA 2.0.

Your PowerPoint should always end with your reference list, detailing all the sources used in your presentation (including tables and figures):

Example of a reference list in a PowerPoint slide

References

Bendon, Jim. 2015. "Galah Walking." Flickr.

https://www.flickr.com/photos/jim_bendon_1957/16207540769/.

BirdLife Australia. n.d. "Galah: Basic Information." Birds in Backyards. Accessed January 13, 2023. <https://www.birdsinbackyards.net/species/Eolophus-roseicapillus>.

Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife. n.d. "Galah." Backyard Buddies. Accessed January 13, 2023. <https://www.backyardbuddies.org.au/fact-sheets/Galah>.

Johnston, Greg. 2019. "Galah." Flickr.

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/gregjohnston/48372512176>.

Kaplan, Gisela. 2019. *Australian Magpie: Biology and Behaviours of an Unusual Songbird*. 2nd ed. Victoria, Australia: CSIRO Publishing.

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/curtin/reader.action?docID=5762566>.

Scenario 3: Using your own table or figure

You may wish to include your own photos in an assignment, or you may create a table or figure to present data that you have collected yourself. In this scenario, you will need to include a table or figure number, as well as a descriptive title.

Including your own table

Above the table:

- Write the word Table followed by the number and a colon (e.g. Table 2:)
- If you have more than one table in your paper, number them sequentially in the order that they appear in your text (Table 1, Table 2)
- Give each table a brief explanatory title. The title should be in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word of the title, the first word of a subtitle, and proper names are capitalised), with no full stop.

Below the table:

- No attribution is required as you have collected the data yourself; however you may want to write 'Table by Author' or something similar if omitting the attribution will cause

confusion.

Reference list:

- No reference list entry required as you are reporting your own research.

Example of your own table

Table 2: Pet ownership by occupation

Occupation	Dogs	Cats	Birds
Librarian	22	56	9
Accountant	53	29	6
Ornithologist	22	0	61
Artist	33	33	22

Including your own figure

Below the figure:

- Write the word Figure, followed by the number and a full stop (e.g. Figure 2.)
- If you have more than one figure in your paper, number them sequentially in the order that they appear in your text (Figure 1, Figure 2)
- Give each figure a brief explanatory title. The title should be in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word of the title, the first word of a subtitle, and proper names are capitalised), with no full stop
- No attribution is required as it is your own figure; however you may want to write 'Photograph by Author' or something similar if omitting the attribution will cause confusion.

Reference list:

- No reference list entry required as you are reporting your own research.

Example of your own figure



Figure 2. Sleepy Tasmanian Devil in the rain (Photo by Author)

Scenario 4: Using published data to create your own table

When creating your own tables from published data (e.g. with data taken from a report, journal article, book etc.), an in-text citation and reference list entry is usually sufficient acknowledgement of the source material.

Above the table:

- Write the word Table followed by the number and a colon (e.g. Table 3:)
- If you have more than one table in your paper, number them sequentially in the order that they appear in your text (Table 1, Table 2)
- Give each table a brief explanatory title. The title should be in sentence style capitalisation (where only the first word of the title, the first word of a subtitle, and proper names are capitalised), and have no full stop.

Below the table:

- Write the word *Source(s)* in italics followed by a colon, then write “Data from”
- Provide the name of the author, year of publication and page number for each source used
- If your data comes from more than one source, identify your sources with a superscript letter and separate them with a semi colon.

Reference list

- Provide a reference list entry for the source(s) (journal article, book, etc.) where you found the data. Follow the instructions in the Chicago referencing guide.

In-text:

- In the text of your assignment, refer to the table by its number. See [Assignment example, page 66](#)

Example of a table created using published data

Table 3: Australian government Indigenous programs and policy locations with Indigenous population by selected states

State	Number of centres ^a	Total Indigenous population
NSW	56	216,170 ^b
WA	342	75,976 ^c

Sources: Data from ^a Services Australia (2020); ^b Australian Bureau of Statistics (2017a, Section: People); ^c Australian Bureau of Statistics (2017b, Section: People)

If there are no page numbers, add a paragraph number or other identifier to help the reader locate the information, e.g. Section name.

Example incorporating tables and figures into an assignment

Australia's Indigenous people have a longstanding connection with country, valuing it for a range of cultural, social and economic reasons, in a history that goes back an estimated 60,000 years (Jacobsen, Howell, and Read 2020; Olsen and Russell 2019). Prior to colonisation Australia was comprised of over 250 societies that covered the entire landmass, groups that had their own language, customs and responsibility for managing the land (Karidakis and Kelly 2017). This responsibility has only recently begun to be handed back to Indigenous people with Jacobsen, Howell, and Read (2020) reporting 134 million hectares of land in Australia, 17% of the total landmass, as Indigenous owned. Figure 1 presenting data from the Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES 2020) shows that the bulk of this land is located in central Australia.

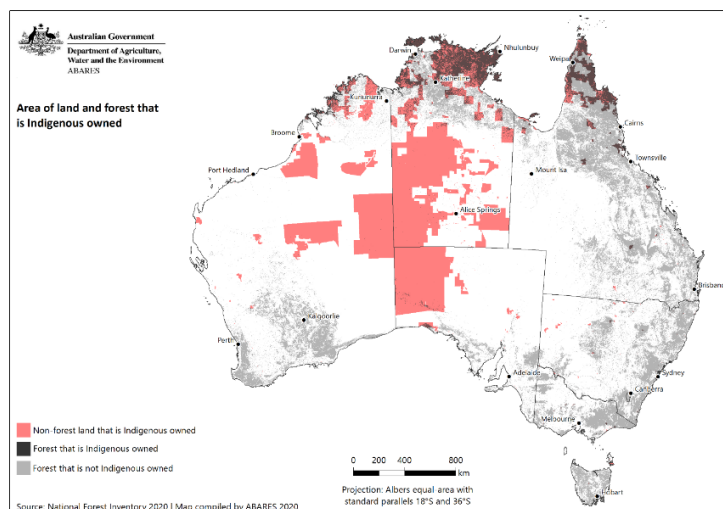


Figure 1. Areas of land and forest that is Indigenous owned

Source: Figure reproduced from Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics and Sciences (2020, Map 1). CC-BY 4.0.

Dillon et al. (2015, 6) defines Indigenous land as “all land over which Indigenous people have use and rights as recognised through ownership, management, access or other special rights.” Incorporating these broader definitions, Table 1 breaks down the total area of recognised Indigenous land in Australia.

Table 1: Indigenous land management categories and size (hectares)

Category	Definition ^a	Total area ^b
Owned and managed	Lands that are both owned and managed by Indigenous communities	142,306,000
Managed	Lands that are managed but not owned by Indigenous communities	32,357,000
Co-managed	Owned and managed by non-Indigenous parties, but agreements guarantee Indigenous people rights in managing land	28,028,000
Special rights	Lands subject to Native Title determinations and active Indigenous Land Use Agreements	304,531,000

Sources: Data from ^a Dillon et al. (2015, 9); ^b Jacobsen, Howell, and Read (2020, 5).

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The following websites provide easily accessible advance search filters to quickly identify Creative Commons or public domain images:

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- [Openverse \(https://wordpress.org/openverse/\)](https://wordpress.org/openverse/) (formerly Creative Commons image search)
- [Wikimedia Commons \(https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page\)](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)
- [The New York Public Library Digital Collections \(https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/\)](https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/)
- [State Library of Victoria copyright-free image search \(mainly historical images\) \(https://www.slv.vic.gov.au/images\)](https://www.slv.vic.gov.au/images)
- [Unsplash \(https://unsplash.com/images/stock/creative-common\)](https://unsplash.com/images/stock/creative-common)
- [CSIRO ScienceImage \(https://www.scienceimage.csiro.au/\)](https://www.scienceimage.csiro.au/)

Locating copyright or Creative Commons information

Sometimes it can be difficult to locate copyright or license information associated with a table or figure. If it's not presented alongside the content you want to use, do a search of the document for either 'copyright' or 'CC' using Ctrl + F (command + F on a Mac).

On some websites, you might want to check the footer for a link to 'Terms of use' which will provide you with the information you need for copyright acknowledgement.

Reference list

Include a reference list entry for each source used in your assignment, including sources of figures and tables. Below is a list of references used in this tables and figures guide.

References

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2017a. *2016 Census Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander*

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Reference list format

Please check the assignment formatting requirements for your individual unit as they may differ from the advice provided in the Chicago manual. PhD and Masters by research students should consult the relevant publication manual for formatting information.

Page layout

- Begin the reference list on a new page at the end of your work
- Place the label References, centred on the top of the page
- Apply a [hanging indent](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vv_vGEuSew) (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vv_vGEuSew) of 1.27cm to each reference list entry

Order of references

- Arrange the list alphabetically by the first author's surname (family name) or the organisation name. Where there is no author, use the first word of the title (other than A, An, or The)
- If there are multiple works by the same author(s), order by publication date with the oldest ones first. References with no date (n.d.) appear after references with dates
- If there are multiple works by the same author(s) published in the same year, order alphabetically by the title of the work. Add a, b, c after the year to differentiate the works

Title capitalisation

- All titles should appear in headline-style capitalisation (where each significant word is capitalised). Example: Youth Subcultures: Theory, History and the Australian Experience

DOIs and URLs

- A DOI (Digital Object Identifier) is a string of numbers, letters and symbols which uniquely identifies, and creates a permanent link to a journal article, book or other online document, e.g. 10.1108/HER-10-2015-0023.
- In the Chicago style, DOIs are preceded by <https://doi.org/>. For example: <https://doi.org/10.1108/HER-10-2015-0023>.
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Where can I find the DOI?

DOIs will usually be presented on the first page of an article or with the publication details. If you cannot locate a DOI, do a quick search in the document by clicking CTRL + F (Windows) or Command + F (Mac) and entering *doi* in the search box

Sample reference list

References

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Referencing checklist

This brief checklist highlights some general points to pay attention to when editing your in-text citations and reference list. For the components and formatting required for specific reference types, please consult the relevant sections of this Chicago referencing guide.

In-text citations

- Have you included an in-text citation each time you have paraphrased, summarised or quoted information from another source, providing information about the author and the date of your source?
- Are direct quotations enclosed in quote marks with a page or paragraph number provided, in addition to the author and date for the source?
- Is a comma used between author names when citing works with more than two authors?

Example: (Smith, Jones, and Lopez 2018).

- Does each in-text citation have a corresponding reference list entry?

Reference list

- Does the reference list only include sources that have been cited in text?



- Does the reference list start on a new page or slide, after the content of your assignment, with the word 'References' centred at the top of the page?
- Is the reference list ordered alphabetically by the first author's last name or name of the organisation responsible for the content? If the reference has no author, does the reference use the first significant word in the title?
- Do all references have a hanging indent of 1.27cm? [How do I create a hanging indent? \(https://youtu.be/6vv_vGEuSew\)](https://youtu.be/6vv_vGEuSew)
- Is the first author's name inverted with the surname (or family name) appearing first, followed by the first and middle names (if given)? Are all subsequent author names listed in the format First name Surname?

Example: Smith, Ben, Brooke A. Burke, and Jay M. Lopez.

- Are all author names listed in full, except when only author initials are provided?
- Are titles displayed in headline style capitalisation, where each significant word is capitalised?

Example: **Networked Privacy: How Teenagers Negotiate Context in Social Media**

- Do all online sources have an address to help the reader locate the item such as a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) or URL if there is no DOI?
- Are all DOIs preceded by <https://doi.org/>?
- Are all DOIs and URLs presented as plain text (no live links and not underlined)?
- Is there a full stop after the DOI or URL for each reference entry?

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