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QUICK GUIDE

RESEARCH PAPER SERIES, 2016–17

16 MAY 2017

Composition of Australian parliaments by party and gender: a quick guide

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This quick guide contains the most recent tables showing the composition of Australian parliaments by party and gender (see Table 1 and Table 2 below). It takes into account changes to the Commonwealth parliament and the parliaments of Western Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania since the last update was published on 20 February 2017.

Commonwealth

- In the Senate, Peter Georgiou (PHON, WA) replaces Rod Culleton (Ind., WA), whose election was declared void by the High Court sitting as the Court of Disputed returns. Senator Georgiou was sworn in on 27 March 2017.
- Senator Lucy Gichuhi (Ind., SA) replaces Bob Day (Family First Party, SA) following Day's resignation in November 2016. In late April 2017 the Family First Party merged with the Australian Conservatives (with the combined party to be called the Australian Conservatives). Senator Gichuhi, who was sworn in on 9 May 2017, has opted not to join the merged party.

Western Australia

- The figures for Western Australia reflect the results of the state general election held on 11 March 2017. New members of the Legislative Council elected on that date are included in the figures, and will take their seats on 22 May 2017.

New South Wales

- In New South Wales, following three by-elections on 8 April 2017:
 - Liesl Tesch (ALP) became the Member for Gosford, replacing Kathy Smith (ALP)
 - James Griffin (LP) became the Member for Manly, replacing Mike Baird (LP) and
 - Felicity Wilson (LP) became the Member for North Shore, replacing Jillian Skinner (LP).

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Victoria

- Don Nardella (ALP, Melton) resigned from the Labor Party to sit as an Independent.
- The figures for Victoria include one vacancy in the Legislative Council following the resignation of Steve Herbert (ALP, Northern Victoria).

South Australia

- Frances Bedford (ALP, Florey) resigned from the Labor Party to sit as an Independent.
- Duncan McFetridge (LP, Morphett) resigned from the Liberal Party to sit as an Independent.
- Following the merging of the Family First Party and the Australian Conservatives, two Members of the Legislative Council who previously represented Family First—Robert Brokenshire and Dennis Hood—now represent the Australian Conservatives.

Tasmania

- Following Tasmanian Legislative Council elections on 6 May 2017:
 - Rosemary Armitage (Ind., Launceston) and Ruth Forrest (Ind., Murchison) were both re-elected; and
 - Sarah Lovell (ALP) defeated Tony Mulder (Ind.) in Rumney.

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Table 1: Composition of Australian parliaments by party and gender (by chamber), as at 16 May 2017

(includes any by-election results and any casual vacancies filled since the most recent general election in each jurisdiction)

	Cth (2.7.16)			NSW (28.3.15)			Vic. (29.11.14)			Qld (31.1.15)			WA (11.3.17)			SA (15.3.14)			Tas. (15.3.14)			ACT (15.10.16)			NT (27.8.16)			Total					
	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F			
Lower House																																	
ALP	41	28	40.6	20	13	39.4	24	22	47.8	25	17	40.5	26	15	36.6	14	9	39.1	3	4	57.1	5	7	58.3	9	9	50.0	167	124	42.6			
LP	48	12	20.0	28	9	24.3	23	7	23.3				11	2	15.4	17	3	15.0	11	4	26.7	6	5	45.5				144	42	22.6			
NATS	15	1	6.3	13	3	18.8	6	2	25.0				4	1	20.0													38	7	15.6			
LNP										33	8	19.5																33	8	19.5			
CLP																													1	1	50.0		
GRN	1		0.0	1	2	66.7	1	1	50.0																			1	1	50.0			
KAP	1		0.0							2		0.0																4	7	63.6			
NXT		1	100.0																										3	0.0			
PHON				1		0.0				1		0.0																	1	100.0			
SFF					1																								1	0.0			
IND	1	1	50.0	3		0.0	1	1	50.0	3		0.0	3	1	25.0													3	2	40.0	14	5	26.3
Total	107	43	28.7	66	27	29.0	55	33	37.5	64	25	28.1	41	18	30.5	34	13	27.7	14	11	44.0	12	13	52.0	13	12	48.0	406	195	32.4			
Upper House																																	
ALP	11	15	57.7	9	3	25.0	8	5	38.5				7	7	50.0	7	1	12.5	2	1	33.3								44	32	42.1		
LP	17	6	26.1	11	2	15.4	9	5	35.7				8	1	11.1	6	2	25.0	2		100.0								51	18	26.1		
NATS	3	2	40.0	5	2	28.6	1	1	50.0				3	1	25.0													12	6	33.3			
CLP	1		0.0																									1	0.0				
GRN	4	5	55.6	3	2	40.0	1	4	80.0				2	2	50.0	1	1	50.0									11	14	56.0				
AC	1		0.0				1		0.0							2		0.0									3	0.0					
AJP				1		0.0																					1	0.0					
ASP					2		0.0		1	100.0																	1	100.0					
CDP						2		0.0																			2	0.0					
DHJP	1		0.0						1	100.0																	1	0.0					
DLP									1	100.0																	1	100.0					
DIG																	1	100.0									1	100.0					
JLN		1	100.0																									1	100.0				
NXT	2	1	33.3																1		0.0						3	1	25.0				
LDP	1		0.0										1		0.0												2	0.0					
PHON	3	1	25.0		2		0.0	2		0.0			3		0.0				1		0.0						6	1	14.3				
SFF					2		0.0		1		0.0															5	0.0						
V1LJ						1		0.0																			1	0.0					
IND		1	100.0																7	3	30.0						7	4	36.4				
Total	44	32	42.1	33	9	21.4	22	17	43.6				25	11	30.6	17	5	22.7	9	6	40.0							150	80	34.8			

Politics and Public Administration Section; Commonwealth Parliamentary Library.

Compiled using data from state and territory parliament and electoral commission websites.

Table 2: Composition of Australian parliaments by party and gender, as at 16 May 2017
 (includes any by-election results and any casual vacancies filled since the most recent general election in each jurisdiction)

	Cth (2.7.16)			NSW (28.03.15)			Vic. (29.11.14)			Qld (31.1.15)			WA (11.3.17)			SA (15.3.14)			Tas. (15.3.14)			ACT (15.10.16)			NT (27.8.16)			Total			
	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	M	F	%F	
Total Parliament																															
ALP	52	43	45.3	29	16	35.6	32	27	45.8	25	17	40.5	33	22	40.0	21	10	32.3	5	5	50.0	5	7	58.3	9	9	50.0	211	156	42.5	
LP	65	18	21.7	39	11	22.0	32	12	27.3				19	3	13.6	23	5	17.9	11	6	35.3	6	5	45.5				195	60	23.5	
NATS	18	3	14.3	18	5	21.7	7	3	30.0				7	2	22.2													50	13	20.6	
LNP										33	8	19.5																33	8	19.5	
CLP	1		0.0																										2	1	33.3
GRN	5	5	50.0	4	4	50.0	2	5	71.4				2	2	50.0	1	1	50.0	3	100.0		1	1	50.0				15	21	58.3	
AC	1		0.0																2	0.0								3		0.0	
AJP				1		0.0																						1		0.0	
ASP							1	100.0																				1	100.0		
CDP				2		0.0																						2		0.0	
DHJP	1		0.0																									1		0.0	
DLP							1	100.0																				1	100.0		
DIG																			1	100.0								1	100.0		
JLN		1	100.0																										1	100.0	
KAP	1		0.0							2		0.0																3		0.0	
LDP	1		0.0										1		0.0													2		0.0	
NXT	2	2	50.0											1		0.0												3	2	40.0	
PHON	3	1	25.0							1		0.0		3		0.0			1		0.0						7	1	12.5		
SFF				3		0.0	2		0.0				1		0.0												6		0.0		
V1LJ							1		0.0																			1		0.0	
IND	1	2	66.7	3		0.0	1	1	50.0	3		0.0				3	1	25.0	7	3	30.0				3	2	40.0	21	9	30.0	
Total	151	75	33.2	99	36	26.7	77	50	39.4	64	25	28.1	66	29	30.5	51	18	26.1	23	17	42.5	12	13	52.0	13	12	48.0	556	275	33.1	

Politics and Public Administration Section; Commonwealth Parliamentary Library.

Compiled using data from state and territory parliament and electoral commission websites.

NOTES

- (1) Date shown beside each jurisdiction is for the latest general election.
- (2) Queensland, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory do not have an Upper House.
- (3) Victorian figures include one vacancy in the Legislative Council following the resignation of Steve Herbert (ALP).

LEGEND

ALP - Australian Labor Party; LP - Liberal Party; NATS - Nationals; LNP - Liberal National Party (Qld); CLP - Country Liberal Party; GRN - Greens; IND - independents (various); AC - Australian Conservatives; AJP - Animal Justice Party; ASP - Australian Sex Party; CDP - Christian Democratic Party; DHJP - Derryn Hinch's Justice Party; DLP - Democratic Labor Party; DIG - Dignity Party; JLN - Jacqui Lambie Network; LDP - Liberal Democratic Party; NXT - Nick Xenophon Team; PHON - Pauline Hanson's One Nation; SFF - Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party; V1LJ - Vote 1 Local Jobs.