Codebook for:

Members of the Australian House of Representatives Dataset 1946-2019

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Data format: CSV

Time period: 1945-2019 (18th Parliament to 45th Parliament)

Form: Event History Data

A phid (A unique identifier for the MHR)

B Name (First name followed by surname)

C Party

LP Liberal Party of Australia
ALP Australian Labor Party

IND Independent

CP Australian Country Party
NP National Party of Australia

LNP Liberal National Party of Queensland

CLP Country Liberal Party
LM Liberal Movement
DEM Australian Democrats
NCP National Country Party
GRN Australian Greens

KAP Katter's Australian Party IND LAB Independent Labor

LCL Liberal and Country League

CP-LP Australian Country Party - Liberal Party of Australia

LANG Lang Labor

LAB

PUP Palmer United Party
UAP United Australia Party
DLP Democratic Labor Party

HAN Pauline Hanson's One Nation

NXT Nick Xenophon Team

NDP Nuclear Disarmament Party
LDP Liberal Democratic Party
GWA Greens Western Australia

FFP Family First Party

AMEP Australian Motor Enthusiasts' Party

CA Centre Alliance

- **D** Electorate (Electoral District)
- **E** State (Federal State or Territory)
- F Start (beginning of period)

Periods are time intervals in the career of a parliamentarian. The first period for each MHR begins upon first entry to parliament. A period termination occurs in the following scenarios:

- A federal election occurs
- A change of prime minister
- The beginning of a new ministry
- A change in MHR status (e.g. from backbench to a ministry or parliamentary position)
- An MHR dies or retires from politics
- G Stop (end of period)
- **H** ExitReason (The reason for the end of the period)
- I Title (Name of parliamentary position)
 - NA Backbencher
- **J** Position (Classification of the types of parliamentary position the MHRs can take)
 - G1 Ministers in the cabinet (SEDEPE v.09: 1)
 - G2 Ministers outside the cabinet and ministers of state (SEDEPE v.09: 2)
 - G3 Junior ministers (SEDEPE v.09: 4)
 - O Opposition members
 - GB Governing party backbench (SEDEPE v.09: NA)
 - GP Members in governing party holding official chamber positions (such as speaker)
 - OP Members in opposition party holding official chamber positions (such as speaker)
 - OUT Parliamentarians out of parliament to return later.
 - OUT1Minister in cabinet but not in parliament.
 - OUT1Minister out of cabinet but not in parliament.
 - OUT1Parliamentary secretary not in parliament.
 - Minister in cabinet but not in the party elected to govern. Denoted with a 'T' because these appointments occur in the period of transition between an outgoing government and the ministry of a new governing party.
 - T2 As above
 - T3 As above
- **Move** (Is the position the MP will take after the current period seen as a promotion, sideways move, or demotion?)
 - 0 no move no change in position
 - 1 Up moved to a more senior position
 - 2 Sideways moved to a similar position

- 3 Down moved to a less senior position
- 4 Chamber appointed to an official chamber position such as speaker
- 5 Out exits the legislature
- L PolicyArea1:14 (Ministers have held up to 14 portfolios concurrently (see the 'Duumvirate', a short lived ministry in which Gough Whitlam and his deputy Lance Barnard held all ministerial positions before the election of the cabinet by the ALP caucus days later. SEDEPE v.11)
 - 1 PM or equivalent
 - 2 Vice or deputy PM
 - 3 without portfolio
 - 4 finance / treasury / budget
 - 5 economy
 - 6 justice
 - 7 foreign affairs
 - 8 defence
 - 9 interior
 - 10 agriculture
 - 11 fisheries, sea
 - 12 industry
 - 13 commerce
 - 14 social affairs
 - 15 health
 - 16 labour, employment
 - 17 family, youth
 - 18 transport
 - 19 construction, housing, urbanization
 - 20 environment
 - 21 research, technology
 - 22 culture
 - 23 foreign trade
 - 24 posts, telecommunications
 - 25 sports
 - 26 foreign aid
 - 27 civil service
 - 28 public works
 - 29 energy
 - 30 planning, land management
 - 31 regional affairs
 - war veterans, refugees and repatriation
 - 33 relations with parliament
 - 34 education
 - 35 information
 - 36 leisure, tourism
 - 37 consumer affairs
 - 38 food

- 39 women (gender-equal opportunities?)
- 40 European affairs
- 41 other
- 99 not known

M Sex

- 1 male
- 2 female
- 3 other
- N DoB (date of birth)

NK not known

O DoD (date of death)

NA still alive

NK not known

- P Education (SEDEPE v.22)
 - 1 primary only
 - 2 primary & secondary only
 - 3 higher education non university
 - 4 university / college
 - 5 military education
 - 6 post-graduate
 - 99 not known
- **Q** EducationTitle (education in written form)
- R Uni1 (University of first degree SEDEPE v.22)

NK Not known

NA Not applicable

S Uni2 (University of second degree)

Same as University1

T Uni3 (University of third degree)

Same as University

U Sub1 (Academic field of first degree. If more than one field, use the two first digits to indicate the first field of higher education and the two last to indicate the other

field of higher education, e.g. 0405 if mathematics and chemistry, 0708 if social sciences and law SEDEPE v.23)

0001 agronomy

0002 economics / business / management

0003 engineering

0004 mathematics / computer science

0005 biology / chemistry / physics

0006 humanities

0007 social sciences

0008 law

0009 medicine

0010 military

0011 other

NA not applicable

NK not known

V Sub2 (Academic field of second degree)

Same as Subject 1

W Sub3 (Academic field of second degree)

Same as Subject 1

- **X** Military (If the politician has served in the military)
- Y PrinOcc (Main occupation description prior to any political occupation SEDEPE v.25)
 - 1 no (previous) occupation (including unemployed)
 - 2 self-employed: professional (accountant, architect, lawyer, medical doctor etc.)
 - 3 self-employed: small businessman
 - 4 self-employed: farmer, fisherman
 - 5 employed: professional (accountant, architect, lawyer, medical doctor etc.)
 - 6 employed: middle management (department head, technician etc.)
 - 7 employed: top management / director / CEO
 - 8 employed: other white-collar worker
 - 9 employed: blue-collar worker
 - 10 education: school teacher
 - 11 education: university professor
 - 12 full-time politician (paid by party organisation, parliament, government; think

tanks; living off politics)

- 13 full-time interest group official (trade union)
- 14 full-time interest group official (employers' association)
- 15 International organization top management
- 16 International organization other
- 17 unemployed
- 18 other
- NK not known
- **Z** PrinSect (Sector of PrinOcc SEDEPE v.26)
 - 1 Public sector
 - 2 Private sector
 - NA not applicable
 - NK not known

AA PriorPol (Highest extra-legislative party position before entry to the House of Representatives¹)

- P1 Federal or state executive (Considered the highest form of party involvement as a non-parliamentary member)
- P2 National or state delegate (Can be generalised as the next most senior role at a central party level)

¹ Adapted and modifying Van Onselen, P. (2004) Pre-parliamentary backgrounds of Australian major party MPs. *The Journal of Legislative Studies*, 10:4, pp.84-106

- P3 Branch executive (Involvement represents senior involvement at a very localised level of the party machine)
- C Participation in union/rural Associations (Data under this section is based on any formal role in either union or rural associations as listed by parliamentarians)
- S1 Federal staffer (Indicates working for a member of either the Senate or the House as an electoral officer, ministerial adviser, or campaign manager.)
- S2 State/Territory staffer (Indicates working for a member of a state or territorial legislature.)
- G Youth wing, student politics and local branch membership.
- **BB** LocExp (SEDEPE v.34. Local political experience before entering the House)
 - 0 No office
 - 1 Head of local executive (Mayor/President of Provincial or departmental government...)
 - 2 Member of local executive
 - 3 Member of local Council/parliament

NK not known

- **CC RegExp** (SEDEPE v.35. Regional (state level) political experience before entering the House)
 - 0 No office
 - 1 Head of regional executive
 - 2 Member of regional executive
 - 3 Member of regional parliament
 - NK Not known
- **DD SenExp** (Did the member sit in the senate prior to entry in to the House of Representatives?)
 - 0 no
 - 1 yes
 - NK not known
- **EE Chamber** (While this data only includes politicians who have served in the House of Representatives since 1946, it includes periods in which those members sat in the senate too. Later versions of the data will include all federal politicians, with full information on senators. This variable indicates which house if any the politician is a member.)
- **FF ElectedGoverningParty** (Is the politician a member of the party elected to government? This holds true from the day the election is won)
- **GG Ministry** (Denoting the Prime Minister and which ministry is currently in effect. Note that ministries do not perfectly overlap with elections)
- **HH Ministrable** (Is the politician a member of the same party or coalition as the current PM)

Statement on Contributions to this Data

Dates of entry and exit and unique identifiers in relational database form thanks to Samuel Spencer of Aristotle Metadata.



² McAllister, Ian; Malcolm Mackerras and Carolyn Brown Boldiston (1997) *Australian Political Facts*, Second edition, Melbourne: Macmillan