Banks (LIB 1.4%)

Location
Southern suburbs of Sydney. Banks includes the suburbs of Paidstow, Revesby, East Hills, Oatley and Peakhurst.

History
Banks was created in 1949 and has elected Labor MPs for most of its history. Its first MP was Dominic Costa, who served from 1949 to 1969 and spent his career on the backbenches. Costa was succeeded by Vince Martin who in turn was succeeded by John Mountford in 1980. Martin and Mountford were also backbenchers. Mountford was succeeded in 1990 by Daryl Melham. Melham was Shadow Aboriginal Affairs Minister and then Shadow Minister for Housing but he was not included in either of the Rudd or Gillard Ministries. Melham was defeated in 2013 by Liberal David Coleman.

Candidates
David Coleman- LIB: Before entering parliament, Coleman worked for a management consulting firm and was director for strategy and digital at the Nine Network as well as holding directorships with ninemsn and the Australian News Channel (owners of Sky News). Coleman was appointed Assistant Minister for Immigration in 2017 and became Immigration Minister in 2018.

Chris Gambain- ALP: Gambain is a former official with the Finance Sector Union. He was also Labor’s candidate for Banks in 2016.

Gianluca Dragone- Greens: Dragone is a student.

Reginald Wright- UAP: Wright works for a trucking logistics company.

Anjali Thakur- Animal Justice:

Ki Man Ho- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The best areas for the Liberals are in the southern end of the electorate around Oatley while Labor performs best in the northern parts. The Liberal vote ranged from 26.17% at Riverwood Public School to 64.57% at Lugarno Public School.

Prognosis
Labor are slight favourites in Banks given the national swing however it should be kept in mind that Labor did not do well here in the recent state election, although that might have been a result of Michael Daley’s comments on Chinese migrants.
Barton (ALP 8.3%)

Location
Southern suburbs of Sydney. Barton includes the suburbs of Kogarah, Brighton-Le Sands, Rockdale, Earlwood, Hurstville and parts of Marrickville.

History
Barton was created in 1922 and has changed hands numerous times over its history. Some of Barton’s more notable members include Thomas Ley, a former state government minister who is suspected of being responsible for the deaths of a number of his political opponents, Herbert Evatt, who was Labor leader from 1951 to 1959, and Gary Punch, who was a minister in the Hawke and Keating Governments. Labor’s Robert McLelland succeeded Punch on his retirement in 1996 and was Attorney General from 2007 until 2011. McLelland retired in 2013 and the seat was won by Liberal Nicholas Varvaris, Varvaris only held the seat for one term before he was defeated, partly due to an unfavourable redistribution, by Labor’s Linda Burney.

Candidates
Linda Burney- ALP: Before entering parliament, Burney was a teacher and has served in a number of senior positions in the non-government sector, including as Director General of the NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs. Burney was elected to the New South Wales State Parliament in 2003 as member for Canterbury and held the seat until her election to Barton in 2013, she was appointed youth minister before becoming community services minister in the New South Wales Labor Government. She is currently Shadow Minister for Families and Social Services. Burney is also the first indigenous woman to be a member of the House of Representatives.

Pramej Shrestha- LIB:

Connor Parissis- Greens: Parissis is a student and activist.

Ben Liu- UAP: Liu is a dentist.

Sonny Susilo- CDP:

Phillip Pollard- One Nation:

Electoral Geography
Most of the areas in Barton are strong for Labor, with the areas near Marrickville being the strongest and the Hurstville area being more marginal. The Labor vote ranged from 48.19% at Beverly Hills Uniting Church Hall to 78.26% at Ferncourt Public School in Marrickville.

Prognosis
Labor should easily hold on to Barton.
Bennelong (LIB 9.7%)

Location
Sydney’s North Shore. Bennelong includes the suburbs of Epping, Denistone, Ryde and Gladesville.

History
Bennelong was created in 1949 and has only had four members in that time frame. Its first member was Liberal John Cramer, who was Minister for the Army from 1956 to 1963. Cramer retired in 1974 and was succeeded by fellow Liberal John Howard. Howard was Treasurer in the Fraser government and, after Fraser’s defeat, he was elected deputy Liberal leader. Howard became leader of the Liberal party in 1985 after Andrew Peacock resigned following a botched attempt to oust Howard from the deputy leadership. Howard lost the 1987 election and was deposed by Peacock in 1989. Howard returned to the Liberal leadership in 1995 and became Prime Minister in 1996. The Liberals would win four elections under Howard. In 2007 the Howard Government was defeated and Howard lost Bennelong to Labor’s Maxine McKew, becoming only the second sitting Prime Minister to lose their seat. McKew was a parliamentary secretary in the Rudd government but was defeated in 2010 by Liberal John Alexander.

Candidates
John Alexander- LIB: Before entering parliament, Alexander was a professional tennis player and sports commentator. He was also the managing director of Next Generation Clubs Australia. Alexander has spent his time in parliament on the backbenches. In 2017 it emerged that he might have been a dual citizen and thus ineligible to sit in parliament. Alexander resigned and recontested the seat in a by-election, he was re-elected with a reduced majority.

Brian Owler- ALP: Owler is an adult and paediatric neurosurgeon and a former president of the Australian Medical Association.

Qiu Yue Zhang- Greens:

Andrew Marks- UAP:

Julie Worsley- CDP:

Electoral Geography
At the 2016 election the Liberals performed well in all areas of Bennelong with their strongest areas in the east of the electorate. The Liberal vote ranged from 49.29% at Rydalmer East Public School in Ermington to 68.8% at Putney Public School in the south east of the electorate.

At the by-election, Labor made up a fair bit of ground especially in Ryde and Denistone. The Liberal vote ranged from 40.77% at Morling College in Macquarie Park to 65.61% at Putney Public School.

Prognosis
The Liberals will likely hold on to Bennelong.
Berowra (LIB 16.5%)

**Electoral Geography**
North Western Suburbs of Sydney. Berowra includes the suburbs of Pennant Hills, West Pennant Hills, Cherrybrook and part of Hornsby, as well as exurban and rural areas to the north.

**History**
Berowra was created in 1969 and has had just four MPs in that time period, all of them Liberals. Its first MP was Tom Hughes, the member for the abolished seat of Parkes. Hughes was attorney general in the Gorton Government but was dumped from cabinet by William McMahon, a move which led to him retiring from parliament. Hughes was succeeded by Harry Edwards who held several front bench positions when the Liberals were in opposition but never held a ministry. Edwards was succeeded in 1993 by Phillip Ruddock, who moved to Berowra after his seat of Dundas was abolished. Ruddock was Immigration Minister under Howard from 1996 to 2003 and was then appointed Attorney General. He was also made chief government whip in 2013. Ruddock retired in 2016 and was succeeded by Julian Leeser.

**Candidates**
Julian Leeser- LIB: Before entering parliament, Leeser was a councillor on Woollahra Council and was then an advisor to Tony Abbott and Phillip Ruddock before practicing as a solicitor. He was also executive director of the Menzies Research Centre and Director of Government Policy at the Australian Catholic University.

Katie Gompertz- ALP: Gompertz works in the travel insurance industry. She was also Labor’s candidate for Hornsby at the 2019 state election.

Monica Tan- Greens: Tan is an author, teacher and former journalist.

Brendan Clarke- Science Party: Clarke is a systems engineer at the Commonwealth Bank.

Craig McLachlan- UAP:

Simon Taylor- CDP:

Roger Woodward- Independent:

Mick Gallagher- Independent:

Justin Thomas- Sustainable Australia:

**Electoral Geography**
The Liberals are strong in all areas of Berowra especially in Cherrybrook and Pennant Hills. The Liberal vote ranged from 44.93% at Brooklyn Public School in the rural north of the electorate to 81.41% at Annangrove Public School.

**Prognosis**
Leeser will be easily re-elected
Blaxland (ALP 19.5%)

Location
Western Sydney. Blaxland includes the suburbs of Auburn, Bass Hill, Yagoona and parts of Bankstown.

History
Blaxland was created in 1949 and has always been held by the Labor Party. The seat’s first member was Jim Harrison, who held the seat until his retirement in 1969. Harrison was succeeded by Paul Keating. Keating was Treasurer in the Hawke government and was instrumental in delivering a number of economic reforms and reforms to the taxation system. Keating became Prime Minister in 1991 after challenging Hawke for the leadership of the ALP. Labor under Keating unexpectedly won the 1993 election but were heavily defeated in 1996, Keating resigned from parliament shortly after. The ensuing by-election was won by Michael Hatton. Hatton was a backbencher for his entire career and lost preselection prior to the 2007 election to Jason Clare.

Candidates
Jason Clare- ALP: Before entering parliament, Clare was an advisor to Bob Carr and an executive at Transurban. He was made a parliamentary secretary in 2009 before becoming minister for defence materiel in 2010, he was then appointed Minister for Home Affairs in 2011. He is currently Shadow Trade Minister.

Oz Guney- LIB:

James Rooney- Greens: Rooney is a teacher.

Nadeem Ashraf- UAP:

Veronica Rowe- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor is strong in almost all parts of Blaxland, especially in the eastern parts of the electorate. Labor’s vote ranged from 45.51% at Milperra Public School in the far south of the electorate to 80.07% at the Bankstown Senior Citizens Centre.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Blaxland.
Bradfield (LIB 21.0%)  

Location  
Northern suburbs of Sydney. Bradfield includes the suburbs of Roseville, Lindfield, Pymble, St Ives and parts of Chatswood and Hornsby.

History  
Bradfield was created in 1949 and has always been held by the Liberal Party. Its first member was former Prime Minister Billy Hughes, who had transferred from North Sydney. Hughes held the seat until his death in 1952, he was succeeded by Harry Turner who served as a backbench MP until 1974. Turner was succeeded by David Connolly at that election. Connolly was a shadow minister during the Liberals’ years in opposition in the 1980s until he lost Liberal preselection to former Australian Medical Association President Brendan Nelson prior to the 1996 election. Nelson was appointed Education Minister in 2001 and served in that role until being promoted to Defence Minister in 2006. After the Liberals’ defeat in 2007, Nelson narrowly defeated Malcolm Turnbull to become leader of the Liberal Party, he was in this role for less than a year. Beset by dismal poll ratings, Nelson was challenged for the leadership by Turnbull and narrowly lost the leadership vote. Nelson resigned from parliament in 2009 and was succeeded by Paul Fletcher.

Candidates  
Paul Fletcher- LIB: Before entering parliament, Fletcher worked as a corporate lawyer and then as an adviser to then Communications Minister Richard Alston. He was also briefly a director at Optus and founded his own consultancy firm. Fletcher was made a parliamentary secretary in the Abbott Government and held the Territories and Urban Infrastructure portfolios after the 2016 election. He is currently Minister for Families and Social Services.

Chris Haviland- ALP: Haviland is a small business owner and was MP for the electorate of Macarthur from 1993 to 1996.

Tony Adams- Greens: Adams is the former head of Global Fixed Interest at Colonial First State.

Marcus Versace- UAP: Versace is an Export Account Executive with Fluidra.

Stephen Molloy- Sustainable Australia:

Electoral Geography  
The Liberals have a strong vote in all areas of Bradfield, being particularly strong in the eastern parts around St Ives, Labor does slightly better around Hornsby. The Liberal vote ranged from 50.96% at Salvation Army Hornsby to 80.24% at St Ives Park Public School

Prognosis  
Bradfield will be an easy hold for the Liberals.
Calare (NAT 11.8%)

Location
Central Western New South Wales. Calare includes the towns of Lithgow, Oberon, Bathurst, Orange, Wellington and Mudgee, as well as surrounding rural areas.

History
Calare was created in 1906, prior to World War Two, it was a marginal seat that changed hands on a regular basis however since the war it has gradually become more conservative. Labor’s only member during that time was David Simmons, a minister in the Keating Government, who held the seat from 1983 to 1996. Simmons retired in 1996 and the seat was won by independent Peter Andren. Andren easily held Calare throughout the period of the Howard government. In 2007, Andren announced that he was running for the Senate however he withdrew after being diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. Andren died in November of that year, his successor in the seat was the National Party’s John Cobb, who had held the seat of Parkes. Cobb was minister for citizenship in the Howard Government and was Shadow Regional Development minister under Nelson and then Shadow Agriculture Minister under Abbott. Cobb was not included in either the Abbott or Turnbull ministries and he retired at the 2016 election. He was succeeded by National Andrew Gee.

Candidates
Andrew Gee- NAT: Before entering parliament, Gee was a barrister. He was also Member for Orange in the New South Wales State Parliament from 2011 until 2016. Gee has been a backbencher for this term of parliament.

Jess Jennings- ALP: Jennings has worked as a research economist in the agricultural sector and is now director of Rufus Jennings, a natural resource management firm. He is also a councillor on Bathurst City Council.

Stephanie Luke- Greens:

Sam Romano- Shooters, Fishers and Farmers: Romano is the Deputy Mayor of Orange

Beverley Cameron- UAP: Cameron is a former teacher.

Shuyi Chen- CDP:

Stephen Bisgrove- Liberal Democrats:

Electoral Geography
The Nationals do well in most parts of Calare with their best results being in the small booths. They also do very well in Orange, while Bathurst is more marginal. Labor does best in the Lithgow area and in coal towns such as Kandos and Portland. The National vote ranged from 42.01% at Portland Central School to 81.07% at Cudal Public School south west of Orange.

Prognosis
The Shooters Fishers and Farmers could cause some grief for the Nationals but they may have left their run too late.
Chifley (ALP 19.2%)

Location
Western Sydney. Chifley includes the suburbs of Rooty Hill, Mount Druitt, Plumpton, Woodcroft and part of Blacktown.

History
Chifley was created in 1969 and has always been held by the Labor Party. The electorate’s first member was John Armitage, who held the seat as a backbench MP until 1983 when he was succeeded by Russ Gorman. Gorman transferred to the new seat of Greenway in 1984 and was succeeded by Roger Price. Price was a parliamentary secretary in the Keating Government and was Chief Labor Whip from 2004 until his retirement from parliament in 2010. Price was succeeded by Ed Husic.

Candidates
Ed Husic - ALP: Before entering parliament, Husic was a staffer to Roger Price and subsequently held senior positions, including national president, at the Communications Plumbing and Electrical Union, he also unsuccessfully contested Greenway in 2004. Husic was a vocal supporter of Kevin Rudd and after Rudd returned to the Prime Ministership in 2013, he was made Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister. Husic is currently Shadow Minister for the Digital Economy and Shadow Minister for Human Services.

Livingston Chettipally - LIB: Chettipally is the CEO of Safemap Community Network.

Brent Robertson - Greens:

Joseph O’Connor - UAP: O’Connor works in corporate protection security.

Josh Green - CDP:

Ammar Aziz Khan - Independent:

Electoral Geography
Labor is strong in all areas of Chifley, winning all but one booth. Labor’s vote ranged from 40.92% at Marsden Park Public School in the far north of the electorate to 78.95% at Dawson Public School in Dharruk.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Chifley.
Cook (LIB 15.4%)

Location
Southern Suburbs of Sydney. Cook includes the suburbs of Cronulla, Sylvania, Miranda, Sans Souci and Kogarah.

History
Cook was created in 1969 and has mostly been represented by the Liberal Party. Its first member was Don Dobie who held it until he was defeated by Labor’s Ray Thorburn in 1972. Thorburn held Cook until 1975 until losing to Dobie, Thorburn is the only Labor member to have held Cook. Dobie held the seat as a backbencher until his retirement in 1996, he was succeeded by Stephen Mutch, who only held the seat for one term before losing preselection to Bruce Baird, a former minister in the New South Wales Government. Baird remained on the backbench for his entire federal career and became a vocal dissident regarding the Howard Government’s immigration policies. Baird retired in 2007 and was succeeded by Scott Morrison.

Candidates
Scott Morrison- LIB: Before entering parliament, Morrison was a researcher at the Property Council of Australia and subsequently served a number of roles in the tourism industry, including as managing director of Tourism Australia, where he was responsible for the risible “So where the bloody hell are you?” campaign. Morrison was initially appointed Shadow Minister for Housing in 2008 before being made Shadow Immigration Minister in 2009. Morrison became Immigration Minister in the Abbott Government and was promoted to Treasurer by Malcolm Turnbull. In August 2018 when it was clear that Turnbull’s leadership was in terminal decline, Morrison ran as a candidate for the leadership and received support from moderates, who were anxious to prevent Peter Dutton from becoming Prime Minister. Morrison defeated Dutton in the leadership spill and subsequently became Prime Minister.

Simon O’Brien- ALP: O’Brien is a bar manager and has also taught hospitality at TAFE.

Jonathan Doig- Greens: Doig is a software developer and climate activist.

Gaye Cameron- One Nation: Cameron has worked in a number of positions in government.

John McSweyn- UAP: McSweyn is the managing director of The Brokerage Connection.

Peter Kelly- Conservative National (Anning):

Roger Bolling- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals do well in all areas of Cook with their best area being Cronulla and the surrounding suburbs. The area north of the Georges River is more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 47.84% at Brighton-Le Sands Public School, an external booth covering the far north of the electorate, to 77.27% at Lilli Pilli Public School near Cronulla.

Prognosis
Morrison will be in no danger of losing his seat.
Cowper (NAT 4.6% v IND)

Location
Mid North Coast of New South Wales. Cowper includes the towns of Port Macquarie, Kempsey, Nambucca Heads and Coffs Harbour, as well as the surrounding rural areas.

History
Cowper has existed since federation and has always been a conservative seat. The Country/National party won Cowper at all but one election since the party’s creation in 1919. Cowper’s most high-profile MP was Earle Page. Page was leader of the Country Party from 1921 until 1939 and served numerous portfolios in the Bruce, Lyons and Menzies government, he was also Prime Minister for nineteen days, covering the period between Joseph Lyons’s death and the election of Robert Menzies as leader of the United Australia Party. At the 1961 election, Page was defeated by Labor’s Frank McGuren. At the time, Page was suffering from lung cancer but had ignored requests to retire, he was too ill to actively campaign and went in to a coma at Sydney’s Royal Prince Alfred Hospital a few days before the election. Page died shortly after the election not knowing that he had been defeated. McGuren only held Cowper for one term before being defeated by the Country Party’s Ian Robinson. Robinson was briefly assistant minister to the Postmaster General in the McMahon Government but spent most of his career on the backbench, he transferred to the new electorate of Page in 1984 and Garry Nehl succeeded him as MP for Cowper. Nehl was deputy speaker in the first two terms of the Howard Government, he retired in 2001 and was succeeded by Luke Hartsuyker.

Incumbent MP
Luke Hartsuyker- NAT: Before entering parliament, Hartsuyker was an accountant. He held positions in the shadow ministry and was appointed Minister for Vocational Education in the 2015. Hartsuyker was dropped from the front bench after the 2016 election and held a number of assistant minister positions up until March 2018. In August 2018, Hartsuyker announced that he would not be recontesting.

Candidates
Pat Conaghan- NAT: Conaghan is a solicitor and former police officer.

Andrew Woodward- ALP: Woodward is a former journalist and management consultant. He was Labor’s candidate for Warringah at the 2016 federal election.

Rob Oakeshott- IND: Oakeshott was a state MP for Port Macquarie, initially elected as a National and subsequently as an independent. Oakeshott was elected to the federal seat of Lyne at a by-election in 2008 and was one of the three independent MPs who supported a minority Labor government under Julia Gillard. He retired as the MP for Lyne in 2013 but unsuccessfully contested Cowper in 2016.

Lauren Edwards- Greens:

Alexander Stewart- UAP: Stewart is a chemical engineer. He was also the Palmer United Party candidate for the seat of Riverina at the 2013 election.

Ruth Meads- CDP:

Kellie Pearce- Animal Justice:

Allan Green- Independent:

Electoral Geography
The Nationals do well in the small and medium size booths near the coast. Coffs Harbour was marginal with a slight National lean while Port Macquarie leant towards Oakeshott. Oakeshott’s best areas were in the alternative lifestyle booths further inland. The National vote ranged from 30.53% at Bellingen Anglican Church, which in inland from Coffs Harbour to 68.43% at Gladstone Community Hall near Kempsey

Prognosis
Oakeshott’s chances of winning the seat will be boosted by Hartsuyker’s retirement and an electoral environment that does not favour the Coalition. This seat will be a tight contest.
Cunningham (ALP 13.5%)

Location
Illawarra Region. Cunningham includes the Wollongong CBD and suburbs such as Port Kembla, Warrawong, Figtree, Keiraville, Corrimal and Fairy Meadow. The electorate also extends up the coast as far as Helensburgh.

History
Cunningham was created in 1949 and has been a safe Labor seat for most of its history. The seat’s most high-profile members include Rex Connor, who was Minister for Minerals and Energy in the Whitlam Government until he was forced to resign owing to his role in the Loans Affair, and Stephen Martin, who was speaker in the final term of the Keating Government. Martin retired in 2002 and, in a shock upset, the subsequent by-election was won by Greens candidate Michael Organ. Organ’s victory was attributed to local anger at the selection of Labor’s candidate by head office, which prompted the local trades and labour council to back Organ, as well as to the Liberals not standing a candidate. At the 2004 election, Organ was defeated by Labor’s Sharon Bird.

Candidates
Sharon Bird- ALP: Before entering parliament, Bird was an electorate officer for Labor MP Colin Hollis and then a senior project officer with the New South Wales Department of Juvenile Justice, she was also the unsuccessful Labor candidate at the 2002 by-election. Bird was a minister in the Gillard and second Rudd governments, she was also Shadow Minister for Vocational Education before being dropped from the frontbench after the 2016 election.

Chris Atlee- LIB:

Rowan Huxtable- Greens: Huxtable is a former electrical engineer and currently works for a company that develops steelworks automation products.

John Flanagan- Non-Custodial Parents Party:

John Gill- Sustainable Australia:

Grace Younger- UAP:

Electoral Geography
Labor has a strong vote in all areas of Cunningham with their best areas being around Port Kembla and Corrimal. Labor’s vote ranged from 54.83% at the Helensburgh Community Centre to 80.33% at the Warrawong Community Hall.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Cunningham.
Dobell (ALP 4.8%)

Location
Central Coast of New South Wales. Dobell includes the towns of Wyong, Tuggerah, The Entrance, Bateau Bay and Toukely.

History
Dobell was created in 1984 and has been a marginal seat for its entire history. Its first member was Labor’s Michael Lee, who was Minister for Tourism and Resources and then Communications Minister in the Keating Government. Lee remained on the front bench in opposition but was defeated in 2001 by the Liberals’ Ken Ticehurst. Ticehurst held the seat until he was defeated by Labor’s Craig Thomson in 2007. Thomson would become a very problematic MP for Labor as in 2009 it emerged that he had mis-spent union funds while secretary of the Health Services Union. This scandal dogged Thomson and he resigned from the Labor Party as a result, he contested Dobell in 2013 as an independent but was defeated by Liberal Karen McNamara. In 2014, Thomson was convicted of fraud regarding his actions as HSU secretary. McNamara only held Dobell for one term before losing to Labor’s Emma McBride.

Candidates
Emma McBride - ALP: McBride was a pharmacist at Wyong Hospital and a councillor on Wyong City Council before entering parliament.

Jilly Pilon - LIB: Pilon is a councillor on Central Coast Council.

Scott Rickard - Greens: Rickard is a union organiser.

Aaron Harpley-Carr - UAP: Harpley-Carr has previously worked in accounts management.

Paula Grundy - CDP:

Gregory Stephenson - Independent:

Electoral Geography
Labor’s best booths are in the north of the electorate while the booths around Wyong and The Entrance are more marginal. The Liberals do best in the smaller booths. Labor’s vote ranged from 37.82% at Holgate Primary School in the south of the electorate to 66.79% at Gorokan High School in Lake Haven.

Prognosis
While the seat is marginal, Labor should be able to hold on to it.
Eden-Monaro (ALP 2.9%)

Location
Southern New South Wales. Eden-Monaro includes parts of the South Coast and Southern Tablelands districts as well as the Snowy Mountains and areas to the west. Eden Monaro includes the towns of Merimbula, Bega, Narooma, Cooma, Queanbeyan, Yass and Tumut.

History
Eden-Monaro has existed since Federation and has changed hands numerous times. From 1972 to 2016 it changed hands with every change of Government. Labor’s Bob Whan held the seat from 1972 until he was defeated by Liberal Murray Sainsbury in 1975, who was in turn defeated by Labor’s Jim Snow in 1983. Snow held the seat as a backbencher until his defeat by the Liberals’ Gary Nairn in 1996. Nairn was a parliamentary secretary before being appointed Special Minister of State in 2006, he was defeated by Labor’s Mike Kelly in 2007. Kelly was a parliamentary secretary and Minister for Defence Materiel in the Gillard and Rudd Governments before being defeated by Liberal Peter Hendy in 2013. Hendy only served for one term before losing to Kelly in 2016. Kelly’s victory ended Eden-Monaro’s bellwether streak.

Candidates
Mike Kelly- ALP: Before entering parliament, Kelly was a lawyer with the Australian Army Legal Corps who served in Somalia, Bosnia, East Timor and Iraq. He finished his career as director of Army Legal Services with the rank of Colonel. He is currently the Shadow Assistant Minister for Defence Industry.

Fiona Kotvojs- LIB: Kotvojs is a beef farmer and an owner of a small business working in the foreign aid sector.

Sohpie Wade- NAT: Wade is a small business owner and founder of the Barton Highway Community Action Group.

Patrick McGinlay- Greens: McGinlay is a councillor on Eurobodalla Shire Council.

Andrew Thaler- Independent: Thaler is an electrical fitter who has run for election numerous times at the state and federal level.


Chandra Singh- UAP: Singh is a business owner who has operated several motels in Coffs Harbour and Eden.

Thomas Harris- CDP:

James Holgate- Independent:

Electoral Geography
Eden-Monaro’s electoral geography is varied. Labor does best in Queanbeyan and Bega as well as the tree changer and alternative lifestyle communities surrounding Queanbeyan and in the far south coast hinterland. Cooma and Merimbula are more marginal, as are Tumut and Yass while the Liberals do better in the small rural booths on the southern tablelands and in the west. Labor’s vote ranged from 9.21% at Tooma Memorial Services Club in the west of the electorate to 79.34% at Tanja Public School on the south coast.

Prognosis
Despite the margin, Mike Kelly should be re-elected.
Farrer (LIB 20.5%)

Location
South Western New South Wales. Farrer covers most of the New South Wales side of the Murray River as well as areas inland such as the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area. Farrer includes the towns of Albury, Corowa, Griffith, Deniliquin, Narrandera, Hay, Balranald and Wentworth.

History
Farrer was created in 1949 and has always been a conservative seat. The seat’s first member was Liberal David Fairbairn, who was Education Minister and then Defence Minister in the McMahon Government. Fairbairn was succeeded in 1975 by fellow Liberal Wal Fife, who held a number of ministerial portfolios in the Fraser Government. Fife shifted to the seat of Hume in 1984 and National candidate Tim Fischer won the seat. Fischer was elected leader of the National Party after the 1990 election and was Trade Minister from 1996 to 1999. Fischer retired in 2001 and the Nationals lost the seat to Liberal Sussan Ley.

Candidates
Sussan Ley- LIB: Before entering parliament, Ley was a farmer and commercial aviator before becoming Director of Technical Training at The Australian Tax Office’s Albury office. Ley was a parliamentary secretary in the final term of the Howard Government and was appointed Health Minister in the Abbott Government in 2014. Ley resigned from Cabinet in 2017 over allegations that she had misused her travel allowance by taking a taxpayer funded flight to the Gold Coast in order to purchase an apartment. Ley was appointed Assistant Minister for Regional Development by Scott Morrison in 2018.

Kieran Drabsch- ALP: Drabsch is a high school teacher from Griffith.

Dean Moss- Greens: Moss is a legal and business studies teacher from Albury.

Kevin Mack- Independent: Mack is the Mayor of Albury City Council.

Mike Rose- UAP: Rose is a former manager of an employment company.

Ross Hamilton- Sustainable Australia:

Phillip Langfield- CDP:

Mark Ellis- Liberal Democrats:

Brian Mills- Independent:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals won every booth in Farrer with their best results being in the small booths and in medium size towns such as Deniliquin and Hay. Labor does slightly better in Albury and Griffith. The Liberal vote ranged from 55.45% at Griffith Public School to 97.37% at Yamba Hall near Coleambally, south of Griffith.

Prognosis
The Liberals should win Farrer quite easily.
Fowler (ALP 17.5%)

Location
South Western Suburbs of Sydney. Fowler includes the suburbs of Cabramatta, Warwick Farm, Chipping Norton, Liverpool and Greenfield Park.

History
Fowler was created in 1984 and has always been held by Labor. None of its three members have ever been promoted from the backbench. Ted Grace held the seat from its creation until his retirement in 1998. His successor Julia Irwin held the seat until 2010 when she was succeeded by Chris Hayes.

Candidates
Chris Hayes- ALP: Before entering parliament. Hayes was an industrial officer with the Australian Workers Union and then was national secretary of the Police Federation of Australia and New Zealand before starting his own consultancy firm. Hayes was elected as MP for Werriwa in 2005 following Mark Latham’s resignation and moved to Fowler in 2010. He is currently the Chief Opposition Whip.

Wayne Blewitt- LIB:

Seamus Lee- Greens:

Joshua Jabbour- UAP: Jabbour is a student.

Francesca Mocanu- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs strongly in most parts of the electorate, particularly in Cabramatta with the Liberals doing better around Chipping Norton and Abbotsbury. Labor’s vote ranged from 42.87% at Abbotsbury Community Hall to 83.42% at Cabramatta Police Youth Club.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Fowler.
Gilmore (LIB 0.7)

Location
South Coast of New South Wales. Gilmore includes the towns of Kiama, Nowra, Ulladulla, Batemans Bay and Moruya.

History
Gilmore was created in 1984. Its first MP was National John Sharp. Sharp was a member of the opposition frontbench, after an unfavourable redistribution, Sharp moved to the seat of Hume and Gilmore was won by Labor’s Peter Knott. Knott held the seat for one term before being defeated by Liberal Joanna Gash. Gash was a backbencher for her entire career in parliament and was succeeded by fellow Liberal Ann Sudmalis in 2013.

Incumbent MP
Ann Sudmalis- LIB: Before entering parliament, Sudmalis was a science teacher and the owner of a fudge business and then worked as a tutor at the University of Wollongong. Sudmalis has been on the backbench throughout her time in parliament and is not recontesting Gilmore, citing attempts by local Liberals to remove her as a candidate.

Candidates
Warren Mundine- LIB: Mundine is a former deputy mayor of Dubbo City Council and former chairman of the Australian Indigenous Chamber of Commerce. He is also a former National President of the Labor Party and has been a Labor candidate on numerous occasions. Mundine left the party in 2012 and was handpicked by Scott Morrison to run in Gilmore, despite only joining the Liberal Party on the day his candidacy was announced.

Fiona Phillips- ALP: Phillips is a former TAFE teacher and tutor at the University of Wollongong’s Shoalhaven campus. She was also Labor's candidate for Gilmore in 2016.

Katrina Hodgkinson- NAT: Hodgkinson is a former member of the New South Wales State Parliament and former government minister.

Grant Schultz- Independent: Schultz is a real estate agent and the son of former Liberal MP for Hume Alby Schultz. Schultz was the preselected Liberal candidate for Gilmore but dumped by head office at Scott Morrison’s insistence in favour of Mundine. He is running as an independent in protest at his treatment.

Carmel McCallum- Greens: McCallum is a pharmacist and was the Greens’ candidate for Gilmore in 2016.

Milton Leslight- UAP: Leslight is a former Eurobodalla Shire Councillor.

Serah Kolukulapally- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The areas around Kiama, Ulladulla and Batemans Bay are politically marginal while Nowra is a bit stronger for Labor. The Liberals do better in Shoalhaven Heads, Berry and some small rural booths. The Liberal vote ranged from 38.41% at Nowra East Public School to 62.5% at Durras Progress Hall in South Durras, north of Batemans Bay.

Prognosis
Given the tightness of the margin and the controversies surrounding Sudmalis’s departure and Mundine’s preselection, Labor would be favoured to pick this seat up, and it is not inconceivable that the Liberals could fall to third place.
Grayndler (ALP 15.8% v GRN)

Location
Inner Suburban Sydney. Grayndler includes the suburbs of Balmain, Leichhardt, Rozelle, Summer Hill, Lewisham, Dulwich Hill and parts of Marrickville.

History
Grayndler was created in 1949 and has always been held by Labor, however Labor’s hold on the seat has weakened as it has gentrified. The seat’s first member was Fred Daly, who was Minister for Social Services in the Whitlam Government. Daley retired in 1975 and was succeeded by Tony Whitlam, son of Gough. Whitlam held the seat for one term before unsuccessfully contesting the seat of Lang, he was succeeded by veteran Labor MP Frank Stewart, whose seat of Lang had been subjected to an unfavourable redistribution. Stewart died of a heart attack in 1979 and the ensuing by-election was won by Leo McLeay. McLeay was Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1989 to 1993. At the 1993 election he shifted to the new seat of Watson and Grayndler was won by the MP for the abolished seat of Phillip, Jeannette McHugh. McHugh was Consumer Affairs Minister in the Keating Government, she retired in 1996 and was succeeded by Anthony Albanese.

Candidates
Anthony Albanese- ALP: Before entering parliament, Albanese was a research officer to Hawke Government Minister Tom Uren and then a senior adviser to then New South Wales Premier Bob Carr. Albanese was appointed to the Shadow Ministry in 2002 and he was Shadow Employment and then Shadow Environment Minister. Albanese was Infrastructure Minister in the Rudd and Gillard Governments and was also Minister for Regional Development until July 2013 and Minister for Broadband from July to September 2013. After the 2013 election, Albanese ran for the leadership of the Labor Party but lost to Bill Shorten, he is currently Shadow Infrastructure Minister.

Derek Henderson- LIB: Henderson is a police officer.

Jim Casey- Greens: Casey is the former secretary of the NSW Fire Brigade Employees Union and was the Greens’ Candidate in Grayndler in 2016.

Majella Morello- Science Party: Morello is a lawyer at Symmetry Legal

Paris King Orsborn- UAP: Orsborn has worked in the property sector.

Gui Dong Cau- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor’s strongest areas in Grayndler are in the central parts of the seat around Dulwich Hill and Summer Hill, while the Greens perform better in the east and south east. Labor’s vote ranged from 47.93% at the Australia Street Infants School in Newtown (an external booth) to 77.3% at St Oswald's Anglican Church in Haberfield.

Prognosis
Albanese should be able to hold on to Grayndler without much difficulty.
Greenway (ALP 6.3%)

Location
Western Sydney. Greenway includes the suburbs of Seven Hills, Lalor Park, Kings Langley, Parklea, Riverstone and part of Blacktown.

History
Greenway was created in 1984 and it has been a Labor seat for most of its history. Its first MP was Russ Gorman, who held it until succeeded in 1996 by Labor’s Frank Mossfield. Both Gorman and Mossfield were backbenchers. Mossfield retired in 2004 and the seat was narrowly won by Liberal candidate Louise Markus. Markus was re-elected in 2007, largely due a very favourable redistribution that added the Liberal voting Hawkesbury region. The boundary changes were reversed in 2010 and Markus shifted to the seat of Macquarie, Greenway was won by Labor’s Michelle Rowland.

Candidates
Michelle Rowland- ALP: Before entering parliament, Rowland was a telecommunications lawyer and was a director of the Western Sydney Area Health Service. She also served on Blacktown council and was Deputy Mayor from 2007 to 2008. Rowland is currently the Shadow Minister for Communications.

Allan Green- LIB:

Damien Atkins- Greens: Atkins is a qualified chef.

Graham McFarland- Better Families Party: McFarland is a business development professional.

Scott Feeney- UAP:

Osborn Rajadurai- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs best in the south of the electorate around Blacktown and Lalor Park while the areas in the north are more marginal. Labor’s vote ranged from 43.37% at the Jim Southee Community Centre in Kings Langley to 71.27% at Blacktown Boys High School.

Prognosis
Labor should hold on to Greenway.
Hughes (LIB 9.3%)

Location
Southern Suburbs of Sydney. Hughes includes the suburbs of Holsworthy, Menai, Heathcote, Sutherland and Jannali.

History
Hughes was created in 1955. Up until the 1990s Hughes was a safe Labor seat with the Liberals only winning it in 1966. Labor’s last member was Robert Tickner, who was MP from 1984 to 1996 and served as Aboriginal Affairs Minister in the Keating Government. Tickner was defeated in 1996 by Liberal Danna Vale and demographic changes and subsequent boundary changes have strengthened the seat for the Liberals ever since. Vale was appointed Minister for Veterans Affairs in 2001 but she was dropped from the front bench after the 2004 election. Vale retired in 2010 and was succeeded by Craig Kelly.

Candidates
Craig Kelly- LIB: Before entering parliament, Kelly was a Rugby Union player and the founder of the Southern Sydney Retailers Association. Kelly has been on the backbenches for his entire time in parliament but his outspoken Conservative views have gained him notoriety. Kelly was also one of the key backers of Peter Dutton’s leadership campaign, due to this, the local Liberal branches tried to replace him with another candidate but he was renominated after intervention from Scott Morrison.

Deidree Steinwell- ALP: Steinwell is a local councillor and high school teacher.

Mitchell Shakespeare- Greens: Shakespeare is an economics student.

Terry Keep- UAP: Keep is a fitter, toolmaker and supervisor.

Gae Constable- Animal Justice Party:

Matt Bryan- Independent:

Leo-Ning Liu- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals perform well in most parts of the electorate, particularly in Menai and near the Georges River, while suburbs such as Sutherland and Jannali are more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 43.91% at Bundeena Community Centre along the coast to 71.01% at Illawong Public School north of Menai.

Prognosis
Despite all the controversies surrounding him. Kelly is likely to be re-elected.
Hume (LIB 10.2%)

Location
Southern New South Wales. Hume covers a large area ranging from Sydney’s outskirts to the South West Slopes, Hume includes the towns of Camden, Goulburn, Crookwell and Boorowa.

History
Hume has existed since Federation. For the first seventy years of its existence it was a marginal seat that changed hands regularly. Since the defeat of its last Labor MP, Frank Olley in 1974 however, Hume has become more conservative. Olley was succeeded by Stephen Lusher of the Country Party. Lusher was Shadow Minister for Transport from 1983 until 1984, when he was defeated by Liberal Wal Fife, then the member for Farrer. Fife was Deputy Opposition Leader for a brief time and held the seat until his retirement in 1993 when it was won by Gilmore Nationals MP John Sharp. Sharp was Transport Minister in the Howard Government from 1996 until he resigned over his involvement in the travel rorts affair in 1997. Sharp retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Liberal Alby Schultz. Schultz was an outspoken conservative backbencher who was one of the Coalition MPs who boycotted the apology to the stolen generation, he retired in 2013 and was succeeded by fellow Liberal Angus Taylor.

Candidates
Angus Taylor- LIB: Before entering parliament, Taylor worked for management consulting firms McKinsey & Co. and Port Jackson Partners, of which he became a director. Taylor was appointed Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister for Cities in 2016. After the 2018 leadership spill, in which he supported Peter Dutton, Taylor was appointed Minister for Energy.

Aoife Champion- ALP: Champion is a lawyer and legal consultant. She was also Labor’s candidate for Hume in 2016.

David Powell- Greens:

Huw Kingston- Independent: Kingston is a small business owner.

Lynda Abdo- UAP:

Tanya Hargraves- Conservative National (Anning):

Ian Nebauer- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals perform strongly in most areas of Hume, particularly around Camden and in the small rural booths. Goulburn and some of the booths closer to the Sydney Metropolitan Area are more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 48.43% at the Wesley Centre in Goulburn to 80% at Laggan Public School, a small booth north east of Crookwell.

Prognosis
The Liberals will likely hold on to Hume.
Hunter (ALP 12.5%)

Location
Hunter Valley and Lake Macquarie. Hunter includes the towns of Toronto, Cessnock, Singleton, Muswellbrook and surrounding rural areas.

History
Hunter has existed since Federation with its inaugural MP being Edmund Barton, the first Prime Minister of Australia. Labor has held Hunter almost continuously since 1910 with its two most prominent members being Matthew Charlton, Labor leader from 1922 to 1928, and H.V. Evatt, Labor leader from 1951 to 1960, who transferred from the seat of Barton in 1958. The seat has been held by members of the Fitzgibbon family since 1984 with Eric Fitzgibbon winning the seat at that year’s election. Fitzgibbon was a backbencher for his whole parliamentary career and when he retired in 1996, he was succeeded by his son Joel.

Candidates
Joel Fitzgibbon- ALP: Before entering parliament, Fitzgibbon held positions as an automotive electrician, electorate officer and technical education lecturer. He was also a councillor on Cessnock City Council. He held a number of Shadow Ministry positions from 1998 to 2007 before being appointed as Defence Minister in the Rudd Government, he had to resign this position in 2009 over breaches of the Ministerial Code of Conduct. Fitzgibbon was made Chief Government Whip after the 2010 election and after being passed over for a return to Cabinet in 2012 he became one of Kevin Rudd’s more prominent supporters in his attempts to reclaim the Labor leadership from Julia Gillard. Fitzgibbon became Agriculture Minister in the second Rudd Government and is currently Shadow Agriculture Minister.

Josh Angus- NAT:

Janet Murray- Greens: Murray is a chemical engineer.

Stuart Bonds- One Nation: Bonds is a fitter and machinist.

Paul Davies- UAP: Davies is a retiree.

James Murphy- Animal Justice Party:

Richard Stretton- CDP:

Max Boddy- Socialist Equality:

Electoral Geography
Labor is strong in most parts of Hunter, especially along the shores of Lake Macquarie and in Cessnock, which are the Hunter Valley’s coal mining areas. The Nationals performed best in the small rural booths of the Upper Hunter. Labor’s vote ranged from 35.16% at Pokolbin Bush Fire Brigade Station, a rural booth near Cessnock, to 78.11% at Argenton Community Hall near Lake Macquarie.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold Hunter.
Kingsford Smith (ALP 8.6%)

Location
Eastern Suburbs of Sydney. Kingsford Smith includes the suburbs of Kensington, Randwick, Coogee, Maroubra, Pagewood and Mascot.

History
Kingsford Smith was created in 1949 and has always been held by Labor. Its first two members were backbenchers Gordon Anderson (from 1949 to 1955) and Dan Curtin (from 1955 to 1969). In 1969 the seat was won by Lionel Bowen, who served as Manufacturing Industry Minister and then as Postmaster General in the Whitlam Government, and was also Deputy Prime Minister under Hawke from 1983 to 1990, as well as holding the trade and then Attorney-General portfolios. Bowen retired in 1990 and was succeeded by Laurie Brereton. Brereton held several ministries in the final term of the Keating Government and was Shadow Foreign Affairs Minister from 1996 to 2001, Brereton was also instrumental in changing Labor’s policy on East Timor, he retired in 2004 and was succeeded by Midnight Oil lead singer Peter Garrett.

Garrett was Environment Minister in the Rudd Government until he was dumped in 2010 over the pink batts affair, some have suspected that his dumping was due to Rudd needing a scapegoat in the aftermath of a disastrous interview he had on the 7:30 Report. Garrett was restored to the Environment Portfolio after Julia Gillard became Prime Minister and was appointed Minister for School Education after the 2010 election. Garrett resigned from the ministry after Rudd toppled Gillard in June 2013 and retired from parliament at that year’s election. He was succeeded by Matt Thistlethwaite.

Candidates
Matt Thistlethwaite- ALP: Before entering parliament, Thistlethwaite was an organiser with the Australian Workers Union and was also deputy assistant secretary of Unions NSW and secretary of the NSW Labor Party. He was elected to the Senate at the 2010 election and transferred to the House of Representatives in 2013. He is currently the Shadow Minister for an Australian Head of State.

Amanda Wilmot- Liberal: Wilmot is a former consultant, human rights lawyer and world champion sailor.

James Cruz- Greens: Cruz is a librarian and unionist.

James Jansson- Science Party: Jansson is an HIV researcher with a PhD in mathematical modelling of HIV. He is also deputy leader of the Science Party.

Adam Watson- UAP: Watson is a business owner.

Adrian Manson- CDP:

Petra Campbell- Sustainable Australia:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs strongly in most areas of the electorate, especially around Mascot, the areas around Coogee and in the north of the electorate are more marginal. Labor’s vote ranged from 46.4% at St Martin’s Hall in Kensington to 76.58% at Eastlakes Community Hall near Mascot.

Prognosis
Labor will hold on to Kingsford Smith.
Lindsay (ALP 1.1%)

Location
Western Sydney. Lindsay includes the suburbs of St Marys, Penrith, Emu Plains, Glenmore Park, and Cranebrook.

History
Lindsay was created in 1984. Throughout the Hawke and Keating years, Lindsay was a safe Labor seat held by Ross Free, who was Science Minister in the Keating Government. Free was shockingly defeated in 1996 by Liberal Jackie Kelly, he successfully challenged the result owing to Kelly’s un-renounced New Zealand citizenship however Kelly won the by-election by a wider margin. Kelly’s win heralded Lindsay’s transformation into a marginal seat, she was Sports Minister from 1998 to 2001 but spent the rest of her term on the backbenches. Kelly retired in 2007 and was succeeded by Labor’s David Bradbury. Bradbury was narrowly re-elected in 2010 and was appointed Assistant Treasurer in the Gillard Government, he was defeated in 2013 by Liberal Fiona Scott, who in turn was defeated in 2016 by Labor’s Emma Husar.

Incumbent MP
Emma Husar- ALP: Before entering parliament, Husar worked in the retail and service industries, she was also Labor’s candidate for Penrith at the 2015 state election. She has been on the backbench for this term of parliament. In 2018 it was alleged that Husar bullied her electoral office staff and forced them to do menial and demeaning jobs. These allegations are subject to a defamation suit brought by Husar against Buzzfeed and journalist Alice Workman. Due to these allegations, Husar is not running for re-election.

Candidates
Diane Beamer- ALP: Beamer is a former member of the New South Wales State Parliament and former State Government Minister.

Melissa McIntosh- LIB: McIntosh is a community housing executive.
Nick Best- Greens:

Mark Tyndall- Independent: Tyndall has worked for several State Government bodies such as Health NSW and the NSW Land and Housing Corporation.

Jim Saleam- Australia First Party. Saleam is a perennial candidate and former member of the Australian Nazi Party. He was also imprisoned in the 1980s for organising a shotgun attack on a representative of the African National Congress.

Christopher Buttel- UAP: Buttel is a former company director.

Brandon Lees- Conservative National (Anning):

Geoff Brown- Sustainable Australia:

Mark Moody-Basetow- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Lindsay has a varied electoral geography. The area around St Mary’s is strongly Labor while Penrith is more marginal, the Liberals do best is the western and northern parts of the electorate. The Labor vote ranged from 24.87% at Berkshire Park Bushfire Shed in the north of the electorate to 64.24% at St Marys North Public School.

Prognosis
While the Husar controversy could hurt Labor, the favourable electoral climate will be beneficial for the party.
Lyne (NAT 11.6%)

**Location**
Mid North Coast of New South Wales. Lyne includes the towns of Dungog, Forster, Tuncurry, Taree and Wauchope as well as the surrounding rural areas.

**History**
Lyne was created in 1949 and has been held by the Country/National Party for all but five of those years. Its first member was Jim Eggins, who held the seat until his death in 1952, he was succeeded in the ensuing by-election by Philip Lucock. Lucock was Deputy Speaker during the Menzies, Holt, Gorton, McMahon and Fraser Governments. He retired in 1980 and he was succeeded by Bruce Cowan. Cowan served as a backbencher until his retirement in 1993 when he was succeeded by Mark Vaile, who almost lost the seat to the Liberals. Vaile was Transport Minister, Agriculture Minister and then Trade Minister in the Howard Government. He was also leader of the National Party from 2005 to 2007. Vaile retired in 2008 and the ensuing by-election was won by state Independent MP Rob Oakeshott. Oakeshott was re-elected in 2010 and was one of the three independents who supported a minority Gillard Government. Oakeshott retired from Lyne in 2013 and was succeeded by National David Gillespie.

**Candidates**

**David Gillespie- NAT:** Before entering parliament, Gillespie was a gastroenterologist and Director of Physician Training at Port Macquarie Base Hospital. Gillespie has been the Assistant Minister for Rural Health and the Assistant Minister for Health and is currently the Assistant Minister for Children and Families.

**Phil Costa- ALP:** Costa is a former member of the New South Wales State Parliament representing the seat of Wollondilly. He was also a State Government Minister.

**Stuart Watson- Greens:**

**Ed Caruana- Australian Workers Party:** Caruana is a business owner and former electrician.

**Jeremy Miller- Independent:** Miller is a former radio announcer and currently executive director of Monkey Baa Theatre Company.

**Garry Bourke- UAP:** Bourke is a builder and contractor.

**Ryan Goldspring- Conservative National (Anning):**

**Dean Mcrae- Liberal Democrats:**

**Zhao Catherine- CDP:**

**Electoral Geography**
The Nationals are strong in all areas of Lyne and are especially strong in the small rural booths. Only a handful of booths are marginal or Labor leaning, generally in the south of the electorate. The National vote ranged from 28.57% at Elands Public School, an alternative lifestyle community north west of Taree to 75.86% at Comboyne Public School south west of Wauchope.

**Prognosis**
Lyne will be an easy hold for the Nationals.
Macarthur (ALP 8.3%)

Location
South Western suburbs of Sydney. Macarthur includes the suburbs of Campbelltown, Minto, Ingleburn, Eagle Vale and Harrington Park.

History
Macarthur was created in 1949 and up until 2007 was consistently won by the party that formed government. Liberal Jeff Bate held the seat from 1949 until 1972 when he lost Liberal preselection and unsuccessfully contested the seat as an independent. Labor’s John Kerin won the seat and held it until his defeat in 1975. Liberal Michael Baume won the seat and held it until he was defeated by Labor’s Colin Hollis. Hollis transferred to the new seat of Throsby in 1984 and Labor’s Steve Martin was elected. Martin transferred to Cunningham in 1993 and fellow Labor MP Chris Haviland was elected. Haviland lost in 1996 to the Liberal candidate, former premier of New South Wales, John Fahey. Fahey was Finance Minister in the Howard government and held the seat until his retirement in 2001. He was succeeded by Liberal Pat Farmer. Farmer was re-elected twice and broke Macarthur’s bellwether streak in 2007. He lost preselection in 2010 and was succeeded by fellow Liberal Russell Matheson. Matheson held the seat until 2016 when he was defeated by Labor’s Michael Freelander.

Candidates
Michael Freelander- ALP: Before entering parliament, Freelander was a paediatrician and was a Fellow of the Royal Australian College of Physicians (Paediatrics). He is currently on the backbench.

Riley Munro- LIB: Munro is a disability support worker.

Jayden Rivera- Greens: Rivera works in the fast food industry.

Nathan Murphy- UAP: Murphy is a bricklayer.
James Gent- CDP:

Matt Stellino- Animal Justice:

Shane Norman- One Nation:

Electoral Geography
The best areas in Macarthur for Labor are in the Campbelltown area while the Liberals do best in the more rural areas of the electorate. Labor’s vote ranged from 31.18% at Catherine Field Community Hall, a rural booth in the west of the electorate to 80.71% at Airds High School south of Campbelltown.

Prognosis
Labor should hold on to Macarthur without too much difficulty.
Mackellar (LIB 15.7%)

Location
Sydney’s Northern Beaches. Mackellar includes the suburbs of Collaroy, Narrabeen, Mona Vale, Newport and parts of Dee Why.

History
Mackellar was created in 1949 and has always been won by the Liberal Party. The seat’s first member was Bill Wentworth, who was Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Social Services in the Gorton and McMahon Governments. Wentworth resigned from the Liberal Party in 1977 in protest at some of the Fraser Government’s economic policies, he stood for the Senate as an independent in the 1977 election but failed to win a seat. At this election Mackellar was won by Jim Carlton. Carlton was Health Minister in the final year of the Fraser Government and held the positions of Shadow Treasurer and Shadow Defence Minister in opposition. Carlton retired in 1994 and the by-election was won by Senator Bronwyn Bishop. Bishop was Minister for Defence Industry and Aged Care in the Howard Government until she was dropped from the frontbench in 2001, she became a prominent conservative voice on the Liberal backbenches. Bishop was appointed to the Shadow Ministry under Brendan Nelson but was dropped by Malcolm Turnbull, only to be reinstated to the frontbench when Tony Abbott became Liberal leader. In 2013, Bishop was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, her speakership was dogged by allegations of partisanship and bias. In 2015 it emerged that she had used travel entitlements to charter a helicopter flight from Melbourne to a Liberal Party event in Geelong. After further revelations of inappropriate spending emerged, Bishop resigned from the Speakership. In 2016 Bishop lost Liberal preselection to Jason Falinski.

Candidates
Jason Falinski- LIB: Before entering parliament, Falinski was an adviser to Liberal politicians John Hewson and Barry O’Farrell, he was also the Chief Executive of CareWell Health and served on Warringah Council.

Declan Steele- ALP: Steele is a student at Macquarie University

Pru Wawn- Greens: Wawn is a teacher and activist.

Alice Thompson- Independent: Thompson worked for KPMG and is a formerly worked as a staffer for Malcolm Turnbull.

David Lyon- UAP: Lyon is a software developer.

Suzanne Daly- Sustainable Australia:

Greg Levett- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals have a very strong vote in all areas of Mackeller with their vote only falling below 60% on a two party-preferred basis in the Dee Why and Narrabeena booths. The Liberal vote ranged from 54.69% at St Kevin’s Church Hall in Dee Why to 75.28% at RSL Lifecare in Narrabeen.

Prognosis
The Liberals will easily hold this seat.
Macquarie (ALP 2.2%)

Location
Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury: Macquarie includes the suburbs and towns of Katoomba, Lawson, Faulconbridge, Windsor and Richmond.

History
Macquarie has existed since Federation and has undergone multiple boundary and political changes throughout its existence. Up until 1977 the seat was based on Bathurst and Lithgow and was a reliably Labor seat, its most notable member during that time was Ben Chifley, Prime Minister from 1945 to 1949. After 1977 it became more marginal with the addition of the Blue Mountains and parts of Sydney’s outskirts however Labor’s Ross Free won in 1980. After 1984’s redistribution removed Penrith in exchange for the Hawkesbury region, Free moved to the new seat of Lindsay and the seat was won by Liberal Alasdair Webster. Webster held the seat until he was narrowly defeated by Labor’s Maggie Deahm in 1993. Deahm only held the seat for a term before being defeated by Liberal Kerry Bartlett in 1996. Bartlett was Chief Government Whip in the last term of the Howard Government. The redistribution prior to the 2007 election removed the Hawkesbury and re-inserted Bathurst and Lithgow into the seat and Bartlett was defeated by Labor’s Bob Debus. Debus was minister for home affairs in the Rudd Government but retired after one term as the changes to the seat in the 2007 redistribution were reversed. Macquarie was won by Louise Markus the Liberal MP for Greenway. Markus was on the opposition front bench but was not included in either of the Abbott or Turnbull Ministries. She was defeated in 2016 by Labor’s Susan Templeman.

Candidates
Susan Templeman- ALP: Before entering parliament, Templeman was a journalist who also ran her own media consultancy firm. She won Macquarie on her third attempt.

Sarah Richards- LIB: Richards is a personal injury lawyer and Hawkesbury Shire Councillor.

Kingsley Liu- Greens:

Tony Pettitt- UAP: Pettitt has worked in the heavy transport industry.

Greg Keightley- Animal Justice:

Electoral Geography
Macquarie has a starkly divided electoral geography with the Blue Mountains, especially Katoomba, being a Labor stronghold while the Hawkesbury is a very reliable voting area for the Liberals. The Labor vote ranged from 23.62% at Pitt Town Public School in the Hawkesbury to 76.54% at St Canice’s Church Hall in Katoomba.

Prognosis
While Macquarie is a marginal seat, Labour is favoured to hold it.
McMahon (ALP 12.1%)

Location
Western Sydney. McMahon includes the suburbs of Fairfield, Smithfield, Merrylands, Prospect and St Clair.

History
McMahon (known until 2010 as Prospect) was created in 1969 and has always been held by Labor. The seat’s first MP was Dick Klugman, a backbencher who was known for his strident anti-communist views and for boycotting tributes made to the recently deceased Mao Zedong in 1976. Klugman retired in 1990 and was succeeded by Janice Crosio. Crosio was a parliamentary secretary in the Keating Government and was Chief Opposition Whip from 2001 until her retirement in 2004. Crosio was succeeded by Chris Bowen.

Candidates
Chris Bowen- ALP: Before entering parliament, Bowen was a councillor on Fairfield City Council and was Mayor from 1998 to 1999. Bowen was appointed Assistant Treasurer after the 2007 election before being appointed Minister for Financial Services. He was appointed Immigration Minister in the Gillard Government before being shuffled into the Small Business Portfolio. Bowen only held this position for a month before resigning owing to his involvement in Kevin Rudd’s second attempt to win back the leadership. He was appointed Treasurer after Rudd ousted Gillard and is currently Shadow Treasurer.

Vivek Singha- LIB:

Astrid O’Neill- Greens: O’Neill is the Principal of a TAFE College; she has run as a Greens candidate multiple times.

Meg Wrightson- UAP:

Damian Commane- One Nation:

Zeeshan Francis- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor has a strong vote in most areas of McMahon, particularly in the Fairfield area. The north east of the electorate is more marginal. Labor’s vote ranged from 35.96% at Horsley Park Public School to 77.53% at Fairvale Public School in Fairfield.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to McMahon.
Mitchell (Liberal 17.8%)

Location
North Western Suburbs of Sydney. Mitchell includes the suburbs of Baulkham Hills, Castle Hill, Kellyville and Winston Hills.

History
Mitchell was created in 1949. Prior to 1977 the electorate included Blacktown and was marginal more often than not, today, however, the seat is a Liberal stronghold. Its first member was Liberal Roy Wheeler who held Mitchell until 1961 when he was defeated by Labor’s John Armitage, Armitage only held the seat for one term before being defeated by Liberal Les Irwin. Irwin would hold the seat until his defeat in 1972 at the hands of Labor’s Alfred Ashley Brown, who was defeated in 1974 by Liberal Alan Cadman. Cadman held the seat until 2007 and, with the exception of a short stint as a shadow minister, remained on the backbench. Cadman was succeeded by Liberal Alex Hawke.

Candidates
Alex Hawke- LIB: Before entering parliament, Hawke was an electorate officer for then Parramatta MP Ros Cameron and then worked as an adviser to Senator Helen Coonan and State Liberal MP David Clarke. He was also heavily involved in factional politics within the Liberal Party and was accused by then state Liberal leader John Brogden of leaking damaging information to the media. Hawke was appointed Assistant Minister to the Treasurer in 2015 before being made Assistant Minister to the Immigration Minister and then Assistant Minister for Home Affairs. He was appointed to his current position, Special Minister of State, in 2018.

Immanuel Selvaraj- ALP: Selvaraj is a community advocate and small business owner

Lawrence Murphy- Greens: Murphy is a systems accountant.

Roy Hoppenbrouwer- UAP:

Craig Hall- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals perform strongly in all areas of Mitchell, with the northern part of the electorate being stronger than the south. The Liberal vote ranged from 50.54% at Toongabbie Public School, an external booth, to 74.29% at Kellyville Anglican Church.

Prognosis
The Liberals will easily hold on to Mitchell.
New England (NAT 8.5% v IND, NAT 16.4% v ALP)

Location
New South Wales Northern Tablelands. New England includes the towns of Tamworth, Armidale, Glen Innes, Inverell and Tenterfield.

History
New England has existed since Federation and has been a conservative seat for most of its history. It was last held by Labor from 1906 to 1913 and the Country/National Party has held it for all but twelve years since 1920. New England’s most prominent MP was Ian Sinclair. Sinclair was a minister in the Menzies, Holt, Gorton, McMahon and Fraser Governments and was leader of the National Party from 1984 to 1989. He was also Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1998. Sinclair retired in 1998 and was succeeded by National Stuart St. Clair, who only held the seat for one term until he was defeated by Independent Tony Windsor. Windsor was re-elected without much difficulty three times and in 2010 he was one of the three independents who supported a minority Gillard Government. Windsor retired in 2013 and was succeeded by National Barnaby Joyce, he made an unsuccessful attempt to win the seat back in 2016.

Candidates
Barnaby Joyce- NAT: Before entering parliament, Joyce was an accountant. He was elected to the Senate for Queensland in 2004. Joyce held several shadow ministerial positions in opposition and moved to the House of Representatives in 2013. Joyce was made Deputy Nationals Leader after the 2013 election and was also appointed Agriculture Minister. He became Nationals Leader in 2016 and became Infrastructure Minister in 2017. In late 2017 it was revealed that Joyce had inherited New Zealand Citizenship through his father and his election was invalidated by the High Court, he won the subsequent by-election with an increased margin. In 2018 it emerged that Joyce had had an extramarital affair with one of his staffers and that this relationship had produced a child, he was also accused of sexually harassing a woman, due to these allegations Joyce resigned as National Party leader in February 2018.

Yvonne Langenberg- ALP: Langenberg is a nurse who has worked in intensive care and pathology.

Tony Lonergan- Greens:

Adam Blakester- Independent: Blakester is the founder of Starfish Initiatives, which promotes sustainability in rural areas.

Cindy Duncan- UAP: Duncan is a business owner and women’s advocate.

Natasha Ledger- Independent:

Julie Collins- CDP:

Rob Taber- Independent:

Electoral Geography
At the 2013 election, the Nationals were strong in the small rural booths and in Glen Innes, Inverell and Tenterfield. Windsor generally did better in Tamworth and Armidale. The National vote ranged from 26.02% at Werris Creek Public School in the south of the electorate to 96.93% at Nowendoc Memorial Hall east of Tamworth.

At the by-election the Nationals were very strong in all areas of the electorate. The National vote ranged from 47.72% at Werris Creek Public School to 100% at Niangala Public School south east of Tamworth.

Prognosis
Despite all of his controversies, Barnaby Joyce is the favourite to win New England however, there has been some media hype around Adam Blakester.
Newcastle (ALP 13.8%)

Location
Central Coast of New South Wales. Newcastle includes the city of the same name and most of its suburbs including Hamilton, Wickham, Stockton, Lambton and Wallsend.

History
Newcastle has existed since Federation and has always been held by Labor, making it the only Federation seat to have ever been held by just one party. Its first member was David Watkins who was MP until his death in 1935. He was succeeded by his son David Oliver Watkins; both of the Watkins were backbench MPs. Watkins was succeeded by Charles Jones in 1958, who was Transport Minister in the Whitlam Government. Jones retired in 1983 and was succeeded by Allan Morris, who was MP until 2001 when he was succeeded by Sharon Grierson. Both Morris and Grierson spent their entire parliamentary terms on the backbench. Grierson retired in 2013 and was succeeded by Sharon Claydon.

Candidates
Sharon Claydon- ALP: Before entering parliament, Claydon worked in remote indigenous communities in Western Australia and in the disability sector and was also a Newcastle City Councillor.

Katrina Wark- LIB: Wark is a registered nurse

John Mackenzie- Greens: Mackenzie is a social scientist, policy consultant and a Newcastle City Councillor.

Geoff Scully- UAP: Scully is an ordained minister.

Pam Wise- CDP:

B.J. Futter- Great Australian Party:

Darren Brollo- Animal Justice:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs strongly in most areas of Newcastle, particularly in the Northern and Western Suburbs, the Liberals perform better along the coast. The Labor vote ranged from 43.61% at the Holy Family Centre in Merewether to 76.16% at Tighes Hill Public School.

Prognosis
Newcastle is a safe seat for Labor and they will hold it without difficulty.
North Sydney (LIB 13.6%)

Location
Sydney’s North Shore. North Sydney includes the suburbs of Gladesville, Greenwich, Wollstonecraft, Lane Cove, Kirribilli, Crows Nest, Cremorne and parts of Chatswood.

History
North Sydney has existed since Federation and has never been held by Labor. Its most prominent MP was former Prime Minister Billy Hughes, who moved here from Bendigo in 1922 and held the seat until 1949 when he shifted to Bradfield. Hughes was succeeded by Liberal William Jack, who was a very inconspicuous backbencher, notable for only making five speeches in his whole parliamentary career. Jack was succeeded in 1966 by fellow Liberal Bill Graham, another backbencher. A third Liberal backbencher, John Spender succeeded Graham in 1980, Spender held North Sydney until 1990 when he was defeated by independent Ted Mack. Mack was re-elected in 1993 but chose to retire in 1996 and the seat was won by Liberal Joe Hockey. Hockey held numerous ministerial positions in the Howard Government, most notably as Minister for Industrial Relations in 2007. Hockey was a prominent frontbencher while the Liberals were in opposition and he was appointed Treasurer after the 2013 election. His first budget in 2014 was wildly unpopular and he was dumped as Treasurer when Malcolm Turnbull ousted Tony Abbott from the Prime Ministership, Hockey resigned from parliament shortly after and the ensuing by-election was won by Trent Zimmerman.

Candidates
Trent Zimmerman- LIB: Before entering parliament, Zimmerman was an advisor to a number of federal government ministers including Joe Hockey. He was also a councillor on North Sydney Council.

Brett Stone- ALP: Stone is a small business operator.

Daniel Keogh- Greens:

Peter Vagg- UAP: Vagg has a background in sales.

David Vernon- CDP:

Arthur Chesterfield-Evans- Independent:

Greg Graham- Sustainable Australia:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals poll strongly in most areas of North Sydney, especially in the north east and parts of the south along Sydney Harbour. The Liberal vote ranged from 54.67% at Chatswood South Uniting Church to 76.04% at Hunters Hill Primary School in the west of the electorate.

Prognosis
The Liberals will easily hold on to North Sydney.
Page (NAT 2.3%)  

Location  
Far North Coast of New South Wales. Page includes the towns of Grafton, Yamba, Lismore, Casino and surrounding rural areas.

History  
Page was created in 1984 and it was originally a safe National Party seat but has become more marginal. It was won in 1984 by Cowper MP Ian Robinson, who was MP until 1990 when he was unexpectedly defeated by Labor’s Harry Woods. Woods was narrowly re-elected in 1993 but was defeated in 1996 by the Nationals’ Ian Causley. Causley was deputy speaker in the final two terms of the Howard Government, he retired in 2007 and was succeeded by Labor’s Janelle Saffin. Saffin was re-elected in 2010 but was defeated in 2013 by the Nationals’ Kevin Hogan. Saffin made an unsuccessful bid to win the seat back in 2016, in 2019 she was elected as MP for the state seat of Lismore.

Candidates  
Kevin Hogan– NAT: Before entering parliament, Hogan was an economist with GIO and Colonial State Bank and was then a high school teacher. Hogan was elected Deputy Speaker in 2018. When Malcolm Turnbull’s leadership was in jeopardy, Hogan threatened to leave the government and sit on the crossbench, after Turnbull’s resignation he made good on his threat but is still a member of the National Party and the party’s endorsed candidate.

Patrick Deegan– ALP: Deegan works in the social welfare sector.

Daniel Reid– Greens: Reid is a politics student at Southern Cross University.

Fiona Leviny– Independent: Leviny is a guest house manager and former vice president of the National Party’s Women’s Council and Nationals’ Senate Candidate.

John Mudge– UAP: Mudge is head of Tax, Compliance and Legals with iBusiness Group.

Alison Waters– Animal Justice:

Peter Walker– CDP:

Electoral Geography  
Page has an extremely varied electoral geography. The Nationals perform strongly in some of the small rural booths and in smaller towns such as Yamba and Casino. Grafton is more marginal while Labor performs well in Lismore and has a high two-party preferred vote, due to Greens’ preferences, in the small alternative lifestyle communities. The National vote ranges from 13.93% at Nimbin Central School, in one of the most recognisable alternative lifestyle communities in Australia, to 72.54% at Woodenbong Central School in the north of the electorate.

Prognosis  
Page will be one of the key marginals at this election. Internal polling done for the Nationals showed them in trouble but Hogan’s split from the government could help him.
Parkes (NAT 15.1%)

Location
North Western New South Wales. Parkes covers most of the northern third of the state and includes the towns of Dubbo, Gilgandra, Coonabarabran, Narrabri, Moree, Bourke, Cobar, Wilcannia and Broken Hill.

History
Parkes was created in 1984 and has always been held by the National Party. Its first member was Michael Cobb who was MP until his retirement in 1998, he was succeeded by Tony Lawler. Lawler served for only one term and was succeeded in 2001 by John Cobb. Cobb was minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs and then Minister for Community Services in the final term of the Howard Government. Following a substantial boundary change, Cobb transferred to the electorate of Calare and Parkes was won by Mark Coulton.

Candidates
Mark Coulton- NAT: Before entering parliament, Coulton was a farmer and mayor of Gwydir Shire. Coulton held a number of Shadow Parliamentary Positions while in opposition and was Deputy Speaker from 2016 to 2018. He is currently assistant minister for trade tourism and investment.

Jack Ayoub- ALP: Ayoub is a trained opera singer from Coonabarabran.

David Paull- Greens:

Petrus Van Der Steen- UAP: Van Der Steen works in the IT sector.

Daniel Jones- Liberal Democrats:

Will Landers- Independent:

Electoral Geography
The Nationals have a strong voter base in almost every area in the electorate and poll over 60% two-party preferred even in larger towns such as Dubbo. The main exception to this rule is Broken Hill where Labor won between 64% and 72% two-party preferred. The National vote ranged from 24.67% at Menindee Civic Hall to 95.28% at Curban Community Hall north of Gilgandra.

Prognosis
The Nationals will easily hold on to Parkes.
Parramatta (ALP 7.7%)

Location
Western Sydney. Parramatta includes the suburbs of Carlingford, Oatlands, Parramatta, Westmead and Granville.

History
Parramatta has existed since Federation. Up until 1977 it was a safe seat for the non-Labor side with Labor only winning the seat in 1929. Prominent members during this period include Lyons Government Minister Sir Frederick Stewart, Menzies Government Ministers Howard Beale and Sir Garfield Barwick and Gorton and McMahon Government Minister Nigel Bowen. After 1977 the seat became more reliably Labor and it was won at this election by Labor’s John Brown, who was a Minister in the Hawke Government. Brown was succeeded by Paul Elliot, who was a Parliamentary Secretary in the Keating Government. Elliot was defeated in 1996 by Liberal Ross Cameron. Cameron was briefly a Parliamentary Secretary in the Howard Government and was known for his hard-right religious views, including spearheading a campaign to abolish Parliament House’s contemporary art collection. Cameron was defeated in 2004 by Labor’s Julie Owens, which was one of only four gains made by Labor at that election.

Candidates
Julie Owens- ALP: Before entering parliament, Owens was the production manager of Lyric Opera of Queensland and was the CEO of the Association of Australian Independent Record Labels. She is currently Shadow Assistant Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Australia.

Charles Camenzuli- LIB: Camenzuli is a builder and engineer. He was the Liberal candidate for Parramatta in 2010.

Phil Bradley- Greens: Bradley is a former TAFE Teacher and Parramatta City Councillor.

Ganesh Loke- UAP: Loke manages his own film production company and IT business.

Asma Payara- CDP:

Oscar Grenfell- Socialist Equality:

Electoral Geography
There is an electoral divide in Parramatta with Labor performing strongly in the western part of the electorate while the eastern part includes marginal and Liberal leaning areas. The Labor vote ranged from 36.74% at Oatlands Public School to 72.64% at Granville South Public School.

Prognosis
Labor are favoured to hold on to Parramatta.
Paterson (ALP 10.7%)

**Location**
Hunter Valley and Central Coast of New South Wales. Paterson includes the towns of Raymond Terrace, Nelson Bay, Kurri Kurri and Maitland.

**History**
Paterson has had two incarnations as an electorate. It was first created in 1949 and was a safe seat for the Liberal and then the Country/National Parties, its most prominent MP during this time was Menzies Government Minister Allen Fairhill. Paterson was abolished in 1984 but was re-created in 1993. It was won at this election by Labor’s Bob Horne who held the seat for one term before losing to Liberal Bob Baldwin. Horne won the seat back in 1998 before again being defeated by Baldwin in 2001. Baldwin then held the seat without much difficulty for the rest of his term. He was Shadow Minister for Defence Science under Brendan Nelson and Malcolm Turnbull and was Shadow Minister for Regional Development under Abbott, Baldwin was demoted to a parliamentary secretary position when Abbott became Prime Minister. The 2016 redistribution radically altered Paterson, making it a notional Labor seat, and Baldwin retired. The seat was won by Labor’s Meryl Swanson.

**Candidates**
Meryl Swanson- ALP: Before entering parliament, Swanson was a radio broadcaster and also worked for Labor MP Joel Fitzgibbon and as executive director of Hunter Tourism.

Sachin Joshi- LIB: Joshi is the President of the Indian Association of Newcastle.

Jan Davis- Greens: Davis is a former health worker.

Graham Burston- UAP: Burston is a businessman who contested Paterson as a One Nation candidate in 2016. He is the brother of former One Nation and now UAP Senator Brian Burston.

Neil Turner- One Nation:

Christopher Vale- CDP:

**Electoral Geography**
Labor has a strong vote in most areas of Paterson, especially around Maitland and Kurri Kurri. The eastern parts along the coast are more marginal while the Liberals have strength in Nelson Bay. The Labor vote ranged from 38.56% at Corlette Community Hall near Nelson Bay to 79.79% at Woodbury Public School south east of Maitland.

**Prognosis**
Labor will easily hold on to Paterson.
**Reid (LIB 4.7%)**

**Location**
Sydney’s Inner West. Reid includes the suburbs of Drummoyne, Five Dock, Canada Bay, Strathfield, Homebush and Lidcombe.

**History**
Reid has existed since 1922. Initially it was a safe Labor seat, only being out of Labor hands when Lang Labor was at its peak in the 1930s and 40s. Its most prominent members include Jack Lang, who held it for Lang Labor from 1946 to 1949 and Tom Uren, who held the seat for thirty-two years and was a Minister in the Whitlam and Hawke Governments. Labor’s Laurie Ferguson won the seat upon Uren’s retirement in 1990. Ferguson was Shadow Minister for Immigration from 2004 to 2005 and then became Shadow Minister for Consumer Affairs, he was also a parliamentary secretary in the Rudd Government. The redistribution prior to the 2010 election effectively abolished the old seat of Reid and assigned the name to the existing seat of Lowe, due to this, Ferguson transferred to the seat of Werriwa and John Murphy, MP for Lowe since 1998, was elected as MP for Reid. Murphy was defeated in 2013 by Liberal candidate Craig Laundy.

**Incumbent MP**
Craig Laundy- LIB: Before entering parliament, Laundy worked in the hotel industry. Laundy was appointed Assistant Minister for Multicultural Affairs in 2016 and was then appointed Assistant Ministry for Industry. He was promoted to the frontbench as Minister for Small Business, however he resigned from the ministry after Malcolm Turnbull’s resignation as Prime Minister. He announced in March that he would not be standing for re-election.

**Candidates**
Fiona Martin- LIB: Martin is a child psychologist.

Sam Crosby- ALP: Crosby is the executive director of the McKell Institute.

Charles Jago- Greens: Jago is a councillor on Canada Bay Council.

Young Lee- UAP:

Keith Piper- CDP:

Rohan Laxmanalal- Animal Justice:

**Electoral Geography**
Reid has a varied electoral geography. The Liberals do best along the shores of the harbour and in parts of Strathfield while Labor’s best area is Lidcombe. The Liberal vote ranged from 39.79% at Homebush West Public School to 70.14% at Chalmers Road School in Strathfield.

**Prognosis**
Laundy’s acrimonious departure will hurt the Liberals and help Labor. Furthermore, Laundy’s departure means that Labor has the more developed ground game.
Richmond (ALP 4.0%)

Location
Far North Coast of New South Wales. Richmond includes the towns of Ballina, Bryon Bay, Mullumbimby, Murwillumbah, Tweed Heads and surrounding rural areas.

History
Richmond has existed since Federation and was, for many years a stronghold of the Country/National parties. The seat is most prominent for being held by three members of the Anthony Family. Larry Anthony Senior held the seat from 1937 to 1957 and held the positions of Civil Aviation Minister and Postmaster General in the Menzies Government. Larry’s son Doug succeeded him. Doug Anthony was a minister in the Menzies, Holt, Gorton, McMahon and Fraser Governments and was Country/National Party Leader from 1971 to 1984 and, as such, was Deputy Prime Minister in the Gorton, McMahon and Fraser Governments. Doug Anthony was succeeded by Charles Blunt; Blunt became leader of the National Party in 1989 but he was defeated in the 1990 election by Labor’s Neville Newell. Newell was re-elected in 1993 but was defeated in 1996 by the Nationals’ Larry Anthony, son of Doug and grandson of Larry Sr. Anthony held Richmond until 2004 when he was narrowly defeated by Labor’s Justine Elliot.

Candidates
Justine Elliot- ALP: Before entering parliament, Elliot was a police officer and later Juvenile Justice Convenor at the New South Wales Department of Juvenile Justice. She was appointed Minister for Ageing in the Rudd Government but was made a parliamentary secretary in the Gillard Government. She is now on the backbench.

Matthew Fraser- NAT: Fraser is a food retailer and was the Nationals’ candidate in 2013 and 2016.

Michael Lyon- Greens: Lyon is the general manager of Santo Organics and a Byron Shire Councillor.


Ronald McDonald- Sustainable Australia:

Morgan Cox- CDP:

Ray Karam- Independent:

Tom Barnett- Involuntary Medication Objectors (Vaccination/Fluoride):

Electoral Geography
Labor does strongly on two party preferred, and the Greens perform strongly on primary votes, in Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and the alternative lifestyle communities. Ballina and Tweed Heads are more marginal, with the Nationals doing better in the latter. Labor’s two-party preferred vote ranged from 38.58% at Pimlico Hall near Ballina to 87.16% at Wilsons Creek Hall, an alternative lifestyle community near Mullumbimby. The Greens Primary vote ranged from 6.94% at St Joseph’s College in Banora Point near Tweed Heads to 64.22% at Wilsons Creek Hall.

Prognosis
While the Nationals are unlikely to be a threat to Labor, there is an outside chance of the Greens becoming one.
Riverina (NAT 16.4%)

Location
Western New South Wales. Riverina includes the towns of Wagga Wagga, Cootamundra, Gundagai, Young, West Wyalong, Cowra, Forbes, Parkes and surrounding rural areas.

History
Riverina has existed since Federation and has, for most of its history, been a safe seat for non-Labor parties. It has only had four Labor members in its history, the most notable being Al Grassby, Immigration Minister in the Whitlam Government who held the seat from 1969 to 1974. Grassby was defeated by the Country Party’s John Sullivan who was in turn defeated by Labor’s John FitzPatrick in 1977, partly due to the redistribution moving the Labor stronghold of Broken Hill into the seat. FitzPatrick retired after one term and the National Party’s Noel Hicks won the seat. Hicks was a backbencher for his term in parliament and was succeeded in 1998 by the Nationals’ Kay Hull. Hull was Nationals Whip from 2006 to 2010 and her most notable moment was in 2005 when she was the only Coalition MP to vote against the full privatisation of Telstra. Hull retired in 2010 and was succeeded by the Nationals’ Michael McCormack.

Candidates
Michael McCormack- NAT: Before entering parliament, McCormack was a journalist and editor of *The Daily Advertiser* in Wagga Wagga, after he was sacked from the position in 2002, he established his own media and publishing company. After holding Parliamentary Secretary and Assistant Minister positions, McCormack was appointed Minister for Small Business and was made Minister for Defence Personnel in 2017. McCormack was elected leader of the National Party in 2018 following Barnaby Joyce’s resignation, and he was subsequently appointed Minister for Infrastructure.

Mark Jefferson- ALP: Jefferson is the owner of a financial services business in Wagga Wagga.

Michael Bayles- Greens: Bayles is a retired food technologist.

Richard Foley- UAP: Foley runs a vermiculture and plastering business.

Electoral Geography
The Nationals perform strongly in all parts of Riverina, winning more than 60% in most of the booths in the larger towns and performing more strongly in the small booths. Labor did well in Gundagai, winning the two booths there easily on the back of a large swing. The National vote ranged from 36.06% at Gundagai South Public School to 95.24% at Tallimba Public School near West Wyalong.

Prognosis
The Nationals will easily hold Riverina.
Robertson (LIB 1.1%)

Location
Central Coast of New South Wales. Robertson includes the towns of Gosford, Woy Woy, Umina and Terrigal.

History
Robertson has existed since Federation. Up until the 1970s, Robertson was a reliable seat for non-Labor parties, with Labor only winning the seat at three elections in that time period. In 1969, Labor’s Barry Cohen won the seat, defeating Liberal William Bridges-Maxwell, this started a period of Labor dominance in Robertson. Cohen held the seat for twenty-one years and was a minister in the Hawke Government, Robertson became a bellwether seat in 1983. Cohen retired in 1990 and was succeeded by Frank Walker who served for two terms and was a Special Minister of State in the he Keating Government, he was defeated in 1996 by Liberal Jim Lloyd. Lloyd was appointed Minister for Local Government, Roads and Territories in the final term of the Howard Government, he was defeated in 2007 by Labor’s Belinda Neal. Neal ensnared herself in a number of controversies and she lost Labor preselection in 2010 to Deborah O’Neill. O’Neill served for one term and was defeated in 2013 by Liberal Lucy Wicks.

Candidates
Lucy Wicks- LIB: Before entering parliament, Wicks worked in HR at Telstra and was a Liberal Party staffer and lobbyist for Hawker-Britton.

Anne Charlton- ALP: Charlton is a social worker and was Deborah O’Neill’s chief of staff. She was Labor’s candidate for Robertson in 2016.

Cath Connor- Greens: Connor has worked as Wyong Hospital.

David Abrahams- Independent:

Robert Marks- UAP:

Judy Singer- Sustainable Australia:

Fiona Stucken- CDP:

Sean Bremmer Young- Animal Justice:

Electoral Geography
The best area for the Liberals is in and around Terrigal, Gosford is more marginal with some strong areas for Labor, while Labor generally does best in Woy Woy. The Liberal vote ranged from 37.3% at Henry Kendall High School in Gosford to 63.49% at Erina Heights Public School.

Prognosis
Labor will likely win Robertson if they are on their way to government.
Shortland (ALP 9.9%)

Location
Central Coast of New South Wales. Shortland includes the towns of Swansea, Windale, Charlestown and Cardiff.

History
Shortland was created in 1949 and has always been held by Labor. Its first member was Charles Griffiths. Griffiths held the seat until 1972 when he was succeeded by Peter Morris. Morris was Transport and then Industrial Relations Minister in the Hawke Government. He retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Jill Hall. Hall was a Labor whip from 2004 to 2012 and was MP until 2016 when she was succeeded by Pat Conroy.

Candidates
Pat Conroy- ALP: Before entering parliament, Conroy was an economist and adviser to Gillard Government Minister Greg Combet. He was elected as MP for the seat of Charlton in 2013 and transferred to Shortland in 2016 after Charlton was abolished. He is currently the Shadow Assistant Minister for Infrastructure

Nell McGill- LIB: McGill is a Lawyer.

Wylie Campbell- Greens:

Dani Rifai- UAP: Rifai is a business broker.

Susan Newbury- Sustainable Australia:

Xing Yu- CDP:

Bryan McGrath- Animal Justice:

Electoral Geography
Labor’s vote is strong in most areas of Shortland especially around Swansea and Charlestown, while parts of the northeast of the electorate are more marginal. Labor’s vote ranged from 45.1% at Eleebana Public School in the north west of the electorate to 82.7% at Windale Community Centre near Charlestown.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Shortland.
Sydney (ALP 15.3%)

Location
Central Sydney. Sydney includes the Sydney CBD and suburbs such as The Rocks, Pyrmont, Glebe, Woolloomooloo, Surry Hills, Darlington, Redfern and parts of Darlinghurst and Newtown, Sydney also includes Lord Howe Island.

History
Sydney was created in 1969 and has always been held by Labor. Its first MP was Jim Cope, who was the Whitlam Government’s first Speaker. Cope retired in 1975 and was succeeded by Les McMahon, who was MP until 1983 when Peter Baldwin won the seat. Baldwin held a number of Ministerial Portfolios in the Hawke and Keating Governments, he retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Tanya Plibersek.

Candidates
Tanya Plibersek- ALP: Before entering parliament, Plibersek worked for the New South Wales Office for the Status and Advancement of Women. Plibersek held a number of Shadow portfolios in opposition and was appointed Minister for Housing in the Rudd Government and was appointed Minister for Social Services, and then Minister for Health in the Gillard Government. Plibersek was appointed Deputy Leader of the Labor Party in 2013, she is also currently Shadow Minister for Education.

Jacqui Munro- LIB: Munro is a former adviser to Kerryn Phelps and former Vice President of the NSW Young Liberals.

Matthew Thompson- Greens: Thompson is a community services worker.

Adam Holt- UAP: Holt works in real estate and sales.

Aaron Hammond- Science Party: Hammond is an engineer.

Rebecca Reddin- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor has a strong vote in most areas of the electorate of Sydney, especially around Glebe, Newtown and Redfern. The Liberal do better in the CBD and around Darling Harbour. The Labor vote ranged from 37.55% at the Abraham Mott Hall in Millers Point to 85.57% at Newtown Public School.

Prognosis
Labor should easily hold on to Sydney.
Warringah (LIB 11.6% v GRN, LIB 11.1% v ALP)

Location
Sydney's Northern Beaches: Warringah includes the suburbs of Mosman, Manly, Fairlight, Curl Curl and Brookvale.

History
Warringah was created in 1922 and has never been held by Labor. Its first MP was Sir Granville Ryrie of the Nationalist Party, who was MP until 1927 when he was appointed High Commissioner to London. He was succeeded by Archdale Parkhill, who was a minister in the Lyons Government until 1937 when he was unexpectedly defeated by independent Percy Spender. Spender joined the governing United Australia Party the following year and was a minister without portfolio in the first Menzies Government and Minister for External Affairs in the Second Menzies Government. Spender retired in 1951 and was succeeded by Liberal Francis Bland who was in turn succeeded by John Cockle, both Bland and Cockle were backbenchers. Cockle died in 1966 and was succeeded by Edward St John. St John was expelled from the Liberal Party in 1969 and failed to hold his seat in that year's election, losing to Liberal Michael Mackellar, Health Minister in the Fraser Government. Mackellar held Warringah until 1994 when he was succeeded by Tony Abbott.

Candidates
Tony Abbott-LIB: Before entering parliament, Abbott was a journalist for The Bulletin, he was also head of Australians for Constitutional Monarchy. Abbott served in Parliamentary Secretary Roles before being appointed Minister for Employment Services in 1998, he was appointed Minister for Employment in 2001 and Health Minister in 2004. After the defeat of the Howard Government, Abbott made a run for the Liberal leadership but withdrew his nomination, he was on the frontbench in opposition until December 2009 when he resigned in protest at Malcolm Turnbull’s climate change policy. Abbott challenged Turnbull for the leadership and narrowly won, becoming opposition leader. Abbott lost the 2010 election but won in 2013 and became Prime Minister. His tenure as PM wouldn’t last long as a combination of gaffes and unpopular policy caused his government to take a beating in the polls, furthermore, the behaviour of his Chief of Staff, Peta Credlin, also served to alienate his colleagues. In September 2015, Abbott lost a leadership ballot to Malcolm Turnbull and subsequently moved to the backbench, where he became a prominent backbench dissident and covertly undermined Turnbull wherever he could. Abbott supported Peter Dutton’s challenge to Turnbull in August 2018, hoping that he would get back in to Cabinet, Dutton, however, lost and Abbott remains on the backbench.

Dean Harris- ALP: Harris is a business owner from Mosman.

Kristyn Glanville- Greens: Glanville is an environmental and planning lawyer

Zali Steggall- Independent: Steggall is a former Olympic skier and is currently a lawyer specialising in sport and family law.

Susan Moylan-Coombs: Moylan Coombs is an indigenous activist.

Suellen Wrightson- UAP: Wrightson is a former member of Cessnock City Council.

Heather Barnes- Animal Justice:

Emanuele Paletto- Sustainable Australia:

Brian Clare- Conservative National (Anning):

Jason Blaiklock- CDP:

Electoral Geography
The best area for the Liberals in Warringah is Mosman and areas in the west of the electorate, while the Manly area is more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 49.46% at St Mary’s Catholic Church Hall in Manly to 69.46% at Balgowlah Heights Public School.

Prognosis
Abbott could struggle to hold his seat. Zali Steggall’s campaign is hoping to emulate the successful campaign of Kerryn Phelps in Wentworth and she has gained a lot of media attention and high-profile endorsements. There is also a view that Abbott’s ultra conservative views are increasingly out of step with his electorate. Recent polls showed Abbott in danger of defeat.
Watson (ALP 17.6%)

Location
Western Sydney. Watson includes the suburbs of Punchbowl, Roselands, Lakemba, Mount Lewis, Greenacre and Belfield.

History
Watson was created in 1993 and has always been held by Labor. Its first MP was former Speaker Leo McLeay, who had transferred from Grayndler. McLeay was Chief Labor Whip until 2001, he retired in 2004 and was succeeded by Tony Burke.

Candidates
Tony Burke- ALP: Before entering parliament, Burke was a staffer to Labor Senators Graham Richardson and Michael Forshaw, he was also an organiser for the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association. Burke was appointed Shadow Immigration Minister in 2005 and was Agriculture Minister in the Rudd Government. Burke was appointed Environment Minister in the Gillard Government and after Rudd toppled Gillard, he was made Immigration Minister. Burke is currently Shadow Environment Minister and Shadow Citizenship Minister.

Mohammad Zaman- LIB: Zaman is a small business owner.

Emmet De Bhaldraithe- Greens: De Bhaldraithe is an activist and retail worker.

Raymond Zeng- Science Party:

Dean Wrightson- UAP:

Karl Schubert- CDP:

Electoral Geography
Labor is strong in all areas of Watson, especially in Lakemba and Punchbowl. Labor’s vote ranged from 55.29% at Malvern Hill Uniting Church in Croydon (an external booth) to 78.66% at Lakemba Public School.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Watson.
Wentworth (LIB 17.7%) *
* 2018 by-election margin (IND 1.2 V LIB)

Location
Eastern Suburbs of Sydney. Wentworth includes the suburbs of Paddington, Edgecliff, Bondi Junction, Double Bay, Vaucluse, Bondi, Waverley, Point Piper and part of Darlinghurst.

History
Wentworth has existed since Federation and has almost always been held by non-Labor Parties. The electorate’s MPs include a number of high-profile politicians such as Government Ministers Sir Eric Harrison, Les Bury and Bob Ellicot, and former Liberal Leader John Hewson. Hewson held Wentworth from 1987 to 1995 and was succeeded by Andrew Thomson after his resignation. Thomson was Minister of Sport in the Howard Government until his retirement in 2001, he was succeeded by Peter King. King lost Liberal preselection to lawyer Malcolm Turnbull in 2004 and unsuccessfully ran as an independent. Turnbull was appointed Water Minister in the final year of the Howard government. After the 2007 election, Turnbull ran for the leadership of the Liberal Party but narrowly lost to Brendan Nelson. He challenged Nelson for the leadership in 2008 and narrowly won. Turnbull was unable to gain momentum and after a major gaffe and policy run ins with the Right wing of the Liberal Party, he lost the leadership to Tony Abbott. Turnbull was going to retire at the 2010 election but changed his mind and after the election he was returned to the frontbench, Turnbull was appointed Communications Minister in the Abbott Government. In September 2015, Turnbull challenged Abbott for the Liberal Leadership, citing poor opinion polls as a reason, he won the ballot and became Prime Minister. Turnbull’s honeymoon with the voters didn’t last and he only won the 2016 election with a bare one seat majority. After the Liberals’ failure in the Super Saturday by-elections in 2018, the right wing of the Liberal Party began to plot against Turnbull, this came to a head on August 21st when Turnbull called a leadership spill in which he only narrowly fended off a challenge from Peter Dutton. This result was a fatal blow to Turnbull and a few days later he resigned as Prime Minister when it was clear he did not have the numbers to win a second challenge. Turnbull resigned from parliament a few days later and the ensuing by-election was won by Independent Kerryn Phelps.

Candidates
Kerryn Phelps- Independent: Before entering parliament, Phelps was a doctor and the former president of the Australian Medical Association and the Australasian Integrative Medicine Association.

Dave Sharma- LIB: Sharma is a businessman and the former Australian ambassador to Israel. He was also the Liberal candidate in the by-election.

Tim Murray- ALP: Murray is an investment analyst. He was also the Labor candidate in the by-election.

Dominic Wy Kanak- Greens: Kanak is the Deputy Mayor of Waverley City Council. He was also the Greens’ candidate in the by-election.

Mike Bloomfield- UAP: Bloomfield has worked in the IT sector

Matthew Drake-Brockman- Independent:

Paul Treacy- CDP:

Electoral Geography
At the 2016 election, the Liberals performed strongly in almost all parts of the electorate, especially in the harbourside suburbs. The Liberal vote ranged from 44.32% at St Michael’s Hall in Surry Hills (an external booth) to 91.19% at St Michael’s Anglican Church in Vaucluse.

At the by-election there was a clear divide with Phelps doing well in the south and west of the electorate and the Liberals performing strongly in the north and east. Phelps’ vote ranged from 31.4% at St Michael’s Anglican Church in Vaucluse to 72.76% at Darlinghurst Public School.

Prognosis
Hard to predict, a lot will depend on firstly, how well Phelps has performed as a local MP and secondly, how much effort the Liberals will put in to winning the seat back.
Werriwa (ALP 8.2%)

Location
South Western Suburbs of Sydney. Werriwa includes the suburbs of Casula, Green Valley, Hinchinbrook, Macquarie Fields, Hoxton Park and Bonnyrigg.

History
Werriwa has existed since Federation. It was initially a rural, conservative seat but successive boundary changes have made it strong for Labor and the electorate has not elected a non-Labor MP since 1931. Werriwa’s most notable MP is Gough Whitlam, who was Prime Minister from 1972 until he was dismissed by Governor-General Sir John Kerr in 1975. Whitlam lost the 1975 election in a landslide and after not doing much better in 1977 he resigned from the Labor leadership and Parliament. The ensuing by-election was won by John Kerin. Kerin was Primary Industries Minister and then Transport Minister and Treasurer in the Hawke Government and Trade Minister in the Keating Government. Kerin retired in 1994 and the ensuing by-election was won by Mark Latham. Latham was Shadow Education minister from 1996 to 1998 and held various Shadow Ministry portfolios from 2001 to 2003. After Simon Crean’s resignation as Labor leader in 2003, Latham defeated Kim Beazley in the leadership spill, he lost the 2004 election. Latham resigned the leadership and from parliament shortly after. The 2005 Werriwa by-election was won by Chris Hayes. At the 2010 election, Hayes transferred to the seat of Fowler and was succeeded in Werriwa by Reid MP Laurie Ferguson. Ferguson spent the last part of his career on the backbench and retired in 2016. He was succeeded by Anne Stanley.

Candidates
Anne Stanley- ALP: Before entering parliament, Stanley worked in the finance industry and was a councillor on Liverpool City Council.

Shayne Miller- LIB:

Signe Westerberg- Greens: Westerberg is a business owner.

Ignatius Tsirilpis- UAP: Tsirilpis operates a transport and logistics company.

Narelle Storey- CDP:

Michael White- Independent:

Electoral Geography
Labor is strong in most parts of Werriwa especially in the north east of the electorate. The Liberals do better in the semi-rural parts of Werriwa. Labor’s vote ranged from 33.06% at Rossmore Public School in the west of the electorate to 76.18% at Guise Public School in Macquarie Fields.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Werriwa
Whitlam (ALP 13.7%)

Location
Illawarra Region. Whitlam includes the Wollongong suburbs of Cringila, Kanahooka, Dapto, Windang and Albion Park as well as the city of Shellharbour, Whitlam also includes the Southern Highlands region including Bowral, Moss Vale, Mittagong, Robertson and surrounding rural areas.

History
Whitlam (called Throsby until 2016) was created in 1984. Its first MP was Colin Hollis, who transferred from the seat of Macarthur and held Throsby until his retirement in 2001. Hollis was succeeded by former ACTU president Jennie George, unlike her predecessors Bob Hawke, Simon Crean and Martin Ferguson, George remained on the backbench for her entire time in parliament. George retired in 2010 and was succeeded by Stephen Jones.

Candidates
Stephen Jones- ALP: Before entering parliament, Jones was a youth advocate and union organiser and was national secretary of the Community and Public Sector Union. He is currently Shadow Minister for Regional Services, Territories and Local Government.

Stephen Wentworth- NAT:

Jamie Dixon- Greens: Dixon is an alpaca shearer and psychology student.

Angelo Cuda- UAP: Cuda is a fitter at the Manildra Bomaderry Plant.

Frank Nero- CDP:

Ken Davis- Sustainable Australia:

Electoral Geography
Whitlam has a divided electoral geography. Shellharbour and the Wollongong suburbs are very strong for Labor while the Liberals have strength in the Southern Highlands. The Labor vote ranged from 27.49% at Glenquarry Public School near Bowral to 88.26% at Cringila Community Centre.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Whitlam.