



BRIEFING PAPER

The Use of Urgent Questions in the 2017-19 Parliamentary Session



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Lecturer's note: The purpose of this assignment is to write an annotated House of Commons Library Briefing based on primary research. The Briefing was to follow the format of the official Library Briefings as much as possible (in terms of impartiality, accessibility, timeliness, etc.) with the annotations offering a commentary and argument based on the relevant academic literatures.

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The Use of Urgent Questions in the 2017-19 Parliamentary Session

Summary

The 2017-19 parliamentary session saw a sharp increase in the use of urgent questions within the House of Commons. Urgent questions are a procedure that allow MPs, if granted by the Speaker, to ask a question of urgent nature to a government minister. The procedure summons the relevant minister to the chamber to answer their proposed question. This procedure is governed by Standing Order 21 (2).

This library briefing is based on the analysis of urgent questions granted during the 2017-19 parliamentary session. This analysis has coded the topics of the urgent questions asked during this session according to the UK Policy Agendas Codebook (see Appendix A). The analysis shows that the most common type of question is that relating to Foreign Affairs & International Aid, with questions about the UK's withdrawal from the European Union also dominating this session. The analysis also shows that the majority of urgent questions are asked by frontbench Labour MPs. In addition, the majority of urgent questions are answered by ministers to whom the question was not addressed.

1. Background

1.1 What are they?

Urgent questions, previously known as Private Notice Questions, are a form of oral question which allow MPs to ask ministers about an urgent issue without having to wait for the usual notice period or ballot required for other forms of parliamentary questions (UK Parliament, 2010). They are governed by Standing Order 21 (2), which states that:

“No question shall be taken more than one hour after the House sits, except questions which have not appeared on the order paper, but which are in the Speaker’s opinion of an urgent character and relate to either the matters of public importance or to the arrangement of business”

They can be posed by MPs on *any* sitting day, with the only requirement being the deadline for application and they are asked straight after Question Time (Bates, Kerr & Serban, 2018). The Speaker holds full discretion when choosing which urgent questions will be granted. If an urgent question is granted by the Speaker, the relevant government minister is called to the chamber to make a statement on the issue raised. This is usually followed by supplementary questions by the MP who posed the question or other MPs present in the Chamber (Bates, Kerr & Serban, 2018).

1.2 Use in previous sessions

The use of urgent questions has clearly varied from Parliament to Parliament but has increased on average (*Figure 1*). Previous sessions have seen less urgent questions being granted compared to the 2017-19 parliamentary session.¹ *Figure 1* shows the urgent questions granted in each Parliament from 1997 until 2017. The graph shows a large increase in urgent questions since the 2010 Parliament, with Bercow elected as Speaker in 2009.

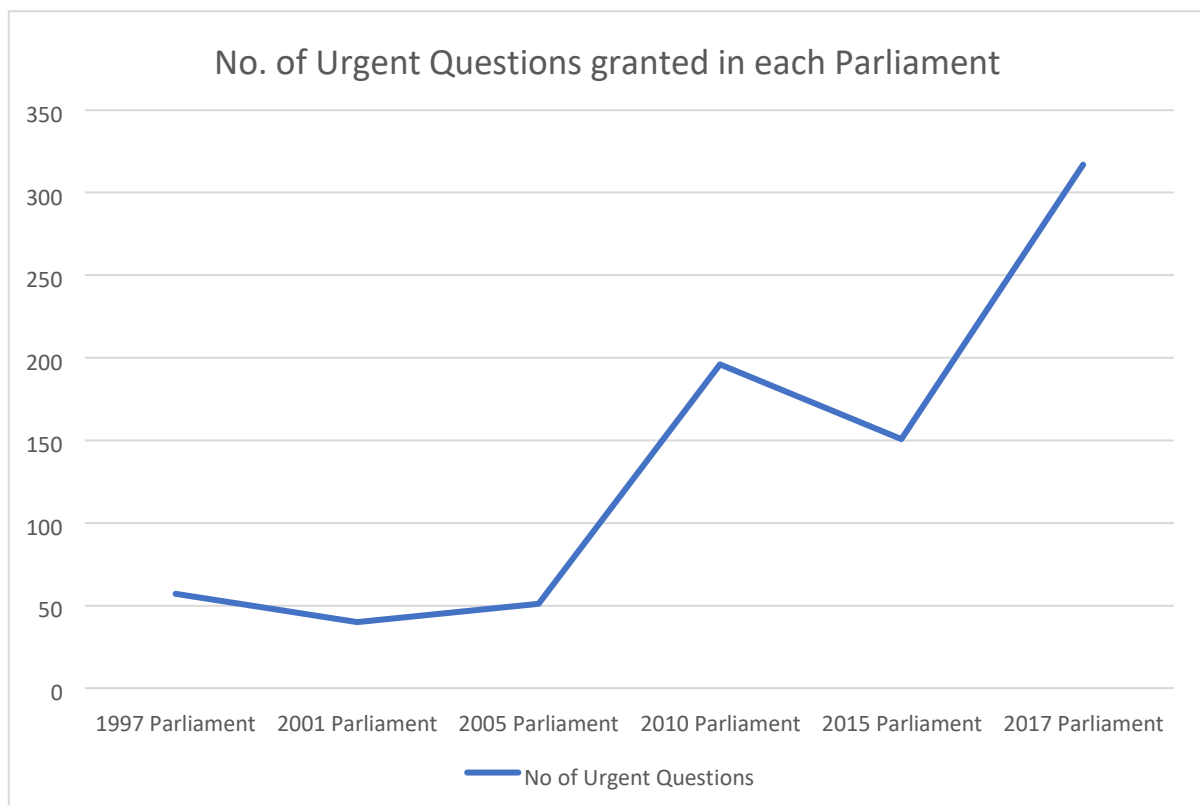


Figure 1: Number of Urgent Question granted in each Parliament (Source: UK Parliament, various dates)

¹ The 2017-19 parliamentary session was not only the longest in parliamentary history, but it also saw the largest number of urgent questions ever granted in history. Urgent questions have become increasingly important within the House of Commons due to the reforms that Bercow introduced throughout his tenure but have not yet been studied in great detail. I try here to contribute to such an endeavour by drawing on the broader literature surrounding parliamentary questions as well as parliamentary scrutiny and representation within Parliament in order to examine the role of urgent questions as an effective tool of scrutiny. I will argue that urgent questions *are* an effective tool of scrutiny because the increased strength they give to backbench MPs and their function of public accountability.

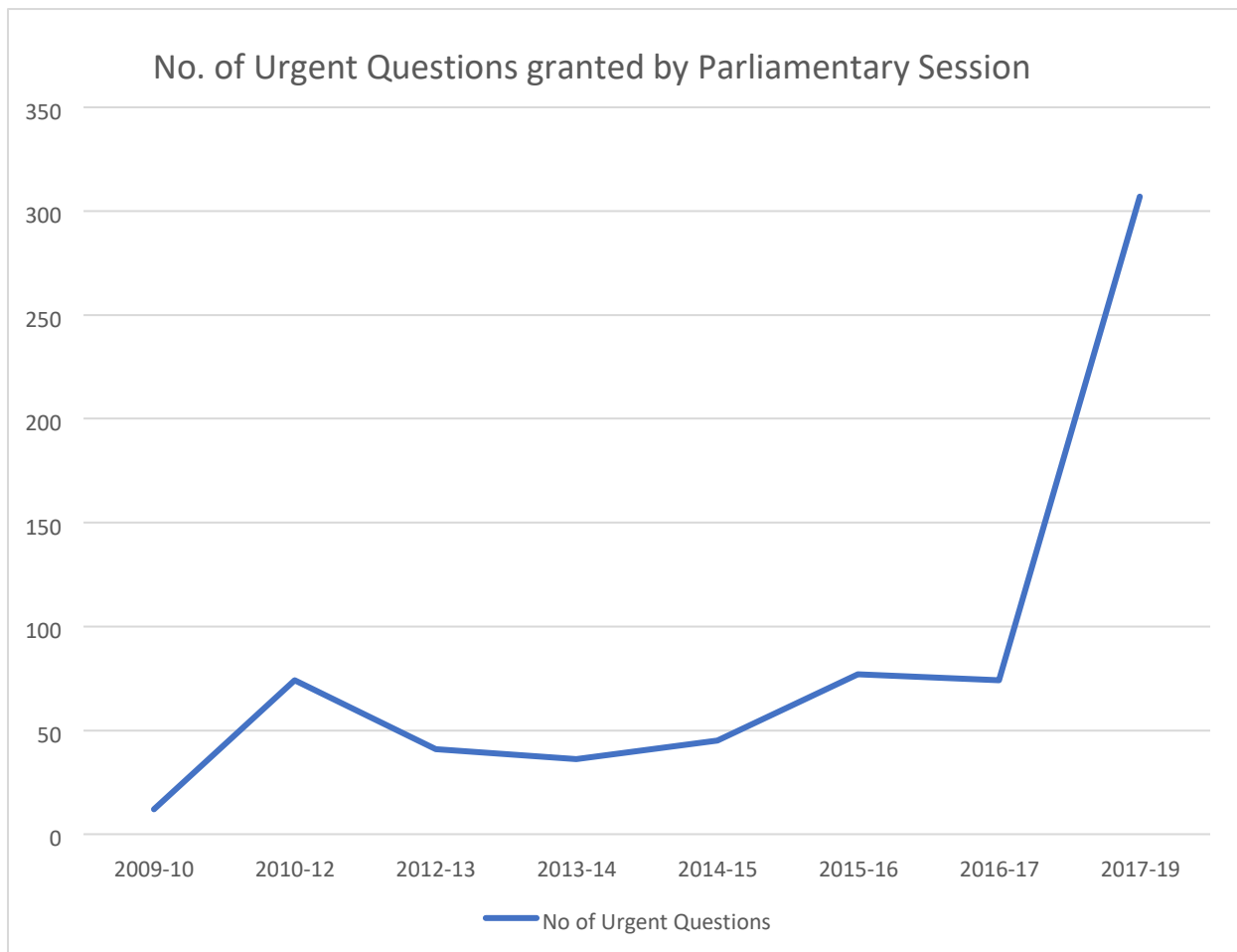


Figure 2: Number of Urgent Questions granted by parliamentary session since 2009 (Sources: House of Commons, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020)

Figure 2 shows the urgent questions granted by parliamentary session, from the 2009-10 session until the 2017-19 session. The 2009-10 parliamentary session was the first session of Speaker Bercow’s tenure.² Figure 2 shows the sharp increase in urgent questions granted during the 2017-19 parliamentary session, with 307 granted during this time.

² As urgent questions are granted entirely at the discretion of the Speaker, looking at Bercow’s role within this procedure is therefore essential to assess its efficacy. Throughout Bercow’s time in the chair, he made many reforms to proceedings and conventions within the House of Commons (Armitage, 2012). His efforts had a strong focus on facilitating the role of backbench MPs and allowing them to undertake effective and thorough scrutiny of the government, in what was an extremely important period of constitutional change. When asked about his reforms of the Commons, Bercow referred to “the renaissance in the use of the urgent question” and how they “inject some urgency, vibrancy, some topicality, some interest, and some unpredictability into our proceedings” (2019). It is this feature of urgent questions, enabling the unexpected summoning of a minister to answer on important and imperative matters, which aids the proper and comprehensive scrutiny of government by Parliament.

1.3 The 2017-19 Parliamentary Session

The 2017-19 parliamentary session, lasting for more than three years, was the longest in parliamentary history by sitting days (Hicks, 2019). The session aimed to pass the required Brexit legislation, although as with other historically long parliamentary sessions, this involved a significant constitutional change (Hicks, 2019) and was not easy with a Conservative minority Government. The session will be defined by clashing views on Brexit as well as the large amounts of secondary legislation necessary to prepare the UK for the withdrawal from the European Union. The session also saw its highest levels of parliamentary engagement from the public, especially concerning key moments of the Brexit debate (Institute for Government, 2019).

2. Urgent Questions in the 2017-19 Session

The following analysis was completed through coding the 307 urgent questions granted in the 2017-19 parliamentary session using the UK Policy Agenda's Topic Codebook (see Appendix A for topic codes). When questions involved more than one major topic, they were coded according to their dominant theme. Questions involving the UK's withdrawal from the European Union have been coded separately, although for reference, ten of these urgent questions were also related to another major topic code (see Appendix B).

2.1 Who are asking the questions?

Nearly three quarters of all urgent questions granted during the 2017-19 parliamentary session were asked by Labour MPs (see *Figure 3*). This is not surprising due to the role that urgent questions play in facilitating the proper scrutiny of the government by opposition parties, and as Labour is the largest and the official opposition, their main role is to perform this scrutiny in Parliament.

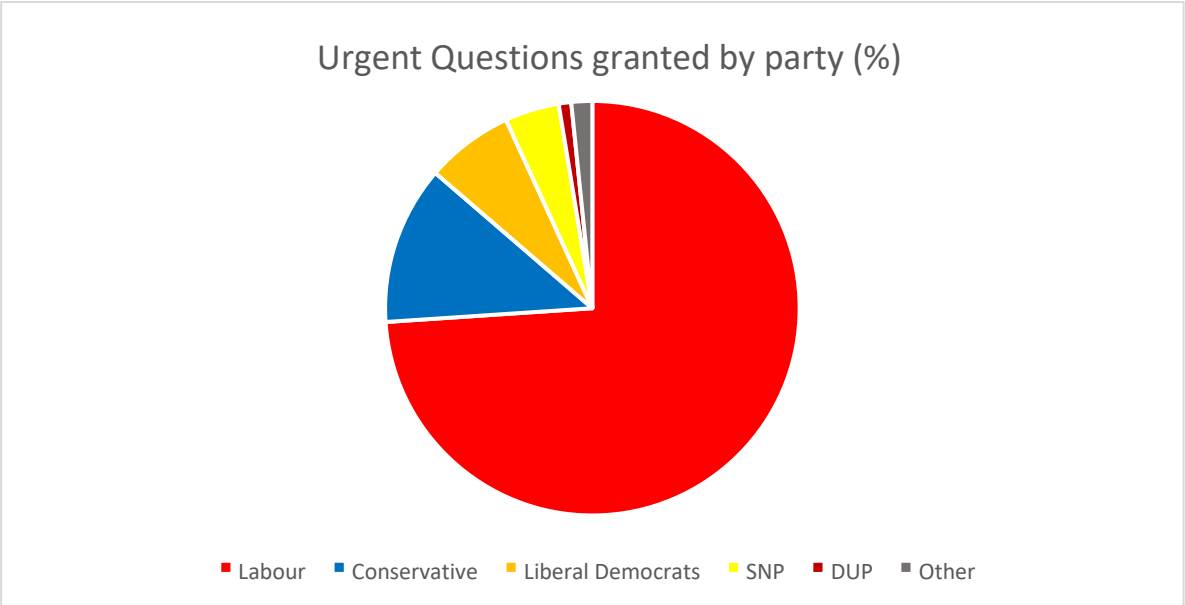


Figure 3: Number of Urgent Questions granted by party (%) (Source: Appendix B)

The data in *Figure 3* can also be compared to the political make-up of Parliament as a whole, in order to look at whether each party has been proportionally represented within the granting of urgent questions. *Table 1* shows the breakdown of the MPs in the 2017-19 parliamentary session, in terms of their political party as well as the percentage of urgent questions asked by each of these parties during this period. The average number of urgent questions asked by each Labour MP was 0.87, compared to the average number asked by Conservative MPs of 0.12 urgent questions and Liberal Democrat MPs of 1.75 urgent questions. In terms of their use of urgent questions, Liberal Democrat MPs have been somewhat over-represented within this procedure in relation to their proportion of MPs within the Chamber. In comparison, Conservative MPs are extremely under-represented within urgent questions. This, however, is inevitable due to their minority Conservative Government, and therefore fewer Conservative backbench MPs to scrutinise the Government.

Table 1: Percentage of MPs in the 2017-19 parliamentary session by party and the percentage of UQs asked in the 2017-19 parliamentary session by party (Source: Appendix B; Apostolova, V. et al (2019))

Party	% of MPs in 17-19 Parliament	% of UQs asked in 17-19 Parliament
Conservative	48.9	12
Labour	40.3	74
SNP	5.4	4
Liberal Democrats	1.9	7
DUP	1.5	1
Other	2	2

Figure 4 shows the percentage of urgent questions granted in the 2017-19 session by the gender of the MP who asked them. Whilst Table 2 compares this data to the percentage of MPs in the 2017-19 session by gender, the data shows that although more urgent questions were granted to male MPs, female MPs actually asked more urgent questions proportionately and could be seen to be ‘over-represented’ within this procedure³.

Table 2: Percentage of MPs in the 2017-19 parliamentary session by gender and the percentage of UQs asked in the 2017-19 parliamentary session by gender (Source: Appendix B; Audickas & Cracknell, 2020))

Gender	% of MPs in 17-19 Parliament	% of UQs asked in 17-19 Parliament
Male	68	59
Female	32	41

³ Female MPs have been somewhat ‘over-represented’ within urgent questions (Table 2). This could potentially be explained by the demographic make-up of the Parliamentary Labour Party, which at 2017 General Election saw 119 (45%) female MPs elected (Cracknell, 2017) as well as the 45% of shadow cabinet ministers being female (Fullfact.org, 2018). However, as previously discussed, the Speaker holds the strongest influence in deciding which urgent questions are in fact ‘urgent’ and therefore should be granted. This could mean there was a possible, subconscious gender partiality which led the Speaker to grant more questions to female MPs when they proposed them. According to Lovenduski (2012), parliamentary questions are a procedure that support the masculine gender regime in Parliament. Urgent questions may differ in this respect, as the same masculine tendencies seen in PMQs (Bates & Seeley, 2019), may not be seen within a slightly more controlled and neutral environment, in turn, making urgent questions an appealing tool of scrutiny for female MPs.

Urgent Questions granted by gender (%)

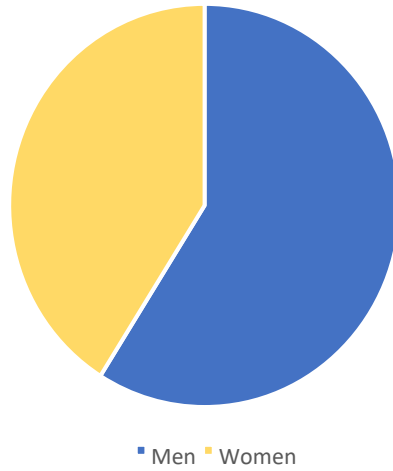


Figure 4: Graph showing the number of urgent questions granted by gender (%) (Source Appendix B)

Urgent Questions granted by position in party (%)

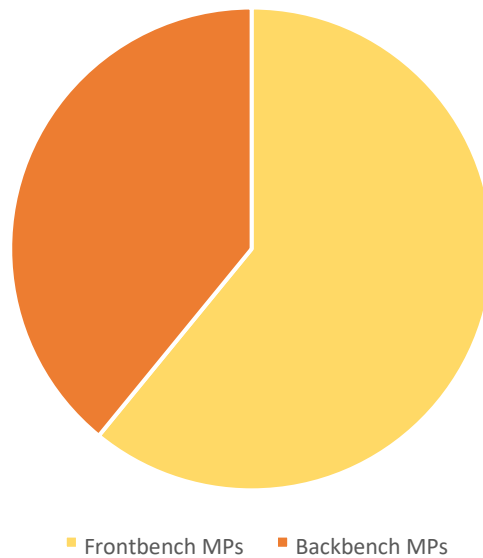


Figure 5: Number of Urgent Questions granted by party position (Source: Appendix B)

Figure 5 shows the breakdown of urgent questions granted by the MP's position in their party. The figure shows that 61% of urgent questions were asked by frontbench MPs, meaning the frontbench opposition members as well as the spokespersons for the respective minor parties. *Fig 6* shows a breakdown of all the urgent questions asked by backbench MPs, by their political party. It can clearly be seen that Labour MPs dominated urgent questions during this period. However, in context, the Conservatives had a minority government, meaning that practically they had a higher proportion of Conservative MPs in ministerial positions and therefore fewer Conservative backbench MPs in Parliament to question the government's activities⁴.

⁴ Backbench MPs are those who hold no governmental or shadow ministerial position or responsibilities. The changing role of backbench MPs is well researched within the literature (Campbell & Lovenduski, 2015; Rosenblatt, 2006; Rush, 2011; Searing, 1995), but as stated by Shephard and Caird (2018), is dependent on certain contextual factors. These factors include the size of the governmental majority, parliamentary reforms and crucially to the argument of this paper, the Speaker of the day. Ultimately there is the question of whether backbench MPs have gained power within parliament due to the increased granting of urgent questions during the 2017-19 session. As *Figure 5* shows that a higher proportion of urgent questions were asked by frontbench MPs, the validity of the argument can indeed be questioned.

A full comparative study of Bercow's use of urgent questions is beyond the scope of this paper, but assumptions can be made based on the available data from this session. Firstly, the 2017-19 session was characterised by the trials and tribulations that come with governing with a minority within the Commons. This means that during this period there was a smaller 'pool' of MPs from which the government could pick for ministerial positions. This can explain the small number of urgent questions granted to backbench Conservative MPs, as there were simply less of them within Parliament. Secondly, although *Fig 5* shows that more urgent questions were asked by frontbench MPs than backbench MPs, the 2017-19 parliamentary session saw more urgent questions asked than in any other session. This means that although fewer urgent questions were asked by backbench MPs compared with frontbench MPs, this session still saw backbench MPs asking more urgent questions than before. This increased airtime within the Commons could arguably facilitate and allow more opportunities for the effective scrutiny of government.

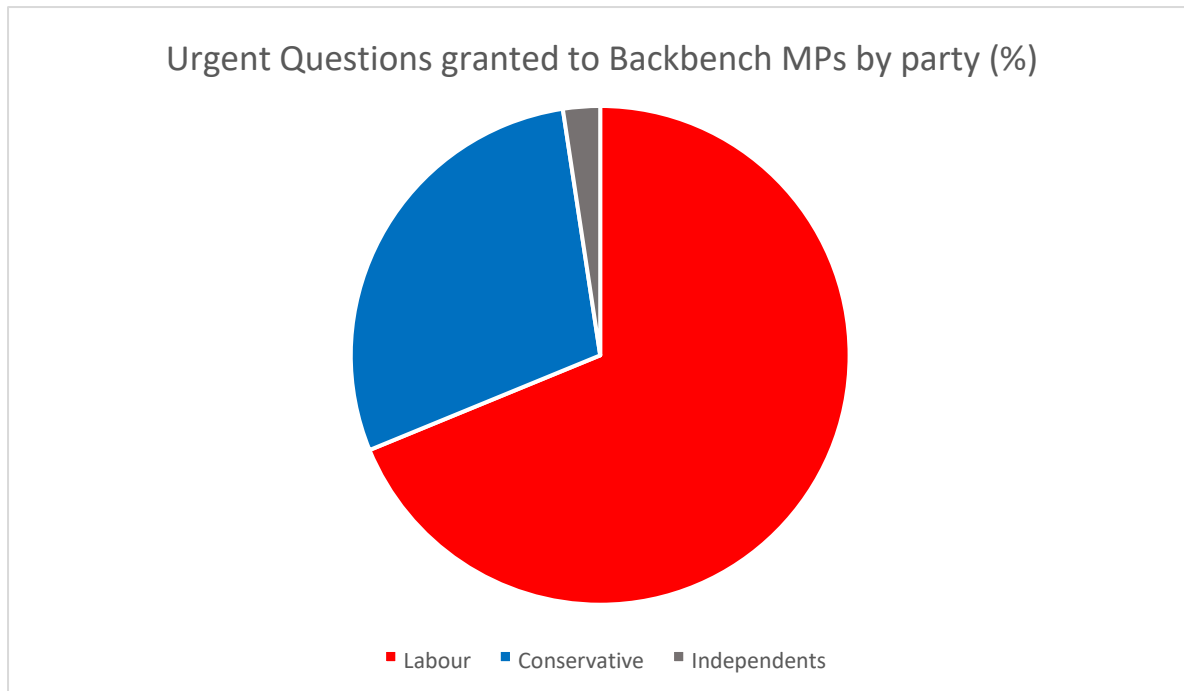


Figure 6: Number of Urgent Questions granted to backbench MPs by party (Source: Appendix B)

2.2 What questions are MPs asking?

Table 3 shows the urgent questions granted during the 2017-19 session by topic code, as well as a breakdown of these by gender. It can be seen that some policy areas were clearly dominated by specific genders, for example, urgent questions relating to Macroeconomic issues were asked solely by male MPs during this session, whereas urgent questions relating to Labour & Employment issues were asked almost solely by female MPs. Other policy areas saw a more relative gender split; urgent questions asked relating to foreign policy issues were almost directly proportional to the gender balance of the Commons as a whole; with 31.1% asked by female MPs and 68.9% asked by male MPs (*Table 2; Table 3*)⁵.

⁵ Saalfeld (2011) expresses the importance of looking at the “individual dimension of parliamentary questioning” (272), in terms of its impact on cultivating relationships with constituents as well as establishing a presence within a certain policy area. Though his work focuses on parliamentary questions and their role in the substantive representation of visible minority groups, the same notion can be applied when looking at the impact of the gender of MPs and the gendering of policy areas in Parliament. As stated by Goodwin, Bates & McKay (2020), the gender biases of wider society can be seen to be reproduced within the legislature. Whilst their work focuses on the gendering of labour within House of Commons Select Committees, the principals are similar to that of this research where I further argue that certain policy areas are indeed gendered, with this taking place across Parliament and across different parliamentary activities. This research is informed by the feminist institutional approach, which attempts to undercover institutional gender biases by “counting the places occupied by women and men, considering the differences in positions occupied by women and men, and identifying the continuum of masculinity and femininity associated with various positions and processes within the organisation” (Lovenduski, 1998: 347).

Using the adapted Krook-O’Brien classification, as altered by Goodwin, Bates & McKay (2020) to apply directly to the UK House of Commons, I am using empirical data on urgent questions asked throughout the

2017-19 Parliamentary session coded by gender, (see Appendix B), in order to confirm the argument that male and female MPs tend to lean towards particular policy areas, some of which are regarded as being particularly 'masculine' or 'feminine'. This can be described as the "horizontal division of labour" (Raum, 1995: 29 cited in Goodwin, Bates & McKay, 2020), whilst the "vertical division of labour" refers to the prestige and status assigned to different policy areas (Goodwin, Bates & McKay, 2020: 4).

Table 3 presents the coded urgent questions along with the breakdown of each topic by the gender of the MP who asked the question. The findings show a clear gender division in the policy areas of urgent questions and also echo Goodwin, Bates & McKay's (2020) classification 'feminine' and 'masculine' spaces. *Table 4* attempts to code policy areas into feminine and masculine areas from the data on urgent questions from this session. I have coded 'masculine' policy areas as those which featured more than 68% of urgent questions from male MPs, 'feminine' policy areas featured more than 32% of urgent questions from female MPs and 'neutral' policy areas are those which almost directly reflect the gender make-up of the Commons. *Table 4* shows stark similarities to the classifications outlined in Goodwin, Bates & McKay (2020), with the differences between the tables potentially explainable and highly contextual. Firstly, according to Goodwin, Bates & McKay (2020), there were Select Committees that were slightly ambiguous to code into either 'feminine' or 'masculine' so were classified as neutral. This could help explain the anomaly in *Table 4*, with International Affairs & Foreign Aid classified as 'Neutral', yet encompassing both aspects similar to both Foreign Affairs Committee as well as the International Development Committee- which as stated by Goodwin, Bates & McKay (2020) could be coded as female- meaning the overall sum of these urgent questions is based on the urgent questions included from both of these policy areas.

Secondly, a unique and heavily circumstantial difference, is the inclusion of 'Brexit' as a policy area. This decision is based on the significance of Brexit within this Parliamentary session, which in turn saw it being the second most common urgent question topic. However, according to these urgent questions, it was also heavily dominated by male MPs and therefore coded as 'masculine'. This is an interesting discovery which could be impacted by the gender of the Shadow Brexit Secretary but could also be a more institutionally-rooted gender bias. As previously mentioned, this session saw a period of significant constitutional change, and one which could have been seen to have been a 'man's job' especially if public opinion on the female Prime Minister wasn't entirely positive at the time. This could capture a certain zeitgeist of the patriarchal opinion within Parliament, aptly summarised by Corbyn's controversial (and debated) 'stupid woman' comment (BBC News, 2018).

Table 3: Major topic codes of urgent questions during the 2017-19 parliamentary session, including a breakdown by gender (Source: Appendix B)

Topic	Total	Male	Female
Macroeconomics	4	4	0
Civil Rights, Immigration & Minority Issues	21	9	12
Health	27	15	12
Agriculture	0	0	0
Labour & Employment	14	1	13
Education	13	1	12
Environment	4	4	0
Energy	1	1	0
Transport	8	6	2
Law, Crime & Family Issues	34	14	20
Social Welfare	15	7	8
Planning & Housing Issues	6	5	1
Banking, Finance & Domestic Commerce	18	11	7
Defence	4	3	1
Space, Science, Technology & Communications	11	8	3
Foreign Trade	2	2	0
International Affairs & Foreign Aid	61	42	19
Government Operations	9	5	4
Public Lands, Water Management & Territorial Issues	10	7	3
Other, Miscellaneous and Uncodeable	2	0	2
Brexit	43	36	7
Total	307	181	126

Table 4: Gendering of policy areas according to Urgent Questions (Source: Appendix B)

	Policy area
<i>'Masculine'</i>	Macroeconomics Environment Energy Transport Planning & Housing Issues Defence Space, Science, Technology & Communications Foreign Trade Brexit
<i>'Neutral'</i>	International Affairs & Foreign Aid Public Lands, Water Management & Territorial Issues
<i>'Feminine'</i>	Civil Rights, Immigration & Minority Issues Health Labour & Employment Education Law, Crime & Family Issues Social Welfare Banking, Finance & Domestic Commerce Government Operations Other Issues

Table 5: Major topic codes of urgent questions asked by Labour MPs during the 2017-19 parliamentary session (Source: Appendix B)

Topic	Occurrence
Macroeconomics	3
Civil Rights, Immigration & Minority Issues	17
Health	23
Agriculture	0
Labour & Employment	14
Education	13
Environment	2
Energy	1
Transport	4
Law, Crime & Family Issues	26
Social Welfare	10
Planning & Housing Issues	5
Banking, Finance & Domestic Commerce	12
Defence	2
Space, Science, Technology & Communications	8
Foreign Trade	0
International Affairs & Foreign Aid	41
Government Operations	8
Public Lands, Water Management & Territorial Issues	6
Other, Miscellaneous and Uncodeable	1
Brexit	30
Total	227

Table 5 shows the topic areas of urgent questions asked by Labour MPs during the 2017-19 Parliamentary session. Whilst *Table 6* shows the topic areas of urgent questions asked by Conservative MPs during the same period, the data shows that there are clear differences between the parties through their questioning on different topics to different extents. The clearest differences are seen with the policy areas Labour & Employment, Education and Brexit, with Labour MPs asking all of the urgent questions regarding the first two topics. Regarding urgent questions relating Brexit, which was the second most common topic area in this session, although Labour MPs asked more questions on Brexit than Conservative MPs, Brexit related questions made up 21% of all urgent questions asked by Conservative MPs. This is compared to just 13% of urgent questions by Labour MPs⁶.

2.3 Who are answering the questions?

As urgent questions are a tool for government scrutiny, they therefore must always be addressed to a government minister. However, often the question is not answered by the minister that it was addressed to. The 2017-19 parliamentary session saw 68% of urgent questions answered by a different minister than they were addressed to. Of the 97 urgent questions that were answered by the intended minister, 67 of these were answered by cabinet ministers and 30 of these were answered the junior minister that they were addressed to⁷.

⁶ The coding of the policy areas of the urgent questions asked during the 2017-19 session shows clearly that different policy areas are dominated by different parties. These differences may simply reflect the parties ideological and policy focuses. A clear example of this is that Labour MPs asked all of the urgent questions relating to Labour & Employment issues (Table 3; Table 4). However, there may be some policy areas that may seem fairly neutral but are indeed favoured by a particular party; for example, Health, International Affairs and Brexit.

As discussed, urgent questions related to Brexit made up a higher proportion of questions asked by Conservative MPs compared to Labour MPs. This is particularly interesting as Brexit is a subject which you would assume would be equally focused upon by all parties, due to its significance in this period. However, this could be down to the Conservative party's longstanding, conflicting relationship with the EU, one which has polarised the party since the institution's conception. Therefore, it is understandable that Conservative backbenchers may be those for which Brexit is a top priority and an important focus for scrutiny of government.

⁷ Parliamentary questions are usually seen as a "procedure designed for political conflict" (Rozenberg *et al.*, 2011: 340). Oral questions particularly lend themselves towards political theatre as well as certain controversies and are "especially fitted for party politics and political confrontation" (Rozenberg *et al.*, 2011:340). Rozenberg & Martin (2011) argue that written questions can provide more effective scrutiny due to the precise and reliable nature of their responses. However, I argue that urgent questions provide the publicity and sense of urgency that can effectively hold a minister to account. Urgent questions, through the act of summoning a minister to the chamber at the request of an MP (and permission of the Speaker), give members greater control over the scrutiny of government policy and activities. Rozenberg & Martin (2011) confirm "that ministers fear for their reputation when answering on the floor of the house" (398), meaning the social and public pressure of answering directly to Parliament on the activities of themselves or their relevant government departments may act as a reminder of their relative power within this parliamentary democracy. Thus, rendering urgent questions as an effective tool within the parliamentary arsenal.

To conclude, in this paper I have argued that urgent questions are an effective tool of scrutiny in Parliament. I have shown that this is largely due to their power to summon a minister to Parliament at any time, in order to answer a question proposed by either a frontbench or backbench MP. Additionally, I have shown that due to the large amount of discretion the Speaker holds when granting urgent questions, it is the Speaker – in this case Bercow – who facilitates this tool of scrutiny to properly function. Furthermore, I have exhibited the gendering of policy areas is reproduced within urgent questions. Thus, reiterating that urgent questions reflect the gender biases of other parliamentary activities.

Appendix A

Policy Agendas Codes

1. Macroeconomics
2. Civil Rights, Minority Issues (*Immigration), and Civil Liberties
3. Health
4. Agriculture
5. Labour and Employment
6. Education
7. Environment
8. Energy
10. Transportation
12. Law, Crime, and Family Issues
13. Social Welfare
14. Community Development, Planning and Housing Issues
15. Banking, Finance, and Domestic Commerce
16. Defence
17. Space, Science, Technology and Communications
18. Foreign Trade
19. International Affairs and Foreign Aid
20. Government Operations
21. Public Lands, Water Management, Colonial and Territorial Issues

99. Other, Miscellaneous and Uncodeable

Appendix B

Date	MP	Party	Gender	Major Topic Code	Reply	Hansard Reference
27/06/2017	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	SoS (Jeremy Hunt)	626cc462-472
03/07/2017	Alan Whitehead	Labour	M	8	SoS (Greg Clark)	626cc877-882
04/07/2017	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	6	Minister for Schools Standards (Nick Gibb)	626cc1024-1038
05/07/2017	John McDonnell	Labour	M	5	Chief Sec to the Treasury (Liz Truss)	626cc1170-1188
06/07/2017	Margaret Greenwood	Labour	F	5	SoS (David Gauke)	626cc1320-1331
06/07/2017	Barbara Keeley	Labour	F	13	PuSoS (Steve Brine)	626cc1239-1245
17/07/2017	Tom Brake	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	627cc554-562
18/07/2017	Layla Moran	Liberal Democrats	F	6	Minister of State, Education (Robert Goodwill)	627cc712-9
19/07/2017	Tim Farron	Liberal Democrats	M	2	Minister for Immigration (Brandon Lewis)	627cc854-863
19/07/2017	Seema Malhotra	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Phillip Lee)	627cc842-852
20/07/2017	Diana Johnson	Labour	F	3	PuSoS (Jackie Doyle-Price)	627cc982-991
05/09/2017	Yasmin Qureshi	Labour	F	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	628cc24-41
06/09/2017	Tracy Brabin	Labour	F	6	Minister of State (Robert Goodwill)	628cc160-173
14/09/2017	Louise Haigh	Labour	F	5	PuSoS (Sarah Newton)	628cc978-988
10/10/2017	Mark Hendrick	Labour	M	15	Minister of State (Claire Perry)	629cc1507-1517
11/10/2017	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	6	Minister for Universities (Joseph Johnson)	629cc333-344
12/10/2017	Richard Burgon	Labour	M	12	PuSoS (Sam Gyimah)	629cc446-455
16/10/2017	Justin Madders	Labour	M	15	Minister for Climate Change (Claire Perry)	629cc600-614
16/10/2017	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	629cc584-600
19/10/2017	John Healey	Labour	M	14	SoS (Sajid Javid)	629cc992-1004
24/10/2017	John Woodcock	Labour	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	630cc160-175
26/10/2017	Keir Starmer	Labour	M	99	SoS (David Davis)	630cc440-455
30/10/2017	Harriet Harman	Labour	F	12	Leader of the House (Andrea Leadsom)	630cc578-598
31/10/2017	Tom Watson	Labour	M	17	PuSoS (Tracey Crouch)	630cc702-713
02/11/2017	Hywel Williams	Plaid Cymru	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	630cc966-973

06/11/2017	John McDonnell	Labour	M	1	Financial Sec to the Treasury (Mel Stride)	630cc1194-1208
07/11/2017	Matthew Pennycook	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (Steve Baker)	630cc1333-1345
07/11/2017	Stephen Twigg	Labour	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	630cc1357-1365
07/11/2017	Kate Osamor	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	630cc1345-1357
13/11/2017	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	SoS (Boris Johnson)	631cc22-35
15/11/2017	Kate Hoey	Labour	F	19	SoS (Boris Johnson)	631cc370-382
16/11/2017	Yasmin Qureshi	Labour	F	3	PuSoS (Steve Brine)	631cc578-587
20/11/2017	Gordon Marsden	Labour	M	6	Minister for Universities (Joseph Johnson)	631cc728-740

23/11/2017	Wes Streeting	Labour	M	17	Minister for Digital (Matt Hancock)	631cc1178-1183
27/11/2017	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	632cc22-8
28/11/2017	Keir Starmer	Labour	M	99	PuSoS Robin Walker	632cc160-173
29/11/2017	Chris Leslie	Labour	M	99,1	Chief Sec to the Treasury (Liz Truss)	632cc326-338
30/11/2017	Stephen Doughty	Labour	M	19	SoS (Amber Rudd)	632cc468-483
04/12/2017	Vince Cable	Liberal Democrats	M	13	Minister for Children (Robert Goodwill)	632cc690-700
05/12/2017	Keir Starmer	Labour	M	99	SoS (David Davis)	632cc892-912
07/12/2017	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	632cc1206-1216
12/12/2017	Harriet Harman	Labour	F	3	Minister of State, Health (Phillip Dunne)	633cc176-185
08/01/2018	Dawn Butler	Labour	F	6	Minister for Universities (Joseph Johnson)	634cc40-52
08/01/2018	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	Minister of State, Health (Phillip Dunne)	634cc24-39
09/01/2018	Hannah Bardell	SNP	F	17	SoS (Matt Hancock)	634cc176-191
11/01/2018	Bob Blackman	Conservative	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	634cc472-9
15/01/2018	Julian Lewis	Conservative	M	16	SoS (Gavin Williamson)	634cc610-623
22/01/2018	Debbie Abrahams	Labour	F	5	SoS (Esther McVey)	635cc24-34
23/01/2018	Peter Grant	SNP	M	3	SoS (Esther McVey)	635cc134-148
24/01/2018	Jess Phillips	Labour	F	6	Minister for Apprenticeships (Anne Milton)	635cc268-278
29/01/2018	Diana Johnson	Labour	F	3	Parliamentary Sec, Cabinet Office (Chloe Smith)	635cc574-583
29/01/2018	Stephen Doughty	Labour	M	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	635cc564-573
29/01/2018	William Cash	Conservative	M	99	PuSoS (Robin Walker)	635cc548-563

30/01/2018	Marsha de Cordova	Labour	F	5	Minister for Disabled People (Sarah Newton)	635cc702-714
30/01/2018	Keir Starmer	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (Steve Baker)	635cc678-702
01/02/2018	Rachel Reeves	Labour	F	15,20	PS, Cabinet Office (Oliver Dowden)	635cc976-989
05/02/2018	John Healey	Labour	M	14	Minister for Housing (Dominic Raab)	635cc1230-7
05/02/2018	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	Minister of State, Health (Stephen Barclay)	635cc1220-9
05/02/2018	Yvette Cooper	Labour	F	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	635cc1210-1220
06/02/2018	Phillip Hollobone	Conservative	M	21	PuSoS (Rishi Sunak)	635cc1356-1364
07/02/2018	Rebecca Long-Bailey	Labour	F	15	PuSoS (Andrew Griffiths)	635cc1496-1504
08/02/2018	Chris Bryant	Labour	M	19	Minister for Africa & International Development (Harriet Baldwin)	635cc1648-1653
08/02/2018	John Mann	Labour	M	5	SoS (Esther McVey)	635cc1642-8
20/02/2018	Crispin Blunt	Conservative	M	3	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	636cc22-31
22/02/2018	Neil Parish	Conservative	M	7	PuSoS (Therese Coffey)	636cc328-338
26/02/2018	John Woodcock	Labour	M	19	SoS (Boris Johnson)	636cc550-564
27/02/2018	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	6	Minister for Universities (Sam Gyimah)	636cc694-702
27/02/2018	Luciana Berger	Labour	F	3	PuSoS (Jackie Doyle-Price)	636cc684-694

28/02/2018	Stephen Twigg	Labour	M	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	636cc850-861
28/02/2018	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	99,21	Minister for Cabinet Office (David Lidington)	636cc807-849
06/03/2018	Tom Tugendhat	Conservative	M	19	SoS (Boris Johnson)	637cc168-181
06/03/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	637cc182-9
07/03/2018	Vince Cable	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	637cc312-325
07/03/2018	Tom Watson	Labour	M	17	SoS (Matt Hancock)	637cc326-334
08/03/2018	Barbara Keeley	Labour	F	3	PuSoS (Steve Brine)	637cc462-470
12/03/2018	Caroline Lucas	Green	F	99	Leader of the House (Andrea Leadsom)	637cc608-619
12/03/2018	Yasmin Qureshi	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	637cc592-607
19/03/2018	Damian Collins	Conservative	M	17	SoS (Matt Hancock)	638cc48-58
19/03/2018	Hilary Benn	Labour	M	99,1	Financial Sec to the Treasury (Mel Stride)	638cc38-48
19/03/2018	John McDonnell	Labour	M	12,15	Minister for Security (Ben Wallace)	638cc22-37
20/03/2018	Alistair Carmichael	Liberal Democrats	M	99,7,4	SoS (Michael Gove)	638cc162-180

21/03/2018	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	SoS (Jeremy Hunt)	638cc284-297
26/03/2018	Liz Twist	Labour	F	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	638cc512-521
28/03/2018	Lucy Powell	Labour	F	12	Minister for Security (Ben Wallace)	638cc760-775
29/03/2018	Diana Johnson	Labour	F	3	PS, Cabinet Office (Chloe Smith)	638cc932-940
16/04/2018	David Lammy	Labour	M	2	SoS (Amber Rudd)	639cc26-38
18/04/2018	Joanna Cherry	SNP	F	99	Attorney Gen (Jeremy Wright)	639cc338-350
18/04/2018	Harriet Harman	Labour	F	5	Minister for Women (Victoria Atkins)	639cc303-338
23/04/2018	Cat Smith	Labour	F	20	PS, Cabinet Office (Chloe Smith)	639cc604-618
24/04/2018	Vince Cable	Liberal Democrats	M	15	PS, Cabinet Office (Oliver Dowden)	639cc748-758
24/04/2018	Stephen Twigg	Labour	M	19	Minister for Africa & International Development (Harriet Baldwin)	639cc736-748
26/04/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	SoS (Amber Rudd)	639cc1016-1026
30/04/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	SoS (Sajid Javid)	640cc34-55
30/04/2018	Rebecca Long-Bailey	Labour	F	15	PuSoS (Andrew Griffiths)	640cc22-34
08/05/2018	Barbara Keeley	Labour	F	3	Minister for Care (Caroline Dinanage)	640cc545-554
08/05/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	640cc554-562
10/05/2018	Afzal Khan	Labour	M	20	Leader of the House (Andrea Leadsom)	640cc894-905
14/05/2018	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	6	SoS (Damian Hinds)	641cc40-50
15/05/2018	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	641cc138-166
21/05/2018	John Healey	Labour	M	14	SoS (James Brokenshire)	641cc566-576
21/05/2018	Richard Burden	Labour	M	2,19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	641cc576-587
22/05/2018	Tuliq Siddiq	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	641cc728-732
22/05/2018	Neil Parish	Conservative	M	7	SoS (Michael Gove)	641cc710-727

24/05/2018	Lisa Cameron	SNP	F	15	Minister for Energy (Claire Perry)	641cc1000-1011
04/06/2018	Debbie Abrahams	Labour	F	5	SoS (Esther McVey)	642cc24-36
07/06/2018	Stella Creasy	Labour	F	2	SoS (Karen Bradley)	642cc452-461
07/06/2018	Justine Greening	Conservative	F	10	PuSoS (Jesse Norman)	642cc444-452
11/06/2018	Keith Vaz	Labour	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	642cc590-600
14/06/2018	Margaret Beckett	Labour	F	15	SoS (Greg Clark)	642cc1088-1096

14/06/2018	Nia Griffith	Labour	F	16	PuSoS (Guto Bebb)	642cc1076-1086
18/06/2018	Tonia Antoniazzi	Labour	F	6	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	643cc26-40
18/06/2018	Wera Hobhouse	Liberal Democrats	F	12	PuSoS (Lucy Frazer)	643cc40-50
19/06/2018	Alison Thewliss	SNP	F	21	SoS (David Mundell)	643cc184-191
20/06/2018	Fabian Hamilton	Labour	M	16	PuSoS (Tobias Ellwood)	643cc466-473
25/06/2018	Mark Tami	Labour	M	99,15	SoS (Greg Clark)	643cc608-623
25/06/2018	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	PuSoS (Steve Brine)	643cc624-633
27/06/2018	Richard Burgon	Labour	M	12	Minister for Prisons (Rory Stewart)	643cc902-911
28/06/2018	John Woodcock	Labour	M	15	Minister for Universities (Sam Gyimah)	643cc1038-1047
02/07/2018	Ken Clarke	Conservative	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	644cc24-36
02/07/2018	Johnathon Reynolds	Labour	M	7	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	644cc36-44
03/07/2018	Dawn Butler	Labour	F	20	Minister for Women (Penny Mordaunt)	644cc180-191
03/07/2018	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	10	Minister for Transport (Jo Johnson)	644cc168-179
04/07/2018	Richard Burden	Labour	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	644cc322-337
05/07/2018	Frank Field	Labour	M	13	SoS (Esther McVey)	644cc494-503
12/07/2018	Louise Haigh	Labour	F	12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	644cc1124-1134
12/07/2018	David Lammy	Labour	M	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	644cc1112-1123
17/07/2018	Chuka Umunna	Labour	M	99,20	PS, Cabinet Office (Chloe Smith)	645cc226-240
18/07/2018	Alistair Carmichael	Liberal Democrats	M	99, not Brexit	Leader of the House (Andrea Leadsom)	645cc426-439
18/07/2018	Tony Lloyd	Labour	M	12,21	SoS (Karen Bradley)	645cc420-6
18/07/2018	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	10	Minister for Transport (Jo Johnson)	645cc410-420
19/07/2018	Marsha de Cordova	Labour	F	5	Minister for Disabled People (Sarah Newton)	645cc590-6
23/07/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	Minister for Security (Ben Wallace)	645cc724-737
23/07/2018	Alistair Carmichael	Liberal Democrats	M	20	Minister for Cabinet Office (David Lidington)	645cc738-751
24/07/2018	Alison McGovern	Labour	F	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	645cc880-890
24/07/2018	Peter Dowd	Labour	M	5	Chief Sec to the Treasury (Liz Truss)	645cc872-880
04/09/2018	Richard Burgon	Labour	M	12	Minister for Prisons (Rory Stewart)	646cc37-49
04/09/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	646cc27-37
10/09/2018	Stephen Doughty	Labour	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	646cc463-476

12/09/2018	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	646cc756-770
13/09/2018	Mohammad Yasin	Labour	M	12	Minister for Prisons (Rory Stewart)	646cc870-881
09/10/2018	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	Minister for Health (Stephen Barclay)	647cc33-41
09/10/2018	Melanie Onn	Labour	F	3	PuSoS (David Rutley)	647cc24-33
09/10/2018	Kate Osamor	Labour	F	19	SoS (Penny Mordaunt)	647cc41-50
11/10/2018	Chris Bryant	Labour	M	19	Minister for Security (Ben Wallace)	647cc290-9
11/10/2018	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	6,1	Minister for Universities (Sam Gyimah)	647cc285-290
16/10/2018	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	Minister for Health (Stephen Barclay)	647cc521-8
16/10/2018	John Mann	Labour	M	20	Leader of the House (Andrea Leadsom)	647cc528-548
16/10/2018	Frank Field	Independent	M	13	Minister for Employment (Alok Sharma)	647cc505-521
18/10/2018	Marsha de Cordova	Labour	F	5	Minister for Disabled People (Sarah Newton)	647cc788-799
22/10/2018	Dominic Grieve	Conservative	M	99	SoS (Dominic Raab)	648cc33-45
22/10/2018	John Redwood	Conservative	F	99	Economic Sec to Treasury (John Glen)	648cc23-33
25/10/2018	Fabian Hamilton	Labour	M	19,16	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	648cc439-447
01/11/2018	Tom Watson	Labour	M	17	SoS (Jeremy Wright)	648cc1055-1066
05/11/2018	Yvette Cooper	Labour	F	99,2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	648cc1232-1246
06/11/2018	Louise Haigh	Labour	F	12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	648cc1377-1388
06/11/2018	Barbara Keeley	Labour	F	3	Minister for Care (Caroline Dinenage)	648cc1388-1396
12/11/2018	Andrew Gwynne	Labour	M	14	SoS (James Brokenshire)	649cc45-52
12/11/2018	John Woodcock	Independent	M	15	SoS (Greg Clark)	649cc34-44
12/11/2018	Afzal Khan	Labour	M	12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	649cc25-34
19/11/2018	Tom Watson	Labour	M	17	SoS (Jeremy Wright)	649cc575-590
20/11/2018	Vince Cable	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Africa (Harriett Baldwin)	649cc725-736
21/11/2018	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	SoS (Jeremy Hunt)	649cc870-882
27/11/2018	John Whittingdale	Conservative	M	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	650cc157-170
28/11/2018	John McDonnell	Labour	M	99,1	Financial Sec to the Treasury (Mel Stride)	650cc253-272
29/11/2018	Keir Starmer	Labour	M	99	Solicitor General (Robert Buckland)	650cc411-422
11/12/2018	Yvette Cooper	Labour	F	99	PuSoS (Robin Walker)	651cc151-167

12/12/2018	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	651cc285-294
18/12/2018	Wes Streeting	Labour	M	1,6	Chief Sec to the Treasury (Liz Truss)	651cc623-656
20/12/2018	Melanie Onn	Labour	F	14,13	SoS (James Brokenshire)	651cc987-1003
07/01/2019	Tuliq Siddiq	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	652cc49-61
07/01/2019	Jeremy Corbyn	Labour	M	99	SoS (Stephen Barclay)	652cc25-47
08/01/2019	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	99,10	SoS (Chris Grayling)	652cc189-203
08/01/2019	Margaret Greenwood	Labour	F	13	Minister for Employment (Alok Sharma)	652cc173-188

14/01/2019	Margaret Greenwood	Labour	F	13	Minister for Employment (Alok Sharma)	652cc811-823
22/01/2019	John Healey	Labour	M	14	Minister for Housing (Kit Malthouse)	653cc133-143
22/01/2019	Jo Swinson	Liberal Democrats	F	99, not Brexit	Leader of the House (Andrea Leadsom)	653cc143-162
23/01/2019	Yasmin Qureshi	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Lucy Frazer)	653cc247-253
24/01/2019	Chris Leslie	Labour	M	99,18	Minister for Trade Policy (George Hollingbery)	653cc341-352
28/01/2019	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	5,6	Minister for Schools Standards (Nick Gibb)	653cc493-254
28/01/2019	Mike Grapes	Labour	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	653cc481-493
30/01/2019	Stella Creasy	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	653cc827-840
04/02/2019	Vernon Coaker	Labour	M	12	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	654cc27-45
04/02/2019	Fabian Hamilton	Labour	M	16,19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	654cc45-57
05/02/2019	David Lammy	Labour	M	2	SoS (Sajid Javid)	654cc169-184
07/02/2019	Tom Watson	Labour	M	99,17	SoS (Jeremy Wright)	654cc409-418
11/02/2019	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	99,10	SoS (Chris Grayling)	654cc617-631
11/02/2019	Wera Hobhouse	Liberal Democrats	F	12	PuSoS (Lucy Frazer)	654cc641-650
11/02/2019	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	6	Minister for Universities (Chris Skidmore)	654cc631-640
13/02/2019	Tony Lloyd	Labour	M	21	SoS (Karen Bradley)	654cc905-914
13/02/2019	Barry Gardiner	Labour	M	99,18	SoS (Liam Fox)	654cc891-904
18/02/2019	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	10,15	PuSoS (Nusrat Ghani)	654cc1207-1216
18/02/2019	Matthew Offord	Conservative	M	12,19	SoS (Sajid Javid)	654cc1193-1207
19/02/2019	Nick Thomas-Symonds	Labour	M	99	Solicitor General (Robert Buckland)	654cc1331-1343
20/02/2019	Ed Davey	Liberal Democrats	M	2	SoS (Sajid Javid)	654cc1484-1499

20/02/2019	Ian Blackford	SNP	M	99	Financial Sec to the Treasury (Mel Stride)	654cc1470-1484
25/02/2019	Marsha de Cordova	Labour	F	5,13	Minister for Disabled People (Sarah Newton)	655cc25-35
27/02/2019	Debbie Abrahams	Labour	F	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	655cc339-359
04/03/2019	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	99,10	SoS (Matt Hancock)	655cc699-713
04/03/2019	Richard Burgon	Labour	M	12	Minister for Prisons (Rory Stewart)	655cc687-698
04/03/2019	Louise Haigh	Labour	F	12	SoS (Sajid Javid)	655cc667-687
06/03/2019	Debbie Abrahams	Labour	F	13	Minister for Disabled People (Sarah Newton)	655cc967-979
07/02/2019	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	13	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	655cc1115-1128
11/03/2019	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	12	SoS (Sajid Javid)	656cc45-57
11/03/2019	Jeremy Corbyn	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (Robin Walker)	656cc25-38
18/03/2019	Chris Matheson	Labour	M	15,20	PS, Cabinet Office (Oliver Dowden)	656cc833-897
18/03/2019	Justine Greening	Conservative	F	99	PuSoS (Kwasi Kwarteng)	656cc814-833
18/03/2019	Janet Daby	Labour	F	12,17	Minister for Security (Ben Wallace)	656cc792-814
19/03/2019	Angela Crawley	SNP	F	15	Economic Sec to Treasury (John Glen)	656cc942-953

19/03/2019	Louise Haigh	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	656cc935-942
20/03/2019	John Baron	Conservative	M	99	PuSoS (Chris Heaton-Harris)	656cc1073-1084
20/03/2019	Mark Francois	Conservative	M	99	PuSoS (Kwasi Kwarteng)	656cc1061-1072
20/03/2019	Andrew Mitchell	Conservative	M	19	Minister for Africa & International Development (Harriet Baldwin)	656cc1051-1060
21/03/2019	Tony Lloyd	Labour	M	20,21	SoS (Karen Bradley)	656cc1227-1233
22/03/2019	Matthew Pennycook	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (Kwasi Kwarteng)	656cc1370-1384
22/03/2019	Louise Haigh	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	656cc1397-1412
22/03/2019	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Alistair Burt)	656cc1384-1397
26/03/2019	Emily Thornberry	Labour	F	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	657cc185-197
28/03/2019	Marsha de Cordova	Labour	F	13	PuSoS (Justin Tomlinson)	657cc555-566
04/04/2019	Dawn Butler	Labour	F	5	Minister for Women (Victoria Atkins)	657cc1249-1256
08/04/2019	Mike Penning	Conservative	M	3	SoS (Matt Hancock)	658cc84-41
08/04/2019	Stephen Gethins	SNP	M	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	658cc41-54
09/04/2019	David Lammy	Labour	M	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	658cc191-201

09/04/2019	Andrew Mitchell	Conservative	M	12	Minister for Security (Ben Wallace)	658cc181-191
10/04/2019	Cat Smith	Labour	F	2,20	PS, Cabinet Office (Chloe Smith)	658cc331-342
10/04/2019	Alistair Carmichael	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	658cc321-331
11/04/2019	Clive Betts	Labour	M	10	PuSoS (Andrew Jones)	658cc458-470
23/04/2019	Ed Miliband	Labour	M	7	Minister for Energy (Claire Perry)	658cc600-626
23/04/2019	Michael Fallon	Conservative	M	10	PuSoS (Andrew Jones)	658cc626-63
24/04/2019	Vince Cable	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	658cc748-757
25/04/2019	Catherine West	Labour	F	2	Minister without Portfolio (Brandon Lewis)	658cc893-902
25/04/2019	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	Minister for Health (Stephen Hammond)	658cc902-8
25/04/2019	Jo Platt	Labour	F	16,17	SoS (Jeremy Wright)	658cc880-892
29/04/2019	Cheryl Gillan	Conservative	F	10	PuSoS (Nusrat Ghani)	659cc51-61
29/04/2019	Anna Soubry	Independent	F	12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	659cc39-50
29/04/2019	Angela Rayner	Labour	F	99,6	Minister for Universities (Chris Skidmore)	659cc25-39
30/04/2019	Stephen Timms	Labour	M	2,6	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	659cc124-134
02/05/2019	Alan Brown	SNP	M	99,10	SoS (Chris Grayling)	659cc365-372
02/05/2019	Tom Watson	Labour	M	20	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (David Lidington)	659cc350-365
07/05/2019	Margaret Greenwood	Labour	F	13	Minister for Disabled People (Justin Tomlinson)	659cc446-453
07/05/2019	Tony Lloyd	Labour	M	5,15	PuSoS (Andrew Stephenson)	659cc459-467
07/05/2019	Andy McDonald	Labour	M	10	PuSoS (Andrew Jones)	659cc453-9
08/05/2019	John Baron	Conservative	M	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	659cc559-570
09/05/2019	Siobhain McDonagh	Labour	F	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	659cc661-8

15/05/2019	Tom Watson	Labour	M	17	Minister for Digital (Margot James)	660cc235-243
15/05/2019	Barbara Keeley	Labour	F	3	Minister for Care (Caroline Dinenage)	660cc244-253
16/05/2019	Mark Francois	Conservative	M	21	Minister for Northern Ireland (John Penrose)	660cc367-382
20/05/2019	David Davis	Conservative	M	16	SoS (Penny Mordaunt)	660cc503-510
21/05/2019	Gill Furniss	Labour	F	15	PuSoS (Andrew Stephenson)	660cc617-627
23/05/2019	Norman Lamb	Liberal Democrats	M	13	Minister for Care (Caroline Dinenage)	660cc813-821
04/06/2019	Stephanie Peacock	Labour	F	5	PuSoS (Kelly Tolhurst)	661cc47-54

04/06/2019	Phillip Hollobone	Conservative	M	21	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	661cc37-47
04/06/2019	Cat Smith	Labour	F	2	PS, Cabinet Office (Kevin Foster)	661cc25-36
05/06/2019	Lucy Powell	Labour	F	6	Minister for Apprenticeships (Anne Milton)	661cc159-168
05/06/2019	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	Minister for Health (Stephen Hammond)	661cc149-159
10/06/2019	Andrew Gwynne	Labour	M	12	PuSoS (Nadhim Zahawi)	661cc452-415
10/06/2019	Catherine West	Labour	F	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	661cc415-423
11/06/2019	Tom Watson	Labour	M	17	SoS (Jeremy Wright)	661cc549-569
13/06/2019	Marsha de Cordova	Labour	F	13	PuSoS (Will Quince)	661cc831-6
13/06/2019	Henry Bellingham	Conservative	M	2,19	Minister for Africa (Harriett Baldwin)	661cc823-831
17/06/2019	Jonathan Ashworth	Labour	M	3	SoS (Matt Hancock)	662cc41-9
17/06/2019	Andy Slaughter	Labour	M	15	PuSoS (Kelly Tolhurst)	662cc49-60
17/06/2019	Jo Swinson	Liberal Democrats	F	16,19	Minister for Middle East (Andrew Murrison)	662cc61-71
17/06/2019	Jim Fitzpatrick	Labour	M	12	PuSoS (Victoria Atkins)	662cc25-40
18/06/2019	Alistair Carmichael	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Asia and the Pacific (Mark Field)	662cc141-151
18/06/2019	Alberto Costa	Conservative	M	99	PuSoS (Robin Walker)	662cc128-141
18/06/2019	Alison McGovern	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Andrew Murrison)	662cc119-128
02/07/2019	Alistair Carmichael	Liberal Democrats	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	662cc1063-1070
04/07/2019	Debbie Abrahams	Labour	F	13	PuSoS (Will Quince)	662cc1352-9
04/07/2019	Richard Burgon	Labour	M	12	PuSoS (Paul Maynard)	662cc1347-1352
08/07/2019	Andrew Selous	Conservative	M	1,6	Chief Sec to the Treasury (Liz Truss)	663cc37-45
08/07/2019	Tom Tugendhat	Conservative	M	19,20	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	663cc25-37
10/07/2019	Neil Gray	SNP	M	13	Minister for Disabled People (Justin Tomlinson)	663cc320-9
11/07/2019	Pat McFadden	Labour	M	19	Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan)	663cc446-458
15/07/2019	Ken Clarke	Conservative	M	2	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (David Lidington)	663cc589-597
16/07/2019	Emma Hardy	Labour	F	6	Minister for Schools Standards (Nick Gibb)	663cc707-717
17/07/2019	Tuliq Siddiq	Labour	F	2,19	Minister for Middle East (Andrew Murrison)	663cc845-857
17/07/2019	Dianne Abbott	Labour	F	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	663cc857-864
17/07/2019	David Davis	Conservative	M	2,12	Minister for Policing (Nick Hurd)	663cc839-845
22/07/2019	Emma Little Pengelly	DUP	F	13,21	Minister for Northern Ireland (John Penrose)	663cc1111-6

22/07/2019	Jacob Rees-Mogg	Conservative	M	3	PuSoS (Seema Kennedy)	663cc1103-1110
22/07/2019	Catherine West	Labour	F	19	Minister for Middle East (Andrew Murrison)	663cc1095-1102
23/07/2019	Diana Johnson	Labour	F	3,21	PuSoS (Jackie Doyle-Price)	663cc1221-8
23/07/2019	Chris Stephens	SNP	M	3	Minister for Disabled People (Justin Tomlinson)	663cc1215-1221
24/07/2019	Anna Turley	Labour	F	15	SoS (Greg Clark)	663cc1309-1322
24/07/2019	Stephen Timms	Labour	M	2	Minister for Immigration (Caroline Noakes)	663cc1339-1347
24/07/2019	Seema Malhotra	Labour	F	12	PuSoS (Edward Argar)	663cc1331-9
24/07/2019	Ian Paisley	DUP	M	12,21	Minister for Northern Ireland (John Penrose)	663cc1323-1330
05/09/2019	David Lidington	Conservative	M	10	SoS (Grant Shapps)	664cc347-362
05/09/2019	Tony Lloyd	Labour	M	21	SoS (Julian Smith)	664cc362-371
25/09/2019	Layla Moran	Liberal Democrats	F	17	PuSoS (Matt Warman)	664cc677-687
25/09/2019	Joanna Cherry	Labour	F	12	Attorney Gen (Geoffrey Cox)	664cc651-677
26/09/2019	Jess Phillips	Labour	F	99, not Brexit	PS, Cabinet Office (Kevin Foster)	664cc885-901
26/09/2019	Chris Law	SNP	M	18	SoS (Liz Truss)	664cc875-885
26/09/2019	Catherine West	Labour	F	19	SoS (Dominic Raab)	664cc862-875
26/09/2019	Ian Murray	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (James Duddridge)	664cc845-994
30/09/2019	Ian Paisley	DUP	M	10,15	SoS (Julian Smith)	664cc987-994
30/09/2019	John McDonnell	Labour	M	99,1	Exchequer Sec to the Treasury (Simon Clarke)	664cc973-987
01/10/2019	Stephen Twigg	Labour	M	19	Minister for Africa (Andrew Stephenson)	664cc316-1159
01/10/2019	John Healey	Labour	M	13	PuSoS (Luke Hall)	664cc1134-316
01/10/2019	Hilary Benn	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (James Duddridge)	664cc1118-1134
07/10/2019	David Mundell	Conservative	M	18	Minister for Trade (Conor Burns)	664cc1531-1552
07/10/2019	David Davis	Conservative	M	12	Minister for Crime (Kit Malthouse)	664cc1553-1562
07/10/2019	Tuliq Siddiq	Labour	F	2,19	Minister for Middle East (Andrew Murrison)	664cc1563-1574
07/10/2019	Chris Leslie	Labour	M	18,99	Minister for Trade (Conor Burns)	664cc1517-1530
07/10/2019	Keir Starmer	Labour	M	99	PuSoS (James Duddridge)	664cc1501-1517
08/10/201	John McDonnell	Labour	M	1	Financial Sec to the Treasury (Jesse Norman)	664cc1648-1658
08/10/2019	Tobias Ellwood	Conservative	M	16,19	Minister for Middle East (Andrew Murrison)	664cc1609-1648

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