



ACT Legislative Assembly

Electoral Boundaries Redistribution 2023

Proposed redistribution
of the ACT into electorates for
the ACT Legislative Assembly



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ACT Legislative Assembly Electoral Boundaries Redistribution 2023

Table of Contents

Summary of proposed redistribution	1
Overall statistical summary	2
Quotas and maximum and minimum numbers of electors	2
Proposed electorates: Statistical summary	2
Current electorate boundaries.....	3
Map of proposed boundaries	4
Map of existing boundaries	5
Map of ACT districts	6
Legal Requirements	6
Commencement of the redistribution process.....	7
The Redistribution Committee.....	7
Invitation to submit suggestions and comments.....	7
Redistribution criteria	7
Objections	9
Numbers of electors	10
Numbers of electors immediately after the redistribution	10
Numbers of electors at the time of the next general election	10
Quotas	11
The other redistribution criteria	11
Suggestions and comments	12
Names of electorates	13
The Committee’s proposed boundaries	15
Strategic considerations.....	15
The Brindabella electorate.....	16
The Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee electorates	18
The Ginninderra and Yerrabi electorates.....	22
Received Comments	24
Appendix A: Constitution of proposed electorates	26
Appendix B: List of public suggestions	31
Appendix C: List of public comments	32

Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory

Damian Cantwell AM CSC — Ben Ponton — Greg Ledwidge — Beidar Cho

Summary of proposed redistribution

The 2023 ACT Redistribution Committee proposes, in accordance with section 43 of the *Electoral Act 1992*, that the electoral boundaries in the Australian Capital Territory be as follows:

Brindabella, a five-Member electorate comprising the district of Tuggeranong and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy's River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear;

Ginninderra, a five-Member electorate comprising the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen);

Kurrajong, a five-Member electorate comprising the district of Canberra Central (excluding the localities of Deakin, Forrest, Red Hill and Yarralumla), and the districts of Jerrabomberra (including the entire suburb of Hume), Kowen and Majura;

Murrumbidgee, a five-Member electorate comprising the districts of Molonglo Valley, Weston Creek, Woden Valley, Coree (including the village of Uriarra) and Stromlo, and the Canberra Central localities of Deakin, Forrest, Red Hill and Yarralumla; and

Yerrabi, a five-Member electorate comprising the districts of Gungahlin and Hall and the Belconnen District suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen.

Overall statistical summary

Quotas and maximum and minimum numbers of electors

	ACT total	5 Member electorates	% above or below quota
31 March 2023			
Actual enrolment			
Brindabella		61,695	-1.66%
Ginninderra		64,797	3.29%
Kurrajong		62,185	-0.88%
Murrumbidgee		62,661	-0.12%
Yerrabi		62,341	-0.63%
ACT total	313,679		
Current quota		62,736	
Not more than 110% of the quota		69,010	
Not less than 90% of the quota		56,462	
October 2024			
Projected enrolment current boundaries			
Brindabella		59,481	-5.56%
Ginninderra		64,838	2.94%
Kurrajong		65,411	3.85%
Murrumbidgee		62,352	-1.01 %
Yerrabi		62,848	-0.22%
ACT total	314,930		
Projected quota		62,986	
Not more than 105% of the quota		66,135	
Not less than 95% of the quota		59,837	

Proposed electorates: Statistical summary

Proposed electorate	Number of Members	Enrolment March 2023	% above or below quota 2023	Projected enrolment October 2024	% above or below quota 2024
Brindabella	5	66,689	4.65%	64,327	2.12%
Ginninderra	5	64,797	1.68%	64,838	2.94%
Kurrajong	5	58,264	-8.57%	61,340	-2.61%
Murrumbidgee	5	61,588	-3.35%	61,577	-2.24%
Yerrabi	5	62,341	-2.17%	62,848	-0.22%
ACT total	25	313,679		314,930	

For a detailed breakdown of these statistics see Appendix A.

A map of the proposed electorate boundaries is shown on page 4.

A map of the existing electorate boundaries is shown on page 5.

A map of districts within the ACT is shown on page 6.

Current electorate boundaries

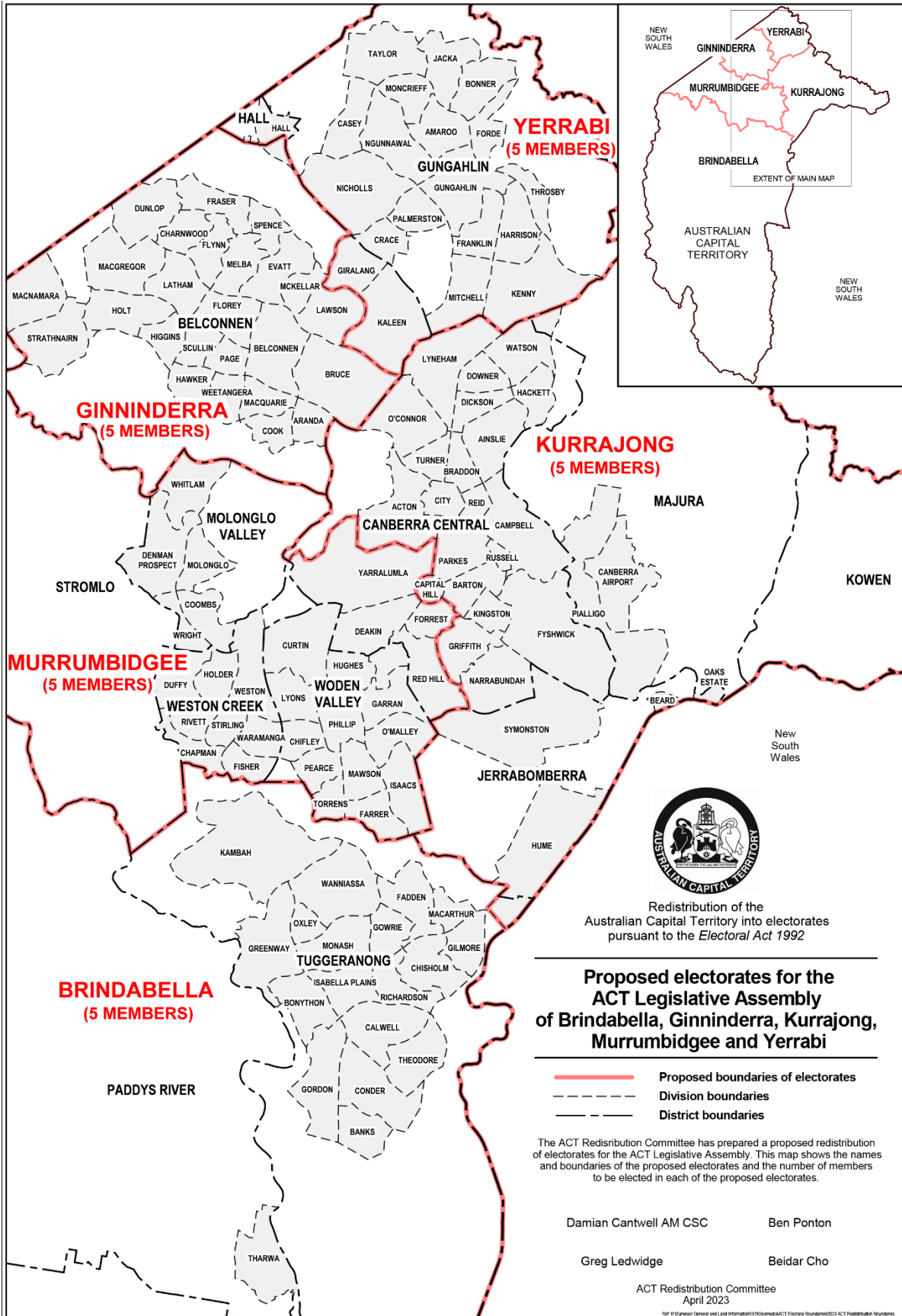
This document uses the five current electorates as a reference for the discussion of the redistribution of the ACT's five electorates, in line with s36(c)(iv) which lists "existing electorates" as an issue the Redistribution Committee must "duly consider".

As at 19 October 2024, the projected enrolment for each of the electorates as a percentage of the projected ACT enrolment:

- Brindabella – 18.89%
- Ginninderra – 20.59%
- Kurrajong – 20.76%
- Murrumbidgee – 19.80%
- Yerrabi – 19.96%

Total = 100.00%

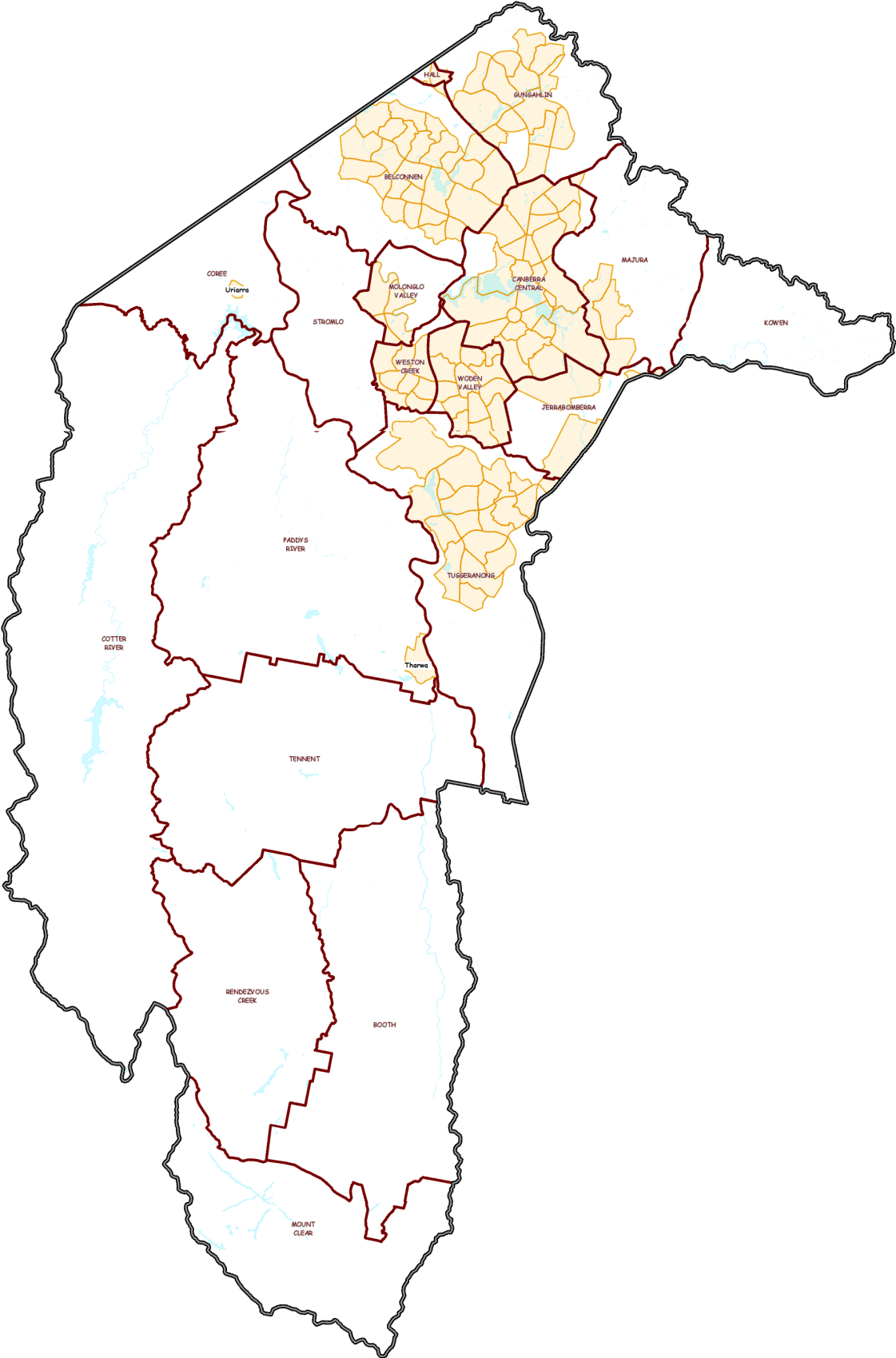
Map of proposed boundaries



Map of existing boundaries



Map of ACT districts



Legal Requirements

Commencement of the redistribution process

Section 37 of the *Electoral Act 1992* (the Electoral Act) provides that a redistribution of the electoral boundaries of the ACT shall begin as soon as practicable after the commencement of the period of two years ending on the expiration of the third Saturday in October in the year in which the next ordinary election is due to be held. The next election is due to be held on 19 October 2024.

The Redistribution Committee

Under section 39 of the Electoral Act, the ACT Electoral Commission is required to appoint a Redistribution Committee for the purposes of each redistribution. Before appointing this Redistribution Committee, the Commission gave careful consideration to the appointment of the fourth member of the Committee. In appointing Ms Beidar Cho, Director of Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), the Commission noted the positive and professional service Ms Cho provided as the fourth member of the Committee as part of the 2019 redistribution process.

Notice of the appointment of the Redistribution Committee was notified on the ACT Legislation Register on 21 October 2022 and became effective on 24 October 2022.

The Redistribution Committee consists of the Electoral Commissioner (Mr Damian Cantwell AM CSC, who is the presiding member of the Redistribution Committee); the Planning and Land Authority (Mr Ben Ponton); the ACT Surveyor-General (Mr Greg Ledwidge); and Director of Demography, ABS (Ms Beidar Cho).

The Redistribution Committee has two key functions. Under section 41 of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee is required to invite written suggestions and comments about the redistribution. Under sections 43 and 44 of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee is required to publish a proposed redistribution of electorates after considering any suggestions and comments it has received and invite written objections to its proposal within 28 days of the official notification of the proposed electorates.

Invitation to submit suggestions and comments

In accordance with section 41 of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee invited written suggestions relating to the redistribution, and written comments on those suggestions, by written notice published in the *Canberra Times* and the ACT Legislation Register on 1 February 2023. The closing date for suggestions was 28 February 2023. Nineteen suggestions were received by the closing date. The closing date for comments on these suggestions was 14 March 2023. Five comments on suggestions were received.

Redistribution criteria

Section 36 of the Electoral Act sets out the criteria under which a redistribution is to be conducted. This section (as applied to a Redistribution Committee by section 43 of the Electoral Act) prescribes that a Redistribution Committee, in making a redistribution of electorates, shall:

- (a) ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range permitted by subsection 67D(2) of the *Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988* (the Self-Government Act) of the Commonwealth;
- (b) endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of Members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota for the electorate at that time ascertained in accordance with the formula set out in subsection 67D(1) of the Self-Government Act; and
- (c) duly consider —
 - (i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;
 - (ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;
 - (iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate;
 - (iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and
 - (v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the *Districts Act 2002*.

Section 67D of the *Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988* of the Commonwealth prescribes that:

(1) In this section:

quota, in relation to an electorate for the Territory, means the number calculated in accordance with the formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Territory **electors** X Number of electorate **members**}{\text{Number of Territory **members**}}$$

where:

Number of Territory electors means the number of electors of the Territory;

Number of electorate members means the number of members to be elected by the electorate;

Number of Territory members means the number of members of the Assembly.

- (2) A distribution or redistribution of the Territory into electorates is not to result in any electorate having, immediately after the distribution or redistribution:
 - (a) a number of electors of the Territory greater than 110% of its quota; or
 - (b) a number of electors of the Territory less than 90% of its quota.

Objections

Written objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution can be lodged with the ACT Electoral Commission by no later than **9 June 2023**.

Objections should be lodged at:

Email: redistribution@act.gov.au

Postal Address: GPO Box 172, CANBERRA ACT 2601

In person: ACT Electoral Commission
Nara Centre
3 Constitution Avenue
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

Who considers objections?

Objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal will be considered by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission under section 49 of the Electoral Act.

The Augmented Commission consists of the Chairperson of the ACT Electoral Commission (Mr David Kalisch), the Electoral Commissioner (Mr Damian Cantwell AM CSC, who is the presiding member of the Redistribution Committee), the third member of the ACT Electoral Commission (Mr Ed Killesteyn PSM) and the other members of the Redistribution Committee: The Planning and Land Authority (Mr Ben Ponton), the ACT Surveyor-General (Mr Greg Ledwidge) and the Director of Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics (Ms Beidar Cho).

The Augmented Commission may hold public hearings into objections to the proposed redistribution.

Numbers of electors

Numbers of electors immediately after the redistribution

Paragraph 36(a) of the Electoral Act requires the Committee to ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range permitted by subsection 67D(2) of the Self-Government Act. The Committee has had recourse to several sets of enrolment statistics in the course of the redistribution.

Before appointing the Redistribution Committee, the ACT Electoral Commission obtained enrolment statistics for the ACT from the Australian Electoral Commission, broken down by locality. These enrolment statistics were compiled on 31 August 2022. These statistics were used to project the enrolment figures by locality at the time of the next election. They were made available for the information of people lodging submissions.

This report includes updated enrolment statistics compiled on 31 March 2023. The Committee considered that these figures were sufficient for ensuring the criterion related to current enrolment will be met under its proposed redistribution. However, the Augmented Electoral Commission may seek updated enrolment statistics from the Australian Electoral Commission before it makes its final determination, to ensure that the final determination is made against the latest enrolment statistics.

Numbers of electors at the time of the next general election

Paragraph 36(b) of the Electoral Act requires the Committee to endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election is within the range of not greater than 105% nor less than 95% of the quota at that time. The next general election is due to be held on 19 October 2024 under section 100 of the Electoral Act.

In order to comply with this criterion, the ACT Electoral Commission engaged the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to project enrolment largely at the suburb level as at 19 October 2024. The projected enrolment statistics were calculated by the ABS according to assumptions reflecting prevailing trends and anticipated new dwelling occupancies agreed to by the ACT Electoral Commission, using the number of electors enrolled in each suburb as at 31 August 2022. A detailed description of the methodology used to calculate the projected enrolment statistics is included in the introduction to those statistics, which are available from the Commission's website (see www.elections.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/2170861/Guidelines-for-submissions-FINAL.pdf).

The Committee noted that the enrolment projections for October 2024 are simply projections; based on current enrolment statistics and anticipated population changes, taking, amongst other things, past population growth and projected housing developments into account. In particular, the Committee notes that the methodology used to calculate projected enrolment at the time of the 2024 election may not accurately take account the outcomes from new developments expected to occur in the ACT, especially in the areas of greatest growth in the ACT; the districts of Belconnen, Gungahlin and Molonglo Valley.

Quotas

At 31 March 2023 there were 313,679 electors on the roll for the ACT. The quota for the five-Member electorates determined in accordance with section 67D of the Self-Government Act is 62,736, the permitted minimum enrolment (not less than 90% of the quota) is 56,462, and the permitted maximum enrolment (not greater than 110% of the quota) is 69,010.

The ABS projects that there will be 314,930 electors on the roll for the ACT in October 2024. Therefore the quota for the five-Member electorates at that time determined in accordance with subsection 67D(1) of the Self-Government Act is 62,986, the permitted minimum enrolment (not less than 95% of the quota) is 59,837 and the permitted maximum enrolment (not greater than 105% of the quota) is 66,135.

The other redistribution criteria

The criteria set out in paragraph 36(c) of the Electoral Act —

- community of interests;
- means of communication and travel;
- physical features and area;
- boundaries of existing electorates; and
- boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the *Districts Act 2002*

are subservient to the two objectives of enrolments in proposed electorates being within a range of 5% above or below the quota at the time of the next election and current enrolments being within 10% above or below the quota. However, given these two constraints the Committee sought to ensure that the other criteria were given maximum possible effect.

In particular, the Committee considered that these criteria were best met by maintaining a policy of, where possible, avoiding splitting suburbs and districts and by selecting boundaries which clearly separate communities.

Suggestions and comments

To assist persons and organisations making submissions to the Redistribution Committee, the ACT Electoral Commission provided an interactive mapping tool on its website. This enabled submitters to model different configurations of electoral boundaries, to determine whether proposed boundaries met the numerical requirements, and to lodge submissions online, by uploading proposed maps and supporting documents. All but one of the suggestions lodged made use of this online tool.

The redistribution suggestions period opened on 1 February 2023 and closed at midnight on 28 February 2023. Nineteen suggestions were received, 14 of which are compliant with legislation, three do not meet quota requirements, one suggests a different number of electorates and one discusses the Jervis Bay Territory and does not address any other matters relevant to the ACT redistribution process.

One suggestion was received after the close of suggestions and was not accepted. The individual who lodged the late suggestion was contacted and later submitted a comment.

The period in which members of the public could lodge comments upon the suggestions opened on 1 March 2023 and closed at midnight on 14 March 2023. Five comments were received.

Copies of the suggestions and comments may be viewed at the Commission's office or from its website www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions.

The Committee met on Wednesday 22 March 2023 to discuss the public suggestions and comments received. Discussion on the views expressed in the suggestions and comments is included in the following sections on the Committee's proposed boundaries and names.

A list of the suggestions and comments received is at Attachment B and C.

Names of electorates

In the first distribution of electoral boundaries in 1993, the then Redistribution Committee had the duty to propose the initial names for electorates in the ACT. In naming the electorates the Committee was sensitive to the need to avoid confusion with Commonwealth electoral divisions and took cognisance of names that had a common theme and some tangible connection with their respective electorates. The common theme chosen adopted names of Aboriginal origin relating to physical features associated with the landscape of each electorate. The names adopted in 1993 – Brindabella, Ginninderra and Molonglo – gained general community acceptance and they remained unchanged until the addition of a further two electorates as part of the increase in the size of the Assembly.

As part of the 2015 redistribution process, the then Redistribution Committee agreed to maintain the theme of names of Aboriginal origin relating to physical features associated with the landscape of each electorate. The 2015 Redistribution Committee maintained the electorate names of Brindabella and Ginninderra, and introduced three new names – Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi.

As part of this current redistribution process, of the 19 suggestions submitted, 17 were submitted with either no electorate name associated with the suggestion or the current electorate names appropriately attached to their boundary related suggestions. This would seem to indicate a broad acceptance of the current suite of electorate names established as part of the 2015 redistribution process.

Sustainable Australia's suggestion proposed the establishment of two electorates in the ACT, naming them Canberra North and Canberra South. However, by not suggesting boundaries in compliance with five electorates of five members, Sustainable Australia's submission does not meet the legislative requirements set out for the redistribution.

Dawn Bartlett used the current electorate names in her lodged map submission however stated "*I think having with [sic] a Ngunnawal language name for a location in each electorate would be better. Unfortunately I do not [sic] have sufficient knowledge to offer 5 relevant place names.*"

One further suggestion was lodged with an electorate name suggestion that diverged from the current arrangements.

Ben Damiano lists four of the five electorates under their current electorate names. However, Mr Damiano's lodged map has listed an alternative name in place of Kurrajong, instead naming the electorate 'Central'. Mr Damiano offers no explanation or justification for this name change.

Due to the broad acceptance of the current existing electorate names displayed throughout the suggestions and the limited number of alternative propositions, the Committee has decided to propose no change to existing electorate names.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Brindabella** for the Tuggeranong-based electorate. As noted by the 1993 Redistribution Committee, the name Brindabella is derived from an Aboriginal word meaning "two kangaroo rats". It is the name given to the mountain range that dominates the south of the ACT.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Ginninderra** for the Belconnen-based electorate. As noted by the 1993 Redistribution Committee, the name Ginninderra is

derived from an Aboriginal word meaning “sparkling like the stars”. It is the name given to the creek that flows through Belconnen and Gungahlin, which was dammed to form Lake Ginninderra, the lake on which the Belconnen Town Centre is sited.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Kurrajong** for the Canberra Central-based electorate. Kurrajong Hill was the name used by early settlers for Capital Hill, the site of the Australian Parliament House. The name Kurrajong is understood to be derived from an Aboriginal word for the tree, *Brachychiton populneus*. The Kurrajong tree occurs locally and would probably have been used by local Aboriginal people as a resource. Kurrajong trees are planted in several of the suburbs in Central Canberra, including Ainslie, Barton, Braddon and Reid. While the word Kurrajong is not a local Aboriginal word, the Committee continues to consider that its strong connection with Capital Hill and nearby suburbs makes it an appropriate name for the electorate.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Murrumbidgee** for the Weston Creek, Woden Valley and Molonglo Valley-based electorate. The Murrumbidgee River is a major tributary of the Murray River and the second longest river in Australia. It flows through New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, crossing the Weston Creek, Woden Valley and Molonglo Valley-based electorate. The name is derived from an Aboriginal word meaning “big water”. Again, while this word is not a local Aboriginal word, it is a very significant feature of the landscape in the ACT.

The Committee proposes to retain the name **Yerrabi** for the Gungahlin-based electorate. Yerrabi Pond is one of the major water features of the Gungahlin District. The word Yerrabi is derived from a local Aboriginal word meaning “go”, “walk” and “to leave”.

The Committee's proposed boundaries

Strategic considerations

A recurring theme of ACT Legislative Assembly redistributions, particularly since 2015 when the ACT was originally divided into the five current electorates, has been that wherever possible, the process should avoid splitting the main urban districts. This is a view that has routinely been shared by Redistribution Committee members over several iterations as well as a majority of public contributors. This aim can be presented as giving effect to the requirement in section 36(c) of the Electoral Act to duly consider a range of factors, including the community of interests, the means of communication and travel, and the physical features and area of each proposed electorate. The planned nature of the national capital's urban environment, including the physical separation and staged development of the various urban districts, has invested a strong sense of separate identity in each of the urban districts and a degree of physical separation between each of them.

Consequently, past and present Redistribution Committee members have typically held the view that an "ideal" redistribution would be one that avoided splitting any districts in the ACT. The 2023 redistribution process has so far been no exception. This view was again expressed in several of the public suggestions and included as a rationale in several of the comments. However, the numerical criteria, particularly the requirement that enrolment be within +/- 5% of the quota at the time of the next election, dictates that any district that is larger than the permitted size must, of necessity, be split across at least two electorates. In the present case, prior to any adjustments proposed by the Redistribution Committee, the districts of Belconnen, Canberra Central and Tuggeranong are not entirely captured within the same electorate.

The projected total enrolment at the time of the October 2024 election is 314,930, providing a quota of 62,986. To meet the requirement that enrolments must be within +/-5% of the quota at that time, enrolments must be within the range 59,837 to 66,135.

At the commencement of the 2023 public suggestion period the projected data indicated that the current boundaries for the Tuggeranong based electorate, Brindabella, will provide for a projected enrolment figure of 59,489. The Belconnen District (72,484 electors) and Canberra Central district (68,531 electors) are projected to include more electors at the time of the next election than are permitted under the Act. This dictates that, as a minimum, Belconnen and Canberra Central cannot each be wholly contained within a single electorate and Brindabella must expand.

The current electorate of Ginninderra comprises the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen). The need to exclude these suburbs at the 2019 redistribution was a consequence of the district of Belconnen including more electors than could be legislatively contained within a single electorate. This issue remains present as part of the current considerations. However, while there may have been some desire to continue the process commenced in 2015, in which some Belconnen based suburbs located within the Yerrabi electorate were able to be allocated alongside the other suburbs from their 'home' district of Belconnen within the electorate of Ginninderra, the 2023 numbers do not provide capacity to do so as part of this current process. Allocating either Giralang or Kaleen to Ginninderra has a detrimental effect on

the projected quota numbers for Ginninderra, pushing it over the legislative limit. Instead, the current and projected enrolment figures for these two electorates presents the opportunity to leave the boundaries of Ginninderra and Yerrabi unaltered.

Similarly, the current electorates of Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong are both within the quota requirements based on both current and projected enrolment figures, and do not, on their own, require alteration. However, the fact that adjustments are required to ensure Brindabella falls within the projected quota requirements means that alterations to one or both of those electorates will definitely be required.

Seen in this light, the key issues to be addressed in this redistribution are how to increase the enrolment population of Brindabella and how that action impacts upon Murrumbidgee and/or Kurrajong.

The Brindabella electorate

The current electorate of Brindabella comprises the district of Tuggeranong (excluding the section of the Tuggeranong suburb of Kambah that is East of Drakeford Drive, and that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive) and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy's River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear. To ensure the electorate of Brindabella was within the quota range set at the 2019 redistribution, the Redistribution Committee proposed (and the Augmented Electoral Commission ultimately accepted) that the suburb of Kambah be split east and west down Drakeford Drive so that half of Kambah was allocated with its Tuggeranong District-based neighbours in Brindabella and the east portion of Kambah was allocated to the electorate of Murrumbidgee.

The need to split the suburb of Kambah between electorates was a consequence of the district of Tuggeranong having too many electors to be contained within a single electorate. However, in 2023 the Redistribution Committee faces the opposite issue. Other areas in the ACT have experienced greater population growth than Tuggeranong, resulting in Brindabella needing to gain electors and additional localities to comply with projected enrolment quotas.

In October 2024, the current Brindabella electorate is projected to include 59,481 electors, or 18.89% of the total projected ACT enrolment. To bring it within the required range of +/-5% of the quota at that time, the enrolment in each electorate must be within the range of 59,837 to 66,135. The number of electors in Brindabella must therefore increase by a minimum of 348 for it to comply with the legislative requirements of the Electoral Act.

Of the 14 suggestions received that provided submissions compliant with current and projected enrolment quotas, all recognised the need for compensatory changes to the Murrumbidgee and/or Kurrajong electorates to address Brindabella's projected enrolment decline.

A clear majority (11 of the 14) recommended that Kambah East (together with that portion of Tuggeranong District between Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive) be recombined with Kambah West and included within Brindabella, reallocating it from the electorate of Murrumbidgee. This reallocation would enable the entire Tuggeranong District to be included within the Brindabella electorate, thereby bringing it within the required range of +/-5% of the quota at the time of the projected enrolment.

The remaining three suggestions (of the 14 compliant suggestions), lodged by the Canberra Liberals, Tom Anderson and Ramon Bouchaert, suggested continuing with the current splitting of Kambah East and Kambah West. Each of these suggestions proposed the expansion of the Brindabella electorate north-east, taking in the eastern most suburbs of Kurrajong including Hume, Jerrabomberra District, Symonston, Beard and Oaks Estate (two of the three included Oaks Estate). A common justification for this approach related to minimising the number of residents affected by the change:

"The Canberra Liberals propose that stability and simplicity should also be factors taken into account when undertaking a redistribution, along with minimising the number of electors impacted by electorate boundary changes whenever this is practical..."

"If the Redistribution Committee is endeavouring to reach as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota then the Canberra Liberals would propose making the minimalist change possible to ensure voters are not unduly effected by unnecessary change...."

"This would increase Brindabella to 95.13% and only effect around 500 voters made up of 4 distinct communities."

Although both categories of suggestions for Brindabella's redistribution achieve appropriate projected elector numbers, the Committee believes that only one offers the most suitable solution when considering the factors outlined in section 36(c) of the Electoral Act. The Committee acknowledges the desire to minimise the number of electors who would experience electorate change between elections and accepted that one approach to achieving this would be to include the sparsely populated areas of Hume, Jerrabomberra District, Symonston, Beard and Oaks Estate. This would result in the electorate of Brindabella recording a figure of 95.55% of the projected quota, or to put it another way 346 electors above the minimal projected quota limit.

However, the Committee reflected upon the regrettable but necessary approach taken in 2019 to split Kambah. In weighing up the possible approaches to Brindabella, the Committee determined that the important matters for consideration prescribed in the legislation, such as community of interest and means of communication and travel, would be best achieved by reuniting the suburb of Kambah within a single electorate.

Furthermore, the Committee noted that the enrolment projections for October 2024 are just that: projections based on current enrolment statistics and anticipated population changes, taking forecast population growth and projected housing developments into account. To ensure greater levels of enrolment equality among electorates, the Committee believes it is necessary to leave a margin of error to allow for the possibility that enrolment projections to suburb level may not accurately forecast the actual enrolment relativities of the five electorates at the time of the next election. Without seeking to put an absolute number on the desirable margin for error, the Committee considered that a margin of 0.55%, or 346 electors, was too small to allow the Committee to be satisfied that such a change fulfils the statutory requirement to "endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next general election of members of the Legislative Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95% of the expected quota for the electorate at that time" (as set out in section 36 of the Electoral Act). The

Committee also felt that, where practicable, it is better to provide for a projected enrolment figure that is closer to the official quota number. Doing so provides for equality between electorates and better reflects the concept of 'one vote, one value'.

At the conclusion of Committee discussions, the Committee unanimously held the view that recombining Kambah by removing the current east/west split down Drakeford Drive was the most appropriate solution for addressing the quota requirements of Brindabella. The Committee held that doing so most appropriately met the items listed for consideration under S36(c) of the Electoral Act and provided for greater equality between electorates.

The Committee also considers that the rural and remote districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy's River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear that are currently within the electorate of Brindabella, should remain with the proposed Brindabella electorate.

Ultimately, the Redistribution is proposing that **Brindabella** be a five-Member electorate comprising the district of Tuggeranong and the districts of Booth, Cotter River, Paddy's River, Rendezvous Creek, Tennent and Mount Clear.

The Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee electorates

The current Murrumbidgee electorate is projected to include 62,352 electors in October 2024, or 19.8% of the total projected ACT enrolment.

The current Kurrajong electorate is projected to include 65,411 electors in October 2024, or 20.8% of the total projected ACT enrolment.

On their own, neither of these electorates require adjustment, sitting relatively comfortably within the current and projected enrolment quota parameters. However, the very nature of a redistribution, where adjustments to other electorates will have a direct effect on neighbouring electorates, means that in this case, where Brindabella is required to increase its enrolled population, the neighbouring electorates of Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong are likely to require adjustment to accommodate that change.

Taking note of the majority of compliant suggestions (11 out of 14) which supported the Committee's decision to reunite Kambah East with the rest of Tuggeranong district in Brindabella, the Committee evaluated how these recommendations proposed to compensate for the changes across the neighbouring electorates. Of the 11 suggestions, four (Ross Kerr, Martin Miller, the ACT Greens and Douglas Hynd¹) recommend moving suburbs exclusively from Kurrajong into Murrumbidgee. Six of the 11 (Dawn Bartlett, Chari Vishnu, Adrian Constance, Ben Damiano, Michael Moore and Ned Strange) suggest making compensatory adjustments back and forth across the two electorates. The remaining suggestion from Steven Turnbull addressed the removal of Kambah East from Murrumbidgee by proposing an allocation of Ginninderra suburbs, namely Hawker, Weetangera, Macquarie, Cook and Aranda into

¹ Douglas Hynd does allocate Canberra Central District 1 from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee, but this is considered negligible noting the zero associated electors.

Murrumbidgee, as well as reversing the 2019 decision to assign Yarralumla and Deakin to Murrumbidgee by reallocating both suburbs back to Kurrajong.

It is worth noting that ACT Labor's suggestion, which also proposes moving Kambah East into Brindabella, does not make any further recommendations for compensatory amendment to surrounding electorate. Accordingly, ACT Labor's broader submission is deemed to be uncompliant with legislation.

The Committee categorised these recommendations for compensatory amendment into two broad schools of thought. Those in support of a minimalist approach and those that seek to make broader, more wholesale adjustments to current electorate maps.

Broader change

Six of the suggestions that recommend allocating Kambah East to Brindabella (Dawn Bartlett, Chari Vishnu, Adrian Constance, Ben Damiano, Michael Moore and Ned Strange) suggest making relatively broad compensatory alterations back and forth across Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee to ensure compliance with current and projected enrolment quotas.

All six suggestions that recommend this approach suggest varying degrees by which Murrumbidgee is extended east into Kurrajong, taking suburbs such as Red Hill, Narrabundah, Symonston, and further east into Jerrabomberra District, Hume and Beard. It is of note that all of these suggestions reallocate Yarralumla back to Kurrajong, while three of the six also reallocate Deakin (both suburbs were moved from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee following the 2019 redistribution).

In selecting the suburbs to be subsumed by Murrumbidgee, all six suggestions include the suburbs of Red Hill, Narrabundah and Symonston. Five of the six agree on including Oaks Estate, Jerrabomberra District and Beard, while four of the six also include Hume. However, this is where the relative levels of agreement cease, with a broad variance on additional adjustments evident in the suggestions lodged by Ben Damiano, Chari Vishnu and Ned Strange.

Mr Damiano's submission extends Murrumbidgee to the eastern most border with NSW, rising north, incorporating localities such as Fyshwick, Pialligo, Canberra Airport and Majura District. These are all areas with low populations; projected to total only 984 electors by October 2024. Mr Damiano offers no commentary around this suggestion and it is unclear why such allocations have been recommended when compliant enrolment quotas for Murrumbidgee are achieved with less disruption to current electorate borders.

The suggestion lodged by Ned Strange also suggests broad alteration to the current electorate maps. Mr Strange suggests extending Murrumbidgee east into Red Hill, Narrabundah and Symonston, as well as north-west into the newly developed suburbs of Strathnairn and Macnamara, including Belconnen District 2, while returning Yarralumla and Deakin to Kurrajong. Mr Strange, a self-stated Kambah resident, justifies these arrangements noting:

"I'd strongly prefer Kambah to be in one district, and I'd also prefer as much of central Canberra surrounding Parliament as possible to be in one district. This has the minor disadvantage of requiring that electorate four [Murrumbidgee] wrap around slightly and subsume Macnamara and Strathnairn, as well as Red

Hill and Narrabundah. I thought it better to keep the individual suburb of Kambah together while unfortunately splitting slightly more the districts of Belconnen and Central Canberra”.

The suggestions lodged by Vishnu Chari and Steven Turnbull arguably provide for the greatest level of alteration to the current electorate maps. Mr Chari seeks to fully extend Murrumbidgee to the south-east, including the additional inner-south suburbs of Forrest and Griffith. The suggestion then compensates for these alterations by extending Kurrajong into the Molonglo Valley (Whitlam, Denman Prospect, and Coombs) as well as into Belconnen (Kaleen, Bruce and Aranda). Mr Chari offers that such an arrangement is “*easy to remember*” and “*should make campaigning easier for the next election*”.

Steven Turnbull takes a different approach to the need for Murrumbidgee to increase its elector numbers following the removal of Kambah East. Mr Turnbull’s is the only suggestion that does not seek to extend Murrumbidgee into Kurrajong. Instead, Mr Turnbull suggests returning Yarralumla and Deakin to Kurrajong and then extending Murrumbidgee into the electorate of Ginninderra, subsuming Belconnen District 1, Hawker, Weetangera, Macquarie, Cook and Aranda. However, doing so has flow-on effects impacting quota compliance across other electorates. These decisions suggested by Mr Turnbull cause Ginninderra to fall below quota which Mr Turnbull resolves through the inclusion of Giralang and Kaleen. However, this in turn requires further compensatory actions to Yerrabi, resulting in Mr Turnbull’s inclusion of the inner-north suburbs of Watson and Downer into the electorate.

The Committee discussed the merits of the broader change approach seeking to extent Murrumbidgee into the south-east of Kurrajong. The Committee noted that including only the localities of Hume, Jerrabomberra District, Symonston, Beard and Oaks Estate, did not of themselves resolve the under-quota status of Murrumbidgee. Projecting even further into Majura District also did not resolve the quota considerations. The Committee noted that the inclusion of one or more of the more populated Kurrajong suburbs close to the border with Murrumbidgee would be required to be moved into Murrumbidgee for it to comply with legislated numbers. Any of Forrest, Red Hill or Narrabundah could be allocated to Murrumbidgee for it to comply, potentially together with the other south-eastern localities.

In its deliberations of these potential solutions, the Committee felt that extending Murrumbidgee to the southeast, through inclusion of Narrabundah, (together with Hume, Jerrabomberra District and Symonston), while quota compliant, left an illogical isolation of Narrabundah from its neighbouring residential suburbs (Griffith and Red Hill). An isolation that did not sit well with the matters to be considered under s36(c). However, the inclusion of Narrabundah in Murrumbidgee with the addition of any of its residential neighbours such as Red Hill or Griffith, removes too many electors from Kurrajong and plunges it significantly below both the current and projected quota limits. The Committee found that for the broader approach to be compliant without the need for further adjustments to electorate boundaries elsewhere, at a minimum, Red Hill and/or Forrest would need to be included within Murrumbidgee. Forrest without the inclusion of Red Hill could only work if all south-eastern localities were also included. Accordingly, the Committee felt that if Red Hill or Red Hill/Forrest was to be included within this approach, then it raised the question as to why the more expansive Murrumbidgee solution involving Symonston and surrounding localities

would be a more appropriate solution over and above the minimalist arrangement of allocating Red Hill on its own or just the two suburbs of Red Hill and Forrest.

Minimalist

When considering the most appropriate compensation for the removal of Kambah East from Murrumbidgee, the Committee observed that the option requiring the least amount of locality adjustments to maintain quota compliance is the allocation of Red Hill to Murrumbidgee. None of the other suburbs currently situated on the border of Kurrajong or Ginninderra can be reallocated to Murrumbidgee while maintaining compliant enrolment figures. It is worth noting, however, that no lodged suggestions proposed this single action as a solution.

The ACT Greens, Ross Kerr, and Douglas Hynd suggest minimal compensatory changes to the electorates following their recommendation to remove Kambah East from Murrumbidgee. These three suggestions propose moving only the suburbs of Red Hill and Forrest to ensure that all remaining electorates meet quota requirements. The ACT Greens and Mr. Kerr also include Capital Hill within the suggested alterations. However, such a change has no impact on quota calculations since Capital Hill is a locality without registered electors.

Martin Miller also takes a relatively minimalist approach, seeking to adjust Murrumbidgee's boundary through the inclusion of Red Hill, Jerrabomberra District and Hume. Although he proposes that:

"Jerrabomberra should be split along the Fyshwick Symonston border or the southern border of Symonston for better map presentation. To creat [sic] Jerrabomberra north and Jerrabomberra South."

Redistribution Committee Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee deliberations

The Redistribution Committee discussed and reflected upon the potential for broad change versus a more minimalist approach to meet legislative requirements.

The Committee considered the few suggestions seeking to include Ginninderra suburbs within Murrumbidgee. However, the Committee ultimately and unanimously agreed that these suggestions for relatively significant alteration did not adequately support the items listed under section 36(c) of the Electoral Act, namely matters of 'community of interest', 'means of communication and travel' and 'physical features'. The Committee believes that adjustments to the eastern boundary of Murrumbidgee reflect these factors to a greater extent than changes to the northern boundary, given the expanses of space associated with Belconnen District and Canberra Central District.

The Committee also deliberated upon the absence of suggestions seeking to solely allocate the suburb of Red Hill to Murrumbidgee, noting that, while this adjustment reflects the least possible change, doing so only raises the projected quota figure 0.06% above the necessary lower limit of 95%. Although compliant with legislation, the Committee was of the view that further adjustments would be appropriate to ensure the projected quotas of all five electorates were closer to enabling the concept of 'one vote one value'.

The Committee noted that by adjusting Murrumbidgee to include both Red Hill and Forrest, the projected enrolment figure for Murrumbidgee increased to 97.76%, aligning it more closely with the quota percentages of other electorates.

The Committee's deliberation over the possible inclusion of Red Hill in Murrumbidgee took into account the physical features and means of communication and travel within the area. Despite the large nature reserve and golf course separating Red Hill from the current Murrumbidgee suburbs of Garran and Hughes, the Committee noted that there is still a significant road link via Hindmarsh Drive connecting Red Hill to the central business district of Woden Valley within Murrumbidgee. Additionally, the suburb boundary of Red Hill does cross over the district boundary between Woden Valley and Canberra Central, which would not be contrary to s36(c)(v) of the Electoral Act that prescribes that the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002 be duly considered by the Redistribution Committee

The Committee also deliberated on the community of interest concerns shared among Forrest, Red Hill, and its adjacent suburbs, particularly Yarralumla and Deakin. Taking into account the fact that Yarralumla and Deakin are presently part of Murrumbidgee and that the electorate must expand, the Committee felt that the potential inclusion of Red Hill and Forrest, being suburbs similar in locality, culture, history and socioeconomics to Yarralumla and Deakin, would appropriately support the items for consideration listed under s36(c).

The ACT Greens and Ross Kerr both proposed the additional inclusion of Capital Hill within Murrumbidgee. However, the Committee noted the low number of enrolled electors in the area and the historical significance of the original naming decision made in 2015 that strongly linked Capital Hill with the Kurrajong electorate. It was observed that Kurrajong Hill was the name used by early settlers for Capital Hill. Accordingly, the Committee was of the view that any movement of localities across from Kurrajong should not include Capital Hill, in order to maintain the naming link between Kurrajong and Capital Hill within its 'home' electorate.

At the conclusion of Committee discussions, the Committee unanimously held the view that resolving the need to increase enrolment within Murrumbidgee was best addressed through the allocation of Red Hill and Forrest.

Accordingly, the Redistribution is proposing that **Kurrajong** be a five-Member electorate comprising the district of Canberra Central (excluding the localities of Deakin, Forrest, Red Hill and Yarralumla), and the districts of Jerrabomberra (including the entire suburb of Hume), Kowen and Majura; and **Murrumbidgee** be a five-Member electorate comprising the districts of Molonglo Valley, Weston Creek, Woden Valley, Coree (including the village of Uriarra) and Stromlo, and the Canberra Central localities of Deakin, Forrest, Red Hill and Yarralumla.

The Ginninderra and Yerrabi electorates

The number of electors in the current Ginninderra electorate is projected to be 64,838 in October 2024. This equates to 20.59% of the total projected ACT enrolment.

The current Yerrabi electorate is projected to include 62,848 electors, or 19.96% of the total projected ACT enrolment in October 2024.

To meet the required range of +/-5% of the quota at the time of the next election, the projected enrolment figure in each electorate must fall between 59,837 and 66,135. Based on these figures, both electorates currently sit relatively comfortably within the current and projected enrolment quota parameters. However, unlike Murrumbidgee

and Kurrajong, where changes to Brindabella forced changes upon its neighbouring electorates, no mandatory external forces impel change upon Ginninderra and Yerrabi.

Currently, the suburbs of Kaleen and Giralang, from the Belconnen District, are grouped within the current Yerrabi electorate. While the Redistribution Committee acknowledges the community's longstanding desire for these suburbs to be in the same electorate as their fellow Belconnen district suburbs, current and projected enrolment figures do not present a simple and logical solution for doing so at this redistribution. Any movement of Kaleen and/or Giralang into Ginninderra would necessitate commensurate alterations elsewhere within the electorate and the Yerrabi electorate would have to subsume localities from Kurrajong.

Of the 14 compliant suggestions, 11 recommended minimal to no changes to the boundaries of the Ginninderra and Yerrabi electorates. Where changes were suggested, they involved allocating rural areas with low to zero enrolment. The three remaining compliant suggestions that proposed more significant alterations to the existing boundaries of Ginninderra and Yerrabi did not provide convincing justification for doing so. Only Ned Strange provided commentary on his suggested adjustment to Ginninderra, characterising the change as a "*minor disadvantage*" that has come about due to alterations made elsewhere.

The Committee also took note of the two non-compliant suggestions lodged by Neil Thompson and Shinade Daly, which solely focused on the issue of Kaleen and Giralang's current inclusion within Yerrabi. Both suggestions advocated for their inclusion within Ginninderra.

Ms Daly states:

"Kaleen and Giralang to be part of Belconnen"

While Mr Thompson argues:

- 1. "The current members for Yerrabi have less incentive to represent the concerns of residents of Giralang and Kaleen than the bulk of the Yerrabi electorate, which is focussed on Gungahlin"*
- 2. Services, schools and roads used by Kaleen and Giralang residents are focussed on Belconnen but there is no incentive for current members for Ginninderra to engage with residents concerns.*
- 3. Equal population shares do not always mean equal representation"*

While the Committee understood the concerns raised, particularly by Mr Thompson, it was largely powerless within the legislation to effect any change without creating identical issues elsewhere. The Committee noted section 36(c)(iv) of the Electoral Act, which requires due consideration of the boundaries of existing electorates, and felt that adjusting the Ginninderra boundary to accommodate Kaleen and Giralang while forcing adjustments in other places would not be compatible with this legislative provision.

Although splitting the districts continues to be less than ideal, the Committee considers that as the entire district of Belconnen is too large to be wholly contained within a single electorate, splitting the Belconnen district is inevitable. Moreover, the Committee believes that including Giralang and Kaleen within the Yerrabi electorate best aligns with the criteria outlined in the Electoral Act.

The Redistribution Committee is therefore proposing that **Ginninderra** be a five-Member electorate comprising the district of Belconnen (excluding the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen); and that **Yerrabi** be a five-Member electorate comprising the districts of Gungahlin and Hall and the Belconnen district suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen.

Received Comments

The period for comment upon suggestions ran from 1 March until 14 March 2023. Five comments were received.

Daniel McConell

Mr Daniel McConell had previously submitted a suggestion based upon the same premise as his lodged comment. Mr McConell referred to a court case in the ACT Supreme Court related to the issue of the Jervis Bay Territory (JBT) being considered as part of the ACT for Legislative Assembly elections. Mr McConell received a court ruling stating that the Electoral Act does not extend to the JBT, "because it [s4A of the Jervis Bay Territory Acceptance Act 1915] does not have the effect of altering the fact that there is no electorate defined under the Electoral Act in which the plaintiff has an address." Consequently, Mr. McConell is seeking to have the Redistribution Committee formally include the JBT as part of the redistribution.

It is the view of the Redistribution Committee that it does not maintain the power to effect the suggested change.

Dave Roberts

Mr Dave Roberts commented that due to the small size of the ACT, only one electorate of 21 seats should be required, which would "*allow Independents to get a shot at being elected*", based on the lower quota.

The Redistribution Committee's view is that this suggestion does not fit within the bounds of the Redistribution Committee's considerations.

Dawn Bartlett

Ms Bartlett's comment states that the following principles should apply to a redistribution: "*where possible suburbs should not be split e.g. Kambah*", "*where possible clearly defined landforms should be boundaries, eg green corridors, rivers, creeks, major arterial roads, and the shape of an electorate should not have bits sticking out or separate*". She notes that the Liberal submission "*has aspects contrary to at least 2 of the above aspects*". She also notes that "*The Labour and Greens submission appear to conform to all three features*". Ms Bartlett supports minimal changes and argues that the splitting of any suburb should be corrected in this redistribution.

Chris Erett

Mr Erett comments that "*the electorate boundaries proposed by Ross Kerr and the ACT Greens align as closely as possible with the district (town) boundaries, and thus communities of interest, given the quota requirements that must be met. With the proposed inclusion of Kambah in its entirety in Brindabella, this electorate now aligns with the Tuggeranong district and further, there is one less part-district in the*

Murrumbidgee electorate. It also minimises that number of changes to the existing electorate boundaries, whilst also accommodating the longer term trend of the ACT's population centre moving northwards".

Both Mr Kerr and the ACT Greens have taken what the Redistribution Committee has categorised as a 'minimalist' approach moving Kambah East and Tuggeranong District 1 into Brindabella and adjusting Murrumbidgee slightly eastwards to take in Forrest and Red Hill.

Martin Gordon

Mr Gordon's comment is to return Kambah East and Tuggeranong District 1 to Brindabella. He then supports "*most of the inner south remain in Kurrajong. This means that Yarralumla and Deakin return to Kurrajong... Those parts of the inner south with more northerly aspects form a contiguous part of a mainly inner north(ern) based Kurrajong*". To compensate for this change Mr Gordon supports extending Murrumbidgee to the far east, taking in Red Hill and Narrabundah, Symonston, Jerrabomberra, Hume, Beard and Oaks Estate. Mr Gordon supports leaving Ginninderra and Yerrabi unchanged.

Mr Gordon notes that "*the disagreements in all submissions is where to split the inner south*".

The Redistribution Committee considered and evaluated each of the comments received. It notes that the final proposed boundaries accords with significant portions of the comments lodged by Ms Bartlett and Mr Erett and to a lesser extent with that of Mr Gordon.

Redistribution Committee for the Australian Capital Territory

Damian Cantwell AM CSC— Ben Ponton — Greg Ledwidge — Beidar Cho

May 2023

Appendix A: Constitution of proposed electorates

Note 1: The above localities and enrolment figures have undergone minor adjustments to match the functionality of the online geographical mapping tool at www.elections.act.gov.au/redistribution. Where necessary and where the effect is likely to be negligible, the current and projected enrolment figures for certain low populated districts have been merged with adjacent districts or localities and the relevant district has been removed from the list. For instance, electors in Booth district, Williamsdale and Rendezvous Creek have been included in Tennent District; Uriarra Village has been included in Coree district; Kowen District has been included in Majura District; and Cotter River District and Pierces Creek have been included in Paddy's River District.

Proposed electorate of Brindabella

Suburb/District	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2022	Actual persons enrolled 31 March 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Banks	Brindabella	3697	3669	3574
Bonython	Brindabella	2857	2849	2762
Calwell	Brindabella	4234	4197	4093
Chisholm	Brindabella	3896	3882	3766
Conder	Brindabella	3819	3803	3692
Fadden	Brindabella	2333	2319	2210
Gilmore	Brindabella	2022	2018	1955
Gordon	Brindabella	5875	5898	5679
Gowrie	Brindabella	2369	2346	2291
Greenway	Brindabella	2978	3214	2879
Isabella Plains	Brindabella	3170	3141	3064
Kambah East	Murrumbidgee	5001	4992	4838
Kambah West	Brindabella	6706	6709	6478
Macarthur	Brindabella	1072	1071	1013
Monash	Brindabella	4230	4246	4089
Oxley	Brindabella	1264	1269	1223
Paddy's River District	Brindabella	76	73	63
Richardson	Brindabella	2216	2194	2142
Tennent District	Brindabella	21	21	23
Tharwa	Brindabella	51	51	50
Theodore	Brindabella	2913	2932	2790
Tuggeranong District	Brindabella/ Murrumbidgee	33	32	32
Wanniassa	Brindabella	5815	5761	5621
Total		66,648	66,687	64,327
Quota		62,531	62,736	62,986
Variation from quota		6.58%	6.30%	2.13%

Proposed electorate of Ginninderra

Suburb/District	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2022	Actual persons enrolled 31 March 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Aranda	Ginninderra	1872	1845	1817
Belconnen	Ginninderra	4676	4727	5247
Belconnen District 1	Ginninderra	7	6	6
Belconnen District 2	Ginninderra	11	11	11
Bruce	Ginninderra	4433	4378	4291
Charnwood	Ginninderra	2201	2199	2128
Cook	Ginninderra	2194	2201	2121
Dunlop	Ginninderra	5005	5040	4839
Evatt	Ginninderra	3977	3935	3845
Florey	Ginninderra	3520	3505	3403
Flynn	Ginninderra	2649	2640	2561
Fraser	Ginninderra	1582	1598	1530
Hawker	Ginninderra	2225	2188	2150
Higgins	Ginninderra	2354	2353	2275
Holt	Ginninderra	3982	4025	4034
Latham	Ginninderra	2771	2769	2678
Lawson	Ginninderra	1333	1357	1289
Macgregor	Ginninderra	4748	4675	4590
Macnamara	Ginninderra	0	0	126
Macquarie	Ginninderra	2160	2142	2181
McKellar	Ginninderra	2073	2062	2004
Melba	Ginninderra	2364	2365	2285
Page	Ginninderra	2020	2026	1953
Scullin	Ginninderra	2061	2077	1993
Spence	Ginninderra	1952	1945	1888
Strathnairn	Ginninderra	564	733	1639
Weetangera	Ginninderra	2011	1990	1954
Total		64,745	64,792	64,838
Quota		62,531	62,736	62,986
Variation from quota		3.56%	3.28%	2.94%

Proposed electorate of Kurrajong

Suburb/District	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2022	Actual persons enrolled 31 March 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Acton	Kurrajong	936	838	1083
Ainslie	Kurrajong	4028	4051	3863
Barton	Kurrajong	1508	1476	1458
Beard	Kurrajong	0	0	1
Braddon	Kurrajong	4675	4656	4871
Campbell	Kurrajong	4982	4942	5068
Canberra Airport	Kurrajong	0	0	38
Canberra Central District	Kurrajong	0	0	0
Canberra City	Kurrajong	2567	2467	2633
Capital Hill	Kurrajong	0	0	0
Dickson	Kurrajong	2318	2415	2534
Downer	Kurrajong	2938	2900	2981
Fyshwick	Kurrajong	19	21	21
Griffith	Kurrajong	4050	4036	4401
Hackett	Kurrajong	2317	2317	3096
Hume	Kurrajong	10	11	10
Jerrabomberra District	Kurrajong	28	22	26
Kingston	Kurrajong	4852	4917	5116
Lyneham	Kurrajong	3948	3920	4090
Majura District	Kurrajong	113	110	103
Narrabundah	Kurrajong	4645	4790	4490
Oaks Estate	Kurrajong	244	248	237
O'Connor	Kurrajong	4334	4261	4190
Parkes	Kurrajong	2	172	110
Pialligo	Kurrajong	107	104	822
Reid	Kurrajong	1415	1433	1645
Russell	Kurrajong	0	0	0
Symonston	Kurrajong	400	391	421
Turner	Kurrajong	3242	3165	3309
Watson	Kurrajong	4576	4601	4723
Total		58,254	58,264	61,340
Quota		62,531	62,736	62,986
Variation from quota		-6.84%	-7.12%	-2.61%

Proposed electorate of Murrumbidgee

Suburb/District	Current electorate	Actual	Actual	Projected
		persons enrolled 31 August 2022	persons enrolled 31 March 2023	persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Chapman	Murrumbidgee	2216	2229	2121
Chifley	Murrumbidgee	1849	1853	1788
Coombs	Murrumbidgee	2899	3039	3420
Coree District	Murrumbidgee	223	224	196
Curtin	Murrumbidgee	3997	3999	3885
Deakin	Murrumbidgee	2318	2317	2240
Denman Prospect	Murrumbidgee	1746	2031	2313
Duffy	Murrumbidgee	2481	2495	2399
Farrer	Murrumbidgee	2712	2720	2621
Fisher	Murrumbidgee	2276	2275	2200
Forrest	Kurrajong	1583	1590	1700
Garran	Murrumbidgee	2403	2418	2323
Holder	Murrumbidgee	2041	2036	1973
Hughes	Murrumbidgee	2206	2197	2133
Isaacs	Murrumbidgee	1890	1877	1827
Lyons	Murrumbidgee	2082	2076	2020
Mawson	Murrumbidgee	2301	2289	2216
Molonglo	Murrumbidgee	0	0	0
Molonglo Valley District	Murrumbidgee	5	3	5
O'Malley	Murrumbidgee	781	777	766
Pearce	Murrumbidgee	2018	2022	1951
Phillip	Murrumbidgee	3272	3317	3164
Red Hill	Kurrajong	2293	2331	2371
Rivett	Murrumbidgee	2443	2463	2361
Stirling	Murrumbidgee	1526	1501	1475
Stromlo District	Murrumbidgee	33	35	32
Torrens	Murrumbidgee	1718	1710	1661
Waramanga	Murrumbidgee	2006	1988	1939
Weston	Murrumbidgee	2766	2737	2674
Weston Creek District	Murrumbidgee	4	4	0
Whitlam	Murrumbidgee	43	127	462
Woden Valley District	Murrumbidgee	0	0	0
Wright	Murrumbidgee	2450	2439	2803
Yarralumla	Murrumbidgee	2493	2469	2538
Total		61,074	61,588	61,577
Quota		62,531	62,736	62,986
Variation from quota		-2.33%	-1.83%	-2.24%

Proposed electorate of Yerrabi

Suburb/District	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2022	Actual persons enrolled 31 March 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Amaroo	Yerrabi	4147	4148	4083
Bonner	Yerrabi	4064	4094	3901
Casey	Yerrabi	4065	4134	4021
Crace	Yerrabi	3026	3021	2926
Forde	Yerrabi	2806	2819	2699
Franklin	Yerrabi	3944	3880	3813
Giralang	Yerrabi	2419	2433	2338
Gungahlin	Yerrabi	4681	4630	4657
Gungahlin District	Yerrabi	6	7	6
Hall	Yerrabi	239	245	231
Harrison	Yerrabi	4718	4698	4561
Jacka	Yerrabi	374	375	362
Kaleen	Yerrabi	5505	5465	5308
Mitchell	Yerrabi	1	1	2
Moncrieff	Yerrabi	2874	2869	3134
Ngunnawal	Yerrabi	7456	7449	7251
Nicholls	Yerrabi	5086	5092	4960
Palmerston	Yerrabi	3910	3898	3780
Taylor	Yerrabi	1326	1727	2945
Throsby	Yerrabi	1287	1361	1870
Total		61,934	62,346	62,848
Quota		62,531	62,736	62,986
Variation from quota		-0.95%	-0.62%	-0.22%

Appendix B: List of public suggestions

Suggestions lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 41(1)(a) of the *Electoral Act 1992*.

Copies can be obtained from

www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution.

Organisations

ACT Labor

Canberra Liberals

Sustainable Australia

The ACT Greens

Individuals

Tom Anderson

Dawn Bartlett

Ramon Bouckaert

Vishnu Chari

Adrian Constance

Shinaide Daly

Ben Damiano

Douglas Hynd

Ross Kerr

Daniel McConell

Martin Miller

Michael Moore

Ned Strange

Neil Thompson

Steven Turnbull

Appendix C: List of public comments

Comments lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 41(1)(b) of the *Electoral Act 1992*.

Copies can be obtained from

www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution.



Individuals

Chris Erett

Dave Roberts

Dawn Bartlett

Daniel McConnell

Martin Gordon

