



## **ACT Legislative Assembly**

# **Electoral Boundaries Redistribution 2023**

Redistribution report





# **ACT Legislative Assembly**

## **Electoral Boundaries**

### **Redistribution 2023**

Redistribution report



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Mrs Joy Burch MLA  
Speaker  
ACT Legislative Assembly  
London Circuit  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Dear Madam Speaker

**Redistribution report of Augmented Electoral Commission**

I submit to you the report of the Augmented Electoral Commission concerning the 2023 redistribution of the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries.

This report is submitted in accordance with section 53 of the *Electoral Act 1992*.

Yours sincerely



David Kalisch  
Chairperson

xx September 2023





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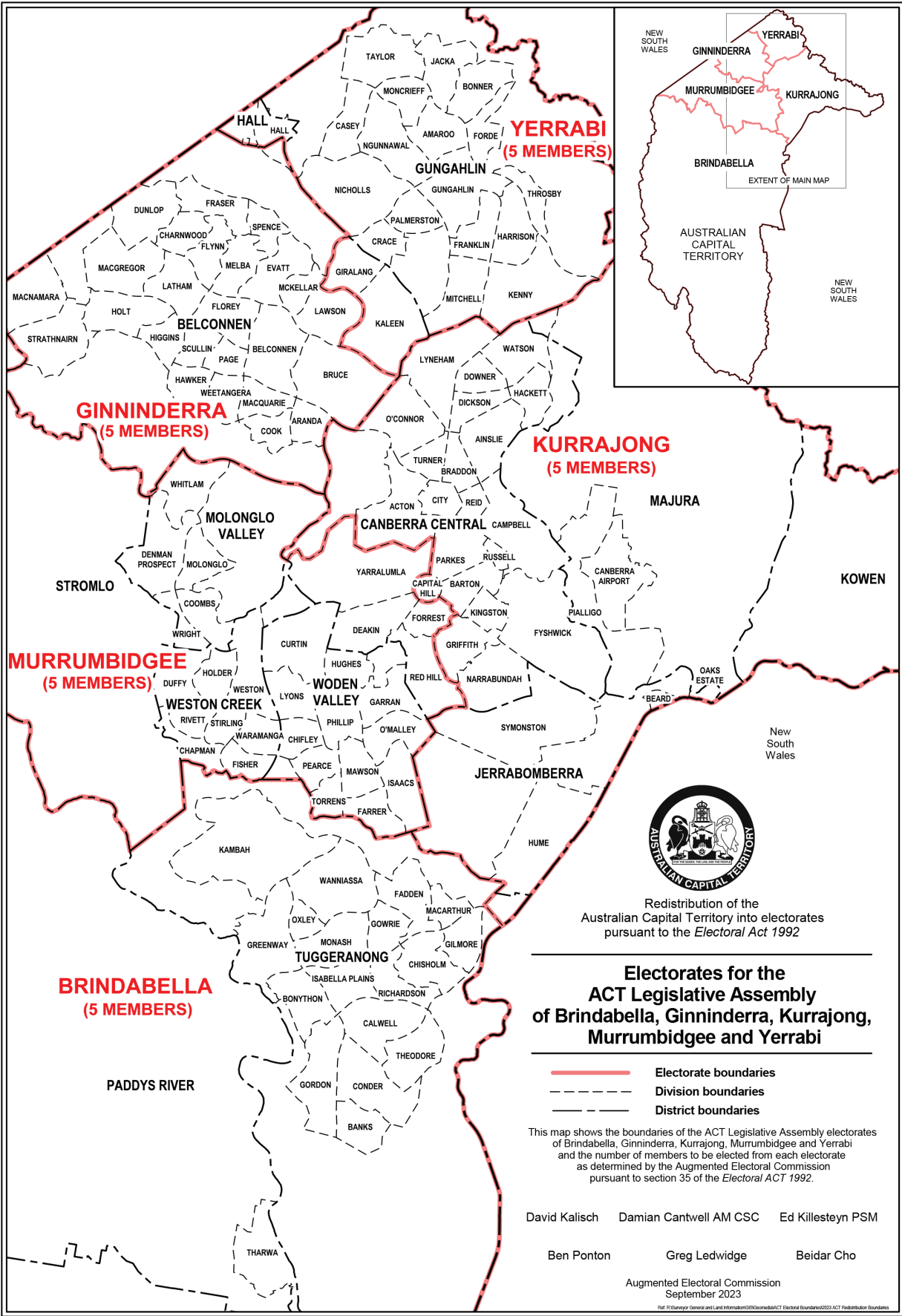
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**Determination  
by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission**



Final boundaries as determined by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission.



# Electoral (Redistribution of electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly) Determination 2023

Notifiable instrument NI2023—

made under the

Electoral Act 1992, s 35 (Redistribution of electorates)

## 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Electoral (Redistribution of electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly) Determination 2023*.

## 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is notified.

## 3 Determination of redistribution of electorates

The Augmented Australian Capital Territory Electoral Commission determines that:

- (a) The boundaries of the Legislative Assembly electorates into which the Australian Capital Territory is to be redistributed are certified by the members of the Augmented Electoral Commission and shown on the map below.
- (b) The names of the electorates and the number of members of the Legislative Assembly to be elected from each electorate, are:
  - Brindabella** (5 members);
  - Ginninderra** (5 members);
  - Kurrajong** (5 members);
  - Murrumbidgee** (5 members); and
  - Yerrabi** (5 members).

## 4 Revocation

This instrument revokes NI2019-449 *Electoral (Redistribution of Electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly) Determination 2019*.

David Kalisch

Damian Cantwell AM CSC

Ed Killesteyn PSM

Ben Ponton

Greg Ledwidge

Beidar Cho

Augmented Australian Capital Territory Electoral Commission

September 2023

Note: This notifiable instrument was published on the ACT Legislation Register on 14 September 2023 and was effective from 15 September 2023.



# **Constitution of final ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries**





## Overall statistical summary of final boundaries

### Quotas and maximum and minimum numbers of electors

	ACT total	5 Member electorates	% above or below quota
<b>31 August 2023</b>			
Actual enrolment 2020 election boundaries			
Brindabella		61,815	-1.70%
Ginninderra		64,804	3.05%
Kurrajong		62,187	-1.11%
Murrumbidgee		63,146	0.42%
Yerrabi		62,472	-0.66%
ACT Total	314,424		
Current quota		62,885	
Not more than 110% of the quota		69,174	
Not less than 90% of the quota		56,597	
<b>19 October 2024</b>			
Projected enrolment 2020 election 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	

### 2024 election boundaries: Statistical summary

Proposed electorate	Number of members	Enrolment August 2023	% above or below quota 2023	Projected enrolment October 2024	% above or below quota 2024
Brindabella	5	66,834	6.28%	64,327	2.13%
Ginninderra	5	64,804	3.05%	64,838	2.94%
Kurrajong	5	58,224	-7.41%	61,340	-2.61%
Murrumbidgee	5	62,090	-1.26%	61,577	-2.24%
Yerrabi	5	62,472	-0.66%	62,848	-0.22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>314,424</b>		<b>314,930</b>	

Final composition of the electorate of Brindabella

Suburb/District	Previous electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Banks	Brindabella	3,651	3,574
Bonython	Brindabella	2,850	2,762
Calwell	Brindabella	4,193	4,093
Chisholm	Brindabella	3,854	3,766
Conder	Brindabella	3,790	3,692
Fadden	Brindabella	2,323	2,210
Gilmore	Brindabella	2,027	1,955
Gordon	Brindabella	5,931	5,679
Gowrie	Brindabella	2,343	2,291
Greenway	Brindabella	3,341	2,879
Isabella Plains	Brindabella	3,130	3,064
Kambah East	Murrumbidgee	5,019	4,838
Kambah West	Brindabella	6,728	6,478
Macarthur	Brindabella	1,073	1,013
Monash	Brindabella	4,268	4,089
Oxley	Brindabella	1,284	1,223
Paddy's River District	Brindabella	74	63
Richardson	Brindabella	2,202	2,142
Tennent District	Brindabella	22	23
Tharwa	Brindabella	49	50
Theodore	Brindabella	2,894	2,790
Tuggeranong District	Brindabella	33	32
Wanniassa	Brindabella	5,755	5,621
Total		66,834	64,327
Quota		62,885	62,986
Variation from quota		6.28%	2.13%

## Final composition of the electorate of Ginninderra

Suburb/District	Previous electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Aranda	Ginninderra	1,824	1,817
Belconnen	Ginninderra	4,713	5,247
Belconnen District 1	Ginninderra	11	6
Belconnen District 2	Ginninderra	11	11
Bruce	Ginninderra	4,311	4,291
Charnwood	Ginninderra	2,216	2,128
Cook	Ginninderra	2,212	2,121
Dunlop	Ginninderra	5,045	4,839
Evatt	Ginninderra	3,908	3,845
Florey	Ginninderra	3,478	3,403
Flynn	Ginninderra	2,624	2,561
Fraser	Ginninderra	1,596	1,530
Hawker	Ginninderra	2,196	2,150
Higgins	Ginninderra	2,382	2,275
Holt	Ginninderra	4,062	4,034
Latham	Ginninderra	2,759	2,678
Lawson	Ginninderra	1,328	1,289
Macgregor	Ginninderra	4,659	4,590
Macnamara	Ginninderra	0	126
Macquarie	Ginninderra	2,143	2,181
McKellar	Ginninderra	2,077	2,004
Melba	Ginninderra	2,360	2,285
Page	Ginninderra	2,022	1,953
Scullin	Ginninderra	2,074	1,993
Spence	Ginninderra	1,942	1,888
Strathnairn	Ginninderra	825	1,639
Weetangera	Ginninderra	2,026	1,954
<b>Total</b>		<b>64,804</b>	<b>64,838</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,885</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>3.05%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>

## Final composition of the electorate of Kurrajong

Suburb/District	Previous electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Acton	Kurrajong	782	1,083
Ainslie	Kurrajong	4,066	3,863
Barton	Kurrajong	1,447	1,458
Beard	Kurrajong	0	1
Braddon	Kurrajong	4,600	4,871
Campbell	Kurrajong	4,951	5,068
Canberra Airport	Kurrajong	0	38
Canberra Central District	Kurrajong	0	0
Canberra City	Kurrajong	2,371	2,633
Capital Hill	Kurrajong	0	0
Dickson	Kurrajong	2,482	2,534
Downer	Kurrajong	2,880	2,981
Fyshwick	Kurrajong	20	21
Griffith	Kurrajong	4,048	4,401
Hackett	Kurrajong	2,311	3,096
Hume	Kurrajong	10	10
Jerrabomberra District	Kurrajong	24	26
Kingston	Kurrajong	4,898	5,116
Lyneham	Kurrajong	3,919	4,090
Majura District	Kurrajong	106	103
Narrabundah	Kurrajong	4,867	4,490
Oaks Estate	Kurrajong	253	237
O'Connor	Kurrajong	4,232	4,190
Parkes	Kurrajong	223	110
Pialligo	Kurrajong	106	822
Reid	Kurrajong	1,428	1,645
Russell	Kurrajong	0	0
Symonston	Kurrajong	387	421
Turner	Kurrajong	3,155	3,309
Watson	Kurrajong	4,658	4,723
<b>Total</b>		<b>58,224</b>	<b>61,340</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,885</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>-7.41%</b>	<b>-2.61%</b>

## Final composition of the electorate of Murrumbidgee

Suburb/District	Previous electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Chapman	Murrumbidgee	2,245	2,121
Chifley	Murrumbidgee	1,832	1,788
Coombs	Murrumbidgee	3,177	3,420
Coree District	Murrumbidgee	227	196
Curtin	Murrumbidgee	4,017	3,885
Deakin	Murrumbidgee	2,318	2,240
Denman Prospect	Murrumbidgee	2,254	2,313
Duffy	Murrumbidgee	2,525	2,399
Farrer	Murrumbidgee	2,731	2,621
Fisher	Murrumbidgee	2,272	2,200
Forrest	Kurrajong	1,583	1,700
Garran	Murrumbidgee	2,398	2,323
Holder	Murrumbidgee	2,042	1,973
Hughes	Murrumbidgee	2,199	2,133
Isaacs	Murrumbidgee	1,866	1,827
Lyons	Murrumbidgee	2,053	2,020
Mawson	Murrumbidgee	2,281	2,216
Molonglo	Murrumbidgee	0	0
Molonglo Valley District	Murrumbidgee	3	5
O'Malley	Murrumbidgee	772	766
Pearce	Murrumbidgee	2,031	1,951
Phillip	Murrumbidgee	3,355	3,164
Red Hill	Kurrajong	2,380	2,371
Rivett	Murrumbidgee	2,434	2,361
Stirling	Murrumbidgee	1,482	1,475
Stromlo District	Murrumbidgee	32	32
Torrens	Murrumbidgee	1,715	1,661
Waramanga	Murrumbidgee	1,996	1,939
Weston	Murrumbidgee	2,751	2,674
Weston Creek District	Murrumbidgee	3	0
Whitlam	Murrumbidgee	219	462
Woden Valley District	Murrumbidgee	0	0
Wright	Murrumbidgee	2,438	2,803
Yarralumla	Murrumbidgee	2,459	2,538
<b>Total</b>		<b>62,090</b>	<b>61,577</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,885</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>-1.26%</b>	<b>-2.24%</b>

## Final composition of the electorate of Yerrabi

Suburb/District	Previous electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2023	Projected persons enrolled 19 October 2024
Amaroo	Yerrabi	4,134	4,083
Bonner	Yerrabi	4,041	3,901
Casey	Yerrabi	4,117	4,021
Crace	Yerrabi	2,981	2,926
Forde	Yerrabi	2,839	2,699
Franklin	Yerrabi	3,860	3,813
Giralang	Yerrabi	2,415	2,338
Gungahlin	Yerrabi	4,690	4,657
Gungahlin District	Yerrabi	7	6
Hall	Yerrabi	235	231
Harrison	Yerrabi	4,679	4,561
Jacka	Yerrabi	377	362
Kaleen	Yerrabi	5,477	5,308
Mitchell	Yerrabi	1	2
Moncrieff	Yerrabi	2,882	3,134
Ngunnawal	Yerrabi	7,361	7,251
Nicholls	Yerrabi	5114	4,960
Palmerston	Yerrabi	3,896	3,780
Taylor	Yerrabi	1,986	2,945
Throsby	Yerrabi	1,380	1,870
<b>Total</b>		<b>62,472</b>	<b>62,848</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,885</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>-0.66%</b>	<b>-0.22%</b>



**Statement of reasons by the  
Augmented ACT Electoral Commission**





## Statement by the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission (the Commission) of its reasons for its proposed redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries

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This statement by the Commission under section 51 of the *Electoral Act 1992* (the Act):

- sets out the substance of the Commission’s conclusions about
  - the Redistribution Committee’s proposal, and
  - the objections to the Redistribution Committee’s (the Committee) proposal following the Commission’s investigation under section 49 of the Act;
- sets out the particulars of the Commission’s proposed redistribution under section 50 of the Act of the ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries; and
- sets out the Commission’s opinion that its proposal is not significantly different from that of the Redistribution Committee.

### **Augmented ACT Electoral Commission**

**David Kalisch - Damian Cantwell AM CSC — Ed Killesteyn PSM —**

**Ben Ponton — Greg Ledwidge — Beidar Cho**

## Summary of the redistribution determined by the Commission

After considering five written objections to the electoral boundaries proposed by the Committee, and after having conducted a public hearing into one of the objections, the Commission has decided to adopt the boundaries as proposed by the Committee.

The Commission proposes that the ACT be divided into five electorates 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 suburbs 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 suburbs 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.

As the Commission has accepted the proposal of the Committee without change, the proposal of the Commission is not, within the meaning of section 51(2)(c) of the Act, 'significantly different' from the Committee's proposal. Consequently, there are no further opportunities or requirement for the Commission to receive public objections.

The Commission will formally complete the redistribution process in the near future by publication of a notifiable instrument of its determination under section 35 of the Act and publication of a report under section 53 of the Act regarding the redistribution.

The Commission comprises the members of the ACT Electoral Commission (Chairperson, Mr David Kalisch; Electoral Commissioner, Mr Damian Cantwell AM CSC; and Commission Member, Mr Ed Killesteyn PSM) and members of the Redistribution Committee (planning and land authority (Mr Ben Ponton), the Surveyor-General (Mr Greg Ledwidge) and a person appointed by the ACT Electoral Commission, the Director of Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics (Ms Beidar Cho)).

## Map of final boundaries



## Objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal

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The Commission met on 22 June 2023 to consider five objections made in accordance with section 46 of the Act to the Committee's proposed redistribution of the ACT Legislative Assembly's electoral boundaries published on 12 May 2023.

The objections were made by:

- Stephen Brown
- Roz Chivers
- Brett Goyne
- Daniel McConell
- Susanne Tongue

Copies of the objections can be obtained from the Elections ACT website at:

**[www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral\\_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution](http://www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution)** or from the office of the ACT Electoral Commission, Nara Centre, 3 Constitution Avenue, Canberra City ACT.

## Electorate names

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The Commission received no objections in relation to the Committee's proposal to retain the electorate names of Brindabella, Ginninderra, Kurrajong, Murrumbidgee and Yerrabi.

Accordingly, no further investigations were undertaken into the name of the five electorates and the Commission unanimously agreed to maintain the five electorate names.

## **Electorate boundaries**

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### **Summaries of objections**

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The five objections to the Committee's proposed redistribution are summarised below:

#### **Stephen Brown**

Mr Brown objects to the proposed boundaries insofar as the suburbs of Forrest and Red Hill are transferred from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee.

Mr Brown argues that these suburbs form a logical part of Kurrajong because they are geographically separated from the Murrumbidgee electorate by the Red Hill ridge. Further, Mr Brown argues that socially, the two suburbs of Red Hill and Forrest have a shared focus with other inner south suburbs, in terms of local business centres and institutions such as churches.

#### **Roz Chivers**

Ms Chivers objects to the continued inclusion of the suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen within the electorate of Yerrabi rather than within the electorate of Ginninderra, shared by their Belconnen District neighbours.

Ms Chivers objects to the Committee's stated view that it was 'largely powerless' with the legislation to change this outcome for Giralang and Kaleen without creating similar issues elsewhere.

Ms Chivers argues that by allocating Giralang and Kaleen in a separate electorate to the other Belconnen District suburbs, the residents of these two suburbs will be unrepresented for another four years. Ms Chivers states that she has spoken with most of the MLAs concerned and is of the view that they do not know where Kaleen and Giralang are located.

Ms Chivers states a belief that if a requirement to split the Belconnen District exists then the Commission should identify alternative suburbs from within the district to allocate to an outside electorate as a means of sharing the lack of representation around.

Ms Chivers argues that the western growth areas of Belconnen have more in common with Gungahlin than the older suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen.

#### **Brett Goyne**

Mr Goyne objects to the continuation of Giralang and Kaleen as part of Yerrabi arguing that those suburbs are not geographically part of Gungahlin and are not adequately represented.

Mr Goyne objects to the law that underpins the redistribution process and states that 'if geography is a basis, electorates should not be all the same size.'

#### **Daniel McConell**

Mr McConell's objection appears to be a continuation of his concerns as expressed in his earlier suggestion and comment that the redistribution process does not consider the residents of the Jervis Bay Territory.

Mr McConell states 'I humble in law Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Jervis Bay Territory (JBT) and Commonwealth of Australia object to the Redistribution Committee proposal...'

Mr McConell continues 'I remain humble with in this determination made done with all due respect in consideration of power as this ACT Redistribution Committee does allow Duty to prevail in law ACT within this Augmented Electoral Commission.'

## Susanne Tongue

Ms Tongue objects to the proposed transfer of Red Hill and Forrest out of the Kurrajong electorate and into the electorate of Murrumbidgee. She argues that under the proposed boundaries, her local voting booth, which is currently located in Kurrajong, will be relocated to Murrumbidgee.

Ms Tongue contends that the proposed redistribution is 'illogical, irrational, and unreasonable', asserting that the enrolment projections used to make the decision are incorrect. To support her claim, she points out the residential development called 'The Parks' in Red Hill and contends that once this development reaches full occupancy in 2024, the increase to the number of residents will, by itself, surpass the projected enrolment numbers for Kurrajong.

Furthermore, Ms Tongue argues that the Committee misapplied section 36 of the Act in determining the proposed boundaries. She argues that the Act stipulates equal status for all subsections under section 36, contrary to the Committee's characterisation of subsection (c) as "subservient" to subsections (a) and (b).

Ms Tongue also argues that the Committee did not give enough consideration to the "significant barrier of Red Hill between the suburbs of Red Hill/Forrest and Woden". She questions the Committee's characterisation of Hindmarsh Drive as a significant road link between Red Hill and Woden, arguing that Red Hill residents find the entrance to Hindmarsh Drive via Dalrymple Street congested and difficult to navigate when trying to reach Woden. Additionally, she raises concerns about the accessibility of public transport connecting Red Hill and Woden, stating that it cannot be considered immediately accessible.

While acknowledging that the suburb boundary of Red Hill crosses the district boundary between Woden Valley and Canberra Central, Ms Tongue emphasises that the boundary exists in a nature reserve rather than a residential area, thus acting as a barrier rather than a border.

To support her objection, Ms Tongue provides examples of 'community of interest' matters associated with suburbs in the current Kurrajong electorate. She highlights considerations such as Walter Burley Griffin's original design for Canberra, the similarity of socioeconomic links between Forrest/Red Hill/Deakin/Yarralumla and those between Forrest/Red Hill/Griffith/Narrabundah. She also refers to income levels of households in relevant Kurrajong suburbs and shared community gathering centres like local shops and school catchment areas.

Ms Tongue states that while there are connections between Deakin/Yarralumla [current Murrumbidgee suburbs] and Forrest/Red Hill, arguably stronger links exist between Old Deakin/Old Red Hill/Forrest/Griffith, and the links between Red Hill/Forrest/Griffith/upper Narrabundah are very strong.

## Whether to hold a public hearing into the objections

An important consideration for the Commission was to decide whether there was a requirement to hold a public hearing into any of the objections in accordance with section 49 of the Act.

Sections 49(1) and 49(2) of the Act provide:

### 49 Investigation of objections

- (1) The augmented commission shall investigate each objection made in accordance with section 46.
- (2) For the purpose of investigating an objection, the augmented commission shall hold a public hearing, unless it is of the opinion that —
  - (a) the matters raised in the objection (or substantially the same matters) were raised in suggestions or comments given to the redistribution committee in accordance with the notice under section 41 (1) (Suggestions and comments about redistribution); or
  - (b) the objection is frivolous or vexatious.

The Commission was not of the opinion that any of the objections received by it were frivolous or vexatious. Therefore, the task of the Commission was to decide whether any of the matters raised in any of the objections (or substantially the same matters) were raised in suggestions or comments given to the Committee.

As explained below, the Commission was of the opinion that four of the five objections raised matters (or substantially the same matters) that were raised in the public suggestions and comments given to the Committee. These four objections did not require further investigation by the Commission through a public hearing.

### Stephen Brown

The objection received from Mr Brown revolved around geographic and social 'community of interest' concerns. The Commission considered that these matters were extensively discussed by the Committee during its evaluation of the suggestions submitted by the ACT Greens, Ross Kerr and Douglas Hynd. Although these suggestions did not specifically verbalise the geographic or social aspects of the area, the maps included in the suggestions, all of which suggested the inclusion of Forrest and Red Hill into Murrumbidgee, triggered relevant discussions by the Committee related to section 36(c) of the Act when formulating the initial boundary proposal.

Accordingly, the Commission was of the opinion that the objection received from Mr Brown raised matters (or substantially the same matters) that were raised in the public suggestions and comments given to the Committee, and therefore did not require a public hearing.

### Roz Chivers

Ms Chivers objected on the basis that allocating Giralang and Kaleen to a separate electorate than the other Belconnen District suburbs would result in poor parliamentary representation for the residents of Giralang and Kaleen. The Commission considered that Ms Chivers' arguments were essentially the same as those raised in Neil Thompson's earlier public suggestion.

Accordingly, the Commission was of the opinion that the objection received from Ms Chivers raised matters (or substantially the same matters) that were raised in the public suggestions and comments given to the Committee, and therefore did not require a public hearing.



## Brett Goyne

Mr Goyne objected to Giralang and Kaleen remaining part of Yerrabi, contending that this arrangement would not provide adequate political representation for the suburbs. The Commission considered that Mr Goyne's arguments were essentially the same as those raised in Neil Thompson's earlier public suggestion.

The Commission was of the opinion that the objection received from Mr Goyne raised matters (or substantially the same matters) that were raised in the public suggestions and comments given to the Committee, and therefore did not require a public hearing.

## Daniel McConell

Mr McConell's objection was materially the same as the suggestion and comment he had previously submitted in the public consultation process. The Commission upheld the Committee's position that it does not have the authority to effect the change being sought by Mr McConell.

Accordingly, the Commission was of the opinion that the objection received from Mr McConell raised matters (or substantially the same matters) that were raised in the public suggestions and comments given to the Committee, and therefore did not require a public hearing.

## Susanne Tongue

The members of the Commission unanimously agreed that the objection lodged by Ms Tongue introduced matters that had not previously been raised in earlier submissions to the Committee. Consequently, and in accordance with section 49 of the Act, the Commission determined that a public hearing to investigate Ms Tongue's objections would be required.

## Discussion at the public hearing

A public hearing to consider Ms Tongue's objection to the proposed ACT Legislative Assembly electoral boundaries was held by the Commission on Thursday, 17 August 2023. The hearing was held in the theatre of the Canberra Museum and Gallery. Members of the community and persons wanting to make submissions to the Commission were afforded an opportunity to attend and to participate in the hearing either in person or through remote facilities (i.e. virtual attendance).

Submissions to the Commission at the public hearing were limited to submissions relating to the objection submitted by Ms Tongue.

Participants wanting to appear to make submissions at the hearing were required to register with Elections ACT prior to the public hearing.

By the close of the registration period, two individuals had registered with Elections ACT to appear.

Ms Susanne Tongue appeared and restated the concerns detailed within her written objection.

Mr Kieran Douglas, Divisional Director, Liberal Party of Australia (ACT Division), as the representative for the Canberra Liberals, spoke in support of Ms Tongue's objection.

The submissions at the public hearing focussed on the following issues:

- Concerns over the accuracy and reliability of projected enrolment figures, highlighting future occupancy of 'The Parks' in Red Hill;
- Application of section 36 of the Electoral Act 1992 and the matters within section 36(c) for due consideration;
- Census data and social, economic and regional interests; and
- Community of interest matters in relation to Red Hill and Forrest.



## Investigation of the objections

In investigating the objections to the Committee's proposed boundaries, the Commission was mindful that its deliberations were subject to section 36 of the Act.

Section 36 of the Act sets out the criteria under which a redistribution is to be conducted. This section prescribes that:

### 36 Factors relevant to redistribution

In making a redistribution of electorates, the augmented commission shall—

- (a) ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range permitted by the *Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988* (Cwlth), section 67D(2) [not greater than 110%, or less than 90%, of the electorate's quota];
- (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 the *Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988* (Cwlth), section 67D(1); 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*.

## Objections to alterations to the electorate of Brindabella

At the beginning of the 2023 public suggestion period, the projected enrolment data indicated that the current boundaries for the Brindabella electorate would result in an electoral population below the permissible limit at the time of the next election. To address this issue and ensure that Brindabella increased its projected eligible elector population, the Committee unanimously proposed the transfer of 'Kambah East' (that part of the suburb of Kambah, east of Drakeford Drive) from the Murrumbidgee electorate into the electorate of Brindabella.

In making this proposal, the Committee ensured that the entire District of Tuggeranong was allocated within a single electorate.

No objections were received that expressed concerns regarding this specific aspect of the Committee's proposal. Accordingly, the Commission affirmed the original proposal of the Committee in its determination of the Brindabella electorate.

**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.

## Objections to the inclusion of Forrest and Red Hill in the electorate of Murrumbidgee

The objections submitted by Mr Brown and Ms Tongue each raise issue with the Committee's proposal to allocate the suburbs of Forrest and Red Hill into the electorate of Murrumbidgee and out of their current electorate of Kurrajong.

### Population projections

Ms Tongue asserts that the projected numbers on which the Committee's proposed electorate boundaries are based are 'clearly incorrect'. She argues that this has led to a misapplication of sections 36(a) and (b) of the Act. Ms Tongue highlights an example involving the development of a residential block in Red Hill and contends that the inclusion of its future residents will likely exceed the projected 2024 enrolment figures for Kurrajong prior to the 2024 ACT election.

The Commission reviewed the previous analysis and conclusions of the Committee. In its *Proposed Redistribution of the ACT into electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly Report*, the Committee provided comprehensive information on how it complied with the criterion in section 36(b) of the Act. The report includes specific details and a link to a detailed description of the methodology used to calculate the projected enrolment statistics.

Ms Tongue's objection letter, and statements made by Ms Tongue during her appearance at the public hearing, specifically raise concerns about the projections used by the Committee in relation to the suburbs of Forrest and Red Hill, focussing on 'The Parks' development.

'The Parks' at Red Hill is under construction and not fully occupied. The Parks has 108 single dwelling sites. It will reportedly have 4% of the land in Red Hill and 20% of its population. By October next year it should be fully occupied. There will be more than 40 voters (say 20 couples) coming into Red Hill before October 2024. The Committee's report states that the numbers are projections (p.10) but even projections that are used should not – on their face – be wrong.'

Although the Committee's report does not identify this development specifically, nor other specific developments across the ACT, the Commission noted that the methodology used for calculating the projections includes forecasts for new occupied dwellings in new development areas.

The Commission noted the report also describes the application of a margin of error to account for potential inaccuracies in suburb-level enrolment projections. Further, the Commission also noted that

Ms Tongue's objection regarding the efficacy of the projections, centres on reported impacts of a single development in one suburb, whereas the methodology used to develop the enrolment projections takes into account the ACT Government's planning and development data, annual fertility rates, mortality rates, internal migration and overseas migration data by age and sex.

The Commission also notes that Ms Tongue's objection to the Committee's proposed boundaries is based on concerns specific to Forrest and Red Hill and does not offer a viable alternative approach.

The Commission specifically highlighted the engagement by the Committee of the ABS as the source of the projections, in its role as the national statistical agency and the official source of independent, reliable, population projections for the ACT and other states and territories. Accordingly, the Commission considered the Committee's approach to projections and the methodology used as sound, reasonable and appropriate.

To address the matters raised in Ms Tongue's objection and further investigate her claims, the Commission sought additional advice from the ABS regarding Red Hill specifically. Red Hill is a suburb whose population has traditionally declined through net internal migration as well as a natural decrease rate. That is, in recent years, the suburb has experienced more deaths than births, as evidenced by the 2021 census data which shows a net departure of 82 individuals from Red Hill over the past year. Additionally, it was noted that Red Hill is in a diplomatic area. New residents to Red Hill who are foreign diplomats or members of their family will contribute to the overall population of Red Hill but will be ineligible to enrol or vote in an ACT election.

Furthermore, an investigation into 'The Parks' development project revealed that the project completion date is listed as 'unknown'. This raises the potential that the additional Red Hill residents from the development, highlighted within Ms Tongue's objection, may not have been able to establish permanent residence in the suburb by the cut off for projection analysis, which is legislatively set for October 2024.

Given the consistent decrease in Red Hill's overall population resulting from these demographic factors in recent years, the Commission maintains its confidence in the original ABS projection data.

### **Application of section 36 of the Electoral Act**

Ms Tongue asserts that the Committee has misapplied section 36(c) of the Act by failing to give section 36(c) equal status with sections 36(a) and (b). Specifically, Ms Tongue states:

'The law directs the Committee's approach. The subsections of s.36 have equal status, so it is unclear why the Committee considers the criteria "subservient" to the numbers. Subsection a uses the word "ensure" in relation to the range. Subsection b says, "(E)ndeavour to ensure, as far as practicable." Subsection c requires "due consideration" of all five matters listed. The Committee does not have to "give maximum possible effect" to the listed considerations. It must give them due consideration.'

The Commission considers that each of the paragraphs within section 36 of the Act, including sections 36(c)(i) to (v), must be complied with by both the Committee in making its proposed boundary determination, and the Commission in making its final determination.

However, although all paragraphs within section 36 must be taken into account by the Committee and the Commission, the Commission considers that the requirement imposed by each paragraph varies. The Commission is of the view that there is a form of hierarchical structure to these provisions, whereby section 36(a) is the paramount factor or an 'absolute parameter' that must be adhered to by the Committee and Commission when making decisions relevant to the redistribution.

The Commission is of the view that section 36(a) is mandatory. The Committee and the Commission must 'ensure' the requirement of para 67D(2) of the *Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988* (Cth) is met.

The Commission's view is that section 36(b) requires the Committee and the Commission to 'endeavour to ensure, as far as practicable' that the number of electors in an electorate at the time of the next election are within the legislated quota parameters. The Commission considers that this section places on it a heavy responsibility to ensure as far as practicable that the number of voters will not fall outside the numerical tolerances, and that as a result this obligation must be met even if it implies some difficulty in fully satisfying one or more of the subjective criteria which the Commission must duly consider under section 36(c) of the Electoral Act.

Nevertheless, the Commission also considers that it must give as much weight to the section 36(c) criteria as possible, within the constraints of meeting the numerical tolerances. Contrary to some assertions made in objections to the Committee's proposed redistribution, the requirement in section 36(b) may only be met by proposing electorate boundaries that fall within the +/-5% tolerance at the time of the next election and no consideration can be given to possible elector numbers or speculated population developments at a later time.

This is appropriate given that complying with the subsection involves estimates and projections. While the projections guide the deliberations, it is not possible to absolutely ensure compliance. However, within those projections the Committee and Commission is required to adhere, as far as practicable, to the quota parameters set out in section 36(b).

The Commission's view is that section 36(c) requires the Committee and Commission to 'duly consider' each of the factors listed within it. This again is appropriate given the factors listed in the subsection will often compete and contradict one another, and unlike the two previous subsections, there is a significant degree of subjectivity involved. Furthermore, none of the sub-paragraphs of section 36(c) impose a requirement; they are phrased as considerations to be taken into account.

The Commission supports Ms Tongue's view that section 36(c) is not 'subservient' to sections 36(a) and (b) but must be complied with according to their legislatively determined terms. The Commission considers that the legislation must be approached through a process of synthesis by considering all those factors within section 36 whilst ensuring that the requirement in section 36(a) is paramount. However, contrary to the position advanced by Ms Tongue, the Commission disagrees that section 36(c) has equal status to sections 36 (a) and (b). Granting equal weight to the considerations in section 36(c) without adhering to the paramount requirement in section 36(a) or proposing boundaries that do not endeavour to comply with the quota parameters set out in section 36(b) would be contrary to the Commission's duties under section 36 of the Act.

The Commission considers that sections 36(a), (b) and (c) are interrelated and can foreseeably give rise to competing and irreconcilable objectives. In exercising its functions, the Commission's view is that it is required to appropriately consider those functions within section 36(c) and the information in relation to them, for the purpose of proposing boundaries whilst also abiding by and endeavouring to abide by the requirements within sections 36(a) and (b), respectively.

## Section 36(c) – due considerations

Each of the submissions lodged by Ms Tongue and Mr Brown raised objections to the placement of Forrest and Red Hill, based on arguments relating to section 36(c) of the Act. Section 36(c) states that the Commission shall:

- (c) duly consider—
  - (i) the community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests; and
  - (ii) the means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate; and
  - (iii) the physical features and area of each proposed electorate; and
  - (iv) the boundaries of existing electorates; and
  - (v) the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.

Mr Brown argues that:

‘These suburbs are a logical part of the Kurrajong electorate. Geographically they are separated from Murrumbidgee by the Red Hill ridge. Socially, their focus lies with the other Inner South suburbs, the local business centres and the institutions (such as churches) of the Inner South.’

Ms Tongue’s objection separately addresses four of the five subitems listed under section 36(c):

### ***The community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests – section 36(c)(i)***

‘The socioeconomic links between Forrest/ Red Hill/ Deakin/ Yarralumla are similar to the links between Forrest/ Red Hill/Griffith/Narrabundah although Griffith and Narrabundah are staying in Kurrajong.’

‘Social, economic and regional interests involve consideration of community gathering centres. These include shops, schools and churches. Forrest has no local shops so residents use Manuka shops in Griffith/Forrest. Red Hill has local shops but the residents also use Manuka. Forrest and Red Hill primary schools are two large schools taking students from Griffith and Narrabundah. Students from those schools would generally proceed to Telopea Park High School and Narrabundah College. Their priority enrolment areas include Red Hill and Forrest. The Woden schools and colleges exclude these inner south suburbs from their priority enrolment areas.’

‘There are links between Deakin/Yarralumla and Forrest/Red Hill but there are arguably stronger links between Old Deakin/Old Red Hill/Forrest/Griffith that form the original inner south. And the links between Red Hill/Forrest/Griffith/upper Narrabundah are very strong.’

### ***Means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate – section 36(c)(ii)***

‘There is a road link from Red Hill to Hindmarsh Drive and Woden but whether it can be called “significant” would depend on who is describing it. A Red Hill resident coming from Woden can use it to exit onto Mugga Way. Going to Woden is a different story as the entrance to Hindmarsh Drive is via Dalrymple St (on the border of Red Hill and Narrabundah). This is very congested, and challenging to navigate, particularly at peak hours, and so it is often avoided. The alternate routes are through Narrabundah to join Hindmarsh Drive at Jerrabomberra Ave. Alternatively, Red Hill residents – and taxis and ubers - travel to Woden via Mugga Way, Strickland Crescent and Adelaide Ave.’

‘Considerations of travel should also include public transport. The link to Woden from Red

Hill is via the Route 6 bus that travels through Narrabundah. A Red Hill resident would join it at the extreme edge of Red Hill on Dalrymple St adjacent to Hindmarsh Drive. A Forrest resident would catch a bus to Woden on National Circuit. Alternatively, they could take the city buses and get off at a central point and double back. So public transport links to Woden from Red Hill and Forrest could not be said to be immediately accessible.’

***Physical features and area of each proposed electorate – section 36(c)(iii)***

‘The Committee has given insufficient weight to the significant physical barrier of Red Hill between the suburbs of Red Hill/Forrest and Woden. Red Hill is one of the four landmarks that define inner Canberra together with My [sic] Ainslie, Mt Majura and Black Mountain. It forms the backdrop to Parliament House. It formed part of Walter Burley Griffin’s land axis that ran through Forrest.’

***Boundaries of division and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002 – section 36(c)(v)***

‘While it is true that the suburb boundary of Red Hill crosses the district boundary between Woden and Canberra Central it does so on Nature Reserve Blocks that are uninhabited with no voters. This should also be considered. It contributes to it serving as a barrier rather than a border.’

The Commission conducted a comprehensive examination of each of the factors outlined in section 36(c) as they pertain to Forrest, Red Hill, and the broader Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee electorates. In the process of investigating the objections raised by Mr Brown and Ms Tongue, the Commission considered each of the specific matters quoted above.

The Commission acknowledges the community of interest concerns raised by Ms Tongue and Mr Brown in their objections. The Commission agrees that the suburbs within this inner south region of the ACT have a shared history and maintain strong social and economic connections. However, both the Committee and the Commission are tasked with making determinations for electoral boundaries while upholding the principle of equal representation, embodied by the concept of ‘one vote, one value’. The Commission considers it must achieve this through a process of synthesis, considering all the factors outlined in section 36 while adhering to the paramount requirement outlined in section 36(a) of the Act and endeavouring to do the same within the projected parameters established in section 36(b).

Guided by the current and projected framework established in sections 36(a) and (b) of the Act, the Commission must ultimately make decisions which may separate adjoining suburbs across electorate boundaries. As noted by the supreme court of South Australia and considered relevant in the ACT context, ‘the statutory task of the Commission in embarking on a redistribution is a difficult one fraught with complexity, requiring the Commission to attempt to synthesise multiple competing considerations that simply cannot be reconciled.’<sup>1</sup>

Following the identification of the most suitable approach to address the expansion of the Brindabella electorate, prompted by indications that Brindabella’s projected enrolment figures would fall below the permissible limit defined by section 36(b) of the Act at the time of the next election, the Commission was subsequently required to resolve a similar issue of low projected enrolment in the Murrumbidgee electorate. Given that Murrumbidgee shares borders with only two other electorates, Ginninderra and Kurrajong, the resolution for Murrumbidgee’s low projected enrolment had to involve the allocation of localities from either of these neighbouring electorates. Consequently, in accordance with sections 36(a) and (b) of the Act, the Commission was obligated to consider the available compliant solutions and then evaluate the factors outlined in section 36(c) for each of these feasible options.

The Commission examined various possibilities for expanding the Murrumbidgee electorate to the north. These options involved potential varying allocations of suburbs such as Aranda, Cook, Weetangera, Hawker, Strathnairn and Macnamara. However, such allocations would first require the

<sup>1</sup> *Martin v Electoral Districts Boundaries Commission* [2017] SASFC 18 at [206] (Kelly, Blue, Bampton and Hinton JJ); 127 SASR 362; 347 ALR 213



transfer of Belconnen District 1, a vast and largely unpopulated strip of land that separates Stromlo District/Molonglo Valley District from the Belconnen District.

Upon careful evaluation, considering the matters outlined in sections 36(c)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v), the Commission determined that these allocations were not the most appropriate solution when compared to alternative approaches in the Kurrajong electorate. The Commission notes that out of the 24 previously received suggestions or comments, only two proposed amendments to these southern Belconnen District suburbs.

Therefore, the Commission concluded that to address the need for additional electors in the Murrumbidgee electorate, it was necessary to identify suitable localities for re-allocation from suburbs located to the east of Murrumbidgee.

In response to the concerns of Mr Brown and Ms Tongue, the Commission revisited the considerations of 'Broader change' versus 'Minimalist' put forth by the Committee. The Commission deliberated on the merits of the 'broader change' approach, which aimed to extend Murrumbidgee into the southeast area of Kurrajong. Taking into account the previous discussions of the Committee, the Commission agreed that including only the localities of Hume, Jerrabomberra District, Symonston, Beard and Oaks Estate, would not, by themselves, resolve the under-quota status of Murrumbidgee. At a minimum, the inclusion of one or more of the highly populated Kurrajong suburbs close to the border with Murrumbidgee (Forrest, Red Hill or Narrabundah), would need to be moved into Murrumbidgee for Murrumbidgee to comply with legislated numbers.

The Commission reviewed a multitude of options which would satisfy the mandatory preconditions set under sections 36(a) and (b), before assessing the most appropriate of these solutions when considering the factors under section 36(c).

Allocating Narrabundah and Symonston to Murrumbidgee, or perhaps more logically, Narrabundah, Symonston, Jerrabomberra District, Beard and Hume, would meet enrolment parameter requirements. However, the Commission determined that such solutions would heighten many of the concerns raised by Ms Tongue under section 36(c), as they would create a peninsula of the Kurrajong suburbs of Red Hill, Griffith and Forrest, jutting into Murrumbidgee. However, an alternative option, the transfer of Narrabundah along with any of its residential neighbours such as Red Hill or Griffith into Murrumbidgee, would remove too many electors from Kurrajong placing it well below both the current and projected quota limits.

Therefore, the Commission focused its considerations on the options of allocating Red Hill into Murrumbidgee on its own, or Red Hill together with Forrest. After reviewing the earlier deliberations of the Committee on this matter, the Commission took into account the specific matters raised by Ms Tongue and how they applied to these two potential solutions.

The Commission felt that many of the matters raised by Ms Tongue emphasised a strong connection between Forrest and Red Hill, reinforcing the view that including both in a re-allocation would align most appropriately with the considerations under section 36(c). The Commission also noted that to solely allocate the suburb of Red Hill to Murrumbidgee would only raise the projected quota figure 0.06% above the allowable lower limit. While this would comply with section 36(b), including Forrest would further improve compliance, ensuring greater equity in enrolment across all five electorates at the time of the next election and further enabling the concept of 'one vote, one value'.

The Commission acknowledges "the socioeconomic links between Forrest/ Red Hill/ Deakin/ Yarralumla are similar to the links between Forrest/ Red Hill/Griffith/Narrabundah although Griffith and Narrabundah are staying in Kurrajong". These bonds represent a significant community of interest in the inner south suburbs of Canberra. The establishment of an electoral boundary consistent with the Act will not, of itself, diminish these links. That is, the links are likely to remain irrespective of the drawing of electoral boundaries. However, the Commission recognises the necessity for alterations to the current electorate boundaries. The question before the Commission was how to synthesise the factors for due consideration with the mandatory enrolment parameters in the most appropriate manner.

In determining the most appropriate solution, the Commission considered all viable and logical options. This included analysing current and projected enrolment figures, reviewing each suggestion and comment received, and thoroughly investigating each objection. After this comprehensive evaluation, the Commission upholds the original proposal of the Committee in its determination of the Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee electorates.

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

**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 suburbs of Deakin, Forrest, Red Hill and Yarralumla.

## Objections to the inclusion of Giralang and Kaleen in the electorate of Yerrabi

The objections submitted by Ms Chivers and Mr Goyne each raise concerns with a continuation of the arrangement whereby the Belconnen District suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen are included in the Gungahlin District based electorate of Yerrabi, rather than the Belconnen District based electorate of Ginninderra.

Ms Chivers objects to the Committee's stated view that it was 'largely powerless' within the legislation to change this outcome for Giralang and Kaleen without creating similar issues elsewhere.

The objection submitted by the Ms Chivers states:

'So, Kaleen and Giralang are to be left with no representation for another four years because the committee don't want to subject other suburbs to same lack of representation that the rate payers of Giralang and Kaleen receive from the Yerrabi MLAs.'

The objection continues:

'If there is no option but to split the Belconnen electoral district, then the commission should be sharing the lack of representation around. Kaleen and Giralang do not deserve the ongoing neglect that we are seeing from the ACT Government and our so-called elected representatives. The western growth areas of Belconnen have more in common with Gungahlin than the older suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen who need urban renewal.'

The Commission thoroughly discussed this matter but ultimately agreed with the earlier determination of the Committee. Based on current and projected enrolment figures and the specific geography of the current electorates, no logical and viable alternative option had been presented as part of the lodged suggestions, comments and objections, nor could one be identified through its own independent assessment.

Reflecting upon the earlier phase of public consultation, the Commission noted that a significant majority of the suggestions and comments received favoured including Giralang and Kaleen within the Gungahlin-based electorate of Yerrabi.

Mr Goyne's objection raised similar concerns to those expressed by Ms Chivers regarding inadequate parliamentary representation for Kaleen and Giralang residents if the two suburbs were to remain in Yerrabi. Mr Goyne also objected to the law underpinning the redistribution process, dissatisfied that geography, rather than population equity, is not the predominant determinant for electoral boundaries.

The Commission deliberated on the matters raised by Mr Goyne and carefully considered the legislative provisions that guide the establishment of boundary determinations. Commission members agreed that the legislation clearly states the legal requirement for boundaries to comply with 'the range permitted



by the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988 (Cwlth), section 67D(2)<sup>2</sup>, and the 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'.<sup>3</sup>

When exercising its functions, the Commission views that it is obligated to duly consider the factors set out within section 36(c) of the Act, which include geography: 'the physical features and area of each proposed electorate'<sup>4</sup>, and district boundaries: 'the boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002'<sup>5</sup>, whilst simultaneously abiding by and endeavouring to abide by the requirements within sections 36(a) and (b) respectively. Consequently, the Commission believes that it cannot propose boundaries solely based on district geography but must also adhere to the enrolment quota parameters.

At the commencement of the 2023 public suggestion period, the projected data indicated that the boundaries for the Belconnen District would exceed the allowable number of electors at the time of the next election, as stipulated by the Act. This dictates that, at a minimum, Belconnen District cannot be wholly contained within a single electorate. Some localities from the Belconnen District must be allocated to a neighbouring electorate.

The current and projected enrolment figures for the Ginninderra and Yerrabi electorates present the opportunity to keep the boundaries of the two electorates unaltered'. Currently, both electorates comfortably adhere to the legislatively prescribed quota parameters based on their existing boundaries. The Commission took into account the alignment of the current situation with the principle expressed in section 36(c)(iv) which emphasises the importance of providing due consideration to 'the boundaries of existing electorates'.

In its deliberations of the objections raised by Mr Goyne and Ms Chivers, the members of the Commission reflected on the inclusion of this factor in the legislation. They unanimously agreed that through this subparagraph the legislation seeks to maintain a certain level of stability between redistributions. Therefore, in the absence of submissions proposing a logical alternative to address the situation concerning Kaleen and Giralang, and indeed, in agreement with the majority of submissions while duly considering the matters identified in section 36(c), and in particular section 36(c)(iv), the Commission accepted the previous proposed boundaries put forth by the Committee for the Ginninderra and Yerrabi electorates.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> *Electorate Act 1992* (ACT), s.36(a)

<sup>3</sup> *Electorate Act 1992* (ACT), s.36(b)

<sup>4</sup> *Electorate Act 1992* (ACT), s.36(c)(iii)

<sup>5</sup> *Electorate Act 1992* (ACT), s.36(c)(v)

## Objection to the exclusion of the Jervis Bay Territory from ACT electoral boundaries

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Mr McConnell, who participated in the earlier public consultation processes by submitting a suggestion and comment, raised an objection regarding the exclusion of the Jervis Bay Territory from the electoral boundaries for ACT Legislative Assembly elections.

In its investigation into Mr McConnell's objection, the Commission examined the previous deliberations of the Committee and confirmed that it does not have the authority to implement the change being requested by Mr McConnell. Therefore, the Commission upheld the view expressed by the Committee in this matter.

## Conclusion

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For the reasons given above, the Commission proposes to adopt the Committee's proposed electoral names and boundaries.

## Next stage of the redistribution process

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As the Commission has accepted the proposal of the Committee, the proposal of the Commission is not, within the meaning of section 51(2)(c) of the Act, significantly different from the Committee's proposal. Consequently, there are no further opportunities for public objections. The Commission will formally complete the redistribution process by publishing a notifiable instrument of its determination under section 35 of the Act and publication of a report concerning the redistribution under section 53 of the Act.

The Commission thanks all members of the public who engaged and consulted with both the Committee and Commission throughout the 2023 redistribution process.

Augmented ACT Electoral Commission

**David Kalisch (Chair) — Damian Cantwell AM CSC — Ed Killesteyn PSM**

**Ben Ponton — Greg Ledwidge — Beidar Cho**

**8 September 2023**



## Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution



## Summary of proposed redistribution

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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
<b>31 August 2023</b>			
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	
<b>October 2024</b>			
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%
<b>ACT total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>313,679</b>		<b>314,930</b>	

For a detailed breakdown of these statistics see Appendix A. [at page 56 of this report].

A map of the proposed electorate boundaries is shown on page 3. [at page 37 of this report].

A map of the existing electorate boundaries is shown on page 4. [at page 38 of this report].

A map of districts within the ACT is shown on page 5. [at page 39 of this report].

## Current electorate boundaries

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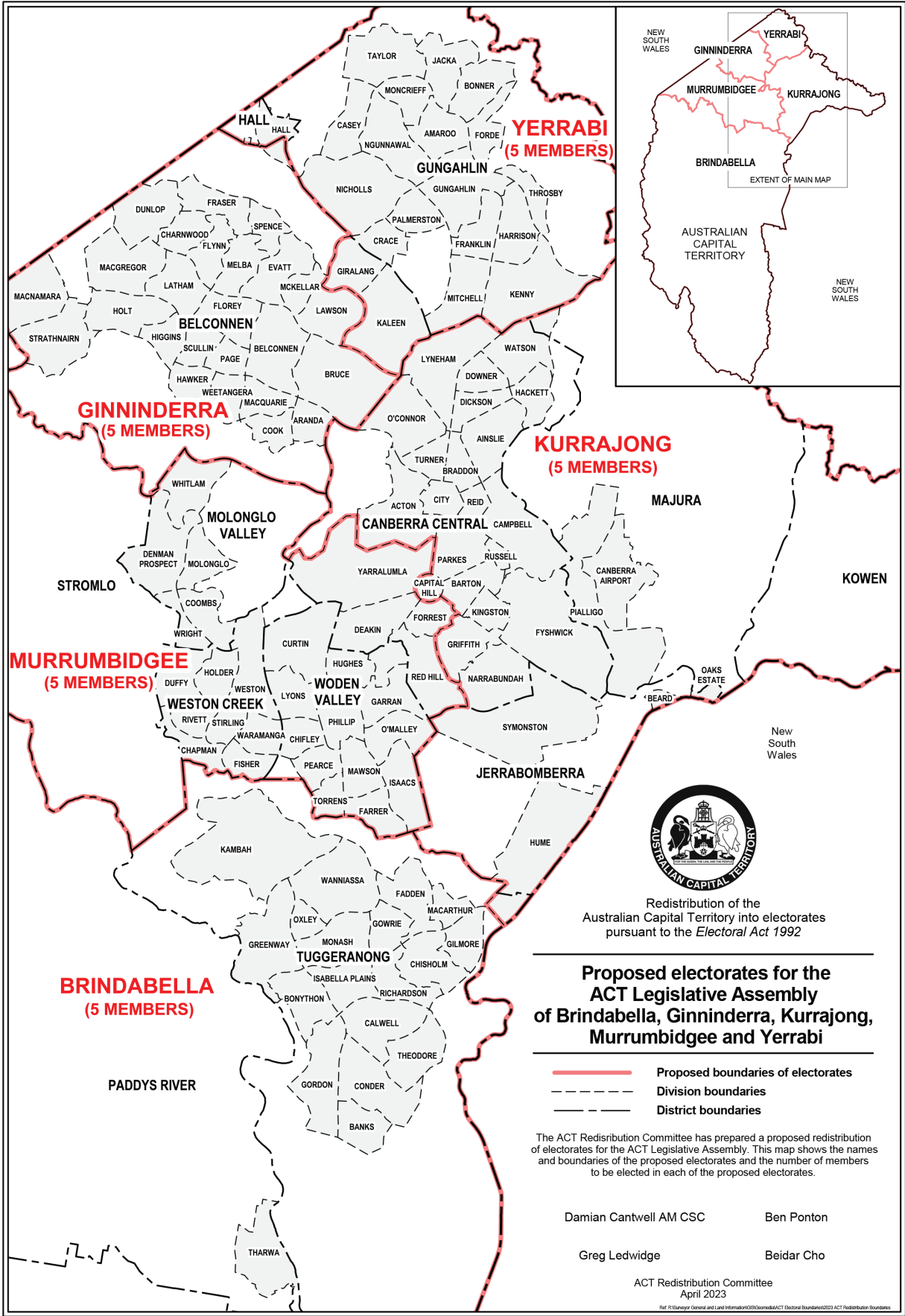
This document uses the five current electorates as a reference for the discussion of the redistribution of the ACT's five electorates, in line with s36(c)(iv) which lists "existing electorates" as an issue the Redistribution Committee must "duly consider".

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%

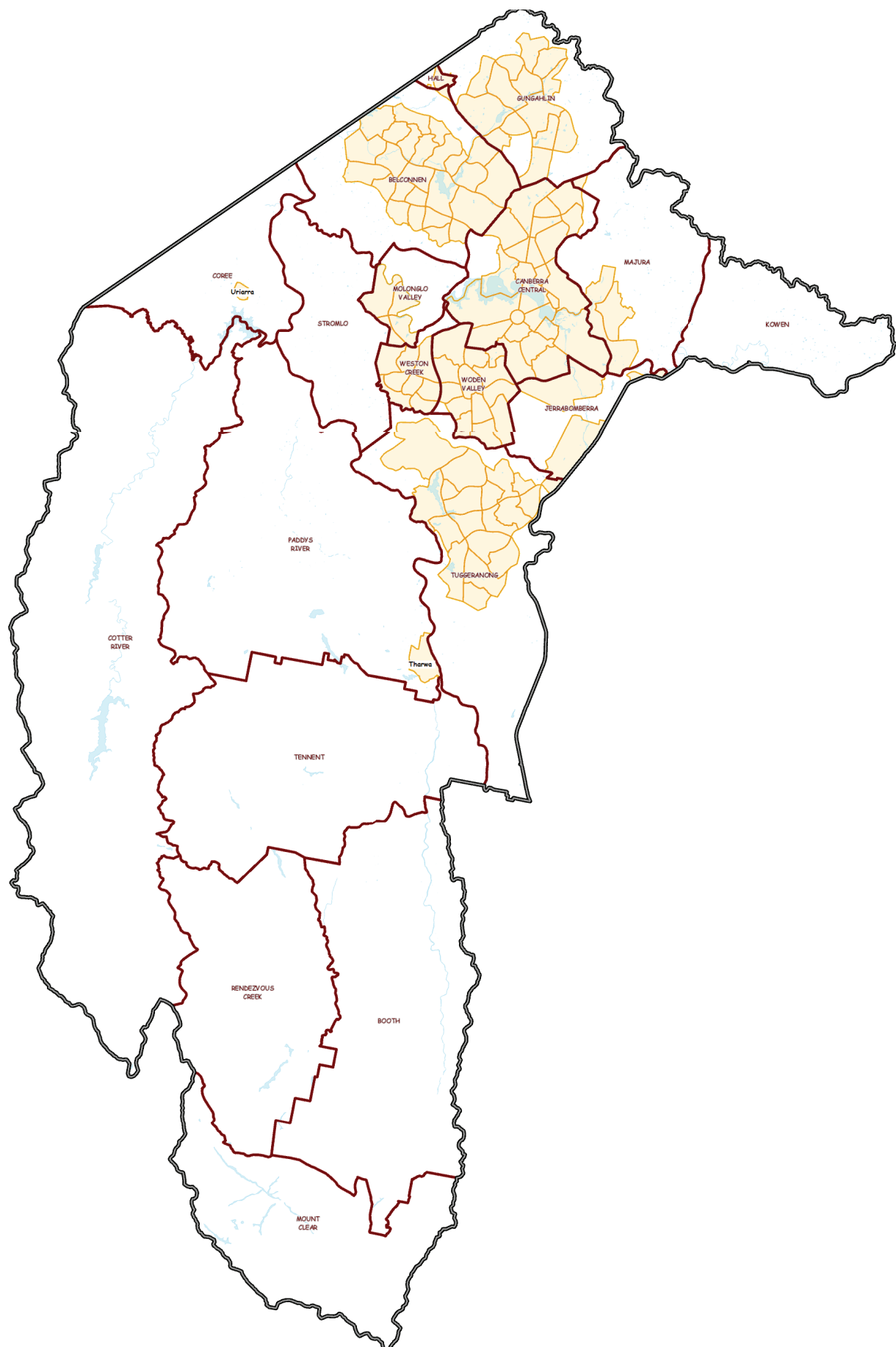
# Map of proposed boundaries







Map of ACT districts



Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution

## 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:

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

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

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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

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### Numbers of electors immediately after the redistribution

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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](http://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](http://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 no [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 Committees 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  $\pm 5\%$  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  $\pm 5\%$  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 Hynd<sup>6</sup>) 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 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".

<sup>6</sup> Douglas Hynd does allocate Canberra Central District 1 from Kurrajong to Murrumbidgee, but this is considered negligible noting the zero associated electors.

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](http://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
<b>Total</b>		<b>66,648</b>	<b>66,687</b>	<b>64,327</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,531</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>6.58%</b>	<b>6.30%</b>	<b>2.13%</b>

## 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>64,745</b>	<b>64,792</b>	<b>64,838</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,531</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>3.56%</b>	<b>3.28%</b>	<b>2.94%</b>

## 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>58,254</b>	<b>58,264</b>	<b>61,340</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,531</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>-6.84%</b>	<b>-7.12%</b>	<b>-2.61%</b>

## Proposed electorate of Murrumbidgee

Suburb/District	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 August 2022	Actual persons enrolled 31 March 2023	Projected 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>61,074</b>	<b>61,588</b>	<b>61,577</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,531</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>-2.33%</b>	<b>-1.83%</b>	<b>-2.24%</b>

## 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>61,934</b>	<b>62,346</b>	<b>62,848</b>
<b>Quota</b>		<b>62,531</b>	<b>62,736</b>	<b>62,986</b>
<b>Variation from quota</b>		<b>-0.95%</b>	<b>-0.62%</b>	<b>-0.22%</b>

## 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](http://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](http://www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution).

Individuals
Chris Erett
Dave Roberts
Dawn Bartlett
Daniel McConnell
Martin Gordon



**Augmented ACT Electoral Commission  
Redistribution Report 2023  
Appendices**



# Appendix A: Composition of the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission and the Redistribution Committee

Members of the Augmented ACT Electoral Commission	
David Kalisch	Chairperson of the ACT Electoral Commission
Damian Cantwell AM CSC	Electoral Commissioner
Ed Killesteyn PSM	Member of the ACT Electoral Commission
Ben Ponton	Planning and land authority
Greg Ledwidge	ACT Surveyor-General
Beidar Cho	Director, Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics
Members of the Redistribution Committee	
Damian Cantwell AM CSC	Electoral Commissioner
Ben Ponton	Planning and land authority
Greg Ledwidge	ACT Surveyor-General
Beidar Cho	Director, Demography, Australian Bureau of Statistics

## Appendix B: Redistribution timetable

Formation of Redistribution Committee	24 October 2022
Suggestions period opens	1 February 2023
Suggestions period closes	28 February 2023
Comments period opens	1 March 2023
Comments period closes	14 March 2023
Proposed redistribution published	12 May 2023
Objections period closes	9 June 2023
Public hearing held	17 August 2023
Announcement of final redistribution - Statement of reasons published	11 September 2023
Formal determination of final redistribution through notifiable instrument	14 September 2023

## Appendix C: Projected electoral enrolment statistics methodology

The method employed for projecting the population for the ACT was the cohort-component method, widely accepted as the best way of producing age/sex population projections. Annual fertility rates, mortality rates, internal migration, and overseas migration by age and sex were applied to the base population to produce a projected population, which then became the base population for projecting the next year and so on. This cycle was repeated until the projection horizon was reached.

For each SAL in the ACT, total population aged 18 years and over was projected using average historical growth rates and constrained to the total over-18 ACT population.

Complete process:

1. State projections. The ACT population at 30 June 2022-2025 was projected by age and sex, from a base (observed) population at 30 June 2021.
2. Statistical Area Level 2 projections. The total over-18 population of all SALs in the ACT at 30 June was projected, and constrained to the territory level.
3. Projected population at 31 August 2022 and 19 October 2024 calculated by linear interpolation between the projected populations at 30 June.
4. Projected population by ACT SALs was allocated to Suburbs and Localities (SALs) via a population-weighted geographical correspondence.
5. The enrolled population at 19 October 2024, by locality, was calculated by applying a ratio to the total over-18 population. The ratio was the enrolled population at 31 August 2022 by SAL divided by the population projection at that date.

For the purposes of this redistribution the suburb of Kambah has been split along the north-south running Drakeford drive. To determine current and projected enrolment figures for Kambah this projection uses ERP by SA1.

### SA1 methodology

Projections for SA1s in Kambah are constrained to the total produced at the Suburb and Locality (SAL) level by using the projected elector count derived for 19 October 2022.

1. Inputs: total estimated resident population by age and sex, aged 18 and over, by SA1, at 30 June 2016-2021. The proportion of each SA1 population over-18 in relation to the total SA2 population of Kambah over-18 was calculated at each of these dates.
2. The average change in the proportions from 30 June 2016 to 30 June 2021 was used to create projected proportions at 31 Aug 2022 and 19 Oct 2024.
3. The projected SA2 populations at 31 Aug 2022 and 19 Oct 2024 were multiplied by the SA1 proportions at the respective dates, giving the projected population over-18 by SA1 at those dates.
4. The roll count at 31 Aug 2022, by SA1, was multiplied by the projected population, to give the enrolment ratio at that date.
5. The projected population at 19 Oct 2024, by SA1, was multiplied by the enrolment ratio, to create the projected enrolled population at that date. These counts were proportionally constrained to the total SA2 projected enrolled population.

## Assumptions

The base population for the ACT cohort-component projections was preliminary age/sex estimated resident population (ERP) as at 30 June 2021, as released by the ABS in [National, state and territory population](#) (NTSP).

Assumptions for the territory-level projection were based on both recently observed and long-term trends for given components of population change. Assumptions for the components of natural increase (births and deaths) were taken from previously published NTSP data. Assumptions for both internal and overseas migration were developed by combining both observed and extrapolated data for the eight quarters from 30 September 2020 to 30 June 2022 to reflect the impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; the first seven quarters (30 September 2020 to 31 March 2022) used observed migration data from the most recently published NTSP, while the final quarter was calculated using the average value of the preceding three quarters. To project future migration outcomes, the annual pre-pandemic ten-year average from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2019 was calculated. The difference between the 2022 data and this long-term trend was then calculated and the difference progressively added, with an additional one-third of the difference each year, to simulate a return to long-term trends in both internal and overseas migration from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2025<sup>1</sup>.

Population component	Year ending 30 June				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Fertility – total fertility rate</b>	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.67	1.66
<b>Mortality – standardised death rate</b>	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
<b>Net interstate migration – persons<sup>A</sup></b>	360	-3,470	-2,170	-880	420
<b>Net overseas migration – persons<sup>A</sup></b>	-3,120	3,040	3,120	3,210	3,290

<sup>A</sup> Rounded to the nearest ten

For new suburbs under development, additional population projections were created using dwellings forecasts for 1 February 2022 to 1 February 2024 provided by the ACT Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate. When an additional 50 or dwellings more dwellings were predicted to be occupied by October 2024 compared to October 2022, a forecasted total population was calculated by multiplying the number of additional dwellings by 2.0 persons<sup>2</sup>.

The ratio of enrolled population to total over-18 population at 31 August 2022 was assumed to be constant up to 19 October 2024, except for some outliers. Suburbs with very low ratios (less than 0.4) of roll count to population were given a ratio of 0.4. Future suburbs with no or little current population were given a ratio of 0.7, typical of new, similar suburbs. Some suburbs with declining population and a ratio greater than 1 were given a ratio equal to 1.

## Geography

SAL boundaries are from the [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\) Edition 3, July 2021](#), as used for the 2021 Census.

<sup>1</sup> Research by Treasury's Centre of Population published for the May 2022 budget (The Australian Government the Treasury, Centre for Population, 2022), as well as by academics (Charles-Edwards et al., 2021) forecast that both internal and overseas migration will return to long-term averages by approximately 2024-2025

<sup>2</sup> This reflected the average number of persons per household as taken from the 2021 Census, accounting for over-18 population rather than total population.

## Disclaimer

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It is important to recognise that the projection results in this report reflect the assumptions made about future fertility, mortality and migration trends. While these assumptions are formulated on the basis of an objective assessment of historical demographic trends and their likely future dynamics, there can be no certainty that they will be realised.

The ABS takes responsibility for the method employed, however in accordance with ABS policy regarding small area population projections, the assumptions used are the final responsibility of the client, and the projections are not official ABS population statistics.

The projections may be referred to as "...projections prepared by the ABS according to assumptions reflecting prevailing trends agreed to by the Australian Capital Territory Electoral Commission".

No liability will be accepted by the ABS for any damages arising from decisions or actions based upon this population projection consultancy service

## References

The Australia Government the Treasury, Centre for population, 2022, *2022-23 Budget: Australia's Future Population*

Charles-Edwards, E., Wilson, T., Bernard, A., Wohland, P., 2021, 'How will COVID-19 impact Australia's future population? A scenario approach', *Applied Geography*, vol.134

**Table 1 - Australian Capital Territory projections**

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Acton	Kurrajong	936	1083	15.71%	0.34%	1.50%	1.72%
Ainslie	Kurrajong	4028	3863	-4.10%	1.23%	6.44%	6.13%
Amaroo	Yerrabi	4147	4083	-1.54%	1.30%	6.63%	6.48%
Aranda	Ginninderra	1872	1817	-2.94%	0.58%	2.99%	2.88%
Banks	Brindabella	3697	3574	-3.33%	1.13%	5.91%	5.67%
Barton	Kurrajong	1508	1458	-3.32%	0.46%	2.41%	2.31%
Beard	Kurrajong	0	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Belconnen	Ginninderra	4676	5247	12.21%	1.67%	7.48%	8.33%
Belconnen District remainder 1	Ginninderra	7	6	-14.29%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Belconnen District remainder 2	Ginninderra	11	11	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Bonner	Yerrabi	4064	3901	-4.01%	1.24%	6.50%	6.19%
Bonython	Brindabella	2857	2762	-3.33%	0.88%	4.57%	4.39%
Braddon	Kurrajong	4675	4871	4.19%	1.55%	7.48%	7.73%
Bruce	Ginninderra	4433	4291	-3.20%	1.36%	7.09%	6.81%
Calwell	Brindabella	4234	4093	-3.33%	1.30%	6.77%	6.50%
Campbell	Kurrajong	4982	5068	1.73%	1.61%	7.97%	8.05%
Canberra Airport	Kurrajong	0	38	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.06%
Canberra Central District remainder 1	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Canberra Central District remainder 2	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Canberra City	Kurrajong	2567	2633	2.57%	0.84%	4.11%	4.18%
Capital Hill	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Casey	Yerrabi	4065	4021	-1.08%	1.28%	6.50%	6.38%
Chapman	Murrumbidgee	2216	2121	-4.29%	0.67%	3.54%	3.37%
Charnwood	Ginninderra	2201	2128	-3.32%	0.68%	3.52%	3.38%
Chifley	Murrumbidgee	1849	1788	-3.30%	0.57%	2.96%	2.84%
Chisholm	Brindabella	3896	3766	-3.34%	1.20%	6.23%	5.98%
Conder	Brindabella	3819	3692	-3.33%	1.17%	6.11%	5.86%
Cook	Ginninderra	2194	2121	-3.33%	0.67%	3.51%	3.37%
Coombs	Murrumbidgee	2899	3420	17.97%	1.09%	4.64%	5.43%
Coree District	Murrumbidgee	223	196	-12.11%	0.06%	0.36%	0.31%
Crace	Yerrabi	3026	2926	-3.30%	0.93%	4.84%	4.65%
Curtin	Murrumbidgee	3997	3885	-2.80%	1.23%	6.39%	6.17%
Deakin	Murrumbidgee	2318	2240	-3.36%	0.71%	3.71%	3.56%
Denman Prospect	Murrumbidgee	1746	2313	32.47%	0.73%	2.79%	3.67%
Dickson	Kurrajong	2318	2534	9.32%	0.80%	3.71%	4.02%
Downer	Kurrajong	2938	2981	1.46%	0.95%	4.70%	4.73%
Duffy	Murrumbidgee	2481	2399	-3.31%	0.76%	3.97%	3.81%

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Dunlop	Ginninderra	5005	4839	-3.32%	1.54%	8.00%	7.68%
Evatt	Ginninderra	3977	3845	-3.32%	1.22%	6.36%	6.10%
Fadden	Brindabella	2333	2210	-5.27%	0.70%	3.73%	3.51%
Farrer	Murrumbidgee	2712	2621	-3.36%	0.83%	4.34%	4.16%
Fisher	Murrumbidgee	2276	2200	-3.34%	0.70%	3.64%	3.49%
Florey	Ginninderra	3520	3403	-3.32%	1.08%	5.63%	5.40%
Flynn	Ginninderra	2649	2561	-3.32%	0.81%	4.24%	4.07%
Forde	Yerrabi	2806	2699	-3.81%	0.86%	4.49%	4.29%
Forrest	Kurrajong	1583	1700	7.39%	0.54%	2.53%	2.70%
Franklin	Yerrabi	3944	3813	-3.32%	1.21%	6.31%	6.05%
Fraser	Ginninderra	1582	1530	-3.29%	0.49%	2.53%	2.43%
Fyshwick	Kurrajong	19	21	10.53%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%
Garran	Murrumbidgee	2403	2323	-3.33%	0.74%	3.84%	3.69%
Gilmore	Brindabella	2022	1955	-3.31%	0.62%	3.23%	3.10%
Giralang	Yerrabi	2419	2338	-3.35%	0.74%	3.87%	3.71%
Gordon	Brindabella	5875	5679	-3.34%	1.80%	9.40%	9.02%
Gowrie	Brindabella	2369	2291	-3.29%	0.73%	3.79%	3.64%
Greenway	Brindabella	2978	2879	-3.32%	0.91%	4.76%	4.57%
Griffith	Kurrajong	4050	4401	8.67%	1.40%	6.48%	6.99%
Gungahlin	Yerrabi	4681	4657	-0.51%	1.48%	7.49%	7.39%
Gungahlin District remainder 1	Yerrabi	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Gungahlin District remainder 2	Yerrabi	6	6	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Gungahlin District remainder 3	Yerrabi	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hackett	Kurrajong	2317	3096	33.62%	0.98%	3.71%	4.92%
Hall	Yerrabi	239	231	-3.35%	0.07%	0.38%	0.37%
Harrison	Yerrabi	4718	4561	-3.33%	1.45%	7.55%	7.24%
Hawker	Ginninderra	2225	2150	-3.37%	0.68%	3.56%	3.41%
Higgins	Ginninderra	2354	2275	-3.36%	0.72%	3.76%	3.61%
Holder	Murrumbidgee	2041	1973	-3.33%	0.63%	3.26%	3.13%
Holt	Ginninderra	3982	4034	1.31%	1.28%	6.37%	6.40%
Hughes	Murrumbidgee	2206	2133	-3.31%	0.68%	3.53%	3.39%
Hume	Kurrajong	10	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Isaacs	Murrumbidgee	1890	1827	-3.33%	0.58%	3.02%	2.90%
Isabella Plains	Brindabella	3170	3064	-3.34%	0.97%	5.07%	4.86%
Jacka	Yerrabi	374	362	-3.21%	0.11%	0.60%	0.57%
Jerrabomberra District	Kurrajong	28	26	-7.14%	0.01%	0.04%	0.04%
Kaleen	Yerrabi	5505	5308	-3.58%	1.69%	8.80%	8.43%
Kambah East	Murrumbidgee	5001	4838	-3.26%	1.54%	8.00%	7.68%
Kambah West	Brindabella	6706	6478	-3.40%	2.06%	10.72%	10.28%



Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Kingston	Kurrajong	4852	5116	5.44%	1.62%	7.76%	8.12%
Latham	Ginninderra	2771	2678	-3.36%	0.85%	4.43%	4.25%
Lawson	Ginninderra	1333	1289	-3.30%	0.41%	2.13%	2.05%
Lyneham	Kurrajong	3948	4090	3.60%	1.30%	6.31%	6.49%
Lyons	Murrumbidgee	2082	2020	-2.98%	0.64%	3.33%	3.21%
Macarthur	Brindabella	1072	1013	-5.50%	0.32%	1.71%	1.61%
Macgregor	Ginninderra	4748	4590	-3.33%	1.46%	7.59%	7.29%
Macnamara	Ginninderra	0	126	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	0.20%
Macquarie	Ginninderra	2160	2181	0.97%	0.69%	3.45%	3.46%
Majura District	Kurrajong	113	103	-8.85%	0.03%	0.18%	0.16%
Mawson	Murrumbidgee	2301	2216	-3.69%	0.70%	3.68%	3.52%
Mckellar	Ginninderra	2073	2004	-3.33%	0.64%	3.32%	3.18%
Melba	Ginninderra	2364	2285	-3.34%	0.73%	3.78%	3.63%
Mitchell	Yerrabi	1	2	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Molonglo	Murrumbidgee	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Molonglo Valley District remainder	Murrumbidgee	5	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Monash	Brindabella	4230	4089	-3.33%	1.30%	6.76%	6.49%
Moncrieff	Yerrabi	2874	3134	9.05%	1.00%	4.60%	4.98%
Narrabundah	Kurrajong	4645	4490	-3.34%	1.43%	7.43%	7.13%
Ngunnawal	Yerrabi	7456	7251	-2.75%	2.30%	11.92%	11.51%
Nicholls	Yerrabi	5086	4960	-2.48%	1.57%	8.13%	7.87%
Oaks Estate	Kurrajong	244	237	-2.87%	0.08%	0.39%	0.38%
O'Connor	Kurrajong	4334	4190	-3.32%	1.33%	6.93%	6.65%
O'Malley	Murrumbidgee	781	766	-1.92%	0.24%	1.25%	1.22%
Oxley	Brindabella	1264	1223	-3.24%	0.39%	2.02%	1.94%
Paddys River District	Brindabella	76	63	-17.11%	0.02%	0.12%	0.10%
Page	Ginninderra	2020	1953	-3.32%	0.62%	3.23%	3.10%
Palmerston	Yerrabi	3910	3780	-3.32%	1.20%	6.25%	6.00%
Parkes	Kurrajong	2	110	5400.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.17%
Pearce	Murrumbidgee	2018	1951	-3.32%	0.62%	3.23%	3.10%
Phillip	Murrumbidgee	3272	3164	-3.30%	1.00%	5.23%	5.02%
Pialligo	Kurrajong	107	822	668.22%	0.26%	0.17%	1.31%
Red Hill	Kurrajong	2293	2371	3.40%	0.75%	3.67%	3.76%
Reid	Kurrajong	1415	1645	16.25%	0.52%	2.26%	2.61%
Richardson	Brindabella	2216	2142	-3.34%	0.68%	3.54%	3.40%
Rivett	Murrumbidgee	2443	2361	-3.36%	0.75%	3.91%	3.75%
Russell	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Scullin	Ginninderra	2061	1993	-3.30%	0.63%	3.30%	3.16%
Spence	Ginninderra	1952	1888	-3.28%	0.60%	3.12%	3.00%
Stirling	Murrumbidgee	1526	1475	-3.34%	0.47%	2.44%	2.34%
Strathnairn	Ginninderra	564	1639	190.60%	0.52%	0.90%	2.60%

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Stromlo District	Murrumbidgee	33	32	-3.03%	0.01%	0.05%	0.05%
Symonston	Kurrajong	400	421	5.25%	0.13%	0.64%	0.67%
Taylor	Yerrabi	1326	2945	122.10%	0.94%	2.12%	4.68%
Tennent District	Brindabella	21	23	9.52%	0.01%	0.03%	0.04%
Tharwa	Brindabella	51	50	-1.96%	0.02%	0.08%	0.08%
Theodore	Brindabella	2913	2790	-4.22%	0.89%	4.66%	4.43%
Throsby	Yerrabi	1287	1870	45.30%	0.59%	2.06%	2.97%
Torrens	Murrumbidgee	1718	1661	-3.32%	0.53%	2.75%	2.64%
Tuggeranong District remainder 1	Murrumbidgee	9	8	-11.11%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Tuggeranong District remainder 2	Brindabella	24	24	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.04%
Tuggeranong District remainder 3	Brindabella	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Turner	Kurrajong	3242	3309	2.07%	1.05%	5.18%	5.25%
Wanniassa	Brindabella	5815	5621	-3.34%	1.78%	9.30%	8.92%
Waramanga	Murrumbidgee	2006	1939	-3.34%	0.62%	3.21%	3.08%
Watson	Kurrajong	4576	4723	3.21%	1.50%	7.32%	7.50%
Weetangera	Ginninderra	2011	1954	-2.83%	0.62%	3.22%	3.10%
Weston	Murrumbidgee	2766	2674	-3.33%	0.85%	4.42%	4.25%
Weston Creek District remainder	Murrumbidgee	4	0	-100.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Whitlam	Murrumbidgee	43	462	974.42%	0.15%	0.07%	0.73%
Woden Valley District remainder	Murrumbidgee	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Wright	Murrumbidgee	2450	2803	14.41%	0.89%	3.92%	4.45%
Yarralumla	Murrumbidgee	2493	2538	1.81%	0.81%	3.99%	4.03%
<b>Total</b>		<b>312655</b>	<b>314930</b>	<b>0.73%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

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](http://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.

**Table 2 - Projections for current localities in Brindabella**

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Banks	Brindabella	3697	3574	-3.33%	1.13%	5.91%	5.67%
Bonython	Brindabella	2857	2762	-3.33%	0.88%	4.57%	4.39%
Calwell	Brindabella	4234	4093	-3.33%	1.30%	6.77%	6.50%
Chisholm	Brindabella	3896	3766	-3.34%	1.20%	6.23%	5.98%
Conder	Brindabella	3819	3692	-3.33%	1.17%	6.11%	5.86%
Fadden	Brindabella	2333	2210	-5.27%	0.70%	3.73%	3.51%
Gilmore	Brindabella	2022	1955	-3.31%	0.62%	3.23%	3.10%
Gordon	Brindabella	5875	5679	-3.34%	1.80%	9.40%	9.02%
Gowrie	Brindabella	2369	2291	-3.29%	0.73%	3.79%	3.64%
Greenway	Brindabella	2978	2879	-3.32%	0.91%	4.76%	4.57%
Isabella Plains	Brindabella	3170	3064	-3.34%	0.97%	5.07%	4.86%
Kambah West	Brindabella	6706	6478	-3.40%	2.06%	10.72%	10.28%
Macarthur	Brindabella	1072	1013	-5.50%	0.32%	1.71%	1.61%
Monash	Brindabella	4230	4089	-3.33%	1.30%	6.76%	6.49%
Oxley	Brindabella	1264	1223	-3.24%	0.39%	2.02%	1.94%
Paddys River District	Brindabella	76	63	-17.11%	0.02%	0.12%	0.10%
Richardson	Brindabella	2216	2142	-3.34%	0.68%	3.54%	3.40%
Tennent District	Brindabella	21	23	9.52%	0.01%	0.03%	0.04%
Tharwa	Brindabella	51	50	-1.96%	0.02%	0.08%	0.08%
<i>Theodore</i>	<i>Brindabella</i>	<i>2913</i>	<i>2790</i>	<i>-4.22%</i>	<i>0.89%</i>	<i>4.66%</i>	<i>4.43%</i>
<i>Tuggeranong District remainder 2</i>	<i>Brindabella</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>	<i>0.04%</i>	<i>0.04%</i>
<i>Tuggeranong District remainder 3</i>	<i>Brindabella</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
Wanniassa	Brindabella	5815	5621	-3.34%	1.78%	9.30%	8.92%
<b>Total</b>		<b>61638</b>	<b>59481</b>	<b>-3.50%</b>	<b>18.89%</b>		

**Table 3 - Projections for current localities in Ginninderra**

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Aranda	Ginninderra	1872	1817	-2.94%	0.58%	2.99%	2.88%
Belconnen	Ginninderra	4676	5247	12.21%	1.67%	7.48%	8.33%
Belconnen District remainder 1	Ginninderra	7	6	-14.29%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Belconnen District remainder 2	Ginninderra	11	11	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Bruce	Ginninderra	4433	4291	-3.20%	1.36%	7.09%	6.81%
Charnwood	Ginninderra	2201	2128	-3.32%	0.68%	3.52%	3.38%
Cook	Ginninderra	2194	2121	-3.33%	0.67%	3.51%	3.37%
Dunlop	Ginninderra	5005	4839	-3.32%	1.54%	8.00%	7.68%
Evatt	Ginninderra	3977	3845	-3.32%	1.22%	6.36%	6.10%
Florey	Ginninderra	3520	3403	-3.32%	1.08%	5.63%	5.40%
Flynn	Ginninderra	2649	2561	-3.32%	0.81%	4.24%	4.07%
Fraser	Ginninderra	1582	1530	-3.29%	0.49%	2.53%	2.43%
Hawker	Ginninderra	2225	2150	-3.37%	0.68%	3.56%	3.41%
Higgins	Ginninderra	2354	2275	-3.36%	0.72%	3.76%	3.61%
Holt	Ginninderra	3982	4034	1.31%	1.28%	6.37%	6.40%
Latham	Ginninderra	2771	2678	-3.36%	0.85%	4.43%	4.25%
Lawson	Ginninderra	1333	1289	-3.30%	0.41%	2.13%	2.05%
Macgregor	Ginninderra	4748	4590	-3.33%	1.46%	7.59%	7.29%
Macnamara	Ginninderra	0	126	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	0.20%
Macquarie	Ginninderra	2160	2181	0.97%	0.69%	3.45%	3.46%
Mckellar	Ginninderra	2073	2004	-3.33%	0.64%	3.32%	3.18%
Melba	Ginninderra	2364	2285	-3.34%	0.73%	3.78%	3.63%
Page	Ginninderra	2020	1953	-3.32%	0.62%	3.23%	3.10%
Scullin	Ginninderra	2061	1993	-3.30%	0.63%	3.30%	3.16%
Spence	Ginninderra	1952	1888	-3.28%	0.60%	3.12%	3.00%
Strathnairn	Ginninderra	564	1639	190.60%	0.52%	0.90%	2.60%
Weetangera	Ginninderra	2011	1954	-2.83%	0.62%	3.22%	3.10%
<b>Total</b>		<b>64745</b>	<b>64838</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>20.59%</b>		

**Table 4 - Projections for current localities in Kurrajong**

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Acton	Kurrajong	936	1083	0.1571	0.0034	0.015	0.0172
Ainslie	Kurrajong	4028	3863	-4.10%	1.23%	6.44%	6.13%
Barton	Kurrajong	1508	1458	-3.32%	0.46%	2.41%	2.31%
Beard	Kurrajong	0	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Braddon	Kurrajong	4675	4871	4.19%	1.55%	7.48%	7.73%
Campbell	Kurrajong	4982	5068	1.73%	1.61%	7.97%	8.05%
Canberra Airport	Kurrajong	0	38	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.06%
Canberra Central District remainder 1	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Canberra Central District remainder 2	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Canberra City	Kurrajong	2567	2633	2.57%	0.84%	4.11%	4.18%
Capital Hill	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Dickson	Kurrajong	2318	2534	9.32%	0.80%	3.71%	4.02%
Downer	Kurrajong	2938	2981	1.46%	0.95%	4.70%	4.73%
Forrest	Kurrajong	1583	1700	7.39%	0.54%	2.53%	2.70%
Fyshwick	Kurrajong	19	21	10.53%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%
Griffith	Kurrajong	4050	4401	8.67%	1.40%	6.48%	6.99%
Hackett	Kurrajong	2317	3096	33.62%	0.98%	3.71%	4.92%
Hume	Kurrajong	10	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Jerrabomberra District	Kurrajong	28	26	-7.14%	0.01%	0.04%	0.04%
Kingston	Kurrajong	4852	5116	5.44%	1.62%	7.76%	8.12%
Lyneham	Kurrajong	3948	4090	3.60%	1.30%	6.31%	6.49%
Majura District	Kurrajong	113	103	-8.85%	0.03%	0.18%	0.16%
Narrabundah	Kurrajong	4645	4490	-3.34%	1.43%	7.43%	7.13%
Oaks Estate	Kurrajong	244	237	-2.87%	0.08%	0.39%	0.38%
O'Connor	Kurrajong	4334	4190	-3.32%	1.33%	6.93%	6.65%
Parkes	Kurrajong	2	110	5400.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.17%
Pialligo	Kurrajong	107	822	668.22%	0.26%	0.17%	1.31%
Red Hill	Kurrajong	2293	2371	3.40%	0.75%	3.67%	3.76%
Reid	Kurrajong	1415	1645	16.25%	0.52%	2.26%	2.61%
Russell	Kurrajong	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Symonston	Kurrajong	400	421	5.25%	0.13%	0.64%	0.67%
Turner	Kurrajong	3242	3309	2.07%	1.05%	5.18%	5.25%
Watson	Kurrajong	4576	4723	3.21%	1.50%	7.32%	7.50%
<b>Total</b>		<b>62130</b>	<b>65411</b>	<b>5.28%</b>	<b>20.76%</b>		

**Table 5 - Projections for current localities in Murrumbidgee**

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Chapman	Murrumbidgee	2216	2121	-4.29%	0.67%	3.54%	3.37%
Chifley	Murrumbidgee	1849	1788	-3.30%	0.57%	2.96%	2.84%
Coombs	Murrumbidgee	2899	3420	17.97%	1.09%	4.64%	5.43%
Coree District	Murrumbidgee	223	196	-12.11%	0.06%	0.36%	0.31%
Curtin	Murrumbidgee	3997	3885	-2.80%	1.23%	6.39%	6.17%
Deakin	Murrumbidgee	2318	2240	-3.36%	0.71%	3.71%	3.56%
Denman Prospect	Murrumbidgee	1746	2313	32.47%	0.73%	2.79%	3.67%
Duffy	Murrumbidgee	2481	2399	-3.31%	0.76%	3.97%	3.81%
Farrer	Murrumbidgee	2712	2621	-3.36%	0.83%	4.34%	4.16%
Fisher	Murrumbidgee	2276	2200	-3.34%	0.70%	3.64%	3.49%
Garran	Murrumbidgee	2403	2323	-3.33%	0.74%	3.84%	3.69%
Holder	Murrumbidgee	2041	1973	-3.33%	0.63%	3.26%	3.13%
Hughes	Murrumbidgee	2206	2133	-3.31%	0.68%	3.53%	3.39%
Isaacs	Murrumbidgee	1890	1827	-3.33%	0.58%	3.02%	2.90%
Kambah East	Murrumbidgee	5001	4838	-3.26%	1.54%	8.00%	7.68%
Lyons	Murrumbidgee	2082	2020	-2.98%	0.64%	3.33%	3.21%
Mawson	Murrumbidgee	2301	2216	-3.69%	0.70%	3.68%	3.52%
Molonglo	Murrumbidgee	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Molonglo Valley District remainder	Murrumbidgee	5	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
O'Malley	Murrumbidgee	781	766	-1.92%	0.24%	1.25%	1.22%
Pearce	Murrumbidgee	2018	1951	-3.32%	0.62%	3.23%	3.10%
Phillip	Murrumbidgee	3272	3164	-3.30%	1.00%	5.23%	5.02%
Rivett	Murrumbidgee	2443	2361	-3.36%	0.75%	3.91%	3.75%
Stirling	Murrumbidgee	1526	1475	-3.34%	0.47%	2.44%	2.34%
Stromlo District	Murrumbidgee	33	32	-3.03%	0.01%	0.05%	0.05%
Torrens	Murrumbidgee	1718	1661	-3.32%	0.53%	2.75%	2.64%
Tuggeranong District remainder 1	Murrumbidgee	9	8	-11.11%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Waramanga	Murrumbidgee	2006	1939	-3.34%	0.62%	3.21%	3.08%
Weston	Murrumbidgee	2766	2674	-3.33%	0.85%	4.42%	4.25%
Weston Creek District remainder	Murrumbidgee	4	0	-100.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Whitlam	Murrumbidgee	43	462	974.42%	0.15%	0.07%	0.73%
Woden Valley District remainder	Murrumbidgee	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Wright	Murrumbidgee	2450	2803	14.41%	0.89%	3.92%	4.45%
Yarralumla	Murrumbidgee	2493	2538	0.0181	0.0081	0.0399	0.0403
<b>Total</b>		<b>62208</b>	<b>62352</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>19.80%</b>		

**Table 6 - Projections for current localities in Yerrabi**

Locality	Current electorate	Actual persons enrolled 31 Aug 2022	Projected persons enrolled 19 Oct 2024	Percentage change	Projected proportion of the ACT	Current quota	Projected quota
Amaroo	Yerrabi	4147	4083	-1.54%	1.30%	6.63%	6.48%
Bonner	Yerrabi	4064	3901	-4.01%	1.24%	6.50%	6.19%
Casey	Yerrabi	4065	4021	-1.08%	1.28%	6.50%	6.38%
Crace	Yerrabi	3026	2926	-3.30%	0.93%	4.84%	4.65%
Forde	Yerrabi	2806	2699	-3.81%	0.86%	4.49%	4.29%
Franklin	Yerrabi	3944	3813	-3.32%	1.21%	6.31%	6.05%
Giralang	Yerrabi	2419	2338	-3.35%	0.74%	3.87%	3.71%
Gungahlin	Yerrabi	4681	4657	-0.51%	1.48%	7.49%	7.39%
Gungahlin District remainder 1	Yerrabi	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Gungahlin District remainder 2	Yerrabi	6	6	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Gungahlin District remainder 3	Yerrabi	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hall	Yerrabi	239	231	-3.35%	0.07%	0.38%	0.37%
Harrison	Yerrabi	4718	4561	-3.33%	1.45%	7.55%	7.24%
Jacka	Yerrabi	374	362	-3.21%	0.11%	0.60%	0.57%
Kaleen	Yerrabi	5505	5308	-3.58%	1.69%	8.80%	8.43%
Mitchell	Yerrabi	1	2	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Moncrieff	Yerrabi	2874	3134	9.05%	1.00%	4.60%	4.98%
Ngunnawal	Yerrabi	7456	7251	-2.75%	2.30%	11.92%	11.51%
Nicholls	Yerrabi	5086	4960	-2.48%	1.57%	8.13%	7.87%
Palmerston	Yerrabi	3910	3780	-3.32%	1.20%	6.25%	6.00%
Taylor	Yerrabi	1326	2945	122.10%	0.94%	2.12%	4.68%
Throsby	Yerrabi	1287	1870	45.30%	0.59%	2.06%	2.97%
<b>Total</b>		<b>61934</b>	<b>62848</b>	<b>1.48%</b>	<b>19.96%</b>		

## Appendix D: Suggestions

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

Organisations	
ACT Labor	page 78
Canberra Liberals	page 82
Sustainable Australia Party	page 86
The Greens	page 90

Individuals	
Tom Anderson	page 92
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Ben Damiano	page 104
Douglas Hynd	page 106
Ross Kerr	page 108
Daniel McConell	page 110
Martin Miller	page 112
Michael Moore	page 114
Ned Strange	page 116
Neil Thompson	page 118
Steven Turnbull	page 120

Note: The format of many of the following submissions were submitted using the ACT Electoral Commission's online redistribution mapping tool. Each of these submissions contained an electorate summary displaying under each electorate, the enrolled and projected enrolment figures of the suburbs that had been included for the electorate. These electorate summaries are not reproduced in this document but can be viewed at the Elections ACT website at [www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral\\_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution](http://www.elections.act.gov.au/electoral_boundaries/redistributions/2022-2023-redistribution)



## Suggestion from ACT Labor



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** ACT Labor**Submitted by:** Ash van Dijk**Organisation:** ACT Labor**Last Updated date:** 28/02/2023 17:02:07

## Submission description

Letter attached. Thank you.

## Electoralates



Brindabella

Current: 106.55% Projected: 102.09%



Ginninderra

Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%



Kurrajong

Current: 99.36% Projected: 103.85%



Murrumbidgee

Current: 91.11% Projected: 90.99%



Yerrabi

Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%

This proposal does not ensure that the number of electors in each electorate is not greater than 110% or less than 90% of the current quota and that the number of electors in each electorate at the time of the next election will not be greater than 110% or less than 90% of the projected quota.





ACT Redistribution Committee  
 ACT Electoral Commission  
 By online submission

28/02/2023

Dear Redistribution Committee Members

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input as part of the public suggestion phase of the redistribution for the 2024 Election.

ACT Labor recognises that population projections are complex in an ever-moving landscape of a growing city. The recent difference between population projections and the results of the 2022 Census further highlights this challenge. Notwithstanding this, ACT Labor recognises Elections ACT does its utmost to accurately project population growth with all relevant information available to it and I thank all members involved for their work.

ACT Labor provides the following submission using the data advised by Elections ACT as well as consideration of the recent population projections released by the ACT Government to 2060.

ACT Labor notes the requirements during any redistribution that:

- the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range of not greater than 110%, or less than 90% of the quota;
- 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; and
- Due consideration be given to -
  1. The community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;
  2. The means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;
  3. The physical features and area of each proposed electorate;
  4. The boundaries of existing electorates; and
  5. The boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the *Districts Act 2002*.

Based on the projections and the requirements of the legislation, ACT Labor provides this brief submission to contribute to the Committee's preliminary deliberations.

I look forward to engaging further with the Commission on this process.

Kind regards

  
 Ash van Dijk  
 ACT Labor Secretary

02 6247 4066  
 info@act.alp.org.au

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 GPO Box 3065, Canberra, ACT 2600

actlabor.org.au  
 ABN 74 438 540 751

## Brindabella

As highlighted in ACT Labor's 2019 ACT Election redistribution submission, it is our understanding when the boundaries were determined for the 2016 Election, that it was expected Kambah would have to be relocated into Brindabella to balance out the fast-growing Molonglo district with the slower rate of growth in the Tuggeranong district. Kambah was split into two parts for the 2020 Election as that growth was beginning.

It appears that for 2024, the growth in the Murrumbidgee electorate and the lack of future growth in Brindabella will necessitate the inclusion of more suburbs into Brindabella. Including all of Kambah makes sense when considering the suburb of Kambah is generally more closely aligned with Brindabella as a community of interest rather than Murrumbidgee with the Mount Taylor Nature Reserve serving as a natural border between the two electorates and whilst it would bring Brindabella over a quota, would provide a buffer to slower growth in Brindabella into the future.

*Recommendation: Include Kambah in Brindabella.*

## Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong

By redistributing all of Kambah into Brindabella it becomes necessary to consider the boundaries for Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong, as Murrumbidgee falls below the ideal quota.

Whilst moving all of Kambah into Brindabella sees Murrumbidgee fall outside of the desired +/- 5% range by the Electoral Commission, population projections highlight the Molonglo region will see the highest level of growth of any ACT region in coming years.

Further shifts between the boundaries of Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee would further muddle the distinct communities of interest of the Inner South and the Woden Valley, noting the shift of Yarralumla and Deakin into Murrumbidgee in the redistribution for the 2020 Election.

ACT Labor submits that the boundaries between Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong remain as they are to ensure that the relevant communities of interest can be maintained as far as practicable, whilst expecting significant growth in Murrumbidgee into the future.

*Recommendation: No redistribution required.*

## Yerrabi and Ginninderra

ACT Labor submits no changes necessary to the boundaries of either the Yerrabi or Ginninderra electorates, given the expected projections move both electorates closer to a quota.

*Recommendation: No redistribution required.*

## Suggestion from Canberra Liberals



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Canberra Liberals  
**Submitted by:** Kieran Douglas  
**Organisation:** Canberra Liberals  
**Last Updated date:** 27/02/2023 22:33:29

## Submission description

Dear Committee,

Please see submission documentation attached.

Thank you,  
 Canberra Liberals

## Electoralates



Yerrabi

Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%



Ginninderra

Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%



Kurrajong

Current: 98.66% Projected: 103.12%



Murrumbidgee

Current: 99.13% Projected: 98.68%



Brindabella

Current: 99.24% Projected: 95.13%



## Overview

The Canberra Liberals note that the main challenge faced by the Redistribution Committee is the low population growth rate in the South of Canberra. Previous redistributions have created a situation where it is impossible to correct some anomalies in the electorates and keep all suburbs normally associated with the geographic districts or areas associated with town centres together.

Kambah presents the largest issue as there are few practical alternatives to splitting Kambah, keeping part of suburb within Murrumbidgee while including part in Brindabella. While splitting a suburb is not ideal other alternatives would also split communities of interest in ways that would not serve those communities well. Given that future growth rates will likely result in a situation where the remainder of Kambah can be included in Brindabella in the 2027 redistribution, the Canberra Liberals believe including part of Kambah in Brindabella in this redistribution is a better alternative than taking a selection of suburbs from the Woden Valley district to include in Brindabella or including all of Kambah in Brindabella and taking a number of Tuggeranong or inner south suburbs and including them in Murrumbidgee.

Any of these adjustments, as noted above, would not only further split communities of interest but also carry of the risk of requiring more substantial adjustments in the redistribution prior to the 2028 ACT election with some larger sized suburbs moving from one electorate for the purpose of the 2024 redistribution needing to be returned to their old electorate for the 2028 election.

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.

The Canberra Liberals note under the current electoral boundaries all electorates sit within the legislated range of not greater than 110%, or less than 90% of the quota. As such we propose no changes to the electoral boundaries in the ACT.

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. Currently only Brindabella sits outside of this threshold by less than 1%. In order to bring Brindabella over the 95% threshold we would submit to making the following changes:

Move the localities of Beard, Hume, Jerrabomberra District, and Symonston from Kurrajong to Brindabella.

This would increase the Brindabella quota to 95.13% and only effect around 500 voters made up of 4 distinct communities in: Territory run facilities, retirement living, long term accommodation, and some rural properties. These communities can easily be contacted about this small change. Overall this change will provide continuity to the majority of ACT voters in their current electorates and their relationship with their current representatives.

In summary the Canberra Liberals propose the current electoral boundaries remain in place as all current legislative requirements are being met. However, if the redistribution committee is endeavouring to reach the 95% threshold, we would propose a minimalist change as outlined above.

## Requirements of the Electoral Act

As the Elections ACT outlines, the Electoral Act and the Self-Government Act provide that the Redistribution Committee and the Augmented Electoral Commission shall –

- (a) ensure that the number of electors in an electorate immediately after the redistribution is within the range of not greater than 110%, or less than 90% of the quota;
- (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; 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.

## Demographics

The redistribution proposed by the Canberra Liberals ensures both that the number of electors in all electorates immediately after the redistribution is within the required range of not greater than 110%, or less than 90% of the quota and that the number of electors in all electorates at the time of the next ACT election Assembly will not be greater than 105%, or less than 95%, of the expected quota.

### Yerrabi

Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%

### Ginninderra

Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%

### Kurrajong

Current: 98.27% Projected: 103.12%

### Murrumbidgee

Current: 99.13% Projected: 98.68%

### Brindabella

Current: 99.63% Projected: 95.13%



## Suggestion from Sustainable Australia Party



28 February 2023

ACT Redistribution Committee  
ACT Electoral Commission  
GPO Box 172  
Canberra ACT 2601

Dear ACT Redistribution Committee

### Submission by Sustainable Australia Party

We thank the Committee for the opportunity to lodge a submission to this review of the ACT Legislative Assembly's electoral boundaries and to make suggestions for changes.

### Sustainable Australia Party

Sustainable Australia Party is an independent community movement with a science and evidence-based policy platform. We are fighting to protect our environment, stop overdevelopment and stop corruption. Further details about Sustainable Australia Party can be found at our website: [www.sustainableaustralia.org.au](http://www.sustainableaustralia.org.au)

### The need for fair democratic representation

The key aim of the redistribution is laudable, being to provide that the number of electors in each electorate is similar within certain percentage parameters. Ultimately this is about providing each Canberra voter a similar weight in determining their political representation.

However, the current electoral boundaries, in particular the number of electorates, disenfranchise Canberrans who do not support the policies of the Labor/Liberal/Green parties. It does this by making the quota to be elected so high as to be generally unobtainable by other than major parties. It therefore fails a basic test of best practice proportional representation.

Mathematically, there are 25 members of the Legislative Assembly (also known as MLAs), so the community would expect that a quota for winning one seat would require around one-twenty fifth of the vote, being 4 per cent. But the electorates have been set up by the major parties to require a quota of one-sixth, or roughly 16.67 per cent of all votes cast in one electorate, just to win one seat.

The Sustainable Australia Party submits that if the ACT were divided into just two electorates, this disenfranchisement would be significantly resolved because the quota to be elected would be significantly reduced, to under 10 per cent. This is a much fairer and more achievable aim for all candidates. An undivided ACT for electoral purposes would be the ultimate outcome for proportional representation and democratic fairness, however, two electorates would be a reasonable compromise to start with.

### **Current electorates are arbitrary and meaningless to most Canberrans**

The current division into five arbitrary electorates is artificial whereas the ACT is naturally split into two zones, North and South. This is the way most Canberrans think about the ACT, roughly North of Lake Burley Griffin, and South of the Lake.

The ACT is compact, so political representatives can easily travel within and so appropriately represent an electorate comprising half of the Territory.

It would be ideal but not necessary for the electorates of (say) Canberra North and Canberra South to have an equal number of representatives in the ACT Legislative Assembly.

The precise boundaries would be chosen within the existing parameters of ensuring that there is no more than a ten per cent difference, and preferably no more than 5 per cent difference, in the electorates' populations. The other factors to be taken into account under both relevant Acts, such as community of interests, physical features and so on, whilst largely meaningless in the context of a compact and relatively uniform Territory, could continue to be taken into account when determining the precise boundary between North and South.

### **Why Canberrans are more disenfranchised than other voters in Australia**

The issue of the political disenfranchisement of non-major party supporters is particularly acute in the ACT because of its lack, unlike all other Australian electorates except Queensland, of an upper house of review. Normally the upper houses have much larger electorates or even a single State-wide electorate and so provide more options for proportionality and therefore non-major party representation. This is demonstrated by the significant presence of minor parties and independents in other jurisdictions, especially in upper houses. This presence augments democracy by providing a greater plurality of views and inputs into political decisions and processes. We all benefit from this diversity of political opinion, sadly lacking in the ACT.

### **A pernicious funding system adds to the lack of representation**

That many Canberrans are unable to have their political opinions represented in the Legislative Assembly is due in part to the current system of public funding of political parties. Parties need to achieve four per cent of the primary vote before qualifying for any campaign expenditure refunds. Effectively, this means that the three big parties – Labor, Liberal and Greens – receive refunds for most or all of their campaign spend, including a return of their nomination deposits, while small parties and independents usually receive no refund at all.

This is a regressive system that penalises small parties and leads to large voting disparities and inequality between the big three and the rest in the ACT.



It could be argued that this would not be resolved by reducing the number of electorates from five to two if the four per cent threshold were still in place. However, Canberra voters are sophisticated, and many appreciate that a vote for a non-major party candidate is currently highly unlikely to result in the candidate being elected. If the chances of electoral success were higher, due to the consequent reduction in the quota, more would choose to accurately express their political views by voting for policies they truly support.

**Sustainable Australia Party recommendations for the Committee and ACT Government:**

1. Reduce the number of ACT electorates to two, to be named (say) Canberra North and Canberra South, maintaining the existing (or near existing for evenness) number of members of the Legislative Assembly
2. Remove the four per cent primary vote threshold for campaign expenditure refund, public funding of political parties and independent candidates, so that all candidates attract the same public funding amount per vote.

Kind regards

John Haydon  
President  
Sustainable Australia Party (ACT)  
[www.sustainableaustralia.org.au](http://www.sustainableaustralia.org.au)



## Suggestion from The Greens



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** ACT Greens Party submission

**Submitted by:** Michael JAMES

## Submission description

The ACT Greens Party supports the broad preservation of existing electoral boundaries and names as they support communities of interest.

To balance electoral numbers, it is entirely appropriate that the whole of Kambah be in Brindabella. For neatness, this would include Tuggeranong District 1.






Murrumbidgee has no choice but to extend East into Kurrajong. This is best done by bringing in the communities of Forrest and Red Hill (Also Capital Hill).

If a further extension of the boundary is needed, this could be drawn along Captain Cook Crescent - Jerrabomberra Ave. This avoids making an electoral peninsula of a single suburb.

Yerrabi has grown in balance with the ACT and is perfect unchanged.  
Ginninderra is also still balanced unchanged, meaning Kurrajong's Northern borders could stay unchanged.

Given the recent report predicting strong growth in North Canberra, any adjustments between the 3 Northern electorates should happen at their 3 way intersection for future flexibility. For closer current balance: Kurrajong could take the Eastern half of Bruce from Ginninderra. Putting the divide along Haydon drive would recognise Canberra University fields as a natural boundary. This East Bruce community has much in common with Kaleen, anticipating that future movement of the Yerrabi boundaries would join them.

## Electorates

	Brindabella Current: 106.58% Projected: 102.13%		Ginninderra Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%
	Kurrajong Current: 93.16% Projected: 97.39%		Murrumbidgee Current: 97.67% Projected: 97.76%
	Electorate 5 Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%		



## Suggestion from Tom Anderson



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Anderson 1**Submitted by:** Tom Anderson**Last Updated date:** 19/02/2023 15:02:49

## Electoralates



Electorate 1

Current: 99.47% Projected: 98.98%



Electorate 2

Current: 99.64% Projected: 95.51%



Electorate 3

Current: 103.52% Projected: 102.92%



Electorate 4

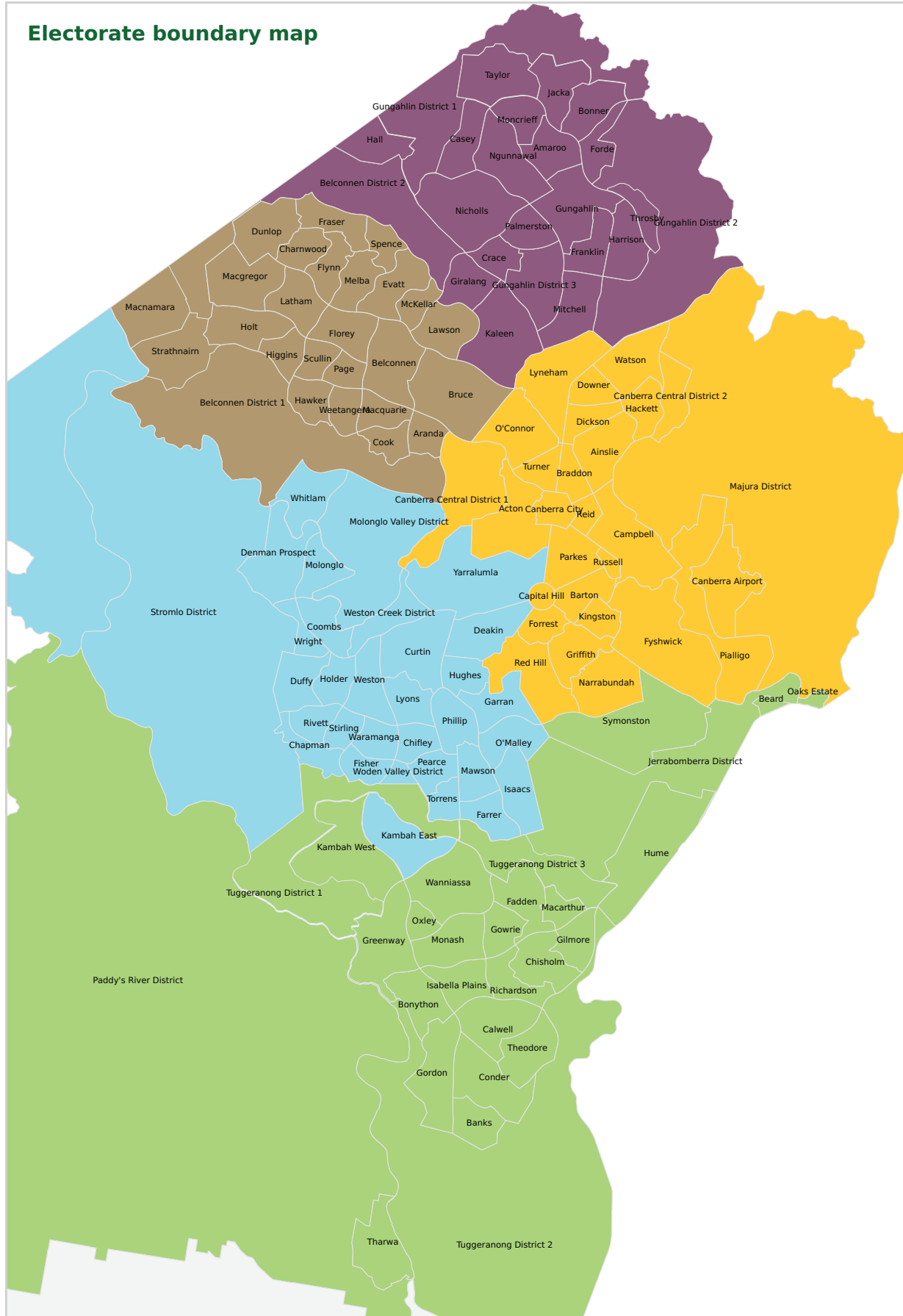
Current: 99.06% Projected: 99.80%



Electorate 5

Current: 98.27% Projected: 102.75%

## Electorate boundary map





Suggestion from Dawn Bartlett



Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: Dawn Bartlett  
Submitted by: Dawn Bartlett

Submission description

As closely as possible I believe the electorates should align with town districts. I've used the current electorate names, but I think having with a Ngunawal language name for a location in each electorate would be better. Unfortunately I do not have sufficient knowledge to offer 5 relevant place names.

Electorates

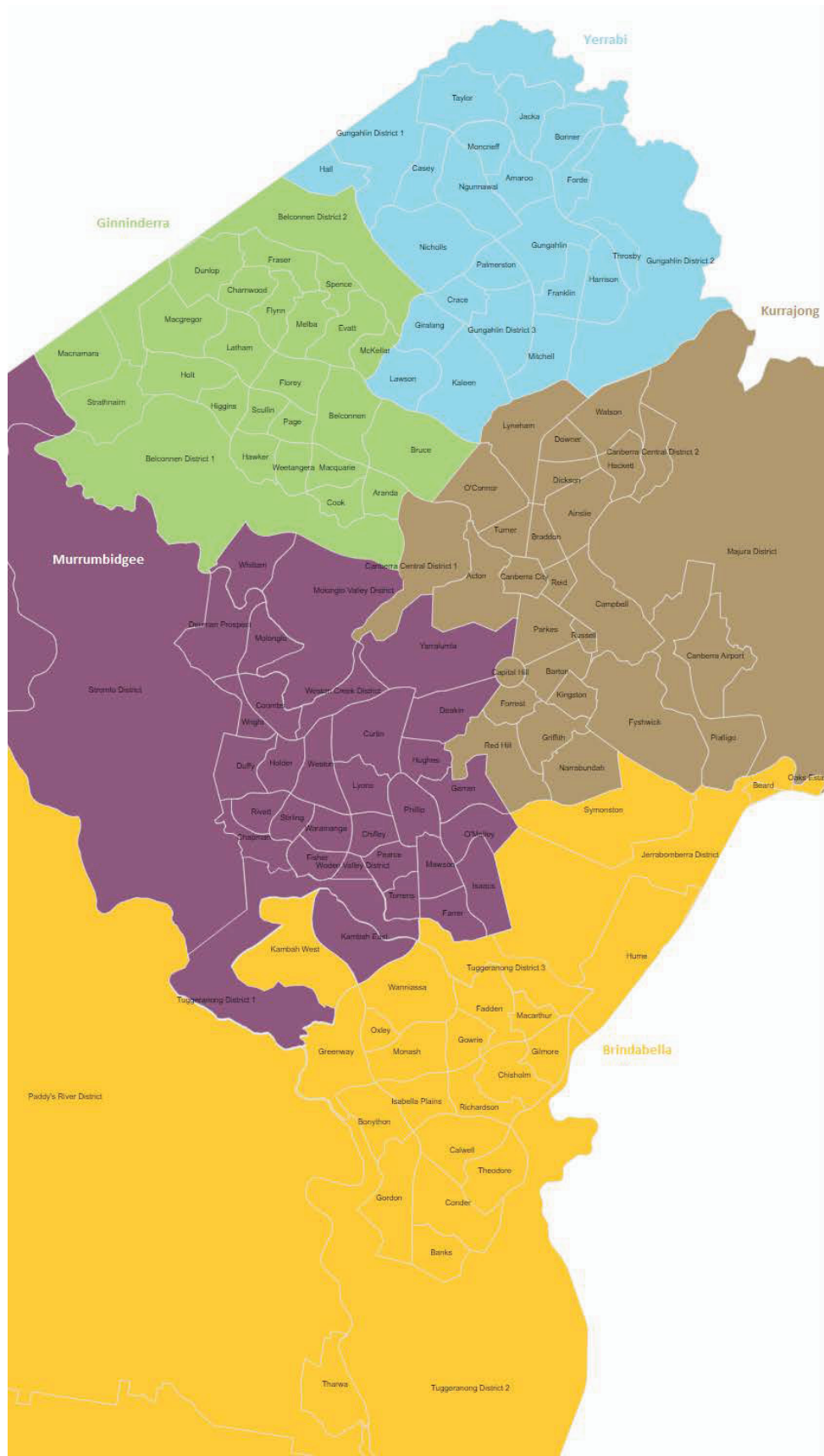
<div></div> Yerrabi Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%	<div></div> Ginninderra Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%
<div></div> Kurrajong Current: 91.16% Projected: 95.88%	<div></div> Murrumbidgee Current: 99.28% Projected: 98.89%
<div></div> Brindabella Current: 106.58% Projected: 102.13%	

[illegible]

**Suggestion from Ramon Bouchaert****Electoral boundaries submission****Electorates****Submission details**

A proposal for the 2023 ACT redistribution which aims to meet the quota requirements, while applying due consideration to the other five factors. In particular, this proposal aims to deviate as little as possible from the 2020 ACT boundaries in terms of the number of residents affected by the change. Moving residents from one electorate to another in a redistribution is very disruptive to democracy, as residents who voted for and were previously represented by 5 MLAs now have to "adopt" a new set of 5 MLAs. Incumbent MLAs running for re-election will likely run again in the same seats, severing long-standing relationships between residents and their local representatives. Moving residents between electorates is also disruptive to communities of interest, who now have to lobby an entirely new set of MLAs and candidates on local issues. The existing boundaries, and indeed this submission, bear a good resemblance to the ACT's districts. Redistributing significant portions of the Inner South across multiple electorates, for instance, would result in an electoral map which deviates significantly from those established districts with which so many Canberrans identify. I believe that minimising the disruption of moving residents between electorates at a redistribution should be a priority for the committee. I am submitting this in my personal capacity and not on behalf of any organisation.

## Electorate boundary map



## Suggestion from Vishnu Chari



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** simple,

**Submitted by:** Vishnu Chari

## Submission description

easy to remember, should make campaigning easier for the next election

## Electoralates



Electorate 1

Current: 100.00% Projected: 101.63%



Electorate 2

Current: 97.33% Projected: 96.95%



Electorate 3

Current: 94.92% Projected: 100.17%



Electorate 4

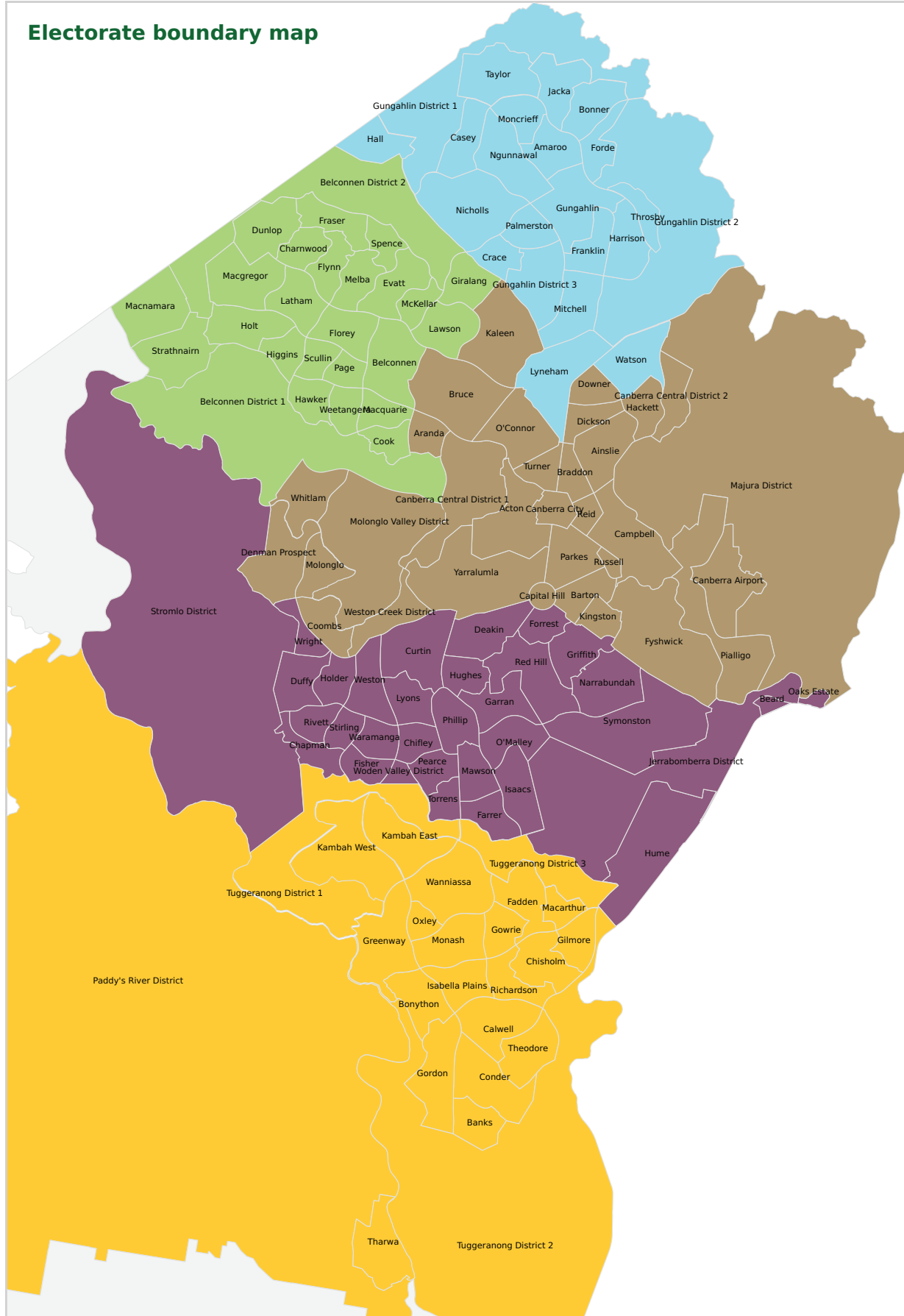
Current: 100.81% Projected: 98.80%



Electorate 5

Current: 106.55% Projected: 102.09%

## Electorate boundary map



## Suggestions from Adrian Constance



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** AC230206**Submitted by:** Adrian Constance

## Electoralates



Electorate 1

Current: 99.06% Projected: 99.80%



Electorate 2

Current: 103.52% Projected: 102.92%



Electorate 3

Current: 91.16% Projected: 95.88%



Electorate 4

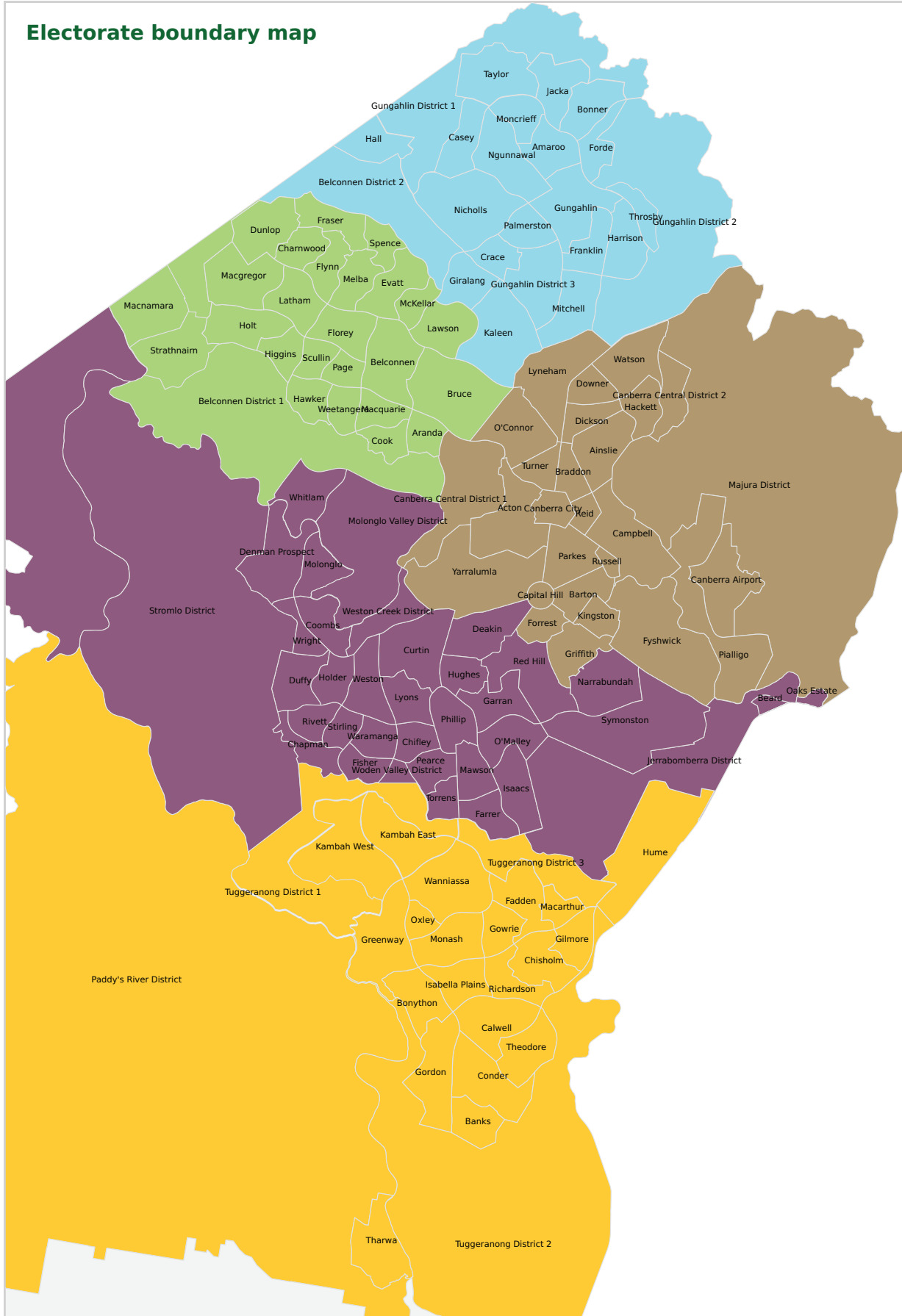
Current: 99.65% Projected: 99.25%



Electorate 5

Current: 106.57% Projected: 102.11%

## Electorate boundary map





## Suggestion from Shinaide Daly



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Kaleen**Submitted by:** Shinaide Daly

## Submission description

Kaleen and Giralang to be part of Belconnen

## Electoralates



Electorate 1

Current: 45.86% Projected: 45.33%



Electorate 2

Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%



Electorate 3

Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%



Electorate 4

Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%



Electorate 5

Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%

This proposal does not ensure that the number of electors in each electorate is not greater than 110% or less than 90% of the current quota and that the number of electors in each electorate at the time of the next election will not be greater than 105% or less than 95% of the projected quota.

[illegible]

## Suggestion from Ben Damiano



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Ben Damiano**Submitted by:** Ben Damiano**Organisation:** The Salvation Arm

## Electoralates



Yerrabi

Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%



Ginninderra

Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%



Central

Current: 94.48% Projected: 97.88%



Murrumbidgee

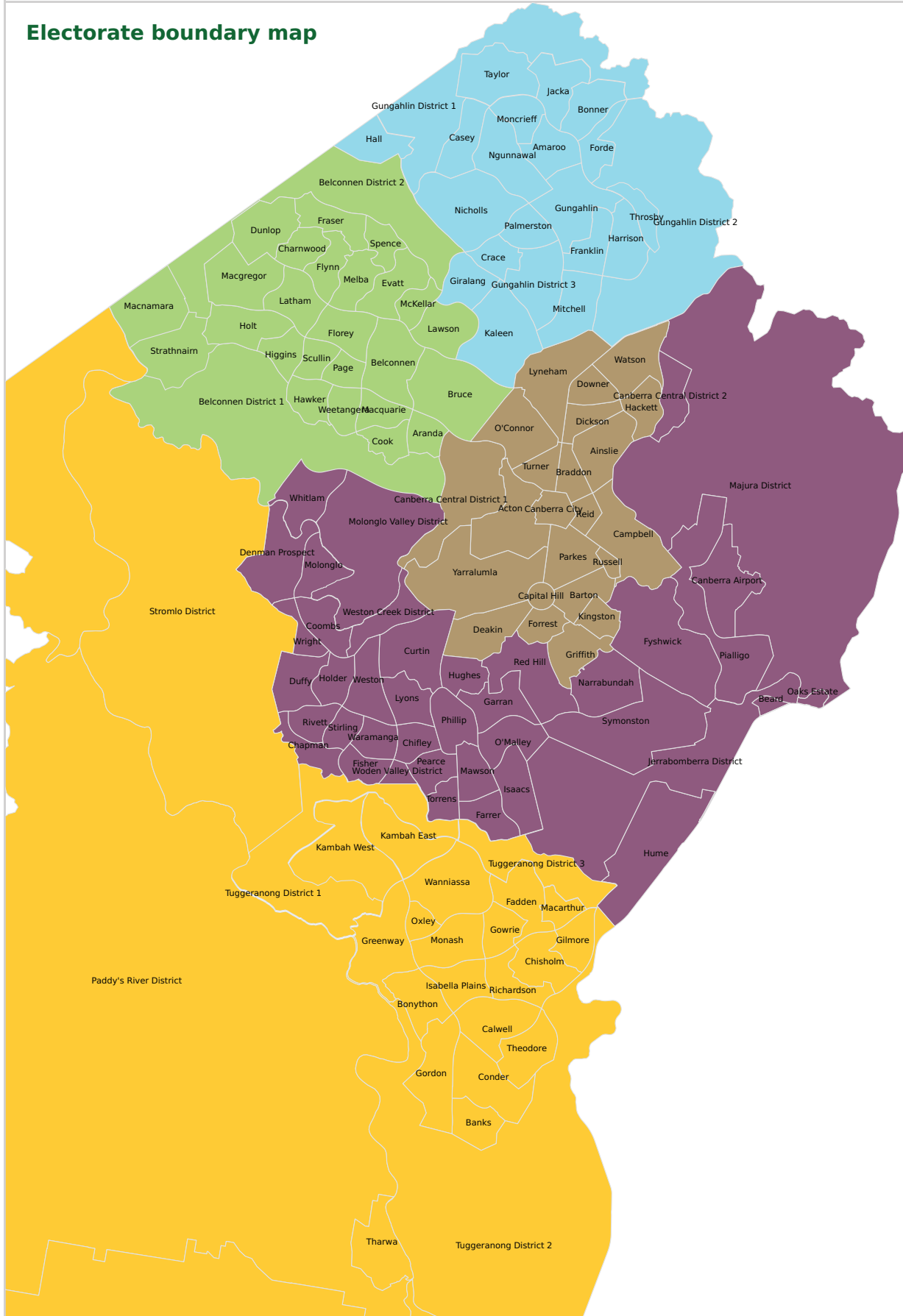
Current: 95.94% Projected: 96.91%



Brindabella

Current: 106.99% Projected: 102.49%

## Electorate boundary map



Suggestion from Douglas Hynd



Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

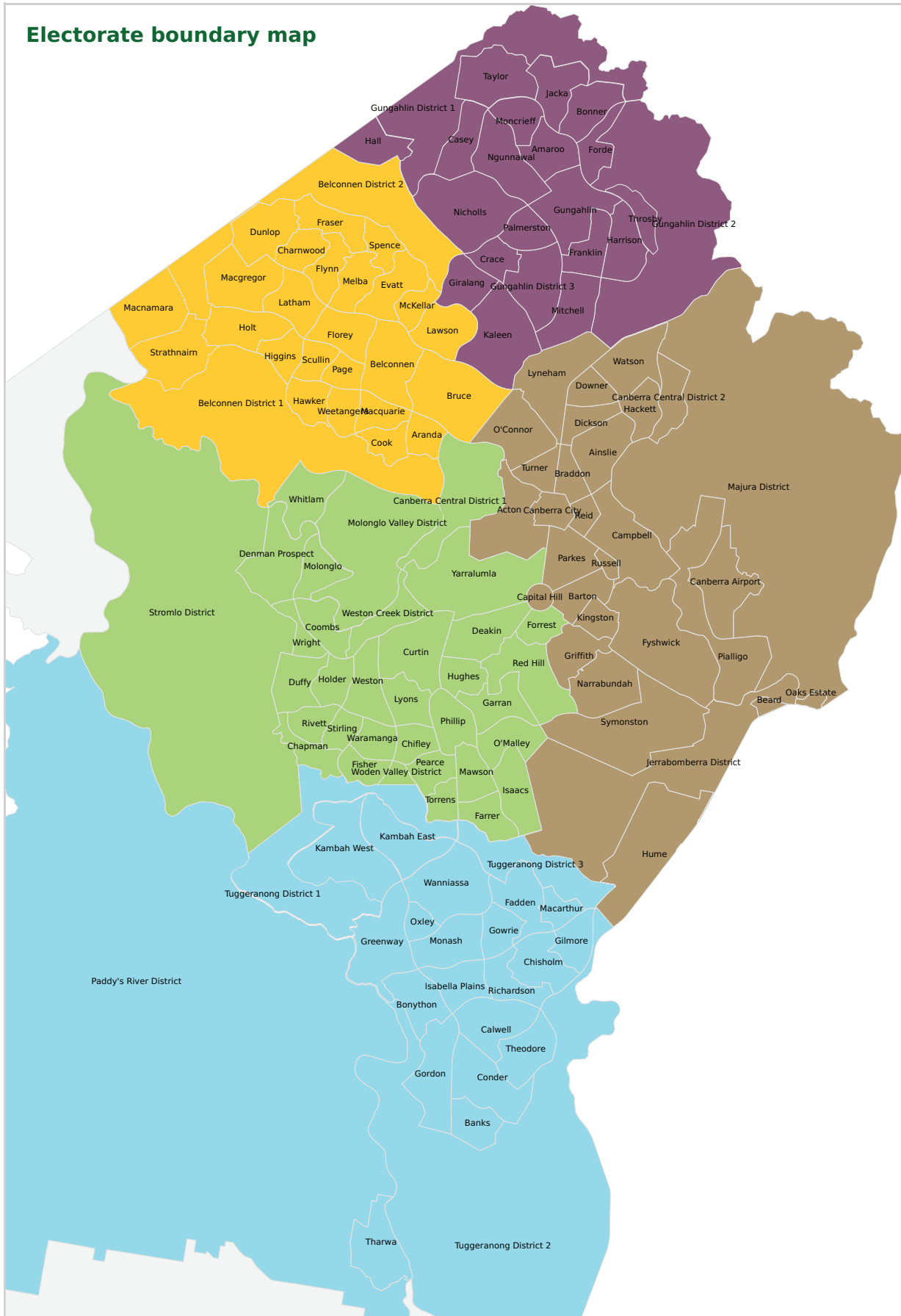
Submission name: Douglas Hynd  
Submitted by: Douglas Hynd

Submission description

The main changes flow from the need to allow for projected population decline in Brindabella. The inclusion of Kambah East in Brindabella is defensible in terms of community of interest with the Tuggeranong Valley. There is no other viable option.  
Once you make this shift the adjustments to Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong follow to keep them within the quota requirements.

Electorates

<div>Brindabella</div> <div>Current: 106.55% Projected: 102.09%</div>	<div>Murrumbidgee</div> <div>Current: 97.31% Projected: 97.45%</div>
<div>Kurrajong</div> <div>Current: 93.16% Projected: 97.39%</div>	<div>Yerrabi</div> <div>Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%</div>
<div>Ginninderra</div> <div>Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%</div>	



## Suggestion from Ross Kerr



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Ross Kerr (Bruce resident)

**Submitted by:** Ross Kerr

## Submission description

Kambah East moved to Brindabella (unifying Tuggeranong).  
Forrest and Red Hill moved into Murrumbidgee.

All electorates within 3% of 100%, with 3 smaller electorates projected to grow and 2 larger electorates projected to decline.

## Electorates



Ginninderra

Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%



Yerrabi

Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%



Kurrajong

Current: 93.16% Projected: 97.39%



Murrumbidgee

Current: 97.67% Projected: 97.76%



Brindabella

Current: 106.58% Projected: 102.13%





## Suggestion from Daniel McConell



### Electoral boundaries submission

#### Submission details

**Submission name:** Daniel J McConell

**Submitted by:** Daniel McConell

#### Submission description

The Jervis Bay Territory people; and the Jervis Bay Territory itself; as a whole should be considered; along with ACT human rights legislation; as part of the Australian Capital Territory; Subject to Commonwealth Jervis Bay Territory Acceptance Act 1915; for the purposes of; qualification of Jervis Bay Territory residents enrolled to vote in Commonwealth Elections for the ACT Seat of Fenner; and therefore as electors in the 2024 ACT General Election; subject to a redistribution of electorates and a realignment of ACT electoral boundaries to include the Jervis Bay Territory.



## Suggestion from Martin Miller



### Electoral boundaries submission

#### Submission details

**Submission name:** 2024 Redistribution - MM1






**Submitted by:** Martin Miller

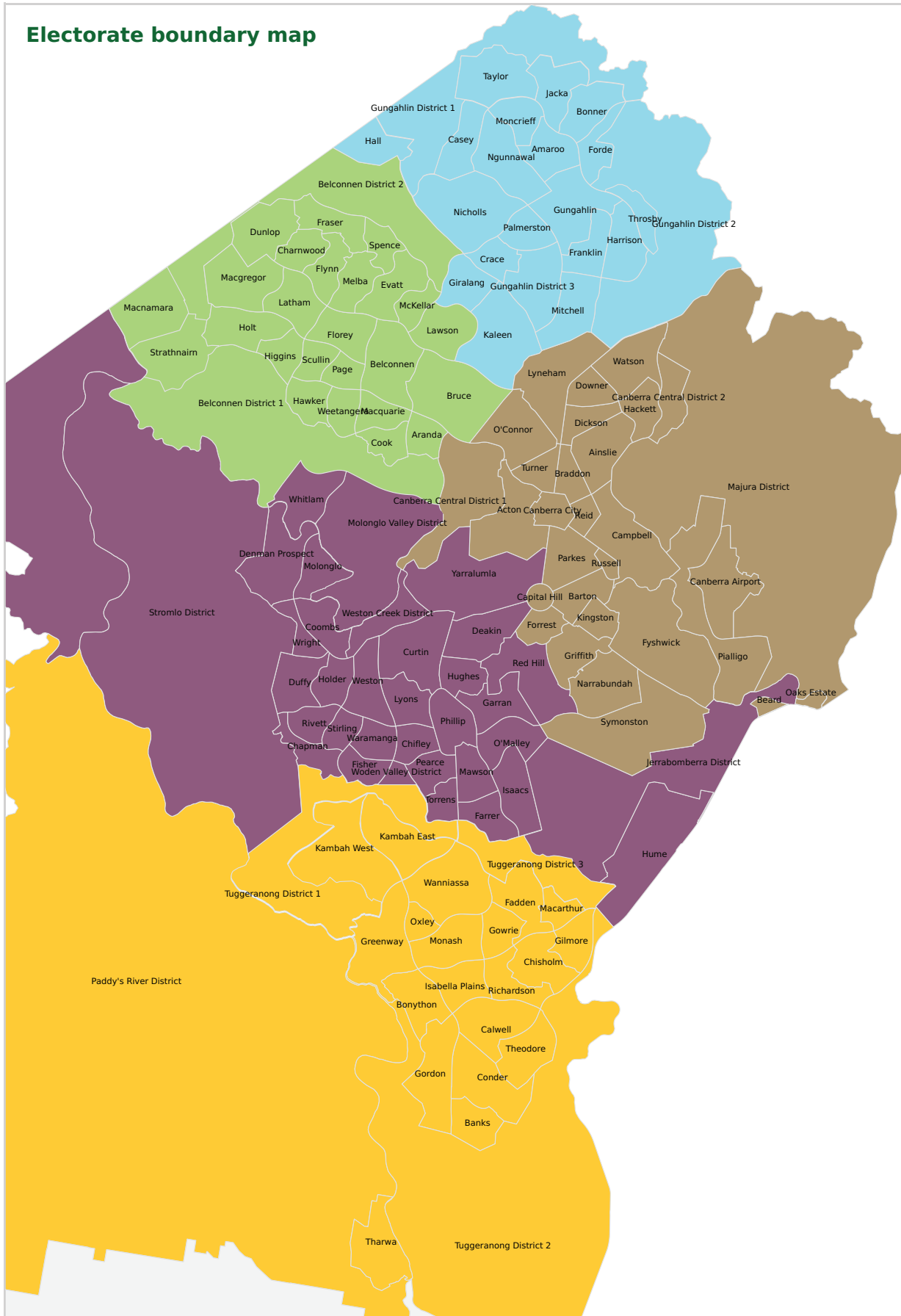
**Last Updated date:** 28/02/2023 10:21:52

#### Submission description

Red Hill moves to Murrumbidgee , Kambah East back to Brindabella. Extend Murrumbidgee to include Hume and Jerrabomberra . Jerrabomberra should be split along the Fyshwick , Symonston border or the southern border of Symonston for better map presentation. To creat Jerrabomberra North and Jerrabomberra South.

#### Electorates

 Yerrabi Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%	 Ginninderra Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%
 Kurrajong Current: 95.63% Projected: 100.03%	 Muruimbidgee Current: 95.20% Projected: 95.12%
 Brindabella Current: 106.55% Projected: 102.09%	



Suggestion from Michael Moore



Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

**Submission name:** 2024 Re distribution  
**Submitted by:** Michael Moore

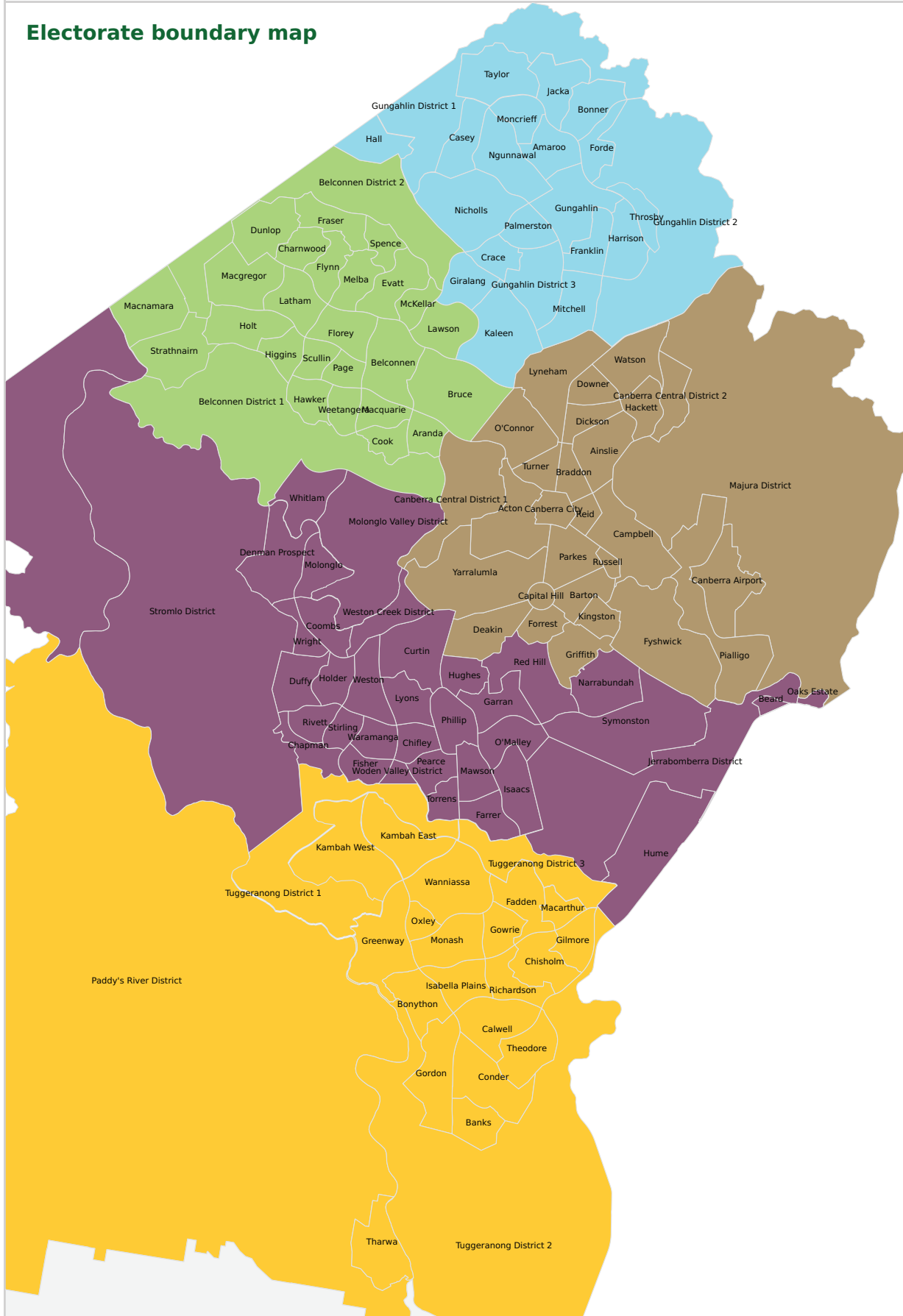
Submission description

My map was an attempt to create the most logical electoral boundaries based on factors including geography, population, and suburban character/context. I would have liked to include Whitlam in ginninderra, but as it is newly emerging I believe it shares more characteristics with wright and coombs currently. The diplomatic estates in Yarralumla, Deakin and Forrest were too hard to reconcile with busy valley that woden is fast becoming, and so they were included in Kurrajong. Canberra avenue presented a good boundary for Kurrajong/Murrumbidgee in the east, With Kurrajong retaining a good mix of suburbs with varying population densities. I also felt it was important that Murrumbidgee encompass the entirety of Hindmarch drive east to west.

Electorates

<div></div> Yerrabi Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%	<div></div> Ginninderra Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%
<div></div> Kurrajong Current: 94.87% Projected: 99.44%	<div></div> Murrumbidgee Current: 95.96% Projected: 95.71%
<div></div> Brindabella Current: 106.55% Projected: 102.09%	

## Electorate boundary map



Suggestion from Ned Strange



Electoral boundaries submission

Submission details

Submission name: S Strange  
Submitted by: Ned Strange

Submission description

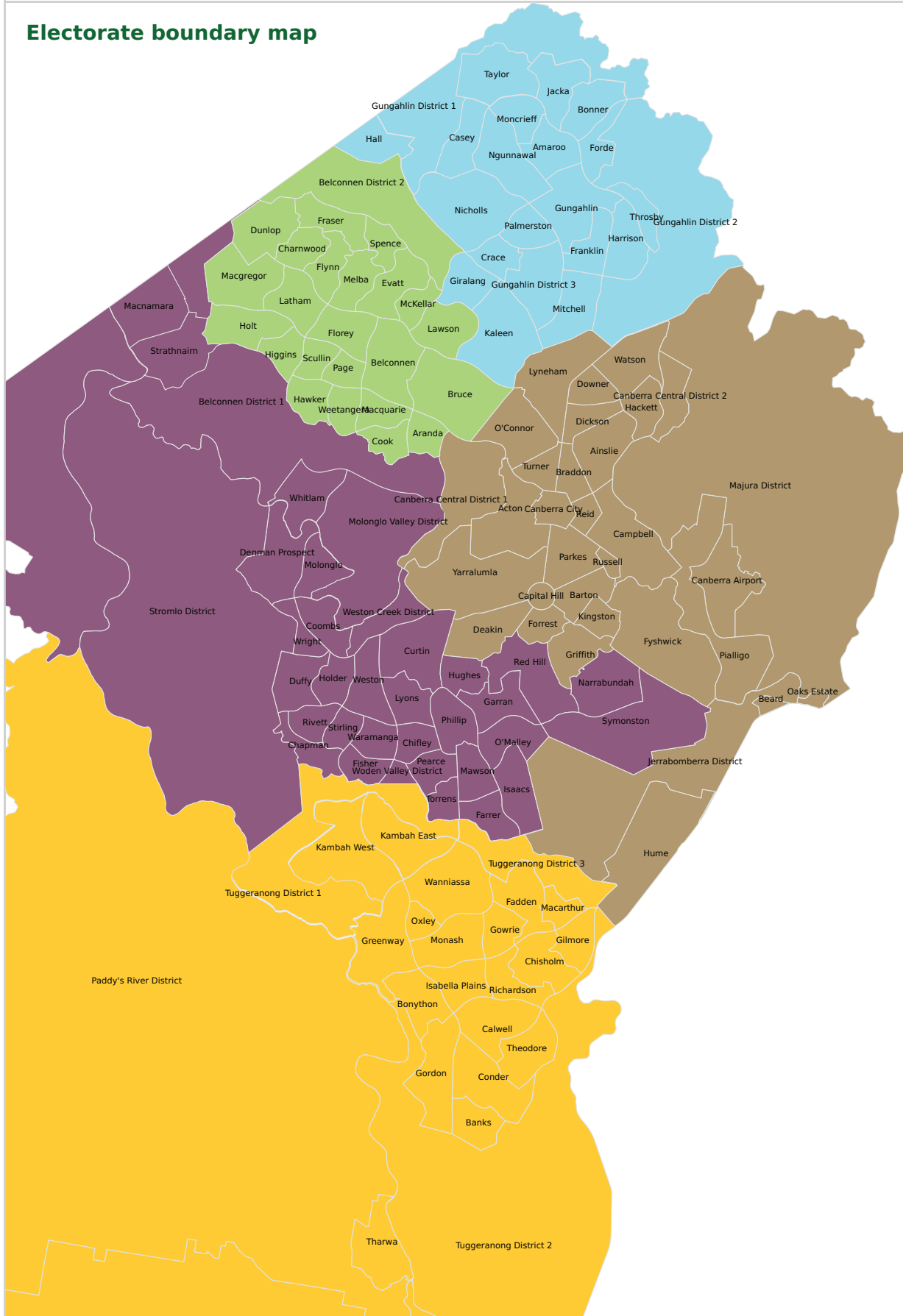
As a Kambah resident, I'd strongly prefer Kambah to be in one district, and I'd also prefer as much of central canberra surrounding Parliament as possible to be in one district. This has the minor disadvantage of requiring that electorate four wrap around slightly and subsume Macnamara and Strathnairn, 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 (which are both slightly too big for a whole electorate in any case).

This division is also pleasingly close with the projected numbers, everything plus or minus 2% which is nice.

Electorates

<div></div> <div>Electorate 1</div> <div>Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%</div>	<div></div> <div>Electorate 2</div> <div>Current: 102.63% Projected: 100.13%</div>
<div></div> <div>Electorate 3</div> <div>Current: 95.32% Projected: 99.87%</div>	<div></div> <div>Electorate 4</div> <div>Current: 96.43% Projected: 98.09%</div>
<div></div> <div>Electorate 5</div> <div>Current: 106.58% Projected: 102.13%</div>	

## Electorate boundary map





## Suggestion from Neil Thompson



### Electoral boundaries submission

#### Submission details






**Submission name:** Kaleen and Giralang are not Gungahlin

**Submitted by:** Neil Thompson

#### Submission description

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.

#### Electorates

 Belconnen Current: 116.21% Projected: 115.08%	 Yerrabi Current: 86.37% Projected: 87.64%
 Electorate 3 Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%	 Electorate 4 Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%
 Electorate 5 Current: 0.00% Projected: 0.00%	

This proposal does not ensure that the number of electors in each electorate is not greater than 110% or less than 90% of the current quota and that the number of electors in each electorate at the time of the next election will not be greater than 105% or less than 95% of the projected quota.

[illegible]

## Suggestion from Steven Turnbull



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Steven1**Submitted by:** Steven Turnbull

## Electoralates



Yerrabi

Current: 98.39% Projected: 99.87%



Kurrajong

Current: 95.04% Projected: 99.20%



Ginninderra

Current: 99.47% Projected: 98.84%



Murrumbidgee

Current: 100.52% Projected: 99.95%



Brindabella

Current: 106.58% Projected: 102.13%



## Appendix E: Comments on the public suggestions

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

Individuals	
Dawn Bartlett	page 123
Chris Erett	page 124
Martin Gordon	page 126
Daniel McConell	page 128
Dave Roberts	page 129

## Comment from Dawn Bartlett

**From:** [Dawn Bartlett](#)  
**To:** [redistribution](#)  
**Subject:** Comments on public submissions  
**Date:** Wednesday, 1 March 2023 4:54:14 PM

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Hi

- \* Where possible suburbs should not be split, eg Kambah.
- \* where possible clearly defined landforms should be boundaries, eg green corridors, rivers, creeks, major arterial roads.
- \* the shape of an electorate should not have bits sticking out or separate.

The Liberal submission has aspects contrary to at least 2 of the above aspects. The Labour and Greens submissions appear to conform to all three features.

While I agree with Ramon Bouckeart about minimizing changes, the splitting of any suburb , eg Kambah, should be corrected in this redistribution.

Regards  
Dawn Bartlett

**Comment from Chris Erett**

**From:** [Chris Erett](#)  
**To:** [redistribution](#)  
**Subject:** 2023 Redistribution of ACT Legislative Assembly Electorates  
**Date:** Tuesday, 14 March 2023 10:31:22 PM

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ATT: Redistribution Committee

Dear Committee members

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on suggestions made to the Committee on the 2023 Redistribution of ACT Legislative Assembly electorates.

Noting that the Redistribution Committee must consider:

- The community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests;
- The means of communication and travel within each proposed electorate;
- The physical features and area of each proposed electorate;
- The boundaries of existing electorates; and
- The boundaries of divisions and sections fixed under the Districts Act 2002.

I would suggest 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 accommodating the longer term trend of the ACT's population centre moving northwards.

Yours sincerely

Chris Erett  
 14 March 2023





## Comment from Martin Gordon



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** MG 1**Submitted by:** Martin Gordon**Organisation:** Martin Gordon**Last Updated date:** 02/03/2023 14:34:57

## Submission description

Dear Committee Members,

I have attached an electronic version of my redistribution comments. On reading the various submissions there is a considerable degree of convergence on boundaries. My comments accord nearly completely with those of Michael Moore. In compiling my comments I sought to meet the numerical requirements of the redistribution, now and in the future. I have sought rely on (1) community of interest, (2) communication and travel with an electorate, (3) the physical features of the electorate, (4) the existing boundaries and (5) boundaries of divisions and sections.

I have retained the existing electorate names. Have sought to maintain towns in one electorate if practicable. Only Belconnen and the Inner South have been split (like now). I have sought to equalise all the electorates as much as possible in terms of elector numbers.

In terms of each Electorate:

Yerrabi – Continues to encompass all of Gungahlin and a smaller portion of Belconnen in Giralang and Kaleen. Yerrabi continues to have strong population growth.

Ginninderra – Continues to encompass virtually all of Belconnen except for Giralang and Kaleen. Most suburbs are mature and the main growth is in Macnamara and Strathairn and Belconnen Town Centre and Lawson.

Brindabella – Continues to encompass Tuggeranong, but by including all of Kambah now includes all of Tuggeranong and the rural portions of the ACT to the south. Apart from new residential development in Tuggeranong town centre the elector growth is sluggish.

Murrumbidgee and Kurrajong – The more challenging electorates are Kurrajong and Murrumbidgee. I discuss them together as both currently they embrace rural and forest areas together with long-established suburbs, newly established suburbs, industrial areas in Fyshwick and Hume and five towns. The densification of the inner north and to a lesser degree the inner south. The disagreements in all submissions is where to split the inner south.

I propose that most of the inner south remain in Kurrajong. This means that Yarralumla and Deakin return to Kurrajong, whilst Red Hill and Narrabundah are in Murrumbidgee. Those parts of the inner south with more northerly aspects form a contiguous part of a mainly inner north(ern) based Kurrajong. Kurrajong is all of Civic, Inner North, rural eastern ACT, and most of the inner south closest to Lake Burley Griffin. The main axis of the electorate are Northbourne Avenue, Adelaide Avenue, Canberra Avenue, Limestone Avenue, and Morshead Drive.

Murrumbidgee takes in the western rural parts of the ACT, Molonglo, Weston Creek, Woden, and the southern portions of the Inner South in Red Hill and Griffith, plus most of the suburbs south of Canberra Avenue and the Molonglo River. The main axis are Hindmarsh Drive, Adelaide Avenue, Canberra Avenue, John Gorton Drive, Cotter Road. And the Parkway.

Martin Gordon

2/3/23

## Electorates



Yerrabi

Current: 99.05% Projected: 99.78%



Ginninderra

Current: 103.54% Projected: 102.94%



Brindabella

Current: 106.58% Projected: 102.13%



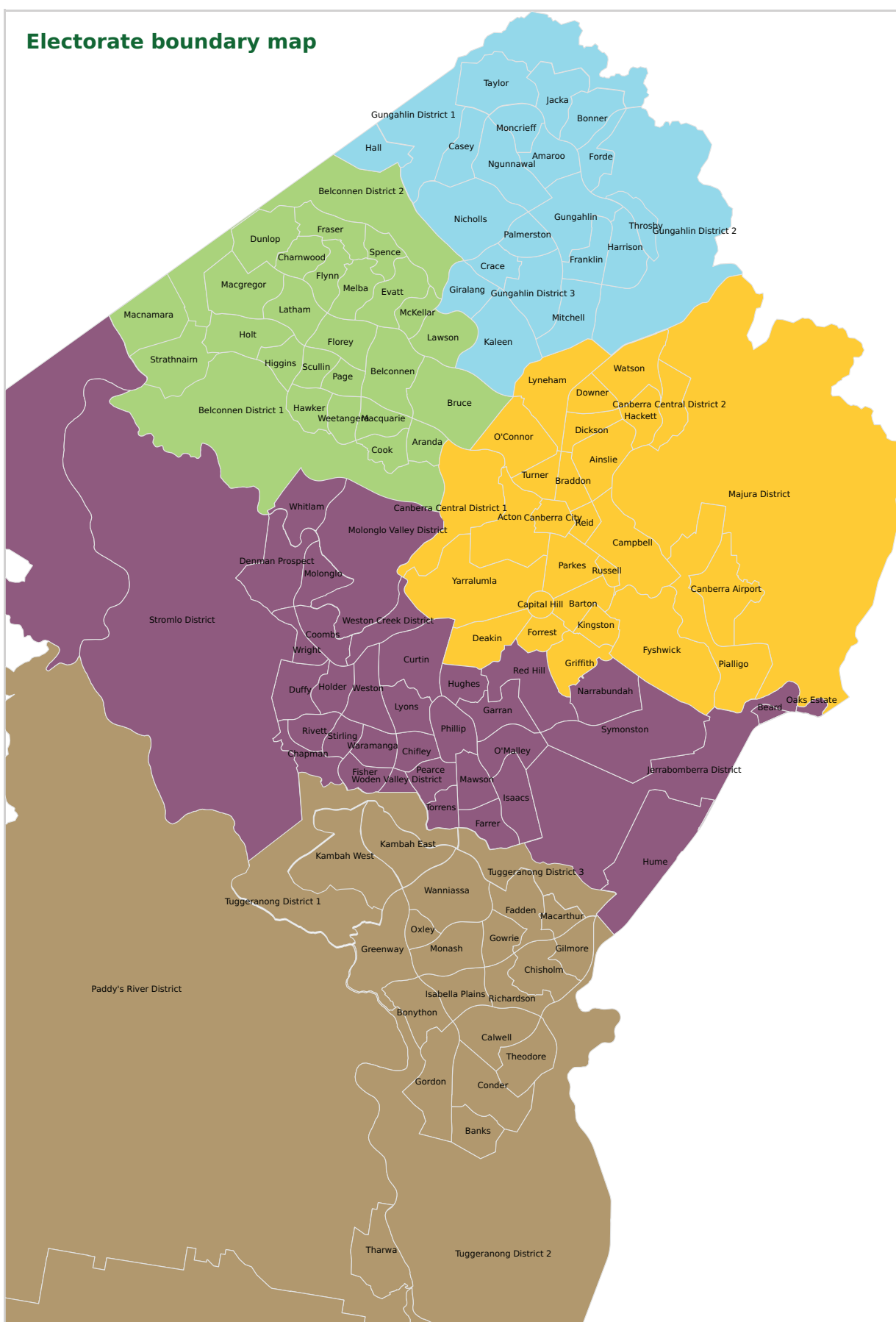
Murrumbidgee

Current: 95.96% Projected: 95.71%



Kurrajong

Current: 94.87% Projected: 99.44%



## Comment from Daniel McConnell



## Electoral boundaries submission

## Submission details

**Submission name:** Democracy/ Human Rights - Jervis Bay Territory

**Submitted by:** Daniel McConnell

## Submission description

Please consider the following Judgement in Law ACT.

Hon. Justice MOSSOP

Australian Capital Territory

Supreme Law Court

McConnell versus ACT

<https://courts.act.gov.au/supreme/judgments/mcconnell-v-act>

Please note the following reference within this above mentioned judgement specifically relating to the Jervis Bay Territory.

Jervis Bay Territory Acceptance Act 1915 (Cth)

20. This conclusion is not affected by the terms of the Jervis Bay Territory Acceptance Act 1915 (Cth).

21. Section 4A of that Act provides:

4A Laws of Australian Capital Territory to be in force

(1) Subject to this Act, the laws (including the principles and rules of common law and equity) in force from time to time in the Australian Capital Territory are, so far as they are applicable to the Territory and are not inconsistent with an Ordinance, in force in the territory as if the Territory formed part of the Australian Capital Territory.

(2) Subsection (1) extends to:

(a) sections 6 and seven of the Seat of Government Acceptance Act 1909; and

(b) the whole of the Seat of Government (Administration) Act 1910 except sections 9 and 12 of that Act;

but does not extend to any other Act or provision of an Act.

22. This section makes residents of the JBT subject to ACT laws so far as they are “applicable”. In Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council v Williams [2017] ACTCA 46; 12 ACTLR 207 at [39] the Court of Appeal explained what is required for laws to be “applicable” to the JBT as follows:

The requirement that the laws be “applicable” to the JBT means that laws that clearly could only apply to places or subject matters in the ACT are not picked up and applied. In other words, if the terms of an ACT enactment are clearly confined to a subject matter which only exists in the ACT and does not exist in the JBT, then they will not be applied in the JBT.

23. Even if it could be said that the Electoral Act was “applicable” to the JBT (a proposition which I doubt), s 4A would not extend or alter the operation of the Electoral Act when operating in the JBT. This is because it 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.

24. Therefore, the Jervis Bay Territory Acceptance Act does not alter the conclusion that the plaintiff is not entitled to be enrolled to vote in any electorate in the ACT general election and hence not entitled to vote in that election.

Please note the following details of the above mentioned judgement with respect to this onus being now upon A Redistribution Committee that must be appointed by the Electoral Commission as this duty to redistribute the boundaries of the ACT electorates is now to include this Jervis Bay Territory:

23. Even if it could be said that the Electoral Act was “applicable” to the JBT (a proposition which I doubt), s 4A would not extend or alter the operation of the Electoral Act when operating in the JBT. This is because it 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.

Conclusion:

To remove all doubt with respect to a proposition that the above mentioned electoral Act is to become “Applicable” to the above mentioned JBT, I believe the onus to be now upon the ACT to support the people of the Jervis Bay Territory to qualify as electors in the 2024 ACT General Election.

This is to be made done by providing equity and Human Rights to the people of the JBT subject to both ACT and Commonwealth law, through a Redistribution Committee as this must be appointed by the Electoral Commission.

This act of duty made done by this ACT Redistribution Committee, two years prior to the 2020 ACT General Election did not consider with respect to the Governor General and this duty to see good governance in the JBT, this will forever alter this fact in priority, as this being ever since then relied upon as evidence by the ACT and supported by the Commonwealth of Australia, and made allowable in judgement (although in doubt) Hon. Justice Mossop, as this 2020 ACT electoral boundary distribution did not show the Jervis Bay Territory within an electoral boundary of the ACT.

Please consider now in deliberation and with ACT Human Rights Law, Equity inherent in both Commonwealth and ACT Law and the Law of the ACT, this being the Jervis Bay Territory and people may now enjoy democracy as part of the ACT, for the purposes of electoral distributions in the public interest to effect law and hold law makers to account being Human Rights.

I remain humble, PEACE through EQUITY

## Comment from Dave Roberts

**From:** [David Roberts](#)  
**To:** [redistribution](#)  
**Subject:** Electoral boundaries  
**Date:** Friday, 10 March 2023 3:01:41 PM

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Canberra is so small that only one electorate is required with 21 seats so to get elected to the Legislature would require only 4.54545% votes, this would allow Independents to get a shot at being elected.

David

Dave Roberts, MSc, PhD

[REDACTED]

Belconnen

ACT 2617

ph: [REDACTED]

mob: [REDACTED]

## Appendix F: Objections to the Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution

Objections lodged with the Redistribution Committee pursuant to section 46(1) of the *Electoral Act 1992*.

Individuals	
Stephen Brown	page 131
Roz Chivers	page 132
Brett Goyne	page 133
Daniel McConell	page 134
Susanne Tongue	page 135

Dear Sir

ELECTORAL REDISTRIBUTION

I refer to the proposed redistribution of ACT electoral boundaries notified in The Canberra Times of 12 May.

I wish to object to the proposed redistribution insofar as it transfers the suburbs of Forest and Red Hill from Kunenong to Murrumbidgee.

These suburbs are a logical part of the Kunenong electorate. Geographically they are separated from Murrumbidgee by the Red Hill ridge. Socially, their focus lies with the other Inner South suburbs, the local business centres and the institutions (such as churches) of the Inner South.

On the basis of these factors, I submit that Forest and Red Hill should remain in Kunenong.

Yours sincerely

Stephen Brown

(STEPHEN BROWN)

Objection from Roz Chivers

**From:** [Roz Chivers](#)  
**To:** [redistribution](#)  
**Subject:** Continued inclusion of Giralang and Kaleen in Yerrabi leaves these residents unrepresented for another four years  
**Date:** Monday, 15 May 2023 2:46:20 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)

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Hello

I note from an article in the RiotAct that it is proposed to leave Giralang and Kaleen in the Yerrabi electorate, and that the committee understood that Giralang and Kaleen are more part of the Belconnen district, they would be better represented by Ginninderra members but it was “largely powerless” within the legislation to make change without creating similar issues elsewhere.

So, Kaleen and Giralang are to be left with no representation for another four years because the committee don’t want to subject other suburbs to same lack of representation that the rate payers of Giralang and Kaleen receive from the Yerrabi MLAs. I have spoken to most of these MLAs and the overwhelming impression is that they have no idea where Kaleen and Giralang are and don’t care.

If there is no option but to split the Belconnen electoral district, then the commission should be sharing the lack of representation around. Kaleen and Giralang do not deserve the ongoing neglect that we are seeing from the ACT Government and our so-called elected representatives. The western growth areas of Belconnen have more in common with Gungahlin than the older suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen who need urban renewal.

Continuing to excise Giralang and Kaleen from the rest of Belconnen erodes our democratic rights.

Pathetic and incompetent.

Roz Chivers  
Executive Director



## Objection from Brett Goyne

**From:** [brett.goyne](#)  
**To:** [redistribution](#)  
**Subject:** Redistribution 2024, Giralang, Kaleen  
**Date:** Saturday, 20 May 2023 5:43:12 AM

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The continuation of Giralang and Kaleen in Yerabi makes NO sense. If there is any basis to geographical electorates, we are not part of Gunghalin and are not adequately represented.

I wish to register my objection and say the law is an ass. The law should be changed. We do not get proper representation. If geography is a basis, electorates should not be all the same size.

I am disgusted.

Brett Goyne  


Sent from Samsung tablet.



## Objection from Daniel McConell

**From:** [Daniel McConell](#)  
**To:** [redistribution](#)  
**Subject:** Augmented Electoral Commission ACT Public Objections  
**Date:** Tuesday, 16 May 2023 5:30:14 AM

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Augmented Electoral Commission,

I humble in law Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Jervis Bay Territory (JBT) and Commonwealth of Australia object to the Redistribution Committee proposal that the five electorates for the ACT Legislative Assembly 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.

I remain humble with in this determination made done with all due respect in consideration of power as this ACT Redistribution Committee does allow Duty to prevail in law ACT within this Augmented Electoral Commission.

Peace through Equity

Daniel



## Objection from Susanne Tongue

PO Box xxx  
Red Hill  
ACT 2603

9 June 2023

ACT Electoral Commission  
GPO Box 172,  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Email: [redistribution@act.gov.au](mailto:redistribution@act.gov.au)

### Objection to Electoral Commission's proposed redistribution

1. I refer to the Electoral Commission's proposed redistribution published on 12 May 2023 that removes Forrest and Red Hill from the electorate of Kurrajong and places them in the electorate of Murrumbidgee. It labels "Canberra Central" as exclusive of Forrest, Red Hill, Deakin and Yarralumla.
2. I live on the Narrabundah/Red Hill/Griffith border. As a result of this proposal my current voting booth in the Kurrajong electorate, that I can see from my home, will be moved into the Murrumbidgee electorate.
3. I object to the redistribution because it is illogical, irrational, and unreasonable. First, the projected numbers on which the decision are based are clearly incorrect (see paras 5-6 below). This means that the application of the Electoral Act 1992 s.36 ss (a) and (b) is questionable. Secondly, s.36(c) of that Act is misapplied because of failure to give due consideration to the items listed.

### Electoral Act section 36

4. The redistribution must be made according to law. Section 36 of the *Electoral Act* provides that the 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.

Numbers

5. The report gives the following numbers (p.29):

	Actual enrolled 31/8/22	Actual enrolled 31/3/23	Projected enrolled 10/10/24	My Comment
Forrest	1583	1590	1700	110 new voters anticipated Oct 24
Red Hill	2293	2331	2371	40 new voters anticipated between Mar 23 and Oct 24

6. ‘The Parks’ at Red Hill is under construction and not fully occupied. The Parks has 108 single dwelling sites. It will reportedly have 3% of the land in Red Hill and 20% of its population. By October next year it should be fully occupied. There will be more than 40 voters (say 20 couples) coming into Red Hill before October 2024. The Committee’s report states that the numbers are projections (p.10) but even projections that are used should not – on their face – be wrong.

Application of Electoral Act s.36 (c)

7. The report states (p.11) that the criteria in subsection c:

*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.*

8. The law directs the Committee's approach. The subsections of s.36 have equal status, so it is unclear why the Committee considers the criteria "subservient" to the numbers. Subsection a uses the word "ensure" in relation to the range. Subsection b says, "(E)ndeavour to ensure, as far as practicable." Subsection c requires "due consideration" of all five matters listed. The Committee does not have to "give maximum possible effect" to the listed considerations. It must give them due consideration.

9. This type of provision has been interpreted in several jurisdictions, including the Commonwealth<sup>1</sup>:

*Again, to ignore community of interest in the creation of electoral divisions and to insist on mere equality of numbers will be likely, in my opinion, to produce inequality rather than equality of voting value. It is probably impossible to devise a formula for electoral distribution which will necessarily produce equality in voting value, which will ensure that each vote is of equal weight in an election as a whole or even as between electoral divisions. But s.19, grounded as it is upon long parliamentary experience, in not insisting on practical equality in numbers in divisions, accepting a tolerance of inequality of numbers expressed in a percentage, and in nominating the various considerations to be regarded when effecting a distribution, in my opinion, represents a practical endeavour to solve the problem and does represent a scheme designed to produce equality of voting value. I do not read that section as directing the percentage tolerance as itself a goal in the distribution. The section directs consideration of the stated factors and allows the proper consideration and weighting of them to produce a result within the permitted tolerance of equality.<sup>2</sup>*

*Section 19 envisages a degree of inequality in electoral districts in that the Distribution Commissioners are required to give due consideration, in relation to each proposed division, to a number of factors and circumstances and may in that consideration depart from the equality which the quota represents; but the departure cannot be more than one-tenth either side of the quota. Equality is thus the objective to be sought but the need for some departure therefrom is recognized.<sup>3</sup>*

#### Committee's application of subsections 36(c)(iii)(ii) and (v)

10. The Committee describes, at p.22 of its report, its deliberations on the s.36 considerations starting with s.36(c)(iii) and (ii) and going on to s.36(c)(v). (No reason is given for not proceeding sequentially):

*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*

<sup>1</sup> The equivalent Commonwealth provision is now *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* s.66

<sup>2</sup> *Attorney-General (Cth); Ex rel McKinlay v The Commonwealth* [1975] HCA 53; 135 CLR 1 per Barwick CJ [at 43]

<sup>3</sup> *Attorney-General (Cth); Ex rel McKinlay v The Commonwealth* [1975] HCA 53; 135 CLR 1 per McTiernan and Jacobs JJ [at 9]

*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.*

11. There are several points in response:

***Physical features and area of each electorate – s.36 (c)(iii)***

11.1 The Committee has given insufficient weight to the significant physical barrier of Red Hill between the suburbs of Red Hill/Forrest and Woden. Red Hill is one of the four landmarks that define inner Canberra together with My Ainslie, Mt Majura and Black Mountain. It forms the backdrop to Parliament House. It formed part of Walter Burley Griffin's land axis that ran through Forrest.

***Means of communication and travel - s.36(c)(ii)***

11.2 There is a road link from Red Hill to Hindmarsh Drive and Woden but whether it can be called "significant" would depend on who is describing it. A Red Hill resident coming **from** Woden can use it to exit onto Mugga Way. Going **to** Woden is a different story as the entrance to Hindmarsh Drive is via Dalrymple St (on the border of Red Hill and Narrabundah). This is very congested, and challenging to navigate, particularly at peak hours, and so it is often avoided. The alternate routes are through Narrabundah to join Hindmarsh Drive at Jerrabomberra Ave. Alternatively, Red Hill residents – and taxis and ubers - travel to Woden via Mugga Way, Strickland Crescent and Adelaide Ave.

11.3 Considerations of travel should also include public transport. The link to Woden from Red Hill is via the Route 6 bus that travels through Narrabundah. A Red Hill resident would join it at the extreme edge of Red Hill on Dalrymple St adjacent to Hindmarsh Drive. A Forrest resident would catch a bus to Woden on National Circuit. Alternatively, they could take the city buses and get off at a central point and double back. So public transport links to Woden from Red Hill and Forrest could not be said to be immediately accessible.

11.4 In many ways the need to consider communication is now unnecessary given modern telecommunications. The Committee report does not refer to any communications considerations.

***Boundaries of division and sections – section 36 (c)(v)***

11.5 While it is true that the suburb boundary of Red Hill crosses the district boundary between Woden and Canberra Central it does so on Nature Reserve Blocks<sup>4</sup> that are uninhabited with no voters. This should also be considered. It contributes to it serving as a barrier rather than a border.

<sup>4</sup> The relevant Red Hill blocks are Block 3 Section 53, Block 3 Section 54, Block 1 Section 56, Block 15 Section 57 and the part of Block 1 Section 55.

## Committee's application of subsections 36(c)(i)

12. The Committee goes on to describe the s.36(c)(i) community of interest considerations (p.22):

*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).*

12.1 The Committee's reasoning is that since Yarralumla and Deakin are part of Murrumbidgee and that electorate must expand and Red Hill and Forrest have similar characteristics to Yarralumla and Deakin then the items in section 36(c) are "appropriately support(ed)." The report does not describe any data on which the Committee relies in reaching these conclusions.

### ***The community of interests within each proposed electorate, including economic, social and regional interests*** – section 36 (c)(i)

12.2 Forrest is an original Walter Burley Griffin suburb of Canberra. It is on his 1913 map of Canberra. Its construction dates back to 1926. To remove it from Canberra Central while referring to the newer suburbs of Lyneham and Dickson as Canberra Central is revisionist history. (Lyneham and Dickson were gazetted in 1928 but not built until 1958).

12.3 Old Red Hill is also part of the original Walter Burley Griffin plans for inner Canberra. The history of Red Hill is different from the history of Deakin and Yarralumla. Yarralumla was part of the Western Park property of Henry Donnison. The Narrabundah lease, that was held by Charles Russell until 1992, covered Red Hill and Narrabundah. Red Hill was originally part of the Duntroon estate.

12.4 The socioeconomic links between Forrest/ Red Hill/ Deakin/ Yarralumla are similar to the links between Forrest/ Red Hill/Griffith/Narrabundah although Griffith and Narrabundah are staying in Kurrajong. As the chart at Attachment A below shows, Forrest and Narrabundah are linked on the number of people on less than \$650 per week and the number of one parent families. Forrest is below Deakin and Yarralumla on the number of people with incomes above \$3000 per week.

12.5 Social, economic and regional interests involve consideration of community gathering centres. These include shops, schools and churches. Forrest has no local shops so residents use Manuka shops in Griffith/Forrest. Red Hill has local shops but the residents also use Manuka. Forrest and Red Hill primary schools are two large schools taking students from Griffith and Narrabundah. Students from those schools would generally proceed to

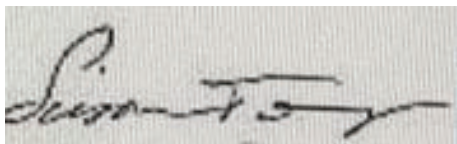
Telopea Park High School and Narrabundah College. Their priority enrolment areas include Red Hill and Forrest. The Woden schools and colleges exclude these inner south suburbs from their priority enrolment areas. St Christophers Cathedral and St Pauls church in Manuka are local gathering places for Forrest and Red Hill residents.

12.6 Evidence of the links between Forrest/Red Hill/Griffith/Narrabundah is the results of the recent Griffith Narrabundah Community Association (GNCA) raffle that are available in the latest newsletter on its website (gnca.org.au).<sup>5</sup> Tickets to the raffle were sold at Manuka and Griffith shops and sponsors came from those shops and Red Hill shops. The winners' details show the support of residents of Forrest and Red Hill for the raffle.

13. There are links between Deakin/Yarralumla and Forrest/Red Hill but there are arguably stronger links between Old Deakin/Old Red Hill/Forrest/Griffith that form the original inner south. And the links between Red Hill/Forrest/Griffith/upper Narrabundah are very strong.

14. The words "Canberra Central" should be removed altogether from the electorate maps if it does not include Forrest and old Deakin as it is incorrect and misleading.

Yours faithfully



Susanne Tongue

#### Appendix A – 2021 census data comparison

Suburb	Median age	Born Aust	Employ Ed F/T	One parent	Family	Own Outright	M'gage	Rent	Income more than \$3000 week	Income Less than \$650 per week
Deakin	46	69.3%	64.9%	8.5%	68.2%	44.2%	28.8%	20.7%	52.1%	7.5%
Forrest	42	74.2%	53.9%	15.2%	72.1%	33%	38.7%	24.4%	19.3%	18.4%
Griffith	38	69.9%	69.1%	11%	58.7%	25%	32.2%	40.5%	43.5%	6.9%
N'dah	40	66.2%	65%	16.7%	64.8%	26.3%	32.9%	36.2%	40.9%	13.7%
Red Hill	42	68.3%	61.4%	10.6%	76.9%	39.2%	35.8%	21%	6.6%	6.9%
Yarra lumla	50	67.8%	60.6%	8.5%	71%	47.8%	26.5%	23%	54.9%	7.8%

<sup>5</sup> I am Vice President of the GNCA but make this submission in my personal capacity. The GNCA is a member of the Inner South Canberra Community Council, as are the Forrest Residents Group, Red Hill Residents Group, Deakin Residents Association and Yarralumla Residents Association among others.





