



Proposed redistribution of South Australia into electoral divisions

APRIL 2018

Report of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

Feedback and enquiries Feedback on this report is welcome and should be directed to the contact officer.

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The Redistribution Committee for South Australia (the Redistribution Committee) has undertaken a proposed redistribution of South Australia. In developing the redistribution proposal, the Redistribution Committee has satisfied itself that the proposed electoral divisions meet the requirements of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act). The Redistribution Committee commends its redistribution proposal for South Australia.

This report is prepared to fulfil the requirements of sections 66 and 67 of the Electoral Act.

Redistribution Committee for South Australia, Adelaide

Mr Tom Rogers
Chair

Mr Martyn Hagan
Member

Mr Andrew Richardson
Member

Mr Michael Burdett
Member

April 2018

Contents

- 1 About this report
- 1 Abbreviations and glossary
- 3 Executive summary**
- 3 Background
- 4 Legislative requirements
- 5 Proposed redistribution
- 6 Elector movements
- 7 Objection process
- 7 Implementation of this redistribution
- 8 Chapter 1: Background and context**
- 8 Compliance with legislative requirements
- 8 Requirement to conduct a redistribution of electoral divisions in South Australia
- 9 Direction for a redistribution of South Australia electoral divisions
- 9 Projection time for equality of enrolments
- 10 Current enrolment quota
- 11 Enrolment projections and projected enrolment quota
- 12 Appointment of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia
- 12 Invitation for interested individuals and organisations to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions
- 13 Redistribution Committee's consideration of suggestions and comments on suggestions
- 14 Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution
- 15 Population and enrolment in South Australia
- 22 Chapter 2: Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal**
- 22 Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution
- 26 Redistribution Committee's approach to identifying the electoral division proposed to be abolished
- 27 Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electoral divisions
- 30 Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries
- 32 Proposed redistribution of South Australia – by electoral division
- 44 Chapter 3: What's next?**
- 44 Invitation for objections
- 44 What can objections be about?
- 44 Invitation to provide comments on objections
- 45 What can comments on objections be about?
- 45 Who considers objections and comments on objections?
- 46 The second redistribution proposal
- 46 What factors will the augmented Electoral Commission consider when making their proposed redistribution of South Australia?
- 47 Final determination of boundaries and names for electoral divisions
- 47 How to lodge an objection or comment on an objection
- 48 Further information

49 **Appendices**

- 49 Appendix A: Summary of compliance with legislative requirements
- 51 Appendix B: Calculating the representation entitlements of South Australia
- 54 Appendix C: Operation of statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution
- 56 Appendix D: Suggestions for the South Australian redistribution
- 60 Appendix E: Comments on suggestions for the South Australian redistribution
- 62 Appendix F: Redistribution Committee response to themes contained in suggestions and comments on suggestions
- 84 Appendix G: Constructing proposed electoral boundaries
- 85 Appendix H: Proposed distribution of electors in the Division of Port Adelaide
- 86 Appendix I: Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions
- 87 Appendix J: Summary of existing electoral division names
- 88 Appendix K: Additional potential names of electoral divisions considered by the Redistribution Committee
- 89 Appendix L: Timetable for the remainder of the redistribution of South Australia
- 90 Appendix M: General description of how proposed electoral divisions are constituted

Tables

- 10 Table A: Current enrolment quota and permissible range for South Australia
- 11 Table B: Projected enrolment quota and permissible range for South Australia
- 12 Table C: Membership of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia
- 13 Table D: Options to make a suggestion or comment on a suggestion
- 18 Table E: Summary of existing electoral divisions in South Australia
- 28 Table F: Alternative names advocated in suggestions and comments on suggestions for South Australian electoral divisions
- 30 Table G: Names of South Australian electoral divisions the Redistribution Committee proposes to retain
- 31 Table H: Summary of movement of electors between proposed electoral divisions
- 31 Table I: Electors affected by a proposed change in the name of an electoral division
- 32 Table J: Summary of proposed electoral divisions
- 45 Table K: Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia
- 52 Table L: Populations ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 31 August 2017
- 52 Table M: Population quota calculated on Thursday 31 August 2017
- 53 Table N: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia is entitled
- 56 Table O: Suggestions which were solely concerned with the Division of Mayo
- 59 Table P: Suggestions which were concerned with issues not covered in Table O
- 62 Table Q: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to which electoral division should be abolished
- 63 Table R: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the names of South Australia electoral divisions
- 70 Table S: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the placement of electoral divisions and divisional boundaries

Figures

- 16 Figure A: Growth of estimated resident population of South Australia and Australia in the 12 months to 30 June, for the period 2012 to 2016
- 20 Figure B: Existing electoral divisions in South Australia – enrolment at Monday 4 September 2017, current enrolment quota and permissible range of electors
- 21 Figure C: Existing electoral divisions in South Australia – projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors
- 24 Figure D: Proposed electoral divisions in South Australia – enrolment at Monday 4 September 2017, current enrolment quota and permissible range of electors
- 25 Figure E: Proposed electoral divisions in South Australia – projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors

About this report

This report outlines the proposed redistribution of South Australia's federal electoral divisions and the Redistribution Committee's reasons supporting this proposal.

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive summary**
- **Chapter 1: Background and context**

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution, ranging from the initial triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. The chapter explains how these requirements were met during the redistribution process, and also provides relevant information about South Australia.
- **Chapter 2: Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal**

This chapter outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and the reasons for this proposal. Also included is the Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the proposed names and proposed boundaries of proposed electoral divisions.
- **Chapter 3: What's next?**

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements to be met following the release of the proposed redistribution, through to the final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in South Australia.
- **Appendices**

Abbreviations and glossary

Word or acronym	Meaning
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
ACDT	Australian Central Daylight Time – ACDT is equal to Coordinated Universal Time plus 10.5 hours (UTC + 10.5)
ACST	Australian Central Standard Time – ACST is equal to Coordinated Universal Time plus 9.5 hours (UTC + 9.5)
augmented Electoral Commission	augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia
augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia	The Electoral Commission, augmented by the members of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia
CS	comment on suggestions
current enrolment quota	(Number of electors enrolled in a state or territory on the day the redistribution commences) / (Number of members of the House of Representatives the state or territory is entitled to) The current enrolment quota for this redistribution is 119,503 electors
EBMS	Electoral Boundary Mapping System – a modification of commercially available mapping software which automatically calculates the revised actual and projected enrolments when boundaries are moved
Electoral Act	<i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>

Electoral Commission	The Electoral Commission is headed by a Chairperson, who is selected from a list of names of three eligible Judges submitted to the Governor-General by the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia. The other members are the Electoral Commissioner and a non-judicial member, currently the Australian Statistician
Gazette	<i>Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette</i> – gazette notices contain a range of information about legislation, including proclamations and notices of Commonwealth government departments and courts, and other notices required under Commonwealth law
general election	a general election of the members of the House of Representatives
guidelines	Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions
Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters	Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters – the role of this Committee of the Australian Parliament is to inquire into and report on such matters relating to electoral laws and practices and their administration as may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament or a Minister
projected enrolment quota	(Number of electors projected to be enrolled in a state or territory at the projection time) / (Number of members of the House of Representatives the state or territory is entitled to) The projected enrolment quota for this redistribution is 122,731 electors
projection time	The projection time is generally the end of the period of three years and six months after the final determination of electoral division boundaries and names are published in the Gazette. There are circumstances where this time may be varied The projection time for this redistribution is Thursday 20 January 2022
redistribution	A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population, and ▪ there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory
Redistribution Committee	Redistribution Committee for South Australia
Redistribution Committee for South Australia	The Electoral Commissioner, Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia, the Surveyor-General of South Australia and Auditor-General of South Australia
S	suggestion to the redistribution
SA1	Statistical Area Level 1 – SA1s are the smallest unit at which the ABS makes available disaggregated Census data. The SA1s which have been used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2011 Census of Population and Housing
SA2	Statistical Area Level 2 – SA2s consist of one or more SA1s and wherever possible are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas, SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs but can be a combination of suburbs. The SA2s which have been used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Executive summary

This report provides the Redistribution Committee for South Australia's (the Redistribution Committee) proposed redistribution of South Australia into 10 electoral divisions.

The Redistribution Committee proposes:

- abolishing the Division of Port Adelaide,
- renaming the Division of Wakefield to 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence,
- retaining the names of the remaining nine electoral divisions in South Australia, and
- altering the boundaries of all of South Australia's electoral divisions.

This proposal is made available for public discussion and for appropriate modifications or adjustment by the augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia (the augmented Electoral Commission) through the objection and comments on objection process (and inquiry process, if required). The augmented Electoral Commission will finalise the names and boundaries of electoral divisions after carefully considering objections and comments on objections (and oral submissions presented at any inquiry which may be held).

Background

A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable:

- each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population, and
- there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory.

The *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act) makes provision for the conduct of redistributions, including procedures, processes and timelines to be followed and the manner in which public consultation is to occur.

A redistribution of electoral divisions in South Australia was required as the number of members of the House of Representatives that is to be chosen for South Australia at the next general election has decreased from 11 to 10.

The redistribution process commenced with a direction from the Electoral Commission on Monday 4 September 2017. Interested individuals and organisations were invited to make written suggestions and written comments on suggestions relating to the redistribution via notices published in:

- the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Wednesday 1 November 2017,
- the *Adelaide Advertiser* and *Weekend Australian* on Saturday 4 November 2017, and
- the *Koori Mail* on Wednesday 15 November 2017.

Two hundred and eleven written suggestions to the redistribution were made available for public perusal on Monday 4 December 2017, with 32 written comments on suggestions also made available on Friday 5 January 2018.

The Redistribution Committee found the written suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions to be valuable and appreciates the time and effort expended by all those who contributed. In developing this proposal, the Redistribution Committee carefully considered all matters in each of these suggestions and the comments on suggestions. The redistribution proposal has been informed by these.

Legislative requirements

The Electoral Act requires South Australia to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in South Australia at a general election. As South Australia is entitled to 10 members of the House of Representatives, the Redistribution Committee has proposed 10 electoral divisions for South Australia.

In developing this proposal, the Redistribution Committee is required to adhere to two strict numerical requirements, as defined by the Electoral Act. These two numerical requirements provide an overall constraint to ensure that there are approximately equal numbers of electors in each electoral division so that each elector in South Australia has equality of representation in the House of Representatives.

All proposed electoral divisions are required to be within the range of plus and minus 10 per cent of the current enrolment quota. At the end of Monday 4 September 2017, the day on which the redistribution commenced, 1,195,031 electors were enrolled in South Australia. The current enrolment quota is therefore 119,503 electors. As the Electoral Act requires electoral divisions to be within plus or minus 10 per cent of this quota, the Redistribution Committee was required to construct electoral divisions which contain between 107,553 and 131,453 electors.

All proposed electoral divisions are also required to be within the range of plus and minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022. As the number of electors projected to be enrolled in South Australia at this time is 1,227,310, and the projected enrolment quota is 122,731 electors, the Redistribution Committee was required to construct electoral divisions which are projected to contain between 118,436 and 127,026 electors on Thursday 20 January 2022.

In relation to each proposed electoral division, the Redistribution Committee is also required by the Electoral Act to give due consideration to:

- i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests,
- ii. means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division,
- iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division, and
- v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in South Australia, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration of i, ii and iv.

The Redistribution Committee can balance the different criteria against each other only so far as they affect each of the 10 electoral divisions in South Australia, and try and achieve the best balance overall. Given the primacy of the two numerical requirements, it is impossible to satisfy all the statutory criteria to the same extent in each electoral division.

The redistribution proposal complies with all relevant provisions of the Electoral Act.

Proposed redistribution

The redistribution proposal covers:

- which electoral division to abolish,
- the names of the 10 proposed electoral divisions, and
- where to draw the boundaries between proposed electoral divisions in South Australia to accommodate the abolition of an electoral division.

Abolition of proposed electoral division

The Redistribution Committee's consideration of which electoral division to abolish was guided by the provisions of the Electoral Act, namely the numerical requirements and the obligations relating to community of interests, means of communication and travel, the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division and the boundaries of existing electoral divisions.

Suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions advocated six different electoral divisions to abolish, all of which are located in inner or outer metropolitan Adelaide. In addition, some suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions argued against the abolition of particular electoral divisions.

The Redistribution Committee proposes abolishing the Division of Port Adelaide.

Naming of proposed electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee notes that, as a consequence of adjusting the boundaries of electoral divisions in order to accommodate the abolition of one electoral division, some significant changes have been proposed. At the commencement of the redistribution, the Division of Wakefield was a hybrid urban/rural electoral division but as a result of the proposed changes to electoral division boundaries will become one with a predominantly urban focus.¹

The Redistribution Committee therefore proposes renaming the electoral division 'Spence' in honour of Catherine Helen Spence (1825–1910) for her work as an advocate for female suffrage and electoral reform. As a result of this proposal, the number of electoral divisions in South Australia named in recognition of a woman will increase from one in 11 to two in 10.

The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the Divisions of Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo and Sturt.

This proposal is consistent with:

- the 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions',
- those suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which advocated renaming the Division of Wakefield, and
- those suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which advocated retaining the names of the Divisions of Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo and Sturt.

The Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposal are set out in Chapter 2 of this report.

¹ While the Division of Wakefield is classified as a rural electoral division, changes in the electoral division since the determination of the previous redistribution mean that it possesses both rural and urban demographic characteristics.

Boundaries of proposed electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee was required to redraw South Australia into 10 electoral divisions, as South Australia's entitlement to members of the House of Representatives has decreased from 11 to 10.

As a consequence of abolishing an electoral division, the current enrolment quota and projected enrolment quota were increased, as were the ranges for the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors around these quotas. More electoral divisions fell outside these ranges than may have otherwise been the case, with the Redistribution Committee required to alter the electoral division boundaries of nine of South Australia's 11 existing electoral divisions in order to ensure that all requirements of the Electoral Act could be met.

As a consequence of ensuring the proposed redistribution met the numerical requirements, and accounting for the other factors to be considered under the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee made changes to the boundaries of all of the existing electoral divisions in South Australia. The Redistribution Committee has redrawn South Australia's electoral divisions such that:

- the town of Gawler and the surrounding areas which share a community of interest are located in the same electoral division,
- in a number of cases, suburbs, localities or local government areas are united within one electoral division, or are shared between fewer electoral divisions, and
- where possible, the opportunity has been taken to provide more clearly defined electoral boundaries, which in some cases involved no or minimal elector movements.

In making these changes, the Redistribution Committee was mindful to consider the legislative requirements.

The Redistribution Committee considers the proposed redistribution of South Australia will result in electoral divisions which:

- are more equitably balanced numerically across the state,
- can accommodate the differing rates of expected growth and decline across South Australia,
- keep together or improve existing communities of interest, in some cases represented by local government areas, suburbs and localities, where possible, and
- use strong and readily identifiable features as electoral division boundaries, to the extent possible.

This proposal is also consistent with elements of the 211 suggestions to the redistribution and 32 comments on suggestions which identified electoral boundary changes to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

Elector movements

Overall, 255,784 electors enrolled in South Australia (or 21.40 per cent of all electors enrolled in South Australia on Monday 4 September 2017) will change their federal electoral division as a result of the proposed redistribution.

The proposed renaming of an electoral division will affect 116,179 electors enrolled in South Australia (or 9.72 per cent of all electors enrolled in South Australia on Monday 4 September 2017) as a result of the proposed redistribution.

Objection process

Individuals and organisations are able to view the Redistribution Committee's proposed names and boundaries of electoral divisions for South Australia, together with the Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposed redistribution. Those interested can then provide objections to the proposal, together with comments on objections, for consideration by the augmented Electoral Commission.

All objections and comments on objections received, together with oral submissions made at any inquiry, if required, will be considered by the augmented Electoral Commission as part of developing their proposed redistribution prior to making a final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in South Australia.

The Redistribution Committee encourages all those with an interest in the names and locations of electoral divisions in South Australia to participate in this redistribution process.

Chapter 3 outlines the timetable for this determination to be made.

Implementation of this redistribution

Changes to electoral divisions as a result of this redistribution process will apply from the day on which a notice of determination is published in the Gazette. This notice will be published on Friday 20 July 2018.

Electoral events will not be contested on these new federal electoral divisions until a writ is issued for a federal general election following the expiry or dissolution of the House of Representatives.

Chapter 1: Background and context

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution, ranging from the initial triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. The chapter explains how these requirements were met during the redistribution process, and also provides relevant information about South Australia.

1. A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable:
 - each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population, and
 - there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory.

Compliance with legislative requirements

2. The *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act) specifies that a redistribution process should be undertaken when:
 - the number of members of the House of Representatives to which a state or territory is entitled has changed (population change),
 - the number of electors in more than one-third of the electoral divisions in a state (or one of the electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory) deviates from the average divisional enrolment by over ten per cent for a period of more than two months, or
 - a period of seven years has elapsed since the last redistribution process was determined.²
3. The procedures to be followed in conducting a redistribution process are also specified in the Electoral Act. Appendix A summarises the legislative requirements which have been followed in conducting this redistribution. Each of these requirements is discussed in further detail in this chapter.

Requirement to conduct a redistribution of electoral divisions in South Australia

4. On Thursday 31 August 2017, the Electoral Commissioner made a determination under sub-section 48(1) of the Electoral Act of the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory would be entitled to at the next general election.³

² Sub-section 59(2) of the Electoral Act specifies when a redistribution process should be undertaken.

³ A copy of this determination is available on the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) website.

5. Paragraph 59(2)(a) of the Electoral Act requires that a redistribution process commence forthwith after a determination has been made that results in an alteration of the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the State at a general election. As a determination made on Thursday 31 August 2017 resulted in a change in the number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia was entitled, a redistribution process was required to commence forthwith after this date.
6. An explanation of how the representation entitlement of South Australia has been calculated is in Appendix B.

Direction for a redistribution of South Australia electoral divisions

7. In accordance with sub-section 59(1) of the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commission published a notice in the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Monday 4 September 2017 directing that a redistribution of South Australia into 10 electoral divisions commence.

Projection time for equality of enrolments

8. Section 63A of the Electoral Act provides for the calculation of a projection time for the equality of enrolments. Determining the projection time is an important part of the redistribution process as one of the requirements of the Electoral Act is for the number of electors projected to be enrolled in a proposed electoral division at a specified point in the future, known as the 'projection time', falls within a mandated range.
9. The starting time from which the projection time is calculated, as defined by sub-section 63A(5) of the Electoral Act, is the date at which the augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia (the augmented Electoral Commission) will determine the names and boundaries of electoral divisions via publication of a notice in the Gazette. The starting time for this redistribution process is Friday 20 July 2018 as this is the date when the augmented Electoral Commission will cause the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in South Australia to be published in the Gazette.
10. The Electoral Act provides for:
 - the 'standard' projection time, which is the period three years and six months after the starting time,⁴ or
 - an 'earlier' projection time, when the Electoral Commission is of the opinion a redistribution process will or may be required to be undertaken as a result of a change in the number of electoral divisions a state or territory is entitled to sooner than seven years after the starting time.⁵

4 The 'standard' projection time is specified by sub-section 63A(2) of the Electoral Act.

5 Sub-section 63A(3) of the Electoral Act provides that when the Electoral Commission considers a redistribution will be required sooner than seven years after the starting time, the earlier projection time is half-way between the projection time and the time when the Electoral Commission believes the redistribution will or may be required. To make this decision, the Electoral Commission utilises projected populations and the same process used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory is entitled to, as detailed in Appendix B.

11. On Friday 1 September 2017, the Electoral Commission noted there was no basis for an earlier projection time and the standard projection time of three years and six months would apply. The projection time for South Australia is therefore Thursday 20 January 2022.

Current enrolment quota

12. Section 65 of the Electoral Act requires the Electoral Commissioner, as soon as practicable after the redistribution process commences, to determine the current enrolment quota or average divisional enrolment using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of electors enrolled in South Australia as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Monday 4 September 2017)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia is entitled}}$$

13. In calculating this quota, sub-section 65(2) of the Electoral Act provides that:
- where the result is less than 0.5, the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number, or
 - where the result is equal to or greater than 0.5, the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.
14. Table A shows the figures used to calculate the current enrolment quota and the resultant range of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division (discussed further in the section titled 'Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution').

Table A: Current enrolment quota and permissible range for South Australia

Number of electors enrolled in South Australia as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Monday 4 September 2017)	1,195,031
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia is entitled	10
Current enrolment quota for South Australia	119,503
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division (current enrolment quota + 10 per cent)	131,453
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division (current enrolment quota – 10 per cent)	107,553

15. The Electoral Commissioner signed a written instrument on Tuesday 5 September 2017, as required by sub-section 65(1) of the Electoral Act, determining the quota of electors for the purposes of the redistribution to be 119,503 electors.
16. As part of the redistribution process, the Redistribution Committee for South Australia (the Redistribution Committee) is required to ensure that the number of electors in a proposed electoral division is within the range of plus 10 per cent and minus 10 per cent of the current enrolment quota. Appendix C outlines the operation of statutory requirements in making a proposed redistribution.

17. The number of electors as at the commencement date of Monday 4 September 2017 at both the electoral division and Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) level were published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions was made.⁶

Enrolment projections and projected enrolment quota

18. When making a proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee is required by paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors enrolled in the proposed electoral division at the projection time will not be more than plus 3.5 per cent or less than minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota (see Appendix C). This quota is calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Estimated total number of electors enrolled in South Australia at the projection time (Thursday 20 January 2022)}}{\text{Number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia is entitled}}$$

19. For the purposes of this redistribution, projected enrolment has been calculated by the ABS.
20. Projected enrolment at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022, together with the processes used by the ABS to calculate these projections, was published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions was made. The projections were made available at both the electoral division and SA1 level.
21. Table B shows the figures used to calculate the projected enrolment quota and the resultant range of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (discussed further in the section titled ‘Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution’).

Table B: Projected enrolment quota and permissible range for South Australia

Estimated total number of electors enrolled in South Australia at the projection time (Thursday 20 January 2022)	1,227,310
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia is entitled	10
Projected enrolment quota for South Australia	122,731
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota + 3.5 per cent)	127,026
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota – 3.5 per cent)	118,436

⁶ See Appendix G for a discussion of how the AEC uses SA1s. SA1s are the smallest unit at which the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) makes available disaggregated Census data. At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 54,805 SA1s with populations in the range of 200–800. SA1s, which are part of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, are defined by the ABS and remain stable between censuses. The SA1s used for this redistribution process were defined for the 2011 Census.

Appointment of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia

22. Sub-section 60(1) of the Electoral Act specifies that a Redistribution Committee for South Australia is required to be appointed by the Electoral Commission, by a written instrument, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the redistribution process. Section 60 of the Electoral Act also specifies the membership of the Redistribution Committee.
23. The membership of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia is outlined in Table C.

Table C: Membership of the Redistribution Committee for South Australia

Position on Redistribution Committee	Name	Basis for membership
Chair	Mr Tom Rogers	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Mr Martyn Hagan	Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia
Member	Mr Michael Burdett	Surveyor-General of South Australia
Member	Mr Andrew Richardson	Auditor-General of South Australia

24. The Redistribution Committee is responsible for:
 - considering all suggestions to the redistribution and all comments on suggestions which were received by the specified lodgement times,
 - developing a proposed redistribution of South Australia in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act, and
 - making the proposed redistribution, including maps showing the names and boundaries of proposed electoral divisions, and the Redistribution Committee's reasons for the proposed redistribution available for public perusal.
25. The Redistribution Committee met on:
 - Wednesday 24 January 2018
 - Wednesday 7 February 2018
 - Thursday 15 February 2018

Invitation for interested individuals and organisations to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions

26. The Electoral Commissioner is required by sub-sections 64(1) and 64(2) of the Electoral Act to invite written suggestions relating to the redistribution of South Australia and written comments on suggestions via:
 - a notice published in the Gazette on a Wednesday, and
 - a notice published in two newspapers circulating throughout South Australia.
27. The notice in the Gazette was published on Wednesday 1 November 2017. Newspaper notices were published in:

- the *Adelaide Advertiser* and *Weekend Australian* on Saturday 4 November 2017, and
 - the *Koori Mail* on Wednesday 15 November 2017.^{7 8}
28. These notices included information about the steps followed in conducting a redistribution, how to participate in the process and where to find further information. Table D sets out the means by which written suggestions and comments on suggestions were received.

Table D: Options to make a suggestion or comment on a suggestion

Options	Suggestions		Comments on suggestions	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Form upload on AEC website	10	4.74%	10	31.25%
Email	198	93.84%	21	65.63%
Mail	2	0.95%	1	3.13%
Fax	1	0.47%	0	0.00%
In person	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	211	100.00%	32	100.00%

Note: As a result of rounding, relevant columns may not add up to 100.00%.

29. Interested persons and organisations were able to submit written suggestions to the redistribution from Wednesday 1 November 2017 until 6pm ACDT on Friday 1 December 2017, the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice.⁹ During this time, 211 suggestions were received by the Redistribution Committee (see Appendix D).
30. As required by paragraph 64(3)(a) of the Electoral Act, copies of these suggestions were made available to the public for perusal at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia in Adelaide from Monday 4 December 2017. The suggestions were also made available on the AEC website from this date.
31. Interested persons and organisations were able to submit written comments on suggestions from Monday 4 December 2017 until 6pm ACDT on Friday 15 December 2017, the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice.¹⁰ During this time, 32 comments on suggestions were received by the Redistribution Committee (see Appendix E).
32. From Friday 5 January 2018, interested parties were able to view these comments on suggestions on the AEC website.¹¹

Redistribution Committee's consideration of suggestions and comments on suggestions

33. The Redistribution Committee is required by sub-section 64(4) of the Electoral Act to consider all suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which were received by the required specified lodgement times.

⁷ The *Koori Mail* is the national Indigenous newspaper and is published fortnightly.

⁸ Sub-section 64(2) of the Electoral Act provides that the newspaper notices need not be published on the same day as the Gazette notice.

⁹ This requirement is specified by paragraph 64(1)(a) of the Electoral Act.

¹⁰ This requirement is specified by paragraph 64(1)(b) of the Electoral Act.

¹¹ Copies of comments on suggestions are not required to be made available for public perusal until the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is made available (see sub-section 68(1) of the Electoral Act). In previous redistributions, comments on suggestions have been made available at an earlier time.

34. In formulating its proposed redistribution of South Australia, the Redistribution Committee considered each of the 211 suggestions to the redistribution and 32 comments on suggestions received from:
- those who reside in South Australia and are directly affected by the implementation of the redistribution, and
 - those who reside in other Australian states and territories and have an interest in the operation of Australia's democratic processes.
35. The Redistribution Committee found the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions to be a valuable contribution and is appreciative of the time and effort expended by all those who contributed.
36. Appendix F outlines the key themes contained in suggestions and comments on suggestions, and how the Redistribution Committee responded to them, having regard to the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution

37. Section 66 of the Electoral Act required the Redistribution Committee to adhere to specific criteria in forming the proposed boundaries.
38. The Redistribution Committee endeavoured to ensure that the number of electors in each proposed South Australia electoral division would:
- meet the requirement of sub-section 66(3) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors in a proposed electoral division to not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota of 119,503 electors. (Table A indicates the number of electors enrolled in each proposed electoral division in South Australia must therefore be between 107,553 and 131,453), and
 - meet the requirement of paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors projected to be in a proposed electoral division to not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 122,731 electors at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022. (Table B indicates the number of electors projected to be enrolled in each proposed electoral division in South Australia at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022 must be between 118,436 and 127,026)
39. The Redistribution Committee also gave due consideration to the requirements of paragraph 66(3)(b) of the Electoral Act:
- i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests,
 - ii. means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division,
 - iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division, and
 - v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in South Australia, with this factor being subordinate to consideration of factors i, ii and iv.¹²

¹² The requirement for sub-paragraph 66(3)(b)(v) to be subordinate is specified in sub-section 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

40. Further details regarding these requirements are in Appendix C.
41. Appendix G outlines the mechanics of constructing proposed electoral divisions.

Population and enrolment in South Australia

42. A redistribution of electoral divisions takes into account changes in a state's or territory's population, changes in the number of electors on the electoral roll and the geographic distribution of the population and electors.¹³ Specifically, redrawing electoral division boundaries addresses changes in:
 - the size of the population of a state or territory, which may result from natural increase, natural decrease, net overseas migration or net interstate migration,
 - the number of electors on the electoral roll for a state or territory,
 - the projected number of electors on the electoral roll for a state or territory, and/or
 - the geographic distribution of electors in the state or territory.

The population of South Australia

43. On Thursday 31 August 2017, the Electoral Commissioner ascertained South Australia's population was 1,716,966.¹⁴ This represents growth of 2.04 per cent in population since the previous ascertainment of the population on Thursday 13 November 2014.
44. Similarly, Figure A shows the estimated resident population of South Australia has grown annually over this period.¹⁵ ¹⁶ However, from Figure A it is also evident that:
 - the rate of growth of the estimated resident population of South Australia has slowed, and
 - the estimated resident population for Australia as a whole is growing at a greater rate than that of South Australia.

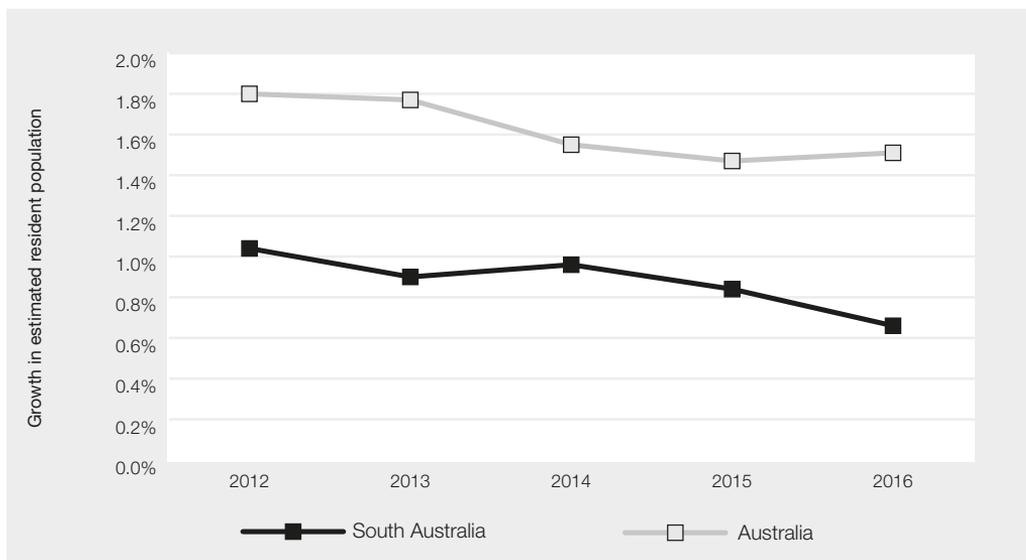
¹³ Electors are a sub-set of the population, comprising those individuals who are on the Commonwealth electoral roll and who are therefore an Australian citizen, or eligible British subject, aged 18 years of age or over, who have either lived at their address for at least one month, or are otherwise enrolled under Part VII of the Electoral Act.

¹⁴ An explanation of how this population was ascertained is in Appendix B.

¹⁵ Estimated resident population is the ABS official estimate of the Australian population, which links people to a place of usual residence in Australia. Usual residence in Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a given reference year. Estimates of the resident population are based on Census counts by place of usual residence (excluding short term overseas visitors in Australia), with an allowance for Census net undercount, to which are added the estimated number of Australian residents temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. For further information, see the explanatory notes in ABS, 2017, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2016, cat. no. 3218.0, (<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/797F86DBD192B8F8CA2568A9001393CD?Opendocument>)

¹⁶ The ABS estimated resident population is calculated on a different basis to the population ascertained on Thursday 31 August 2017.

Figure A: Growth of estimated resident population of South Australia and Australia in the 12 months to 30 June, for the period 2012 to 2016



Source: ABS, op. cit., Population Estimates by Statistical Area Level 2 (ASGS 2011), 2006 to 2016, Table 4

Where is population growth in South Australia located?

45. In the period June 2012 to June 2016, population grew in all 11 electoral divisions in South Australia. The population grew at the lowest rate in the Division of Grey (0.48 per cent) and the Division of Makin (0.81 per cent) with the highest growth rate in the Division of Wakefield (7.35 per cent).¹⁷
46. The Division of Grey is the largest electoral division in South Australia when considering geographic area, but the smallest when it comes to estimated resident population. Its population is also comparatively static, having grown by only 715 people in the period June 2012 to June 2016.¹⁸
47. The largest growth in population between June 2012 and June 2016 has been in the following Statistical Area Level 3s (SA3)¹⁹:
 - Port Adelaide – East, which is spread across the Divisions of Adelaide, Makin, Port Adelaide and Sturt,
 - Salisbury, which is spread across the Divisions of Makin, Port Adelaide and Wakefield, and
 - Playford, which, with the exception of a very small portion, is located in the Division of Wakefield.²⁰

¹⁷ ABS, op. cit. Population Estimates by Electoral Division (ASGS 2016), 2006 to 2016, Table 1

¹⁸ *ibid.*

¹⁹ SA3s represent regions of between approximately 30,000 and 130,000 people, with their boundaries reflecting a combination of widely recognised informal regions as well as existing administrative regions such as State Government Regions in rural areas and local government areas in urban areas.

²⁰ ABS, op. cit., Population Estimates by Statistical Area Level 2 (ASGS 2011), 2006 to 2016, Table 4

48. At June 2016, 77.31 per cent of South Australia's total population was located in the Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Greater Adelaide.²¹ In the period June 2012 to June 2016, the population in the Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Greater Adelaide grew by 3.63 per cent.²² This area includes the three SA3s referred to above. This is in contrast with a population growth for the rest of South Australia of 2.62 per cent.²³ A contribution to this figure is the Outback – North and East SA1, located in its entirety in the Division of Grey, which was the only SA3 in South Australia to decrease in population over the period June 2012 to June 2016.
49. At 3,257.7 square kilometres (sq km), the Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Greater Adelaide accounts for only a very small portion of South Australia's land mass, specifically 0.33 per cent. In contrast, the rest of South Australia, at 980,921.7 sq km accounts for 99.67 per cent of South Australia's land mass.²⁴
50. At June 2016, South Australia's population density was 1.7 people per sq km. The Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Greater Adelaide had a population density of 406.5 persons per sq km, while the rest of South Australia has a population density of 0.4 persons per sq km.²⁵
51. The centre of population for South Australia at June 2016 was in the suburb of Northfield. In the ten years to 2016, the centre moved approximately one kilometre south-west, towards Adelaide's central business district. For Greater Adelaide, the centre of population at June 2016 was near the River Torrens, north of Botanic Park, in the suburb of Adelaide.²⁶

Enrolment in South Australia

52. When the redistribution of South Australia commenced on Monday 4 September 2017, 1,195,031 electors were enrolled to vote. This is a growth of 97,789 electors, or 8.91 per cent, since Saturday 31 December 2011.²⁷
53. In this same period, enrolment grew in each of South Australia's electoral divisions. However, the growth across electoral divisions has not been consistent:
 - enrolment in two rural electoral divisions grew by less than five per cent – the Division of Barker grew by 4.06 per cent and the Division of Grey grew by 3.28 per cent, and
 - enrolment in four electoral divisions grew by more than 10 per cent:
 - the Division of Adelaide grew by 12.56 per cent
 - the Division of Kingston grew by 12.65 per cent
 - the Division of Port Adelaide grew by 13.22 per cent
 - the Division of Wakefield grew by 16.41 per cent

21 Greater Capital City Statistical Areas are a statistical geography unit defined by the ABS. They represent a broad socio-economic definition of each of the eight state and territory capital cities and contain not only the urban area of the city, but also the surrounding and non-urban areas where much of the population has strong links to the capital city, through, for example, commuting to work. The Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Adelaide covers all or part of nine of South Australia's electoral divisions, specifically the Divisions of Adelaide, Boothby, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo, Port Adelaide, Sturt and Wakefield.

22 ABS, op. cit., Population Estimates by Statistical Area Level 2 (ASGS 2011), 2006 to 2016, Table 4

23 *ibid.*

24 *ibid.*

25 ABS, op. cit., 3218.0 - Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2016

26 The centre of population is one way in which the spatial distribution of Australia's population can be summarised. This point marks the average latitude and longitude around which the population is distributed.

27 The AEC releases enrolment statistics by electoral division on a monthly basis. The enrolment data as at Saturday 31 December 2011 captures the changes to electoral divisions applied at the previous redistribution for South Australia, which was determined on Friday 16 December 2011.

54. By the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022, it is projected the size of the federal electoral roll for South Australia would have grown by 2.70 per cent to 1,227,310 electors.
55. Table E shows that all South Australian electoral divisions are expected to grow in the period from Monday 4 September 2017 to Thursday 20 January 2022, although the percentage growth differs for each electoral division. The rate of projected growth varies across South Australia's electoral divisions from 0.34 per cent for the Division of Grey to 6.11 per cent for the Division of Wakefield.

Table E: Summary of existing electoral divisions in South Australia

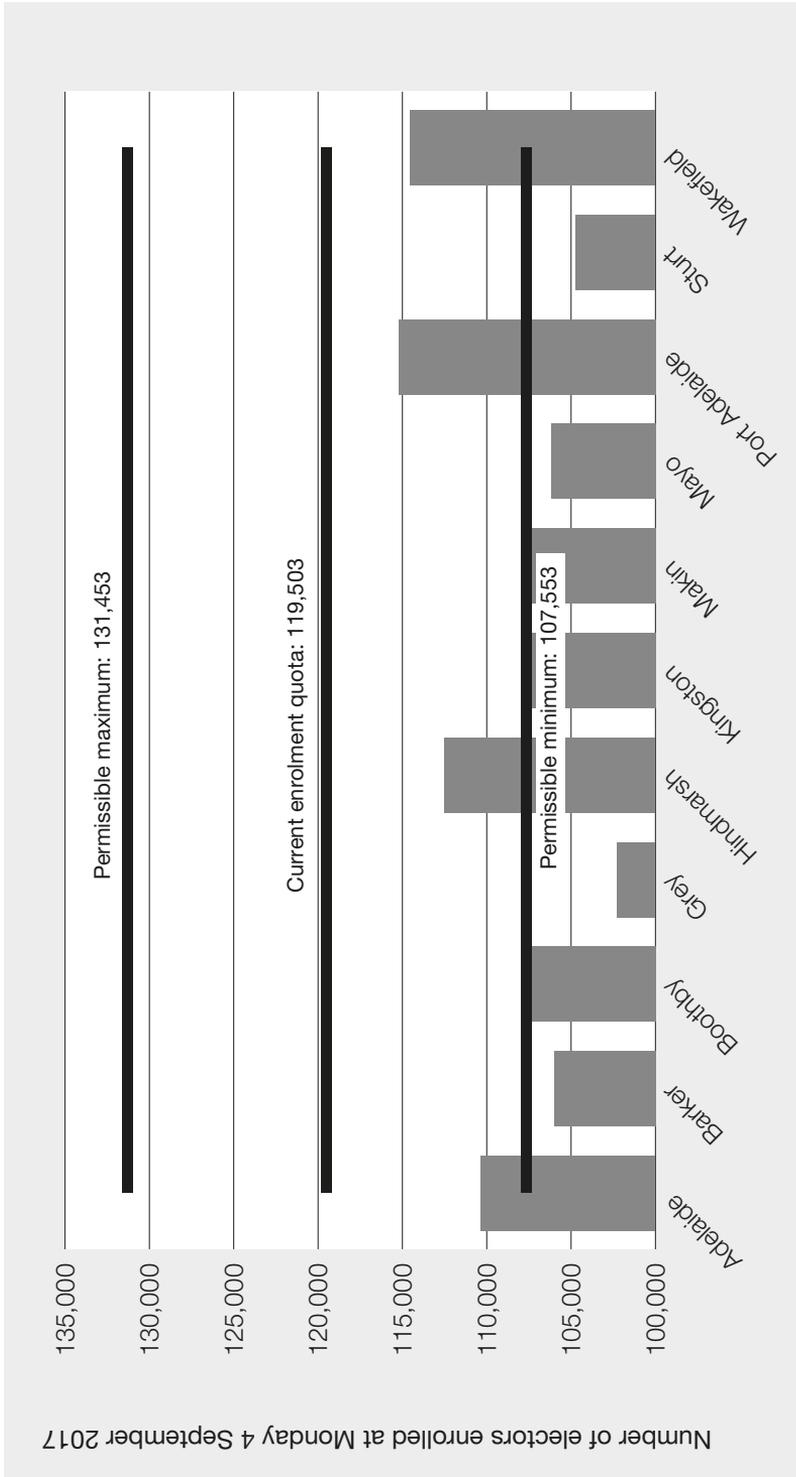
Existing electoral division	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017		Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022		Percentage growth
	Number	Percentage variation from the current enrolment quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Adelaide	110,351	-7.66%	114,268	-6.90%	3.55%
Barker	106,009	-11.29%	108,383	-11.69%	2.24%
Boothby	107,939	-9.68%	109,835	-10.51%	1.76%
Grey	102,264	-14.43%	102,612	-16.39%	0.34%
Hindmarsh	112,511	-5.85%	114,716	-6.53%	1.96%
Kingston	107,643	-9.92%	110,793	-9.73%	2.93%
Makin	107,636	-9.93%	109,253	-10.98%	1.50%
Mayo	106,191	-11.14%	110,072	-10.31%	3.65%
Port Adelaide	115,227	-3.58%	119,176	-2.90%	3.43%
Sturt	104,727	-12.36%	106,669	-13.09%	1.85%
Wakefield	114,533	-4.16%	121,533	-0.98%	6.11%
Total	1,195,031		1,227,310		2.70%

Note: Shading indicates electoral divisions which do not meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.

56. Of South Australia's SA1s, 41 are projected to grow by more than 100 electors in the period Monday 4 September 2017 to Thursday 20 January 2022, with 30 per cent of these SA1s located to the south of Gawler in the existing Division of Wakefield. Of the 384 SA1s which make up the existing Division of Wakefield:
- 135 (35.16 per cent) are projected to decrease in enrolment, with the magnitude of projected decrease ranging from one to 27 electors,
 - 31 (8.07 per cent) are projected to remain unchanged, and
 - 218 (56.77 per cent) are projected to grow, with the magnitude of projected growth ranging from one to 1,110 electors.
57. In contrast, of the 442 SA1s which make up the existing Division of Grey:
- 197 (44.57 per cent) are projected to decrease in enrolment, with the magnitude of projected decrease ranging from one to 76 electors,
 - 49 (11.09 per cent) are projected to remain unchanged, and
 - 196 (44.34 per cent) are projected to grow, with the magnitude of projected growth ranging from one to 86 electors.
58. In making a proposed redistribution, the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to ensure the number of electors in each proposed South Australian electoral division would:

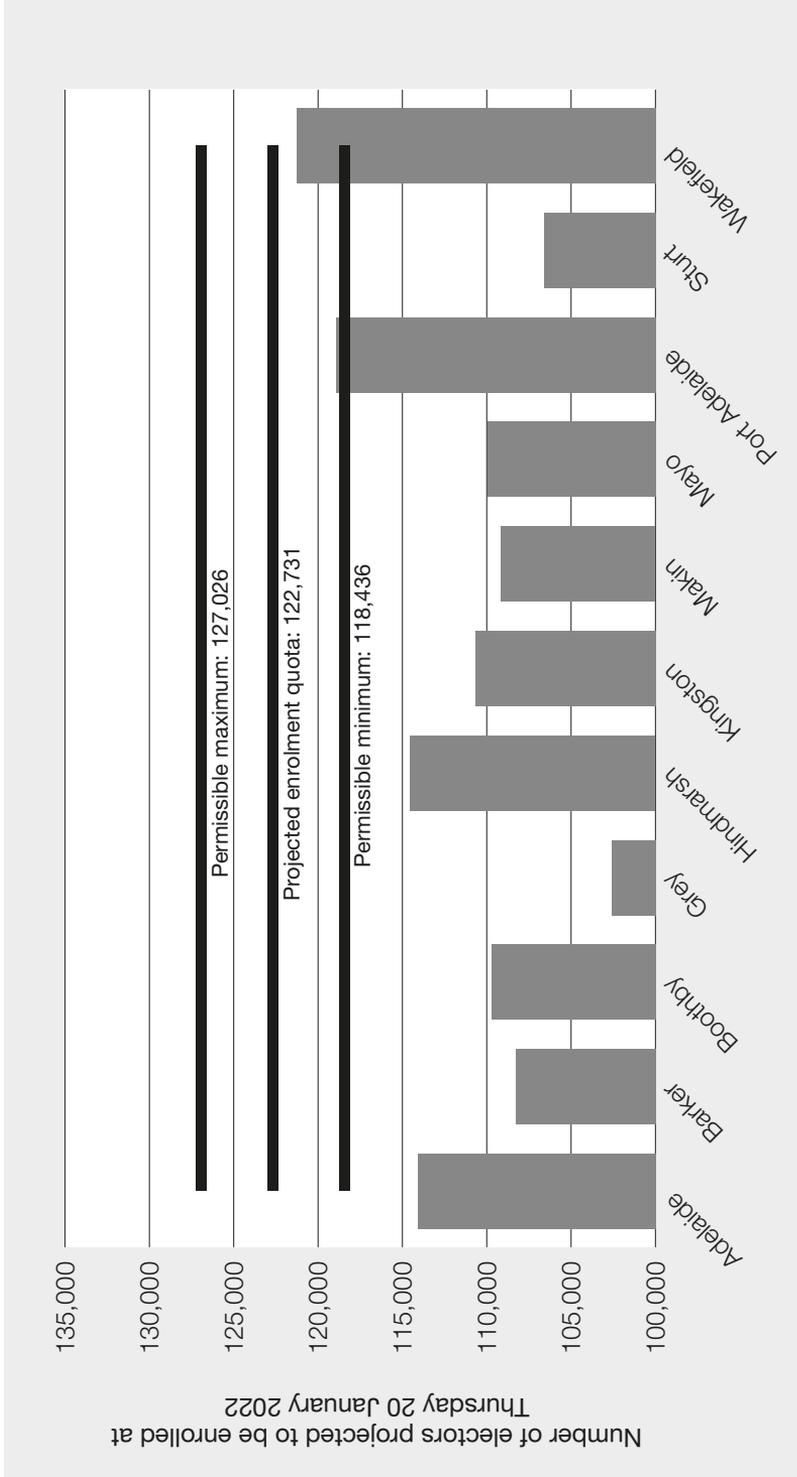
- not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota of 119,503 electors, and
 - not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 122,731 electors at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022.
59. The reduction in South Australia's number of electoral divisions has resulted in a higher current enrolment quota and projected enrolment quota than may otherwise have been anticipated. As a consequence, on existing electoral division boundaries:
- four electoral divisions do not meet the requirement to not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota, as shown in Figure B, and
 - nine electoral divisions do not meet the requirement to not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota, as shown in Figure C.
60. As a consequence, the Redistribution Committee was required to adjust the boundaries of electoral divisions to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act. Changes were required to be made to the boundaries of those electoral divisions in South Australia which did meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act in order to ensure that all electoral divisions did so.

Figure B: Existing electoral divisions in South Australia – enrolment at Monday 4 September 2017, current enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: www.aec.gov.au/sa-recidistribution

Figure C: Existing electoral divisions in South Australia – projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: www.aec.gov.au/sa-recidistribution

Chapter 2: Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal

This chapter outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and the reasons for this proposal. Also included is the Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the proposed names and proposed boundaries of proposed electoral divisions.

Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution

61. There are three components to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution:
 - abolishing an existing electoral division,
 - the names of the 10 proposed electoral divisions, and
 - where to draw the boundaries for the 10 proposed electoral divisions.
62. The Redistribution Committee proposes abolishing the existing Division of Port Adelaide.
63. With respect to the names of South Australia's electoral divisions, the Redistribution Committee proposes:
 - renaming the existing Division of Wakefield to 'Spence' in honour of Catherine Helen Spence (1825–1910) for her work as an advocate for female suffrage and electoral reform, and
 - retaining the names of the Divisions of Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo and Sturt.
64. This proposal is consistent with:
 - the guidance provided in 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions',
 - those suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which advocated renaming the Division of Wakefield, and
 - those suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which advocated retaining the names of the Divisions of Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo and Sturt.
65. The Redistribution Committee's reasoning is set out in the section 'Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electoral divisions'.
66. As a consequence of removing an electoral division, the Redistribution Committee was required to make more changes to the boundaries of electoral divisions than may otherwise have been required. The Redistribution Committee notes, as demonstrated in Table E, that only two of the 11 existing electoral divisions satisfy the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

To meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, and to accommodate the abolition of an electoral division, the Redistribution Committee proposes adjusting the boundaries of South Australia's existing electoral divisions such that:

- the town of Gawler and the surrounding areas which share a community of interest with it are located in the same electoral division,
- in a number of cases, suburbs, localities or local government areas are united within one electoral division, or are shared between fewer electoral divisions, and
- where possible, the opportunity has been taken to provide more clearly defined electoral division boundaries, which in some cases involved no or minimal elector movements.

67. Figure D shows that, on the proposed boundaries, the number of electors enrolled in the proposed electoral divisions meets the requirement to be not less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the current enrolment quota. Figure E shows that, on the proposed boundaries, the number of electors projected to be enrolled in the proposed electoral divisions meets the requirement to be not less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022.

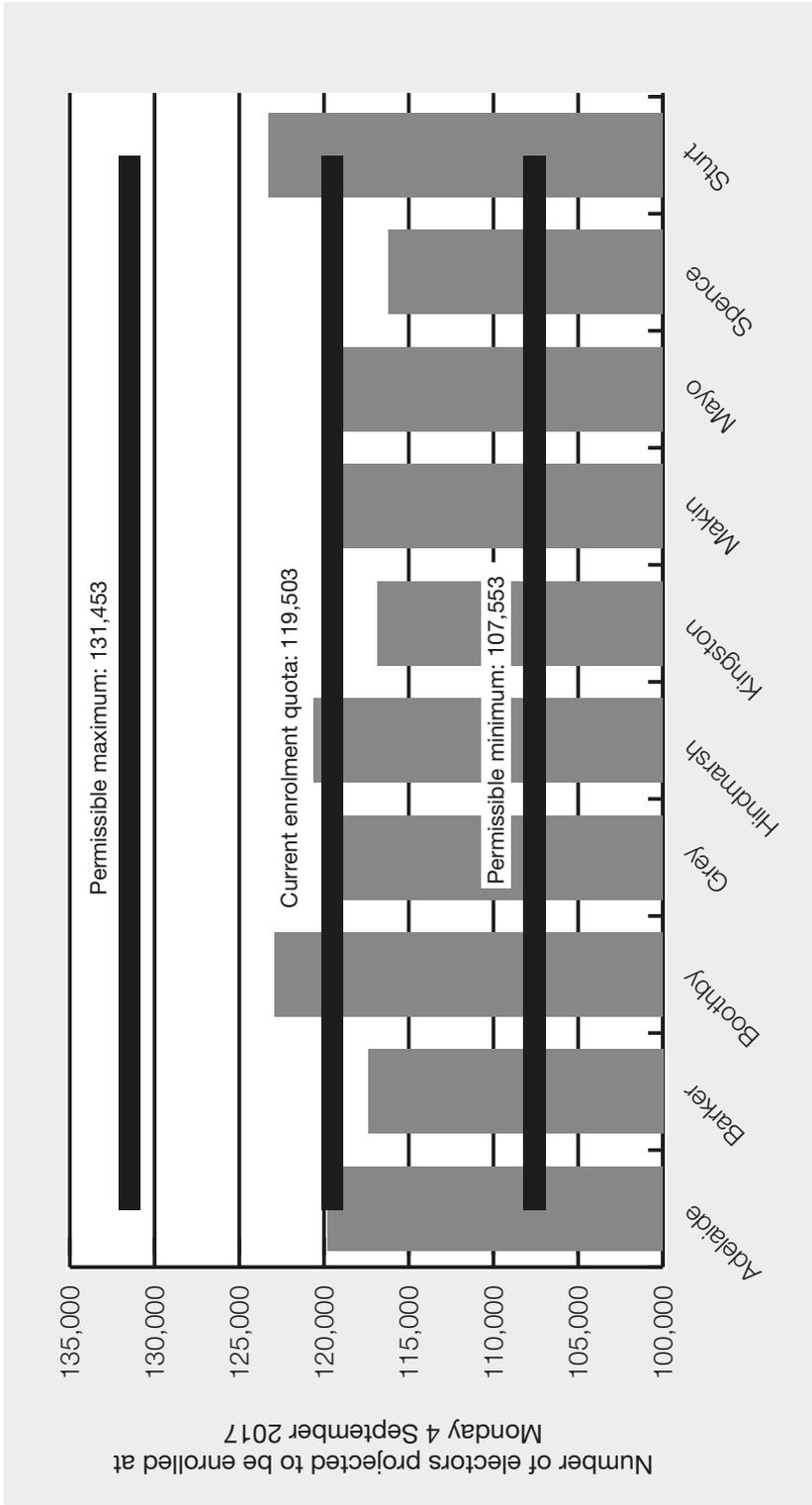
68. The Redistribution Committee considers that these movements will result in electoral divisions which:

- are more equitably balanced numerically across the state,
- can accommodate the differing rates of expected growth and decline across South Australia,
- keep together or improve representation of existing communities of interest, in some cases represented by local government areas, suburbs and localities, where possible, and
- use strong and readily identifiable features as electoral division boundaries, to the extent possible.

69. This proposal is also consistent with elements of the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which identified electoral division boundary changes to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. A summary of themes drawn from the suggestions and comments on suggestions received by the Redistribution Committee is included at Appendix F.

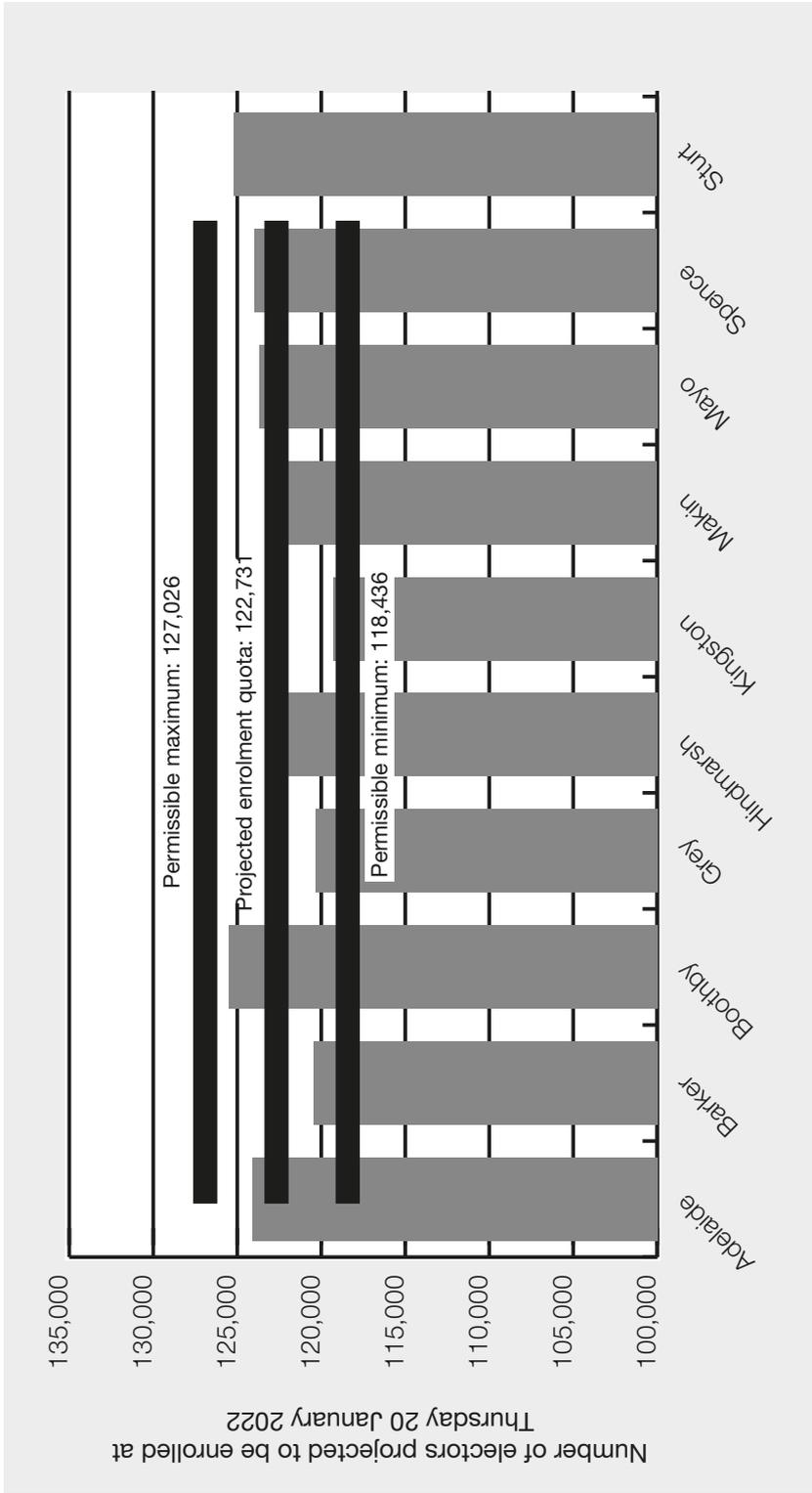
70. The Redistribution Committee's reasoning is set out in the section 'Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries'.

Figure D: Proposed electoral divisions in South Australia – enrolment at Monday 4 September 2017, current enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: www.aec.gov.au/sa-redistribution

Figure E: Proposed electoral divisions in South Australia – projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Redistribution Committee's approach to identifying the electoral division proposed to be abolished

71. The Redistribution Committee's approach to identifying which electoral division to propose for abolition was guided by the provisions of the Electoral Act; specifically the numerical requirements and the obligations relating to community of interests, means of communication and travel, the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division and the boundaries of existing electoral divisions.
72. In a number of the 211 suggestions to the redistribution and 32 comments on suggestions:
 - arguments were made to abolish six different electoral divisions, specifically the Divisions of Adelaide, Boothby, Hindmarsh, Makin, Port Adelaide or Sturt,²⁸ and
 - arguments were made that the Division of Adelaide and the Division of Mayo should not be abolished.²⁹
73. As a consequence of abolishing an electoral division, the current enrolment quota and projected enrolment quota were increased, as were the ranges for the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors around these quotas. More electoral divisions fell outside these ranges than would have been the case if South Australia's entitlement had remained at 11 electoral divisions, with only two electoral divisions at the commencement of the redistribution meeting the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. Because of the nature of South Australia's geography and the location of electors in South Australia, the Redistribution Committee faced a number of constraints in proposing electoral division boundaries and thereby identifying which electoral division is proposed to be abolished.
74. The Redistribution Committee developed its proposed redistribution by adjusting the outer Divisions of Barker and Grey, both of which needed to gain electors, and then proceeded to work inwards. As a consequence of making the necessary adjustments to ensure that all electoral divisions would meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee unanimously proposes abolishing the existing Division of Port Adelaide.
75. The Redistribution Committee proposes moving electors from the existing Division of Port Adelaide to the proposed Divisions of Adelaide, Hindmarsh, Makin and Spence. The proposed distribution of electors is displayed in Appendix H.

²⁸ Those arguing for the abolition of a particular electoral division are indicated in Table Q.

²⁹ Those arguing a specific electoral division should not be abolished are indicated in Table O and Table Q.

Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electoral divisions

76. The naming of federal electoral divisions has been the subject of a number of recommendations from parliamentary committees. The 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions' (the guidelines) were developed by the AEC from recommendations made by the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters in 1995 in *Electoral Redistributions: Report on the Effectiveness and Appropriateness of the Redistribution Provisions of Parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. The guidelines were offered to interested persons when this redistribution was advertised, and are publicly available on the AEC website (see Appendix I).
77. Appendix J presents some summary information on the extent to which electoral divisions meet these guidelines.

Retiring the name 'Port Adelaide'

78. 'Port Adelaide' has been used as the name of a federal electoral division in South Australia since 1949. It also has a long history of being used as the name of a state electoral district in South Australia:
 - Port Adelaide was a district for the Legislative Council from 1851 to 1857,
 - the district is one of only four to bear the name of one of the 17 original 1857 House of Assembly districts, and
 - the name was discontinued in 1970 but was revived at the 1998 state boundary redistribution and was first represented again in 2002.³⁰
79. In proposing to abolish the existing Division of Port Adelaide, the Redistribution Committee considered whether it would be appropriate to rename another electoral division 'Port Adelaide', however considered there was insufficient justification to do so.
80. The Redistribution Committee notes that suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions advocated:
 - retaining the name 'Port Adelaide',³¹
 - retiring the name 'Port Adelaide',³² and
 - renaming the Division of Port Adelaide.³³
81. The Redistribution Committee proposes retiring the name 'Port Adelaide'.

Renaming of electoral divisions in South Australia

82. The guidelines note that the names of electoral divisions should not be changed or transferred to new areas without very strong reasons. Any decision to alter the name of an electoral division is therefore one which is not taken lightly.

30 The electoral district profile of Port Adelaide, published by the Electoral Commission SA, can be viewed at www.ecsa.sa.gov.au

31 Retaining the name was advocated by: S204 – Dean Ashley, S208 – Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch) and S211 – Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division).

32 Retiring the name was advocated by: S1 – Martin Gordon, S127 – Jeff Waddell, S128 – David Walsh, S180 – Dr Michael Hedger, S186 – Darren McSweeney, S206 – Ben Mullin, S207 – Michael Burke, CS2 – Martin Gordon, CS10 – Darren McSweeney and CS27 – Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.

33 Changing the name of 'Port Adelaide' was advocated by: S127 – Jeff Waddell, S201 – Dr Mark Mulcair, S207 – Michael Burke, CS10 – Darren McSweeney, CS27 – Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc and CS30 – Michael Burke.

83. The Redistribution Committee received a number of suggestions and comments on suggestions proposing that electoral divisions be renamed, as displayed in Table F.

Table F: Alternative names advocated in suggestions and comments on suggestions for South Australian electoral divisions

Existing name of electoral division	Alternative names advocated in suggestions or comments on suggestions
Grey	Poynton – in honour of Alexander Poynton OBE (1853–1935), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903) and the first Member for Grey (1903–1922)
Makin	Glynn – in honour of Patrick Glynn KC (1855–1931), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903) and the first Member for Angas (1903–1919)
Mayo	Angas – in honour of George Fife Angas (1789–1879) who is considered to be the ‘Father and Founder’ of South Australia Bonython – in honour of Sir Langdon Bonython CMG KCMG (1848–1939), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903) and the first Member for Barker (1903–1906)
Port Adelaide	Angas – in honour of George Fife Angas (1789–1879) who is considered to be the ‘Father and Founder’ of South Australia Batchelor – in honour of Lee Egerton Batchelor (1865–1911), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903) and the first Member for Boothby (1903–1911) Hindmarsh – in honour of Sir John Hindmarsh (1786–1860), first Governor of South Australia (1836–1838)
Sturt	Boothby – in honour of William Boothby (1829–1903), the Returning Officer for the first election of Members of the House of Representatives in 1901
Wakefield	Angas – in honour of George Fife Angas (1789–1879) who is considered to be the ‘Father and Founder’ of South Australia Bonython – in honour of Sir Langdon Bonython CMG KCMG (1848–1939), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903) and the first Member for Barker (1903–1906) Glynn – in honour of Patrick Glynn KC (1855–1931), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903) and the first Member for Angas (1903–1919) Holder – in honour of Sir Frederick Holder KCMG (1850–1909), who was a Member for South Australia (1901–1903), the first Member for Wakefield (1903–1909) and the first Speaker of the House of Representatives (1901–1909)
a newly formed electoral division	Hawker – in honour of Charles Allan Seymour Hawker (1894–1938), who was the Member for Wakefield (1929–1938)

Renaming the Division of Wakefield

84. ‘Wakefield’ has been used as the name of an electoral division in South Australia since 1903.
85. The Redistribution Committee received suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions advocating:
- the name ‘Wakefield’ be retained as the name for an electoral division,³⁴

³⁴ Retaining the name ‘Wakefield’ was advocated in: S1 – Martin Gordon, S127 – Jeff Waddell, S186 – Darren McSweeney, S201 – Dr Mark Mulcair, S204 – Dean Ashley, S206 – Ben Mullin, S208 – Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch), S211 – Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division), CS2 – Martin Gordon, CS10 – Darren McSweeney and CS26 – Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch).

- the name 'Wakefield' be retired,³⁵ and
 - the Division of Wakefield be renamed.³⁶
86. The Redistribution Committee notes that, as a result of abolishing an electoral division, the proposed Division of Wakefield differs significantly from the existing Division of Wakefield. It changes from a hybrid urban/rural electoral division to one with a predominantly urban focus.
87. While the guidelines note that names of electoral divisions should not be changed without very strong reasons, they also refer to considering the name of the electoral division where the socio-demographic nature has changed significantly. Given the change in focus of the electoral division, the Redistribution Committee therefore formed the view it would be appropriate to rename the Division of Wakefield.
88. In considering the names of existing electoral divisions in South Australia and those advocated in suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions, the Redistribution Committee was mindful that of South Australia's existing 10 electoral division names:
- nine are named for people as opposed to geographical features,³⁷ but only one, the Division of Mayo, is named in recognition of a woman,³⁸ and
 - none are named for an aboriginal person or word.
89. While acknowledging the merit of the names that were provided in suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions, the Redistribution Committee decided to consider a wider range of potential names, including those of prominent women and indigenous persons. The ten additional potential names of electoral divisions considered by the Redistribution Committee are identified in Appendix K.
90. The Redistribution Committee proposes renaming the electoral division 'Spence' in honour of Catherine Helen Spence (1825–1910) for her work as an advocate for female suffrage and electoral reform.
91. Throughout her life Spence was an advocate for justice for the disadvantaged and the dispossessed, using her books and newspaper articles to argue for equality of opportunity. Spence was a member of several prominent reform boards in South Australia and helped found the first fostering-out scheme to help orphaned, destitute and delinquent children. This belief in equality of opportunity influenced Spence to become a strong advocate for the introduction of proportional representation. In 1891, Spence joined the South Australian Women's Suffrage League, and as vice president of that organization from 1891 helped to bring about women's right to vote in state elections and women's right to stand for the state parliament. These measures were introduced in 1894 making South Australia one of the first communities in the world to enfranchise women. Spence continued to fight for women's suffrage throughout Australia. In part through the efforts of Spence, the women of Western Australia earned the franchise in 1899 as did the women of New South Wales in 1902.

³⁵ Retiring the name 'Wakefield' was advocated in: S207 – Michael Burke and CS30 - Michael Burke.

³⁶ Alternative names for the Division of Wakefield were proposed by: S207 – Michael Burke and CS30 - Michael Burke.

³⁷ The nine electoral divisions named to recognise the achievements of a person are: Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo, Sturt and Wakefield.

The two electoral divisions named for geographical features are the Divisions of Adelaide and Port Adelaide.

³⁸ The Division of Mayo is named in recognition of Helen Mayo (1878–1967), co-founder of the Mothers' and Babies' Health Association in 1927 and the first woman elected to a University Council of Australia in 1914.

92. Spence also became the first female political candidate in Australia when she stood (unsuccessfully) for a seat at the Federal Convention elections of 1897.

Retaining the names of South Australia’s remaining nine electoral divisions

93. Many suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions advocated changing or retaining the names of existing electoral divisions, as indicated in Table F and Table R.
94. While the Redistribution Committee acknowledges the merit in the alternative names that were advocated, it does not consider strong enough reasons to alter electoral division names have been provided in suggestions and comments on suggestions. In considering the names of South Australia’s remaining nine electoral division, the Redistribution Committee concluded that the current names were appropriate within the context of the guidelines.
95. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the electoral divisions indicated in Table G.

Table G: Names of South Australian electoral divisions the Redistribution Committee proposes to retain

Proposed names of electoral divisions		
Adelaide	Grey	Makin
Barker	Hindmarsh	Mayo
Boothby	Kingston	Sturt

Redistribution Committee’s approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries

96. The Redistribution Committee’s strategy for formulating the proposed electoral boundaries was based on, and conforms to, the requirements of the Electoral Act.
97. The Redistribution Committee acknowledged the importance of the principle of relative equality of the number of electors in electoral divisions and the flexibility provided by the tolerances around the numerical requirements contained in the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee considered that, where necessary, the use of these tolerances allowed it to construct proposed electoral divisions which addressed:
- all other factors required by the Electoral Act, and
 - the differences in projected growth of enrolment in South Australia.
98. Within the limits imposed by the numerical requirements and the other considerations of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee acknowledged that it is also highly desirable that electoral boundaries be readily recognisable. Suggestions and comments on suggestions also advocated for divisional boundaries that are simple, strong and easily identifiable. Local government area boundaries, locality and suburb boundaries, main roads, major waterways and other linear features able to be used as boundaries guided the Redistribution Committee, where appropriate.

99. The Redistribution Committee noted that a range of methods could be applied to achieve a proposed redistribution outcome for South Australia. Suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions addressing the state as a whole adopted varying approaches and proposed moving between, approximately, 13.61 and 28.97 per cent of electors into a different electoral division.
100. Suggestions and comments on suggestions dealing with specific regions generally sought to unite split local government areas and to avoid splitting those which are not currently split. In its deliberations the Redistribution Committee noted that those advocating electoral boundaries for specific regions of the state would need to be considered in the broader context of their impact on the state as a whole.
101. In complying with the requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee also sought to apply the following principles in developing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions:
- commence considerations in the Divisions of Barker and Grey,
 - keep Kangaroo Island in the same electoral division as Cape Jervis, Victor Harbor and the Fleurieu Peninsula,
 - try to avoid electoral divisions crossing the Adelaide Hills and Mount Lofty Ranges, to the extent possible,
 - try to avoid splitting SA1s, to the extent possible,
 - try to keep the Barossa Council local government area in one electoral division, if possible, and
 - try to keep Gawler and surrounding areas in the same electoral division, if possible.
102. As a consequence of abolishing an electoral division and ensuring the proposed redistribution meets the numerical requirements and the other factors required to be considered under the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee proposes changes to all electoral divisions in South Australia.
103. Table H outlines the extent of elector movements resulting from the proposed electoral divisions.

Table H: Summary of movement of electors between proposed electoral divisions

	Number	Percentage
Electors transferred to another electoral division	255,784	21.40%
Electors remaining in their existing electoral division	939,247	78.60%
Total	1,195,031	100.00%

104. As a result of the Redistribution Committee's proposal to rename the current Division of Wakefield, more than nine per cent of South Australian electors are proposed to live in an electoral division with a new name. Table I displays the number of electors affected by a proposed change in the name of an electoral division.

Table I: Electors affected by a proposed change in the name of an electoral division

	Number	Percentage
Electors whose electoral division is proposed to be renamed	116,179	9.72%
Electors whose electoral division is proposed to retain its name	1,078,852	90.28%
Total	1,195,031	100.00%

Proposed redistribution of South Australia – by electoral division

105. The Redistribution Committee has examined each proposed electoral division, giving due consideration to the requirements of the Electoral Act. For each of the proposed electoral divisions in South Australia, Table J presents:
- initial enrolment based on enrolment figures as at Monday 4 September 2017,
 - percentage variation from the current enrolment quota,
 - projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022,
 - percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota, and
 - the approximate area of each proposed electoral division.

Table J: Summary of proposed electoral divisions

Proposed electoral division	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017		Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022		Approximate area
	Number	Percentage variation from the current enrolment quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Adelaide	119,793	0.24%	124,114	1.13%	86.38 km ²
Barker	117,394	-1.76%	120,468	-1.84%	65,206.36 km ²
Boothby	122,901	2.84%	125,502	2.26%	115.62 km ²
Grey	119,682	0.15%	120,331	-1.96%	908,595.60 km ²
Hindmarsh	120,587	0.91%	122,634	-0.08%	122.42 km ²
Kingston	116,847	-2.22%	119,268	-2.82%	165.67 km ²
Makin	119,451	-0.04%	122,135	-0.49%	162.40 km ²
Mayo	118,942	-0.47%	123,713	0.80%	9,135.12 km ²
Spence	116,179	-2.78%	123,954	2.00%	532.15 km ²
Sturt	123,255	3.14%	125,191	1.00%	97.75 km ²
Total	1,195,031		1,227,310		

106. Numerical summaries of the proposed electoral divisions are provided in Appendix M. These summaries are provided to assist electors in identifying whether their electoral division would alter as a result of this proposed redistribution.
107. Appendix M lists the SA2s which comprise each proposed electoral division. Wherever possible, SA2s are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs and combinations of whole suburbs, while in rural areas they define functional zones of social and economic links.
108. The Redistribution Committee’s proposed electoral divisions are discussed in greater detail in the following paragraphs. In this discussion, the local government areas which comprise each proposed electoral division are indicated.
109. Proposed electoral divisions are presented in alphabetical order.

Proposed Division of Adelaide

110. The proposed Division of Adelaide shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Boothby, Hindmarsh, Makin, and Sturt.

111. Enrolment in the existing Division of Adelaide on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 114,268 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Adelaide must therefore gain at least 4,168 electors, or up to 12,758 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
112. The Division of Adelaide adjoins a number of electoral divisions which also need to gain electors in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee proposes transferring:
- 4,709 projected electors from the suburbs of Black Forest, Clarence Park, Kings Park and part of Forestville and Millswood to the proposed Division of Boothby, using the Adelaide-Glenelg tram line and Adelaide-Belair rail line as the boundary between Marion Road and Cross Road. Grand Junction Road is proposed to remain as the northern boundary of the proposed Division of Adelaide, and
 - 17,573 projected electors to the Division of Sturt, which will enable the maintenance of the natural boundary of the Adelaide Hills to the east of the Division of Sturt and the easily identifiable Grand Junction Road boundary to the north.
113. These alterations result in a further deficit of electors for the Division of Adelaide and require additional adjustments to be made if the electoral division is to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee therefore proposes the Division of Adelaide:
- gain 14,374 projected electors from the Division of Port Adelaide, and
 - extends westward to gain 17,753 projected electors from the Division of Hindmarsh.
114. The proposed electoral division is centred on the City of Adelaide. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing boundary of the electoral division in the east to follow the River Torrens and eastern boundary of the City of Adelaide until meeting Fullarton Road and heading south to Cross Road. The proposed western boundary between the Adelaide-Glenelg tram line and Grand Junction Road follows Marion Road, Henley Beach Road, Holbrooks Road, Grange Road, East Avenue, Port Road, Kilkenny Road, David Terrace, Torrens Road and Hanson Road.
115. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Adelaide to a net gain of 9,846 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 124,114 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of plus 1.13 per cent.
116. The proposed Division of Adelaide will consist of:
- Adelaide City Council,
 - City of Prospect,
 - Corporation of the Town of Walkerville,
 - part of the City of Burnside,
 - part of the City of Charles Sturt,
 - part of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield,
 - part of the City of Unley, and
 - part of the City of West Torrens.

Proposed Division of Barker

117. The proposed Division of Barker shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Grey, Mayo and Spence.
118. Enrolment in the existing Division of Barker on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 108,383 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Barker must therefore gain at least 10,053 electors, or up to 18,643 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
119. The Division of Barker, bordered as it is by the Southern Ocean, the New South Wales state border and the Victorian state border, is restricted as to from where it can gain electors. Of the three electoral divisions it shared a boundary with at the commencement of this redistribution, the Divisions of Grey and Mayo also need to gain electors while the Division of Wakefield met the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
120. The Redistribution Committee proposes locating the Barossa Council, with the exceptions of the localities of Concordia and Kalbeeba, in the proposed Division of Barker. This will result in the transfer of electors from the Division of Mayo and the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Barker. As a consequence of this proposal, the Barossa Council would be distributed across two rather than three electoral divisions.
121. Altering the existing boundary will also see the proposed electoral division take in the section of the Light Regional Council east of the Horrocks Highway, with the exception of the majority of the locality of Gawler Belt and all of the locality of Hewett. The proposed north-eastern boundary then follows the existing boundary to the New South Wales border and the south-western boundary follows the existing boundary from the Barossa Council to the coast.
122. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Barker to a net gain of 12,085 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 120,468 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of minus 1.84 per cent.
123. The proposed Division of Barker will consist of:
 - Berri Barmera Council,
 - City of Mount Gambier,
 - Coorong District Council,
 - District Council of Grant,
 - District Council of Karoonda East Murray,
 - District Council of Loxton Waikerie,
 - District Council of Robe,
 - Kingston District Council,
 - Naracoorte Lucindale Council,
 - Mid Murray Council,
 - Renmark Paringa Council,
 - Rural City of Murray Bridge,
 - Southern Mallee District Council,
 - Tatiara District Council,
 - Wattle Range Council,
 - part of the Barossa Council,

- part of the Light Regional Council, and
- Unincorporated Riverland.

Proposed Division of Boothby

124. The proposed Division of Boothby shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Adelaide, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Mayo and Sturt.
125. Enrolment in the existing Division of Boothby on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 109,835 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Boothby must therefore gain at least 8,601 electors, or up to 17,191 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
126. As a consequence of the proposed abolition of the Division of Port Adelaide and the subsequent distribution of electors into the proposed Divisions of Adelaide and Hindmarsh, the proposed Division of Boothby gains electors from the Divisions of Adelaide and Hindmarsh.
127. These alterations result in a surplus of electors for the proposed Division of Boothby. As the adjoining Divisions of Kingston and Mayo are required to gain electors in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee proposes:
 - transferring the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park and Flagstaff Hill to the proposed Division of Kingston,
 - uniting all of the suburb of Happy Valley in the proposed Division of Kingston, and
 - transferring the suburbs of Coromandel Valley, Craighburn Farm and Hawthorndene to the proposed Division of Mayo.
128. These transfers will maintain the strong natural boundary between the Divisions of Boothby and Kingston at the Boral quarry and Majors Road, as well as the strong natural boundary of the Onkaparinga River between the proposed Divisions of Kingston and Mayo.
129. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing boundary of the electoral division in the north-west to follow the City of Holdfast Bay boundary, Adelaide-Glenelg tram line and Adelaide-Belair rail line until meeting the existing boundary on Cross Road. This move would unite coastal suburbs from Glenelg North to Marino, as well as the entire City of Holdfast Bay into one electoral division. The proposed southern boundary of the electoral division follows the existing boundary from the coast to the City of Onkaparinga boundary. It then continues around the suburbs of Bellevue Heights, Blackwood, Glenalta and Belair until it meets the existing boundary heading north to Cross Road.
130. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Boothby to a net gain of 15,667 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 125,502 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of plus 2.26 per cent.
131. The proposed Division of Boothby will consist of:
 - City of Holdfast Bay,
 - part of the City of Marion,
 - part of the City of Mitcham, and
 - part of the City of Unley.

Proposed Division of Grey

132. The proposed Division of Grey shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Barker and Spence.
133. Enrolment in the existing Division of Grey on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 102,612 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Grey must therefore gain at least 15,824 electors, or up to 24,414 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
134. The Division of Grey, bordered as it is by the Southern Ocean, New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australian state borders and the Northern Territory border, is restricted as to from where it can gain electors. Of the two electoral divisions it shared a boundary with at the commencement of this redistribution, the Division of Barker also needs to gain electors while the Division of Wakefield met the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
135. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing boundary of the electoral division such that the proposed Division of Grey gains from the Division of Wakefield:
 - the Adelaide Plains Council, the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council and part of the Wakefield Regional Council, resulting in the latter being located in the proposed Division of Grey in its entirety, and
 - the western section of the Light Regional Council bound by the Horrocks Highway, the north-western locality boundary of Gawler Belt, Ward Belt Road and Wingate Road to the Northern Expressway.
136. The Redistribution Committee acknowledges that while maintaining rural local government areas together in one electoral division is preferable, it proposes splitting the Light Regional Council along the Horrocks Highway to ensure both the proposed Division of Barker and the proposed Division of Grey meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
137. From the coast, the boundary of the proposed Division of Grey follows the Adelaide Plains Council and Light Regional Council boundaries along the Gawler River to the Northern Expressway. The proposed boundary will then follow the Northern Expressway, Wingate Road, Ward Belt Road and the north-western locality boundary of Gawler Belt to the Horrocks Highway. Following the Horrocks Highway north, the proposed electoral division boundary meets the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council boundary and follows it in a north-east direction until meeting the existing Division of Grey boundary, which it then follows to the New South Wales border.
138. The proposed Division of Grey will therefore move southwards towards the Gawler River and the town of Gawler.
139. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Grey to a net gain of 17,719 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 120,331 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of minus 1.96 per cent.
140. The proposed Division of Grey will consist of:
 - Adelaide Plains Council,
 - Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara,
 - City of Port Lincoln,

- Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council,
- Corporation of the City of Whyalla,
- District Council of Barunga West,
- District Council of Ceduna,
- District Council of Cleve,
- District Council of Coober Pedy,
- District Council of Elliston,
- District Council of Franklin Harbour,
- District Council of Kimba,
- District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula,
- District Council of Mount Remarkable,
- District Council of Orroroo Carrieton,
- District Council of Peterborough,
- District Council of Streaky Bay,
- District Council of the Copper Coast,
- District Council of Tumby Bay,
- Flinders Ranges Council,
- Maralinga Tjarutja,
- Municipal Council of Roxby Downs,
- Northern Areas Council,
- Port Augusta City Council,
- Port Pirie Regional Council,
- Regional Council of Goyder,
- Wakefield Regional Council,
- Wudinna District Council,
- Yorke Peninsula Council,
- part of Light Regional Council,
- Pastoral Unincorporated Area, and
- Unincorporated Area Whyalla.

Proposed Division of Hindmarsh

141. The proposed Division of Hindmarsh shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Adelaide, Boothby and Makin.
142. Enrolment in the existing Division of Hindmarsh on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 114,716 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Hindmarsh must therefore gain at least 3,720 electors, or up to 12,310 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
143. The majority of the Division of Port Adelaide is proposed by the Redistribution Committee to be transferred to the proposed Division of Hindmarsh. The transfer of 61,029 projected electors will see the electoral division extend northwards along the Lefevre Peninsula to include the suburb of Outer Harbor, Garden Island and Torrens Island.
144. This alteration results in a surplus of electors for the proposed Division of Hindmarsh. Noting that the adjoining Divisions of Adelaide and Boothby need to gain electors if they are to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee proposes:

- transferring 17,754 projected electors to the proposed Division of Adelaide, and
 - transferring 35,357 projected electors to the proposed Division of Boothby, which will result in the City of Holdfast Bay being united in the one electoral division.
145. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing boundary of the electoral division north past Grand Junction Road/Bower Road to include the Lefevre Peninsula from the existing Division of Port Adelaide. The proposed eastern boundary runs between Grand Junction Road and the Adelaide-Glenelg tram line, following Hanson Road, Torrens Road, David Terrace, Kilkenny Road, Port Road, East Avenue, Grange Road, Holbrooks Road, Henley Beach Road and Marion Road. The proposed southern boundary runs along the City of West Torrens boundary to the coast which forms the western boundary for the proposed Division of Hindmarsh.
146. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Hindmarsh to a net gain of 7,918 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 122,634 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of minus 0.08 per cent.
147. The proposed Division of Hindmarsh will consist of:
- part of the City of Charles Sturt,
 - part of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, and
 - part of the City of West Torrens.

Proposed Division of Kingston

148. The proposed Division of Kingston shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Boothby and Mayo.
149. Enrolment in the existing Division of Kingston on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 110,793 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Kingston must therefore gain at least 7,643 electors, or up to 16,233 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
150. As the adjoining Division of Mayo needs to gain electors in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, it was considered the southern suburbs within the Division of Kingston were the most appropriate locations from which the proposed Division of Mayo could gain electors.
151. These alterations result in a further deficit of electors for the Division of Kingston and require additional adjustments to be made if the electoral division is to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee therefore proposes the Division of Kingston gain:
- the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park, Flagstaff Hill and part of Happy Valley from the Division of Boothby, and
 - the suburb of Seaford Heights and part of Happy Valley from the Division of Mayo.
152. As a result of these proposed changes, the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park, Flagstaff Hill and Happy Valley, which share a community of interest, will be located in the one electoral division instead of being split across multiple electoral divisions.

153. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing boundary of the electoral division to follow the southern locality boundary of Maslin Beach until it meets the existing divisional boundary at Main South Road. The proposed boundary then runs along the eastern suburb boundary of Seaford Heights uniting the 'Seaford' suburbs, and re-joins the existing boundary at Victor Harbor Road. It follows the existing boundary with a minor adjustment around the locality of Clarendon. It then follows the existing boundary and runs along the south eastern suburb boundary of Happy Valley along Chandlers Hill Road and Sugarloaf Road to Main Road. Following Main Road to the eastern boundary of the suburb of Flagstaff Hill, it meets the Onkaparinga Council boundary, which it follows to Majors Road where it joins the existing boundary to meet the coast.
154. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Kingston to a net gain of 8,475 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 119,268 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of minus 2.82 per cent.
155. The proposed Division of Kingston will consist of:
 - part of the City of Marion, and
 - part of the City of Onkaparinga.

Proposed Division of Makin

156. The proposed Division of Makin shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Adelaide, Hindmarsh, Mayo, Spence and Sturt.
157. Enrolment in the existing Division of Makin on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 109,253 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Makin must therefore gain at least 9,183 electors, or up to 17,773 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
158. As the Division of Makin needs to gain electors, the Redistribution Committee proposes transferring 12,935 projected electors from the existing Division of Port Adelaide to the proposed Division of Makin in the suburbs of Globe Derby Park, Green Fields, Parafield Gardens and parts of the suburbs of Cavan, Dry Creek, Gepps Cross and Wingfield.
159. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the electoral division boundary such that the western boundary extends to the coast to meet the proposed Division of Hindmarsh boundary. The proposed boundary follows the northern boundary of the suburbs of Dry Creek and Globe Derby Park, then follows the Little Para River until it meets Kings Road, which it follows in a south-easterly direction to meet Main North Road. The proposed boundary moves in a north-eastern direction until it meets the existing boundary. It follows the existing boundary back to Grand Junction Road with small alterations along the Little Para River and the Lower Hermitage locality boundary to align to the City of Tea Tree Gully boundary. The southern boundary along Grand Junction Road is extended until it meets the proposed Division of Hindmarsh boundary, then runs north to the coast which forms the western boundary.
160. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Makin to a net gain of 12,882 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 122,135 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of minus 0.49 per cent.

161. The proposed Division of Makin will consist of:

- part of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield,
- part of the City of Salisbury, and
- part of the City of Tea Tree Gully.

Proposed Division of Mayo

162. The proposed Division of Mayo shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Barker, Boothby, Kingston, Makin, Spence and Sturt.

163. Enrolment in the existing Division of Mayo on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 110,072 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Mayo must therefore gain at least 8,364 electors, or up to 16,954 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.

164. The Division of Mayo, as it existed at the commencement of this redistribution, shared boundaries with six other electoral divisions, five of which also needed to gain electors in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

165. As a result of transferring that portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Mayo to the proposed Division of Barker, the Redistribution Committee was required to make a number of adjustments.

166. The Redistribution Committee proposes the Division of Mayo gain the following:

- 6,449 projected electors from the Division of Boothby in the suburbs of Hawthorndene, Craighburn Farm and part of Coromandel Valley, and
- 11,174 projected electors from the Division of Kingston in the suburbs of Aldinga Beach, Port Willunga and Sellicks Beach and part of Aldinga.

167. The Redistribution Committee also proposes transferring electors to the proposed Divisions of Kingston and Sturt.

168. The boundary for the proposed Division of Mayo follows the northern boundary of the Adelaide Hills Council, then follows the existing boundary with the proposed Division of Barker and around the southern coast until it meets the suburb boundaries of Port Willunga and Aldinga in the Onkaparinga Council. It then follows the existing boundary until it meets the southern suburb boundary of Seaford Heights, following the southern then eastern boundary of the suburb until it meets the existing boundary at Victor Harbor Road. It continues to follow the existing boundary with the exception of following the locality boundaries of Clarendon and Happy Valley. It gains the localities of Coromandel Valley (part), Craighburn Farm, Hawthorndene and Upper Sturt (part). It re-joins the existing boundary and makes a small adjustment to the boundary, transferring part of the developed areas of the suburbs of Teringie and Woodforde, and uniting the suburb of Rostrevor into the proposed Division of Sturt. A minor adjustment is made to incorporate all of the suburb of Waterfall Gully into the proposed Division of Sturt. The proposed boundary continues along the existing boundary until it meets the Barossa Council boundary.

169. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Mayo to a net gain of 13,641 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 123,713 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of plus 0.80 per cent.

170. The proposed Division of Mayo will consist of:

- Alexandrina Council,
- City of Victor Harbor,
- District Council of Yankalilla,
- Kangaroo Island Council,
- Mount Barker District Council,
- part of the Adelaide Hills Council,
- part of the City of Mitcham, and
- part of the City of Onkaparinga.

Proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield)

171. The proposed Division of Spence shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Barker, Grey, Makin and Mayo.

172. Enrolment in the existing Division of Wakefield on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 121,533 electors, which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Division of Wakefield can therefore gain up to 5,493 electors from other electoral divisions, or transfer up to 3,097 electors to other electoral divisions, and remain within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.

173. The adjoining Divisions of Barker and Grey need to gain electors in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee considered that electors in the rural part of the existing Division of Wakefield were the most appropriate to be transferred to the proposed Divisions of Barker and Grey. This proposal will see the transfer of electors to the proposed Division of Grey in:

- the Adelaide Plains Council, the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council and part of the Wakefield Regional Council, resulting in the latter being located in the proposed Division of Grey in its entirety, and
- the western section of the Light Regional Council bound by the Horrocks Highway, the north western locality boundary of Gawler Belt, Ward Belt Road and Wingate Road to the Northern Expressway.

174. The Redistribution Committee proposes transferring the majority of the Barossa Council to the proposed Division of Barker, with the exception of the localities of Concordia and Kalbeeba. Due to the shared community of interest and transport links these localities have with Gawler, the Redistribution Committee considers it would be more appropriate to place these localities in the proposed Division of Spence with the township of Gawler.

175. To balance this transfer, the proposed Division of Spence will gain 30,838 projected electors from the north-eastern portion of the Division of Port Adelaide, specifically in the areas of Paralowie, Salisbury and Salisbury North.

176. These changes will transform the nature of the electoral division from a hybrid urban/rural electoral division to one with a predominantly urban focus, reflecting that the town of Gawler is also becoming an extension of Adelaide's urban growth.

177. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing boundary of the electoral division by using the northern City of Playford boundary from the coast to the Northern Expressway. From the Expressway it follows Wingate Road, Ward Belt Road and the locality boundary of Gawler

Belt until it reaches the Sturt Highway. It then follows the locality boundaries of Hewett, Concordia, Kalbeeba and Yattalunga until it meets the existing boundary. The existing boundary is followed south and then generally west, with the exception of a small adjustment on Gould Creek to follow the City of Playford boundary until it reaches Main North Road. It runs along Main North Road and Kings Road until meeting the Little Para River and then follows the river and the proposed Division of Makin boundary to the coast. The boundary then follows the coast northward until it meets up again with the northern boundary of the City of Playford.

178. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Spence to a net gain of 2,421 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 123,954 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of plus 2.00 per cent.
179. The proposed Division of Spence will consist of:
 - City of Playford,
 - Town of Gawler,
 - part of the Barossa Council,
 - part of the City of Salisbury, and
 - part of the Light Regional Council.

Proposed Division of Sturt

180. The proposed Division of Sturt shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Adelaide, Boothby, Makin and Mayo.
181. Enrolment in the existing Division of Sturt on Thursday 20 January 2022 is projected to be 106,669 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Sturt must therefore gain at least 11,767 electors, or up to 20,357 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the minimum and maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
182. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the existing western boundary of the electoral division to follow along Fullarton Road, using the western boundary of the City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters until it meets the existing boundary. There is a minor adjustment at Fosters Road where it follows the Greenacres suburb boundary. The rest of the proposed boundary follows the existing boundary with the exception of an adjustment to unite the suburb of Rostrevor and include part of the suburbs of Teringie and Woodforde from the Division of Mayo, and a minor adjustment to incorporate all of the suburb of Waterfall Gully into the proposed Division of Sturt.
183. As a result, the proposed electoral division will gain electors from the Divisions of Adelaide and Mayo.
184. Making these alterations will lead the proposed Division of Sturt to a net gain of 18,522 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 125,191 electors at Thursday 20 January 2022, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of plus 1.00 per cent.

185. The proposed Division of Sturt will consist of:

- Campbelltown City Council,
- City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters,
- part of Adelaide Hills Council,
- part of the City of Burnside,
- part of the City Port Adelaide Enfield,
- part of the City of Tea Tree Gully, and
- part of the City of Unley.

Chapter 3: What's next?

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements following the release of the proposed redistribution, through to the final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in South Australia.

186. This report sets out the Redistribution Committee's proposed names and boundaries of electoral divisions for South Australia, together with the Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposed redistribution. Interested individuals and organisations are able to consider this proposal and provide their thoughts prior to the final determination of electoral division boundaries and names by the augmented Electoral Commission on Friday 20 July 2018.
187. Appendix L sets out the timetable for the remainder of this redistribution.

Invitation for objections

188. Written objections to any aspect of the proposed redistribution must be lodged with the Electoral Commission by 6pm ACST on Friday 11 May 2018.³⁹ Any objections received after this time will not be able to be considered.

What can objections be about?

189. Objections may concern any aspect of the Redistribution Committee's proposal and may refer to one or more proposed electoral divisions. Objections may be about:
 - the proposed names of electoral divisions,
 - the proposed boundaries of electoral divisions, or
 - the proposed names and proposed boundaries of electoral divisions.
190. Objections can support or disagree with the Redistribution Committee's proposal.

Invitation to provide comments on objections

191. All objections received will be made available for public inspection from Monday 14 May 2018 on the AEC website and at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia in Adelaide.⁴⁰
192. Interested individuals and organisations can then lodge written comments on the objections with the Electoral Commission up until 6pm ACST on Friday 25 May 2018.⁴¹ Comments received after this time will not be able to be considered.

³⁹ Paragraph 68(2)(a) of the Electoral Act requires written objections to be lodged with the Electoral Commission before 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the notice in the Gazette inviting written objections.

⁴⁰ Sub-sections 69(2) and 69(5) of the Electoral Act require copies of the objections lodged prior to the lodgement time to be made available for perusal in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia on the 5th Monday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

⁴¹ Paragraph 68(2)(b) of the Electoral Act requires written comments on objections to be lodged with the Electoral Commission before 6pm on the 6th Friday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

193. All comments on objections received by the lodgement time will be made available for public inspection from Monday 28 May 2018 on the AEC website and at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia in Adelaide.⁴²

What can comments on objections be about?

194. Comments on objections may concern any topic raised in objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal and may refer to one or more proposed electoral divisions. Comments on objections may be about:
- one or more objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal,
 - the proposed names of electoral divisions,
 - the proposed boundaries of electoral divisions, or
 - the proposed names and proposed boundaries of electoral divisions.
195. Comments on objections can support or disagree with objections to the proposed redistribution.

Who considers objections and comments on objections?

196. Written objections and comments on objections are considered by the augmented Electoral Commission.⁴³ The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia is outlined in Table K.

Table K: Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia

Position on the augmented Electoral Commission	Name	Basis for membership
Chairperson	The Hon. Dennis Cowdroy OAM QC	Chairperson of the Electoral Commission
Member	Mr David Kalisch	non-judicial member of the Electoral Commission
Member	Mr Tom Rogers	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Mr Martyn Hagan	Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia
Member	Mr Michael Burdett	Surveyor-General of South Australia
Member	Mr Andrew Richardson	Auditor-General of South Australia

Note: Shading indicates the members of the Redistribution Committee (chaired by Mr Rogers).

⁴² Sub-sections 69(4) and 69(5) of the Electoral Act require copies of the objections lodged prior to the lodgement time to be made available for perusal in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia on the 7th Monday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

⁴³ Sub-section 70(1) of the Electoral Act requires that, for the purposes of a redistribution of South Australia, there is established an augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia. The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission is specified by sub-section 70(2) of the Electoral Act.

197. The augmented Electoral Commission is responsible for:
- considering all objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and all comments on objections which were received by the specified lodgement times,
 - developing a proposed redistribution of South Australia in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act,
 - conducting an inquiry into objections, should one be required,
 - determining the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in South Australia, and
 - making the reasons for the augmented Electoral Commission's determination available for public perusal.
198. As part of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission may hold an inquiry into any objection or comment on objections.⁴⁴

The second redistribution proposal

199. At the conclusion of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission will announce its own proposed redistribution.⁴⁵ If the augmented Electoral Commission considers that this proposal is significantly different from the Redistribution Committee's proposal, the augmented Electoral Commission will invite further objections.⁴⁶ Advice will be provided should this prove necessary.

What factors will the augmented Electoral Commission consider when making their proposed redistribution of South Australia?

200. The Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to comply with the following factors when making their proposed redistribution:
- South Australia is to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in South Australia at a general election⁴⁷
 - As South Australia is entitled to 10 members of House of Representatives, as determined by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 31 August 2017, the augmented Electoral Commission will propose 10 electoral divisions for South Australia.
 - consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the lodgement time⁴⁸
 - All written objections received by 6pm ACST Friday 11 May 2018 and all written comments on objections received by 6pm ACST Friday 25 May 2018 will be considered by the augmented Electoral Commission in the development of their proposed redistribution.

⁴⁴ Sub-section 72(3) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to hold an inquiry into an objection under certain circumstances. The manner in which inquiries into objections are to be conducted are specified in sub-sections 72(4) to 72(9) of the Electoral Act.

⁴⁵ Once its inquiries into objections are completed, sub-section 72(10) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to make a proposed redistribution of South Australia and make a public announcement.

⁴⁶ Sub-sections 72(12) and 72(13) of the Electoral Act outline the requirements for the further objections process.

⁴⁷ This is required by sub-section 66(2) of the Electoral Act.

⁴⁸ Sub-section 72(1) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to consider all objections and comments on objections.

- as far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in South Australia at the projection time would not be more than plus 3.5 per cent, or less than minus 3.5 per cent, of the projected enrolment quota⁴⁹
 - As far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in South Australia at the projection time of Thursday 20 January 2022 must be between 118,436 and 127,026.
- the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in South Australia would not be more than plus 10 per cent, or less than minus 10 per cent, of the current enrolment quota⁵⁰
 - The number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in South Australia must be between 107,553 and 131,453.
- in relation to each proposed electoral division, give due consideration to:⁵¹
 - i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests
 - ii. means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division
 - iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division, and
 - v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in South Australia, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration i, ii and iv.⁵²

Final determination of boundaries and names for electoral divisions

201. The augmented Electoral Commission will make a final determination of boundaries and names of the electoral divisions for South Australia by notice published in the Gazette on Friday 20 July 2018.⁵³
202. Copies of the augmented Electoral Commission's determination and reasons for that determination, together with the work of the Redistribution Committee, will be tabled in both houses of the Parliament of Australia.⁵⁴ Once this has occurred, this material will be made available to the public via the AEC website.

How to lodge an objection or comment on an objection

203. Objections and comments on objections should be lodged via the AEC website at www.aec.gov.au/SA-redistribution. Objections and comments on objections can also be submitted:
 - by email to: FedRedistribution-sa@aec.gov.au
 - in person during business hours to: Australian Electoral Commission (Att: Redistribution Secretariat), at Level 9, 1 King William Street, Adelaide
 - by mail to: Australian Electoral Commission (Att: Redistribution Secretariat), GPO Box 344, Adelaide SA 5001
 - by fax to: 02 6293 7663

⁴⁹ This is required by paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act.

⁵⁰ This is required by sub-section 66(3) of the Electoral Act.

⁵¹ These requirements are specified in paragraph 66(3)(b) and sub-section 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

⁵² The requirement for sub-paragraph 66(3)(b)(v) to be subordinate is specified in sub-section 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

⁵³ In accordance with sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, the names and boundaries of electoral divisions are determined when the augmented Electoral Commission publishes a notice in the Gazette.

⁵⁴ As soon as practicable after the determination of the redistribution, sub-section 75(1) of the Electoral Act requires specified information produced during the course of the redistribution to be provided to the Minister. Sub-section 75(2) requires this material to be laid before each House of the Parliament within five sitting days of that House after a copy has been provided to the Minister.

Further information

204. A wide range of information is available on the AEC's website, including:

- Further information about the federal redistribution process in South Australia, including an indicative timetable and background information – www.aec.gov.au/SA-redistribution
- Information about current electoral divisions in South Australia – www.aec.gov.au/profiles
- Guidelines for making a public submission – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution
- Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution
- The legal requirements for a federal redistribution as outlined in Part IV of the Electoral Act – www.aec.gov.au/Elections/australian_electoral_system/Electoral_Legislation.htm
- General information about the redistribution process – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution

Appendices

Appendix A: Summary of compliance with legislative requirements

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
para 59(2)(a)	Basis for conducting redistribution	The Electoral Commissioner determined on Thursday 31 August 2017 that the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen by South Australia at a general election had decreased from 11 to 10
ss.59(1)	Direction to commence redistribution via notice published in the Gazette	Gazette notice published on Monday 4 September 2017
ss.63A(2)	Projection time for equality of enrolments	The Electoral Commission noted on Friday 1 September 2017 that the projection time is Thursday 20 January 2022
ss.65(1)	Determination of current enrolment quota by written instrument	The Electoral Commissioner determined the quota by signing the written instrument on Tuesday 5 September 2017
ss.60(1)	Appointment of the Redistribution Committee by written instrument	The Electoral Commission signed the written instrument on Monday 16 October 2017
ss.64(1) and 64(2)	Invitation to make written suggestions and written comments on suggestions	Gazette notice published on Wednesday 1 November 2017 Newspaper notices were published in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the <i>Adelaide Advertiser</i> and <i>Weekend Australian</i> on Saturday 4 November 2017, and • the <i>Koori Mail</i> on Wednesday 15 November 2017
para 64(1)(a)	Suggestions close at 6pm on the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Suggestions closed at 6pm ACDT on Friday 1 December 2017
ss.64(3)	Suggestions made available for public perusal on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Suggestions were made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia on Monday 4 December 2017
para 64(1)(b)	Comments on suggestions close at 6pm on the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments closed at 6pm ACDT on Friday 15 December 2017

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
ss.64(4)	Consideration of all suggestions and comments on suggestions received by the statutory timeframe	The Redistribution Committee considered each of the 211 suggestions and 32 comments on suggestions received at their meetings
ss.66(1)	The Redistribution Committee shall make a proposed redistribution	The Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is stated in Chapter 2 of this report
s.67	Reasons for the proposed redistribution are stated in writing	The Redistribution Committee's reasons are stated in Chapter 2 and Appendix F of this report

Appendix B: Calculating the representation entitlements of South Australia

Division 3 of Part III of the Electoral Act specifies the legislative requirements to be followed in determining the representation of each state and territory in the House of Representatives.

The Electoral Commissioner is required to follow this process once a House of Representatives has met continuously for a period of 12 months after the day of its first meeting.⁵⁵ This process was most recently undertaken on Thursday 31 August 2017.⁵⁶

The Electoral Commissioner is first required to ascertain the number of people of:

- the Commonwealth,
- each of the States,
- the Australian Capital Territory,
- the Northern Territory,
- Norfolk Island,
- the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands,
- the Territory of Christmas Island, and
- each of the other Territories.⁵⁷

This ascertainment is to be made using statistics supplied by the Australian Statistician which have most recently before the reference day been compiled and published in a regular series under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.^{58 59}

The populations ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner are displayed in Table L.

⁵⁵ Sub-section 46(1) of the Electoral Act specifies this requirement.

⁵⁶ Once the Electoral Commissioner has determined the number of members of the House of Representatives for each state and territory, section 49 of the Electoral Act requires a certificate containing specified information to be forwarded to the Minister and published in the Gazette. The most recent certificate can be found in Gazette C2017G00945 and is available on the AEC website.

⁵⁷ Sub-section 46(1) of the Electoral Act specifies this requirement.

⁵⁸ Paragraph 46(1A)(a) of the Electoral Act specifies the reference day is the first day after the end of the 12 month period following for the first meeting day of the House of Representatives. The reference day was Thursday 31 August 2017.

⁵⁹ The statistics used in the ascertainment were supplied on Friday 28 July 2017 and were published in the *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December Quarter 2016 (ABS Cat. no. 3101.0) – Table 8 on Tuesday 27 June 2017.

Table L: Populations ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 31 August 2017

Jurisdiction	Population
The States	
New South Wales	7,797,791
Victoria	6,244,227
Queensland	4,883,739
Western Australia	2,567,788
South Australia	1,716,966
Tasmania	519,050
The Commonwealth^a	23,729,561
The Territories	
Australian Capital Territory ^b	419,256
Northern Territory	247,512
Norfolk Island	1,756
The Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	550
The Territory of Christmas Island	1,914
Australian Antarctic Territory	57
Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0
Coral Sea Islands Territory	3
Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands	0

a. Pursuant to section 45 of the Electoral Act, the number of the people of the Commonwealth does not include the people of the Territories.

b. Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Electoral Act, the Jervis Bay Territory is taken to be part of the Australian Capital Territory for the purposes of this ascertainment.

To determine the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory is entitled to, the Electoral Commissioner is required to calculate the population quota using the following formula:⁶⁰

$$\frac{\text{Number of the people of the Commonwealth as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner}}{\text{Twice the number of senators for the States}}$$

Table M shows the figures used to calculate the population quota.

Table M: Population quota calculated on Thursday 31 August 2017

Number of the people of the Commonwealth as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 31 August 2017	23,729,561
Twice the number of senators for the States (2 x (12 x 6))	144
Population quota	164,788.61806

60 This formula is specified in paragraph 48(2)(a) of the Electoral Act.

Table N shows the figures used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives South Australia is entitled to.

Table N: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which South Australia is entitled

Number of the people of South Australia as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 31 August 2017	1,716,966
Population quota	164,788.61806
Number of members of the House of Representatives for South Australia	10.41920
Number of members of the House of Representatives for South Australia – application of rounding rule ^a	10

a. Paragraph 48(2)(b) of the Electoral Act specifies that in calculating the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen for a Territory, when the result of dividing the ascertained population by the population quota is a remainder that is greater than one-half of a quota, that number is increased by one.

As a result of the determination, South Australia's entitlement to members of the House of Representatives decreased from 11 to 10.

Appendix C: Operation of statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution

Section 66 of the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to abide by the following requirements:

- make a proposed redistribution of South Australia,
- the number of electoral divisions South Australia is to be divided into is to equal the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in South Australia at a general election, and
- abide by the following requirements:

(3) In making the proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee:

(a) shall, as far as practicable, endeavour to ensure that, if the State or Territory were redistributed in accordance with the proposed redistribution, the number of electors enrolled in each Electoral Division in the State or Territory would not, at the projection time determined under section 63A, be less than 96.5% or more than 103.5% of the average divisional enrolment of that State or Territory at that time; and

(b) subject to paragraph (a), shall give due consideration, in relation to each proposed Electoral Division, to:

(i) community of interests within the proposed Electoral Division, including economic, social and regional interests;

(ii) means of communication and travel within the proposed Electoral Division;

(iv) the physical features and area of the proposed Electoral Division; and

(v) the boundaries of existing Divisions in the State or Territory;

and subject thereto the quota of electors for the State or Territory shall be the basis for the proposed redistribution, and the Redistribution Committee may adopt a margin of allowance, to be used whenever necessary, but in no case shall the quota be departed from to a greater extent than one-tenth more or one-tenth less.

(3A) When applying subsection (3), the Redistribution Committee must treat the matter in subparagraph (3)(b)(v) as subordinate to the matters in subparagraphs (3)(b)(i), (ii) and (iv).

These statutory requirements are expressed in a hierarchical order.

The purpose of paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act is suggested by its history. It has undergone some transformation since the *Commonwealth Electoral Legislation Amendment Act 1983* stipulated that boundaries were to be drawn, as far as practicable, to achieve equal numbers of electors in each of a state's electoral divisions three-and-a-half years after a redistribution. By 1984 'it was observed that the three-and-a-half year rule had in some areas forced the adoption, on purely numerical grounds, of boundaries which took little account of perceived community of interest'.⁶¹

⁶¹ Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters, *Electoral Redistributions: Report on the Effectiveness and Appropriateness of the Redistribution Provisions of Parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, 1995, paragraph 4.3

Therefore, in 1987, the rule was relaxed to permit a measure of tolerance to plus or minus two percent from average projected enrolment. Subsequently, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters concluded that:

*the numerical criteria do not allow “due consideration”, in the words of the Act, to be given to the qualitative factors. Rather, the political parties and others attempting to frame electoral boundaries essentially find themselves engaged in a mathematical modelling exercise. In order to relax the enrolment requirements to that extent necessary to allow a realistic degree of flexibility the Committee recommends ... that subsections 66(3)(a) and 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act be amended, so as to extend the variation from average divisional enrolment allowed three-and-a-half years after a redistribution from two to 3.5 percent.*⁶²

The Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters also, in the same report, refers to its recommended amendment as one that ‘would maintain substantial restrictions on malapportionment [and] would allow other legitimate policy objectives to be more effectively met’.

Paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act follows this recommendation. The terms of the recommendation, and the discussion which preceded it, make clear the purpose of paragraph 66(3)(a), as it now stands, and how it was intended to interact with the other criteria set out in the sub-paragraphs of paragraph 66(3)(b) of the Electoral Act, to which also ‘due consideration’ must be given. The Redistribution Committee has considered the suggestions and comments and made its proposed redistribution on this basis.

In summary, the primary criteria are to:

- endeavour to ensure that the number of electors in the proposed electoral divisions are within a range of 3.5 per cent below or above the projected enrolment quota at the projection time, and
- ensure that current enrolments are within 10 per cent below or above the current enrolment quota.

The secondary criteria are community of interests, means of communication and travel, and physical features and area. The Redistribution Committee also considers the boundaries of existing electoral divisions; however this criterion is subordinate to the others.

62 *ibid.*, paragraph 4.11

Appendix D: Suggestions for the South Australian redistribution

A total of 211 written suggestions to the redistribution were received. To aid the reader, these suggestions have been grouped according to major theme where appropriate.

Table O: Suggestions which were solely concerned with the Division of Mayo

No.	Submitted by	No.	Submitted by
S2	Diane McCallum-Lubis	S34	Ashley Slade
S3	Rhys Kretschmer	S35	Tony Jones
S4	Rene Borst	S36	Tyler Forrest
S5	Luke Hosking	S37	Don Leinfelder
S6	Alex Warin	S38	Caroline Craddock
S7	Ben Carman	S40	Elgar Esots
S8	Julie Reeves	S41	Duncan Kirkley
S9	Alexander Murchison	S42	Alistair Christie
S10	Anne Fowler	S43	Raymond Jackson
S11	Megan Bennett	S44	Coleen Schibrowski
S12	Renee Johnston	S45	Benjamin Caldwell
S13	Naomi Maltby	S46	Neil Paterson
S14	Carey Hannaford	S47	Josh Heidenreich
S15	Michael Woods	S48	Rachel Teesdale-Smith
S16	Amos Washington	S49	Alistair Paul
S17	Jon Schulz	S50	Paul Caldicott
S18	Steve Perkins	S51	Catherine Russell
S19	Anna Rose	S52	Annemarie Kiernan
S20	Damien Liebelt	S53	Tina Grech
S21	Gordon Scott	S54	Susan Whitbread
S22	Karyn Bradford	S55	Hazel Douglas
S23	Kyle Opie	S56	Helen B Mackley
S24	Ashley Green	S57	Les Montanjees
S25	Karen Chance	S58	Blake Walden
S26	Ian Rudd	S59	Katarina Khabbaz
S27	Georgia Bateup	S60	Christine Feinle-Bisset
S28	Robert Brocklebank	S61	Roslyn Street
S29	Jodie Sheldrick	S62	Karen Barrett
S30	Ashleigh Hosking	S63	David Coates
S31	Steven Hayes	S64	Vivienne Barker
S32	Sonia Lewis	S65	Warren Ryan
S33	Wendy Fuller nee Sih	S66	Christine Albeck

No.	Submitted by
S67	Janis Littleton
S68	Adam Frith
S69	Kevin Dougan
S70	Deb Honan
S71	Kathryn McEwen
S72	Ella York
S73	Alison Melberzs-Rozitis
S74	Gary Mounsey
S75	Debora Paul
S76	Michael Bartlett
S77	Frances Hanna
S78	Julie Haines
S79	Eddie Harkin
S80	Kathryn Harmon
S81	Cameron Stewart
S82	Julie Dunlap
S83	Geoffrey Ford
S84	Lee Watkins
S85	Eliza Cruse
S86	John Fuller
S87	Frank Chester
S88	Rob Smith
S89	Jillian Ketteridge
S90	Jason Jinnette
S91	Michael Robinson
S92	Janet Elson
S93	Simon Chinner
S94	Leida Taylor
S95	Rachel Howe
S96	Alexandra Hodges
S97	Debra Graetz
S98	Emily Semple
S99	Belinda Trewartha
S100	Neville Anderson
S101	Mark McDermid
S102	Pauline Gill
S103	Ann Williams
S104	Jane Bean

No.	Submitted by
S105	Lisa James
S106	Susan Taylor
S107	Jennifer Robertson
S108	Stephanie Russell
S109	Marg Sams
S110	Malcolm Crout
S111	Robert Hamilton-Bruce
S112	Chad Fenton-Smith
S113	Simon Williams
S114	Susan Knoll
S115	Cedric Horn
S116	Hannelore Law
S117	Donald Law
S118	Rachel Hay
S119	Laura Hunt
S120	Gill Wedding
S121	Leonie Loman
S122	Craig Taylor
S123	Douglas Matthews
S124	Jon Cocks
S125	Ben Hopkins
S126	Gail Edwards
S129	Aleah Sexton
S130	David Ainsworth
S131	Kerstin Von Shearing
S132	Leonie Jones
S133	Renee Drew
S134	Simon von Shearing
S135	Ruth Hay
S136	Jeffrey Ayres
S137	Jannette Novice
S138	Tiffany Shutes
S139	Peter Bean
S140	Raymond James
S141	Tania Kunze
S142	Christopher Ginever
S143	Carol Bailey
S144	Rymas K Lyon

No.	Submitted by
S145	Yvette van Berkel
S146	Tia Russell
S147	Jennifer Crawford
S148	Carol Koehler
S149	Denis Noble
S150	Irene Gower
S151	Debbie Tester
S152	Patricia Goodwin
S153	Rhys Jarrett
S154	Sarah Hammond
S155	Sally Owen
S156	Vicky Hill
S157	Janet Bond
S158	Gaye Becis
S159	Unidentifiable Suggester A
S160	Charlotte Rischbieth
S161	Alan Mayne
S162	Donald Manfield
S163	Mary Thomas
S164	Claire Murphy
S165	Jenny Esots
S166	Naomi Struve
S167	Chris Matthews
S168	Jennifer Schmidt
S169	H Emmerich
S170	Leif Brown
S171	Jessica Stevens
S172	Janis Jenkins
S173	Kym Biddell
S174	Peter Drew
S175	Sally Ryan
S176	Amanda Langbein
S177	Anita Saunders
S178	Shirley Sunter
S179	Beverly Lippett
S181	Julian Havard
S183	Kirsty Gladwin
S184	Rebekha Sharkie MP

No.	Submitted by
S187	Darren van Ek
S188	Stephanie Whyte
S189	Alice Cameron
S190	Rhonda Munday
S191	Nathan Rogers
S192	Kati Wenk
S193	Vanessa Young
S194	Kym Goodenough
S195	Timothy Allen
S196	Mary Polson
S197	Samantha Jones
S199	Rachel Warren
S200	Wally Bolt
S202	Lesley Nadin
S203	Sarah Bamford
S205	Rodney Lovell

Table P: Suggestions which were concerned with issues not covered in Table O

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to
S1	Martin Gordon	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S39	Darren Alexander	Division boundaries	Mayo
S127	Jeff Waddell	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S128	David Walsh	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S180	Dr Michael Hedger	Division names and division boundaries	Port Adelaide
S182	Donella Peters	Division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S185	Town of Gawler	Division boundaries	Wakefield
S186	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S198	Tony Zappia MP	Division boundaries	Makin, Port Adelaide and Wakefield
S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S204	Dean Ashley	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S206	Ben Mullin	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S207	Michael Burke	Division names	All South Australian electoral divisions
S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S209	Rowan Ramsey MP	Division boundaries	Grey and Wakefield
S210	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions
S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions

The following suggestions were submitted by individuals who were not residents of South Australia at the time of lodgement:

- S1 – Martin Gordon
- S127 – Jeff Waddell
- S128 – David Walsh
- S180 – Dr Michael Hedger
- S186 – Darren McSweeney
- S201 – Dr Mark Mulcair

Appendix E: Comments on suggestions for the South Australian redistribution

Thirty-two written comments on suggestions were received.

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Suggestions referred to in comment
CS1	Patrick Pollard	Other	Barker	
CS2	Martin Gordon	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions	S127, S128, S180, S186, S198, S201, S204, S206, S207, S208, S209, S210, S211
CS3	Nick Champion MP	Division boundaries	Makin and Wakefield	S198
CS4	Rebekha Sharkie MP	Division names and division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker and Mayo	S207, S208, S211
CS5	Darrell Wise	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS6	Irma Denk	Division boundaries	Boothby	
CS7	Annette and John Burkett	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS8	Josephine Percat	Division boundaries	Boothby	
CS9	Dean Matthias	Division boundaries	Boothby and Mayo	
CS10	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions	All suggestions
CS11	Chris Ware	Division boundaries	Boothby	
CS12	C H and D R Adderley	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS13	John Speziale	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS14	Chris and Bruce Keller	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS15	Fran Southern	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS16	Geoff Neumann	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS17	Joe Meuris OAM	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS18	Angela Davison	Division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston and Wakefield	
CS19	Fran Southern	Division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston and Wakefield	
CS20	Vivienne Nielssen and Tony Roark	Division boundaries	Boothby, Kingston and Mayo	
CS21	Melanie Jackson	Division boundaries	Boothby	

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Suggestions referred to in comment
CS22	Tracy Ready	Division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Mayo and Wakefield	
CS23	Mel Ready	Division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Mayo and Wakefield	
CS24	Peter Graham-Sutton	Division boundaries	Boothby	
CS25	Bob Foley	Division boundaries	Boothby	
CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	Division names and division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions	S208, S211
CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	Division names and division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Makin, Mayo, Port Adelaide, Sturt and Wakefield	S1, S127, S128, S186, S198, S201, S204, S206, S208, S209, S211
CS28	Helen Ronson	Division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Mayo and Wakefield	S208, S211
CS29	George and Patricia Oram	Division boundaries	Boothby and Kingston	
CS30	Michael Burke	Division names and division boundaries	Adelaide, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Port Adelaide, Sturt and Wakefield	S1, S127, S128, S180, S182, S186, S201, S204, S206, S208, S210, S211
CS31	Aileen Murray	Division names and division boundaries	Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Mayo and Wakefield	
CS32	Steve Murray	Division boundaries	All South Australian electoral divisions	

The following comments on suggestions were submitted by individuals who were not residents of South Australia at the time of lodgement:

- CS2 – Martin Gordon
- CS10 – Darren McSweeney

Appendix F: Redistribution Committee response to themes contained in suggestions and comments on suggestions

Table Q: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to which electoral division should be abolished

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the Division of Adelaide should be abolished	S127	Jeff Waddell	the Division of Adelaide will be retained
	S182	Donella Peters	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the Division of Adelaide should not be abolished	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	the Division of Adelaide will be retained
the Division of Boothby should be retained	CS22	Tracy Ready	the Division of Boothby will be retained
	CS23	Mel Ready	
	CS28	Helen Ronson	
	CS29	George and Patricia Oram	
the Division of Hindmarsh should be abolished	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the Division of Hindmarsh will be retained
	S206	Ben Mullin	
the Division of Makin should be abolished	CS32	Steve Murray	the Division of Makin will be retained
the Division of Mayo should not be abolished	Suggestions advocating this are displayed in Table O		the Division of Mayo will be retained
	S39	Darren Alexander	
	S182	Donella Peters	
	S184	Rebekha Sharkie MP	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	CS10	Darren McSweeney	
the Division of Port Adelaide should be abolished	S1	Martin Gordon	the Division of Port Adelaide will be abolished
	S128	David Walsh	
	S180	Dr Michael Hedger	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	CS2	Martin Gordon	
	CS10	Darren McSweeney	
the Division of Sturt should be abolished	S182	Donella Peters	the Division of Sturt will be retained
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S206	Ben Mullin	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	

S = suggestion and CS = comment on suggestions (refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list)

Table R: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the names of South Australia electoral divisions

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
consideration be given in the future to naming electoral divisions in recognition of Julia Gillard and Sir Frederick Holder	S186	Darren McSweeney	no electoral division be named in recognition of Julia Gillard or Sir Frederick Holder at this time, noting that it is open to individuals to suggest either or both of these names in future redistributions
consideration be given in the future to naming an electoral division in recognition of Janine Haines	S204	Dean Ashley	no electoral division be named in recognition of Janine Haines at this time, noting that it is open to individuals to suggest this name in future redistributions
if an electoral division is renamed, consideration should be given to using an Indigenous origin word or naming the electoral division after an Indigenous person	S206	Ben Mullin	no electoral division be named for an Indigenous origin word or after an Indigenous person, noting the names of several Indigenous people listed in Appendix K, were considered by the Redistribution Committee. It is open to individuals to suggest possible Indigenous origin words or an Indigenous person after whom an electoral division could be named in future redistributions
electoral divisions should be renamed after those elected to the House of Representatives in 1901 to represent South Australia	S207	Michael Burke	electoral divisions are not renamed after those elected to the House of Representatives in 1901 to represent South Australia
the name of the Division of Adelaide should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Adelaide be retained
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S207	Michael Burke	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	CS10	Darren McSweeney	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the name 'Adelaide' should be retired	S127	Jeff Waddell	the name of the Division of Adelaide be retained
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Barker should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Barker be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S207	Michael Burke	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the name of the Division of Boothby should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Boothby be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S206	Ben Mullin	
	S207	Michael Burke	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS22	Tracy Ready	
	CS23	Mel Ready	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	CS28	Helen Ronson	
	CS30	Michael Burke	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Grey should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Grey be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the name 'Grey' should be retired	S207	Michael Burke	the name of the Division of Grey be retained
the Division of Grey should be renamed 'Poynton' in recognition of Alexander Poynton	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name of the Division of Grey be retained, and ▪ 'Poynton' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the name of the Division of Hindmarsh should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Hindmarsh be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS10	Darren McSweeney	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the name 'Hindmarsh' should be retired	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the name of the Division of Hindmarsh be retained
	S207	Michael Burke	
the Division of Hindmarsh should be renamed 'Holder' in recognition of Sir Frederick Holder	S207	Michael Burke	'Holder' not be used as the name of an electoral division

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Kingston should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Kingston be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S207	Michael Burke	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the name of the Division of Makin should be retained	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	the name of the Division of Makin be retained
	S1	Martin Gordon	
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S207	Michael Burke	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the name 'Makin' should be retired	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	the name of the Division of Makin be retained
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the Division of Makin should be renamed 'Glynn' in recognition of Patrick Glynn	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name of the Division of Makin be retained, and ▪ 'Glynn' not be used as the name of an electoral division

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Mayo should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Mayo be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS4	Rebekha Sharkie MP	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the name 'Mayo' should be retired	S207	Michael Burke	the name of the Division of Mayo be retained
the Division of Mayo should be renamed 'Bonython' in recognition of Sir Langdon Bonython	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name of the Division of Mayo be retained, and ▪ 'Bonython' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the Division of Mayo should not be renamed 'Bonython'	CS4	Rebekha Sharkie MP	the name of the Division of Mayo be retained
the Division of Mayo should be renamed 'Angas' in recognition of George Fife Angas	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name of the Division of Mayo be retained, and ▪ 'Angas' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the Division of Mayo should not be renamed 'Angas'	CS4	Rebekha Sharkie MP	the name of the Division of Mayo be retained
the name of the Division of Port Adelaide should be retained	S204	Dean Ashley	the name 'Port Adelaide' be retired
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Port Adelaide should be retired	S1	Martin Gordon	the name 'Port Adelaide' be retired
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S128	David Walsh	
	S180	Dr Michael Hedger	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S206	Ben Mullin	
	S207	Michael Burke	
	CS2	Martin Gordon	
	CS10	Darren McSweeney	
	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	
CS30	Michael Burke		
the Division of Port Adelaide should be renamed 'Angas' in recognition of George Fife Angas	S127	Jeff Waddell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name 'Port Adelaide' be retired, and ▪ 'Angas' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the Division of Port Adelaide could be renamed 'Hindmarsh' if the Redistribution Committee wishes to retain the name 'Hindmarsh'	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name 'Port Adelaide' be retired, and ▪ the name of the Division of Hindmarsh be retained
the Division of Port Adelaide should be renamed 'Batchelor' in recognition of Lee Batchelor	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name 'Port Adelaide' be retired, and ▪ 'Batchelor' not be used as the name of an electoral division
	CS30	Michael Burke	
the name of the Division of Sturt should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the name of the Division of Sturt be retained
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the name 'Sturt' should be retired	S204	Dean Ashley	the name of the Division of Sturt be retained
	S207	Michael Burke	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	CS30	Michael Burke	
if the orientation of the current Division of Sturt swings further to the south and west, it should be renamed 'Boothby'	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	the name of the Division of Sturt be retained

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Wakefield should be retained	S1	Martin Gordon	the Division of Wakefield be renamed 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S206	Ben Mullin	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
	CS2	Martin Gordon	
the name 'Wakefield' should be retired	S207	Michael Burke	the Division of Wakefield be renamed 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence
	CS30	Michael Burke	
the Division of Wakefield should be renamed 'Glynn' in recognition of Patrick Glynn	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Division of Wakefield be renamed 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence, and ▪ 'Glynn' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the Division of Wakefield should be renamed 'Holder' in recognition of Sir Frederick Holder	CS30	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Division of Wakefield be renamed 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence, and ▪ 'Holder' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the Division of Wakefield should be renamed 'Angas' in recognition of George Fife Angas	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Division of Wakefield be renamed 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence, and ▪ 'Angas' not be used as the name of an electoral division
the Division of Wakefield should be renamed 'Bonython' in recognition of Sir Langdon Bonython	S207	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Division of Wakefield be renamed 'Spence' in recognition of Catherine Helen Spence, and ▪ 'Bonython' not be used as the name of an electoral division
if considered appropriate by the Redistribution Committee, the name 'Angas' be re-used	CS26	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	'Angas' not be used as the name of an electoral division
	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
if a south-western suburban electoral division were created, consideration be given to naming it 'Hawker'	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	'Hawker' not be used as the name of an electoral division
an electoral division created by merging the Division of Hindmarsh and the Division of Port Adelaide could be renamed 'Batchelor' in recognition of Lee Batchelor	CS30	Michael Burke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 'Batchelor' not be used as the name of an electoral division, ▪ the name of the Division of Hindmarsh be retained, and ▪ the name 'Port Adelaide' be retired

S = suggestion and CS = comment on suggestions (refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list)

Table S: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the placement of electoral divisions and divisional boundaries

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the Town of Gawler in its entirety should be contained within one electoral division	S185	Town of Gawler	to maintain communities of interest, the Town of Gawler and surrounding developed areas be located within the proposed Division of Spence
areas with a community and geographic connection to Gawler should be contained with the same electoral division, including those areas close to Gawler, specifically the lower north areas	S185	Town of Gawler	to maintain communities of interest, the Town of Gawler and surrounding developed areas be located within the proposed Division of Spence
the Town of Gawler should be retained in a regional/rural electoral division	CS2	Martin Gordon	due to demographic changes, the Town of Gawler will be located within one predominantly urban electoral division, the proposed Division of Spence
the Barossa Council in its entirety should be located in the same electoral division as the Town of Gawler	S210	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	to ensure the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act are met, and reflecting communities of interest:
	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the majority of the Barossa Council be located in the proposed Division of Barker, and ▪ the Town of Gawler to be located in the proposed Division of Spence
the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, and Light Regional Council in the existing Division of Wakefield should be transferred to a rural division	S204	Dean Ashley	the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, and part of the Light Regional Council be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Grey
Grand Junction Road be used as a boundary from the Hills to the coast with the Divisions of Wakefield and Makin to the north, and the Divisions of Hindmarsh, Adelaide and Sturt to the south	S1	Martin Gordon	Grand Junction Road be used as a boundary from the Hills to Hanson Road

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
that part of the City of Charles Sturt and the City of Port Adelaide Enfield up to Grand Junction Road should be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the Division of Adelaide	S1	Martin Gordon	that part of the City of Charles Sturt and the City of Port Adelaide Enfield up to Grand Junction Road be transferred to the proposed Division of Hindmarsh
the Division of Adelaide extend west to Marion Road	S128	David Walsh	the proposed Division of Adelaide extend west to Marion Road
the suburb of Eastwood should remain in the Division of Adelaide	S186	Darren McSweeney	the suburb of Eastwood remain in the proposed Division of Adelaide
some or all of the suburbs of Angle Park, Regency Park, West Croydon, Wingfield and Woodville and up to and including Torrens Island should be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the Division of Adelaide	S186	Darren McSweeney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburbs of Angle Park, Regency Park and West Croydon be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the proposed Division of Adelaide, and ▪ Torrens Island be transferred to the proposed Division of Hindmarsh
	S204	Dean Ashley	
the portion of the Division of Hindmarsh located between Grange Road and the southern boundary of the City of West Torrens be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the Division of Adelaide	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the portion of the Division of Hindmarsh located between Grange Road and the southern boundary of the City of West Torrens to the east of Holbrooks Road remain in the proposed Division of Hindmarsh
the Division of Adelaide should be transformed into a north western suburbs division that stretches to the Salisbury Highway in the north and the existing boundary with the Division of Hindmarsh in the west	CS2	Martin Gordon	the proposed Division of Adelaide remain centred on the City of Adelaide
the Division of Adelaide expands in the north east over Grand Junction Road to gain electors from the Division of Makin	CS32	Steve Murray	the proposed Division of Adelaide maintain the existing northern boundary of Grand Junction Road
all of the Gawler Council and the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield should be transferred to the Division of Barker	S1	Martin Gordon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the majority of the Barossa Council be located in the proposed Division of Barker, and ▪ the Town of Gawler be located in the proposed Division of Spence

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Mayo should be transferred to the Division of Barker	S1	Martin Gordon	the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Mayo be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker, which will lead to the majority of the Barossa Council being located in this proposed electoral division
	S127	Jeff Waddell	
	S128	David Walsh	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield, with the exception of the localities of Concordia and Kalbeeba, should be transferred to the Division of Barker	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield, with the exception of the developed areas to the east of the Town of Gawler, be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker. This will lead to the majority of the Barossa Council being located in this proposed electoral division
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield should be transferred to the Division of Barker	S127	Jeff Waddell	the portion of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield, with the exception of the developed areas to the east of the Town of Gawler, be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker. This will lead to the majority of the Barossa Council being located in this proposed electoral division
	S128	David Walsh	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the portion of the Light Regional Council located in the Division of Wakefield, with the exception of the locality of Hewett, should be transferred to the Division of Barker	S128	David Walsh	the Light Regional Council to the east of Horrocks Highway, with the exception of the localities Gawler Belt (part) and Hewett, be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker
the portion of the Light Regional Council and the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield, with the exception of the localities of Hewett, Gawler Belt, Kalbeeba and Concordia, should be transferred to the Division of Barker	S186	Darren McSweeney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Light Regional Council to the east of the Horrocks Highway, with the exception of the localities Gawler Belt (part) and Hewett, be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker, and ▪ that part of the Barossa Council located in the Division of Wakefield, with the exception of the localities of Concordia and Kalbeeba, be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the rural parts of Light Regional Council, specifically Kapunda and surrounds, should be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the Division of Barker	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the Light Regional Council to the east of Horrocks Highway, with the exception of the localities Gawler Belt (part) and Hewett, be transferred to the proposed Division of Barker
the Town of Gawler should be retained in the same electoral division as the City of Playford	CS10	Darren McSweeney	the Town of Gawler be retained in the proposed Division of Spence (the existing Division of Wakefield)
the majority of the Barossa Council, excluding the localities of Concordia and Kalbeeba, and all of the Light Regional Council minus the suburbs on the outskirts of the Town of Gawler (such as the localities of Buchfelde, Gawler Belt, Gawler River, Hewett, Kangaroo Flat, Kingsford, Roseworthy and Ward Belt) be transferred to the Division of Barker	S204	Dean Ashley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the majority of the Barossa Council be located in the proposed Division of Barker, and ▪ the Light Regional Council to be split between the proposed Divisions of Barker, Grey and Spence
the Barossa Council, Light Regional Council and the Town of Gawler be located in the Division of Barker	CS2	Martin Gordon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the majority of the Barossa Council be located in the proposed Division of Barker, ▪ the Light Regional Council be split between the proposed Divisions of Barker, Grey and Spence, and ▪ the Town of Gawler be located in the proposed Division of Spence
the Division of Barker should extend west to take in the Kangaroo Island Council, Alexandrina Council, the City of Victor Harbor and the District Council of Yankalilla	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act and for community of interest reasons, the Alexandrina Council, the City of Victor Harbor, the District Council of Yankalilla and the Kangaroo Island Council remain in the proposed Division of Mayo
the Kangaroo Island Council, Alexandrina Council, the City of Victor Harbor and the District Council of Yankalilla should be retained in the Division of Mayo	CS4	Rebekha Sharkie MP	to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act and for community of interest reasons, the Alexandrina Council, the City of Victor Harbor, the District Council of Yankalilla and the Kangaroo Island Council remain in the proposed Division of Mayo
the City of Unley should be united in the one electoral division by transferring the parts located in the Divisions of Adelaide and Sturt to the Division of Boothby	S1	Martin Gordon	to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the City of Unley will continue to be spread across the proposed Divisions of Adelaide, Boothby and Sturt, with the part of the City of Unley bounded by the Adelaide-Glenelg tramline and the Adelaide-Belair rail line be transferred to the proposed Division of Boothby

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the northern boundary of the Division of Boothby should be extended up to Greenhill Road	S127	Jeff Waddell	the northern boundary of the proposed Division of Boothby remain at Cross Road, except that the area bounded by the Adelaide-Glenelg tramline and the Adelaide-Belair rail line be transferred to the proposed Division of Boothby
electors in the north-eastern edge of the Division of Boothby should be transferred to the Division of Mayo	S182	Donella Peters	the existing north-eastern boundary of the proposed Division of Boothby be retained
that portion of the City of Unley located between the Adelaide-Belair rail line and the Adelaide-Glenelg tram line be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the Division of Boothby	S186	Darren McSweeney	that portion of the City of Unley located between the Adelaide-Belair rail line and the Adelaide-Glenelg tram line be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the proposed Division of Boothby
some or all of the suburbs of Ascot Park, Edwardstown, South Plympton and the Glenelg and Morphettville areas be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the Division of Boothby	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	to ensure the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act will be met, the suburbs of Ascot Park, Edwardstown, South Plympton and the Glenelg and Morphettville areas be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the proposed Division of Boothby
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the City of Holdfast Bay area around Glenelg be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the Division of Boothby	CS32	Steve Murray	the remainder of the City of Holdfast Bay be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the proposed Division of Boothby
suburbs south of the Adelaide Airport's northern boundary, the suburbs of Glenelg, Kurralt Park, Netley, Novar Gardens and Park Holme, be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the Division of Boothby	S206	Ben Mullin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburb of Kurralt Park and part of the suburbs of Glandore, North Plympton and Plympton be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the proposed Division of Adelaide, ▪ the suburb of Glenelg be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the proposed Division of Boothby, and ▪ the suburbs of Camden Park, Netley, Novar Gardens and part of the suburb of North Plympton be retained in the proposed Division of Hindmarsh
the City of Burnside, with the exception of the suburb of Eastwood, be transferred from the Division of Sturt to the Division of Boothby	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	the City of Burnside, with the exception of the suburb of Eastwood, remain within the proposed Division of Sturt

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the southern boundary of the Division of Boothby be left unchanged	CS5	Darrell Wise	to ensure the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act will be met, the proposed Division of Boothby will contract north
	CS11	Chris Ware	
	CS12	C H and D R Adderley	
	CS15	Fran Southern	
	CS20	Vivienne Nielssen and Tony Roark	
	CS21	Melanie Jackson	
	CS22	Tracy Ready	
	CS23	Mel Ready	
	CS29	George and Patricia Oram	
the Division of Boothby should not be altered	CS6	Irma Denk	to ensure the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act will be met, the boundaries of the Division of Boothby will be changed
	CS8	Josephine Percat	
	CS9	Dean Matthias	
	CS13	John Speziale	
	CS14	Chris and Bruce Keller	
	CS15	Fran Southern	
	CS16	Geoff Neumann	
	CS17	Joe Meuris OAM	
	CS24	Peter Graham-Sutton	
	CS25	Bob Foley	
Seacliff should remain in the Division of Boothby and not be moved to the Division of Kingston	CS7	Annette and John Burkett	the suburb of Seacliff remain in the proposed Division of Boothby
the suburbs of Marino, Kingston Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs, Seacliff and Seacliff Park should be retained in the Division of Boothby	CS13	John Speziale	the suburbs of Marino, Kingston Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs, Seacliff and Seacliff Park be retained in the proposed Division of Boothby
	CS18	Angela Davison	
	CS19	Fran Southern	
	CS28	Helen Ronson	
some or all of the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park, Flagstaff Hill and Happy Valley should be retained in the Division of Boothby	CS20	Vivienne Nielssen and Tony Roark	the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park, Flagstaff Hill and Happy Valley be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the proposed Division of Kingston
	CS22	Tracy Ready	
	CS23	Mel Ready	
	CS28	Helen Ronson	
	CS29	George and Patricia Oram	
	CS31	Aileen Murray	

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the Holdfast Bay local government area should be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the Division of Boothby	CS28	Helen Ronson	that part of the City of Holdfast Bay located in the Division of Hindmarsh be transferred to the proposed Division of Boothby, uniting the local government area in the one proposed electoral division
the council areas north of the Gawler River should be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the Division of Grey	S1	Martin Gordon	the council areas north of the Gawler River, with the exception of the developed areas around the Town of Gawler and that part of Light Regional Council located to the east of the Horrocks Highway be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Grey
all or part of the Light Regional Council should be transferred to the Division of Grey from the Division of Wakefield	S127	Jeff Waddell	the Light Regional Council be divided between the proposed Divisions of Barker, Grey and Spence
	S128	David Walsh	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council and the remainder of the Wakefield Regional Council should be transferred to the Division of Grey from the Division of Wakefield	S127	Jeff Waddell	the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council and the remainder of the Wakefield Regional Council be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Grey
	S128	David Walsh	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the Riverland be transferred to the Division of Grey	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	the Riverland not be transferred to the Division of Grey but remain in the proposed Division of Barker
	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	
the Riverland should not be transferred to the Division of Grey	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	the Riverland not be transferred to the Division of Grey but remain in the proposed Division of Barker
the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, the remainder of the Wakefield Regional Council and the grain farming agriculture areas of the Adelaide Plains and Light Regional Councils should be transferred to the Division of Grey from the Division of Wakefield	S209	Rowan Ramsey MP	the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, part of the Light Regional Council and the remainder of the Wakefield Regional Council be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Grey

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the Division of Grey should extend south to include the suburbs of Buckland Park and Virginia in the City of Playford	CS2	Martin Gordon	the Division of Grey not extend south into the City of Playford
the Division of Hindmarsh should be extended southwards to include the suburb of Brighton, using Sturt Road as the boundary	S1	Martin Gordon	in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the proposed Division of Hindmarsh will not extend southwards
the Division of Hindmarsh should extend north to include the Lefevre Peninsula	S128	David Walsh	the proposed Division of Hindmarsh extend north to include the Lefevre Peninsula
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
the City of Adelaide and that portion of the City of Unley located in the Division of Adelaide should be transferred to the Division of Hindmarsh	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the City of Adelaide and the majority of that portion of the City of Unley located in the Division of Adelaide remain in the proposed Division of Adelaide, and ▪ the suburbs of Black Forest, Clarence Park, Kings Park and Millswood be transferred to the proposed Division of Boothby
the northern boundary of the Division of Hindmarsh be moved from Grange Road up to Port Road	CS32	Steve Murray	the proposed Division of Hindmarsh be moved from Grange Road to extend north past Port Road to include the Lefevre Peninsula
some or all of the localities of McLaren Flat, McLaren Vale and Willunga should be transferred from the Division of Mayo to the Division of Kingston	S1	Martin Gordon	the localities of McLaren Flat, McLaren Vale and Willunga remain in the proposed Division of Mayo
	CS2	Martin Gordon	
	CS29	George and Patricia Oram	
	CS32	Steve Murray	
some or all of the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park, Flagstaff Hill, Happy Valley, Marino, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs and Seacliff Park (part) should be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the Division of Kingston	S127	Jeff Waddell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburbs of Marino, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs and Seacliff Park remain in the proposed Division of Boothby, and ▪ the suburbs of Aberfoyle Park, Flagstaff Hill and Happy Valley be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the proposed Division of Kingston
	S128	David Walsh	
	S182	Donella Peters	
	S186	Darren McSweeney	
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
	S204	Dean Ashley	
	S206	Ben Mullin	
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)		

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the suburb of Aberfoyle Park be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the Division of Mayo	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	the suburb of Aberfoyle Park be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the proposed Division of Kingston
the locality of Chandlers Hill be transferred from the Division of Mayo to the Division of Kingston	S128	David Walsh	the locality of Chandlers Hill be spread across the proposed Divisions of Kingston and Mayo
the Town of Gawler and surrounding areas should be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the Division of Mayo	CS32	Steve Murray	the Town of Gawler and surrounding areas be located in the proposed Division of Spence
the Division of Kingston should not be altered	CS17	Joe Meuris OAM	in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the Division of Kingston is required to change
the suburbs of Craigmore, Hillbank and One Tree Hill should be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the Division of Makin	S1	Martin Gordon	the suburbs of Craigmore, Hillbank and One Tree Hill be located in the proposed Division of Spence
the area from Grand Junction Road to the River Torrens to the east of Sudholz Road should be transferred from the Division of Sturt to the Division of Makin	S127	Jeff Waddell	the area from Grand Junction Road to the River Torrens to the east of Sudholz Road remain in the proposed Division of Sturt
the areas in the City of Salisbury, south of Kings Road as far as the Little Para River should be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the Division of Makin	S186	Darren McSweeney	the suburbs of Dry Creek, Globe Derby Park and Parafield Gardens, in the City of Salisbury, be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the proposed Division of Makin
the boundary of the Division of Makin be extended in a westerly/north-westerly direction to take in parts of the City of Salisbury	S198	Tony Zappia MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburbs of Dry Creek, Globe Derby Park and Parafield Gardens, in the City of Salisbury, be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the proposed Division of Makin, and ▪ the suburb of Salisbury South in the City of Salisbury be transferred from the Division of Makin to the proposed Division of Spence
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
the southern part of the City of Tea Tree Gully (Highbury and Hope Valley), and the whole of the Campbelltown City Council, be transferred from the Division of Sturt to the Division of Makin	S204	Dean Ashley	the boundary between the Divisions of Makin and Sturt is proposed to remain unchanged
	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	
the suburbs of Dernancourt, Gilles Plains, Highbury and Paradise be transferred from the Division of Sturt to the Division of Makin	S206	Ben Mullin	the boundary between the Divisions of Makin and Sturt is proposed to remain unchanged

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the boundaries of the Division of Makin extend south beyond Grand Junction Road to take suburbs such as Hillcrest and Oakden from the Division of Sturt, and Lightsview and Northgate from the Division of Adelaide	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the boundary between the Divisions of Adelaide and Makin is proposed to remain unchanged, and the boundary between the Divisions of Makin and Sturt is proposed to remain unchanged
the boundary between the Divisions of Makin and Wakefield should remain the Main North Road, south of the Little Para River	CS3	Nick Champion MP	the proposed boundary between the proposed Divisions of Makin and Spence be Main North Road from Kings Road to the Little Para River
that part of the Rural City of Murray Bridge located to the west of the Murray River should be transferred from the Division of Barker to the Division of Mayo	S1	Martin Gordon	that part of the Rural City of Murray Bridge located to the west of the Murray River remain in the proposed Division of Barker
that part of the Rural City of Murray Bridge located to the west of the Murray River should not be transferred from the Division of Barker to the Division of Mayo	CS10	Darren McSweeney	that part of the Rural City of Murray Bridge located to the west of the Murray River remain in the proposed Division of Barker
	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	
the Division of Mayo should be split into two electoral divisions with one centred on the Fleurieu Peninsula and one centred on the Adelaide Hills	S39	Darren Alexander	the Division of Mayo will not be split into two proposed electoral divisions
the suburbs of Aldinga (part), Aldinga Beach, Port Willunga and Sellicks Beach should be transferred from the Division of Kingston to the Division of Mayo	S127	Jeff Waddell	the suburbs of Aldinga (part), Aldinga Beach, Port Willunga and Sellicks Beach be transferred from the Division of Kingston to the proposed Division of Mayo
	S204	Dean Ashley	
some or all of the suburbs of Belair, Blackwood, Coromandel Valley, Flagstaff Hill, Glenalta and Hawthorndene be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the Division of Mayo	S128	David Walsh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the suburbs of Belair, Blackwood, Glenalta remain in the proposed Division of Boothby, and the suburbs of Coromandel Valley (part) and Hawthorndene be transferred to the proposed Division of Mayo the suburb of Flagstaff Hill be transferred from the Division of Boothby to the proposed Division of Kingston
	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	
the suburbs of Flagstaff Hill and Aberfoyle Park and surrounding areas remain in the Division of Boothby	CS10	Darren McSweeney	the suburbs of Flagstaff Hill and Aberfoyle Park be transferred to the proposed Division of Kingston

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
some or all of the suburbs of Belair, Blackwood, Coromandel Valley (part), Glenalta and Hawthorndene should be retained in the Division of Boothby	CS10	Darren McSweeney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belair, Blackwood, Glenalta remain in the proposed Division of Boothby, and Coromandel Valley (part) and Hawthorndene be transferred to the proposed Division of Mayo
the Division of Mayo be retained with its current boundaries	S184	Rebekah Sharkie MP	in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, the Division of Mayo is required to change
	CS4	Rebekha Sharkie MP	
those suburbs south of the suburb of Seaford should be transferred from the Division of Kingston to the Division of Mayo	S186	Darren McSweeney	those suburbs south of the suburb of Maslin Beach be transferred from the Division of Kingston to the proposed Division of Mayo
those suburbs south of the suburb of Moana should be transferred from the Division of Kingston to the Division of Mayo	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	those suburbs south of the suburb of Maslin Beach be transferred from the Division of Kingston to the proposed Division of Mayo
the Division of Mayo should extend north to gain the Barossa Council, Light Regional Council, Adelaide Plains Council, Wakefield Regional Council and Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	S208	Australian Labor Party (South Australian Branch)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, and part of the Light Regional Council be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Grey, and the majority of the Barossa Council be located in the proposed Division of Barker
the Division of Mayo should not extend north to gain the Barossa Council, Light Regional Council, Adelaide Plains Council, Wakefield Regional Council and Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Adelaide Plains Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, and part of the Light Regional Council be transferred from the Division of Wakefield to the proposed Division of Grey, and the majority of the Barossa Council be located in the proposed Division of Barker
the Division of Mayo should extend east to the Murray River from Wongulla in the north to Lake Alexandrina in the south	CS2	Martin Gordon	the eastern boundary of the Division of Mayo remains unchanged
the Division of Mayo should continue to contain the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island region	CS4	Rebekah Sharkie MP	the proposed Division of Mayo continue to contain the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island region
the City of Charles Sturt and the City of Prospect should be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the Division of Port Adelaide, and the boundary should be extended to Hampstead Road	S127	Jeff Waddell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the City of Charles Sturt be located across the proposed Divisions of Adelaide and Hindmarsh, and the City of Prospect remain in the proposed Division of Adelaide

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
some or all of the suburbs of Grange, West Lakes and Semaphore Park be transferred from the Division of Hindmarsh to the Division of Port Adelaide	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the suburbs of Grange, West Lakes and Semaphore Park remain in the proposed Division of Hindmarsh
	S204	Dean Ashley	
suburbs from the northern section of the Division of Adelaide, such as Bowden, Croydon Park, Enfield, Kilburn and Prospect, should be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the Division of Port Adelaide, creating a new eastern boundary to Hampstead Road	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	suburbs from the northern section of the Division of Adelaide, such as Bowden, Croydon Park, Enfield, Kilburn and Prospect remain in the proposed Division of Adelaide
	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	
the City of Adelaide should be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the Division of Sturt	S127	Jeff Waddell	the City of Adelaide be retained in the proposed Division of Adelaide
the Town of Walkerville should be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the Division of Sturt	S127	Jeff Waddell	the Town of Walkerville be retained in the proposed Division of Adelaide
the portion of the City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters located in the Division of Adelaide should be transferred to the Division of Sturt	S186	Darren McSweeney	the portion of the City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters located in the Division of Adelaide be transferred to the proposed Division of Sturt
that portion of the City of Burnside located in the Division of Adelaide, should be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the Division of Sturt	S186	Darren McSweeney	that portion of the City of Burnside located in the Division of Adelaide, with the exception of the suburb of Eastwood, be transferred from the Division of Adelaide to the proposed Division of Sturt
the Division of Sturt extend west towards the boundary of the City of Adelaide	CS32	Steve Murray	the proposed Division of Sturt extend west to meet the City of Adelaide boundary and the River Torrens
the area north of Grand Junction and Bower Roads, including the Lefevre Peninsula, should be transferred to the Division of Wakefield from the Division of Port Adelaide	S1	Martin Gordon	the area north of Grand Junction and Bower Roads, including the Lefevre Peninsula, be transferred to the proposed Division of Hindmarsh
	CS2	Martin Gordon	
the locality of Hewett should be retained in the Division of Wakefield with the rest of Gawler	S128	David Walsh	the locality of Hewett be retained in the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield) with the rest of Gawler
parts of Salisbury and Paralowie be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the Division of Wakefield, using Main North Road and Kings Road as far as the Little Para River as the electoral division boundary	S186	Darren McSweeney	parts of Salisbury and Paralowie be transferred from the Division of Port Adelaide to the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield), using Main North Road and Kings Road as far as the Little Para River as the electoral division boundary

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
those parts of the Gawler environs located in the Light Regional Council should remain in the Division of Wakefield	S201	Dr Mark Mulcair	the localities of Buchfelde, Gawler Belt and Hewett remain in the proposed Division of Spence
the Town of Gawler together with the surrounding areas located in the Barossa Council and Light Regional Council be retained in the Division of Wakefield	S204	Dean Ashley	the Town of Gawler, together with the surrounding areas located in the Barossa Council and Light Regional Council, be retained in the proposed Division of Spence
the suburbs of Golden Grove, Gould Creek, Greenwith, Gulfview Heights, Salisbury East, Salisbury Heights, Salisbury South and Upper Hermitage (part) be transferred from the Division of Makin to the Division of Wakefield	S204	Dean Ashley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburbs of Golden Grove, Gould Creek, Greenwith, Gulfview Heights, Salisbury East, Salisbury Heights, and Upper Hermitage (part) remain in the proposed Division of Makin, and ▪ the suburb of Salisbury South in the City of Salisbury be transferred from the Division of Makin to the proposed Division of Spence
the eastern part of the Division of Port Adelaide, including the suburbs of Parafield Gardens, Paralowie and Salisbury Downs, be transferred to the Division of Wakefield	S206	Ben Mullin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the eastern part of the Division of Port Adelaide, including the suburbs of Paralowie and Salisbury Downs, be transferred to the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield), and ▪ the suburb of Parafield Gardens be transferred to the proposed Division of Makin
the Division of Wakefield gain the suburbs closely linked with Elizabeth and the market gardening areas to the west of Port Wakefield Road	S210	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield) retain the suburbs closely linked with Elizabeth and the market gardening areas to the west of Port Wakefield Road
the northern suburbs of the City of Salisbury be transferred from the Divisions of Makin and Port Adelaide to the Division of Wakefield	S211	Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the suburbs of Salisbury East and Salisbury Heights remain in the proposed Division of Makin, and ▪ the suburbs of Burton, Direk, Paralowie, Salisbury, Salisbury Downs, Salisbury North and Salisbury South be transferred to the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield)
the Division of Wakefield should be an electoral division along an axis running from south-west at or about Salisbury to the north-east in the Barossa	CS27	Australian Democrats (SA Division) Inc.	the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield) runs from the coast in the west to the localities of Kalbeeba and Humberg Scrub in the east

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that ...
	No.	Submitted by	
the suburbs of Brahma Lodge, Salisbury Plain, Salisbury Park and Salisbury should remain in the Division of Wakefield	CS3	Nick Champion MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ part of the suburb of Salisbury be transferred to the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield) and ▪ Brahma Lodge, Salisbury Plain and Salisbury Park be located in the proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield)

S = suggestion and CS = comment on suggestions (refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list)

Appendix G: Constructing proposed electoral boundaries

The AEC maintains the electoral roll on the basis of alignment to SA1s, and is able to provide data on enrolments and projected enrolments at this level. Accordingly, in formulating its proposals, the Redistribution Committee used SA1s as its basic building blocks. The SA1s have defined boundaries and are of differing sizes and shapes. In cases where the Redistribution Committee considered that a particular SA1 boundary was inappropriate for use as an electoral division boundary, the SA1 was split to provide a more meaningful boundary.

The indicative area of electoral divisions in South Australia has been calculated by aggregating the area of:

- all land-based SA1s;
- any parts of land-based SA1s; and
- any lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, wetlands or marshes not already included in land-based SA1s, that are contained within the divisional boundary of each electoral division.

Areas are calculated using the AEC's Electoral Boundary Mapping System (EBMS), developed within the 'MapInfo Professional' software package.

The Redistribution Committee used EBMS as an aid to modelling various boundary options.

Appendix H: Proposed distribution of electors in the Division of Port Adelaide

Proposed distribution	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Adelaide		
Hindmarsh – Brompton	5,678	5,631
The Parks	7,472	7,489
Woodville – Cheltenham	1,220	1,254
Total transferred to proposed Division of Adelaide	14,370	14,374
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Hindmarsh		
Beverley	5,475	5,791
Dry Creek – South	0	0
Flinders Park	4,317	4,452
Largs Bay – Semaphore	11,289	11,110
North Haven	11,136	11,122
Port Adelaide	8,176	8,076
Royal Park – Hendon – Albert Park	4,384	4,460
Seaton – Grange	4,078	4,226
The Parks	348	345
Torrens Island	7	4
Woodville – Cheltenham	10,700	11,443
Total transferred to proposed Division of Hindmarsh	59,910	61,029
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Makin		
Dry Creek – North	0	0
Enfield – Blair Athol	156	173
Parafield Gardens	11,295	12,300
Pooraka	409	459
The Parks	3	3
Total transferred to proposed Division of Makin	11,863	12,935
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Spence		
Dry Creek – North	1	1
Paralowie	11,266	11,800
Pooraka	0	0
Salisbury	6,833	7,321
Salisbury North	10,744	11,475
Virginia – Waterloo Corner	240	241
Total transferred to proposed Division of Spence	29,084	30,838
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide to another proposed electoral division	115,227	119,176

Appendix I: Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions

Determining the names of federal electoral divisions is part of the process of conducting a federal redistribution within a state or territory.

The criteria used by redistribution committees to propose the names of electoral divisions, and used by augmented electoral commissions to determine the names of electoral divisions, have previously been the subject of recommendations from the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters. From these recommendations, a set of guidelines were developed as a point of reference only.

It should be noted that redistribution committees and augmented electoral commissions are in no way bound by the guidelines.

Naming after persons

In the main, electoral divisions should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country.

When new electoral divisions are created the names of former Prime Ministers should be considered.

Federation Divisional names

Every effort should be made to retain the names of original federation electoral divisions.

Geographical names

Locality or place names should generally be avoided, but in certain areas the use of geographical features may be appropriate (e.g. Perth).

Aboriginal names

Aboriginal names should be used where appropriate and as far as possible existing Aboriginal divisional names should be retained.

Other criteria

The names of Commonwealth electoral divisions should not duplicate existing state districts.

Qualifying names may be used where appropriate (e.g. Melbourne Ports, Port Adelaide).

Names of electoral divisions should not be changed or transferred to new areas without very strong reasons.

When two or more electoral divisions are partially combined, as far as possible the name of the new electoral division should be that of the old electoral division which had the greatest number of electors within the new boundaries. However, where the socio-demographic nature of the electoral division in question has changed significantly, this should override the numerical formula.

Appendix J: Summary of existing electoral division names

The following table summarises electoral divisions as at 20 November 2017.

Category	South Australian electoral divisions in this category	Australian electoral divisions in this category
Electoral division is named after one or more people	9 of 11 (81.82%)	114 of 150 (76.00%)
Electoral division is named after a man	8 of 11 (72.73%)	93 of 150 (62.00%)
Electoral division is named after a woman	1 of 11 (9.09%)	15 of 150 (10.00%)
Electoral division is jointly named	0 of 11 (0.00%)	6 of 150 (4.00%)
Electoral division is named after a former Prime Minister	0 of 11 (0.00%)	20 of 150 (13.33%)
Electoral division is named after a geographical feature	2 of 11 (18.18%)	36 of 150 (24.00%)
Electoral division is named for an aboriginal person or word	0 of 11 (0.00%)	21 of 150 (14.00%)
Electoral division is named for an aboriginal person	0 of 11 (0.00%)	5 of 150 (3.33%)
Electoral division is named for an aboriginal word	0 of 11 (0.00%)	16 of 150 (10.67%)

Note: 1) Jointly named electoral divisions are those which have been named for a husband and wife or for a family.

2) Electoral divisions named for an aboriginal word includes those named for an anglicised version of an aboriginal word.

Appendix K: Additional potential names of electoral divisions considered by the Redistribution Committee

Name	Lifespan	Occupation
Sir Donald George Bradman AC	1908–2001	Cricketer
Dr Phoebe Chapple MM	1879–1967	Doctor
Gladys Elphick MBE(C)	1904–1988	Midwife, advocate for aboriginal rights and education
Gwendoline Fay Gale AO	1932–2008	Teacher and researcher
Sir Robert Murray Helpmann CBE(C)	1909–1986	Ballet dancer, choreographer and actor
Sir Douglas Ralph Nicholls MBE(C) OBE(C) KCVO	1906–1988	Indigenous rights activist, soldier, athlete and Governor of South Australia 1976–1977
Emily Dorothea Pavy	1885–1967	Teacher, sociologist and lawyer
Catherine Helen Spence	1825–1910	Suffragette, journalist, charity worker, novelist and governess
Colin Milton Thiele AC	1920–2006	Author and teacher
Mary Cecil Tenison-Woods OBE(C) CBE(C)	1893–1971	Lawyer, author and advocate of child welfare reform

Appendix L: Timetable for the remainder of the redistribution of South Australia

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Date
ss.68(2)	Invitation to make written objections and written comments on objections	Gazette notice to be published on Friday 13 April 2018
para 68(2)(a)	Objections close at 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Written objections must be received by 6pm ACST on Friday 11 May 2018
ss.69(2)	Objections made available for public perusal starting on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Objections will be made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia and on the AEC website on Monday 14 May 2018
para 68(2)(b)	Comments on objections close at 6pm on the 6th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections must be received by 6pm ACST on Friday 25 May 2018
ss.69(4)	Comments on objections made available for public perusal starting on the 7th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections will be made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for South Australia and on the AEC website on Monday 28 May 2018
ss.72(1)	Consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the statutory timeframe	The augmented Electoral Commission will consider objections and comments on objections during June 2018
ss.72(3)	Public inquiry/inquiries into objections and comments on objections held (if required)	Date(s) to be advised ¹
para 72(10)(b)	The augmented Electoral Commission announces the proposed redistribution	Date to be advised
para 72(12)(d) and ss.72(13)	Further objection period – if required	Date(s) to be advised
ss.73(1)	Determination of names and boundaries of electoral divisions published in the Gazette	Friday 20 July 2018
ss.75(2)	Redistribution report laid before both Houses of Parliament	Date to be advised
	Redistribution report and maps available to the public	Date to be advised

Note: 1) A public inquiry, if required, would be held in June 2018.

Appendix M: General description of how proposed electoral divisions are constituted

The following tables set out how each proposed electoral division has been constructed and are intended to assist electors to identify if their electoral division will be altered as a result of this proposed redistribution.

The unit to display this construction is SA2s.⁶³ Each SA2 comprises a number of SA1s.

Proposed electoral divisions are displayed in alphabetical order.

Proposed Division of Adelaide

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Adelaide		
Adelaide	6,958	7,549
Enfield – Blair Athol	13,792	14,353
Goodwood – Millswood	8,111	8,245
Hindmarsh – Brompton	5,776	6,115
Nailsworth – Broadview	4,418	4,478
North Adelaide	4,645	4,671
Northgate – Oakden – Gilles Plains	5,820	7,296
Plympton	1,070	1,122
Prospect	10,225	10,283
Richmond (SA)	2,931	2,961
The Parks	3,729	3,761
Toorak Gardens	625	646
Unley – Parkside	10,759	10,887
Walkerville	5,553	5,795
Windsor Gardens	3,616	3,824
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Adelaide	88,028	91,986
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Adelaide		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Hindmarsh		
Flinders Park	658	676
Hindmarsh – Brompton	1,348	1,352
Lockleys	844	854
Plympton	6,418	6,628
Richmond (SA)	8,127	8,244
Total transferred from the existing Division of Hindmarsh	17,395	17,754
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide		
Hindmarsh – Brompton	5,678	5,631
The Parks	7,472	7,489
Woodville – Cheltenham	1,220	1,254
Total transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide	14,370	14,374

63 SA2s are an area defined in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, and consist of one or more whole SA1s. Wherever possible, SA2s are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs and combinations of whole suburbs, while in rural areas they define functional zones of social and economic links. Geography is also taken into account in SA2 design.

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Sturt		
Windsor Gardens	0	0
Total transferred from the existing Division of Sturt	0	0
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Adelaide	31,765	32,128
Total for proposed Division of Adelaide	119,793	124,114
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Adelaide to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Boothby		
Goodwood – Millswood	4,742	4,709
Total transferred to proposed Division of Boothby	4,742	4,709
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Sturt		
Norwood (SA)	5,221	5,332
Payneham – Felixstow	414	412
St Peters – Marden	7,848	7,668
Toorak Gardens	4,098	4,161
Total transferred to proposed Division of Sturt	17,581	17,573
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Adelaide to another proposed electoral division	22,323	22,282

Proposed Division of Barker

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Barker		
Barmera	4,479	4,445
Barossa – Angaston	3,076	3,143
Berri	2,831	2,832
Grant	3,670	3,884
Karoonda – Lamerook	2,056	2,032
Kingston – Robe	2,846	2,857
Loxton	3,928	3,985
Loxton Region	1,191	1,175
Lyndoch	54	60
Mannum	4,646	4,836
Millicent	3,901	3,911
Mount Gambier	21,042	21,571
Murray Bridge	11,971	12,355
Murray Bridge Region	2,478	2,607
Naracoorte	4,062	4,172
Naracoorte Region	1,703	1,641
Nuriootpa	4,806	5,106
Outback	18	15
Penola	2,160	2,197
Renmark	3,172	3,319
Renmark Region	3,255	3,263
Tanunda	3,494	3,617
Tatiara	4,496	4,570
The Coorong	3,769	3,704
Waikerie	4,538	4,700
Wattle Range	2,367	2,386
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Barker	106,009	108,383
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Barker		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Mayo		
Barossa – Angaston	1,299	1,316
Lyndoch	6	6
Total transferred from the existing Division of Mayo	1,305	1,322
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Wakefield		
Barossa – Angaston	2	2
Gawler – North	41	41
Light	5,566	5,968
Lyndoch	4,182	4,443
Nuriootpa	289	309
Total transferred from the existing Division of Wakefield	10,080	10,763
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Barker	11,385	12,085
Total for proposed Division of Barker	117,394	120,468

Proposed Division of Boothby

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Boothby		
Belair	3,615	3,608
Bellevue Heights	5,181	5,235
Blackwood	4,829	4,908
Brighton (SA)	10,810	10,841
Colonel Light Gardens	11,222	11,377
Glenelg (SA)	1,620	1,613
Hallett Cove	63	63
Marino – Seaview Downs	7,128	7,180
Mitcham (SA)	12,072	12,083
Mitchell Park	10,626	10,992
Panorama	5,972	5,995
Warradale	10,582	11,541
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Boothby	83,720	85,436
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Boothby		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Adelaide		
Goodwood – Millswood	4,742	4,709
Total transferred from the existing Division of Adelaide	4,742	4,709
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Hindmarsh		
Edwardstown	9,644	10,037
Glenelg (SA)	13,883	13,835
Morphettville	10,766	11,340
Plympton	146	145
Total transferred from the existing Division of Hindmarsh	34,439	35,357
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Sturt		
Belair	0	0
Total transferred from the existing Division of Sturt	0	0
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Boothby	39,181	40,066
Total for proposed Division of Boothby	122,901	125,502
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Boothby to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Kingston		
Aberfoyle Park	8,777	8,614
Coromandel Valley	75	75
Flagstaff Hill	7,808	7,809
Happy Valley	1,455	1,452
Happy Valley Reservoir	0	0
Total transferred to proposed Division of Kingston	18,115	17,950
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Mayo		
Blackwood	4,358	4,689
Coromandel Valley	1,746	1,760
Total transferred to proposed Division of Mayo	6,104	6,449
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Boothby to another proposed electoral division	24,219	24,399

Proposed Division of Grey

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Grey		
APY Lands	1,448	1,404
Ceduna	1,527	1,498
Cooper Pedy	977	977
Eyre Peninsula	4,739	4,798
Flinders Ranges	1,569	1,483
Goyder	2,971	2,956
Jamestown	3,360	3,366
Kadina	3,926	3,998
Kimba – Cleve – Franklin Harbour	3,006	3,009
Le Hunte – Elliston	1,523	1,528
Moonta	3,869	4,237
Outback	1,229	973
Peterborough – Mount Remarkable	3,978	3,975
Port Augusta	9,261	9,221
Port Lincoln	11,259	11,474
Port Pirie	10,426	10,448
Port Pirie Region	2,272	2,349
Roxby Downs	2,167	1,908
Waikerie	0	0
Wakefield – Barunga West	3,265	3,331
Walleroo	3,233	3,425
West Coast (SA)	2,378	2,397
Western	52	47
Whyalla	15,111	15,119
Whyalla – North	0	0
Yorke Peninsula – North	5,602	5,575
Yorke Peninsula – South	3,116	3,116
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Grey	102,264	102,612
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Grey		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Wakefield		
Clare	2,978	2,972
Gawler – North	877	883
Gilbert Valley	3,544	3,604
Goyder	7	7
Lewiston – Two Wells	3,767	3,899
Light	679	752
Mallala	2,082	2,083
Wakefield – Barunga West	3,484	3,519
Total transferred from the existing Division of Wakefield	17,418	17,719
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Grey	17,418	17,719
Total for proposed Division of Grey	119,682	120,331

Proposed Division of Hindmarsh

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Hindmarsh		
Adelaide Airport	0	0
Flinders Park	5,618	5,708
Fulham	2,059	2,073
Glenelg (SA)	0	0
Henley Beach	11,387	11,774
Lockleys	8,313	8,428
Plympton	8,860	9,020
Richmond (SA)	689	698
Seaton – Grange	8,248	8,338
West Beach	3,754	3,923
West Lakes	11,749	11,643
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Hindmarsh	60,677	61,605
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Hindmarsh		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide		
Beverley	5,475	5,791
Dry Creek – South	0	0
Flinders Park	4,317	4,452
Largs Bay – Semaphore	11,289	11,110
North Haven	11,136	11,122
Port Adelaide	8,176	8,076
Royal Park – Hendon – Albert Park	4,384	4,460
Seaton – Grange	4,078	4,226
The Parks	348	345
Torrens Island	7	4
Woodville – Cheltenham	10,700	11,443
Total transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide	59,910	61,029
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Hindmarsh	59,910	61,029
Total for proposed Division of Hindmarsh	120,587	122,634
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Hindmarsh to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Adelaide		
Flinders Park	658	676
Hindmarsh – Brompton	1,348	1,352
Lockleys	844	854
Plympton	6,418	6,628
Richmond (SA)	8,127	8,244
Total transferred to proposed Division of Adelaide	17,395	17,754
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Boothby		
Edwardstown	9,644	10,037
Glenelg (SA)	13,883	13,835
Morphettville	10,766	11,340
Plympton	146	145
Total transferred to proposed Division of Boothby	34,439	35,357
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Hindmarsh to another proposed electoral division	51,834	53,111

Proposed Division of Kingston

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Kingston		
Christie Downs	6,577	6,879
Christies Beach	7,460	7,538
Clarendon	0	0
Hackham – Onkaparinga Hills	4,700	4,570
Hackham West – Huntfield Heights	5,479	5,442
Hallett Cove	9,200	9,207
Happy Valley	7,200	7,144
Happy Valley Reservoir	0	0
Lonsdale	34	34
Marino – Seaview Downs	0	0
Morphett Vale – East	10,097	10,130
Morphett Vale – West	7,139	7,311
Reynella	7,635	7,753
Seaford (SA)	15,795	17,518
Sheidow Park – Trott Park	7,183	7,415
Woodcroft	8,503	8,678
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Kingston	97,002	99,619
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Kingston		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Boothby		
Aberfoyle Park	8,777	8,614
Coromandel Valley	75	75
Flagstaff Hill	7,808	7,809
Happy Valley	1,455	1,452
Happy Valley Reservoir	0	0
Total transferred from the existing Division of Boothby	18,115	17,950
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Mayo		
Happy Valley	1,586	1,555
McLaren Vale	144	144
Total transferred from the existing Division of Mayo	1,730	1,699
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Kingston	19,845	19,649
Total for proposed Division of Kingston	116,847	119,268
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Kingston to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Mayo		
Aldinga	10,616	11,149
Clarendon	25	25
Total transferred to proposed Division of Mayo	10,641	11,174
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Kingston to another proposed electoral division	10,641	11,174

Proposed Division of Makin

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Makin		
Enfield – Blair Athol	419	449
Golden Grove	7,805	8,231
Greenwith	6,626	6,599
Hope Valley – Modbury	6,932	7,068
Ingle Farm	10,805	10,846
Modbury Heights	14,275	14,023
Northgate – Oakden – Gilles Plains	5,250	5,473
Para Hills	10,514	10,284
Parafield	12	14
Pooraka	13,119	14,187
Redwood Park	12,069	11,996
Salisbury East	10,305	10,461
St Agnes – Ridgehaven	9,457	9,569
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Makin	107,588	109,200
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Makin		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide		
Dry Creek – North	0	0
Enfield – Blair Athol	156	173
Parafield Gardens	11,295	12,300
Pooraka	409	459
The Parks	3	3
Total transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide	11,863	12,935
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Makin	11,863	12,935
Total for proposed Division of Makin	119,451	122,135
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Makin to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Mayo		
Adelaide Hills	0	0
Total transferred to proposed Division of Mayo	0	0
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Spence		
One Tree Hill	7	7
Salisbury	41	46
Total transferred to proposed Division of Spence	48	53
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Makin to another proposed electoral division	48	53

Proposed Division of Mayo

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Mayo		
Aberfoyle Park	88	88
Adelaide Hills	5,175	5,145
Aldgate – Stirling	13,397	13,428
Aldinga	70	79
Clarendon	2,067	2,026
Coromandel Valley	1,344	1,333
Goolwa – Port Elliot	9,196	9,566
Hahndorf – Echunga	3,308	3,318
Happy Valley	101	107
Kangaroo Island	3,366	3,537
Lobethal – Woodside	6,691	6,657
McLaren Vale	4,470	4,467
Mount Barker	12,646	13,935
Mount Barker Region	4,432	4,663
Nairne	3,327	3,673
Strathalbyn	5,268	5,543
Strathalbyn Region	5,209	5,551
Uraidla – Summertown	3,304	3,318
Victor Harbor	11,754	12,188
Willunga	2,618	2,678
Yankalilla	4,366	4,790
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Mayo	102,197	106,090
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Mayo		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Boothby		
Blackwood	4,358	4,689
Coromandel Valley	1,746	1,760
Total transferred from the existing Division of Boothby	6,104	6,449
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Kingston		
Aldinga	10,616	11,149
Clarendon	25	25
Total transferred from the existing Division of Kingston	10,641	11,174
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Makin		
Adelaide Hills	0	0
Total transferred from the existing Division of Makin	0	0
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Mayo	16,745	17,623
Total for proposed Division of Mayo	118,942	123,713
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Mayo to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Barker		
Barossa – Angaston	1,299	1,316
Lyndoch	6	6
Total transferred to proposed Division of Barker	1,305	1,322
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Kingston		
Happy Valley	1,586	1,555
McLaren Vale	144	144
Total transferred to proposed Division of Kingston	1,730	1,699

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Sturt		
Rostrevor – Magill	278	281
Uraidla – Summertown	669	668
Total transferred to proposed Division of Sturt	947	949
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Spence		
One Tree Hill	12	12
Total transferred to proposed Division of Spence	12	12
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Mayo to another proposed electoral division	3,994	3,982

Proposed Division of Spence (existing Division of Wakefield)

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Wakefield		
Craigmore – Blakeview	12,472	13,152
Davoren Park	10,694	11,342
Elizabeth	6,631	6,758
Elizabeth East	9,113	9,456
Gawler – North	5,658	5,873
Gawler – South	14,741	16,032
Munno Para West – Angle Vale	7,688	10,039
One Tree Hill	1,844	1,939
Salisbury	4,524	4,653
Salisbury East	2,487	2,524
Salisbury North	231	286
Smithfield – Elizabeth North	8,283	8,191
Virginia – Waterloo Corner	2,669	2,806
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Wakefield	87,035	93,051
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Spence		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Makin		
One Tree Hill	7	7
Salisbury	41	46
Total transferred from the existing Division of Makin	48	53
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Mayo		
One Tree Hill	12	12
Total transferred from the existing Division of Mayo	12	12
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide		
Dry Creek – North	1	1
Paralowie	11,266	11,800
Pooraka	0	0
Salisbury	6,833	7,321
Salisbury North	10,744	11,475
Virginia – Waterloo Corner	240	241
Total transferred from the existing Division of Port Adelaide	29,084	30,838
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Spence	29,144	30,903
Total for proposed Division of Spence	116,179	123,954
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Wakefield to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Barker		
Barossa – Angaston	2	2
Gawler – North	41	41
Light	5,566	5,968
Lyndoch	4,182	4,443
Nuriootpa	289	309
Total transferred to proposed Division of Barker	10,080	10,763
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Grey		
Clare	2,978	2,972
Gawler – North	877	883

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Gilbert Valley	3,544	3,604
Goyder	7	7
Lewiston – Two Wells	3,767	3,899
Light	679	752
Mallala	2,082	2,083
Wakefield – Barunga West	3,484	3,519
Total transferred to proposed Division of Grey	17,418	17,719
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Wakefield to another proposed electoral division	27,498	28,482

Proposed Division of Sturt

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2017	Projected enrolment as at Thursday 20 January 2022
Electors retained from the existing Division of Sturt		
Athelstone	7,123	6,998
Burnside – Wattle Park	13,618	13,790
Glenside – Beaumont	6,867	7,238
Highbury – Dernancourt	7,885	7,884
Hope Valley – Modbury	4,858	4,918
Northgate – Oakden – Gilles Plains	4,938	5,163
Norwood (SA)	2,024	2,078
Paradise – Newton	13,335	13,544
Payneham – Felixstow	8,005	8,030
Rostrevor – Magill	14,484	14,857
St Peters – Marden	1,567	1,534
Toorak Gardens	6,603	6,721
Unley – Parkside	3,782	3,816
Windsor Gardens	9,638	10,098
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Sturt	104,727	106,669
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Sturt		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Adelaide		
Norwood (SA)	5,221	5,332
Payneham – Felixstow	414	412
St Peters – Marden	7,848	7,668
Toorak Gardens	4,098	4,161
Total transferred from the existing Division of Adelaide	17,581	17,573
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Mayo		
Rostrevor – Magill	278	281
Uraidla – Summertown	669	668
Total transferred from the existing Division of Mayo	947	949
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Sturt	18,528	18,522
Total for proposed Division of Sturt	123,255	125,191
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Sturt to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Adelaide		
Windsor Gardens	0	0
Total transferred to proposed Division of Adelaide	0	0
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Boothby		
Belair	0	0
Total transferred to proposed Division of Boothby	0	0
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Sturt to another proposed electoral division	0	0

