



Suggestion 62

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40 pages

Redistribution of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions in Victoria

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Introduction

I would like to thank the Australian Electoral Commission (“**AEC**”) for the invitation to submit a written suggestion on the redistribution of Commonwealth electoral divisions in Victoria.

I have approached this process as a political independent with academic experience in political geography and cartography. I am also a resident of Victoria. The underlying methodology of this submission is an impartial and objective analysis of Victoria’s political geography through the prism of the Commonwealth Electoral Act (“**the Act**”).

In drafting this submission, I have undertaken to rigorously comply with s 66 of the Act. In assembling the 38 electoral divisions the submission aims to provide an objective geographical analysis of the State of Victoria based on the requirements of s 66(3)(b) of the Act, taking into account:

- (i) community of interests, including economic, social and regional interests;
- (ii) means of communication and travel;
- (iii) the physical features and area; and
- (iv) the boundaries of existing divisions within the State.

Strong population growth has resulted in Victorian gaining a division in the federal House of Representatives. This growth, however, has been uneven across Victoria and substantial amendments are required to ensure Victoria’s electoral divisions are within quota and comply with s 66 of the Act.

All amendments to Victoria’s electoral divisions are detailed in **Annexure A**.

Approach

Population quota

All 38 proposed divisions are within the required current and projected population quotas. The electoral populations detailed in Annexure A have been derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistic (“**ABS**”) data provided in accordance with this redistribution. Annexure A refers only to the projected quota (rather than current enrolment) for ease of reference. These divisions also fall within the current population quota range of +/- 10% from Victoria’s current enrolment average.

Where possible, divisions that will likely continue to grow at a considerable rate prior to the next redistribution have been adjusted to fall at the lower end of the quota range while slow-growth divisions have been designed to fall at the higher end. This is to ensure that the one-person, one-vote principal remains in effect for a period up to 7 years.

Communities of interest

Where possible, all Statistical Areas 2 (“**SA2s**”), the second smallest geographic unit used by the ABS, have been kept whole. There is a strong correlation between SA2s and communities of interest with SA2s taking into account local council boundaries, distinctions between towns and regions areas, and easily identifiable physical boundaries (eg. prominent roads/waterways). As such, unifying SA2s (previously split between division) and moving entire SA2s between divisions helps strengthen communities of interests within divisions.

In some instances SA2s have been split with Statistical Areas 1 (“**SA1s**”) being allocated between divisions. While this has generally been avoided there are some circumstances, such as heavily populated SA2s (eg. Balwyn North, Glenroy-Hadfield and Caroline Springs) or SA2s that cover a large geographic area (eg. Bacchus Marsh Region or Mansfield), where such partition was necessary to comply with the population quotas of the relevant division. In these circumstances care has been taken to ensure that such SA1s remain compact and contiguous.

In addition to keeping these communities together attention has also been paid to the demographic profile of the divisions as a whole. Communities that share social and demographic qualities (ie. inner-city, middle-ring suburbs, outer suburbs or regional areas) have been grouped in order to keep electors that share similar demographic qualities in these regions together. For example, outer-suburban and peri-urban communities on Melbourne’s fringe have significantly higher portions of young families, recent migrants to Australia and those that commute for work. As such, the new boundaries of the divisions of Lalor, Gorton, McEwen and La Trobe are concentrated on these regions and do not overtly extend into established urban or outer regional areas.

Physical Features and Travel/Communications

Natural geographic boundaries have been respected throughout the redistribution process. In particular, the Yarra River continues to form a recognisable boundary for Melbourne-based divisions of Melbourne Ports, Melbourne, Higgins, Kooyong, Jagajaga and Menzies.

Regions that share significant transport infrastructure have also been respected. For example, the suburban train lines of Melbourne, major road arterials and region highways all link communities together and help solidify regional identities.

Contact

If you wish to make further enquiries regarding my submission please contact me at

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Annexure A

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
1	Aston	97,600	+8,909 to +16,635	<p>-Rowville South (7,786 to Bruce)</p> <p>+ Boronia-The Basin (6,156 from La Trobe)</p> <p>+Mount Dandenong (3,989 from La Trobe)</p> <p>+ Mount Dandenong (3,547 from Casey)</p> <p>+Bayswater North (4,946 from Casey)</p> <p>+Montrose (5,108 from Casey)</p>		113,560 (+15,960 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aston is currently projected to be substantially under quota (ranging from a deficit of 8,909 to 16,635). The low-growth suburbs in Melbourne's outer east have resulted in Aston having the second lowest number of electors of any division in Victoria. Substantial changes are required to bring Aston within quota. Completing this change is the under quota divisions of Bruce to the west and Deakin to the north. Aston expands in a north-easterly direction absorbing the SA2 of Bayswater North and Montrose from Casey while unifying Boronia-The Basin (from La Trobe) and Mount Dandenong (from La Trobe and Casey) within Aston. Offsetting these gains Aston loses its southern SA2 of Rowville South to under-quota Bruce. Aston's proposed boundaries remain anchored in the eastern suburbs of Melbourne. It easterly expansion unifies communities within the local council area of City of Knox while also bringing Bayswater and Bayswater North together within a single division. While the new division is a slight variation of its current boundaries the additional SA2s and subtraction of Ringwood South brings

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							together suburban communities that share a number of physical and social qualities (eg. housing stock and older populations).
2	Ballarat	117,272	-3037 to -10,763		<p>-Bacchus Marsh 1,382 (2135303,2135308 to Lalor)</p> <p>-Bacchus Marsh 1,417 (2135305, 2135306, 2135307, 2135310 to Gorton)</p> <p>-Bacchus Marsh Region 476 (2100908, 2100910 to Lalor)</p>	113,997 (-3,275 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ballarat is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 3,037 to 10,763). The location of the city of Ballarat in the west of the division restricts boundary adjustments with under quota Wannon. Further, the population size and shape of the SA2s of Bacchus Marsh and Bacchus Marsh Region make their removal less-desirable as Ballarat may lose its compact form and isolate some communities. The solution to these issues is to shave the western most SA1s from Bacchus Marsh and Bacchus Marsh region and relocate these SA1s into Gorton and Lalor. These regions share strong similarities with the outer-suburban divisions consisting of greenfield housing developments and small-scale agriculture. Ballarat's proposed boundaries remain largely the same with a minor movement of the division's eastern boundary back towards the city of Ballarat.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
3	Batman	114,669	-434 to -8,160	- Yarra North (7,035 to Melbourne) + Wastonia (3,995 from Jagajaga)		111,629 (-3,040 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batman is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 434 to 8,160). • The division loses its southern SA2 of Yarra – North to Melbourne which unifies the City of Yarra within that division. • Batman expands to the east by taking in the SA2 of Wastonia from Jagajaga • Batman’s proposed boundaries represent a small change from its current boundaries. The division loses the Yarra-North (which it gained after the last redistribution) while the addition of Jagajaga’s Wastonia ensures that the division’s eastern boundary is linear and easily identifiable for the community.
4	Bendigo	114,847	-612 to -8,338	- Loddon (616 to Mallee) - Heathcote (3,640 Murray) - Bendigo Region North (3,346 to Murray)		107,245 (-7,602 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bendigo is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 612 to 8,338). • The division contracts from the west (losing its portion of Loddon SA2 to Mallee), the north (losing Bendigo Region North SA2 to Murray) and east (losing Heathcote to Murray). • Attempts were made to keep the City of Bendigo together. However, the LGA’s large geographical footprint and the need for the northern division of Murray to gain electors see Bendigo lose its

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							<p>northern most SA2. As Bendigo Region North SA2 is largely rural and currently bordered to the north, east and west by Murray the move is consistent with aligning these agricultural communities with similar communities in the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bendigo's proposed boundaries see the division remain centred on the region city of Bendigo. The boundary changes necessary to bring the division and neighbouring divisions to within quota reduce the size of Bendigo and create readily identifiable and linear northern and western boundaries.
5	Bruce	97,129	+9,380 to +17,160	<p>- Glen Waverly – East (13,601 to Chisholm)</p> <p>-Glen Waverly – West (11,641 to Chisholm)</p> <p>+Doveton (6,524 from Holt)</p> <p>+Rowville South (7,786 from Aston)</p> <p>+Endeavour Hills (17,573 from Holt)</p>	<p>+ Narre Warren North 2,746 (2129903, 2129904, 2129905, 2129906, 2129908, 2129911, 2129912, 2129916, 2129917, 2129918 from Holt)</p>	106,561 (+9,387 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bruce is currently projected to be substantially under quota (ranging from a deficit of 9,380 to 17,160). Bruce has the lowest number of electors of any division in Victoria and requires substantial amendments to fall within quota. The Division also borders substantially under quota Aston, Chisholm and Hotham. Bruce loses its northern SA2s of Glen Waverly – East and Glen Waverly West to bring Chisholm to within quota. The division expands in an easterly direction gaining the SA2s of Endeavour Hills and Doveton from over-quota Holt as well as SA1s of Narre

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							<p>Warren North that are within Holt. The division also gains the southern SA2 from Aston, Rowville South.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bruce's proposed boundaries consolidate the division around the large suburban city of Dandenong and is aligned with the Monash Freeway, a vital transport arterial for all suburbs within the new boundaries of Bruce. The communities within Bruce are some of the most multicultural in Victoria and remain so under its new configuration.
6	Calwell	115,471	-1,236 to -8,962	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taylor's Lakes (13,550 to Gorton) - Craigieburn-Mickleham (10,386 to McEwen) - Sydenham (6,664 to Gorton) + Keilor East (19,770 from Maribyrnong) + Airport West (5,958 from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Glenroy-Hadfield 3,587 (2123832, 2123854, 2123864, 2123865, 2123866, 2123867, 2123868, 2126969, 2126870, 2123871) -Greenvale-Bulla 3,267 (2124623 to McEwen) 	110,929 (-4,552 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calwell is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 1,236 to 8,962. Located in Melbourne fast-growing northwest suburbs Calwell is currently boarded by over-quota divisions on all sides (Maribyrnong, Wills, Scullin, McEwen and Gorton). Calwell loses the western SA2s of Taylor's Lakes and Sydenham to Gorton while the remainder of Craigieburn-Mickleham is unified in McEwen. A geographical large SA1 within Greenvale-Bulla that is adjacent to the SA2 of Craigieburn-Mickleham is also transferred to McEwen In order to compensate for these losses and balance other divisions in the region Calwell gains

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				Maribyrnong)			<p>Keilor East and Airport West from Maribyrnong and the portion of Glenroy-Hadfield from Wills that constitute the suburb of Gowanbrae.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calwell proposed boundaries retain its position in north-western Melbourne but the division shifts closer to the city with annexation of the Maribyrnong SA2s and the loss of its western and northern extremities. Significant population centres of Broadmeadows and Tullamarine remain within the division. The new boundaries contain a similarly multi-ethnic population as the current boundaries with large populations of migrant communities including Iraq, Turkey and Italy.
7	Casey	107,625	-1,116 to +6,610	<p>- Croydon (balance of) (9,100 to Deakin)</p> <p>-Chirnside Park (7,885 to Menzies)</p> <p>-Mount Dandenong-Olinda (3,597 to Aston)</p> <p>-Bayswater North (balance of) (4,946 to Aston)</p>	+ Mansfield 2,095 (2105701, 2105703, 2150706, 2105708, 2105709, 2105715, 2105716, 2105717, 2105720 and 2105722 to Casey)	114,149161 (+6,536 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Casey is currently projected to be within quota. However, its location in the hilly outer-east of Melbourne bordering ultra-over quota McEwen, McMillian and La Trobe means the division is subject to realignment to balance enrolments in neighbouring divisions. The division loses its suburban Melbourne SA2s of Croydon (which is now unified in Deakin), Chirnside Park, Mount Dandenong-Olinda and Bayswater North and Montrose to Aston. The division expands to the north; taking in the SA2s of Panton-Hill from over-quota McEwen,

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				-Montrose (5,108 from Casey) - Hurstbridge (12 to Jagajaga) + Alexandra (5,222 from Indi) + Yea (2,914 from Indi) and (26 from McEwen) + Kinglake (2,898 from Indi) and (1 from McEwen) + Mount Baw Baw Region (4,687 from McMillian) +Yallourn North – Glengarry (balance of) (973 from McMillian) +Monbulk-Silvan (balance of) (693 from La Trobe) +Emerald			<p>Alexandra, Yea, Kinglake (unifying in Casey) and the southern and eastern SA1s of Mansfield from Indi. The Division expands south and east taking in the Mount Baw Baw SA2 and the parts of Yallourn-North – Glengarry within McMillian and Monbulk-Silvan and Emerald Cockatoo from La Trobe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Casey's proposed boundaries see the division retain the Yarra Ranges local government area but expand to cover a greater proportion of the mountainous region to the east and north east of Melbourne. Geographically the new division of Casey shares considerable similarities. The Alpine resorts of Mt Baw Baw and Mt Buller are now contained within the proposed boundaries as well as tree change towns of Gembrook, Kinglake and Warburton. Tourism, recreation and forestry form a significant part of the economy of these communities.

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				Cockatoo (12,555 from La Trobe) Panton Hill –St Andrews (4,047 to Casey)			
8	Chisholm	100,333	+6,176 to +13,902	-Oakleigh-Huntingdale (balance of) (8,417 to Hotham) -Clayton (balance off) (-4,775 to Hotham) -Clayton South (balance of) (386 to Hotham) +Glen Waverly – East (13,601 to Chisholm) +Glen Waverly – West (11,641 to Chisholm)		111,997 (+11,664 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chisholm is currently projected to be under quota (ranging from a deficit of 6,176 to 13,902). The division loses its southern extremities which allow portions of the currently divided SA2s of Clayton, Clayton South and Oakleigh-Huntingdale to be unified in Hotham. Chisholm shifts eastward gaining the SA2s of Glen Waverly – East and Glen Waverly – West from Bruce. Chisholm's proposed boundaries see the division remain in the middle-ring suburbs of Melbourne's east but become more compact. The additions of both Glen Waverly SA2s constitute an extension of the division along the Glen Waverly train line. The new boundaries include communities with significant portions of Melbourne's Chinese community (Box Hill, Glen Waverly and Burwood) and suburbs that share similarities with housing stock and modes of transport.

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9	Corangamite	119,828	-5,593 to -13,319	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colac (9,082 to Wannon) - Colac Region (4,135 to Wannon) - Golden Plains North (2,009 to Wannon) + Portarlinton (6,579 from Corio) + Queenscliffe (balance of) (140 from Corio) 		113,321 (-8,507 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corangamite is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 5,593 to 13,319). • Within Corangamite, strong population growth on the outskirts of Geelong and along the Surf Coast is coupled with low-growth agricultural regions in the division's west. In order to cater for the growth in the eastern half of the district amendments are required to both the western and eastern extremities of Corangamite. • Corangamite loses its westerly SA2s of Colac, Colac Region and Golden Plains North in order to reduce its population of electors. • The division gains the SA2s of Queenscliffe and Portarlinton from Corio. • Corangamite's proposed boundaries concentrate the division on the coastal communities stretching from Portarlinton in the east to Cape Otway in the west. This reorientation shifts much of the intensive agricultural regions of the division into rural-based Wannon while maintaining the division's large population centres of Torquay, Grovedale and Barwon Heads.
10	Corio	111,252	-7,289 to +473	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portarlinton (6,579 from Corio) 		104,533 (-6,719 from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corio is currently projected to be within quota (albeit marginally).

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				- Queenscliffe (140 from Corio)		Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The division loses its south-eastern SA2s of Portarlington and Queenscliffe to Corangamite in order to ensure that Corangamite remains in quota. Corio's proposed boundaries represent a minor change to its current boundaries with a greater portion of the Bellarine Peninsula being shifted into coast-based Corangamite.
11	Deakin	102,467	+4,402 to +11,768	+ Croydon (balance of) (9,100 to Casey)	+ Ringwood North 2,061 (2126801, 2126802, 2126803, 2126804, 2126805, 2126806, 2126807 from Menzies)	113,628 (+11,161 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deakin is currently projected to be under quota (ranging from a deficit of 4,402 to 11,768). Deakin loses the SA2 of Croydon to Casey while adding portions of Ringwood North from Menzies. Deakin's proposed boundaries do not present a significant shift from its current boundaries. The division expands slightly to the east taking in demographically similar suburbs that are currently within Deakin.
12	Dunkley	108,773	-2,264 to +5,562	-Skye-Sandhurst (1,847 to Isaacs)		106,926 (-1,847 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dunkley is currently projected to be within quota. Minor boundary change with Sky-Sandhurst SA2 being unified in Isaacs. Dunkley proposed boundaries do not represent a significant shift from its current boundaries.

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13	Flinders	122,834	-8,599 to -16,328	-Wonthaggi-Inverloch (balance of) (6,164 from Flinders) -Koo Wee Rup (5,186 from Flinders)		111,484 (-11,350 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flinders is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 8,599 to 16,328). The division's unique geography with large population centres are located on the Mornington Peninsula combined with the islands of Western Port Bay and rural areas of Gippsland, make any boundary change challenging. The division is to lose its eastern most SA2s of Koo Wee Rup and Wonthaggi- Inveloch (which is now unified in McMillian). Flinders' proposed boundaries remain centred on the Mornington Peninsula and Western Port Bay. The western Gippsland-based SA2s are removed to bring the division within quota. Phillip and French Island remain within Flinders due to their strong ferry links to the town of Flinders and the coastal and sea-changer demographics they share with the towns on the Mornington Peninsula.
14	Fraser (New Seat)	N/A	N/A	+ Deer Park – Derrimut (15,581 from Gorton) + Kings Park (9,491 from	+ Caroline Springs 16,700 (all except for 2135439)	113,633	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been determined that Victoria will gain a seat in the House of Representatives. The new seat is proposed to be called Fraser, in honour of the 22nd Prime Minister of Australia, Malcolm Fraser. Due to the significant population growth in the western suburbs of Melbourne the new seat will

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				Gorton) + Truganina (12,190 from Lalor) + Cairnlea (6,311 from Gorton) + St Albans North (12,505 from Maribyrnong) +St Albans South (10,630 from Maribyrnong) +Sunshine North (7,706 from Maribyrnong) + Sunshine (5,439 from Gellibrand) +Sunshine - West (12,469 from Gellibrand) +Ardeer-Albion (4,611 from Gellibrand)			located on the western fringe of Melbourne' urban area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new division gains SA2s from over-quota Gorton, Lalor, Maribyrnong and Gellibrand. The proposed boundaries of the new seat of Fraser will see the creation of a relatively compact and easily identifiable division that largely covers the local council of Brimbank while taking in portions of Wyndham and Melton councils. This allows communities typified by newer greenfield housing estates and large overseas migration to be unified within the new division.

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15	Gellibrand	114,860	-625 to -8,351	<p>-Sunshine – West (12,469 to Fraser)</p> <p>- Seddon-Kingsville (6,756 to Maribyrnong)</p> <p>-Footscray (10,593 to Maribyrnong)</p> <p>- Sunshine (5,439 to Fraser)</p> <p>-West Footscray-Totternam (7,596 to Maribyrnong)</p> <p>-Ardeer-Albion (4,611 to Fraser)</p> <p>-Altona Meadows</p> <p>+ Point Cook (28,188 from Lalor)</p> <p>+ Seabrook (3,346 from Lalor)</p> <p>+Laverton (4,996 from Lalor)</p>	<p>+Altona Meadows 1,665 (2134225, 2134226, 2134227, 2134228, 2134229, 2134246, 2134247 from Lalor)</p> <p>Melton Street, Western Boundary</p>	112,790 (-2070 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gellibrand is projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 625 to 8,351). Located in Melbourne's fast growing western suburbs Gellibrand's growth has been driven by densification of its inner-city suburbs (notably Footscray and Yarraville). It is also boarded by a number of other over-quota divisions that must be reduced in size. As such, there are considerable boundary adjustments for Gellibrand. Gellibrand loses its inner north easterly SA2s of Footscray, West Footscary-Totternam and Seddon-Kingsville to Maribyrnong. The division also loses its western SA2s of Sunshine-West, Sunshine and Ardeer-Albion to the new seat of Fraser. These transfers allow Gellibrand to expand in a southerly direction absorbing the SA2s of Point Cook, Seabrook and Laverton from Lalor as well as adding further SA1s of Altona Meadows. Gellibrand's proposed boundaries push the seat in a south-westerly direction along the coast of Port Phillip Bay. All of the communities within the proposed boundaries share coastal characteristics and the division mirrors that of Goldstein on the opposite side of Port Phillip Bay.

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16	Gippsland	106,760	-251 to +7,475	+ Foster (6,737 from McMillan) + Wilsons Promontory (6 from McMillian)		113,503 (+6,743 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gippsland is projected to be within quota (albeit marginally). The only change required for Gippsland is the addition of the SA2s of Foster and Wilsons Promontory from McMillian to allow that division to fall within quota. Gippsland's proposed boundaries vary little with the addition of the new SA2s from McMillian. Both additions are located within the region of 'Gippsland' and have strong social and physical bonds to the rest of the division.
17	Goldstein	108,916	-2,407 to +5,319	+Mentone (8,561 from Issacs)	- Brighton 3,867 (2116905, 2116906, 2116922, 2116923, 2116924, 2116926, 2116935, 2116936, 2116940, 2116941, 2116942, 2116943 to Melbourne Ports)	111,266 (+2,350 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldstein is currently projected to within quota. However, as with other divisions within metropolitan Melbourne boundary amendments are required to allow other divisions to fall within quota. Goldstein loses northern its SA1s from Brighton and Elsternwick to Melbourne Ports. These SA1s are contiguous and form a solid block of electors that allow clearly identifiable. The new northern boundary of Goldstein, North Road, Nepean Highly and Orrong road connecting to the current northern boundary of Glen Huntly Road. The division gains the coastal SA2 Mentone from

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					-Elsternwick 2,344 (2117910, 2117911, 2117913, 2117914, 2117921, 2117922, 2117923, 2117927 to Melbourne Ports)		<p>Mentone to remain within quota.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldstien's proposed boundaries remain largely the same with the loss of a small portion of the northern end of the electorate and the gain of the southern SA2 of Mentone. The seat continues to represent the coastal suburbs of Port Phillip Bay bounded by the Frankston train line to the east.
18	Gorton	128,705	-14,470 to -22,196	<p>-Melton South (16,466 to Lalor)</p> <p>-Deer Park – Derrimut (15,581 to Fraser)</p> <p>-Cairnlea (6,311 to Fraser)</p> <p>- Kings Park (9,491 to Fraser)</p> <p>+Sunbury South (balance of) (18,492 from McEwen)</p> <p>+ Gisborne (9,954)</p>	<p>+Bacchus Marsh 1,417 (2135305, 2135306, 2135307, 2135310 to Gorton)</p> <p>- Caroline Springs 16,700 (all except for 2135439 to Fraser)</p>	114,233 (-14,472 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gorton is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 14,470 to 22,196). Located on the fast-growing western-fringe of Melbourne, Gorton is boarded by a number of over quota divisions and will see considerable amendments to its boundaries. The division loses its inner-most SA2s of Caroline Springs (with the exception of SA1: 2135439), Deer-Park-Derimut, Cairnlea and Kings Park to the new division of Fraser. The division also loses the SA2 of Melton South to Lalor. These losses allow Gorton to expand north and east absorbing the SA2s of Taylor's Lakes and Sydenham from Calwell, and Gisborne and

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				from McEwen) +Taylor's Lakes (13,550 from Calwell) + Sydenham (6,664 from Calwell)			Sunbury South from McEwen. The division also gains some SA1s from Bacchus Marsh to ensure a clear and identifiable western boundary to the division. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gorton's proposed boundaries constitute the fast growing satellite suburbs in Melbourne's northwest. The population centres of Melton, Sunbury South, parts of Bacchus Marsh and Gisborne all share the qualities of low-density commuter suburbs with a large population of young families. The division also includes demographically similar greenfield suburbs of Taylor's Lakes and Sydenham on Melbourne's north-western fringe.
19	Higgins	109,539	-3,030 to +4,696	-Ashburton (5,376 to Kooyong) -Glen Iris – East (11,906 to Kooyong) -Prahran-Windsor (14,788 to Melbourne Ports) +Hughsdale (balance of) (3,183		107,964 (-2,493 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higgins is currently projected to be within quota. However, Higgins is boarded by under-quota Kooyong, Chisholm and Hotham requiring amendments to be made to the boundaries of Higgins. Higgins loses the SA2s north of the Monash Freeway/Gardiners Creek (Ashburton and Glen Iris-East) to Kooyong to bring Kooyong within quota. To substantiate Higgins the division gains the SA2 of Caulfield North and the portions of Elsternwick

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				from Hotham) +Murrambeena (balance of) (4,226 from Hotham) +Caulfield North (14,540 from Melbourne Ports) +Caulfield South (balance of) (3,863 from Melbourne Ports) +Elsternwick (balance of) (3,765 from Melbourne Ports)			and Caulfield South held by Melbourne Ports. In return Higgins trades the SA2 of Prahran Windsor to Melbourne Ports. The division also gains the balance of Hughsdale and Murrambeena from Hotham. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higgins' proposed boundary sees it shift southwards and become a dense, compact division centred on the inner-south-eastern suburbs of Melbourne. The division unifies suburbs with significant Jewish population including Caulfield North, Carnegie and portions of Elsternwick. The new boundaries include a number of demographically similar suburbs with high levels of home ownership, professionals and those that use public transport.
20	Holt	131,382	-16,848 to -24,574	-Endeavour Hills (17,573 to Bruce) -Doveton (6,524 to Bruce)	-Narre Warren North 2,746 (2129903, 2129904, 2129905, 2129906, 2129908, 2129911,	107,325 (-24,057 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holt is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 16,848 to 24,574). Centred on the city of Casey and home to Melbourne's south eastern growth fringe, Holt requires substantial amendments to fall within quota. The large size and population of SA2s in

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
					2129912, 2129916, 2129917, 2129918 to Bruce) +Narre Warren North 2,061 (2130703, 2130734, 2130735, 2130736, 2130737, 2130748, 2130749 from La Trobe)		<p>the region mean that some splitting of SA2s has been tolerated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The division loses its northern reaches transferring Endeavour Hills, Doveton and parts of Narre Warren North to Bruce. The division also gains some portions of Narre Warren North to ensure both Holt and La Trobe are within quota. Holt's proposed boundaries represent a large reduction in size from its current boundaries. The division, however, remains entirely with the LGA of Casey and the division's new northern boundary (the Monash Freeway) is a readily identifiable landmark for those that live in south eastern Melbourne.
21	Hotham	102,745	+3,764 to +11,490	-Hughsdale (balance of) (3,183 to Higgins) -Murrambeena (balance of) (4,226 to Higgins) +Oakleigh Huntingdale (8,417	-Keysborough 1,460 (2131401, 2131430, 2131431, 2131445, 2131446 to Isaacs)	108,874 (+6,129 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotham is currently projected to be under quota (ranging from a deficit of 3,764 to 11,490). Hotham loses its north western extremities to Higgins. This allows the SA2s of Hughsdale and Murrambeena to be unified within Higgins. The division also loses parts of Keysborough to Isaacs. The division gains Oakleigh-Huntingdale from Chisholm as well as unifying the SA2s of Clayton

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				from Chisholm) +Clayton (balance of) (4,775 from Chisholm) +Clayton South (386 from Chisholm)			and Clayton South within Hotham. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotham's proposed boundaries remain largely the same with the amendments to its northern border representing an incremental change that unifies SA2 communities along the Princess Highway.
22	Indi	107,510	-1001 to +6,725	-Rutherglen (3,058 to Murray) -Moirra (872 to Murray) -Chiltern-Indigo Valley (2,440 to Murray) -Alexandra (5,222 to Casey) -Yea (2,914 to Casey) - Kinglake (2,898 to Casey) +Euroa (5,103	-Wangaratta Region 471 (2106701, 2106709 to Murray) - Mansfield 2,095 (2105701, 2105703, 2150706, 2105708, 2105709, 2105715, 2105716, 2105717, 2105720 and 2105722 to Casey)	114,147 (+6,637 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indi is currently projected to be within quota. However, as Indi borders divisions that are substantially under quota (Murray) and those that are substantially over quota (McEwen) Indi is subject to reconfiguration to ensure all Victorian division are within quota and comply with s 66 of the Act. The division loses its north western SA2s of Rutherglen, Moirra and Chiltern-Indigo to Murray in exchange for the SA2s of Euroa and Negambi. This position the division to expand into central Victoria. The division also loses the tree-changer areas northeast of Melbourne with Alexandra, Yea and Kinglake transferred to Casey. The geographically large Mansfield SA2 has been

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				from Murray) +Seymour (4,810 from McEwen) +Seymour Region (2,930 from McEwen) +Kilmore-Broadford (10,541 from McEwen) +Nagambi (3,223 from Murray)			split in half with the mountainous East and South of the SA2 moving into the Alpine centred Casey Division. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compensate for these losses (and to bring McEwen to within quota) Indi absorbs the central Victorian SA2s of Seymour, Seymour Region and Kilmore-Broadford from McEwen. Indi's proposed boundaries see it retain its main population centres of Wodonga, Wangaratta and Benella. However the division is reoriented along the Hume Highway which is the primary transport infrastructure in the division. The communities along this highway also share historical and cultural connections on the main trade route between Melbourne and Sydney.
23	Isaacs	111,982	-5,473 to +2,253	-Mentone (8,561 to Goldstein) +Skye-Sandhurst (1,847 from Dunkley)	+ Keysborough 1,460 (2131401, 2131430, 2131431, 2131445, 2131446 from Hotham)	106,728 (-5,254 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isaacs is currently projected to be with quota. However, minor amendments to Issacs boundaries are required to cater for population disparities in south eastern Melbourne. Issacs loses the SA2sMentone to Goldstein. The division adds Skye-Sandhurst from Dunkley (which unifies the SA2 within the division) and absorbs parts of Keysborough from Hotham.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isaacs proposed boundaries represent minor amendments from its existing boundaries. Similarly to other divisions in Melbourne's east the division pushes further outward while losing some inner city components. No major demographic changes take place.
24	Jagajaga	105,581	-982 to -8,654	-Wastonia (3,995 to Batman) +Wattle-Glen – Diamond Creek (10,385 from Scullin) +Hurstbridge (balance of) (12 from McEwen)		112,983 (+7,402)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jagajaga is currently projected to be under quota (ranging from a deficit of 982 to 8,654). Jagajaga loses its portions of the SA2 of Wastonia from Batman while gaining the SA2 of Wattle Glen Diamond Creek from Scullin. Jagajaga's proposed boundaries remain centred on the norther eastern suburbs of Melbourne including most of the LGA of Banyule and portions of the LGA of Nillumbik. The addition of Wattle-Glen – Diamond Creek represents the natural extension of this region into Melbourne north easterly hinterland.
25	Kooyong	102,804	+3,705 to +11,431	+Glen Iris – East (11,906 from Higgins) +Ashburton (5,376 from Higgins)	- North Balwyn 7,095 (2114821, 2114822, 2114825, 2114826, 2114827, 2114828,	110,845 (+8,041 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kooyong is currently projected to be under quota (ranging from a deficit of 3,705 to 11,431). Kooyong gains the SA2s of Glen Iris – East and Ashburton from Higgins which unifies Boroondara council within the division. However, do the proximity of other under-quota

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
					2114829, 2114830, 2114831, 2114832, 2114833, 2114834, 2114835, 2114836, 2114837, 2114838, 2114839, 2114840, 2114841, 2114842, 2114843, 2114845, 2114846, 2114847, 2114851, 2114852 to Menzies)		<p>divisions Kooyong is forced to lose some of its norther boundaries with parts of the SA2 of Balwyn North transferred to Menzies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kooyong's proposed boundaries retain its position as an inner-eastern division of Melbourne. The additions of the southern SA2s centre the division on the LGA of Boroondara. The Gardiner Creek (and contiguous Monash Freeway) form an easily identifiable southern boundary to the division. The removal of the Balwayn SA1s leave Doncaster Road as highly visible northern boundary of the division.
26	La Trobe	116,587	-2,352 to -10,078	- Boronia-The Basin (6,156 to Aston) -Mount	+ Pakenham-South 2,939 (2129202, 2129203, 2129204, 2129205)	109,689 (-6,898 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La Trobe is projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 2,352 to 10,078). The division loses its northern SA2s of Boronia-The Basin and Mount Dandenong-Olinda to Aston

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				Dandenong-Olinda (3,989 to Aston) -Monbulk-Silvan (balance of) (693 to Casey) -Emerald Cockatoo (12,555 to Casey) + Pakenham North (12,871 from McMillian)	from McMillian) -Narre Warren North 2,061 (2130703, 2130734, 2130735, 2130736, 2130737, 2130748, 2130749 to Holt)		and Monbulk-Silvan and Emerald Cockatoo to Casey. The division also transfers some Narre Warren North SA1s to Holt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The removal of these electors allows La Trobe to absorb the outer-suburban SA2 of Pakenham North (and portions of Pakenham South) from McMillian. La Trobe's proposed boundaries reorientates the division to be an outer suburban division focused on the south eastern suburbs of Melbourne. The loss of its hilly northern reaches sees the division develop a greater focus on the greenfield housing estates that line the Pakenham train line.
27	Lalor	141,199	-26,964 to -34,690	-Point Cook (28,188 to Gellibrand) -Truganina (12,190 to Fraser) -Laverton (4,996 to Fraser) + Melton South (16,466 from	- Altona Meadows 3,294 (2134209, 2134211, 2134213, 2134214, 2134215, 2134225, 2134226, 2134227, 2134228, 2134229,	112,2378 (-28,821 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lalor is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 26,964 to 34,690). The fast-growing greenfield suburbs in Melbourne's southwest have resulted in Lalor having the second highest number of electors of any divisions in Victoria. Substantial changes are required to bring Lalor back within quota. Lalor loses heavily populated Point Cook and portions of Altona Meadows to coastal Gellibrand.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				Gorton)	2134246, 2134247) +Bacchus Marsh 1,382 (2135303,2135308 from Ballart) +Bacchus Marsh Region 476 (2100908, 2100910 from Ballart)		<p>This move reunites the Altona Meadows SA1s in Gellibrand. The easterly SA2s of Truganina and Laverton are absorbed by the new seat of Fraser.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These loses allow Lalor to shift west to take in the SA2 of Melton South from (also over quota) Gorton and portions of the Bacchus Marsh region from Ballarat. • Lalor proposed boundaries cover an area that is geographically and demographically similar to its current boundaries. The division retains its population centre of Werribee and takes in the southwestern urban periphery of Melbourne including many new housing estates comprising of young families and recent migrants to Australia.
28	Mallee	99,874	+6,635 to +14,361	-West Wimmera (2,047) +Loddon (4,813 from Murray) + Loddon (616 from Bendigo) + Maryborough (6,118 from Wannon)		113,419 (+13,545 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mallee is currently projected to be substantially under quota (ranging from a deficiency of 6,635 to 14,361). • Boarded by the South Australian to the West, New South Wales (and Murray River) to the north, the only permissible expansion for Mallee is into neighbouring Wannon and Murray. • Mallee gains all of the SA2 of Loddon from Murray and Bendigo. This unifies the Loddon Shire and its communities in northwest Victoria.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				+ Maryborough Region (4,045 from Wannon)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mallee also gains the SA2s of Maryborough and Maryborough Region from Wannon. Due to Wannon also being below quota Mallee loses the SA2 of West Wimmera which is reunited with the other pastoral districts of south-western Victoria. Mallee's proposed boundaries are an incremental change from its current configuration and represent necessary amendments to ensure Mallee falls within quota. All SA2s added share common agricultural backgrounds and communities within north-western Victoria.
29	McEwen	151,144	-36,909 to -44,635	-Seymour (4,810 to Indi) -Seymour Region (2,930 to Indi) -Kilmore-Broadford (10,541 to Indi) -Panton Hill –St Andrews (4,047 to Casey) -Sunbury South (18,492 to Gorton) -Gisborne (9,954)	+Greenvale-Bulla 3,267 (2124623 from Calwell)	108,638 (-42,506 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> McEwen is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 36,909 to 44,635). Comprising of the rapidly growing suburbs and satellite towns/cities of northern Melbourne, McEwen has the highest number of electors of any Victorian division and is required to dramatically reduce in size to fall within quota. McEwen loses its rural northern SA2s of Seymour, Seymour Region and Kilmore-Broadford to Indi. This allows the division to contract to the urban fringe of Melbourne. The division also loses the SA2s of Gisborne and Sunbury South to Gorton and Panton Hill-St

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				to Gorton) -Hurstbridge (balance of) (12 to Jagajaga) +Craigieburn-Mickleham (10,386 from Calwell)			Andrews to Casey aligning the division with the area directly north of the Melbourne metropolitan area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McEwen gains the remaining SA1s from Craigieburn-Mickleham (unifying that SA2 in McEwen) and a large SA1 from Greenvale-Bulla to ensure a strong southern boundary with Calwell. • McEwen's proposed boundaries bring the district south into the urban outskirts of Melbourne. The communities it now encompasses share a number of demographic qualities particularly home-ownership, large population of young families and those that commute for work.
30	McMillian	125,461	-11,226 to -18,952	- Foster (6,737 to Gippsland) - Mount Baw Baw Region (4,687 to Casey) - Pakenham North (12,871 to La Trobe) - Wilson Promontory (6 to	-Pakenham-South 2,939 (2129202, 2129203, 2129204, 2129205 to La Trobe)	109,571 (-15,890 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McMillian is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 11,226 to 18,952). • To bring McMillian into quota the division loses its south-eastern SA2s of Foster and Wilson's Promontory to Gippsland. The division also loses its mountainous northern SA2 of Mt Baw Baw Region to Casey and its out-suburb SA2 of Pakenham North to La Trobe. • The division then expands south western unifying the LGA of Bass within its boundaries. Such a move was required to balance the over-quota

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				Gippsland) +Wonthaggi-Inverloch (balance of) (6,164 from Flinders) +Koo Wee Rup (5,186 from Flinders)			Flinders to the east of the division. <ul style="list-style-type: none">McMillian's proposed boundaries remain centred on west Gippsland and retains its mix of agricultural and outer-suburban characteristics.
31	Maribyrnong	116,597	-2,362 to -10,088	-Airport West (5,958 to Calwell) -Keilor East (19,770 to Calwell) -St Albans North (12,505 to Fraser) -St Albans South (10,630 to Fraser) + Footscray (10,953 from Gellibrand) +Seddon-Kingsville (6,756 from Gellibrand)		113,620 (-2,997 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maribyrnong is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 2,362 to 10,088).Compounding Maribyrnong's need to reduce in its electoral population is its location between the fast growing outer Northern/ Western suburbs and over quota inner city of Melbourne. As such, significant changes have been proposed to the boundaries of Maribyrnong.Maribyrnong loses its northern SA2s of Airport West and Keilor East to Calwell while contributing the SA2s of St Albans North and St Albans South to the new division of Fraser. This keeps those communities in tact while allowing for the division to accommodate additional SA2s closer to Melbourne.In acquiring the SA2s of Ascot Vale, Flemington

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				+ Ascot Vale (10,917 from Melbourne) +Flemington (6,293 from Melbourne) + Flemington Racecourse (41 from Melbourne) + Kensington (7,762 from Melbourne) +West Melbourne (West of Moonee Ponds Creek) (1 from Melbourne) +Essendon Airport (1 from Wills) +Strathmore (3,162 from Wills)			and Kensington from Melbourne and Footscray and Seddon-Kingsville from Gellibrand the division of Maribyrnong shifts south and east to become an inner-city divisions based on the inner-western suburbs of Melbourne. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maribyrnong's proposed boundaries see the division centred on its namesake, the Maribyrnong River. Inner city communities on either side of the river share are unified under the new boundaries. These gentrifying communities share a number of demographic qualities including young families and an above average level of young professionals.
32	Melbourne	124,127	-9,912 to-17,638	- Ascot Vale (10,917 to		109,175 (-14,952 from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melbourne is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 9,912 to

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				Maribyrnong) -Flemington (6,293 to Maribyrnong) -Flemington Racecourse (41 to Maribyrnong) -Kensington (7,762 to Maribyrnong)) -West Melbourne (West of Moonee Ponds Creek) (1 to Maribyrnong) +Yarra North (7,035 from Batman) + Fitzroy North (3,027 from Wills)		Projected)	17,638). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Yarra River forms a strong natural boundary to the south and east of the Division. Consequently, amendments to the boundaries of Melbourne are confined to the West (Maribyrnong) and North (Wills and Batman). Melbourne loses the SA2s to the west of Moonee Ponds Creek to Maribyrnong (Kensington, Flemington, Ascot Vale and the port areas of West Melbourne). This allows the Moonee Ponds Creek to form a readily identifiable western boundary to the division. This natural boundary is supplemented by the Citylink freeway which is contiguous with the Creek for its journey north. Due to population loss associated with its new western boundary Melbourne gains Fitzroy North from Wills. This allows both Fitzroy and Fitzroy North to be consolidated within a single division. Melbourne also gains the SA2 of Yarra-North from Batman which will allow the entire Yarra Council to be situated within Melbourne. Melbourne's proposed boundaries result in a very compact division reflecting the high density suburbs it encompasses. The CBD and its immediate suburbs share strong cultural and social

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
							bonds with a high number of university students and recent migrants to Australia. These groups remain within the division of Melbourne which now has clear natural and man-made boundaries to the West, South and East.
33	Melbourne Ports	105,094	-1,960 to +5,766	-Caulfield North (14,540 to Higgins) -Caulfield South (balance of) (3,863 to Higgins) -Elsternwick (balance of) (3,765 to Higgins) +Prahran-Windsor (14,788 from Higgins)	+ Brighton 3,867 (2116905, 2116906, 2116922, 2116923, 2116924, 2116926, 2116935, 2116936, 2116940, 2116941, 2116942, 2116943 from Goldstein) +Elsternwick 2,344 (2117910, 2117911, 2117913, 2117914, 2117921, 2117922, 2117923, 2117927)	107,300 (-1,169 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne Ports is currently projected to be within quota. However, a combination of low population divisions in Melbourne Eastern Suburbs (notably: Kooyong, Hotham and Chisholm) and the strong physical boundaries of Port Phillip Bay to the West and the Yarra River to the North, mean changes have to be made to the boundaries of Melbourne Ports to allow for neighbouring Higgins and Goldstein to accommodate the expansion of the low population divisions. Melbourne Ports loses its panhandle suburbs (Caulfield North SA2, and parts of Caulfield South and Elsternwick SA2s to Higgins). This allows Melbourne's sizable Jewish community to be consolidated in Higgins rather than being split between Melbourne Ports and Higgins. This will allow this community of interest to have a greater opportunity to elect a member of their choosing. Melbourne Ports gains Prahran-Windsor SA2 from

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
					from Goldstein)		<p>Higgins which will allow for Melbourne's LGBTI community (concentrated in St Kilda and Prahran) to be consolidated within a single district giving that community of interest greater choice in electing a member of their choosing. The suburb of Gardenvale and the town-centre of Elsertrwick is also added from Goldstein to ensure population parity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melbourne Port's proposed boundaries result in a more compact and readily identifiable division. The division returns to its coastal roots and contains all of Port Phillip Council as well as similar adjacent demographic areas from Stonington, Bayside and City of Melbourne.
34	Menzies	100,436	+6,073 to +13,799	+Chirnside Park (7,885 from Casey)	+North Balwyn 7,094 (2114821, 2114822, 2114825, 2114826, 2114827, 2114828, 2114829, 2114830, 2114831, 2114832, 2114833, 2114834,	113,354 (+12,918 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menzies is currently projected to be substantially under quota (ranging from a deficit of 6,073 to 13,799). The strong natural barrier of the Yarra River prevents any extension of the district north into Jagajaga. The remaining divisions that border Menzies are also under quota (Kooyong, Deakin, Casey and Chisholm) requiring some trading of SA2s and SA1s. The eastern suburbs of Melbourne also contain geographically large, highly populated SA2s

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
					2114835, 2114836, 2114837, 2114838, 2114839, 2114840, 2114841, 2114842, 2114843, 2114845, 2114846, 2114847, 2114851, 2114852 from Kooyong) - Ringwood North 2,061 (2126801, 2126802, 2126803, 2126804, 2126805, 2126806, 2126807 to Deakin)		necessitating some splitting of SA2s to allow Menzies to fall within quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menzies expands both easterly (by gaining the SA2 of Chirnside Park from Casey) and westerly (by gaining SA1s from North Balwyn that lie north of Doncaster Road). • The division loses portions of Ringwood North SA2 to Deakin to allow Deakin to fall within quota. • Menzies' proposed boundaries are a relatively minor change from its current boundaries. The division retains its east-west orientation expanding slightly to take in contiguous and demographically similar suburbs in North Balwyn and Chernside Park.
35	Murray	106,668	-159 to +7,5766	-Loddon (4,813 to Mallee) - Euroa (5,103 to	+Wangaratta Region 471 (2106701, 2106709 to	110,659 (+3,991 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Murray is currently projected to be within quota (albeit marginally). • Due to losses to under quota neighbouring divisions Murray requires a number of

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
				Indi) + Heathcote (3,640 from Bendigo) +Bendigo Region North (3,346 from Bendigo) +Rutherglen (3,058 from Indi) +Chiltern-Indigo Valley (2,440 from Indi) +Moira (872 from Indi)	Murray)		amendments to its boundaries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The division loses Loddon SA2 to Mallee, consolidating it within that division and loses Euroa SA2 to Indi. • Murray gains the SA2s of Rutherglen, Moira and Chiltern-Indigo Valley from Indi. The division also gains two SA1s from Wangaratta Region which substantiate the eastward movement of Murray. All of these SA2s board the Murray River and share the agricultural characteristics as the balance of the division of Murray. • Murray also gains Bendigo Region North SA2 from Bendigo. • Murray's proposed boundaries sees the division remain in the agricultural heartland of northern Victoria. Bordering its namesake, the Murray River, the proposed boundaries include new localities that share strong cultural, economic and geographic characteristics with the division. The addition of Bendigo Region North creates a linear southern boundary to the electorate while additions of the Overns and Chiltern Valley communities allow Murray to form a compact geographical block running north of the Great Dividing Range to the Murray River.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
36	Scullin	118,128	-3,893 to -11,619	-Wattle Glen – Diamond Creek (10,385 to Jagajaga)		107,743 (-10,385 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scullin is currently projected to be over quota (ranging from an excess of 3,893 to 11,619). Scullin loses the SA2 of Wattle Glen-Diamond Creek to Jagajaga. Scullin's proposed boundaries represent only a single change from its current configuration. The loss of its eastern most SA2 results in a slight more compact division covering the northern suburbs of Melbourne.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
37	Wannon	100,062	+6,447 to +14,173	-Maryborough (6,118) -Maryborough Region (4,045) +Colac (9,082 from Corangamite) +Colac Region (4,135 from Corangamite) +West Wimmera (2,047 from Mallee) + Golden Plains North (2,009 from Corangamite)		107,172 (+7,110 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wannon is currently projected to be substantially under quota (ranging from a deficit of 6,447 to 14,173). In order to balance neighbouring Mallee, Wannon loses the SA2s of Maryborough and Maryborough Region to Mallee and receives the SA2 of West Wimmera in return. These changes orientate the division closer towards the southwest coast and free up the division to expand eastward. Wannon's eastward expansion includes the additions of Colac, Colac Region and Golden Plains North SA2s from over-quota Corangamite. Wannon's proposed boundaries see the division expand eastward absorbing the agricultural communities of around Colac and Pittong. These communities share Wannon's economic focus on dairy, cattle and sheep farming.

#	Division	Projected	Change required to bring Division into +/- 3.5% of Projected State Average (110,372)	SA2 Movements	SA1 Movements	Final Projected	Description and Rationale
38	Wills	122,243	-8,008 to -15,734	-Fitzroy North (3,027 to Melbourne) -Essendon Airport (1 To Maribyrnong) -Strathmore (3,162 to Maribyrnong)	- Glenroy-Hadfield 3,587 (2123832, 2123854, 2123864, 2123865, 2123866, 2123867, 2123868, 2126969, 2126870, 2123871 to Calwell)	112,466 (-9,777 from Projected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wills is currently projected to be substantially over quota (ranging from an excess of 8,008 to 15,734. Strong apartment growth in the southern and central part of the division has dramatically increased the density of Wills requiring boundary changes to bring the division within quota. Wills loses its southeast SA2 of Fitzroy north which is unified with Fitzroy in Melbourne. Wills also loses its north western extension with the SA2s Strathmore and Essendon Airport shifting to Maribyrnong and the westerly portions of Glenroy-Hadfield to Calwell. Wills' proposed boundaries do not shift its major population centres of Brunswick, Coburg and Faulker with the division remaining centred on the LGA of Moreland. The loss of its north western SA2s (and some SA1s) are required to bring the division within quota and keep the division compact. Its proposed boundaries are clearly recognisable being boarded (with some minor exceptions) in the west by the Moonee Ponds Creek and to the west by the Merri Creek.



