



**THE FEDERAL
REDISTRIBUTION
NEW SOUTH WALES**

Suggestion 48

NSW Labor

33 pages

Australian Labor Party

Submission to

The Redistribution Committee for New South Wales

Foreword

The following submission by the Australian Labor Party makes representations on the redistribution of federal electoral divisions in New South Wales.

Included herein is a statement of position in regards to the redistribution process, general principles the Redistribution Committee ought to consider, and proposed boundary changes.

Accompanying the position statement is a table outlining proposed changes and maps for each of the proposed electoral divisions.

We thank the Redistribution Committee for accepting our submission.

Submission to the Redistribution Committee for New South Wales

Pursuant to section 60(1) of the Electoral Act, the Australian Electoral Commission has appointed a Redistribution Committee for New South Wales (NSW), with a redistribution formally commencing on Wednesday 9 August 2023.

Herein, the Australian Labor Party endeavours to provide the Redistribution Committee with suggestions that it hopes may assist them as they undertake the difficult task of reducing the number of Electoral Divisions in NSW. In so doing, the submission outlines a series of broad principles and processes that the Redistribution Committee may wish to adopt, in part or in full. By way of example, the submission includes a proposed redistribution of the Electoral Division.

1. Reason(s) for the Redistribution

- 1.1. Under the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 (the Electoral Act), the Electoral Commissioner is required to use the latest official published statistics of the Commonwealth (provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics) to ascertain the Australian population on the day after the one year anniversary of the first meeting of the House of Representatives.
- 1.2. The Electoral Commissioner then makes a determination of the number of members of the House of Representatives each state is entitled to, with a similar process followed to calculate the entitlements of the territories.
- 1.3. The number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in each state and territory was determined on Thursday 27 July 2023.
- 1.4. The calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives determined that New South Wales (NSW) is entitled to 46.43 members.
- 1.5. In calculating the number of members of the House of Representatives for a state, if the remainder is less than 0.5, the figure for the number of members is rounded down.
- 1.6. Accordingly, the entitlement for NSW has been reduced to 46 members (from 47).

2. Criteria to be followed by the Redistribution Committee

- 2.1. The Redistribution Committee must propose the distribution of the State into 46 electoral divisions as is the entitlement of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in NSW at the next general election.
- 2.2. This may be achieved by the abolition of one electoral division followed by correction to the remaining divisions, or the merging of multiple divisions followed by correction to the remaining divisions, or the abolition/merging of multiple electoral divisions followed by the creation of new divisions.

- 2.3. The criteria for conducting the redistribution are provided in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of section 66 of the Electoral Act.
- 2.4. The Redistribution Committee must, as far as practicable, endeavour to ensure that, if the State were redistributed in accordance with their proposed redistribution, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in the State 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 at that time ('projection quota').
- 2.5. In addition to achieving electoral divisions within a 3.5% range of the average divisional entitlement at the projection time, the Redistribution Committee 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.*
- 2.6. While the Redistribution Committee may use the allowance from the average to accommodate the above considerations, in no case must the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division be less than 90.0% or more than 110.0% of the average divisional enrolment of that State at the time of the proposed redistribution ('redistribution quota').

3. Redistribution and Projection Data

- 3.1. In accordance with section 65 of the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commissioner has determined the following dates and corresponding data to enable the Redistribution Committee to propose electoral divisions with the number of enrolled electors that achieves the aforementioned criteria.
- 3.2. The Electoral Commission has determined the redistribution date to be Wednesday 9 August 2023, with a redistribution quota of **121,011** (see Table 1 for the number of electors in each electoral division at the redistribution date).
- 3.3. The permissible maximum number of electors in each electoral division at the redistribution date is **133,112** (calculated as the redistribution quota + 10%).
- 3.4. The permissible minimum number of electors in each electoral division at the redistribution date is **108,910** (calculated as the redistribution quota - 10%).
- 3.5. The Electoral Commission has determined the projection time to be Monday 10 April 2028, with a projection quota of **129,621** (see Table 1 for the number of electors in each electoral division at the projection time).
- 3.6. The permissible maximum number of electors in each electoral division at the redistribution date is **134,157** (calculated as the projection quota + 3.5%).

3.7. The permissible minimum number of electors in each electoral division at the redistribution date is **125,085** (calculated as the projection quota – 3.5%).

4. Immediate problems and considerations to be addressed by the Redistribution Committee

4.1. Notwithstanding the requirement to reduce the number of electoral divisions in NSW to 46, the enrolment data provided by the Electoral Commissioner, namely the redistribution quota and projection quota, makes it clear that compliance with section 66 (and adherence to section 48) will require substantial alterations to the majority of electoral division boundaries.

4.2. As outlined in Table 1, **8 of the 47** existing electoral divisions have elector numbers that are now outside the 10.0% tolerance permitted by section 66 (3) at the redistribution date.

4.3. More importantly, **35 of the 47** existing electoral divisions are projected to have elector numbers that will be outside the 3.5% tolerance permitted at the projection time.

4.4. Acknowledging the distinct geographical regions that comprise NSW, and the corresponding effect on population distribution, the Redistribution Committee may encounter 'physical' limitations when seeking to address shortfalls in elector numbers for a given electoral division. By way of example, the Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River has long held as a physical boundary that has not been crossed since the Division of Lowe crossed the Parramatta River between 1968 to 1976.

4.5. Accordingly, the Redistribution Committee may wish to define 'regions' of the state, based on established and widely accepted physical (or geographical) boundaries, and therefore address each region separately. The following regions may be used to segment the state and therefore simplify an already complex redistribution process:

- i. Northern NSW*
- ii. Central Coast and Hunter Valley*
- ii. Western NSW*
- iii. Southeast NSW*
- iv. Greater Western Sydney*
- v. North of the Harbour*
- vi. South of the Harbour*
- vii. Western Sydney*

4.5. Critically, several of the above regions have multiple adjacent electoral divisions of significantly low elector numbers resulting in a compounding effect when seeking to correct one electoral division by extending its boundary into the neighbouring electoral division.

4.6. Several of the above regions suffer the opposite problem of adjacent electoral divisions that are considerably over quota (either at the redistribution date and/or the projection time). In these cases, shedding electors to neighbouring electoral divisions creates a 'domino effect' resulting in an electoral division with vastly inflated elector numbers.

- 4.7. By way of example, realigning Mackellar by shifting its southern boundary into Warringah to bring it inside the permissible tolerance results in Warringah falling even further from quota (from -18.3% to -27.3% at the projection time). The problem continues as adjacent electoral divisions are used to correct each other. Moreover, this problem is amplified if the Redistribution Committee is inclined to aim as close to quota as possible, and not merely to be just within the permissible tolerance.
- 4.7. Therefore, a central question that the Commission must consider is whether a region with more electoral divisions than its notionally entitled to (based on the cumulative number of electors) should undergo consolidation into one less electoral division (i.e., abolish and/or merge electoral divisions).
- 4.8. Equally, to alleviate the problem in regions with fewer electoral divisions than its notional entitlement, it may be advantageous to create one or more additional electoral divisions.
- 4.9. The Redistribution Committee may also seek to consider the underlying calculation used to determine the number of members of the House of Representatives for NSW. Given a notional quota of 46.43 (rounded down to 46 as per section 48 (2A) of the Electoral Act), it is possible, if not likely, that the next determination will result in a reversion back to 47 electoral divisions – as is the case for Western Australia in this determination. Accordingly, the Redistribution Committee may seek to preserve much of the existing boundaries – in so much as is practicably feasible while adhering to criteria in section 66 of the Electoral Act.

5. General principles

- 5.1. Whichever way the Redistribution Committee proceeds, it will of course do so in compliance with criteria set forth in section 66 of the Electoral Act, and without any political imperative.
- 5.2. The scheme of section 66 of the Electoral Act reflects a three-tiered model with the first-ranking priority being that of the number of enrolled electors at the projection time. This number must not exceed the projection quota by greater or less than 3.5%.
- 5.3. This requirement is mandatory and absolute, in the sense that it admits no exceptions.
- 5.4. In conducting the redistribution, the Redistribution Committee must have regard to a number of 'second-order' priorities. These priorities are equal to each other in priority or importance, however, are subordinate to the first-ranking priority mandatory consideration.
- 5.5. Finally, while achieving the above criteria, the Redistribution Committee must also not exceed the redistribution quota by greater or less than 10%.
- 5.6. With a view to assisting the Redistribution Committee, the Australian Labor Party presents the following general principles and encourages the Redistribution Committee to consider adopting some, or all, of them as they undertake the process of drafting new electoral division boundaries:

- a. As stated in 4.5. (above), the state of NSW has a unique geography resulting in clear 'regions' separated by natural barriers. Equally, longstanding motorways act as notable dividing barriers with distinct communities on each side. The Redistribution Committee may wish to segment the state into regions as a way to capture communities of interest, ensure feasible means of communication (i.e., media markets and postage distribution), and achieve adequate road/rail connections for travel within each electoral division.

One way to do this is, as follows:

i. Northern NSW

Richmond, Page, Cowper, Lyne

ii. Central Coast and Hunter Valley

Paterson, Hunter, Newcastle, Shortland, Dobell, Robertson

iii. Western NSW

New England, Parkes, Calare, Riverina, Farrer, Hume

iv. Southeast NSW

Eden-Monaro, Gilmore, Whitlam, Cunningham

v. Greater Western Sydney

Macquarie, Lindsay, Chifley, Greenway

vi. North of the Harbour

Mackellar, Warringah, North Sydney, Bradfield, Berowra, Mitchell, Bennelong

vi. South of the Harbour

Wentworth, Kingsford Smith, Sydney, Grayndler, Reid, Watson, Barton, Cook, Banks, Hughes

vii. Western Sydney

Parramatta, Blaxland, McMahon, Fowler, Werriwa, Macarthur

- b. The following physical boundaries have a long history of not being crossed, and/or should not be crossed as they serve as barriers that demarcate clear communities of interest. If they are to be crossed, this should be done only where there is compelling justification on the grounds of communities of interest and/or the population distribution is such that there is no other means to adhere to section 66 (2) of the Electoral Act:

i. Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River

The waterway is a clear physical divide of two distinct parts of Sydney. At the eastern side, this boundary has been maintained for over a century and would raise transportation issues in most circumstances. At the Parramatta River end,

this has been respected in most iterations of the neighbouring seats for over 50 years.

- ii. **Hawkesbury** **River**
The Hawkesbury River north of the Sydney CBD hasn't been crossed since 1967. It is a natural physical boundary separating the communities of Sydney from the Central Coast.
 - iii. **Georges** **River**
In the areas around where Georges River meets Botany Bay there are two distinct communities. Whilst it has been crossed at various points, there are clear economic and social differences on either side of the river, especially as it relates to Sutherland Shire.
 - iv. **Old Windsor** **Road**
A longstanding barrier between the distinct communities of Blacktown LGA and the Hills LGA, it has served as an electoral boundary at the federal and state level for many years, and is used for a number of community planning purposes including school catchment zones.
 - v. **Great Dividing** **Range**
A natural physical boundary with limited (or restricted) road transportation routes.
 - vi. **Kingsford Smith** **Airport**
A very clear physical barrier that separates two distinct communities in Sydney - the south-east suburbs and the St George region.
- c. Where an electoral division is within the permissible tolerance from quota, such that it adheres to section 66 (2A), the existing boundaries should be maintained unless changes are required to correct an adjacent electoral division.
 - d. Where practicable, major population centres should be contained within a single electoral division. For example, the city of Newcastle is contained within the electoral division of Newcastle.
 - e. Local government areas (LGAs) describe associations of constituents that manage their own community facilities and local services. While not explicitly stated in section 66, LGAs often represent areas of shared economic, social and regional interests as described in section 66 (2B), especially in regional NSW. Moreover, LGA boundaries have a long history of being 'used' as part of, or entirely as the boundary for an electoral division. Where appropriate, LGA boundaries should be considered.
 - f. Metropolitan Sydney has, for a variety of reasons, experienced relatively low growth in the inner-west, inner-east and north shore compared to significantly high growth in the northwest and southwest. Accordingly, electoral divisions should reflect this

growth pattern with underquota division boundaries generally shifting west to accommodate the east-to-west expansion of the metropolitan area.

- g. Population growth and distribution over the past 3 decades has resulted in significant infrastructure development including major motorways and arterials. These roads often serve to connect areas together, as is the case for the Hume Highway from Liverpool to Campbelltown. Equally, these roads can act as a physical barrier with distinct communities on each side, as is the case with the Western Motorway (or M4). Where appropriate, electoral boundaries should prioritise the use of major roads unless (or where) other physical barriers have a longstanding association with the electoral division.

6. Proposed boundaries

- 6.1. Having outlined a number of general principles (above), the Australian Labor Party has sought to draft 46 electoral divisions.

- 6.2. Given the requirement to conduct the redistribution in a way that results in a reduction in the number of electoral divisions by one, there will be a greater number of electors being shifted to a new electoral division compared to the other redistributions where there has been no change in the number of divisions.

- 6.3. The Australian Labor Party believes that necessary changes can be made whilst maintaining the integrity of most existing divisions, therefore minimising elector displacement, especially where electoral divisions are already within the permissible tolerance from quota.

- 6.4. In making this submission, the Australian Labor Party acknowledges and has considered desirable movements of electors in order to first achieve the population targets that the Redistribution Committee must address, followed by requirements of communities of interest, means of communication and travel, physical features and, where possible, adherence to the boundaries of existing divisions.

- 6.5. The Australian Labor Party proposes the following 46 electoral divisions as one (of many) outcomes that can result when attempting to redistribute the electoral division boundaries using the general principles stated above.

- 6.6. Whether or not these specific changes are adopted, we again encourage the Redistribution Committee to consider adopting the general principles as a framework when undertaking the redistribution process.

- 6.7. At this time, the Australian Labor Party does not seek to make representations on the naming of individual electoral divisions and leaves this for the Redistribution Committee to consider in due course.

Summary of proposed changes

6.8. For each of the 46 electoral divisions proposed by the Australian Labor Party, a map of the new electoral division is included (see Appendix 1), as well as a table describing the areas being shifted and reasons for the change (see Table 2).

6.9. The Australian Labor Party proposes the abolition of the Division of Hughes.

6.10. Acknowledging that Hughes was named after a former Prime Minister, it would be appropriate for the Redistribution Committee to consider renaming one of the remaining electoral divisions.

6.11. Northern NSW

Electoral divisions in this region have a distinct North Coast identity, with Cowper the only electoral division outside the permissible tolerance of quota at the projection time - corrected to its north (from Page).

6.12. Hunter Valley and Central Coast

With Robertson and Dobell both within the permissible tolerance of quota, no change was required on the Central Coast. Shortland being below tolerance at the projection time has been shifted slightly north into Newcastle. Similarly, Hunter has gained slightly from Newcastle to account for losing Muswellbrook to New England (which is under quota) and has considerable connections to this area of Hunter following the New England Highway. As a result, Newcastle has expanded north to take in remaining parts of the Newcastle LGA, the Newcastle Airport and southern suburbs of the Port Stephens LGA from Paterson.

6.13. Western NSW

Changes in this region were minimal and only sought to correct electoral divisions outside the permissible tolerance from quota - *with the exception of Hume (see Western Sydney summary below)*. Importantly, the Great Dividing Range is maintained as a natural boundary and the Divisions of Calare and Farrer are unchanged.

6.14. Southeast NSW

Beginning with Eden-Monaro, an electoral division limited in where it can move to gain electors, it has been shifted slightly north into Gilmore to consolidate it as a wholly Southeast NSW electoral division - losing areas west of the Great Dividing Range. The coastal seats from Gilmore to Cunningham are then able to correct themselves by a series of northward shifts towards Sydney.

6.15. Greater Western Sydney

The LGAs of Blacktown, Penrith and Blue Mountains form the anchor of the electoral divisions in this region, with only minimal inclusions from surrounding LGAs where required to address population numbers. Macquarie remains a Sydney focused electoral division by uniting the communities of interest between the Blue Mountains and parts of Penrith. The longstanding Old Windsor Road boundary between Blacktown LGA and the Hills LGA is maintained as much as possible. The combination of high growth in the northern parts of Chifley, Greenway and Mitchell, and flow-on effects from adjustments made north of the harbour, account for the proposed change to this region of Sydney.

6.16. North of the Harbour

Whilst this region has the greatest number of electoral divisions under the permissible tolerance from quota, the Northern Beaches, Northwest and North Shore are able to be resolved by shifting Berowra to follow the natural boundary of the Hawkesbury river. This maintains the common communities north of Sydney Harbour as distinct from those communities in the Western parts of Sydney. Equally, it creates capacity for an east-to-west shift of electoral divisions south of the harbour that more accurately reflect the population growth patterns, transport routes and communities.

6.17. South of the Harbour

As stated above, the population of metropolitan Sydney has largely followed an east-to-west expansion. Adopting a general shift west allows electoral divisions to maintain communities of interest as this has been the natural direction of growth for the population. Following this principle, whilst accepting the clear natural, physical and road boundaries that ought to be used when determining the electoral division boundaries (for example, the Kingsford Smith Airport as outlined in section 5.6 above), the Divisions of Sydney, Grayndler, Watson, Barton and Banks all shift west as needed to correct for population due to a 'flow-on effect' from adjusting Wentworth and Kingsford Smith. Maintaining the Division of Cook as an electoral division that does not cross the Georges River, as it has been in the past, results in Hughes having too few electors to form an electoral division in its own right - and just enough electors to correct Banks. More importantly, the remaining parts of Hughes not shifted into either Cook (at its East) or Cunningham (at its South) have considerable associations with the southern parts of Banks.

6.18. Western Sydney

Having corrected Parramatta and Blaxland by following a similar westward shift, and adjusting McMahon to be an electoral division anchored by the Fairfield LGA, southwest Sydney necessitates three electoral divisions to address the considerable population growth in this region. To achieve this, the electoral divisions of Fowler, Werriwa and Macarthur are redrawn to disperse the electors of the South West - with Hume accounting for remaining areas of the Camden LGA and future growth areas around Badgerys Creek Airport.

Technical note

6.19. The Redistribution Committee has provided enrollment numbers by statistical area 1 (SA1) using the 2021 Australian Statistical Geography Standard. In several cases, an SA1 crosses an electoral division boundary and is therefore recorded for each electoral division with a corresponding number of electors. In making the below proposal, the Australian Labor is limited to using whole SA1 counts unless it has already been split in the dataset. In cases that require a split, a proportional calculation was used based on square-metre area.

Table 1. The number of electors in each electoral division at the redistribution date and projection time.

| Division | Redistribution Date Enrollment | % Deviation from Redistribution quota | Projection Time Enrollment | % Deviation from Projection quota | Growth |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| WENTWORTH | 104,081 | -13.99% | 102,383 | -21.01% | -1.63% |
| WARRINGAH | 105,759 | -12.60% | 105,958 | -18.26% | 0.19% |
| BEROWRA | 106,739 | -11.79% | 109,154 | -15.79% | 2.26% |
| BRADFIELD | 109,126 | -9.82% | 109,523 | -15.51% | 0.36% |
| PARKES | 110,690 | -8.53% | 109,528 | -15.50% | -1.05% |
| GRAYNDLER | 111,079 | -8.21% | 111,454 | -14.02% | 0.34% |
| NORTH SYDNEY | 112,630 | -6.93% | 112,566 | -13.16% | -0.06% |
| NEW ENGLAND | 115,732 | -4.36% | 115,345 | -11.01% | -0.33% |
| RIVERINA | 117,550 | -2.86% | 117,407 | -9.42% | -0.12% |
| CUNNINGHAM | 118,123 | -2.39% | 117,869 | -9.07% | -0.22% |
| MACQUARIE | 108,671 | -10.20% | 117,867 | -9.07% | 8.46% |
| MACKELLAR | 111,700 | -7.69% | 117,968 | -8.99% | 5.61% |
| BANKS | 108,512 | -10.33% | 119,557 | -7.76% | 10.18% |
| PARRAMATTA | 109,049 | -9.89% | 119,570 | -7.75% | 9.65% |
| HUGHES | 108,110 | -10.66% | 120,601 | -6.96% | 11.55% |
| KINGSFORD SMITH | 115,481 | -4.57% | 120,776 | -6.82% | 4.59% |
| SYDNEY | 122,549 | 1.27% | 121,661 | -6.14% | -0.72% |
| BARTON | 112,326 | -7.18% | 121,919 | -5.94% | 8.54% |
| BENNELONG | 116,790 | -3.49% | 122,124 | -5.78% | 4.57% |
| BLAXLAND | 110,001 | -9.10% | 122,692 | -5.35% | 11.54% |
| SHORTLAND | 117,337 | -3.04% | 122,767 | -5.29% | 4.63% |
| WATSON | 110,765 | -8.47% | 123,370 | -4.82% | 11.38% |
| EDEN-MONARO | 116,732 | -3.54% | 124,402 | -4.03% | 6.57% |
| COOK | 111,384 | -7.96% | 125,069 | -3.51% | 12.29% |
| ROBERTSON | 112,982 | -6.63% | 125,241 | -3.38% | 10.85% |
| REID | 116,485 | -3.74% | 125,674 | -3.05% | 7.89% |
| MCPHON | 111,293 | -8.03% | 125,817 | -2.93% | 13.05% |
| CALARE | 122,798 | 1.48% | 126,537 | -2.38% | 3.04% |
| FARRER | 121,734 | 0.60% | 127,265 | -1.82% | 4.54% |
| FOWLER | 112,414 | -7.10% | 127,624 | -1.54% | 13.53% |
| RICHMOND | 122,977 | 1.62% | 129,794 | 0.13% | 5.54% |

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|--------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|--------------|
| PAGE | 123,663 | 2.19% | 129,995 | 0.29% | 5.12% |
| NEWCASTLE | 123,370 | 1.95% | 130,623 | 0.77% | 5.88% |
| DOBELL | 119,946 | -0.88% | 131,442 | 1.40% | 9.58% |
| LYNE | 126,513 | 4.55% | 132,775 | 2.43% | 4.95% |
| WHITLAM | 128,272 | 6.00% | 132,897 | 2.53% | 3.61% |
| GILMORE | 128,991 | 6.59% | 134,884 | 4.06% | 4.57% |
| COWPER | 131,515 | 8.68% | 135,536 | 4.56% | 3.06% |
| HUNTER | 131,588 | 8.74% | 135,536 | 4.56% | 3.00% |
| HUME | 125,549 | 3.75% | 138,104 | 6.54% | 10.00% |
| GREENWAY | 125,882 | 4.03% | 144,158 | 11.22% | 14.52% |
| LINDSAY | 127,763 | 5.58% | 144,334 | 11.35% | 12.97% |
| PATERSON | 135,332 | 11.83% | 144,824 | 11.73% | 7.01% |
| MITCHELL | 126,812 | 4.79% | 148,572 | 14.62% | 17.16% |
| CHIFLEY | 126,954 | 4.91% | 148,639 | 14.67% | 17.08% |
| WERRIWA | 132,460 | 9.46% | 159,054 | 22.71% | 20.08% |
| MACARTHUR | 140,280 | 15.92% | 171,700 | 32.46% | 22.40% |
| STATEWIDE | 5,566,489 | | 5,962,555 | | 7.12% |
| QUOTA | 121,011 | | 129,621 | | |
| Lower range | 108,910 | | 125,084 | | |
| Upper range | 133,112 | | 134,158 | | |

Table. 2. Summary of proposed changes to each electoral division.

Table 2. Summary of proposed changes to each electoral division

| Division | Enrolment at Redistribution Date | % Deviation from Redistribution quota | Enrollment at Projection Time | % Deviation from Projection quota | Areas moved into Division | Areas moved out of Division | Description of new Division (includes reasons for boundary changes) |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| BANKS | 116,895 | -3.40% | 128,664 | -0.74% | Whole of Lucas Heights (From Hughes) Whole of Karen Ridge (From Hughes) Whole of Menai (From Hughes) Whole of Bangor (From Hughes) Part of Woronora (From Hughes) Whole of Illawong (From Hughes) Whole of Alfords Point (From Hughes) | Rest of Carlton (to Barton) Whole of Allawah (to Barton) Whole of South Hurstville (to Barton) Rest of Conells Point (to Barton) Rest of Hurstville (to Barton) | Banks currently takes in southern parts of the Canterbury-Bankstown and Georges River LGAs. We also propose the seat remains focused around the Georges River, taking in the westerly components of its internal streams. While separated by the Georges River there remains significant interests of social, sporting and community infrastructure. We also note that this part of the Georges River has previously been crossed - the seat of Hughes between 2009-2016. |
| BARTON | 121,703 | 0.57% | 133,412 | 2.92% | Whole of Kyle Bay (from Cook) Whole of Lakehurst (from Cook) Whole of Cards Park (from Cook) Whole of Kogarah Bay (from Cook) Whole of Beverley Park (from Cook) Rest of Kogarah (from Cook) Whole of Monterey (from Cook) Whole of Ramsgate (from Cook) Whole of Ramsgate Beach (from Cook) Whole of Dolls Point (from Cook) Whole of Sandringham (from Cook) Whole of Sans Souci (from Cook) Rest of Carlton (from Banks) Whole of Allawah (from Banks) Whole of South Hurstville (from Banks) Rest of Conells Point (from Banks) Rest of Hurstville (from Banks) | Rest of Marrickville (To Grayndler) Rest of Dulwich Hill (To Grayndler) Whole of Earlwood (To Grayndler) Whole of Tempe (To Grayndler) Whole of Hurlstone Park (To Grayndler) Part of Kingsgrove (to Grayndler) Whole of Clemton Park (to Grayndler) Rest of Canterbury (to Grayndler) Rest of Dulwich Hill (to Grayndler) | Following on from changes to Grayndler and consolidation of the Earlwood-Marrickville-Dulwich Hill-Hurlstone Park communities of interest, the electoral division of Barton assumes much of its pre-2016 boundaries, including no longer crossing of the Georges River waterway. The electoral division is centred around the suburbs in southern Sydney stretching to coastal regions near the airport to parts of the St George region. In doing so, it takes in electors from the existing Cook and Banks electoral division. This not only preserves the geographical integrity of the division but also underscores the distinct cultural differences between the St George district and the Sutherland Shire. |
| BENNELONG | 120,079 | -0.77% | 127,112 | -1.94% | Whole of Rydalmere (from Parramatta) Whole of Dundas (from Parramatta) Whole of Oatlands (from Parramatta) Part of North Parramatta (from Parramatta) Whole of Telopea (from Parramatta) Whole of Dundas Valley (from Parramatta) Whole of Carlingford (from Parramatta) | Whole of Tennyson Point (to North Sydney) Whole of Putney (to North Sydney) Whole of Gladesville (to North Sydney) Part of Ryde (to North Sydney) Part of North Ryde (to North Sydney) Whole of East Ryde (to North Sydney) | Bennelong shifts west to take in more of the Parramatta LGA, while losing the eastern part of the existing boundaries to North Sydney. The seat better forms a strong link between the increasingly united North Ryde/Epping/Macquarie Park/Macquarie University and Parramatta communities. |

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|------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--|--|--|
| BEROWRA | 113,776 | -5.98% | 133,056 | 2.65% | <p>Part of Schofields (from Chifley and Greenway)</p> <p>Whole of Angus (from Chifley)</p> <p>Whole of Richards (from Chifley)</p> <p>Whole of Riverstone (from Chifley and Greenway)</p> <p>Whole of Grantham Farm (from Greenway)</p> <p>Whole of Tallawong (from Greenway)</p> <p>Whole of Vineyard (from Greenway)</p> <p>Whole of Rouse Hill (from Greenway and Mitchell)</p> <p>Rest of North Kellyville (from Mitchell)</p> <p>Rest of Box Hill (from Mitchell)</p> <p>Rest of Nelson (from Mitchell)</p> <p>Whole of Gables (from Mitchell)</p> <p>Whole of Marayla (from Mitchell)</p> <p>Whole of Vineyard (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Scheyville (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Pitt Town (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Pitt Town Bottoms (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Oakville (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of McGarths Hill (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Mulgrave (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Windsor Downs (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Bligh Park (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of South Windsor (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Windsor (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Cornwalls (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Richmond (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Hobartville (from Macquarie)</p> <p>Whole of Richmond Lowlands (from Macquarie)</p> | <p>Rest of West Pennant Hills (to Mitchell)</p> <p>Part of Beecroft (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Cheltenham (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Rest of Pennant Hills (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Rest of Normanhurst (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Part of Thornleigh (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Part of Westleigh (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Rest of Hornsby (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Brooklyn (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Cowan (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Berowra (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Berowra Height (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Mount Kuring-gai (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Hornsby Heights (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Whole of Mount Colah (to Bradfield)</p> <p>Rest of Peanut Hills (to Bradfield)</p> | <p>Having lost the areas of Hornby and Asquith on its eastern border to Bradfield, Berowra needs to gain electors and it does so by taking in Cherrybrook, in line with its existing roadway connections to the Hills district. The northern border utilises the Hawkesbury River, using the natural border of the River all the way into the electoral division of Macquarie. It now encompasses Richmond from Macquarie and flows down Richmond into the new land release parts of existing Chifley Greenway and Mitchell. We note that this seat will likely require a new name, and we leave that name to the discretion of the AEC.</p> |
| BLAXLAND | 113,214 | -6.44% | 126,809 | -2.17% | <p>Part of Guilford (From McMahon)</p> <p>Rest of Old Guilford (From McMahon)</p> <p>Part of Yenora (From McMahon)</p> <p>Whole of Fairfield East (From Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Carramar (From Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Canley Vale (From Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Cabramatta (From Fowler)</p> <p>Rest of Lansvale (from Fowler)</p> | <p>Most of Bankstown (to Watson)</p> <p>Part of Padstow (to Watson)</p> | <p>Blaxland's boundaries shift to Railway Terrace in accordance with the general principle of an east to west adjustment. The adjustment encompasses Auburn and its surrounding suburbs and brings together outer suburbs of the Fairfield and Canterbury Bankstown LGAs that can be united by clear physical boundaries.</p> |
| BRADFIELD | 126,519 | 4.55% | 127,683 | -1.50% | <p>Whole of Brooklyn (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Cowan (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Berowra (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Berowra Height (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Mount Ku-ring-gai (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Hornsby Heights (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Mount Colah (from Berowra)</p> <p>Part of Beecroft (from Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Cheltenham (from Berowra)</p> <p>Rest of Peanut Hills (from Berowra)</p> <p>Rest of Normanhurst (from Berowra)</p> <p>Part of Thornleigh (from Berowra)</p> <p>Part of Westleigh (from Berowra)</p> <p>Rest of Hornsby (from Berowra)</p> | <p>Rest of Chatswood (to North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Roseville (to North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Castle Cove (to North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Roseville Chase (to North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of East Lindfield (to North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Lindfield (to North Sydney)</p> | <p>Bradfield remains an upper North Shore, incorporating suburbs linked by the Pacific Highway and Sydney Trains T9 Northern Line services, and Central Coast & Newcastle Line. It retains its eastern boundary with Mackellar, along the Ku-ring-gai National Park. The western boundary brings the populations in the Hornsby region and Asquith in a single seat. This change connects all populations around the Pacific Highway to the urban centres in those parts of existing North Sydney that do not have a strong connection with the northern harbour.</p> |
| CALARE | 122,798 | 1.48% | 126,537 | -2.38% | <p>This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries.</p> | <p>This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries.</p> | <p>This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries.</p> |

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|--------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---|---|---|
| CHIFLEY | 111,738 | -7.66% | 127,937 | -1.30% | Rest of Minchinbury (from McMahon) Rest of Bungarbee (from McMahon) Whole of Huntingwood (from McMahon) | Whole of Ropes Crossing (To Lindsay) Whole of Wilmot (To Lindsay) Whole of Shanes Park (To Lindsay) Whole of Marsden Park (To Lindsay) Whole of Melonba (To Lindsay) Part of Schofields (to Berowra) Whole of Angus (to Berowra) Whole of Richards (to Berowra) Whole of Riverstone (to Berowra) | Chifley is significantly over quota and therefore needs to lose electors. We propose removing its share of Riverstone and Schofields, thereby uniting these suburbs that have been split between Chifley-Greenway since 2009. The proposed new division includes Ropes Crossing and those parts of Marsden Park south of Richmond Road into Lindsay, to connect these similar and united suburbs. |
| COOK | 117,614 | -2.81% | 133,249 | 2.80% | Part of Sutherland (From Hughes) Whole of Kirawee (From Hughes) Whole of Kareela (From Hughes) Whole of Jannali (From Hughes) Whole of Bonnet Bay (From Hughes) Whole of Como (From Hughes) Whole of Oyster Bay (From Hughes) | Whole of Kyle Bay (to Barton) Whole of Lakehurst (to Barton) Whole of Cards Park (to Barton) Whole of Kogarah Bay (to Barton) Whole of Beverley Park (to Barton) Rest of Kogarah (to Barton) Whole of Monterey (to Barton) Whole of Ramsgate (to Barton) Whole of Ramsgate Beach (to Barton) Whole of Dolls Point (to Barton) Whole of Sandringham (to Barton) Whole of Sans Souci (to Barton) | Cook reverts to being a seat centred around the Sutherland Shire, no longer crossing the Georges River into parts of the St George region. |
| COWPER | 129,116 | 6.70% | 133,115 | 2.70% | No Change | Whole of Korora (to Page) | Cowper covers much of the North Coast of NSW goes from Port Macquarie to Coffs Harbour and contains significant rural districts. Cowper is required to lose electors and does so at Korora on its northern boundary with Page. |
| CUNNINGHAM | 127,293 | 5.19% | 130,027 | 0.31% | Whole of Waterfall (From Hughes) Whole of Heathcote (From Hughes) Whole of Engadine (From Hughes) Whole of Yarrawah (From Hughes) Whole of Loftus (From Hughes) Whole of Woronora Height (From Hughes) Part of Woronora (From Hughes) Part of Sutherland (From Hughes) Whole of Royal National Park (From Hughes) Whole of Bundeena (From Hughes) Whole of Maianbar (From Hughes) | Whole of Kembla Heights (to Whitlam) Whole of Cordeaux Heights (to Whitlam) Part of Mount Kembla (to Whitlam) Whole of Farnborough Heights (to Whitlam) Rest of Unanderra (to Whitlam) Part of Spring Hill (to Whitlam) Whole of Port Kembla (to Whitlam) Whole of Warrawong (to Whitlam) Rest of Lake Heights (to Whitlam) | Cunningham is based around the Wollongong CBD and takes up the Northern part of the Wollongong LGA and up to Illawarra escarpment to Helensburgh on the outskirts of Sydney. Having lost southern areas of Wollongong in the proposed boundaries, Cunningham now shifts north to meet with Cook at Port Hacking, taking in the remaining parts of Hughes, not moved into Banks or Fowler. |
| DOBELL | 119,946 | -0.88% | 131,442 | 1.40% | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. |
| EDEN-MONARO | 119,624 | -1.15% | 128,279 | -1.04% | Remaining areas of the Eurobodalla Council (from Gilmore) | Whole of the Snowy Valleys Council (to Riverina) Whole of the Yass Valley Council (to Riverina) | Eden-Monaro's existing boundaries extends across a number of different and distinct regions in the state's south east. The proposed boundaries retain its dual focus on Queanbeyan and the overflow from the ACT, and the coastal regions of the far South coast. The proposed boundaries remove the Snowy Valley LGA and the Yass components of the division. The boundaries recognise the geographic border at the Great Dividing Range as an electoral division boundary and moves Yass Valley into Riverina, a seat that is rurally focused. The removal of these areas would leave Eden Monaro under quota which is why the proposed areas now move into the Eurobodalla LGA parts of Gilmore. |
| FARRER | 121,736 | 0.60% | 127,267 | -1.82% | Farrer is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries | Farrer is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries | Farrer is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries |

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|------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--|--|---|
| FOWLER* | 114,547 | -5.34% | 133,280 | 2.82% | <p>Whole of Holsworthy (from Hughes) Whole of Pleasure Point (from Hughes) Whole of Voyager Point (from Hughes) Whole of Hammondville (from Hughes) Whole of Wattlegrove (from Hughes) Whole of Moorebank (from Hughes) Part of Casula (from Werriwa) Part of Glenfield (from Werriwa) Whole of Long Point (from Werriwa) Whole of Macquarie Fields (from Werriwa) Whole of Macquarie Links (from Werriwa) Whole of Bardia (from Werriwa) Whole of Kentlyn (from Macathur) Whole of Minto Heights (from Macathur) Whole of Ruse (from Macathur) Part of Campbelltown (from Macathur) Whole of Leumeah (from Macathur) Whole of Minto (from Macathur) Whole of St Andrews (from Macathur) Whole of Bow Bowling (from Macathur) Whole of Ingleburn (from Macathur)</p> | <p>Rest of Abbotsbury (to McMahon) Whole of Bossley Park (to McMahon) Whole of Edensor Park (to McMahon) Whole of Greenfield Park (to McMahon) Whole of Prariewood (to McMahon) Whole of wakeley (to McMahon) Rest of Fairfield West (to McMahon) Whole of Canley Heights (to McMahon) Whole of Cabramatta West (to McMahon) Part of Cabramatta (to McMahon) Part of Bonnyrigg (to McMahon) Part of Canley Vale (to McMahon) Whole of Fairfield East (to Blaxland) Whole of Carramar (to Blaxland) Part of Canley Vale (to Blaxland) Part of Cabramatta (to Blaxland) Rest of Lansvale (to Blaxland) Part of Bonnyrigg (to Werriwa) Rest of Mount Pritchard (to Werriwa) Part of Liverpool (to Werriwa)</p> | <p>The existing seat of Fowler was based around Cabramatta, the Fairfield Parks suburbs and Liverpool in the outer south-west of Sydney. Under the proposed boundaries the new seat extends from Liverpool at the northern end, follows the Hume Highway, and connects to Campbelltown in the South. It now extends east to the Georges River. In South West Sydney there is a requirement for three seats, these boundaries as well as those of Macarthur and Werriwa fulfil that requirement.</p> |
| GILMORE | 123,635 | 2.17% | 129,011 | -0.47% | <p>Whole of Croom (from Whitlam) Whole of Dunmore (from Whitlam) Whole of Sliders (from Whitlam) Whole of ShellHarbour (from Whitlam) Whole of Shell Cover (from Whitlam) Whole of Black Butt (from Whitlam) Whole of Shellharbour City Centre (from Whitlam) Part of Barrack Heights (from Whitlam)</p> | <p>Remaining areas of the Eurobodalla Council (to Eden-Monaro)</p> | <p>Gilmore currently extends from Shoalhaven and Kiama through to Eurobadalla in the south, taking in Nowra and Kiama. While it is a seat focused on the coastal communities of the South Coast, it also encroaches upon more urbanised regions south of Wollongong. The proposed boundaries offer up the southern parts, in the Eurobadalla Shire, to Eden Monaro, and instead extends northern boundary into parts of Shellharbour LGA to achieve quota .</p> |
| GRAYNDLER | 123,242 | 1.84% | 128,214 | -1.09% | <p>Rest of Ashfield (from Watson) Whole of Clemton Park (from Barton) Whole of Ashbury (from Watson) Part of Croydon Park (from Watson) Part of Campsie (from Watson) Whole of Canterbury (from Watson and Barton) Whole of Hurlstone Park (from Watson and Barton) Whole of Earlwood (From Barton) Whole of Tempe (from Barton) Rest of Marrickville (from Barton) Rest of Dulwich Hill (from Barton) Part of Kingsgrove (from Barton)</p> | <p>Whole of Stanmore (Excl Newington College) (to Sydney) Part of Petersham (East of Crystal Street) (to Sydney) Part of Newtown (to Sydney) Part of Enmore (to Sydney) Whole of Birchgrove (to Sydney) Whole of Balmain East (to Sydney) Whole of Balmain (to Sydney) Remainder of Annadale (to Sydney) Whole of Rozelle (to Sydney)</p> | <p>Grayndler amalgamates much of the remainder of Sydney's Inner West, bringing together the communities of Earlwood, Hurlstone Park, Marrickville and Dulwich Hill. These suburbs are very similar in terms of demographics and characteristic and with common access to local services, sporting groups and transport links. The division remains centred around Marrickville, which is where the current and former Members have located their electorate office.</p> |

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|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--|---|--|
| GREENWAY | 113,479 | -6.22% | 128,127 | -1.15% | Part of Old Toongabbie (from Parramatta) | Part of Schofields (to Berowra) Whole of Riverstone (to Berowra) Whole of Grantham Farm (to Berowra) Whole of Tallawong (to Berowra) Whole of Vineyard (to Berowra) Whole of Rouse Hill (to Berowra) | <p>Greenway remains a Blacktown LGA electoral division, with small parts of Cumberland Council that look to the Blacktown CBD for services.</p> <p>Ideally any redistributed electoral division does not cross the longstanding boundary between Old Windsor Road. If this is unavoidable, there should be minimal cross over and impact. The only realistic point at which a crossover can occur is at Schofields Road which has now become regionally significant road and is the closest main road to where the North West Metro crosses from the Hills LGA into Blacktown LGA. This minimal change brings Greenway to quota. Importantly it also keeps suburbs that look to Blacktown CBD and suburbs that look to the Stanhope Gardens shopping precinct united. Those suburbs removed from Greenway are those that look to the Rouse Hill shopping precinct.</p> |
| HUGHES (ABOLISHED) | | | | | Abolish Division | Whole of Waterfall (to Cunningham) Whole of Heathcote (to Cunningham) Whole of Engadine (to Cunningham) Whole of Yarrawah (to Cunningham) Whole of Loftus (to Cunningham) Whole of Woronora Height (to Cunningham) Part of Woronora (to Cunningham) Part of Sutherland (to Cunningham) Whole of Royal National Park (to Cunningham) Whole of Bundeena (to Cunningham) Whole of Maianbar (to Cunningham) Part of Sutherland (to Cook) Whole of Kirawee (to Cook) Whole of Kareela (to Cook) Whole of Jannali (to Cook) Whole of Bonnet Bay (to Cook) Whole of Como (to Cook) Whole of Oyster Bay (to Cook) Whole of Lucas Heights (to Banks) Whole of Karen Ridge (to Banks) Whole of Menai (to Banks) Whole of Bangor (to Banks) Part of Woronora (to Banks) Whole of Illawong (to Banks) Whole of Alford's Point (to Banks) Whole of Holsworthy (to Fowler) Whole of Pleasure Point (to Fowler) Whole of Voyager Point (to Fowler) Whole of Hammondville (to Fowler) Whole of Wattlegrove (to Fowler) | <p>We propose abolishing the division of Hughes. We suggest another division is renamed Hughes as it is the name of a former Prime Minister.</p> |

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| HUME | 118,908 | -1.74% | 133,387 | 2.91% | Whole of Leppington (from Macarthur) Whole of Rossmore (from Macarthur) Whole of Oran Park (from Macarthur) Whole of Catherine Field (from Macarthur) Whole of Harrington Park (from Macarthur) Whole of Badgerys Creek (from Lindsay) | Remainder of Hilltops LGA (to Riverina) Whole of Mount Annan (to Macarthur) Whole of Narellan Vale (to Macarthur) Whole of Spring Farm (to Macarthur) Whole of Elderslie (to Macarthur) Whole of Kirkham (to Macarthur) Whole of Narellan (to Macarthur) | Hume which stretched from the South West of Sydney to just north of the ACT remains a predominantly rural and regional division. It remains focused on the Southern Highlands, Southern Tablelands and borders with Sydney at the population centre around Camden. It should be noted that this is a division which is likely experience significant growth in the next redistribution cycle due to the redevelopment around the new Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport. With this in mind Hume now consolidates Badgerys Creek Airport region into a single seat. |
| HUNTER | 126,487 | 4.53% | 131,526 | 1.47% | Part of Cardiff (from Shortland) | Whole of Muswellbrook LGA (to New England) | Hunter needs to lose electors. We propose the Muswellbrook LGA is transferred to New England to bring Hunter within quota. Hunter needs to gain a small part from Newcastle and Shortland. |
| KINGSFORD SMITH | 119,700 | -1.08% | 126,432 | -2.46% | Whole of Roseberry (from Sydney) Whole of Zetland (from Sydney) Whole of Waterloo (from Sydney) Whole of Alexandria (from Sydney) | Whole of Coogee (to Wentworth) Part of South Coogee (to Wentworth) Part of Randwick (to Wentworth) | Kingsford Smith is a Southern Sydney seat focused on the Kingsford Smith Airport with boundaries similar to the State Districts of Heffron and Maroubra. Having lost electors to Wentworth, we propose the seat follows the general principle with a general shift west. This realignment underscores the division's need to adapt to the evolving urban landscape of the area. Within these new boundaries, areas like Zetland, Green Square, Rosebery, and Alexandria remain unified within a single division. This decision recognises the cohesive and interlinked nature of these suburbs, as they represent a large community of interest. Notably, they collectively face the unique challenge of accommodating dramatic increases in population over recent years, making their continued inclusion within a single division important. |
| LINDSAY | 110,664 | -8.55% | 129,196 | -0.33% | Whole of Ropes Crossing (from Chifley) Whole of Wilmot (from Chifley) Whole of Shanes Park (from Chifley) Whole of Marsden Park (from Chifley) Whole of Melonba (from Chifley) | Whole of Agnes Banks (to Macquarie) Whole of Londonderry (to Macquarie) Whole of Castlereagh (to Macquarie) Part of Penrith (to Macquarie) Part of Jamisontown (to Macquarie) Whole of Emu Heights (to Macquarie) Whole of Emu Plains (to Macquarie) Whole of Leonay (to Macquarie) Whole of Regentville (to Macquarie) Whole of Glenmore Park (to Macquarie) Whole of Mulgoa (to Macquarie) Whole of Badgerys Creek (to Hume) | Having lost electors to bring Macquarie to within quota, Lindsay needs to gain electors. The most logical approach is to correct Lindsay and Chifley at the same time, with the transfer of Ropes Crossing, Marsden Park, Wilmot, Shanes Park and Melonba. These transfers are justified on communities of interest grounds. Ropes Crossing, Marsden Park and Melonba all have much in common with the suburb of Jordan Springs in existing Lindsay. Shanes Park is closely connected to Llandilo in Lindsay. Wilmot, while generally considered part of the Mount Druitt region, is quite isolated from the other suburbs of this region (eg Shalvey and Lethbridge Park) which makes it appropriate to move to Lindsay for the purposes of quota. |
| LYNE | 126,513 | 4.55% | 132,775 | 2.43% | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. |

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| MACARTHUR* | 109,384 | -9.61% | 132,902 | 2.53% | <p>Whole of Mount Annan (from Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Narellan Vale (from Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Spring Farm (from Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Elderslie (from Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Kirkham (from Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Narellan (from Hume)</p> | <p>Whole of Leppington (to Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Rossmore (to Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Oran Park (to Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Catherine Field (to Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Harrington Park (to Hume)</p> <p>Whole of Kentlyn (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Minto Heights (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Ruse (to Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Campbelltown (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Leumeah (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Minto (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of St Andrews (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Bow Bowling (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Ingleburn (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Kentlyn (to Fowler)</p> | <p>Macarthur was on the outer south west border of Sydney, and while the proposed boundaries continue to centre on Campbelltown and it now extends west to achieve quota. In South West Sydney there is a requirement for three seats, these boundaries as well as those of Fowler and Werriwa fulfil that requirement.</p> |
| MACKELLAR | 124,440 | 2.83% | 131,455 | 1.41% | <p>Whole of Freshwater (from Warringah)</p> <p>Whole of Curl Curl (from Warringah)</p> <p>Whole of North Curl Curl (from Warringah)</p> <p>Rest of Dee Why (from Warringah)</p> | No Change | <p>Mackellar corrects by moving south to Curl Curl. This connects major beach communities north of Manly in the one electoral division.</p> |
| MACQUARIE | 117,977 | -2.51% | 128,045 | -1.22% | <p>Whole of Agnes Banks (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Londonderry (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Castlereagh (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Part of Penrith (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Part of Jamisontown (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Emu Heights (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Emu Plains (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Leonay (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Regentville (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Glenmore Park (from Lindsay)</p> <p>Whole of Mulgoa (from Lindsay)</p> | <p>Whole of Scheyville (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Pitt Town (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Pitt Town Bottoms (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Oakville (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of McGarths Hill (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Mulgrave (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Windsor Downs (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Bligh Park (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of South Windsor (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Windsor (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Cornwalls (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Richmond (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Hobartville (to Berowra)</p> <p>Whole of Richmond Lowlands (to Berowra)</p> | <p>Macquarie remains a seat focused on the Blue Mountains, and the outer western and north-western fringe of Sydney, containing important landmark areas such as the Blue Mountains and Wollemi National Parks, and Katoomba. Having lost voters to Berowra, Macquarie is required to move into either Lindsay or Calare to achieve quota. On communities of interest grounds, it is more appropriate for the seat to shift east into Western Sydney, to reflect the longstanding connection between the Blue Mountains and the Penrith/Nepean region.</p> |
| MCMAHON | 116,004 | -4.14% | 132,329 | 2.09% | <p>Rest of Abbotsbury (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Bossley Park (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Edensor Park (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Greenfield Park (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Prarieewood (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of wakeley (from Fowler)</p> <p>Rest of Fairfield West (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Canley Heights (from Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Cabramatta West (from Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Cabramatta (from Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Bonnyrigg (from Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Canley Vale (from Fowler)</p> | <p>Part of Pemulwuy (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Whole of Graystones (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Whole of Merrylands West (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Rest of South Wentworthville (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Rest of Merrylands (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Part of Smithfield (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Part of Yenora (to Parramatta and Blaxland)</p> <p>Whole of Guilford West (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Whole of Woodpark (to Parramatta)</p> <p>Part of Guilford (to Blaxland)</p> <p>Rest of Old Guilford (to Blaxland)</p> <p>Part of Yenora (to Blaxland)</p> <p>Rest of Minchinbury (to Chifley)</p> <p>Rest of Bungaribee (to Chifley)</p> <p>Whole of Huntingwood (to Chifley)</p> | <p>Adjustments to electoral divisions to its east means McMahon loses its Cumberland LGA component, and instead shifts south-west to become a seat largely focused on Fairfield LGA.</p> |

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| MITCHELL | 117,563 | -2.85% | 129,472 | -0.11% | Rest of West Pennant Hills (from Berowra) Part of Carlingford (from Parramatta) | Whole of Rouse Hill (to Berowra) Rest of North Kellyville (to Berowra) Rest of Box Hill (to Berowra) Rest of Nelson (to Berowra) Whole of Marayla (to Berowra) Whole of Gables (to Berowra) | Mitchell remains an electoral division focused on the Hills district of north-western Sydney. It loses small parts (Rouse Hill and Box Hill) to bring the seat to within quota. The revised boundaries aim to avoid crossing Old Windsor Road, a historic boundary that separates the Hills district from the Blacktown LGA as much as possible. Where this becomes unavoidable, it is important the crossover happens at a point that unites the most recent land release areas only. |
| NEW ENGLAND | 127,670 | 5.50% | 126,500 | -2.41% | Whole of Muswellbrook LGA (from Hunter) | No Change | New England continues to be based around Armidale and Tamworth, and is brought up to quota by taking in the Muswellbrook LGA from Hunter. This further logical shift extends the electoral division of New England along the New England Highway. |
| NEWCASTLE | 121,156 | 0.12% | 129,218 | -0.31% | Rest of Newcastle LGA (from Paterson) Whole of Tomago (from Paterson) Part of Raymond Terrace (from Paterson) Whole of Fern Bay (from Paterson) Whole of Fullerton Cove (from Paterson) Whole of Campvale (from Paterson) Whole of Williamtown (from Paterson) Part of Salt Ash (from Paterson) | Part of Adamstown Heights (to Shortland) Whole of Kotara (to Shortland) Part of New Lambton (to Shortland) | The proposed boundaries for Newcastle sees it lose its southern border to Hunter and Shortland, and expand north west to follow the Newcastle LGA boundary. The electoral division expansion north east will bring the Newcastle Airport into the electoral division. This shift means the Newcastle Airport and the distinct communities associated with the airport (eg Williamtown) and those distinct communities along Stockton Beach (eg Fullerton Cove) are united in the one Newcastle electoral division. |
| NORTH SYDNEY | 130,726 | 8.03% | 131,280 | 1.28% | Whole of Tennyson Point (From Bennelong) Whole of Putney (From Bennelong) Whole of Gladesville (From Bennelong) Part of Ryde (From Bennelong) Part of North Ryde (From Bennelong) Whole of East Ryde (From Bennelong) Rest of Chatswood (from Bradfield) Whole of Roseville (from Bradfield) Whole of Castle Cove (from Bradfield) Whole of Roseville Chase (from Bradfield) Whole of East Lindfield (from Bradfield) Whole of Lindfield (from Bradfield) | Whole of Cammeray (to Warringah) Rest of Cremorne (to Warringah) Rest of Neutral Bay (to Warringah) Whole of Crows Nest (to Warringah) Whole of Wollstencraft (to Warringah) Whole of Waverton (to Warringah) Whole of Lavender Bay (to Warringah) Whole of McMahons Point (to Warringah) Whole of Millions Point (to Warringah) Whole of Kirribilli (to Warringah) Whole of North Sydney (to Warringah) | The seat of North Sydney shifts westward to take in parts of Ryde, as well as Gladesville, and Putney. To keep the northern harbour as connected as possible, it was important to ensure it did not extend further north into suburbs disconnected from the harbour itself. We note that the AEC may choose to rename this electoral division as it no longer retains the North Sydney CBD. |
| PAGE | 126,062 | 4.17% | 132,416 | 2.16% | Whole of Korora (from Cowper) Whole of Pimlico (from Richmond) Whole of Pimlico Island (from Richmond) Whole of Keith Hall (from Richmond) Whole of South Ballina (from Richmond) Rest of Alstonville (from Richmond) Rest of Uralba (from Richmond) | No Change | Page on the far North Coast containing regions in Ballina and Coffs Harbour. On the proposed boundaries Page has lost electors at its southern boundary to Cowper, therefore Page now shifts north up to the Richmond River |
| PARKES | 128,202 | 5.94% | 126,104 | -2.71% | Whole of the Parkes LGA (from Riverina) Whole of the Forbes LGA (from Riverina) | No Change | Parkes retains Broken Hill, Bourke and Dubbo as its central focus. As it is under quota, Parkes also gains the LGAs from Parkes and Forbes that were previously in Riverina |

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|-------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---|---|---|
| PARRAMATTA | 117,128 | -3.21% | 130,134 | 0.40% | Part of Pemulwuy (from McMahon) Whole of Graystanes (from McMahon) Whole of Merrylands West (from McMahon) Rest of South Wentworthville (from McMahon) Rest of Merrylands (from McMahon) Part of Smithfield (from McMahon) Part of Yenora (from McMahon) Whole of Guilford West (from McMahon) Whole of Woodpark (from McMahon) | Part of Old Toongabbie (to Greenway) Part of Carlingford (to Mitchell) hole of Rydalmere (to Bennelong) Whole of Dundas (to Bennelong) Whole of Oatlands (to Bennelong) Part of North Parramatta (to Bennelong) Whole of Telopea (to Bennelong) Whole of Dundas Valley (to Bennelong) Whole of Carlingford (to Bennelong) | Parramatta continues the general shift west to take in parts of Cumberland LGA currently in McMahon. These communities share transport links with major transport hubs leading back to Parramatta CBD. Parramatta now combines Granville in the south of the electoral division with the suburbs of Guilford, Greystanes and Merrylands. Uniting these communities of interest creates a more cohesive division. These suburbs share several multicultural communities, major faith groups and places of worship, as well as being deeply connected to the Parramatta CBD for employment and major services. |
| PATERSON | 125,214 | 3.47% | 133,716 | 3.16% | | Rest of Newcastle LGA (to Newcastle) Whole of Tomago (to Newcastle) Part of Raymond Terrace (to Newcastle) Whole of Fern Bay (to Newcastle) Whole of Fullerton Cove (to Newcastle) Whole of Campvale (to Newcastle) Whole of Williamtown (to Newcastle) Part of Salt Ash (to Newcastle) | Paterson, which extends from the Hunter Valley to the coastal regions of Port Stephens is brought to within quota by transferring the required population - from the Newcastle LGA and southern suburbs of Port Stephens LGA - to neighbouring Newcastle. This shift means the Newcastle Airport and the distinct communities associated with the airport (eg Williamtown) and those distinct communities along Stockton Beach (eg Fullerton Cove) are united in the one Newcastle electoral division. |
| REID | 116,485 | -3.74% | 125,674 | -3.05% | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. |
| RICHMOND | 122,977 | 1.62% | 129,794 | 0.13% | No Change | Whole of Pimlico (To Page) Whole of Pimlico Island (To Page) Whole of Keith Hall (To Page) Whole of South Ballina (To Page) Rest of Alstonville (To Page) Rest of Uralba (To Page) | While Richmond, on the Far North Coast, bordering Queensland, was within quota, it needs to lose electors to Page on its southern border. A clear solution is shifting its southern border slightly north to the Richmond River. |
| RIVERINA | 125,499 | 3.71% | 126,663 | -2.28% | Whole of the Yass Valley LGA (from Eden-Monaro) Whole of the Snowy Valleys LGA (from Eden-Monaro) Remainder of the Hilltops LGA (from Hume) | Whole of the Parkes LGA (to Parkes)Whole | Riverina in the Riverina region in the south west of the state, gained Snowy Valley and Yass Valley from Eden-Monaro and losing Parkes and Forbes to the division of Parkes, to achieve quota it consolidates the remaining components of the Hill Tops LGA from Hume |
| ROBERTSON | 112,982 | -6.63% | 125,241 | -3.38% | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. | This electoral division is within quota and therefore retains existing boundaries. |
| SHORTLAND | 122,909 | 1.57% | 128,217 | -1.08% | Part of Adamstown Heights (from Newcastle) Whole of Kotara (from Newcastle) Part of New Lambton (from Newcastle) | Part of Cardiff (to Hunter) | Shortland in the Lake Macquarie Region is the gateway between the Central Coast and Newcastle. The division needs to gain voters and therefore extends further into Newcastle while retaining its southern border. |

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|------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---|---|--|
| SYDNEY | 130,676 | 7.99% | 127,657 | -1.52% | <p>Whole of Elizabeth Bay (from Wentworth)</p> <p>Whole of Rushcutters Bay (from Wentworth)</p> <p>Whole of Birchgrove (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Whole of Balmain East (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Whole of Balmain (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Remainder of Annadale (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Whole of Rozelle (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Whole of Stanmore excluding Newington College (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Part of Petersham east of Crystal Street (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Part of Newtown (from Grayndler)</p> <p>Part of Enmore east of Enmore Road (from Grayndler)</p> | <p>Whole of Roseberry (to Kingsford Smith)</p> <p>Whole of Zetland (to Kingsford Smith)</p> <p>Whole of Waterloo (to Kingsford Smith)</p> <p>Whole of Alexandria (to Kingsford Smith)</p> | <p>The Sydney electoral division, centred on Sydney Harbour and Balmain peninsula, shifts to the west. It maintains its urban centre of the Sydney CBD, and expands to include the urbanised communities in Rushcutters Bay and Elizabeth Bay. The extension of the electoral division into these communities reflects their shared identity with the Sydney CBD</p> <p>The inclusion of Birchgrove, Balmain, Annadale, Rozelle, Stanmore, and the majority of Newtown, connects the City centre with both the Balmain Peninsula and the urbanised components of the Inner West making a cohesive community that looks toward the CBD for many services.</p> |
| WARRINGAH | 129,999 | 7.43% | 128,880 | -0.57% | <p>Whole of Cammeray (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Rest of Cremorne (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Rest of Neutral Bay (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Crows Nest (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Wollstenecraft (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Waverton (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Lavender Bay (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of McMahons Point (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Millions Point (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Kirribilli (from North Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of North Sydney (from North Sydney)</p> | <p>Whole of Freshwater (to Mackellar)</p> <p>Whole of Curl Curl (to Mackellar)</p> <p>Whole of North Curl Curl (to Mackellar)</p> <p>Rest of Dee Why (to Mackellar)</p> | <p>Warringah remains a seat focused on Manly and surrounding suburbs, and the lower North Shore including passing over the Spit Bridge. To correct Mackellar, the seat loses part of its northern coastal component. As such Warringah moves further down Military Road into North Sydney LGA, including the North Sydney CBD. These communities have much in common, such as transportation link through Neutral Bay and Mosman, as well as the Northern Beaches.</p> |
| WATSON | 113,688 | -6.05% | 127,525 | -1.62% | <p>Most of Bankstown (from Blaxland)</p> <p>Part of Padstow (from Blaxland)</p> | <p>Part of Campsie (to Grayndler)</p> <p>The rest of Canterbury (to Grayndler)</p> <p>Whole of Ashbury (to Grayndler)</p> <p>Rest of Ashfield (to Grayndler)</p> <p>Part of Croydon Park (to Grayndler)</p> | <p>Watson remains anchored along the Canterbury Road and Punchbowl Road corridors, and in line with the general principle of an east to west shift, also takes in most of the suburb of Bankstown for the purposes of reaching quota. This change also gives Watson a core central business district and consolidates its focus as a division serving the Canterbury Bankstown City Council.</p> |
| WENTWORTH | 130,786 | 8.08% | 129,019 | -0.46% | <p>Whole of Coogee (from Kingsford Smith)</p> <p>Part of South Coogee (from Kingsford Smith)</p> <p>Part of Randwick (from Kingsford Smith)</p> | <p>Whole of Elizabeth Bay (to Sydney)</p> <p>Whole of Rushcutters Bay (to Sydney)</p> | <p>Wentworth, an electoral division based on the Eastern Suburbs of Sydney, would now contain all major Eastern Suburbs beaches, and is an electoral division focused on the beachfront communities on the south side of Sydney Harbour and the eastern beaches. The electoral division uses Anzac Parade as a boundary, while focusing Kingsford Smith's coastal boundary around the Airport and Maroubra. The new boundaries remove Elizabeth Bay and Rushcutters Bay, two of the city's urbanised and densely populated neighbourhoods, placing them into the Sydney electoral division where they have a significant communities of interest, with strong connections to Sydney's CBD.</p> |
| WERRIWA* | 112,527 | -7.01% | 133,581 | 3.06% | <p>Part of Bonnyrigg (from Fowler)</p> <p>Rest of Mount Pritchard (from Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Liverpool (from Fowler)</p> | <p>Part of Casula (to Fowler)</p> <p>Part of Glenfield (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Long Point (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Macquarie Fields (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Macquarie Links (to Fowler)</p> <p>Whole of Bardia (to Fowler)</p> | <p>By losing voters south east of Hume Highway, removing all of the Campbelltown LGA, Werriwa falls within quota. In South West Sydney there is a requirement for three seats, these boundaries as well as those of Fowler and Macarthur fulfil that requirement.</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--|--|---|
| WHITLAM | 127,209 | 5.12% | 130,196 | 0.44% | Whole of Kembla Heights (from Cunningham) Whole of Cordeaux Heights (from Cunningham) Part of Mount Kembla (from Cunningham) Whole of Farmborough Heights (from Cunningham) Rest of Unanderra (from Cunningham) Part of Spring Hill (from Cunningham) Whole of Port Kembla (from Cunningham) Whole of Warrawong (from Cunningham) Rest of Lake Heights (from Cunningham) | Whole of Croom (to Gilmore) Whole of Dunmore (to Gilmore) Whole of Sliders (to Gilmore) Whole of ShellHarbour (to Gilmore) Whole of Shell Cover (to Gilmore) Whole of Black Butt (to Gilmore) Whole of Shellharbour City Centre (to Gilmore) Part of Barrack Heights (to Gilmore) | As Whitlam loses part of its Shellharbour LGA component to Gilmore. It needs to move north into the Southern Parts of Wollongong. |
|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--|--|---|

APPENDIX 1

Maps

Figure. 1. North of the Shore.

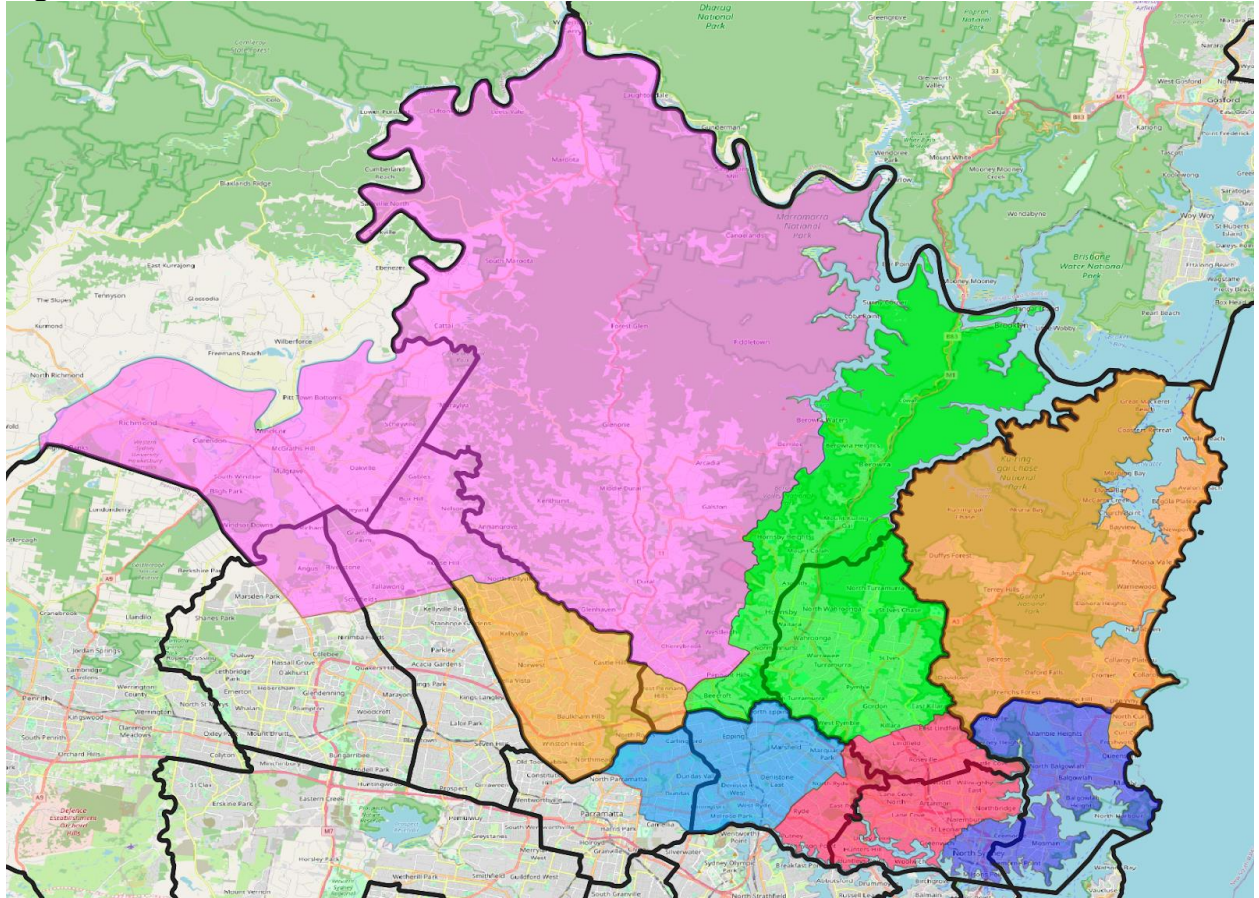


Figure. 2. South of the Shore.

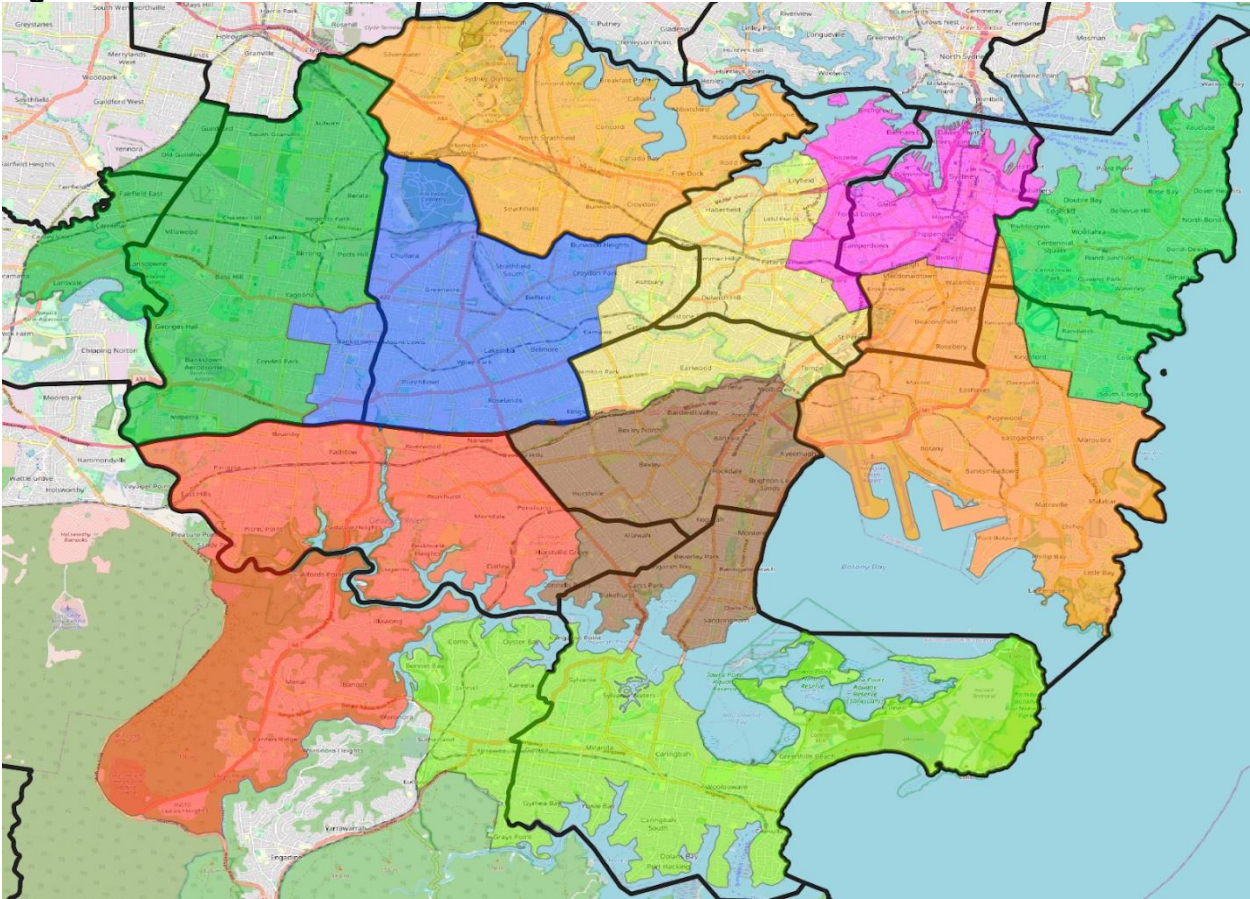


Figure 3. Greater Western Sydney.

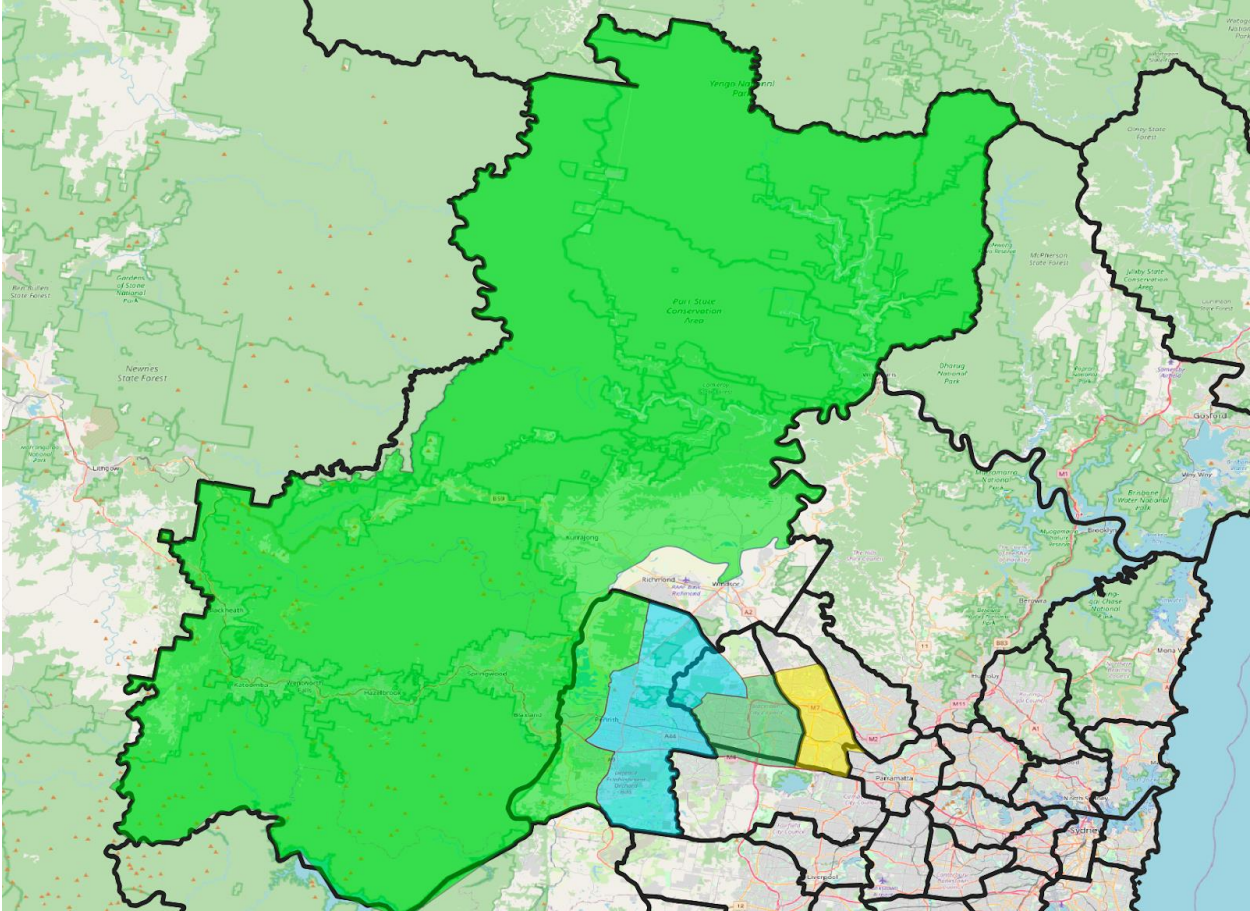


Figure 4. Western Sydney.

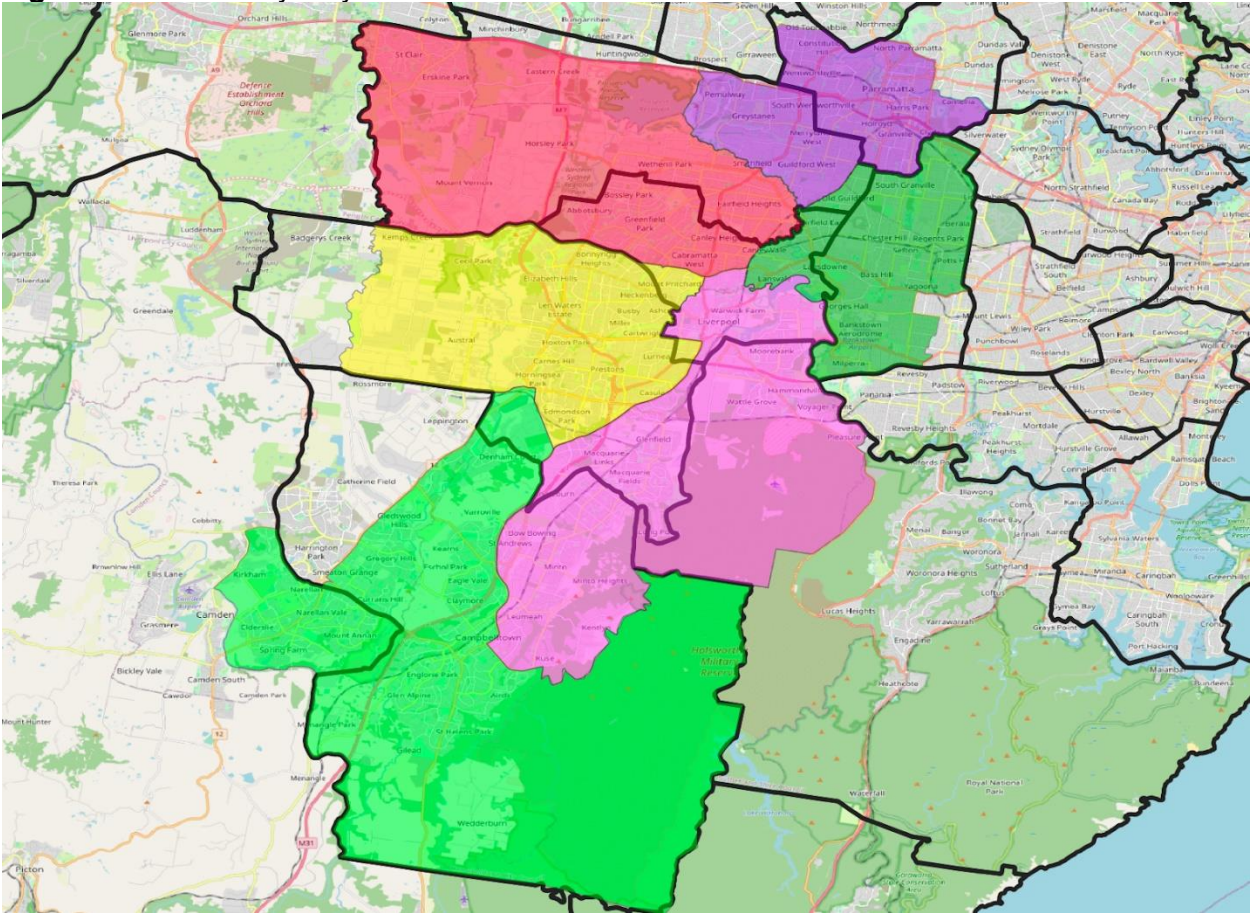


Figure 5. Southeast NSW.

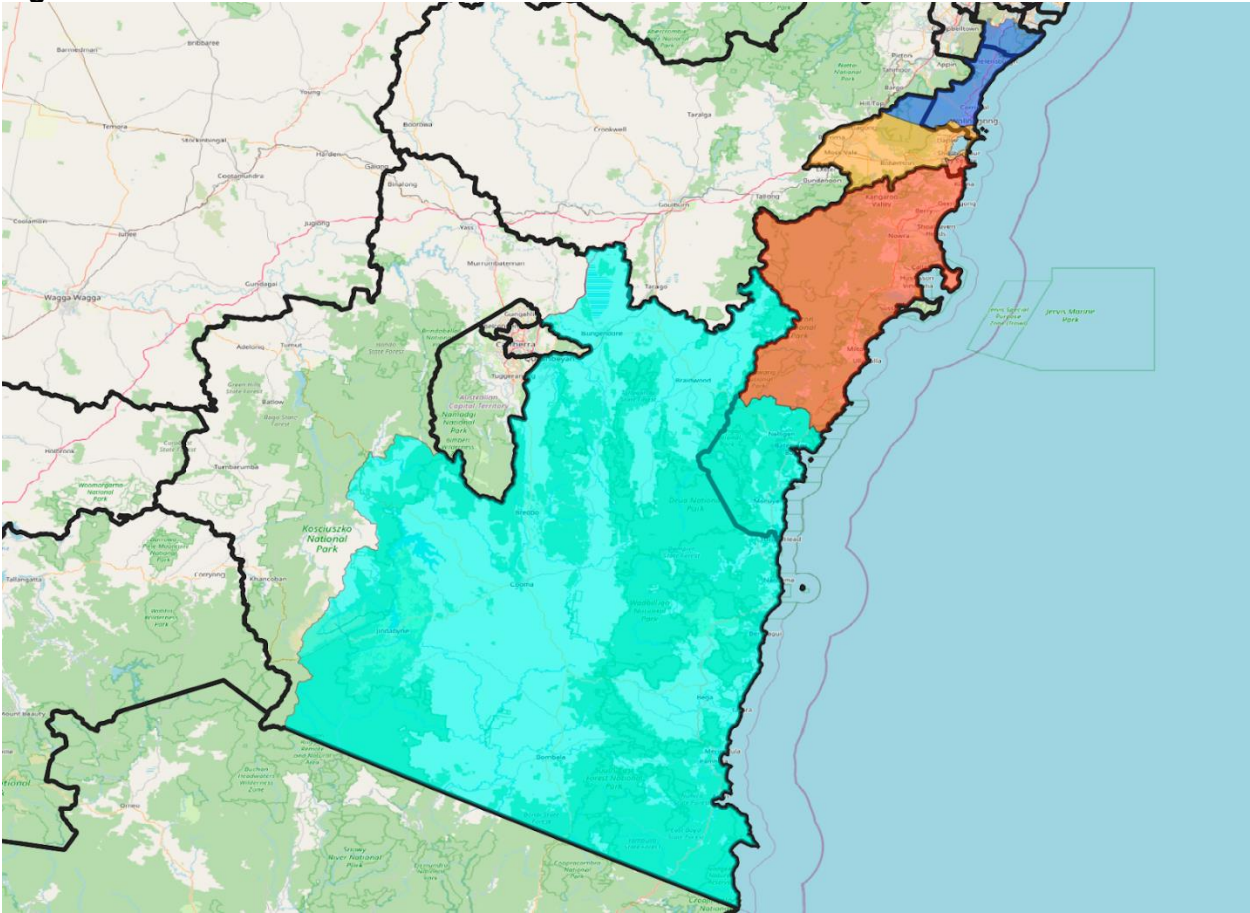


Figure 6. Western NSW.

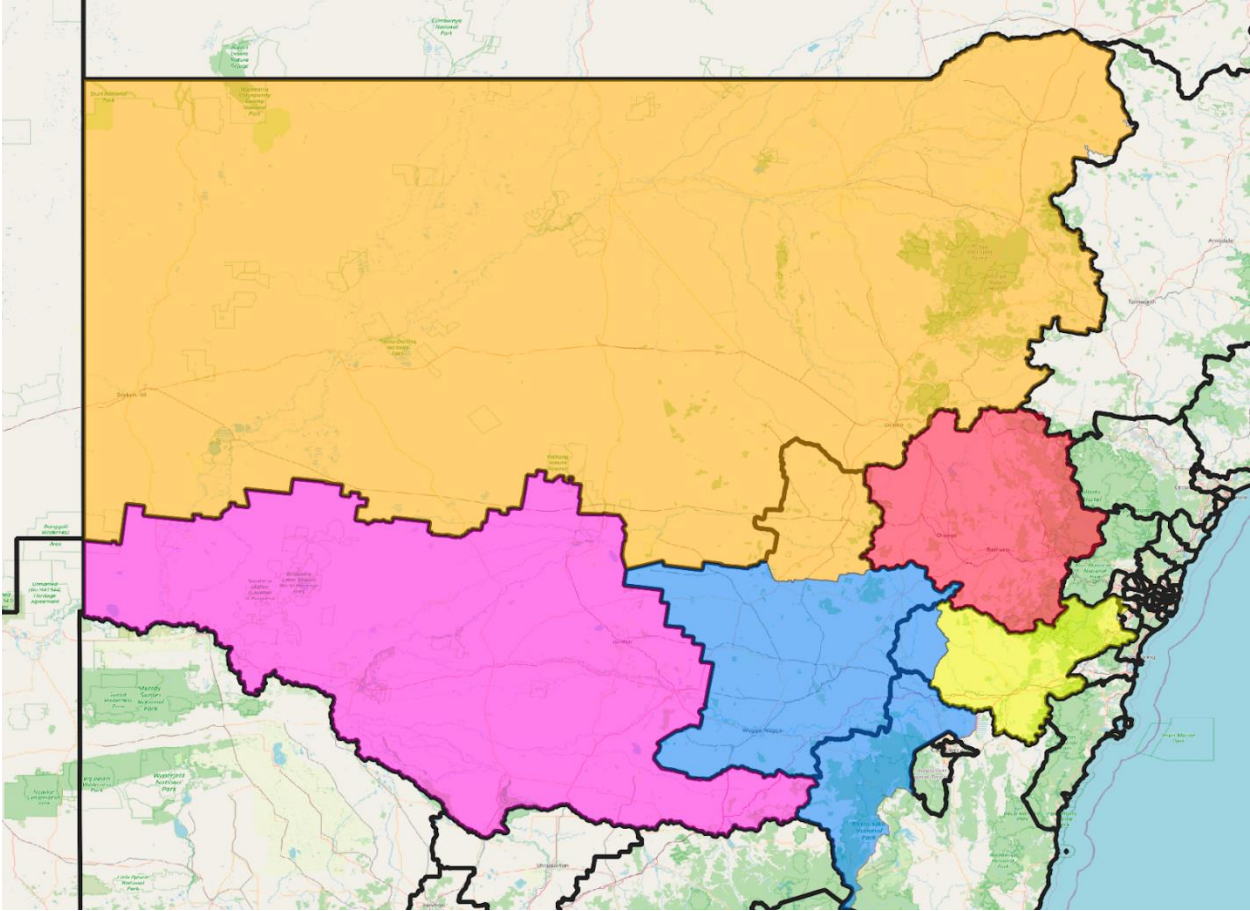


Figure 7. Central Coast and Hunter Valley.

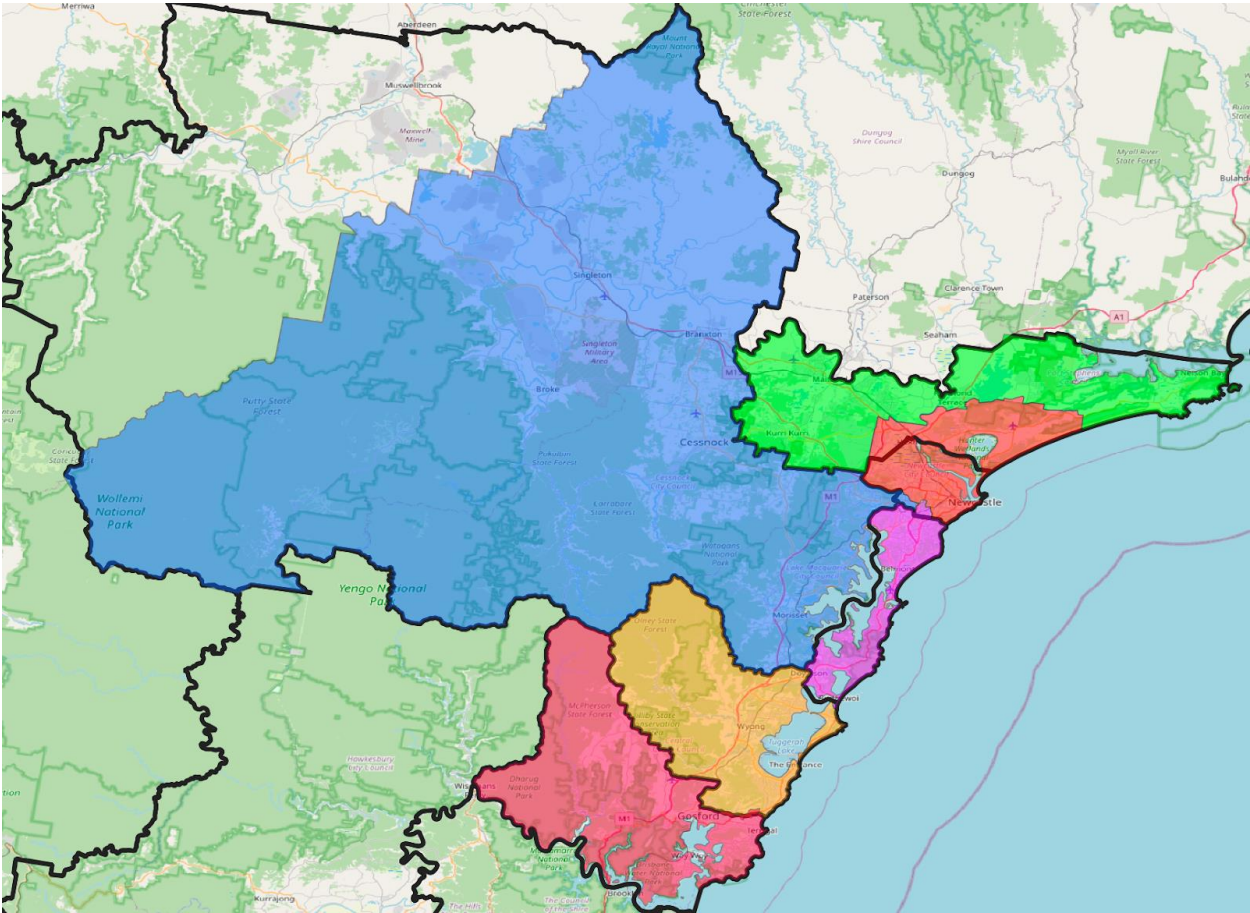


Figure 8. Northern NSW.

