



Submission S22

Tasmanian Greens



Tasmanian Greens

Friday, 7 November 2025

Redistribution Committee for Tasmania
Australian Electoral Commission
Level 7, 144 Macquarie St
Hobart, TAS, 7000
Via: FedRedistribution-tas@aec.gov.au

Dear Committee Members,

The Tasmanian Greens are grateful for the opportunity to submit ideas on the redistribution of federal electoral boundaries in Tasmania. We regard the redistribution as a vital part of the democratic process, helping to ensure that all Tasmanians are fairly represented at both federal and state levels, since the same boundaries will also be used for the Tasmanian House of Assembly. All voters should be able to feel that their voices are being heard and that no-one's vote counts for less than another's.

At this redistribution changes to some boundaries are inevitable. Although all five electorates are within 10% of the quota on current enrolments, two of them are very close to that limit: Lyons at 8.4% above quota and Clark at 9.9% below. On the basis of projected enrolments for April 2030, both of those electorates are outside the 3.5% permitted tolerance – Lyons is 10.0% above quota and Clark is 10.5% below – as is Bass at 4.4% below. Franklin at 3.2% above is within the tolerance but close to the upper limit.

These are not large imbalances; Tasmania's population growth is not as uneven as that in some of the other states. We believe it is possible to address them with relatively minor changes to the four named electorates. The fifth, *Braddon*, is well within the tolerances on both actual and projected enrolments (2.4% and 1.7% above, respectively), and since its existing boundaries are generally satisfactory we suggest that it should remain unchanged.

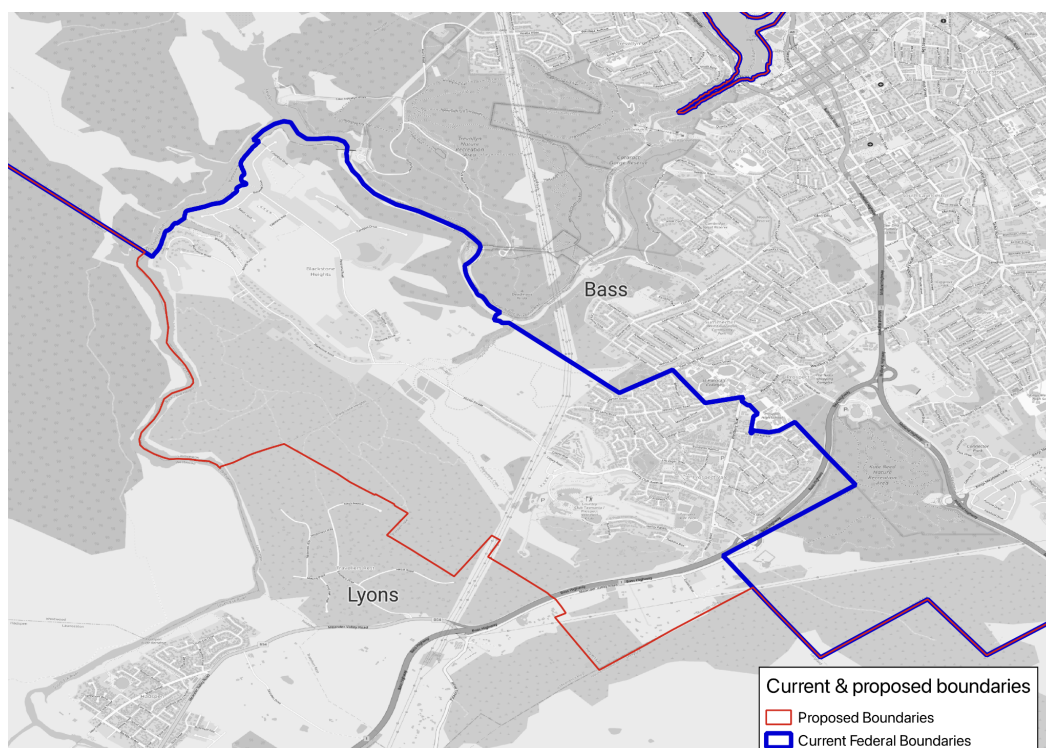
We also suggest, however, as discussed in the final section below, that the Redistribution Committee may wish to take the opportunity to make a more large-scale change to the boundaries of *Clark* and *Franklin*, in a way that would improve their geographical coherence and therefore the quality of representation. It is a matter for the Committee's judgement as to whether this improvement justifies the greater disruption of existing boundaries.

Detailed proposals

Bass

Bass needs to gain a few thousand electors to bring it within the 3.5% projected tolerance. Since, as noted above, there is no need to disturb *Braddon*, we suggest they should come from *Lyons*, and the obvious place for that to happen is at the south-western edge of the Launceston urban area. The suburbs of Blackstone Heights and Prospect Vale, which form the level two statistical area (SA2) of Prospect Vale - Blackstone, were transferred to *Lyons* at the last redistribution because that was necessary to keep Dorset and Flinders Councils within *Bass*. Relative population decline in *Bass* since then, however, has removed that problem, enabling them to be moved back into *Bass*.

This would involve the transfer of 5,371 electors (5,362 projected), simply following the locality boundary, which runs up the South Esk River and then across undeveloped bushland (Map 1). It involves crossing the municipal boundary, taking part of Meander Valley Council, but this is unavoidable, and the territory concerned is quite different from the rural areas further west; we suggest there would be a net improvement in community of interest, with the whole of the Launceston urban area falling within the same electorate. The transfer would bring *Bass* to 4.0% above quota on actual enrollment and 1.9% above on projected enrollment, both well within the prescribed limits.



Map 1: Proposed Bass/Lyons boundary.

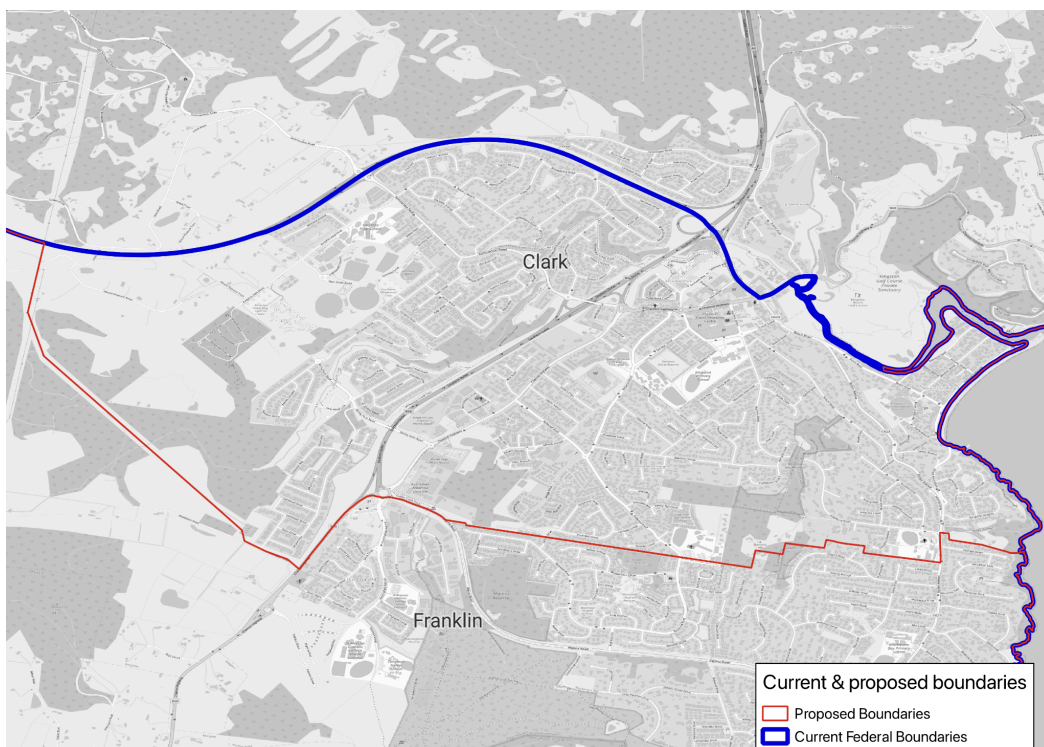
Clark

Clark, being more than ten per cent below the projected quota, requires a more substantial addition, ideally of somewhere between 7,000 and 10,000 electors. There are realistically only two directions in which it can go: either north, gaining territory from *Lyons*, or south, gaining it from *Franklin*. We submit that the southern option is much to be preferred.

A shift of *Clark* northwards would involve either adding Derwent Valley Council (or at least the town of New Norfolk, which contains most of its population), or else moving across the Derwent to take some combination of Bridgewater, Brighton and Gagebrook, splitting the Brighton Council in two. Both involve crossing strong and well-established boundaries; *Clark* would have to either extend well beyond the Hobart urban area or else straddle the Derwent River.

Bridgewater, Brighton and New Norfolk are demographically quite different from the existing *Clark*. To pick just one example: the proportion of the population speaking a language other than English at home is 19.3% in *Clark* as a whole, and 18.8% in Glenorchy Council. But it is only 3.3% in Bridgewater - Gagebrook SA2, 2.0% in Brighton - Pontville and 2.4% in New Norfolk. These areas are a much better fit with the mixed rural character of *Lyons*. Moving them would not only be unsuitable in itself, but by taking territory from *Lyons* it would create further problems, since *Lyons* would then need to push south into *Franklin* to compensate, and this is difficult to achieve in any sensible fashion.

We therefore suggest that extending *Clark* southward is the better option, and this can be easily accomplished. The existing southern boundary does not mark any major geographical divide in the way that the northern boundary does; it already splits the municipality of Kingborough, and it is not difficult to move it further south to gain the required electors. We propose a line that would run south-east from the Huon Highway along the transmission line to the substation on Maddocks Road, then north along the Channel Highway and east along Algona Road, continuing east along a straight line from the point where the latter road turns south, reaching the locality boundary just south of Boronia Hill, and then following the Kingston Beach/Blackmans Bay locality boundary to the coast. The proposed boundary is illustrated on Map 2 below.



Map 2: Proposed Clark/Franklin boundary.

The east-west line between Algonia Road and Redwood Road may look somewhat arbitrary, but it marks a clear division on the ground between the original neighborhood of Maranoa Heights to the south and the more recently built-up area to the north (Map 3). The former is more closely connected to the south-east to Blackmans Bay, particularly via the route 408 bus, while the latter looks more north towards the centre of Kingston. There are other options available, however, in the same direction: if it is desired to keep SA2s together, then the whole of Kingston - Huntingfield could go into *Clark* while keeping Kingston Beach in *Franklin*, or alternatively the boundary through Kingston could stay where it is and the whole of Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay SA2 move into *Clark*. These options all produce very similar numerical outcomes.



Map 3: Proposed Clark/Franklin boundary super-imposed on a 1998 map of the area, showing the more established development south of the line.

Our preferred option, depicted above, transferring the northern parts of Kingston - Huntingfield and Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay SA2s from *Franklin* to *Clark*, would move a total of 8,056 electors (8,654 projected). This brings both *Clark* neatly within the prescribed tolerances at 0.2% below quota on actual enrolment and 0.3% below projected.

Franklin and Lyons

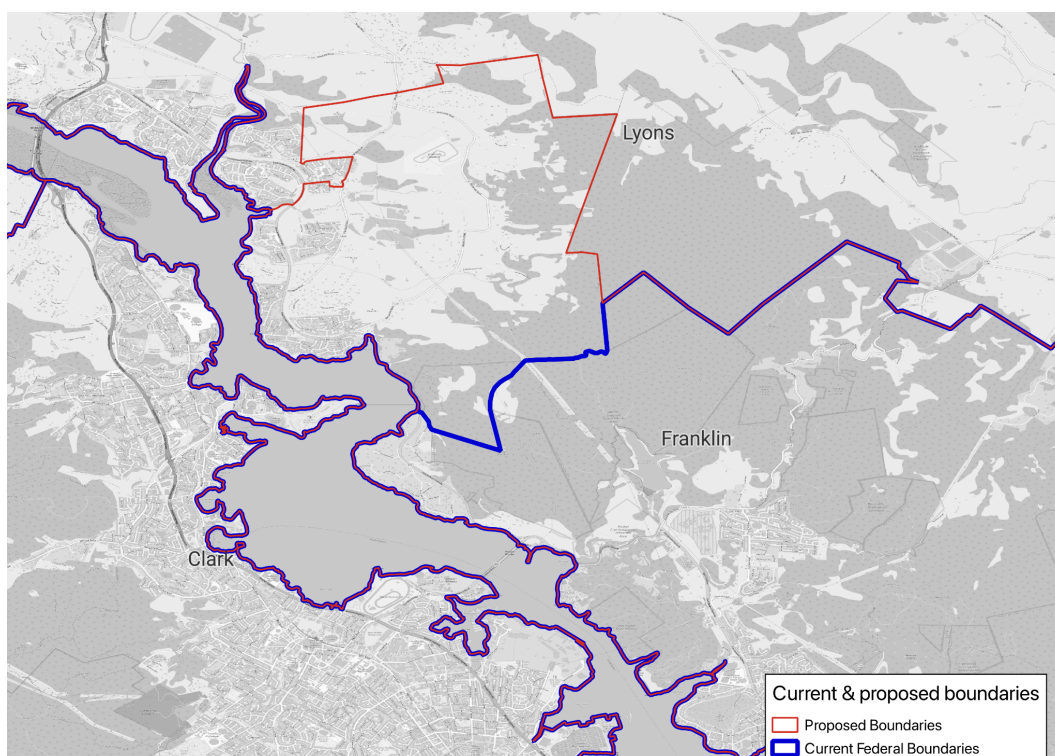
Franklin starts within the prescribed range, at 1.6% above quota on actual enrolment and 3.2% above projected, but the transfer to *Clark* just proposed would bring it well below the 3.5% mark. This is actually an advantage of our preferred approach to *Clark*, in that it creates the scope for *Franklin* to gain territory from *Lyons*. This is necessary, since *Lyons*, even with the transfer to *Bass* described above, is outside of the tolerance (albeit only just) at 3.6% above the projected quota. So what is required is a transfer of something like 4,000 electors from *Lyons* to *Franklin*.

There are two obvious possibilities:

- a. The remainder of Clarence Council, consisting of the town of Richmond and its rural surrounds, amounting to 1,404 electors (1,566 projected);
- b. The suburb of Old Beach, which is the remainder of Old Beach - Otago SA2, with 3,490 electors (3,714 projected).

Both were in *Franklin* prior to the 2017 redistribution, when pressure of numbers required *Franklin* to contract. Now that the pressure is the other way, there is no major problem on community of interest grounds in moving them back. Moving Richmond would reunite the municipality of Clarence in a single electorate; moving Old Beach would split the municipality of Brighton but is otherwise unobjectionable. Old Beach connects well to Otago and the rest of the eastern shore along the East Derwent Highway (as we argued in our submission to the last redistribution), and the boundary between it and the rest of *Lyons* is clear and distinct, starting at Gage Brook and then following the boundary between the Legislative Council divisions of *Rumney* and *Derwent*.¹

Either transfer would be enough to bring *Lyons* down to the required range, but (a) on its own would still leave *Franklin* short. In order to minimise disruption, we therefore propose that (b) alone be transferred. In conjunction with the other changes proposed, this leaves both electorates at a satisfactory size: *Franklin* at 3.9% below the current quota (2.6% below projected) and *Lyons* at 2.3% below the current quota (0.8% below projected). If, however, the Committee places more weight on municipal boundaries we would have no objection to moving Richmond as well.



Map 4: Proposed Franklin/Lyons boundary.

¹ If a clearer geographical line is preferred it would also be possible to follow Gage Brook the whole way rather than use the SA2 boundary; this would introduce a discrepancy of perhaps a few hundred electors.

Table 1 summarises the effect of the above proposals, with numbers of electors and percentages of quota. Just under 17,000 electors would move to a different electorate, or about 4% of the total.

Table 1: Current and proposed electorates (limited change).

	Current				Proposed			
	2025		2030		2025		2030	
Bass	80,560	97.5%	80,818	95.6%	85,931	104.0%	86,180	101.9%
Braddon	84,612	102.4%	86,021	101.7%	84,612	102.4%	86,021	101.7%
Clark	74,449	90.1%	75,689	89.5%	82,505	99.8%	84,343	99.7%
Franklin	83,956	101.6%	87,262	103.2%	79,390	96.1%	82,322	97.4%
Lyons	89,599	108.4%	92,995	110.0%	80,738	97.7%	83,919	99.2%
Total	413,176		422,785		413,176		422,785	

A more radical revision

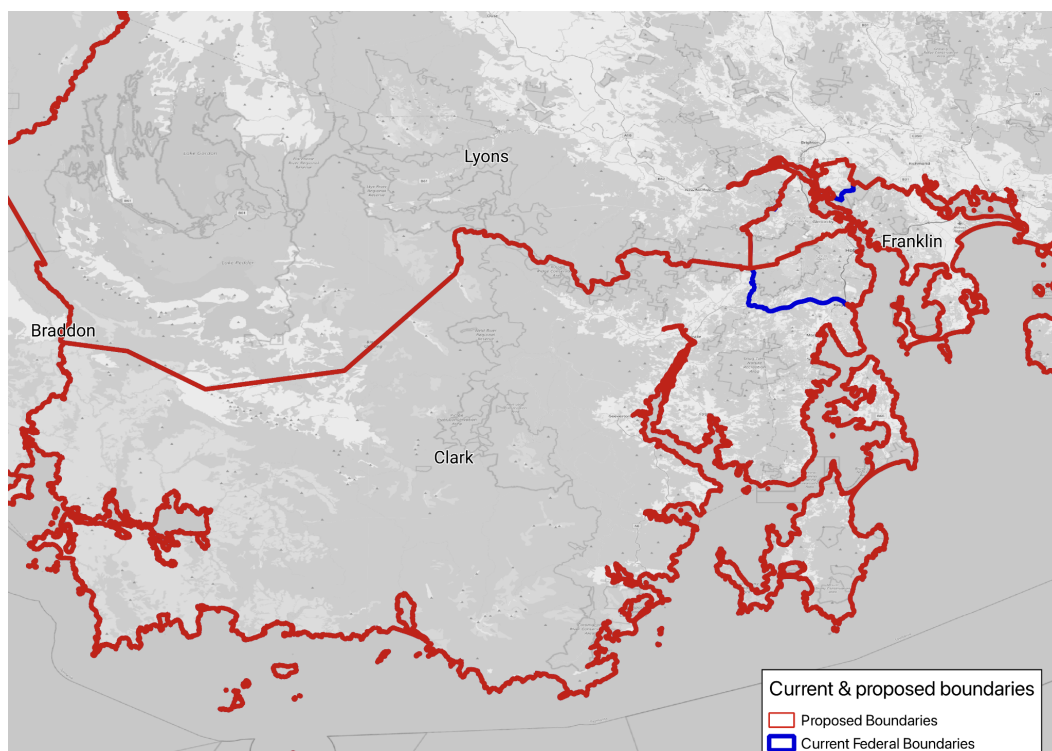
Our proposed changes to *Clark* and *Franklin* do nothing to address the deeper problem with *Franklin*, namely the fact that it consists of two halves that have no direct communication between them. There are no roads (or even regular ferry routes) that connect Clarence Council on the east side of the Derwent with the areas surrounding the D'Entrecasteaux Channel to the south-west, except by going through *Clark*. This split has been in place since the 1984 redistribution, but it becomes more pronounced as *Clark* extends southwards.

For most of this time there has been no good solution to the problem, but the numbers at this redistribution permit a very neat way to address it. Although it involves much more substantial restructuring of *Clark* and *Franklin*, we believe the Committee should give it consideration. This is especially so if our more limited proposal above in relation to *Clark* is thought to be problematic for the way that it slices through the urban area of Kingston.

What is involved is a simple swap of territory. *Clark* gains all of the current western part of *Franklin*, namely Huon Valley Council and the remainder of Kingborough Council, and in return *Franklin* takes from *Clark* the whole of Glenorchy Council (Map 5).² It therefore avoids any split in Kingborough, consolidating all the area on the southern side of Hobart into a single electorate, while turning *Franklin* into a connected, suburban electorate based on the municipalities of Clarence and Glenorchy. *Franklin* would still straddle the Derwent, but it would do so at a point where the Bowen Bridge connects the two halves.

Without some such restructuring the problem of *Franklin* is only going to get worse: as *Clark* moves further south, the western part of *Franklin* will look more and more anomalous. The proposed change, on the other hand, leaves ample room for future adjustment. The boundary between *Clark* and *Franklin* may not always be able to follow the municipal boundary exactly, but it can easily be shifted a little north or south to accommodate population movements without doing any great violence to communities of interest.

² This is subject to a small discrepancy: our numbers are calculated from the SA2 boundaries, which leave a small area around Mowbray Court, Lenah Valley, in *Clark* although it is actually in Glenorchy Council. This probably involves about 40 or 50 electors, but the SA2 boundary may better reflect the reality on the ground than the municipal boundary.



Map 5: Proposed Clark/Franklin boundaries under the more radical suggestion.

Table 2 summarises the effect of our suggestions for this more radical proposal, with numbers of electors and percentages of quota. Under these changes, just under one-fifth of electors would move to a different electorate. The Committee may feel that the benefits are not sufficient to justify the disruption, but we suggest that it is worthy of consideration.

Table 2: Current and proposed electorates (radical change).

	Current				Proposed			
	2025		2030		2025		2030	
Bass	80,560	97.5%	80,818	95.6%	85,931	104.0%	86,180	101.9%
Braddon	84,612	102.4%	86,021	101.7%	84,612	102.4%	86,021	101.7%
Clark	74,449	90.1%	75,689	89.5%	80,576	97.5%	82,613	97.7%
Franklin	83,956	101.6%	87,262	103.2%	81,319	98.4%	84,052	99.4%
Lyons	89,599	108.4%	92,995	110.0%	80,738	97.7%	83,919	99.2%
Total	413,176		422,785		413,176		422,785	

Detailed accounting of the allocation of electors for both the limited change and radical change models are included in the Appendix.

We wish the Committee well in its deliberations.

Yours sincerely,

Damien Irving

State Convenor, Tasmanian Greens

Appendix: Allocation of electors under the proposed models

Limited change model (all electorates)

Table A1: BASS (limited change)	Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
Division make-up by SA2				
<i>From existing Bass:</i>				
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	3,371	4.1%	3,394	4.0%
Dilston - Lilydale (part)	3,460	4.2%	3,468	4.1%
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	759	0.9%	736	0.9%
George Town	5,805	7.0%	5,859	6.9%
Grindelwald - Lanena (part)	4,858	5.9%	4,942	5.8%
Invermay	2,197	2.7%	2,306	2.7%
Kings Meadows - Punchbowl	3,472	4.2%	3,618	4.3%
Launceston	3,617	4.4%	3,474	4.1%
Legana	3,787	4.6%	3,904	4.6%
Mowbray	2,343	2.8%	2,293	2.7%
Newnham - Mayfield	6,172	7.5%	6,001	7.1%
Newstead	3,863	4.7%	3,952	4.7%
Norwood (Tas.)	2,996	3.6%	2,916	3.4%
Ravenswood	2,766	3.3%	2,927	3.5%
Riverside	5,382	6.5%	5,464	6.5%
Scottsdale - Bridport (part)	5,335	6.5%	5,179	6.1%
South Launceston	3,128	3.8%	3,227	3.8%
St Helens – Scamander (part)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Summerhill - Prospect	3,627	4.4%	3,531	4.2%
Trevallyn	3,566	4.3%	3,520	4.2%
Waverley - St Leonards	2,905	3.5%	3,058	3.6%
West Launceston	3,128	3.8%	3,014	3.6%
Westbury (part)	29	0.0%	29	0.0%
Youngtown - Relbia (part)	3,994	4.8%	4,006	4.7%
<i>Transfer from Lyons:</i>				
Prospect Vale - Blackstone	5,371	6.5%	5,362	6.3%
Total	85,931	104.0%	86,180	101.9%

Table A2: BRADDON (limited change)	Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
Division make-up by SA2				
From existing Braddon:				
Acton - Upper Burnie	2,578	3.1%	2,692	3.2%
Burnie - Ulverstone Surrounds	4,217	5.1%	4,279	5.1%
Burnie - Wivenhoe	2,828	3.4%	2,906	3.4%
Devonport	10,892	13.2%	11,125	13.2%
East Devonport	3,920	4.7%	4,003	4.7%
King Island	1,080	1.3%	1,063	1.3%
Latrobe	4,308	5.2%	4,417	5.2%
Miandetta - Don	2,808	3.4%	2,848	3.4%
North West	2,843	3.4%	3,028	3.6%
Parklands - Camdale	5,012	6.1%	5,100	6.0%
Penguin - Sulphur Creek	4,305	5.2%	4,313	5.1%
Port Sorell	5,436	6.6%	5,452	6.4%
Quoiba - Spreyton	2,595	3.1%	2,691	3.2%
Romaine - Havenview	2,691	3.3%	2,703	3.2%
Sheffield - Railton (part)	11	0.0%	11	0.0%
Smithton	2,775	3.4%	2,815	3.3%
Somerset	3,151	3.8%	3,230	3.8%
Turners Beach - Forth (part)	2,779	3.4%	2,797	3.3%
Ulverstone	5,677	6.9%	5,693	6.7%
Waratah	3,005	3.6%	3,032	3.6%
West Coast (Tas.)	3,037	3.7%	3,164	3.7%
West Ulverstone	3,536	4.3%	3,466	4.1%
Wilderness - West	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wynyard	5,128	6.2%	5,193	6.1%
Total	84,612	102.4%	86,021	101.7%

Table A3: CLARK (limited change)	Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
Division make-up by SA2				
From existing Clark:				
Austins Ferry - Granton (part)	3,135	3.8%	3,389	4.0%
Berriedale - Chigwell	4,126	5.0%	4,093	4.8%
Claremont (Tas.) (part)	6,027	7.3%	6,095	7.2%
Derwent Park - Lutana	2,810	3.4%	2,896	3.4%
Glenorchy	7,494	9.1%	7,536	8.9%
Hobart	5,406	6.5%	5,411	6.4%
Kingston - Huntingfield (part)	1,712	2.1%	1,847	2.2%
Lenah Valley - Mount Stuart	6,414	7.8%	6,297	7.4%
Margate - Snug (part)	268	0.3%	277	0.3%
Montrose - Rosetta	3,532	4.3%	3,438	4.1%
Moonah	3,547	4.3%	3,499	4.1%
Mount Nelson - Dynnryne	3,226	3.9%	3,378	4.0%
Mount Wellington	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
New Town	4,113	5.0%	4,413	5.2%
Sandy Bay	7,880	9.5%	8,001	9.5%

South Hobart - Fern Tree	4,754	5.8%	4,991	5.9%
Taroona - Bonnet Hill	2,754	3.3%	2,821	3.3%
West Hobart	4,621	5.6%	4,633	5.5%
West Moonah	2,630	3.2%	2,674	3.2%
<i>Transfer from Franklin:</i>				
Kingston - Huntingfield (part): all except SA1s 6102202, 6102203, 6102212, 6102213, 6102218 and 6102238.	6,354	7.7%	6,943	8.2%
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay: SA1s 6102304, 6102305, 6102306, 6102307, 6102322 and 6102323.	1,702	2.1%	1,711	2.0%
Total	82,505	99.8%	84,343	99.7%

Table A4: FRANKLIN (limited change)	Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
Division make-up by SA2				
From existing Franklin:				
Bellerive - Rosny	4,788	5.8%	4,722	5.6%
Bruny Island - Kettering	2,859	3.5%	2,854	3.4%
Cambridge	6,681	8.1%	7,057	8.3%
Cygnets	3,974	4.8%	4,060	4.8%
Derwent Valley (part)	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
Geeveston - Dover	3,282	4.0%	3,376	4.0%
Geilston Bay - Risdon	2,791	3.4%	2,971	3.5%
Howrah - Tranmere	8,862	10.7%	9,442	11.2%
Huonville - Franklin	7,349	8.9%	7,567	8.9%
Kingston - Huntingfield (part): SA1s 6102202, 6102203, 6102212, 6102213, 6102218 and 6102238.	1,425	1.7%	1,540	1.8%
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay: all except SA1s 6102304, 6102305, 6102306, 6102307, 6102322 and 6102323.	6,573	8.0%	6,484	7.7%
Lindisfarne - Rose Bay	5,644	6.8%	5,734	6.8%
Margate - Snug (part)	5,910	7.2%	6,009	7.1%
Mornington - Warrane	3,330	4.0%	3,411	4.0%
Old Beach - Otago (part)	461	0.6%	497	0.6%
Risdon Vale	2,213	2.7%	2,294	2.7%
Rokeby	6,035	7.3%	6,750	8.0%
South Arm	3,721	4.5%	3,838	4.5%
Transfer from Lyons:				
Old Beach - Otago (part)	3,490	4.2%	3,714	4.4%
Total	79,390	96.1%	82,322	97.4%

Table A5: LYONS (limited change)		Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
Division make-up by SA2					
From existing Lyons:					
Austins Ferry - Granton (part)		325	0.4%	352	0.4%
Bridgewater - Gagebrook		5,834	7.1%	6,350	7.5%
Brighton - Pontville		5,100	6.2%	5,877	7.0%

Central Highlands	1,826	2.2%	1,879	2.2%
Claremont (Tas.) (part)	5	0.0%	5	0.0%
Deloraine	4,718	5.7%	4,695	5.6%
Derwent Valley (part)	2,420	2.9%	2,420	2.9%
Dilston - Lilydale (part)	14	0.0%	14	0.0%
Dodges Ferry - Lewisham	7,034	8.5%	7,429	8.8%
Forestier - Tasman	2,157	2.6%	2,089	2.5%
Grindelwald - Lanena (part)	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Hadspen - Carrick	2,881	3.5%	2,946	3.5%
Longford	3,564	4.3%	3,612	4.3%
New Norfolk	5,861	7.1%	6,317	7.5%
Northern Midlands	2,916	3.5%	2,906	3.4%
Perth - Evandale	4,444	5.4%	4,523	5.3%
Scottsdale - Bridport (part)	12	0.0%	12	0.0%
Sheffield - Railton (part)	5,179	6.3%	5,228	6.2%
Sorell - Richmond	8,047	9.7%	8,773	10.4%
Southern Midlands	5,142	6.2%	5,225	6.2%
St Helens - Scamander (part)	5,632	6.8%	5,626	6.7%
Triabunna - Bicheno	4,035	4.9%	3,992	4.7%
Turners Beach - Forth (part)	7	0.0%	7	0.0%
Westbury (part)	3,579	4.3%	3,636	4.3%
Wilderness - East	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
Youngtown - Relbia (part)	3	0.0%	3	0.0%
Total	80,738	97.7%	83,919	99.2%

Radical change model (Clark and Franklin only)

Table A6: CLARK (radical change)				
Division make-up by SA2	Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
<i>From existing Clark:</i>				
Hobart	5,406	6.5%	5,411	6.4%
Kingston - Huntingfield (part)	1,712	2.1%	1,847	2.2%
Lenah Valley - Mount Stuart	6,414	7.8%	6,297	7.4%
Margate - Snug (part)	268	0.3%	277	0.3%
Mount Nelson - Dynnryne	3,226	3.9%	3,378	4.0%
Mount Wellington	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
New Town	4,113	5.0%	4,413	5.2%
Sandy Bay	7,880	9.5%	8,001	9.5%
South Hobart - Fern Tree	4,754	5.8%	4,991	5.9%
Taroona - Bonnet Hill	2,754	3.3%	2,821	3.3%
West Hobart	4,621	5.6%	4,633	5.5%
<i>Transfer from Franklin:</i>				
Bruny Island - Kettering	2,859	3.5%	2,854	3.4%
Cygnat	3,974	4.8%	4,060	4.8%
Geeveston - Dover	3,282	4.0%	3,376	4.0%
Huonville - Franklin	7,349	8.9%	7,567	8.9%

Kingston - Huntingfield (part)	7,779	9.4%	8,483	10.0%
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay	8,275	10.0%	8,195	9.7%
Margate - Snug (part)	5,910	7.2%	6,009	7.1%
Total	80,576	97.5%	82,613	97.7%
<i>Transfer to Franklin:</i>				
Austins Ferry - Granton (part)	3,135	3.8%	3,389	4.0%
Berriedale - Chigwell	4,126	5.0%	4,093	4.8%

Table A7: FRANKLIN (radical change)	Current (2025) enrolment	% of quota	Projected (2030) enrolment	% of quota
Division make-up by SA2				
From existing Franklin:				
Bellerive - Rosny	4,788	5.8%	4,722	5.6%
Cambridge	6,681	8.1%	7,057	8.3%
Derwent Valley (part)	2	0.0%	2	0.0%
Geilston Bay - Risdon	2,791	3.4%	2,971	3.5%
Howrah - Tranmere	8,862	10.7%	9,442	11.2%
Lindisfarne - Rose Bay	5,644	6.8%	5,734	6.8%
Mornington - Warrane	3,330	4.0%	3,411	4.0%
Old Beach - Otago (part)	461	0.6%	497	0.6%
Risdon Vale	2,213	2.7%	2,294	2.7%
Rokeby	6,035	7.3%	6,750	8.0%
South Arm	3,721	4.5%	3,838	4.5%
Transfer from Clark:				
Austins Ferry - Granton (part)	3,135	3.8%	3,389	4.0%
Berriedale - Chigwell	4,126	5.0%	4,093	4.8%
Claremont (Tas.) (part)	6,027	7.3%	6,095	7.2%
Derwent Park - Lutana	2,810	3.4%	2,896	3.4%
Glenorchy	7,494	9.1%	7,536	8.9%
Montrose - Rosetta	3,532	4.3%	3,438	4.1%
Moonah	3,547	4.3%	3,499	4.1%
West Moonah	2,630	3.2%	2,674	3.2%
Transfer from Lyons:				
Old Beach - Otago (part)	3,490	4.2%	3,714	4.4%
Total	81,319	98.4%	84,052	99.4%
Transfer to Clark:				
Bruny Island - Kettering	2,859	3.5%	2,854	3.4%
Cygnet	3,974	4.8%	4,060	4.8%
Geeveston - Dover	3,282	4.0%	3,376	4.0%
Huonville - Franklin	7,349	8.9%	7,567	8.9%
Kingston - Huntingfield (part)	7,779	9.4%	8,483	10.0%
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay	8,275	10.0%	8,195	9.7%
Margate - Snug (part)	5,910	7.2%	6,009	7.1%