



Submission S16

Liberal Party of Australia
(SA Division)

Redistribution Committee for South Australia,
Australian Electoral Commission,
Locked Bag 4007,
CANBERRA ACT 2601

By email: FedRedistribution-sa@aec.gov.au

Dear Committee Members

The Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division) is making this submission to the Australian Electoral Commission's (AEC's) augmented Electoral Commission for South Australia (the Commission) in relation to the required redistribution of boundaries for South Australian Divisions of the House of Representatives.

This redistribution has been triggered solely by the statutory requirement that a redistribution occur when seven years have elapsed since the last redistribution (as provided under section 59(2)(c) of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918).

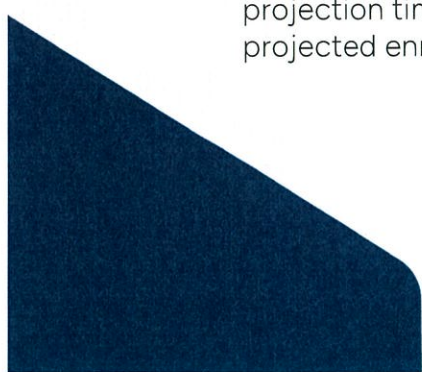
It has not been triggered by either:

- a change in South Australia's entitlement to representation in the House of Representatives under section 59(2)(a); or
- malapportionment of elector numbers under section 59(2)(b).

As such, the redistribution arises from the passage of time, not from a representational imbalance or population shift requiring significant correction. The purpose in these circumstances is to confirm ongoing compliance with legislative parameters, not to substantially reconfigure the State's electoral map.

Accordingly, the Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division) believes there is a strong rationale for the Redistribution Committee to limit changes to the minimum necessary to ensure each division meets the statutory enrolment requirements. This is a principle that is reflected in the proposed boundaries of our submission.

In preparing this submission we have paid careful attention to the requirements and intents of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918:

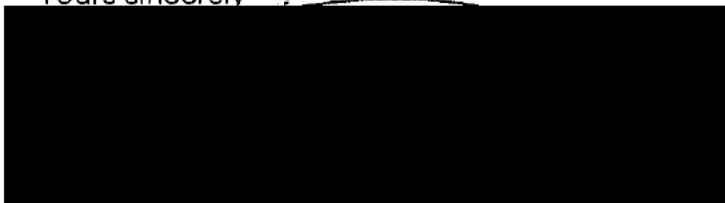
- The number of electors in each proposed electoral division must not deviate by more than 10 per cent above or below the redistribution quota. The redistribution quota for South Australia is 130,786.
 - As far as practicable, the Redistribution Committee will ensure that the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division at Monday 8 April 2030 (the projection time) will not deviate by more than 3.5 per cent above or below the projected enrolment quota of 136,333.
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- Each Division gives consideration, as required by the Act to
 - *community of interests within the proposed Electoral Division, including economic, social and regional interests.*
 - *means of communication and travel within the proposed Electoral Division.*
 - *the physical features and area of the proposed Electoral Division; and*
 - *the boundaries of existing Divisions in the State or Territory'*

We would like to take the opportunity to thank the Commission's staff for their assistance to date.

We submit the following enclosed proposal for the consideration of the Commission.

Yours sincerely

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Alexander Hyde
State Director
Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division)

Background

Population and enrolment growth

The AEC has published enrolment statistics to support the redistribution process. This includes:

- Current enrolment in South Australia as of Tuesday, 12 August 2025, the commencement date of the redistribution.
- Projected enrolment in South Australia on Monday, 8 April 2030.

The data indicate that current enrolment in South Australia is 1,307,863, rising to a projected 1,363,333 by 2030 - an increase of 55,470, or approximately 12,000 per year. This growth is distributed across South Australia's 10 electoral divisions, ordered by highest projected growth to lowest, as follows:

Table 1: Current and projected enrolment

Division	Current enrolment (12/08/2025)	Projected enrolment (8/04/2030)	Growth (#)	Growth (%)
SPENCE	139,392	153,055	13,663	9.8%
MAYO	139,164	147,436	8,272	5.9%
HINDMARSH	130,799	137,208	6,409	4.9%
KINGSTON	128,141	133,610	5,469	4.3%
ADELAIDE	130,638	135,319	4,681	3.6%
BOOTHBY	128,867	133,351	4,484	3.5%
STURT	129,873	133,986	4,113	3.2%
BARKER	128,035	131,186	3,151	2.5%
GREY	129,724	132,595	2,871	2.2%
MAKIN	123,230	125,587	2,357	1.9%
SA TOTAL	1,307,863	1,363,333	55,470	4.2%

This projected growth is significantly high in the Division of Spence at 13,663 or 9.8% and Mayo at 8,272 or 5.9% versus the South Australian average of 4.2%. These two electoral divisions are responsible for 40% of the total projected enrolment growth across South Australia.

Growth within Spence and Mayo is concentrated in key areas:

- Northern Adelaide Metropolitan Growth Area: primarily within the Spence electorate, with one major growth area across the border in Grey (Lewiston–Two Wells).

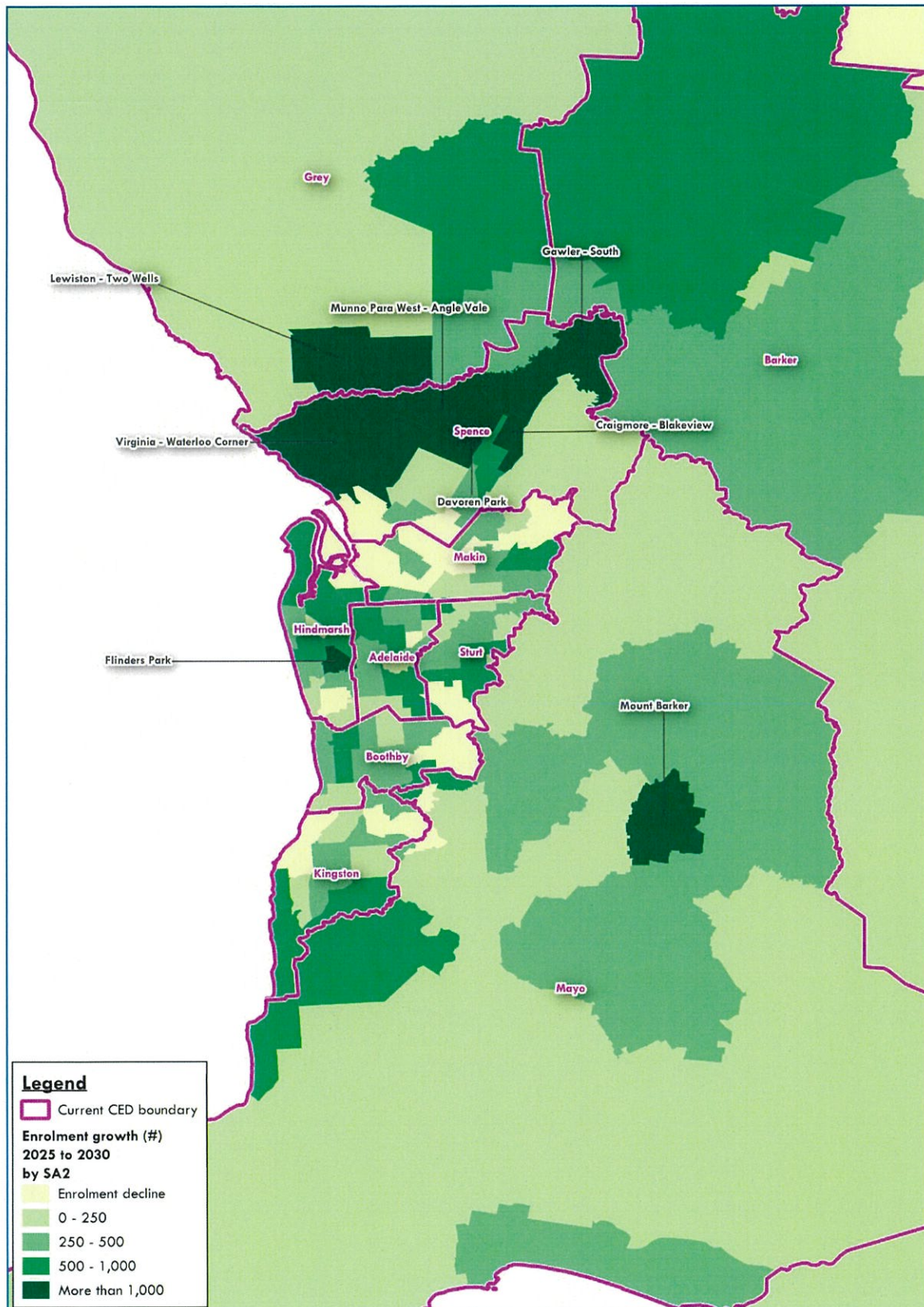
- Mount Barker (electorate of Mayo): current residential growth is focused in the southern part of the township, with further planned development in the east.
- Flinders Park (electorate of Adelaide/Hindmarsh): experiencing a major infill housing development, along with smaller-scale infill projects in this highly urbanised area.

Table 2 below highlights the Statistical Area 2s (SA2s) expected to see more than 1,000 additional enrolments over the projected period. These SA2s are visualised in a metropolitan Adelaide context with current electoral divisions in Map 2 overleaf.

Table 2: SA2s with more than 1,000 projected elector growth

Division	SA2 NAME	Current enrolment (12/08/2025)	Projected enrolment (8/04/2030)	Growth (#)	Growth (%)
SPENCE	Munno Para West - Angle Vale	15,218	20,360	5,142	33.8%
MAYO	Mount Barker	18,934	22,037	3,103	16.4%
SPENCE	Gawler - South	18,230	20,264	2,034	11.2%
SPENCE	Davoren Park	12,982	14,700	1,718	13.2%
SPENCE	Craigmore - Blakeview	14,329	15,650	1,321	9.2%
SPENCE	Virginia - Waterloo Corner	5,366	6,642	1,276	23.8%
GREY	Lewiston - Two Wells	5,599	6,815	1,216	21.7%
HINDMARSH	Flinders Park	12,127	13,165	1,038	8.6%

Map 1: Enrolment growth by SA2



Current and projected enrolment quotas

The redistribution quota for South Australia is 130,786 (based on enrolment at redistribution commencement 12 Aug. 2025). This results in the following percentage deviation from the current enrolment quota for each division (Table 3). The current boundaries are all within the permissible tolerance of the redistribution quota (+/-10%)

Table 3: Current redistribution quota

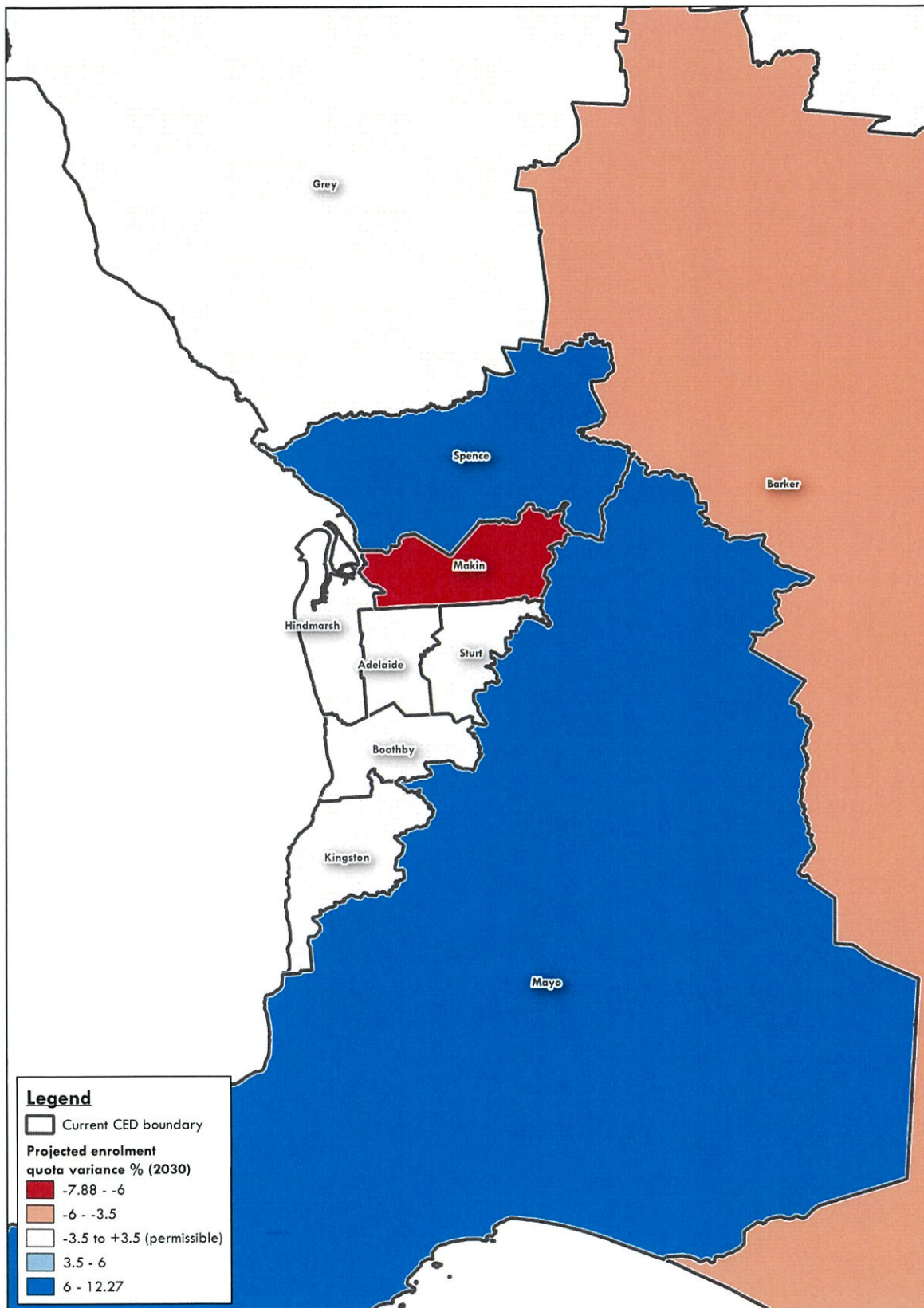
Division	Current enrolment (12/08/2025)	Current redistribution quota	Status
SPENCE	139,392	6.58%	Permissible
MAYO	139,164	6.41%	Permissible
HINDMARSH	130,799	0.01%	Permissible
ADELAIDE	130,638	-0.11%	Permissible
STURT	129,873	-0.70%	Permissible
GREY	129,724	-0.81%	Permissible
BOOTHBY	128,867	-1.47%	Permissible
KINGSTON	128,141	-2.02%	Permissible
BARKER	128,035	-2.10%	Permissible
MAKIN	123,230	-5.78%	Permissible
SA TOTAL	1,307,863		
Quota	130,786		

The projected enrolment quota for South Australia is 136,333. This is based on the projected number of enrolments as of 8 April 2030. This results in the following percentage deviation from the projected enrolment quota for each division (Table 4, Map 2). Four divisions do not comply with the permissible tolerance of the projected enrolment quota (+/- 3.5%) Spence and Mayo (>+3.5%) and Barker and Makin (<-3.5%) and accordingly require alterations to satisfy the AEC's demographic requirements.

Table 4: Projected redistribution quota

Division	Projected enrolment (08/04/2030)	Projected redistribution quota	Status
SPENCE	153,055	12.27%	Not permissible
MAYO	147,436	8.14%	Not permissible
HINDMARSH	137,208	0.64%	Permissible
ADELAIDE	135,319	-0.74%	Permissible
STURT	133,986	-1.72%	Permissible
KINGSTON	133,610	-2.00%	Permissible
BOOTHBY	133,351	-2.19%	Permissible
GREY	132,595	-2.74%	Permissible
BARKER	131,186	-3.78%	Not permissible
MAKIN	125,587	-7.88%	Not permissible
SA TOTAL	1,363,333		
Quota	136,333		

Map 2: Projected enrolment quota by division



Enrolment growth and redistribution quota summary

Under the current redistribution quota, all South Australian electorates fall within the permissible tolerance of $\pm 10\%$, indicating that, at present, representation is broadly balanced across the state. However, under the future redistribution quota, which applies a much tighter parameter of $\pm 3.5\%$, it becomes clear that adjustments are required to ensure compliance with the AEC's demographic requirements. Specifically, Spence and Mayo are projected to exceed the upper tolerance limit, while Barker and Makin fall below the lower limit.

Importantly, the electorates exceeding the projected quota contain areas of concentrated enrolment growth, providing a clear basis for considering where boundary adjustments may be needed rather than requiring changes across other divisions or fundamentally redrawing the South Australian electoral map.

Moreover, the under-quota electorates are neighbouring the over-quota divisions, which provides a practical basis for making boundary changes that are limited in scope and minimise disruption to other electorates. Subject to considerations of community of interest, means of communication and travel, and physical features, focusing redistribution efforts on these four contiguous divisions allows the AEC to achieve quota compliance efficiently while maintaining continuity of representation and community connections across the rest of South Australia.

The following pages of this submission outline boundary suggestions that focus on adjusting divisions with non-compliant deviations from the projected enrolment quota, while preserving and, where possible, uniting communities of interest, and minimising disruption to the broader South Australian electoral map.

Boundary suggestions

Spence

Move 49 SA1s from Spence to Makin including the entirety of the suburbs of Salisbury South, Salisbury Downs, Salisbury, Brahma Lodge, Salisbury Plain and Salisbury Park. These 49 SA1s distribute 15,096 current electors and 14,728 projected electors from Spence to Makin.

Map 3: Transfer from Spence to Makin

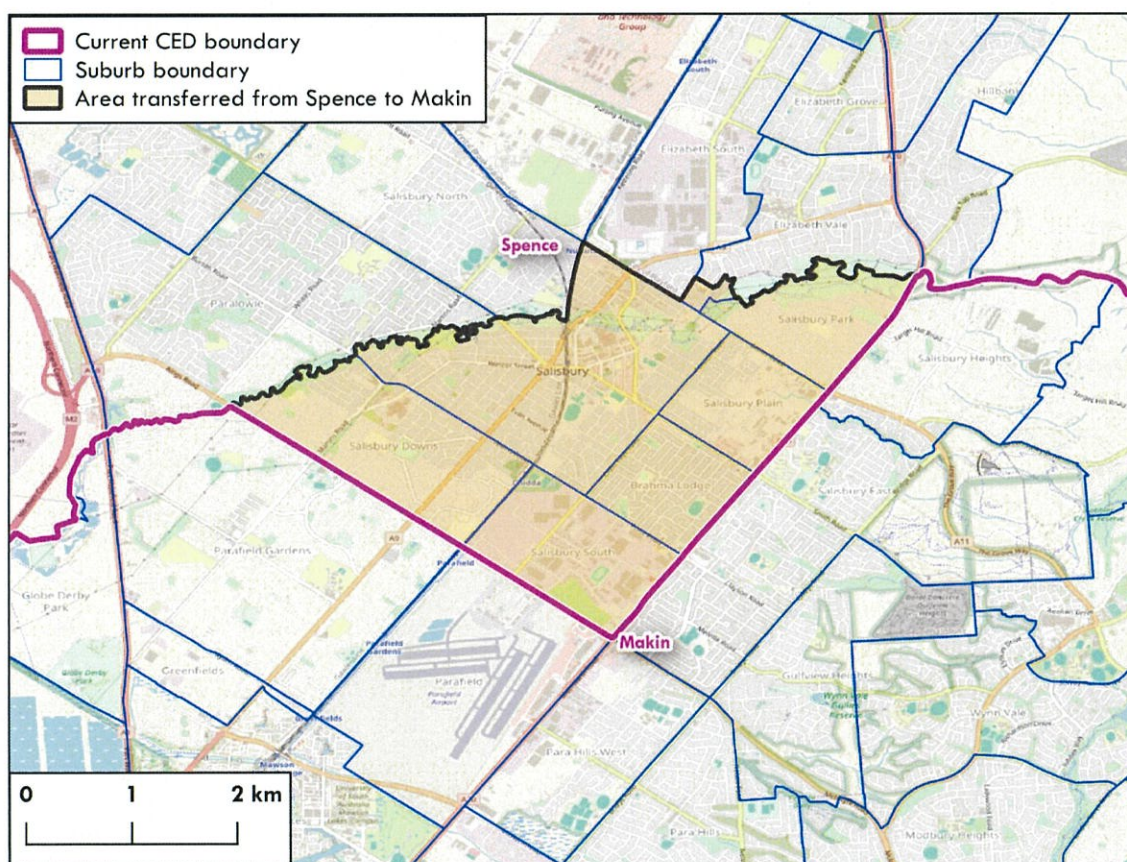


Table 5: Spence suggestion

Spence	Current enrolment	Projected enrolment
Current boundary	139,392	153,055
Quota	6.58%	12.27%
Distributed to:		
Makin	-15,096	-14,728
Gained from:		
n.a	-	-
Suggested boundary	124,296	138,327
Quota	-4.96%	1.46%

Makin

Table 6: Makin suggestion

Makin	Current enrolment	Projected enrolment
Current boundary	123,230	125,587
<i>Quota</i>	-5.78%	-7.88%
Distributed to		
n.a		
Gained from		
Spence	15,096	14,728
Suggested boundary	138,326	140,315
<i>Quota</i>	5.77%	2.92%

Rationale for the adjustment

This adjustment would unite the entirety of the suburbs of Salisbury South, Salisbury Downs, Salisbury, Brahma Lodge, Salisbury Plain, and Salisbury Park within the electorate of Makin. Currently, the suburbs of Salisbury East and Salisbury Heights are already part of Makin. These suburbs are well connected by the major thoroughfares of Salisbury Highway, Cross Keys Road, and Main North Road, which run north–south in line with the arterial flow of Adelaide’s northern suburbs.

The proposed change would also, to a large extent, extend Makin’s boundary to the Little Para River and its associated parklands and linear reserves, providing a clear and strong natural boundary. The only exception is the northern section of Salisbury, which extends beyond the river to Commercial Road. This section, however, maintains excellent cross-river connectivity via Commercial Road and Salisbury Highway, ensuring that electors in this area remain well integrated within the proposed electorate.

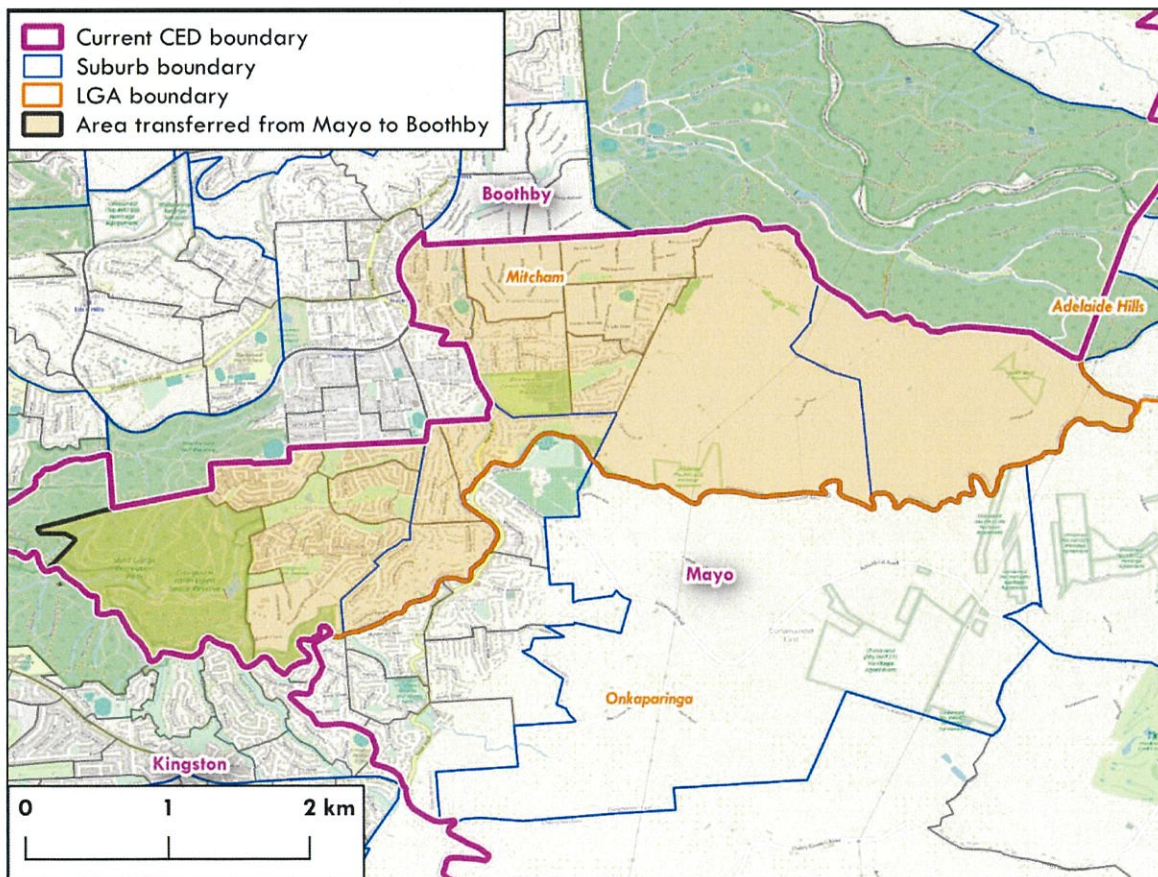
Overall, this adjustment would clearly distinguish Makin as a primarily urban electorate from Spence as a peri-urban electorate, which encompasses current and emerging growth areas.

Mayo

Move 15 SA1s from Mayo to Boothby adding the entirety of the suburbs of Hawthorndene and Craighburn Farm and part of Upper Sturt and Coromandel Valley - uniting the entirety of the Mitcham Local Government Area (LGA) into Boothby. These 15 SA1s distribute 6,275 current electors and 6,839 projected electors from Mayo to Boothby.

Move 4 SA1s from Mayo to Barker- uniting the suburb of Callington into Barker and adding the suburb of Kanmantoo. These 4 SA1s distribute 713 current electors and 813 projected electors from Mayo to Barker.

Map 4: Transfer from Mayo to Boothby



Map 5: Transfer from Mayo to Barker

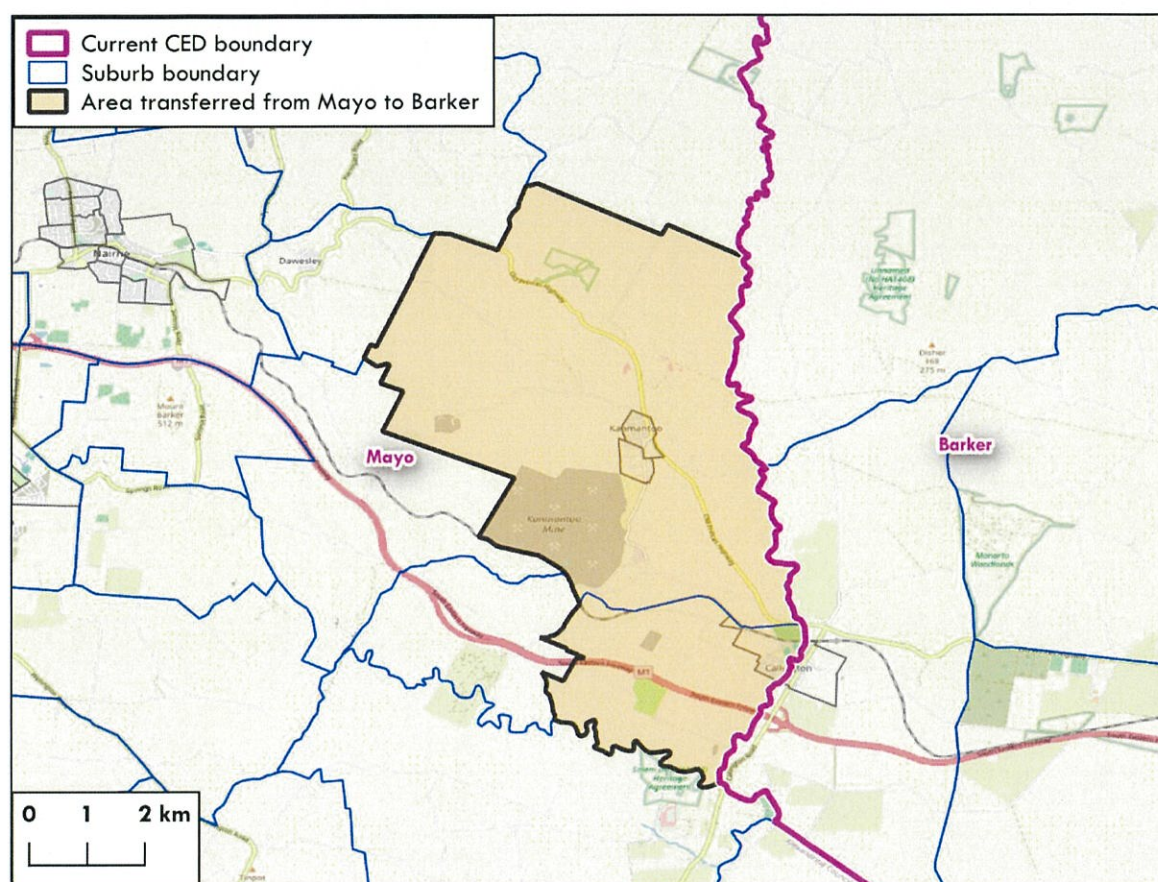


Table 7: Mayo suggestion

Mayo	Current enrolment	Projected enrolment
Current boundary	139,164	147,436
Quota	6.41%	8.14%
Distributed to		
Boothby	-6,275	-6,839
Barker	-713	-813
Gained from		
n.a		
Suggested boundary	132,176	139,784
Quota	1.06%	2.53%

Boothby

Table 8: Boothby suggestion

Boothby	Current enrolment	Projected enrolment
Current boundary	128,867	133,351
<i>Quota</i>	-1.47%	-2.19%
Distributed to		
n.a		
Gained from		
Mayo	6,275	6,839
Suggested boundary	135,142	140,190
<i>Quota</i>	3.33%	2.83%

Barker

Table 9: Barker suggestion

Barker	Current enrolment	Projected enrolment
Current boundary	128,035	131,186
<i>Quota</i>	-2.10%	-3.78%
Distributed to		
n.a		
Gained from		
Mayo	713	813
Suggested boundary	128,748	131,999
<i>Quota</i>	-1.56%	-3.18%

Rationale for the adjustment

The proposed boundary changes aim to deliver a more logical and cohesive representation of local communities while maintaining the integrity and balance of existing electoral divisions. A key aspect of the proposal is to unite the entirety of the Mitcham LGA within the electorate of Boothby. This change ensures that the Mitcham community is represented as a single entity, strengthening the link between local and federal representation and allowing for more consistent advocacy on issues relevant to the area. Having the whole LGA within one electorate will also simplify community engagement.

This part of the Mitcham LGA is centred on the suburb of Blackwood and their primary commercial precinct of Main Road, Blackwood. The suburbs of Belair, Glenalta, Eden Hills, Bellevue Heights and Blackwood (Boothby) sit within the same community of interest as Craighburn Farm and Hawthorndene.

The proposal also seeks to unite the suburb of Callington, which is currently divided between the electorates of Mayo and Barker. At present, 209 electors reside in the portion of Callington within Mayo and 166 in the portion within Barker. Combining the entirety of Callington within a single electorate will provide more coherent representation and ensure that this small but distinct community is not split between two divisions, improving representation, administrative clarity and community identity.

Further to this, the proposed boundary changes recognise the close relationship between Callington and the neighbouring locality of Kanmantoo. These two rural communities share similar demographic, economic and geographic characteristics, both shaped by small-scale agriculture and a shared mining heritage. Their proximity and intertwined community interests make it both logical and appropriate that they be represented together within the same electorate of Barker.

Importantly, these adjustments have been designed to preserve the regional character of the Mayo electorate. The proposed changes respect existing community ties and do not introduce alterations that would create unnecessary flow-on effects for surrounding urban electorates such as Kingston, Boothby, Hindmarsh, Sturt and Adelaide. Overall, the proposal represents a balanced and thoughtful adjustment that enhances the coherence of representation while maintaining stability across South Australia's electoral boundaries.

Seat names

The Liberal Party of Australia - South Australia Division does not propose any changes to the names of the state's ten electoral divisions.

We note that the previous redistribution introduced the electorate of Spence, while the Redistribution Committee retained the names of the other nine divisions: Adelaide, Barker, Boothby, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Makin, Mayo, and Sturt.

At this time, we consider that there are no compelling reasons to alter the names of South Australia's electoral divisions.

Proposed Division Demographics

This submission does not propose any changes to the divisions of Adelaide, Grey, Hindmarsh, Kingston, or Sturt. Based on both current and projected enrolment figures, adjustments to these electorates are not required.

The proposed boundary changes outlined in the preceding section are summarised in the table below. On the proposed boundaries, all South Australian electoral divisions would comply with the demographic requirements of the Electoral Act.

Table 10: Proposed Division summary

Current Boundaries						
Division	Current	Projected	Current enrolment quota	Projected enrolment quota		
ADELAIDE	130,638	135,319	-0.11%	-0.74%		
BARKER	128,035	131,186	-2.10%	-3.78%		
BOOTHBY	128,867	133,351	-1.47%	-2.19%		
GREY	129,724	132,595	-0.81%	-2.74%		
HINDMARSH	130,799	137,208	0.01%	0.64%		
KINGSTON	128,141	133,610	-2.02%	-2.00%		
MAKIN	123,230	125,587	-5.78%	-7.88%		
MAYO	139,164	147,436	6.41%	8.14%		
SPENCE	139,392	153,055	6.58%	12.27%		
STURT	129,873	133,986	-0.70%	-1.72%		
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	1,307,863	1,363,333				

Proposed Boundaries						
Division	Current	Projected	Current enrolment quota	Projected enrolment quota	Current enrolment (change)	Projected enrolment (change)
ADELAIDE	130,638	135,319	-0.11%	-0.74%		
BARKER	128,748	131,999	-1.56%	-3.18%	713	813
BOOTHBY	135,142	140,190	3.33%	2.83%	6,275	6,839
GREY	129,724	132,595	-0.81%	-2.74%		
HINDMARSH	130,799	137,208	0.01%	0.64%		
KINGSTON	128,141	133,610	-2.02%	-2.00%		
MAKIN	138,326	140,315	5.76%	2.92%	15,096	14,728
MAYO	132,176	139,784	1.06%	2.53%	-6,988	-7,652
SPENCE	124,296	138,327	-4.96%	1.46%	-15,096	-14,728
STURT	129,873	133,986	-0.70%	-1.72%		
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	1,307,863	1,363,333				

Concluding arguments

In conclusion, the Liberal Party of Australia (SA Division) has advanced a set of boundary suggestions that meet the demographic requirements of the Electoral Act while also demonstrating strong regard for the other factors the Commission must consider. In particular, the proposal seeks to unite communities of interest where there are currently notable and rectifiable divisions.

Importantly, the proposal is guided by a principle of minimal disruption, which is appropriate given that this redistribution arises from the passage of time rather than from any significant representational imbalance or population shift requiring major correction.

We thank the Commission for its consideration of this submission and trust that our arguments will be considered in the development of the Draft Boundaries.