



Submission S6

Darren McSweeney

Suggestion

Redistribution of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions

Darren McSweeney



South Australia 2025

Remarkable Rocks, Flinders Chase National Park, Flinders Chase

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This Public Suggestion was lodged 3 November 2025 by
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<https://divs.au>

I acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which I live and write, the Bunurong people of the Kulin nation. I pay my respects to their Elders, past and present.

Every effort has been made to ensure data and calculations in this submission are accurate, however unintended errors or omissions of data or calculations still may occur. The author has not attempted to mislead readers by way of errors or omissions in the data presented herein.

References and data sources

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Political disclaimer

The views, opinions, arguments and recommendations presented in this Suggestion to the redistribution of electoral divisions of South Australia are my own and in no way reflect the views of my employer Services Australia, the Australian Public Service or the Australian Government.

My right to hold and express views as an Australian Citizen is [protected under Australian law](#).

Exercising this right to participate in public and political debate by lodging this public Suggestion in no way affects my capacity to fulfill my duties in a professional, impartial, and apolitical manner.

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I hold no interest in, and do not stand to receive any benefit or advantage resulting from the outcome of this redistribution. I have written this Suggestion as a private citizen taking a personal interest in psephology and the electoral redistribution process. I am not now, nor at any time in the past been a member of any political party or similar associated organisation.

This Suggestion is lodged claiming political neutrality. No political bias or partiality is implied within this submission and none should be inferred. This submission is lodged in accordance with [guidelines for making public submissions to a redistribution](#). The political implications – if any – of the recommendations have not formed part of the recommendation and should not be inferred.

Division names – including any suggested new names– comply with [guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions](#). Suggested names are based on the individual's merit and contribution to Australian society, and do not imply any political bias towards the eponymous persons. Proposals to abolish or rename a division – if any – do not reflect the performance or character of the current member of Parliament representing that division or, unless specified, the eponymous person.

Criticism of submissions or decisions taken as part of this redistribution is based solely on the merit of the arguments and recommendations presented therein and serves solely to improve electoral representation for the people of South Australia. It is not in any way a reflection upon the character or abilities of any individual, government entity, community group, or organisation participating in this process, nor any member of a Redistribution Committee, augmented Electoral Commission, any other member of the Australian Electoral Commission, Australian Public Service, any other Australian Government entity, agency, department or any current or past member of Parliament.

Contents

Synopsis.....	3
Introduction.....	4
About this suggestion.....	4
Enrolment data.....	4
Methodology.....	5
Determining boundaries.....	5
Boundary of existing divisions	5
Community of interests	6
Communication and travel	6
Physical features and area	7
Political fairness	7
Drawing the line	7
Division Names.....	8
Honouring Australians with division names	8
Divisions named for colonial-era persons.....	8
Divisions named for geographic features	9
Federation divisions.....	10
Division names in South Australia.....	11
Divisions proposed to be abolished or renamed.....	11
Analysis of existing divisions	12
Geographic arrangement of divisions	12
Suggested divisions.....	12
North of the Adelaide metropolitan area	12
South of the Adelaide metropolitan area	13
Overview maps.....	14
Northern Metropolitan.....	14
Southern Metropolitan.....	15
Enrolment data for each electoral division	16
Adelaide.....	17
Barker	18

Boothby	19
Grey.....	20
Hindmarsh	21
Kingston	22
Makin	23
Mayo	24
Spence	25
Sturt	26
List of SA1 codes in new divisions	27
Detailed Maps of each division.....	29

Synopsis

This is a written suggestion under subsection 64(1)(a) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* for the redistribution of South Australia. This suggestion covers both the names and boundaries of all divisions within South Australia and outlines my approach to the redistribution process. I argue for a redistribution process that is transparent, consistent, and mindful of both demographic realities and the symbolic role of division names.

Proposed boundaries in this Suggestion can be viewed as an online map at: <https://divs.au/sa/>

I favour using the full threshold, rather than clustering divisions tightly around the quota. This allows flexibility to respect community boundaries and produce more coherent divisions, even if some seats are closer to the edge of the range. Since redistributions occur regularly and projections are often inaccurate, chasing artificial stability is less important than aligning the best communities of interests by use of the threshold available.

I emphasise that boundaries should be drawn with clarity and logic: divisions should be contiguous, coherent, and respect community of interests, but with the understanding that perfect alignment with local government or suburbs is rarely possible. Practicality, transport links, and natural geography should guide final choices.

In determining the division boundaries and names, I consider the [Guidelines for making public submissions to a redistribution](#) and the [Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions](#). I apply principles in relation to increasing diversity of representation if names of divisions are to be created, renamed or retired. Names of divisions reflecting colonial-era individuals and geographic features should be retired when appropriate and new division names that reflect our diverse, contemporary society should be adopted.

I propose that the division of **SPENCE** shed electors to **GREY**, **BARKER** and **MAKIN**. **GREY** gains part of Gawler – North, **BARKER** gains part of Gawler – South, and **MAKIN** gains Salisbury and Salisbury East. In the south, **MAYO** sheds Aldinga to **KINGSTON**, which in turn transfers Flagstaff Gardens to **BOOTHBY**. This allows **ADELAIDE** to pick up the Millswood area, and then to ensure all divisions are within the threshold, a part of Vale Park is transferred to **STURT**. There are no changes proposed to **HINDMARSH**.

I do not propose any changes to the names of any the divisions of South Australia.

Introduction

About this suggestion

A redistribution under subsection 59(2)(c) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (The Electoral Act) was scheduled to commence 20 July 2025 marking seven years since the last redistribution of South Australia. The redistribution subsequently commenced on 12 August 2025. As this redistribution was triggered under subsection 59(2)(c), there has been no change to the number of electoral divisions in South Australia and South Australia remains entitled to ten electoral divisions.

Redistributions provide an essential opportunity to review and refine the boundaries of the existing electoral divisions. In doing so, attention must be paid to subsection 66(3) of the Electoral Act. While subsection 66(3)(a) requires numerical equality among enrolled electors, subsection 66(3)(b) directs the Redistribution Committee to consider matters of community of interests, including economic, social and regional factors as well as means of communication and travel.

Although redistributions often begin with a presumption of favour of maintaining existing boundaries where possible, it is important to recognise that those boundaries were frequently the result of compromises made under the constraints of past enrolment data. As such, existing boundaries should not be assumed to represent ideal outcomes. In many cases, known deficiencies persist due to the difficulty of resolving them within numerical tolerances. These recurring weaknesses highlight the importance of approaching each redistribution with a fresh and critical evaluation of how well current boundaries serve their intended purpose.

Enrolment data

In order to comply with the numerical requirements of The Electoral Act, the number of electors enrolled in each division must not vary by more than 10 per cent from the redistribution quota. The Electoral Commissioner has determined the redistribution quota for South Australia on 12 August 2025 to be 130,786 electors. This means that no division can contain more than 143,864 or less than 117,708 electors.

The projected number of electors must, as far as practicable, be within 3.5 per cent of the projected quota of 136,333 on the projection date of 8 April 2030, meaning divisions must contain between 131,562 and 141,104 electors. The numerical tolerances under subsections 66(3)(a) and 66(3)(b) of The Electoral Act are the only mandatory criteria, so these figures supersede any other community of interests factors and the numerical tolerance must be maintained.

Methodology

Determining boundaries

In drafting this suggestion, I have sought to comply with the criteria set out in subsection 66(3)(b) of the Electoral Act, taking into account:

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

Where possible, I aim to use clear and recognisable boundaries to ensure that electors can readily identify the division in which they live. I will split SA1 areas where a geographic feature makes for a more logical division boundary. In cases where split SA1 elector data is not available, I make a reasoned judgement as to the likely distribution of electors. The Committee will, of course, have access to more precise data to ensure compliance with numerical requirements. However, in these situations, I aim to ensure that either division could afford to contain the entire SA1 population within the numerical threshold.

In pursuit of improved community of interests representation, I make use of the full numerical threshold under subsection 66(3)(a), recognising that this threshold exists for a reason. I believe the reason for an allowance is to facilitate better alignment with community of interests. I therefore may draw divisions close to the permissible upper or lower enrolment threshold to achieve the best outcome.

Unless otherwise stated, references to elector numbers in this Suggestion refer to projected enrolment figures, as these are generally the stricter constraint under the Electoral Act and are the relevant measure for long-term compliance.

My approach follows a cascading process, beginning with an anchor division – usually located in a corner of the state or an area with limited capacity to expand. From this starting point, I work across the state, adjusting neighbouring divisions in a sequential and logical pattern.

Boundary of existing divisions

I use the boundaries of the existing divisions as building blocks in this suggestion. However, in doing so, I note that subsection 66(3A) of the Electoral Act, the existing boundaries must be considered as subordinate to the other criteria in subsection 66(3). Therefore, existing boundaries must always yield where they divide a community that could otherwise be united, provided numerical tolerances permit such a change.

Community of interests

Community of interests is a broad and often contested concept. In practice, it refers to groups of electors who share access to similar services and amenities, participate in the same social and cultural networks, share demographic characteristics, or identify with a common place or identity. It is rare for an electoral division to represent just one single, homogeneous community. Almost all divisions will contain multiple, interconnected communities that function together.

Local government areas can be a useful indicator of communities of interests, particularly in rural and regional areas, where several townships often share services and economic activity. However, in metropolitan areas, local government tends to be less reliable as an indicator of community cohesion. Boundaries may reflect outdated administrative arrangements, or recent cost-cutting amalgamations, that do not correspond with contemporary lived communities. Accordingly, I am more willing to divide local government areas in urban contexts where other factors and boundaries result in more coherent representation of community.

Suburb or locality boundaries, while sometimes arbitrarily or inconsistently defined, have been used by previous Committees and are commonly understood and familiar to electors. They can be useful in both metropolitan and regional areas, particularly where no other clear geographic boundary exists in the area.

Communication and travel

Means of communication and travel are fundamental to determining effective and representative boundaries. Communities connected by major roads, public transport corridors, or shared infrastructure are more likely to function cohesively. Where separate communities must be included with the same division this should occur along these corridors where possible.

While major roads, highways or railways are be used as boundaries to a great extent, care must be taken to ensure that a boundary is not drawn down a road or railway that results in inadvertently splitting otherwise united communities. More common in rural areas, sometimes a railway station or major road will become a community hub with electors and residents from either side accessing the facilities.

Crucially, divisions should never be drawn in a way that makes them only contiguous on a map. A boundary that results in two parts of a division being physically separated by impassable terrain, such as forests, ridges, national parks, un-spanned waterways or undeveloped bushland, may satisfy technical contiguity, but fails the practical test of means of communication and travel. Electors in such areas may feel disconnected, not only from one another, but from their elected representative. This risk should be avoided wherever possible, even at the expense of greater numerical neatness.

Physical features and area

Natural geographic features can help define logical and effective electoral divisions. Rivers, ridgelines, reserves and open space corridors can serve as both practical boundaries and symbolic dividers of community identity, particularly where they also limit communication or development.

Where such features serve as real-world barriers to movement, access or interaction, they should be used to inform electoral boundaries. However, much like roads and railways, it's equally important to avoid using these features where they act as shared connectors, such as riverfront precincts, lakeside parks or transport corridors along valley floors.

Political fairness

This Suggestion has been written in a manner that is wholly impartial. I have not considered the political implications of any boundary changes, attempted to analyse voting patterns or booth-level results, nor tried to balance the number of divisions between parties. In my view this is consistent with the intent and structure of section 66 of the Electoral Act, which deliberately omits any reference to political outcomes or representation.

Fairness in this context means neutrality. Boundaries should be drawn only with regard to the criteria spelt out in the Electoral Act and the needs of electors, not to the political consequences for parties or candidates. Electoral boundaries should reflect people and communities, not polls and politics.

Drawing the line

Ultimately every redistribution must draw boundaries, and those boundaries will necessarily divide some communities. It is an unavoidable consequence of the task. There will always be electors who feel they belong more with those just across the street or creek than with others further away in their own division.

When determining boundaries, I seek to minimise those cases but recognise they cannot be eliminated entirely. My goal is to ensure that, when a line must be drawn it is done so logically, transparently, and with the greatest possible regard to the criteria of subsection 66(3).

Division Names

Honouring Australians with division names

While noting the proposed boundaries and electoral representation is the main objective in a redistribution process, it must be acknowledged that redistributions are more than a technical exercise in numbers and cartography. Indeed, the most controversial parts of recent redistributions has been proposed names for new divisions, or the names of divisions proposed to be abolished.

Redistributions are opportunities to revisit who we choose to honour as a nation. Federal division names are long-lived, visible, and symbolic. They communicate values about the individuals and events that a society considers worthy of recognition. They should reflect people whose contributions were nationally significant, enduring, and for the betterment or advancement of Australians, not merely historical.

According to the [Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions](#), divisions should, in the main, be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their community. This provides a clear framework, but each redistribution allows us to apply it with attention to contemporary standards of fairness, diversity, and relevance. Naming reflects societal priorities; it is not a neutral administrative decision.

Divisions named for colonial-era persons

Not surprisingly, an inordinately large number of older divisions are named after colonial-era figures: politicians, governors, explorers, settlers and pioneers, including many of whom would not have considered themselves Australian, and whose continued recognition today is, at best, obsolete, and at worst, problematic.

Many of these individuals are already extensively commemorated in other ways: their names grace local government areas, suburbs, roads, highways, geographic features, military installations, universities, banks, hospitals, airports, parks, public buildings, and monuments. It is not uncommon for the names of some individuals, such as Lachlan Macquarie, James Cook, or John Hindmarsh to appear across vast categories of public recognition. The need to also preserve their names through federal electoral divisions should therefore be seen as a lower priority.

While these figures gave some contribution to the foundations of Australia, many of them identified primarily as British and spent only a portion of their lives here, often returning to their homeland to retire, or to continue exploration elsewhere. For example:

- John Franklin, after serving his time as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, embarked on extensive exploration of Canada and the Arctic.
- George Grey served as Governor of both Cape Colony in Africa and New Zealand.
- Robert Herbet had an extensive career in various secretarial roles in the government of the United Kingdom.

Their legacy is, therefore, tied to the British Empire rather than Australia specifically, and their continued prominence overlooks more diverse, contemporary Australians who have made significant contributions.

More seriously, in other cases a division is named for a colonial-era person, when new evidence or information places the behaviour or actions of the person into question. In all cases where the individual's actions are problematic, the name should be revoked and a new, more appropriate name should be selected at the first opportunity. The renaming of **BATMAN**, **McMILLAN**, **WAKEFIELD** and **DENISON**, and the abolition of **STIRLING** followed community concern about the legacy of the individual.

Where division names are considered for abolition or retirement, the first candidates should be those named for colonial-era men, particularly where the individual identified primarily as British rather than Australian, already has received substantial public commemoration, or has a record of conduct now understood to be unworthy of public honour. New divisions should ideally recognise contemporary Australians, including women, Indigenous Australians, or people of diverse backgrounds who have made significant national contributions.

Divisions named for geographic features

Divisions named after towns, suburbs, rivers, lakes, mountains, or other geographic features present their own challenges. Large divisions frequently encompass multiple, distinct communities, making it difficult for a single geographic reference to resonate across the entire electorate. Naming a division after a single feature may fail to connect with residents at the periphery, particularly in expansive rural divisions, where most electors hold no connection to the feature.

Some use Aboriginal words that may not reflect local First Nations languages or are the result of mistranslations. The fact that a name is of Indigenous origin should not exempt it from review. Where a division's name is an authentic Indigenous place name that exists alongside an English alternative, such as **CALARE**, **INDI** or **WERRIWA**, there may be a stronger case for retention, with the usual caveats if the feature is no longer inside the boundaries.

Geographic names are also duplicated across other layers of government; state electorates, local government areas, and council wards, frequently use the same or similar names, creating confusion. For example, the name **PARRAMATTA** applies not only the suburb and federal division, but a state division, the local government area, and a ward within council, yet none of the boundaries align. Residents in parts of Parramatta, Seven Hills, Epping, North Rocks, and Newington find themselves inconsistently associated with the name, depending on the level of government, undermining clarity and identification.

Electoral division boundaries, by their very nature, shift over time, disconnecting geographic divisions from their eponymous feature. **CORANGAMITE**, **McPHERSON**, **RICHMOND** and infamously, **WERRIWA** have all drifted away from the geographic references for which they were named. In

other cases, the division remains rigidly anchored to the feature, constraining adjustments to better represent communities of interest.

The Augmented Redistribution Committee for Western Australia noted regarding objections to the name **BULLWINKEL**:

"...in any event, a connection between an electoral division name and the electoral division itself may change over time, as boundaries shift over the course of redistributions."

While this was in reference to naming a division for a person born inside the boundaries of the proposed division, this principle is even more true for geographic divisions.

Divisions names **BRISBANE** or **PERTH** make some sense being the capital cities of their state. However more specific geographic-based divisions such as **NEWCASTLE**, **FREMANTLE**, **MARIBYRNONG**, or **WIDE BAY**, should be considered to be available for retirement. At minimum, divisions should be drawn without regard to the eponymous feature and then renamed if the feature then falls outside the boundaries of the new division.

Finally, divisions named for prominent people is a rare approach in electoral division naming conventions throughout the world. Most jurisdictions globally apply simple or compound geographic names or merely number districts. Australia, however, has a rich history of honouring prominent Australians, oftentimes those who might otherwise go unrecognised in their achievements, but retaining outdated geographic names can limit this practice.

Federation divisions

As the state of South Australia voted at large in the 1901 election, there are no federation divisions in South Australia. Therefore, my comments regarding federation divisions are not directly relevant to South Australia, but are included here for completeness and to highlight the broader issues surrounding division naming in the redistribution process.

The guidelines recommend preserving the names of federation divisions where practicable. That principle has some notion of romanticism, but overall, it's not tenable long-term.

The pressing need for increased diversity in division names, along with assigning additional divisions to future prime ministers means that, unless the number of divisions is increased with an expansion of parliament, the list of suitable candidates to retire, rename or abolish is constantly shrinking. In the main, suitable candidates to rename or retire should come from divisions named for either colonial-era persons or geographic areas and it is not a coincidence that the majority of federation divisions fall into these two categories.

There are officially 65 federation divisions remaining, however, the actual number of divisions that have persisted intact since Federation is fewer. The original federation divisions of **PARKES** and **OXLEY**, were abolished, and only recreated several years later. The division of **RIVERINA** was renamed **RIVERINA-DARLING** for nine years and therefore is also not a true federation division.

The sanctity of federation divisions has been selectively upheld, with the Redistribution Committees willing to abolish federation divisions when practical. For example, the divisions of **GWYDIR**, **KALGOORLIE**, **MELBOURNE PORTS**, and **NORTH SYDNEY** were abolished when it suited the redistribution process, while **DENISON** and **WAKEFIELD**, also sometimes considered to be federation divisions, were both renamed. The 2016 New South Wales redistribution saw the division of **CHARLTON** renamed **HUNTER** solely to preserve a federation division name, an unnecessary constraint.

Retention of federation divisions is largely nostalgic and has limited relevance in contemporary Australia. I will continue to advocate for renaming or retiring federation names where appropriate, prioritising names that reflect national significance, contemporary contributions, and diversity over historical sentiment or tradition.

Division names in South Australia

Of the ten divisions in South Australia, **ADELAIDE** is the only geographic division. As noted above, there are no federation divisions in South Australia. Two divisions, **MAYO** and **SPENCE** are named after women. There are no divisions named after prime ministers, or indigenous Australians. Of the remaining divisions, **BOOTHBY** was named after a colonial, and later federal, electoral officer, while **KINGSTON** and **MAKIN** were named for politicians who represented South Australia in the federal parliament. **BARKER**, **GREY**, **HINDMARSH**, and **STURT** are named for colonial-era politicians and explorers, of which Barker died while exploring Australia, and Grey, Hindmarsh and Sturt all continued their careers elsewhere. All four certainly would have considered themselves to be British naval officers and not Australians.

Divisions proposed to be abolished or renamed

While two thirds of the divisions in South Australia are named for colonial-era individuals, it may be tempting to propose retiring some of these division names. However, as the redistribution itself will prove to have minimal changes, making further changes to divisions feels unnecessary. Noting that during last redistribution, the division of **WAKEFIELD** was renamed to **SPENCE** alongside significant changes to the makeup of the division.

I believe given these circumstances, there is no need to rename any divisions this time.

I propose that:

No divisions in South Australia be abolished or renamed.

Analysis of existing divisions

Geographic arrangement of divisions

The existing divisions in South Australia remain relatively coherent following the last redistribution and there are no glaringly obvious issues to be addressed. **SPENCE** (then **WAKEFIELD**) was significantly reduced in area to cover only the outer metropolitan fringe of Adelaide, with its former rural territory absorbed into **GREY**. This change strengthened the divide between metropolitan and regional areas. The boundary between **BARKER** and **MAYO** generally follows local government lines and provides a strong separation. Likewise, the divisions of **MAKIN**, **STURT** and **BOOTHBY** share boundaries with **MAYO** that, for the most part, align with council areas, reinforcing the metropolitan–regional distinction.

Enrolment data highlights where pressure is building. **SPENCE** and **MAYO** are both well above the average enrolment, while **MAKIN** sits almost as far under as **SPENCE** is over. This makes **MAKIN** the natural destination for any excess from **SPENCE**. **MAYO** presents a more complex challenge. Its surplus could be shifted into **BARKER**, but that would require breaking the clear local government boundary. An alternative would be to transfer some of **MAYO** into **KINGSTON**, **BOOTHBY**, **STURT** or even **MAKIN**, though each option would disrupt existing boundaries in different ways.

Other divisions appear more stable. **HINDMARSH** and **ADELAIDE** use relatively strong boundaries including main roads and local government areas. These divisions require no immediate change unless they are needed to balance adjustments elsewhere. **GREY** may need to expand, potentially taking in electors from **SPENCE** or **BARKER**, with **BARKER** in turn drawing further numbers from **MAYO**.

Suggested divisions

The actual electoral data supports a minimal change redistribution. I feel with such a small, and straightforward change, there is no need to analyse divisions using the cascade method. Instead, I will address the changes as they occur, in the divisions in a logical manner.

North of the Adelaide metropolitan area

In this area, the projected enrolment for **SPENCE** is 12.27% over the projected threshold so needs to shed at least 11,951 projected electors. This can be achieved by transferring electors to **GREY**, **BARKER** or **MAKIN**. As **MAKIN** is 7.88% under the projected threshold, it makes the most sense for the bulk of these electors to be transferred to **MAKIN**. This can be neatly achieved by transferring 13,634 actual, and 13,306 projected electors in the suburbs of Brahma Lodge, Salisbury Downs, Salisbury Park, Salisbury Plain, Salisbury South, and the parts of Salisbury south of the Little Para River. This keeps the Little Para River as a strong defined border and brings both **SPENCE** and **MAKIN** into tolerance.

But we will also use this excess in **SPENCE** to shore up the division of **BARKER**, and to a lesser extent **GREY**. We will adjust the northern boundary of **SPENCE** to mostly align with the Town of

Gawler local government boundary, continuing along the Gawler River, Jack Cooper Drive, the Gawler Bypass Road and Sturt Highway to the existing boundary at Hewett. This transfers 950 actual, and 1,026 projected electors to **GREY**. Further to this, we transfer 432 actual, and 491 projected electors in the localities of Concordia and Kalbeeba to **BARKER**. To maintain a strong, clear boundary, we then finally transfer the plot of land between the Horrocks Highway and the Sturt Highway containing 1 elector into **BARKER**.

South of the Adelaide metropolitan area

In this area, the division of **MAYO** is 8.14% over the proposed threshold. We need to transfer at least 6,322 projected electors into other divisions. The simplest solution here appears to be to transfer to **BOOTHBY** the part of the City of Mitcham that is currently split.

However, there is some scope for slightly greater change, to better align some communities of interests. Starting in the south, 12,204 actual, and 12,952 projected electors in Aldinga, Aldinga Beach, Port Willunga and Sellicks Beach can be transferred from **MAYO** into **KINGSTON**. This area was previously part of Kingston and essentially restores **KINGSTON** with the metropolitan boundary.

This places **KINGSTON** over threshold, so into **BOOTHBY** we move 8,242 actual and 8,564 projected electors in Flagstaff Hill (including 74 actual and 75 projected in Coromandel Valley).

I debated which of Flagstaff Hill, Hallet Cove or Sheidow Park and Trott Park would be best placed in **BOOTHBY**. None of these areas have extensive communication or travel to the greater parts of **BOOTHBY**, and despite Hallet Cove, Sheidow Park and Trott Park being within the City of Marion, I opted for Flagstaff Hill. The area historically was included in **BOOTHBY**, and is more northerly and closer to the communities in southern **BOOTHBY**.

This move allows a straightening of the **BOOTHBY** boundary with **ADELAIDE**, allowing us to return to using Cross Road as the boundary for the entire span. This moves a total of 6,491 actual and 6,559 projected electors in Black Forest, Clarence Park, Forestville, Glandore, Kings Park, Millswood and South Plympton into **ADELAIDE**.

Finally, as Adelaide is now slightly over, we align the eastern boundary of **ADELAIDE** and **STURT**, moving 1,173 actual and 1,209 projected electors in three SA1s east of Ascot Road in Vale Park from **ADELAIDE** to **STURT**.

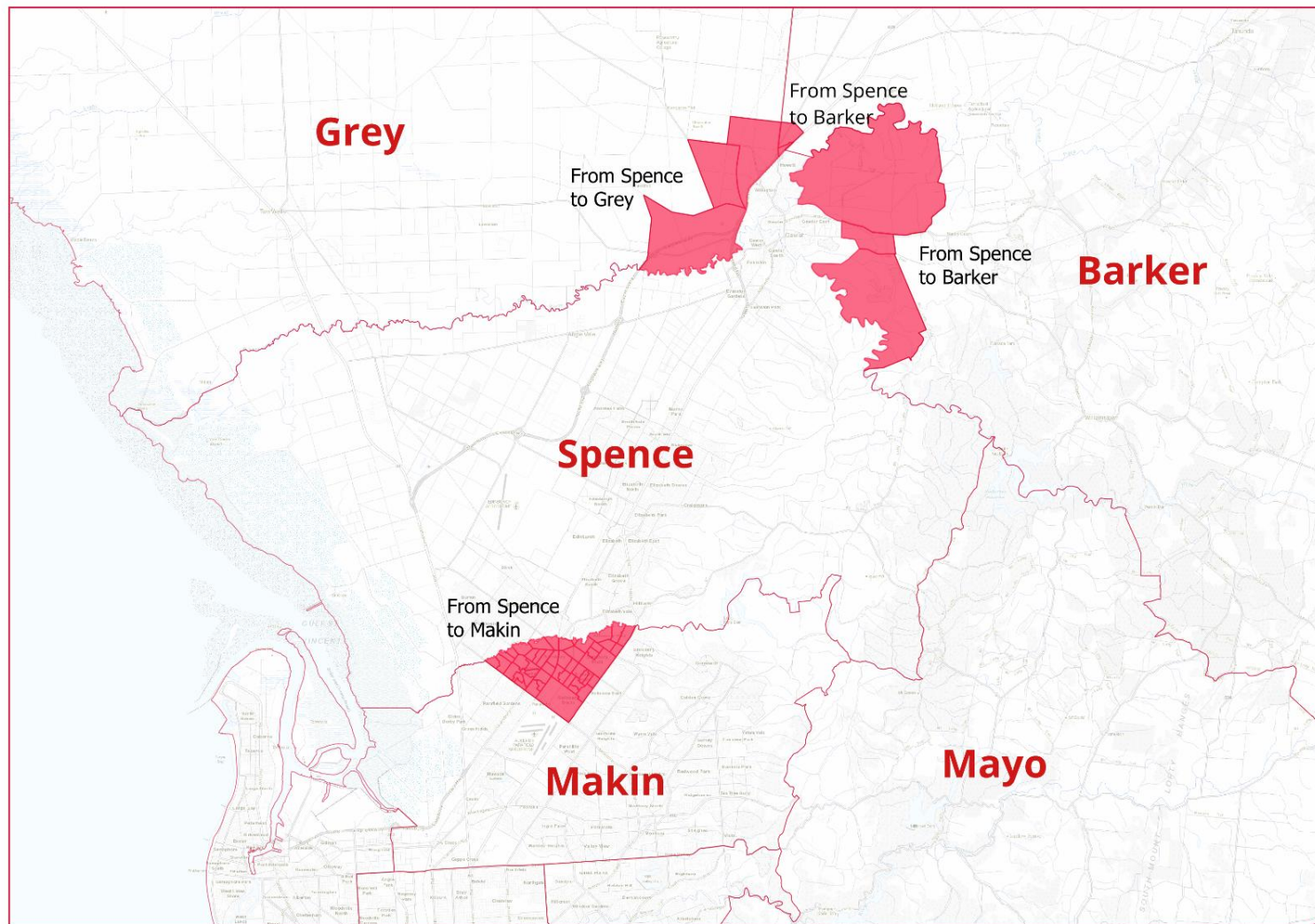
I propose that:

The Redistribution Committee adopt boundaries described above for electoral divisions in South Australia.

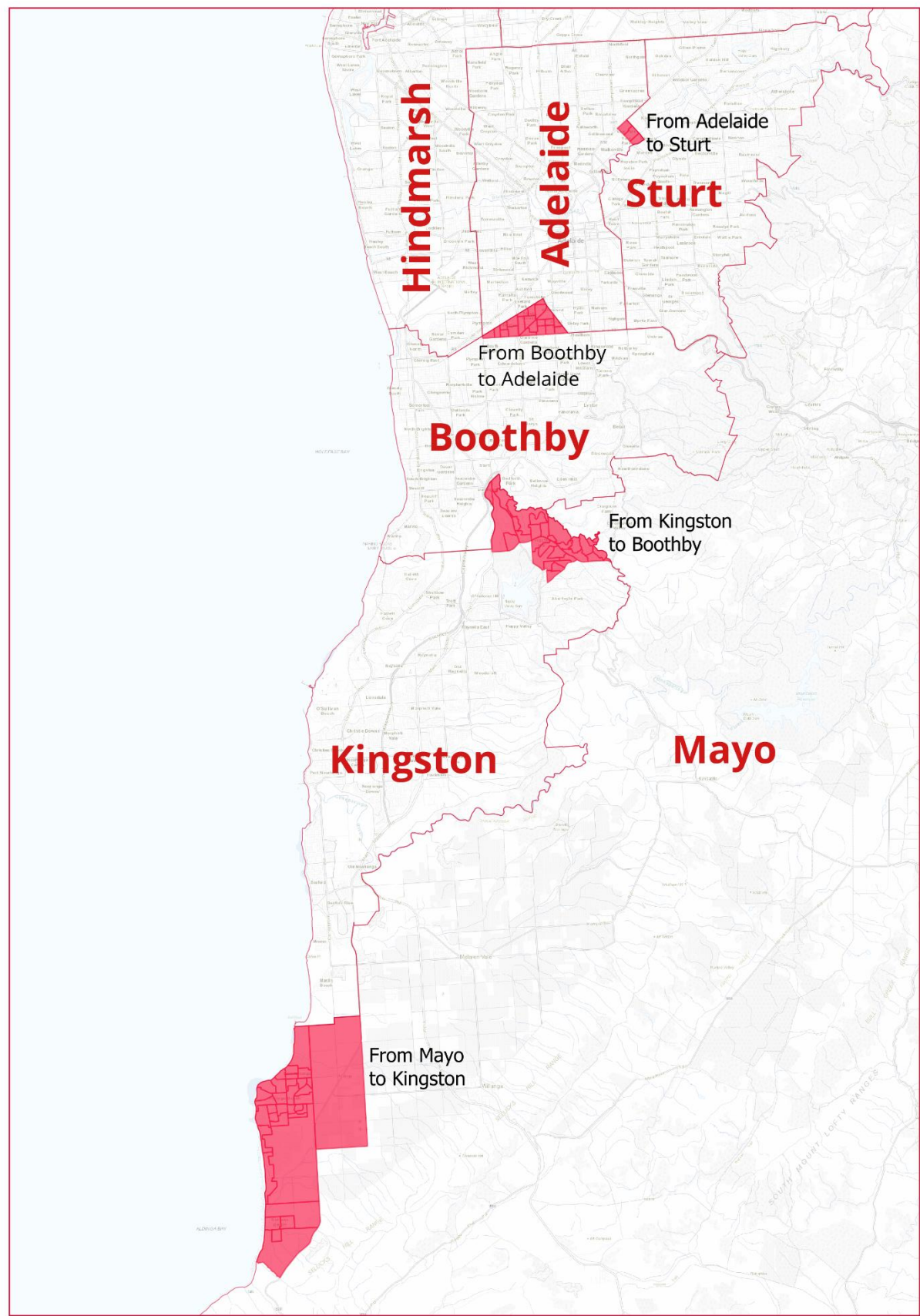
Overview maps

An online map of all divisions is available at <https://divs.au/sa/>

Northern Metropolitan



Southern Metropolitan



Enrolment data for each electoral division

Each division is listed separately with a table outlining the actual and projected enrolment, by SA2 names. Each table in order, lists all electors retained in the division, and then describes the transfer into the division by alphabetical order of existing division name, and then out of the division in alphabetical order by new division name.

A description of the changes to the division boundary follows both tables, proceeding in a clockwise manner using geographic features or infrastructure to describe the boundary where possible.

This suggestion can be viewed as an online map at: <https://divs.au/sa/>

Adelaide

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From ADELAIDE	129,465	134,110	437
Adelaide	9,254	9,985	48
Enfield - Blair Athol	15,095	15,420	47
Flinders Park	733	799	2
Goodwood - Millswood	8,187	8,349	26
Hindmarsh - Brompton	13,816	14,183	46
Lockleys	899	893	3
Nailsworth - Broadview	4,494	4,252	14
North Adelaide	4,709	4,887	21
Northgate - Northfield	7,914	8,268	27
Plympton	8,258	8,426	23
Prospect	10,736	11,303	35
Richmond (SA)	11,253	11,607	35
The Parks	12,681	13,274	44
Toorak Gardens	574	555	2
Unley - Parkside	11,016	11,527	35
Walkerville	4,615	4,953	14
Windsor Gardens	3,932	4,065	11
Woodville - Cheltenham	1,299	1,364	4
From BOOTHBY	6,491	6,559	21
Edwardstown	1,777	1,810	6
Goodwood - Millswood	4,714	4,749	15
To STURT	1,173	1,209	3
Walkerville	1,173	1,209	3
ADELAIDE	135,956	140,669	458

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **STURT** follow:

- North East Rd
- Ascot Ave

To existing division boundary with **STURT**.

From existing division boundary with **BOOTHBY** follow:

- Cross Rd
- Marion Rd

To existing division boundary with **HINDMARSH**.

Barker

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From BARKER	128,035	131,186	479
Barmera	4,802	4,938	25
Barossa - Angaston	4,943	5,233	17
Berri	2,973	2,797	10
Gawler - North	66	69	2
Grant	3,961	4,090	18
Karoonda - Lameroo	2,027	1,867	11
Kingston - Robe	3,142	3,219	14
Light	6,447	7,000	25
Loxton	4,126	4,163	15
Loxton Surrounds	1,248	1,279	9
Lyndoch	4,810	5,061	17
Mannum	5,367	5,483	22
Millicent	4,178	4,289	16
Mount Gambier - East	11,369	11,757	35
Mount Gambier - West	11,232	11,352	34
Murray Bridge	13,785	14,427	44
Murray Bridge Surrounds	2,857	3,017	10
Naracoorte	4,225	4,009	18
Naracoorte Surrounds	1,665	1,686	6
Nuriootpa	6,087	6,612	16
Outback	12	11	1
Penola	2,297	2,317	9
Renmark	3,426	3,031	13
Renmark Surrounds	3,405	3,619	13
Tanunda	3,771	3,900	10
Tatiara	4,498	4,470	21
The Coorong	4,024	4,042	18
Waikerie	4,762	4,847	21
Wattle Range	2,530	2,601	9
From SPENCE	433	492	4
Gawler - North	1	1	1
Gawler - South	432	491	3
BARKER	128,468	131,678	483

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **GREY** follow:

- Main North Rd (Horrocks Hwy)
- Sturt Hwy
- Kingsford Locality boundary
- Barossa LGA boundary

To existing division boundary with **SPENCE**.

Boothby

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From BOOTHBY	122,376	126,792	381
Belair	3,651	3,578	13
Bellevue Heights	5,299	5,775	20
Blackwood	4,930	5,212	13
Brighton (SA)	11,551	11,828	32
Colonel Light Gardens	11,436	11,462	35
Edwardstown	8,113	8,490	27
Glenelg (SA)	15,838	16,165	49
Hallett Cove	59	60	1
Marino - Seaview Downs	7,349	7,419	25
Mitcham (SA)	12,299	12,594	39
Mitchell Park	11,436	11,865	37
Morphettville	12,072	12,987	37
Panorama	6,183	6,448	19
Plympton	176	176	1
Warradale	11,984	12,733	33
From KINGSTON	8,242	8,564	29
Coromandel Valley	74	75	2
Flagstaff Hill	8,168	8,489	27
To ADELAIDE	6,491	6,559	21
Edwardstown	1,777	1,810	6
Goodwood - Millswood	4,714	4,749	15
BOOTHBY	130,618	135,356	410

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **HINDMARSH** follow:

- Marion Rd
- Cross Rd

To existing division boundary with **ADELAIDE**.

From existing division boundary with **MAYO** follow:

- Sturt River
- Murrays Hill Rd
- Spencer Ct
- Flagstaff Hill locality boundary
- Black Rd
- Manning Rd
- Flagstaff Hill locality boundary
- Blacks Rd
- Main South Rd

To existing division boundary with **KINGSTON**.

Grey

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From GREY	129,724	132,595	527
APY Lands	1,568	1,723	17
Ceduna	1,805	1,881	7
Clare	2,976	2,973	11
Coober Pedy	952	860	8
Eyre Peninsula	5,078	5,328	23
Gawler - North	1,232	1,308	4
Gilbert Valley	3,953	3,987	16
Goyder	3,134	3,127	14
Jamestown	3,627	3,687	16
Kadina	4,282	4,431	14
Kimba - Cleve - Franklin Harbour	3,110	3,211	13
Le Hunte - Elliston	1,539	1,602	6
Lewiston - Two Wells	5,599	6,815	17
Light	845	864	4
Mallala	2,385	2,481	10
Moonta	4,763	4,943	12
Outback	1,120	993	9
Peterborough - Mount Remarkable	4,109	4,127	18
Port Augusta	9,540	9,329	36
Port Lincoln	12,204	12,445	42
Port Pirie	10,729	10,747	44
Port Pirie Surrounds	2,455	2,570	10
Quorn - Lake Gilles	1,598	1,589	9
Roxby Downs	2,039	1,925	12
Wakefield - Barunga West	7,228	7,405	27
Wallaroo	3,843	4,086	14
West Coast (SA)	2,682	2,825	11
Western	38	38	2
Whyalla	15,948	15,887	61
Whyalla - North	0	0	1
Yorke Peninsula - North	5,943	5,961	24
Yorke Peninsula - South	3,400	3,447	15
From SPENCE	950	1,026	3
Gawler - North	950	1,026	3
GREY	130,674	133,621	530

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **BARKER** follow:

- Main North Rd (Horrocks Hwy)
- Light LGA boundary

To existing division boundary with **SPENCE**.

Hindmarsh

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From HINDMARSH	130,799	137,208	395
Adelaide Airport	0	0	1
Beverley	6,436	6,973	19
Dry Creek - South	0	0	1
Flinders Park	11,394	12,366	29
Fulham	2,267	2,390	7
Glenelg (SA)	0	0	1
Henley Beach	11,915	12,410	34
Largs Bay - Semaphore	12,209	12,912	37
Lockleys	8,627	8,948	26
North Haven	11,859	12,394	38
Plympton	9,013	8,895	32
Port Adelaide	9,211	10,006	27
Richmond (SA)	741	799	2
Royal Park - Hendon - Albert Park	4,903	5,150	14
Seaton - Grange	13,280	13,923	41
The Parks	352	359	3
Torrens Island	7	7	1
West Beach	3,958	4,133	14
West Lakes	12,379	12,803	34
Woodville - Cheltenham	12,248	12,740	34
HINDMARSH	130,799	137,208	395

Boundary Description

No changes to existing division boundary.

Kingston

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From KINGSTON	119,899	125,046	375
Aberfoyle Park	8,962	8,951	31
Christie Downs	7,184	7,403	24
Christies Beach	8,698	9,203	27
Hackham - Onkaparinga Hills	5,540	6,058	18
Hackham West - Huntfield Heights	5,964	6,386	19
Hallett Cove	9,351	9,249	34
Happy Valley	10,620	11,117	32
Happy Valley Reservoir	0	0	1
Lonsdale	39	39	1
McLaren Vale	1,268	1,657	1
Morphett Vale - East	10,884	11,358	34
Morphett Vale - West	7,826	8,088	23
Reynella	8,142	8,419	22
Seaford - Seaford Meadows	10,721	11,415	30
Seaford Rise - Moana	8,243	8,903	24
Sheidow Park - Trott Park	7,495	7,663	26
Woodcroft	8,962	9,137	28
From MAYO	12,204	12,952	34
Aldinga	12,204	12,952	34
To BOOTHBY	119,899	125,046	375
Coromandel Valley	74	75	2
Flagstaff Hill	8,168	8,489	27
KINGSTON	132,103	137,998	409

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **BOOTHBY** follow

- Main South Rd
- Blacks Rd
- Happy Valley locality boundary
- Manning Rd
- Blacks Rd

To existing division boundary with **MAYO**.

From existing division boundary with **MAYO** follow:

- Main South Rd
- Malpas Rd
- Hampshire Way
- Aldinga locality boundary
- Hahn Rd
- Main South Rd
- Sellicks Beach locality boundary

To existing division boundary on Gulf St Vincent.

Makin

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From MAKIN	123,230	125,587	409
Enfield - Blair Athol	595	587	4
Golden Grove	7,841	7,690	28
Greenwith	6,867	7,110	23
Hope Valley - Modbury	7,235	7,412	22
Ingle Farm	11,047	11,287	37
Mawson Lakes - Globe Derby Park	8,601	9,009	26
Modbury Heights	14,137	14,592	49
Northgate - Northfield	884	969	4
Para Hills	10,638	10,638	38
Parafield	6	6	1
Parafield Gardens	11,973	11,521	40
Pooraka - Cavan	5,597	5,555	19
Redwood Park	12,421	13,040	36
Salisbury East	11,007	11,351	36
St Agnes - Ridgehaven	9,906	10,281	30
The Parks	6	6	1
Valley View - Gilles Plains	4,469	4,533	15
From SPENCE	14,808	14,427	48
Salisbury	12,194	11,742	40
Salisbury East	2,614	2,685	8
MAKIN	138,038	140,014	457

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **SPENCE** follow:

- Little Para River

To existing division boundary with **SPENCE**.

Mayo

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From MAYO	126,960	134,484	400
Aberfoyle Park	85	91	1
Adelaide Hills	5,405	5,592	23
Aldgate - Stirling	14,274	14,770	47
Blackwood	5,290	5,860	12
Clarendon	2,266	2,379	8
Coromandel Valley	3,227	3,222	10
Goolwa - Port Elliot	10,943	11,218	33
Hahndorf - Echunga	3,533	3,537	14
Happy Valley	92	90	1
Kangaroo Island	3,843	3,851	14
Lobethal - Woodside	7,418	7,693	25
McLaren Vale	4,791	5,328	15
Mount Barker	18,934	22,037	59
Mount Barker Surrounds	5,227	5,597	20
Nairne	3,714	4,046	14
Strathalbyn	6,559	7,046	17
Strathalbyn Surrounds	6,024	6,230	18
Uraidla - Summertown	3,459	3,601	14
Victor Harbor	13,825	13,883	30
Willunga	2,858	2,992	11
Yankalilla	5,193	5,421	14
To BARKER	12,204	12,952	34
Aldinga	12,204	12,952	34
MAYO	126,960	134,484	400

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **KINGSTON** follow:

- Main South Rd
- Malpas Rd
- Hampshire Way
- Whites Valley locality boundary
- Sellicks Hill locality boundary
- Hahn Rd
- Main South Rd
- Sellicks Hill locality boundary

To existing division boundary on Gulf St Vincent.

Spence

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From SPENCE	123,201	137,110	383
Craigmore - Blakeview	14,329	15,650	48
Davoren Park	12,982	14,700	41
Dry Creek - North	3	3	1
Elizabeth	7,265	7,555	27
Elizabeth East	9,928	10,643	31
Gawler - North	5,239	5,526	18
Gawler - South	17,798	19,773	50
Munno Para West - Angle Vale	15,218	20,360	33
One Tree Hill	1,947	2,036	9
Paralowie	12,052	12,506	38
Salisbury	1,174	1,121	3
Salisbury North	12,001	12,127	43
Smithfield - Elizabeth North	9,073	9,589	29
Virginia - Waterloo Corner	5,366	6,642	15
To BARKER	432	491	3
Gawler - South	432	491	3
To GREY	950	1,026	3
Gawler - North	950	1,026	3
To MAKIN	14,808	14,427	48
Salisbury	12,194	11,742	40
Salisbury East	2,614	2,685	8
SPENCE	123,201	137,110	383

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **GREY** follow:

- Playford LGA boundary
- Gawler LGA boundary
- Sturt Hwy
- Hewett locality boundary
- Light LGA boundary
- Gawler LGA boundary
- Playford LGA boundary

To existing division boundary with **BARKER**.

Sturt

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num of SA1s
From STURT	129,873	133,986	411
Athelstone	7,346	7,589	27
Beaumont - Glen Osmond	6,908	6,772	21
Burnside - Wattle Park	13,753	14,325	44
Highbury - Dernancourt	8,286	8,652	29
Hope Valley - Modbury	5,122	5,168	16
Northgate - Northfield	2,538	2,602	10
Norwood (SA)	7,706	8,450	24
Paradise - Newton	14,398	14,810	46
Payneham - Felixstow	8,950	9,226	29
Rostrevor - Magill	16,086	17,068	45
St Peters - Marden	9,571	10,032	32
Toorak Gardens	11,407	11,257	34
Unley - Parkside	3,976	4,079	13
Uraidla - Summertown	1,019	1,030	4
Valley View - Gilles Plains	2,575	2,646	9
Windsor Gardens	10,232	10,280	28
From ADELAIDE	1,173	1,209	3
Walkerville	1,173	1,209	3
STURT	131,046	135,195	414

Boundary Description

From existing division boundary with **ADELAIDE** follow:

- Ascot Ave
- North East Rd

To existing division boundary with **ADELAIDE**.

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List of SA1 codes in new divisions

The following table is a list of all SA1 codes proposed to change divisions in this suggestion.

SA1 codes that are to be split appear with a hatched ochre background. This includes any SA1 where a proposed division boundary along a geographic feature or infrastructure (such as a road or motorway) does not align exactly with the SA1 boundary. This may therefore be a very minor split involving the transfer of no electors.

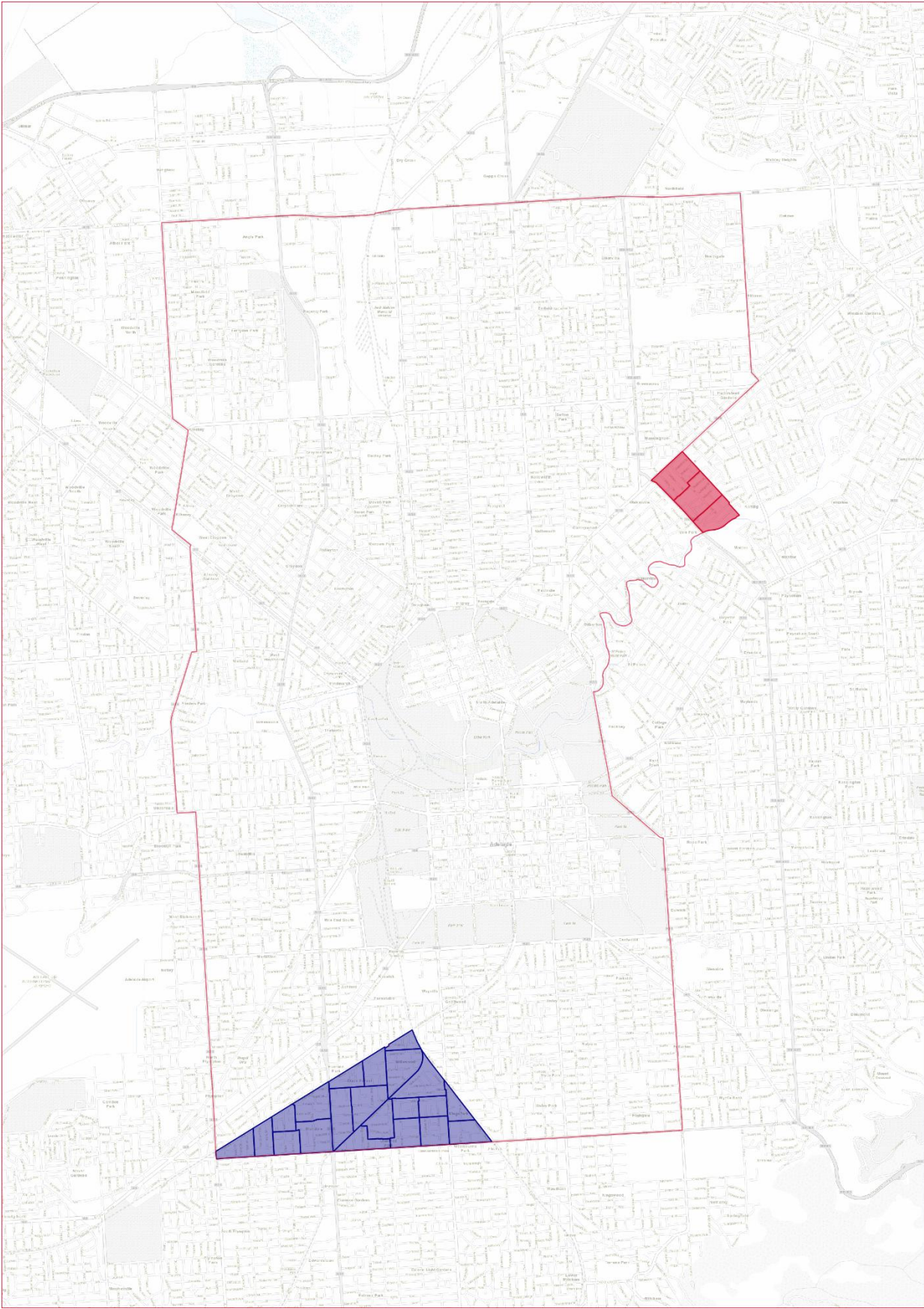
SA1 Code	Existing Division	Proposed Division
401061022 - Walkerville		
40106102210	From Adelaide	To Sturt
40106102211	From Adelaide	To Sturt
40106102212	From Adelaide	To Sturt
401071023 - Goodwood - Millswood		
40107102307	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102308	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102311	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102321	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102327	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102328	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102329	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102330	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102331	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102332	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102333	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102334	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102335	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102336	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40107102340	From Boothby	To Adelaide
402011025 - Gawler - North		
40201102503	From Spence	To Barker
40201102513	From Spence	To Barker
40201102513	From Spence	To Grey
40201102514	From Spence	To Grey
40201102526	From Spence	To Grey
402011026 - Gawler - South		
40201102617	From Spence	To Barker
40201102620	From Spence	To Barker
40201102621	From Spence	To Barker
402041046 - Salisbury		
40204104601	From Spence	To Makin
40204104602	From Spence	To Makin
40204104604	From Spence	To Makin
40204104605	From Spence	To Makin
40204104606	From Spence	To Makin

SA1 Code	Existing Division	Proposed Division
40204104607	From Spence	To Makin
40204104608	From Spence	To Makin
40204104609	From Spence	To Makin
40204104611	From Spence	To Makin
40204104612	From Spence	To Makin
40204104613	From Spence	To Makin
40204104614	From Spence	To Makin
40204104615	From Spence	To Makin
40204104616	From Spence	To Makin
40204104617	From Spence	To Makin
40204104618	From Spence	To Makin
40204104619	From Spence	To Makin
40204104620	From Spence	To Makin
40204104621	From Spence	To Makin
40204104622	From Spence	To Makin
40204104625	From Spence	To Makin
40204104626	From Spence	To Makin
40204104627	From Spence	To Makin
40204104628	From Spence	To Makin
40204104629	From Spence	To Makin
40204104630	From Spence	To Makin
40204104632	From Spence	To Makin
40204104633	From Spence	To Makin
40204104635	From Spence	To Makin
40204104636	From Spence	To Makin
40204104637	From Spence	To Makin
40204104638	From Spence	To Makin
40204104639	From Spence	To Makin
40204104640	From Spence	To Makin
40204104641	From Spence	To Makin
40204104642	From Spence	To Makin
40204104643	From Spence	To Makin
40204104644	From Spence	To Makin
40204104645	From Spence	To Makin
40204104646	From Spence	To Makin

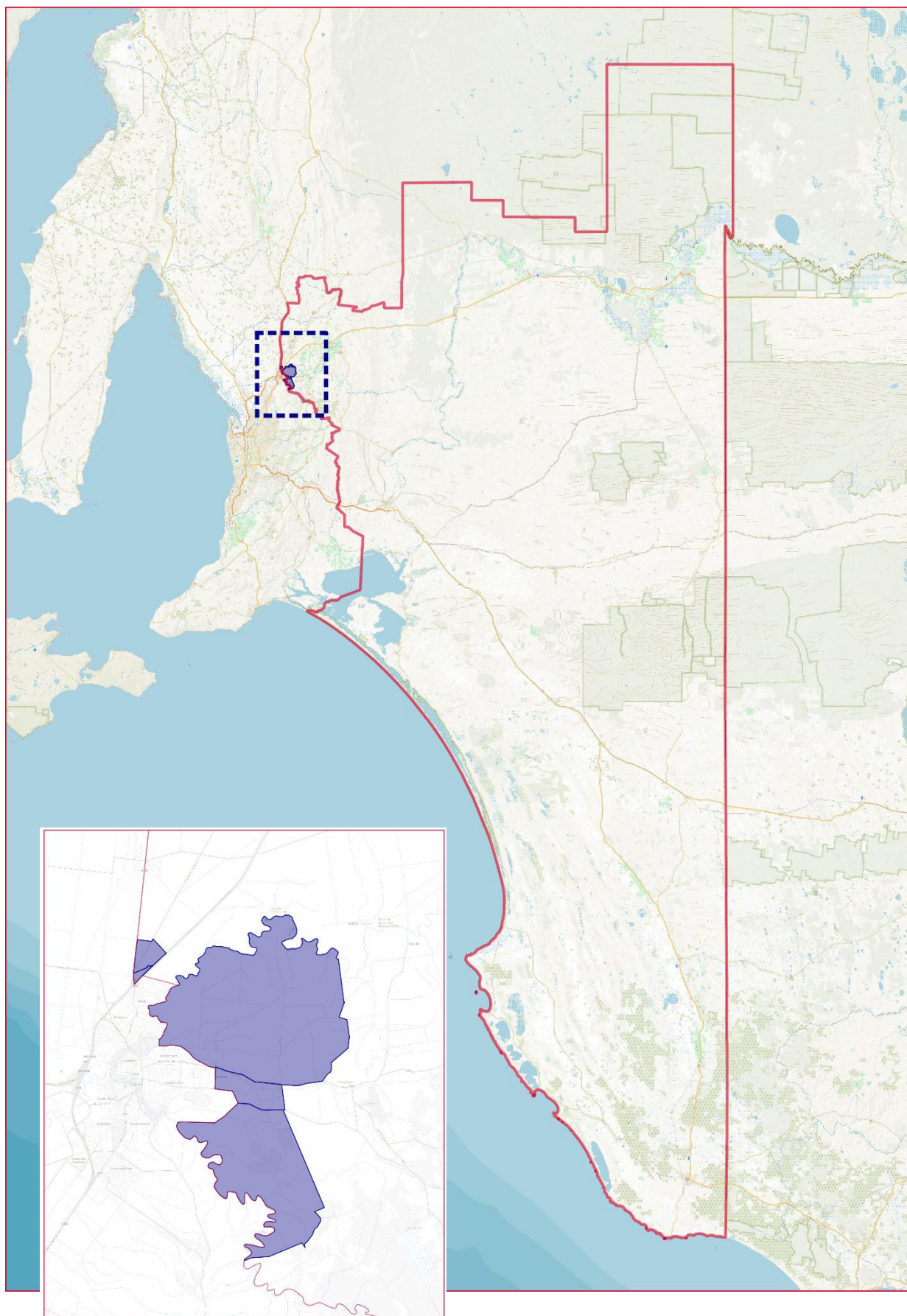
SA1 Code	Existing Division	Proposed Division
402041047 - Salisbury East		
40204104728	From Spence	To Makin
40204104729	From Spence	To Makin
40204104730	From Spence	To Makin
40204104731	From Spence	To Makin
40204104732	From Spence	To Makin
40204104733	From Spence	To Makin
40204104742	From Spence	To Makin
40204104743	From Spence	To Makin
403021058 - Edwardstown		
40302105804	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40302105805	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40302105806	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40302105824	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40302105825	From Boothby	To Adelaide
40302105827	From Boothby	To Adelaide
403041072 - Aldinga		
40304107201	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107202	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107209	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107210	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107211	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107212	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107213	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107214	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107215	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107216	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107217	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107218	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107219	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107220	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107221	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107222	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107223	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107224	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107225	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107226	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107227	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107228	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107229	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107230	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107231	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107232	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107233	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107234	From Mayo	To Kingston

SA1 Code	Existing Division	Proposed Division
40304107235	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107236	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107237	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107238	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107239	From Mayo	To Kingston
40304107240	From Mayo	To Kingston
403041076 - Coromandel Valley		
40304107608	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107609	From Kingston	To Boothby
403041077 - Flagstaff Hill		
40304107701	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107702	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107703	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107704	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107705	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107706	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107707	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107708	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107709	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107710	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107711	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107712	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107713	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107714	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107715	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107716	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107717	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107718	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107719	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107720	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107721	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107722	From Kingston	To Boothby
40304107723	From Kingston	To Boothby
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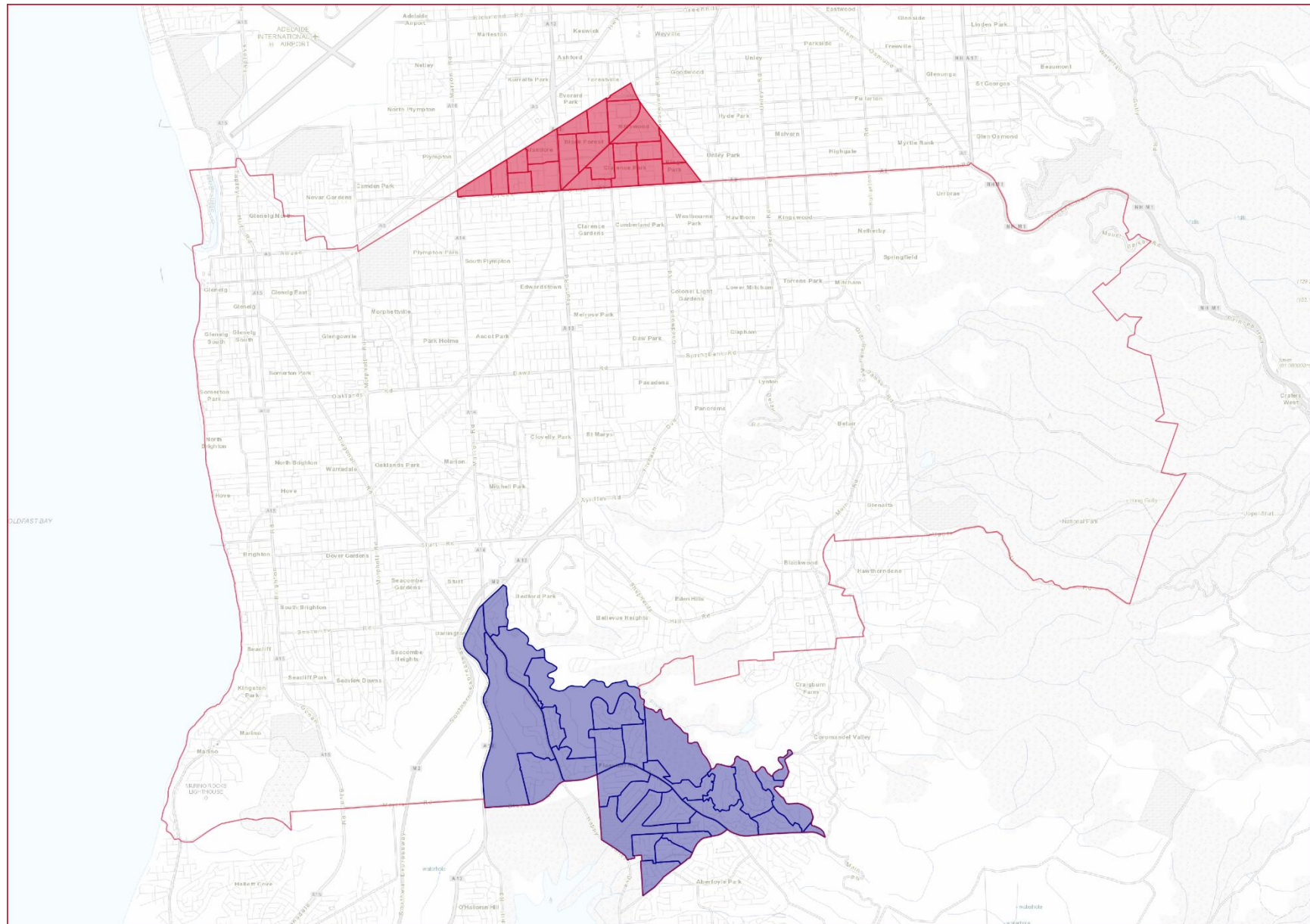
Adelaide



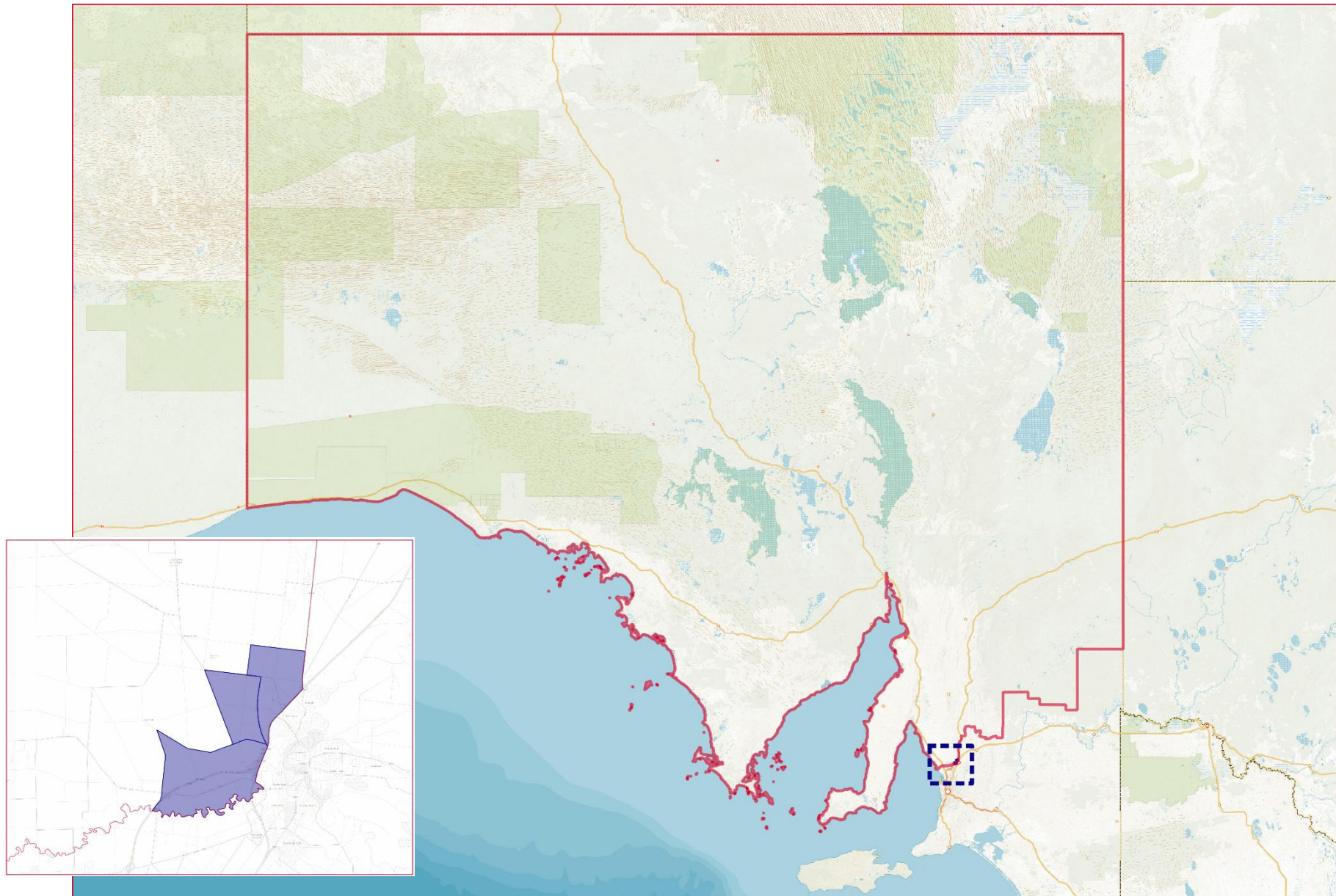
Barker



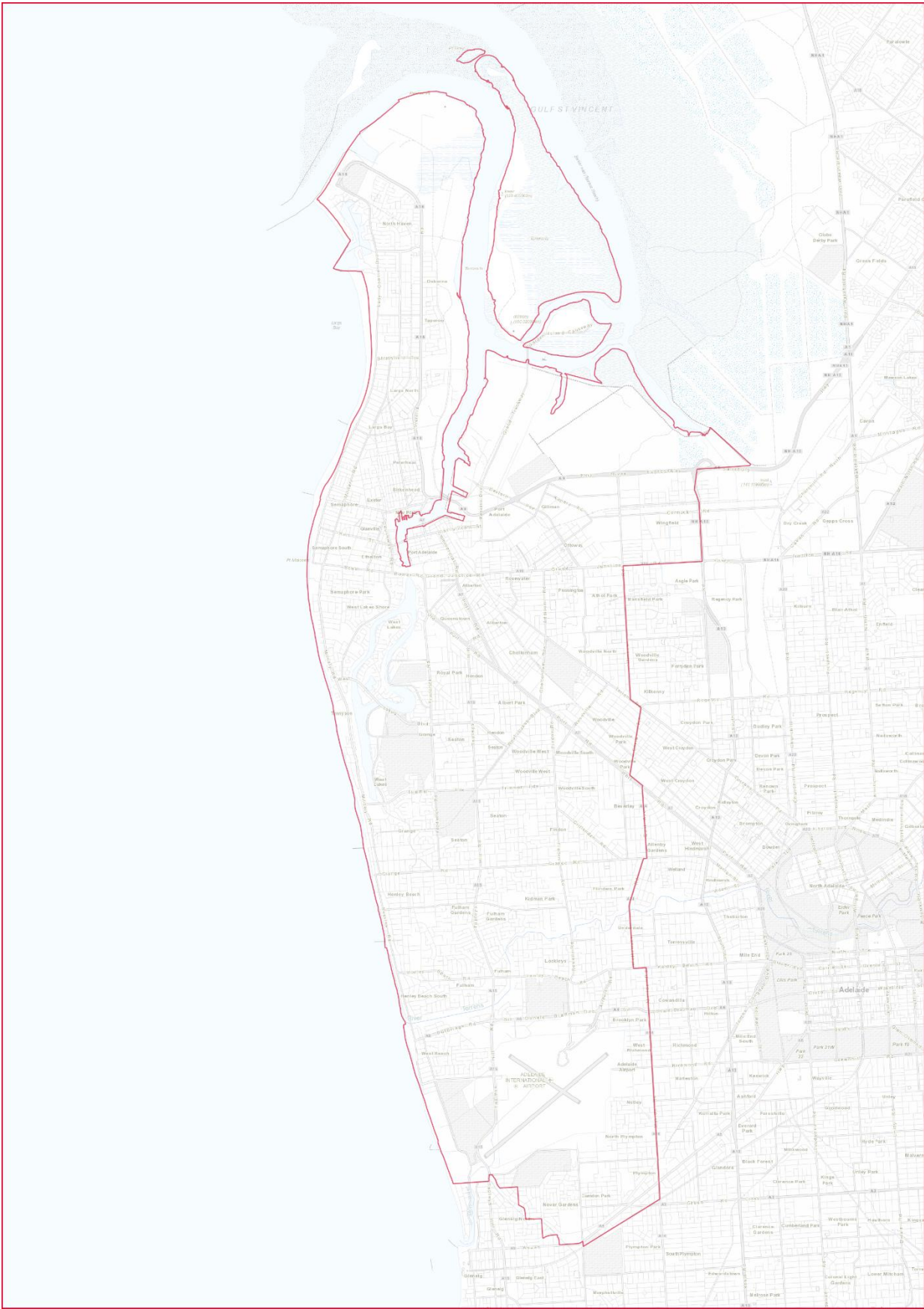
Boothby



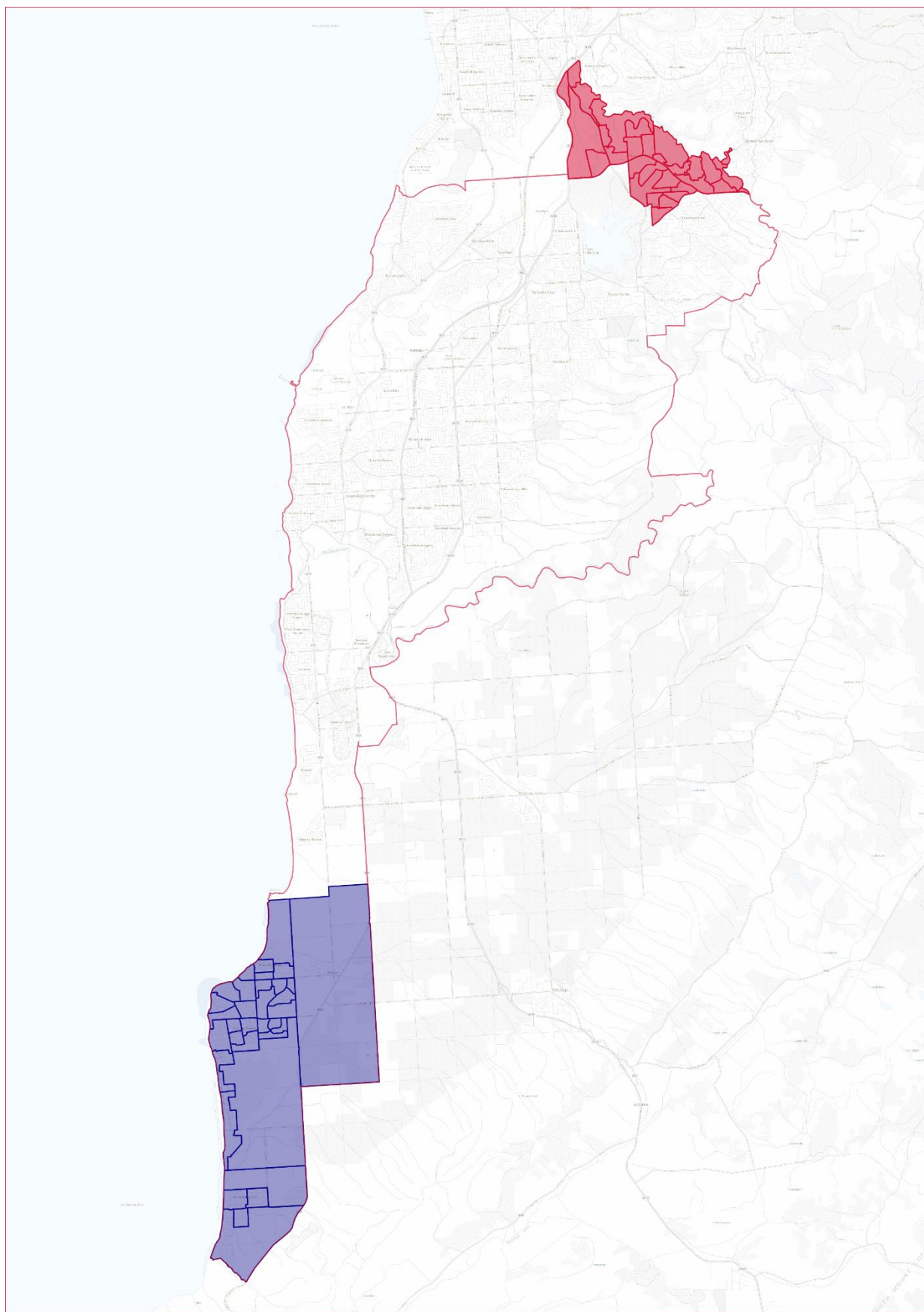
Grey

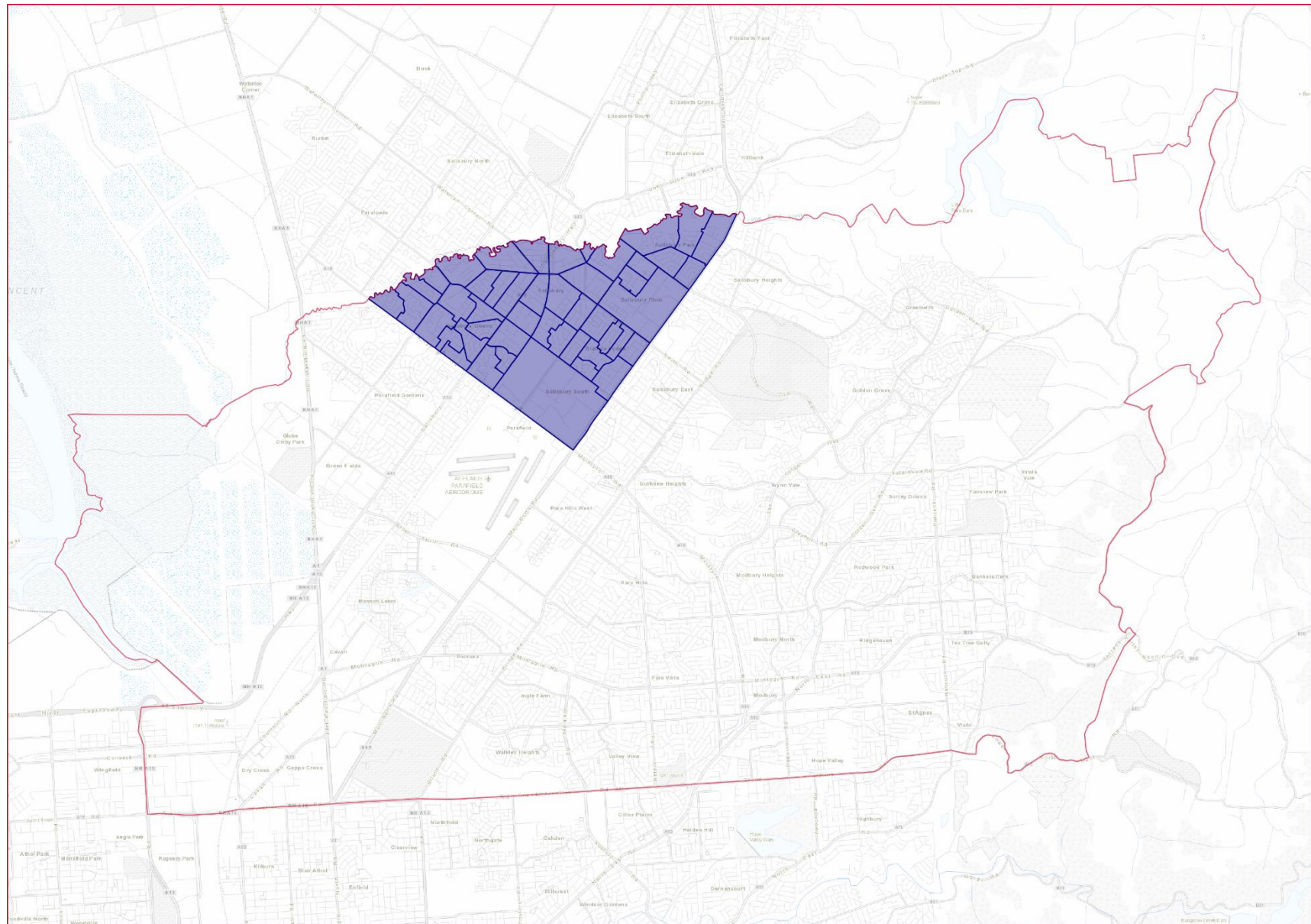


Hindmarsh

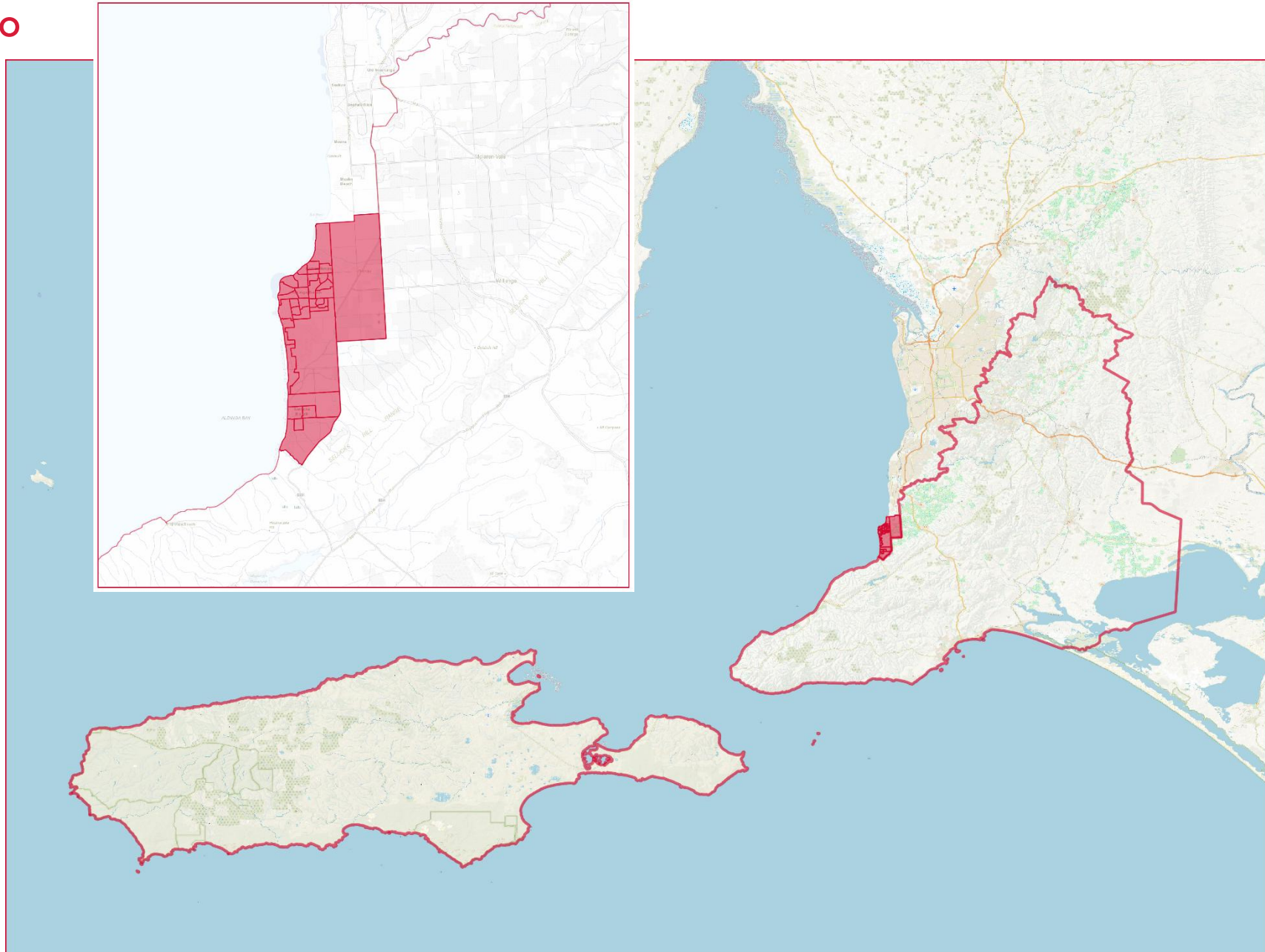


Kingston

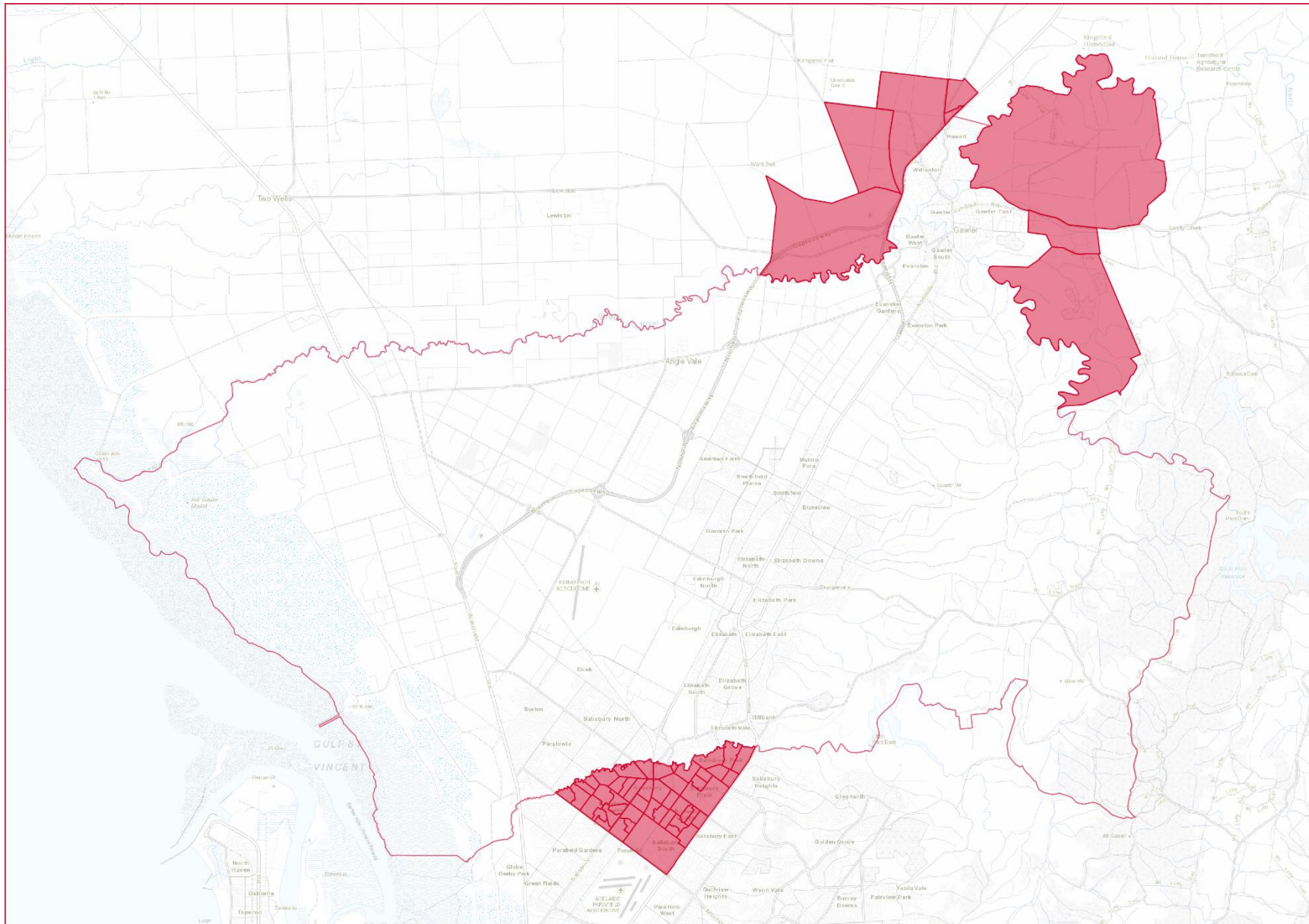




Mayo



Spence



Sturt

