



Comment on suggestions 23

Liberal Party of Australia – Victorian Division

158 pages



COMMENTS ON SUGGESTIONS TO THE REDISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE FOR VICTORIA



LIBERAL PARTY OF AUSTRALIA
(VICTORIAN DIVISION)

7 DECEMBER 2023

CONTENTS OF THIS COMMENT ON SUGGESTIONS:

- The Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division’s) comments on specific suggestions (**The Liberal Party’s Comments on Specific Suggestions**), and
- The Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division)’s submission to the Redistribution Committee on the whole of Victoria addressing suggestions generally (**The Liberal Party’s Submission**) at Annexure A.
- Tables of Divisions outlined in the Liberal Party’s Submission by SA2 at Appendix A (**Appendix A: Tables**).
- Maps of Divisions outlined in the Liberal Party Submission at Appendix B (**Appendix B: Maps**).

THE LIBERAL PARTY’S COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS

Introduction

The Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division) (The Liberal Party) is pleased to accept the Australian Electoral Commission’s public invitation to make comments on suggestions made as part of the Federal Redistribution of Victoria.

The Liberal Party has submitted two comments on suggestions. The first submission to comments on suggestions contains a set of files which are a full copy of the documents published on the Liberal Party of Victoria website on Monday 27 November 2023 including the SA1 file and digital maps. The link to that page has also been shared by a range of commentators on the redistribution process.

This submission to the comments on suggestions phase of the Redistribution contains both an outline response to suggestions (**the Liberal Party’s Comments on Specific Suggestions**) and Annexure A which contains the Liberal Party’s submission to the Redistribution Committee on the whole of Victoria addressing suggestions generally (**The Liberal Party’s Submission**) and addresses the suggestions dealing with all Victorian divisions in general terms. The Liberal Party’s Submission includes two appendices. Appendix A contains tables of suggested Divisions by SA2. Appendix B contains maps of suggested Divisions.

The Liberal Party notes that the Redistribution Committee must consider all the suggestions and comments lodged with it under s 64(1) of the Commonwealth Electoral Act in making their proposed redistribution.

We thank the Redistribution Committee for the Federal Redistribution of Victoria for their consideration of our submissions and the Secretariat to the Redistribution Committee for their assistance.

Key Principles

The Liberal Party’s Submission is predicated on several key principles, including:

- That the best place for the crossing of the Yarra River by a division within metropolitan &/or suburban Melbourne is at the Melbourne CBD/Docklands/Southbank area¹;
- That as this is the third election in a row where a redistribution is required in Victoria any proposal should actively seek to minimise disruption for electors²;
- That abolishing a division in the west/north-west allows for the least disruption to electors (The Liberal Party’s Submission allows eighty-eight per cent of electors to remain in the same electorate)³; and
- That the five “border” divisions should be retained, with only minimal changes required in electorates on the Victorian border and coastline⁴.

The Liberal Party notes that many of the suggestions published by the AEC support the key principles in the Liberal Party’s Submission, and this comment will be noting that agreement, as well as addressing relevant key points in other suggestions.

Local Government Authorities

The Liberal Party’s Submission gives considerable weight to including as much as possible LGAs entirely in divisions, and using these LGAs as the anchors for divisions. Examples are:

- Ballarat LGA & Moorabool LGA – Division of Ballarat;
- Baw Baw LGA, South Gippsland LGA, & Bass Coast LGA - Division of Monash;
- Bayside LGA - Division of Goldstein;
- Boroondara LGA - Division of Kooyong;
- Brimbank LGA - Division of Gorton;
- Cardinia LGA - Division of La Trobe;
- Greater Geelong LGA - Division of Corio;
- Knox LGA - Division of Aston;
- Maroondah LGA - Division of Deakin;

¹ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [82]-[89].

² The Liberal Party’s Submission, [12]-[25].

³ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [23].

⁴ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [43]-[46].

- Manningham LGA - Division of Menzies;
- Melbourne LGA - Division of Melbourne;
- Melton LGA - Division of Hawke;
- Monash LGA & Whitehorse LGA - Division of Chisholm;
- Moonee Valley LGA & Maribyrnong LGA – Division of Fraser;
- Mornington Peninsula LGA - Division of Flinders;
- Stonnington LGA – Division of Higgins;
- Yarra LGA - Division of Peacock; and
- Yarra Ranges LGA – Division of Casey;

The Liberal Party continues to encourage the use of these LGAs as the basis for divisions, as they are the best indicators of local communities of interests even where it is not possible to contain them wholly within a single division.

The Liberal Party contends that the 2021-22 commission’s boundaries did an excellent job at using LGAs as the basis for divisions, and these associations should not be broken wherever possible.

Abolishing a Division

The Liberal Party acknowledges in this comment that the structure of the Redistribution Committee’s proposed redistribution hinges on the choice of which division to abolish to meet the requirement that Victoria’s representation in the House of Representatives is to be reduced to thirty-eight divisions.

The suggestions made fall into three broad categories:

- A. A division south of the Yarra River and east of Melbourne’s CBD;
- B. The abolition or merger of the Divisions of McEwen & Casey; and
- C. The abolition of Maribyrnong.

A division south of the Yarra River and East of Melbourne’s CBD

Suggestion 9 (PJ) suggests abolishing Deakin.

Suggestion 27 (Anon) suggests the merging of Higgins and Hotham.

Suggestion 35 (Jeff Waddell) suggest abolishing Higgins.

Suggestion 49 (Colin McLauren) suggests abolishing Goldstein as well as Casey.

Suggestion 50 (Henry Rees) suggests abolishing Hotham.

Suggestion 60 (Dr Charles Richardson) suggests abolishing Higgins.

Suggestion 62 (Luke Dixon) suggests abolishing Menzies.

Each of these suggestions share common concerns:

- They are attempting to abolish a division in a part of greater Melbourne where very few divisions are under quota, allowing for reduced capacity to fill the vacuum created;
- Subsequently, they require considerable disruption to existing boundaries from Melbourne's CBD all the way to the south-east coast and Gippsland;
- These changes often disrupt well established communities of interests;
- These changes also often decouple division from LGAs; and
- Despite all these disruptions, they still require considerable additional changes north of the Yarra River to fix other population issues and boundary concerns.

The Liberal Party contends that there is no room in this area to abolish a seat, and doing so maximises disruption across all divisions in greater Melbourne.

The abolition or merger of the Divisions of McEwen & Casey

The following suggestions make reference to the abolition of either Casey or McEwen, or in some cases the merger of the two divisions:

Suggestion 32 (Dr Mark Mulcair)

Suggestion 42 (David Lumsden)

Suggestion 45 (Zoe Cook)

Suggestion 49 (Colin McLauren)

Suggestion 57 (Australian Labor Party)

Suggestion 61 (The Greens)

The Liberal Party's Response will make detailed comment on the individual divisions further on.

The Liberal Party's Response does make general comment that this solution shares the same issues as the options to abolish a division south of the Yarra River, notably maximising disruption to eastern divisions whilst still requiring considerable changes west of Melbourne and decoupling existing divisions from LGAs.

In these suggestions the issues are compounded by the geographic size of both McEwen and Casey. The Liberal Party contends that it is impossible to remove seats of this size and not require considerable flow on effects across Victoria.

The inevitable result is communities – especially often marginalised communities on the suburban fringe of Melbourne – being placed together in new divisions where there is little commonality.

These suggestions also ignore that the current boundary between Casey and McEwen follows the mountain range stretching north from the Bend of Islands to Kinglake – characterised by extremely limited east-west transport links of any kind. Only two roads - Kangaroo Ground-Yarra Glen Road and Buttermans Track connect these two distinct communities.

This physical feature severely limits means of transport between the current Divisions of Casey and McEwen, which explains why the mountain range also acts as a geographic divider separating the culturally and economically distinct LGAs of Nillumbik and Yarra Ranges.

Abolition of Maribyrnong

The Liberal Party’s Submission recommends that Maribyrnong be abolished (in practice a merger of Gorton, Fraser, and Maribyrnong into two divisions) because it allows the absolute minimum disruption south of the Yarra River and east of Melbourne, whilst simultaneously solving problems west of Melbourne resulting from the insertion of Fraser and Hawke into the same corridor prior to the two immediate past elections.⁵

Suggestion 27 (Anon) also notes the requirement to better align the Divisions of “*Gorton and Hawke into the Melton/Western Hwy and Sunbury/Calder Fwy corridors*”.

Abolishing Maribyrnong also increases the association of divisions to LGAs rather than decreasing them and avoids completely ignoring physical features and the lack of means of transport required by the proposals which place parts of McEwen in the proposed Division of Casey or vice versa.

This conclusion was shared by **Suggestion 7 (Michael Hedger)** and **Suggestion 20 (Cheston Mak)**.

⁵ The Liberal Party’s Submission,[47]-[54].

Crossing the Yarra

The Liberal Party’s Submission proposes:

- that the Division of Melbourne should unite a community of high-rise buildings containing people of similar demographics stretching from the CBD, through Docklands, Southbank, Port Melbourne, and St Kilda;⁶
- a new Division of Peacock be created uniting the “latte belt” of the City of Yarra and Flemington, replacing the displaced Division of Macnamara;⁷ and
- redrawing the Division of Higgins as a suburban electorate uniting demographically similar suburbs with similar density, including Toorak, Malvern, and Caulfield.⁸

It is noted that the City of Melbourne is the only metropolitan LGA which crosses the Yarra River.

The Liberal Party’s Submission also notes that crossing the Yarra at the Melbourne CBD/Southbank is possible at multiple points by road, rail, and footbridges, and accordingly was eminently more sensible than crossing at other points where the Yarra River is a natural barrier dividing very different communities.⁹

The Liberal Party Submission also notes that our proposed Division of Melbourne unites artistic communities and sporting precincts into one electorate.¹⁰

The same conclusions were reached by the following submissions:

Suggestion 6 (Martin Gordon)

Suggestion 16 (Ben)

Suggestion 27 (Anon)

Suggestion 32 (Dr Mark Mulcair)

Suggestion 35 (Jeff Waddell)

Suggestion 41 (Phillip Drake)

Suggestion 60 (Dr Charles Richardson)

Seeing seven suggestions (plus the Liberal Party’s Submission) independently reach this same conclusion is perhaps the closest you can come to strong agreement in a redistribution process.

Suggestion 16 (Ben) notes the value in splitting the Yarra LGA from the Melbourne community. This supports the Liberal Party’s Submission on both the Divisions of Melbourne and Peacock.

Supporting the recommendations put forth by fellow contributors, the Liberal Party asserts that Port Phillip LGA boasts some of the most robust channels for communication and travel with

⁶ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [95]-[118].

⁷ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [119]-[135].

⁸ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [394]-[409].

⁹ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [103].

¹⁰ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [110].

Melbourne's CBD, aligning seamlessly with historical, contemporary, and regional economic and social interests.

Melbourne hosts the world's largest tram network. It's main corridor traverses Swanston Street and extends down St Kilda Road, serving as the backbone of Melbourne's inner metropolitan transport. Other key lines travel from St Kilda, Port Melbourne, and South Melbourne into the CBD, linking this community with a network of trams.

Abolition of Maribyrnong

The Liberal Party's Submission advocates for a merger of the Divisions of Gorton-Fraser-Maribyrnong into two divisions and elected for the abolition of the division name Maribyrnong only because it was not named for a former Prime Minister.¹¹

The Liberal Party considers it equally acceptable - if preferred by the commission - to place the name Fraser into abeyance until a suitable new division is created which could honour former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.¹²

Noting above the reasonably strong agreement that the Yarra can be crossed at Melbourne's CBD, it becomes natural for the division selected to be abolished to be north of the Yarra River, and in the Maribyrnong-Fraser-Gorton corridor, where electorates can best accommodate the loss of a division, and where movement across the Yarra also allows for accommodation of the loss of a division.

This was also noted by **Suggestion 7 (Michael Hedger)** which states: *"After looking at the growth rates, I suggest that the seat of Maribyrnong be abolished. This would allow all of those fast growing western city electorates to move further east and also allow the outer and regional electorates to remain largely as they are."*

Suggestion 20 (Cheston Mak) also supports abolishing Maribyrnong: *"This division no longer covers the suburb of Maribyrnong nor the Maribyrnong LGA. It is also not a 1901 name... Maribyrnong could be abolished (for reasons above) and be split off into adjacent electorates."*

Minimising Disruption to Electors

The Liberal Party's Submission notes that this is the third election in a row requiring a redistribution in Victoria, a point also noted by **Suggestion 25 (Darren McSweeney)** and **Suggestion 35 (Jeff Waddell)**.¹³

The Liberal Party Submission also notes that present population trends suggest a very reasonable prospect of Victoria regaining a thirty-ninth division and requiring a redistribution for a fourth election in a row, as noted in **Suggestion 35 (Jeff Waddell)**.¹⁴

¹¹ The Liberal Party's Submission, [55]-[63].

¹² Ibid.

¹³ The Liberal Party's Submission, [14].

¹⁴ Ibid.

Since the closing of submissions to the Redistribution Committee, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters has also issued a report supporting an increase in the size of the House of Representatives. This would also require a Victorian redistribution for a fourth election in a row.¹⁵

This supports the Liberal Party’s argument put forward in its Submission that existing electoral boundaries should be given greater weight than usual at this redistribution, to minimise disruption to electors following multiple redistributions.¹⁶

Several suggestions which opt to abolish a division in areas other than the inner west/northwest result in considerable disruption to well-drawn divisions.

It is noted that no suggestions noted any communities of interests reason, or other reasons, why the three divisions in the Gorton/Fraser/Maribyrnong corridor could not be merged into two divisions.

Deakin, Menzies, and Chisholm

The Liberal Party notes and supports **Suggestion 24 (Maroondah Business Council)** and **Suggestion 26 (Maroondah Council)** which both outline the strong community of interests formed by including the entirety of Maroondah in the Division of Deakin.

The Liberal Party agrees that Deakin should remain a Maroondah LGA based seat, and that the entirety of Maroondah LGA should be in the Division of Deakin.

The Liberal Party notes and supports **Suggestion 59 (Manningham Council)** which notes the strong community of interests formed by including the entirety of Manningham LGA in the Division of Menzies.

The Liberal Party agrees that Menzies should remain a Manningham LGA based seat, and that the entirety of Manningham LGA should be in the Division of Menzies.

In this spirit, the Liberal Party rejects suggestions which advocate splitting the Manningham or Maroondah LGAs.

The Liberal Party Submission recommends that no changes be made to either Deakin or Menzies.

Should Deakin be required to lose electors the Liberal Party suggests these should come from the Whitehorse LGA, uniting more of Whitehorse in Chisholm.

¹⁵ “Conduct of the 2022 federal election and other matters”, Recommendation 1, November 2023, Parliament of Australia

¹⁶ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [12]-[23].

Suggestion 22 (Geoff Arnott) advocates for Wonga Park to be moved from Menzies to Deakin.

The Liberal Party rejects his suggestion, as:

- Neither Menzies or Deakin require any changes;
- It would break up the Manningham LGA, at present united in Menzies;
- Wonga Park CFA Station works closely with the Warrandyte and South Warrandyte CFA Stations, forming a community of interests which is of vital importance to this bushfire prone area, with no connection to Deakin/Maroondah;
- Menzies follows the flow of the Yarra River, the south bank of which forms a natural community of interests for the division, and adding a small portion of the Yarra River into Deakin would make little sense, breaking up this community;
- Deakin is a division which runs west-east along the Maroondah Highway and the Belgrave-Lilydale train line, and Wonga Park does not naturally fit into this corridor; and
- Deakin (and Maroondah LGA) as presently formed is an entirely suburban electorate, whereas Menzies (and Manningham LGA) is an area known as “where the city meets the country”.

Multiple suggestions which opt to abolish a seat in the east or south-east of Melbourne have required significant changes to the Divisions of Menzies, Deakin, and Chisholm.

Suggestion 61 (The Greens) suggest that Menzies should cross the Yarra River to take in significantly more of the Nillumbik LGA beyond North Warrandyte. However, the River here is a physical divide with limited crossings and divides the very different communities of Manningham LGA and Nillumbik LGA.

Manningham LGA is known for its multicultural community, including people of 26.9% Chinese and 8% Greek backgrounds, neither of which feature in the top five backgrounds in Nillumbik (the top four ancestries in Nillumbik are English, Australian, Irish, and Scottish).¹⁷

Manningham is also a collection of medium density suburbs, with 27.8% of dwellings being apartments or semi-detached homes, compared to Nillumbik’s 6.4%.¹⁸

Suggestion 25 (Darren McSweeney) also contains considerable, and unnecessary, changes to Chisholm, Deakin, and Menzies.

Most notably, it has Deakin ceasing to be clearly based around the Maroondah LGA, and breaking the well-drawn existing community of interest. It also has Menzies drifting further from Manningham LGA, into areas with little commonality, and importantly broken by the significant natural divide of the Eastern Freeway.

¹⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2021 census

¹⁸ Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2021 census

Suggestion 41 (Phillip Drake) makes radical changes to Chisholm, Deakin, and Menzies, and completely decouples these divisions from local LGAs, redrawing divisions to include areas not related at all to LGA or transport corridors, and often crossing natural boundaries such as rivers and freeways.

The Liberal Party's Submission argues that the Divisions of Chisholm, Deakin, and Menzies are well drawn areas that reflect communities of interests based on strong LGA communities.¹⁹

The Liberal Party's Submission also demonstrates that abolishing a division in the west causes minimum disruption to the entire state, and requires no change in Deakin and Menzies, and only the most minimal changes in Chisholm.

This also allows Aston to remain a Knox LGA based division, and Casey to remain a Yarra Ranges LGA based division.

We commend this approach of minimal disruption for electors to the commission.

Casey

The Liberal Party note that several suggestions advocate the abolition of Casey, or a merger of Casey and McEwen:

Suggestion 32 (Dr Mark Mulcair)

Suggestion 42 (David Lumsden)

Suggestion 49 (Colin McLauren)

Suggestion 57 (Australian Labor Party)

The Liberal Party has several concerns with this proposal.

Firstly, the Division of Casey is one of the divisions best defined by natural boundaries in the State of Victoria.

The Yarra Valley community (which presently defines the Division of Casey) sits in the valley between the Yarra Ranges to the north and east and the Dandenong Ranges to the South. In the west, north of the Yarra the Christmas Hills Ranges provides another mountain boundary. Crossing these mountain ranges is not a practical outcome for a division.

All submissions advocating to abolish or merge Casey require the new division to cross the mountain range stretching north from the Bend of Islands to Kinglake. Currently the only means of transport between the communities of interests on the eastern and western sides of the range are the Kangaroo Ground-Yarra Glen Road and Buttermans Track. These transport routes are not sufficient to support the establishment of a community of interests across the range.

Because of these very strong natural boundaries, the Division of Casey runs entirely east-west, following the paths of Maroondah Highway and Warburton Highway. These are extremely

¹⁹ The Liberal Party's Submission, Chisholm [379], Deakin [368]-[369], and Menzies [383].

well-defined transport corridors. Merging these areas with other areas separated by mountain ranges would require communities not linked by major roads to be in the same division.

This is supported by **Suggestion 36 (DG Clarke)**: *“It is a similar story in the outer east with the seat of Casey which takes in the Yarra Valley and outer eastern suburbs it firmly represents the communities running along the interlinked Melba, Maroondah, and Warburton Highway corridors.”*

The Division of Casey is noted for its wine making and tourism, notably day-tourism and weekend visits, rather than the longer stay tourism to the Yarra Valley’s north. It is a very different economy to those areas proposed to be merged in any new division.

The Liberal Party also notes that **Suggestion 42 (David Lumsden)** results in incredible disruption to other divisions across Melbourne resulting from the proposed abolition of Casey. This is because all the divisions to the east of Casey (Monash, Gippsland, Indi) are fully regional divisions with little-to-no capacity to take on additional voters. Accordingly, it is Melbourne’s suburbs which must be redrawn completely to fill the void created by Casey, with flow on effects all the way to Melbourne’s CBD.

This is exacerbated further as the east of Melbourne has fewer divisions below quota than the rest, allowing less capacity to fill the space created by the abolition (or merger) of Casey. This is evidenced by **Suggestion 57 (Australian Labor Party)**, which in seeking to fill the space created by abolishing Casey has needed to insert the established working class, multicultural suburb of Mill Park, into a new McEwen electorate dominated by wine making and tourism. Neither of these two distinct communities of interest substantively feature in the current Division of McEwen.

There are other significant community of interest reasons against the abolition of Casey, or extending the Division of Casey outside of the Yarra Ranges LGA area.

CFA Victoria’s District 13 encompasses the entire Yarra Ranges LGA. Additionally, the CFA’s District 13 does not include the Nillumbik Shire Council and its areas of St Andrews, Christmas Hills and Panton Hill. Within District 13 exists groups such as the Maroondah Group. The Maroondah Group includes the Lilydale, Chirnside Park, Mooroolbark, Coldstream, Mt Evelyn, Yarra Glen, Dixons Creek, Healesville, Healesville (Chum Creek) Satellite, and Badger Creek volunteer fire brigades. The Maroondah Group comprises of brigades in close proximity to the Maroondah Highway and they support and assist each other in response to fires and emergencies.

Additionally, the Yarra Valley Group comprises of the Gruyere, Hillcrest, Hillcrest (Don Valley) Satellite, Hoddles Creek, Little Yarra (Gladysdale), Little Yarra (Powelltown) Satellite, Reefton, Seville, Wandin, Warburton, Warburton East Satellite, Wesburn-Millgrove, Yarra Junction and Yellingbo volunteer fire brigades. In the same way the Maroondah Group is comprised, the Yarra Valley Group contains brigades situated along the Warburton Highway and they support and assist each other in response to fires and emergencies.

Casey also has a significant indigenous community in the Healesville area. This is evident by local indigenous organisations, such as the Oonah Health & Community Services Aboriginal Corporation which specifically works towards the advancement of Aboriginal people in Healesville and the Yarra Ranges.

Local sporting codes such as Eastern Football Netball League, Outer East Football & Netball and the Ringwood, and District Cricket Association, do not have any sporting clubs which are situated in the Shire of Nillumbik.

The Division of Casey is one of the most well defined in Victoria, by mountain ranges, transport corridors, local communities, and local economies.

Abolishing Casey causes more problems in other divisions that it solves.

The Liberal Party strongly advocates for the retention of Casey as a division based on the Yarra Ranges LGA, and the Yarra Valley community.

McEwen

Several suggestions suggest the abolition of McEwen, or its merger with other divisions:

Suggestion 45 (Zoe Cook)

Suggestion 57 (Australian Labor Party)

Suggestion 61 (The Greens)

Similar to the proposed abolition of Casey (as above) this creates significant and unnecessary flow on effects to other divisions.

It is impossible to abolish a seat of that geographic size without having to re-draw the map of Victoria.

This will also in practice have the effect of reducing the number of rural and regional seats from Victoria in the House of Representatives.

Several of these suggestions seem to hinge on the contention that McEwen is a seat whose elegance could be improved. However, the Liberal Party contends that it is a division which very neatly follows the boundary of suburban Melbourne, excluding the higher density growth corridors, but including multiple peri-urban areas.

McEwen is well serviced by south-north roads, including the Hume Freeway, Northern Highway, and Calder Freeway.

The division is also linked by a strong network of east-west roads, including, in part, Wallan-Whittlesea Road, Kilmore-Lancefield Road, and Gisborne-Kilmore Road. As these names suggest, this network of roads is explicitly designed to link these communities nestled outside of suburban Melbourne.

This is also an area with very distinct needs and interests in relation to commuting, development, and access to essential services (most notably fire, police, and medical services), forming a strong community of interests. Breaking up this region would result in fragmenting an otherwise strong community of interests.

Whilst it may look indistinct on a map, The Liberal Party considers that McEwen is in fact a natural collection of communities of interests outside of Melbourne suburbs, well linked by a complete network of roads, and with its own distinct issues.

The Liberal Party also note that - as per **Suggestion 57 (Australian Labor Party)** - proposals which seek to abolish or merge McEwen end up drawing even more inelegant Divisions of Casey (which would need to cross mountain ranges) and Hawke (which would need to expand to areas totally outside of its central community of interest).

Indeed, Suggestion 61 (The Greens) notes that: *“McEwen aside, Hawke is probably the existing electorate most lacking a clear identity. Adding Gisborne (11138) and Riddells Creek (3650) does not resolve this.”*

Suggestion 57 (Australian Labor Party) also makes problematic changes to Hawke, consequential to the merger of McEwen & Casey, including:

- Splitting Bacchus Marsh in half, without explanation;
- Splitting the Melton LGA in half (The Liberal Party submission unites Melton LGA in Hawke, and the Brimbank LGA in Gorton);
- Placing suburban communities such as Caroline Springs in the same division as the rural Macedon Ranges LGA, which share little, if any explainable communities of interest with the strong multicultural communities in Caroline Springs, an outer growth suburb.²⁰

In contrast, The Liberal Party submission which redraws Hawke as a neat and clear community of interest, following the suburbs and towns along the Western Highway, centred on the Melton LGA.

In summary, abolishing McEwen creates more problems than it solves.

The Liberal Party strongly encourage its retention as a division.

Aston

Multiple suggestions agree with the contention in the Liberal Party’s Submission that Aston must take in voters on its eastern boundary.²¹

However, there is some disagreement as to where the required additional votes should be included.

Suggestion 32 (Dr Mark Mulcair) has Aston taking in areas north of Burwood Highway around Tecoma. This would require the division to include suburbs physically divided by the Dandenong Ranges National Park, including mixing the “tree change” suburb of Tecoma with the suburban Knox council area. In contrast, the Liberal Party’s Submission suggests adding

²⁰ Caroline Springs is 7.8% Indian, 7.6% Maltese, 7.2% Filipino, as per ABS, 2021 Census.

²¹ The Liberal Party’s Submission, [358].

the suburbs between Lysterfield and Belgrave South, which following the Wellington Road corridor, and have a much higher portion of young families similar to Knox.²²

Suggestion 25 (Darren McSweeney) suggests Aston should lose parts of Knox LGA, despite this council being a contiguous and established part of the division through multiple distributions. This change also requires the seat to cross the physical divide of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

The Liberal Party notes that both of these suggestions are predicated on the assumption that the Divisions of Casey or McEwen will be abolished, and suggests these are both examples of detrimental consequences from those proposed changes.

In contrast, the Liberal Party's Submission transfers voters from Casey into Aston along the natural transport corridor of Wellington Road, and to the south of Burwood Highway.²³ These suburbs are linked by a commuter corridor, and like the existing areas of Aston follow the course of the foothills of the Dandenong Ranges, rather than trying to cross the mountains.

Goldstein

The Liberal Party notes that **suggestion 34 (Zoe Daniel MP)** advocates for the northern boundary of Goldstein to completely follow Glen Huntly Road.

This would result in the suburb of Elwood being divided, where it is presently wholly represented in Macnamara.

The Liberal Party also note that this would cross the Port Phillip LGA boundary, resulting in a small portion of the Port Phillip LGA being represented by the Member for Goldstein.

Goldstein is presently based on the Bayside LGA, and represents a natural community of interests along Port Phillip. The further Goldstein strays from the Bayside LGA, and the further inland it goes, the less it represents a clear & distinct community of interest.

Port Phillip LGA and Bayside LGA are very different communities.

Bayside LGA and Kingston LGA are also very different communities.

(While the Liberal Party's Submission recommended the addition of the area between the Frankston line and Nepean Highway within the City of Kingston, in practice the Nepean Highway is a much clearer boundary, and the Highett community is already divided based on electoral boundaries.)²⁴

The Liberal Party agree with the **Submission 34 (Zoe Daniel MP)**'s "*aspiration that the Division of Goldstein will see minimal disruption*", given that little change to the division is required.

²² The Liberal Party's Submission, [360].

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ The Liberal Party's Submission, [426].

The Liberal Party does not see the requirement for significant additional areas to be brought into this division.

The Liberal Party notes that **Suggestion 41 (Phillip Drake)** advocates for the Division of Goldstein to move north and include the suburbs of Caulfield North and Caulfield East. The Liberal Party's Submission recommends that these suburbs sit better in the Division of Higgins.²⁵

Other Comments

Bruce & Chisholm

Multiple submissions agree with the Liberal Party's Submission that Dandenong South can be moved into Bruce, and that there should be little-to-no changes to the existing multicultural communities in Chisholm:

Suggestion 2 (Matthew Kirwan)
Suggestion 14 (Rhonda Garard)
Suggestion 15 (Isabelle Thank Tan Do)
Suggestion 18 (Pam Naylor)
Suggestion 19 (Ishaq Hazara)
Suggestion 32 (Heather Louis)
Suggestion 23 (Louisa Willoughby)
Suggestion 33 (Anon)
Suggestion 43 (Louis Desribes)

Suggestion 25 (Darren McSweeney) also advocates for Dandenong South to move into the Division of Bruce.

The Liberal Party supports the principles of these suggestions.

Macnamara & Higgins

Suggestion 3 (Fabio Scalia) suggests that Caulfield "*does not sit well*" with the other parts of the Division of Macnamara.

Suggestion 25 (Darren McSweeney) also supports moving Caulfield into Higgins.

The Liberal Party supports these contentions.

As noted in the Liberal Party's Submission there are multiple examples around housing density & type, and family demographics, which means Caulfield is a much more natural community of interest with Malvern than it is with St Kilda.

This would also unite the majority of Melbourne's Jewish community in one electorate.

Fraser & Gellibrand

²⁵ The Liberal Party's Submission, [399]-[409].

Suggestion 5 (Roger Nye) suggests that Yarraville be united in one division.

The Liberal Party support this contention.

Border Seats

Suggestion 25 (Darren McSweeney) notes that there are no changes required to Wannon, Indi, Mallee, Gippsland, Monash, or Flinders.

The Liberal Party support this contention that the border divisions should remain, and be unchanged to the greatest extent possible.

This is also supported by **Suggestion 56 (The National Party)**.

Kooyong

Suggestion 46 (Monique Ryan MP) advocates no changes to the Division of Kooyong.

The Liberal Party support this suggestion.

Indi

Suggestion 47 (Helen Haines MP) advocates no changes to the Division of Indi.

The Liberal Party supports this suggestion.

Annexure A: The Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division)’s submission to the Redistribution Committee on the whole of Victoria addressing suggestions generally (The Liberal Party’s Submission).

The Liberal Party’s Submission makes suggestions for the Redistribution of the whole of Victoria into 38 Commonwealth electoral divisions in response to the suggestions published by the AEC on 27 November 2023. It addresses suggestions generally.

There were 15 suggestions made which addressed division names and division boundaries, or division boundaries for all Victorian electoral divisions.

These suggestions were:

No	Submitted by
S9	PJ
S16	Ben
S25	Darren McSweeney
S27	Anonymous 1
S32	Dr Mark Mulcair
S35	Jeff Waddell
S41	Phillip Drake
S42	David Lumsden
S49	Colin McLaren
S53	Trent Wilson
S57	Australian Labor Party – Victorian Branch
S60	Dr Charles Richardson
S61	Australian Greens Victoria
S62	Luke Dixon
S63	Anonymous 3

The Liberal Party’s Submission primarily engages with the concepts raised in these submissions generally and proposes a better way forward for the Victorian Redistribution.

Comments dealing with suggestions specifically can be found in the part of this comment on suggestion entitled: The Liberal Party’s Comments on Specific Suggestions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This submission makes suggestions on behalf of the Liberal Party of Australia – Victorian Division as to the best and most practical method to draw the boundaries of the Victorian Divisions in the House of Representatives, following the determination that our state’s representation is to be reduced from thirty-nine to thirty-eight electorates at the next federal election.
2. In preparing this submission we have paid careful attention to the requirements and intents of *the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, and our enclosed suggestions are compliant with those legislated requirements as well as the suggestions published by the AEC on 27 November 2024.
3. The suggestions made to the commission in this document include:
 - 3.1. That stability for electors and existing boundaries should have an increased priority on this occasion, noting this will be the third election in a row requiring a Victorian redistribution.
 - 3.2. Accordingly, our suggestion ensures eighty-eight per cent of electors do not change Divisions, despite the requirement to reduce the number of Divisions.
 - 3.3. That there is no requirement to abolish a Division outside of metropolitan Melbourne, and that the retention of the five existing regional “border” Divisions should continue.
 - 3.4. That the west of Melbourne is best able to accommodate the removal of a Division, with the least disruption to other electorates.
 - 3.5. That the three Divisions of Gorton, Fraser, and Maribyrnong be merged into two Divisions, resulting in the abolition of Maribyrnong.
 - 3.6. That the Yarra River should not be crossed in the Melbourne suburbs east of the CBD and west of Warrandyte, and that a more significant Yarra crossing than already exists at Warrandyte-North Warrandyte should be avoided.
 - 3.7. That the Division of Macnamara should cross the Yarra to take in Southbank, Docklands and the CBD to unite a modern community of interest into one Division, and change its name to become the Division of Melbourne.
 - 3.8. That the Division of Melbourne move north and that the new name of “Peacock” be considered in honour of Lady Millie Peacock, the first woman elected to the Victorian Parliament.
4. Details arguments, evidence, and supporting maps are presented in this submission for your consideration.

SUBMISSION IN DETAIL

INTRODUCTION

5. **The Liberal Party of Australia – Victorian Division** is making this submission to the Australian Electoral Commission’s (AEC) augmented Electoral Commission for Victoria (the commission) in relation to the required redistribution of boundaries for Victorian Divisions of the House of Representatives, following the determination that Victoria’s entitlement will decrease to thirty-eight electorates.
6. We submit the following proposal for the consideration of the commission.

METHODOLOGY

Statutory Requirements

7. Our submission carefully follows the legislated requirements of Section 66 of *the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Act).
8. Accordingly, our submission for the thirty-eight seats in Victoria ensures that:
9. Each Division has a variation of no more than ten per cent from the redistribution quota,
10. Each Division has a variation of no more than 3.5% of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of 10 April 2028; and
11. 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.

Stability, the Intent of the Act, and Existing Boundaries

12. This redistribution has been triggered by the need to reduce Victoria’s representation in the House of Representatives to thirty-eight Divisions.
13. However, this submission notes that this will be the third election in succession where a redistribution has been required; the redistribution prior to the 2019 election created the Division of Fraser, and the redistribution prior to the 2022 election created the Division of Hawke.

14. We also note that on present population trends there is a reasonable probability that Victoria will again be entitled to thirty-nine Divisions at the determination expected in approximately three years' time. There is therefore a very real prospect of Victoria having redistributions four elections in a row.
15. The Act specifies a trigger for redistributions of seven years since the previous one, should no other trigger have been used. We submit therefore that it is an intent of the Act to balance the fair apportionment of citizens with a degree of stability for electors. The Act could mandate redistributions following every election, as is the case in South Australian state elections, but Parliament has chosen not to do this.
16. The Act requires that the consideration of the boundaries of existing Divisions is subordinate to the consideration of the other matters in s 66(3)(b): community of interests, means of transport and communication, and physical features and area. However, existing boundaries have been drawn with the considerations listed in 66(3)(b) in mind. Given that the last Federal Redistribution of Victoria was only gazetted in 2021 it is our view that the qualitative considerations on which its boundaries were based are still valid.
17. Consequently, it is our view that most of Victoria's existing boundaries do currently reflect the considerations required by the Electoral Act. Victoria's current electoral boundaries provide a strong starting point for the 2023 Federal Redistribution of Victoria.
18. Considering the likelihood that Victoria will experience a fourth redistribution after the next election, and in light of the fact that this is our third since 2017 we have taken an approach that we believe disturbs the fewest electors. We consider this to reflect a clear intent of the Act, and to be especially important in this unusual circumstance.
19. These points have also been made in suggestion 18 to the Western Australian Federal Redistribution by WA Labor who also advocated for minimal changes, noting:
20. *"As mentioned previously, we believe it important to provide stability to electors, especially given the considerable elector shift resulting from the 2021 federal redistribution.*
21. *Given the underlying calculation used to determine the number of members of the House of Representatives for WA, it is possible that the next determination will result in a reversion back to 15 electoral Divisions – as is the case for Victoria in their current determination."*²⁶
22. This comment suggests bipartisan and interstate support for this position.
23. The outcome is that only 11.56% of Victoria's electors change to a new Division in our suggestion. We believe our suggestion has not prioritised stability at the expense of the

²⁶ Western Australian Federal Redistribution 2023, Suggestion 18, WA Labor, 2.

other considerations in the Act, but rather has built on existing boundaries to wherever possible improve the consideration of factors in s 66(3)(b).

24. We took the approach that where the boundaries of an existing Division fall within +/- 3.5% of the projected enrolment quota and strongly reflect the considerations listed in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iv), changes to those boundaries should be avoided unless made necessary by the approach to the broader redistribution. Not because they are existing boundaries, but because they have already achieved the outcomes required by the Act.
25. This is not the case where existing boundaries do not reflect the considerations in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iv).

Quotas

26. Some suggestions criticised the population projections released by the AEC as part of this process.
27. Our position is to respect the methodology used and the resulting mathematically derived figures and accept without reservation that those are the figures which the commission will consider while determining the proposed and final boundaries.
28. Accordingly, we have developed this submission ensuring that all final proposed boundaries are within the 3.5% tolerance prescribed in legislation.
29. We submit that the commission which delivered the present boundaries in 2021 did an excellent job at matching the geography of Victoria generally, and greater Melbourne in particular, factoring in growth corridors and population trends. We see no reason to deviate from this structure, and the population projections released by the AEC as part of this redistribution process tend to support that approach.
30. We also note the difficulty always associated in abolishing a Division without completely changing the electoral map of Victoria. Again, this submission errs in favour of causing the least disruption to the most electors, whilst still reflecting the legislative requirements and considerations.
31. The AEC has provided the population parameters in which all submissions are required to operate.
32. We encourage the Redistribution Committee to rely solely on the AEC's projections, and not to entertain attempts to second guess these mathematics based on outside factors.
33. We also encourage the Redistribution Committee to err in favour of minimum disruption to electors, using the full legislated tolerance to facilitate this in coming to their proposal.

Natural Boundaries

34. Our suggestion relies upon established physical boundaries between Divisions wherever possible.
35. We suggest that there are some physical boundaries used in Victoria's existing boundaries that should continue to be respected, as our suggestion demonstrates that it is possible to meet the requirements of this redistribution without breaching those boundaries.
36. We suggest the following existing physical boundaries should be retained as they delineate community of interests and reflect means of transport:
- The Yarra River within metropolitan Melbourne between Punt Road and the Warrandyte Bridge on the Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road.
 - The Great Dividing Range.
 - The mountain range to the south-west of Kinglake, stretching south to Christmas Hills which currently forms a strong physical boundary between the Divisions of Indi and McEwen, and McEwen and Casey.
37. We suggest improvements to the use of the following physical boundaries by:
- Establishing the Western Ring Road as a significant electoral boundary throughout the western and northern suburbs serving as a clear boundary for the suggested Divisions of Fraser, Calwell, Scullin, Will and Cooper.
 - Establishing Nepean Highway as a clear physical boundary between Goldstein and Isaacs.
38. We suggest two significant changes to the use of physical boundaries:
- We propose that an electoral Division cross the Yarra River to incorporate the CBD, West Melbourne, Docklands and Southbank in the same Division as the City of Port Phillip.
 - Our suggested Division of Fraser means that the Maribyrnong River is no longer a significant electoral boundary, but we outline our reasons for suggesting this change in our submission.
39. We have also given significant weight wherever possible to Local Government Authority (LGA) boundaries, as has been the longstanding practice of redistribution commissions.

Image 1: The Yarra River, a natural boundary across Melbourne's suburbs. Source: Vic Screen.



Community of Interests

40. This submission has given significant weight to the changing communities of interests in Victoria.
41. In particular we have focused on those distinct local and regional characters which local areas possess and reflected as much of possible those characters in the submission.
42. It is important that to the greatest extent possible elected Members of Parliament represent actual natural and coherent communities.

Regional Victoria

43. We suggest that there is no basis for considering the abolition any of our rural border seats or the regional cities at this redistribution.
44. We suggest that the Redistribution Committee should ensure that their continues to be five “border” regional or rural Divisions in Victoria: Wannon, Mallee, Nicholls, Indi, Gippsland.
45. Following the 2010 Victorian Federal redistribution process, the then-AEC’s Electoral Commission report acknowledged that these regions require distinct representation in Parliament, that reducing these seats to four would have a significant and detrimental impact on regional communities, and also create geographically large Divisions with internal physical divides which would diminish the capacity of their Member of Parliament to provide effective representation to their community. We suggest this is still the case today.
46. In acknowledgement of this, our submission gives priority to retaining these five border Divisions, and encourages we encourage the Redistribution Committee to also give weight to this consideration.

Image 2: A farm in Timboon, one of the small regional towns which relies on proper local representation in Parliament.



Image 3: The town of Rutherglen, another small town requiring the most local representation possible. Source: Travel Victoria.

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Image 4: Beachfront in Sale, Gippsland, another variation of the distinct communities in regional Victoria. Source: Camp & Travel Australia.

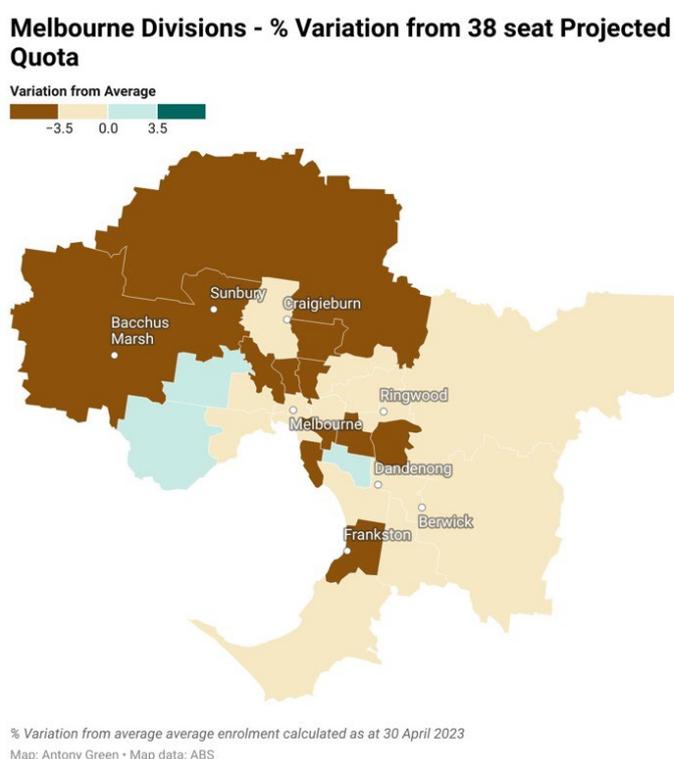


DRAWING OF DIVISIONS

Merging of Electorates

47. The need to draw thirty-eight Divisions in Victoria on this occasion is made more difficult by the fact that the extant boundaries only came into effect in May 2022, and there has been little time for population numbers and enrolments to change in the intervening period.
48. In deciding how to recommend reducing Victoria's representation from thirty-nine to thirty-eight seats, this submission has:
 - Considered where population data best allows for the collapse of seats,
 - Reviewed where changes were made when expanding Victoria's representation in the House of Representatives at the previous two distributions, and
 - Opted for the model which provides the greatest stability to the greatest number of electors.
49. This assessment of the population data was reflected in analysis by the ABC's psephologist Anthony Green on 25 October 2023, as shown by Image 5,

Image 5:



50. Our analysis confirms that the western suburbs of Melbourne provide the largest collection of below minimum quota Divisions, and therefore best enables a merger of Divisions.
51. This corridor has accommodated the creation of the previous three new Divisions in Victoria:
- Hawke at the 2022 election,
 - Fraser at the 2019 election, and
 - Gorton at the 2004 election.

We submit areas stretched to accommodate new electorates are best able to contract to remove an electorate.

52. We also note that the previous redistribution – which added Hawke – required some unusual boundaries in the greater Ballarat area, merging regional towns with peri-urban and suburban areas inside Divisions. Merging Divisions in this area can resolve much of those anomalies. The alternate would be to remove a division in the east or east-south of Melbourne. We suggest this approach not be followed as:
- We think it is likely that any model proposing the abolition of a seat in the East require Divisions to cross the Yarra River between the east of the CBD and Warrandyte, placing communities which are physically divided by a river with significant community differences into single electorates.
 - The previous work of the commission has provided some of the best Division boundaries seen in that part of Melbourne, with LGAs as much as possible contiguous with Federal Divisions, and we submit that it is not desirable to change these.
 - This would require considerable disruption to a large number of electors in the east and south-east of Melbourne, and still not solve problems in the west and north of Melbourne, therefore maximising disruption rather than minimising it.
 - This would require Divisions in the east and south-east of Melbourne which presently have a high-quality relationship with LGAs to break those relationships.
 - Accommodating changes in the eastern and south-eastern suburbs would require flow on changes to outlying Divisions in the south and east of Victoria which would otherwise not require changes, further maximising disruption rather than minimising it.

53. Accordingly, our recommendation is to merge the Divisions of Gorton, Fraser, and Maribyrnong into two Divisions.
54. This change allows for:
- The greatest level of stability to the greatest number of electors,
 - Fixes existing issues in the corridor between Ballarat and Melbourne,
 - Negates the need for crossing the Yarra River in suburban Melbourne, and
 - Ensuring the retention of strong Parliamentary representation for regional Victoria.

CONSIDERATION OF DIVISION NAMES

Gorton, Fraser & Maribyrnong

55. Two of these Divisions proposed to be merged are named to honour former Prime Ministers: Rt.Hon. Sir John Gorton GCMG AC CH, and Rt.Hon. Malcom Fraser AC CH respectively.
56. The Division of Maribyrnong is a geographic name, for the Maribyrnong River.
57. None of these three Divisions is a “Federation seat”. Gorton was created in 2004, Fraser in 2019 and Maribyrnong in 1906.
58. Noting that the Division of Gorton has the least proposed changes of the three Divisions, continues to reflect the same western growth corridor community, and is named for a former Prime Minister, we advocate retaining the name of Gorton.
59. In favour of retaining the name of Maribyrnong is that this Division makes up approximately 60% of the Division created by the merger of Maribyrnong and Fraser, and that the Maribyrnong River flows through the centre of the electorate.
60. (Whilst Maribyrnong has its history in First Australians’ language, it is noted that the word is an anglicised corruption of several indigenous words, notably *Mirring-gnay-bir-nong*.²⁷)
61. In favour of retaining the name of Fraser is that redistribution commissions in the past have sought to remove geographic names where possible, as they limit the ability to change seats over the long term, whilst retaining the convention of deceased former Prime Ministers being honoured with a federal Division named in their honour.

²⁷ Maribyrnong City Council website, “Aboriginal Maribyrnong”

62. This presents the commission with two options:
- a) Abolish the name of Maribyrnong; or
 - b) Place the name of Fraser in abeyance, until such time as a subsequent redistribution can re-create the Division.
63. Our suggestion is that the name Maribyrnong be abolished as the neatest and most practical option. However, if the Redistribution Committee preferred, we would have no objection to the name of Fraser being placed into abeyance.

Macnamara & Melbourne

64. We propose that the Division of Macnamara should cross the Yarra River to take in the CBD and West Melbourne.
65. We believe that this is the best location for an additional Yarra River crossing. We are proposing that to avoid the Yarra River being crossed in suburban areas where the river is a physical barrier between communities, it should be crossed at the Melbourne CBD where the communities of the CBD, Docklands, Southbank, and Port Melbourne form one community. Here, the Yarra River can be crossed easily by rail, road, and foot at multiple places.
66. Uniting these communities makes sense.
67. However, our submission does acknowledge that it would move the Melbourne CBD from the Division of Melbourne, into the Division of Macnamara.
68. We note that Melbourne is a Federation Division, and that redistributions across Australia have retained the tradition of each state capital city except Hobart having a Divisional namesake.
69. Accordingly, we propose that the Division of Macnamara be renamed to be the Division of Melbourne. This is accounting for the location of the CBD, even though a majority of the Division being renamed was formerly in Macnamara.
70. This requires that the current Division of Melbourne adopt a new name. We think an obvious way to resolve this issue would be to simply swap the names of Macnamara and Melbourne, so that the former Division of Melbourne is now known as Macnamara. This would also retain the name Macnamara. We would be happy for the Redistribution Committee to adopt this approach.
71. However, we propose that the Division of Melbourne be renamed Peacock in the event that retaining the Division name Macnamara would not be considered practical.

Peacock

72. It is the view of this submission that there should be more Divisions named in honour of women.
73. One Victorian woman we consider worthy of a Division being named in her honour is Lady Millie Gertrude Peacock, the first woman elected to the Victorian Parliament, and the sixth Australian woman to sit in any Parliament. We consider that she is a deceased Australian who has rendered outstanding service to their country.
74. Lady Peacock won the Allandale by-election on 11 November 1933.
75. Melbourne's Age newspaper stated on 14 November 1933 following her election "*another step has been won in the woman's fight for complete freedom and equality*".
76. The first women elected to the Australian Parliament – Dame Enid Lyons AD GBE and Dame Dorethy Tangney DBE - are both figures known to the Australian community, and recognised with the naming of Divisions in their honour (in the case of Dame Enid, co-named with her husband).
77. This also follows the precedent of the Federal Division of Cowan, which is named in honour of Edith Cowan OBE, the first woman elected to the Western Australian Parliament.
78. We believe it appropriate for a similar honour to be granted to the far less well-known Lady Peacock. This would also create a greater awareness in the community of one of the female Parliamentary pioneers in Victoria.
79. We also note Lady Peacock's considerable community work, most notably with the Red Cross, where she held leadership roles from 1915 to 1941.
80. Should a new Division name be required, we submit the name of Peacock for your consideration.

Image 6 – Lady Millie Peacock



DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SEATS

81. We begin our detailed description with consideration of a new Yarra River crossing.

Crossing the Yarra River

82. We believe that regardless of where the redistribution Committee chooses to abolish a seat it will have to propose boundaries which significantly cross the Yarra River between mouth of the river and Yarra Glen.

83. We have reached this view based on the consideration of the following factors:

- a) There is no basis on which to consider the abolition of a rural or regional seat, as none of these seats are so under quota to suggest that they should be abolished.
- b) That given there are two groups of seats, one to the north-west of the Yarra, and one to the south-east of the Yarra which have deficits, it will be necessary to distribute part of the surplus resulting from the proposed abolition across a significant natural boundary such as the Yarra River to meet the Electoral Act's numerical requirements.

84. Given that the Redistribution Committee has some flexibility in selecting a seat to abolish, we suggest:

- a) that the Redistribution considers the question of crossing the Yarra and the abolition of a division as related questions,
- b) that the Redistribution prioritises community of interest and means of transport considerations in both choosing a river crossing and determining the extent of that river crossing, and
- c) that these same considerations be prioritised in selecting a Division to be abolished.

85. Our suggestion is that the Yarra River continue to be used as a hard boundary between Divisions where it divides separate communities of interests and where there are limited means of transport across the river, but that where a community of interest is connected across the river by numerous and accessible means of transport it is appropriate to cross the Yarra.

86. We suggest that the current boundaries of Menzies and Casey exhibit these principles.

87. The Division of Casey crosses the river throughout the Yarra Valley where it serves to create a community of interests rather than divide them and means of transport across the Yarra are numerous and accessible. In Casey the Yarra River does not form an LGA boundary.

88. The Division of Menzies crosses the Yarra River at the Warrandyte Bridge to unite the localities of Warrandyte and North Warrandyte in the electorate of Menzies. In Menzies the Yarra River is an LGA boundary. North Warrandyte is located in the Shire of Nillumbik, while Warrandyte is in the City of Manningham. However, previous

redistributions have accepted that there are sufficient community of interests between these localities despite being in different councils.

89. We suggest that in choosing a significant river crossing the redistribution committee should select a crossing where there are numerous and accessible means of transport and shared community of interests.
90. We believe that once these factors are taken into consideration there are two plausible locations for a further significant river crossing:
 - At the City of Melbourne.
 - At The boundaries of Nillumbik Shire and the City of Manningham.
91. We suggest that the Redistribution Committee should adopt the boundaries of our suggested Division of Melbourne, thereby giving effect to a city river crossing within the boundaries of the City of Melbourne.
92. Our view is that this proposal compares favourably to a proposal like the Division of Menzies created in 2018 where the Yarra River effectively divided the electorate in two as the only means of transport available between the North and South of the electorate were the Warrandyte Bridge, and the river crossing at Fitzsimons Lane.
93. We accept that the locality of North Warrandyte forms a community of interest with Warrandyte and consequently is a logical inclusion in a Division based predominantly south of the Yarra. However, the same arguments cannot be said to extend to the communities of Research and Eltham, or the remainder of Nillumbik Shire.
94. For those reasons we suggest a river crossing east of Punt Road.

Melbourne

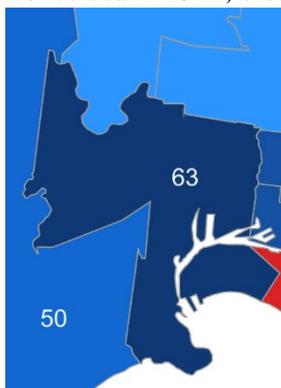
95. The suggested Division of Melbourne shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Higgins, Goldstein, and Peacock.
96. The current Division of Macnamara provides the bulk of electors for the suggested Division of Melbourne, but for reasons outlined below we suggest that the proposed Division adopt the name Melbourne.
97. The current Division of Macnamara is comprised of the whole of the City of Port Phillip, part of the City of Glen Eira including the suburbs of St Kilda East, Elsternwick, Caulfield, Caulfield East, Caulfield North and part of the City of Melbourne.
98. Enrolment in the current Division of Macnamara on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,756 electors which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The electorate of Macnamara is not required to gain or transfer electors.
99. However, we suggest that the boundaries of the Division of Macnamara be substantially altered as a consequential change resulting from our suggestion to abolish the Division of Maribyrnong.
100. We believe that this proposal provides the best opportunity to establish a new or more significant crossing of the Yarra River to facilitate the transfer of electors from the north-west to Divisions needing to gain electors in the south-east. This proposal also provides for strong community of interest outcomes – both within the Division of Macnamara and in surrounding Divisions.
101. The City of Melbourne is the only metropolitan LGA to cross the Yarra River, and we suggest that crossing the river in Melbourne would allow for the most optimal outcome in terms of utilising established means of transport and connecting an existing community of interests.
102. Our suggestion is that the boundaries of the current Division of Macnamara move north to unite Docklands, Southbank, West Melbourne and the CBD into one Division, accompanying the whole of the City of Port Phillip. This arrangement better reflects a community of interests centred on the river that shapes the experience of living in Melbourne.
103. In this part of Melbourne, the Yarra River is not a Division, but a focal point of the community. The Yarra River here can be crossed by rail, foot, and road at multiple points, with locals commuting between the two sides of the river on a regular basis. Melbourne is a cross-river City, and this was reflected in the decision to incorporate the areas of South Melbourne now known as the Docklands and Southbank into the City of Melbourne in 1993, to create one united community.

Image 9: Footbridge over the Yarra at the Melbourne CBD, source: Melbourne Unlocked



104. These areas are dominated by high-rise buildings on both sides of the Yarra, have unique requirements for their Parliamentary representative.
105. The percentage of residents living in flats and apartments in the CBD, Docklands, and Southbank respectively are 99.2%, 97.8%, and 98.3%. By contrast, 50% of residents in the Yarra LGA live in detached or semi-detached houses and townhouses.
106. The median age in the CBD, Docklands, and Southbank respectively is 30, 32, and 31.
107. Travel to work by car as a driver in these three areas are only 14.5%, 16.4%, and 15.1%.
108. These areas are a very distinct area and naturally fit together as a community.
109. Beyond those areas, this proposal also combines the sporting and recreation districts covering Yarra Park, Olympic Park, Birrarung Marr, and King's Domain into one electorate.
110. Further, this proposal also unites Melbourne's theatres, the Arts Centre precinct, and the artistic hubs of St Kilda into one electorate.
111. We submit that the community which runs from the CBD to St Kilda has much in common.
112. We also note that the original Division of Melbourne Ports as created in 1901, and of which Macnamara is the successor, also crossed the Yarra at the area now known as Docklands and Fishermans Bend (refer image 10), so there is historical precedent for our proposal.

Image 10: Melbourne Ports (63) as conceived in 1901, crossing the Yarra. Source: Wikipedia.



113. This proposal sees the current Division of Macnamara gain 21,370 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Melbourne.
114. The Northern Boundary of the suggested Division runs from the Maribyrnong River, east along the railway following the suburb boundary of West Melbourne to Victoria Street. It then follows Victoria Street east along Victoria Parade, turns south-east along Spring Street and east again along Wellington Parade to Hoddle Street. The boundary turns south at Hoddle Street, and runs along Punt Road to rejoin the existing Punt Road boundary between Higgins and Macnamara. The western boundary is formed by the Maribyrnong River south of the rail line, and the southern reaches of the Yarra River past Fisherman's Bend.
115. To ensure numerical balance, we suggest that the current Division of Macnamara transfer its entire share of the City of Glen Eira to Higgins.
116. This sees the current Division of Macnamara transfer 23,694 actual enrolled electors to the Division of Higgins. Macnamara's southern boundaries becomes wholly contiguous with the City of Port Phillip.
117. Enrolment in the Suggested Division of Melbourne on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 122,921 which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
118. We suggest that the suggested Division should use the name of Melbourne rather than the name of Macnamara given that this proposal transfers the Melbourne CBD.

Peacock

119. The suggested Division of Peacock shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Melbourne, Cooper, Wills, Fraser, Kooyong, and Higgins.
120. The current Division of Melbourne provides the bulk of electors for the suggested Division of Peacock, but we have suggested that the Melbourne CBD be transferred to Macnamara. We suggest that the resulting Division be named Peacock for reasons outlined elsewhere.
121. The current Division of Melbourne is comprised of parts of the City of Melbourne, part of the City of Merri-Bek and most of the city of Yarra.
122. Enrolment in the current Division of Melbourne on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 126,170 which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
123. However, we have suggested that the current Division of Melbourne transfers the areas south of Hoddle St, Wellington Pde, Spring St and Victoria Parade to the suggested Division of Melbourne.
124. This results in the transfer of 21,370 actual enrolled electors out of the current Division of Melbourne to the suggested Division of Melbourne (formerly Macnamara), such that the current Division of Melbourne is better to be considered the Division of Peacock
125. To enable the suggested Division of Peacock to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act we propose that it gain the entirety of the localities of Ascot Vale, Travancore, Flemington and Kensington from the current Division of Maribyrnong.
126. Importantly, this Division almost entirely follows the boundaries of the City of Yarra except for those parts of Fairfield and Alphington between the northern shores of the Yarra River and the City of Yarra's boundary. The City of Yarra is regarded across Victoria as having a distinct character from that of the Melbourne CBD.
127. This suggestion creates a Division which is a natural community from Richmond to Ascot Vale, following what has informally been described as the "latte belt". These areas are a different density to the Melbourne CBD, containing low-rise apartments and terrace houses, in contrast to the high rise and business hubs of the CBD, Docklands, and Southbank. This proposal better aligns communities and reflects the changing nature of inner metropolitan Melbourne.
128. These changes result in the transfer of 24,576 actual enrolled electors from the Current Division of Maribyrnong to the suggested Division of Peacock.
129. For the purposes of better balancing the numerical requirements of surrounding Divisions and improving alignment of communities of interests we propose that the part of the City of Merri-bek within the current Division of Melbourne be transferred to the Division of Wills. This means that the south-eastern corner of Wills' boundary with the suggested Division of Peacock becomes the boundary between the City of Merri-Bek and the City of Yarra.

130. This results in the transfer of 4,010 actual electors from the current Division of Melbourne to the Division of Wills.
131. The suggested Division of Peacock is comprised of part of the City of Melbourne, part of Moonee Valley Council and almost the whole of the City of Yarra
132. Enrolment in the Suggested Division of Peacock on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,024 which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The proposed Division of Peacock will enhance community of interest in the suggested Divisions of Peacock, Melbourne, and Wills.
133. Our suggestions for the Divisions of Melbourne and Peacock aligns the community from Richmond to Flemington across the top of the CBD in one seat, who are a natural community.
134. It combines the CBD, Docklands, and Southbank in one Division with Port Melbourne and St Kilda, which is a consistently high-density area with a young demographic, and strong LGBT community. Importantly, each of these communities has far more in common with each other than they do with Richmond, or Flemington, or Caulfield.
135. We submit that this is a logical realignment of the communities of interests within these two Divisions and neighbouring suggested Divisions that reflect the realities of Melbourne's community in the 2020s.

Wills

136. The suggested Divisions of Wills shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Peacock, Fraser, Cooper, Scullin and Calwell.
137. The current Division of Wills is wholly situated on the City of Merri-bek, but does not take in the whole of the City of Merri-bek.
138. Enrolment in the current Division of Wills on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 120,751. The current Division of Wills must gain more than 2034 projected electors to meet the numerical requirements Act.
139. We suggested above that the suggested Division of Peacock transfer the part of the City of Merri-bek currently within the Division of Melbourne to the suggested Division of Wills.
140. This results in the transfer of 4,010 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Melbourne to the suggested Division of Wills.
141. In addition, we propose that the suggested Division of Wills gain that part of the City of Merri-bek currently situated in the Division of Cooper.
142. This results in the transfer of 3,407 actual enrolled electors into the suggested Division of Wills.
143. Wills now comprises the whole of the City of Merri-bek except for the suburb of Gowanbrae located in the current Division of Maribyrnong. This means that Wills retains the Western Ring Road as its Northern Boundary. We suggest that the Western Ring Road be adopted as a significant physical boundary which divides communities of interests and should be adopted as a major electoral boundary between proposed Divisions situated in the Northern and Western Suburbs.
144. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Wills on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 128,509. No further changes are required to balance the numerical requirements of surrounding seats or to promote the recognition of communities of interests.

Cooper

145. The suggested Division of Cooper shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Peacock, Kooyong, Jagajaga, Scullin and Wills.
146. Enrolment in the current Division of Cooper on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 121,431. The Current Division of Cooper must gain at least 1354 projected electors.
147. Additionally, we have suggested that 3,407 actual enrolled electors should be transferred from Cooper to the suggested Division of Wills.
148. The current Division of Cooper is comprised of the City of Darebin, part of the City of Yarra and part of the city of Merri-bek. The current Division of Cooper captures a strong community of interest based on the City of Darebin. We propose changes to the seat of Cooper to better unite communities of interests in the Division of Wills and Peacock, and then subsequent changes to ensure that Cooper meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.
149. To compensate for the proposed transfer to Wills we suggest that the northern boundary between Cooper and Scullin be moved from Mahoneys Road to the Metropolitan Ring Road, transferring that part of the suburb of Thomastown in the City of Whittlesea south of the Metropolitan Ring Road into Cooper.
150. This further emphasises the role of the Western Ring Road as significant electoral boundary between Divisions situated in the north and west of Melbourne, providing Scullin and Cooper a very clear natural boundary.
151. This results in the transfer of 7,657 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Scullin into the suggested Division of Cooper.
152. We suggest that Cooper slightly increase its share of the suburb of Macleod meaning that part of the City of Banyule is transferred from Jagajaga into Cooper.
153. This results in the transfer of 720 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Jagajaga into the suggested Division of Cooper.
154. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Cooper on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 123,523.
155. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act. We believe that the suggested design of Cooper best achieves community of interest considerations while meeting the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

Jagajaga

156. The suggested Division of Jagajaga shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Menzies, Kooyong, Cooper, Scullin, McEwen, and Casey.
157. The current Division of Jagajaga is comprised of the whole of Banyule City Council and part of the Nillumbik Shire.
158. Enrolment in the current Division of Jagajaga on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 124,073. The current Division of Jagajaga is not required to gain or transfer electors.
159. We suggest changes to the Division of Jagajaga to better balance the numerical requirements of Divisions across the northern suburbs of Melbourne.
160. We have proposed that the current Division of Jagajaga should transfer part of the suburb of Mcleod into the suggested Division of Cooper, transferring 720 actual enrolled electors from the current Jagajaga to suggested Cooper.
161. We suggest that Jagajaga should gain a greater share of Nillumbik Shire from McEwen, returning part of the localities of Diamond Creek and Wattle Glen that were previously in Jagajaga before the last redistribution.
162. This results in the suggested Division of Jagajaga gaining 7,107 actual enrolled electors from the Division of McEwen.
163. The new boundary between McEwen and Jagajaga follows the Heidelberg-Kinglake Road, Diamond Creek, Broad Gully Road, Collins Street and Diamond Creek Road.
164. We suggest that the southern border of Jagajaga where it follows the Yarra River should be maintained due to the lack of means of transport between the suburbs north and south of the Yarra River. We suggest that this lack of transport connections has prevented the development of true community of interests between the bulk of the electors in the Division of Menzies and Kooyong and electors in Jagajaga.
165. We recognise that where the boundary between the suggested Division of Menzies and the suggested Division of Jagajaga utilises the North Warrandyte locality boundary, it delineates a self-contained community of interests.
166. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Jagajaga on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 130,549.
167. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Scullin

168. The suggested Division of Scullin shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Cooper, Wills, Calwell, McEwen and Jagajaga.
169. The current Division of Scullin is comprised of the southern part of the City of Whittlesea.
170. Enrolment in the current Division of Scullin on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 121,016 electors. The current Division of Scullin needs to gain at least 1769 electors to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.
171. We suggest that the suggested Division of Scullin's southern border with Cooper move north to align with the Metropolitan Ring Road in order to transfer 7,657 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Scullin into the suggested Division of Cooper. This change is proposed bring Cooper within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act while providing a clear physical boundary between the two seats.
172. We suggest that the suggested Division of Scullin should gain 5159 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Calwell by moving West to take in Somerton, Campbellfield, part of Dallas and Broadmeadows and part of Craigieburn along the northern stretch of Sydney Road and west of the Hume Highway.
173. This change is a consequential westward movement to accommodate the abolition of Maribyrnong. We suggest that there is a community of interest between the industrial precinct along Sydney Road and the community focused on Epping.
174. We also suggest that the suggested Division of Scullin gains 8,701 enrolled electors from McEwen, being the balance of the suburb of Wollert not currently in Scullin, the balance of Mernda south of Bridge Inn Road and a further part of Mernda north of Bridge Inn Road. The boundary takes in houses south of Henwood Drive, Merion Drive, Kerrabee Drive, west of Pearson Drive, south of Pastor Crescent, west of Mernda Village Drive.
175. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Scullin on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 131,420.
176. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act and accommodates the abolition of Maribyrnong while maintaining community of interest considerations.

Calwell

177. The suggested Division of Calwell shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Gorton, Scullin, McEwen, Wills and Fraser.
178. Enrolment in the current Division of Calwell on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 125,369 electors. Calwell does not need to gain or transfer electors to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. However, changes to its boundaries are necessary to accommodate the abolition of the Division of Maribyrnong.
179. As outlined above, we suggest that the current Division of Calwell should transfer 5,159 actual enrolled electors to the suggested Division of Scullin, using the Hume Highway for part of its boundary.
180. We suggest that Calwell transfer the suburb of Kalkallo to the Division of McEwen. Kalkallo shares strong community of interest with Donnybrook, and other communities east of the Hume Highway including shared means of transport along Donnybrook Road.
181. This results in the transfer of 3,879 enrolled electors from the current Division of Calwell to the Division of McEwen.
182. We suggest that Calwell gain that part of the City of Hume currently situated in Maribyrnong including Melbourne Airport. This means that we suggest that Calwell's southern boundary uses the City of Hume's LGA boundary. To the west it now adopts the Western boundary of Melbourne Airport, Deep Creek and the city of Hume where it currently forms a boundary of the Division of Maribyrnong.
183. We also suggest that the suggested Division of Calwell gain the suburb of Gowanbrae from the Division of Maribyrnong to place Gowanbrae in the same Division as Broadmeadows. This means that the suggested Division of Calwell takes in a small part of the City of Merri-bek.
184. This results in the current Division of Calwell gaining 13,035 actual enrolled electors transferred from the current Division of Maribyrnong into the of Calwell. Division
185. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Calwell on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 129,995. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Maribyrnong, Fraser, Gorton & Hawke

186. We suggest that the Divisions of Maribyrnong, Fraser and Gorton merge with the result that Maribyrnong is eventually abolished.
187. We believe that the communities within the parts of Maribyrnong to be transferred to seats other than Fraser will benefit from an improved consideration of their community of interests.
188. From a statewide perspective we suggest that abolishing a seat where Maribyrnong is situated allows for the transfer of electors to Divisions to the west of Melbourne along the Western Highway (suggested Divisions of Gorton, Hawke and Ballarat), south along the Geelong Road (Gellibrand and Lalor) and across the Yarra River via a series of suggested boundary changes to the suggested Divisions of Peacock, Melbourne, Higgins, Hotham, Bruce, Holt, Isaacs and Goldstein.
189. We believe that this suggestion minimises the disruption to existing boundaries beyond the immediately affected area. We outlined our concern for preserving existing boundaries where possible earlier in this suggestion.
190. The net effect of these changes is to create three Divisions along the population corridor between Melbourne and Ballarat, each with a unique and distinct character, while also respecting the boundaries of Melbourne and Ballarat.

Maribyrnong

191. The current Division of Maribyrnong is comprised of Moonee Valley City Council, part of Brimbank City Council, part of Hume City Council, part of the City of Melbourne and part of the City of Merri-bek.
192. The boundaries of the current Division of Maribyrnong contained 110, 438 enrolled electors on Wednesday 9 August.
193. Enrolment in Maribyrnong on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 120,461 electors. That is 6,777 enrolled electors below the projected quota, and 2324 enrolled electors below the minimum projected enrolment allowed by the Electoral Act.
194. We propose that Maribyrnong should be merged with the current Division of Fraser and the current Division of Gorton resulting in the abolition of the Division of Maribyrnong.
195. The current Division covers five local government areas, borders the current Division of Melbourne and stretches as far north as Tullamarine airport.
196. We suggest that the merger of Maribyrnong with Gorton and Fraser can lead to better outcomes for several Divisions and communities based on community of interest considerations. From the point of view of the Electoral Act's requirements abolishing Maribyrnong allows for a large part of the surplus arising from abolition to be distributed along the Western Highway alignment to the seats of Ballarat, Bendigo, Hawke and McEwen which are under quota.

197. The proposed merger resulting in the abolition Maribyrnong also allows for the least disruptive transfer of enrolled electors through the south-east by allowing the current Division of Macnamara to gain the CBD, and for the current Division of Melbourne to move north to become the suggested Division of Peacock.
198. This allows boundaries to be adjusted throughout the south-eastern metropolitan area to be adjusted with the utmost consideration for community of interests and preserving administrative boundaries.
199. We have outlined in our description of the suggested Division of Peacock that we believe that the current Division of Maribyrnong should transfer 24,576 actual enrolled electors to the suggested Division of Peacock. This change sees the current Division of Maribyrnong lose its share of Melbourne City Council and the part of Moone Valley City Council consisting of the localities of Ascot Vale, Travancore, and Flemington.
200. These changes result in the transfer of 24,576 actual enrolled electors from the Current Division of Maribyrnong to the suggested Division of Peacock.
201. We outlined in our description of the suggested Division of Calwell, above, that 13,035 enrolled electors in the City of Hume and the City of Merri-bek be transferred from the Division of Maribyrnong to the Division of Calwell.
202. This leaves the current Division of Maribyrnong with 73,074 enrolled electors consisting of 71,057 actual enrolled electors in Moonee Valley City Council and 2,017 electors in Brimbank City Council.
203. We propose that those electors in Moonee Valley City Council be transferred to the suggested Division of Fraser, and those in Brimbank City Council be transferred to the suggested Division of Gorton, resulting in the abolition of Maribyrnong. We give reasons as to our choice of names for these seats elsewhere in this suggestion.

Fraser

204. The suggested Division of Gorton shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Wills, Calwell, Gorton, Gellibrand, Peacock and Gorton.
205. The Division of Fraser is comprised of part of Brimbank City Council and part of Maribyrnong City Council. Enrolment in Fraser on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 123,858 electors.
206. We suggest that the boundaries of Fraser move east across the Maribyrnong to become a Division comprised of part of Moonee Valley City Council, part of the Maribyrnong City Council, and part of Brimbank City Council effectively merging the Divisions of Maribyrnong and Fraser.
207. To achieve this the suggested Division of Fraser gains 71,057 electors enrolled within Moonee Valley City Council that are transferred from the current Division of Maribyrnong.
208. To accommodate this, we suggest that those parts of Kealba, Brimbank, St Albans, Cairnlea, Albion, Cairnlea, Albion, Derrimut Sunshine West and Brooklyn currently in the Division of Fraser are transferred to the suggested Division of Gorton.
209. We suggest that Sunshine North and Sunshine which are currently in the Division of Fraser are partially transferred to the Division of Gorton as outlined by our map and supporting documentation submitted with this report.
210. This results in the transfer of 55,360 electors enrolled in the Brimbank City Council from the current Division of Fraser to the suggested Division of Gorton.
211. We also suggest that 8,238 actual enrolled electors within Maribyrnong City Council are transferred to the Division of Gellibrand, increasing the Division of Gellibrand's share of Maribyrnong council. This is achieved by uniting all of Yarraville in Gellibrand, as well as adding Kingsville.
212. The new Division of Fraser resulting from the merger of the current Divisions of Fraser and Maribyrnong now reunites the Maribyrnong LGA and Moonee Valley LGA into a Division centred on the Maribyrnong River. This is similar to the structure of the Division prior to 2019.
213. This community is linked by the 82 Tram Route, which goes from Moonee Ponds via Highpoint Shopping Centre to Footscray. This is one of only two tram lines that is not connected with the Melbourne CBD.
214. The Moonee Valley City Council near the Metropolitan Ring Road form Fraser's northwestern boundary meaning that the Western Ring Road
215. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Fraser on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 131,525
216. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Image 11: the 82 Tram



Gorton

217. The suggested Division of Gorton shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Fraser, Gellibrand, Hawke, McEwen, and Calwell.
218. The current Division of Gorton is comprised of part of the City of Melton, and part of Brimbank City Council. Enrolment the current Division of Gorton on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 129,116 electors.
219. We suggest that Gorton shift east to become a Division comprised solely of Brimbank City Council. The suggested Division Gorton will take in all of Brimbank City Council except for those parts of Sunshine North and Sunshine remaining in the suggested Division of Fraser to meet the numerical requirements of the Act. This allows the community of interest defined by the City of Brimbank to be as best served as possible by residing in a single electoral Division while meeting the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
220. As outlined above we suggest that Gorton gains 2,017 electors in Brimbank City Council that are transferred from the Division of Maribyrnong.
221. We also outlined above that we suggest that the suggested Division of Gorton gain 55,360 electors enrolled in the Brimbank City Council from the current Division of Fraser.
222. To accommodate these changes we suggest that the current Division of Gorton transfers its share of Melton City Council to the suggested Division of Hawke so that the Brimbank LGA boundary forms the boundary of Gorton, except for in the localities of Sunshine and Sunshine West.
223. This results in the transfer of 56,985 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Gorton to the suggested Division of Hawk.
224. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Gorton on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 130,373. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Hawke

225. The suggested Division of Calwell shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Gorton, Lalor, Ballarat, McEwen, and Gorton.
226. The current Division of Hawke is comprised of part of Moorabool Shire Council including Ballan and Bacchus Marsh, the part of the City Hume including Sunbury, Bulla and Diggers Rest, and part of Melton City Council.
227. Enrolment the current Division of Gorton on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 119,315 electors. Hawke needs to gain at least 3470 electors to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.
228. We suggest that the boundaries of the Division of Hawk move east to take in the whole of the City of Melton currently in the Division of Gorton. This means that the whole of the Melton City Council will be situated within the suggested Division of Hawke. The suggested Division of Hawke will be based around the Melton growth corridor.
229. This results in the transfer of 56,985 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Gorton to the suggested Division of Hawke.
230. This allows for the transfer of Ballan and Bacchus Marsh back to the Division of Ballarat, resulting in a better outcome from a community of interest perspective. This separates Hawke from the suburbs for Ballarat, which were never a good match with Melbourne's outer suburbs.
231. This results in the transfer of 20,883 actual enrolled electors actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Hawke to the suggested Division of Ballarat.
232. The suggested Division of Hawkes' boundaries follow Melton City Council's boundaries with Hume, Brimbank, and Wyndham. This results in the separation of Diggers Rest and Sunbury, as Sunbury and Bulla are transferred to the Division of McEwen. We believe that this change is necessary to better meet the numerical requirements of the Division of Hawke's and surrounding Divisions to accommodate the abolition of Maribyrnong.
233. This results in the transfer of 29,617 from the current Division of Hawke to the suggested Division of McEwen.
234. The suggested Division of Hawke retains the part of Moorabool Shire comprised of the localities of Hopetoun Park, Merrimu, Long Forest and Coimadai.
235. This means that western boundary of the suggested Division of Hawke extends south from the boundary between Macedon Ranges Shire and Moorabool Shire along the locality boundaries of Coimadai, Merrimu and Hopetoun Park. South of Hopetoun Park the boundary becomes contiguous with the Melton LGA boundary.
236. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Hawke on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 126,864. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Gellibrand

237. The suggested Division of Gellibrand shares boundaries with the proposed Division of Fraser, Gorton, Lalor and Macnamara.
238. The current Division of Gellibrand consists of Hobsons Bay City Council, part of the Maribyrnong City Council, and part of the Wyndham City Council.
239. Enrolment in the current Division of Gellibrand on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 123,999 electors. Gellibrand does not need to gain electors to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
240. We believe that the current boundaries of Gellibrand reflect a strong community of interests and that those boundaries support strong community of interests considerations in neighbouring Divisions.
241. We propose only minor change to Gellibrand to assist neighbouring Divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act as a consequence of the abolition of Maribyrnong.
242. We suggest that all of Yarraville be united in Gellibrand, as well as adding Kingsville. This results in the transfer of 8,238 actual enrolled electors within Maribyrnong City Council are transferred to the Division of Gellibrand, increasing the Division of Gellibrand's share of Maribyrnong City Council.
243. We also suggest that the current Division of Gellibrand transfer the part of Truganina, west of Woods Road into Lalor. This results in the transfer of 2152 electors to the suggested Division of Lalor.
244. This results in a projected enrolment for the suggested electoral Division of Gellibrand of 130,001 electors at Sunday 26 January 2025.

Lalor

245. The suggested Division of Lalor shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Corio, Gellibrand, Ballarat and Hawke.
246. Enrolment in the current Division of Lalor on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 127,852 electors. Lalor does not need to gain electors to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
247. We suggest that the current boundaries of Lalor reflect the statutory considerations in the Electoral Act including a strong community of interests.

The only change we suggest is that that the current Division of Gellibrand transfer the part of Truganina west of Woods Road into Lalor to assist neighbouring seats meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.

248. This results in the transfer of 2152 actual enrolled electors to the suggested Division of Lalor.
249. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Lalor on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 130,838.

Corio

250. The suggested Division of Corio shares boundaries with the proposed Divisions of Hawke, Lalor and Corangamite.
251. It is wholly within the boundaries of the Greater Geelong City Council.
252. The projected Enrolment in the current Division of Corio on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123,102. This is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
253. We believe that the current Division of Corio strongly reflects the community of interest of the Greater City of Geelong.
254. We propose amendments to Corio to assist neighbouring seats to remain within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act as a result of the abolition of Maribyrnong.
255. We suggest that Corio gain the part of the suburb of Higton, currently in Corangamite, from Corangamite.
256. We also suggest that the suggested Division of Corio gain the suburbs of Leopold and Moolap from Corangamite.
257. This results in a transfer of 12,588 enrolled electors from current Corangamite to suggested Corio.
258. We then suggest that Corio transfer the part of the suburb of Belmont south of High Street to the Division of Corangamite.
259. This results in the transfer of 5033 enrolled electors from the Division of Corangamite to the suggested Division of Corio.
260. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Corio on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 130,916.
261. These changes allow Corangamite to gain part of Golden Plains Shire from Ballarat, to accommodate the numerical requirements of neighbouring Divisions impacted by the abolition of Maribyrnong.

Corangamite

262. The suggested Division of Corangamite shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Corio, Wannon and Ballarat.
263. The current Division of Corangamite consists of the Borough of Queenscliffe, part of the Greater Geelong City Council, and part of the Surf Coast Shire Council.
264. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Corangamite on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 127,763. Corangamite does not need to gain or lose votes.
265. We propose Corangamite make the exchange with Corio outlined above so that it may gain the Golden Plains Shire from Ballarat. This is necessary to accommodate consequential changes arising from the abolition of Maribyrnong.
266. Golden Plains Shire has strong community of interests particularly at the southern end with the City of Geelong. This reverses the addition of the whole of Golden Plains to the Division of Ballarat at the previous redistribution. We believe that this change is necessary to bring neighbouring Divisions within the numerical requirements. We propose that a community of interests can be found between the Division of Corangamite and the Golden Plains Shire sufficient to justify reversing this transfer for the next set of Victorian boundaries.
267. This transfers 10,897 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Ballarat to the suggested Division of Corangamite.
268. The suggested Division of Corangamite will consist of the Borough of Queenscliffe, part of the Golden Plains Shire Council, part of the Greater Geelong City Council, and part of the Surf Coast Shire Council.
269. The projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Corangamite on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 131,589. This meets the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Wannon

270. The suggested Division of Wannon shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Ballarat, Mallee and Corangamite.
271. Enrolment in the current Division of Wannon on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 125,490 electors. The electorate of Wannon is not required to gain or transfer electors.
272. This Division of Wannon starts at the south-west corner of Victoria and connects coastal and inland communities whose primary commonality is agriculture, and therefore reflects a strong community of interest with shared means of transport.
273. We suggest that altering the current Division of Wannon is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve community of interests.
274. We suggest that the current Division of Wannon be unchanged.

Mallee

275. The suggested Division of Mallee shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Ballarat, Bendigo, Nicholls and Wannon.
276. Enrolment in the current Division of Mallee on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 131,535 electors. The electorate of Mallee is not required to gain or transfer electors.
277. Relative changes to population ensure that this Division remains inside projected quota. Bounded by the South Australian border and the Murray River/New South Wales border, the Division unites a community of interests within several Local Government Area boundaries.
278. The Divisions of Ballarat and Bendigo to Mallee's east need to gain additional projected electors to meet the numerical requirements of the Act. However, we suggest elsewhere that the boundaries of those Divisions grow east and south to gain those electors, rather than west to gain electors from Mallee.
279. We suggest that altering the current Division of Mallee is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve communities of interests.
280. Our maps of Bendigo and Mallee show some changes to the existing boundary with Mallee. This is a result of drawing our boundaries along whole SA1s rather than partial SA1s. The projected enrolment of our suggested Divisions of Mallee and Bendigo reflects this change.
281. We suggest no other changes than the one occurring by virtue of uniting whole SA1s within the same Division.

Ballarat

282. The suggested Division of Ballarat shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Bendigo, Corio, Corangamite Mallee, McEwen, Hawke, and Wannon.
283. The current Division of Ballarat consists of Ballarat City Council, Hepburn Shire Council, Golden Plains Shire Council, and part of the Moorabool Shire Council.
284. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Ballarat on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 121,873. It must gain enrolled electors to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act and to accommodate the consequential transfer of electors following the abolition of Maribyrnong.
285. We suggest that Ballarat transfer the part of Hepburn Shire containing Trentham and Tylden South to Bendigo. This unites Trentham, Tylden South, Tylden and Kyneton in the electorate of Bendigo. We suggest that in the context of the changes required to accommodate the abolition of Maribyrnong and to balance the numerical interests of other Divisions there is sufficient community of interests between the region in question to justify transferring this part of Hepburn Shire.
286. This results in the transfer of 1,505 actual enrolled electors from the Division of Ballarat to the Division of Bendigo.
287. We suggest that Ballarat transfers most of Golden Plains Shire to Corangamite to balance the numerical requirements of neighbouring seats as a consequence of the abolition of Maribyrnong and that there is sufficient community of interests between the Golden Plains Shire and Corangamite to justify this transfer.
288. This results in the transfer of 10,897 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Ballarat to the suggested Division of Corangamite.
289. We suggest that Ballarat gain the towns of Ballan and Bacchus Marsh in the Moorabool Shire from the Division of Hawke.
290. This results in the transfer of 20,883 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Hawke to the suggested Division of Ballarat.
291. The suggested Division of Ballarat will consist of Ballarat City Council, part of Hepburn Shire Council, part of the Golden Plains Shire Council, and part of the Moorabool Shire Council.
292. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Ballarat on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 131,223. This is within the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Bendigo

293. The suggested Division of Bendigo shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Ballarat, Mallee, Nicholls and McEwen.
294. The current Division of Bendigo consists of Mount Alexander Shire Council, part of the Greater Bendigo City part of the Macedon Ranges Shire Council, and part of the Mitchell Shire Council.
295. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Bendigo on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 122,771. The current Division of Bendigo needs to gain projected electors to meet the minimum number of projected electors allowed by the Electoral Act.
296. To ensure Bendigo meets the requirements of the Electoral Act and to assist neighbouring Divisions to meet the numerical requirements we suggest that the Division of Bendigo:
297. Gain Tylden South and Trentham as above in our description of Ballarat resulting in Bendigo gaining 1,505 actual enrolled electors transferred from the Division of Ballarat.
298. Gain the part of the Macedon Ranges Shire consisting of the townships of Woodend, Mount Macedon and Macedon from the Division of McEwen. There is a strong community of interests between these townships and the part of Macedon Shire already in Bendigo. Bendigo's media market extends into the Macedon Ranges Shire and publications such as the Midland Express Newspaper and the Bendigo Advertiser cover both Bendigo and the Macedon Ranges Shire. This results in the transfer of 9,190 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of McEwen to the suggested Division of Bendigo.
299. Transfer the part of the Greater City of Bendigo Shire consisting of Heathcote to the suggested Division of Nicholls resulting in the transfer of 3044 enrolled actual electors from the current Division of Bendigo to the Division of Nicholls.
300. Our maps of Bendigo and Mallee show some changes to the existing boundary with Mallee. This is a result of drawing our boundaries along whole SA1s rather than partial SA1s. The projected enrolment of our suggested Divisions of Mallee and Bendigo reflects this change.
301. The suggested Division of Bendigo will consist of the Greater Bendigo City, Mount Alexander Shire Council, part of the Macedon Ranges Shire Council, part of the Mitchell Shire Council and part of the Hepburn Shire.
302. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Bendigo on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 131,069.

Nicholls

303. The suggested Division of Nicholls shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Bendigo, Mallee, Indi and McEwen.
304. The current Division of Nicholls consists of the Campaspe Shire Council, Greater Shepparton City, Council, Moira Shire Council, part of the Mitchell Shire Council, and part of the Strathbogie Shire Council.
305. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Nicholls on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,233. It does not need to gain or transfer enrolled electors to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act. We propose change to ensure that neighbouring Divisions meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
306. As outlined above we propose that Nicholls gain the part of the Greater City of Bendigo Shire consisting of Heathcote to the suggested Division of Nicholls resulting in the transfer of 3044 enrolled actual electors from the current Division of Bendigo to the Division of Nicholls.
307. Our maps suggest a slight change to the boundary of Indi and Nicholls on the border of the Murrindindi and Strathbogie LGA. This is the result of drawing these boundaries with whole rather than partial SA1s. We note that the Augmented Electoral Commission made a slight change to the proposed boundaries of Indi and Nicholls at the last redistribution to ensure that the Divisional boundaries were contiguous with the Murrindindi and Strathbogie LGA boundaries at this place. We suggest the current boundaries between these Divisions be maintained.
308. The suggested Division of Nicholls consists of the Campaspe Shire Council, Greater Shepparton City, Council, Moira Shire Council, part of the Mitchell Shire Council, part of the Strathbogie Shire Council and part of the part of the Greater Bendigo City.
309. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Nicholls on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 127,155. This meets the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

McEwen

310. The suggested Division of McEwen shares boundaries with Calwell, Scullin, Hawke, Ballarat, Bendigo, Nicholls, Indi, Casey and Jagajaga.
311. The current Division of McEwen consists of part of the Macedon Ranges Shire Council, part of the Mitchell Shire Council, part of the Nillumbik Shire Council, and part of the Whittlesea City Council.
312. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of McEwen on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 122,185. It needs to gain at least 600 projected enrolled electors to fall meet the minimum requirement for projected enrolments.
313. This submission proposes to continue the Division of McEwen as a seat which straddles the urban fringe of Melbourne. Whilst the southern boundary of McEwen may seem inelegant on a map, this is simply a reflection of the uneven growth in suburban corridors around Melbourne. Accordingly, our proposed McEwen boundaries neatly hug the Melton LGA.
314. Importantly, the maintenance of McEwen in this form ensures the continuation of the five regional border Divisions and the maintenance of many communities of interests across Victoria.
315. Despite McEwen's spread-out geography, it represents a group of communities who share similar interests in that they are communities experiencing the impacts of rapid growth on Melbourne's northern fringe and many of the same challenges arising from that growth. For instance, congestion, availability of employment close to home, access to recreational activities and health care are challenges across the suggested Division of McEwen.
316. The proposed changes are that McEwen:
317. Transfers 7107 votes to the suggested Division of Jagajaga by transferring part of Diamond Creek into Jagajaga.
318. Transfers 9190 electors to Bendigo by transferring Woodend, Mount Macedon and Macedon into Bendigo, as well as some SA1s in the region to the North West of Lancefield and Romsey.
319. Transfers 15,808 votes to Scullin by transferring an additional share of Mernda, and the part of Wollert still in McEwen into Scullin.
320. Gains 3597 votes from the current Division of Calwell by transferring the suburb of Kalkallo into the suggested Division of McEwen.
321. Gains 29,617 electors from the current Division of Hawke by transferring that part of Hume City Council consisting of Sunbury & Bulla into the suggested Division of McEwen.

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322. The suggested Division of McEwen consists of Macedon Ranges Shire Council, part of the Mitchell Shire Council, part of the Nillumbik Shire Council, part of the Whittlesea City Council and part of the Hume City Council.
323. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of McEwen on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 131,068.

Indi

324. The suggested Division of Indi shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Casey, Gippsland, McEwen, Monash and Nicholls.
325. Enrolment in the current Division of Indi on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 128,444 electors. The electorate of Indi is not required to gain or transfer electors.
326. The current Division of Indi utilises the series of mountain ranges that extend east from Victoria's border and the Great Dividing Rang to form strong southern borders with Gippsland, Monash, Casey and McEwen. This line extends west from Victoria's border around Mt Baw Baw and through the Yarra Ranges to the Kinglake National Park.
327. The current boundaries between Indi and Gippsland, and Indi and Monash represent some of the strongest natural boundaries between communities of interests to be found in Victoria.
328. The current Division of Indi's south-western boundaries with Casey and McEwen utilise the Yarra Ranges Council (for the most part) and Nillumbik Shire Council boundaries with the Shire of Murrindindi. These physical and administrative boundaries effectively separate the communities of interests found separately within the peri-urban councils of Nillumbik and Yarra Ranges from the truly rural communities in the Shire of Murrindindi.
329. We suggest that altering the current Division of Indi is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions and that its southern boundaries utilise strong natural boundaries that effectively divide communities of interests. We suggest that changes to the Division of Indi will not improve community of interests considerations.
330. Our maps suggest a slight change to the boundary of Indi and Nicholls on the border of the Murrindindi and Strathbogie LGA. This is the result of drawing these boundaries with whole rather than partial SA1s. We note that the Augmented Electoral Commission made a slight change to the proposed boundaries of Indi and Nicholls at the last redistribution to ensure that the Divisional boundaries were contiguous with the Murrindindi and Strathbogie LGA boundaries at this place. We suggest the current boundaries between these Divisions be maintained.
331. We suggest that the current Division of Indi be unchanged.

Casey

332. The suggested Division of Casey shares boundaries with Aston, Deakin, McEwen, Indi, Monash and La Trobe.
333. The current Division of Casey consists of Yarra Ranges Shire Council, and part of the Cardinia Shire Council.
334. Enrolment in the current Division of Casey on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 124,041 electors. No change is required to bring the Division of Casey within quota. We suggest changes to boundaries of Casey to bring the seat of Aston within the numerical requirements, of the Electoral Act and a subsequent gain from La Trobe, so the suggested Division of Casey meets the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
335. Casey has become an important Division within Victoria, uniting communities in the Yarra Valley together, closely mirroring the boundaries of the Yarra Ranges Shire. It extends east from the Maroondah City Council boundary to the Yarra Ranges National Park in the East. Casey connects communities of similar interests along the Warburton Highway and Maroondah Highway, uniting communities with similar industries and economies, most famous for its wines and tourism:
- “The Yarra Valley has local and international recognition for its fine food and wine producing area and tourism is an important industry for Yarra Valley and Dandenong Ranges. The region received approximately 6.6 million domestic (overnight and daytrip) and international overnight visitors combined, who spent an estimated \$871 million in the year ending June 2019”.²⁸
336. This region is bounded in the west by Melbourne’s suburban fringe, to the south by the hills and Bunyip State Park, and to the north and west by the Yarra Ranges. To the north-west the Christmas Hills form a significant physical boundary between the Shire of Yarra Ranges and the Shire of Nillumbik, with only one road connecting the communities.
337. Considering these significant natural boundaries and the population of the Shire of Yarra Ranges, we suggest that there are strong reasons to maintain the existing structure of the Division of Casey built as it currently is around the Yarra Valley.
338. The Division of Aston on Casey’s south-western border is below quota. We propose that the current Division of Casey should transfer the parts of Narre Warren East, Belgrave South, Belgrave Heights, Lysterfield, and Upper Ferntree Gully within Casey’s existing boundaries to Aston.
339. This results in the transfer of 3672 current enrolled electors from the Division of Casey to the Division of Aston.
340. To compensate for these changes we suggest that the Division of Casey should increase its share of Cardinia Shire Council by transferring the township of Emerald from La Trobe to Emerald.

²⁸ Yarra Ranges Shire Council, 2023

341. This moves part of Casey’s southern boundary further south into Cardinia Shire. This places the Clematis, Menzies Creek within the same Division as the township of Emerald reflecting community of interest considerations, while utilising transport and communication links by extending Casey’s boundary south by following the Belgrave-Emerald Road and the Beaconsfield-Emerald Road.
342. Taking on Emerald is a natural extension of the Casey community, effectively using the Cardinia Reservoir as the border; a natural boundary.
343. This results in the suggested Division of Casey gaining 4,213 actual enrolled electors transferred from La Trobe.
344. The projected enrolment for the suggested Division of Casey on 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,748. This is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

La Trobe

345. The suggested Division of La Trobe shares boundaries with Casey, Aston, Monash, Bruce, and Holt.
346. The current Division of La Trobe consists of part of the Cardinia Shire Council and part of the Casey City Council.
347. Enrolment in the current Division of La Trobe on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 122,917 electors. This is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
348. We believe that the existing Division of La Trobe satisfies the numerical requirements and qualitative considerations required by the Electoral Act by connecting strong communities of interests throughout Casey and Cardinia shires.
349. We suggest amending the boundaries of La Trobe to allow Casey and Aston to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
350. We suggest that in order to compensate for the transfer of 4,123 electors outlined above, that the suggested Division of La Trobe should increase its share of Berwick utilising the Princes Highway the southern boundary as exhibited in our maps and supporting documentation.
351. That results in the suggested Division of La Trobe gaining 5,126 actual enrolled electors in Berwick that have been transferred from the current Division of Bruce.
352. The suggested Division of Latrobe consists of part of the Cardinia Shire Council and part of the Casey City Council.
353. Enrolment in the suggested Division of La Trobe on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 124,114 electors. This is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

Aston

354. The suggested Division of Aston shares boundaries with Casey, Deakin, Chisholm, Hotham, and Bruce.
355. The current Division of Aston is wholly contiguous with the City of Knox. Aston has been recognised as a seat which reflects the qualitative considerations of the Act extremely well. Unfortunately, the current Division of Aston is estimated to be below the projected quota and needs to gain electors, disrupting this community of interest.
356. The projected enrolment for the suggested Division of Aston on 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 120,615. This is below the minimum number of enrolled electors in the Act and the suggested Division of Aston must gain 2170 electors to meet the Electoral Act's requirements.

357. We submit that the most natural place for this gain to occur is to the east of the electorate, which already hugs the foothills of the Dandenong ranges, including the suburb of The Basin.
358. Both Wellington Road and Burwood Highway are already key west-east roads in Aston, and naturally continue into these proposed new parts of Aston. They are also the main commuter roads for the Belgrave area into suburban Melbourne, and a clear community of interest flows between them; 54% of Aston residents travel by car to work as a driver²⁹.
359. We suggest that Aston's boundary should move further east uniting communities along Wellington Road using existing means of transport and communication. This results in the transfer of the parts of Narre Warren East, Belgrave South, Belgrave Heights, and Lysterfield from the current Division of Aston to the current Division of Casey.
360. We also suggest that the whole of Upper Ferntree Gully be united in a single electorate.
361. The new boundaries for this area follow Burwood Highway/Belgrave-Gembrook Rd, Horswood Road, Boundary Road, and the Cardinia Reservoir which are all very natural boundaries.
362. These changes ensure Aston remains of the same character, taking in the area between Dandenong Creek and the Dandenong Ranges.
363. The suggested Division of Aston gains 3672 electors from the current Division of Casey.
364. The suggested Division of Aston consists of the City of Knox, and part of the Yarra Ranges Shire.
365. Enrolment in the suggested Division of Aston on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 124,203 electors. This is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

Deakin

366. The suggested Division of Deakin shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Aston, Casey, Chisholm and Menzies.
367. Enrolment in the current Division of Deakin on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123,966 electors which is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The electorate of Deakin is not required to gain or transfer electors.
368. The current Division of Deakin takes in the whole of the Maroondah City Council and parts of Whitehorse City Council east of Blackburn Road and the suburb boundary of Burwood East which form Deakin's Western boundary with Chisholm.
369. The current Division of Deakin is an excellent design connecting strong communities of interests in Maroondah City Council and Whitehorse City Council. It's existing

²⁹ ABS, 2021 census

boundaries with Casey, Aston and Chisholm reflect well contained communities of interests.

370. We suggest that altering the current Division of Deakin is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve communities of interests considerations.
371. We suggest that the current Division of Deakin be unchanged.

Chisholm

372. The current Division of Chisholm consists of the City of Monash, and Whitehorse City Council.
373. The projected Enrolment in the current Division of Chisholm on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 121,345. It needs to gain at least 1,440 electors.
374. We suggest that Chisholm's boundaries change slightly to gain 3437 enrolled electors from Hotham by transferring the part of Oakleigh East north of Dandenong Road into Chisholm. This means that Dandenong Road serves as the south-west border rather than diverting along Ferntree Gully Road and Clayton Road. This is not only a neater and more natural boundary to the electorate, but unites more of the Greek Community, and the Monash University student community, in Chisholm.
375. The inclusion of Oakleigh East would also unite a greater share of Monash Council in the suggested Division of Chisholm.
376. Chisholm has a very strong Chinese population; 28.9% have Chinese ancestry, and 14.3% of residents were born in mainland China. Retaining this community together in Chisholm is desirable.
377. The Oakleigh East area proposed to be added to Chisholm has a median age of 35, similar to the neighbouring Chisholm suburbs of Notting Hill (30) and Chadstone (35). The 5% of the Oakleigh East suburb sits well with the 3% Greek heritage in Chadstone.
378. Chisholm is a well-drawn seat with a self-contained community of interests including multicultural communities, and we propose no other changes.
379. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Chisholm on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 125,115.

Menzies

380. The suggested Division of Menzies shares boundaries with the Divisions of Casey, Jagajaga, Kooyong, Chisholm and Deakin.
381. The current Division of Menzies consists of the Manningham City Council, part of Whitehorse City Council and part of the Shire of Nillumbik. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Menzies on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123,466. The Division of Menzies does not need to gain or transfer projected electors to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.
382. The existing boundaries of Menzies exhibit strong physical boundaries including the south bank of the Yarra and utilise established means of transport. The seat reflects community of interests considerations exceptionally well as it contains the whole of the City of Manningham and a clear community of interests running along the southern bank of the Yarra. The parts of Whitehorse City Council have strong links with Doncaster across the Eastern Freeway.
383. Even the less than ideal inclusion of North Warrandyte seat is justifiable on community of interests considerations given the shared community between North Warrandyte and the locality of Warrandyte.
384. However, it is our view that a move to transfer a greater number of electors across the Yarra by moving Jagajaga South or Menzies North as occurred in 2018 would significantly undermine the qualitative considerations outlined above and should be avoided.
385. For those reasons and to assist neighbouring Divisions to best reflect the Act's qualitative considerations and numerical requirements we suggest that Menzies remain unchanged.
386. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Menzies on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123,530.

Kooyong

387. The suggested Division of Kooyong shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Chisholm, Cooper, Higgins, Jagajaga, Melbourne and Menzies.
388. The current Division consists of part of the Boroondara City Council, and part of the Whitehorse City Council.
389. Enrolment in the current Division of Kooyong on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 124,453 electors. The electorate of Kooyong is not required to gain or transfer electors.
390. The current Division of Kooyong consists of part of the Boroondara City Council, and part of the Whitehorse City Council. The Yarra in the North and the West provides a strong natural boundary between separate communities of interests. The current Division effectively reflects distinct and acknowledged local communities in Balwyn, Balwyn North, Camberwell, Kew, Hawthorn and part of Box Hill, Glen Iris and part of Surrey Hills which form a strong community of interest.
391. We suggest that altering the current Division of Kooyong is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve community of interests considerations.
392. We suggest that the current Division of Kooyong be unchanged.

Higgins

393. The suggested Division of Higgins shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Melbourne, Peacock, Goldstein, Hotham, Kooyong and Chisholm.
394. The current Division of Higgins consists of Stonnington City Council, part of the Boroondara City Council, and part of the Glen Eira City Council.
395. The projected enrolment for the current Division of Higgins on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 119,660. Higgins must gain at least 3125 electors to meet the minimum requirements of the Act.
396. We suggest more extensive changes to the suggested Division of Higgins to ensure neighbouring seats to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. The changes we suggest allow for a transfer of a significant number of projected electors from Divisions north and west of the Yarra to Divisions in the south-east.
397. We suggest as outlined in our description of the suggested Division of Melbourne that the current Division of Macnamara should transfer its entire share of the Glen Eira City Council to the suggested Division of Higgins.
398. The effect of this is to unite Caulfield, Caulfield East, and Caulfield North in Higgins with Armidale, Malvern, and Toorak, which are all similar suburbs with traditional suburban characters, while maintaining the connection between the parts of St Kilda East and Elsternwick in the Glen Eira City Council to these areas.
399. This results in the suggested Division of Higgins gaining 23,694 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Macnamara.
400. We then suggest that the current Division of Higgins transfer 19,769 enrolled electors to the suggested Division of Hotham by transferring the whole of the suburbs of Carnegie and Murrumbeena into Hotham.
401. It transfers enough projected electors to resolve the existing deficit of projected electors in the south-east with relatively minor changes to existing boundaries thereby assisting neighbouring Divisions to better meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
402. This suggestion reflects the following qualitative considerations.
403. The proposed Division has strong physical boundaries that run naturally, first along the southern bank of the Yarra, and then following the line of the Monash Freeway.
404. Demographics within Caulfield and surrounding suburbs sit very neatly with the existing Higgins suburbs in Stonnington exhibiting community of interests. In Caulfield the median age is 42, and in Malvern 44. Average children per family is 1.8 in both suburbs. English & Australian ancestry are respectively 18.4% & 36.% in Caulfield, and 36.6% and 28.5% in Malvern. Residents who listed Judaism on the 2021 census in Caulfield number 41%, and in Malvern 7.3%, one of the very few suburbs outside of Caulfield where Judaism is listed in the top five results. Accordingly, this proposal

would be combining the first and third largest Jewish communities in Victoria into the Division of Higgins. Residents living in detached or semi-detached homes in Caulfield are 77.8%, and in Malvern 65.2%.

405. The communities surrounding St Kilda in the City of Port Phillip do not enjoy the same demographic similarities to the communities we propose to transfer to Higgins. St Kilda's median age is 35. Judaism does not register in the top five religious' affiliations in St Kilda. Only 15.3% of homes in St Kilda central are detached or semi-detached houses, however, 81% are flats or apartments.³⁰
406. These demographics are not reflective of Caulfield, but are mirrored by the Melbourne CBD, Docklands, and Southbank. Accordingly, we submit that there is a clear community of interests from the CBD to St Kilda, which does not extend into Caulfield.
407. This transfer means that the Glen Eira Council is now shared between only by the three electorates of Higgins, Goldstein, and Hotham, while the Stonnington City Council remains united with suggested Division of Higgins.
408. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Higgins on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,394.

³⁰ All statistics in this segment via ABS, 2021 census

Hotham

409. The current Division of consists of the City of Kingston, Greater Dandenong Council, City of Monash and Glen Eira City Council.
410. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Hotham on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 128,957. This is within the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. We propose changes to Hotham to enable neighbouring electorates to meet their requirements under the Act.
411. Hotham has become an east-west Division, and we propose to continue that trend. Importantly, we propose uniting the Glen Eira LGA suburbs of Carnegie and Murrumbeena with Hughesdale and Oakleigh. In terms of age, economics, housing style, and multicultural communities, this creates a much neater community of interest.
412. The suggested Division of Hotham:
- Gains Carnegie and Murrumbeena from Higgins increasing it's share of Glen Eira City Council. This results in the transfer of 19,769 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Higgins to the suggested Division of Hotham.
 - Transfers Oakleigh East north of Dandenong Road into the suggested Division of Chisholm resulting in the transfer of 3,437 enrolled electors' electors from the current Division of Hotham.
 - Moves its eastern boundary to Eastlink, gaining the balance of Noble Park North and the part of Dandenong west of Eastlink from the current Division of Bruce. This results in the gain of 8,271 enrolled electors' electors from the current Division of Bruce.
 - Transfers all of its territory south of Heatherton Road consisting of the localities of Keysborough, Springvale South and Noble Park into the suggested Division of Isaacs. This results in the transfer of 28,624 actual electors into the Division of Isaacs.
413. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Hotham on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,673.

Isaacs

414. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Isaacs on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123,385. The current Division of Isaacs does not need to change to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act. However, we propose changes to enable neighbouring seats to meet the numerical requirement.
415. We propose to retain Isaacs as a Division based around the Kingston LGA, and running along the sand-belt communities along Port Phillip Bay, whilst removing more industrial areas into Bruce. Transfers of electors in the south of the electorate into Dunkley have been offset by gains east of Dandenong bypass.
416. The suggested Division of Isaacs:
417. Gains all of the current Division of Hotham south of Heatherton Road consisting of the localities of Keysborough, Springvale South and Noble Park. This results in the transfer of 28,624 actual electors into the suggested Division of Isaacs.
418. Transfers part of the suburbs of Hampton East, Highett & Cheltenham between the Frankston railway line and the Nepean Highway into Goldstein. Resulting in the transfer of 2,280 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Isaacs to the suggested Division of Goldstein.
419. Transfers the localities of Carrum and Paterson Lakes to the suggested Division of Dunkley resulting in the transfer of 7,558 actual electors to the suggested Division of Dunkley. This moves the boundary of Isaacs and Dunkley to the Paterson River providing a strong natural boundary.
420. Transfers Bangholme, Lyndhurst, Keysborough and Dandenong South to the Division of Bruce, resulting in the transfer of 16,537 electors to the suggested Division of Bruce from the current Division of Isaacs.
421. Isaacs Eastern boundary comprises Mornington Peninsular Highway north-west to Springvale Road, Springvale Road north to Cheltenham Road, Cheltenham Road east to Eastlink, north along Eastlink until it meets Heatherton Road.
422. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Isaacs on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 126,078.

Goldstein

423. The current Division of Goldstein demonstrates excellent communities of interest considerations consisting of the Bayside City Council and electors in the Glen Eira City Council forming a strong community of interests.
424. However, it's projected Enrolment in the current Division of Goldstein on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 121,366. Goldstein must gain 1,419 enrolled electors to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.
425. We propose a small change to move the boundary of the suggested Division of Goldstein from the Frankston trainline to the Nepean Highway, which has the effect of transferring part of the suburbs of Hampton East, Highett & Cheltenham between the Frankston railway line and the Nepean Highway into Goldstein. These suburbs are already split between Goldstein and Isaacs. This also transfers the part of Southland Shopping Centre north-east of Nepean Highway into Goldstein. The shops, businesses, and residences flow on both sides of the rail line, whilst the road creates a clearer physical boundary.
426. This transfers 2,280 actual enrolled electors from the current Division of Isaacs to the suggested Division of Goldstein.
427. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Goldstein on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123 868, meeting the requirements of the Electoral Act.

Bruce

428. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Bruce on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 124,753. It does not need to gain electors to meet the requirements however we propose changes to assist neighbouring seats meet the numerical requirements of the Act.
429. We propose expanding Bruce south-west of the electorate, taking on more of the Greater Dandenong LGA, and unites Dandenong North, Dandenong South, Doveton, and Keysborough in the same electorate.
430. Gains Hampton Park north of Pound Road from the current Division of Holt resulting transfer of 2,448 actual enrolled electors.
431. Transfers balance of Noble Park North and the part of Dandenong west of Eastlink to the suggested Division of Bruce. This results in the transfer of 8,271 enrolled electors from the current Division of Bruce to the suggested Division of Hotham.
432. Transfer the part of Narre Warren South, south of Greaves Road, East of Cranbourne Road into the Division of Holt. Refer to our supporting documents and maps for exact Western boundary for this change. This results in the transfer of 6,271 electors from the current Division of Bruce into the Suggested Division of Holt.
433. Transfers part of Berwick to the suggested Division of La Trobe. This is described in detail in our description of the suggested Division of La Trobe. This results in the current Division of Bruce transferring 5,126 actual enrolled electors in Berwick to the Division of La Trobe.
434. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Bruce on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 123,801.

Holt

435. The current Division of Holt consists wholly of City of Casey Council.
436. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Holt on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 122,766. It does not need to change to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.
437. We propose minor changes to Holt to assist the neighbouring Division of Bruce and other Divisions better balance their numerical requirements.
438. The Division of Holt:
- Transfers Hampton Park north of Pound Road from the current Division of Holt to the suggested Division of Bruce resulting in the transfer of 2,448 actual enrolled electors.
 - Gains part of Narre Warren South, south of Greaves Road, east of Cranbourne Road into the suggested Division of Holt. Refer to our supporting documents and maps for the exact Western boundary for this change. This results in the transfer of 6,271 electors from the current Division of Bruce into the Suggested Division of Holt.
439. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Holt on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 126,911.

Dunkley

440. The current seat of Dunkley shares boundaries with Holt, Flinders and Isaacs.
441. It consists of Frankston City Council and part of the Mornington Peninsula Shire and exhibits a strong community of interests. Dunkley only requires a minor change.
442. Projected Enrolment in the current Division of Dunkley on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 122,613. It needs to gain electors to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act.
443. We suggest that the suggested Division of Dunkley gain Carrum and Paterson Lakes from the current Division of Isaacs. This transfer establishes a strong natural boundary at the Paterson River.
444. This resulting in the transfer of 7,558 actual enrolled electors to the suggested Division of Dunkley from the current Division of Isaacs.
445. Projected Enrolment in the suggested Division of Dunkley on Monday 17 April 2028 is estimated to be 130,865.

Flinders

446. The suggested Division of Flinders shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Dunkley and Holt.
447. Enrolment in the current Division of Flinders on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 124,658 electors. The Division of Flinders is not required to gain or transfer electors.
448. The current Division of Flinders reflects a strong community of interest in the part of the Mornington Peninsula Shire and the unincorporated area of French-Elizabeth-Sandstone Islands.
449. We suggest that altering the current Division of Flinders is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve community of interest considerations.
450. We suggest that the current Division of Flinders be unchanged.

Monash

451. The suggested Division of Monash shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Casey, Gippsland, Indi and La Trobe.
452. Enrolment in the current Division of Monash on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 123,546 electors. The Division of Monash is not required to gain or transfer electors.
453. The current Division of Monash (formerly McMillan) has evolved over several decades but connects a community of interests comprising the LGAs of the western and central Gippsland region and the Bass Coast.
454. We suggest that the Divisions of Gippsland and Indi be unchanged. We suggest changes to the Divisions of Casey and La Trobe that do not require those Divisions to gain electors from Monash.
455. Therefore, altering the current Division of Monash is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve community of interest considerations.
456. We suggest that the current Division of Monash be unchanged.

Gippsland

457. The suggested Division of Gippsland shares boundaries with the suggested Divisions of Indi and Monash.
458. Enrolment in the current Division of Gippsland on Monday 17 April 2028 is projected to be 127,026 electors. The Division of Gippsland is not required to gain or transfer electors.
459. The current Division encompasses the eastern half of the greater Gippsland region and comprises a clear community of interest, bounded by strong physical boundaries of the Alpine National Park in the North and the Victorian border and coast in the East. The current Division takes in the East Gippsland Shire Council, Wellington Shire Council, part of the Baw Baw Shire Council, part of the Latrobe City Council, and the unincorporated area of Gabo Island.
460. We suggest that altering the current Division of Gippsland is not necessary to balance the numerical requirements of the surrounding electoral Divisions, nor will it improve community of interests considerations.
461. We suggest that the current Division of Gippsland be unchanged.

Annexure A - Appendix A: Tables

Suggested composition of the Division of Aston			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
			Amount
Bayswater	8467	9289	Whole of SA2
Knoxfield - Scoresby	10871	11871	Whole of SA2
Lysterfield	4928	5150	Whole of SA2
Rowville - Central	10858	11867	Whole of SA2
Rowville - North	5560	6002	Whole of SA2
Rowville - South	7703	8424	Whole of SA2
Wantirna	9512	10358	Whole of SA2
Wantirna South	12264	13423	Whole of SA2
Boronia	16336	17894	Whole of SA2
Ferntree Gully - North	10293	11290	Whole of SA2
Ferntree Gully (South) - Upper Ferntree Gully	10918	11873	Whole of SA2
The Basin	3090	3209	Whole of SA2
Belgrave - Selby	2632	2818	Part of SA2
Upwey - Tecoma	700	735	Part of SA2
Total	114132	124203	

Suggested composition of the Division of Ballarat			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Alfredton	12016	12590	Whole of SA2
Ballarat	8867	9596	Whole of SA2
Buninyong	5217	5539	Whole of SA2
Delacombe	8380	9157	Whole of SA2
Smythes Creek	677	642	Part of SA2
Wendouree - Miners Rest	11044	12047	Whole of SA2
Ballarat East - Warrenheip	7121	7796	Whole of SA2
Ballarat North - Invermay	11284	12258	Whole of SA2
Canadian - Mount Clear	8693	9530	Whole of SA2
Sebastopol - Redan	9786	10666	Whole of SA2
Bacchus Marsh Surrounds	4862	5233	Whole of SA2
Creswick - Clunes	6195	6676	Whole of SA2
Daylesford	6224	6827	Part of SA2
Gordon (Vic.)	4732	5029	Whole of SA2
Beaufort	204	207	Part of SA2
Bacchus Marsh	16021	17430	Part of SA2
Total	121323	131223	

Suggested composition of the Division of Bendigo

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Daylesford	1505	1650	Part of SA2
Bendigo	10935	11746	Whole of SA2
California Gully - Eaglehawk	9495	10383	Whole of SA2
East Bendigo - Kennington	10720	11727	Whole of SA2
Flora Hill - Spring Gully	7030	7558	Whole of SA2
Kangaroo Flat - Golden Square	15930	17383	Whole of SA2
Maiden Gully	3864	4152	Whole of SA2
Strathfieldsaye	7639	8163	Whole of SA2
White Hills - Ascot	9978	10672	Whole of SA2
Bendigo Surrounds - South	6150	6610	Whole of SA2
Castlemaine	8613	9399	Whole of SA2
Castlemaine Surrounds	7556	8222	Whole of SA2
Heathcote	860	944	Part of SA2
Kyneton	7767	8411	Whole of SA2
Woodend	5962	6373	Whole of SA2
Bendigo Surrounds - North	3520	3792	Part of SA2
Seymour Surrounds	337	370	Part of SA2
Gisborne	163	179	Part of SA2
Macedon	2626	2854	Whole of SA2
Romsey	439	481	Part of SA2
Total	121089	131069	

Suggested composition of the Division of Bruce

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Berwick - North	4992	5476	Part of SA2
Doveton	6710	7358	Whole of SA2
Hallam	6998	7647	Whole of SA2
Narre Warren North	5311	5684	Part of SA2
Endeavour Hills - North	8307	9096	Whole of SA2
Endeavour Hills - South	9216	9984	Whole of SA2
Narre Warren - North East	9352	10091	Whole of SA2
Narre Warren - South West	9181	10070	Whole of SA2
Berwick - South West	6803	7456	Whole of SA2
Narre Warren South - East	2400	2592	Part of SA2
Narre Warren South - West	1527	1671	Part of SA2
Hampton Park - East	597	655	Part of SA2
Hampton Park - West	1851	2030	Part of SA2
Dandenong North	12495	13706	Part of SA2
Dandenong - North	10929	11982	Whole of SA2
Dandenong - South	5042	5522	Whole of SA2
Keysborough - North	2107	2309	Part of SA2
Keysborough - South	9388	10109	Whole of SA2
Mulgrave	331	363	Part of SA2
Total	113537	123801	

Suggested composition of the Division of Calwell

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Keilor	6	3	Part of SA2
Gowanbrae	2259	2476	Whole of SA2
Broadmeadows	7560	8272	Part of SA2
Campbellfield - Coolaroo	5057	5429	Part of SA2
Gladstone Park - Westmeadows	13235	14236	Whole of SA2
Greenvale - Bulla	15580	16655	Part of SA2
Meadow Heights	9623	10079	Whole of SA2
Melbourne Airport	79	87	Whole of SA2
Tullamarine	4716	5147	Whole of SA2
Craigieburn - Central	4986	5430	Whole of SA2
Craigieburn - North	6865	7462	Part of SA2
Craigieburn - South	12449	13223	Part of SA2
Mickleham - Yuroke	10836	12720	Part of SA2
Craigieburn - North West	4634	5084	Whole of SA2
Craigieburn - West	6825	7476	Whole of SA2
Roxburgh Park (South) - Somerton	6107	6700	Part of SA2
Roxburgh Park - North	8795	9516	Whole of SA2
Total	119612	129995	

Suggested composition of the Division of Casey

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Upper Yarra Valley	151	166	Whole of SA2
Warrandyte - Wonga Park	265	279	Part of SA2
Belgrave - Selby	4684	4881	Part of SA2
Chirnside Park	8512	9159	Whole of SA2
Healesville - Yarra Glen	10442	11410	Whole of SA2
Kilsyth	7199	7768	Whole of SA2
Lilydale - Coldstream	14781	16102	Whole of SA2
Monbulk - Silvan	4289	4516	Whole of SA2
Montrose	5009	5429	Whole of SA2
Mooroolbark	16282	17764	Whole of SA2
Mount Dandenong - Olinda	7338	7695	Whole of SA2
Mount Evelyn	7261	7541	Whole of SA2
Upwey - Tecoma	6555	6686	Part of SA2
Wandin - Seville	5945	6441	Whole of SA2
Yarra Valley	12338	13331	Whole of SA2
Emerald - Cockatoo	5221	5580	Part of SA2
Total	116272	124748	

Suggested composition of the Division of Chisholm			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Blackburn	4038	4416	Part of SA2
Blackburn South	6108	6701	Part of SA2
Box Hill	9443	10328	Part of SA2
Burwood (Vic.)	6947	7620	Whole of SA2
Burwood East	6884	7552	Whole of SA2
Ashwood - Chadstone	12158	13333	Whole of SA2
Glen Waverley - East	13002	14262	Whole of SA2
Glen Waverley - West	11842	12990	Whole of SA2
Mount Waverley - North	10044	11009	Whole of SA2
Mount Waverley - South	12213	13398	Whole of SA2
Mulgrave	880	965	Part of SA2
Oakleigh - Huntingdale	4313	4730	Part of SA2
Wheelers Hill	13957	15311	Whole of SA2
Clayton (North) - Notting Hill	2280	2500	Part of SA2
Total	114109	125115	

Suggested composition of the Division of Cooper			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Alphington - Fairfield	6750	7392	Whole of SA2
Thornbury	14122	15483	Whole of SA2
Northcote - East	11432	12420	Whole of SA2
Northcote - West	7883	8604	Whole of SA2
Clifton Hill - Alphington	2645	2902	Part of SA2
Viewbank - Yallambie	720	789	Part of SA2
Kingsbury	6386	7005	Whole of SA2
Preston - East	14998	16437	Whole of SA2
Preston - West	8930	9796	Whole of SA2
Reservoir - North East	9773	10721	Whole of SA2
Reservoir - North West	6906	7574	Whole of SA2
Reservoir - South East	8705	9527	Whole of SA2
Reservoir - South West	9310	10211	Whole of SA2
Bundoora - West	4191	4599	Whole of SA2
Thomastown	59	63	Part of SA2
Total	112810	123523	

Suggested composition of the Division of Corangamite

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Smythes Creek	2514	2587	Part of SA2
Golden Plains - North	3594	3887	Whole of SA2
Bannockburn	5508	5975	Whole of SA2
Golden Plains - South	6017	6483	Whole of SA2
Winchelsea	2649	2787	Part of SA2
Belmont	5033	5515	Part of SA2
Highton	512	562	Part of SA2
Charlemont	7480	9601	Whole of SA2
Grovedale - Mount Duneed	18379	20046	Whole of SA2
Clifton Springs	13129	14079	Whole of SA2
Portarlington	8725	9570	Whole of SA2
Point Lonsdale - Queenscliff	4852	5324	Whole of SA2
Torquay	18130	19479	Whole of SA2
Barwon Heads - Armstrong Creek	8875	9658	Whole of SA2
Ocean Grove	14806	16036	Whole of SA2
Total	120203	131589	

Suggested composition of the Division of Corio

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Belmont	5400	5924	Part of SA2
Geelong	9866	10765	Whole of SA2
Geelong West - Hamlyn Heights	15458	16599	Whole of SA2
Highton	16564	18117	Part of SA2
Lara	14711	15946	Whole of SA2
Leopold	10167	11069	Whole of SA2
Newcomb - Moolap	11668	12699	Whole of SA2
Newtown (Vic.)	7516	7662	Whole of SA2
North Geelong - Bell Park	11512	12519	Whole of SA2
Corio - Lovely Banks	12257	13004	Whole of SA2
Norlane	6091	6612	Whole of SA2
Total	121210	130916	

Suggested composition of the Division of Deakin			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Blackburn	2221	2436	Part of SA2
Blackburn South	962	1055	Part of SA2
Bayswater North	8414	9124	Whole of SA2
Croydon Hills - Warranwood	13297	14104	Whole of SA2
Ringwood	11931	13088	Whole of SA2
Ringwood East	14282	15631	Whole of SA2
Ringwood North	6838	7402	Whole of SA2
Croydon - East	11182	12259	Whole of SA2
Croydon - West	10011	10937	Whole of SA2
Croydon South	3502	3841	Whole of SA2
Forest Hill	6955	7632	Whole of SA2
Mitcham (Vic.)	6319	6933	Part of SA2
Nunawading	3029	3321	Part of SA2
Vermont	6909	7579	Whole of SA2
Vermont South	7862	8624	Whole of SA2
Total	113714	123966	

Suggested composition of the Division of Dunkley

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Carrum - Patterson Lakes	7558	8252	Part of SA2
Carrum Downs	15372	16692	Whole of SA2
Frankston	16642	18201	Whole of SA2
Frankston North	13789	15089	Whole of SA2
Frankston South	13609	14829	Whole of SA2
Langwarrin	18049	19526	Whole of SA2
Seaford (Vic.)	12703	13866	Whole of SA2
Skye - Sandhurst	9177	10001	Whole of SA2
Mount Eliza	13374	14409	Whole of SA2
Total	120273	130865	

Suggested composition of the Division of Flinders			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
French Island	94	103	Whole of SA2
Dromana	10460	11474	Whole of SA2
Flinders	4662	5113	Whole of SA2
Hastings - Somers	17362	18780	Whole of SA2
Mount Martha	14529	15841	Whole of SA2
Point Nepean	15903	17322	Whole of SA2
Rosebud - McCrae	17757	19454	Whole of SA2
Somerville	14030	14995	Whole of SA2
Mornington - East	11014	12076	Whole of SA2
Mornington - West	8658	9500	Whole of SA2
Total	114469	124658	

Suggested composition of the Division of Fraser

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Moonee Ponds	11558	12681	Whole of SA2
Essendon (West) - Aberfeldie	11801	12864	Whole of SA2
Essendon - East	8767	9615	Whole of SA2
Airport West	5998	6548	Whole of SA2
Essendon Airport	2	2	Whole of SA2
Niddrie - Essendon West	5477	5978	Whole of SA2
Strathmore	7531	8116	Whole of SA2
Avondale Heights	8780	9585	Whole of SA2
Keilor East	10896	11928	Whole of SA2
Sunshine	2343	2569	Part of SA2
Sunshine North	3310	3632	Part of SA2
Braybrook	12031	13199	Whole of SA2
Footscray	11388	12489	Part of SA2
Maribyrnong	8820	9674	Whole of SA2
Seddon - Kingsville	3825	4174	Part of SA2
West Footscray - Tottenham	7722	8471	Whole of SA2
Total	120249	131525	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
Gellibrand**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Altona	9744	10639	Whole of SA2
Altona Meadows	12991	14201	Whole of SA2
Altona North	9927	10888	Whole of SA2
Newport	12857	13961	Whole of SA2
Seabrook	3191	3389	Whole of SA2
Williamstown	11984	13128	Whole of SA2
Footscray	251	275	Part of SA2
Seddon - Kingsville	2684	2943	Part of SA2
Yarraville	10863	11855	Whole of SA2
Laverton	2587	2818	Part of SA2
Point Cook - East	9603	10337	Whole of SA2
Point Cook - South	8575	9389	Whole of SA2
Point Cook - North East	8498	9248	Whole of SA2
Point Cook - North West	4874	5346	Whole of SA2
Truganina - North	2313	2848	Part of SA2
Truganina - South East	2831	3104	Part of SA2
Truganina - South West	5134	5632	Part of SA2
Total	118907	130001	

Suggested composition of the Division of Gippsland			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Alps - East	4	3	Whole of SA2
Bairnsdale	12001	13033	Whole of SA2
Bruthen - Omeo	6326	6825	Whole of SA2
Lake King	1	1	Whole of SA2
Lakes Entrance	8874	9734	Whole of SA2
Orbost	5079	5555	Whole of SA2
Paynesville	6056	6629	Whole of SA2
Churchill	9017	9789	Whole of SA2
Moe - Newborough	314	343	Part of SA2
Morwell	10445	11336	Whole of SA2
Yallourn North - Glengarry	3623	3888	Whole of SA2
Traralgon - East	8922	9735	Whole of SA2
Traralgon - West	12316	13370	Whole of SA2
Alps - West	24	25	Whole of SA2
Longford - Loch Sport	3866	4174	Whole of SA2
Maffra	11345	12275	Whole of SA2
Rosedale	2995	3201	Whole of SA2
Sale	11212	12211	Whole of SA2
Yarram	4472	4899	Whole of SA2
Total	116892	127026	

**Suggested composition of
the Division of Goldstein**

Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division)
Federal Redistribution of Victoria – Comment on Suggestions

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Beaumaris	10626	11534	Whole of SA2
Brighton (Vic.)	17215	18794	Whole of SA2
Brighton East	11688	12771	Whole of SA2
Highett (West) - Cheltenham	8667	9413	Whole of SA2
Hampton	13271	14556	Whole of SA2
Sandringham - Black Rock	13167	14382	Whole of SA2
Bentleigh - McKinnon	16674	18273	Whole of SA2
Caulfield - South	8897	9711	Part of SA2
Elsternwick	4417	4845	Part of SA2
Ormond - Glen Huntly	6461	7087	Part of SA2
Highett (East) - Cheltenham	2098	2302	Part of SA2
Moorabbin - Heatherton	182	200	Part of SA2
Total	113363	123868	

Suggested composition of the Division of Gorton

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Keilor	6474	7082	Part of SA2
Ardeer - Albion	4600	5044	Whole of SA2
Cairnlea	6579	7125	Whole of SA2
Delahey	5704	6234	Whole of SA2
Keilor Downs	9538	10431	Whole of SA2
Kings Park (Vic.)	9076	9947	Whole of SA2
St Albans - North	11911	13070	Whole of SA2
St Albans - South	10168	11154	Whole of SA2
Sunshine	3209	3519	Part of SA2
Sunshine North	4439	4869	Part of SA2
Sunshine West	12083	13225	Whole of SA2
Sydenham	7493	8221	Whole of SA2
Taylors Lakes	13137	13755	Whole of SA2
Deer Park	10593	11618	Whole of SA2
Derrimut	4632	5079	Whole of SA2
Total	119636	130373	

Suggested composition of the Division of Hawke

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Diggers Rest	3978	4269	Whole of SA2
Bacchus Marsh	1493	1624	Part of SA2
Melton West	12888	13651	Whole of SA2
Rockbank - Mount Cottrell	11211	12188	Whole of SA2
Taylors Hill	12390	13504	Whole of SA2
Burnside	3833	4203	Whole of SA2
Burnside Heights	3527	3793	Whole of SA2
Caroline Springs	12710	13943	Whole of SA2
Brookfield	5859	6156	Whole of SA2
Cobblebank - Strathtulloh	4261	4669	Whole of SA2
Eynesbury - Exford	2063	2198	Whole of SA2
Fraser Rise - Plumpton	8686	9523	Whole of SA2
Hillside	11243	12172	Whole of SA2
Kurunjang - Toolern Vale	7674	8254	Whole of SA2
Melton	5275	5786	Whole of SA2
Melton South - Weir Views	10131	10931	Whole of SA2
Total	117222	126864	

Suggested composition of the Division of Higgins

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Armadale	6996	7662	Whole of SA2
Prahran - Windsor	14011	15368	Whole of SA2
Toorak	10033	11006	Whole of SA2
South Yarra - North	6921	7593	Whole of SA2
South Yarra - South	7023	7704	Whole of SA2
Ashburton (Vic.)	5466	5967	Whole of SA2
Glen Iris - East	8903	9588	Part of SA2
Caulfield - North	15073	16950	Whole of SA2
Caulfield - South	3953	4335	Part of SA2
Elsternwick	3952	4336	Part of SA2
Ormond - Glen Huntly	716	786	Part of SA2
Malvern - Glen Iris	15160	16584	Whole of SA2
Malvern East	15055	16515	Whole of SA2
Total	113262	124394	

Suggested composition of the Division of Holt

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Cranbourne	13391	14655	Whole of SA2
Cranbourne South	12399	13264	Whole of SA2
Cranbourne West	12872	13911	Whole of SA2
Lynbrook - Lyndhurst	10217	11193	Whole of SA2
Pearcedale - Tooradin	5890	6413	Whole of SA2
Narre Warren South - East	6271	6830	Part of SA2
Narre Warren South - West	8780	9565	Part of SA2
Cranbourne East - North	12957	14134	Whole of SA2
Cranbourne East - South	7189	7776	Whole of SA2
Cranbourne North - East	6760	7045	Whole of SA2
Cranbourne North - West	7494	8131	Whole of SA2
Hampton Park - East	6879	7541	Part of SA2
Hampton Park - West	5883	6453	Part of SA2
Total	116982	126911	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
Hotham**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Carnegie	12202	13375	Whole of SA2
Hughesdale	4985	5469	Whole of SA2
Murrumbeena	6281	6890	Whole of SA2
Ormond - Glen Huntly	1286	1410	Part of SA2
Bentleigh East - North	10962	11975	Whole of SA2
Bentleigh East - South	9812	10741	Whole of SA2
Clarinda - Oakleigh South	8322	9063	Whole of SA2
Clayton South	7395	8113	Whole of SA2
Dandenong North	2028	2223	Part of SA2
Noble Park North	4990	5472	Whole of SA2
Springvale	12083	13249	Whole of SA2
Noble Park - East	4690	5143	Part of SA2
Noble Park - West	753	826	Part of SA2
Mulgrave	11846	12994	Part of SA2
Oakleigh - Huntingdale	10214	11204	Part of SA2
Clayton (North) - Notting Hill	910	998	Part of SA2
Clayton - Central	5038	5528	Whole of SA2
Total	113797	124673	

Suggested composition of the Division of Indi			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Alexandra	5571	6106	Whole of SA2
Euroa	4639	5089	Part of SA2
Mansfield (Vic.)	7813	8551	Whole of SA2
Yea	3247	3533	Whole of SA2
Benalla	8660	9436	Whole of SA2
Benalla Surrounds	2943	3162	Whole of SA2
Rutherglen	3235	3549	Whole of SA2
Wangaratta	14878	16269	Whole of SA2
Wangaratta Surrounds	7771	8317	Whole of SA2
Beechworth	3776	4039	Whole of SA2
Bright - Mount Beauty	6399	6915	Whole of SA2
Chiltern - Indigo Valley	2573	2799	Whole of SA2
Myrtleford	3621	3954	Whole of SA2
Towong	4784	5172	Whole of SA2
West Wodonga	11387	12309	Whole of SA2
Yackandandah	4024	4412	Whole of SA2
Baranduda - Leneva	9093	9573	Whole of SA2
Wodonga	11358	11863	Whole of SA2
Kinglake	3166	3464	Whole of SA2
Total	118938	128512	

Suggested composition of the Division of Isaacs

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Aspendale Gardens - Waterways	6375	6978	Whole of SA2
Braeside	26	29	Whole of SA2
Carrum - Patterson Lakes	1538	1678	Part of SA2
Chelsea - Bonbeach	10969	11999	Whole of SA2
Chelsea Heights	3924	4218	Whole of SA2
Highbett (East) - Cheltenham	15072	16522	Part of SA2
Edithvale - Aspendale	9965	10766	Whole of SA2
Mentone	9713	10626	Whole of SA2
Moorabbin - Heatherton	6010	6570	Part of SA2
Moorabbin Airport	5	5	Whole of SA2
Mordialloc - Parkdale	15355	16798	Whole of SA2
Dingley Village	7759	8502	Whole of SA2
Springvale South	7968	8742	Whole of SA2
Noble Park - East	2265	2483	Part of SA2
Noble Park - West	10350	11347	Part of SA2
Keysborough - North	8041	8815	Part of SA2
Total	115335	126078	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
JagaJaga**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Bundoora - East	6691	7339	Whole of SA2
Greensborough	15155	16367	Whole of SA2
Heidelberg - Rosanna	10961	12006	Whole of SA2
Heidelberg West	10517	11512	Whole of SA2
Ivanhoe	9259	10057	Whole of SA2
Ivanhoe East - Eaglemont	6027	6562	Whole of SA2
Montmorency - Briar Hill	12168	13234	Whole of SA2
Viewbank - Yallambie	12253	13416	Part of SA2
Watsonia	6705	7300	Whole of SA2
Eltham	17089	18324	Whole of SA2
Plenty - Yarrambat	3869	4083	Part of SA2
Research - North Warrandyte	2924	3086	Part of SA2
Wattle Glen - Diamond Creek	7107	7263	Part of SA2
Total	120725	130549	

Suggested composition of the Division of Kooyong			
Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Balwyn	10666	11692	Whole of SA2
Balwyn North	13789	15122	Whole of SA2
Camberwell	14919	16291	Whole of SA2
Glen Iris - East	2972	3238	Part of SA2
Hawthorn East	11270	12364	Whole of SA2
Kew East	4680	5124	Whole of SA2
Surrey Hills (West) - Canterbury	11533	12626	Whole of SA2
Hawthorn - North	7154	7849	Whole of SA2
Hawthorn - South	8420	9233	Whole of SA2
Kew - South	8113	8902	Whole of SA2
Kew - West	9131	10015	Whole of SA2
Box Hill North	3879	4255	Part of SA2
Surrey Hills (East) - Mont Albert	7058	7742	Whole of SA2
Total	113584	124453	

Suggested composition of the Division of Lalor

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Hoppers Crossing - North	12142	13065	Whole of SA2
Hoppers Crossing - South	11519	12562	Whole of SA2
Laverton	2940	3224	Part of SA2
Werribee - South	10432	11036	Whole of SA2
Werribee - East	11969	13102	Whole of SA2
Werribee - West	15551	16908	Whole of SA2
Manor Lakes - Quandong	5500	5928	Whole of SA2
Tarneit (West) - Mount Cottrell	5637	7384	Whole of SA2
Tarneit - Central	12775	13946	Whole of SA2
Tarneit - North	3981	4342	Whole of SA2
Tarneit - South	5798	6356	Whole of SA2
Truganina - North	2182	2986	Part of SA2
Truganina - South East	1389	1524	Part of SA2
Truganina - South West	3244	3560	Part of SA2
Wyndham Vale - North	5572	6110	Whole of SA2
Wyndham Vale - South	8057	8805	Whole of SA2
Total	118688	130838	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of La
Trobe**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Emerald - Cockatoo	8168	8851	Part of SA2
Beaconsfield - Officer	16124	17386	Whole of SA2
Bunyip - Garfield	7095	7583	Whole of SA2
Koo Wee Rup	7603	8326	Whole of SA2
Pakenham - North East	10000	10891	Whole of SA2
Pakenham - North West	5164	5622	Whole of SA2
Pakenham - South East	3975	4208	Whole of SA2
Pakenham - South West	16331	17780	Whole of SA2
Berwick - North	11626	12703	Part of SA2
Narre Warren North	627	689	Part of SA2
Berwick - South East	11732	12752	Whole of SA2
Clyde North - North	6158	6753	Whole of SA2
Clyde North - South	9748	10570	Whole of SA2
Total	114351	124114	

Suggested composition of the Division of Mallee

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Avoca	2226	2411	Part of SA2
Maryborough (Vic.)	6426	7019	Whole of SA2
Maryborough Surrounds	4466	4881	Whole of SA2
Bendigo Surrounds - North	268	260	Part of SA2
Loddon	5395	5881	Whole of SA2
Horsham	12577	13625	Whole of SA2
Horsham Surrounds	2617	2682	Whole of SA2
Nhill Region	5216	5589	Whole of SA2
St Arnaud	2767	3013	Whole of SA2
Stawell	6295	6877	Whole of SA2
West Wimmera	2069	2248	Whole of SA2
Yarriambiack	4978	5335	Whole of SA2
Irymple	5303	5764	Whole of SA2
Merbein	3457	3610	Whole of SA2
Mildura Surrounds	2555	2800	Whole of SA2
Red Cliffs	4238	4616	Whole of SA2
Mildura - North	12488	13600	Whole of SA2
Mildura - South	11426	12379	Whole of SA2
Buloke	4758	5207	Whole of SA2
Gannawarra	5281	5596	Whole of SA2
Kerang	2929	3194	Whole of SA2
Robinvale	1735	1903	Whole of SA2
Swan Hill	7743	8177	Whole of SA2
Swan Hill Surrounds	4559	4868	Whole of SA2
Total	121772	131535	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
McEwen**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Kilmore - Broadford	7532	8150	Part of SA2
Hurstbridge	2643	2757	Whole of SA2
Panton Hill - St Andrews	3967	4332	Whole of SA2
Plenty - Yarrambat	3250	3512	Part of SA2
Wattle Glen - Diamond Creek	3648	3796	Part of SA2
Wallan	16079	17393	Whole of SA2
Whittlesea	8450	9216	Whole of SA2
Doreen - North	10684	11445	Whole of SA2
Doreen - South	6867	7142	Whole of SA2
Mernda - North	4840	5010	Part of SA2
Gisborne	10216	10959	Part of SA2
Riddells Creek	3424	3650	Whole of SA2
Romsey	7684	8366	Part of SA2
Sunbury	10062	10531	Whole of SA2
Sunbury - South	10960	11957	Whole of SA2
Sunbury - West	8098	8361	Whole of SA2
Greenvale - Bulla	497	546	Part of SA2
Mickleham - Yuroke	3597	3945	Part of SA2
Total	122498	131068	

Suggested composition of the Division of Melbourne

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Docklands	6516	7147	Whole of SA2
East Melbourne	838	918	Part of SA2
South Yarra - West	4369	4791	Whole of SA2
West Melbourne - Industrial	2	1	Whole of SA2
Melbourne CBD - East	3952	4334	Whole of SA2
Melbourne CBD - North	3921	4302	Whole of SA2
Melbourne CBD - West	4937	5415	Whole of SA2
North Melbourne	316	347	Part of SA2
Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria	4	3	Whole of SA2
Southbank (West) - South Wharf	3234	3547	Whole of SA2
Southbank - East	7266	7970	Whole of SA2
West Melbourne - Residential	3607	3954	Whole of SA2
Albert Park	11169	12156	Whole of SA2
Elwood	10999	12021	Whole of SA2
Port Melbourne	11957	13112	Whole of SA2
St Kilda East	11121	12196	Whole of SA2
Port Melbourne Industrial	1258	2068	Whole of SA2
South Melbourne	8430	9230	Whole of SA2
St Kilda - Central	8269	9071	Whole of SA2
St Kilda - West	9428	10338	Whole of SA2
Total	111593	122921	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
Menzies**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Bulleen	8313	9118	Whole of SA2
Doncaster	15540	17042	Whole of SA2
Templestowe	11840	12981	Whole of SA2
Templestowe Lower	9757	10701	Whole of SA2
Doncaster East - North	10370	11336	Whole of SA2
Doncaster East - South	9097	9982	Whole of SA2
Blackburn	8529	9357	Part of SA2
Box Hill	1792	1966	Part of SA2
Box Hill North	7129	7819	Part of SA2
Research - North Warrandyte	2209	2338	Part of SA2
Donvale - Park Orchards	11645	12755	Whole of SA2
Warrandyte - Wonga Park	7390	7777	Part of SA2
Mitcham (Vic.)	4775	5239	Part of SA2
Nunawading	4666	5119	Part of SA2
Total	113052	123530	

Suggested composition of the Division of Monash

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Drouin	15149	16427	Whole of SA2
Mount Baw Baw Region	5064	5522	Whole of SA2
Trafalgar (Vic.)	6419	6986	Whole of SA2
Warragul	17485	19053	Whole of SA2
Foster	7442	8163	Whole of SA2
Korumburra	7491	8196	Whole of SA2
Leongatha	8838	9663	Whole of SA2
Phillip Island	10590	11607	Whole of SA2
Wilson's Promontory	7	8	Whole of SA2
Wonthaggi - Inverloch	21846	23949	Whole of SA2
Moe - Newborough	12841	13972	Part of SA2
Yallourn North - Glengarry	0	0	Part of SA2
Total	113172	123546	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
Nicholls**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Heathcote	3044	3339	Part of SA2
Euroa	705	774	Part of SA2
Kilmore - Broadford	3892	4199	Part of SA2
Nagambie	3606	3954	Whole of SA2
Seymour	4788	5235	Whole of SA2
Seymour Surrounds	2752	2889	Part of SA2
Echuca	12054	13073	Whole of SA2
Kyabram	8347	8919	Whole of SA2
Lockington - Gunbower	2942	3149	Whole of SA2
Rochester	3028	3249	Whole of SA2
Rushworth	3149	3393	Whole of SA2
Cobram	4970	5452	Whole of SA2
Moira	2191	2297	Whole of SA2
Numurkah	9151	9863	Whole of SA2
Yarrawonga	7046	7675	Whole of SA2
Mooroopna	5701	6254	Whole of SA2
Shepparton - North	12913	13984	Whole of SA2
Shepparton Surrounds - East	2870	3123	Whole of SA2
Shepparton Surrounds - West	7512	8117	Whole of SA2
Kialla	6323	6853	Whole of SA2
Shepparton - South East	10372	11364	Whole of SA2
Total	117356	127155	

Suggested composition of the Division of Peacock

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Ascot Vale	10693	11603	Whole of SA2
Flemington	6163	6757	Whole of SA2
Carlton	8393	9209	Whole of SA2
East Melbourne	2911	3163	Part of SA2
Flemington Racecourse	53	58	Whole of SA2
Kensington (Vic.)	7665	8407	Whole of SA2
Parkville	3752	4116	Whole of SA2
North Melbourne	9098	9956	Part of SA2
Abbotsford	6373	6991	Whole of SA2
Carlton North - Princes Hill	6517	7116	Whole of SA2
Collingwood	6741	7398	Whole of SA2
Fitzroy	7771	8522	Whole of SA2
Fitzroy North	9180	10056	Part of SA2
Clifton Hill - Alphington	4938	5416	Part of SA2
Richmond (South) - Cremorne	13101	14359	Whole of SA2
Richmond - North	9948	10897	Whole of SA2
Total	113297	124024	

Suggested composition of the Division of Scullin

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Bundoora - North	4834	5252	Whole of SA2
Mill Park - North	12597	13585	Whole of SA2
Mill Park - South	8139	8889	Whole of SA2
Thomastown	13605	14907	Part of SA2
Epping - East	8778	9628	Whole of SA2
Epping - South	5274	5785	Whole of SA2
Epping (Vic.) - West	6964	7624	Whole of SA2
South Morang - North	8444	9128	Whole of SA2
South Morang - South	8464	9262	Whole of SA2
Wollert	13975	15319	Whole of SA2
Lalor - East	6360	6974	Whole of SA2
Lalor - West	8869	9718	Whole of SA2
Mernda - North	2206	2409	Part of SA2
Mernda - South	7180	7394	Whole of SA2
Broadmeadows	83	91	Part of SA2
Campbellfield - Coolaroo	5022	5402	Part of SA2
Craigieburn - Central	0	0	Part of SA2
Craigieburn - North	37	41	Part of SA2
Craigieburn - South	14	9	Part of SA2
Roxburgh Park (South) - Somerton	3	3	Part of SA2
Total	120848	131420	

**Suggested composition
of the Division of
Wannon**

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Avoca	594	652	Part of SA2
Beaufort	3147	3398	Part of SA2
Winchelsea	2475	2705	Part of SA2
Lorne - Anglesea	5160	5661	Whole of SA2
Ararat	5695	6111	Whole of SA2
Ararat Surrounds	2436	2615	Whole of SA2
Glenelg (Vic.)	6836	7458	Whole of SA2
Hamilton (Vic.)	7723	8291	Whole of SA2
Portland	8709	9408	Whole of SA2
Southern Grampians	4849	5152	Whole of SA2
Camperdown	2751	2978	Whole of SA2
Colac	9347	10027	Whole of SA2
Colac Surrounds	4349	4497	Whole of SA2
Corangamite - North	4073	4396	Whole of SA2
Corangamite - South	5358	5766	Whole of SA2
Otway	3080	3375	Whole of SA2
Moyne - East	5178	5529	Whole of SA2
Moyne - West	7677	8271	Whole of SA2
Warrnambool - North	16973	18401	Whole of SA2
Warrnambool - South	9957	10799	Whole of SA2
Total	116367	125490	

Suggested composition of the Division of Wills

Suggested SA2s	Actual enrolment Wednesday 9 August 2023	Projected enrolment Monday 17 April 2028	Whole or Part SA2
Brunswick East	9590	10520	Whole of SA2
Brunswick West	10524	11540	Whole of SA2
Pascoe Vale South	7424	8134	Whole of SA2
Brunswick - North	9915	10828	Whole of SA2
Brunswick - South	10095	11058	Whole of SA2
Coburg - East	9687	10589	Whole of SA2
Coburg - West	10096	11061	Whole of SA2
Fitzroy North	641	703	Part of SA2
Coburg North	5744	6258	Whole of SA2
Fawkner	8472	9288	Whole of SA2
Gowanbrae	0	0	Part of SA2
Hadfield	4219	4629	Whole of SA2
Glenroy - East	9127	9989	Whole of SA2
Glenroy - West	4865	5337	Whole of SA2
Oak Park	5200	5704	Whole of SA2
Pascoe Vale	11742	12871	Whole of SA2
Total	117341	128509	

Annexure A - Appendix B: Maps



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

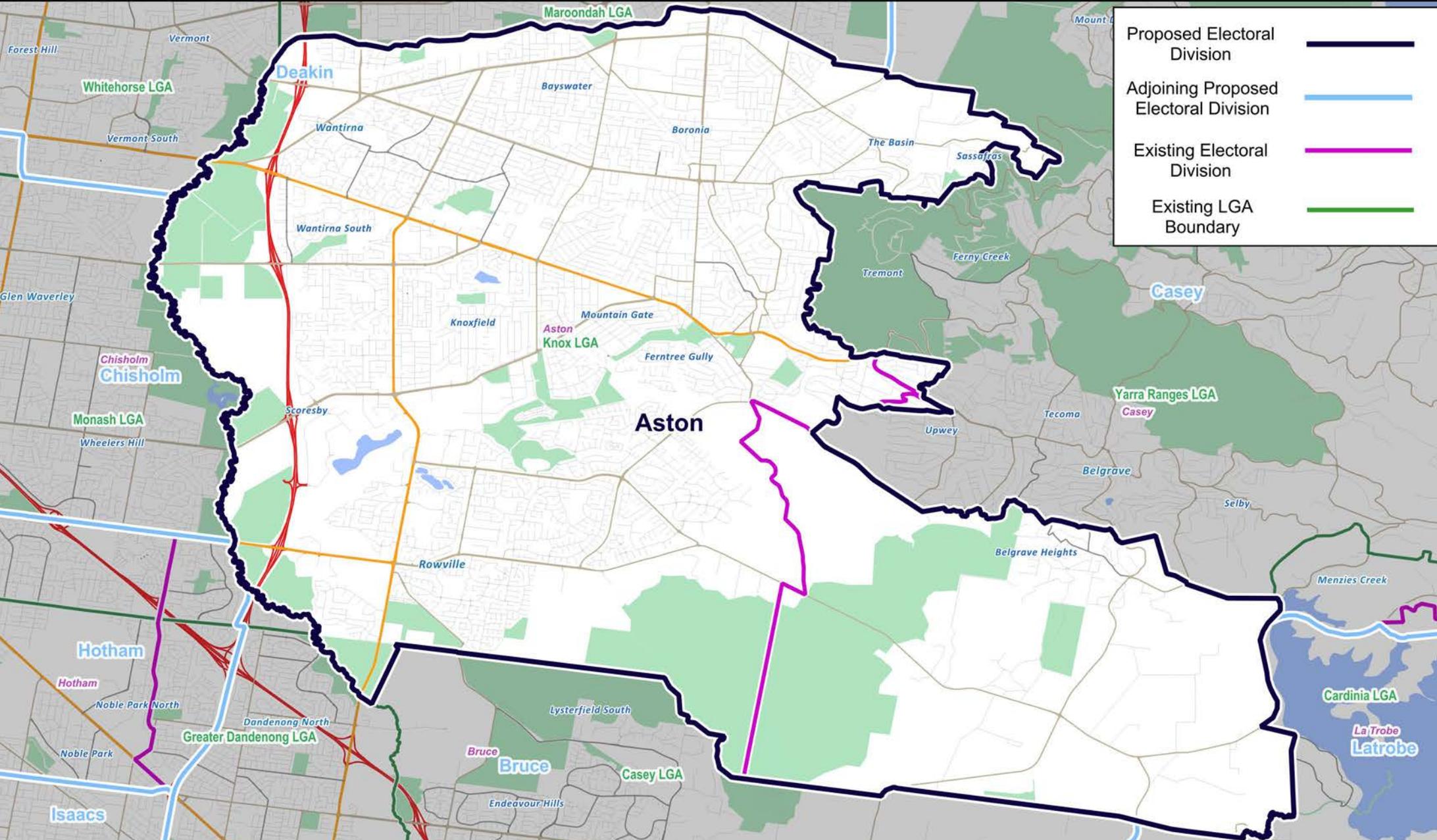
Aston

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 114,132
 Actual (+/-): -2.36%
 Projected (#): 124,203
 Projected (+/-): -2.39%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

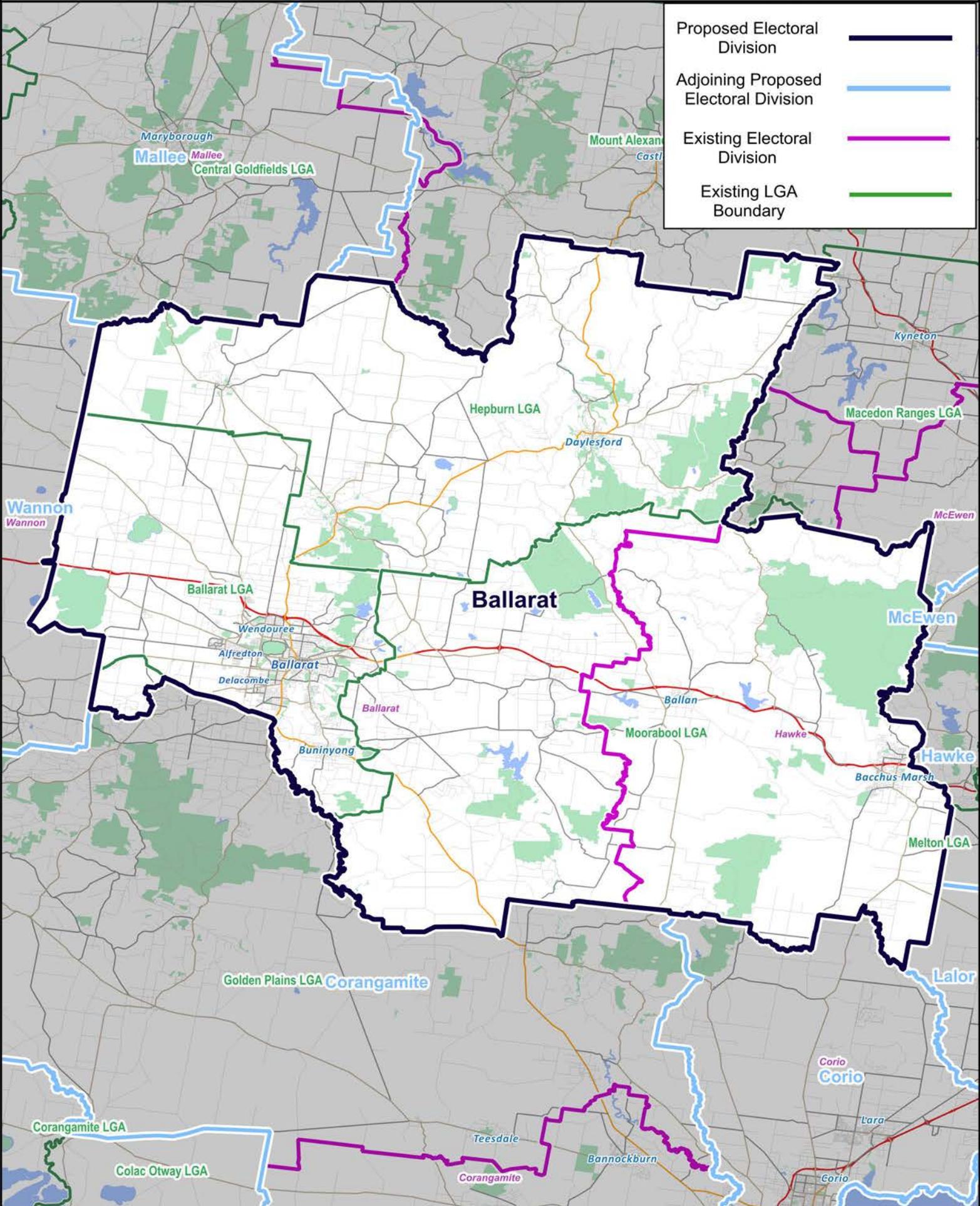
Ballarat

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 121,323
 Actual (+/-): 3.79%
 Projected (#): 131,223
 Projected (+/-): 3.13%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



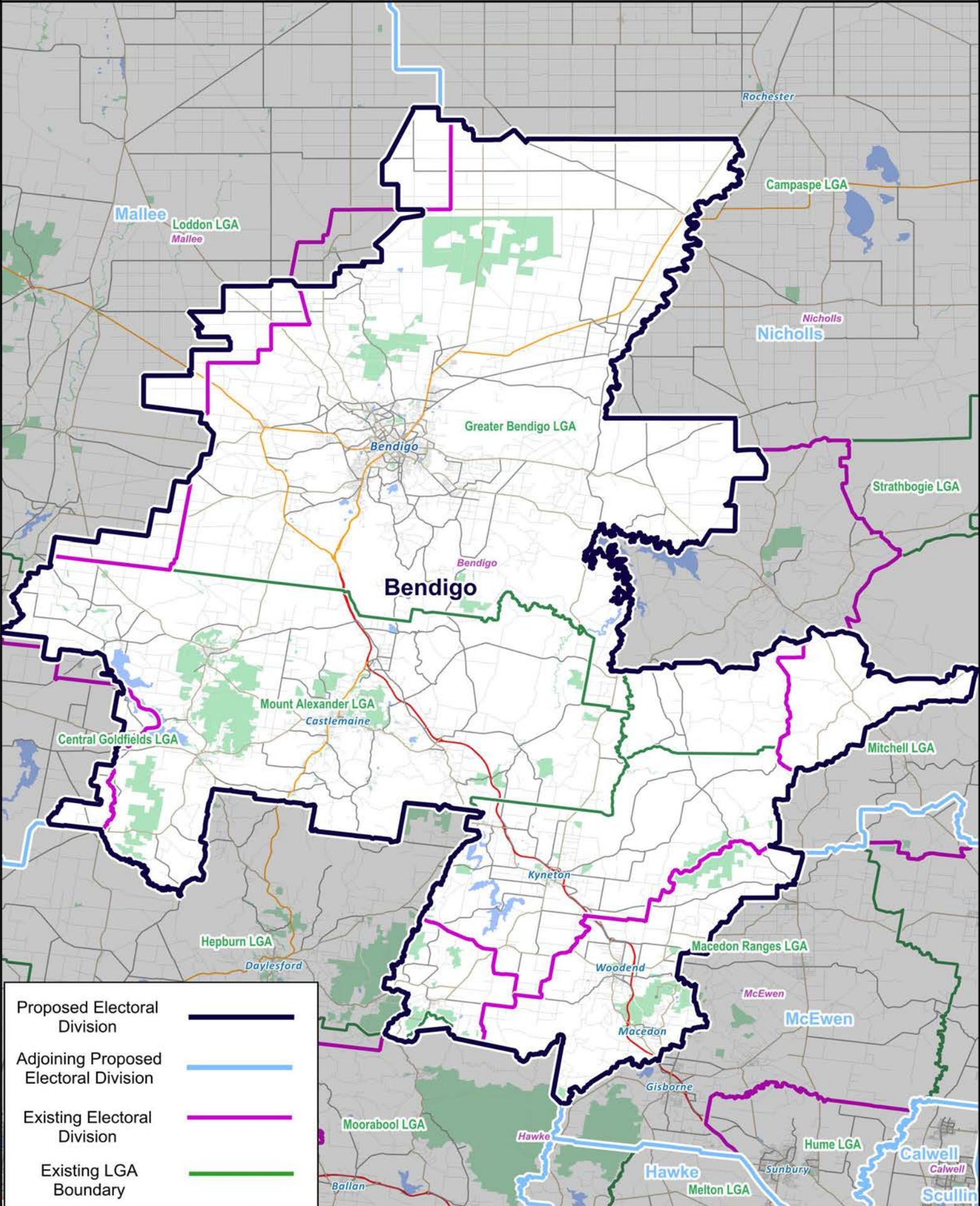


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Bendigo

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#):	121,089
Actual (+/-):	3.59%
Projected (#):	131,069
Projected (+/-):	3.01%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Bruce

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 113,537
 Actual (+/-): -2.87%
 Projected (#): 123,801
 Projected (+/-): -2.7%

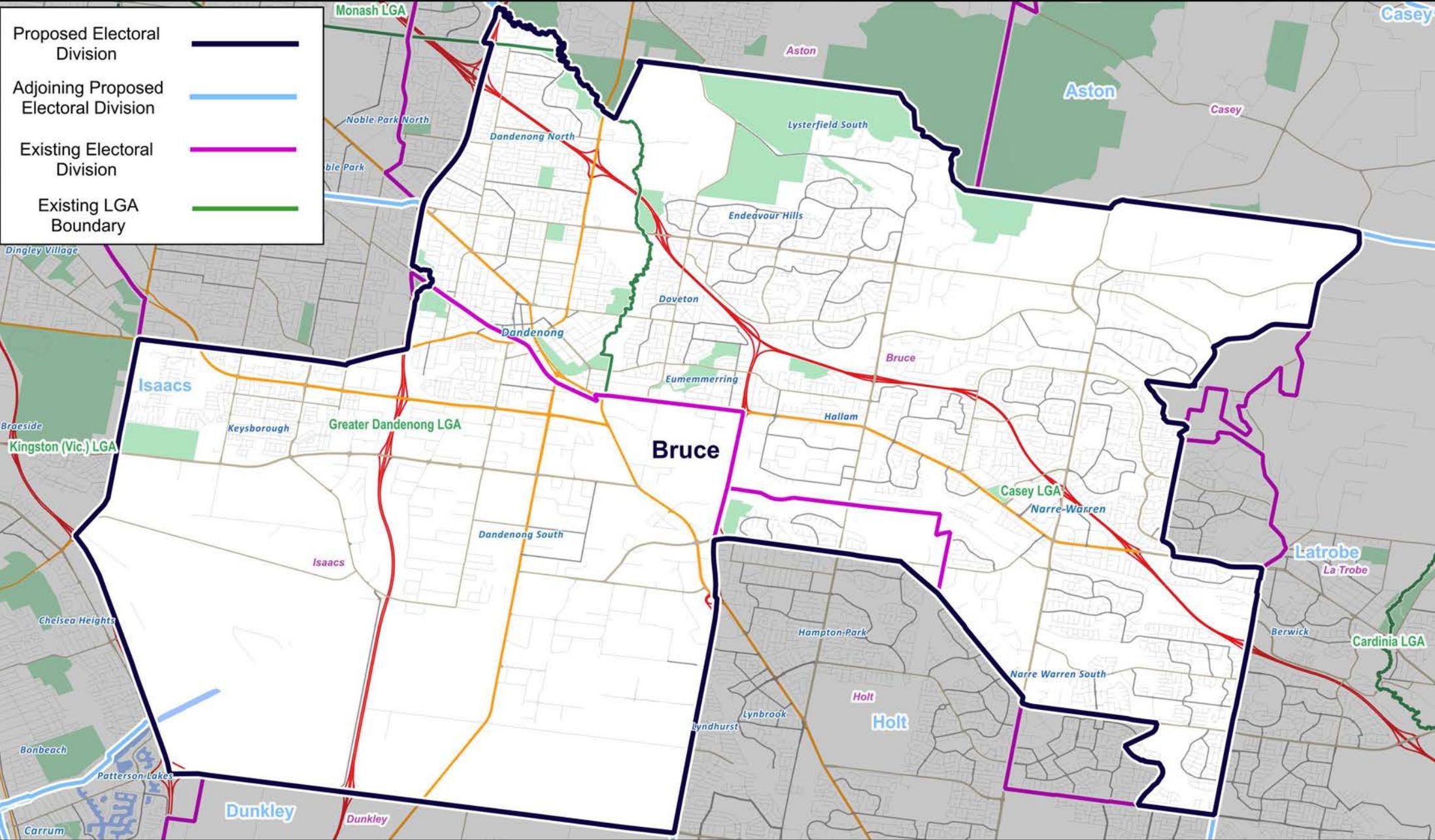


Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary





DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **119,612**
 Actual (+/-): **2.33%**
 Projected (#): **129,995**
 Projected (+/-): **2.17%**



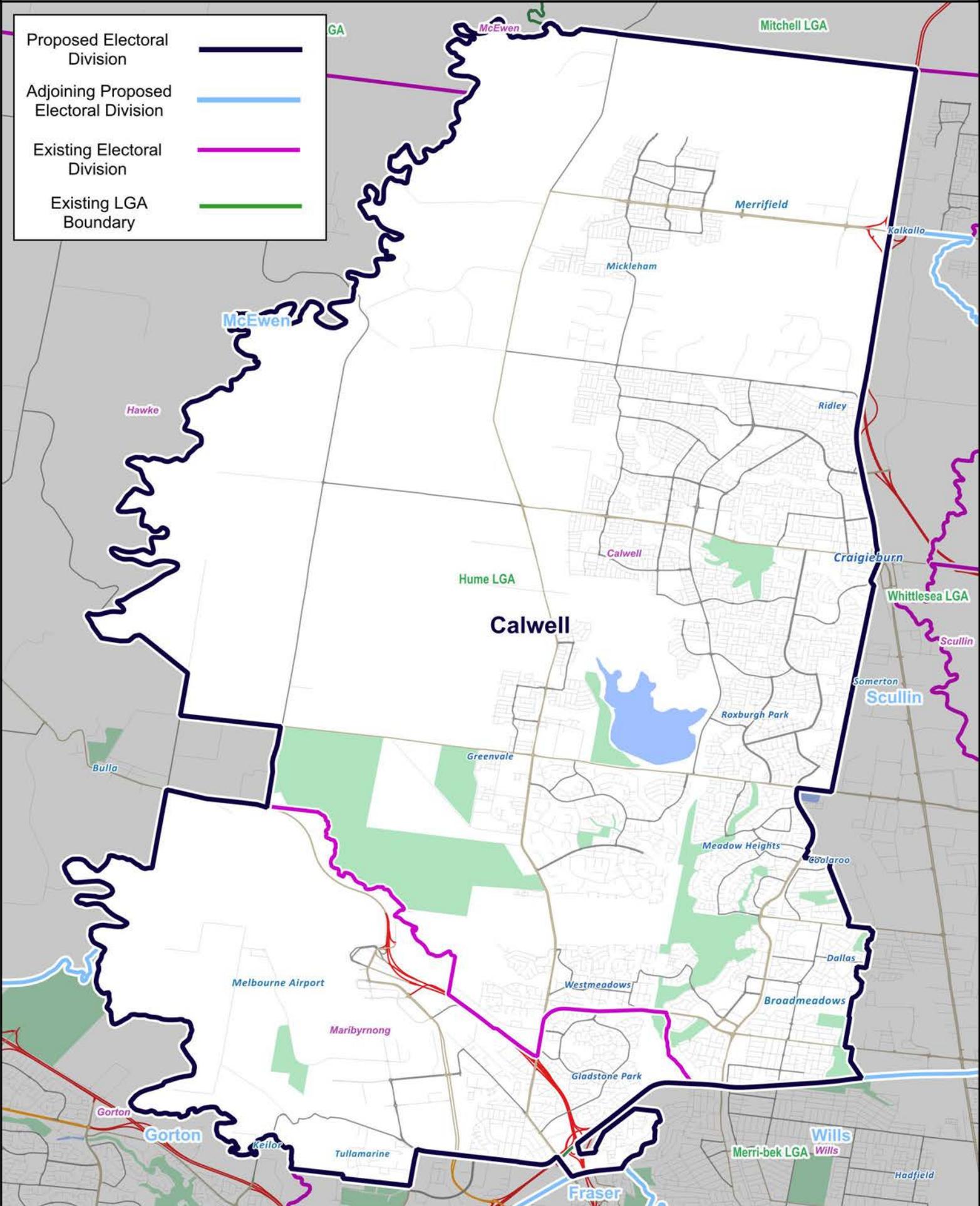
Calwell

Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary



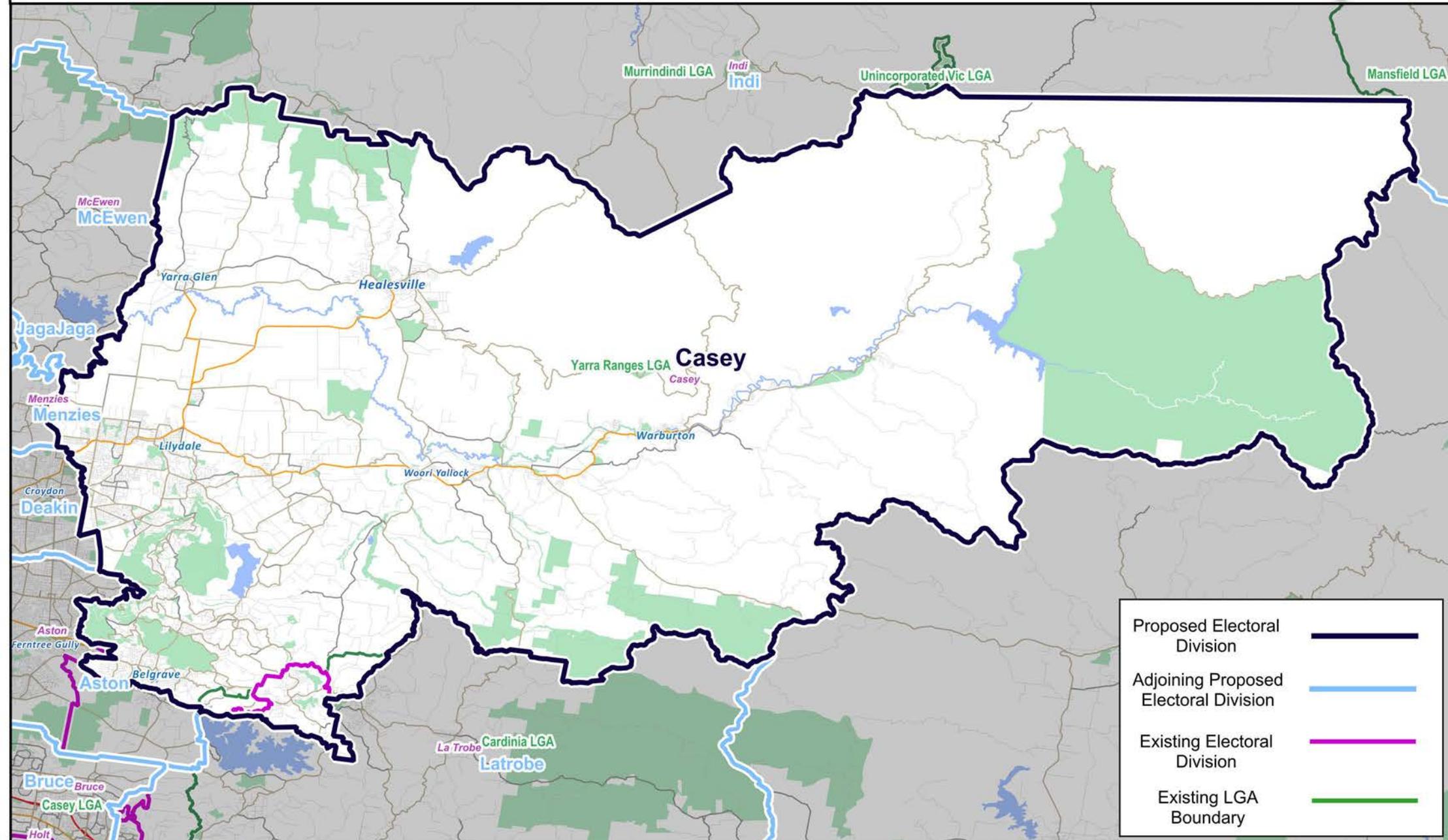


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Casey

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 116,272
 Actual (+/-): -0.53%
 Projected (#): 124,748
 Projected (+/-): -1.96%





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

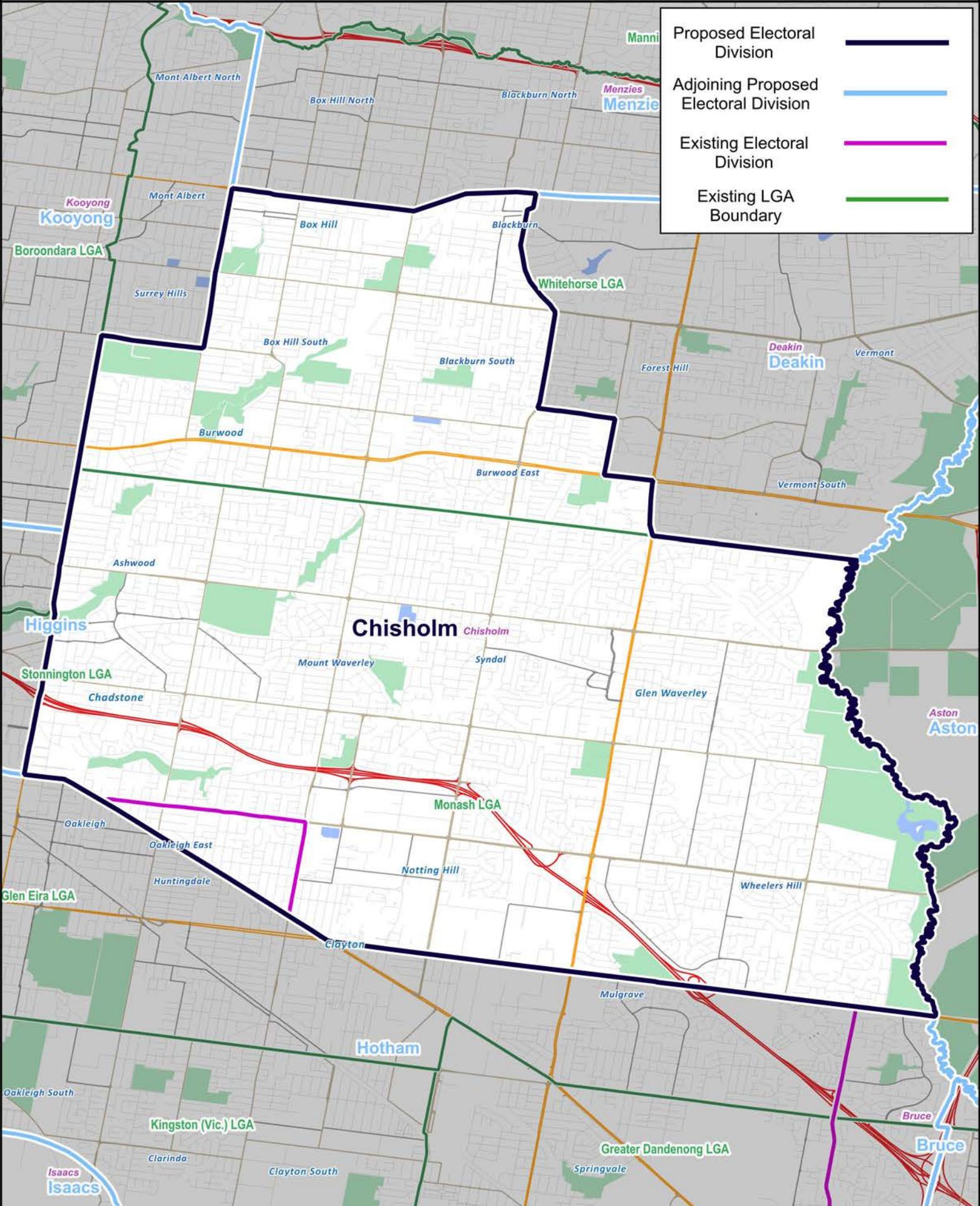
DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 114,109
 Actual (+/-): -2.38%
 Projected (#): 125,115
 Projected (+/-): -1.67%



Chisholm

Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	





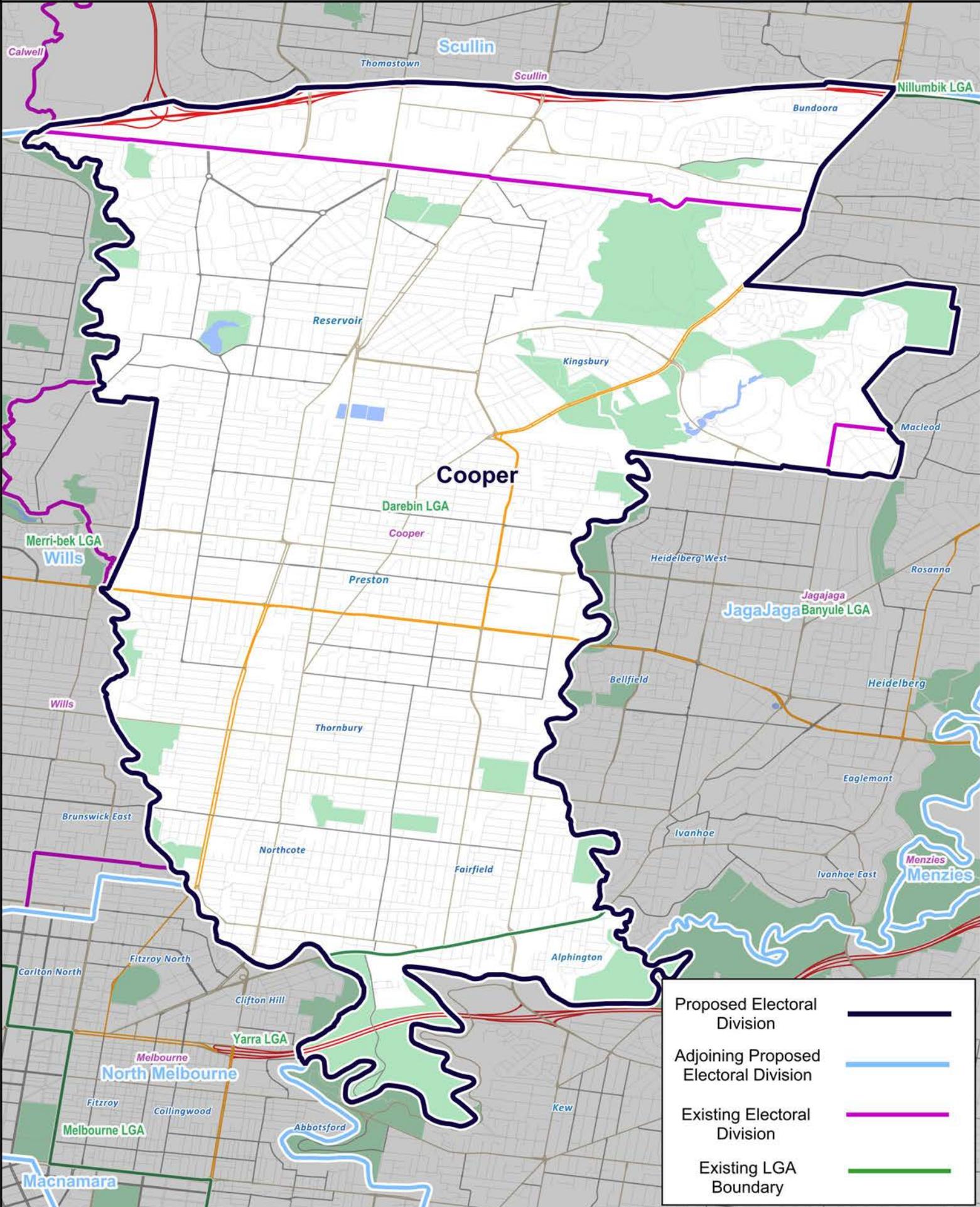
**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 112,810
 Actual (+/-): -3.49%
 Projected (#): 123,523
 Projected (+/-): -2.92%



Cooper



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	

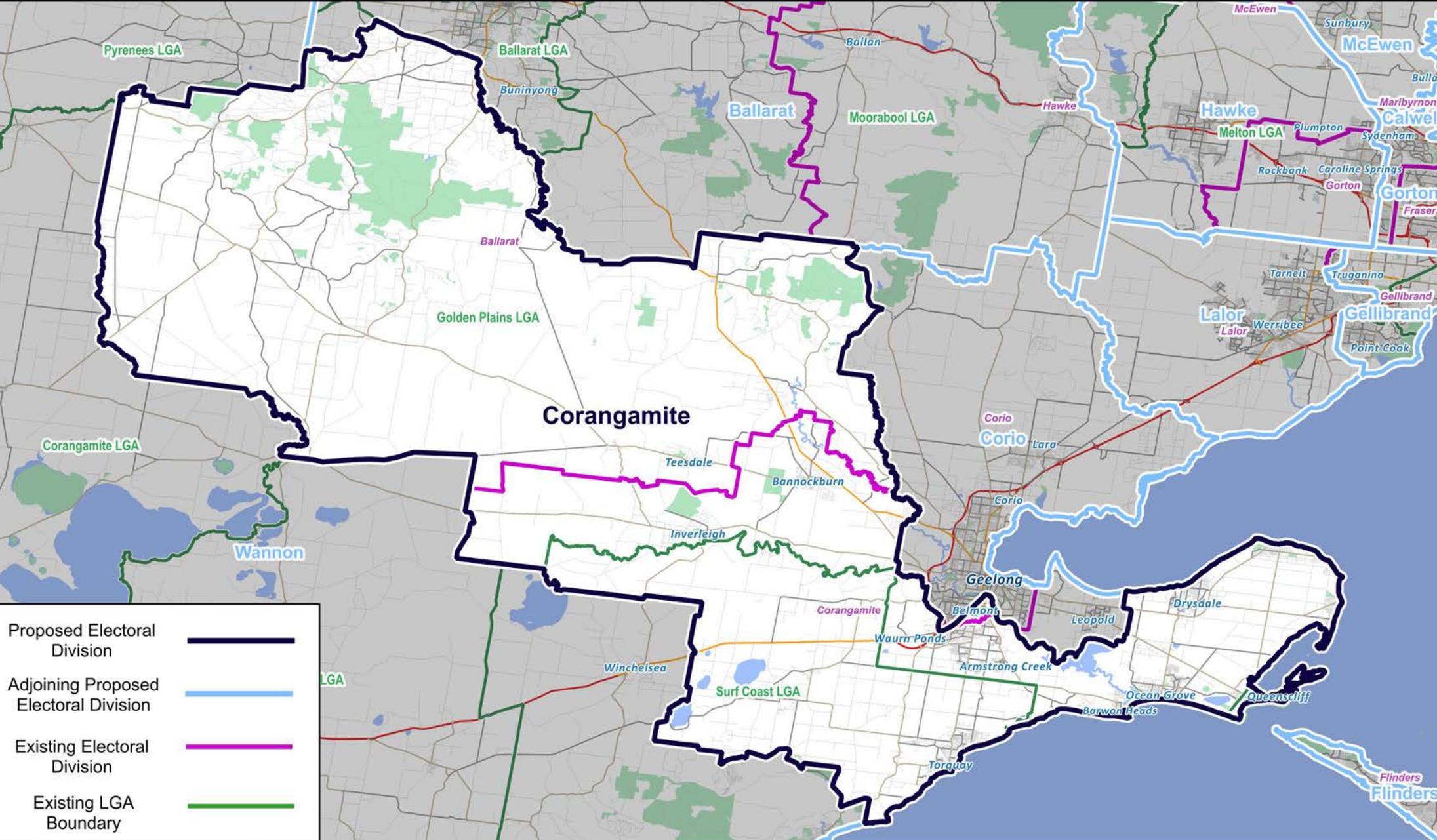


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Corangamite

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 120,203
 Actual (+/-): 2.83%
 Projected (#): 131,589
 Projected (+/-): 3.42%



Proposed Electoral Division ————

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division ————

Existing Electoral Division ————

Existing LGA Boundary ————



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

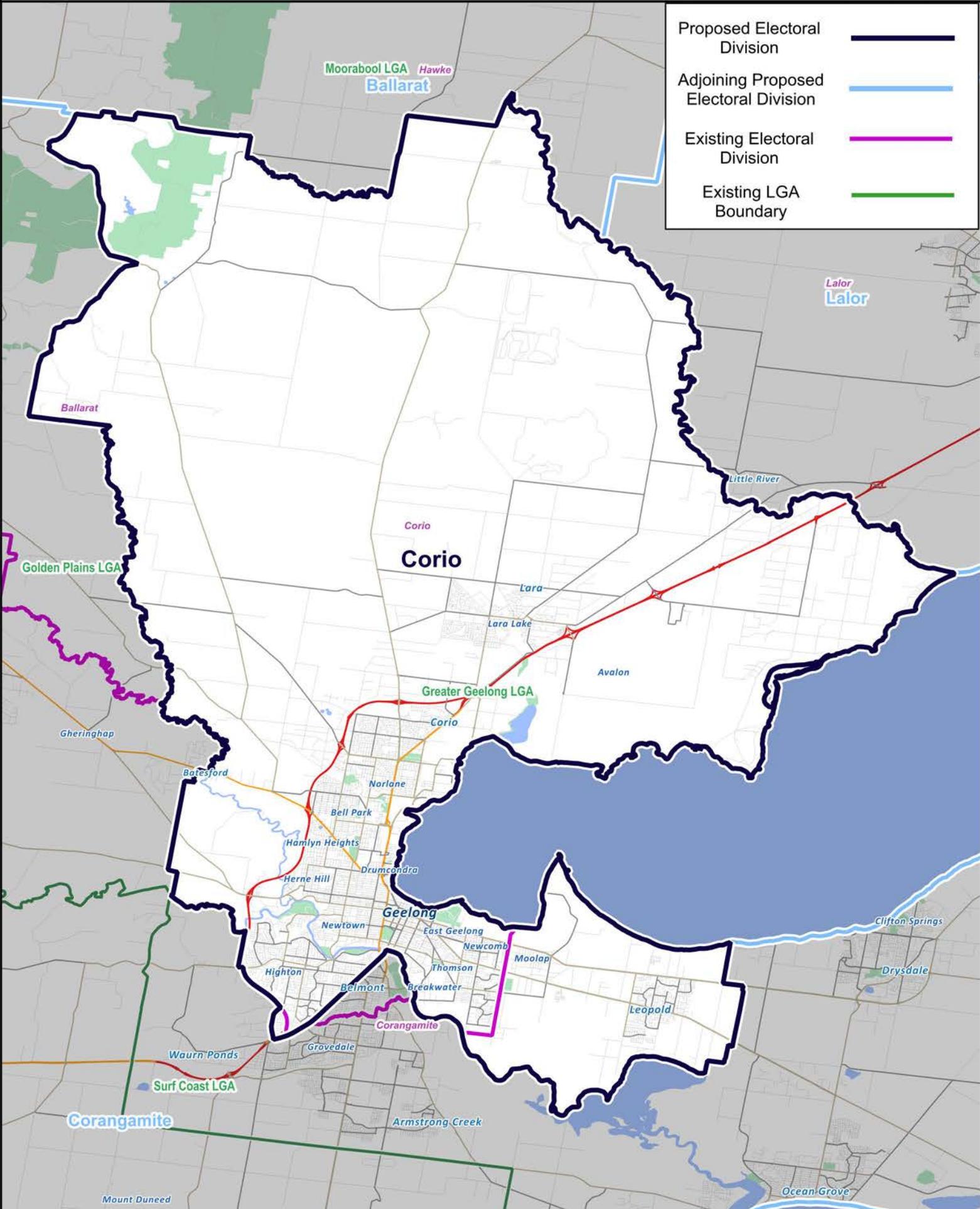
Corio

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#):	121,210
Actual (+/-):	3.69%
Projected (#):	130,916
Projected (+/-):	2.89%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	





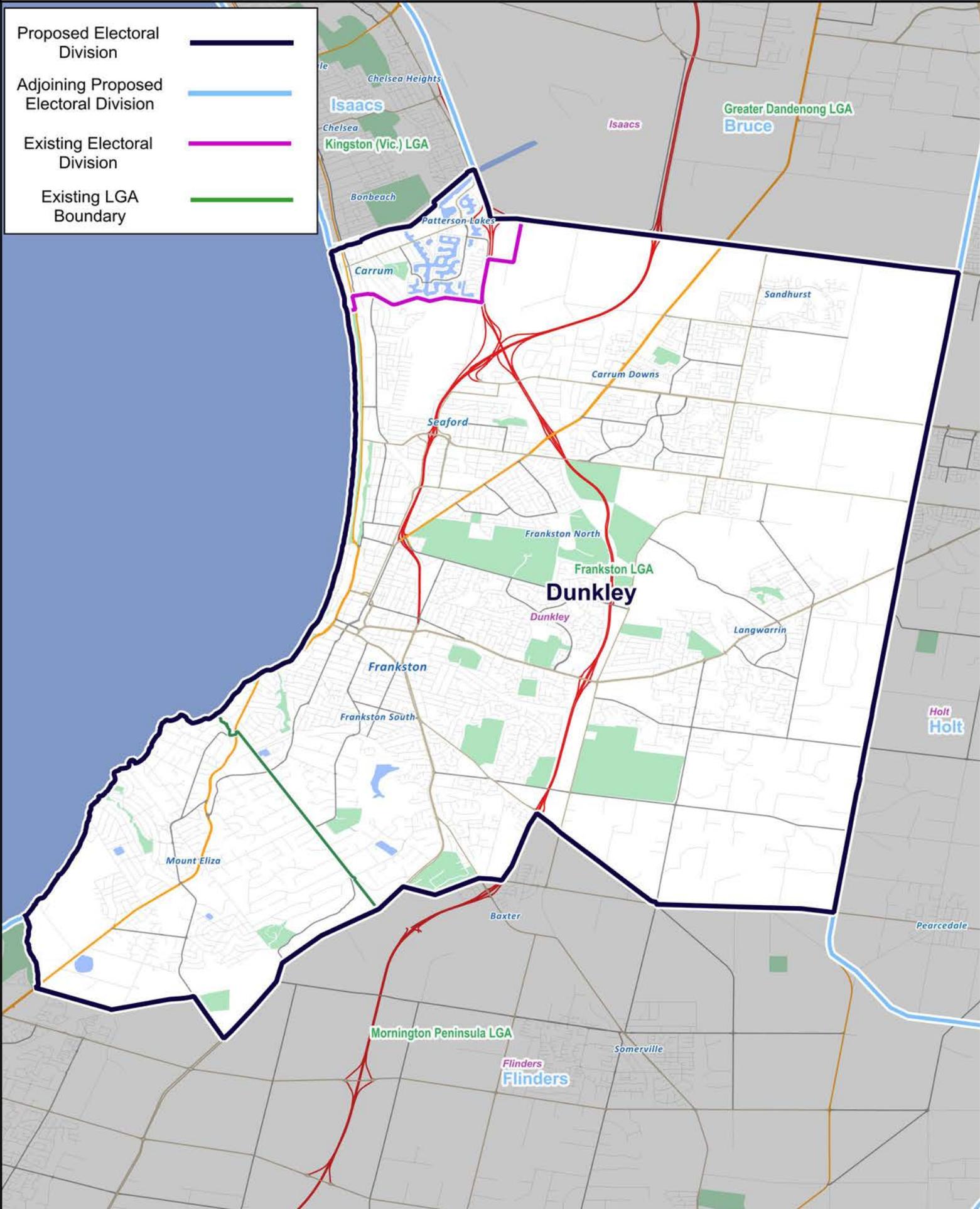
DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **120,273**
 Actual (+/-): **2.89%**
 Projected (#): **130,865**
 Projected (+/-): **2.85%**



Dunkley

- Proposed Electoral Division
- Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division
- Existing Electoral Division
- Existing LGA Boundary



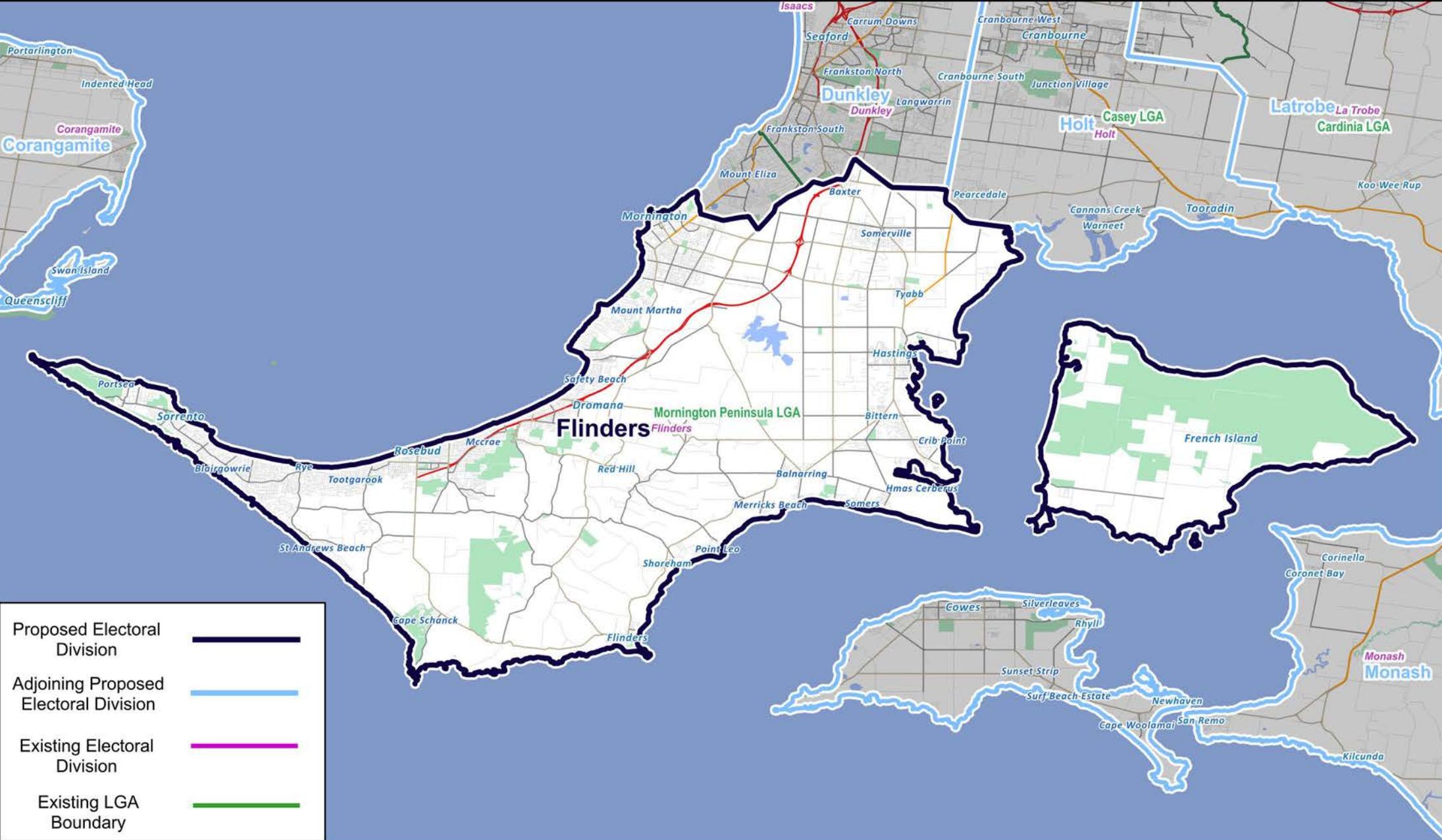


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Flinders

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **114,469**
 Actual (+/-): **-2.07%**
 Projected (#): **124,658**
 Projected (+/-): **-2.03%**



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

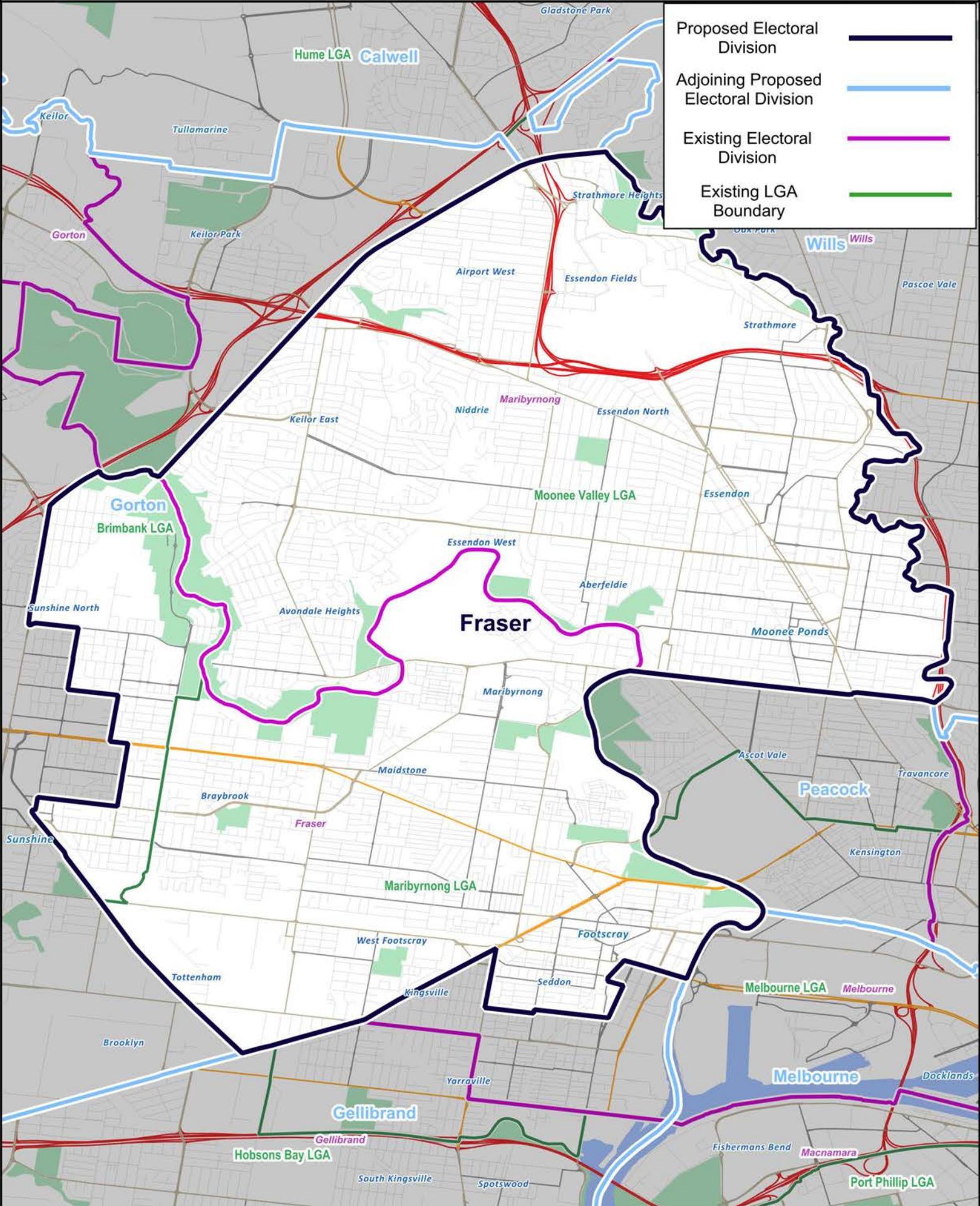
Fraser

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 120,249
 Actual (+/-): 2.87%
 Projected (#): 131,525
 Projected (+/-): 3.37%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	





DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **118,907**
 Actual (+/-): **1.72%**
 Projected (#): **130,001**
 Projected (+/-): **2.17%**



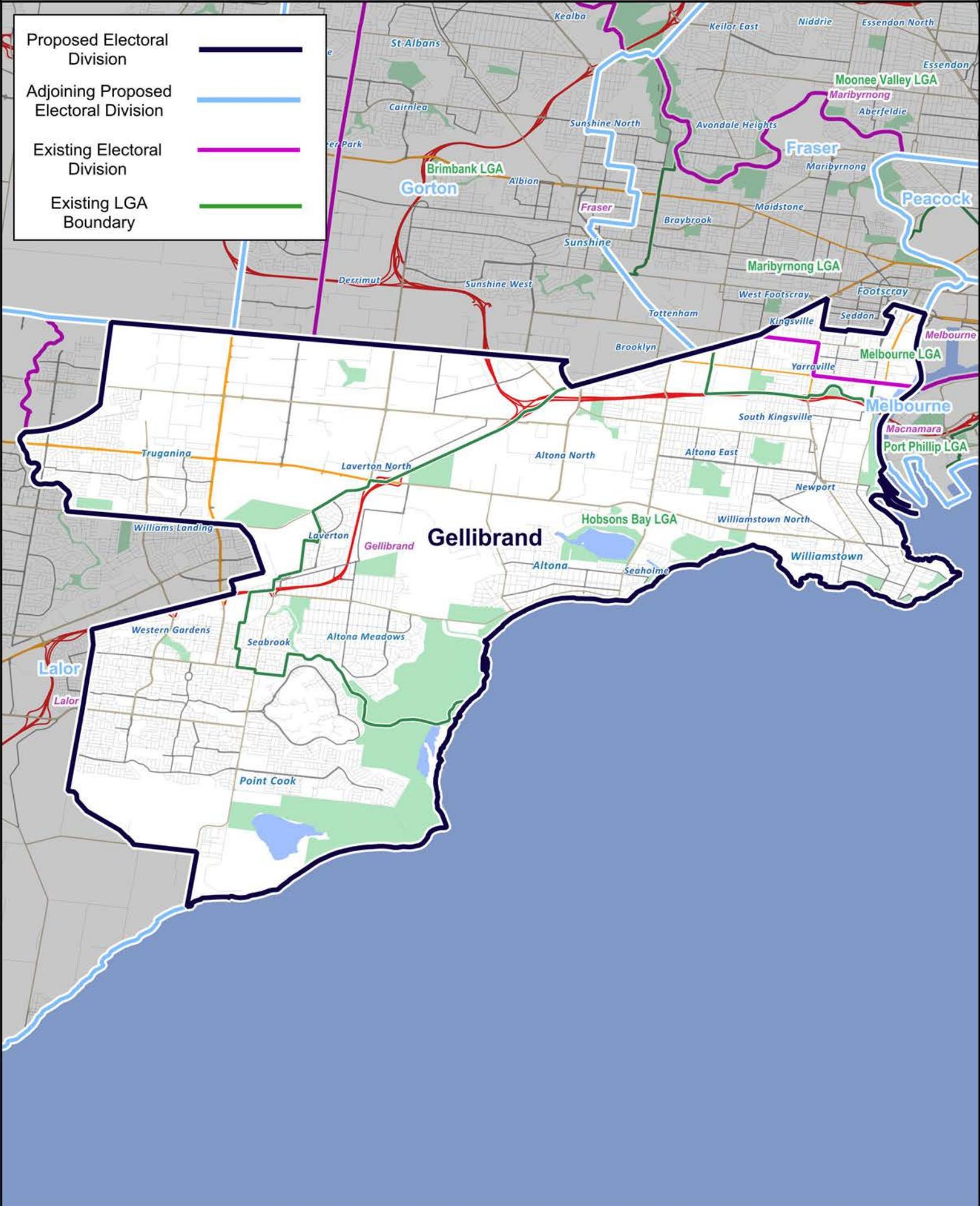
Gellibrand

Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary



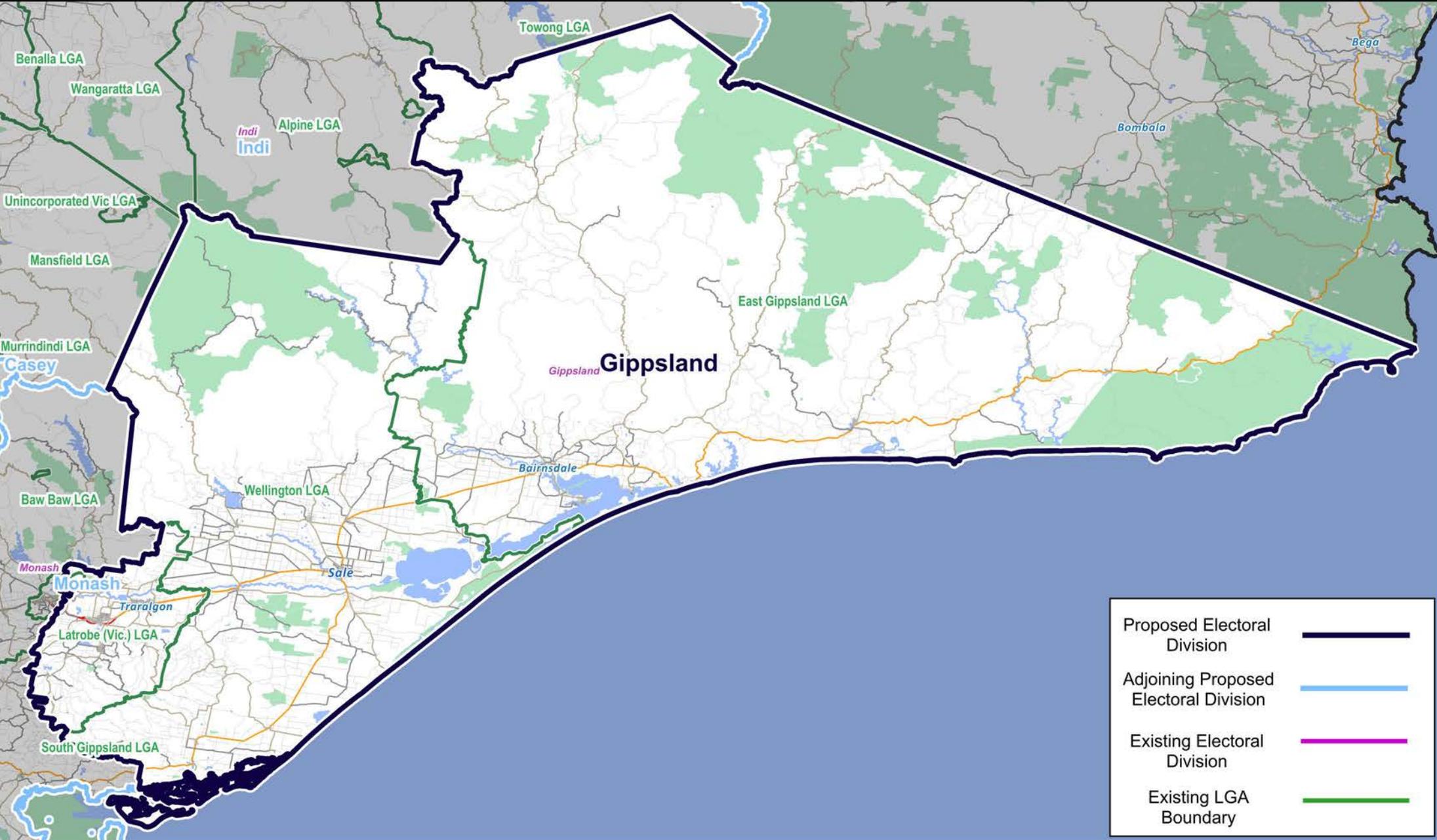


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Gippsland

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 116,892
 Actual (+/-): 0%
 Projected (#): 127,026
 Projected (+/-): -0.17%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



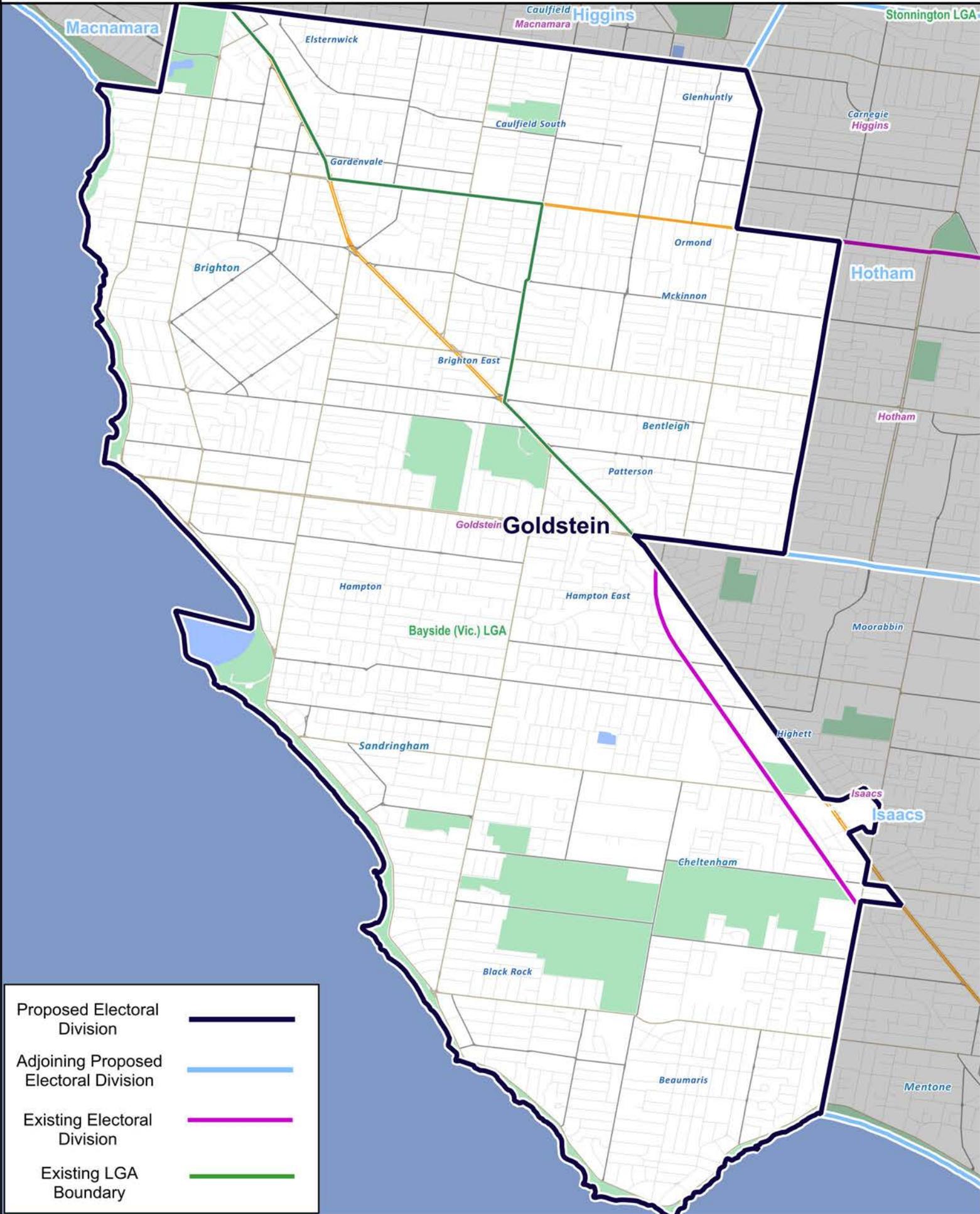
LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **113,363**
 Actual (+/-): **-3.02%**
 Projected (#): **123,868**
 Projected (+/-): **-2.65%**



Goldstein



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

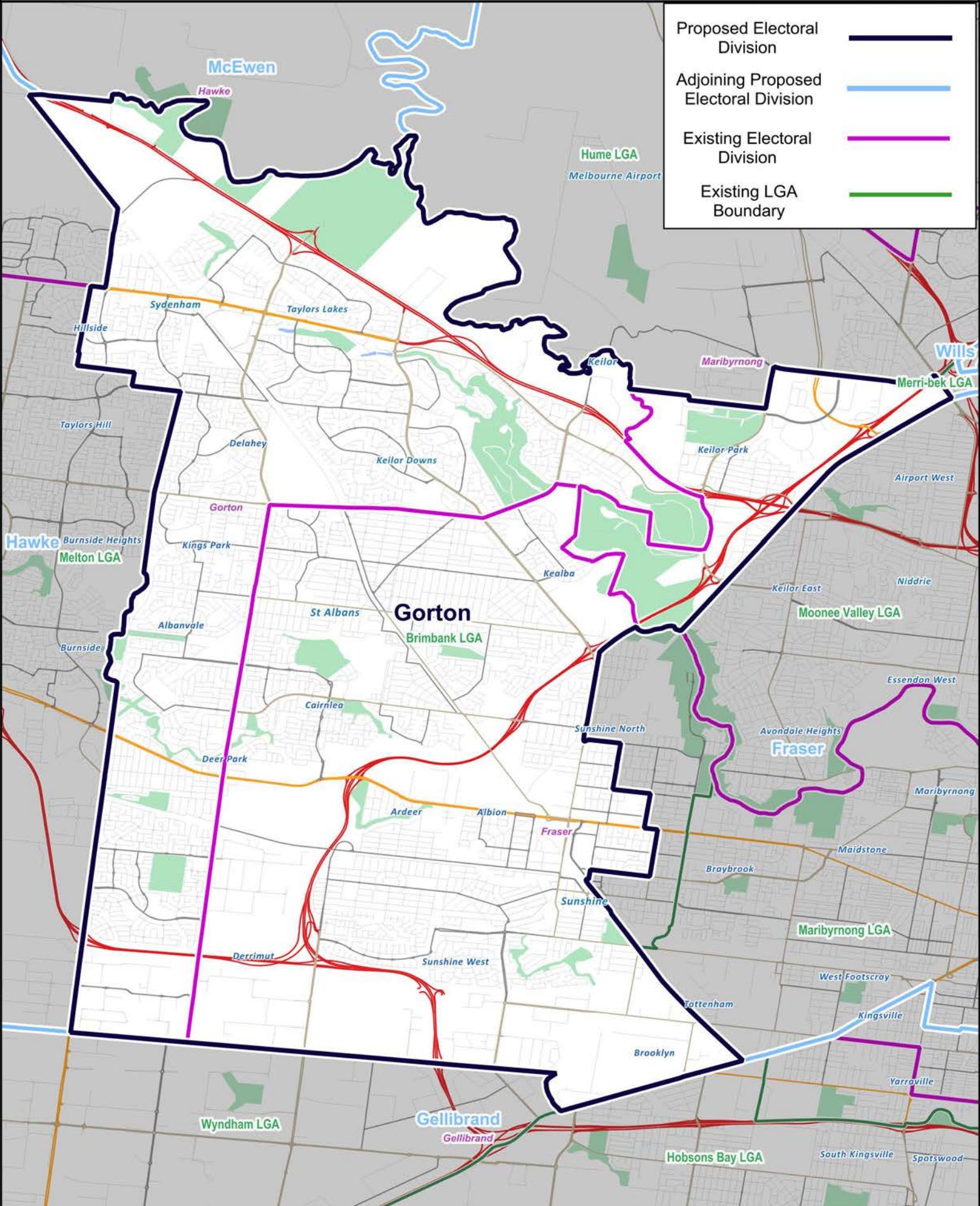
Gorton

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 119,636
 Actual (+/-): 2.35%
 Projected (#): 130,373
 Projected (+/-): 2.46%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 117,222
 Actual (+/-): 0.28%
 Projected (#): 126,864
 Projected (+/-): -0.29%



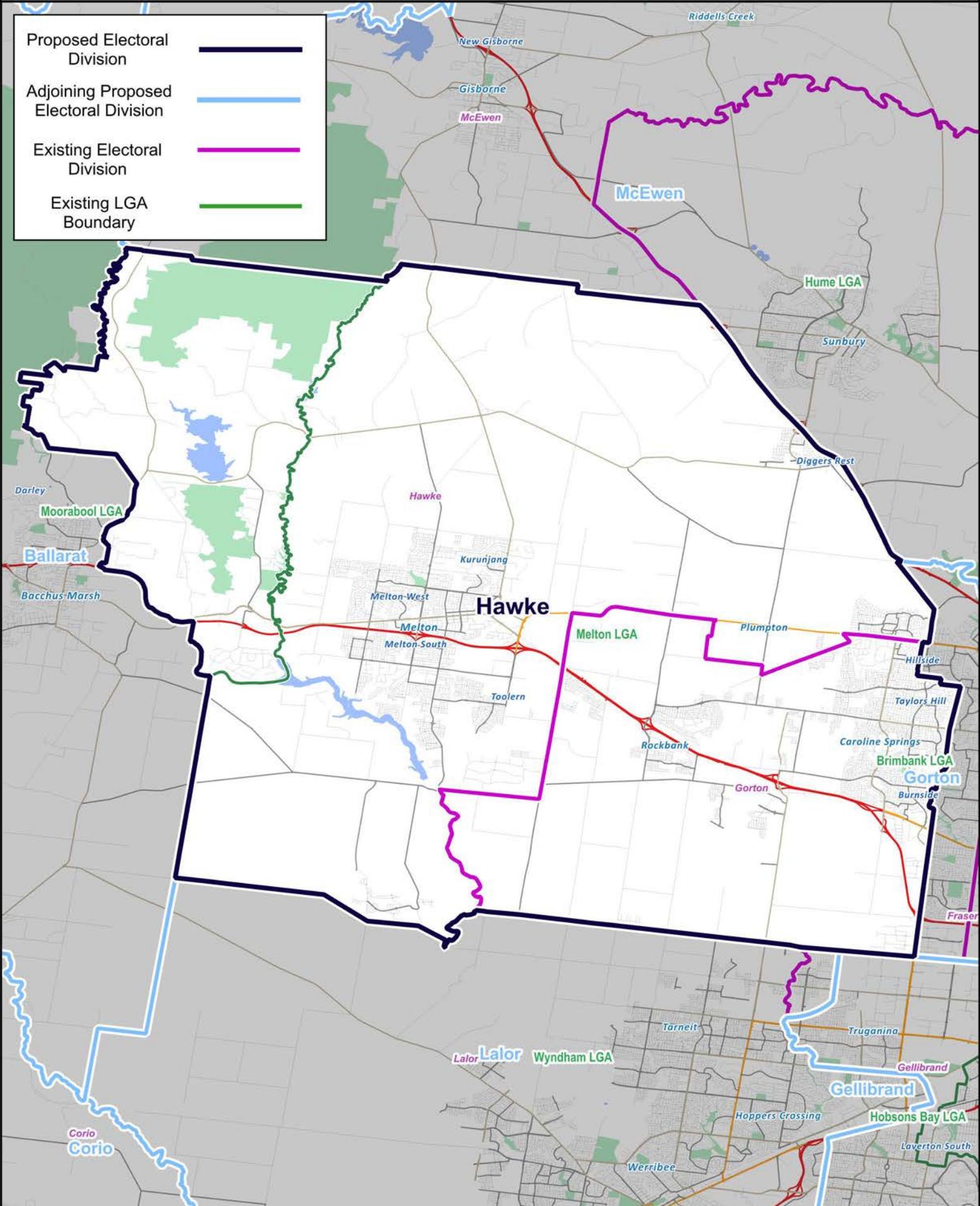
Hawke

Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

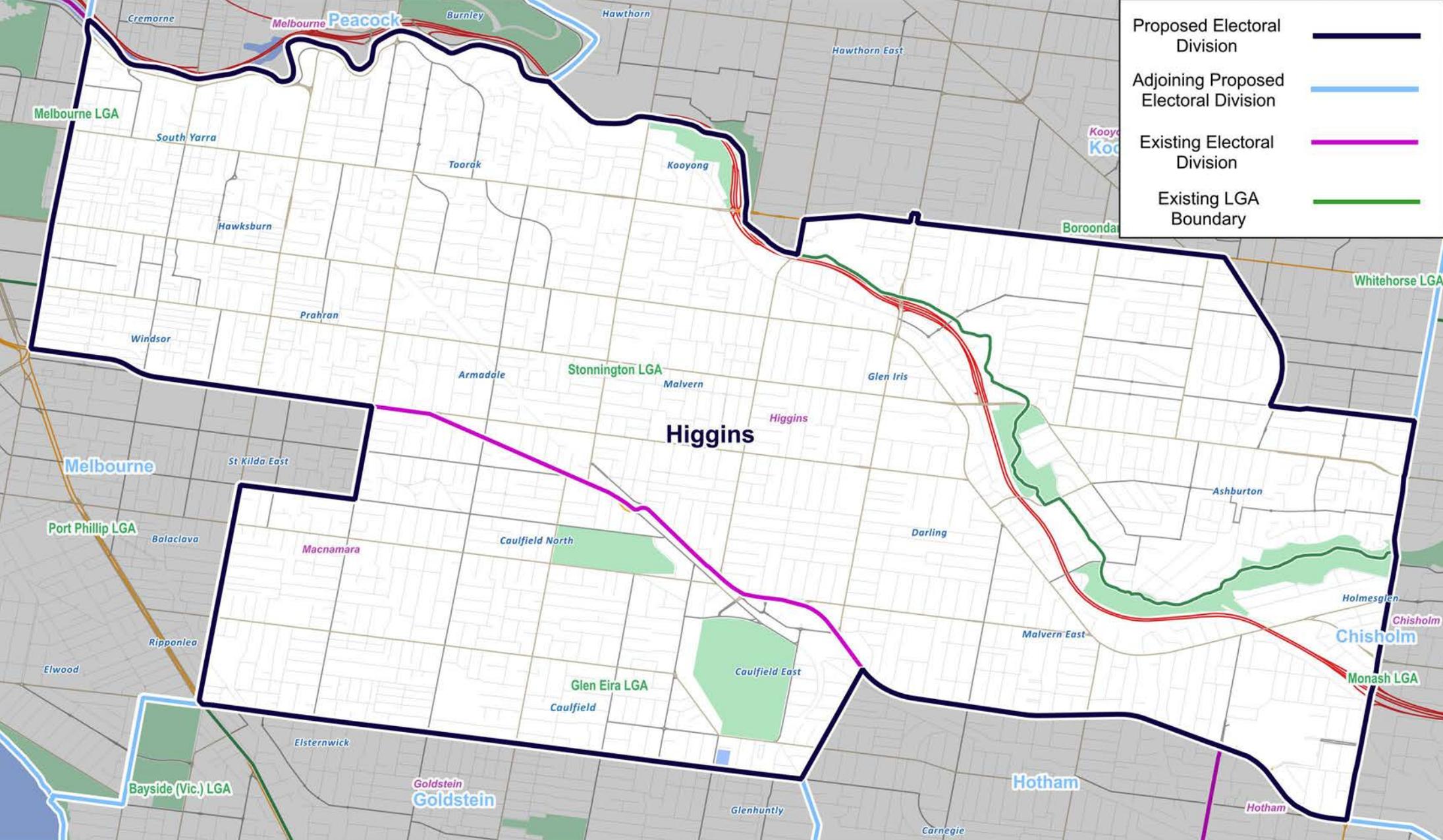
Higgins

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 113,262
 Actual (+/-): -3.11%
 Projected (#): 124,394
 Projected (+/-): -2.24%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **116,982**

Actual (+/-): **0.08%**

Projected (#): **126,911**

Projected (+/-): **-0.26%**



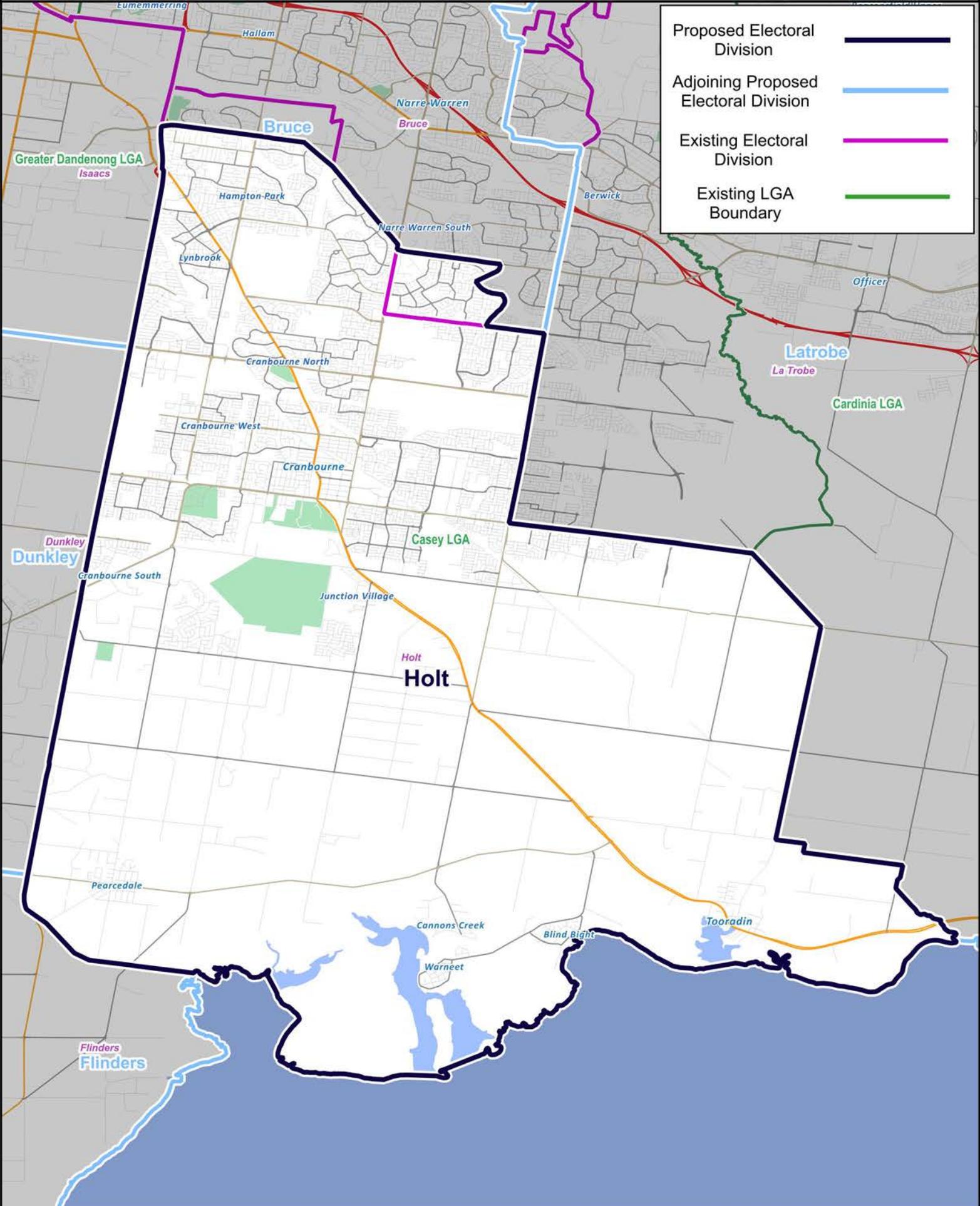
Holt

Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

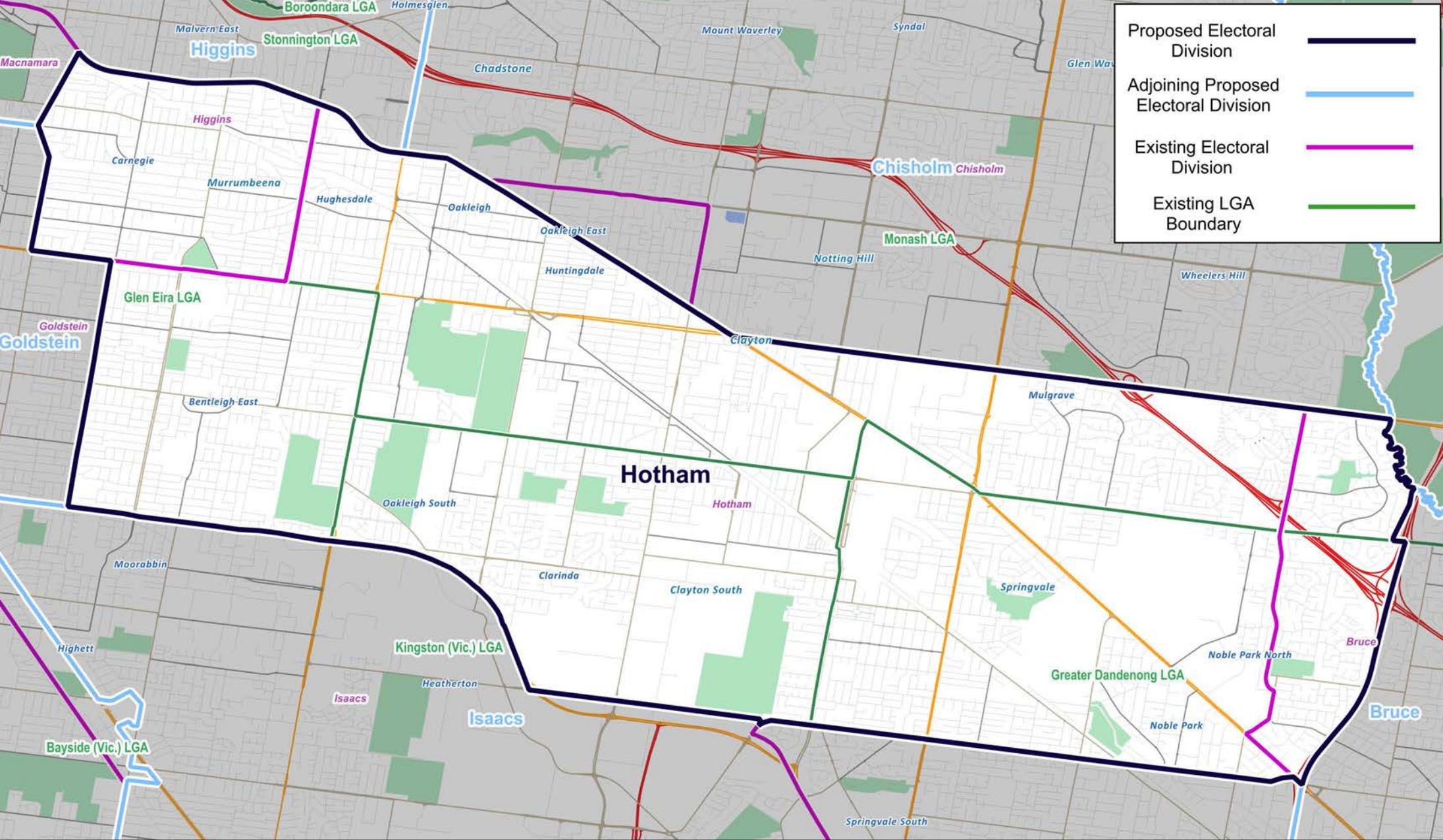
Hotham

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 113,797
 Actual (+/-): -2.65%
 Projected (#): 124,673
 Projected (+/-): -2.02%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



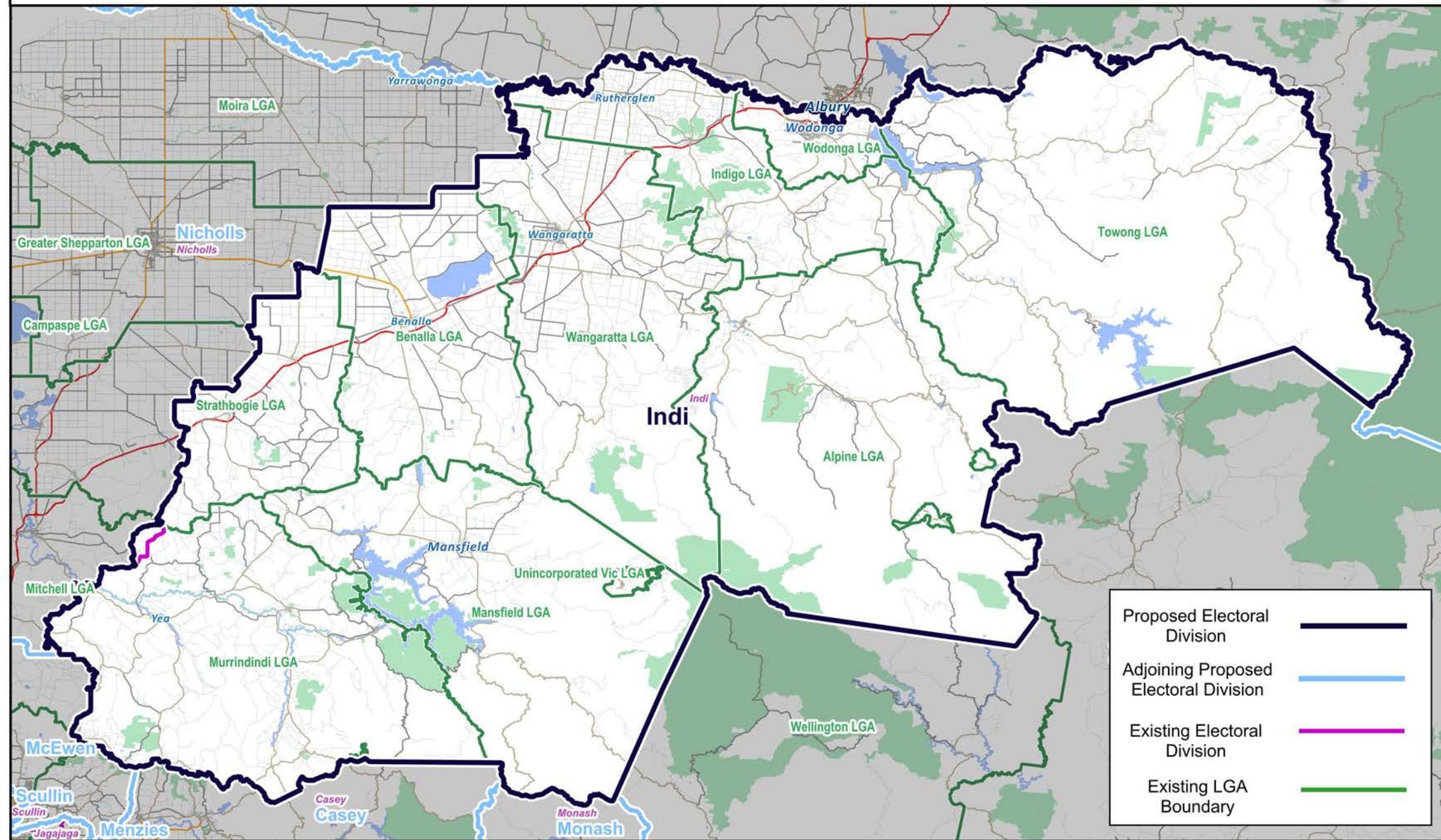


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Indi

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 118,938
 Actual (+/-): 1.75%
 Projected (#): 128,512
 Projected (+/-): 1%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



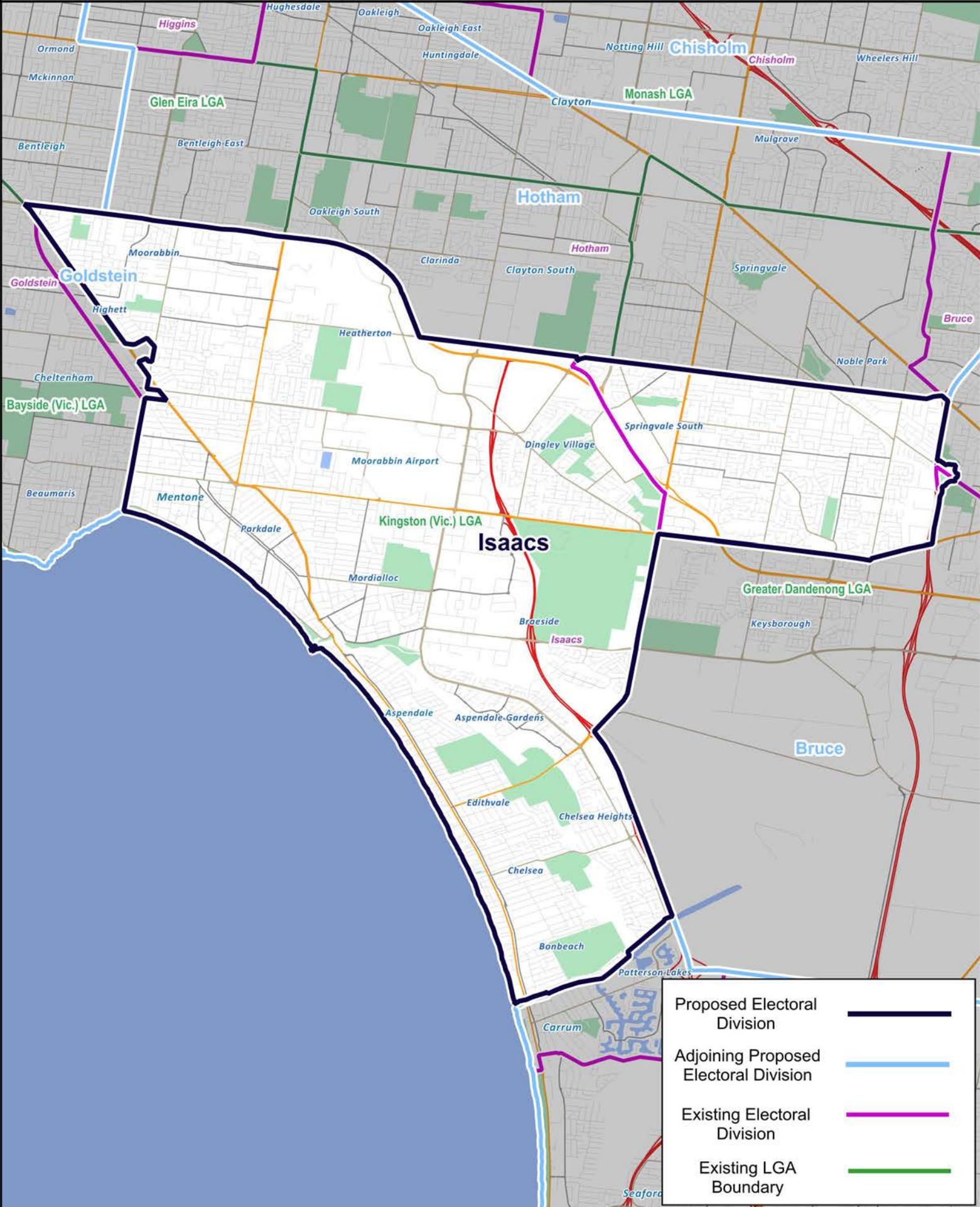
**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **115,335**
 Actual (+/-): **-1.33%**
 Projected (#): **126,078**
 Projected (+/-): **-0.91%**



Isaacs



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	

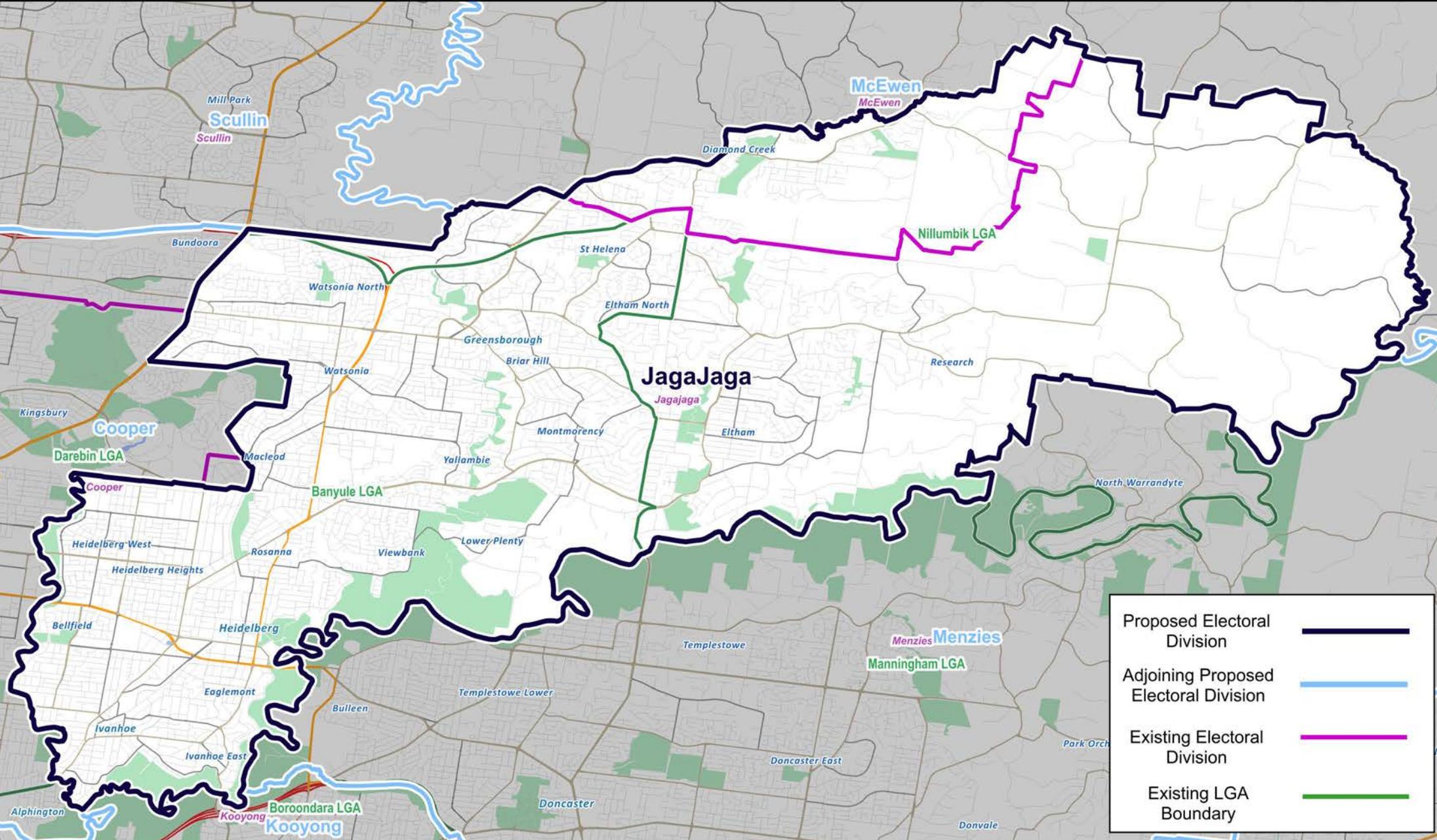


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

JagaJaga

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 120,725
 Actual (+/-): 3.28%
 Projected (#): 130,549
 Projected (+/-): 2.6%



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **113,584**

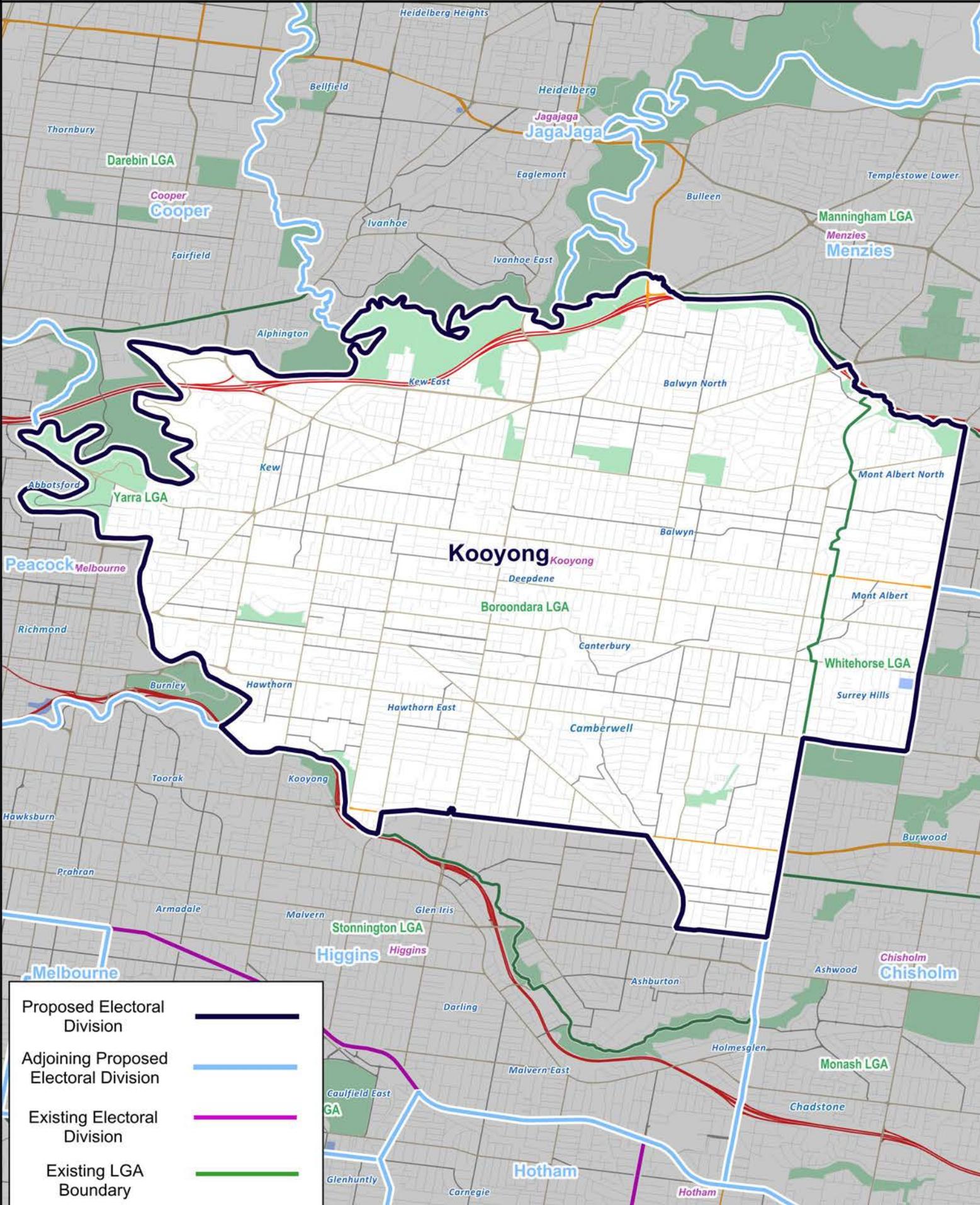
Actual (+/-): **-2.83%**

Projected (#): **124,453**

Projected (+/-): **-2.19%**



Kooyong



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): **118,688**
 Actual (+/-): **1.53%**
 Projected (#): **130,838**
 Projected (+/-): **2.83%**



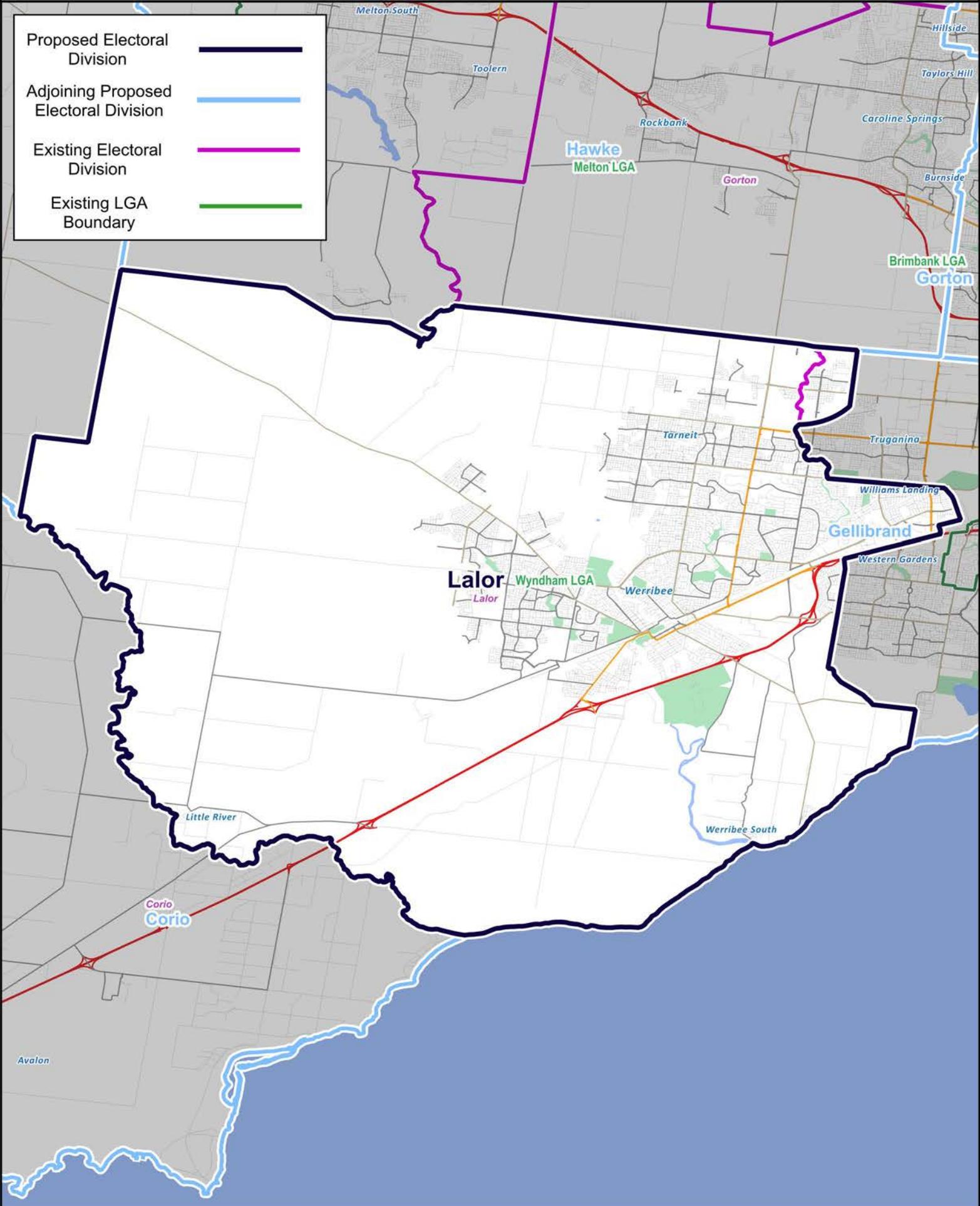
Lalor

Proposed Electoral Division 

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division 

Existing Electoral Division 

Existing LGA Boundary 





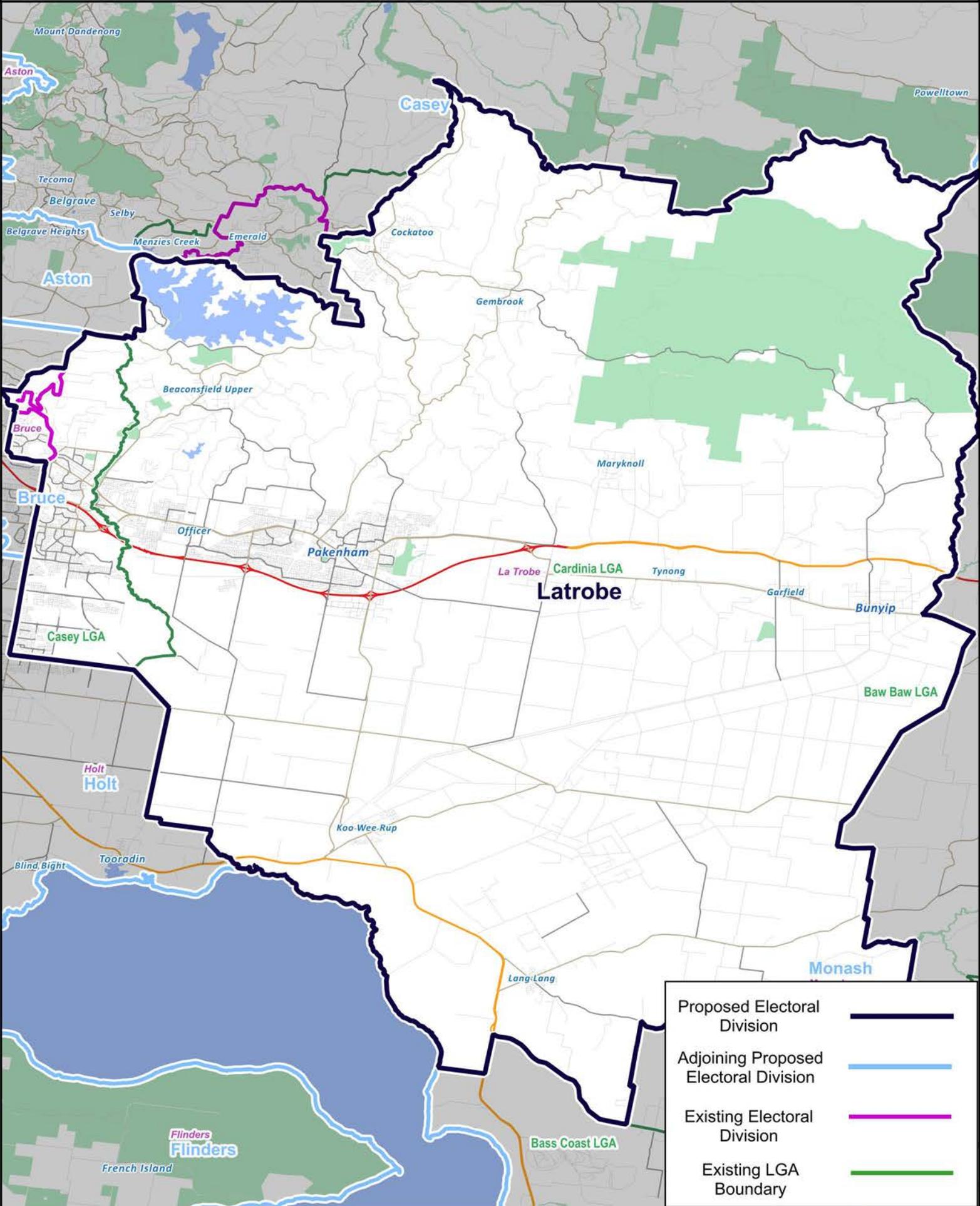
**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 114,351
 Actual (+/-): -2.18%
 Projected (#): 124,114
 Projected (+/-): -2.46%



Latrobe



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 121,772
 Actual (+/-): 4.17%
 Projected (#): 131,535
 Projected (+/-): 3.38%



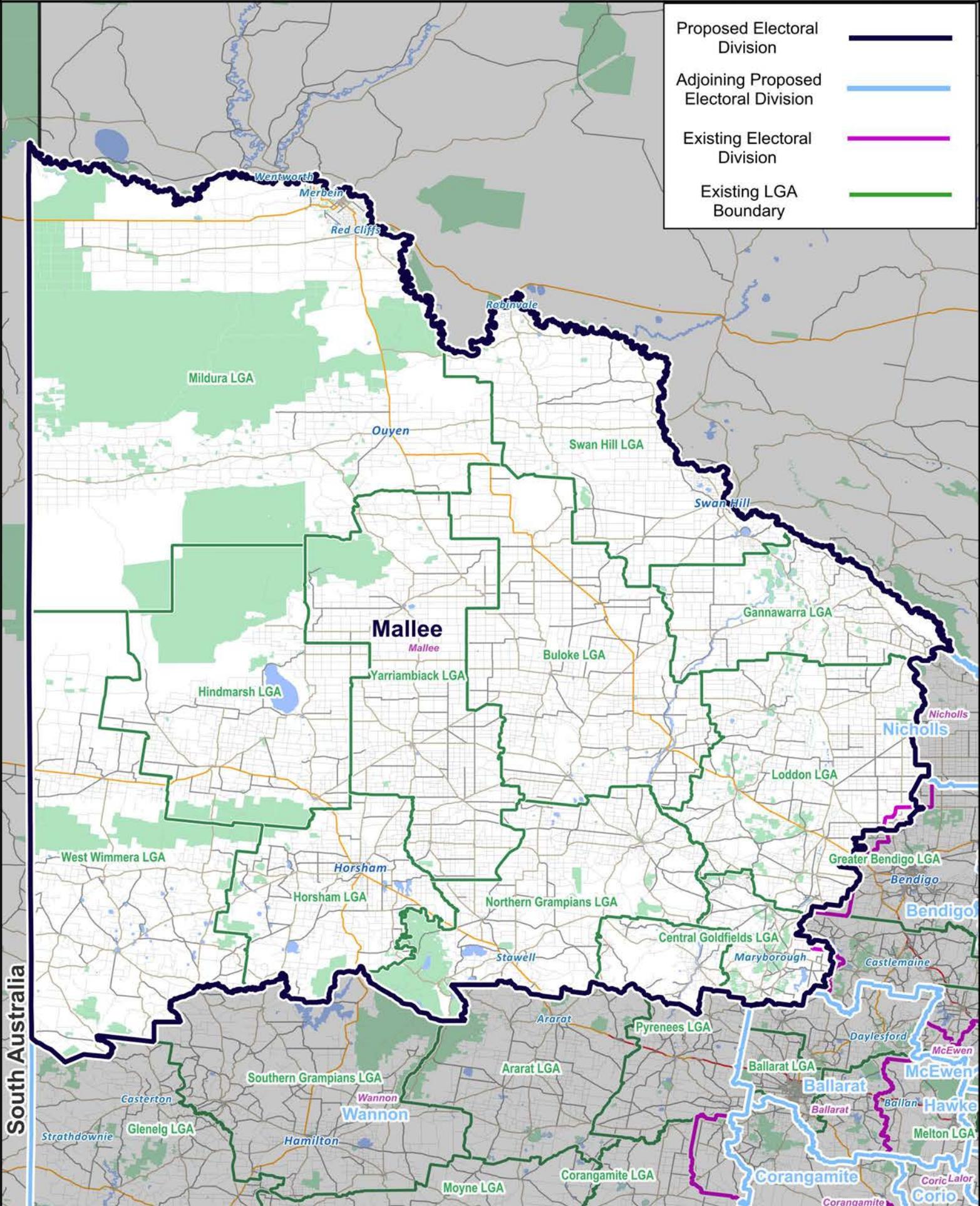
Mallee

Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary





**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

McEwen

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 122,498
 Actual (+/-): 4.79%
 Projected (#): 131,068
 Projected (+/-): 3.01%

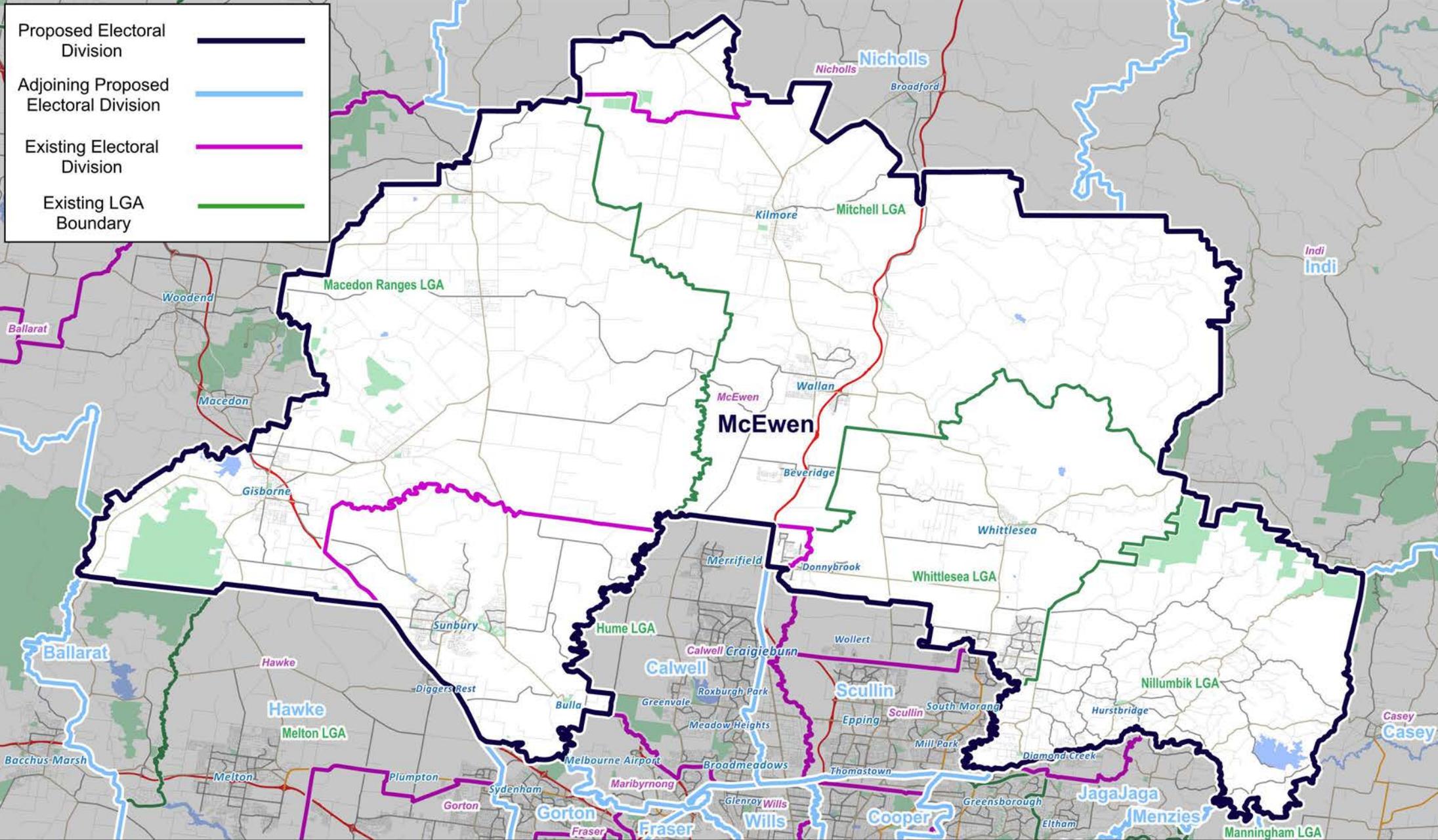


Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary





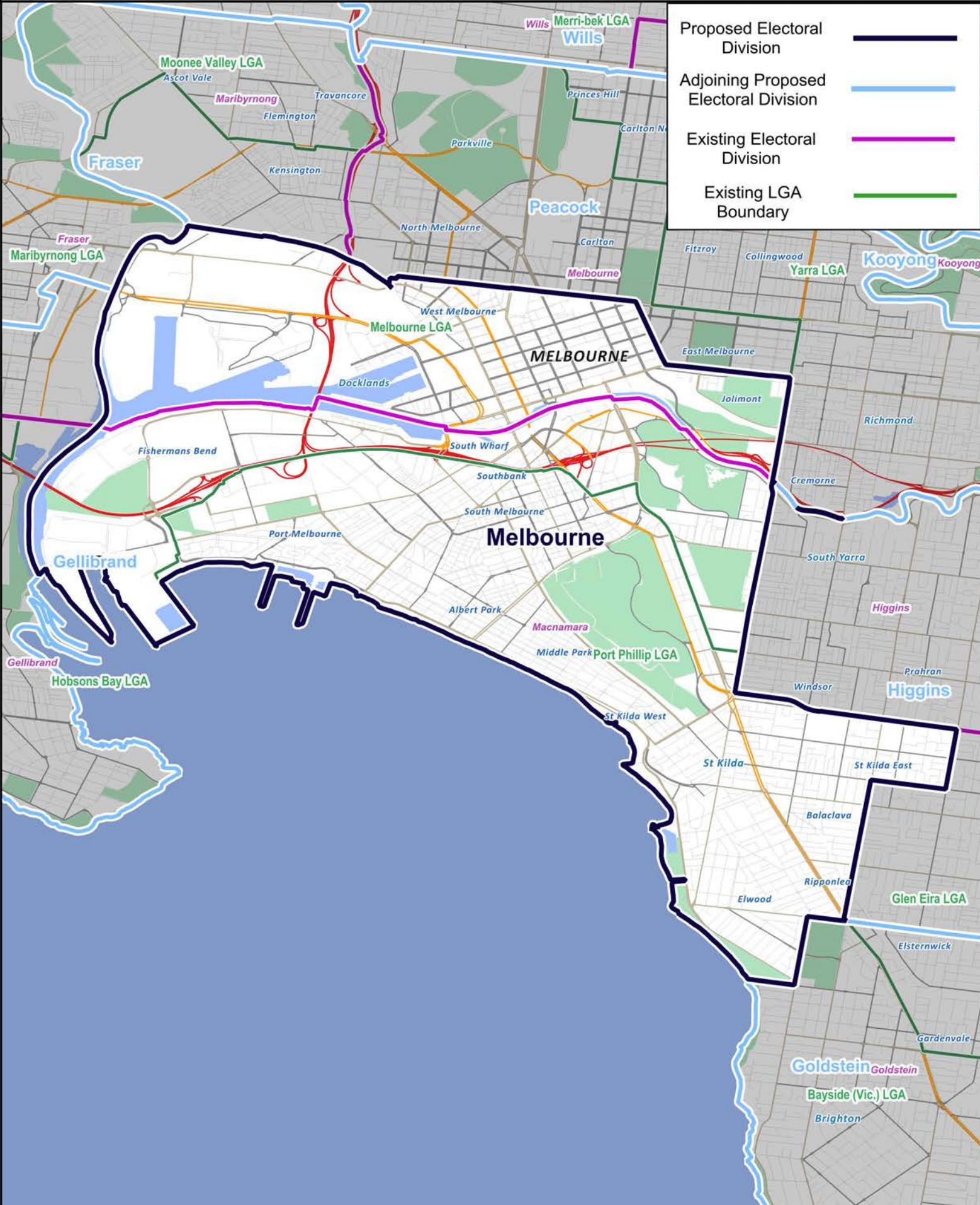
**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 111,593
 Actual (+/-): -4.53%
 Projected (#): 122,921
 Projected (+/-): -3.39%



Melbourne



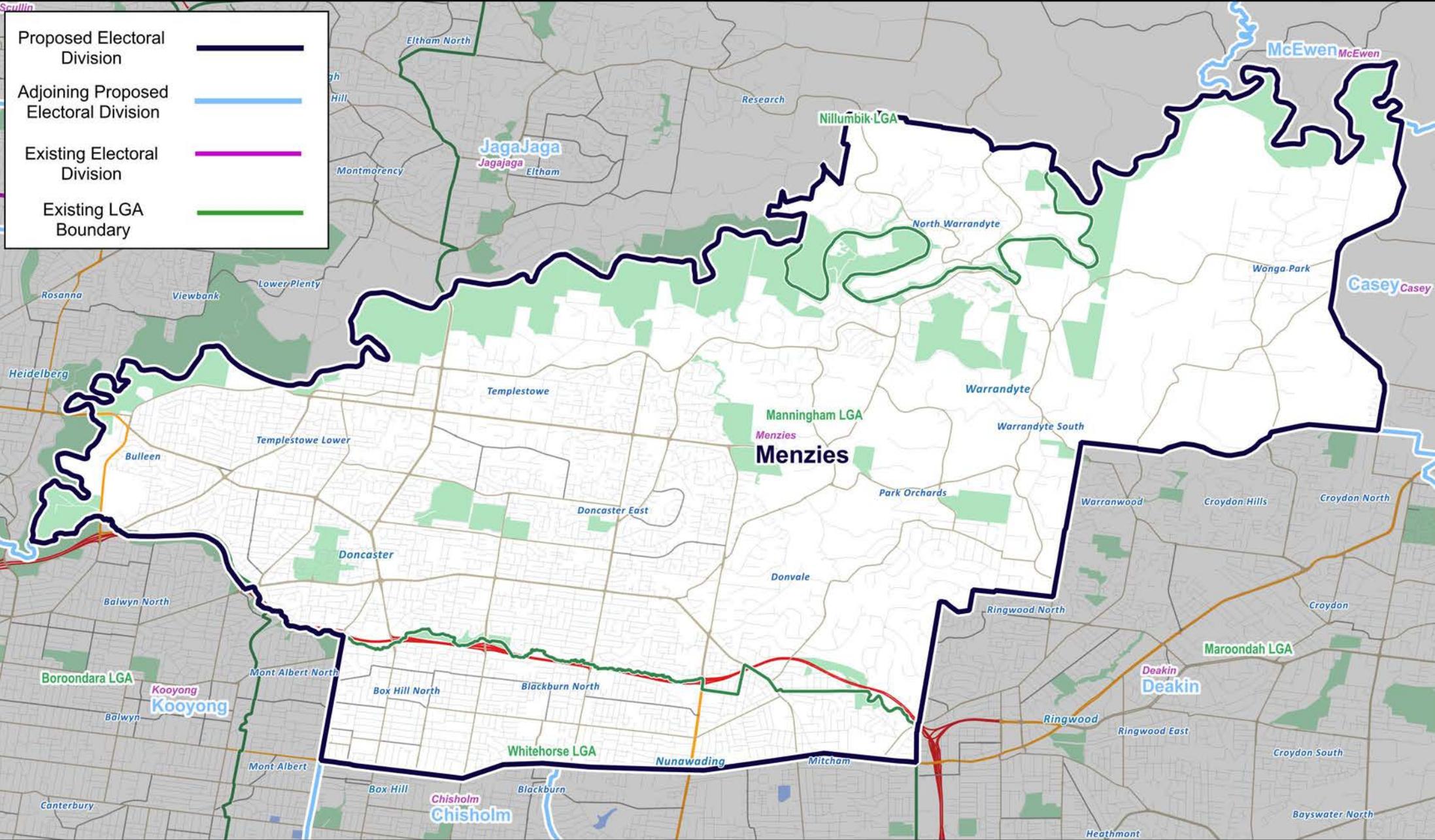


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Menzies

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 113,052
 Actual (+/-): -3.29%
 Projected (#): 123,530
 Projected (+/-): -2.91%





DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#):	113,172
Actual (+/-):	-3.18%
Projected (#):	123,546
Projected (+/-):	-2.9%



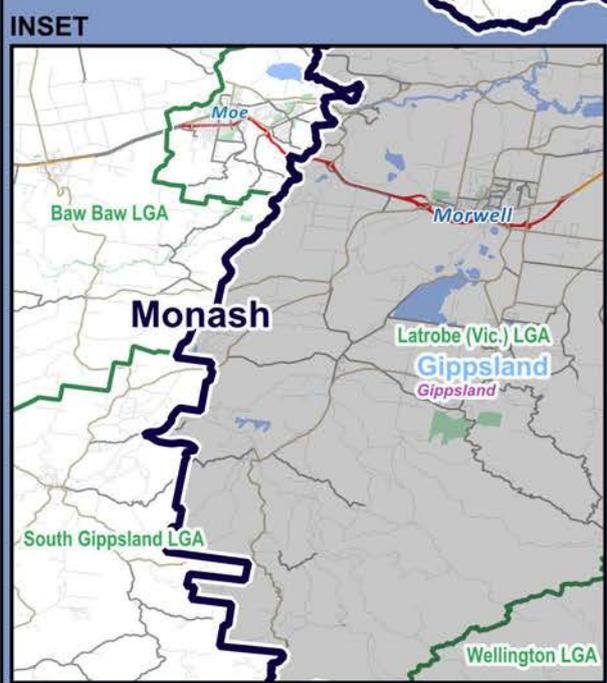
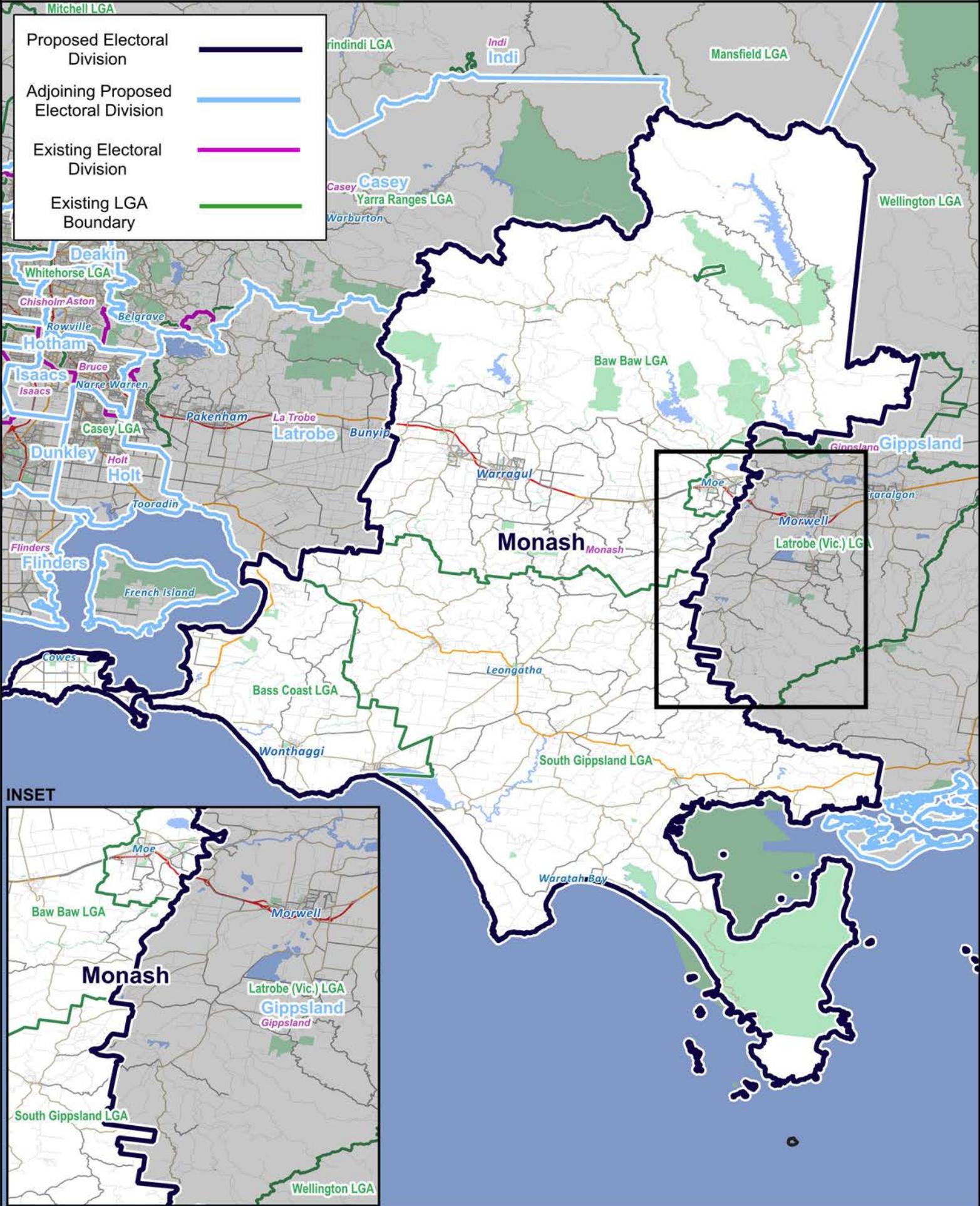
Monash

Proposed Electoral Division

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division

Existing Electoral Division

Existing LGA Boundary





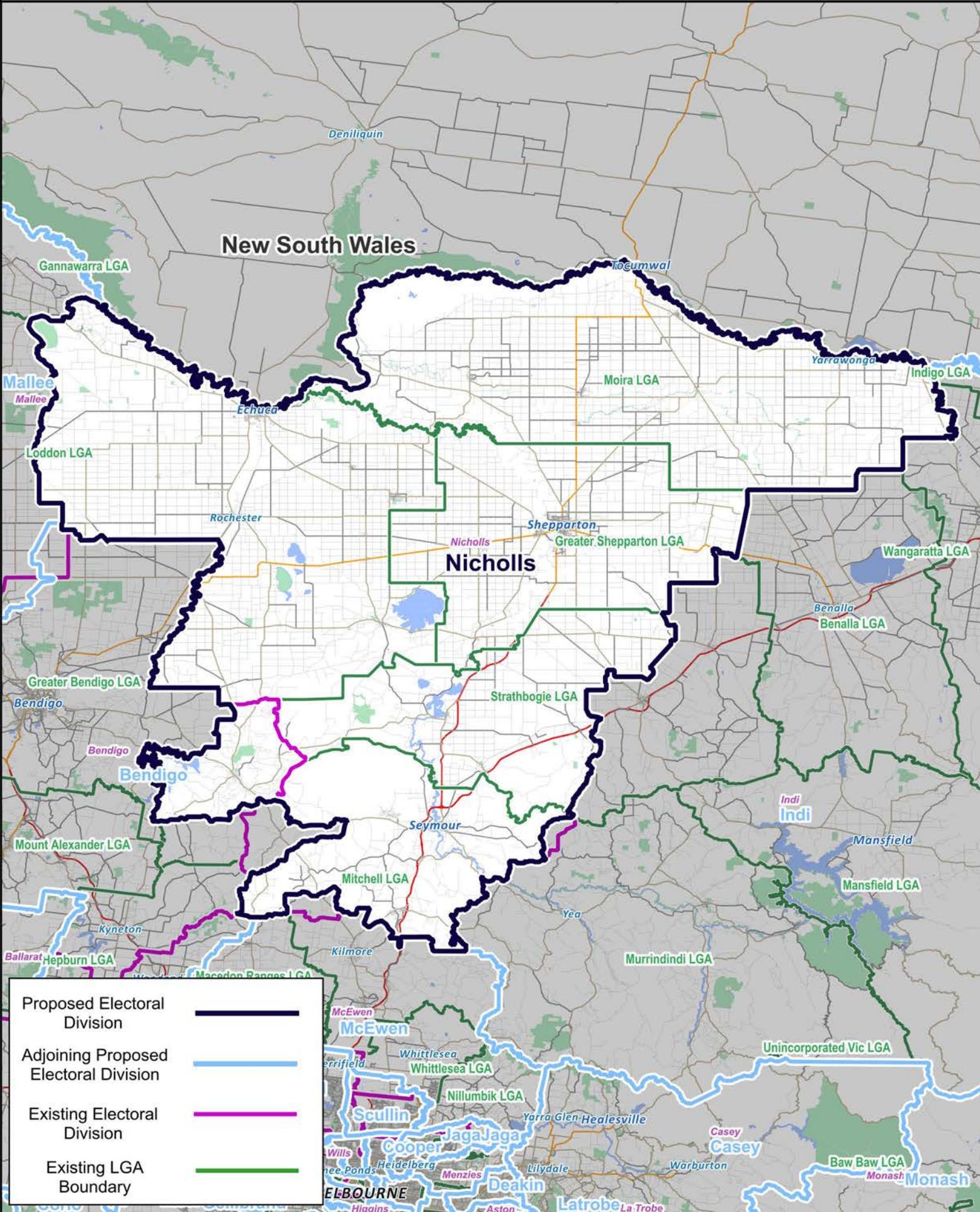
**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 117,356
 Actual (+/-): 0.4%
 Projected (#): 127,155
 Projected (+/-): -0.07%



Nicholls



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	

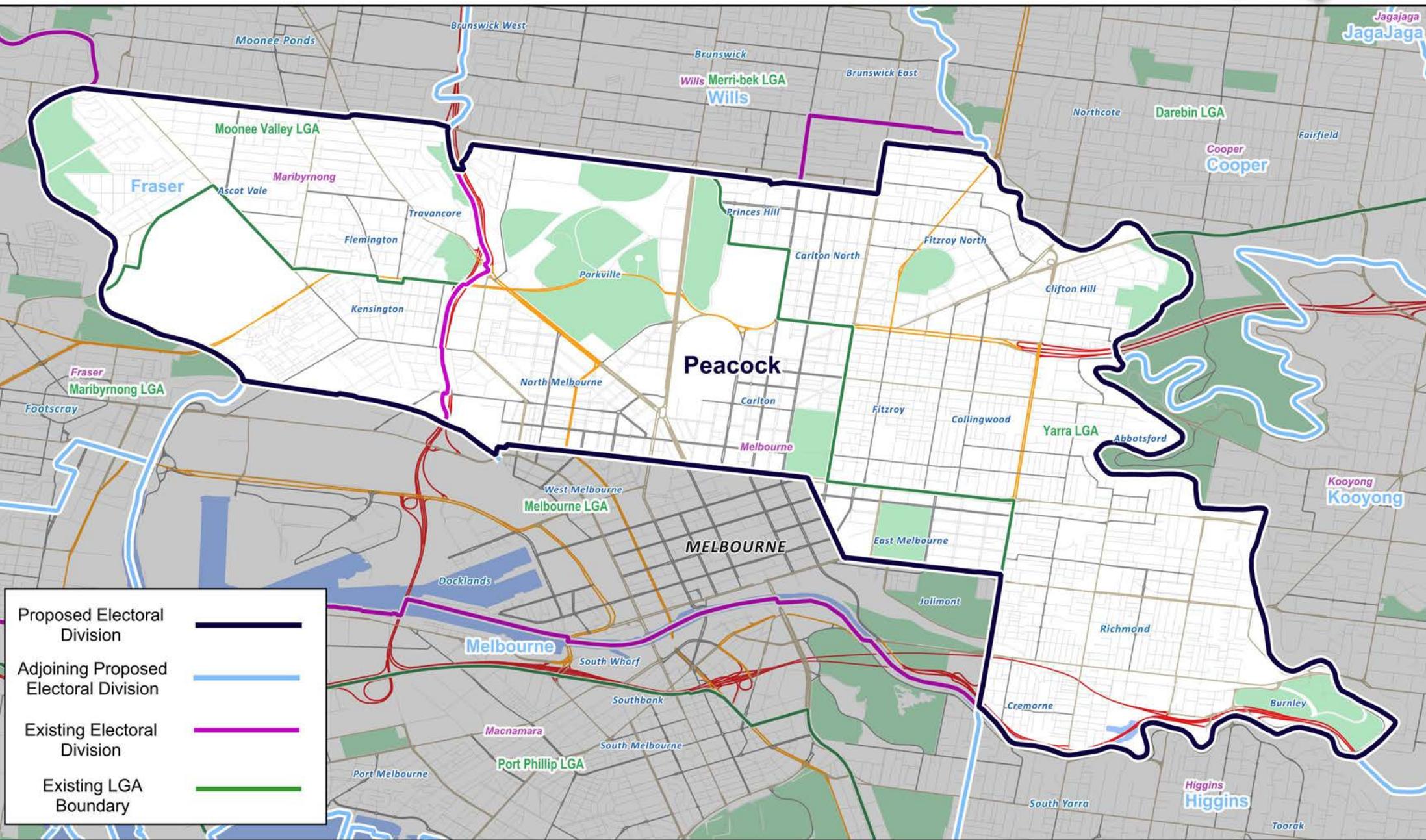


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Peacock

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 113,297
 Actual (+/-): -3.08%
 Projected (#): 124,024
 Projected (+/-): -2.53%



Proposed Electoral Division ———

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division ———

Existing Electoral Division ———

Existing LGA Boundary ———



**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 120,848

Actual (+/-): 3.38%

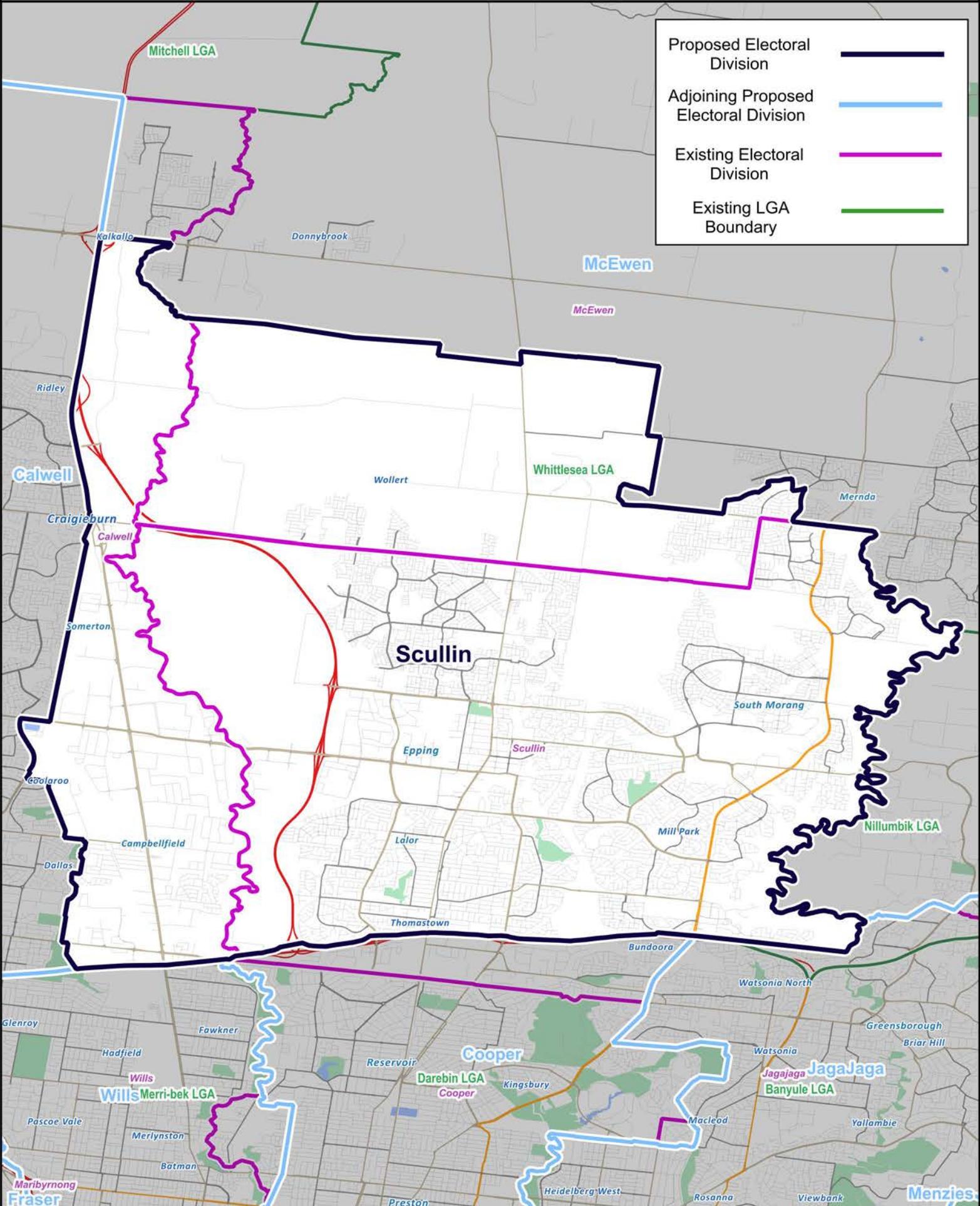
Projected (#): 131,420

Projected (+/-): 3.29%



Scullin

Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



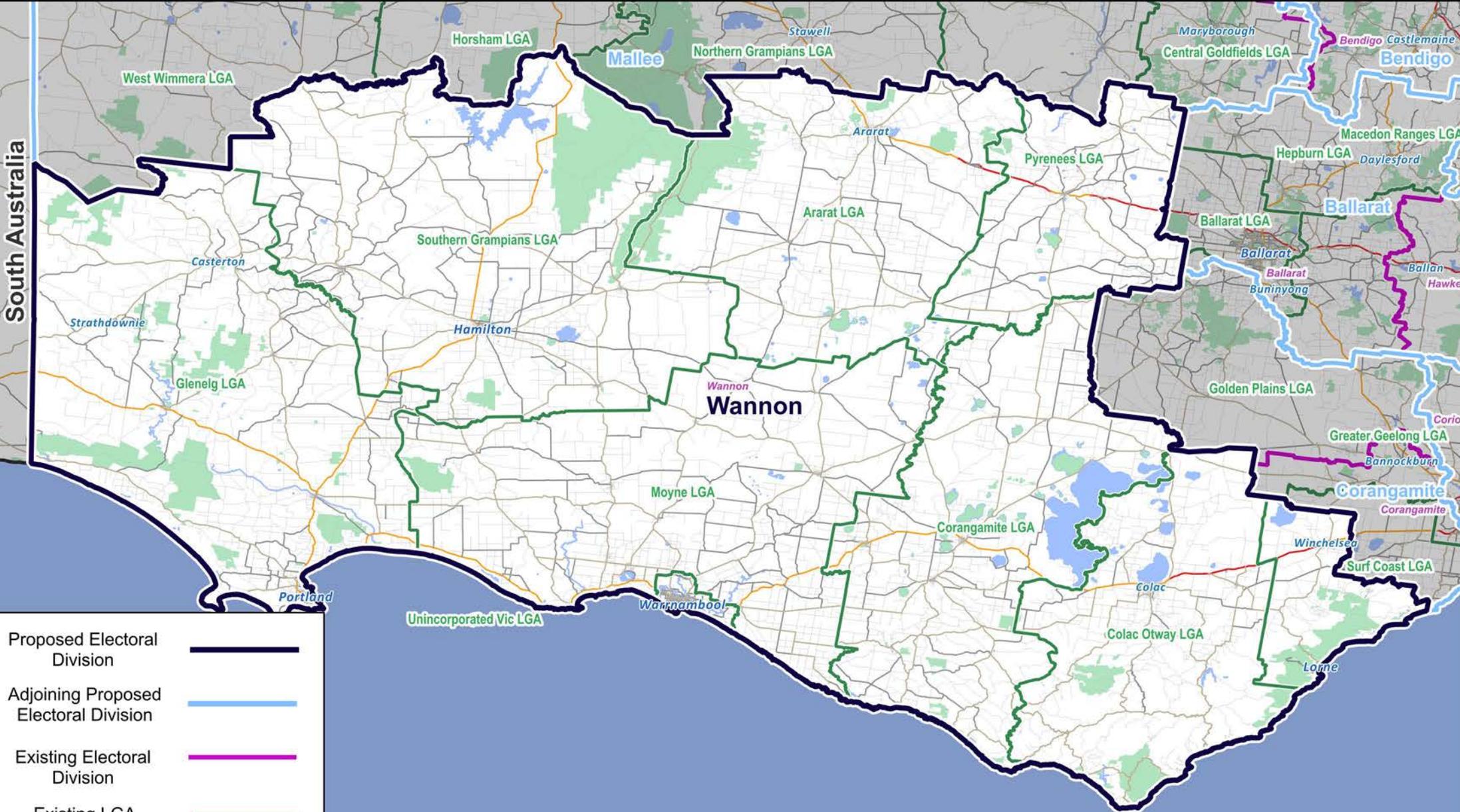


**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

Wannon

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 116,367
 Actual (+/-): -0.45%
 Projected (#): 125,490
 Projected (+/-): -1.37%



Proposed Electoral Division 

Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division 

Existing Electoral Division 

Existing LGA Boundary 



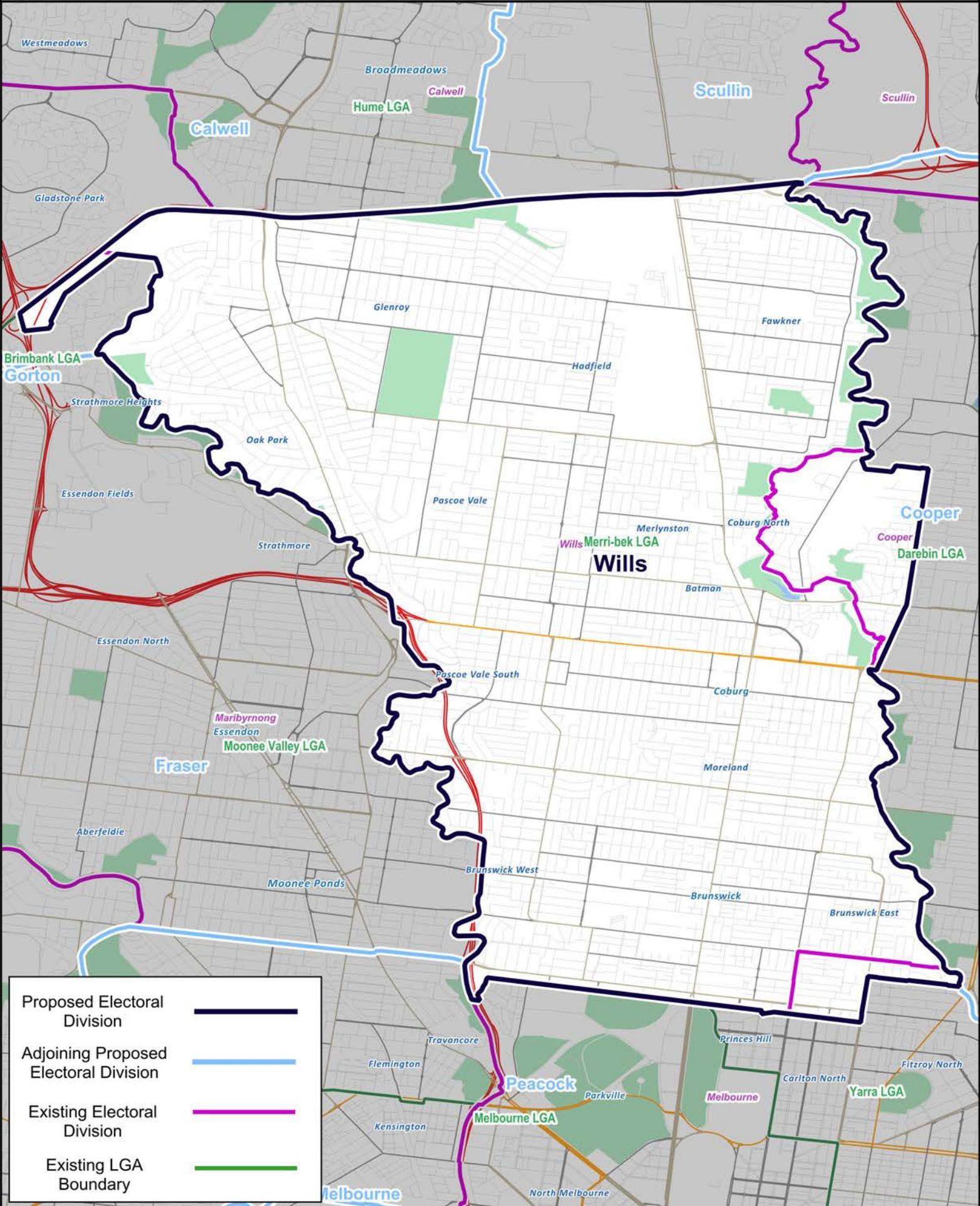
**LIBERAL VICTORIA
PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH
ELECTORAL DIVISION**

DEMOGRAPHICS

Actual (#): 117,341
 Actual (+/-): 0.38%
 Projected (#): 128,509
 Projected (+/-): 1%



Wills



Proposed Electoral Division	
Adjoining Proposed Electoral Division	
Existing Electoral Division	
Existing LGA Boundary	



The Liberal Party of Australia (Victorian Division)
December 2023