



Suggestion 100

Australian Labor Party (Victorian Branch)

45 pages





16th of October 2020

Tom Rogers Electoral Commissioner 50 Marcus Clarke St Canberra, ACT 2600

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

Dear Commissioner,

The suggestions of the Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch are provided in three sections being as follows:

- a) The narrative of what changes we propose and why, both in general and in terms of specific Divisions, divided by geographical region. A detailed account of the numerical transfers we make between Divisions are contained within the sections divided by geographical region.
- b) Maps in PDF format showing existing boundaries in red, and our proposed boundaries in blue.
- c) A MapInfo file containing our proposed boundaries.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of the Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch's suggestions.

Yours in solidarity

CHRIS FORD
ACTING VICTORIAN BRANCH STATE SECRETARY
AND CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR

VICTORIAN LABOR'S SUGGESTION, NARRATIVE AND TRANSFERS OF ELECTORS

The Victorian Branch of the Australian Labor Party appreciates the opportunity of presenting its submission. In this section we outline our general strategy and its implementation. Then we provide more detail regarding specific Divisions where warranted and finally we provide reasons for our suggested new seat of Hawke and for the renaming of Gellibrand to Kirner. Please also note that in respect of the Divisions of Casey and Hotham, we have not completed our discussions with indigenous leaders but expect to propose a new Name for Casey and Hotham by the comments on suggestions phase.

GENERAL STRATEGY & SUMMARY OF ITS IMPLEMENTATION

As with our 2017 suggestion, we ask that the Commissioners think of Victoria as containing three rings or zones which should, as far as is practicable, be kept together. These are Rural and Regional Victoria; the interface Councils representing the outer and peri- urban parts of Melbourne and finally, inner Melbourne. Let's deal with each in turn.

RURAL & REGIONAL VICTORIA

We can't do better than quote from par 54 of the 2010 Report of the Commissioners proposals:

"Local government and regional boundaries were used extensively in rural and regional areas as indicators of community of interests. The Committee adopted this approach based on the prominent role that local government plays in providing a significant range of services to, and in representing the interests of, their communities in rural and regional Victoria. Geographical features such as the Great Dividing Range and state borders also impacted on the configuration of the boundaries".

Our suggestions maintain the northern Greater Geelong City Council boundary, which is also the northern boundary of Corio as the natural starting point in the south separating Melbourne from Regional Victoria. Wherever possible we keep together existing rural and regional local government areas.

As can be seen from the below table, the eight rural Divisions in Western and Northern rural Victoria are collectively 26% above the projected quota. This surplus requires a spillage of rural electors into outer suburban Melbourne.

Quota (SEATS): 109 021(39) 117 107 (39)

Geelong-W+N RURAL	15/07/20(Var)	26/1/25(Var)	
1. CORIO	110 886(1.7)	117 383 (0.2)	_
2. CORANGAMITE	116 461(6.8)	135 907 (16.1)	

3.BALLARAT	117 072(7.4)	127 041(8.5)
4.WANNON	115 433(5.9)	116 545 (-0.5)
5.MALLEE	113 801(4.4)	113 046(-3.5)
6.NICHOLLS	112 151 (2.9)	114 676 (-2.1)
7.BENDIGO	114 350(4.9)	123 958 (5.9)
8. INDI	113 713(4.3)	118 756 (1.4)

Totals	913 867(38.2)	967 312(26.0)	

We suggest that the best way of making the necessary reduction of the rural surplus is to transfer from Ballarat all of Moorabool Shire to the new Division of Hawke. That proposed Division would take in most of Melton, making the suggested Division similar in make up to the former Division of Burke, abolished at the 2004 election. Then all of Golden Plains Shire is transferred to Ballarat from respectively, Wannon and Corangamite. Wannon then picks up the balance of the Shire of Colac-Otway plus Winchelsea, the rural end of Surf Coast Shire from Corangamite. Notably, our proposed Wannon is maintained as an east-west coastal Division, running past Portland to the South Australian border.

No change is made to Corio.

Bendigo's only change is to bleed a further portion of Macedon Shire into Hawke. Indi loses to Nicholls the town of Euroa.

Unfortunately, Mallee's negative growth forces that Division to gain from Nicholls the SA2 of Lockington-Gunbower, thereby splitting Campaspe Shire.

Otherwise, the ALP maintains the current split of Pyrenees and Northern Grampians Shires between Mallee and Wannon; the split of Strathbogie Shire between Nicholls and Indi; Macedon Ranges Shire between Bendigo and Hawke, (formerly McEwen) and finally, Mitchell which would maintain its mostly rural Seymour part in Nicholls, Wallan in Hawke and Kilmore in McEwen.

The transfers of electors between these Divisions are as follows:

1. CORIO	110 886(1.7)	117 383(0.2)
	No Change	
TOTALS	110 886(1.7)	117 383(0.2)
2. CORANGAMITE Less SA2 Otway	116 461(6.8)	135 907(16.1)
To Wannon	-2 912	-2 886

Less Its share of SA2 Colac Region

To Wannon -1 194 -1 177

Less part of SA2 Winchelsea (All except for SA1 2103607-Freshwater Creek)

To Wannon -4 386 -4 502

Less Its share of SA2 Golden Plains South

To Ballarat -4 565 -5 145

Less SA2 Bannockburn

To Ballarat -5 033 -6 086

TOTALS 98 371(-9.8) 116 111(-0.9)

3. BALLARAT 117 072(7.4) 127 041(8.5)

Less SA2 Bacchus Marsh

To Hawke -16 343 -18 227

Less SA2 Bacchus Marsh Region

To Hawke -4 723 -4 925

Less part SA2 Gordon (All except SA1 2101203)

To Hawke -4 194 - 4 509

Plus Its share of SA2 Golden Plains South

Ex Corangamite +4 565 +5 145

Plus SA2 Bannockburn

Ex Corangamite +5 033 +6 086

Plus SA2 Smythes Creek

Ex Wannon +3 090 +3 258

Plus SA2 Golden Plains North

Ex Wannon +3 426 +3 765

Plus Its share of SA2 Golden Plains South

Ex Wannon +809 +911

TOTALS 108 735(-0.3) 118 545(1.2)

4. WANNON 115 433(5.9) 116 545(-0.5)

Less SA2 Smythes Creek

To Ballarat -3 090 -3 258

Less SA2 Golden Plains North

To Ballarat -3 426 -3 765

Less Its share of SA2 Golden Plains South

To Ballarat -809 -911

Plus SA2 Otway

Ex Corangamite +2 912 +2 886

Plus Its share of SA2 Colac Region

Ex Corangamite +1 194 +1 177

Plus part of SA2 Winchelsea (All except for SA1 2103607-Freshwater Creek)

Ex Corangamite +4 386 +4 502

TOTALS 116 600(7.0) 117 176(0.1)

5. MALLEE 113 801(4.4) 113 046(-3.5)

Plus SA2 Lockington-Gunbower

Ex Nicholls +2 917 +2 943

TOTALS 116 718(7.1) 115 989(-1.0)

6. NICHOLLS 112 151(2.9) 114 676(-2.1)

Less SA2 Lockington-Gunbower

To Mallee -2 917 -2 943

Plus part SA2 Euroa (Town of Euroa and all south of Euroa) SA1's 2105501-4;7-11;15;17;20-21

Ex Indi +3 012 +3 177

Plus Its share of SA2 Seymour Region

Ex Bendigo +96 +98

TOTALS 112 342(3.0) 115 008(-1.8)

7. BENDIGO 114 350(4.9) 123 958(5.9)

Less Its share of SA2 Seymour Region

To Nicholls -96 -98

Less SA2 Woodend

To Hawke -5 529 -6 140

Less Its share of SA2 Romsey

To Hawke -93 -103

Less part SA2 Kyneton (East and south of Kyneton) SA1's 2103004-5;8-9

To Hawke -1 085 -1 190

TOTALS 107 547(-1.4) 116 427(-0.6)

8. INDI 113 713(4.3) 118 756(1.4)

Less part SA2 Euroa (Town of Euroa and all south of Euroa) SA1's 2105501-4;7-11;15;17;20-21

To Nicholls -3 012 -3 177

TOTALS 110 701(1.5) 115 579(-1.3)

SOUTHERN RURAL DIVISIONS

At the last redistribution, the most significant change in this area was the uniting of Bass Coast into Monash, which we maintain. This time we propose no change to Gippsland. Monash, to remain within quota, sheds fewer than 6,000 from the SA2 of Bunyip-Garfield to La Trobe.

Quota (SEATS): 109 021(39) 117 107 (39)

EAST RURAL	15/07/20(Var)	26/1/25(Var)	
1. GIPPSLAND	111 875(2.6)	116 288 (-0.7)	
2.MONASH	115 568(6.0)	125 734 (7.4)	

227 443(8.6)	242 022(6.7)	
111 875(2.6)	116 288(-0.7)	
	• •	
111 975/2 6\	116 288/_0 7\	
	111 875(2.6) No Cha	

2. MONASH 115 568(6.0) 125 734(7.4)

Less SA2 Bunyip-Garfield

To La Trobe -5 574 -5 938

TOTALS 109 994(0.9) 119 796(2.3)

INTERFACE COUNCILS (OUTER MELBOURNE)

The Interface Council Group is made up of ten municipalities including: Cardinia Shire Council, City of Casey, Hume City Council, Melton City Council, Mitchell Shire Council, Mornington Peninsula Shire Council, Nillumbik Shire Council, City of Whittlesea, Wyndham City Council and Yarra Ranges Council.

They describe themselves as the following:

'The Interface Councils of Melbourne form an arc around metropolitan Melbourne and incorporate both the green wedge and the urban growth boundary. The ten Interface Councils include: Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Mornington Peninsula, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Wyndham and Yarra Ranges. These municipalities represent only 10 of metropolitan Melbourne's 31 municipalities and yet are expected to accommodate over 60% of Melbourne's population on growth to 2026.

Along with this rapid population on growth, the Interface Councils have unique characteristics that create significant challenges and require evidence-based targeted responses to ensure that the liveability of these areas is not compromised. The specific characteristics of the Interface:

Geographic diversity that includes

- urban established areas.
- · growth corridors with large scale housing development,
- peri-urban and rural townships.
- productive agricultural land
- areas of environmental sensitivity.

Demographic diversity including areas of

- high socioeconomic disadvantage including rent and mortgage stress
- large numbers of newly arrived migrants and refugees
- growing ageing populations from both English speaking and non-English speaking backgrounds
- Larger populations of families with young children than the metropolitan Melbourne average." (Report Creating Livable Communities on the Interface by the Interface Council, Shire of Yarra Ranges)

For 15 years The Interface Council Group has lodged submissions as a group to both the Victorian and Federal government on a whole range of issues including: Global Financial Crisis, Liviability, Opportunties for Agribusiness, Infrastructure, Funding requirements etc.

This has resulted unique challenges confronting these communities on Melbourne's outskirts being bought to the attention of various Federal and Victorian departments and agencies.

An Interface Growth Fund (\$50 million) has been established by the Victorian Government to provide specific funding just to these municipalities to assist them in meeting their specific needs.

It is worth noting that the Victorian Government now recognises THREE groups of municipalities; Regional and Rural, Metropolitan and Interface.

In 2005, the Victorian Electoral Boundaries Commission was tasked with the challenge of drafting the Victorian Legislative Council Electoral boundaries following the introduction of proportional representation.

The key state-wide challenge of the Commission was to determine where to draw the electoral boundaries between regional and rural communities and those of metropolitan communities.

In considering this the Victorian Electoral Boundaries Commission determined the following:

20. The EBC considers that, where a rural region's boundaries approach the metropolitan area, community of interest is best complied with if the region includes such semi-rural districts rather than purely suburban districts.' Victorian Electoral Boundaries Commission Report 2005

The most recent Victorian Electoral Commission Boundaries Report of 2012-13 which dealt with the Legislative Assembly boundaries noted that these interface areas were a particular challenge when it noted the following with regards to the Community of interest criteria:

21. Community of interest can be seen as people's subjective identification with places or territory that can be matched to objective geographic areas. These areas can be at a range of levels, from broad land use regions, to local government areas, to individual suburbs or parts of a suburb. A basic distinction is between urban and rural areas, but peri-urban areas are a complicating factor.

Given the above and while maintaining the Great Dividing Range and the Yarra River as natural boundaries, the Victorian ALP began its draft giving priority to

creating federal electoral boundaries that match these unique interface communities.

OUTER WESTERN AND NORTHERN MELBOURNE

As can be seen from the below table, the five Interface Council Divisions on Melbourne's outer western and northern fringe are at the projected time collectively nearly half a seat above quota. Given that all Divisions south of the Yarra are when, combined are 16.1% over quota at the projected date, plus the transfer of rural electors from Ballarat, (Moorabool Shire) and Bendigo, (part Macedon Ranges Shire), there are sufficient electors to allow an additional Division in outer Melbourne, which is the basis of our proposed Division of Hawke.

Quota (SEATS): 109 021(39) 117 107 (39)

OUTER W+N Melb	15/07/20(Var)	26/1/25(Var)	
1. LALOR	113 148(3.8)	132 793 (13.4)	
2. GORTON	115 985(6.4)	134 656 (15.0)	
3.MCEWEN	112 032(2.8)	129 413 (10.5)	
4.SCULLIN	107 312(-1.6)	116 741 (-0.3)	
5.CALWELL	112 712(3.4)	130 063 (11.1)	

Totals	561 189(14.8)	643 666(49.6)	

In the ALP suggestion, we go further than in the present arrangement of Divisions to more consolidate Interface Council only Divisions.

We start by removing from Gellibrand its share of the suburb of Point Cook. That suburb's consolidation within Lalor and then Lalor's transfer of significant numbers to Gorton will allow Gorton to lose most of its share of Brimbank Council to Fraser plus send most of Melton to the proposed Division of Hawke.

With respect to Gellibrand, our proposal for Point Cook is the opposite of what occurred in 2018. It's worth going into some detail of the common sense of our proposal.

Gellibrand

Proposed changes to the western and southern boundaries of Gellibrand would reunite communities of interest in the inner-West linked by the Sunbury rail corridor,

while allowing suburbs in interface council areas with different shared interests to be represented alongside similar suburbs in Lalor and Gorton.

Inner West Communities of Interest

Communities in Melbourne's inner west are characterized by well-established small suburbs closely connected by public and active transport modes. The Sunbury and Williamstown/Werribee rail corridors and parallel cycling routes and walking paths connect smaller communities along both routes to the major inner west commercial hub of Footscray. The connective influence of these rail lines will only grow with the completion of the Melbourne Metro Rail Tunnel which will make Footscray close to the highest trafficked station outside the City Loop, reinforcing its position as the commercial and cultural centre of the region. The proposed changes will reunite the closely integrated suburbs of Footscray and West Footscray, as well as Tottenham, Sunshine and part of Sunshine West further along the Sunbury line. Notably, these proposed changes will also reunite significant Vietnamese communities in these suburbs with the cultural hub of Footscray (soon to be home to the Vietnamese Museum Australia). To the immediate north and east the proposed changes respect the natural barrier of the Maribyrnong River which acts to reduce community integration between suburbs on each side.

Reuniting Interface Council Suburbs

In contrast with the older, smaller and densely integrated suburbs of the inner west, Point Cook is in many ways an arch-type suburb of an interface council. Point Cook is a large, dispersed suburb, geographically disconnected from the inner west. The nearest railway station for the suburb is Williams Landing and use of the line is largely limited to commuting to the city rather than travel to adjacent suburbs. Much of the housing stock is located in relatively recent property developments. As a suburb in a rapidly growing outer suburban area, Point Cook faces similar issues and shares similar interests to adjacent suburbs in the Wyndham City interface council within the electorates of Lalor and Gorton. The proposed changes reunite Point Cook within a single electorate, (an issue of significant local concern at the time of the last redistribution), and also allows the interests of the community to be represented by MPs representing suburbs with similar interests.

Lalor/Gorton/Hawke/Calwell/McEwen/Scullin

All roads lead to Gorton and McEwen so as to facilitate the creation of Hawke.

Hawke is made up of Moorabool Shire from Ballarat; parts of Macedon Ranges Shire from both McEwen and Bendigo; Wallan from McEwen and from Gorton, Melton, Melton West and Diggers Rest. Gorton is able to make the above transfers to Hawke as a result of gaining from Lalor Tarniet, Truganina and Williams Landing.

McEwen gains Craigieburn from Calwell which collects the airport centric suburbs of Sunbury and Sunbury South from McEwen.

Sunbury – from MCEWEN to CALWELL

Sunbury acts as a hub for the community between the Airport and Sunbury and the airport is the major employer for Sunbury. Indeed, the state seat of Sunbury runs between Sunbury and Tullamarine and would sit comfortably within the seat of Calwell should our proposal be agreed.

Some 14,000 people employed at Melbourne Airport and around 30% of that workforce live in the City of Hume, with the majority of those living in Sunbury and surrounds, indeed the section of Sunbury Road from Melbourne Airport to Bulla Road is becoming increasingly congested, carrying more than 20,000 vehicles per day. There is strong support in the community of Sunbury to duplicate Sunbury Road which will facilitate the development potential of Sunbury's growth areas.

The additional capacity will help to better connect Sunbury residents to jobs at Melbourne Airport and within the Hume Corridor. In terms of community services, Sunbury Health is part of the Western Health Network and doesn't share connection with Craigieburn Macedon Ranges Mitchell Shire or City of Whittlesea. Public transport buses run from Sunbury to Tullamarine and Gladstone Park. In addition to those factors, sporting clubs and leagues tend to work west or into Hume away from the rest of McEwen.

With Scullin and McEwen, both the suburbs of Mernda and Wollert are split between those Divisions. It's always desirable in fast growing outer areas to keep suburbs together. We unite Wollert in McEwen and Mernda in Scullin.

Craigieburn – from CALWELL to MCEWEN

It should be noted that although Craigieburn and Roxburgh Park appear contiguous this is not the case. Roxburgh Park and Craigieburn are geographically divided by a wide reserve which provides a physical separation between the suburbs. The reserve extends for 2.5 km from the Craigieburn railway line in the east to Aitken Boulevard in the west. The only vehicular access point across the reserve is at Bridgewater Road, 20 situated at the halfway point running east to west. In each suburb there are numerous streets and cul-de-sacs that end on the border of the reserve.

Economic Differentiation between Craigieburn and Roxburgh Park

Data from the 2016 Census and from Domain highlights the economic differentiation between Craigieburn and the residents in nearby Roxburgh Park. The major differentiations are in the number of homes sold, the stock available in the rental market, the percentage of adults engaged in full time employment.

Suburb	Median Weekly Household Income	In Full Time Employment		Homes Rented	Homes Sold YTD in 2018
Craigieburn	\$1504.00	58.4%	14.6%	27.4%	473

Roxburgh	\$1358.00	53.2%	18.2%	20.6%	159
Park					

As a whole Roxburgh Park is a far more established suburb than Craigieburn, with Craigieburn undergoing continuous growth.

Roxburgh Park was developed in the 1990s as a suburban area by the Victorian Government's Urban and Regional Land Corporation and while sections of Craigieburn have roots back to early settlement in the 1860s, the vast majority of development of the suburb occurred in the 1950s – 1980 (with pockets of development in the 1990s) and then post 2005, with much development still underway.

Craigieburn has a higher rate of full-time employment and household income with many homes having two working adults in order to meet the cost of new mortgages. By contrast Roxburgh Park has a lower household income but a higher rate of outright home ownership, reflecting the more settled and established nature of that suburb.

Social Differentiation between Craigieburn and Roxburgh Park

Data from the 2016 Census highlights the social differentiation between Craigieburn and the residents in nearby Roxburgh Park. The major differentiations are in languages other than English, countrys of birth, religion and ancestry.

Suburb	Top Languages Spoken at Home Other than English	Top Two Countries of Birth	Top Two Religions	Top Two Ancestry Responses
Craigieburn	Punjabi (7.8%)	Australia (53.0%) India (11.3%)	Catholic (28.4%) No Religion (15.5%)	Australian (14.5%) English (13.3%)
Roxburgh Park	Arabic (15.8%)	Australia (45.9%) Iraq (17.1%)	Catholic (36.1%) Islam (28.3%)	Turkish (10.9%) Australian (9.5%)

The social differentiation between the two suburbs is significant with a high degree of disparity between the cultural and linguistic backgrounds of the residents.

Craigieburn is dominated by a relatively high rate of residents born in Australia and who speak English at home, followed by a growing subcontinental community who speak Punjabi at home.

Roxburgh Park has a relatively lower rate of residents born in Australia with a high rate of residents having been born in Irag. As at the 2016 Census over 5.5% of all Australians identifying as having been born in Iraq lived in Roxburgh Park.

Roxburgh Park has a much higher rate of religious identification with just under 65% of the population identifying as either Catholic or Islamic, by contrast the second highest religious identification in Craigieburn is no religion.

This cultural disparity is borne out in local sporting and educational settings. There are no sporting competitions engaged in between the two suburbs and there is little cross border sharing of educational facilities.

This is in contrast to Craigieburn's educational and sporting ties into the outer north and outer north east. Craigieburn is home to Hume Anglican Grammar that has a wide catchment across the towns north of Craigieburn and The Kilmore International School draws students from Craigieburn.

The two suburbs do not share cultural or festival events with Craigieburn having a burgeoning Diwali Festival of Lights while Roxburgh is host to the Australian Multicultural Eid Festival.

The full transfers of electors in this region are:

 LALOR Less SA2 Tarniet 	113 148(3.8)	132 793(13.4)
To Gorton	-21 167	-26 474
Less Its share of SA2 Tr	uganina	
To Gorton	-11 966	-15 416
Plus SA2 Point Cook Ea	st	
Ex Gellibrand	+8 383	+11 146
Plus SA2 Point Cook No	orth	
Ex Gellibrand	+12 585	+13 378
TOTALS	100 983(-7.4)	115 427(-1.4)
2. HAWKE Plus SA2 Bacchus Mars	NEW DIVISION h	
Ex Ballarat	+16 343	+18 227
Plus SA2 Bacchus Mars	h Region	
Ex Ballarat	+4 723	+4 925

Plus part SA2 Gordon (All except SA1 2101203)

Ex Ballarat +4 194 +4 509

Plus SA2 Woodend

Ex Bendigo +5 529 +6 140

Plus Its share of SA2 Romsey

Ex Bendigo +93 +103

Less part SA2 Kyneton (East and south of Kyneton) SA1's 2103004-5;8-9

Ex Bendigo +1 085 +1 190

Plus SA2 Gisborne

Ex McEwen +9 896 +10 561

Plus SA2 Macedon

Ex McEwen +2 532 +2 591

Plus SA2 Riddells Creek

Ex McEwen +3 202 +3 441

Plus SA2 Romsey

Ex McEwen +7 420 +8 002

Plus Its share of SA2 Woodend

Ex McEwen +2 +2

Plus part SA2 Wallan (Except for suburbs of Bylands;Clonbinane;Heathcote Junction; Upper Plenty and Waterford Park) SA1's 2122401-6;10;16-22;25-26;28-31

Ex McEwen +10 942 +13 130

Plus Balance of its share of SA2 Sunbury South (its share of the suburb of Diggers Rest) SA1 2124148

Ex McEwen +348 +406

Plus SA2 Melton

Ex Gorton +12 883 +13 599

Plus SA2 Melton West

Ex Gorton +12 380 +14 572

Plus part Melton South (All except suburb of Melton South) SA1's 2135717-19;22-25;27-36

Ex Gorton +7 614 +9 246

Plus Its share of SA2 Sunbury South

Ex Gorton +2 991 +3 763

TOTALS 102 177(-6.3) 114 407(-2.3)

3. GORTON 115 985(6.4) 134 656(15.0)

Less Its share of SA2 Deer Park-Derrimut

To Fraser -14 894 -15 762

Less Its share of SA2 Kings Park

To Fraser -3 676 -3 857

Less Its share of SA2 Sunbury South

To Hawke -2 991 -3 763

Less SA2 Melton

To Hawke -12 883 -13 599

Less SA2 Melton West

To Hawke -12 380 -14 572

Less part Melton South (All except suburb of Melton South) SA1's 2135717-19;22-25;27-36

To Hawke -7 614 -9 246

Plus SA2 Tarniet

Ex Lalor +21 167 +26 474

Plus Its share of SA2 Trugania

Ex Lalor +11 966 +15 416

Plus Its share of SA2 Truganina

Ex Gellibrand +1 310 +1 600

Plus part SA2 Laverton (Its share of the suburb of Williams Landing) SA1's 2136314;16-17

Ex Gellibrand +2 423 +3 224

TOTALS	98 413(-9.7)	117 571(0.4 <u>)</u>		
4. MCEWEN Less SA2 Gisborn	112 032(2.8)	129 413(10.5)		
To Hawke	-9 896	-10 561		
Less SA2 Maced	on			
To Hawke	-2 532	-2 591		
Less SA2 Riddell	s Creek			
To Hawke	-3 202	-3 441		
Less SA2 Romse	У			
To Hawke	-7 420	-8 002		
Less Its share of	SA2 Woodend			
To Hawke	-2	-2		
Less part SA2 Wallan (Except for suburbs of Bylands;Clonbinane;Heathcote Junction; Upper Plenty and Waterford Park) SA1's 2122401-6;10;16-22;25-26;28-31				
To Hawke	-10 942	-13 130		
Less SA2 Sunbury				
To Calwell	-9 823	-10 306		
Less Part of Its share of SA2 Sunbury South(All except its share of the suburb of Diggers Rest) SA1's 2124101-4;6-30;32;34-39;44-46;50-62				
To Calwell	-18 220	-20 291		
Less Balance of its share of SA2 Sunbury South (its share of the suburb of Diggers Rest) SA1 2124148				
To Hawke	-348	-406		
Less Its share of SA2 Greenvale-Bulla				
To Calwell	-500	-561		
Less Its share of SA2 Mernda				
To Scullin	-8 954	-12 474		
Plus Its share of	SA2 Wollert			
Ex Scullin	+8 171	+12 195		

Plus part SA2 Research-North Warrandyte (Suburbs of Kangaroo Grounds and Research) SA1's 2121401-5;12;14-17

Ex Menzies +2 924 +3 045

Plus part SA2 Plenty-Yarrambat (Entire suburb of Plenty) SA1's 2121301-3;6;18-19

Ex Jagajaga +1 914 +2 035

Plus Its share of SA2 Research-North Warrandyte

Ex Jagajaga +3 +3

Plus SA2 Wattle Glen-Diamond Creek

Ex Jagajaga +10 517 +10 886

Plus SA2 Craigieburn-Central

Ex Calwell +5 024 +5 045

Plus SA2 Craigieburn-North

Ex Calwell +6 706 +7 700

Plus SA2 Craigieburn-South

Ex Calwell +10 949 +13 321

Plus SA2 Craigieburn-West

Ex Calwell +9 020 +12 478

Plus part SA2 Mickleham-Yuroke (Suburb of Kalkallo) SA1 2144501

Ex Calwell +1 462 +2 635

Plus part SA2 Mickleham-Yuroke (South of Mount Ridley Road and east of Mickleham Road) SA1 2144502 is split (Suburb of Yuroke (132/150 is retained in Calwell)

Ex Calwell +1 286 +2 157

TOTALS 98 169(-9.95) 119 148(2.9)

5. SCULLIN 107 312(-1.6) 116 741(-0.3)

Less Its share of SA2 Wollert

To McEwen -8 171 -12 195

Plus Its share of SA2 Mernda

Ex McEwen +8 954 +12 474

TOTALS 108 095(-0.8) 117 020(-0.1)

6. CALWELL 112 712 130 063

Less SA2 Craigieburn-Central

To McEwen -5 024 -5 045

Less SA2 Craigieburn-North

To McEwen -6 706 -7 700

Less SA2 Craigieburn-South

To McEwen -10 949 -13 321

Less SA2 Craigieburn-West

To McEwen -9 020 -12 478

Less part SA2 Mickleham-Yuroke (Suburb of Kalkallo) SA1 2144501

To McEwen -1 462 -2 635

Less part SA2 Mickleham-Yuroke (South of Mount Ridley Road and east of Mickleham Road) SA1 2144502 is split (Suburb of Yuroke (132/150 is retained in Calwell)

To McEwen -1 286 -2 157

Plus SA2 Sunbury

Ex McEwen +9 823 +10 306

Plus Part of Its share of SA2 Sunbury South(All except its share of the suburb of Diggers Rest) SA1's 2124101-4;6-30;32;34-39;44-46;50-62

Ex McEwen +18 220 +20 291

Plus Its share of SA2 Greenvale-Bulla

Ex McEwen +500 +561

TOTALS 106 808(-2.0) 117 885(0.7)

INNER WESTERN AND NORTHERN MELBOURNE

Whilst the below table indicates the seven Divisions in the region are practically on quota, we've already seen above that Lalor gains more than 29,000 future electors from Gellibrand. However, the Division of Gorton also sheds to Fraser some 19,600 projected electors from Brimbank Council to Fraser. That is enough for Fraser to become entirely a Brimbank Council Division.

Then Fraser is able to transfer Sunshine and part of Sunshine West to Gellibrand and Braybrook to Maribyrnong. That's enough for Maribyrnong to also transfer its shares of Footscray and Footscray West to Maribyrnong.

Quota (SEATS): 109 021(39) 117 107 (39)

2 890(3.5) 1 182(4.7) 0 599(0.5)	121 841(4.0) 122 142 (4.3) 113 291 (-3.3)	
182(4.7)	122 142 (4.3)	
8 861(-0.1)	119 787 (2.3)	
2 093(2.8)	120 753 (3.1)	
2 825 (3.5)	119 559 (2.1)	
3 042(-0.9)	112 132 (-4.2)	
	2 093(2.8) 2 825 (3.5)	1093(2.8) 120 753 (3.1) 2 825 (3.5) 119 559 (2.1)

In the case of Maribyrnong, the numbers allow it to also transfer back to Wills its component of Moreland council, represented by the suburb of Gowanbrae.

829 505(8.3)

778 492(14.1)

Gowanbrae – from MARIBYRNONG to WILLS

Totals

The Western Ring Road as a Northern Boundary

The Western Ring Road is a major urban freeway corridor, connecting every major interstate and regional freeway; it experiences a high volume of daily traffic and is a significant barrier when it comes to the freedom of movement from one side to the other. In this way, the significance of this road, as measured by its physical size and high volume of traffic positions it as a clearly recognisable northern boundary to the electorate.

Connection to community in the Division of Wills

Gowanbrae is clearly connected to the communities in Wills with pedestrian infrastructure across the Moonee Ponds Creek (which forms the Western Border of

Wills) and by cycleway along the Moonee Ponds Trail. Coventry Street, while not flowing directly in and out of Wills, allows its residents to drive into Wills to conduct the majority of their business and provides access to vital community precincts, schools and social infrastructure in Wills.

Coventry Street as a sole access point

In addition to pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, Coventry Street provides the only access by road in and out of Gowanbrae. When exiting Gowanbrae in a car via Coventry St you come to a set of lights at Melrose Drive/Malvern Avenue. If you turn right at the intersection, it will take you north underneath the Western Ring Road along Melrose Drive into largely industrial zones in the suburb of Broadmeadows, in the current Division of Calwell.

Turning left and travelling south down Melrose Drive will take you to an intersection of Westfield Drive and Mascoma Street, giving you the option to go right to the Airport West Shopping Centre or left into Mascoma Street to Strathmore Heights or Wirraway Avenue to the shops at Essendon Fields (all of these locations are in the Division of Maribyrnong).

The third and fourth options are most utilised by residents of Gowanbrae is to continue south down Melrose Drive, and on to the Tullamarine Freeway where the first exit is Bell Street, which will take you straight into the middle of the proposed Division of Wills. The next exit travelling south along the Tullamarine Freeway is Brunswick Road, which leads into the southern end of the current Division of Wills.

Given these route options, the primary way to access vital retail and community services is by travelling south down Melrose Drive, which leads you either into the Divisions of Maribyrnong or Wills. There is an argument that localities should not be defined as merely closeness to neighbouring suburbs and residential development, but as nearby conveniences such as retail, food and beverage and social precincts. By this measure the residents in Gowanbrae should belong in either the Divisions of Maribyrnong or Wills, however given the historical connection to Wills and the fact that the Division of Maribyrnong is over-quota and will continue to grow, we submit that they should return to the Division of Wills.

Long term connection with communities in Wills

Residents in Gowanbrae also fall into the catchment zones for primary schools in the Division of Wills, specifically Glenroy West Primary School in Glenroy. They have formally been included in the Secondary school zone for Glenroy Secondary College as well. Families in Gowanbrae are also more likely to access early childhood education services provided by Moreland City Council of which the majority falls in the Division of Wills. The electorate is also home to Gowanbrae's closest tertiary institution, RMIT in Brunswick. The existing social infrastructure for many of the families and particularly the older residents in Gowanbrae also provides a deep and important connection to the Wills community. Sporting clubs like the Glenroy Bowls Club, Tennis Club and Football Club also provide a convenient and

valuable active and social connection for the residents of Gowanbrae to the community of Wills.

The overall similarities and connections between Gowanbrae and the Division of Wills also affect the issues that electors within Gowanbrae are likely to have. For instance, issues around the federally regulated domain of aircraft noise and safety, arising from Gowanbrae's proximity to Essendon Airport, are in common with those with their neighbours in the northern portion of Wills around Glenroy.

Economic similarities between Gowanbrae and localities in Wills

Data from realestate.com.au highlights the economic similarities between Gowanbrae and the residents in nearby Glenroy, including when comparing the median house price and rental price and the disparity between the neighbouring suburb of Strathmore located in Maribyrnong.

Suburb	Median	Rent (4 br)/
	House (3br)	week
Gowanbrae	\$	\$485 pw
(Maribyrnong)	631,250	
Glenroy		\$470 pw
(Wills)	\$725,000	
Strathmore	\$1,227,500	\$665 pw
(Maribyrnong)		

This data shows us that these communities are similar in the way they are planned, developed and lived in and should therefore be in the same Federal Division. The second most significant commonality is not just in the houses that these localities contain but the similarities between the residents. At the 2016 Census, 23% of respondents in Gowanbrae worked as Professionals and 17.5% worked in Clerical and Administrative fields. This is incredibly similar to responses in Glenroy, with 19.5% of respondents working as professionals and 13.3% in Clerical and Administrative fields.

The data above and the feedback that Peter Khalil's office received from the Gowanbrae community during the last redistribution reinforce the arguments that we have made about the similarities between Gowanbrae and nearby Glenroy and that Gowanbrae should be returned to the Division of Wills.

Moreland City Council

This is a relatively small group of electors, and given that the suburb of Gowanbrae since its inception has always been within the municipality of Moreland, and if they had not been excluded in 2019, the Division of Wills would almost entirely contain the single LGA of Moreland, it stands to reason that Gowanbrae should return to the division of Wills.

However, the addition of Gowanbrae to Wills places that division above the future quota. It can easily be brought to size by transferring part of Brunswick East to Melbourne.

Brunswick East (East of Lygon St, South of Glenlyon Rd) – from WILLS to MELBOURNE

Transferring the part of Brunswick East, to the east of Lygon St and South of Glenlyon Rd is makes obvious sense given Lygon St is a major artery that forms an urban border all residents would be familiar with. It is also the border between Brunswick (3056) and Brunswick East (3057).

The connection the residents in this section have with Parkville, Princes Hill, Carlton North and Fitzroy North (expanded on below) may form a stronger, more apparent argument for redistribution into Melbourne compared to the above options.

The Eastern Side of Brunswick East includes a population of approximately 2723 electors (as at July 2020), with a projected enrolment of 3125 by January 2025 (15.6% growth). The fast-growing nature of this area means it will likely need to be considered in future redistributions if not considered now.

Parks and recreation

Residents of Brunswick East south of Glenlyon Rd and east of Lygon St particularly frequent Fitzroy North, Princes Hill and Carlton North for services given the close proximity to these suburbs. Princes Park, Edinburgh Gardens, Yarra Bend Park in Clifton Hill in addition to the surrounding cycling and running tracks are most frequented for these residents for recreational purposes and all located within the electorate of Melbourne.

Employment and Education

Most residents of Brunswick East south of Glenlyon Rd and east of Lygon St are workers and students who live in these areas because of their proximity to the CBD, Parkville, Carlton North, Carlton, Fitzroy North and Fitzroy. The universities and other CBD businesses employ a significant number of Brunswick residents who regularly commute into the seat of Melbourne.

Many students from the University of Melbourne, RMIT and other university CBD campuses either live in Brunswick East from the commencement of their study or at least after a short initial period (1-2 years) in Melbourne given its proximity. Offering these residents consistency in their electoral enrolment should be prioritized, particularly given they are likely to continue utilizing the same services and amenities in Melbourne throughout their study.

This proposal also makes sense for residents of the Division of Melbourne because of the close connection of this area of Brunswick East with the northern most part

of Fitzroy North that was re-distributed from Wills to Melbourne in 2019. In addition, residents of Princes Hill, Fitzroy North, Parkville and Carlton North frequent Brunswick East for essential shopping and basic amenities given their proximity.

Residents who live south Glenlyon Rd and east of Lygon Street rarely venture north of this area. Their professional cultural and social lives are lived in this area and then south, in the inner-city suburbs of Carlton North, Fitzroy North, Princess Hill, Parkville, Carlton and Fitzroy which are all located in the division of Melbourne.

Culture, entertainment and shopping and dining

Most people in the south of Glenlyon Rd and east of Lygon Street walk, cycle or catch public transport for cultural activities, entertainment, shopping and dining in the Division of Melbourne. The major dining, entertainment and shopping precincts frequented by these residents are all located in the Division of Melbourne. These precincts include Nicholson St in Carlton North, Rathdowne St Village in Carlton North, Lygon St in Carlton and St Georges Road in North Fitzroy.

Whilst some of these roads extend into the Division of Wills, most of this activity is concentrated in the Division of Melbourne as the northern section becomes more residential and acts as an arterial road that connects residents to the city.

Schools zones

The eastern section of Parkville, all of Princes Hill and most of Carlton North are within the same secondary school zone as most of this section of Brunswick. The only public secondary school in this zone is Princes Hill Secondary College, located in the Division of Melbourne.

This South-Eastern Area is split between two zones, with one joining Princes Hill, part of Brunswick on the western side of Sydney Rd and the eastern section of Parkville. This zone is serviced by Princes Hill Primary School located in the Division of Melbourne and Brunswick South Primary School, located on the border of the Division of Melbourne and the Division of Wills.

Melbourne/Cooper/Jagajaga

Having gained part of Brunswick East from Wills, Melbourne, to remain within quota, transfers to Cooper its share of Clifton Hill, (uniting the suburb within Cooper) and part of the adjacent suburb of Fitzroy North.

Clifton Hill was previously united within the former Division of Batman, and is proposed to return. The portion of Fitzroy North which we propose to include within the Division of Cooper has strong social and transport links along St Georges Rd, the 86 tram route and Rushall railway station.

Thereby Cooper, through transfers to Jagajaga, is able to unite the suburb of Macleod in Jagajaga. Also, Cooper's share of the suburb of Bundoora, (currently split three ways between Cooper, Jagajaga and Scullin), is sent to Jagajaga, splitting that suburb in two rather than three.

We accept that the loss of nearly all of Menzies share of Nillumbik Council means that the suburb of Eltham will again be united in Jagajaga, where it was before the last redistribution.

To remain within quota, Jagajaga then sends the suburbs north of Greensborough, (Diamond Creek, Plenty and Wattle Glen), all part of Nillumbik Shire to McEwen.

The full transfers of electors in this region are:

1. GELLIBRAND 112 890(3.5) 121 841(4.0)

Less SA2 Point Cook East

To Lalor -8 383 -11 146

Less SA2 Point Cook North

To Lalor -12 585 -13 378

Less Its share of SA2 Truganina

To Gorton -1 310 -1 600

Less part SA2 Laverton (Its share of the suburb of Williams Landing) SA1's 2136314;16-17

To Gorton -2 423 -3 224

Plus Its share of SA2 Footscray (Allows the suburb of Footscray to be united)

Ex Maribyrnong +5 535 +5 889

Plus Its share of SA2 West Footscray-Tottenham (Allows West Footscray to be united)

Ex Maribyrnong +5 132 +5 446

Plus Its share of SA2 West Footscray-Tottenham

Ex Fraser +11 +11

Plus part SA2 Sunshine West (East of Gresham Way Reserve and Parklands) SA1's 2133801; 13-24;26;29;31-38;41;44-45

Ex Fraser +5 736 +5 874

Plus SA2 Sunshine

Ex Fraser +5440 +5 592

TOTALS 110 043(0.9) 115 305(-1.5)

2. MARIBYRNONG 114 182(4.7) 122 142

Less Its share of SA2 Footscray (Allows the suburb of Footscray to be united)

To Gellibrand -5 535 -5 889

Less Its share of SA2 West Footscray-Tottenham (Allows West Footscray to be united)

To Gellibrand -5 132 -5 446

Less SA2 Gowanbrae

To Wills -2 202 -2 342

Plus Its share of SA2 Braybrook

Ex Fraser +5 499 +6 007

TOTALS 106 812(-2.0) 114 472(-2.3)

3. FRASER 109 599(0.5) 113 291(-3.3)

Less Its share of SA2 West Footscray-Tottenham

To Gellibrand -11 -11

Less Its share of SA2 Braybrook

To Maribyrnong -5 499 -6007

Less part SA2 Sunshine West (East of Gresham Way Reserve and Parklands) SA1's 2133801; 13-24;26;29;31-38;41;44-45

To Gellibrand -5 736 -5 874

Less SA2 Sunshine

To Gellibrand -5440 -5 592

Plus Its share of SA2 Kings Park

Ex Gorton +3 676 +3 857

Plus Its share of SA2 Deer Park-Derrimut

Ex Gorton +14 894 +15 762

TOTALS 111 483(2.3) 115 426(-1.4)

4. MELBOURNE 108 861(-0.1) 119 787(2.3)

Less Its share of SA2 Yarra North (Unites the suburb of Clifton Hill in Cooper)

To Cooper -1 168 -1 236

Less part SA2 Fitzroy North (South East of St Georges Road to Alfred Crescent; North East of Alfreds Crescent to Queens Parade and North west of Queens Parade) SA1's 2114308;17-22;25-27

To Cooper -3 296 -3 527

Plus part SA2 Brunswick East (South of Glenlyon Road) SA1's 2110602-6

Ex Wills +3 189 +3 876

TOTALS 107 586(-1.3) 118 900(1.5)

5. WILLS 112 093(2.8) 120 753(3.1)

Less part SA2 Brunswick East (South of Glenlyon Road) SA1's 2110602-6

To Melbourne -3 189 -3 876

Plus SA2 Gowanbrae

Ex Maribyrnong +2 202 +2 342

TOTALS 111 106(1.9) 119 219(1.8)

6. COOPER 112 825(3.5) 119 559(2.1)

Less part SA2 Kingsbury (Its share of the suburbs of Bundoora and MacLeod) SA1's 2120501-5;7-8;12;16-17;22-28

To Jagajaga -4 089 -4 521

Plus Its share of SA2 Yarra North (Unites the suburb of Clifton Hill in Cooper)

Ex Melbourne +1 168 +1 236

Plus part SA2 Fitzroy North (South East of St Georges Road to Alfred Crescent; North East of Alfreds Crescent to Queens Parade and North west of Queens Parade) SA1's 2114308;17-22;25-27

Ex Melbourne +3 296 +3 527

TOTALS 113 200(3.8) 119 801(2.3)

7. JAGA JAGA 108 042(-0.9) 112 132(-4.2)

Less part SA2 Plenty-Yarrambat (Entire suburb of Plenty) SA1's 2121301-3;6;18-19

To McEwen -1 914 -2 035

Less Its share of SA2 Research-North Warrandyte

To McEwen -3 -3

Less SA2 Wattle Glen-Diamond Creek

To McEwen -10 517 -10 886

Plus part SA2 Kingsbury (Its share of the suburbs of Bundoora and MacLeod) SA1's 2120501-5;7-8;12;16-17;22-28

Ex Cooper	+4 089	+4 521	
Plus Its share of	SA2 Eltham		
Ex Menzies	+15 796	+16 255	
TOTALS	115 493(5.9)	119 984(2.5)	

MELBOURNE'S SOUTH EAST

In examining the region, we'll begin with the Divisions containing parts of the Interface and high growth Councils of Cardinia and Casey, namely La Trobe, Holt and Bruce. The Divisions within the region are here:

Quota (SEATS):	109 021(39)	117 107 (39)	
SE METRO	15/07/20(Var)	26/1/25(Var)	
1. GOLDSTEIN	109 554(0.5)	115 856 (-1.1)	
2. HOTHAM	108 535(-0.4)	112 790 (-3.7)	
3.ISAACS	109 823(0.7)	117 413 (0.3)	
4.BRUCE	110 086(1.0)	112 941 (-3.6)	
5.LA TROBE	116 542(6.9)	137 861 (17.7)	
6.HOLT	111 524 (2.3)	131 634 (12.4)	
7.DUNKLEY	111 277(2.1)	114 591 (-2.1)	
8. FLINDERS	112 085(2.8)	117 374 (0.2)	
Totals	889 426(15.8)	960 460(20.2)	

In fact in this region we make no changes to the boundaries of Goldstein, Dunkley and Flinders. Of note is that we consider there is no need to alter the Division of Casey, (which for convenience, we placed in South Melbourne). Casey's boundaries are the same as that of Yarra Ranges Council.

The significance of maintaining Casey's boundaries, and also leaving unchanged the Mornington based Flinders and the Frankston based Dunkley, (both of which underwent significant changes last time and which require no changes today), is that for the second successive redistribution, the Division of Bruce becomes the funnel for the surpluses coming out of both the Divisions of Holt and La Trobe. Incidentally, as it happens, we accept that Bruce must be the funnel for those excess electors.

A consequence of the growth patterns in Melbourne is that a clear growth corridor has emerged for Divisions in the South. In future redistributions (if there are no further changes to the overall number of seats in Victoria) that growth corridor at redistributions will mean significant changes to electoral boundaries starts with Menzies, runs through Deakin, Chisholm and Hotham (and currently, Isaacs) thence to Bruce, Holt and La Trobe. Other Divisional boundaries should emerge with relatively fewer changes.

In the region we leave unchanged the boundaries of Goldstein, Dunkley and Flinders.

Given the requirements and constraints of the Act, it is not possible to transfer numbers between Holt and La Trobe without one of those Divisions becoming impossible to keep within the quota requirements. At this time both Divisions have a mix of high and low growth areas, enough at this time to transfer relatively low growth areas to the adjoining Bruce. Such transfers will be more difficult to achieve in future redistributions unless Bruce is closer to higher growth suburbs such as Clyde North. For this reason, we have removed parts of the SA2 of Berwick South, below the Princes Freeway to send to Bruce. In addition, the Freeway as a hard boundary makes sense from a community of interest point of view as it separates the established areas in Berwick North which have long been in the Division of La Trobe, with the more recent development areas in Berwick and Clyde North located south of the Freeway.

All of Narre Warren, Narre Warren North and Harkaway are consolidated in their entirety in Bruce from La Trobe along with most of Narre Warren South from Holt. The inclusion of Harkaway provides a slightly peculiar shape in the North East corner of Bruce which is not numerically necessary however this avoids splitting an SA1 and postcode. Two SA1s from Berwick north of the Freeway are proposed for inclusion in Bruce at the edge of Narre Warren – this is not necessary numerically however it is to provide for streets as the electoral boundary rather than back fences which would otherwise be the case if the Narre Warren locality boundary served as the border between Bruce and La Trobe.

We earlier implied that there is no need to involve Isaacs in the growth corridor containing seats with a high likelihood of major boundary changes. Last time we offered cogent reasons why the Packenham Railway Line be kept as the boundary between Isaacs and Bruce. See Mark Dreyfus' 2018 comment on objections: https://www.aec.gov.au/Electorates/Redistributions/2017/vic/files/comments-objections/vic18-cob0049-mark-dreyfus-qc-mp.pdf

The ALP suggestion again proposes that the Pakenham line, instead of as now being a partial boundary between Isaacs and Bruce become, as before, a complete boundary between these Divisions. The result is that the suburbs of Dingley Village, Heatherton and Moorabbin are returned to Hotham as prior to 2019.

North of the railway line, the proposed boundary between Hotham and Bruce provides for all of Springvale to be consolidated in Hotham, as well as parts of Noble Park sufficient to balance the numbers and provide for a logical boundary using main roads.

Given that Isaacs growth is about at the State average, the change outlined above would improve Isaacs' communities of interests and also mean that in future Isaacs is excluded from the growth corridor Divisions.

The ALP submits that in consequence of Menzies sending most of its share of Nillumbik over the Yarra, the rolling effect would mean Hotham returns all the parts that it gained from Chisholm in 2019. It is compensated by receiving the remaining surplus from Bruce that had been generated through the transfers to it from Holt and La Trobe.

The resulting transfers for the region are as follows:

1. GOLDSTEIN	109 554(0.5) No Change	115 856(-1.1)
TOTALS	109 554(0.5)	115 856(-1.1)
2. HOTHAM Less Its share SA2 Ashwo	108 535(-0.4) ood-Chadstone	112 790(-3.7)
To Chisholm	-2 944	-3 083
Less Its share of SA2 Mo	unt Waverley-South	
To Chisholm	-6 344	-6 588
Less Its share of SA2 Gle	n Waverley-West	
To Chisholm	-4 237	-4 306
Less Its share of SA2 Gle	n Waverley-East	
To Chisholm	-2 423	-2 477
Less SA2 Oakleigh-Huntin	ngdale	
To Chisholm	-14 095	-14 889

Less part SA2 Clayton (All that part north of Wellington Road) SA1's 2132002-5;7-9;37-38;40-41;43

To Chisholm -2 096 -2 362 Less part SA2 Mulgrave (West of Springvale Road; Service Road) SA1 2132521 To Chisholm -0 -0 Plus SA2 Moorabbin-Heatherton +6 067 +6 439 **Ex Isaacs** Plus SA2 Dingley Village +7 809 Ex Isaacs +8 024 Plus part SA2 Keysborough (West of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2131401;17;25-27;30-31;45-46 **Ex Bruce** +2 641 +2 841 Plus part SA2 Noble Park West (West of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2146002;6;10;12;14;26;29-32;34-35 **Ex Bruce** +3 568 +3 705 Plus Its share of SA2 Springvale South Ex Bruce +5 257 +5 504 Plus Its share of SA2 Springvale Ex Bruce +6 045 +6 307 Plus Part SA2 Noble Park East (North of Heatherton Road to Chandler Road and east of Chandler Road) SA1's 2145901-7;11;14-15;18-19;22-23 **Ex Bruce** +4 278 +4 374 **TOTALS** 112 061(2.8) 116 279(-0.7) 109 823(0.7) 3. ISAACS 117 413(0.3) Less SA2 Moorabbin-Heatherton To Hotham -6 067 -6 439

To Hotham -7 809 -8 024

Less SA2 Dingley Village

Plus part SA2 Keysborough (East of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2131415-16;18-23;28-29;32-42

Ex Bruce +5 473 +5 861

Plus part SA2 Noble Park West (East of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2146001;3-5;7-9;11;13;15-25;27-28;33

Ex Bruce +7 307 +7 547

TOTALS 108 727(-0.3) 116 358(-0.6<u>)</u> 4. BRUCE 110 086(1.0) 112 941(-3.6) Less part SA2 Keysborough (East of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2131415-16;18-23;28-29;32-42 To Isaacs -5 473 -5 861 Less part SA2 Noble Park West (East of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2146001;3-5;7-9;11;13;15-25;27-28;33 -7 307 -7 547 To Isaacs Less part SA2 Keysborough (West of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2131401;17;25-27;30-31;45-46 **To Hotham** -2 641 -2 841 Less part SA2 Noble Park West (West of Corrigan Road) SA1's 2146002;6;10;12;14;26;29-32;34-35 To Hotham -3 705 -3 568 Less Its share of SA2 Springvale South To Hotham -5 257 -5 504 Less Its share of SA2 Springvale **To Hotham** -6 045 -6 307 Less Part SA2 Noble Park East (North of Heatherton Road to Chandler Road and east of Chandler Road) SA1's 2145901-7;11;14-15;18-19;22-23 To Hotham -4 278 -4 374 Plus part SA2 Narre Warren South (West) (North of Ormond Road to Seebeck Drive; North of Seebeck Drive to Pound Road; North East of Pound Road to Cranbourne Road) SA1's 2145801;9;13-14;16;19;21-23;25;28;33;37 **Ex Holt** +3 385 +3 553 Plus Its share of SA2 Narre Warren South (East) +8 548 Ex Holt +9 100 Plus Its share of SA2 Berwick South Ex Holt +522 +678 Plus Its share of SA2 Narre Warren North

+3 153

+4 660

Ex La Trobe

Ex La Trobe

+2 908

+4 429

Plus Its share of SA2 Narre Warren-North East

Plus Its share of SA2 Narre Warren-South West

Ex La Trobe +4 798 +4 982

Plus Its share of Narre Warren South (East)

Ex La Trobe 0 0

Plus part SA2 Berwick-North (West of Ernst Wanke Road and Parkhill Drive to the Gateway and north of The Gateway) SA1's 2129302;27

Ex La Trobe +715 +716

Plus part SA2 Berwick South (All west of Clyde Road and south of Osheas road and west of soldiers Road) SA1's 2129401;4-5;11-13;26-29;32-33;39-46;48-65;67-69

Ex La Trobe +10 933 +12 437

TOTALS 111 755(2.5) 116 081(-0.9)

5. LA TROBE 116 542(6.9) 137 861(17.7)

Less Its share of SA2 Narre Warren North

To Bruce -2 908 -3 153

Less Its share of SA2 Narre Warren-North East

To Bruce -4 429 -4 660

Less Its share of SA2 Narre Warren-South West

To Bruce -4 798 -4 982

Less Its share of Narre Warren South (East)

To Bruce 0 0

Less part SA2 Berwick-North (West of Ernst Wanke Road and Parkhill Drive to the Gateway and north of The Gateway) SA1's 2129302;27

To Bruce -715 -716

Less part SA2 Berwick South (All west of Clyde Road and south of Osheas road and west of soldiers Road) SA1's 2129401;4-5;11-13;26-29;32-33;39-46;48-65;67-69

To Bruce -10 933 -12 437

Plus SA2 Bunyip-Garfield

Ex Monash +5 574 +5 938

TOTALS 98 333(-9.8) 117 851(0.6)

6. HOLT 111 524(2.3) 131 634(12.4	2.4)
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Less part SA2 Narre Warren South (West) (North of Ormond Road to Seebeck Drive; North of Seebeck Drive to Pound Road; North East of Pound Road to Cranbourne Road) SA1's 2145801;9;13-14;16;19;21-23;25;28;33;37

To Bruce	-3 385	-3 553

Less Its share of SA2 Narre Warren South (East)

To Bruce -8 548 -9 100

Less Its share of SA2 Berwick South

TOTALS	99 069(-9.1)	118 303(1.0)

7. DUNKLEY 111 277(2.1) 114 591(-2.1)

No Change

TOTALS 111 277(2.1) 114 591(-2.1)

8. FLINDERS 112 085(2.8) 117 374(0.2)

No Change

TOTALS 111 277(2.8) 117 347(0.2)

SOUTH MELBOURNE

The final region of Victoria is South Melbourne. The current and projected enrolments are:

Quota (SEATS): 109 021(39) 117 107(39)

South Melb	15/07/20(Var)	26/1/25(Var)	
 MACNAMARA 	114 564(5.1)	121 453(3.7)	
2. HIGGINS	111 285(2.1)	117 504 (0.3)	
3.KOOYONG	108 078(-0.9)	113 754 (-2.9)	
4.CHISHOLM	106 161(-2.6)	112 012 (-4.4)	
5.DEAKIN	108 358(-0.6)	112 556 (-3.9)	
6.ASTON	111 098 (1.9)	115 439 (-1.4)	
7.MENZIES	108 268(-0.7)	112 720(-3.7)	
8. CASEY	113 577(4.2)	118 788 (1.4)	
Totals	881 389(8.5)	924 226(-10.8)	

As earlier foreshadowed, we make no changes to either Casey or Aston.

Macnamara only returns the suburb of Windsor, (which it only gained at the last election) to Higgins. Macnamara's boundaries become the same as those for Melbourne Ports from 1990-2019.

Higgins, after gaining Windsor, is able to send the suburb of Hughesdale, (added only in 2019) to Chisholm. This transfer is made on the basis that Hughesdale is the only part of the current Higgins that is in Monash Council.

Kooyong's only change is to gain from Chisholm the balance of the suburb of Surrey Hills, uniting this suburb in Kooyong.

In order that the average of each Division south of the Yarra is at the projected quota, Menzies must lose almost all its share of Nillumbik Shire, gained in 2019, to Divisions north of the Yarra. The only part of Nillumbik that we retain in Menzies is the suburb of North Warrandyte. That suburb is also the only part of Nillumbik in the State district of Warrandyte. Whilst, we support Interface Councils being kept together, we are not so fanatical as to resist the existing State and Federal arrangement of the suburbs of Warrandyte and North Warrandyte being kept together, in keeping with the strong links between the two suburbs.

Deakin must surrender more than it gained from Menzies last time but in the process it extends further west than the Whitehorse Council areas that it gave to Chisholm last time. It extends to the suburb of Box Hill North. By taking additional parts of Whitehorse, Deakin remains drawn, as now, as an East-West Division. The Maroondah Highway runs through it, as does the Belgrave-Lilydale, both of which are strong transit links.

As noted before when discussing Hotham, at its southern end, Chisholm regains the parts of Monash City Council that it lost in 2019, plus the suburb of Hughesdale, the only part of Monash that's in Higgins.

The suburbs of Mulgrave and Wheelers Hill, which have never been in Higgins, are retained in Hotham. These suburbs were the only two suburbs continuously in the Division of Bruce from 1955 until 2019. They do have a strong connection with suburbs to their south. In any event, it makes better sense to restore suburbs that have usually been in Chisholm than to embark on another arrangement.

The resulting transfers for the region are as follows:

1. MACNAMARA	114 564(5.1)	121 453(3.7)
Less Its share of SA	2 Prahran-Windsor	
To Higgins	-5 056	-5 177
TOTALS	109 508(0.4)	116 276(-0.7)

2. HIGGINS 111 285(2.1) 117 504(0.3) Less SA2 Hughesdale To Chisholm -4 929 -5 218 **Plus** Its share of SA2 Prahran-Windsor Ex Macnamara +5 056 +5 177 TOTALS 111 412(2.2) 117 463(0.3) 108 078(-0.9) 3. KOOYONG 113 754(-2.9) Plus Its share of SA2 Surrey Hills (East)-Mont Albert (Unites the suburb of Surrey Hills in Kooyong) Ex Chisholm +2 931 +3 023 **TOTALS** 111 009(1.8) 116 777(-0.3) 4. CHISHOLM 106 161(-2.6) 112 012(-4.4) Less Its share of SA2 Surrey Hills (East)-Mont Albert (Unites the suburb of Surrey Hills in Kooyong) -3 023 **To Kooyong** -2 931 Less Its share of SA2 Nunawading -3 752 To Deakin -3 592 Less part of its share of SA2 Forest Hill (North of Canterbury Road) SA1's 2126901-3 To Deakin -834 -867 Less SA2 Blackburn To Deakin -14 701 -15 928 Less Its share of SA2 Box Hill North To Deakin -7 141 -7 589 Less part SA2 Box Hill (North of Whitehorse Road) SA1's 2116301-2;18;34;41-42;44 To Deakin -1 550 -1717 Plus SA2 Hughesdale **Ex Higgins** +4 929 +5 218 Plus Its share SA2 Ashwood-Chadstone

+3 083

Ex Hotham

+2 944

Plus Its share of SA2 Mount Waverley-South

Ex Hotham +6 344 +6 588

Plus Its share of SA2 Glen Waverley-West

Ex Hotham +4 237 +4 306

Plus Its share of SA2 Glen Waverley-East

Ex Hotham +2 423 +2 477

Plus SA2 Oakleigh-Huntingdale

Ex Hotham +14 095 +14 889

Plus part SA2 Clayton (All that part north of Wellington Road) SA1's 2132002-5;7-9;37-38;40-41;43

Ex Hotham +2 096 +2 362

Plus part SA2 Mulgrave (West of Springvale Road; Service Road) SA1 2132521

Ex Hotham +0 +0

TOTALS 112 480(3.2) 118 059(0.8)

5. DEAKIN 108 358(-0.6) 112 556(-3.9)

Less SA2 Ringwood North

To Menzies -7 021 -7 174

Less Its share of SA2 Croydon Hills-Warranwood

To Menzies -9 497 -9 708

Less part SA2 Ringwood (North east of Oban Road) SA1's 2126627;30;33;39-40;45-48

To Menzies -2 346 -2 477

Less part SA2 Croydon West (North west of Maroondah Highway) SA1's 2145108-9;19-20;23;26

To Menzies -2 004 -2 098

Less part SA2 Croydon West (North of Lincoln Road to Railway and north west of railway to Brushy Creek SA1's 2145101-2;7;11-13

To Menzies -3 077 -3 293

Plus Its share of SA2 Nunawading

Ex Chisholm +3 592 +3 752

Plus part of its share of SA2 Forest Hill (North of Canterbury Road) SA1's 2126901-3

Ex Chisholm +834 +867

Plus SA2 Blackburn

Ex Chisholm +14 701 +15 928

Plus Its share of SA2 Box Hill North

Ex Chisholm +7 141 +7 589

Plus part SA2 Box Hill (North of Whitehorse Road) SA1's 2116301-2;18;34;41-42;44

Ex Chisholm +1 550 +1 717

TOTALS 112 234(2.9) 117 659(0.5)

6. ASTON 111 098(1.9) 115 439(-1.4)

No Change

TOTALS 111 098(1.9) 115 439(-1.4)

7. MENZIES 108 268(-0.7) 112 720(-3.7)

Less Its share of SA2 Eltham

To Jagajaga -15 796 -16 255

Less part SA2 Research-North Warrandyte (Suburbs of Kangaroo Grounds and Research) SA1's 2121401-5;12;14-17

To McEwen -2 924 -3 045

Plus SA2 Ringwood North

Ex Deakin +7 021 +7 174

Plus Its share of SA2 Croydon Hills-Warranwood

Ex Deakin +9 497 +9 708

Plus part SA2 Ringwood (North east of Oban Road) SA1's 2126627;30;33;39-40;45-48

Ex Deakin +2 346 +2 477

Plus part SA2 Croydon West (North west of Maroondah Highway) SA1's 2145108-9;19-20;23;26

Ex Deakin +2 004 +2 098

Plus part SA2 Croydon West (North of Lincoln Road to Railway and north west of railway to Brushy Creek SA1's 2145101-2;7;11-13

Ex Deakin +3 077 +3 293

<u>TOTALS</u>	113 493(4.1)	118 170(0.9)
8. CASEY	113 577(4.2)	118 788(1.4)
	No Change	
TOTALS	113 577(4.2)	118 788(1.4)

DIVISION NAMES

Overview

Of Victoria's 38 Divisions:

- Three are non-indigenous Federation names (Bendigo, Gippsland and Melbourne)
- Six are indigenous Federation names (Ballarat, Corangamite, Corio, Kooyong, Indi and Wannon.
- Three are named after indigenous persons (Cooper, Jagajaga and Nicholls).
- Two are other indigenous names (Mallee and Maribyrnong).
- Five seats are named solely after women (Aston, Chisholm, Dunkley, Goldstein and Macnamara). Nicholls is jointly named after Douglas and Gladys Nicholls.
- Eight are named after former Prime Ministers (Bruce, Deakin, Fraser, Gorton, Holt, McEwen, Menzies and Scullin).
- Six are named after colonial men (Flinders, Gellibrand, Hotham, La Trobe, Lalor and Wills).
- Two are named after former Governors-General (Casey and Isaacs).
- One is named after General Monash
- Two are named after significant Federal politicians (Calwell and Higgins).

Until 1984, Chisholm (1949) was the only Victorian Division named after a female. Also, until Jagajaga, which was established in 1984 and named after three Wurundjeri Elders who witnessed Batman's 'treaty', no Victorian Division had been named after an indigenous person(s).

The 2018 redistribution commissioners are to be commended for retiring the names of Batman and McMillan and also for establishing the names of Nicholls, Cooper and Macnamara.

This ALP suggestion follows the same path as that adopted by the last set of Commissioners. We name the new seat after a Prime Minister and replace the names of Casey and Gellibrand with respectively, Barak and Kirner.

NEW SEAT: Suggested name HAWKE

Since the death of Harold Holt, commissioners have established a Division at the next redistribution following the death of a former Prime Minister with a strong association to the state where the redistribution is taking place.

In keeping with this tradition, the ALP proposes that the new Division be named after Robert James Lee Hawke, Prime Minister, 1983-91; ACTU President, 1969-80; MP, 1980-92.

Bob Hawke was the longest serving Labor Prime Minister and is universally regarded near the top of our most significant Prime Ministers.

Bob Hawke represented the Division of Wills for the duration of his time in the Federal Parliament. In addition, he stood for only one other Division, the Division of Corio, in 1963. Given that, for the entirety of his period in the Federal Parliament, Bob Hawke represented a seat in Victoria, it is only appropriate that the new Victorian seat be named after him.

GELLIBRAND: Rename KIRNER

The ALP's submission in the past Victorian Redistribution argued that Gellibrand be renamed. We note that the Commission unanimously agreed to rename the electorate of Batman in the last redistribution over the controversial history of its namesake, and submit that Joseph Gellibrand, an associate of Batman and drafter of the Batman Treaty in 1835, warrants the same consideration.

As a nation we have sought over the last decade to recognise and reflect on the past mistreatment of Indigenous Australians. We have sought to remove as national symbols those who institutionalised this mistreatment in the name of colonialism, so that we might move forward together as one country. A federal electorate named after Joseph Gellibrand does not honour this commitment.

Gellibrand was a member of the Port Phillip Association whose principle aim was to 'depasture stock as profitably as possible' by exploring unsettled lands north of Van Diemen's Land. Gellibrand is thought to be a drafter of the Batman 'Treaty', a purported exchange of consideration for land with a number of Aboriginal Elders. The precise details of the exchange are disputed, although an early issue of *The* Age reports that "for 600,000 acres of Melbourne, including most of the land now within the suburban area, John Batman paid 40 pairs of blankets, 42 tomahawks, 130 knives, 62 pairs scissors, 40 looking glasses, 250 handkerchiefs, 18 shirts, 4 flannel jackets, 4 suits of clothes and 150 lb. of flour." Regardless of the exact terms of the exchange, it is likely that the Elders did not understand the terms of the exchange as the concept of land ownership was foreign to the Indigenous people of Victoria. It is now thought that the Wurundjeri may have thought Batman was offering them gifts in exchange for safe passage – a transaction known as tandarrum. Gellibrand's contribution to an agreement whose legacy is contested at best is not deserving of recognition in the form of the name of a Federal Division in modern Australia.

In contrast the contributions of women to our nation remain dramatically underrepresented in the names of our Federal electorates. Renaming Gellibrand would present an opportunity to recognize the outstanding contributions to our nation of a woman with strong connections to the area, Joan Kirner OAM, AC.

Joan Kirner was not just the first female Premier of Victoria and second female Premier of any Australian state. As her citation for the Companion to the Order of Australia, the nation's highest honour, makes clear, Joan Kirner made outstanding contributions to the nation as a whole in the fields of politics, conservation and gender equality.

Joan Kirner was instrumental in transforming Australia's approach to conservation, bringing together a at the time unlikely coalition of landholders and conservationists in a new approach to land management that would ultimately become the nation-wide Landcare organization that endures today.

Landcare itself acknowledges Joan Kirner's role in jointly founding the organization. (See: https://landcareaustralia.org.au/about/the-landcare-story/).

As one of the founders of EMILY's List in Australia, a not for profit political support network, Joan Kirner mentored and supported countless women to stand as candidates and be elected to high office in Australia at a federal, state, and local level. Since its foundation in 1996, EMILY's List has helped elect more than 210 women to Parliaments across Australia.

Joan Kirner holds a strong connection with the local community within the seat having represented Melbourne's West in the Victorian Legislative Council from 1982 – 1988 and the electorate of Williamstown in the Victorian Parliament from 1988 – 1994. Joan Kirner continued to live in Williamstown after leaving office and maintained strong connections with local community groups until her death in 2015.

In addition, only 17 electoral divisions are named for women nationwide, so there is a need for a greater number of Divisions to be named after women. Such a change would be in keeping with Joan's legacy.

We acknowledge that the naming of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions after state parliamentarians and leaders is not common practice. We submit that Joan Kirner's legacy is not merely limited to state politics, as is shown through her advocacy for women's rights and women's representation, and her work in forming Landcare. In any event, we submit that Joan Kirner is far more relevant to the people in the western suburbs of Melbourne than is an Attorney-General of colonial Van Diemen's Land.

We encourage the Commission to consider Kirner as the new name for Gellibrand.







