



# Objection 481

Australian Greens Victoria

35 pages

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [FedRedistribution - VIC](#)  
**Subject:** Greens comments on proposed redivision  
**Date:** Friday, 28 June 2024 4:42:06 PM  
**Attachments:** [Victorian Greens Redistribution Submission.zip](#)

---

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the Australian Federal Government. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Redistribution Committee,

Thank-you for your work on this redistribution, and for this opportunity to comment on your proposal.

We have uploaded our comments via your website, however we were unable to include a spreadsheet and shape file as attachments.

Please find our submission --- along with these attachments --- attached to this email.

Please let me know if you have any questions or we can provide any further information in relation to this submission.

Best wishes,  
Martin

--

Martin Shield  
State Director  
Australian Greens Victoria  
[REDACTED]

*I write from the lands of the Dja Dja Wurrung people, and recognise that their sovereignty over this place was never ceded. I pay my respects to Dja Dja Wurrung Elders past, present and emerging.*

# Australian Greens Victoria 2024 Redistribution Submission

## Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Abolition of Higgins</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Inner City</b>	<b>7</b>
Kooyong	7
Macnamara	10
Melbourne	11
Wills	12
Cooper	15
<b>South East</b>	<b>15</b>
Chisholm	15
Goldstein	17
Isaacs	19
Hotham	20
Bruce	22
La Trobe	25
Casey	26
Mcewen	28
<b>Outer North West</b>	<b>29</b>
Ballarat	29
Bendigo	30
Nicholls	34

## Introduction

The Victorian Greens thank the redistribution committee for their work on the proposed redistribution of Victoria. We understand this was a particularly difficult task, and as much as we would have liked our submission to be adopted, we appreciate the committee's efforts in producing a fair and truly impartial proposal that has not been influenced by any political party. In light of the difficulty posed by this redistribution we do not suggest any dramatic changes. Rather, our submission aims to provide minor improvements to certain boundaries. This submission is informed by our consultation with local branch members across the state in order to ensure boundaries are suitably aligned with local insight.

## Abolition of Higgins

The Greens are obviously disappointed by the decision to abolish Higgins, given that we have already preselected a candidate and are running a prominent campaign there. However we recognise that this seat is the best candidate for abolition. While our initial submission was that the most reasonable electorate to abolish was McEwen. From the second set of population data from the ABS, it is clear that the abolished seat must come from the south east. We believe Higgins is the best candidate for that and the AEC have made the right decision.

In many ways Higgins also has the least cohesive identity compared to its neighbouring electorates like: Macnamara, Kooyong, Hotham, and Chisholm. While it is not ideal to split the LGA of Stonnington, it is not unprecedented given that the neighbouring LGA Glen Eira was already split into four electorates (we note that the proposed changes reduce the split of Glen Eira from four electorates to three). There are three distinct communities we see in Higgins:

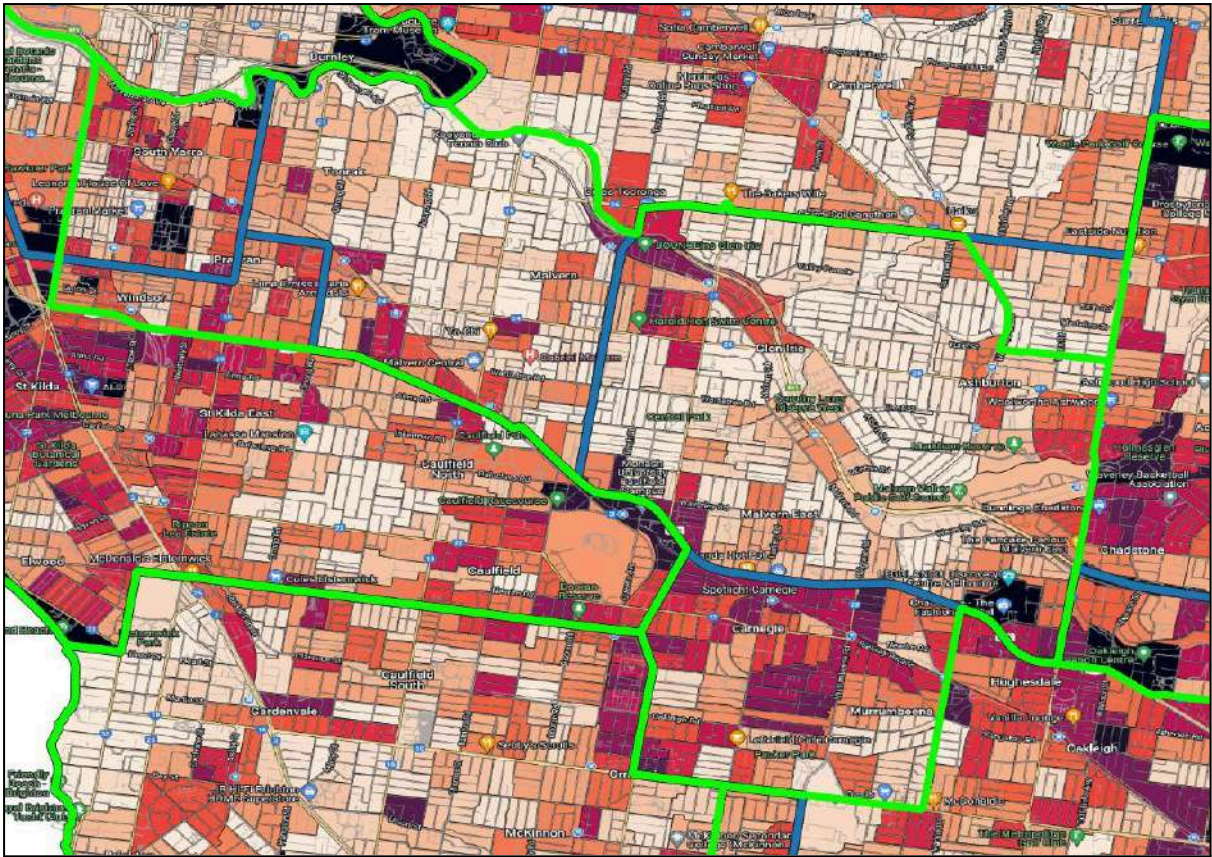
- the younger and student dominated high rise population of South Yarra;
- the older, higher income homeowners of Toorak and Malvern; and
- the young multicultural lower income families in Carnegie.

To varying extents all these communities are better suited to the surrounding electorates the committee has suggested they be included in.

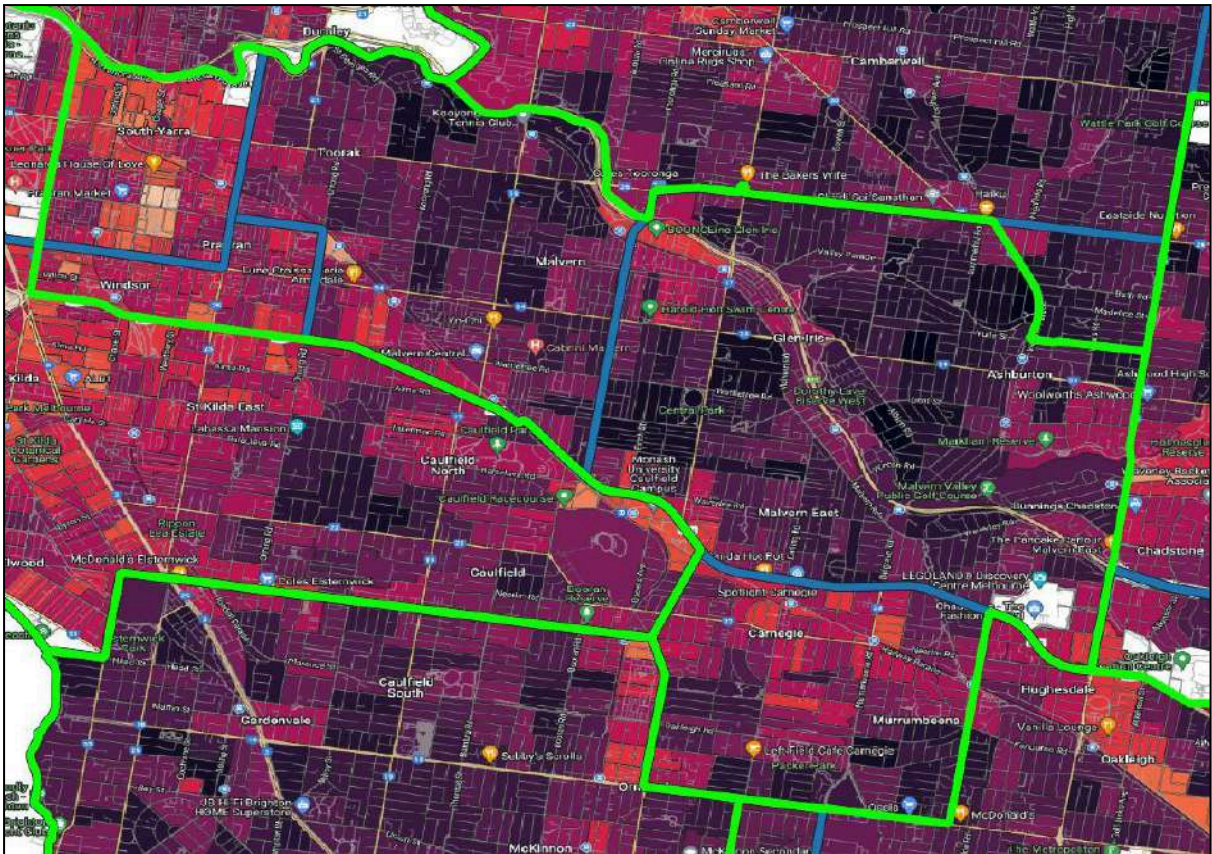
Below are some heatmaps of Higgins using ABS data, depicting the 2022 electoral boundaries in green, and our suggested draft boundaries in blue. Our suggested boundaries make minor alterations to the AEC proposed boundaries, which are explained further below.

In each case it is clear that the draft boundaries roughly encompass a number of demographically distinct communities.



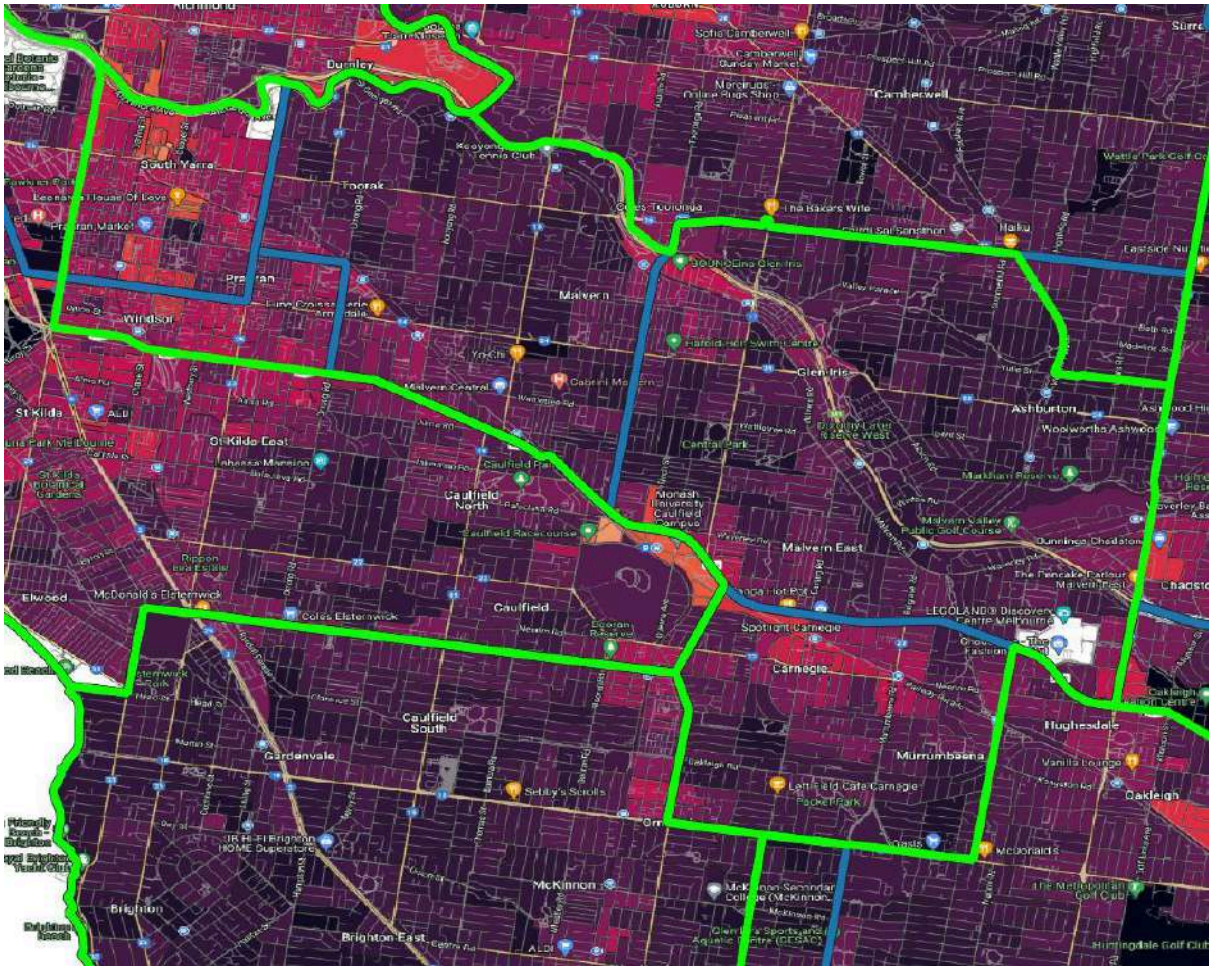


Weekly household median income by SA1 Green: 2022 boundaries Blue: Our suggested boundaries



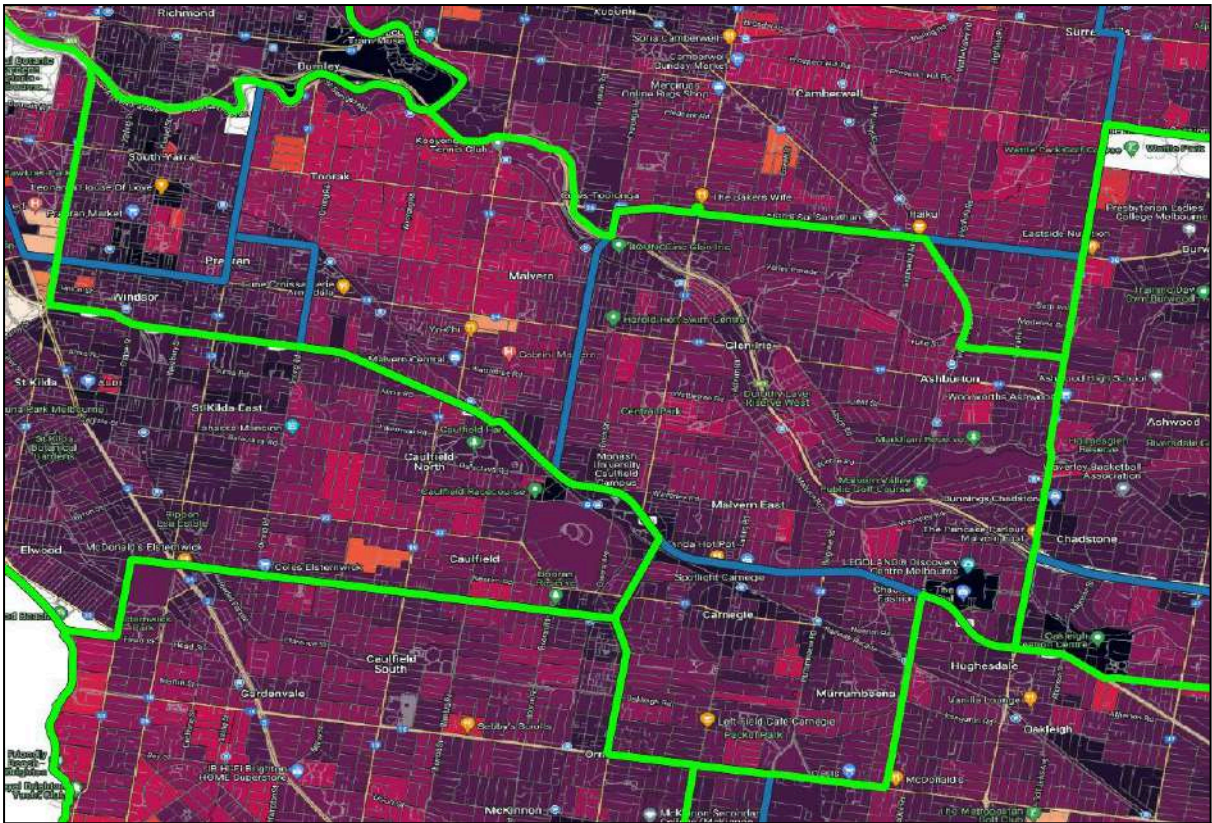
Percentage of renters by SA1 Green: 2022 boundaries Blue: Our suggested boundaries





Percentage of 18-34 year olds by SA1    Green: 2022 boundaries    Blue: Our suggested boundaries





Percentage of 55+ year olds by SA1 Green: 2022 boundaries Blue: Our suggested boundaries



Percentage of people with both parents born outside of Australia by SA1 Green: 2022 boundaries Blue: Our suggested boundaries

Three glaringly obvious demographic barriers become apparent with these maps.

- Williams road is a fairly reasonable barrier between the community in Toorak and that of South Yarra.
- The Pakenham train line acts as a strong barrier, particularly beyond Hawkesburn station heading East.
- Despite being within different LGAs the communities of Malvern East and Glen Iris are quite demographically similar.

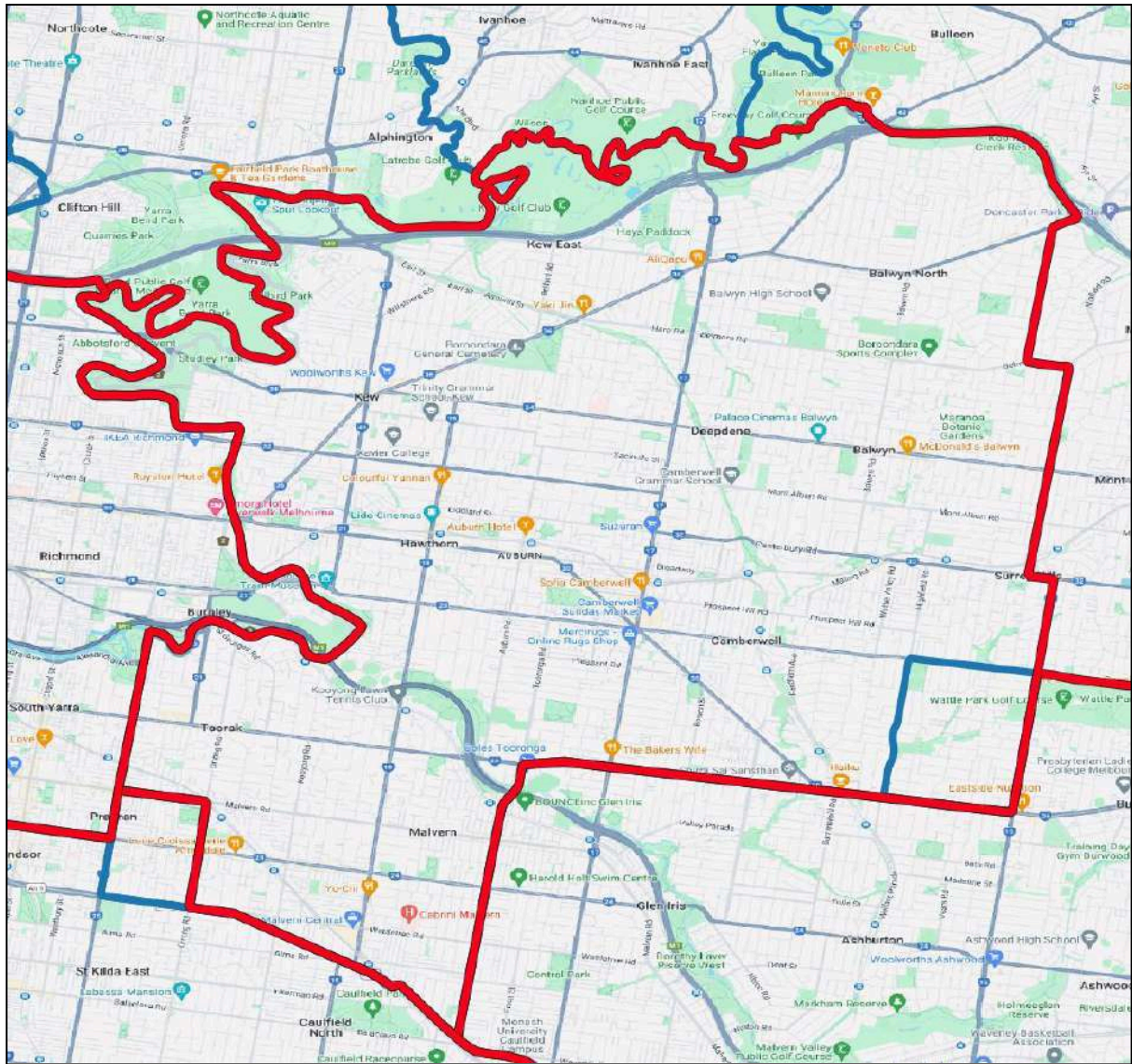
For these reasons we understand that Higgins makes an ideal candidate for abolition. The seat does not have a significant enough historical value to consider otherwise. It is not a federation seat. Additionally, while some have identified that the seat has been held by former Prime Ministers, this argument has little value in Higgins. As shown by the number of renters in the East and Carnegie, as well as the high student population surrounding Monash University Caulfield campus. These communities are very transient, and would not hold much cultural connection to the historic members of the seat.

Additionally this seat has changed dramatically over the years. Established in 1949 the seat did not include: South Yarra until 1968, all of Prahran until 1989, or a significant part of Carnegie until 2010. The seat has always been strongly based around Malvern, which stays undivided under this proposed draft.



# Inner City

## Kooyong

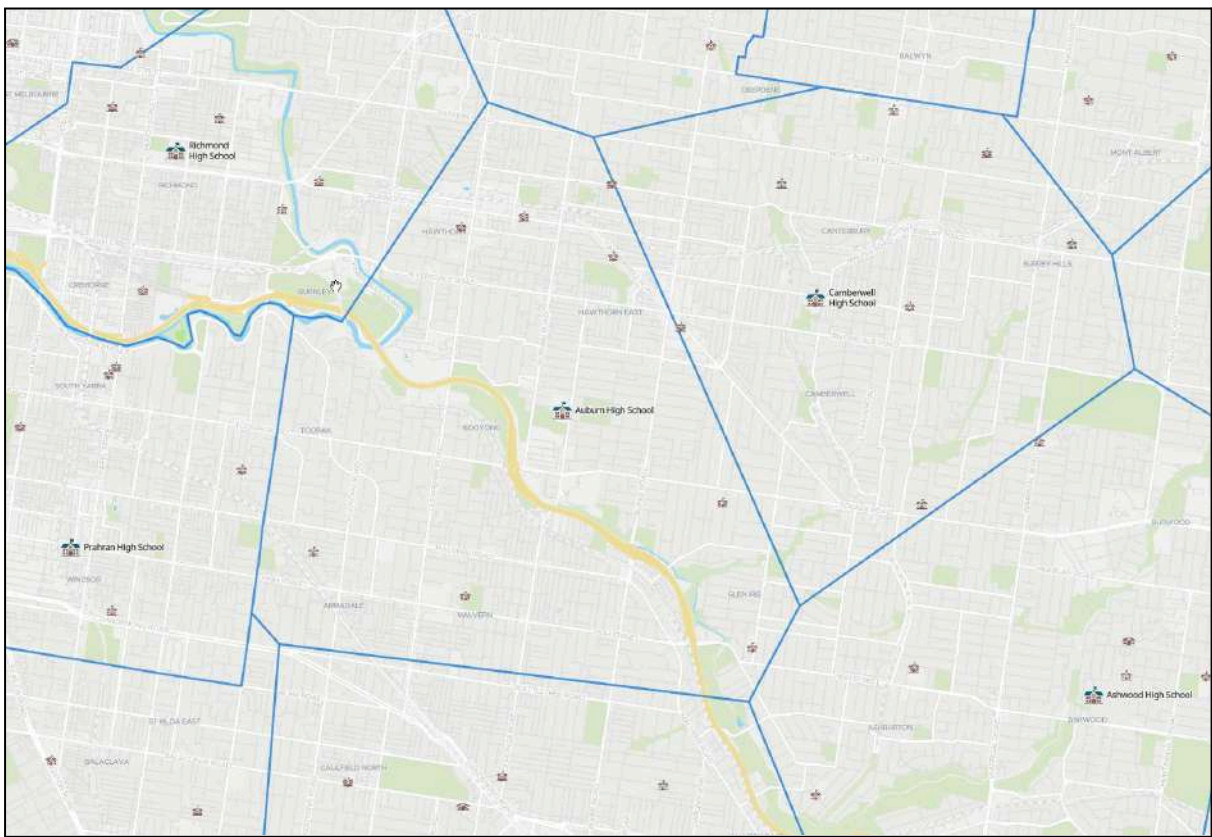


Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Chisholm</b>	<b>Macnamara</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	4162	N/A	4162
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A	4624	4624

Net change in voters	Old quota	Change in quota	New quota
-462	+2.92%	-0.37%	+2.55%

The inclusion of Toorak and Malvern in Kooyong we largely agree with. While until now the Monash Freeway had acted as a sensible border for the north of Higgins, it was never seen as a hard border. Higgins had already crossed the Monash Freeway to include Glen Iris and Ashburton, in every iteration of Higgins since 1977. As recently as 2010 Higgins had included Toorak, Malvern and Camberwell in one seat. Until 1988 this also included Hawthorn East.



Secondary schools zones in the Toorak/Hawthorn area

A useful way to assess whether there is a cohesive community crossing a major highway is school zones. As you can see, the school zone for Auburn high school crosses the highway including much of Toorak, Malvern, Hawthorn and Hawthorn East. The segment of the highway near the school also exemplifies how this community is not divided by this highway due to the parkland. Auburn high school borders a parkland which spans across the highway connecting the school all the way to St Kevins College on the other side in Toorak. This parkland is heavily used by both schools and local community groups.

On top of this, the higher-income homeowners of Toorak and Malvern match the overall demographics of Kooyong.





State Electorate of Prahran

As for the minor changes we propose for Kooyong, we suggest the suburb of Prahran be moved into Macnamara. Splitting the suburb into 3 electorates is not ideal, especially when the area that had been placed into Kooyong is so demographically similar to the rest of Prahran and Windsor. Additionally, this would also unite the State electorate of Prahran into two federal seats (Macnamara and Melbourne) instead of three.

To compensate for the electors lost from Kooyong we suggest Camberwell be reunited into Kooyong. We feel this is an obvious solution as it was a suburb which in 2022 was fully united within Kooyong, and uses the Boroondara LGA boundaries on Warrigal rd.

## Macnamara



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Kooyong</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	4624
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A

<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
+4624	-3.37%	+3.63	+0.26%

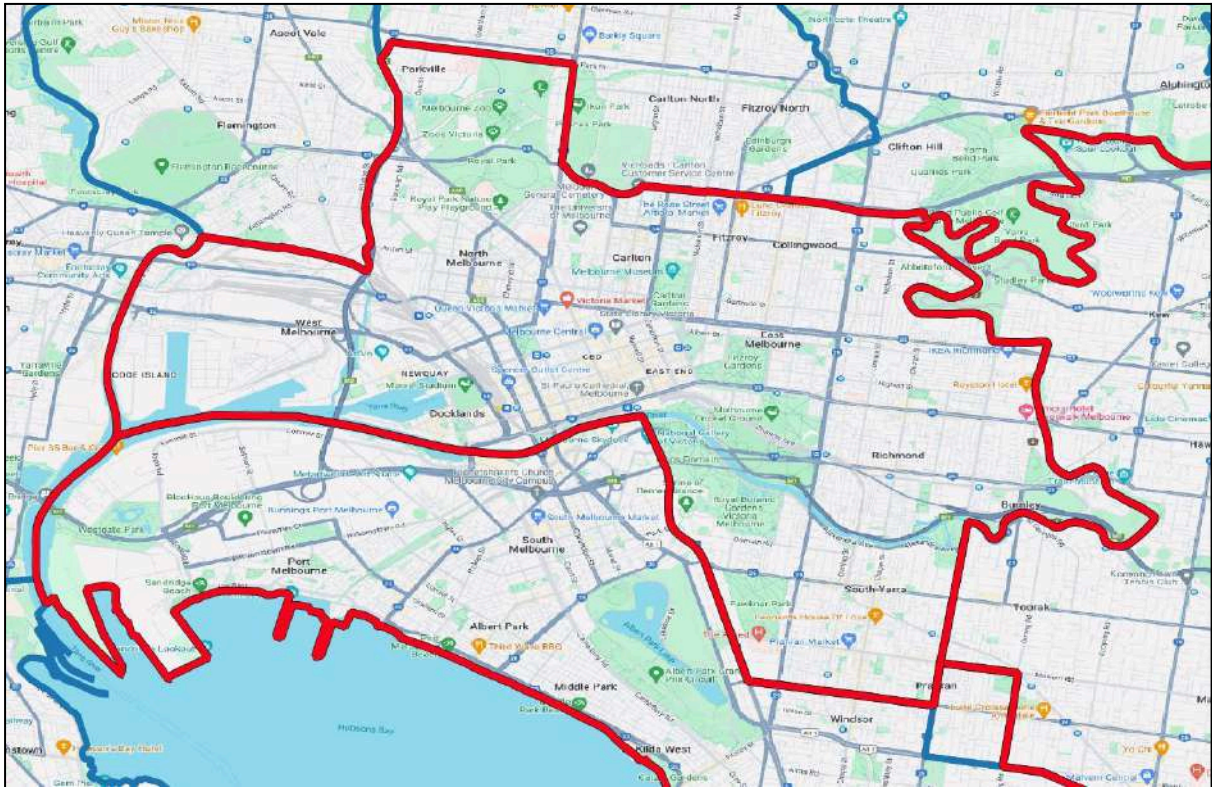
Extending Macnamara into Prahran is a reasonable extension which helps unify the state electorate of Prahran into two electorates (Melbourne and Macnamara) rather than split it across three. Additionally, moving Windsor into Macnamara makes sense because it has historically been a part of Macnamara and has a similar demographic to St Kilda.

Prahran and Windsor have a cohesive character that is distinct from neighbouring Toorak. They would be best placed together in either Melbourne or Macnamara. We propose that Prahran be divided roughly 50/50 between the two, as doing so allows both Divisions to sit closer to the elector quota. To an extent, the addition of all of Prahran east of Williams Road also reinforces Macnamara's status as a Jewish community Division, as the [Melbourne Eruv](#) also takes in the eastern half of Prahran.



These changes are preferable to moving into Bayside which we don't believe is viable as it unnecessarily splits Bayside into multiple electorates, when it is easier to keep it united. Additionally, the parkland surrounding Elwood serves as a strong natural barrier.

## Melbourne



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

Statewide, it was apparent based on the population data that the Yarra needed to be crossed somewhere. Given the need to abolish a seat in the south east, a seat from the north of the Yarra would need to cross it. Crossing the Yarra within the inner city makes more sense than in the outer suburbs because there is a greater degree of connectivity within the inner city, particularly because of public transport.

These changes further unify the City of Melbourne around the west of South Yarra, and unify public housing towers in South Yarra with the substantial public housing communities which already exist within the Melbourne electorate. The changes also unify established queer communities. The queer community in Fitzroy/Collingwood concentrates the community centre around Smith Street and Wellington Street, with significant queer establishments and a vibrant nightlife. This is quite similar to Chapel Street in South Yarra. This change would bring those established communities together in the one electorate.

In the north of the electorate, Alexander Parade is a clear continuation of the Eastern Highway and a strong border for demarcation. Additionally, Princes Street is the border between Melbourne City Council and Yarra Council and also the boundary for the State electorate of Melbourne and the State Electorate of Brunswick. Therefore, it is an easy natural boundary that could be replicated federally. Along with following the demarcation line

between State Melbourne and Brunswick, these Federal changes do not split the new single member wards in Yarra Council or any existing suburbs.

## Wills



Percentage of Muslim population by SA1      Blue: AEC draft boundaries      Green: 2020 boundaries

We strongly support the inclusion of Carlton North and Fitzroy North into Wills. It is clear that Wills needs to move to the south due to the abolition of Higgins. Both these areas share a similar demographic make up with the areas of Brunswick, and also unite the areas covered by the State Electorate of Brunswick inside of Wills.

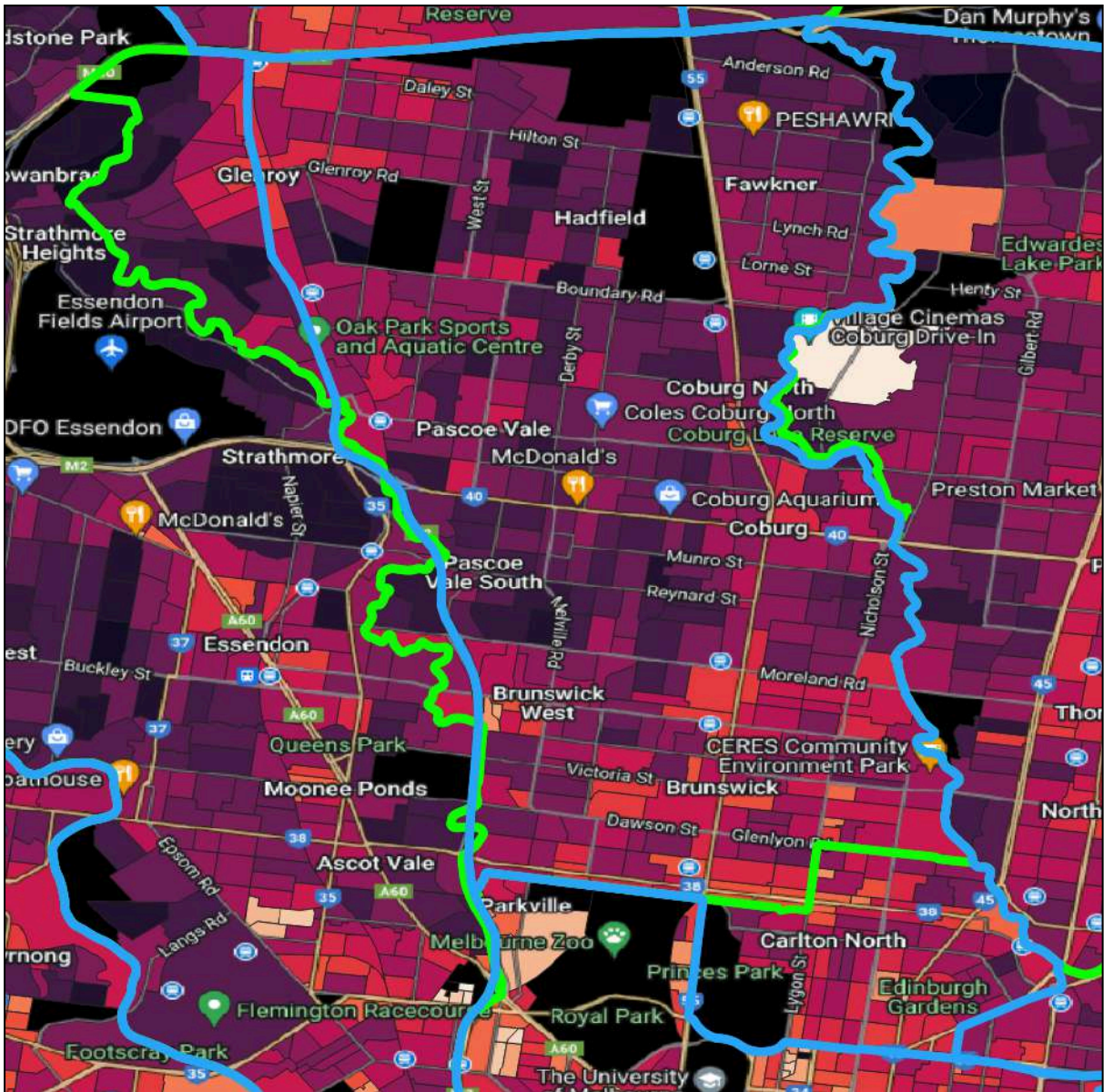
As a result some of the northern parts of Wills need to be moved out. We believe the solution of removing Glenroy is ideal. As Wills has a strong Muslim population in the north-east of the seat focused around Fawkner, we believe we should avoid splitting this population and Glenroy has a relatively minimal Muslim population.





Weekly household median income by SA1    Blue: AEC draft boundaries    Green: 2020 boundaries





Percentage of renters by SA1

Blue: AEC draft boundaries Green: 2020 boundaries

Pascoe Vale Road creates a natural barrier for the west side of the electorate and also provides a demarcation between two economically distinct populations. The parts of the electorate that are currently to the west of Pascoe Vale Road such as Oak Park are socio-economically distinct from the other northern parts of the Wills electorate, and have more in common with nearby Strathmore and Gowanbrae. Using Pascoe Vale Road as the border of the electorate would create a more coherent economic grouping. This would also closely conform with the Merri-bek ward Djirri-Djirri's boundaries.

We also note that the movement of the Wills border south conforms with the Yarra council ward boundaries, including the Nicholls and Curtain wards. We feel since the new single member Yarra wards are so small and less distinct communities, it is ideal not to break them up. These are borders that the VEC also identified as agreeable.



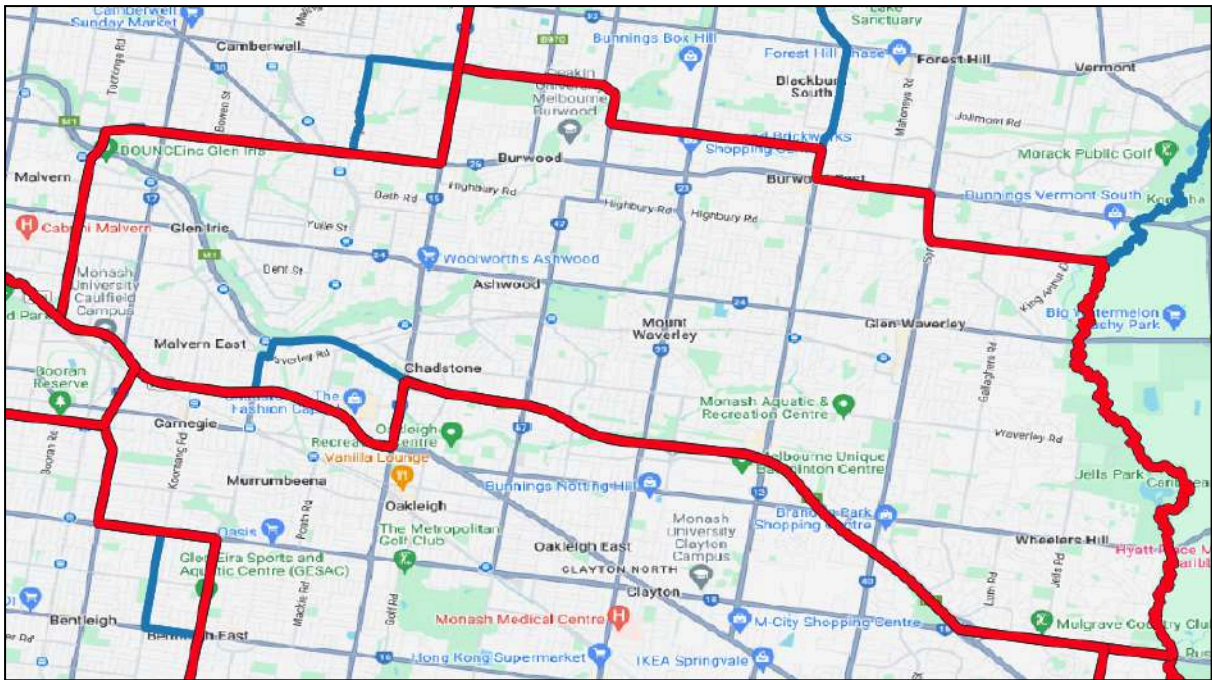
## Cooper

We believe the proposed boundaries for Cooper are very sensible and require no change. Given that Clifton Hill is an area that has previously been in Cooper, as well as the preceding seat of Batman, it was an obvious solution. The demographics make perfect sense with surrounding areas like Northcote. Clifton Hill is at the junction of two train lines which pass through Cooper, making it an area with high connectivity to the rest of the electorate.

As discussed above, it is not ideal to break up the new Yarra single member council wards. The inclusion of Clifton Hill unites the entirety of the Yarra Bend ward inside Cooper, whereas the 2022 boundaries would have had it split.

## South East

## Chisholm



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Hotham</b>	<b>Kooyong</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	3924	N/A
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A	4162

Net change in voters	Old quota	Change in quota	New quota
-238	2.64%	-0.18%	2.46%

Our proposed boundaries for Chisholm move the remainder of Malvern East into Chisholm, reuniting the suburb and separating it from the unlikely pairing of Noble Park. This places it with demographically-similar suburbs such as Glen Iris.



Percentage of Chinese population by SA1      Blue: AEC draft boundaries    Green: 2020 boundaries

The new boundaries, like those in 2022, appear to be designed to unite the Chinese community primarily within Menzies and Chisholm. However, there are significant advantages to these new boundaries. Box Hill is no longer split down the middle, which is especially significant since Box Hill is the highest concentration of the Chinese community in the east of Melbourne. This new Chisholm continues its role in representing the Chinese community of Mount Waverley and Glen Waverley.

Furthermore, we find the electorate has a high level of connectivity due to the Glen Waverley train line, which runs straight down the middle of the proposed electorate from Malvern East to Glen Waverley. It should be noted the original plan, which included the segment of Malvern East in Hotham, would see Waverley/Malvern Road, one of the major east-west road corridors, being divided by the Hotham border after East Malvern station. Our plan has the train line and all 5 of the area's east-west arterial roads (Waverley, High St, Highbury, Toorak) better contained in Chisholm.



# Goldstein



Blue: AEC draft boundaries    Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Isaacs</b>	<b>Hotham</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	N/A	3612
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	9206	N/A

<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
-5594	+3.28%	-4.4%	-1.12%

The move of Moorabbin, Cheltenham and Highett into Goldstein is less than ideal. This cuts off a small portion of the Kingston LGA from Isaacs. The draft also splits Moorabbin in half down Chesterville Road, which is a relatively minor road compared to South Road which was previously used.

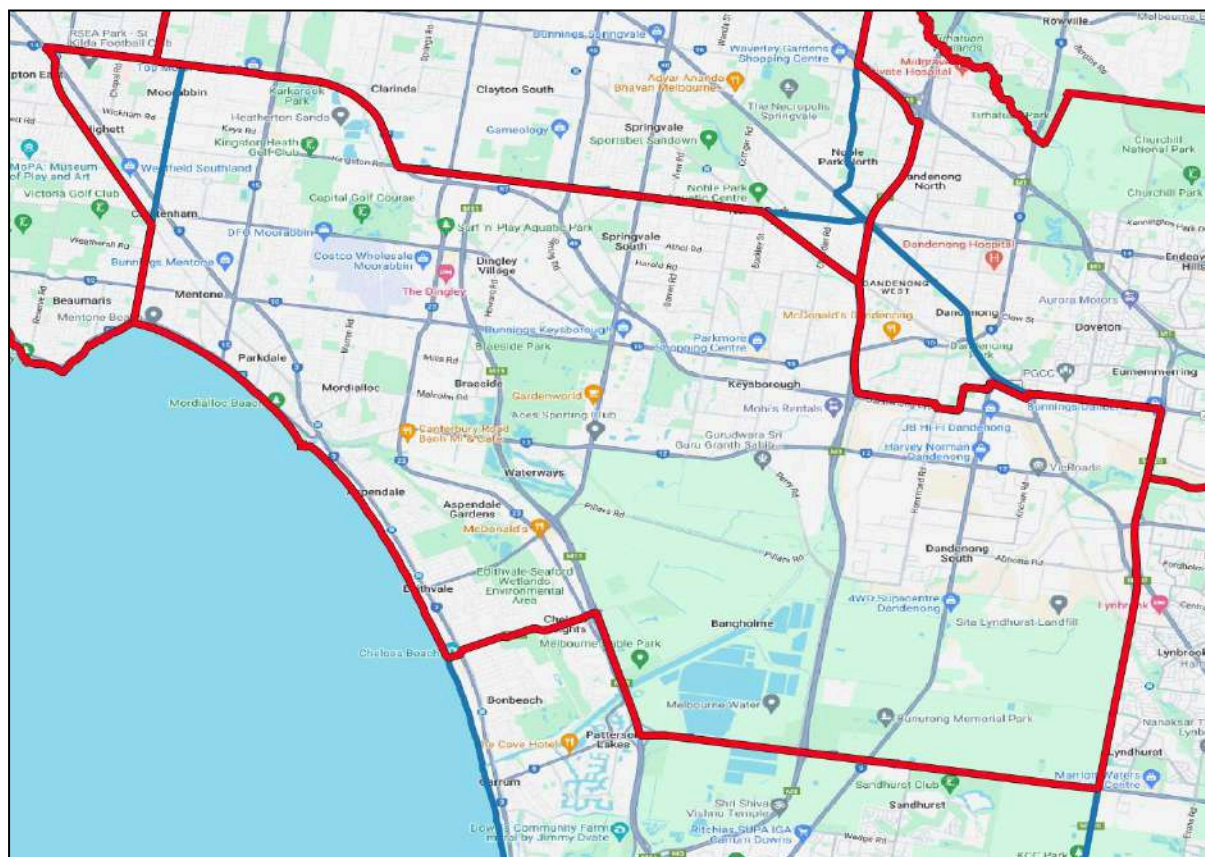
Additionally, Chesterville Road has split the industrial section in Moorabbin. While this area has a strong industrial characterisation, recent gentrification has seen the area open lots more cafes, pubs, restaurants, and shopping locations. This has created a stronger connection to residents on the west of Moorabbin, certainly stronger than the west of Moorabbin's connection to Highett shops on the other side of the Nepean Highway.

Our solution includes reasonable changes to Isaacs, explored below, which allow Isaacs to take back this section from Goldstein and restore its 2022 boundaries. By moving projected voters outside of Goldstein, the electorate can then further into Bentleigh East. This makes the boundaries less confusing as it is more consistent in its use of East Boundary Road and North Road.

Additionally, Bentleigh East has a relatively high Jewish population compared to the rest of Hotham. According to the 2021 Census, 9.5% of residents identify as Jewish in Bentleigh East. By moving this into Goldstein it further consolidates this community into the two electorates of Goldstein and Macnamara, with the highly Jewish suburbs of Caulfield and Caulfield South respectively.



## Isaacs



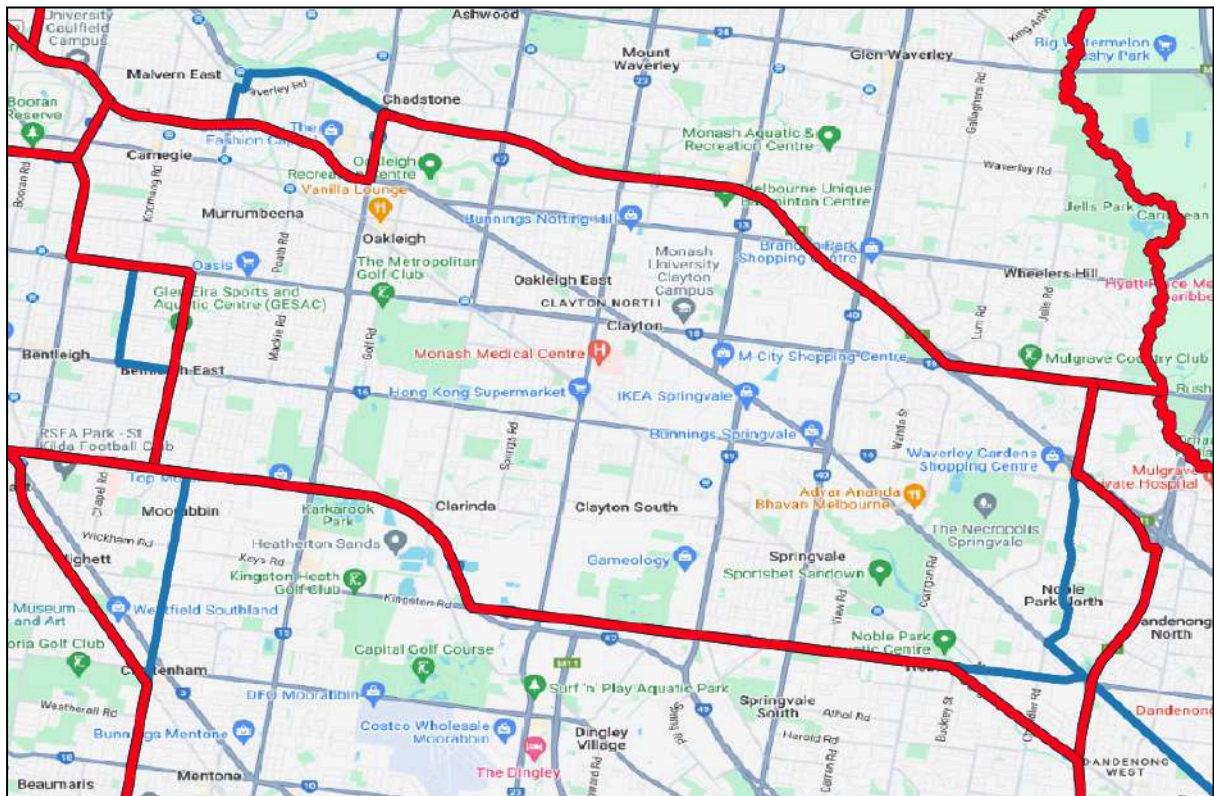
Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Goldstein</b>	<b>Hotham</b>	<b>Bruce</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	9206	N/A	N/A	9206
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A	2337	8379	10,716

<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
-1510	-1.88%	-1.21%	-3.09%

With the north west border restored Isaacs needs to lose voters. Most ideally this can be done into Hotham and Bruce. Further explanation as to where Isaacs could lose voters is explored further in the sections below.

## Hotham

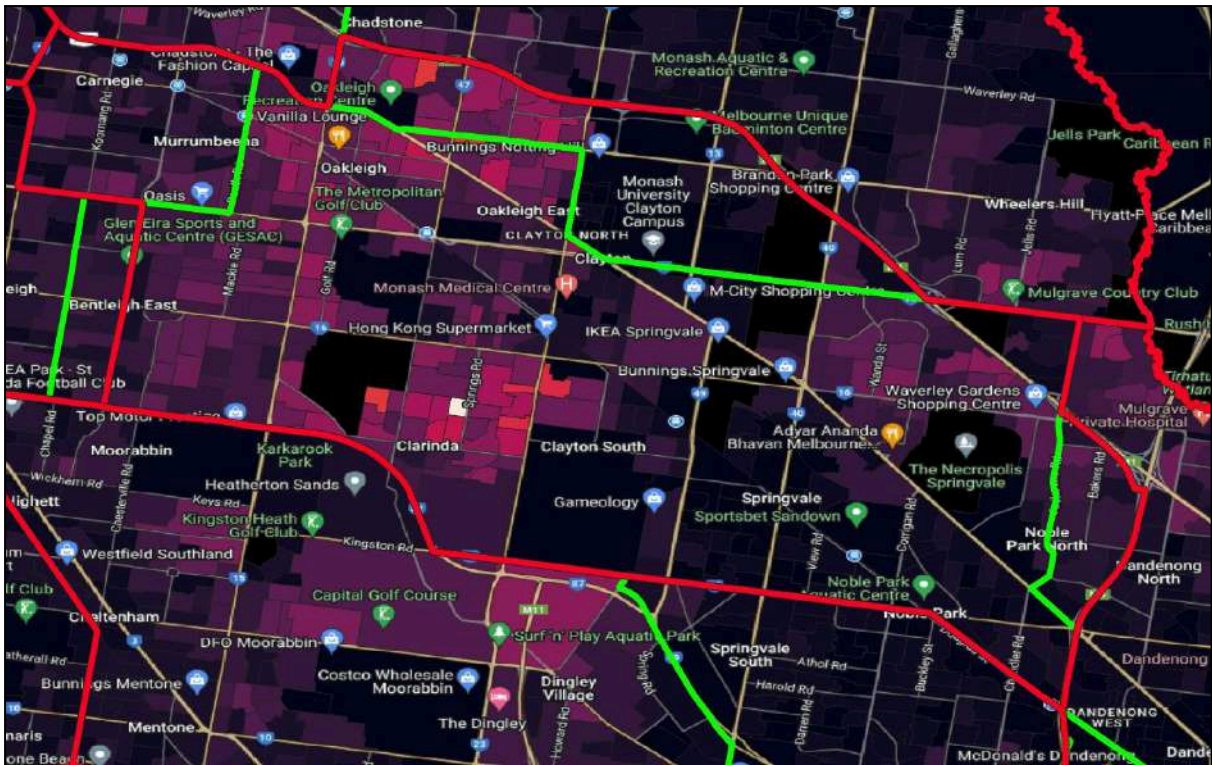


Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Goldstein</b>	<b>Chisholm</b>	<b>Bruce</b>	<b>Isaacs</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	N/A	N/A	4964	2362	7326
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	3612	3924	N/A	N/A	7536

<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
-210	+2.12%	-3.85%	-1.72%





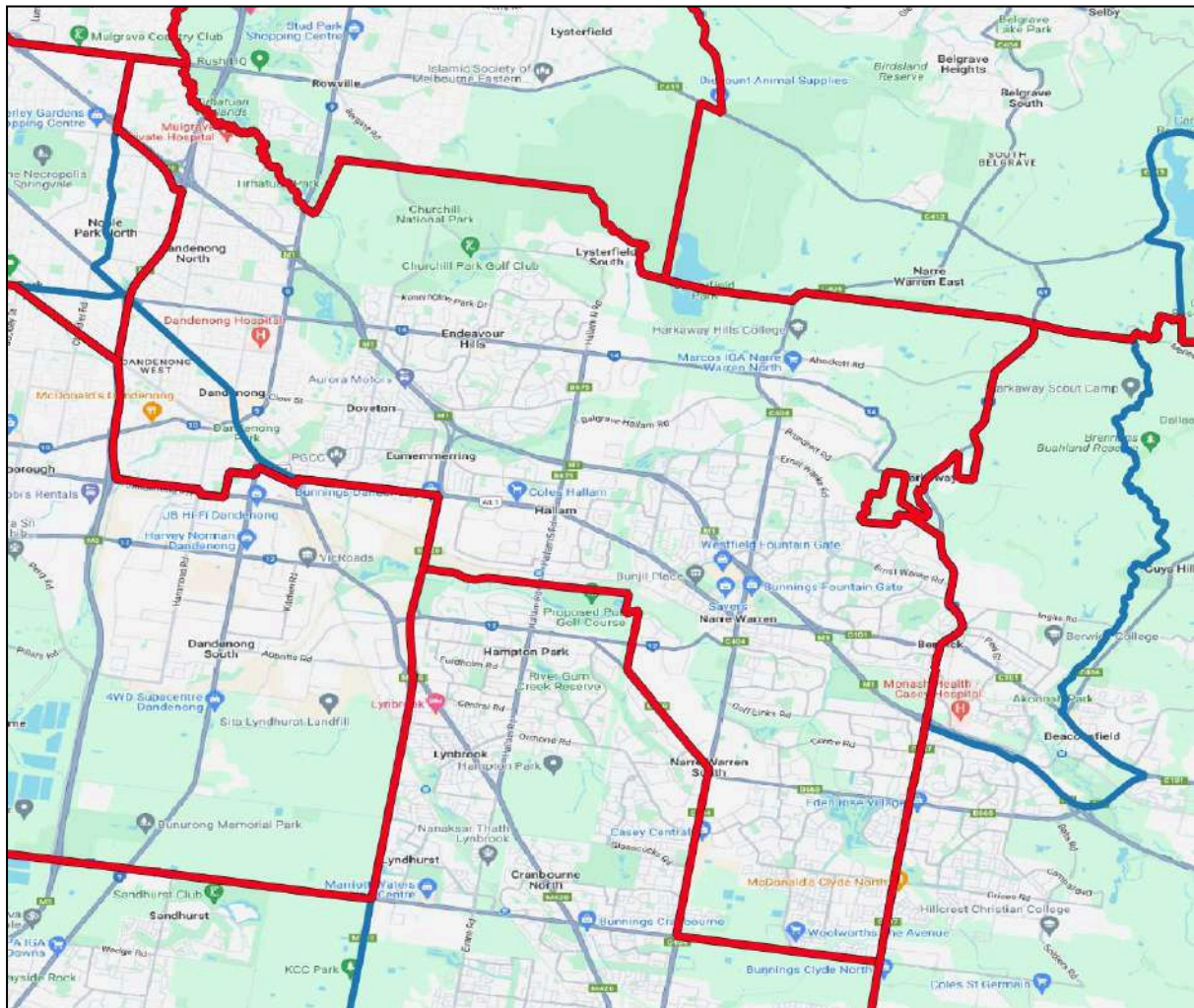
Percentage of Greek population by SA1 Red: Our suggested boundaries Green: 2020 boundaries

Moving the boundaries of Hotham further to the north and west unites the Oakleigh-based Greek community in a single division, as well as the densely concentrated student population across Clayton, Huntingdale, Oakleigh East and the University campus itself. Hotham is a natural fit for the culturally diverse suburb of Carnegie, and bringing it into Hotham unites the state electorate of Oakleigh.

Eastlink to the north-east and the train line to the south provide natural boundaries to the electorate and better reflect the differential use of services by Noble Park and Dandenong North residents. The split in the north-eastern corner of the division between the Waverley Park and Haverbrack estates in Mulgrave (as per the AEC proposal) is a logical exception along the eastern border, with Haverbrack sharing a substantial interest in the Dandenong Creek. It therefore aligns better in Bruce alongside the nearby Rosewood Downs estate and planned communities in Endeavour Hills, in contrast to Waverley Park.

Residents in Bentleigh East access services both in Oakleigh/Oakleigh South and Bentleigh/McKinnon, particularly schools, shopping centres and the Cranbourne/Pakenham or Frankston train lines. Dividing the suburb vertically along East Boundary Road with neighbouring Goldstein better reflects this split within the suburb.

# Bruce

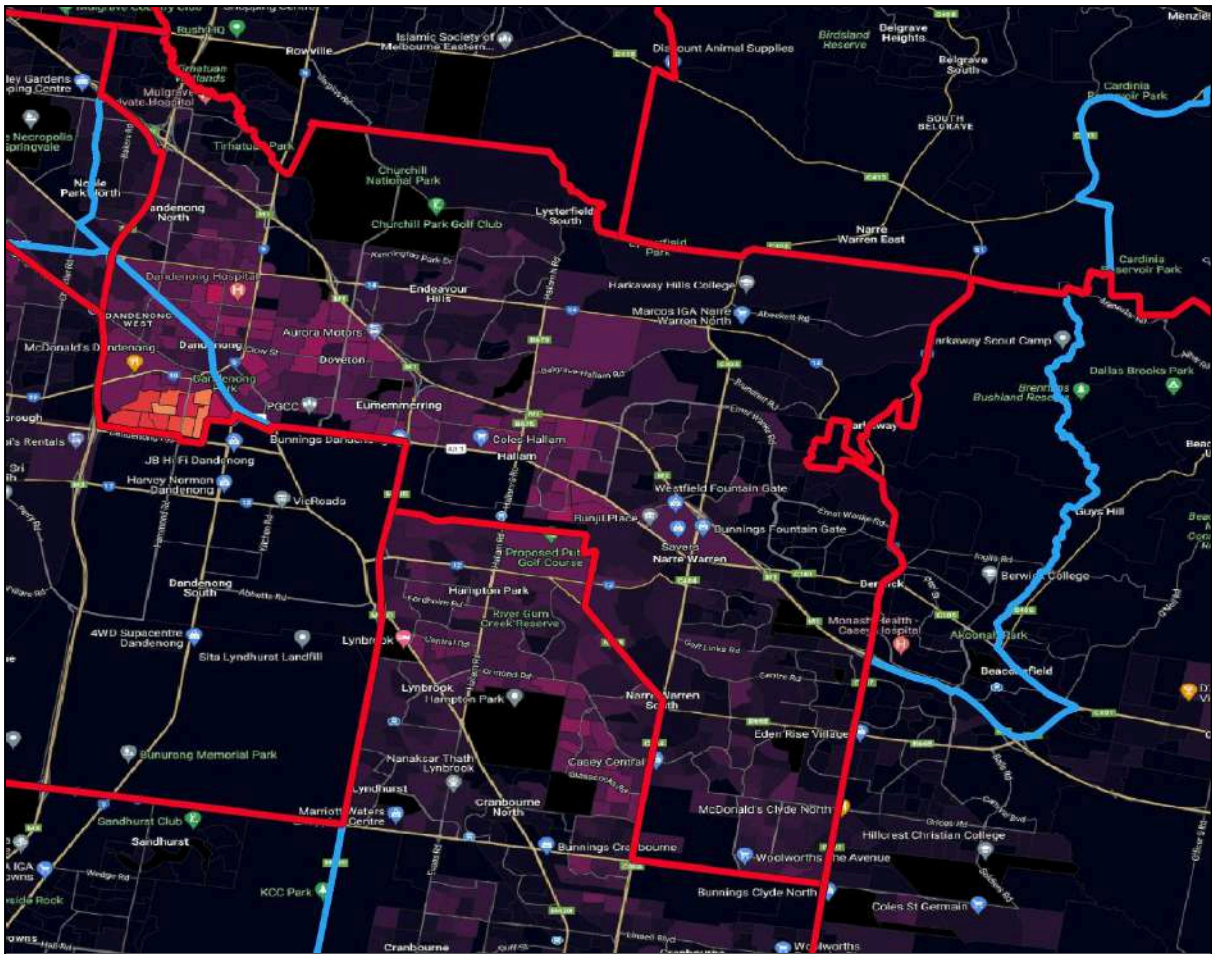


Blue: AEC draft boundaries    Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Isaacs</b>	<b>Hotham</b>	<b>La Trobe</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	8379	N/A	N/A	8379
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A	4964	8250	13214

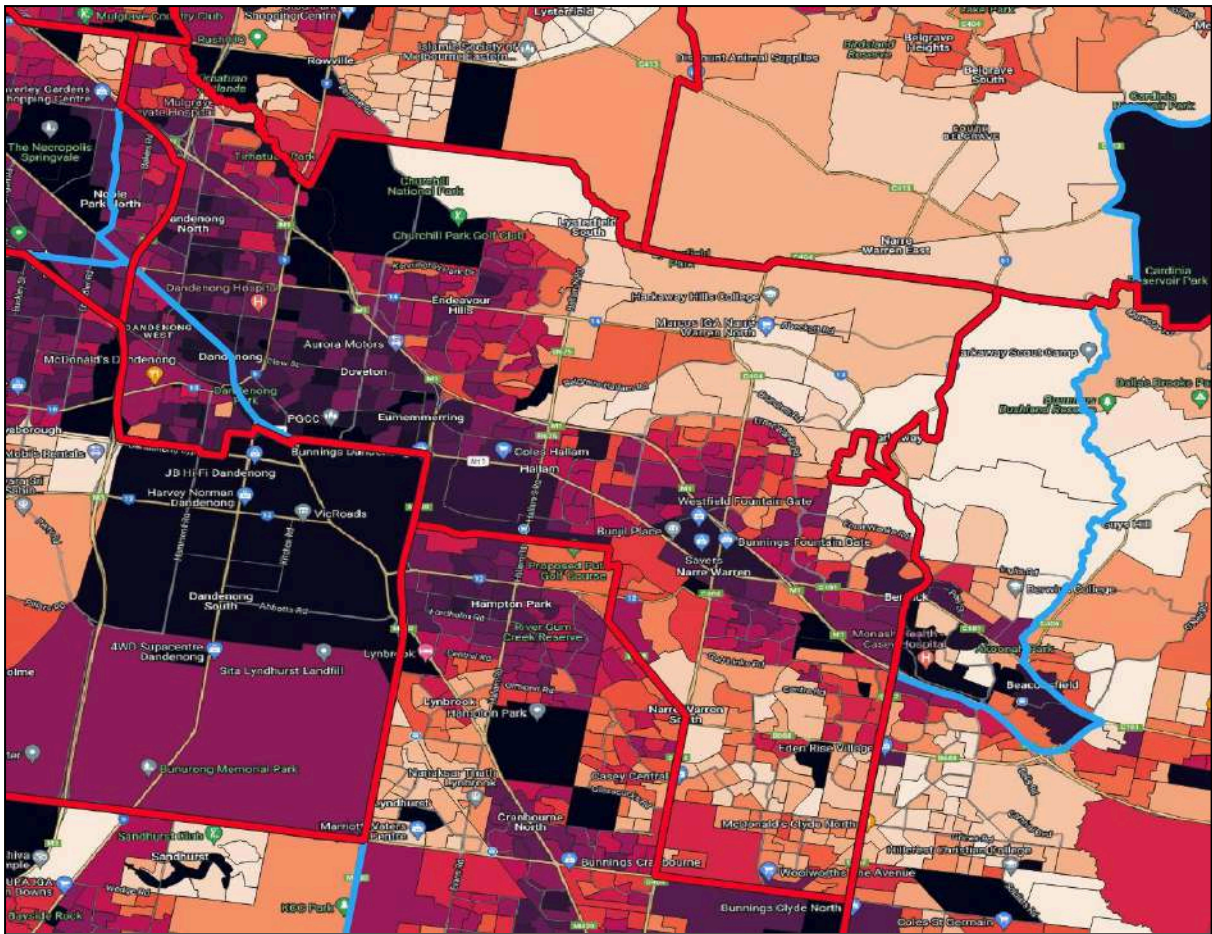
<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
-4835	+3.47%	-3.8%	-0.33%





Percentage of Muslim population by SA1      Blue: AEC draft boundaries      Red: Our suggested boundaries

Moving the south-western border down to the Dandenong Bypass unites the significant Muslim population of Dandenong with the rest of the Bruce electorate. Restoring the original eastern boundary of the division along the logical line of Harkaway Road better aligns with the state electorate of Narre Warren North, and sends the more regional end of Harkaway into the better-aligned electorate of La Trobe.



Weekly household median income by SA1      Blue: AEC draft boundaries      Red: Our suggested boundaries

The Dandenong inclusion is also strong on the basis of household median income, as we can see in the above heatmap. Economically, Dandenong fits into the surrounding suburbs of Doveton and Dandenong North.

This map also justifies our western boundary. While we use the strong Eastlink border for most of the western border, we deviate near the top to include the Haverbruck estate area. This should be divided from the neighbouring Waverley Park estate due to the dramatic disparity in wealth between the two.

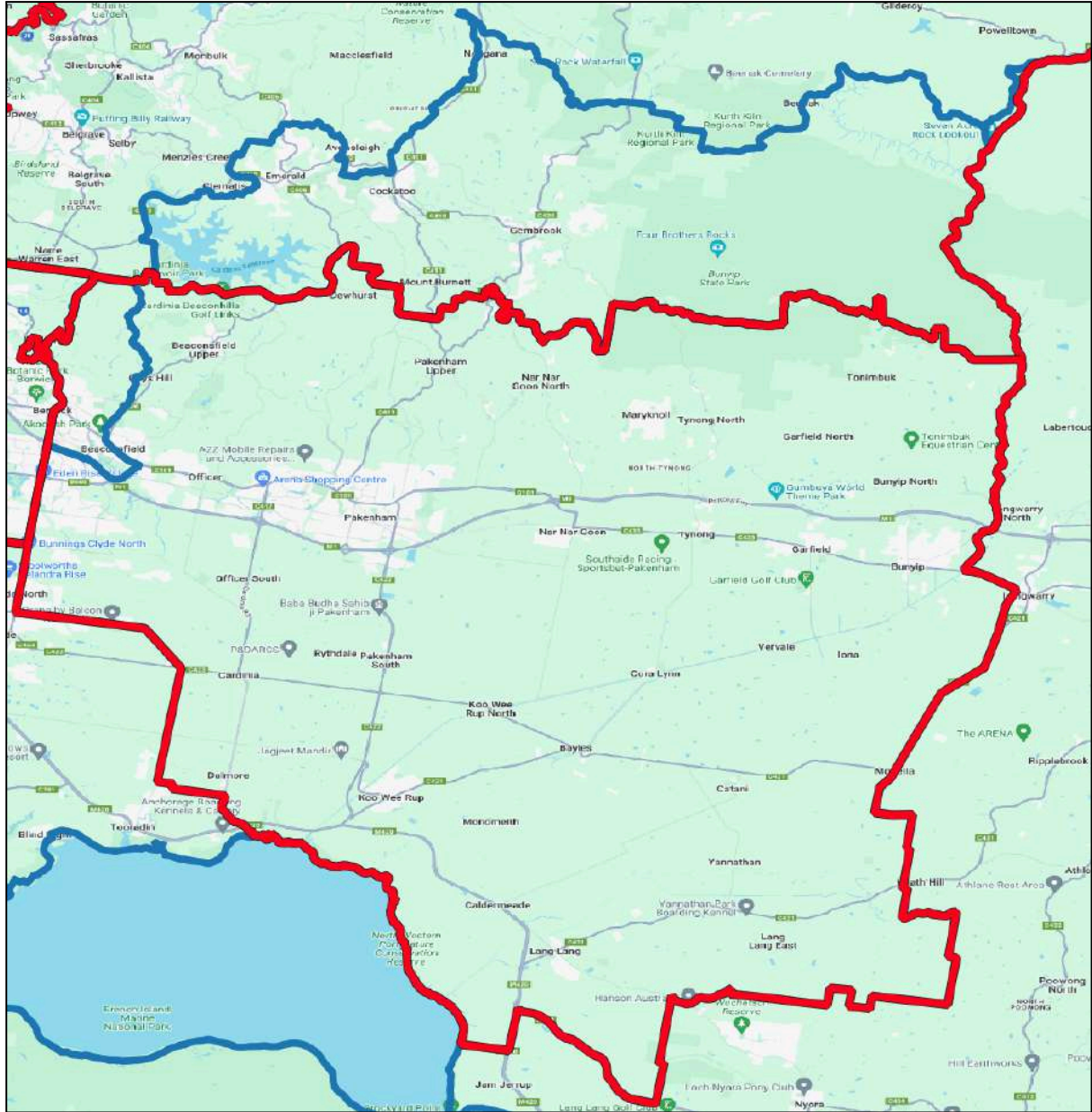
Furthermore, both the AEC and our proposals contain two major economic activity centres in Dandenong and Narre Warren. For the most part, all locations across the Division sit in reasonable proximity to at least one of these centres. However, the AEC's proposed inclusion of Beaconsfield substantially stretches connectivity to these hubs.

Additionally, the expansion of the eastern boundary of Bruce disconnects the exterior suburbs within the outermost reaches of Melbourne's Urban Growth Boundary - i.e. Beaconsfield, Officer and Pakenham. All of which share the distinct characteristic of being freeway-centred urban centres. This also causes the Division to cross the border into the peri-urban Cardinia Shire, contradicting Bruce's otherwise south-east suburban character and drawing a line between the majority of Beaconsfield residents and their major public transportation link - Beaconsfield station. In general, the realignment of the eastern border to



the current boundary also ensures that the changes to Bruce overall are not drastic for voters.

## La Trobe



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

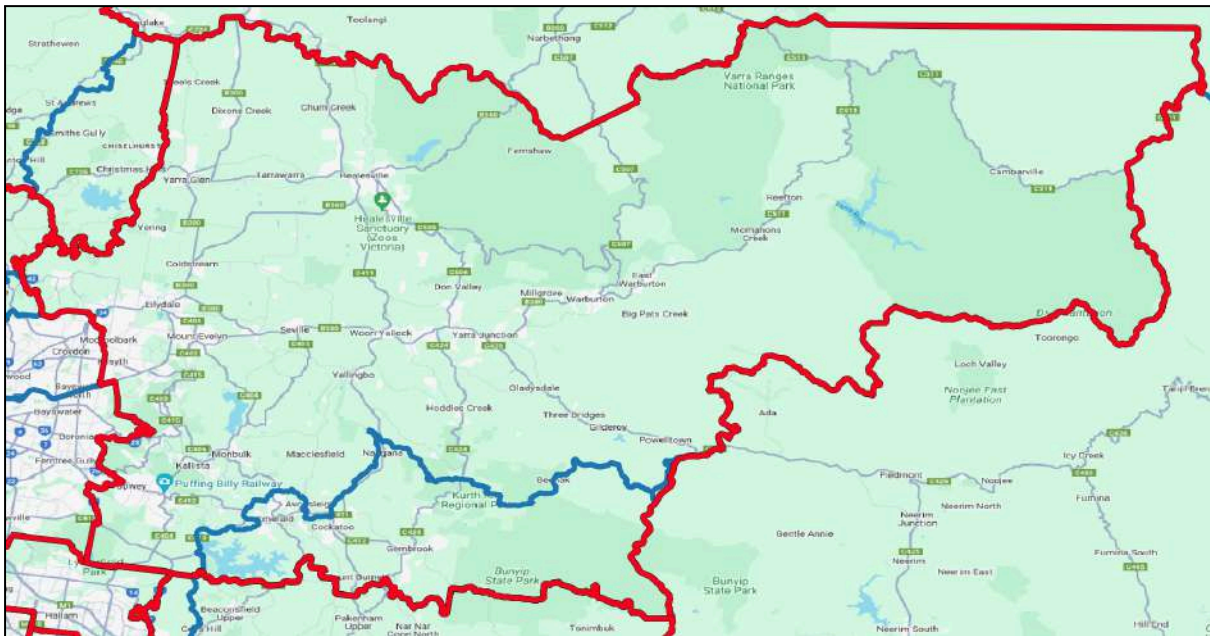
<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Bruce</b>	<b>Casey</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	8250	N/A
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A	9215

Net change in voters	Old quota	Change in quota	New quota
-965	+3.33%	-0.76%	+2.57%

As above, it is sensible to move the border for La Trobe back to its 2022 boundary to compensate for the changes to Bruce. This lessens the isolation of Clyde North from its surroundings, which would have to cut through Berwick anyway to travel to other La Trobe population centres like Officer and Pakenham.

To compensate, a large section of the North of the electorate is moved into Casey. The justification for this change is explored below.

## Casey



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

Electorate	Mcwen	Casey
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	N/A	9215
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	1589	N/A

Net change in voters	Old quota	Change in quota	New quota
7626	-3.47%	+6.0%	+2.53%



Our proposed changes to Casey would unite the historic railroad towns of Cockatoo, Emerald and Gembrook into a single division with other villages along the Puffing Billy line. Vast areas of Casey have a shared tourist economy, such as the Yarra Valley winery region, Healesville Sanctuary, Puffing Billy and the various national parks and artisan hamlets. Emerald, Cockatoo and Gembrook residents use Belgrave and Monbulk as their nearest major commercial hubs, with critical services and connection to public transport such as the Belgrave metro station.

This change would better align with the State District of Monbulk, using the suburb boundaries of Emerald, Cockatoo and Mount Burnett, unifying these residents across state and federal levels.

This would allow the border with McEwen to be brought back in line with the Nillumbik LGA, a logical boundary to the West of the Casey electorate. The Wonga Park portion of Warrandyte State Park, including Mount Lofty, coheres more closely to the broader Dandenong Ranges community than to urban areas like Doncaster or Ringwood.

We are also supportive of proposals to change the name of Casey to something without colonial connotations, in consultation with local First Nations community members. Suggestions such as that by the Voices for Casey campaign are worth exploring. Further information on this campaign can be found at:

[https://www.voices4casey.com.au/aec\\_victorian\\_federal\\_redistribution](https://www.voices4casey.com.au/aec_victorian_federal_redistribution)

William Barak seems to be a very suitable namesake given his instrumental role in Coranderrk Reserve which was located near what is currently Healesville. However, we would like to stress that local mobs should give assent first to this renaming, especially considering that William was a Wurundjeri-Willam man.

This proposal would more easily distinguish the electorate from the nearby City of Casey, a welcome move for those of us involved in elections and political campaigns.

## Mcewen



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Casey</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	1589
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A

<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
1589	+0.92%	+1.24%	+2.16%

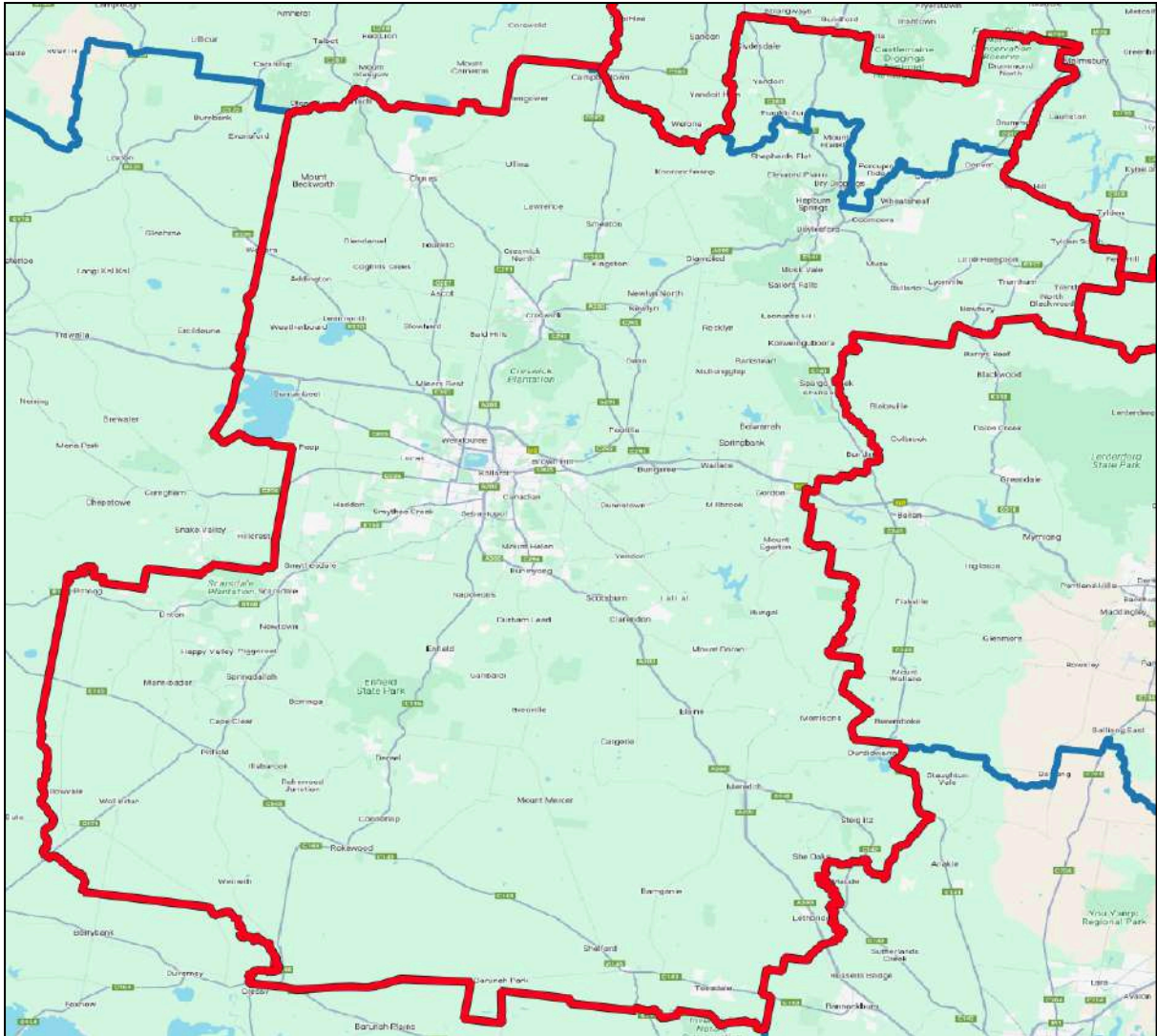
While we recognise that Mcewen can by no means be considered “South East”, this change is a solution which allows us to move population clockwise in the outer suburbs to keep the South East within acceptable population ranges.

This solution for Mcewen is very reasonable as it restores the 2022 boundary for Mcewen on the LGA boundary for Nillumbik.



# Outer North West

## Ballarat



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries

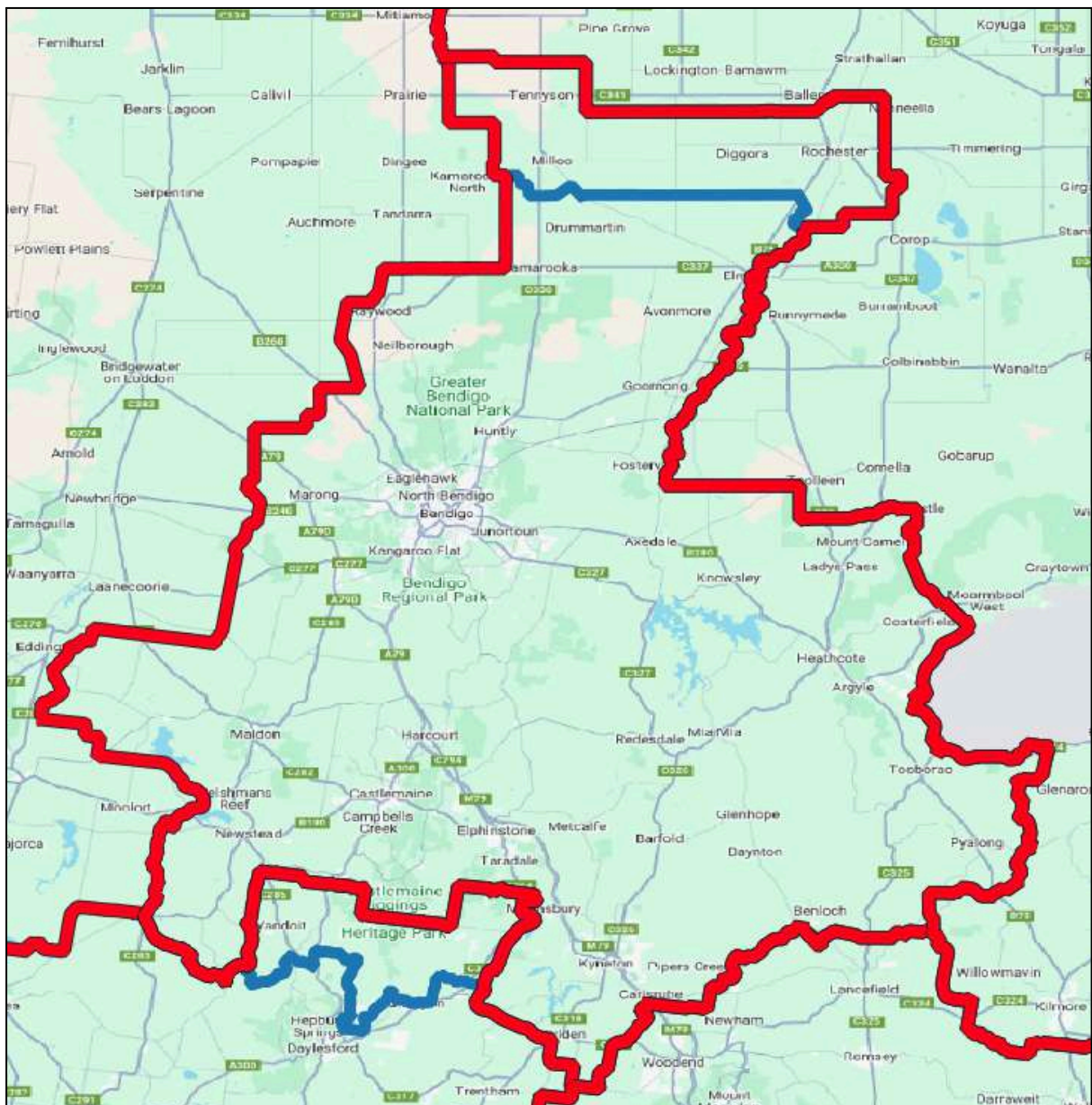
<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Bendigo</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	926
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A

Net change in voters	Old quota	Change in quota	New quota
926	-3.39%	+0.72%	-2.67%

Undoubtedly, dividing the Hepburn Shire is not ideal, but Bendigo's low estimated population makes that difficult. Given that the area of Hepburn Shire that had been moved out has a stronger proximity to Daylesford and has a stronger northern boundary with forests and nature reserves, it is ideal to keep this area in Ballarat.

However, we are aware this change pushes Bendigo outside the acceptable estimated population quota. Below we believe we have found a solution to this.

## Bendigo



Blue: AEC draft boundaries Red: Our suggested boundaries



<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Nicholls</b>	<b>Ballarat</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	2635	N/A
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	N/A	926

<b>Net change in voters</b>	<b>Old quota</b>	<b>Change in quota</b>	<b>New quota</b>
+1709	-3.43%	+1.35	-2.08%

Our proposal to push Bendigo back into the acceptable range from the estimated population quota, is the movement of Rochester into Bendigo. Rochester is the primary population centre for the purpose of this proposal, but the movement of less densely populated surrounding areas such as Millo and Diggora along the SA1 boundaries, provide for better borders. As well, they are areas which have a strong reliance on Rochester.

Obviously our solution reunites Hepburn Shire at the expense of splitting Campaspe Shire. We however find this to be a more acceptable division for a few reasons. While the town is closer to Echuca, the town of Bendigo exists as the primary economic hub for that area. Unlike the inclusion of Hepburn shire, there are not any strong physical boundaries which disconnect this area from Bendigo.

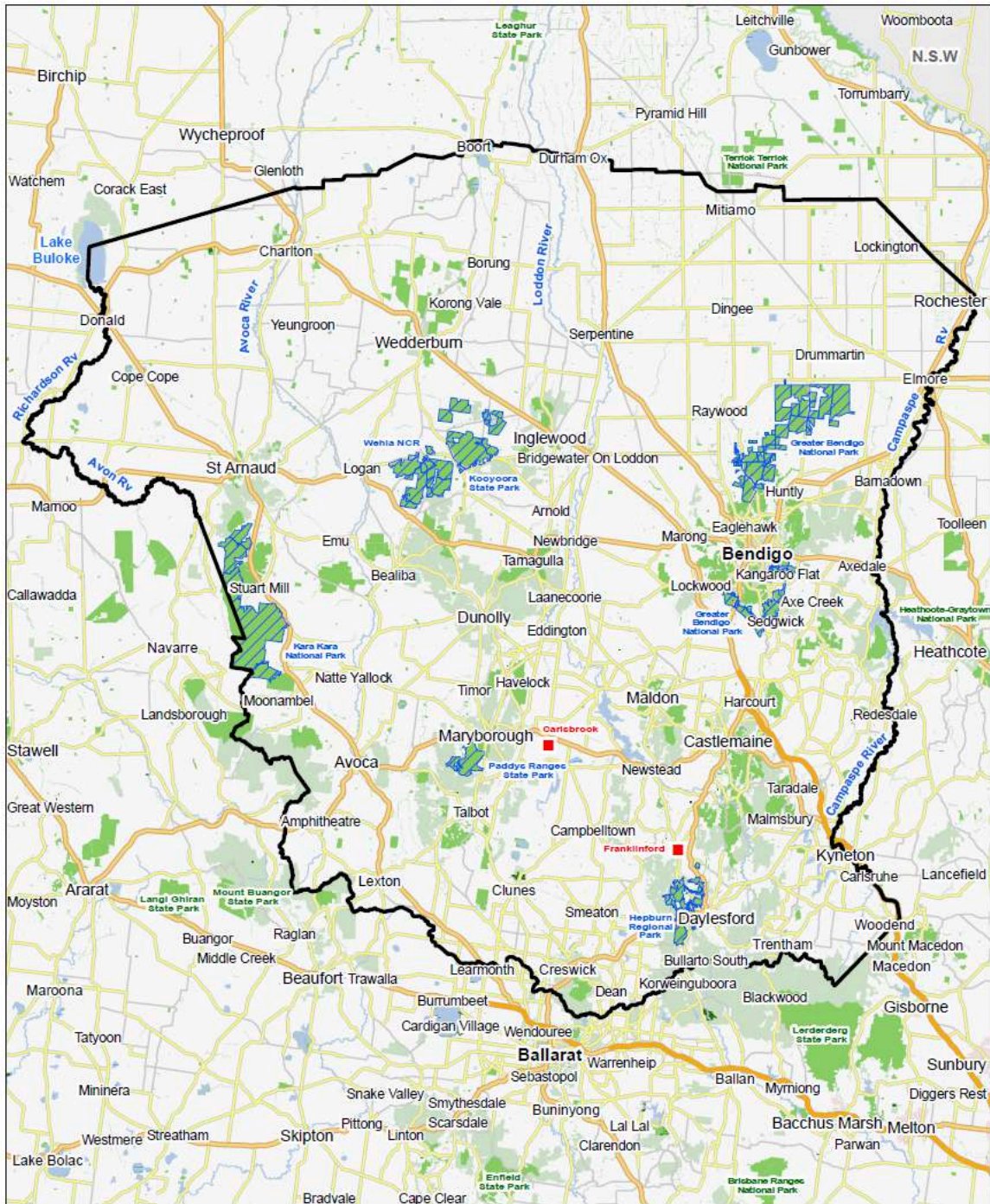
Another reason we believe that it makes sense to group Rochester with Bendigo is that Rochester is a northern boundary of Dja Dja Wurrung Country recognised by the First Nations people of the area. Below are maps provided by the Victorian Government. It shows how Dja Dja Wurrung country includes Rochester at the border, and this area is strongly based around Bendigo. Whereas Echuca and a lot of the primary population centres in Nicholls are recognised as Yorta Yorta country.

Further there is a strong recognition in the Rochester community that it is part of Dja Dja Wurrung country, by the image below depicting a sign north of Rochester on the Northern Highway, stating "Welcome to Dja Dja Wurrung country."





# Dja Dja Wurrung Recognition and Settlement Agreement Area



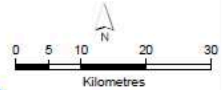
Map Produced by Information Integration, Information Services Branch, February 2013  
 File: 102461 (program/area/wurrung\_v13/dja\_dja\_wurrung\_1a\_only\_Overview\_4\_v1.mxd)  
 Spatial data is sourced from the Victorian Spatial Data Library  
 Copyright © The State of Victoria, Department of Sustainability and Environment 2013

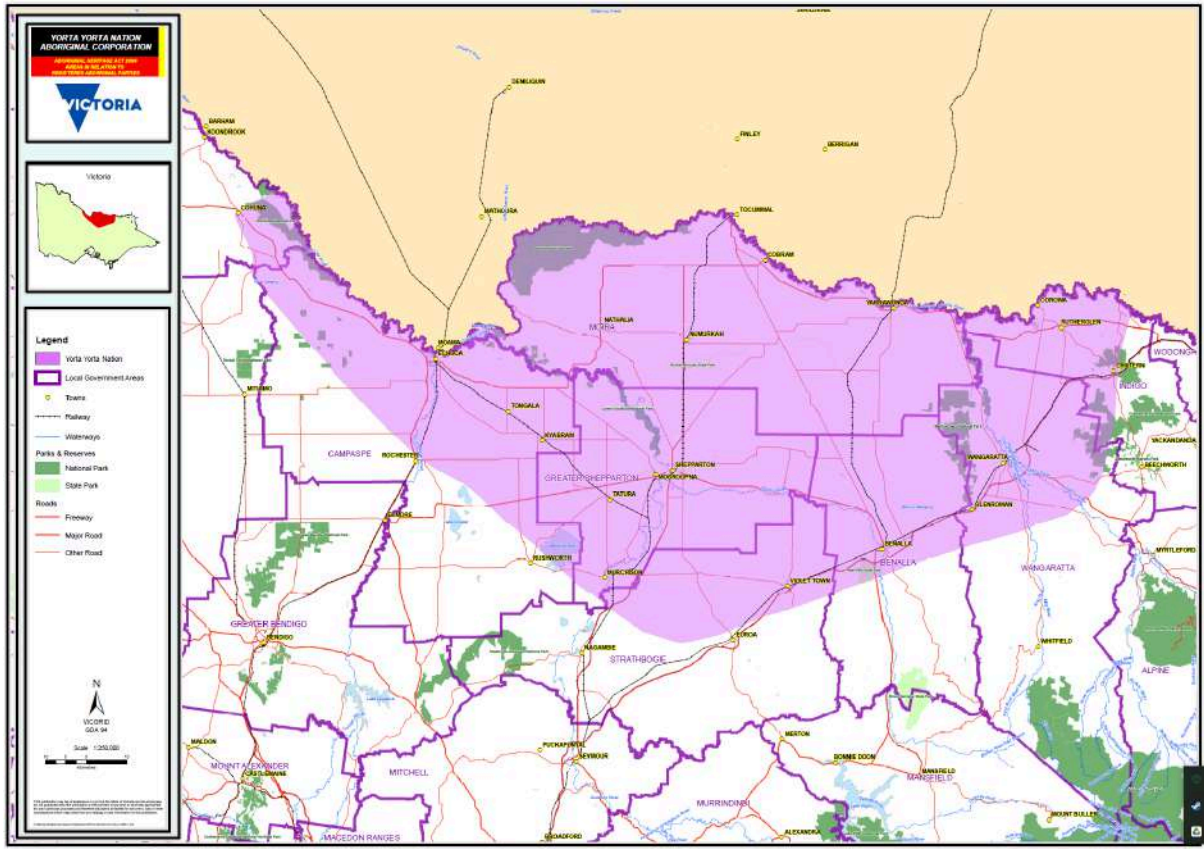
**Disclaimer:**  
 This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

**Accessibility:**  
 If you want this publication in an accessible format, such as large print or black-and-white, please phone 136 166, or email customer.service@dse.vic.gov.au.  
 Deaf or hearing or speech impaired? Call us via the National Relay Service on 133 677 or visit www.relay.vic.gov.au

## Legend

- External boundary of area subject to Recognition and Settlement Agreement under Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 (Vic) and Indigenous Land Use Agreement under Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)
- Cairnsbrook and Franklinford freehold transfers
- Areas of Joint Management with Aboriginal Title
  - Greater Bendigo National Park
  - Kara Kara National Park
  - Paddy's Ranges State Park
  - Hepburn Regional Park
  - Kooyoro State Park
  - Wehla Nature Conservation Reserve
- Parks and Reserves managed by Parks Victoria
- Parks and Reserves managed by DSE/COM/Other
- Other Public Land





## Nicholls

<b>Electorate</b>	<b>Bendigo</b>
No. of projected voters moved into the electorate	N/A
No. of projected voters moved out of the electorate	2635

Net change in voters	Old quota	Change in quota	New quota
-2635	+0.26%	-2.08%	-1.82%

Due to the Bendigo changes, Nicholls will lose 2635 projected voters. However, due to Nicholls being above the projected population quota, removing Rochester and surrounds still has it within the acceptable quota.