



Proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory into electoral divisions

AUGUST 2024

*Report of the Redistribution Committee for the
Northern Territory*

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918



Proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory into electoral divisions

AUGUST 2024

*Report of the Redistribution Committee for the
Northern Territory*

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

Feedback and enquiries Feedback on this report is welcome and should be directed to the contact officer.

Contact officer National Redistributions Manager
Disclosure, Party, Registration and Redistribution Branch
Australian Electoral Commission
10 Mort Street
Canberra ACT 2600

Locked Bag 4007
Canberra ACT 2600

Telephone: 02 6271 4411
Fax: 02 6215 9999
Email: info@aec.gov.au

AEC website www.aec.gov.au

Accessible services Visit the AEC website for telephone interpreter services in languages other than English.

Readers who are deaf or have a hearing or speech impairment can contact the AEC through the National Relay Service (NRS):

- TTY users phone 133 677 and ask for 13 23 26
- Speak and Listen users phone 1300 555 727 and ask for 13 23 26
- Internet relay users connect to the NRS and ask for 13 23 26

ISBN: 978-1-923271-02-9 [print]
 978-1-923271-03-6 [digital]

© Commonwealth of Australia 2024

© Northern Territory 2024

The report should be cited as *Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory, Proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory into electoral divisions*.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are advised that this report and any associated documents may reference or contain the names or images of deceased persons

The Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory (the Redistribution Committee) has undertaken a proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory. In developing and considering the impacts of the redistribution proposal, the Redistribution Committee has satisfied itself that the proposed boundaries meet the requirements of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act). The Redistribution Committee commends its redistribution proposal for the Northern Territory.

This report is prepared to fulfil the requirements of sections 66 and 67 of the Electoral Act.

Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory

Mr Tom Rogers

Chair

August 2024

Mr Geoffrey Bloom

Member

Mr Robert Sarib

Member

Ms Julie Crisp

Member

Contents

1	About this report
1	Abbreviations and glossary
3	Executive summary
3	Background
4	Legislative requirements
5	Proposed redistribution
6	Elector movements
6	Objection process
6	Implementation of this redistribution
7	Chapter 1: Background and context
7	Compliance with legislative requirements
7	Requirement to conduct a redistribution of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory
8	Direction for a redistribution of the Northern Territory electoral divisions
8	Projection time for equality of enrolments
9	Redistribution quota
10	Enrolment projections and projected enrolment quota
11	Appointment of the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory
12	Invitation for interested individuals and organisations to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions
13	Redistribution Committee's consideration of suggestions and comments on suggestions
14	Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution
14	Population and enrolment in the Northern Territory
22	Chapter 2: Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal
22	Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution
24	Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electoral divisions
25	Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries
27	Proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory – by electoral division
30	Chapter 3: What's next?
30	Invitation for objections
30	What can objections be about?
30	Invitation to provide comments on objections
31	What can comments on objections be about?
31	Who considers objections and comments on objections?
32	The second redistribution proposal
32	What factors will the augmented Electoral Commission consider when making its proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory?
33	Final determination of boundaries and names for electoral divisions
33	How to lodge an objection or comment on an objection
34	Further information
35	Appendices
35	Appendix A: Summary of compliance with legislative requirements
37	Appendix B: Calculating the representation entitlements of the Northern Territory

- 41 Appendix C: Operation of statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution
- 43 Appendix D: Suggestions for the Northern Territory redistribution
- 43 Appendix E: Comments on suggestions for the Northern Territory redistribution
- 44 Appendix F: Redistribution Committee response to themes contained in suggestions and comments on suggestions
- 45 Appendix G: Constructing proposed electoral boundaries
- 46 Appendix H: Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions
- 47 Appendix I: Summary of existing electoral division names
- 48 Appendix J: Timetable for the remainder of the redistribution of the Northern Territory
- 49 Appendix K: General description of how proposed electoral divisions are constituted

Tables

- 10 Table A: Redistribution quota and permissible range for the Northern Territory
- 11 Table B: Projected enrolment quota and permissible range for the Northern Territory
- 11 Table C: Membership of the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory
- 12 Table D: Options to make a suggestion or a comment on suggestions
- 18 Table E: Projected growth of current electoral divisions in the Northern Territory
- 21 Table F: How the Northern Territory's existing electoral divisions will need to change to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act
- 24 Table G: Alternative names advocated in suggestions and comments on suggestions for the Northern Territory electoral divisions
- 25 Table H: Names of the Northern Territory electoral divisions the Redistribution Committee proposes to retain
- 26 Table I: Summary of movement of electors between proposed electoral divisions
- 27 Table J: Summary of proposed electoral divisions
- 31 Table K: Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory
- 38 Table L: Populations ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023
- 39 Table M: Population quota calculated on Thursday 27 July 2023
- 39 Table N: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled
- 39 Table O: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are entitled
- 40 Table P: Calculation of the adjusted population of the Northern Territory
- 40 Table Q: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled
- 44 Table R: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the names of the Northern Territory electoral divisions
- 44 Table S: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the placement of electoral divisions and divisional boundaries

Figures

- 16 Figure A: Growth of estimated resident population of the Northern Territory and Australia in the 12 months to 30 June, for the period 2017 to 2023
- 19 Figure B: Existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024, redistribution quota and permissible range of electors
- 19 Figure C: Existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors
- 20 Figure D: Projected growth in electors between Thursday 22 February 2024 and Monday 4 September 2028 by SA1 – centred on the Northern Territory
- 21 Figure E: Projected growth in electors between Thursday 22 February 2024 and Monday 4 September 2028 by SA1 – centred on the Division of Solomon, including the divisional border
- 23 Figure F: Proposed electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024, redistribution quota and permissible range of electors
- 23 Figure G: Proposed electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors

About this report

This report outlines the proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory's federal electoral divisions and the Redistribution Committee's reasons supporting this proposal.

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive summary**
- **Chapter 1: Background and context**

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution, ranging from the initial triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. The chapter explains how these requirements were met during the redistribution process, and also provides relevant information about the Northern Territory.
- **Chapter 2: Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal**

This chapter outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and the reasons for this proposal. Also included is the Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the proposed names and proposed boundaries of proposed electoral divisions.
- **Chapter 3: What's next?**

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements to be met following the release of the proposed redistribution, through to the final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory.
- **Appendices**

Abbreviations and glossary

Word or acronym	Meaning
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
ACST	Australian Central Standard Time – ACST is equal to Coordinated Universal Time plus 9.5 hours (UTC + 9.5)
augmented Electoral Commission	augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory
augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory	The Electoral Commission, augmented by the members of the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory
CS	comment on suggestion received
EBMS	Electoral Boundary Mapping System – a modification of commercially available mapping software which automatically calculates the revised actual and projected enrolments when boundaries are moved
Electoral Act	<i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>
Electoral Commission	The Electoral Commission is headed by a Chairperson, who is selected from a list of names of three eligible Judges submitted to the Governor-General by the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia. The other members are the Electoral Commissioner and a non-judicial member, currently the Australian Statistician

Word or acronym	Meaning
Gazette	<i>Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette</i> – gazette notices contain a range of information about legislation, including proclamations and notices of Commonwealth government departments and courts, and other notices required under Commonwealth law
general election	a general election of the members of the House of Representatives
guidelines	Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions
Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters	Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters – the role of this Committee of the Australian Parliament is to inquire into and report on such matters relating to electoral laws and practices and their administration as may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament or a Minister
localities	Localities are official bounded areas used in the address of a property and are defined over pastoral and rural living areas
projected enrolment quota	(Number of electors projected to be enrolled in a state or territory at the projection time) / (Number of members of the House of Representatives the state or territory is entitled to) The projected enrolment quota for this redistribution is 83,419 electors
projection time	The projection time is generally the end of the period of three years and six months after the final determination of electoral division boundaries and names are published in the Gazette. There are circumstances where this time may be varied The projection time for this redistribution is Monday 4 September 2028
redistribution	A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population, and ▪ there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory
Redistribution Committee	Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory
Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory	The Electoral Commissioner, Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory, the Northern Territory Surveyor-General and the Northern Territory Auditor-General
redistribution quota	(Number of electors enrolled in a state or territory on the day the redistribution commences) / (Number of members of the House of Representatives the state or territory is entitled to) The redistribution quota for this redistribution is 76,699 electors
S	suggestion to the redistribution
SA1	Statistical Area 1 – SA1s are the smallest unit at which the ABS makes available disaggregated Census data. The SA1s which have been used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2021 Census of Population and Housing
SA2	Statistical Area 2 – SA2s consist of one or more SA1s and wherever possible are based on officially gazetted state/territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas, SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs but can be a combination of suburbs. The SA2s which have been used in this redistribution are those which applied at the 2021 Census of Population and Housing

Executive summary

This report provides the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory's (the Redistribution Committee) proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory into two electoral divisions.

The Redistribution Committee proposes:

- retaining the names of both electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, and
- moving the boundary between the proposed Divisions of Lingiari and Solomon so that the proposed Division of Solomon encompasses all of the City of Palmerston.

This proposal is made available for public discussion and for appropriate modifications or adjustment by the augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory (the augmented Electoral Commission) through the objection and comments on objection process (and inquiry process, if required). The augmented Electoral Commission will finalise the names and boundaries of electoral divisions after carefully considering objections and comments on objections (and oral submissions presented at any inquiry which may be held).

Background

A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable:

- each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population, and
- there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory.

The *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act) makes provision for the conduct of redistributions, including procedures, processes and timelines to be followed and how and when public consultation is to occur.

A redistribution of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory was required as more than seven years have elapsed since the last redistribution was determined. The Northern Territory remains entitled to two members of the House of Representatives.

The redistribution process commenced with a direction from the Electoral Commission on Thursday 22 February 2024. Interested individuals and organisations were invited to make written suggestions and written comments on suggestions relating to the redistribution via notices published in:

- the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Wednesday 15 May 2024,
- *The Atoll* on Friday 24 May 2024,
- the *NT News* and *The Weekend Australian* on Saturday 25 May 2024,
- *The Islander* on Friday 31 May 2024, and
- the *Koori Mail* on Wednesday 5 June 2024.

Six written suggestions to the redistribution were made available for public perusal on Monday 17 June 2024, with one written comment on suggestions also made available on Monday 1 July 2024.

The Redistribution Committee found the written suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions to be valuable and appreciates the time and effort expended by all those who contributed. In developing this proposal, the Redistribution Committee carefully considered all matters in each of these suggestions and the comments on suggestions. The redistribution proposal has been informed by these matters and complies with all relevant provisions of the Electoral Act.

Legislative requirements

The Electoral Act requires the Northern Territory to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the Northern Territory at a general election. As the Northern Territory is entitled to two members of the House of Representatives, the Redistribution Committee has proposed two electoral divisions for the Northern Territory.

In developing this proposal, the Redistribution Committee is required to adhere to two strict numerical requirements, as defined by the Electoral Act. These two numerical requirements provide an overall constraint to ensure that there are approximately equal numbers of electors in each electoral division so that each elector in the Northern Territory has equality of representation in the House of Representatives.

All proposed electoral divisions are required to be within the range of plus and minus 10 per cent of the redistribution quota. At the end of Thursday 22 February 2024, the day on which the redistribution commenced, 153,397 electors were enrolled in the Northern Territory. The redistribution quota was therefore 76,699 electors. As the Electoral Act requires electoral divisions to be within plus or minus 10 per cent of this quota, the Redistribution Committee was required to construct electoral divisions which contain between 69,030 and 84,368 electors.

All proposed electoral divisions are also required to be within the range of plus and minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028. As the number of electors projected to be enrolled in the Northern Territory at this time is 166,838, and the projected enrolment quota is 83,419, the Redistribution Committee was required to construct electoral divisions which are projected to contain between 80,500 and 86,338 electors on Monday 4 September 2028.

In relation to each proposed electoral division, the Redistribution Committee is also required by the Electoral Act to give due consideration to:

- i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests,
- ii. means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division,
- iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division, and
- v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration of i, ii and iv.

The Redistribution Committee can only balance the different criteria against each other so far as they affect each of the two electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, and try and achieve the best balance overall. Given the primacy of the two numerical requirements, it is impossible to satisfy all the statutory criteria to the same extent in each electoral division.

The Redistribution Committee is also required to locate the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island in the same electoral division in the Northern Territory.

The redistribution proposal complies with all relevant provisions of the Electoral Act.

Proposed redistribution

The redistribution proposal covers:

- the names of the two proposed electoral divisions, and
- where to draw the boundaries for the two proposed electoral divisions in the Northern Territory.

Naming of proposed electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of both the Division of Lingiari and the Division of Solomon.

Three of the six suggestions received and one comment on suggestions addressed the issue of the naming of electoral divisions, with two supporting retention of the existing names and one advocating for the Division of Solomon to be renamed.

The Redistribution Committee's proposal is consistent with:

- the 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions', and
- those suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which advocated retaining the existing names of the electoral divisions.

The Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposal are set out in Chapter 2 of this report.

Boundaries of proposed electoral divisions

The Redistribution Committee was required to alter electoral division boundaries as both electoral divisions fell outside the range for the permissible maximum and minimum number of projected electors as at Monday 4 September 2028. As a consequence, the Redistribution Committee was obligated to alter the existing divisional boundaries until this requirement could be met.

The Redistribution Committee sought to redraw the boundaries such that electors from the division with higher projected enrolment (the Division of Lingiari) supplemented the electoral division which had to grow to satisfy the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act (the Division of Solomon). As a result, the Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary between the Divisions of Lingiari and Solomon such that the parts of the City of Palmerston currently located in the Division of Lingiari are located in the proposed Division of Solomon. The Redistribution Committee therefore proposes transferring the suburbs of Farrar, Johnston, Mitchell, Zuccoli and part of the suburb of Yarrowonga from the Division of Lingiari to the proposed Division of Solomon.

The Redistribution Committee considers the proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory will result in electoral divisions which:

- are more equitably balanced numerically across the state,
- can accommodate the differing rates of expected growth and decline across the Northern Territory,
- keep together or improve existing communities of interest, in some cases represented by local government areas, suburbs and localities, where possible, and

- use strong and readily identifiable features as electoral division boundaries, to the extent possible.

In making these changes, the Redistribution Committee was mindful to consider the legislative requirements.

This proposal is also consistent with elements of the five suggestions to the redistribution and one comment on suggestions which identified electoral boundary changes to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act.

Elector movements

Overall, 5,015 electors enrolled in the Northern Territory (or 3.27 per cent of all electors enrolled in the Northern Territory on Thursday 22 February 2024) will change their federal electoral division as a result of the proposed redistribution.

Objection process

Interested individuals and organisations are able to consider the Redistribution Committee's proposed names and boundaries of electoral divisions for the Northern Territory, together with the Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposed redistribution. Those interested can then provide objections to the proposal, together with comments on objections, for consideration by the augmented Electoral Commission.

All objections and comments on objections received, together with oral submissions made at any inquiry, will be considered by the augmented Electoral Commission as part of developing its proposed redistribution prior to making a final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory.

The Redistribution Committee encourages all those with an interest in the names and locations of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory to participate in this redistribution process.

Chapter 3 outlines the timetable for this determination to be made.

Implementation of this redistribution

Changes to electoral divisions as a result of this redistribution process will apply from the day on which a notice of determination is published in the Gazette. This notice will be published on Tuesday 4 March 2025.

Electoral events will not be contested on these new federal electoral divisions until a writ issued for a federal general election following the expiry or dissolution of the House of Representatives.

Chapter 1

Background and context

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements of the redistribution, ranging from the initial triggering of the process to the release of the proposed redistribution by the Redistribution Committee. The chapter explains how these requirements were met during the redistribution process, and also provides relevant information about the Northern Territory.

1. A redistribution of electoral divisions is the process where electoral divisions and their names and boundaries are reviewed, and may be altered, to ensure, as near as practicable:
 - each state and territory gains representation in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population, and
 - there are a similar number of electors in each electoral division for a given state or territory

Compliance with legislative requirements

2. The *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (the Electoral Act) specifies that a redistribution process should be undertaken when:
 - the number of members of the House of Representatives to which a state or territory is entitled has changed (population change),
 - the number of electors in more than one-third of the electoral divisions in a state (or one of the electoral divisions in the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory) deviates from the average divisional enrolment by over ten per cent for a period of more than two months, or
 - a period of seven years has elapsed since the last redistribution process was determined.¹
3. The procedures to be followed in conducting a redistribution process are also specified in the Electoral Act. Appendix A summarises the legislative requirements which have been followed in conducting this redistribution. Each of these requirements is discussed in further detail in this chapter.

Requirement to conduct a redistribution of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory

4. Paragraph 59(2)(c) of the Electoral Act requires that a redistribution process commence when a period of seven years has elapsed since the last redistribution. As the last redistribution of the Northern Territory was determined on Tuesday 7 February 2017, a redistribution process was required to commence within 30 days of Wednesday 7 February 2024.²

¹ Sub-section 59(2) of the Electoral Act specifies when a redistribution process should be undertaken.

² Paragraph 59(2)(c) of the Electoral Act requires the redistribution to commence within 30 days after the expiration of the period of seven years.

5. In accordance with sub-section 59(1) of the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commission published a notice in the *Commonwealth Government Notices Gazette* (the Gazette) on Thursday 22 February 2024 directing that a redistribution of the Northern Territory into two electoral divisions commence.³

Number of members of the House of Representatives the Northern Territory is entitled to

6. On Thursday 27 July 2023, the Electoral Commissioner made a determination under sub-section 48(1) of the Electoral Act of the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory would be entitled to at the next general election.⁴
7. As a result of this determination, the Northern Territory's entitlement remained at two members of the House of Representatives.
8. An explanation of how the representation entitlement of the Northern Territory has been calculated is in Appendix B.

Direction for a redistribution of the Northern Territory electoral divisions

9. In accordance with sub-section 59(1) of the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commission published a notice in the Gazette on Thursday 22 February 2024 directing the commencement of a redistribution of the Northern Territory into two electoral divisions.

Projection time for equality of enrolments

10. Section 63A of the Electoral Act provides for the calculation of a projection time for the equality of enrolments. Determining the projection time is an important part of the redistribution process as one of the requirements of the Electoral Act is for the number of electors projected to be enrolled in a proposed electoral division at a specified point in the future, known as the 'projection time', falls within a mandated range.
11. The starting time from which the projection time is calculated, as defined by sub-section 63A(5) of the Electoral Act, is the date at which the augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory (the augmented Electoral Commission) will determine the names and boundaries of electoral divisions via publication of a notice in the Gazette. The starting time for the redistribution process for the Northern Territory is Tuesday 4 March 2025 as this is the date when the augmented Electoral Commission will cause the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory to be published in the Gazette.

³ Section 55A of the Electoral Act provides that when the Electoral Commissioner has determined the Northern Territory is entitled to two or more members of the House of Representatives, a reference to a State in Part IV of the Electoral Act includes a reference to the Northern Territory.

⁴ A copy of this determination is available on the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) website.

12. The Electoral Act provides for:
 - the ‘standard’ projection time, which is the period three years and six months after the starting time,⁵ or
 - an ‘earlier’ projection time, when the Electoral Commission is of the opinion a redistribution process will or may be required to be undertaken as a result of a change in the number of electoral divisions a state or territory is entitled to sooner than seven years after the starting time.⁶
13. On Wednesday 21 February 2024, the Electoral Commission noted there was no basis for an earlier projection time and the standard projection time of three years and six months would apply. The projection time for the Northern Territory is therefore Monday 4 September 2028.

Redistribution quota

14. Section 65 of the Electoral Act requires the Electoral Commissioner, as soon as practicable after the redistribution process commences, to determine the redistribution quota or average divisional enrolment using the following formula:⁷

Number of electors enrolled in the Northern Territory as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Thursday 22 February 2024)

Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled

15. In calculating this quota, sub-section 65(2) of the Electoral Act provides that:
 - where the result includes a fraction less than 0.5, the number is rounded down to the nearest whole number, or
 - where the result includes a fraction equal to or greater than 0.5, the number is rounded up to the nearest whole number.
16. Table A shows the figures used to calculate the redistribution quota and the resultant range of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division (discussed further in the section titled ‘Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution’).

⁵ The ‘standard’ projection time is specified by sub-section 63A(2) of the Electoral Act.

⁶ Sub-section 63A(3) provides that when the Electoral Commission considers a redistribution will be required sooner than seven years after the starting time, the earlier projection time is half-way between the projection time and the time when the Electoral Commission believes the redistribution will or may be required. To make this decision, the Electoral Commission uses projected populations and the same process used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory would be entitled to in each of the seven years following the starting time. The calculations are the same as those detailed in Appendix B, but are made using projected population data purchased from the ABS. It is important to note that the population projections used in these calculations are not predictions or forecasts but illustrate what would happen to Australia’s population if assumed levels for the components of population change (births, deaths and migration) were to occur between 2024 and 2029.

⁷ The redistribution quota is to be calculated using the number, as nearly as can be ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner, of electors enrolled in the Northern Territory at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced. This number is extracted from the AEC’s Roll Management System.

Table A: Redistribution quota and permissible range for the Northern Territory

Number of electors enrolled in the Northern Territory as at the end of the day on which the redistribution commenced (Thursday 22 February 2024)	153,397
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled	2
Redistribution quota for the Northern Territory	76,699
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division (redistribution quota plus 10 per cent)	84,368
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division (redistribution quota minus 10 per cent)	69,030

17. The Electoral Commissioner signed a written instrument on Thursday 22 February 2024, as required by sub-section 65(1) of the Electoral Act, determining the quota of electors for the purposes of the redistribution to be 76,699.
18. As part of the redistribution process, the Redistribution Committee is required to ensure that the number of electors in a proposed electoral division is within the range of plus 10 per cent and minus 10 per cent of the redistribution quota. Appendix C outlines the operation of statutory requirements in making a proposed redistribution.
19. The number of electors as at the commencement date of Thursday 22 February 2024 at both the electoral division and Statistical Area 1 (SA1) level were published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested parties to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions was made.⁸

Enrolment projections and projected enrolment quota

20. When making a proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee is required by paragraph 66(3)(a) to ensure, as far as practicable, that the number of electors enrolled in the proposed electoral division at the projection time will not be more than plus 3.5 per cent or less than minus 3.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota (see Appendix C). This quota is calculated using the following formula:

**Estimated total number of electors enrolled in the Northern Territory at the
projection time (Monday 4 September 2028)**

**Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the
Northern Territory is entitled**

21. For the purposes of this redistribution, projected enrolment has been calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).⁹

⁸ See Appendix G for a discussion of how the AEC uses SA1s. SA1s are the smallest unit at which ABS makes available disaggregated Census data. At the time of the 2021 Census, there were 61,845 SA1s with populations in the range of 200–800, with the average population in each being about 400 people. SA1s, which are part of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard, are defined by the ABS and remain stable between censuses. The SA1s currently in use were defined for the 2021 Census.

⁹ These enrolment projections are not predictions or forecasts. They illustrate what would happen to the Northern Territory's enrolment if assumed levels of the components of population change (births, deaths and migration) were to occur between the redistribution's commencement time of Thursday 22 February 2024 and projection time of Monday 4 September 2028.

22. Projected enrolment at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028, together with the processes used by the ABS to calculate these projections were published on the AEC website when the invitation for interested individuals and organisations to submit suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions was made. The projections were made available at both the electoral division and SA1 level.
23. Table B shows the figures used to calculate the projected enrolment quota and the resultant range of the permissible maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (discussed further in the section titled ‘Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution’).

Table B: Projected enrolment quota and permissible range for the Northern Territory

Estimated total number of electors enrolled in the Northern Territory at the projection time (Monday 4 September 2028)	166,838
Number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled	2
Projected enrolment quota for the Northern Territory	83,419
Permissible maximum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota plus 3.5 per cent)	86,338
Permissible minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time (projected enrolment quota minus 3.5 per cent)	80,500

Appointment of the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory

24. Sub-section 60(1) of the Electoral Act specifies that a Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory is required to be appointed by the Electoral Commission, via a written instrument, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the redistribution process. Section 60 also specifies the membership of the Redistribution Committee.
25. The membership of the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory (the Redistribution Committee) is outlined in Table C.

Table C: Membership of the Redistribution Committee for the Northern Territory

Position on Redistribution Committee	Name	Basis for membership
Chair	Mr Tom Rogers	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Mr Geoffrey Bloom	Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory
Member	Mr Robert Sarib	Northern Territory Surveyor-General
Member	Ms Julie Crisp	Northern Territory Auditor-General

Note: Between Monday 1 July and Monday 22 July 2024, Mr Jeff Pope APM was the Acting Electoral Commissioner while Mr Rogers was absent from duty, as per paragraph 19(3)(b) of the Electoral Act.

26. The Redistribution Committee is responsible for:
- considering all suggestions to the redistribution and all comments on suggestions which were received by the specified lodgement times,
 - developing a proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act, and
 - making the proposed redistribution, including maps showing the names and boundaries of proposed electoral divisions, and the Redistribution Committee’s reasons for the proposed redistribution available for public perusal.
27. The Redistribution Committee met on:
- Friday 5 July 2024
 - Monday 8 July 2024

Invitation for interested individuals and organisations to submit suggestions and comments on suggestions

28. The Electoral Commissioner is required by sub-sections 64(1) and 64(2) of the Electoral Act to invite written suggestions relating to the redistribution of the Northern Territory and written comments on suggestions via:
- a notice published in the Gazette on a Wednesday, and
 - a notice published in two newspapers circulating throughout the Northern Territory.
29. The notice in the Gazette was published on Wednesday 15 May 2024. Newspaper notices were published in:
- *The Atoll* on Friday 24 May 2024,¹⁰
 - the *NT News* and *The Weekend Australian* on Saturday 25 May 2024,
 - *The Islander* on Friday 31 May 2024,¹¹ and
 - the *Koori Mail* on Wednesday 5 June 2024.^{12 13}
30. These notices included information about the steps followed in conducting a redistribution, how to participate in the process and where to find further information. Table D presents information on the options for making a suggestion or comment on a suggestion, and the extent to which these options were used.

Table D: Options to make a suggestion or a comment on suggestions

Options	Suggestions		Comments on a suggestion	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Form upload on AEC website	5	83.33%	1	100.00%
Email	1	16.67%	0	0.00%
Mail	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
AEC online public inquiry tool	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	6	100.00%	1	100.00%

10 *The Atoll* is published on a fortnightly basis and covers the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

11 *The Islander* is published on a fortnightly basis and covers the Territory of Christmas Island.

12 *The Koori Mail* is the national Indigenous newspaper and is published fortnightly.

13 Sub-section 64(2) of the Electoral Act notes that the newspaper notices need not be published on the same day as the Gazette notice.

31. Interested persons and organisations were able to submit written suggestions relating to the redistribution from Wednesday 15 May 2024 until 6pm ACST on Friday 14 June 2024, the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice.¹⁴ During this time, six suggestions were received by the Redistribution Committee (see Appendix D).
32. As required by paragraph 64(3)(a) of the Electoral Act, copies of these suggestions were made available to the public for perusal at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory in Darwin from Monday 17 June 2024. The suggestions were also made available on the AEC website from this date.
33. Interested persons and organisations were able to submit written comments on suggestions received from Monday 17 June 2024 until 6pm ACST on Friday 28 June 2024, the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice.¹⁵ During this time, one comment on suggestions was received by the Redistribution Committee (see Appendix E).
34. From Monday 1 July 2024, interested individuals and organisations were able to view these comments on suggestions on the AEC website.¹⁶

Redistribution Committee's consideration of suggestions and comments on suggestions

35. The Redistribution Committee is required by sub-section 64(4) Electoral Act to consider all suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions received by the required specified lodgement times.
36. In formulating its proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory, the Redistribution Committee considered each of the six suggestions and one comment on suggestions received for this redistribution.
37. The Redistribution Committee found the suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions valuable and appreciates the time and effort expended by all those who contributed.
38. Appendix F outlines the key themes contained in these suggestions and comments on suggestions, and how the Redistribution Committee responded to them, having regard to the requirements of the Electoral Act.

¹⁴ This requirement is specified by paragraph 64(1)(a) of the Electoral Act.

¹⁵ This requirement is specified by paragraph 64(1)(b) of the Electoral Act.

¹⁶ Copies of comments on suggestions are not required to be made available for public perusal until the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is made available (see sub-section 68(1) of the Electoral Act). In previous redistributions, comments on suggestions have been made available at an earlier time.

Statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution

39. Section 66 of the Electoral Act required the Redistribution Committee to adhere to specific criteria in forming the proposed boundaries.
40. The Redistribution Committee endeavoured to ensure that the number of electors in each proposed Northern Territory electoral division would:
 - meet the requirement of sub-section 66(3) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors in a proposed electoral division to not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the redistribution quota of 76,699 electors. (Table A indicates the number of electors enrolled in each proposed electoral division in the Northern Territory must therefore be between 69,030 and 84,368), and
 - meet the requirement of paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act for the number of electors projected to be in a proposed electoral division to not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 83,419 electors at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028. (Table B indicates the number of electors projected to be enrolled in each proposed electoral division in the Northern Territory at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028 must be between 80,500 and 86,338)
41. The Redistribution Committee also gave due consideration to the requirements of paragraph 66(3)(b) of the Electoral Act:
 - i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests,
 - ii. means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division,
 - iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division, and
 - v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, with this factor being subordinate to consideration of factors i, ii and iv.¹⁷
42. Further details regarding these requirements are in Appendix C.
43. Appendix G outlines the mechanics of constructing proposed electoral divisions.

Population and enrolment in the Northern Territory

44. A redistribution of electoral divisions takes into account changes in a state's or territory's population and the number of electors on the electoral roll and in the geographic distribution of this population and electors.¹⁸ Specifically, redrawing electoral division boundaries addresses changes in:
 - the size of the population of a state or territory, which may result from natural increase, natural decrease, net overseas migration or net interstate migration,
 - the number of electors on the electoral roll for a state or territory,
 - the projected number of electors on the electoral roll for a state or territory, and/or
 - the geographic distribution of electors in the state or territory.

¹⁷ The requirement for sub-paragraph 66(3)(b)(v) to be subordinate is specified in sub-section 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

¹⁸ Electors are a sub-set of the population, comprising those who are on the Commonwealth electoral roll and who are therefore an Australian citizen, or eligible British subject, who is aged 18 years of age or over and who has lived at their address for at least one month.

45. Until either or both the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are entitled to their own member of the House of Representatives, they are considered as part of the Northern Territory.¹⁹

The population of the Northern Territory

46. On Thursday 27 July 2023, the Electoral Commissioner ascertained the Northern Territory's population was 252,576.²⁰ This represents growth of 2.14 per cent in population since the previous ascertainment of the population on Friday 3 July 2020.²¹
47. Similarly, Figure A shows the estimated resident population of the Northern Territory has varied over this period.^{22 23} However, from Figure A it is also evident that:
- growth of the estimated resident population of the Northern Territory has slightly increased, and
 - the estimated resident population for Australia as a whole is growing at a much greater rate than that of the Northern Territory.

¹⁹ This is specified in paragraph 48(2C) of the Electoral Act.

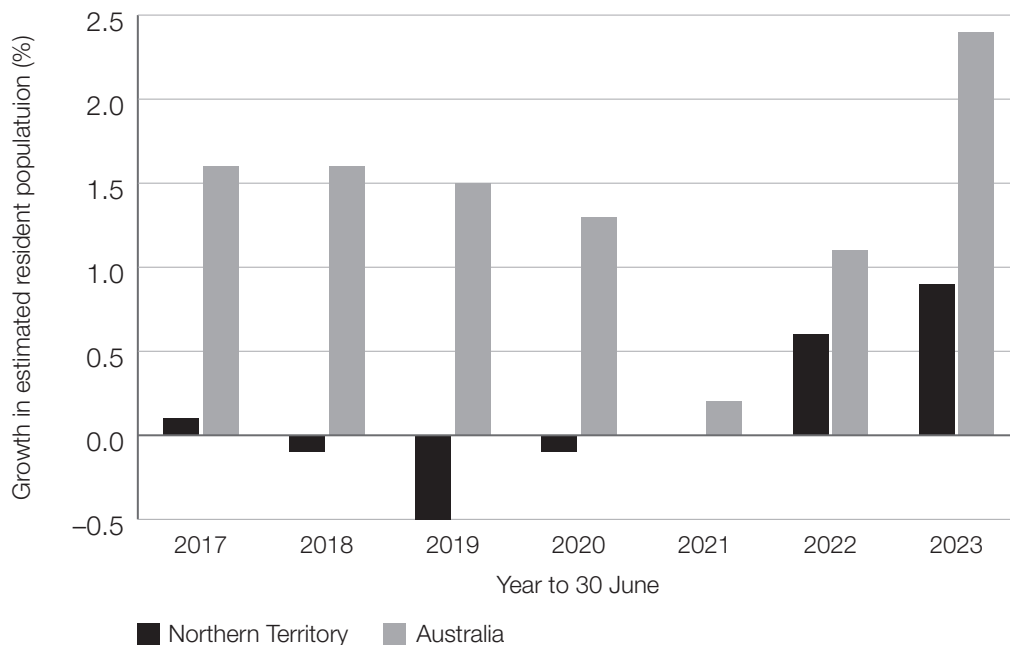
²⁰ An explanation of how this population was ascertained is in Appendix B.

²¹ The certificate containing the ascertained population was published in Gazette No. C2020G00521.

²² Estimated resident population is the ABS official estimate of the Australian population, which links people to a place of usual residence in Australia. Usual residence in Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a given reference year. Estimates of the resident population are based on Census counts by place of usual residence (excluding short term overseas visitors in Australia), with an allowance for Census net undercount, to which are added the estimated number of Australian residents temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. For further information, see the ABS (April 2023), Regional population methodology, ABS website, accessed Tuesday 9 July 2024.

²³ The ABS estimated resident population is calculated on a different basis to the population ascertained on Thursday 27 July 2023.

Figure A: Growth of estimated resident population of the Northern Territory and Australia in the 12 months to 30 June, for the period 2017 to 2023



Source:

ABS (December 2023) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], National, state and territory population, June 2023, ABS Website

ABS (December 2022) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], National, state and territory population, June 2022, ABS Website

ABS (December 2021) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], National, state and territory population, June 2021, ABS Website

ABS (December 2020) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], National, state and territory population, June 2020, ABS Website

ABS (December 2019) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], 3101.0 - Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2019, ABS Website

ABS (December 2018) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], 3101.0 - Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2019, ABS Website

ABS (December 2017) 'Table 3. Estimated resident population and percentage, States and territories' [time series spreadsheet], 3101.0 - Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2019, ABS Website

Where is population growth in the Northern Territory located?

48. At June 2023, 59.69 per cent of the Northern Territory's total population was located in the Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Greater Darwin. In the 12 months to Friday 30 June 2023, the population of Greater Darwin grew by an average of 0.7 per cent, while the remainder of the Northern Territory also grew by an average of 0.7 per cent.²⁴

²⁴ Greater Capital City Statistical Areas are a statistical geography unit defined by the ABS. They represent a broad socioeconomic definition of each of the eight state and territory capital cities and contain not only the urban areas of the city, but also the surrounding and non-urban areas where much of the population has strong links to the capital city through, for example, commuting to work. The Greater Capital City Statistical Area of Greater Darwin covers all of the Division of Solomon, and part of the Division of Lingjari. Analysis of data published in: ABS (March 2024), Regional population, ABS website, accessed Tuesday 9 July 2024.

49. The Northern Territory had eight Statistical Area 2s (SA2) that grew by more than 100 people in the year to Friday 30 June 2023,²⁵ five of which were in Greater Darwin, two in the north of the Northern Territory, and one in Alice Springs. The highest growing SA2 was Palmerston – South with an increase of 548 people. In June 2023, the Northern Territory as a whole had a population density of 0.2 persons per square kilometre, the lowest of all states and territories in Australia. By contrast, Greater Darwin had a population density of 47.59 persons per square kilometre.²⁶
50. The centre of population for the Northern Territory at June 2023 was located in the locality of Manbulloo, 40 kilometres south-west of Katherine.²⁷ It moved 110 metres west over 2022-2023, reflecting both stronger growth in Greater Darwin and other western areas in the rest of the territory.²⁸ The centre of population for Greater Darwin was in Berrimah, south of the Stuart Highway. It moved 50 metres south-east over the year, towards the fast-growing Palmerston area.
51. As of the 2021 census, the Northern Territory had a median age of 33, the lowest of all states and territories in Australia. The Division of Lingiari had a median age of 32, and the Division of Solomon 34. The cohort of 15-19 year olds within the Division of Lingiari was 6.8 per cent, while the same age cohort of 15-19 year olds within the Division of Solomon was 5.3 per cent. This indicates that enrolment within the Division of Lingiari can be expected to grow faster than the Division of Solomon.²⁹

Enrolment in the Northern Territory

52. When the redistribution of the Northern Territory commenced on Thursday 22 February 2024, 153,397 electors were enrolled to vote. This is a growth of 16,421 electors, or 11.99 per cent, since Tuesday 28 February 2017.³⁰
53. In this same period, enrolment grew in both of the Northern Territory's electoral divisions. However, the growth has not been consistent across the divisions. The Division of Lingiari grew by 17.53 per cent, while the Division of Solomon grew by 6.37 per cent.
54. By the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028, it is projected the size of the federal electoral roll for the Northern Territory would have grown by 8.76 per cent to 166,838 electors.
55. Table E shows that all the Northern Territory electoral divisions are expected to grow in the period from Thursday 22 February 2024 to Monday 4 September 2028, although the percentage growth differs for each electoral division.

25 These are, in order of highest growth, Palmerston – South, Lyons (NT), Berrimah, Darwin City, Mount Johns, Humpty Doo, West Arnhem, and Nhulunbuy.

26 Analysis of data published in: ABS (March 2024), Regional population, ABS website, accessed Tuesday 9 July 2024.

27 The centre of population is one way in which the spatial distribution of Australia's population can be summarised. This point marks the average latitude and longitude around which the population is distributed.

28 Analysis of data published in: ABS (March 2024), Regional population, ABS website, accessed Tuesday 9 July 2024.

29 ABS (2021), Find Census Data, ABS website, accessed Wednesday 10 July 2024.

30 The AEC releases enrolment statistics by electoral division on a monthly basis. The enrolment data as at Tuesday 28 February 2017 captures the changes to electoral divisions applied at the previous redistribution of the Northern Territory which was determined on Tuesday 7 February 2017.

Table E: Projected growth of current electoral divisions in the Northern Territory

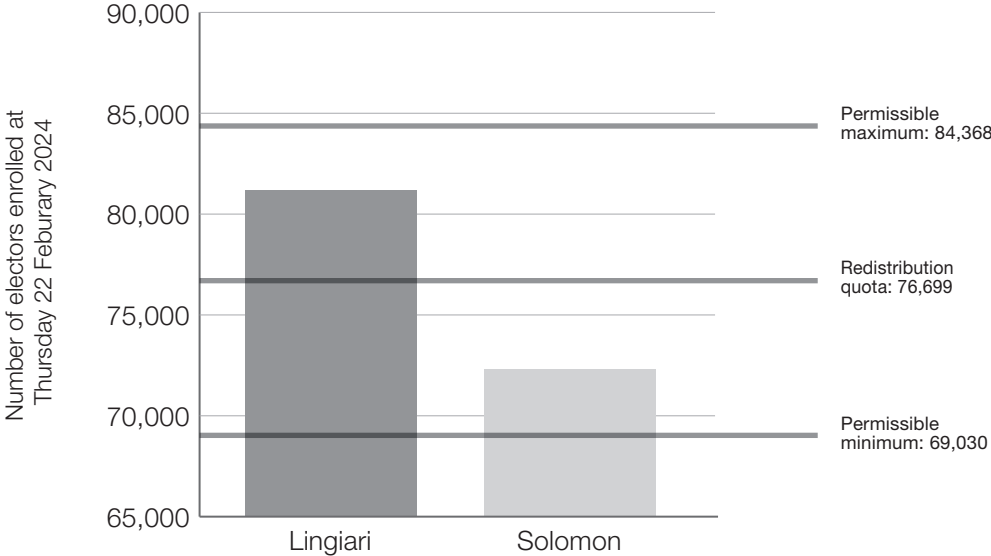
Existing electoral division	Enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024		Projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028		Projected growth
	Number	Percentage variation from the redistribution quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Lingiari	81,119	5.76%	88,951	6.63%	15.98%
Solomon	72,278	-5.76%	77,887	-6.63%	7.94%
Total	153,397		166,838		8.76%

Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

Note: Shading indicates electoral divisions which do not meet the requirements of the Electoral Act and will consequently require boundaries to be altered

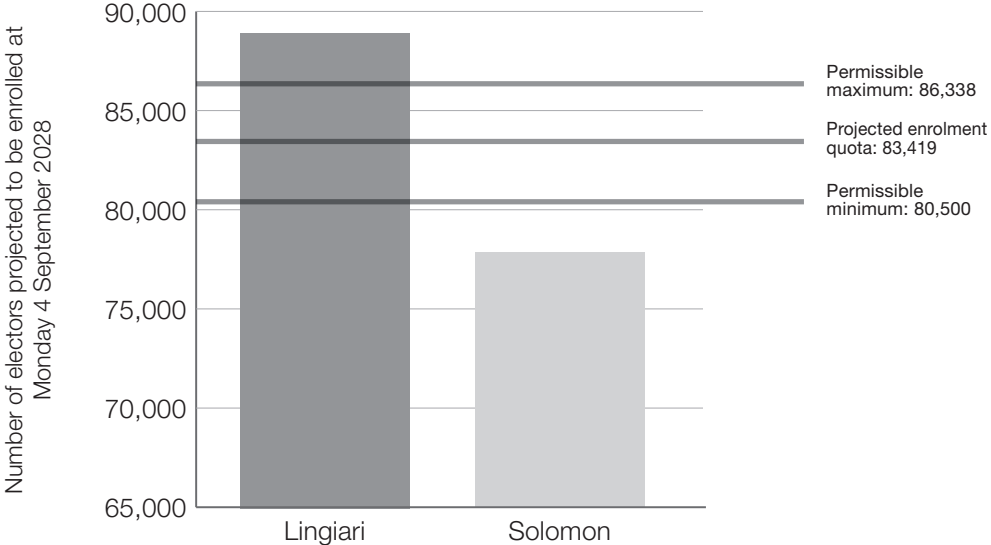
56. Of the Northern Territory's 655 SA1s, five are projected to grow by more than 300 electors in the period Thursday 22 February 2024 and Monday 4 September 2028, four of which are in the Division of Lingiari, and one in the Division of Solomon. The four SA1s in the Division of Lingiari are within the Palmerston – South SA2, bordering the Division of Solomon.
57. In making a proposed redistribution, the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to ensure the number of electors in both proposed Northern Territory electoral divisions would:
 - not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the redistribution quota of 76,699, and
 - not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota of 83,419 electors at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028.
58. On existing electoral division boundaries:
 - both existing electoral divisions meet the requirement to not be less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the redistribution quota as shown in Figure B, and
 - neither electoral division meets the requirement to not be less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota, as shown in Figure C.
59. In order to meet the requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee was required to adjust the boundaries of both electoral divisions.
60. Figure C demonstrates that the Division of Solomon will need to gain at least 2,613 projected electors, and a maximum of 8,451 projected electors from the Division of Lingiari.

Figure B: Existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024, redistribution quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

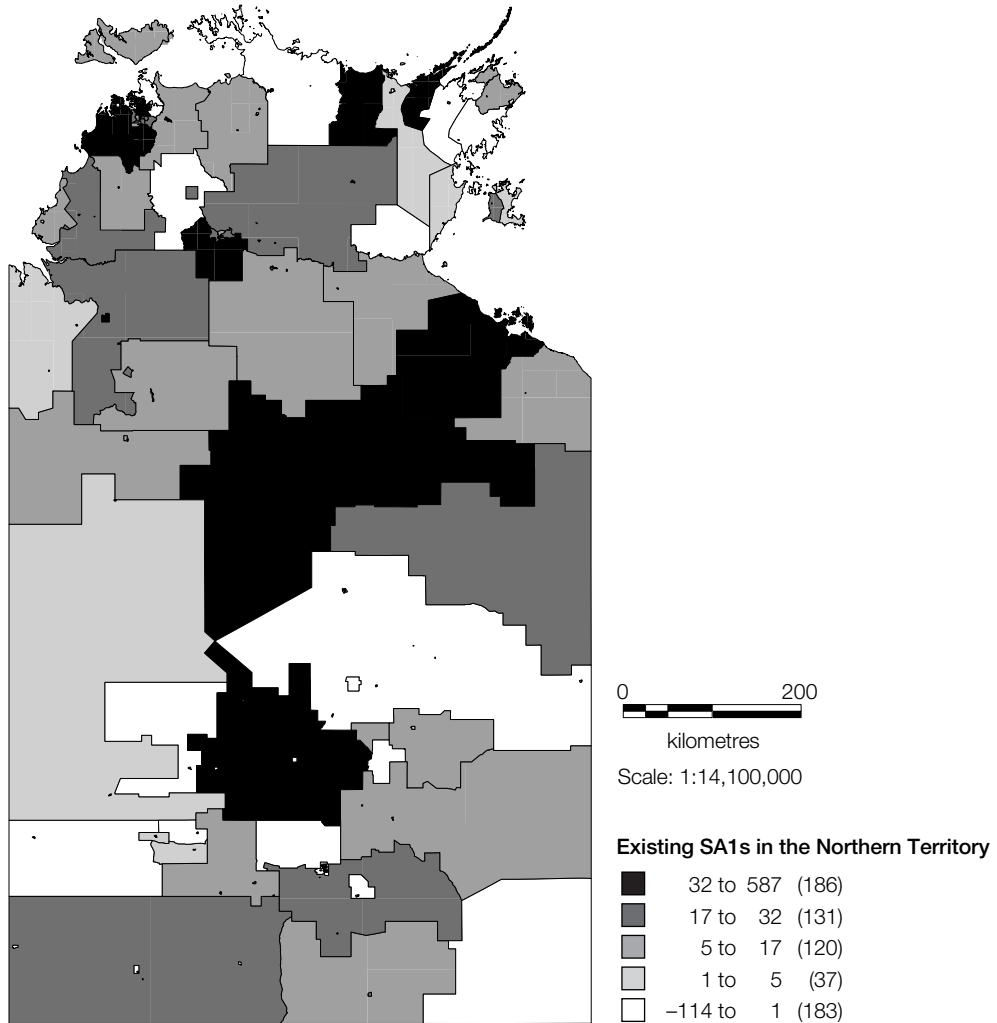
Figure C: Existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

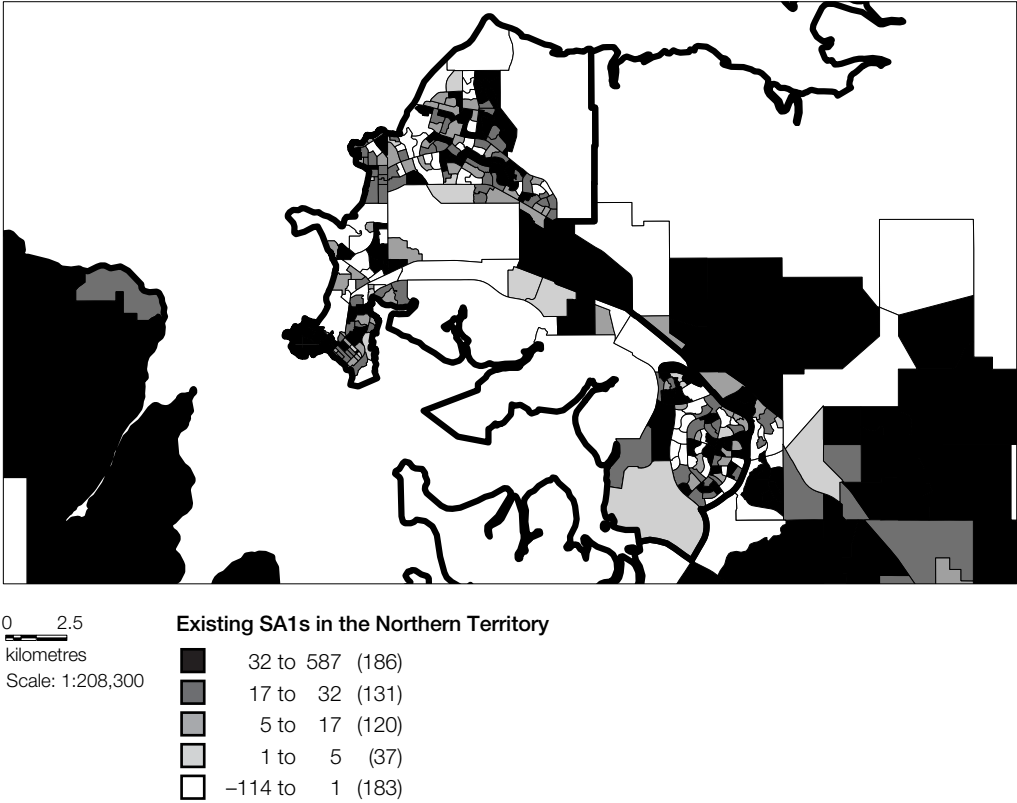
61. Figure D shows that much of the projected enrolment growth in regional and remote Northern Territory is expected in outstations and other small outlying towns. Figure E shows that much of the projected enrolment growth in the Greater Darwin area is concentrated in the City of Palmerston, adjacent areas of Litchfield Municipality and the northern part of the City of Darwin.

Figure D: Projected growth in electors between Thursday 22 February 2024 and Monday 4 September 2028 by SA1 – centred on the Northern Territory



Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

Figure E: Projected growth in electors between Thursday 22 February 2024 and Monday 4 September 2028 by SA1 – centred on the Division of Solomon, including the divisional border



Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

62. Table F shows that, of the two electoral divisions that do not meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, one requires a decrease in the number of electors and one requires an increase.

Table F: How the Northern Territory’s existing electoral divisions will need to change to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act

No.	Electoral divisions which are required to increase the number of projected electors	Electoral divisions which are required to decrease the number of projected electors	Electoral divisions which are not required to change projected elector numbers
1	Solomon	Lingiari	–

Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

Chapter 2

Proposed redistribution and reasons for proposal

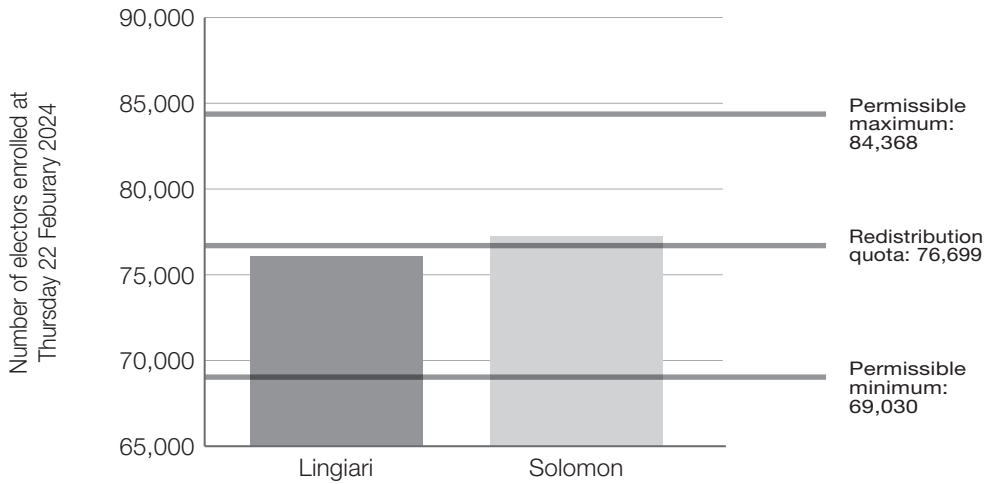
This chapter outlines the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and the reasons for this proposal. Also included is the Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating the proposed names and proposed boundaries of proposed electoral divisions.

Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution

63. There are two components to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution:
 - the names of the two proposed electoral divisions, and
 - where to draw the boundaries for the two proposed electoral divisions.
64. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the Divisions of Lingiari and Solomon.
65. This proposal is consistent with:
 - the guidance provided in 'Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions' (the guidelines), and
 - elements of suggestions to the redistribution and comments on suggestions which discussed the names of electoral divisions.
66. The Redistribution Committee's reasoning is set out in the section 'Redistribution Committee's approach to naming electoral divisions'.
67. The Redistribution Committee notes, as demonstrated in Table F, that neither existing electoral division satisfies the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act and therefore must change. To meet this requirement, alterations to existing electoral divisions were required such that:
 - the Division of Solomon gains part of the City of Palmerston from the Division of Lingiari.
68. Figure F shows that, on the proposed boundaries, the number of electors enrolled in the proposed electoral divisions meets the requirement to be not less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent of the redistribution quota. Figure G shows that, on the proposed boundaries, the number of electors projected to be enrolled in the proposed electoral divisions meets the requirement to be not less than 96.5 per cent or more than 103.5 per cent of the projected enrolment quota at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028.
69. The Redistribution Committee considers that the proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory will result in electoral divisions which:
 - are more equitably balanced numerically across the territory, and
 - unite the City of Palmerston in a single electoral division.

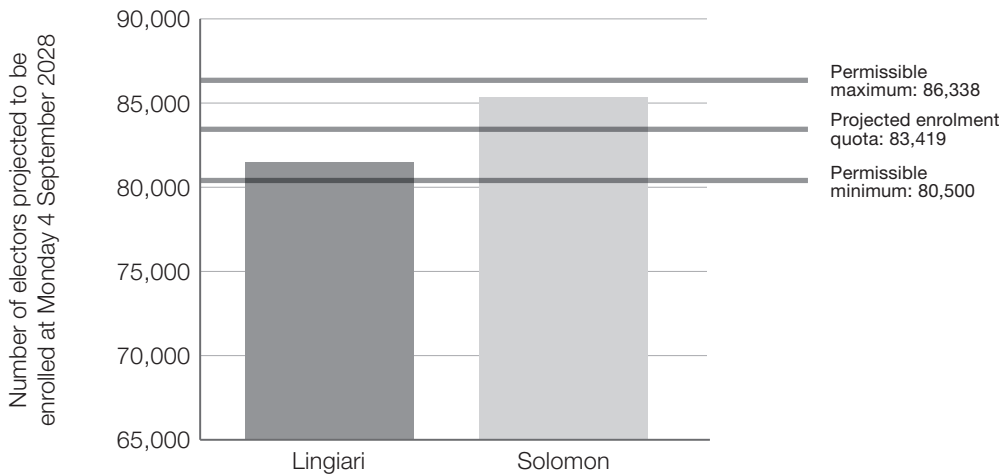
- 70. This proposal is also consistent with elements of the five suggestions to the redistribution and one comment on suggestions which identified electoral division boundary changes to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act. A summary of themes drawn from the suggestions and comments on suggestions received by the Redistribution committee is included at Appendix F.
- 71. The Redistribution Committee's reasoning is set out in the section 'Redistribution Committee's approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries'.

Figure F: Proposed electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024, redistribution quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

Figure G: Proposed electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028, projected enrolment quota and permissible range of electors



Source: Data available from www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/2024/nt/

Redistribution Committee’s approach to naming electoral divisions

- 72. The naming of federal electoral divisions has been the subject of a number of recommendations from parliamentary committees. The ‘Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions’ were developed by the AEC from recommendations made by the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters in 1995 in *Electoral Redistributions: Report on the Effectiveness and Appropriateness of the Redistribution Provisions of Parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. The guidelines were offered to interested persons when this redistribution was advertised and are publicly available on the AEC website (see Appendix H).
- 73. Appendix I presents some summary information on the extent to which electoral divisions meet these guidelines.

Proposed names of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory

- 74. Of the six suggestions and one comment on suggestion received by the Redistribution Committee, two suggestions specifically noted they were in favour of retaining the names of both electoral divisions or did not propose any alternative names.³¹ In supporting retention of the names of ‘Lingiari’ and ‘Solomon’, one suggestion observed:
 - ‘Lingiari’ is named after an Indigenous man, and
 - ‘Solomon’ is named for an individual who was an active member of the Constitutional conventions.³²
- 75. The Redistribution Committee received one suggestion advocating for the Division of Solomon to be renamed,³³ as displayed in Table G.

Table G: Alternative names advocated in suggestions and comments on suggestions for the Northern Territory electoral divisions

Existing name of electoral division	Alternative names advocated in suggestions or comments on suggestions
Solomon	Garramilla – after the Larrakia name for the Darwin area and for ‘white stone’, which is in reference to the white rock found in the Darwin area

- 76. Reasons to replace the name ‘Solomon’ focused on:
 - the extent to which Vaiben Solomon was committed to the Northern Territory,³⁴
 - most other states and territories have an electoral division named after their capital city,
 - the electoral division is not named after a former Prime Minister, and
 - removing the name ‘Solomon’ will not reduce the number of electoral divisions named for women or after an Indigenous person.
- 77. The Redistribution Committee observed that the guidelines do not include a reference to naming electoral divisions after individuals with a connection to the electoral division, merely that they be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country. In the

31 This was argued by: S3 – Darren McSweeney and S6 – Country Liberal Party.

32 S3 – Darren McSweeney noted this point.

33 This was advocated by S2 – Leon Shinkai.

34 The Division of Solomon is named in honour of Vaiben Louis Solomon 1853–1908, who has been described as the Northern Territory’s founding father of federation.

main, however, previous Redistribution Committees and augmented Electoral Commissions have displayed a preference for there to be a connection between the individual and state or territory the electoral division is located in. The Redistribution Committee considers a link between Vaiben Solomon and the Northern Territory was established when the electoral division was originally created on Thursday 21 December 2000.³⁵

78. The Redistribution Committee noted the naming guidelines state that locality or place names should generally be avoided, and as such felt it would be inappropriate to rename the Division of Solomon to ‘Garramilla’.
79. Further, the guidelines state that the names of electoral divisions should not be changed or transferred to new areas without very strong reasons. Any decision to alter the name of an electoral division is therefore one which is not taken lightly. The Redistribution Committee notes strong reasons to change the name ‘Solomon’ have not been provided.
80. The Redistribution Committee also notes that the name ‘Lingiari’³⁶ is:
 - consistent with the guideline that electoral divisions should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country, and
 - the name ‘Lingiari’ is consistent with the guideline that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander names should be used where appropriate and as far as possible existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander electoral divisional names should be retained.
81. The Redistribution Committee proposes retaining the names of the electoral divisions indicated in Table H.

Table H: Names of the Northern Territory electoral divisions the Redistribution Committee proposes to retain

Proposed names of electoral divisions	
Lingiari	Solomon

Redistribution Committee’s approach to formulating proposed electoral boundaries

82. The Redistribution Committee’s strategy for formulating the proposed electoral boundaries was based on, and conforms to, the requirements of the Electoral Act.
83. The Redistribution Committee acknowledged the importance of the principle of relative equality of the number of electors in electoral divisions and the flexibility provided by the tolerances around the numerical requirements contained in the Electoral Act. The Redistribution Committee considered that, where necessary, the use of these tolerances allowed it to construct proposed electoral divisions which addressed:
 - all other required factors, and
 - the differences in projected growth of enrolment in the Northern Territory

³⁵ The names and boundaries of the Divisions of Lingiari and Solomon were determined via publication of a notice in the Gazette on Thursday 21 December 2000. The first members to represent these divisions were elected at the general election on Saturday 10 November 2001.

³⁶ The Division of Lingiari is named in honour of Vincent Lingiari OAM 1908–88, who was a member of the Gurindji people from the Victoria River District.

84. Within the limits imposed by the numerical criteria and the other considerations, the Redistribution Committee acknowledged that it is also highly desirable that electoral boundaries be readily recognisable. Suggestions and comments on suggestions also advocated for divisional boundaries that are simple, strong and easily recognisable. Local government area boundaries, locality and suburb boundaries, main roads, waterways and other linear and/or natural features able to be used as boundaries guided the Redistribution Committee, where appropriate.
85. The Redistribution Committee noted that a range of methods could be applied to achieve a proposed redistribution outcome for the Northern Territory. Suggestions to the redistribution addressing the territory as a whole proposed moving, approximately, 3.27 per cent of electors into a different electoral division.
86. Suggestions and comments on suggestions dealing with specific regions generally sought to unite split local government areas into one electoral division and to avoid splitting those which are not currently split. In its deliberations the Redistribution Committee noted that those advocating electoral boundaries for specific regions of the territory would need to be considered in the broader context of their impact on the territory as a whole.
87. In complying with the requirements of the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee also sought to apply the following principles in developing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions:
- limit the movement of electors between divisions, where possible,
 - provide strong boundaries between electoral divisions, to the extent possible,
 - avoid splitting local government areas, particularly in rural areas, noting these can be strong and recognisable boundaries,
 - accept that splitting local government areas or localities may be appropriate where doing so provides for a strong physical boundary and/or a clearer community of interest, or where doing so meets the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act,
 - avoid splitting SA1s to the extent possible, while accepting that splitting some SA1s may be appropriate where doing so allows for a strong boundary, and
 - to utilise the ranges around the current enrolment quota and projected enrolment quota, to the extent possible.
88. In formulating the redistribution proposal, the Redistribution Committee noted that, in order to meet the numerical requirements of the Electoral Act, it was required that the Division of Lingjari lose electors and the Division of Solomon gain electors.
89. As a consequence of ensuring the proposed redistribution met the numerical requirements, and accounting for the other factors required to be considered under the Electoral Act, the Redistribution Committee made changes to both electoral divisions in Northern Territory.
90. Table I outlines the extent of elector movements resulting from the proposed electoral divisions. As a result of the requirement for the Redistribution Committee to abolish an electoral division, 3.27 per cent of the Northern Territory’s electors are proposed to move electoral division.

Table I: Summary of movement of electors between proposed electoral divisions

	Number	Percentage
Electors transferred to another electoral division	5,015	3.27%
Electors remaining in their existing electoral division	148,382	96.73%
Total	153,397	100.00%

91. In making this proposal, the Redistribution Committee also notes that section 56A of the Electoral Act requires the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island to be included in the same electoral division of the Northern Territory. The Redistribution Committee decided to retain the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island in the proposed Division of Lingiari.

Proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory – by electoral division

92. The Redistribution Committee has examined each proposed electoral division, giving due consideration to the requirements of the Electoral Act. For each of the proposed electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, had the proposed electoral divisions been in place, Table J presents:
- initial enrolment based on enrolment figures as at Thursday 22 February 2024,
 - percentage variation from the redistribution quota,
 - projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028,
 - percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota, and
 - the approximate area of each proposed electoral division.

Table J: Summary of proposed electoral divisions

Proposed electoral division	Enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024		Projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028		Approximate area
	Number	Percentage variation from the redistribution quota	Number	Percentage variation from the projected enrolment quota	
Lingiari	76,104	-0.78%	81,488	-2.31%	1,348,073 km ²
Solomon	77,293	0.78%	85,350	2.31%	211 km ²
Total	153,397		166,838		

93. Numerical summaries of the proposed electoral divisions are provided in Appendix K. These summaries are provided to assist electors in identifying whether their electoral division would alter as a result of this proposed redistribution.
94. Appendix K lists the SA2s which comprise each proposed electoral division. Wherever possible, SA2s are based on officially gazetted the Northern Territory suburbs and localities. In urban areas SA2s largely conform to whole suburbs and combinations of whole suburbs, while in rural areas they define functional zones of social and economic links.
95. The Redistribution Committee's proposed electoral divisions are discussed in greater detail in the following paragraphs. In this discussion, the local government areas which comprise each proposed electoral division are indicated.
96. Proposed electoral divisions are presented in alphabetical order.

Proposed Division of Lingiari

97. The proposed Division of Lingiari shares boundaries with the proposed Division of Solomon.
98. Enrolment in the current Division of Lingiari on Monday 4 September 2028 is projected to be 88,951 electors, which is more than the maximum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. A net reduction of at least 2,613 electors, or up to 8,451 electors, is therefore required for this electoral division to fall within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
99. On the electoral divisions in place at the start of the redistribution, the City of Palmerston was split between the Divisions of Lingiari and Solomon. The localities of Farrar, Johnston, Mitchell, Yarrowonga and Zuccoli were located in the Division of Lingiari.
100. Five suggestions to the redistribution and one comment on suggestions recommended the portion of the City of Palmerston located in the Division of Lingiari be transferred to the proposed Division of Solomon.³⁷ Those supporting this idea argued:
 - the localities of Palmerston in the Division of Lingiari have an urban character which has more in common with the localities of Darwin and the portion of Palmerston in the Division of Solomon than with the rest of the Division of Lingiari,
 - the transfer of these localities would unite the City of Palmerston in the one electoral division, and/or
 - the transfer of these localities would lead to both proposed electoral divisions meeting the two numerical parameters of the Electoral Act.
101. The Redistribution Committee agreed with this approach, moving the boundary so that the proposed Division of Solomon encompasses all of the City of Palmerston.
102. Moving the electoral division boundary to align with the City of Palmerston boundary will mean that a small section of the locality of Yarrowonga, to the north of the Stuart Highway, will remain within the proposed Division of Lingiari. This portion of Yarrowonga, however, contains no electors. The Redistribution Committee therefore decided against including this portion of the locality in the proposed Division of Solomon.
103. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary of the electoral division such that the proposed Division of Lingiari transfer:
 - 7,463 projected electors from the City of Palmerston to the Division of Solomon.
104. Making this alteration will transfer 7,463 projected electors out of the Division of Lingiari. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 81,488 electors on Monday 4 September 2028, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of minus 2.31 per cent.
105. The proposed Division of Lingiari will consist of:
 - Alice Springs Town Council,
 - Barkly Regional Council,
 - Belyuen Community Government Council,
 - Central Desert Regional Council,
 - Shire of Christmas Island,
 - Shire of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,

³⁷ This matter was supported by: S1 – Anonymous 1, S2 – Leon Shinkai, S3 – Darren McSweeney, S4 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Country Liberal Party, and CS1 – Darren McSweeney.

- Coomalie Community Government Council,
- East Arnhem Regional Council,
- Katherine Town Council,
- Litchfield Council,
- MacDonnell Regional Council,
- Roper Gulf Regional Council,
- Tiwi Islands Regional Council,
- Victoria Daly Regional Council,
- Wagait Shire Council,
- West Arnhem Regional Council,
- West Daly Regional Council,
- the unincorporated area of Alyangula,
- the unincorporated area of Nhulunbuy, and
- the unincorporated area of Yulara.

Proposed Division of Solomon

106. The proposed Division of Solomon shares boundaries with the proposed Division of Lingjari.
107. Enrolment in the current Division of Solomon on Monday 4 September 2028 is projected to be 77,887 electors, which is less than the minimum number of projected electors required by the Electoral Act. The Division of Solomon must therefore gain at least 2,613 electors, or up to 8,451 electors, for it to fall within the permissible range for the maximum and minimum number of electors in an electoral division at the projection time.
108. Five suggestions to the redistribution and one comment on suggestions recommend the Division of Solomon gain the balance of the City of Palmerston from the Division of Lingjari.³⁸
109. The Redistribution Committee proposes altering the current boundary of the electoral division such that the proposed Division of Solomon gains:
 - 7,463 projected electors from part of the City of Palmerston from the Division of Lingjari.
110. Making this alteration will lead the proposed Division of Solomon to a net gain of 7,463 projected electors. This results in a projected enrolment for the proposed electoral division of 85,350 electors on Monday 4 September 2028, or a variation from the projected enrolment quota of plus 2.31 per cent.
111. The proposed Division of Solomon will consist of:
 - City of Darwin,
 - City of Palmerston,
 - Darwin Waterfront Precinct, and
 - the Northern Territory Rates Act Area.

³⁸ This matter was supported by: S1 – Anonymous 1, S2 – Leon Shinkai, S3 – Darren McSweeney, S4 – Jeff Waddell, S6 – Country Liberal Party, and CS1 – Darren McSweeney.

Chapter 3

What's next?

This chapter outlines the legislative requirements following the release of the proposed redistribution, through to the final determination of the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory.

112. This report sets out the Redistribution Committee's proposed names and boundaries of electoral divisions for the Northern Territory, together with the Redistribution Committee's reasons for this proposed redistribution. Interested individuals and organisations are able to consider this proposal and provide their thoughts prior to the final determination of electoral division boundaries and names by the augmented Electoral Commission on Tuesday 4 March 2025.
113. Appendix J sets out the timetable for the remainder of this redistribution.

Invitation for objections

114. Written objections to any aspect of the proposed redistribution must be lodged with the Electoral Commission by 6pm ACST on Friday 15 November 2024.³⁹ Any objections received after this time will not be able to be considered.

What can objections be about?

115. Objections may concern any aspect of the Redistribution Committee's proposal and may refer to one or more proposed electoral divisions. Objections may be about:
 - the proposed names of electoral divisions,
 - the proposed boundaries of electoral divisions, or
 - the proposed names and proposed boundaries of electoral divisions.
116. Objections can support or disagree with the Redistribution Committee's proposal.

Invitation to provide comments on objections

117. All objections received will be made available for public inspection from Monday 18 November 2024 on the AEC website and at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory in Darwin.⁴⁰

³⁹ Paragraph 68(2)(a) of the Electoral Act requires written objections to be lodged with the Electoral Commission before 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the notice in the Gazette inviting written objections.

⁴⁰ Sub-sections 69(2) and 69(5) of the Electoral Act require copies of the objections lodged prior to the lodgement time to be made available for perusal in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory on the 5th Monday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

118. Interested individuals and organisations can then lodge written comments on the objections with the Electoral Commission up until 6pm ACST on Friday 29 November 2024.⁴¹ Comments received after this time will not be able to be considered.
119. All comments received will be made available for public inspection from Monday 2 December 2024 on the AEC website and at the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory in Darwin.⁴²

What can comments on objections be about?

120. Comments on objections may concern any topic raised in objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal and may refer to one or more proposed electoral divisions. Comments on objections may be about:
- one or more objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposal,
 - the proposed names of electoral divisions,
 - the proposed boundaries of electoral divisions, or
 - the proposed names and proposed boundaries of electoral divisions.
121. Comments on objections can support or disagree with objections to the proposed redistribution.

Who considers objections and comments on objections?

122. Written objections and comments on objections are considered by the augmented Electoral Commission.⁴³ The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for Northern Territory is outlined in Table K.

Table K: Membership of the augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory

Position on the augmented Electoral Commission	Name	Basis for membership
Chairperson	The Hon. Susan Kenny AM KC	Chairperson of the Electoral Commission
Member	Dr David Gruen AO	non-judicial member of the Electoral Commission
Member	Mr Tom Rogers	Electoral Commissioner
Member	Mr Geoffrey Bloom	Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory
Member	Mr Robert Sarib	Northern Territory Surveyor-General
Member	Mr Jara Dean	Northern Territory Auditor-General

Note:

1. Shading indicates the members of the Redistribution Committee.
2. Ms Julie Crisp was Northern Territory Auditor-General until Thursday 12 September 2024 in this capacity had served as a member of the Redistribution Committee.

41 Paragraph 68(2)(b) of the Electoral Act **requires written comments on objections to be lodged with the Electoral Commission before 6pm on the 6th** Friday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

42 Sub-sections 69(4) and 69(5) of the Electoral Act require copies of the objections lodged prior to the lodgement time to be made available for perusal in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory on the 7th Monday after publication of the invitation in the Gazette.

43 Sub-section 70(1) of the Electoral Act requires that, for the purposes of a redistribution of the Northern Territory, there is established an augmented Electoral Commission for the Northern Territory. The membership of the augmented Electoral Commission is specified by sub-section 70(2) of the Electoral Act.

123. The augmented Electoral Commission is responsible for:
- considering all objections to the Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution and all comments on objections which were received by the specified lodgement times,
 - developing a proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory in accordance with the requirements of the Electoral Act,
 - conducting an inquiry into objections, should one be required,
 - determining the names and boundaries of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, and
 - making the reasons for the augmented Electoral Commission's determination available for public perusal.
124. As part of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission may hold an inquiry into any objection or comment on objection.⁴⁴

The second redistribution proposal

125. At the conclusion of its considerations, the augmented Electoral Commission will announce its own proposed redistribution.⁴⁵ If the augmented Electoral Commission considers that this proposal is significantly different from the Redistribution Committee's proposal, the augmented Electoral Commission will invite further objections.⁴⁶ Advice will be provided should this prove necessary.

What factors will the augmented Electoral Commission consider when making its proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory?

126. The Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to comply with the following factors when making its proposed redistribution:
- The Northern Territory is to be divided into the same number of electoral divisions as the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen at a general election⁴⁷
 - As the Northern Territory is entitled to two members of House of Representatives, as determined by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023, the augmented Electoral Commission will propose two electoral divisions for the Northern Territory.
 - the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are to be included in the same electoral division in the Northern Territory⁴⁸
 - consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the lodgement time⁴⁹
 - All written objections received by 6pm ACST Friday 15 November 2024 and all written comments on objections received by 6pm ACST Friday 29 November 2024 will be considered by the augmented Electoral Commission in the development of its proposed redistribution.

44 Sub-section 72(3) requires the augmented Electoral Commission to hold an inquiry into an objection under certain circumstances. The manner in which inquiries into objections is to be conducted are specified in sub-sections 72(4) to 72(9) of the Electoral Act.

45 Once its inquiries into objections are completed, sub-section 72(10) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to make a proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory and make a public announcement.

46 Sub-section 72(13) of the Electoral Act outlines the requirements for the further objections process.

47 This is required by sub-section 66(2) of the Electoral Act.

48 Section 56A of the Electoral Act requires the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island to be included in the same electoral division of the Northern Territory.

49 Sub-section 72(1) of the Electoral Act requires the augmented Electoral Commission to consider all objections and comments on objections.

- as far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in the Northern Territory at the projection time would not be more than plus 3.5 per cent, or less than minus 3.5 per cent, of the projected enrolment quota⁵⁰
 - As far as practicable, the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in the Northern Territory at the projection time of Monday 4 September 2028 must be between 80,500 and 86,338.
- the number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in the Northern Territory would not be more than plus 10 per cent, or less than minus 10 per cent, of the redistribution quota⁵¹
 - The number of electors enrolled in each electoral division in the Northern Territory must be between 69,030 and 84,368.
- in relation to each proposed electoral division, give due consideration to:⁵²
 - i. community of interests within the proposed electoral division, including economic, social and regional interests
 - ii. means of communication and travel within the proposed electoral division
 - iv. the physical features and area of the proposed electoral division, and
 - v. the boundaries of existing electoral divisions in the Northern Territory, with this factor being subordinate to the consideration i, ii and iv.⁵³

Final determination of boundaries and names for electoral divisions

127. The augmented Electoral Commission will make a final determination of boundaries and names of the electoral divisions for the Northern Territory by notice published in the Gazette on Tuesday 4 March 2025.⁵⁴
128. Copies of the augmented Electoral Commission's determination and reasons for that determination, together with the work of the Redistribution Committee, will be tabled in both houses of the Parliament of Australia.⁵⁵ Once this has occurred, this material will be made available to the public via the AEC website.

How to lodge an objection or comment on an objection

129. Objections and comments on objections should be lodged via the AEC website at www.aec.gov.au/NT-redistribution. Objections and comments on objections can also be submitted:
 - by email to: FedRedistribution-NT@aec.gov.au
 - by mail to: Australian Electoral Commission (Att: Northern Territory Redistribution Secretariat), Locked Bag 4007, Canberra ACT 2601
 - in person during business hours to: Australian Electoral Commission (Att: Redistribution Secretariat), at Level 9, 9 Cavenagh Street, Darwin City

⁵⁰ This is required by paragraph 66(3)(a) of the Electoral Act.

⁵¹ This is required by sub-section 66(3) of the Electoral Act.

⁵² These requirements are specified in paragraph 66(3)(b) and sub-section 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

⁵³ The requirement for sub-paragraph 66(3)(b)(v) to be subordinate is specified in sub-section 66(3A) of the Electoral Act.

⁵⁴ In accordance with sub-section 73(1) of the Electoral Act, the names and boundaries of electoral divisions are determined when the augmented Electoral Commission publishes a notice in the Gazette.

⁵⁵ As soon as practicable after the determination of the redistribution, sub-section 75(1) of the Electoral Act requires specified information produced during the course of the redistribution to be provided to the Minister. Sub-section 75(2) requires this material to be laid before each House of the Parliament within five sitting days of that House after a copy has been provided to the Minister.

Further information

130. A wide range of information is available on the AEC's website, including:
- Further information about the federal redistribution process in the Northern Territory, including an indicative timetable and background information – www.aec.gov.au/NT-redistribution
 - Information about current electoral divisions in the Northern Territory – www.aec.gov.au/profiles
 - Guidelines for making a public submission – www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/guidelines/submission-guidelines.html
 - Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions – www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/guidelines/naming-guidelines.html
 - The legal requirements for a federal redistribution as outlined in Part IV of the Electoral Act – www.aec.gov.au/About_AEC
 - General information about the redistribution process – www.aec.gov.au/redistribution

Appendices

Appendix A: Summary of compliance with legislative requirements

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
para 59(2)(c)	Basis for conducting redistribution	More than seven years had elapsed since the last redistribution of the Northern Territory was determined on Tuesday 7 February 2017
para 59(2)(c)	The redistribution was required to commence within 30 days after the expiration of the period of seven years	The redistribution commenced on Thursday 22 February 2024
ss.59(1)	Direction to commence redistribution via notice published in the Gazette	Gazette notice published on Thursday 22 February 2024
ss.63A(2)	Projection time for equality of enrolments	The Electoral Commission noted on Wednesday 21 February 2024 that the projection time is Monday 4 September 2028
ss.65(1)	Determination of redistribution quota by written instrument	The Electoral Commissioner determined the quota by signing the written instrument on Tuesday 12 March 2024
ss.60(1)	Appointment of the Redistribution Committee by written instrument	The Electoral Commission signed the written instrument on Wednesday 21 February 2024
ss.64(1) and 64(2)	Invitation to make written suggestions and written comments on suggestions	Gazette notice published on Wednesday 15 May 2024 Newspaper notices were published in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The Atoll</i> on Friday 24 May 2024, ▪ <i>The NT News</i> and <i>The Weekend Australian</i> on Saturday 25 May 2024, ▪ <i>The Islander</i> on Friday 31 May 2024, and ▪ <i>The Koori Mail</i> on Wednesday 5 June 2024
para 64(1)(a)	Suggestions close at 6pm on the 5th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Suggestions closed at 6pm ACST on Friday 14 June 2024
ss.64(3)	Suggestions made available for public perusal on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Suggestions were made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory on Monday 17 June 2024

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Compliance
para 64(1)(b)	Comments on suggestions close at 6pm on the 7th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments closed at 6pm ACST on Friday 28 June 2024
ss.64(4)	Consideration of all suggestions and comments on suggestions received by the statutory timeframe	The Redistribution Committee considered each of the six suggestions and one comment on suggestions received at its meetings
ss.66(1)	The Redistribution Committee shall make a proposed redistribution	The Redistribution Committee's proposed redistribution is stated in Chapter 2 of this report
ss.56A	Until the Electoral Commissioner determines the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands or Christmas Island is entitled to a member of the House of Representatives, a redistribution of the Northern Territory shall be such that both territories are included in the same electoral division	The Redistribution Committee has decided to include the Territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island in the proposed Division of Lingiari
s.67	Reasons for the proposed redistribution are stated in writing	The Redistribution Committee's reasons are stated in Chapter 2 and Appendix F of this report

Appendix B: Calculating the representation entitlements of the Northern Territory

Division 3 of Part III of the Electoral Act specifies the legislative requirements to be followed in determining the representation of each state and territory in the House of Representatives.

The Electoral Commissioner is required to follow this process once a House of Representatives has met continuously for a period of 12 months after the day of its first meeting.⁵⁶ This process was most recently undertaken on Thursday 27 July 2023.⁵⁷

The Electoral Commissioner is first required to ascertain the number of people of:

- the Commonwealth,
- each of the States,
- the Australian Capital Territory,
- the Northern Territory,
- Norfolk Island,
- the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands,
- the Territory of Christmas Island, and
- each of the other Territories.⁵⁸

This ascertainment is to be made using statistics supplied by the Australian Statistician which have most recently before the reference day been compiled and published in a regular series under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.^{59 60}

The populations ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner are displayed in Table L.

⁵⁶ Sub-section 46(1) of the Electoral Act specifies this requirement.

⁵⁷ Once the Electoral Commissioner has determined the number of members of the House of Representatives for each state and territory, section 49 of the Electoral Act requires a certificate containing specified information to be forwarded to the Minister and published in the Gazette. The most recent certificate can be found in Gazette C2023G00879 and is available on the AEC website.

⁵⁸ Sub-section 46(1) of the Electoral Act specifies this requirement

⁵⁹ Paragraph 46(1A)(a) specifies the reference day is the first day after the end of the 12-month period following for the first meeting day of the House of Representatives. The reference day was Thursday 27 July 2023.

⁶⁰ The statistics used in the ascertainment were supplied on Thursday 15 June 2023 and were published in National, state and territory population, December Quarter 2022 on Thursday 15 June 2023.

Table L: Populations ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023

Jurisdiction	Population
The States	
New South Wales	8,238,801
Victoria	6,704,281
Queensland	5,378,277
Western Australia	2,825,178
South Australia	1,834,275
Tasmania	571,596
The Commonwealth^a	25,552,408
The Territories	
Australian Capital Territory ^b	463,375
Northern Territory ^c	252,576
Norfolk Island	2,211
The Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	622
The Territory of Christmas Island	1,805
Australian Antarctic Territory	176
Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0
Coral Sea Islands Territory	4
Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands	0

Note:

- The number of the people of the Commonwealth does not include the people of the Territories.
- The number of people of the Australian Capital Territory includes the population of the Australian Capital Territory, the Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island for the purposes of this ascertainment.
- The number of people of the Northern Territory includes the population of the Northern Territory, the Territory of Christmas Island, and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands for the purposes of this ascertainment.

To determine the number of members of the House of Representatives each state and territory is entitled to, the Electoral Commissioner is required to calculate the population quota using the following formula:⁶¹

$$\frac{\text{Number of the people of the Commonwealth as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner}}{\text{Twice the number of senators for the States}}$$

Table M shows the figures used to calculate the population quota.

61 This formula is specified in paragraph 48(2)(a) of the Electoral Act.

Table M: Population quota calculated on Thursday 27 July 2023

Number of the people of the Commonwealth as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	25,552,408
Twice the number of senators for the States (2 x (12 x 6))	144
Population quota	177,447.277778

Table N shows the figures used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives the Northern Territory is entitled to.

Table N: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled

Number of the people of the Northern Territory as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	250,149
Population quota	177,447.277778
Number of members of the House of Representatives for the Northern Territory	1.409708862
Number of members of the House of Representatives for the Northern Territory – application of rounding rule ^a	2

Note:

- a. Sub-section 48(2A) of the Electoral Act species that in calculating the number of members of the House of Representatives to chosen for a Territory:
- if the result includes a fraction less than or equal to 0.5 – no member of the House of Representatives will be chosen,
 - if the result is greater than 1 and less than 3 – the number of members to be chosen will be calculated using the harmonic mean, and
 - if the result is 3 or more – if the remainder is more than 0.5, the figure for the number of members is rounded up. If the remainder is less than or equal to 0.5, the figure is rounded down.

Under section 56A of the Electoral Act, until such time as the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands or the Territory of Christmas Island is entitled to a member of the House of Representatives, each Territory is to be included in the same electoral division in the Northern Territory. Table O shows the figures used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are entitled to.

Table O: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are entitled

	Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Territory of Christmas Island
Number of the people as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	622	1,805
Population quota	177,447.277778	177,447.277778
Number of members of the House of Representatives for the Territory	0.003505267	0.010172035
Number of members of the House of Representatives for the Territory – application of rounding rule ^a	0	0

Note:

- a. Sub-section 48(2A) of the Electoral Act species that in calculating the number of members of the House of Representatives to chosen for a Territory:
- if the result includes a fraction less than or equal to 0.5 – no member of the House of Representatives will be chosen,
 - if the result is greater than 1 and less than 3 – the number of members to be chosen will be calculated using the harmonic mean, and
 - if the result is 3 or more – if the remainder is more than 0.5, the figure for the number of members is rounded up. If the remainder is less than or equal to 0.5, the figure is rounded down.

As the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are not entitled to members of the House of Representatives, sub-section 48(2C) of the Electoral Act provides for the following to occur:

- the ascertainment of the population of the Northern Territory is deemed to have never been made,
- the number of the people of the Northern Territory will be ascertained, including the number of the people of the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island, and
- the Electoral Commissioner will use the newly ascertained number of people of the Northern Territory to determine the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the Northern Territory at a general election.

Table P shows the figures used to determine the population of the Northern Territory.

Table P: Calculation of the adjusted population of the Northern Territory

Number of the people of the Northern Territory as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	250,149
Number of the people the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	622
Number of the people of the Territory of Christmas Island as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	1,805
New ascertainment of the number of the people of the Northern Territory by the Electoral Commissioner on Thursday 27 July 2023	252,576

To calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives for the Northern Territory, the adjusted ascertained number of people of the Northern Territory is divided by the population quota, and the result rounded to the nearest whole number.

$$\text{Number of members for the Northern Territory} = \frac{\text{Adjusted ascertained population of the Northern Territory}}{\text{Population quota}}$$

Table Q shows the figures used to calculate the number of members of the House of Representatives the Northern Territory is entitled to.

Table Q: Calculation of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which the Northern Territory is entitled

Adjusted population of the Northern Territory as ascertained by the Electoral Commissioner	252,576
Population quota	177,447.277778
Number of members of the House of Representatives for the Northern Territory	1.423386164
Number of members of the House of Representatives for the Northern Territory – application of rounding rule ^a	2

Note:

- a. Sub-section 48(2A) of the Electoral Act species that in calculating the number of members of the House of Representatives to chosen for a Territory:
- if the result includes a fraction less than or equal to 0.5 – no member of the House of Representatives will be chosen,
 - if the result is greater than 1 and less than 3 – the number of members to be chosen will be calculated using the harmonic mean, and
 - if the result is 3 or more – if the remainder is more than 0.5, the figure for the number of members is rounded up. If the remainder is less than or equal to 0.5, the figure is rounded down.

As a result of the determination, the Northern Territory entitlement to members of the House of Representatives remains at two.

Appendix C: Operation of statutory requirements for the making of a proposed redistribution

Section 66 of the Electoral Act requires the Redistribution Committee to abide by the following requirements:

- make a proposed redistribution of the Northern Territory,
- the number of electoral divisions the Northern Territory is to be divided into equal the number of members of the House of Representatives to be chosen in the Northern Territory at a general election, and
- abide by the following requirements:

(3) In making the proposed redistribution, the Redistribution Committee:

(a) shall, as far as practicable, endeavour to ensure that, if the State were redistributed in accordance with the proposed redistribution, the number of electors enrolled in each Electoral Division in the State would not, at the projection time determined under section 63A, be less than 96.5% or more than 103.5% of the average divisional enrolment of that State at that time; and

(b) subject to paragraph (a), shall give due consideration, in relation to each proposed Electoral Division, to:

(i) community of interests within the proposed Electoral Division, including economic, social and regional interests;

(ii) means of communication and travel within the proposed Electoral Division;

(iv) the physical features and area of the proposed Electoral Division; and

(v) the boundaries of existing Divisions in the State;

and subject thereto the redistribution quota of electors for the State shall be the basis for the proposed redistribution, and the Redistribution Committee may adopt a margin of allowance, to be used whenever necessary, but in no case shall the quota be departed from to a greater extent than one-tenth more or one-tenth less.

(3A) When applying subsection (3), the Redistribution Committee must treat the matter in subparagraph (3)(b)(v) as subordinate to the matters in subparagraphs (3)(b)(i), (ii) and (iv).

These statutory requirements are expressed in a hierarchical order.

The purpose of paragraph 3(a) is suggested by its history. It has undergone some transformation since the *Commonwealth Electoral Legislation Amendment Act 1983* stipulated that boundaries were to be drawn, as far as practicable, to achieve equal numbers of electors in each of a state's electoral divisions three-and-a-half years after a redistribution. By 1984, 'it was observed that the three-and-a-half year rule had in some areas forced the adoption, on purely numerical grounds, of boundaries which took little account of perceived community of interest'.⁶² Therefore, in 1987, the rule was relaxed to permit a measure of tolerance to plus or minus two per cent from

62 Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters, *Electoral Redistributions: Report on the Effectiveness and Appropriateness of the Redistribution Provisions of Parts III and IV of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, 1995, paragraph 4.3

average projected enrolment. Subsequently, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters concluded that:

the numerical criteria do not allow “due consideration”, in the words of the Act, to be given to the qualitative factors. Rather, the political parties and others attempting to frame electoral boundaries essentially find themselves engaged in a mathematical modelling exercise. In order to relax the enrolment requirements to that extent necessary to allow a realistic degree of flexibility the Committee recommends ... that subsections 66(3)(a) and 73(4)(a) of the Electoral Act be amended, so as to extend the variation from average divisional enrolment allowed three-and-a-half years after a redistribution from two to 3.5 per cent.⁶³

The Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters also, in the same report, refers to its recommended amendment as one that ‘would maintain substantial restrictions on malapportionment [and] would allow other legitimate policy objectives to be more effectively met’.

Paragraph 3(a) follows this recommendation. The terms of the recommendation, and the discussion which preceded it, make clear the purpose of paragraph 3(a), as it now stands, and how it was intended to interact with the other criteria set out in the sub-paragraphs of paragraph (b), to which also ‘due consideration’ must be given. The Redistribution Committee has considered the suggestions and comments and made its proposed redistribution on this basis.

In summary, the primary criteria are to:

- endeavour to ensure that the number of electors in the proposed electoral divisions are within a range of 3.5 per cent below or above the projected enrolment quota at the projection time, and
- ensure that current enrolments are within 10 per cent below or above the redistribution quota.

The secondary criteria are community of interests, means of communication and travel, and physical features and area. The Redistribution Committee also considers the boundaries of existing electoral divisions; however, this criterion is subordinate to the others.

63 *ibid.*, paragraph 4.11

Appendix D: Suggestions for the Northern Territory redistribution

Six written suggestions were received.

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to
S1	Anonymous 1	Division boundaries	Lingiari and Solomon
S2	Leon Shinkai	Division names and division boundaries	Lingiari and Solomon
S3	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	Lingiari and Solomon
S4	Jeffrey Waddell	Division boundaries	Lingiari and Solomon
S5	Tess Martin	Other	Lingiari
S6	Country Liberal Party	Division names and division boundaries	Lingiari and Solomon

Appendix E: Comments on suggestions for the Northern Territory redistribution

One written comment on suggestions was received.

No.	Submitted by	Topics referred to	Divisions referred to	Suggestions referred to in comment
CS1	Darren McSweeney	Division names and division boundaries	Lingiari and Solomon	S1, S2, S4, S5 and S6

Appendix F: Redistribution Committee response to themes contained in suggestions and comments on suggestions

Table R: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the names of the Northern Territory electoral divisions

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that...
	No.	Submitted by	
the name of the Division of Lingiari should be retained	S2	Leon Shinkai	the name of the Division of Lingiari be retained
	S3	Darren McSweeney	
	S6	Country Liberal Party	
	CS1	Darren McSweeney	
the name of the Division of Solomon should be retained	S3	Darren McSweeney	the name of the Division of Solomon be retained
	S6	Country Liberal Party	
	CS1	Darren McSweeney	
the Division of Solomon should be renamed to 'Garramilla'	S2	Leon Shinkai	the name of the Division of Solomon be retained

Note:

1. S = suggestion received
2. CS = comment on suggestion received
3. Refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list of suggestions and comments on suggestions received

Table S: Suggestions and comments on suggestions relating to the placement of electoral divisions and divisional boundaries

Suggestions and comments on suggestions recommend ...	Submission		The Redistribution Committee has proposed that, or responded that...
	No.	Submitted by	
the Division of Solomon gain the balance of City of Palmerston from the Division of Lingiari	S1	Anonymous 1	the City of Palmerston be united within the Division of Solomon
	S2	Leon Shinkai	
	S3	Darren McSweeney	
	S4	Jeffrey Waddell	
	S6	Country Liberal Party	
	CS1	Darren McSweeney	
Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands should not be included in a Northern Territory electoral division and instead be located in the Division of Durack (WA)	S5	Tess Martin	Section 56A of the Electoral Act requires that until the Territory of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands or the Territory of Christmas Island are entitled to a member of the House of Representatives in their own right, they are required to be included in an electoral division in the Northern Territory. For this reason, the Redistribution Committee is unable to address the concerns raised in this suggestion

Note:

1. S = suggestion received
2. CS = comment on suggestion received
3. Refer to Appendix D and Appendix E for full list of suggestions and comments on suggestions received

Appendix G: Constructing proposed electoral boundaries

The AEC maintains the electoral roll on the basis of alignment to SA1s, and can provide data on enrolments and projected enrolments at this level. Accordingly, in formulating its proposals, the Redistribution Committee used SA1s as its basic building blocks. The SA1s have defined boundaries and are of differing sizes and shapes. In cases where the Redistribution Committee considered that a particular SA1 boundary was inappropriate for use as an electoral division boundary, the SA1 was split to provide a more meaningful boundary.

The indicative area of electoral divisions in the Northern Territory has been calculated by aggregating the area of:

- all land-based SA1s;
- any parts of land-based SA1s; and
- any lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, wetlands, or marshes not already included in land-based SA1s, that are contained within the divisional boundary of each electoral division.

Areas are using the AEC's Electoral Boundary Mapping System (EBMS), developed within the 'MapInfo Professional' software package.

The Redistribution Committee used EBMS as an aid to modelling various boundary options.

Appendix H: Guidelines for naming federal electoral divisions

Determining the names of federal electoral divisions is part of the process of conducting a federal redistribution within a state or territory.

The criteria used by redistribution committees to propose the names of electoral divisions and used by augmented electoral commissions to determine the names of electoral divisions, have previously been the subject of recommendations from the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters. From these recommendations, a set of guidelines were developed as a point of reference only.

It should be noted that redistribution committees and augmented electoral commissions are in no way bound by the guidelines.

Naming after persons

In the main, electoral divisions should be named after deceased Australians who have rendered outstanding service to their country.

When new electoral divisions are created the names of former Prime Ministers should be considered.

Federation Divisional names

Every effort should be made to retain the names of original federation electoral divisions.

Geographical names

Locality or place names should generally be avoided, but in certain areas the use of geographical features may be appropriate (e.g. Perth).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander names

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander names should be used where appropriate and as far as possible existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander divisional names should be retained.

Other criteria

The names of Commonwealth electoral divisions should not duplicate existing state districts.

Qualifying names may be used where appropriate (e.g. North Sydney).

Names of electoral divisions should not be changed or transferred to new areas without very strong reasons.

When two or more electoral divisions are partially combined, as far as possible the name of the new electoral division should be that of the old electoral division which had the greatest number of electors within the new boundaries. However, where the socio-demographic nature of the electoral division in question has changed significantly, this should override the numerical formula.

Appendix I: Summary of existing electoral division names

The following table summarises electoral divisions as at Monday 2 August 2021.

Category	Northern Territory electoral divisions in this category	Australian electoral divisions in this category
Electoral division is named after one or more people	2 of 2 (100.0%)	116 of 151 (76.8%)
Electoral division is named after a man	2 of 2 (100.0%)	90 of 151 (59.6%)
Electoral division is named after a woman	0 of 2 (0.0%)	17 of 151 (11.3%)
Electoral division is jointly named	0 of 2 (0.0%)	9 of 151 (6.0%)
Electoral division is named after a former Prime Minister	0 of 2 (0.0%)	22 of 151 (14.6%)
Electoral division is named after a geographical feature	0 of 2 (0.0%)	35 of 151 (23.2%)
Electoral division is named for an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person or word	1 of 2 (50.0%)	24 of 151 (15.9%)
Electoral division is named for an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person	1 of 2 (50.0%)	8 of 151 (5.3%)
Electoral division is named for an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander word	0 of 2 (0.0%)	16 of 151 (10.6%)
Electoral division name is that of an original Federation electoral division	0 of 2 (0.0%)	36 of 151 (23.8%)

Source: Data available at: www.aec.gov.au/redistributions/guidelines/naming-guidelines.html

Note:

1. Jointly named electoral divisions are those which have been named for a husband and wife, for a family, or for a group of individuals with a common surname who may or may not be related.
2. Electoral divisions named for an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander word include those named for an anglicised version of an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander word.
3. Federation electoral divisions are those which were in place for the 1901 election.

Appendix J: Timetable for the remainder of the redistribution of the Northern Territory

Provision of the Electoral Act	Requirement	Date
ss.68(2)	Invitation to make written objections and written comments on objections	Gazette notice to be published on Friday 18 October 2024
para 68(2)(a)	Objections close at 6pm on the 4th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Written objections must be received by 6pm ACST on Friday 15 November 2024
ss.69(2)	Objections made available for public perusal starting on the 5th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Objections will be made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory and on the AEC website on Monday 18 November 2024
para 68(2)(b)	Comments on objections close at 6pm on the 6th Friday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections must be received by 6pm ACST on Friday 29 November 2024
ss.69(4)	Comments on objections made available for public perusal starting on the 7th Monday after publication of the Gazette notice	Comments on objections will be made available in the office of the Australian Electoral Officer for the Northern Territory and on the AEC website on Monday 2 December
ss.72(1)	Consideration of all objections and comments on objections received by the statutory timeframe	The augmented Electoral Commission will consider objections and comments on objections during December 2024 and January 2025
ss.72(3)	Public inquiry/inquiries into objections and comments on objections held (if required)	Date(s) to be advised ¹
para 72(10)(b)	The augmented Electoral Commission announces the proposed redistribution	Date to be advised
ss.72(12) and 72(13)	Further objection period – if required	Date(s) to be advised
ss.73(1)	Determination of names and boundaries of electoral divisions published in the Gazette	Tuesday 4 March 2025
ss.75(2)	Redistribution report laid before both Houses of Parliament	Date to be advised
	Redistribution report and maps available to the public	Date to be advised

Note: 1) A public inquiry, if required, would be held between December 2024 and January 2025.

Appendix K: General description of how proposed electoral divisions are constituted

The following tables show how each proposed electoral division has been constructed and are intended to assist electors to identify if their electoral division will be altered as a result of this proposed redistribution.

The unit to display this construction is Statistical Area 2s (SA2s). Each SA2 comprises a number of SA1s.

Proposed electoral divisions are displayed in alphabetical order.

Proposed Division of Lingiari

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024	Projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028
Electors retained from the existing Division of Lingiari		
Alligator	2,576	2,745
Anindilyakwa	1,495	1,708
Barkly	1,671	1,696
Berrimah	299	363
Charles	2,926	2,879
Christmas Island	606	739
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	399	487
Daly	1,132	1,227
East Arnhem	6,280	6,151
East Side	3,736	4,311
Elsey	1,489	1,539
Flynn	2,937	3,251
Gulf	2,875	3,087
Howard Springs	3,029	3,590
Humpty Doo	5,723	6,410
Katherine	6,764	7,117
Koolpinyah	6	6
Larapinta	3,294	3,546
Mount Johns	2,068	2,422
Nhulunbuy	1,812	2,074
Palmerston – South	0	0
Petermann – Simpson	1,340	1,329
Ross	1,642	1,725
Sandover – Plenty	2,445	2,367
Tanami	2,135	2,185
Tennant Creek	1,914	1,949
Thamarrurr	1,717	1,733

Proposed Division of Lingiari (continued)

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024	Projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028
Tiwi Islands	1,813	1,947
Victoria River	1,763	1,853
Virginia	2,117	2,421
Weddell	2,680	2,922
West Arnhem	3,772	4,056
Yuendumu – Anmatjere	1,649	1,653
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Lingiari	76,104	81,488
Total for proposed Division of Lingiari	76,104	81,488
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Lingiari to another proposed electoral division		
Electors transferred to proposed Division of Solomon		
Howard Springs	54	58
Palmerston – North	1,050	1,148
Palmerston – South	3,911	6,257
Virginia	0	0
Total transferred to proposed Division of Solomon	5,015	7,463
Total electors transferred from the existing Division of Lingiari to another proposed electoral division	5,015	7,463

Proposed Division of Solomon

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024	Projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028
Electors retained from the existing Division of Solomon		
Alawa	1,368	1,500
Anula	1,655	1,686
Bakewell	2,137	2,359
Berrimah	653	1,096
Brinkin – Nakara	1,893	2,023
Buffalo Creek	0	0
Charles Darwin	1	1
Coconut Grove	1,876	2,020
Darwin Airport	3	3
Darwin City	3,442	3,838
Driver	1,986	1,931
Durack – Marlow Lagoon	3,074	3,498
East Arm	22	21
East Point	2	1
Fannie Bay – The Gardens	2,429	2,512
Gray	2,430	2,584
Jingili	1,301	1,192
Karama	3,272	3,445
Larrakeyah	2,304	2,633
Leanyer	3,167	3,450
Ludmilla – The Narrows	1,856	2,016
Lyons	3,444	4,065
Malak – Marrara	3,220	3,500
Millner	1,641	1,732
Moil	1,400	1,526
Moulden	2,359	2,307
Nightcliff	2,545	2,749
Palmerston – North	1,794	1,831
Palmerston – South	3	4
Parap	1,883	1,848
Rapid Creek	2,076	2,214
Rosebery – Bellamack	4,124	4,437
Stuart Park	2,631	2,985
Tiwi	1,537	1,618
Wagaman	1,335	1,400
Wanguri	1,388	1,495

Proposed Division of Solomon (continued)

Proposed division make up	Enrolment as at Thursday 22 February 2024	Projected enrolment as at Monday 4 September 2028
Woodroffe	2,403	2,518
Woolner – Bayview – Winnellie	1,912	1,973
Wulagi	1,712	1,876
Total electors retained from the existing Division of Solomon	72,278	77,887
Electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Solomon		
Electors transferred from the existing Division of Lingiari		
Howard Springs	54	58
Palmerston – North	1,050	1,148
Palmerston – South	3,911	6,257
Virginia	0	0
Total transferred from the existing Division of Lingiari	5,015	7,463
Total electors transferred from another electoral division into the proposed Division of Solomon	5,015	7,463
Total for proposed Division of Solomon	77,293	85,350

