

Suggestion

Redistribution of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions

Darren McSweeney



Tasmania 2025

This Public Suggestion was lodged 3 November 2025 by
Darren McSweeney
an Australian Citizen, resident of Victoria, and member of the Australian Public Service.
<http://divs.au>

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

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

References and data sources

This product (Suggestion) incorporates data that is © Commonwealth of Australia ([Australian Electoral Commission](#)) 2024-2025

The Data (Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries (various years)) has been used in this Suggestion with the permission of the Australian Electoral Commission. The Australian Electoral Commission has not evaluated the Data as altered and incorporated within the Suggestion, and therefore gives no warranty regarding its accuracy, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose.

Limited End-user licence provided by the Australian Electoral Commission: You may use this Suggestion to load, display, print and reproduce views obtained from the Data, retaining this notice, for your personal use, or use within your organisation only.

Division spatial data are derived from the digital datasets provided by the Australian Electoral Commission. Original files were edited within [QGIS](#) for presentation in maps and online at <https://divs.au> in .GeoJSON format.

Other spatial data, including Local Government Areas, are provided by Australian Bureau of Statistics [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\) Edition 3](#), under [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International](#) licencing.

Maps within this submission were created in QGIS, incorporating the above data sets, [National Basemap – Greyscale WMTS](#) and [National Basemap – without labels](#) by Geoscience Australia which is © Commonwealth of Australia and is provided under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International](#) Licence and is subject to the disclaimer of warranties in [section 5](#) of that licence.

Cover photograph for illustration may have been cropped or resized from the original image and is used under licence from [Adobe Stock](#).

Political disclaimer

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

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

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

This submission complies with conditions of employment in the Australian Public Service (APS) in accordance with the *Public Service Act 1999*, the [APS Values, Code of Conduct and Employment Principles](#), Services Australia's [Social Media Policy for agency staff](#), and [Social media: Guidance for Australian Public Service Employees and Agencies](#)

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

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

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

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

Contents

Synopsis	3
Introduction	4
About this suggestion.....	4
Enrolment data.....	4
Methodology	5
Determining boundaries.....	5
Boundary of existing divisions	5
Community of interests	6
Communication and travel	6
Physical features and area	7
Political fairness	7
Drawing the line	7
Division Names	8
Honouring Australians with division names	8
Divisions named for colonial-era persons.....	8
Divisions named for geographic features	9
Federation divisions.....	10
Division names in Tasmania.....	11
A division named after John Franklin	11
Divisions proposed to be abolished or renamed.....	12
Suggestions for new division name.....	12
Analysis of existing divisions	15
Geographic arrangement of divisions	15
Suggested divisions	15
Enrolment data for each electoral division	17
Bass.....	18
Braddon.....	19
Clark.....	20
Franklin.....	22
Lyons.....	23

West 25

List of SA1 codes in new divisions 27

Detailed Maps of each division 33

Synopsis

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

Proposed boundaries in this Suggestion can be viewed as an online map at:

<https://divs.au/tas/>

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

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

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

I propose that the Division of **FRANKLIN** be retired, and the Division of **WEST** be created in place to honour "Aunty" Ida Amelia West AM.

I propose that Prospect Vale be transferred to **BASS**, and Gagebrook, Herdsmans Cove and Old Beach transfer from **LYONS** to **WEST**. I propose a significant transfer of all of Huon Valley and Kingborough Councils move into **CLARK**, and subsequently all of the City of Glenorchy transfer to **WEST**. I then make some minor adjustments to align the division boundary along the Brooker Highway in Hobart, keeping both banks of the River Derwent in **WEST**. There is no change to division of **BRADDON**.

Introduction

About this suggestion

A redistribution under subsection 59(2)(c) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (The Electoral Act) was scheduled to commence 15 November 2024 marking seven years since the last redistribution of Tasmania. This redistribution was deferred in accordance with subsection 59(4) as the scheduled commencement date was within 12 months of the expiry of parliament. The deferred redistribution subsequently commenced on 12 August 2025. As this redistribution was triggered under subsection 59(2)(c), there was no change to the number of electoral divisions in Tasmania which, as an original state, is guaranteed five divisions under section 24 of the Australian Constitution.

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

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

Enrolment data

In order to comply with the numerical requirements of The Electoral Act, the number of electors enrolled in each division must not vary by more than 10 per cent from the redistribution quota. The Electoral Commissioner has determined the redistribution quota for Tasmania on 12 August 2025 to be 82,635 electors. This means that no division can contain more than 90,898 or less than 74,372 electors.

The projected number of electors must, as far as practicable, be within 3.5 per cent of the projected quota of 84,557 on the projection date of 8 April 2030, meaning divisions must contain between 81,598 and 87,516 electors. The numerical tolerances under subsections 66(3)(a) and 66(3)(b) of The Electoral Act are the only mandatory criteria, so these figures supersede any other community of interests factors and the numerical tolerance must be maintained.

Methodology

Determining boundaries

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

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

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

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

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

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

Boundary of existing divisions

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

Community of interests

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

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

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

Communication and travel

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

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

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

Physical features and area

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

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

Political fairness

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

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

Drawing the line

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

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

Division Names

Honouring Australians with division names

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

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

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

Divisions named for colonial-era persons

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Divisions named for geographic features

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federation divisions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Division names in Tasmania

The division of **LYONS** is jointly named for a former prime minister and a woman. No other divisions in Tasmania are named for prime ministers, women, or indigenous Australians.

Of the remaining four divisions, **FRANKLIN**, is named for a colonial-era British military officer, who served as lieutenant-governor, before being removed from the position, leaving Australia permanently to continue his military career. **BASS** is named for a colonial-era explorer who never lived in Australia. The last two divisions, **BRADDON** and **CLARK** are named for members of the Federal Council of Australia Constitutional Conventions, as founding fathers of the nation. Sir Edward Braddon additionally was a colonial-era premier, who also served as an inaugural member of parliament for Tasmania. Andrew Inglis Clark served as opposition leader and attorney general of Tasmania during his political career.

A division named after John Franklin

Rear Admiral Sir John Franklin KCH FRS FLS FRGS was a British naval officer. He was appointed lieutenant-governor of Van Dieman's Land solely because the British Empire was at peace at the time and had no appropriate military appointment for him. Furthermore, he only accepted the role after he sought and received a guarantee from the Admiralty Board that the appointment:

"...would not militate against my future employment in the active line of my profession, to which I am devoted".

This is hardly the endorsement of an individual willing and engaged in the development of the lands he was apparently serving. During his tenure multiple changes were made within the penal colony, and he was primarily responsible for establishing education within the island. However, personal fighting between members of his council led to his recall as lieutenant-governor. He later led expedition in the Arctic, as a British naval officer, where he is remembered for exploring the Northwest Passage.

Franklin is today commemorated by memorials in the United Kingdom and Tasmania. Islands in Greenland, Canada and Antarctica are named in his honour. Additionally, Franklin Strait in Canada, Franklin Sound and the Frankin River in Tasmania, towns in Tasmania and Quebec, as well as streets, schools, ships and even a species of seagull are named for him. His legacy is well-preserved and retirement of the name **FRANKLIN** as a division name would not detrimentally affect this legacy. Given the non-contiguous nature of the division of **FRANKLIN**, if it were to be significantly altered, it would be timely to consider a new division name.

Divisions proposed to be abolished or renamed

The division names **LYONS**, **BRADDON** and **BASS** are sound, and even considering the division of **BASS** is named for a colonial-era British explorer, the name has a strong association with the area. The division of **CLARK** was renamed from **DENISON** at the last redistribution, and this rename has been exceptionally well-received.

I consider retiring the name **FRANKLIN** is appropriate if it is completed in conjunction with the division being significantly altered in shape or composition. Ideally this would have occurred when **DENISON** was renamed **CLARK**, but that occurred in the previous redistribution, without the compelling and necessary adjustment to the composition of **CLARK** and **FRANKLIN**. As I am proposing this change be applied again, I suggest that a new division name should be used, and the division name **FRANKLIN** should be retired.

I propose that:

The division name of **FRANKLIN** be abolished.

Suggestions for new division name

A new division name to replace Franklin would therefore require some assessment. There are several outstanding candidates that could be selected. I have provided a shortlist of candidates for new divisions to be named after.

Potential Division Name	Named for	Prominence
SCOTT	Margaret Daphne Scott PhD (1934 – 2005)	Tasmanian poet, broadcaster, environmental and refugee advocate.
SHEAN	Ordinary Seaman Edward “Teddy” Shean VC (1923 – 1942)	World War II navy hero and recipient of the Victoria Cross.
WEST	Ida “Aunty Ida” Amelia West AM (1919 – 2003)	Tasmanian born, poet, advocate for Aboriginal rights

Margaret Scott PhD¹ was a Tasmanian writer, academic and public intellectual whose work made a significant contribution to Australia's literary and cultural life.

Born in Bristol in the United Kingdom, Scott settled in Tasmania in 1959 and became a respected voice on social justice, environmental protection and refugee rights.

She was awarded her PhD in 1978 from the University of Tasmania. She was a long-serving member of the Tasmanian Writers' Centre, published several collections of poetry and essays, and was widely recognised through national media, particularly her appearances on ABC programs such as *Good News Week*.

She had many appointments in literary service including Chairperson of the Literature Panel of the Tasmanian Arts Advisory Board, State Representative for the Association of the Study of Australian Literature, and Patron of the Society of Women Writers Australia.

In 2005 she was presented with the Australia Council Writers Emeritus Award for her lifelong contribution to Australian literature.

Scott's writing and advocacy promoted values of compassion, intellectual rigour and community engagement.

Naming a division after her would honour an individual who rendered outstanding service to the country through her cultural leadership and her commitment to civic discourse.

Edward Sheean VC²³ was born in Lower Barrington, Tasmania, and served with the Royal Australian Navy during the Second World War.

On 1 December 1942, while serving aboard HMAS *Armidale*, Sheean remained at his anti-aircraft gun as the ship was sinking, firing at attacking aircraft and saving the lives of several of his shipmates.

He was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross for Australia in 2020 – the first member of the Royal Australian Navy to receive this honour.

Sheean's courage and sacrifice exemplify the highest ideals of service to the nation.

Naming a division after him would recognise an Australian whose actions in defence of his country have become an enduring symbol of bravery and commitment.

¹ https://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/cpp/community-policy-and-engagement/significant_tasmanian_women/significant_tasmanian_women_-_research_listing?external-uuid=fdea80f7-84e3-400e-aa69-43fe5cfb2882

² <https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/sheean-edward-teddy-11671>

³ <https://www.awm.gov.au/collection/P10676787>

Ida West AM⁴ was a respected Tasmanian Aboriginal elder and advocate who devoted her life to improving health, land rights, education and social outcomes for Aboriginal people in Tasmania.

Born on Cape Barren Island, she worked for decades to advance reconciliation and community development, serving as President of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre in Hobart.

She received the Centenary Medal in 2001, In 2002 she was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for service to the Aboriginal community, and National Female Aboriginal Elder of the Year in 2002. She was inducted into the Tasmanian Honour Roll of Women in 2005.

Her autobiography, *Pride Against Prejudice*, remains an important record of Tasmanian Aboriginal experience.

Naming a division after Ida West would recognise an Australian who rendered outstanding service to her country through leadership, advocacy and the promotion of understanding between communities.

I suggest that any of these individuals would be worthy of having a division named after them, however I have chosen to honour "Aunty" Ida Amelia West AM. This would be fitting, as the only division named solely for an Aboriginal woman in Australia.

I propose that:

A new division named **WEST** in honour of Ida Amelia West AM be created.

⁴ https://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/cpp/community-policy-and-engagement/significant_tasmanian_women?external-uuid=fa317235-f520-44eb-8e30-4279d40f07d7

Analysis of existing divisions

Geographic arrangement of divisions

Tasmania's divisions are undeniably driven by the geography of the state. Currently, the division of **BRADDON** incorporates the west coast, and most of the towns on the north coast. The exception being Launceston which is the focus of its own division, **BASS**. This also includes the area surrounding the Tamar River and Dorset Council, and the Furneaux Group islands in Bass Strait. Unfortunately, not all suburbs of Launceston are currently within **BASS** due to numerical constraints.

In the south, **CLARK** is centred around the City of Hobart, and Glenorchy City Council, while also including enough suburbs in Kingborough Council to make up the numbers. The rest of Kingborough Council is then combined with Huon Valley and most of Clarence City Council to form **FRANKLIN**. This leads to the awkward and unacceptable situation where **FRANKLIN** is divided by the River Derwent estuary and Storm Bay. This makes **FRANKLIN** the only non-island, non-contiguous division in the country. In fact, the two parts are not even connected through a non-accessible land route. There is simply no connection between the parts of **FRANKLIN** in the Clarence City Council and the parts in Huon Valley or Kingborough Councils. The only way this division can be considered contiguous is by using islands to connect the divisions across the mouth of the River Derwent. While this technique is used for allocating islands to divisions, the two sections of **FRANKLIN** on the mainland of Tasmania could, and therefore should, be connected to other divisions.

The remainder of the state, stretching from Bridgewater and Brighton to Kentish Council in the north, and Break O' Day Council in the east are combined into what amounts to a "everything leftover" division of **LYONS**.

Suggested divisions

A simple and minimal change could be achieved relatively easily in Tasmania. A small transfer in the north from **LYONS** to **BASS** would bring the latter up to threshold. The 5,371 existing and 5,362 proposed electors in the area around Prospect Vale fit neatly into **BASS**. Then the south, **CLARK** is well under and needs to expand, so we transfer 9,117 existing and 9,776 projected electors to include all of the suburbs of Kingston and Kingston Beach. This then places **FRANKLIN** under threshold however **LYONS** remains above threshold. So, 5,430 existing and 5,886 projected electors in Old Beach, Herdsmans Cove and Gagebrook are transferred from **LYONS** into **FRANKLIN**. There is no change to the division of **BRADDON**. This would achieve the minimum threshold for all divisions.

However, as noted above, with **FRANKLIN** being divided and non-contiguous, we can use the above minimal template to make further enhancements to improve the community of interests in the Hobart area. A total of 39,430 existing and 40,546 projected electors in all of

the parts of Huon Valley and Kingborough councils are transferred out of **FRANKLIN** and into **CLARK**.

While this means **CLARK** incorporates some of the more rural areas in the south, these areas are included with the urban areas in the City of Clarence as part of **FRANKLIN** anyway. As there are not enough electors for the Huon Valley Council areas without either including them in a metropolitan division or connecting through the wilderness areas to the remaining areas in **LYONS**. Neither is ideal, but in that case, I can put forward the argument that at least including them within Clark makes the division contiguous.

So, **CLARK** then becomes a southern division but now is considerably over threshold. Franklin, having lost almost 40,000 electors means the changes are significant enough that the division of **FRANKLIN** should be abolished.

With the abolition of **FRANKLIN**, 44,526 existing and 46,716 projected electors in the City of Clarence and Old Beach are moved into the new division of **WEST**. Along with the above 5,430 existing and 5,886 projected electors in Old Beach, Herdsmans Cove and Gagebrook transferred from **LYONS**. We can then set the focus of this division along the banks of the River Derwent, encompassing the entire eastern shore. To continue the focus, we also move 29,179 existing and 29,522 projected electors with most of Glenorchy City Council moving into **WEST** too.

However, having only one river connection at the Bowen Bridge is less than ideal. Therefore, we look to provide a connection with the Tasman Bridge as a second crossing for **WEST**. To achieve that, we move 1,133 existing and 1,204 projected electors in Hobart east of the Brooker Highway and Park Street, including Queens Domain, Glebe and Cornelian Bay into **WEST**. That transfer then drops **CLARK** under, so we move the boundary back slightly north to include parts of Moonah and West Moonah, using Derwent Park Road and Springfield Avenue as a strong, clear boundary. This means that 4,122 existing and 4,098 projected electors in Moonah and West Moonah remain in **CLARK** instead of being transferred with the rest of the City of Glenorchy to the new division of **WEST**.

I propose that:

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

Enrolment data for each electoral division

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

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

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

Bass

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num SA1s
From BASS	80,560	80,818	299
Beauty Point - Beaconsfield	3,371	3,394	14
Dilston - Lilydale	3,460	3,468	12
Flinders and Cape Barren Islands	759	736	4
George Town	5,805	5,859	22
Grindelwald - Lanena	4,858	4,942	15
Invermay	2,197	2,306	12
Kings Meadows - Punchbowl	3,472	3,618	12
Launceston	3,617	3,474	16
Legana	3,787	3,904	11
Mowbray	2,343	2,293	11
Newnham - Mayfield	6,172	6,001	24
Newstead	3,863	3,952	13
Norwood (Tas.)	2,996	2,916	9
Ravenswood	2,766	2,927	12
Riverside	5,382	5,464	17
Scottsdale - Bridport	5,335	5,179	22
South Launceston	3,128	3,227	12
St Helens - Scamander	0	0	1
Summerhill - Prospect	3,627	3,531	14
Trevallyn	3,566	3,520	11
Waverley - St Leonards	2,905	3,058	9
West Launceston	3,128	3,014	14
Westbury	29	29	1
Youngtown - Relbia	3,994	4,006	11
From LYONS	5,371	5,362	18
Prospect Vale - Blackstone	5,371	5,362	18
BASS	85,931	86,180	317

Boundary Description

From the exiting division boundary with **LYONS** follow:

- Meander Valley LGA boundary
- Prospect Vale locality boundary
- Blackstone Heights locality boundary
- South Esk River

To the existing boundary with **LYONS**.

Braddon

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num SA1s
BRADDON	84,612	86,021	320
Acton - Upper Burnie	2,578	2,692	8
Burnie - Ulverstone Surrounds	4,217	4,279	14
Burnie - Wivenhoe	2,828	2,906	13
Devonport	10,892	11,125	36
East Devonport	3,920	4,003	16
King Island	1,080	1,063	5
Latrobe	4,308	4,417	15
Miandetta - Don	2,808	2,848	8
North West	2,843	3,028	13
Parklands - Camdale	5,012	5,100	18
Penguin - Sulphur Creek	4,305	4,313	17
Port Sorell	5,436	5,452	16
Quoiba - Spreyton	2,595	2,691	8
Romaine - Havenview	2,691	2,703	11
Sheffield - Railton	11	11	1
Smithton	2,775	2,815	12
Somerset	3,151	3,230	12
Turners Beach - Forth	2,779	2,797	9
Ulverstone	5,677	5,693	21
Waratah	3,005	3,032	13
West Coast (Tas.)	3,037	3,164	20
West Ulverstone	3,536	3,466	13
Wilderness - West	0	0	1
Wynyard	5,128	5,193	20
BRADDON	84,612	86,021	320

Boundary Description

No changes to the existing division boundary.

Clark

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num SA1s
From CLARK	44,137	44,963	156
Hobart	4,968	4,969	19
Kingston - Huntingfield	1,712	1,847	7
Lenah Valley - Mount Stuart	6,414	6,297	19
Margate - Snug	268	277	2
Moonah	2,877	2,833	9
Mount Nelson - Dynnyrne	3,226	3,378	9
Mount Wellington	0	0	1
New Town	3,418	3,651	11
Sandy Bay	7,880	8,001	28
South Hobart - Fern Tree	4,754	4,991	18
Taroona - Bonnet Hill	2,754	2,821	11
West Hobart	4,621	4,633	18
West Moonah	1,245	1,265	4
From FRANKLIN	39,430	40,546	131
Bruny Island - Kettering	2,859	2,854	9
Cygnets	3,974	4,060	12
Derwent Valley	2	2	1
Geeveston - Dover	3,282	3,376	10
Huonville - Franklin	7,349	7,567	21
Kingston - Huntingfield	7,779	8,483	29
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay	8,275	8,195	27
Margate - Snug	5,910	6,009	21
Wilderness - East	0	0	1
To WEST	30,312	30,726	121
Austins Ferry - Granton	3,135	3,389	13
Berriedale - Chigwell	4,126	4,093	17
Claremont (Tas.)	6,027	6,095	20
Derwent Park - Lutana	2,810	2,896	12
Glenorchy	7,494	7,536	32
Hobart	438	442	3
Montrose - Rosetta	3,532	3,438	14
Moonah	670	666	2
New Town	695	762	3
West Moonah	1,385	1,409	5
CLARK	83,567	85,509	287

Boundary Description

From the exiting division boundary on the River Derwent , follow:

- River Derwent
- River Derwent Estuary
- Storm Bay
- North West Bay
- D'Entrecasteaux Channel
- Southern Ocean
- Port Davey
- Payne Bay
- Davey River
- Huon Valley LGA boundary
- Kingborough LGA boundary
- Hobart LGA boundary
- Ripley Rd
- Springfield Ave
- Derwent Park Rd
- Brooker Hwy
- New Town Rivulet
- Risdon Rd
- Park St
- Brooker Ave
- Davey St
- Evans St
- Macquarie Wharf

To the existing boundary on the River Derwent at Sullivans Cove.

Franklin

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num SA1s
To CLARK	39,430	40,546	131
Bruny Island - Kettering	2,859	2,854	9
Cygnet	3,974	4,060	12
Derwent Valley	2	2	1
Geeveston - Dover	3,282	3,376	10
Huonville - Franklin	7,349	7,567	21
Kingston - Huntingfield	7,779	8,483	29
Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay	8,275	8,195	27
Margate - Snug	5,910	6,009	21
Wilderness - East	0	0	1
To WEST	44,526	46,716	150
Bellerive - Rosny	4,788	4,722	19
Cambridge	6,681	7,057	24
Geilston Bay - Risdon	2,791	2,971	9
Howrah - Tranmere	8,862	9,442	22
Lindisfarne - Rose Bay	5,644	5,734	17
Mornington - Warrane	3,330	3,411	14
Old Beach - Otago	461	497	2
Risdon Vale	2,213	2,294	10
Rokeby	6,035	6,750	20
South Arm	3,721	3,838	13
FRANKLIN	0	0	0

Boundary Description

Division abolished.

Lyons

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num SA1s
From LYONS	78,798	81,747	280
Austins Ferry - Granton	325	352	1
Bridgewater - Gagebrook	3,894	4,178	14
Brighton - Pontville	5,100	5,877	11
Central Highlands	1,826	1,879	7
Claremont (Tas.)	5	5	1
Deloraine	4,718	4,695	20
Derwent Valley	2,420	2,420	12
Dilston - Lilydale	14	14	1
Dodges Ferry - Lewisham	7,034	7,429	21
Forestier - Tasman	2,157	2,089	10
Grindelwald - Lanena	1	1	1
Hadspen - Carrick	2,881	2,946	9
Longford	3,564	3,612	10
New Norfolk	5,861	6,317	20
Northern Midlands	2,916	2,906	11
Perth - Evandale	4,444	4,523	15
Scottsdale - Bridport	12	12	1
Sheffield - Railton	5,179	5,228	18
Sorell - Richmond	8,047	8,773	22
Southern Midlands	5,142	5,225	17
St Helens - Scamander	5,632	5,626	22
Triabunna - Bicheno	4,035	3,992	21
Turners Beach - Forth	7	7	1
Westbury	3,579	3,636	12
Wilderness - East	2	2	1
Youngtown - Relbia	3	3	1
To BASS	5,371	5,362	18
Prospect Vale - Blackstone	5,371	5,362	18
To WEST	5,430	5,886	18
Bridgewater - Gagebrook	1,940	2,172	9
Old Beach - Otago	3,490	3,714	9
LYONS	78,798	81,747	280

Boundary Description

From the exiting division boundary with **BASS**, follow:

- South Esk River
- Travellers Rest locality boundary
- Longford locality boundary

To the existing boundary with **BASS**.

From the exiting division boundary with **FRANKLIN**, follow:

- Richmond locality boundary
- Tea Tree locality boundary
- Honeywood locality boundary
- Jordan River

To the existing boundary on the River Derwent .

West

SA2 Name	Actual Enrolment	Projected Enrolment	Num SA1s
From CLARK	30,312	30,726	121
Austins Ferry - Granton	3,135	3,389	13
Berriedale - Chigwell	4,126	4,093	17
Claremont (Tas.)	6,027	6,095	20
Derwent Park - Lutana	2,810	2,896	12
Glenorchy	7,494	7,536	32
Hobart	438	442	3
Montrose - Rosetta	3,532	3,438	14
Moonah	670	666	2
New Town	695	762	3
West Moonah	1,385	1,409	5
From FRANKLIN	44,526	46,716	150
Bellerive - Rosny	4,788	4,722	19
Cambridge	6,681	7,057	24
Geilston Bay - Risdon	2,791	2,971	9
Howrah - Tranmere	8,862	9,442	22
Lindisfarne - Rose Bay	5,644	5,734	17
Mornington - Warrane	3,330	3,411	14
Old Beach - Otago	461	497	2
Risdon Vale	2,213	2,294	10
Rokeby	6,035	6,750	20
South Arm	3,721	3,838	13
From LYONS	5,430	5,886	18
Bridgewater - Gagebrook	1,940	2,172	9
Old Beach - Otago	3,490	3,714	9
WEST	80,268	83,328	289

Boundary Description

From the north west in a clockwise direction, follows:

- River Derwent
- Jordon River
- Gagebrook locality boundary
- Old Beach locality boundary
- Risdon locality boundary
- Grasstree Hill locality boundary
- Dulcot locality boundary
- Cambridge locality boundary
- Pitt Water
- Frederick Henry Bay
- Storm Bay
- River Derwent Estuary
- Sullivan Cove

- Macquarie Wharf
- Evans St
- Davey St
- Brooker Ave
- Park St
- Risdon Rd
- New Town Rivulet
- Brooker Hwy
- Derwent Park Rd
- Springfield Ave
- Ripley Rd
- Glenorchy LGA boundary

To the boundary on the River Derwent .

List of SA1 codes in new divisions

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

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

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division	SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
601011001 - Bridgewater - Gagebrook			60102100412	From Franklin	To West
60101100101	From Lyons	To West	60102100413	From Franklin	To West
60101100102	From Lyons	To West	60102100414	From Franklin	To West
60101100103	From Lyons	To West	60102100415	From Franklin	To West
60101100104	From Lyons	To West	60102100416	From Franklin	To West
60101100105	From Lyons	To West	60102100417	From Franklin	To West
60101100109	From Lyons	To West	60102100418	From Franklin	To West
60101100110	From Lyons	To West	60102100419	From Franklin	To West
60101100117	From Lyons	To West	601021005 - Cambridge		
60101100121	From Lyons	To West	60102100501	From Franklin	To West
601011003 - Old Beach - Otago			60102100502	From Franklin	To West
60101100301	From Franklin	To West	60102100503	From Franklin	To West
60101100302	From Lyons	To West	60102100504	From Franklin	To West
60101100304	From Lyons	To West	60102100505	From Franklin	To West
60101100305	From Lyons	To West	60102100506	From Franklin	To West
60101100306	From Lyons	To West	60102100507	From Franklin	To West
60101100307	From Franklin	To West	60102100508	From Franklin	To West
60101100308	From Lyons	To West	60102100509	From Franklin	To West
60101100310	From Lyons	To West	60102100510	From Franklin	To West
60101100311	From Lyons	To West	60102100511	From Franklin	To West
60101100312	From Lyons	To West	60102100512	From Franklin	To West
60101100313	From Lyons	To West	60102100513	From Franklin	To West
601021004 - Bellerive - Rosny			60102100514	From Franklin	To West
60102100401	From Franklin	To West	60102100515	From Franklin	To West
60102100402	From Franklin	To West	60102100516	From Franklin	To West
60102100403	From Franklin	To West	60102100517	From Franklin	To West
60102100404	From Franklin	To West	60102100518	From Franklin	To West
60102100405	From Franklin	To West	60102100519	From Franklin	To West
60102100406	From Franklin	To West	60102100520	From Franklin	To West
60102100407	From Franklin	To West	60102100521	From Franklin	To West
60102100408	From Franklin	To West	60102100522	From Franklin	To West
60102100409	From Franklin	To West	60102100523	From Franklin	To West
60102100410	From Franklin	To West	60102100524	From Franklin	To West
60102100411	From Franklin	To West	601021006 - Geilston Bay - Risdon		

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division	SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60102100601	From Franklin	To West	60102100811	From Franklin	To West
60102100602	From Franklin	To West	60102100812	From Franklin	To West
60102100603	From Franklin	To West	60102100813	From Franklin	To West
60102100604	From Franklin	To West	60102100814	From Franklin	To West
60102100605	From Franklin	To West	60102100815	From Franklin	To West
60102100606	From Franklin	To West	60102100816	From Franklin	To West
60102100607	From Franklin	To West	60102100817	From Franklin	To West
60102100609	From Franklin	To West	601021009 - Mornington - Warrane		
60102100610	From Franklin	To West	60102100901	From Franklin	To West
601021007 - Howrah - Tranmere			60102100902	From Franklin	To West
60102100701	From Franklin	To West	60102100903	From Franklin	To West
60102100702	From Franklin	To West	60102100904	From Franklin	To West
60102100703	From Franklin	To West	60102100905	From Franklin	To West
60102100704	From Franklin	To West	60102100906	From Franklin	To West
60102100705	From Franklin	To West	60102100907	From Franklin	To West
60102100706	From Franklin	To West	60102100908	From Franklin	To West
60102100707	From Franklin	To West	60102100909	From Franklin	To West
60102100708	From Franklin	To West	60102100910	From Franklin	To West
60102100709	From Franklin	To West	60102100911	From Franklin	To West
60102100710	From Franklin	To West	60102100912	From Franklin	To West
60102100711	From Franklin	To West	60102100913	From Franklin	To West
60102100713	From Franklin	To West	60102100914	From Franklin	To West
60102100714	From Franklin	To West	601021010 - Risdon Vale		
60102100715	From Franklin	To West	60102101001	From Franklin	To West
60102100716	From Franklin	To West	60102101002	From Franklin	To West
60102100717	From Franklin	To West	60102101003	From Franklin	To West
60102100718	From Franklin	To West	60102101004	From Franklin	To West
60102100719	From Franklin	To West	60102101005	From Franklin	To West
60102100720	From Franklin	To West	60102101006	From Franklin	To West
60102100721	From Franklin	To West	60102101007	From Franklin	To West
60102100722	From Franklin	To West	60102101008	From Franklin	To West
60102100723	From Franklin	To West	60102101009	From Franklin	To West
601021008 - Lindisfarne - Rose Bay			60102101010	From Franklin	To West
60102100801	From Franklin	To West	601021011 - Rokeby		
60102100802	From Franklin	To West	60102101101	From Franklin	To West
60102100803	From Franklin	To West	60102101102	From Franklin	To West
60102100804	From Franklin	To West	60102101103	From Franklin	To West
60102100805	From Franklin	To West	60102101105	From Franklin	To West
60102100806	From Franklin	To West	60102101106	From Franklin	To West
60102100807	From Franklin	To West	60102101107	From Franklin	To West
60102100808	From Franklin	To West	60102101108	From Franklin	To West
60102100809	From Franklin	To West	60102101109	From Franklin	To West
60102100810	From Franklin	To West	60102101110	From Franklin	To West
			60102101112	From Franklin	To West

Suggestion

Redistribution of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
Tasmania 2025

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60102101113	From Franklin	To West
60102101114	From Franklin	To West
60102101115	From Franklin	To West
60102101116	From Franklin	To West
60102101118	From Franklin	To West
60102101119	From Franklin	To West
60102101120	From Franklin	To West
60102101121	From Franklin	To West
60102101122	From Franklin	To West
60102101123	From Franklin	To West
601021012 - South Arm		
60102101201	From Franklin	To West
60102101202	From Franklin	To West
60102101203	From Franklin	To West
60102101204	From Franklin	To West
60102101205	From Franklin	To West
60102101206	From Franklin	To West
60102101207	From Franklin	To West
60102101208	From Franklin	To West
60102101209	From Franklin	To West
60102101210	From Franklin	To West
60102101211	From Franklin	To West
60102101212	From Franklin	To West
60102101213	From Franklin	To West
601031013 - Austins Ferry - Granton		
60103101301	From Clark	To West
60103101302	From Clark	To West
60103101303	From Clark	To West
60103101304	From Clark	To West
60103101305	From Clark	To West
60103101306	From Clark	To West
60103101307	From Clark	To West
60103101308	From Clark	To West
60103101309	From Clark	To West
60103101310	From Clark	To West
60103101311	From Clark	To West
60103101312	From Clark	To West
60103101313	From Clark	To West
601031014 - Berriedale - Chigwell		
60103101401	From Clark	To West
60103101402	From Clark	To West
60103101403	From Clark	To West
60103101404	From Clark	To West
60103101405	From Clark	To West
60103101406	From Clark	To West
60103101407	From Clark	To West

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60103101408	From Clark	To West
60103101409	From Clark	To West
60103101410	From Clark	To West
60103101411	From Clark	To West
60103101412	From Clark	To West
60103101413	From Clark	To West
60103101414	From Clark	To West
60103101415	From Clark	To West
60103101416	From Clark	To West
60103101417	From Clark	To West
601031015 - Claremont (Tas.)		
60103101501	From Clark	To West
60103101502	From Clark	To West
60103101503	From Clark	To West
60103101504	From Clark	To West
60103101505	From Clark	To West
60103101506	From Clark	To West
60103101507	From Clark	To West
60103101508	From Clark	To West
60103101509	From Clark	To West
60103101510	From Clark	To West
60103101511	From Clark	To West
60103101512	From Clark	To West
60103101513	From Clark	To West
60103101514	From Clark	To West
60103101515	From Clark	To West
60103101516	From Clark	To West
60103101517	From Clark	To West
60103101518	From Clark	To West
60103101519	From Clark	To West
60103101520	From Clark	To West
601031016 - Derwent Park - Lutana		
60103101601	From Clark	To West
60103101602	From Clark	To West
60103101603	From Clark	To West
60103101604	From Clark	To West
60103101605	From Clark	To West
60103101606	From Clark	To West
60103101607	From Clark	To West
60103101608	From Clark	To West
60103101609	From Clark	To West
60103101610	From Clark	To West
60103101611	From Clark	To West
60103101612	From Clark	To West
601031017 - Glenorchy		
60103101701	From Clark	To West

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60103101702	From Clark	To West
60103101703	From Clark	To West
60103101704	From Clark	To West
60103101705	From Clark	To West
60103101706	From Clark	To West
60103101707	From Clark	To West
60103101708	From Clark	To West
60103101709	From Clark	To West
60103101710	From Clark	To West
60103101711	From Clark	To West
60103101712	From Clark	To West
60103101713	From Clark	To West
60103101714	From Clark	To West
60103101715	From Clark	To West
60103101716	From Clark	To West
60103101717	From Clark	To West
60103101718	From Clark	To West
60103101719	From Clark	To West
60103101720	From Clark	To West
60103101721	From Clark	To West
60103101722	From Clark	To West
60103101723	From Clark	To West
60103101724	From Clark	To West
60103101725	From Clark	To West
60103101726	From Clark	To West
60103101727	From Clark	To West
60103101728	From Clark	To West
60103101729	From Clark	To West
60103101730	From Clark	To West
60103101731	From Clark	To West
60103101732	From Clark	To West
601031018 - Montrose - Rosetta		
60103101801	From Clark	To West
60103101802	From Clark	To West
60103101803	From Clark	To West
60103101804	From Clark	To West
60103101805	From Clark	To West
60103101806	From Clark	To West
60103101807	From Clark	To West
60103101808	From Clark	To West
60103101809	From Clark	To West
60103101810	From Clark	To West
60103101811	From Clark	To West
60103101812	From Clark	To West
60103101813	From Clark	To West
60103101814	From Clark	To West

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
601031019 - Moonah		
60103101901	From Clark	To West
60103101902	From Clark	To West
601031021 - West Moonah		
60103102102	From Clark	To West
60103102104	From Clark	To West
60103102107	From Clark	To West
60103102108	From Clark	To West
60103102109	From Clark	To West
601041022 - Kingston - Huntingfield		
60104102201	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102202	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102203	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102205	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102206	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102207	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102211	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102212	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102213	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102214	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102215	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102216	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102218	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102220	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102221	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102223	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102224	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102225	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102226	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102228	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102231	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102232	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102233	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102234	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102235	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102236	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102237	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102238	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102239	From Franklin	To Clark
601041023 - Kingston Beach - Blackmans Bay		
60104102301	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102302	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102304	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102305	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102306	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102307	From Franklin	To Clark

Suggestion

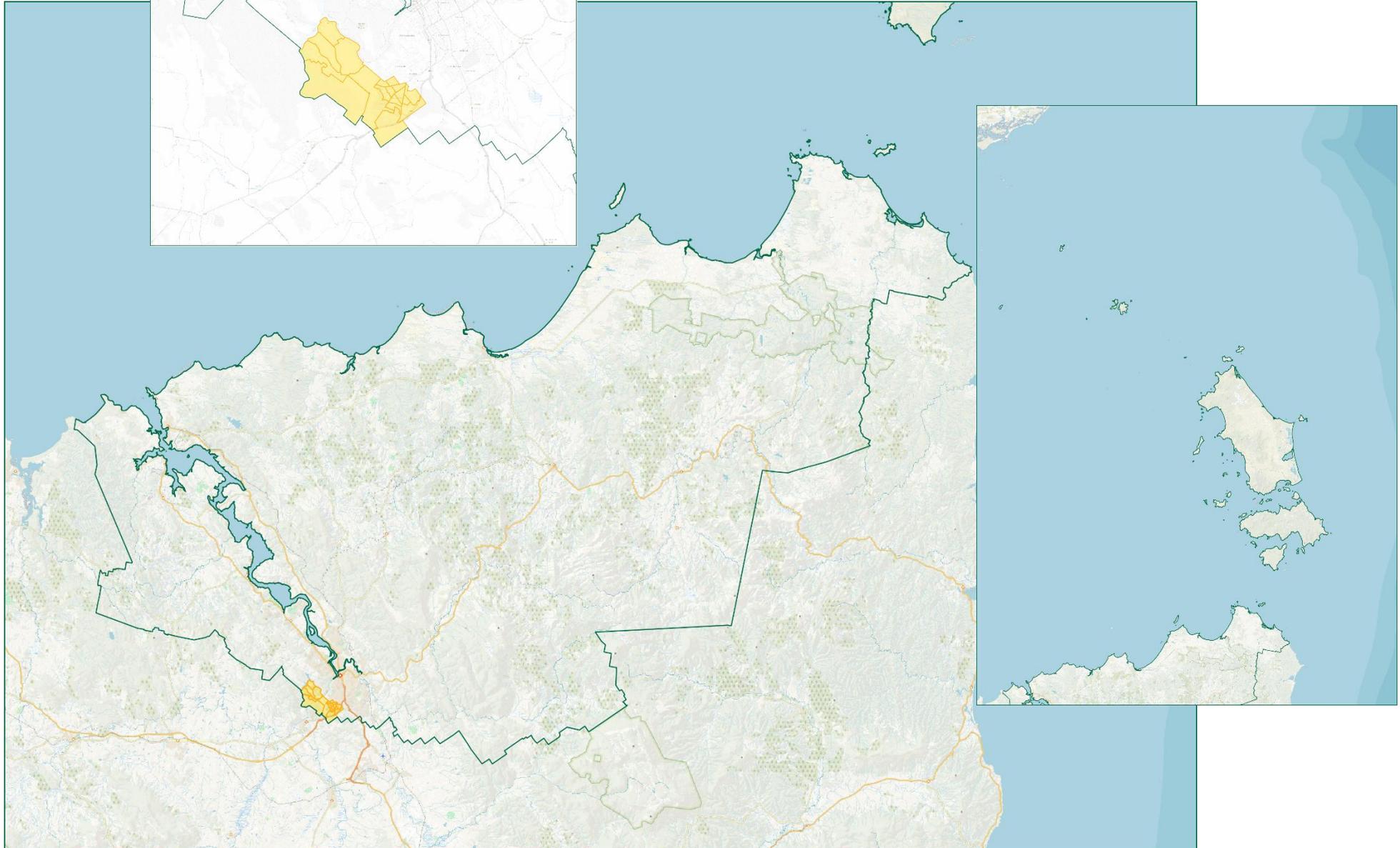
Redistribution of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
Tasmania 2025

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60104102308	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102309	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102310	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102311	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102312	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102313	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102314	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102315	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102316	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102317	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102318	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102319	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102320	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102321	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102322	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102323	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102324	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102325	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102326	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102327	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102328	From Franklin	To Clark
601041024 - Margate - Snug		
60104102402	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102403	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102404	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102405	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102406	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102407	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102408	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102409	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102410	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102412	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102414	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102415	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102416	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102417	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102418	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102420	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102421	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102422	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102423	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102424	From Franklin	To Clark
60104102425	From Franklin	To Clark
601051027 - Hobart		
60105102701	From Clark	To West
60105102704	From Clark	To West

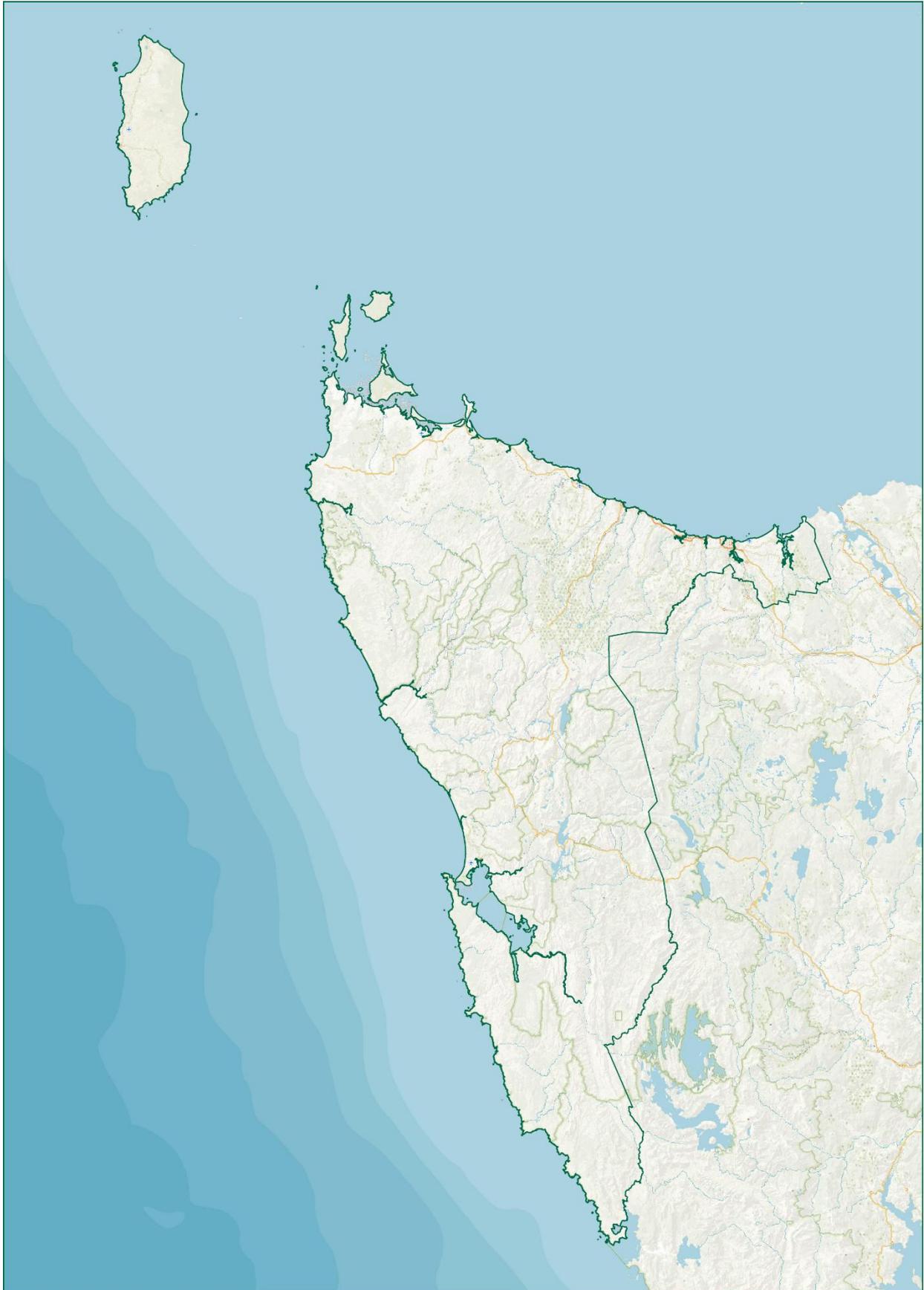
SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60105102721	From Clark	To West
601051030 - New Town		
60105103010	From Clark	To West
60105103011	From Clark	To West
60105103014	From Clark	To West
602011044 - Prospect Vale - Blackstone		
60201104401	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104402	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104403	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104404	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104405	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104406	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104407	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104408	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104409	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104410	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104411	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104412	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104413	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104414	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104415	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104416	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104417	From Lyons	To Bass
60201104418	From Lyons	To Bass
603011066 - Derwent Valley		
60301106612	From Franklin	To Clark
603011069 - Wilderness - East		
60301106801	From Franklin	To Clark
603021069 - Bruny Island - Kettering		
60302106901	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106902	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106903	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106904	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106905	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106906	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106907	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106908	From Franklin	To Clark
60302106909	From Franklin	To Clark
603021070 - Cygnet		
60302107001	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107002	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107003	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107004	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107005	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107006	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107007	From Franklin	To Clark

SA1 Code	Existing division	Proposed division
60302107008	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107009	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107010	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107011	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107012	From Franklin	To Clark
603021071 - Geeveston - Dover		
60302107101	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107102	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107103	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107104	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107105	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107106	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107107	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107108	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107109	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107110	From Franklin	To Clark
603021072 - Huonville - Franklin		
60302107201	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107202	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107203	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107204	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107205	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107206	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107207	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107208	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107209	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107210	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107211	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107212	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107213	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107214	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107215	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107216	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107217	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107218	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107219	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107220	From Franklin	To Clark
60302107221	From Franklin	To Clark

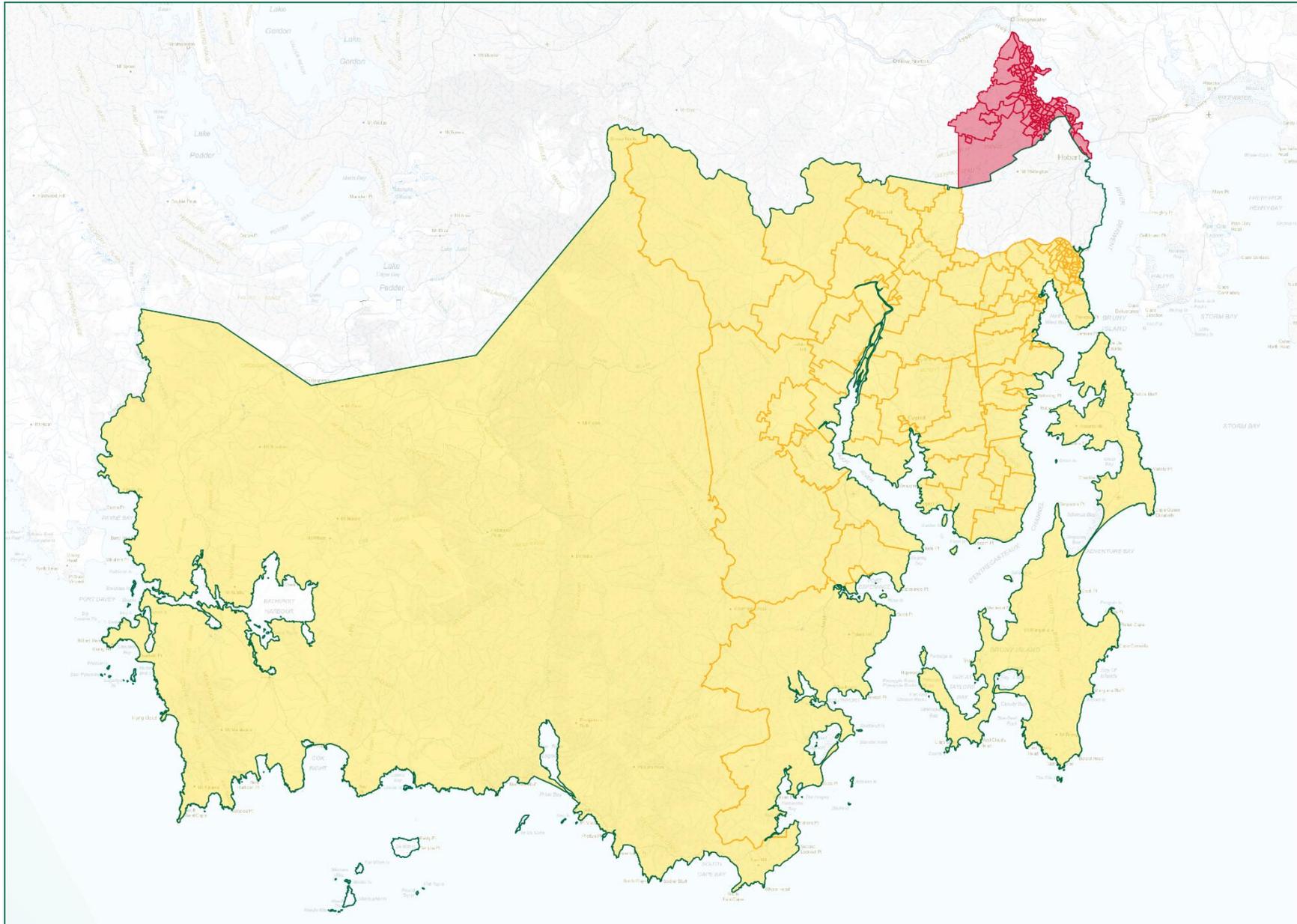
Bass



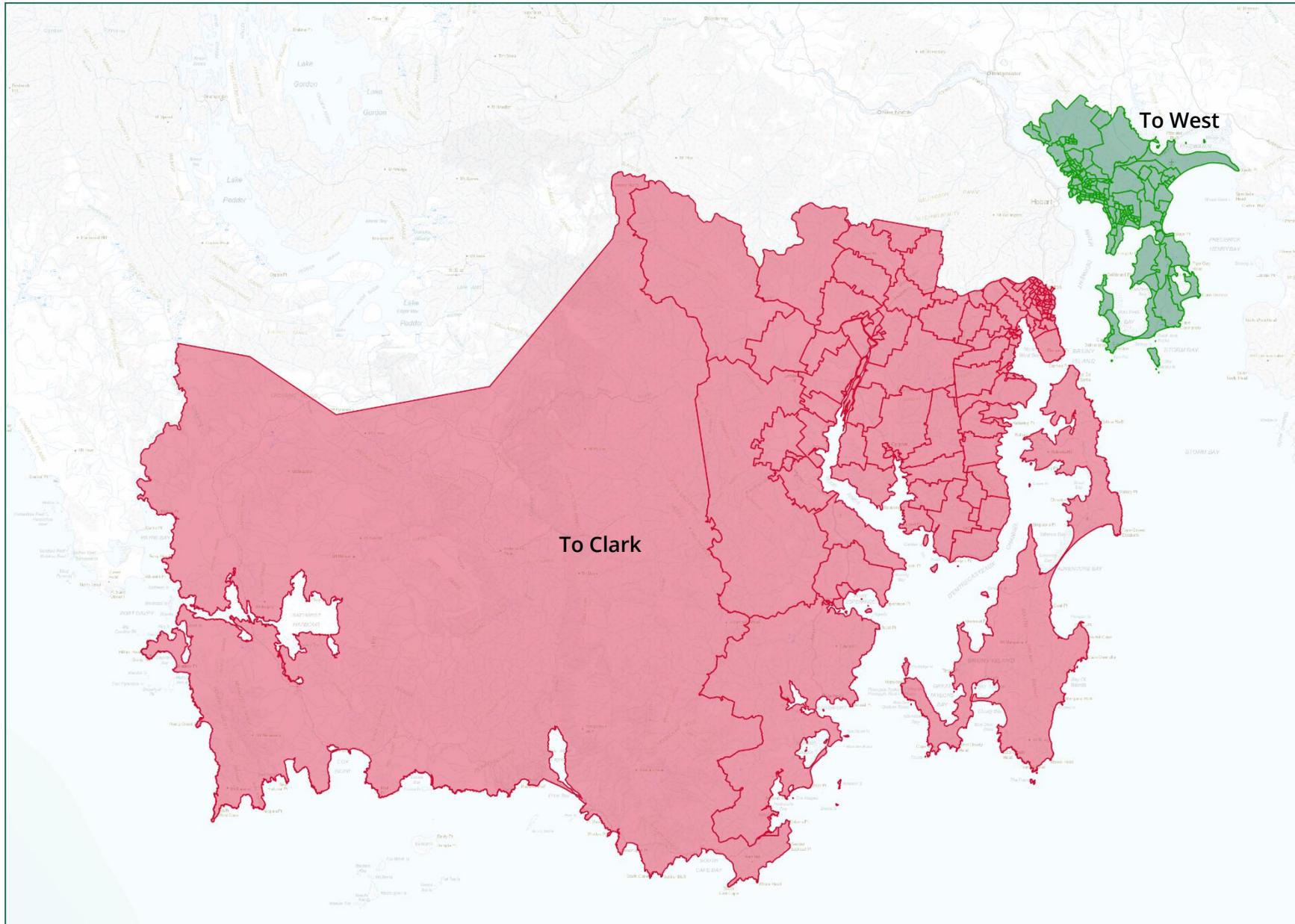
Braddon



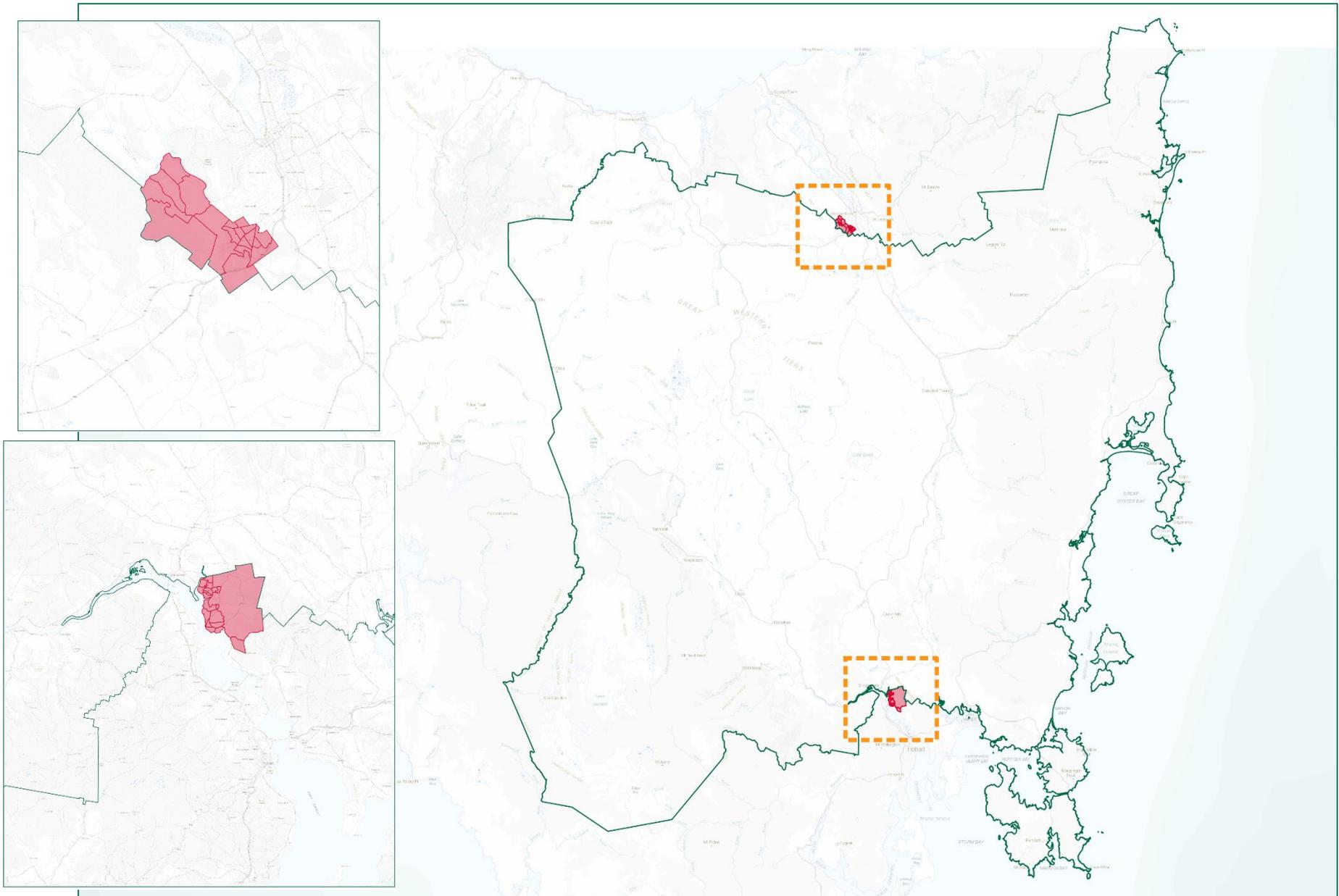
Clark



Franklin



Lyons



West

