



**NZ  
ELECTORATE  
BOUNDARY  
REVIEW**

**PROPOSED ELECTORATES 2019**

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## OVERVIEW

The proposed electoral districts (or electorates, which is the term we will use in this report) now published by the Representation Commission (the Commission) are put forward for public discussion and consultation through the objection and counter-objection process. The Commission will finalise the boundaries of electorates after carefully considering objections and counter-objections.

### Statutory formula to determine the number of electorates

The main provisions of the Electoral Act 1993 (the Act) which cover the Commission’s work are sections 35 to 38, 45 and 46. The number of electorates is determined by the formula set out in sections 35 and 45 of the Act.

In general terms the formula works as follows. The South Island is allocated a fixed number (16) of “General” (i.e. non-Māori) electorates. The General electoral population of the South Island is ascertained from the most recent Census figures, and that population is divided by 16. The result of that division (65,458) becomes the South Island population quota. The number of North Island General electorates is calculated by dividing its population by the South Island population quota. The number is rounded to the nearest whole number and then divided into the North Island population to produce the North Island quota (64,899).

The number of Māori electorates is calculated in the same way, except that the population figure divided by the South Island quota is the Māori electoral population, which is made up of electors of Māori descent on the Māori rolls at the end of the Māori Electoral Option, plus a proportion of people of Māori descent who are not registered as electors and a proportion of Māori under the age of 18. The Māori Electoral Option is available after each five-yearly Census.

The end result is that the populations of the North Island General electorates, and the Māori electorates, are approximately the same as those for the South Island General electorates.

Based on the 2018 Census of Population and Dwellings, and the 2018 Māori Electoral Option, the formula produces

65 General electorates, one more than at present - 16 in the South Island and 49 in the North Island - and 7 Māori electorates. In a 120 seat Parliament the creation of the 72 electorates will result in 48 List seats being available.

### Electorate quotas and the criteria for determining boundaries

The Electoral Act imposes strict electoral population limits which are binding on the Commission. These provide an overall constraint to ensure that there are approximately equal numbers of people in each electorate so that they have equality of representation in Parliament. All electorates must contain populations varying not more than plus or minus 5% from the quotas as set out in the **Table 1** below.

In dividing New Zealand into General electorates, each containing a population within the plus or minus 5% quota allowance, the Commission is required to give due consideration to:

- existing General electorate boundaries
- community of interest
- facilities of communications
- topographical features, and
- any projected variation in the General electoral population of those electorates during their life.

In dividing New Zealand into the Māori electorates, each containing a population within the plus or minus 5% quota allowance, the Commission is required to give due consideration to:

- existing boundaries of the Māori electorates
- community of interest among the Māori people generally and members of Māori iwi
- facilities of communications
- topographical features, and
- any projected variation in the Māori electoral population of those electorates during their life.

Table 1

Type of electorate	Electoral population	Number of electorates	Quota	±5% quota allowance	Minimum population for each electorate	Maximum population for each electorate
North Island General	3,180,037	49	64,899	3,245	61,654	68,144
South Island General	1,047,321	16	65,458	3,273	62,185	68,731
Māori	473,077	7	67,582	3,379	64,203	70,961

The Government Statistician also provides the Commission with projected population changes for the expected time of the next two general elections. It is desirable, but not mandatory, that all electorates remain within  $\pm 5\%$  of their quota population for that period. The Commission can seek to put more population into electorates forecast to have less than average growth (or even a projected decline) relative to the quota, and put less population into the faster growing electorates. This enables the Commission to try to anticipate population changes, even if only to a limited extent, and so to enhance equality of representation as well as boundary stability. The population projections used by the Commission are for the 2020 and 2023 election years.

However, population projections are only one of a number of criteria (see page 2). In any given electorate the Commission can only balance the different criteria against each other so far as they affect that electorate and other related electorates, and try to achieve the best balance overall. The population quota and allowance is always the most powerful criterion, and it is impossible to satisfy all the statutory criteria to the same extent in all electorates.

The Chatham Islands are to be included in such General and Māori electorates as the Commission thinks fit (section 46). The proposal is for them to remain in the Rongotai General electorate and the Te Tai Tonga Māori electorate respectively, which is where they have been for some time.

## Overall result

The new General electorate will be in the Auckland area, where there has been significant population growth since the last boundary review.

Overall, 36 of the present 71 electorates remain unchanged – 31 General electorates in the North Island, 3 General electorates in the South Island, and 2 of the 7 Māori electorates.

The remaining 35 existing General electorates require change to a greater or lesser degree because they are affected by population change. There is a need to balance those electorates having regard to the quota, and also to make way for the additional North Island General electorate. Approximately 250,000 people in North Island General electorates and 65,000 people in South Island General electorates are affected by the proposed changes.

In the case of the Māori electorates boundary changes are proposed to 5 electorates, covering 3 areas and affecting approximately 7,000 people.

Name changes are proposed to 4 of the current General electorates.

## Our approach

Although growth in population has influenced the proposed electorate boundaries, the Commission has also given consideration to the other statutory criteria. Where possible, we have retained the existing electorate boundaries and names which are familiar to the public. Because this boundary review is close to the next scheduled election, we have minimised the boundary changes where the electoral population is within 5% of the quota. For that reason, some electorate populations are close to the allowance limits. At the next boundary review (i.e. after the next Census expected in 2023) more boundary adjustments, and possibly new electorates, may be required to comply with the population limits.

The splitting of small communities has been avoided where possible and the Commission has endeavoured to place communities in the same electorate as the adjoining area with which they have the most interaction. The Commission is conscious that this has not been achieved in all instances because of the requirement to balance the factors of quota limits and the other statutory criteria (see page 2).

To assist the public, the Commission has explained the proposed boundaries, illustrated with maps in the following sections of this report.

## Have your say

Information about how you can have your say through the objection and counter-objection process is provided at page 88.

Objections can be made online at [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz) or by completing the objection form. The form is available at public libraries, local council offices and Electoral Commission and Te Puni Kōkiri offices or can be downloaded from [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz).

The Commission has applied itself carefully to the requirements of the Act as an independent statutory body and it now looks forward to the benefit of public input.



## TABLES OF PROPOSED ELECTORATES AND POPULATIONS

North Island General Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota (64,899 - ±3,245)		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2020	2023
N01	Northland	67,803	2,904	4.5%	2%	-0.1%
N02	Whangarei	67,131	2,232	3.4%	2.5%	1.5%
N03	Whangaparāoa	65,513	614	0.9%	6.2%	10.7%
N04	Helensville	65,617	718	1.1%	8%	14%
N05	East Coast Bays	64,635	-264	-0.4%	0.3%	1%
N06	North Shore	65,331	432	0.7%	0.1%	0%
N07	Northcote	65,249	350	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
N08	Upper Harbour	66,240	1,341	2.1%	4.6%	6.6%
N09	Te Atatū	67,421	2,522	3.9%	4.1%	4.6%
N10	Kelston	62,689	-2,210	-3.4%	-3.4%	-3.3%
N11	New Lynn	67,217	2,318	3.6%	5.2%	6.7%
N12	Mt Albert	64,118	-781	-1.2%	-0.9%	-0.6%
N13	Mt Roskill	66,303	1,404	2.2%	3%	3.9%
N14	Auckland Central	62,919	-1,980	-3.1%	4.1%	8.4%
N15	Epsom	62,147	-2,752	-4.2%	-3.3%	-2.4%
N16	Tāmaki	61,742	-3,157	-4.9%	-3.2%	-1.8%
N17	Maungakiekie	63,302	-1,597	-2.5%	-1.2%	-0.1%
N18	Pakuranga	62,498	-2,401	-3.7%	-4.2%	-4.5%
N19	Botany	65,124	225	0.3%	1.2%	1.6%
N20	Manukau East	66,007	1,108	1.7%	4.9%	7.8%
N21	Māngere	65,515	616	0.9%	1.6%	2.2%
N22	Manurewa	66,763	1,864	2.9%	3.4%	3.2%
N23	Papakura	61,820	-3,079	-4.7%	-1.1%	2.3%
N24	Flat Bush	66,306	1,407	2.2%	5.5%	8.1%
N25	Port Waikato	61,963	-2,936	-4.5%	-0.9%	1.7%
N26	Waikato	65,332	433	0.7%	0.2%	-0.4%
N27	Hamilton West	67,010	2,111	3.3%	5.7%	7.8%
N28	Hamilton East	67,683	2,784	4.3%	3.3%	2.3%
N29	Coromandel	64,568	-331	-0.5%	-2.8%	-4.6%
N30	Bay of Plenty	64,223	-676	-1%	1.4%	3.1%
N31	Tauranga	66,787	1,888	2.9%	2.3%	1.7%
N32	Rotorua	63,585	-1,314	-2%	-4.3%	-6.3%
N33	East Coast	66,175	1,276	2%	-1.7%	-4.7%
N34	Taranaki-King Country	63,450	-1,449	-2.2%	-3%	-3.5%
N35	Taupō	67,012	2,113	3.3%	0.9%	-1.2%
N36	Napier	63,257	-1,642	-2.5%	-5.5%	-7.9%
N37	New Plymouth	66,810	1,911	2.9%	1%	-0.4%
N38	Whanganui	64,175	-724	-1.1%	-4.9%	-7.9%
N39	Rangitīkei	63,668	-1,231	-1.9%	-4%	-5.7%
N40	Tukituki	66,560	1,661	2.6%	-0.2%	-2.2%

North Island General Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota (64,899 - ±3,245)		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2020	2023
N41	Palmerston North	62,127	-2,772	-4.3%	-6.7%	-8.7%
N42	Ōtaki	63,263	-1,636	-2.5%	-5.3%	-7.4%
N43	Wairarapa	64,402	-497	-0.8%	-4.1%	-6.7%
N44	Mana	65,980	1,081	1.7%	-0.4%	-2%
N45	Remutaka	67,028	2,129	3.3%	0.7%	-1.2%
N46	Ōhāriu	62,261	-2,638	-4.1%	-5%	-5.5%
N47	Hutt South	66,564	1,665	2.6%	0%	-2.2%
N48	Wellington Central	64,272	-627	-1%	-0.9%	-0.9%
N49	Rongotai	62,897	-2,002	-3.1%	-4.7%	-6.1%

South Island General Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota (65,458 - ±3,273)		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2020	2023
S01	Nelson	64,019	-1,439	-2.2%	-3.1%	-3.5%
S02	West Coast-Tasman	63,677	-1,781	-2.7%	-4.7%	-6%
S03	Kaikōura	64,383	-1,075	-1.6%	-3.2%	-4%
S04	Waimakariri	65,942	484	0.7%	3.6%	6%
S05	Christchurch East	64,853	-605	-0.9%	-1.6%	-2.2%
S06	Christchurch Central	65,571	113	0.2%	2.2%	3.3%
S07	Ilam	67,502	2,044	3.1%	1.2%	0%
S08	Banks Peninsula	67,129	1,671	2.6%	1.5%	1.3%
S09	Wigram	66,396	938	1.4%	4.8%	6.3%
S10	Selwyn	62,209	-3,249	-5%	1%	4.7%
S11	Rangitata	67,816	2,358	3.6%	2.3%	1.7%
S12	Waitaki	64,983	-475	-0.7%	-0.4%	-0.1%
S13	Dunedin North	67,167	1,709	2.6%	0.8%	-0.6%
S14	Dunedin South	65,309	-149	-0.2%	-1.7%	-2.8%
S15	Clutha-Southland	64,228	-1,230	-1.9%	-1.1%	-1%
S16	Invercargill	65,848	390	0.6%	-1.8%	-3.5%

Māori Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota (67,582 - ±3,379)		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2020	2023
M01	Te Tai Tokerau	68,173	591	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%
M02	Tāmaki Makaurau	66,295	-1,287	-1.9%	-2.1%	-2.3%
M03	Hauraki-Waikato	68,069	487	0.7%	1.6%	2.5%
M04	Waiariki	67,111	-471	-0.7%	-1.6%	-2.5%
M05	Te Tai Hauāuru	68,032	450	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%
M06	Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	66,474	-1,108	-1.6%	-2.2%	-2.8%
M07	Te Tai Tonga	68,874	1,292	1.9%	2.8%	3.6%



# INFORMATION ABOUT MAPS AND POPULATIONS

## Proposed boundary maps

The Commission uses maps to describe the proposed boundaries.

Detailed information is available through an interactive map at [vote.nz](https://vote.nz).

Three foldout A1 size maps of the proposed General electorates for the North and South Islands and the Māori electorates are distributed with this report. Similar overview maps are included at the beginning of the North Island General electorates, the South Island General electorates and the Māori electorates sections of this report.

The report also includes maps showing the proposed boundaries for each electorate.

MAP LEGEND	
Proposed General Electorates 2019	
General Electorates 2014	
Proposed change area	
Proposed Māori Electorates 2019	
Māori Electorates 2014	
Proposed change area	

Coloured shading on the maps shows areas moving into different electorates as a result of proposed boundary changes. In the individual electorate maps lighter shading shows an area moving into a proposed electorate. Darker shading shows an area moving into an adjoining electorate.

You can compare the proposed boundaries with the 2007 and 2014 electorate boundaries and the local council boundaries using the online Stats NZ [Geographic Boundary Viewer](#).

GIS files of the proposed electorates are available for download in a variety of formats from [datafinder.stats.govt.nz](https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz).

Where boundaries follow roads, unless otherwise specified, the boundary is intended to be in the middle of the road.

The seaward boundaries of coastal electorates extend out to New Zealand's territorial limit.

Electorate boundaries coincide with meshblock boundaries. Meshblocks are the smallest geographic units for a geographic area. Both General and Māori electorate boundaries are defined by aggregations of meshblocks. Meshblocks are maintained by Stats NZ.

## Population data

The electoral populations and variances from quota were calculated by Stats NZ using results from the 6 March 2018 Census and Māori Electoral Option 2018. Variance from quota percentages have been rounded to one decimal place.

The number of people affected by any proposed boundary change is included on the map and in the summary of reasons for each electorate. These populations are rounded to the nearest hundred.

General and Māori electoral populations are also available at meshblock level at [datafinder.stats.govt.nz](https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz).

## Projected populations

Population projections for the existing electorates for 2020 and 2023 have been provided by Stats NZ (pages 86 and 87). Projected differences from quotas for proposed electorates are provided at pages 4 and 5. Percentages for population projections are rounded to one decimal place.

The projected electoral populations as at 31 October 2020 and 2023 have been rounded to multiples of 100.

The 2020% and 2023% are the projected percentage difference in electoral populations from the projected quota in October 2020 and October 2023 for each electorate. They are based on assumptions made about future fertility, mortality and migration patterns of the population. Although the assumptions are carefully formulated to represent future trends, they are subject to uncertainty with less reliability for 2023 than for 2020.

### The projected quotas in 2020 are:

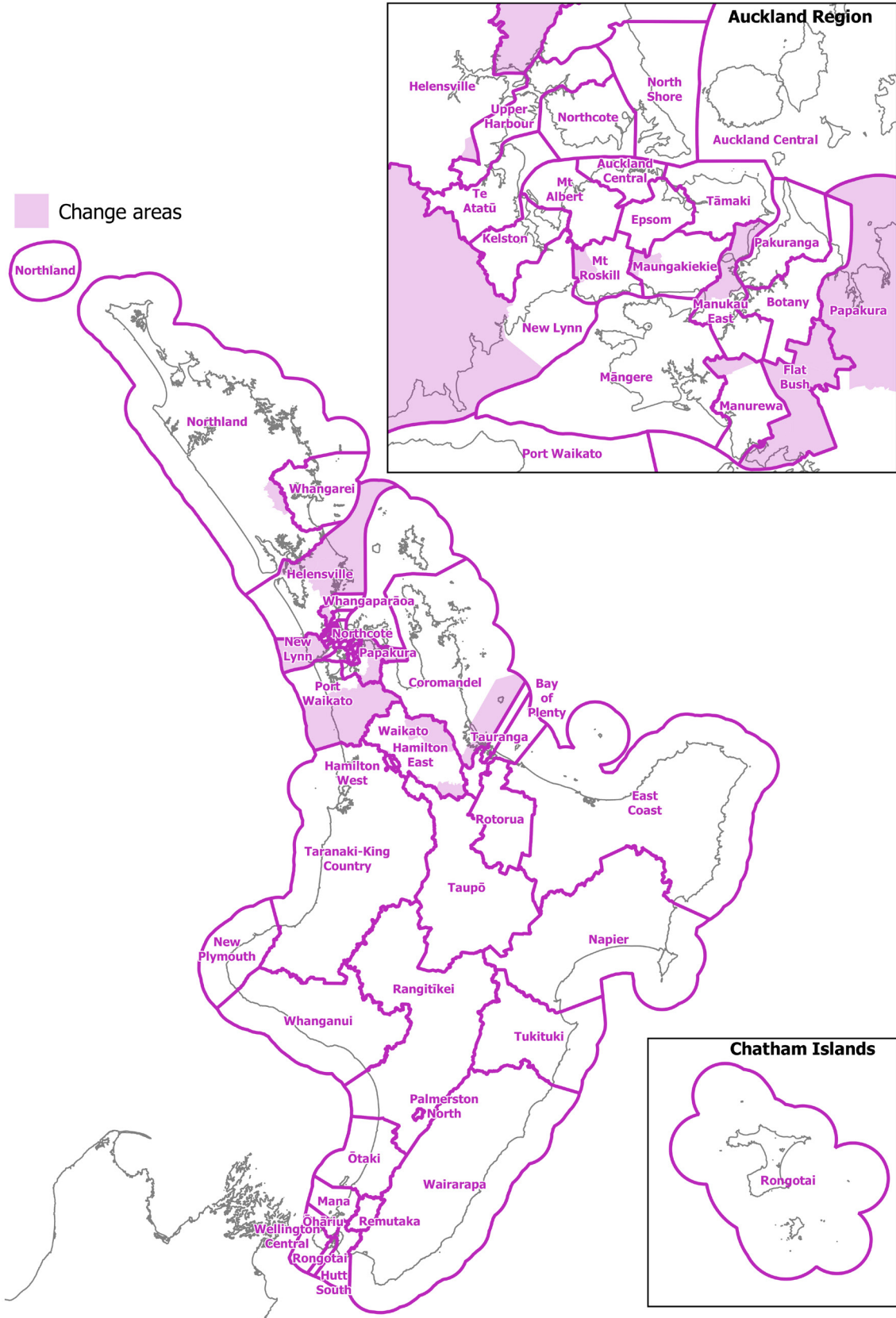
North Island General electorates	67,564
South Island General electorates	67,613
Māori electorates	70,455

### The projected quotas in 2023 are:

North Island General electorates	69,692
South Island General electorates	69,165
Māori electorates	73,519

More information about the mathematics of the electorate allocation and the methodology used to produce the electoral population projections can be found at [stats.govt.nz](https://stats.govt.nz).

# NORTH ISLAND MAP OF PROPOSED GENERAL ELECTORATES





## NORTH ISLAND GENERAL ELECTORATES

### Creating the new electorate

Virtually all the current Auckland urban electorates are within the 5% allowance. However, electorates to the north and to the south are above the 5% allowance - none are below. The excess populations of the four in the north (**Northland, Whangarei, Rodney and Upper Harbour**) total 38.0% of an electorate, while the excess populations of the seven in the south (**Bay of Plenty, Hamilton West, Hunua, Manurewa, Papakura, Taupō and Waikato**) total 72.4% of an electorate (see **Table 2** and **Table 3**). The total of this excess population is 71,643 (110.4%) and requires the creation of a new electorate.

The additional electorate (with proposed name **Flat Bush**) is placed in the south Auckland area. To fully populate this electorate (i.e. close to 100%), some of the excess population from the north of Auckland must be added by moving it southwards through the Auckland Isthmus. A line of Auckland urban electorates, that did not otherwise need to change, are impacted through a domino effect. The path that affects the fewest electorates goes through **Helensville, New Lynn, Mt Roskill, Maungakiekie, Manukau East and Manurewa**. Their boundaries are moved in a north-westerly direction, as indicated on **Map 1** below.

Table 2

Current north of Auckland electorates over quota limit

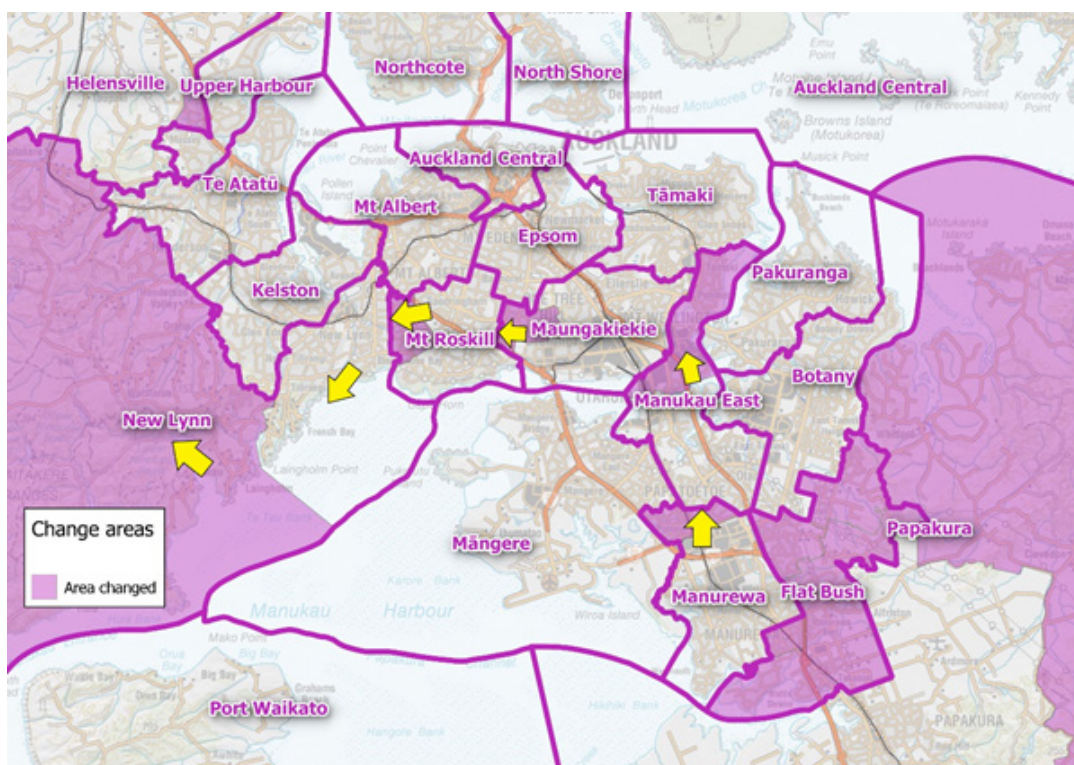
Electorate	Population above Quota	Percentage above Quota
Northland	4,843	7.5%
Rodney	9,098	14.0%
Upper Harbour	5,446	8.4%
Whangarei	5,241	8.1%
Total	24,628	38.0%

Table 3

Current south of Auckland electorates over quota limit

Electorate	Population above Quota	Percentage above Quota
Bay of Plenty	6,158	9.5%
Hamilton West	4,471	6.9%
Hunua	9,244	14.2%
Manurewa	6,014	9.3%
Papakura	9,615	14.8%
Taupō	5,217	8.0%
Waikato	6,296	9.7%
Total	47,015	72.4%

Map 1 Proposed boundary movement through central Auckland



## Proposed changes to North Island General electorates

All the electorates in the southern half of the North Island are within the 5% allowance. No changes are proposed to these electorates.

The Commission's approach to the electorates that require change is explained below.

**Whangarei** (at +8.1% above quota) must shed population to adjacent **Northland** (originally at +7.5%), which in turn must be moved into **Helensville**. **Rodney** (at +14%) and **Upper Harbour** (at +8.4%) must lose population, which is also transferred to **Helensville**. Other neighbouring electorates were not selected as they are within tolerance and do not need to change. The 5% population limit means the populous Whangaparāoa area cannot be in the same electorate as the area around Warkworth. Consequently, current **Rodney** is reconfigured to cover the Whangaparāoa – Dairy Flat area. A new name is needed as the electorate no longer contains Cape Rodney. **Whangaparāoa** is proposed after the dominant feature of the electorate, the Whangaparāoa peninsula.

As a result of the changes above, **Helensville** has a population that is 16,000 over quota. So populations of between 12,700 and 17,900 (20-28%) are progressively moved from **Helensville** to **New Lynn**, to **Mt Roskill**, to **Maungakiekie**, to **Manukau East** and to **Manurewa**.

The new electorate comprising mainly urban population is created east of **Manurewa** and south of **Botany**. It takes population from **Manurewa**, which was already over quota, additional population from the northern electorates and from over-populated **Papakura** and **Hunua**. **Flat Bush** is proposed as the name for this new electorate.

With the above loss of population both **Hunua** and **Papakura** need a significant redraw. **Papakura** gains the north-eastern part of current **Hunua**, while **Hunua** gains the northern part of **Waikato**. As the resulting **Hunua** electorate no longer contains Hunua, a new name is needed. **Port Waikato** is proposed as the name has been used for previous electorates and the mouth of the Waikato River is a dominant feature of the area.

**Bay of Plenty** (at 9.5%) must lose population which is transferred to **Coromandel**. In turn **Coromandel** must lose population which is achieved by moving the area around Te Aroha into **Waikato**.

**Hamilton West** (at +6.9%) and **Taupō** (at +8%) must lose population, which is transferred to **Waikato** through several boundary adjustments.

**Waikato** is now defined by changes to its boundaries with **Coromandel**, **Taupō**, **Hamilton West**, and **Hunua** (proposed **Port Waikato**) as described above.

Information about the areas and population affected by proposed changes can be found in the individual electorate pages of the report.

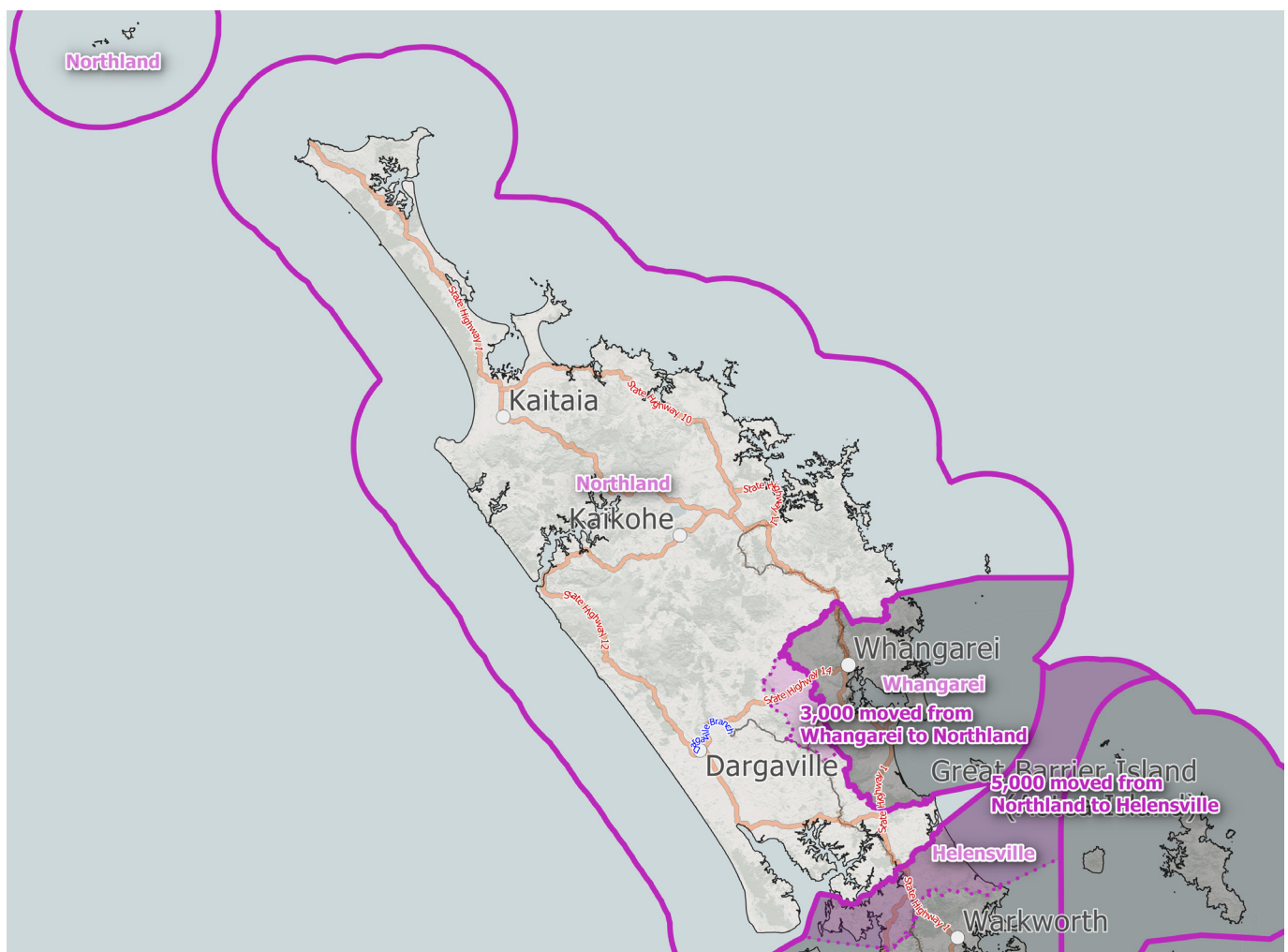


# NORTHLAND

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N01	Northland	67,803	+2,904	+4.5%	-0.1%

## General description

The **Northland** electorate includes the Far North District and the Kaipara District which defines its southern boundary at the Kaipara Harbour. It also includes the rural northern and western areas of the Whangārei District Council.



## Summary of reasons

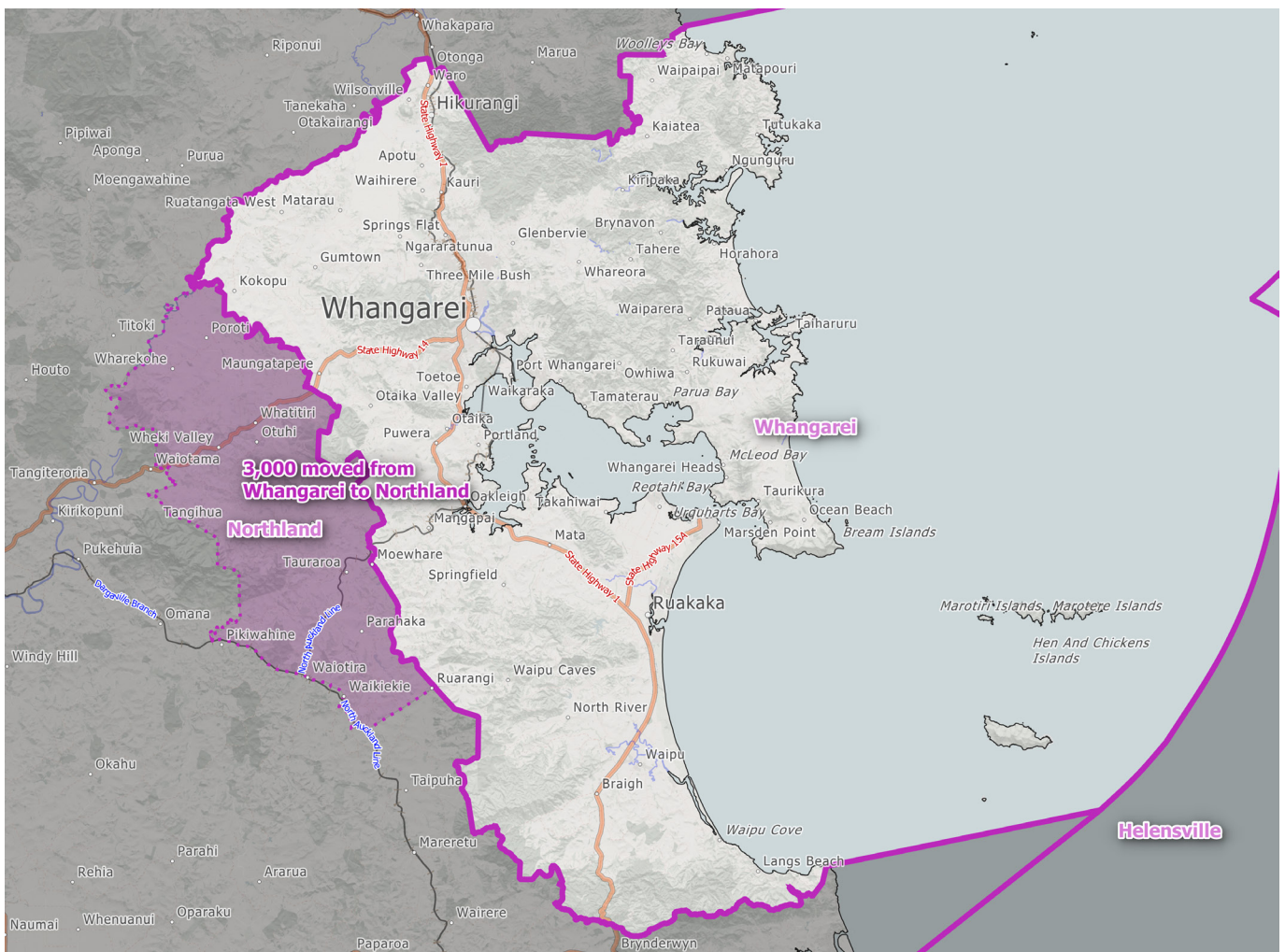
**Northland** is currently 7.5% over quota and must also gain further population of 3,000 from neighbouring **Whangarei**. Change is required to **Northland**'s southern boundary, which loses population of 5,000 including Wellsford to **Helensville**. The boundary is aligned with the Kaipara District Council boundary.

# WHANGAREI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N02	Whangarei	67,131	+2,232	+3.4%	+1.5%

## General description

The **Whangarei** electorate includes Whangārei city and Whangārei Heads, and communities as far as Langs Beach in the south and Hikurangi to the north.



## Summary of reasons

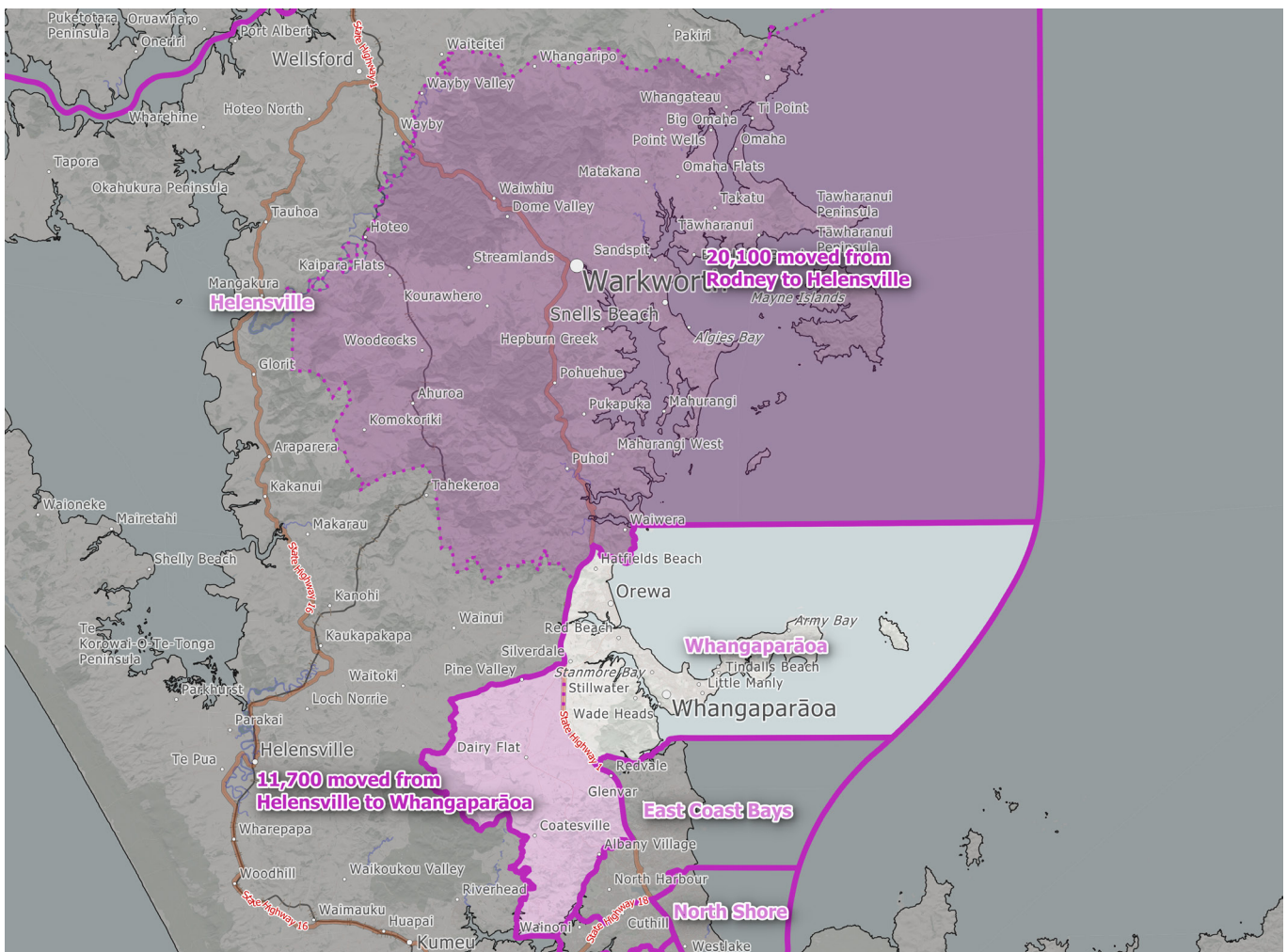
**Whangarei** at 8.1% over quota must lose population. A population of 3,000 in the rural west of the electorate is moved to neighbouring **Northland**.

## WHANGAPARĀOA (CURRENTLY RODNEY)

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N03	Whangaparāoa	65,513	+614	+0.9%	+10.7%

### General description

The **Whangaparāoa** electorate includes the Whangaparāoa peninsula, Orewa and Silverdale on the coastal side of State Highway 1. On the western side of the Highway it includes Dairy Flat, Coatesville and Paremoremo.



### Summary of reasons

The current electorate of **Rodney** is 14% over quota and growing. **Rodney** loses population of 20,100, including Warkworth and Cape Rodney, to **Helensville**. To balance the change to the north, an area to the west of State Highway 1 with population of 11,700 around Coatesville is added from **Helensville**.

It is proposed to change the name to **Whangaparāoa** to better reflect the geographic area of the electorate.

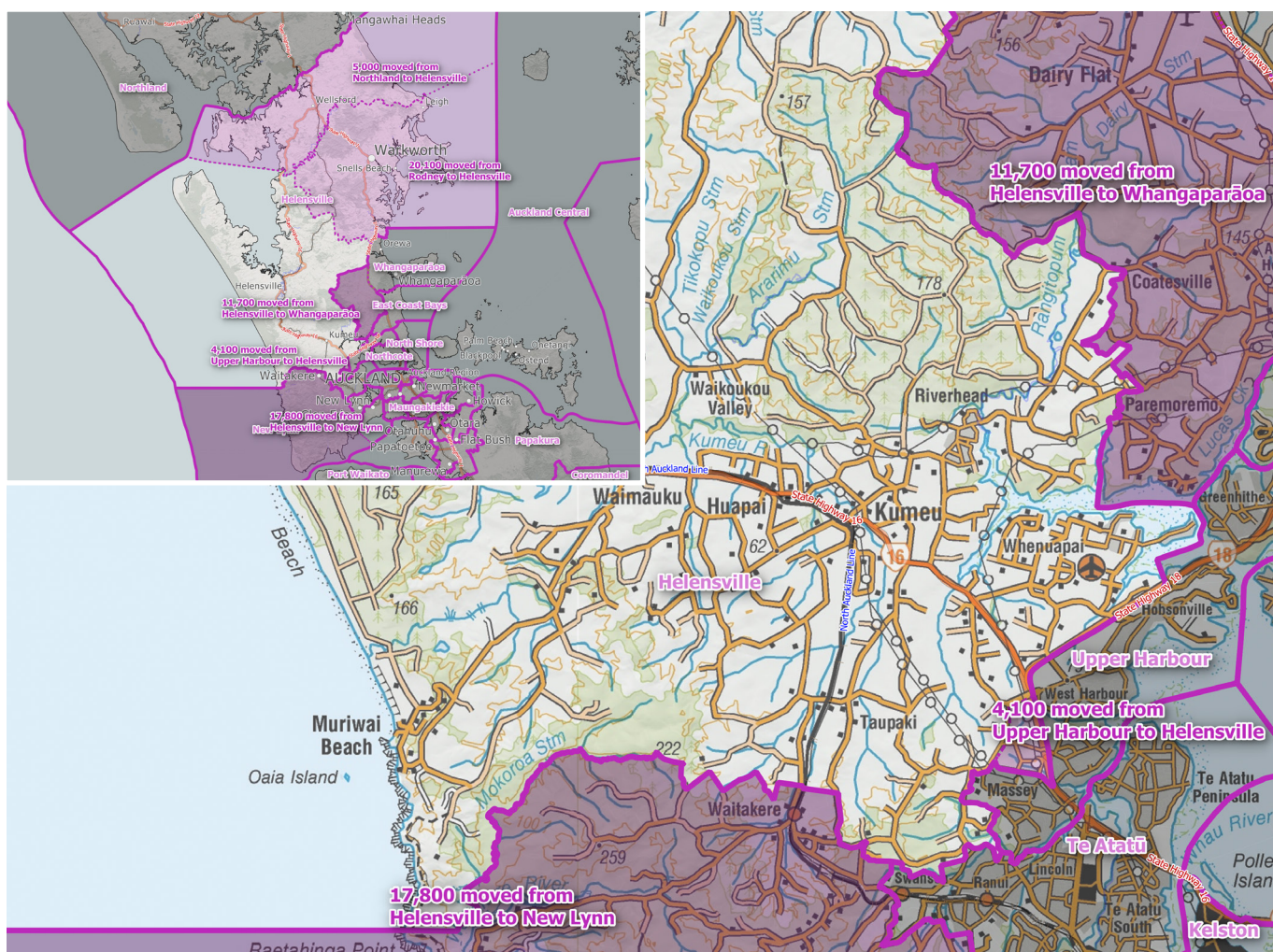


# HELENSVILLE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N04	Helensville	65,617	+718	+1.1%	+14%

## General description

The northern boundary of the **Helensville** electorate follows the Auckland Council boundary north of the Kaipara Harbour. On the east coast it includes Warkworth and extends south to Waiwera. In the west it includes the Te Korowai-o-Te-Tonga Peninsula, Helensville, and south to Muriwai Beach. It includes Kumeū and Whenuapai.



## Summary of reasons

**Helensville** has to gain population from **Northland** (5,000), **Rodney** (20,100) (proposed **Whangaparāoa**) and **Upper Harbour** (4,100). To balance these changes **Helensville** loses population of 11,700 around Coatesville to **Rodney** (proposed **Whangaparāoa**) and population of 17,800, including the Waitakere Ranges, to **New Lynn**.



## EAST COAST BAYS

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N05	East Coast Bays	64,635	-264	-0.4%	+1%

### General description

The **East Coast Bays** electorate, on the northern edge of the Auckland metropolitan area, extends from the mouth of the Okura River in the north to Windsor Park in the south. It includes the communities of Torbay, Long Bay and Pinehill (east of State Highway 1) and Albany (west of State Highway 1).



### Summary of reasons

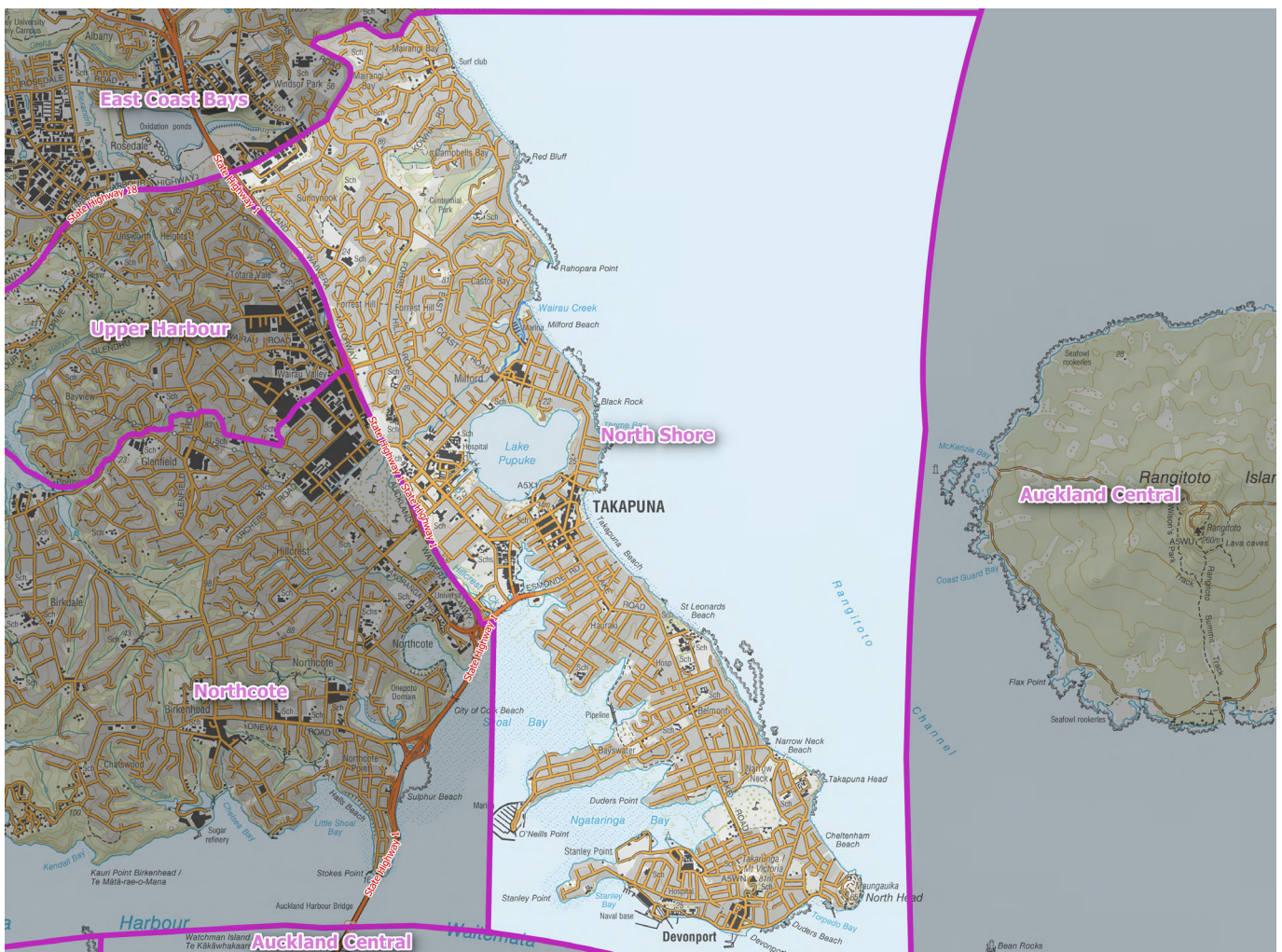
**East Coast Bays** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# NORTH SHORE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N06	North Shore	65,331	+432	+0.7%	0%

## General description

The **North Shore** electorate is centred on Takapuna and comprises the North Shore communities east of State Highway 1 from Mairangi Bay in the north to Devonport in the south.



## Summary of reasons

North Shore is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.



# NORTHCOTE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N07	Northcote	65,249	+350	+0.5%	+0.6%

## General description

The **Northcote** electorate lies to the north of the Auckland Harbour Bridge and comprises the communities of Northcote, Chatswood, Beach Haven, Hillcrest and Marlborough.



## Summary of reasons

Northcote is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

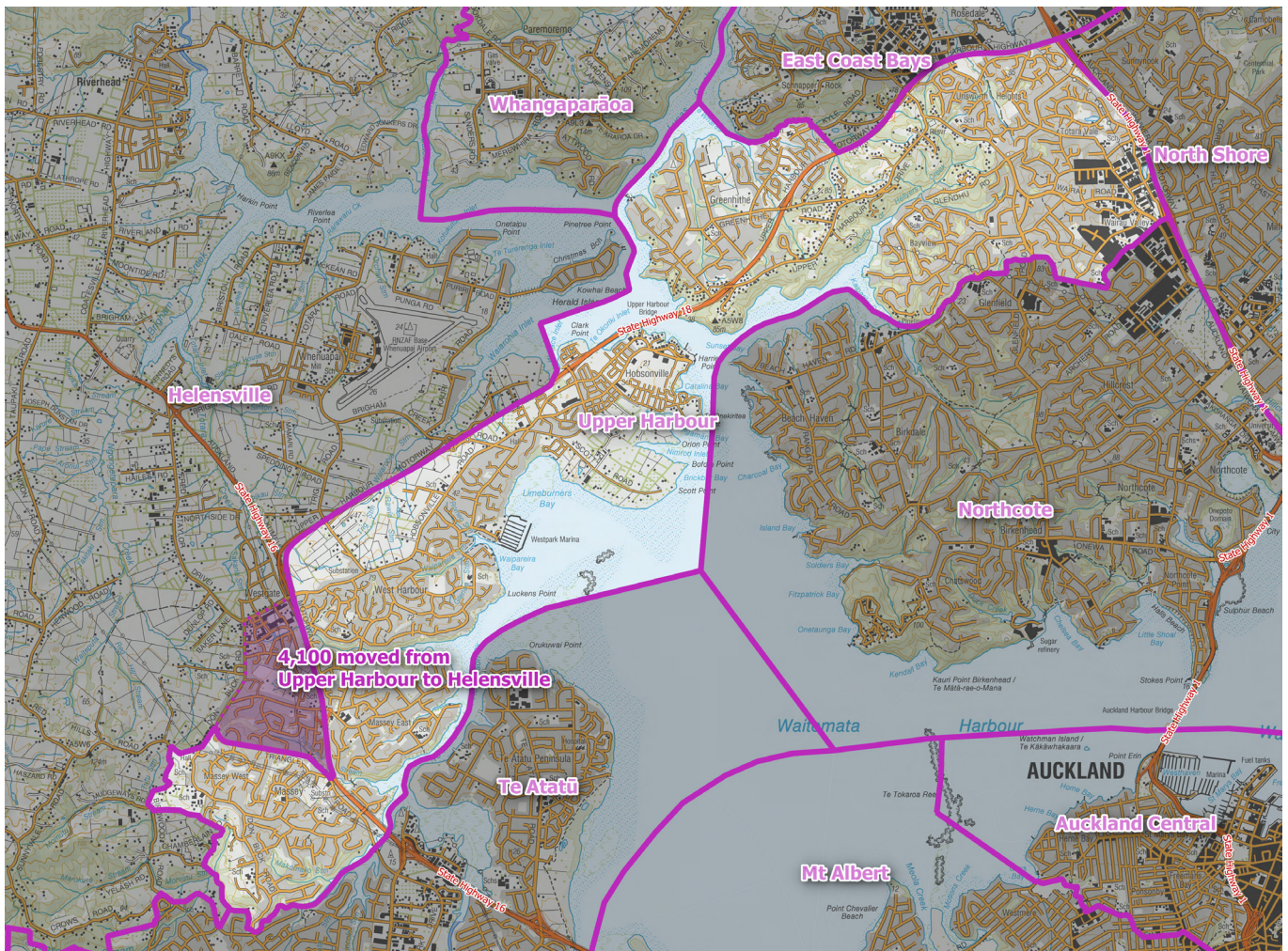


# UPPER HARBOUR

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N08	Upper Harbour	66,240	+1,341	+2.1%	+6.6%

## General description

The **Upper Harbour** electorate consists of the areas of Cuthill and Glenfield in the north east and Hobsonville, West Harbour and Massey in the south west, linked by the Upper Harbour bridge.



## Summary of reasons

**Upper Harbour** is 8.4% over quota and must lose population. Population of 4,100 moves to **Helensville** around Tihema Stream, avoiding change to other neighbouring electorates.



# TE ATATŪ

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N09	Te Atatū	67,421	+2,522	+3.9%	+4.6%

## General description

The **Te Atatū** electorate is based on the communities of Te Atatū, Henderson and Ranui.



## Summary of reasons

Te Atatū is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

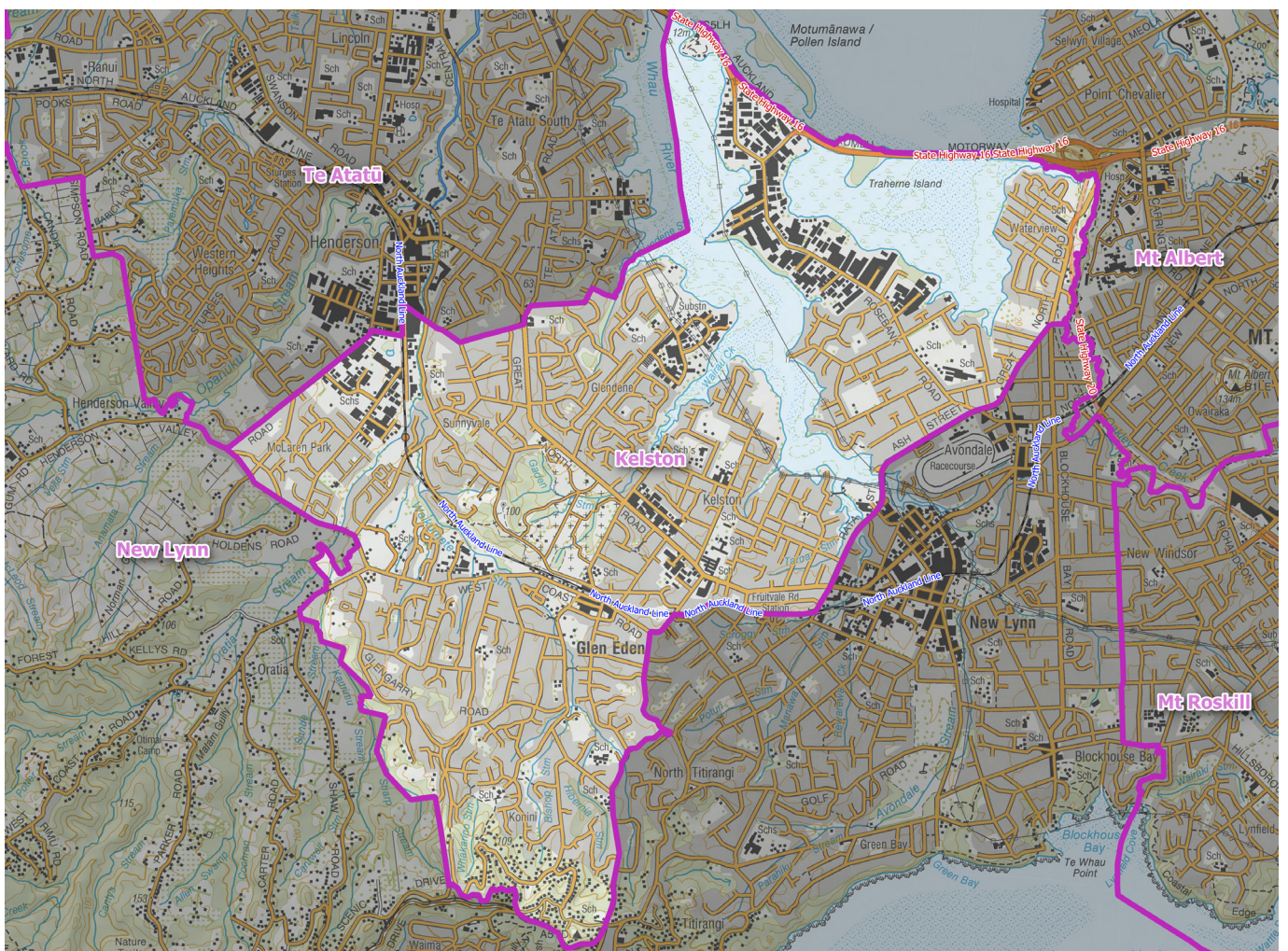


# KELSTON

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N10	Kelston	62,689	-2,210	-3.4%	-3.3%

## General description

The **Kelston** electorate comprises an area in west Auckland and includes the communities of Waterview, Avondale, Kelston, Glendene, Sunnyvale and Glen Eden.



## Summary of reasons

Kelston is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

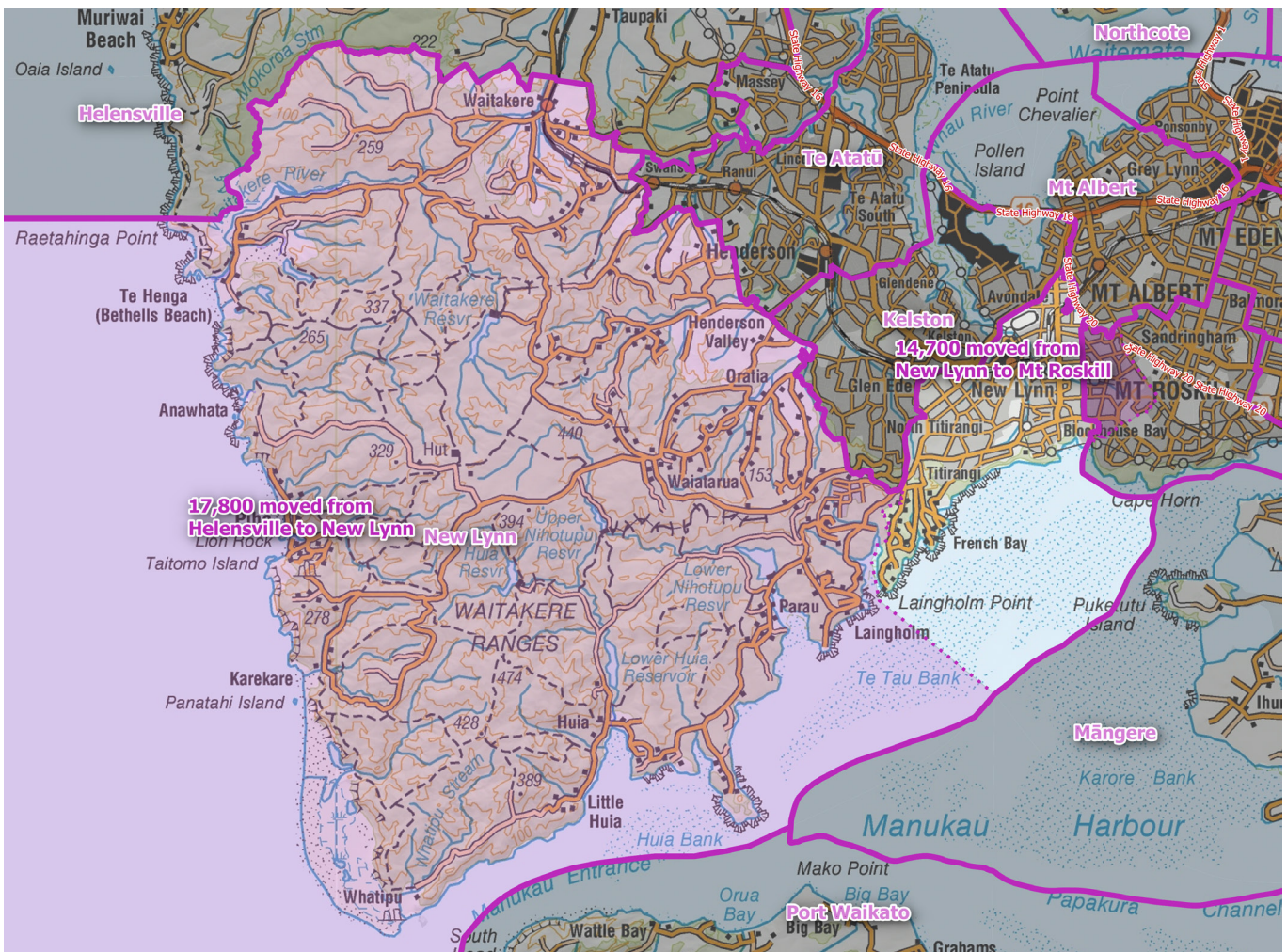


## NEW LYNN

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N11	New Lynn	67,217	+2,318	+3.6%	+6.7%

### General description

The **New Lynn** electorate comprises an area north of the Manukau Harbour and includes the suburbs of New Lynn, Titirangi and the Waitakere Ranges.



### Summary of reasons

To absorb population growth in the electorates to the north, **New Lynn** gains population of 17,800 from **Helensville**, including the Waitakere Ranges. To balance this change New Lynn loses population of 14,700 around Blockhouse Bay on its eastern boundary to **Mt Roskill**.



# MT ALBERT

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N12	Mt Albert	64,118	-781	-1.2%	-0.6%

## General description

The **Mt Albert** electorate comprises the communities of Point Chevalier, Westmere, Grey Lynn, Western Springs, Morningside, Mt Albert and Owairaka.



## Summary of reasons

Mt Albert is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

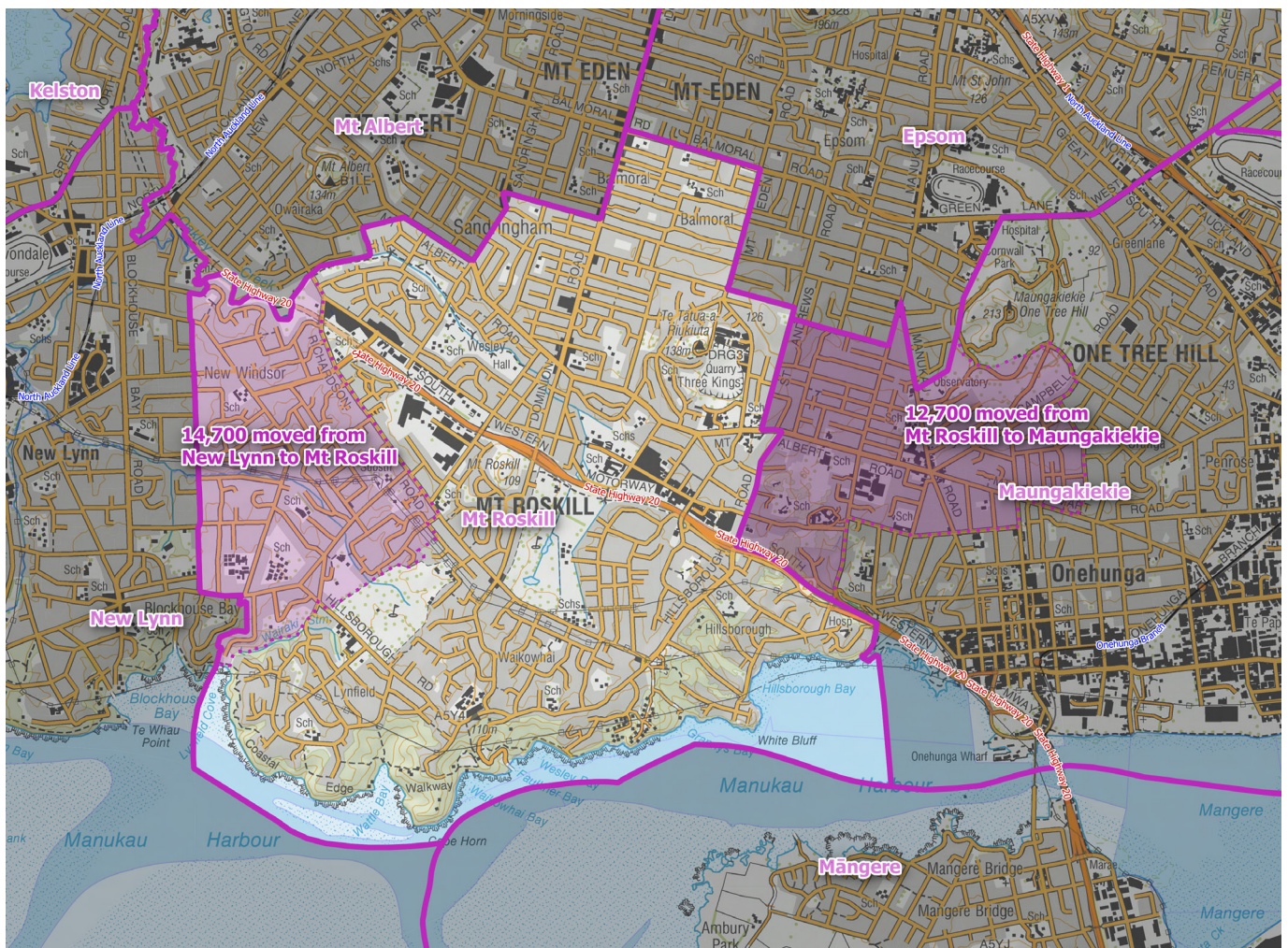


# MT ROSKILL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N13	Mt Roskill	66,303	+1,404	+2.2%	+3.9%

## General description

The **Mt Roskill** electorate comprises an area north of the Manukau Harbour, including the communities of Wesley, Three Kings, Hillsborough, Mt Roskill and Lynfield.



## Summary of reasons

**Mt Roskill** gains population of 14,700 from **New Lynn** around Blockhouse Bay and must lose population of 12,700 to **Maungakiekie** in the east around Royal Oak.



# AUCKLAND CENTRAL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N14	Auckland Central	62,919	-1,980	-3.1%	+8.4%

## General description

The **Auckland Central** electorate comprises the communities in the centre of the Auckland CBD, extending from Herne Bay in the west around to Mechanics Bay in the east. It includes Freemans Bay, Ponsonby and Newton. This electorate also comprises an area extending into the Hauraki Gulf, including Rangitoto, Waiheke and Great Barrier Islands.



## Summary of reasons

**Auckland Central** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

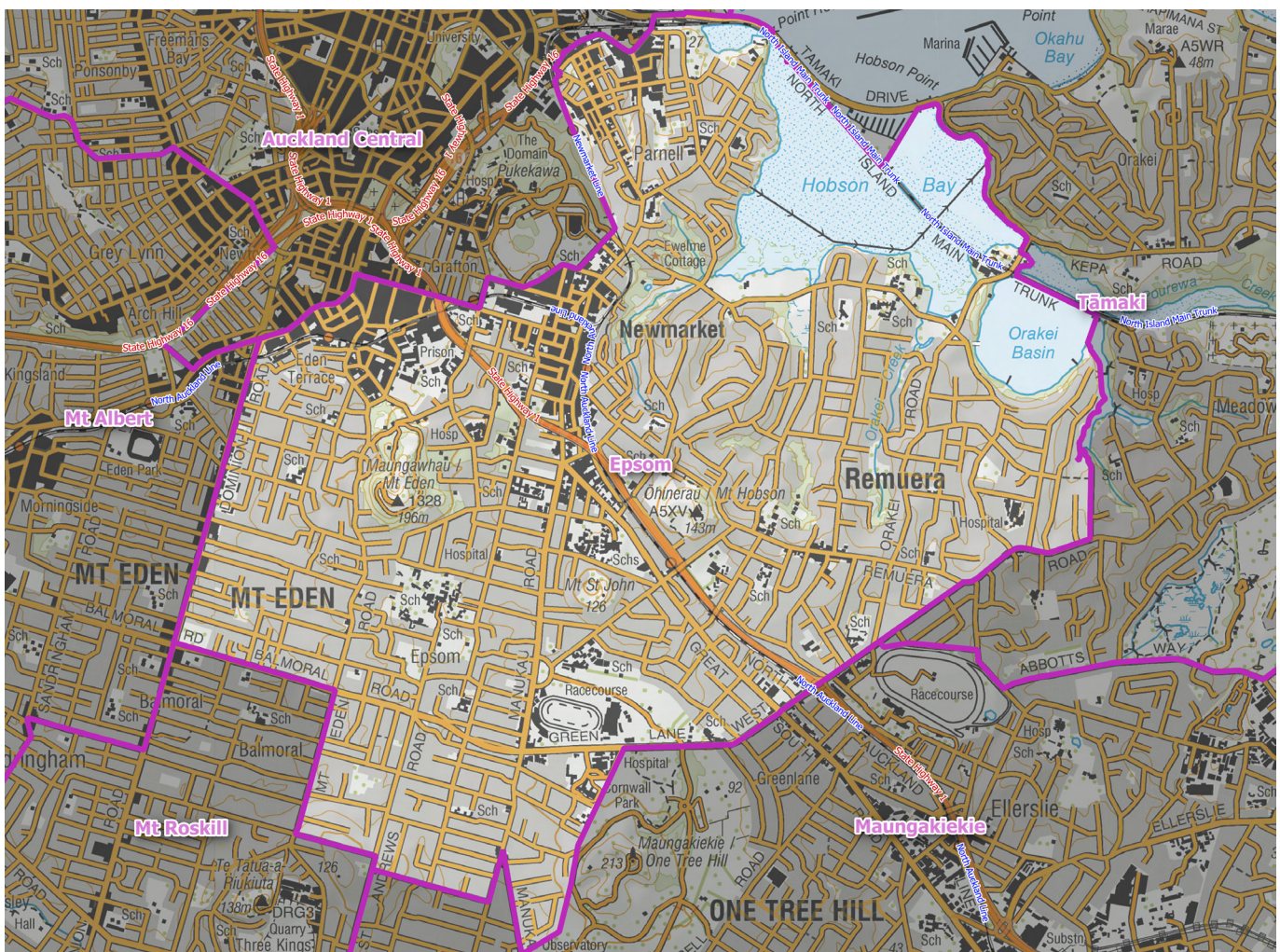


## EPSOM

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N15	Epsom	62,147	-2,752	-4.2%	-2.4%

### General description

The **Epsom** electorate includes the communities of Parnell, Newmarket, Remuera, Epsom and Mt Eden.



### Summary of reasons

Epsom is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.



# TĀMAKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N16	Tāmaki	61,742	-3,157	-4.9%	-1.8%

## General description

The **Tāmaki** electorate lies to the east of the Auckland CBD. It extends from Bastion Point in the north to Meadowbank and St Johns in the south, and from Orakei in the west to Glen Innes in the east. It also includes the communities of St Heliers, Mission Bay and Glendowie.



## Summary of reasons

Tāmaki is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

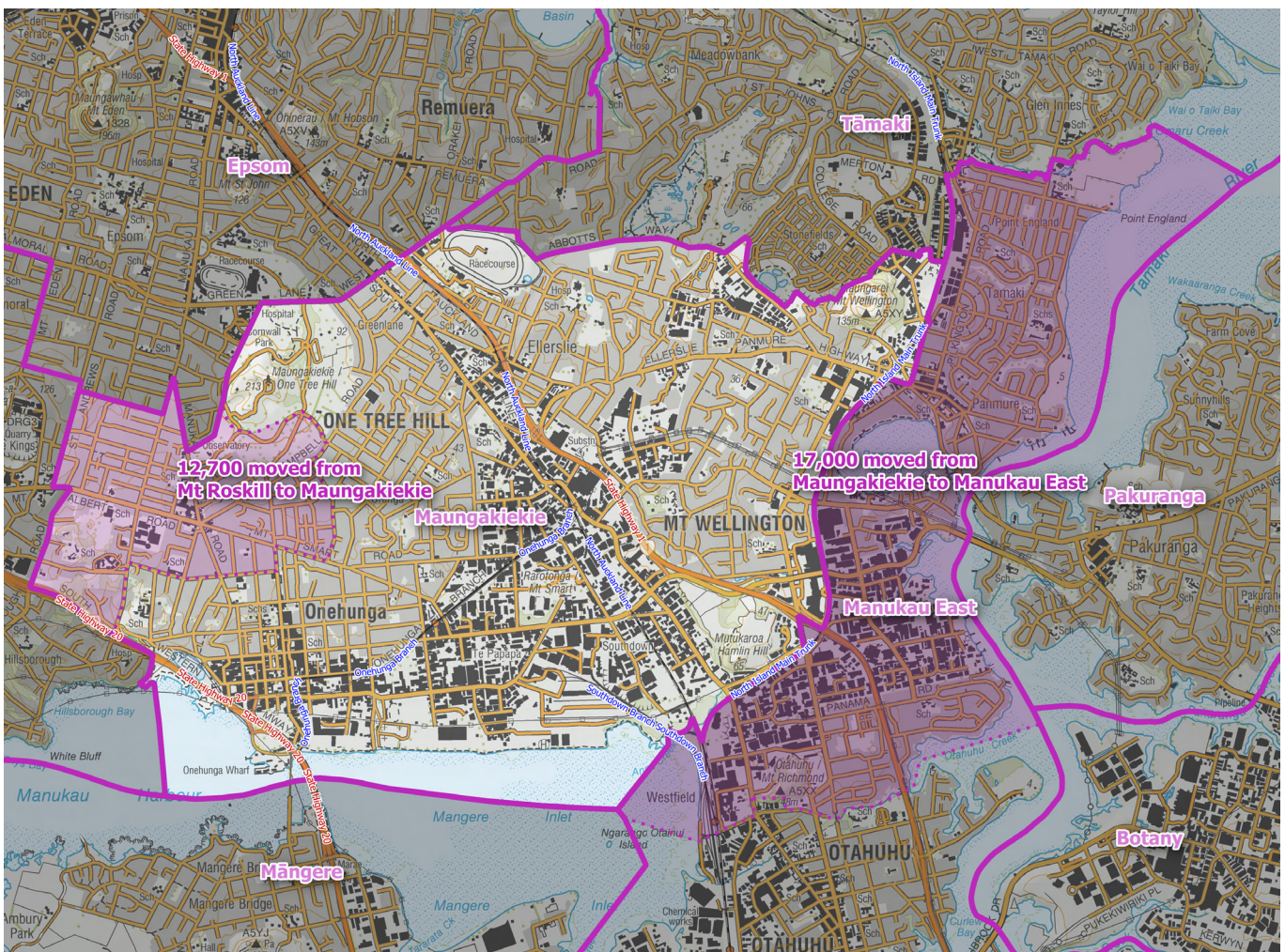


# MAUNGAKIEKIE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N17	Maungakiekie	63,302	-1,597	-2.5%	-0.1%

## General description

The **Maungakiekie** electorate lies on the northern shores of the Māngere Inlet and includes the communities of One Tree Hill, Royal Oak, Onehunga, Penrose, Ellerslie and Mt Wellington.



## Summary of reasons

**Maungakiekie** gains population of 12,700 from **Mt Roskill** around Royal Oak and must lose population to the east. Population of 17,000 moves to **Manukau East** around Panmure.

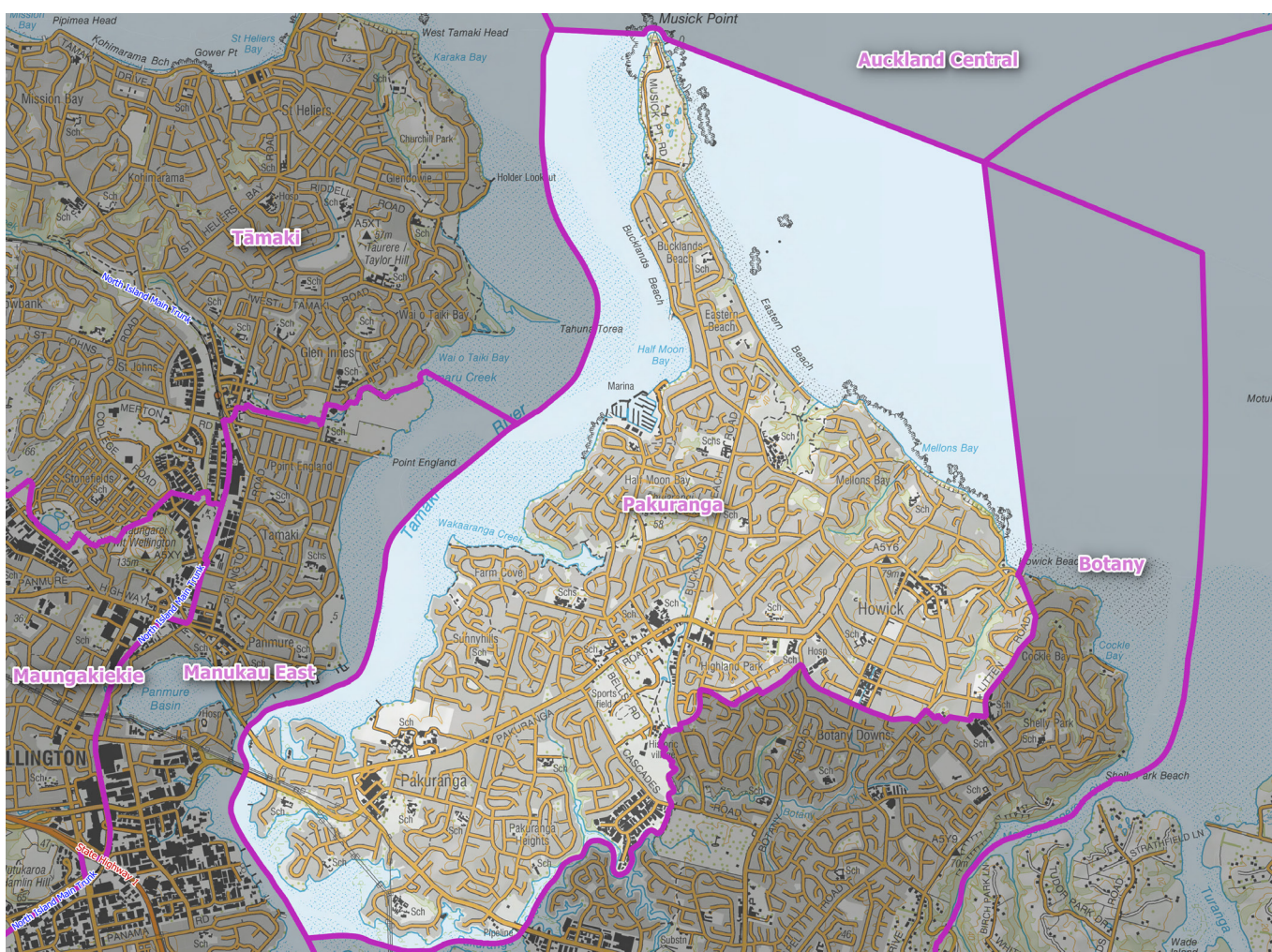


# PAKURANGA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N18	Pakuranga	62,498	-2,401	-3.7%	-4.5%

## General description

The **Pakuranga** electorate covers an area on the shores of the lower Tamaki River, and includes the communities of Pakuranga, Sunnyhills, Highland Park, Half Moon Bay, Bucklands Beach, Mellons Bay and Howick.



## Summary of reasons

**Pakuranga** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

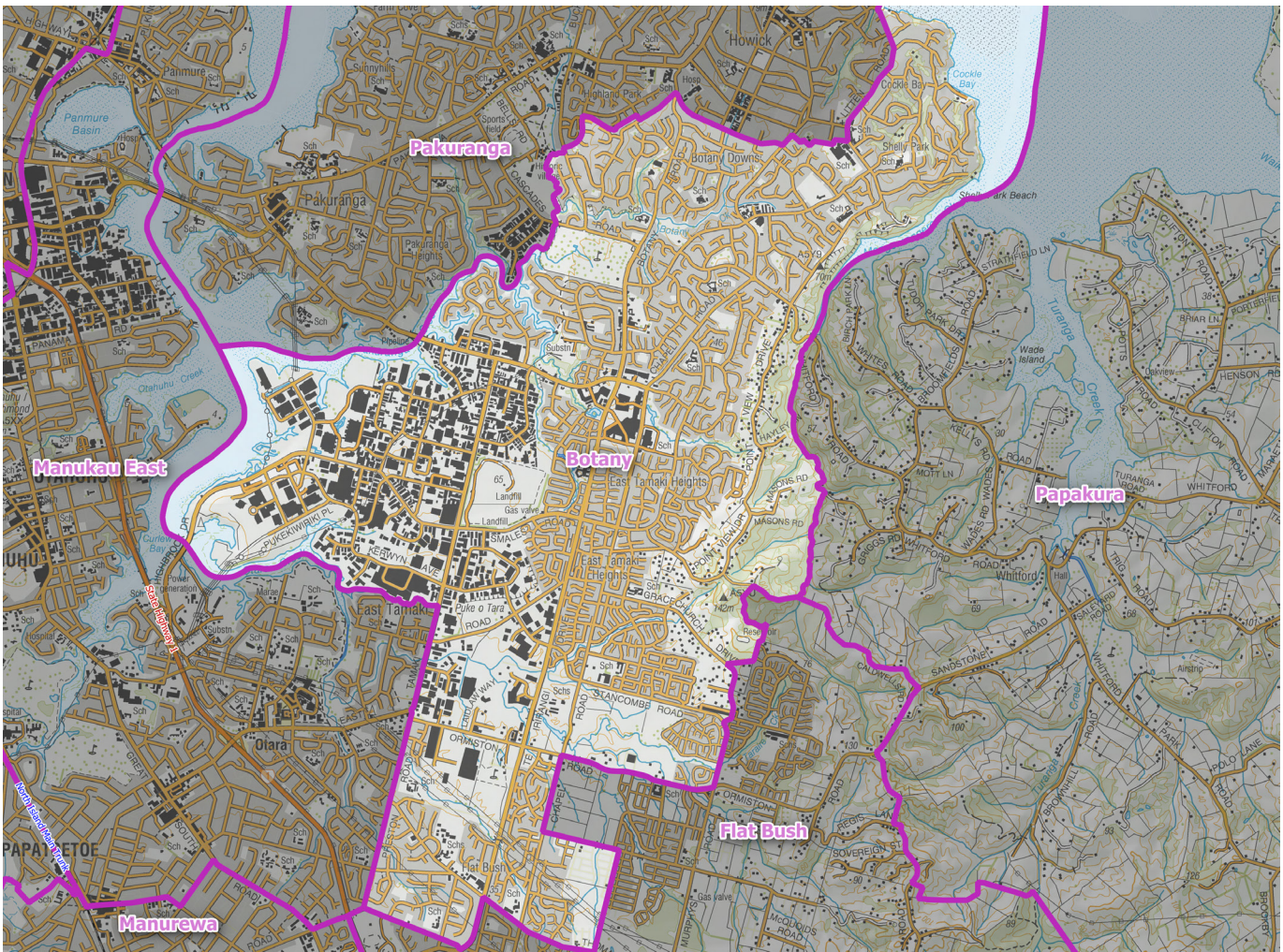


# BOTANY

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N19	Botany	65,124	+225	+0.3%	+1.6%

## General description

The **Botany** electorate extends from Botany Downs in the north to parts of Flat Bush in the south and includes East Tamaki Heights.



## Summary of reasons

**Botany** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

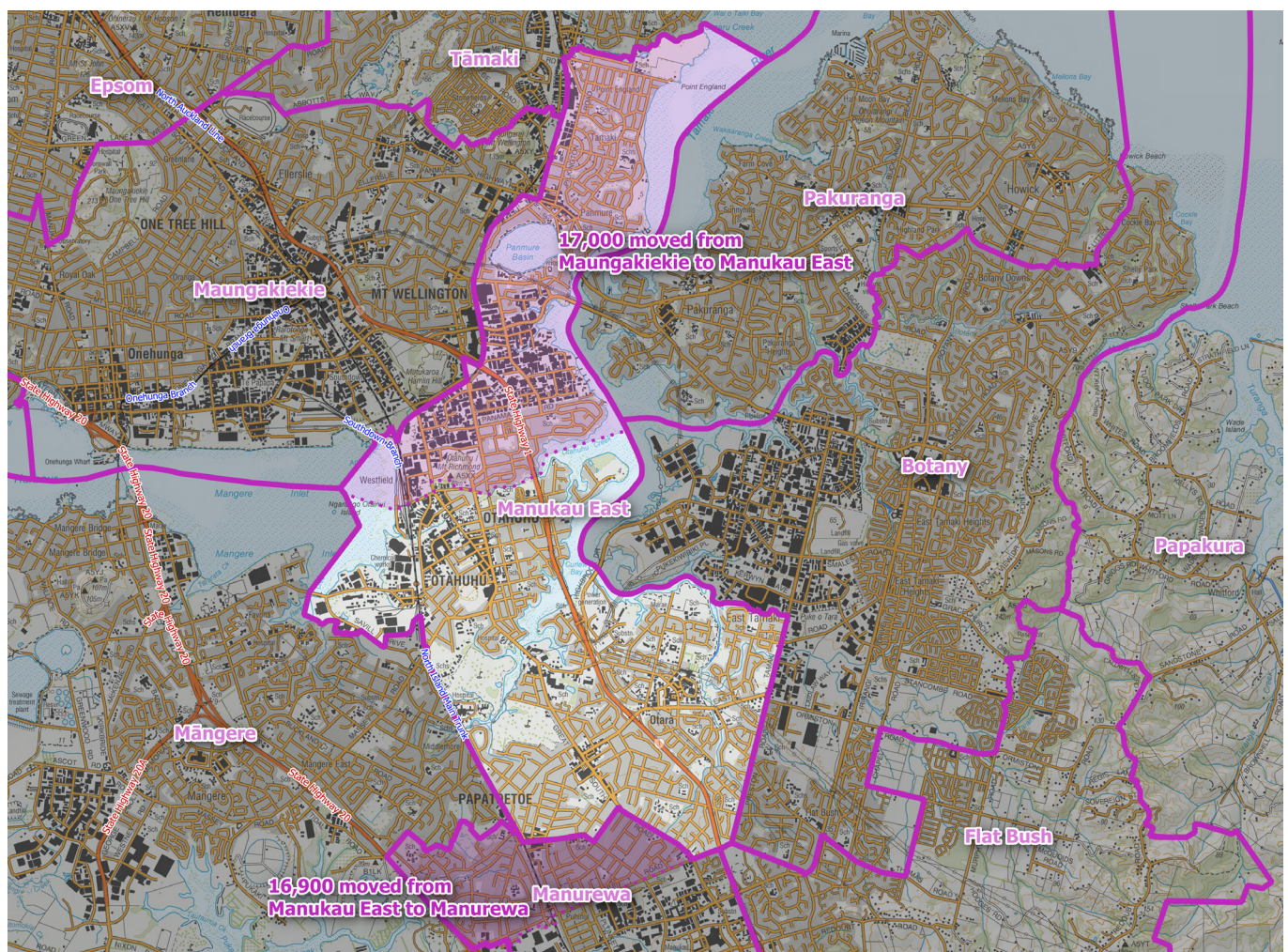


# MANUKAU EAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N20	Manukau East	66,007	+1,108	+1.7%	+7.8%

## General description

The **Manukau East** electorate extends from Ōtara in the south to Panmure in the north and includes the communities of Ōtāhuhu and part of Papatoetoe.



## Summary of reasons

**Manukau East** gains population of 17,000 from **Maungakiekie** around Panmure and needs to lose population of 16,900 to **Manurewa** south of Papatoetoe.

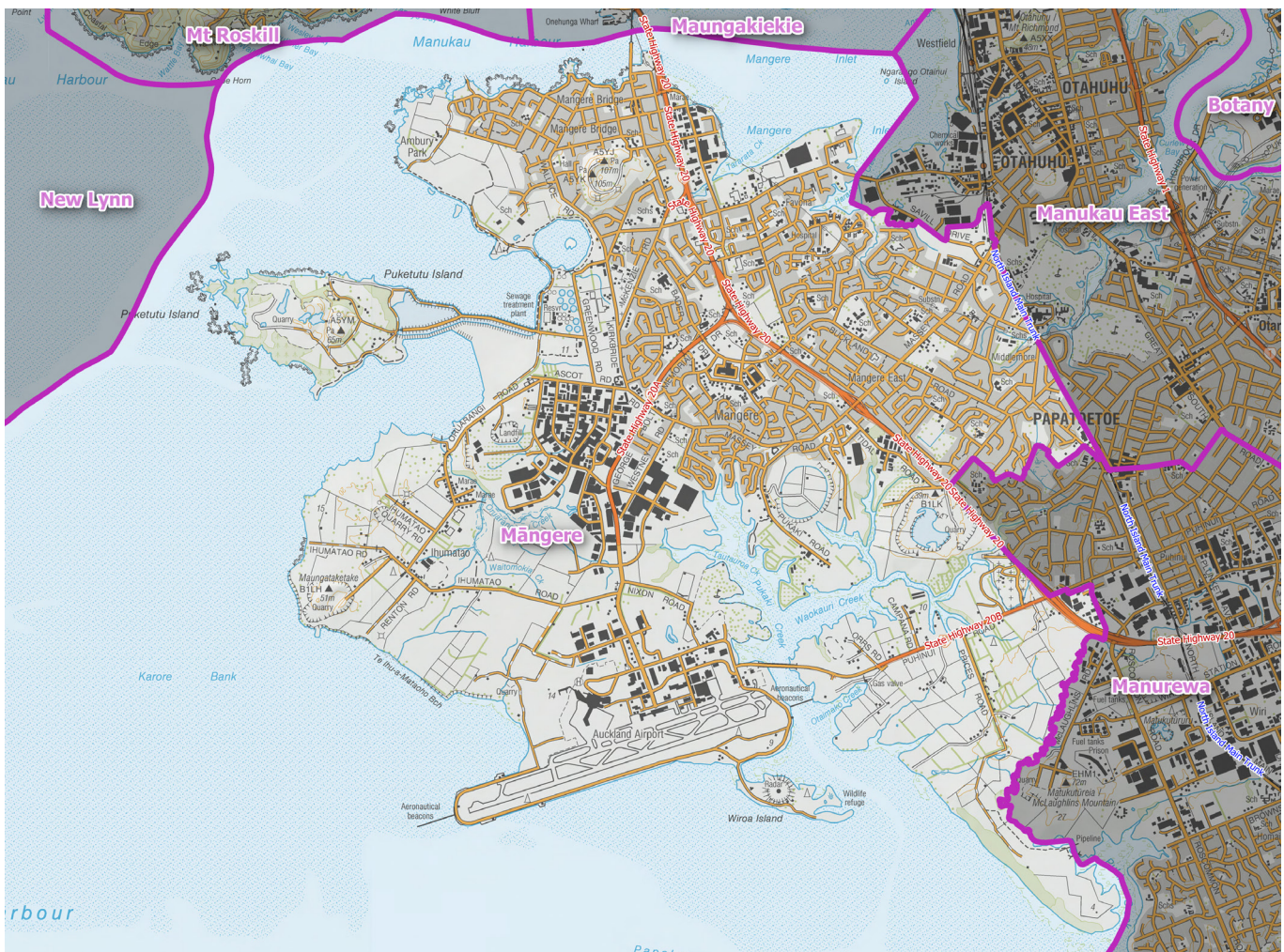


# MĀNGERE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N21	Māngere	65,515	+616	+0.9%	+2.2%

## General description

The **Māngere** electorate extends from the Māngere Inlet around the eastern shore of Manukau Harbour to Puhinui Creek in the south. It includes the communities of Māngere East, Māngere Bridge, Favona and Ihumatao and also includes Auckland International Airport.



## Summary of reasons

Māngere is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

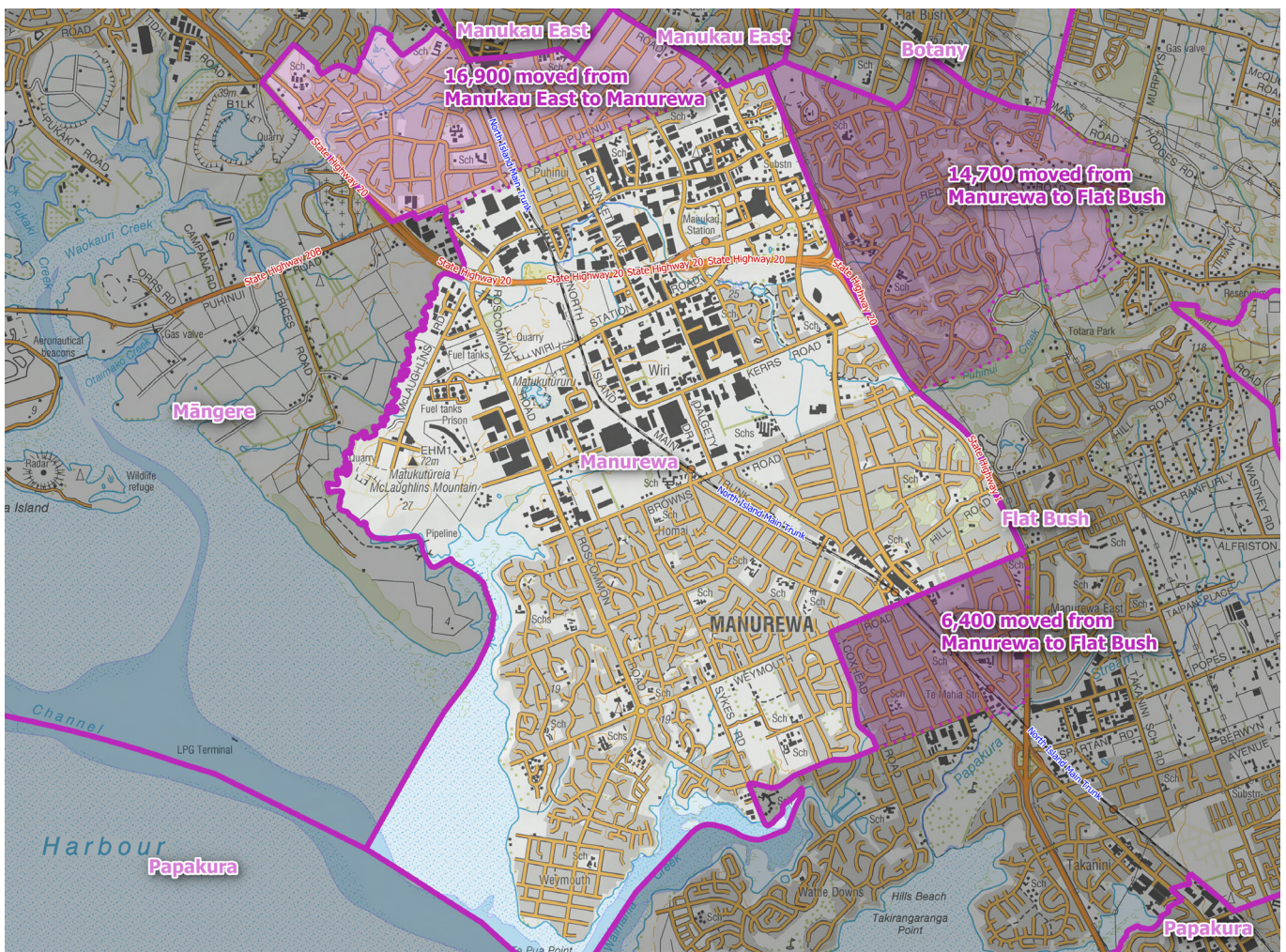


# MANUREWA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N22	Manurewa	66,763	+1,864	+2.9%	+3.2%

## General description

The **Manurewa** electorate comprises Manurewa, Weymouth, Wiri, Homai and southern Papatōetoe.



## Summary of reasons

**Manurewa** is 9.3% over quota and gains further population of 16,900 from **Manukau East** south of Papatōetoe. To balance these changes **Manurewa** loses populations of 6,400 around Greenmeadows and 14,700 around Redoubt Road to the new electorate of **Flat Bush**.

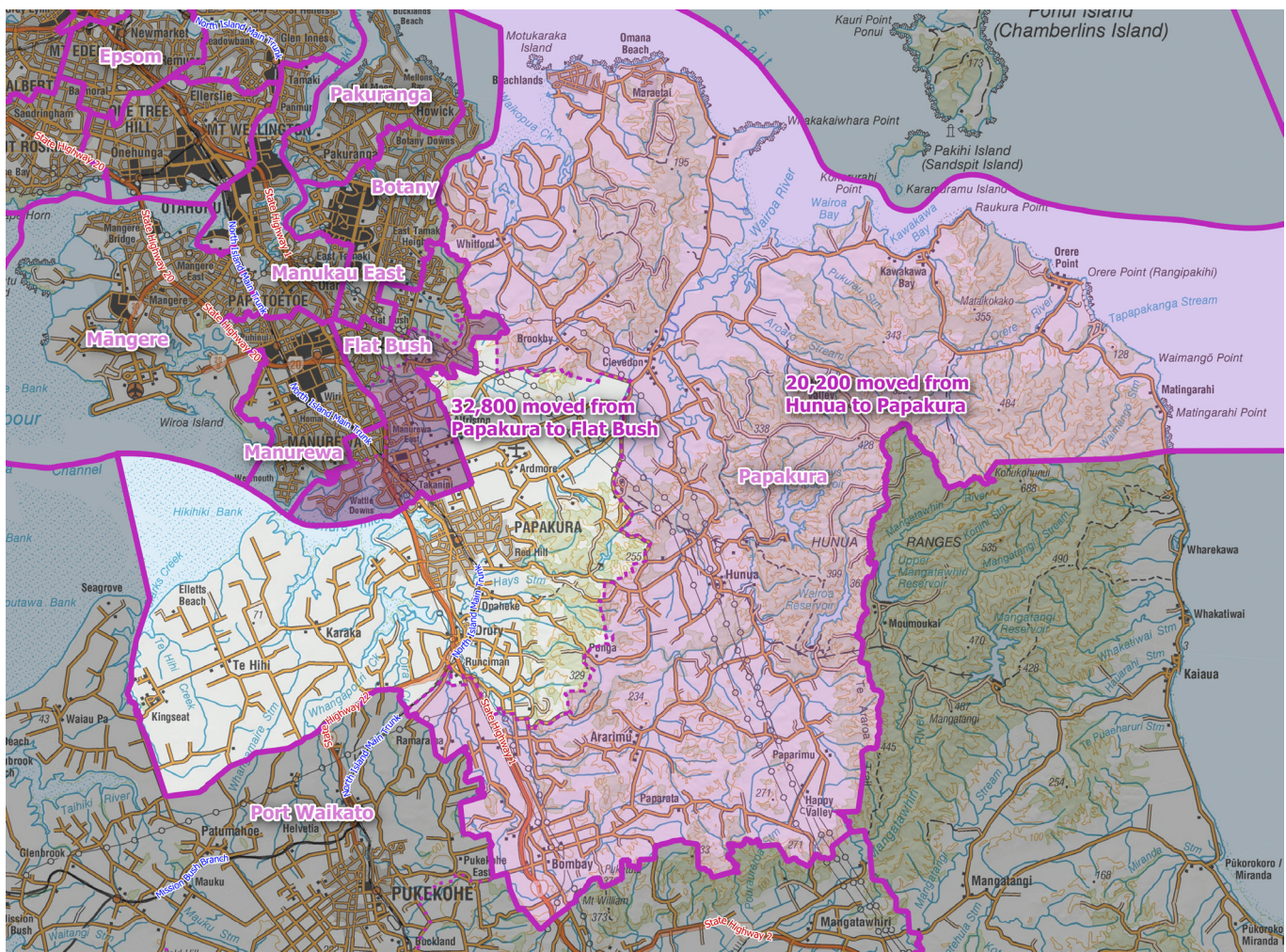


# PAPAKURA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N23	Papakura	61,820	-3,079	-4.7%	+2.3%

## General description

The **Papakura** electorate is centred on the Papakura urban area and extends out to include the communities of Beachlands, Whitford, Ardmore, Hunua, Drury, Bombay and Kingseat.



## Summary of reasons

**Papakura** is 14.8% over quota and loses Wattle Downs and Takanini with a population of 32,800 to the new electorate of **Flat Bush**. To balance this loss, **Papakura** gains a large area including Beachlands, Whitford, Hunua, and Bombay with a population of 20,200 from **Hunua** (proposed **Port Waikato**).

For more detail of the proposed change see the **Flat Bush** map on the next page.

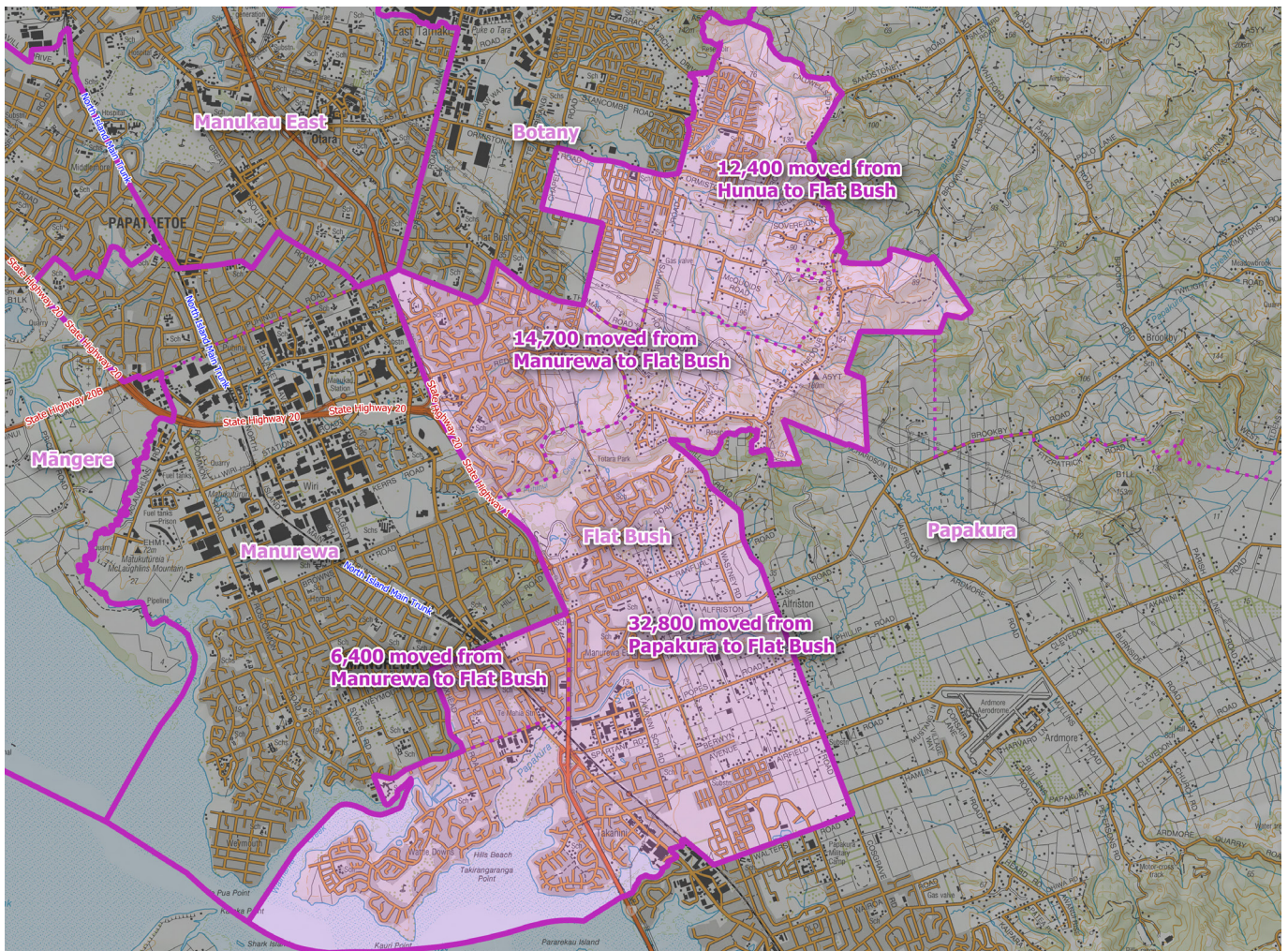


# FLAT BUSH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N24	Flat Bush	66,306	+1,407	+2.2%	+8.1%

## General description

The **Flat Bush** electorate consists of communities of Wattle Downs, Takanini, Manukau East and the southern part of Flat Bush.



## Summary of reasons

**Flat Bush** is a new electorate made up of a population from **Manurewa**, **Papakura** and **Hunua**. Populations of 6,400 around Greenmeadows and 14,700 around Redoubt Road are added from **Manurewa**. Population of 12,400 is added from **Hunua** around Mission Heights and Murphys Road. Population of 32,800 is added from **Papakura** around Wattle Downs and Takanini.

**Flat Bush** is the proposed name to reflect the geographic area of the electorate.

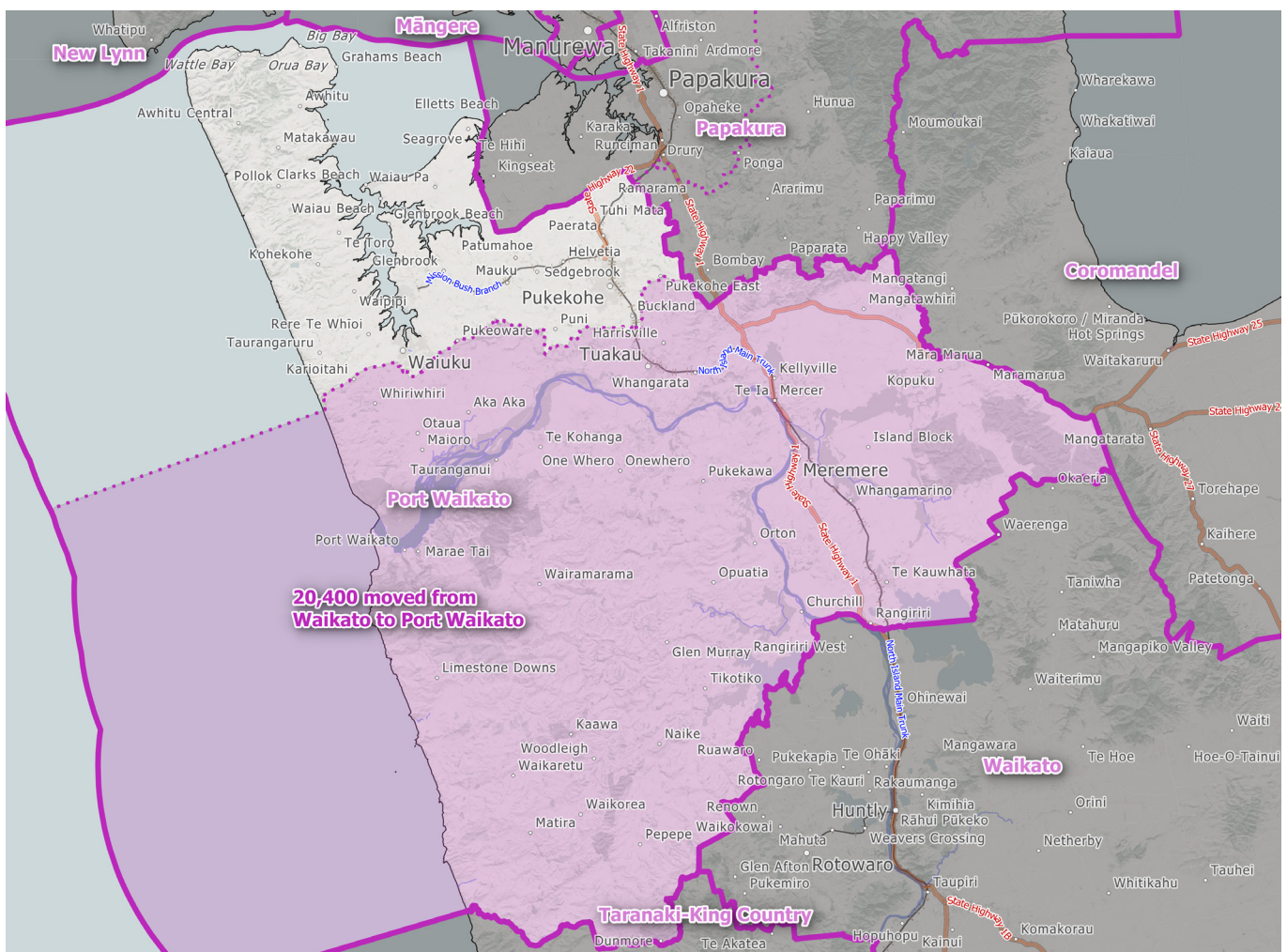


## PORT WAIKATO (CURRENTLY HUNUA)

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N25	Port Waikato	61,963	-2,936	-4.5%	+1.7%

### General description

The **Port Waikato** electorate is south of the Manukau Harbour and includes Clarks Beach, Waiuku, Pukekohe, Pōkeno and Te Kauwhata in the south.



### Summary of reasons

The current electorate of **Hunua** is 14.2% over quota. It loses a large area including Beachlands, Whitford, Hunua and Bombay with a population of 20,200 to **Papakura**. It also loses a population of 12,400 around Mission Heights and Murphys Road to the new electorate of **Flat Bush** as part of the redraw of the south Auckland electorates. To balance these changes a large area including Pōkeno and Te Kauwhata with a population of 20,400 is added from **Waikato**.

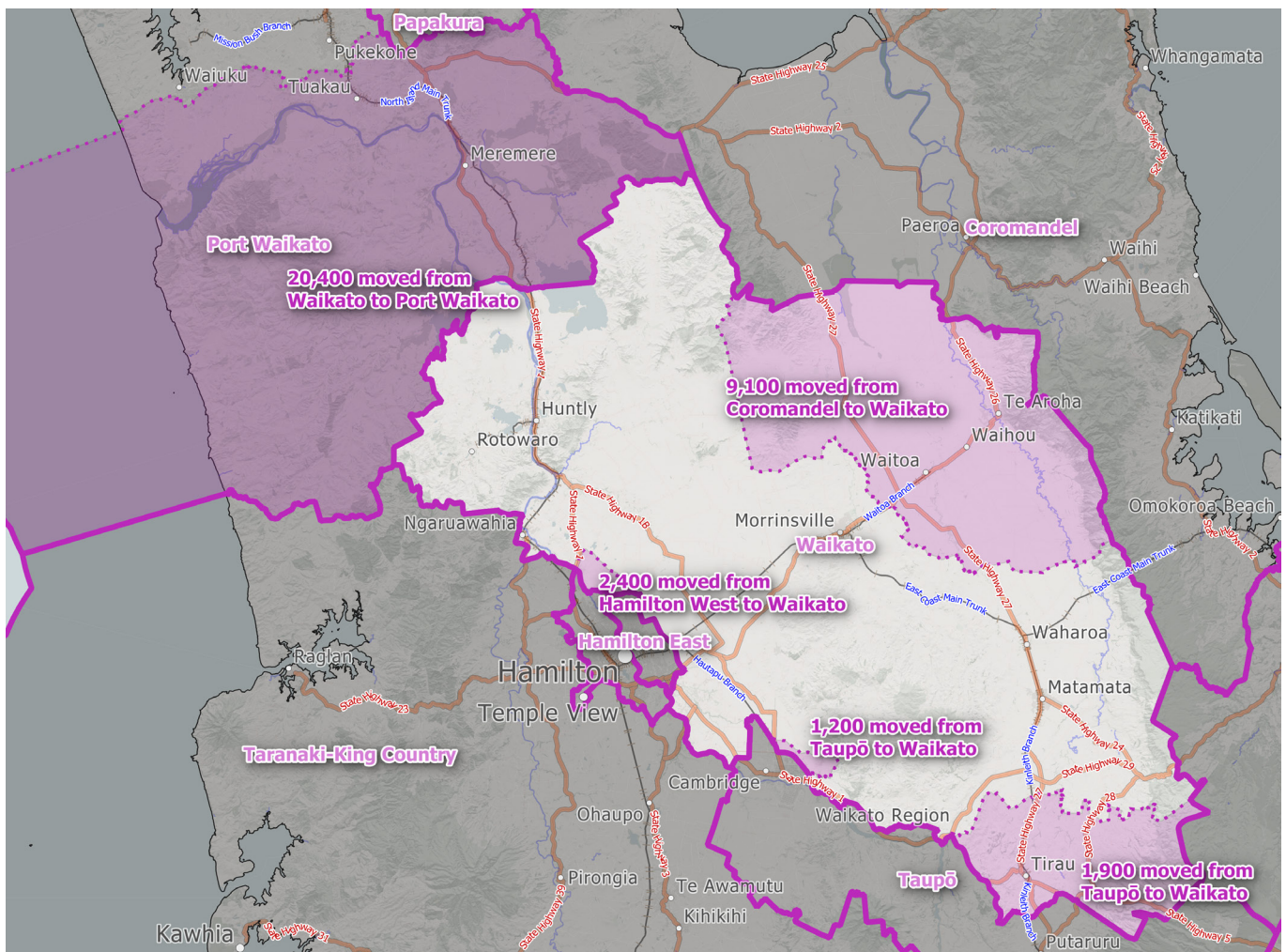
It is proposed to change the name from **Hunua** to **Port Waikato** to better reflect the altered area of the electorate. **Port Waikato** has been an electorate name for the area previously.

# WAIKATO

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N26	Waikato	65,332	+433	+0.7%	-0.4%

## General description

The **Waikato** electorate includes Huntly, Ngāruawāhia, Horsham Downs, Morrinsville, Te Aroha, Matamata and Tīrau.



## Summary of reasons

**Waikato** is currently 9.7% over quota and must also gain further population from neighbouring electorates. Population of 9,100 around Te Aroha and Waitoa is added from **Coromandel**. Population of 2,400 around Horsham Downs is added from **Hamilton West**. Population is also added from **Taupō**, 1,900 around Tīrau and 1,200 north of Cambridge. To balance these gains **Waikato** loses population of 20,400 in a large area including Pōkeno and Te Kauwhata to **Port Waikato** (currently **Hunua**).

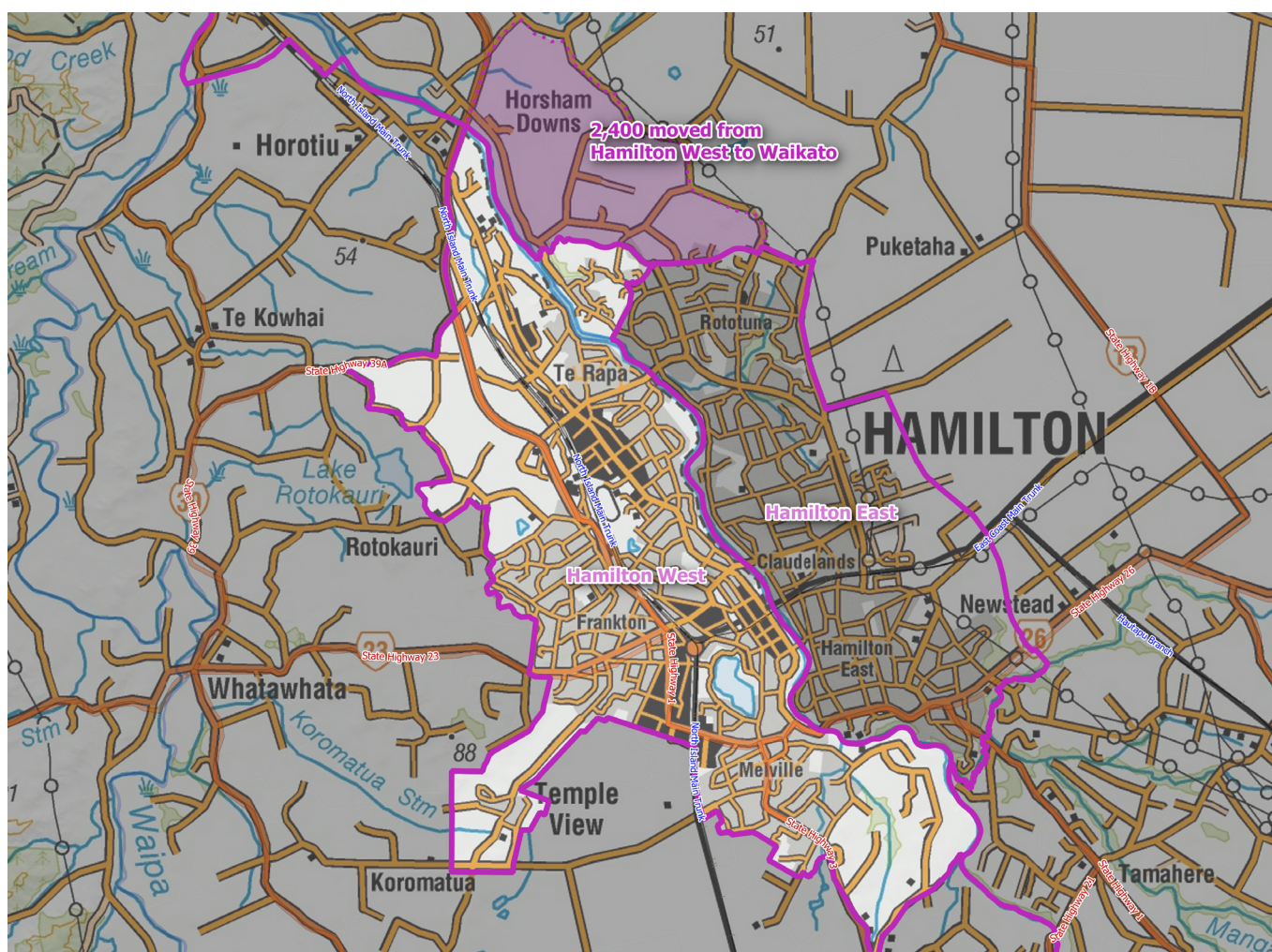


## HAMILTON WEST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N27	Hamilton West	67,010	+2,111	+3.3%	+7.8%

### General description

The **Hamilton West** electorate comprises the Hamilton city suburbs west of the Waikato River including Frankton, Te Rapa and Melville. The electorate also comprises of an area to the eastern side of the Waikato River at the north end of the city.



### Summary of reasons

**Hamilton West** is 6.9% over quota and growing, particularly in the area east of the Waikato River. The area is too large to be transferred to **Hamilton East**, which is already at 4.3% above quota. A population of 2,400 around Horsham Downs moves into **Waikato**.

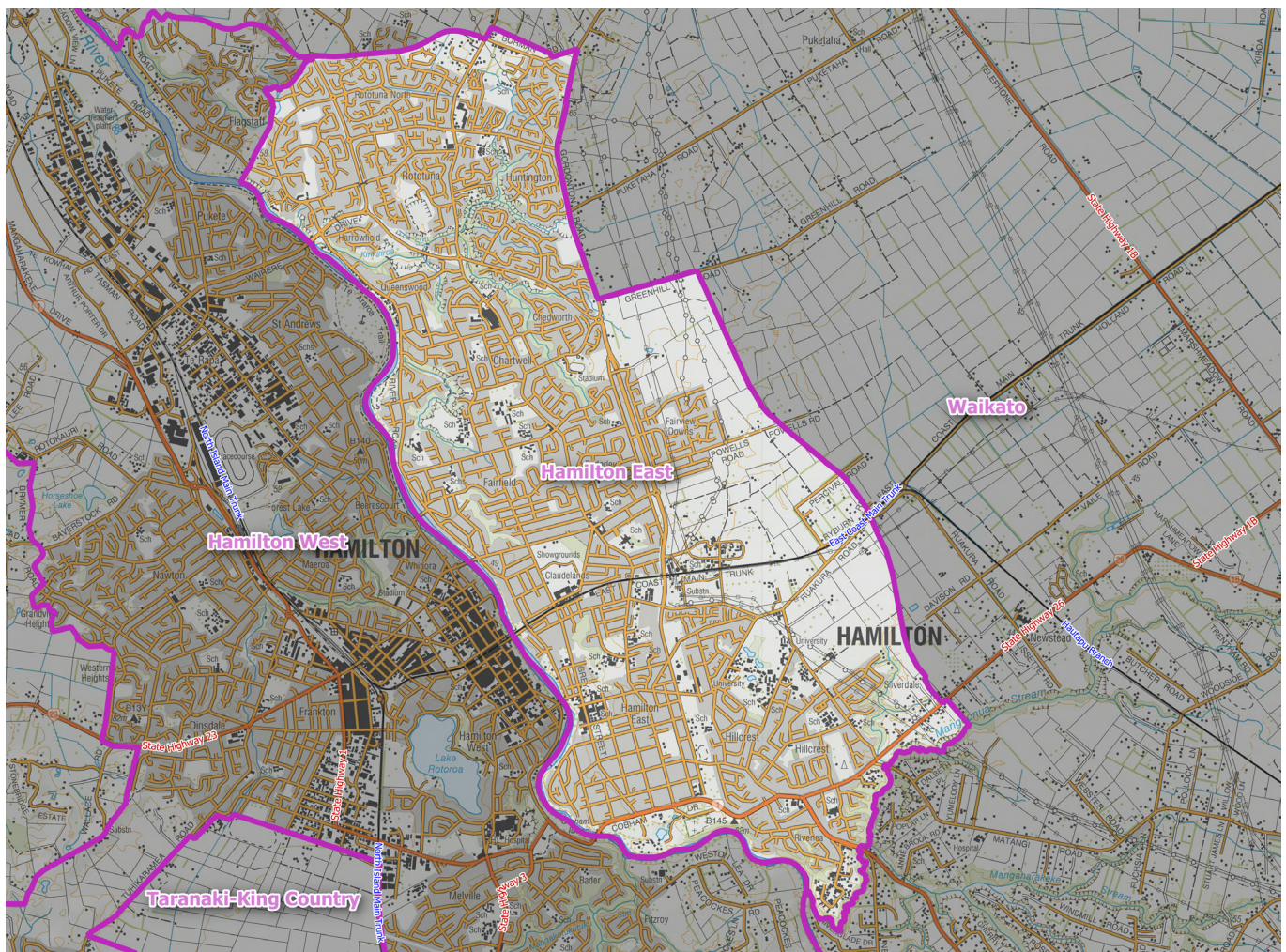


# HAMILTON EAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N28	Hamilton East	67,683	+2,784	+4.3%	+2.3%

## General description

The **Hamilton East** electorate comprises Hamilton city suburbs east of the Waikato River, including Rototuna, Chartwell, Claudelands, Hamilton East, Hillcrest and Silverdale.



## Summary of reasons

Hamilton East is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

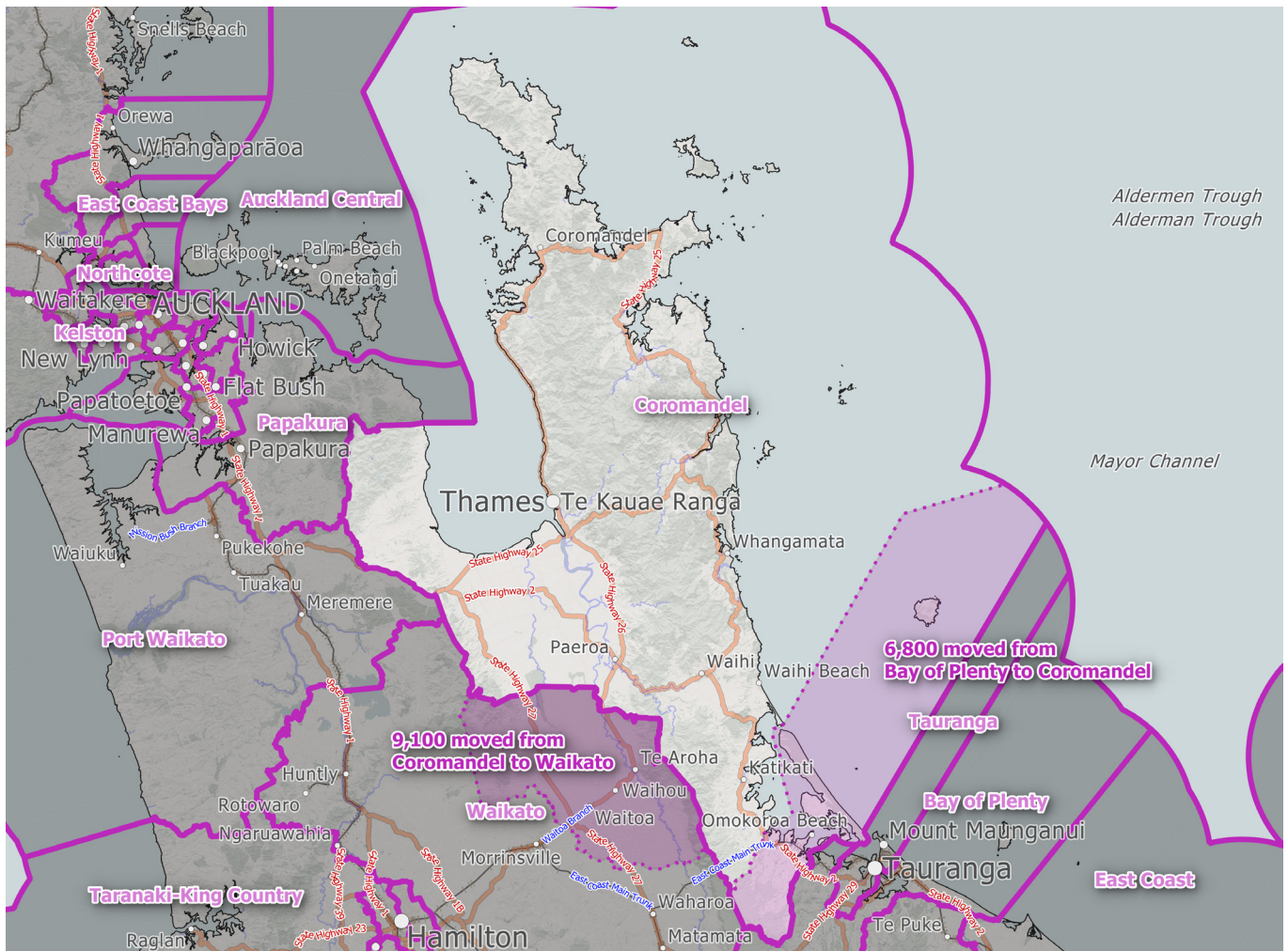


# COROMANDEL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N29	Coromandel	64,568	-331	-0.5%	-4.6%

## General description

The **Coromandel** electorate comprises Hamilton city suburbs east of the Waikato River, including Rototuna, Chartwell, Claudelands, Hamilton East, Hillcrest and Silverdale.



## Summary of reasons

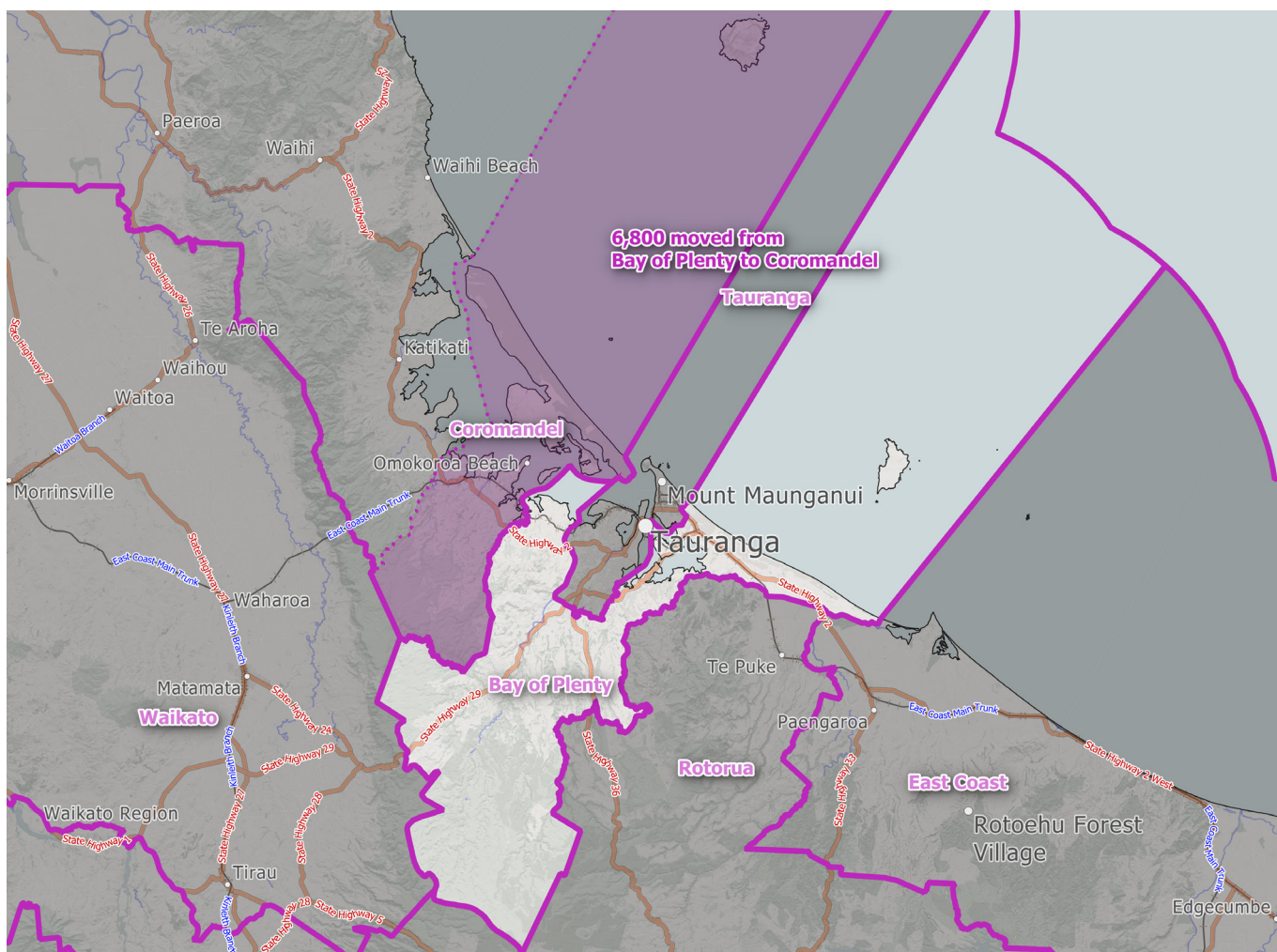
**Coromandel** gains population of 6,800 around Omokoroa Beach from **Bay of Plenty** which must lose population as it is 9.5% over quota. To balance this gain a population of 9,100 moves from **Coromandel** into **Waikato** including Te Aroha and Waitoa. The boundary is aligned with the Hauraki District Council boundary.

## BAY OF PLENTY

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N30	Bay of Plenty	64,223	-676	-1%	+3.1%

### General description

The **Bay of Plenty** electorate surrounds Tauranga and includes Papamoa Beach, Omanu Beach, Welcome Bay, Waimapu, Wairoa and Te Puna.



### Summary of reasons

**Bay of Plenty** at 9.5% over quota must lose population to an adjacent electorate. To avoid extending **Rotorua's** boundary to the coast or splitting **Tauranga** a population of 6,800 around Omokoroa Beach moves into **Coromandel**.

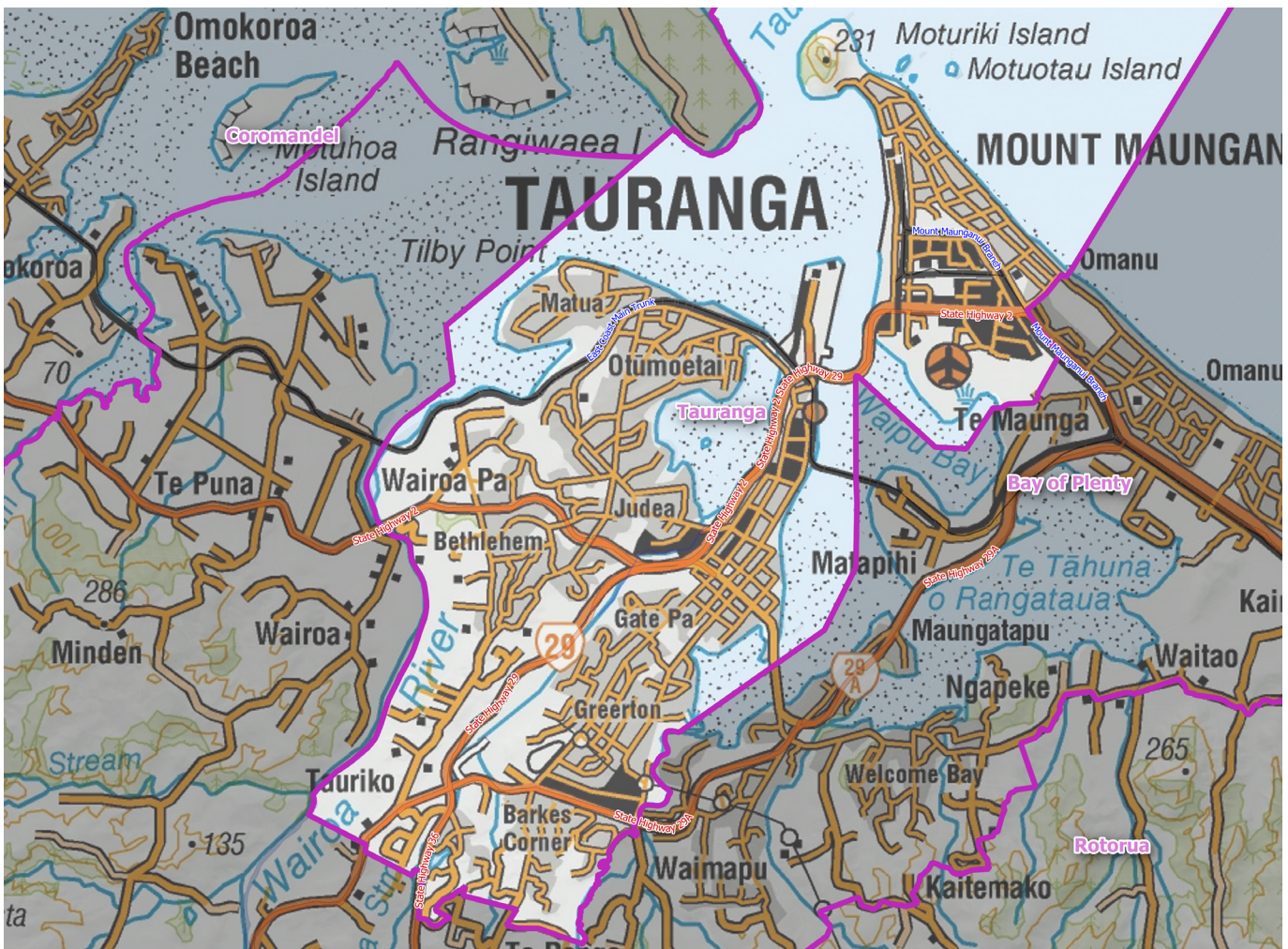


## TAURANGA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N31	Tauranga	66,787	+1,888	+2.9%	+1.7%

### General description

The **Tauranga** electorate comprises Tauranga city, including Mt Maunganui and extends southwest to include Tauriko.



### Summary of reasons

**Tauranga** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

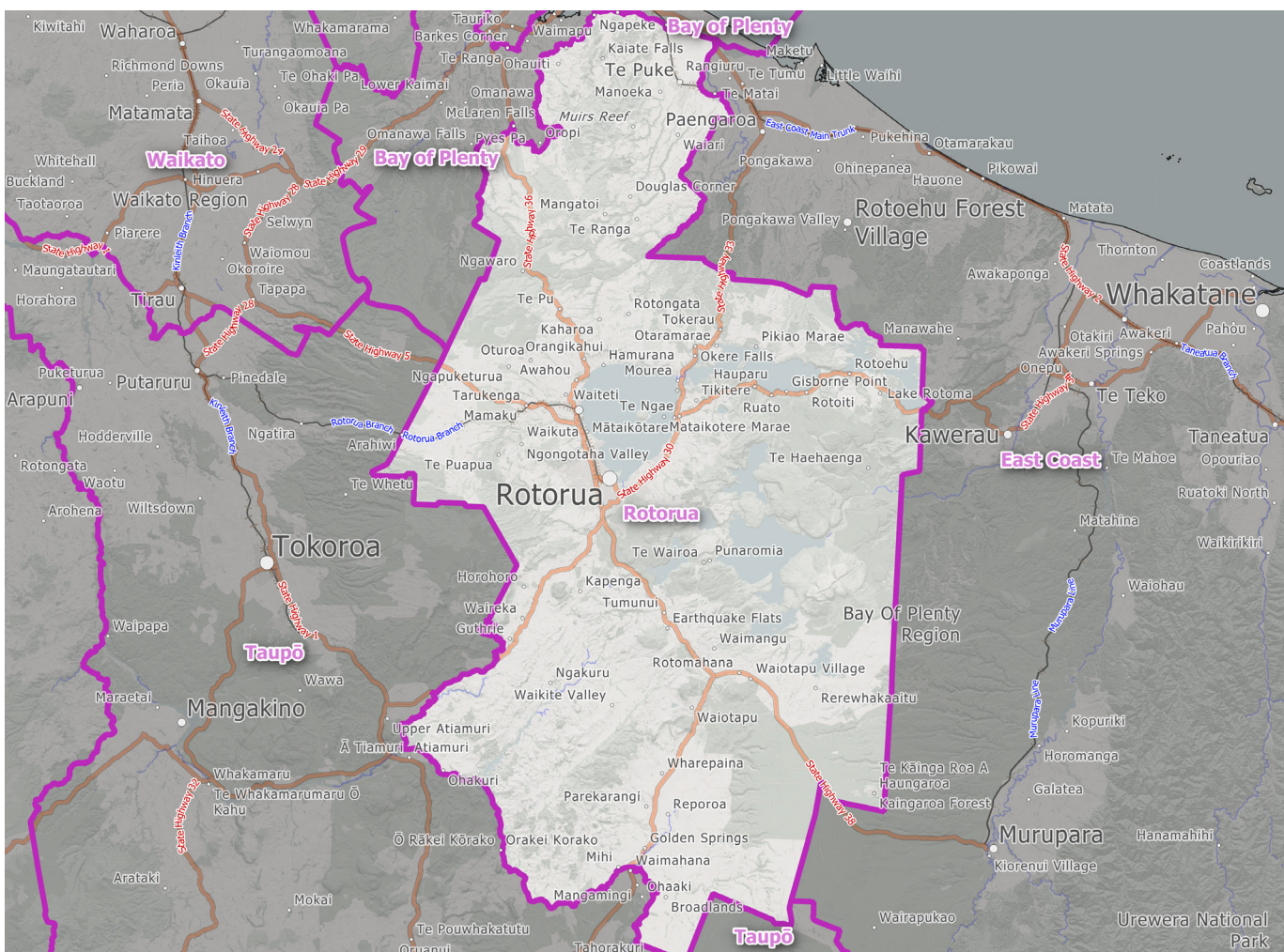


# ROTORUA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N32	Rotorua	63,585	-1,314	-2%	-6.3%

## General description

The **Rotorua** electorate is centred on Lake Rotorua and includes the communities of Te Puke in the north, Rotorua, Kaingaroa, and Reporoa. This electorate comprises all of the Rotorua District Council area.



## Summary of reasons

Rotorua is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

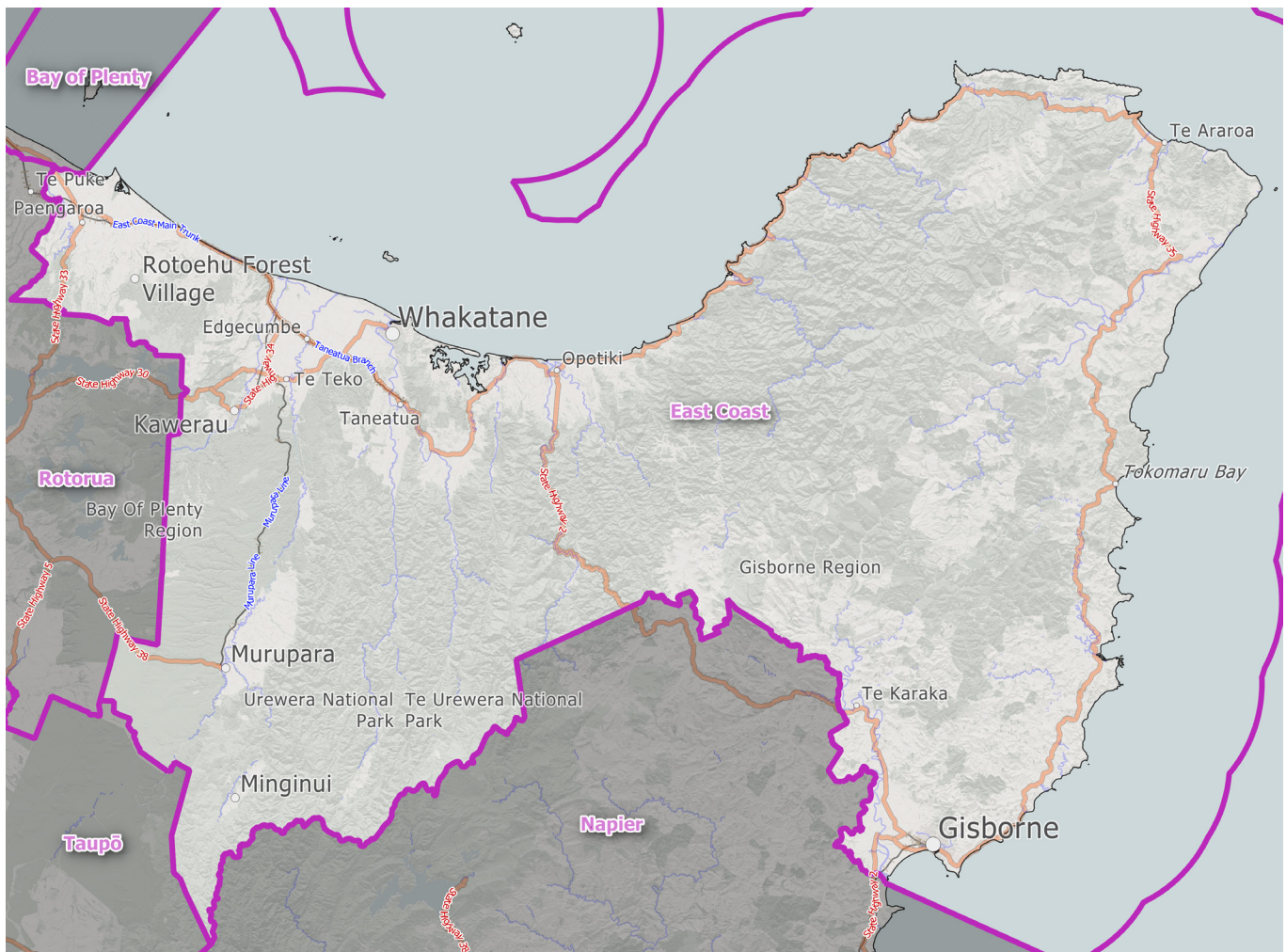


## EAST COAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N33	East Coast	66,175	+1,276	+2%	-4.7%

### General description

The **East Coast** electorate comprises the entire East Coast community and includes Maketu, Kawerau, Edgecumbe, Whakatāne, Ōpōtiki and Gisborne.



### Summary of reasons

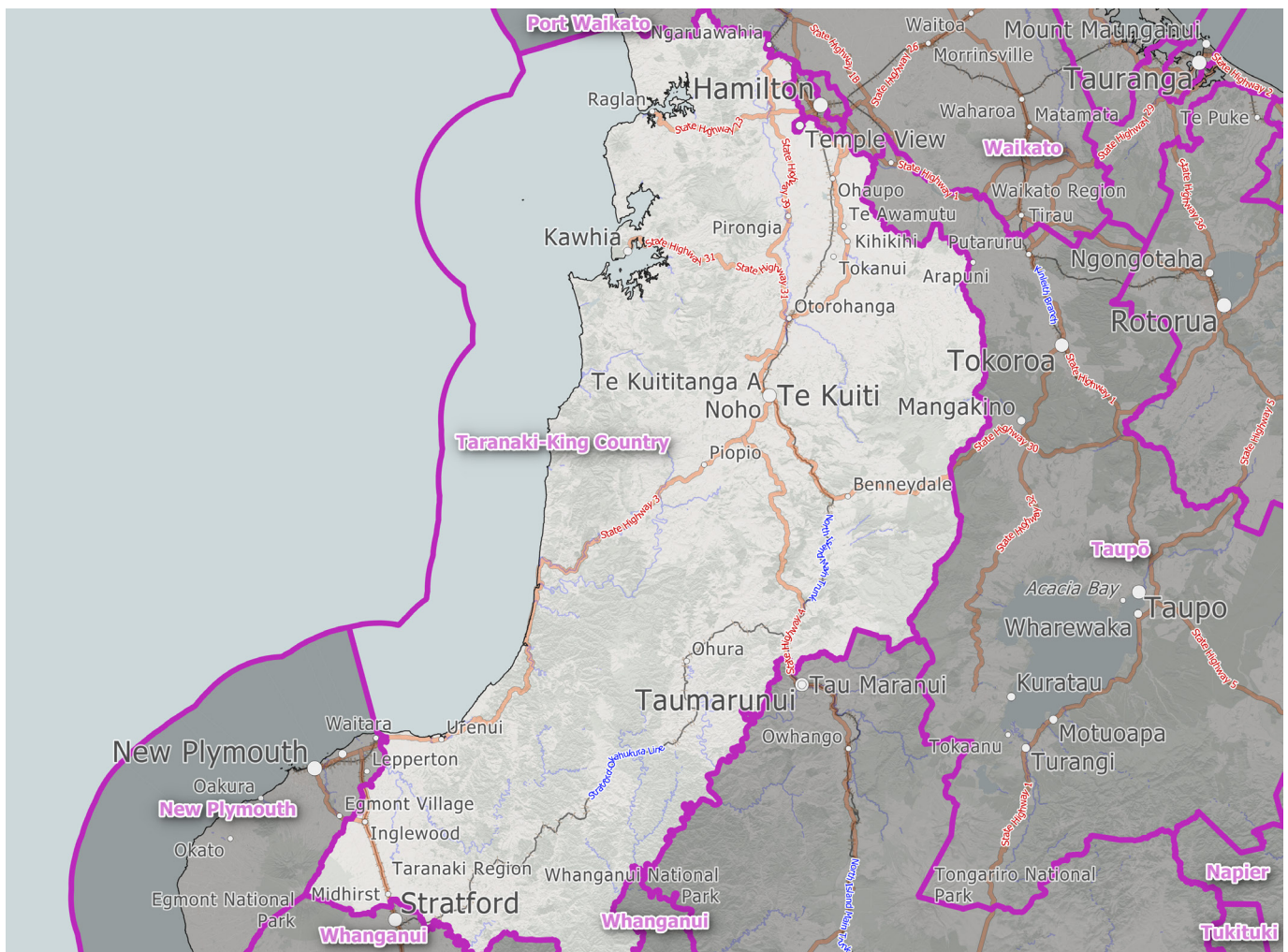
East Coast is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# TARANAKI-KING COUNTRY

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N34	Taranaki-King Country	63,450	-1,449	-2.2%	-3.5%

## General description

The **Taranaki-King Country** electorate comprises the communities of Te Awamutu, Ōtorohanga, Te Kūiti, Ohura and Inglewood.



## Summary of reasons

**Taranaki-King Country** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

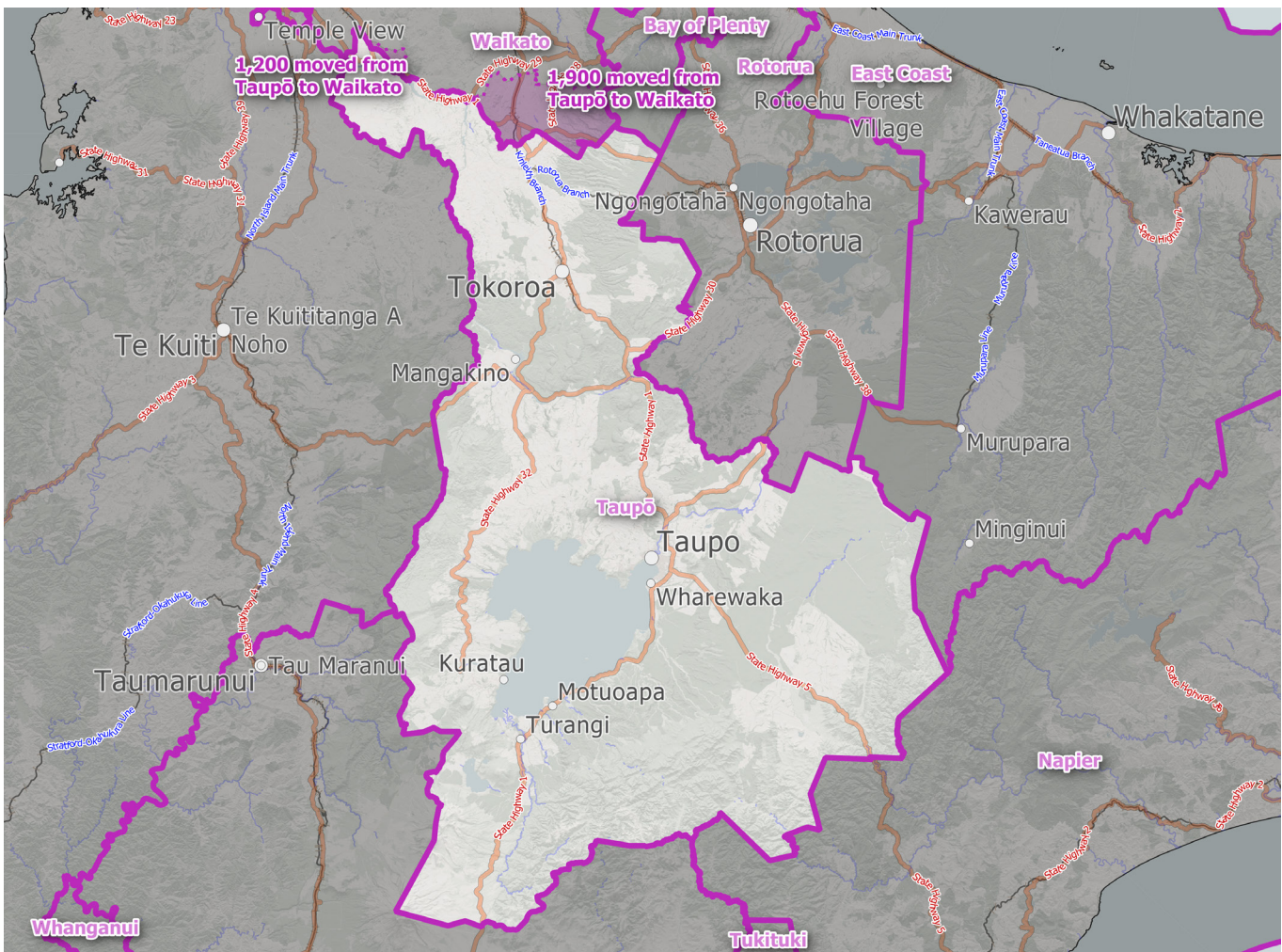


# TAUPŌ

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N35	Taupō	67,012	+2,113	+3.3%	-1.2%

## General description

The **Taupō** electorate comprises an area in the central North Island including Lake Taupō and part of the volcanic plateau and the communities of Taupō, Tūrangi, Tokoroa, Putāruru and Cambridge.



## Summary of reasons

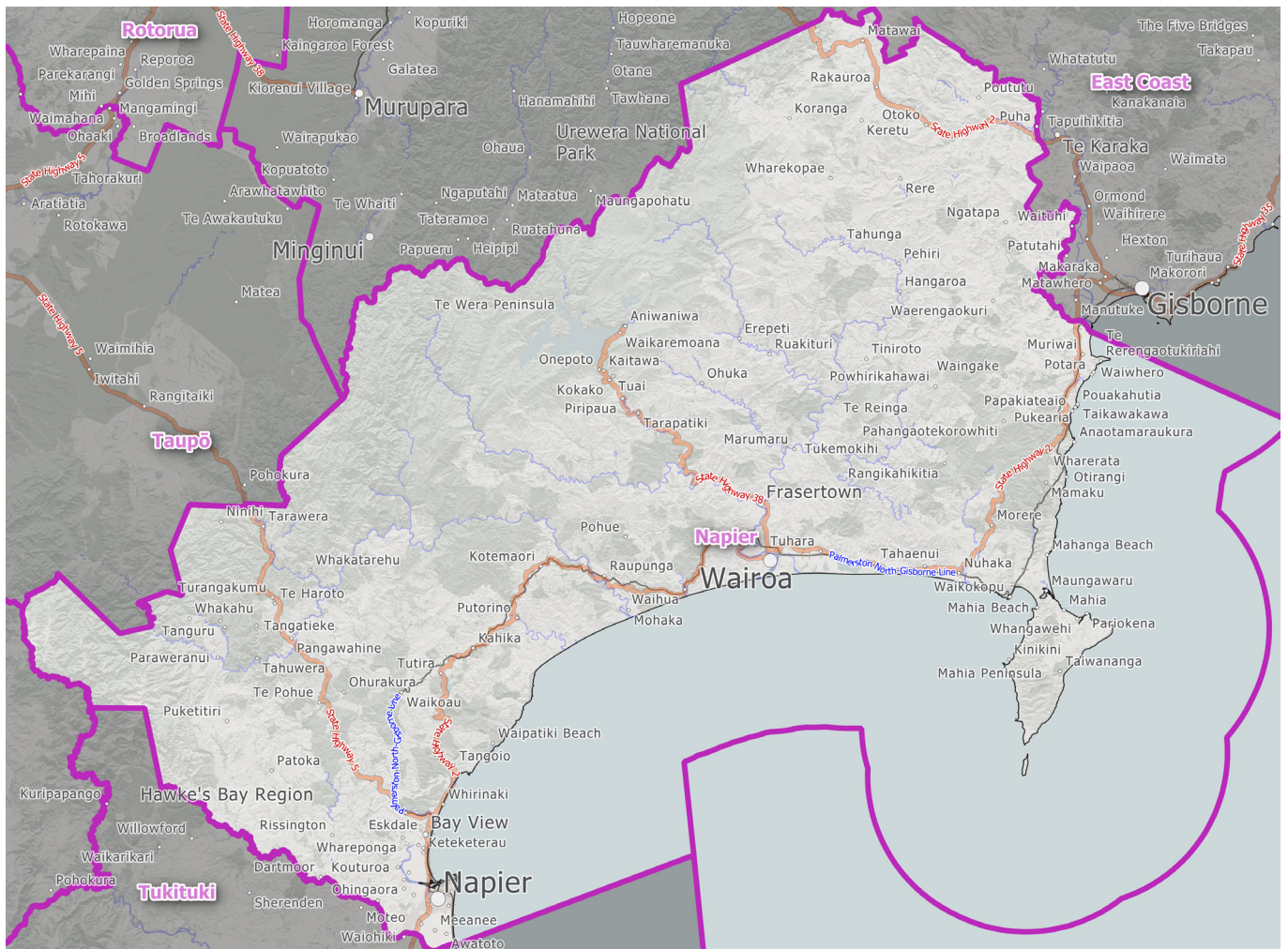
**Taupō** must lose population as it is 8% over quota. Cambridge at the north of the electorate has too much population to remove. A small area, with a population of 1,200 north of Cambridge, moves into **Waikato** together with a larger area east of Putāruru and Tīrau with population of 1,900.

# NAPIER

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N36	Napier	63,257	-1,642	-2.5%	-7.9%

## General description

The **Napier** electorate comprises Napier city, including Bay View and Poraiti. It also includes Wairoa, Lake Waikaremoana and the Mahia Peninsula.



## Summary of reasons

Napier is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

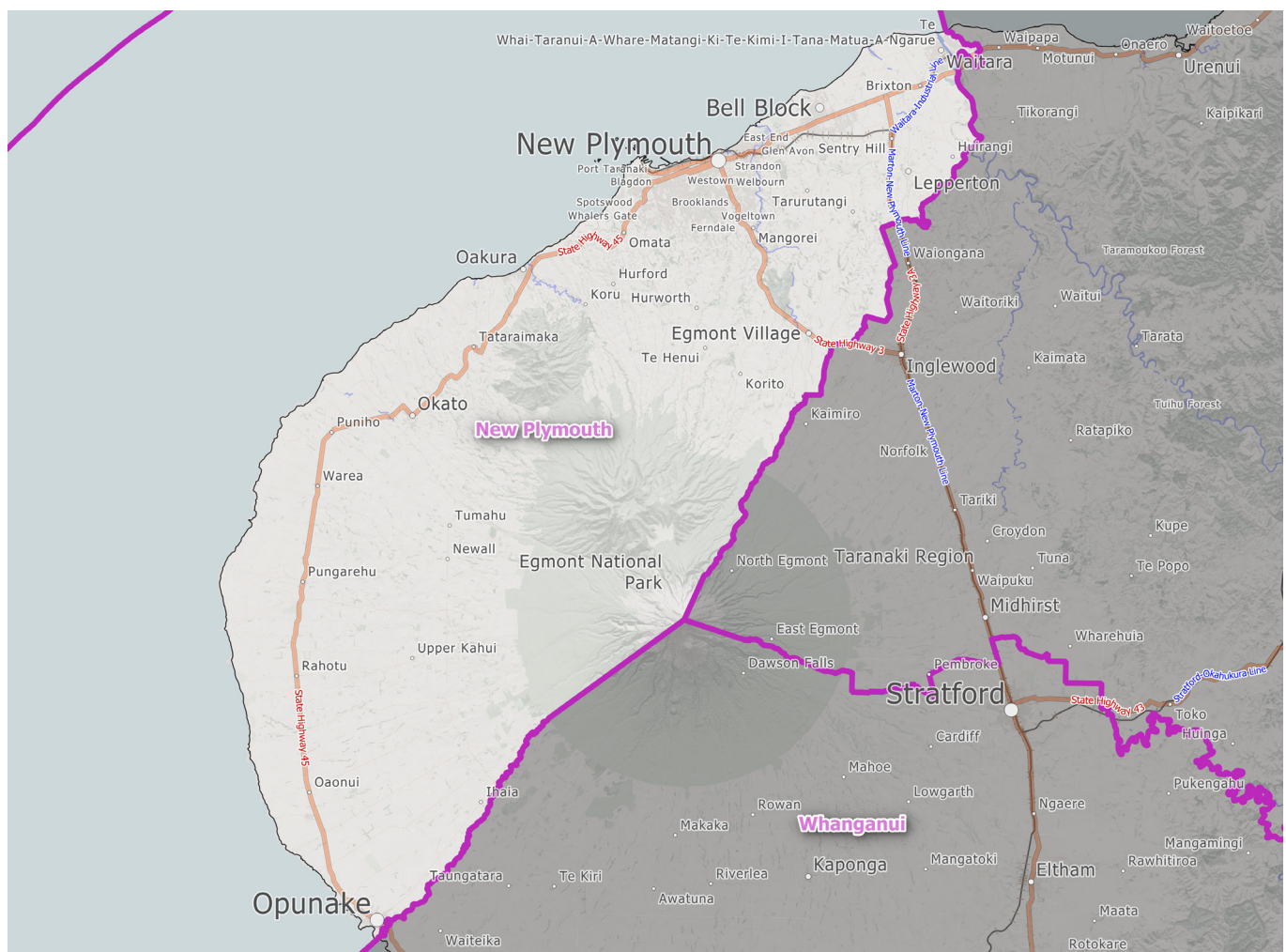


## NEW PLYMOUTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N37	New Plymouth	66,810	+1,911	+2.9%	-0.4%

### General description

The **New Plymouth** electorate comprises urban New Plymouth, including Bell Block and Waitara, Oakura, Okato and Opunake.



### Summary of reasons

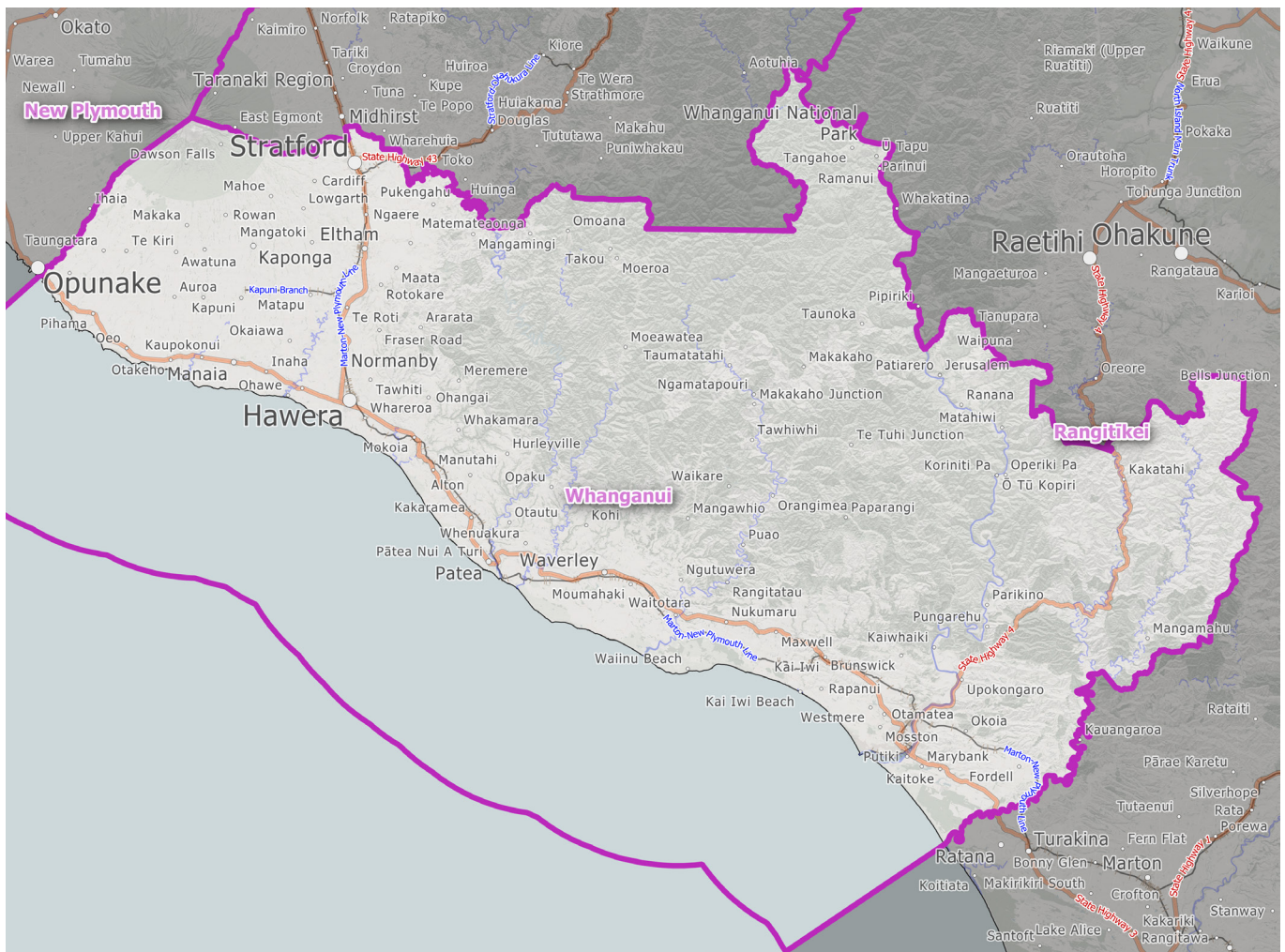
**New Plymouth** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# WHANGANUI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N38	Whanganui	64,175	-724	-1.1%	-7.9%

## General description

The **Whanganui** electorate comprises the communities of Whanganui, Pātea, Eltham and Stratford.



## Summary of reasons

Whanganui is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

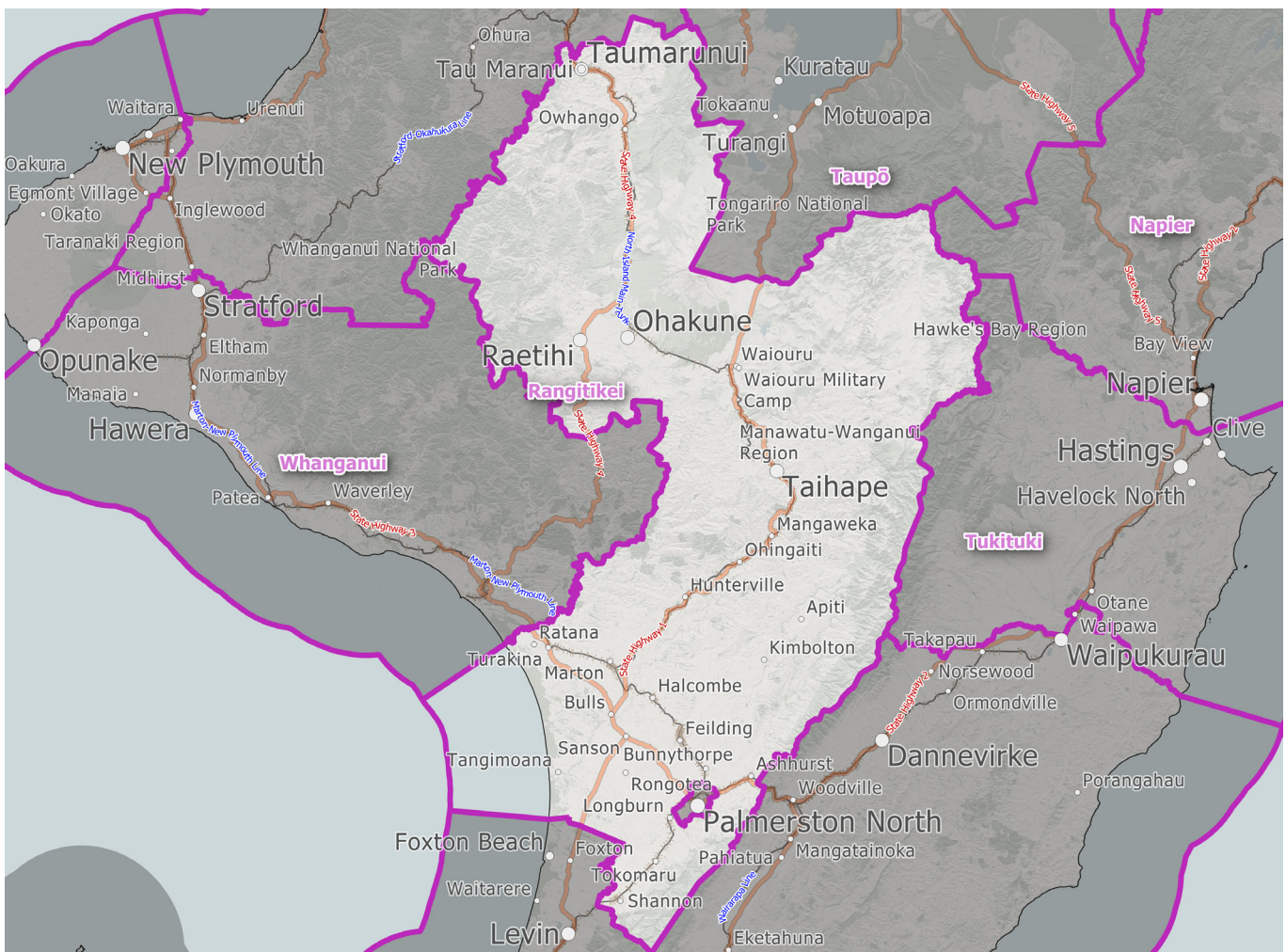


# RANGITĪKEI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N39	Rangitīkei	63,668	-1,231	-1.9%	-5.7%

## General description

The **Rangitīkei** electorate comprises the communities of Taumarunui, Ohwango and National Park in the north, Ohakune, Waiouru and Taihape in the centre and Marton, Bulls, Shannon and Feilding in the south.



## Summary of reasons

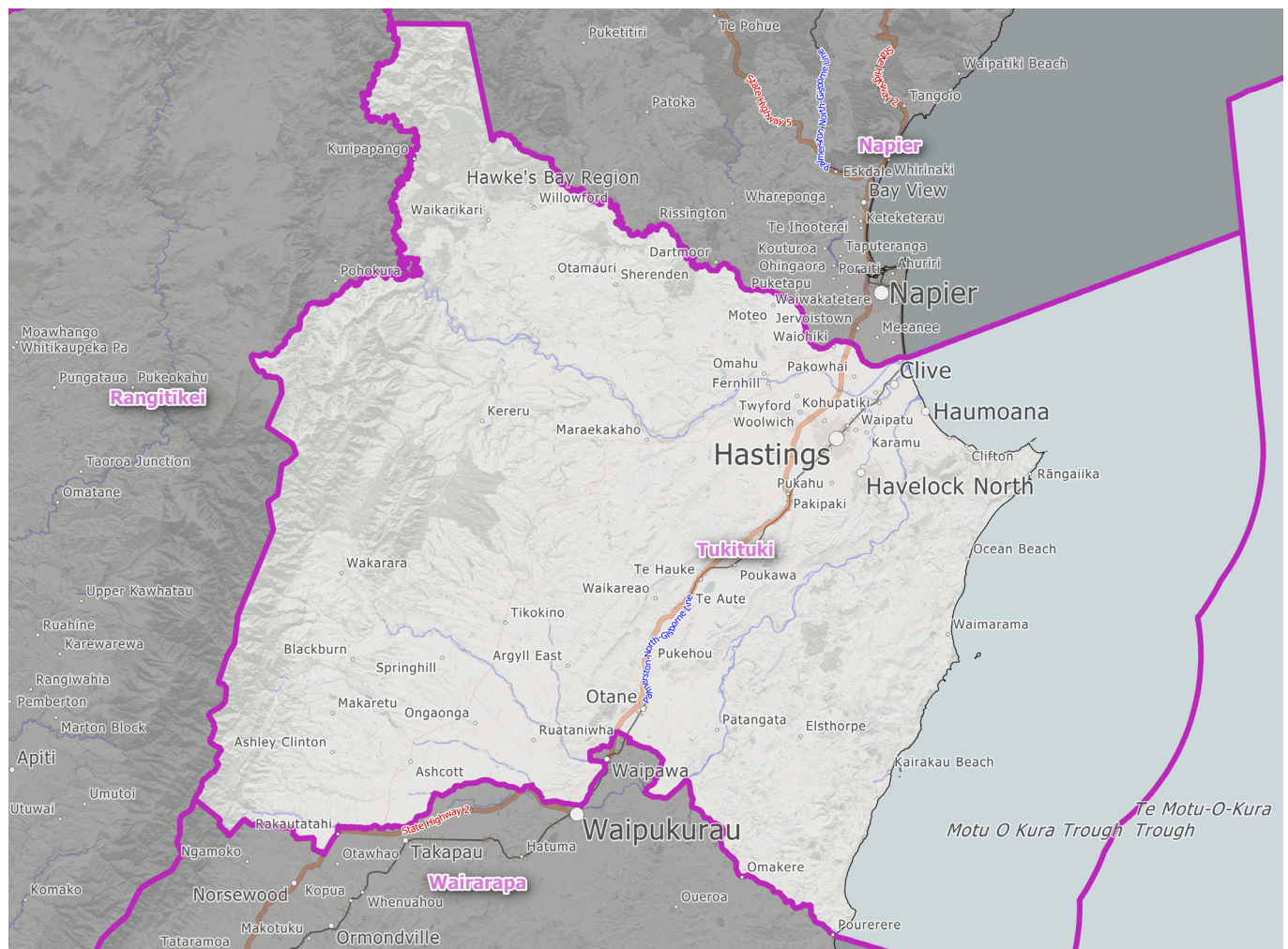
**Rangitīkei** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# TUKITUKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N40	Tukituki	66,560	+1,661	+2.6%	-2.2%

## General description

The **Tukituki** electorate comprises the communities of Hastings, Havelock North, Flaxmere, Haumoana, Clive, Te Awanga, Ocean Beach and Waipawa.



## Summary of reasons

**Tukituki** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

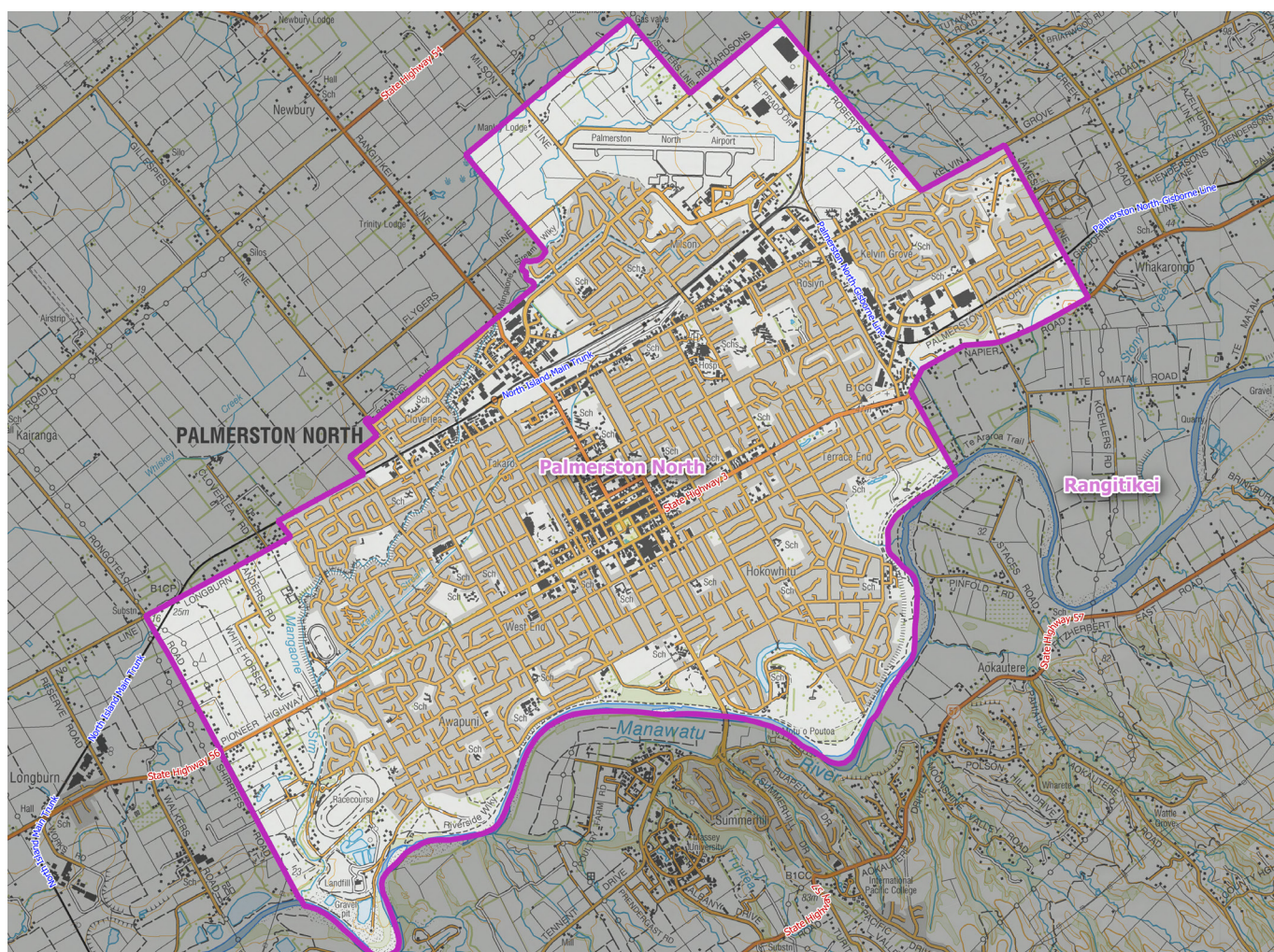


## PALMERSTON NORTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N41	Palmerston North	62,127	-2,772	-4.3%	-8.7%

### General description

The **Palmerston North** electorate comprises Palmerston North city, including the suburbs of Cloverlea, Milson and Kelvin Grove.



### Summary of reasons

Palmerston North is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

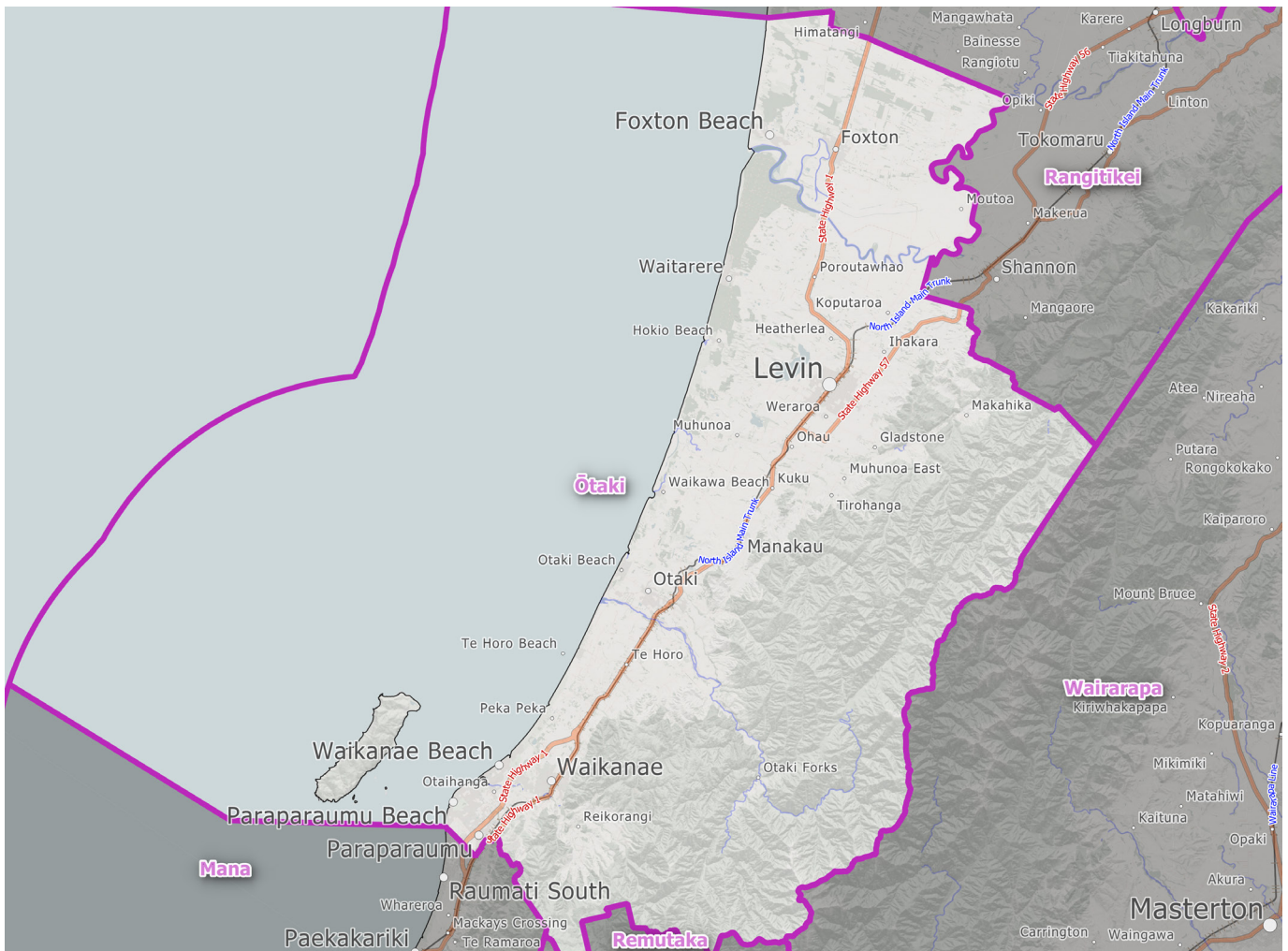


# ŌTAKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N42	Ōtaki	63,263	-1,636	-2.5%	-7.4%

## General description

The Ōtaki electorate is located on the southwest coast of the North Island and comprises the communities of Paraparaumu, Waikanae, Ōtaki, Levin, Foxton, Foxton Beach and Kapiti Island.



## Summary of reasons

Ōtaki is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

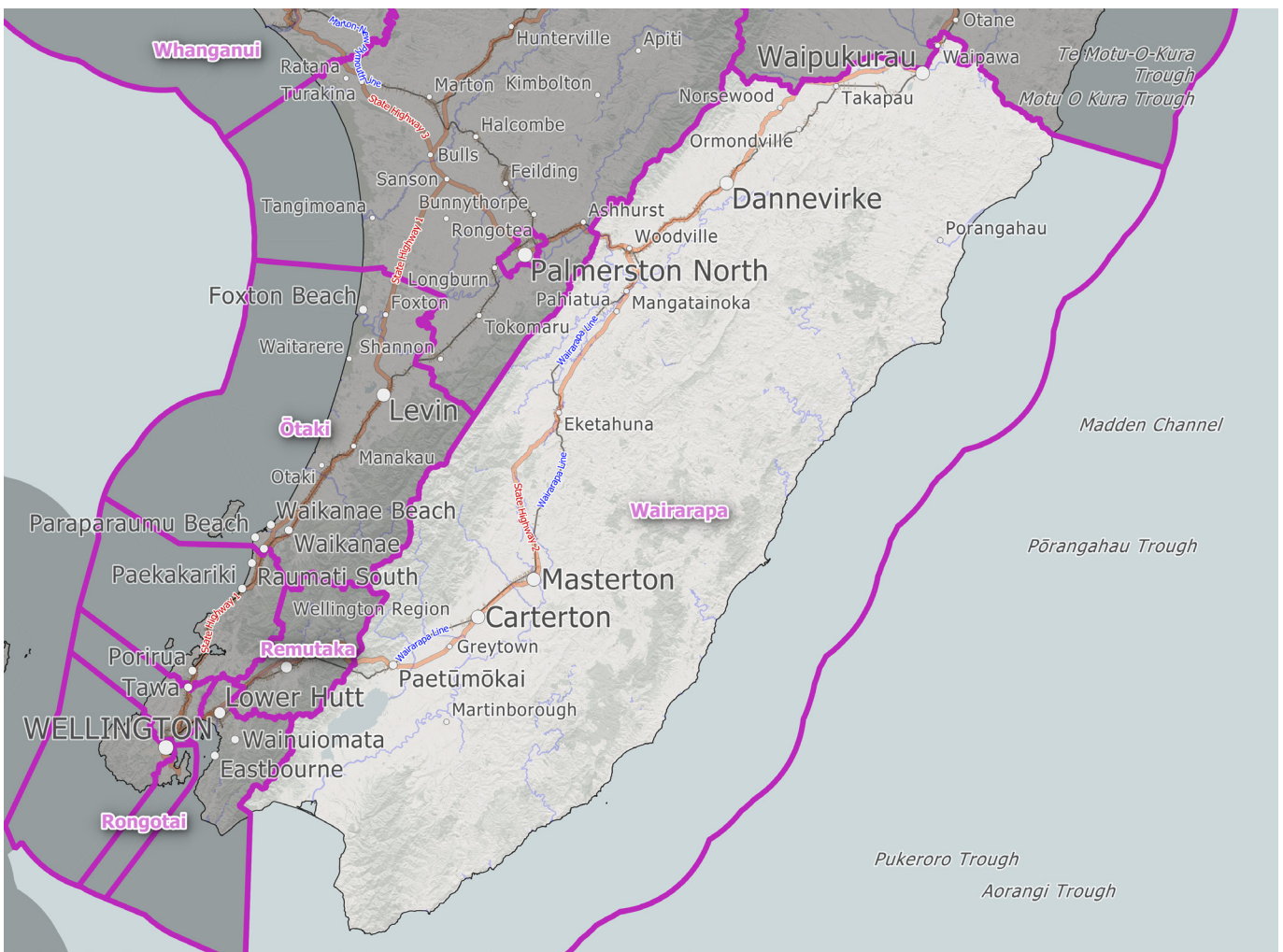


# WAIRARAPA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N43	Wairarapa	64,402	-497	-0.8%	-6.7%

## General description

The **Wairarapa** electorate comprises the Wairarapa and the southern portion of Hawke’s Bay, including Waipukurau, Dannevirke, Woodville and Pahiatua.



## Summary of reasons

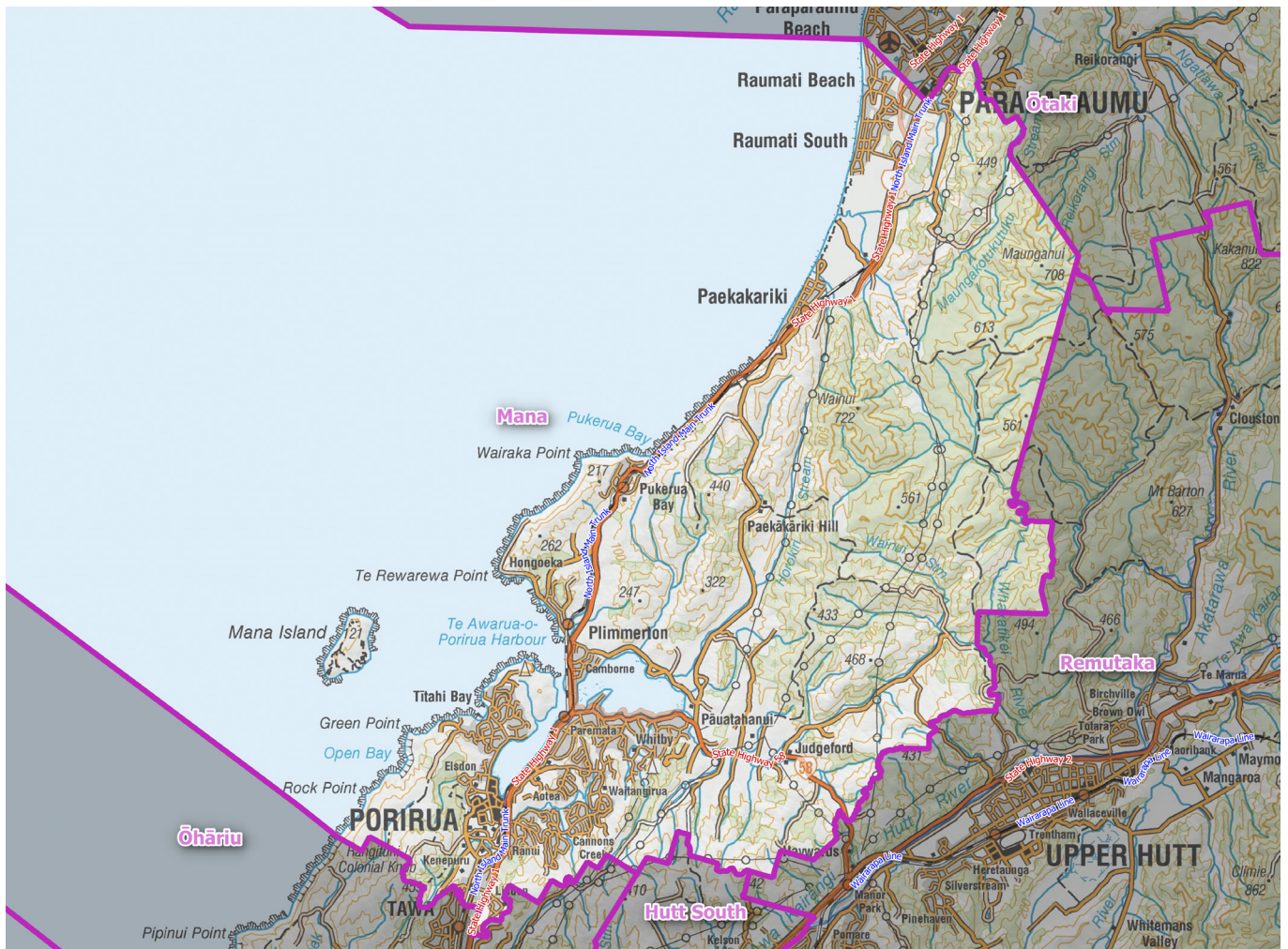
**Wairarapa** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# MANA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N44	Mana	65,980	+1,081	+1.7%	-2%

## General description

The **Mana** electorate is based on the communities of Porirua city, Whitby, Plimmerton and Pukerua Bay and the Kapiti Coast settlements of Paekākāriki and Raumati. It includes part of Tawa.



## Summary of reasons

Mana is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

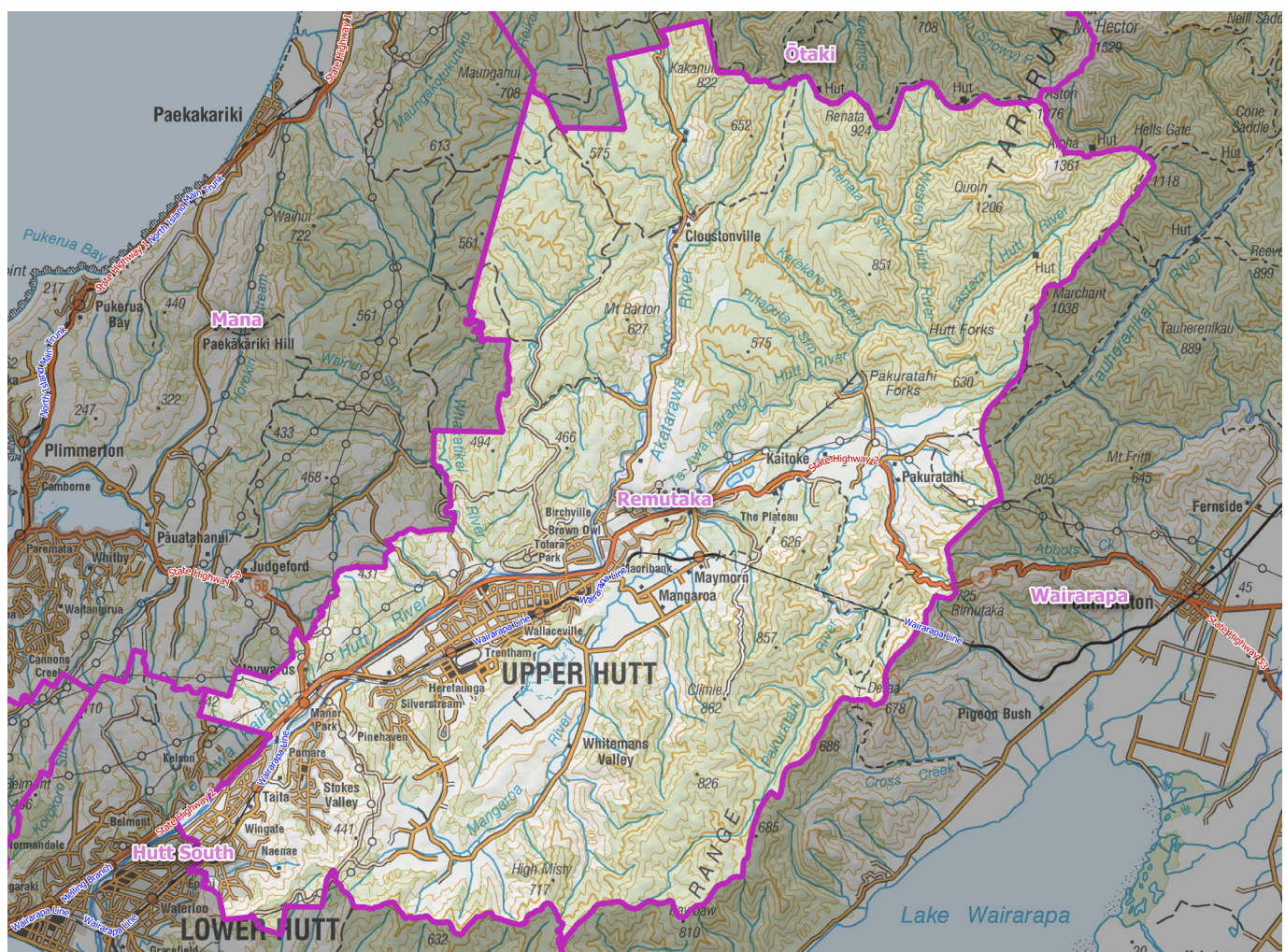


## REMUTAKA (CURRENTLY RIMUTAKA)

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N45	Remutaka	67,028	+2,129	+3.3%	-1.2%

### General description

The **Remutaka** electorate is based on Upper Hutt city and extends south to include Stokes Valley, Taitā, Kelson, Belmont, Normandale and part of Avalon.



### Summary of reasons

The name **Remutaka** is proposed to reflect the 1840 Treaty settlement between the Crown and Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki Nui-ā-Rua, and the place name changes made in 2015 by the Geographic Board.

**Remutaka** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.



# ŌHĀRIU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N46	Ōhāriu	62,261	-2,638	-4.1%	-5.5%

## General description

The Ōhāriu electorate consists of the communities of Tawa (excluding Linden), Johnsonville, Newlands, Ngaio, Crofton Downs, Khandallah and Wadestown.



## Summary of reasons

Ōhāriu is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

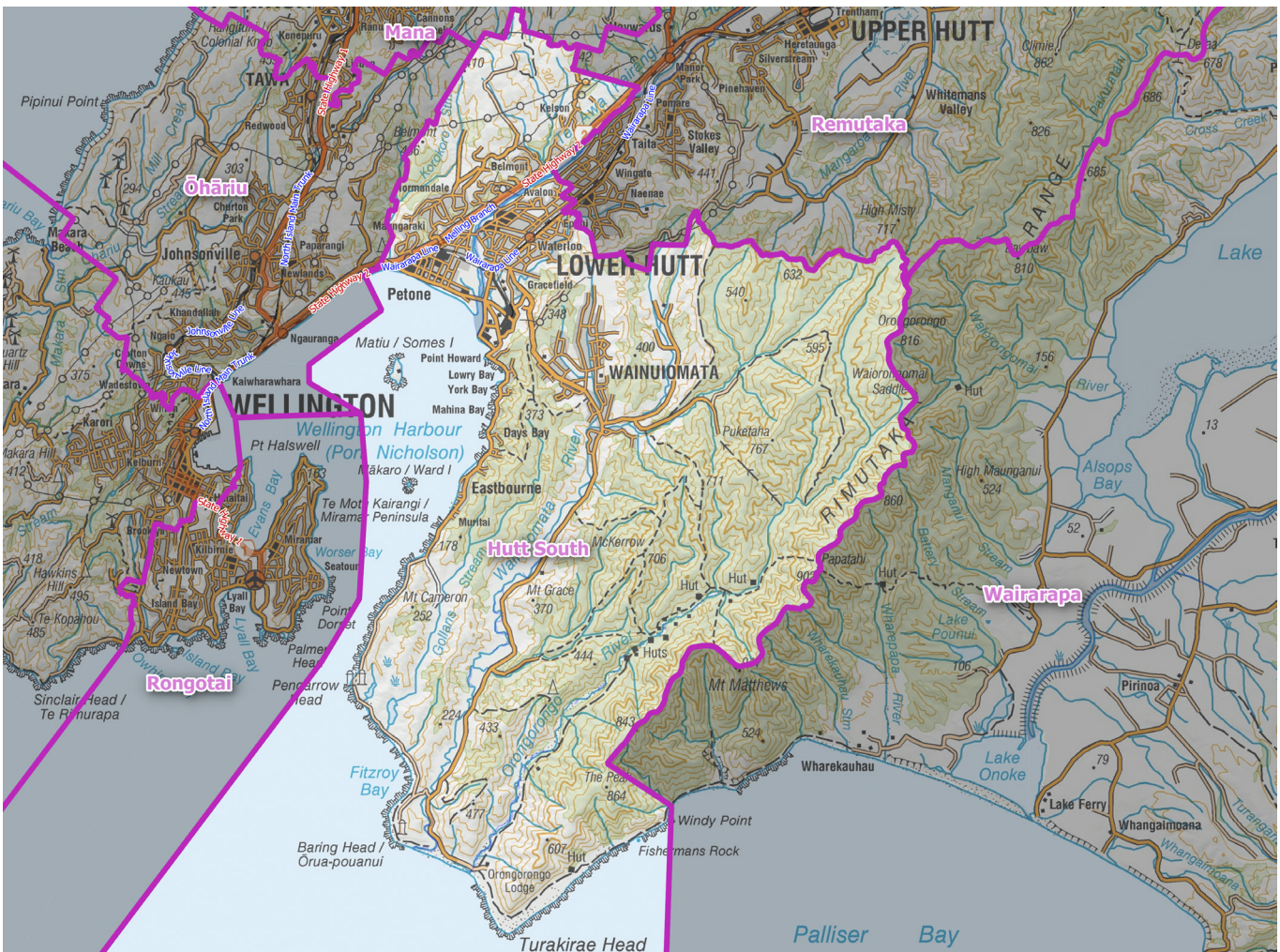


# HUTT SOUTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N47	Hutt South	66,564	+1,665	+2.6%	-2.2%

## General description

The **Hutt South** electorate comprises much of the lower Hutt Valley, Petone, Wainuiomata and Eastbourne, including Boulcott and the southern portion of Naenae. It includes Korokoro and Maungaraki on the Western Hutt hills.



## Summary of reasons

**Hutt South** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

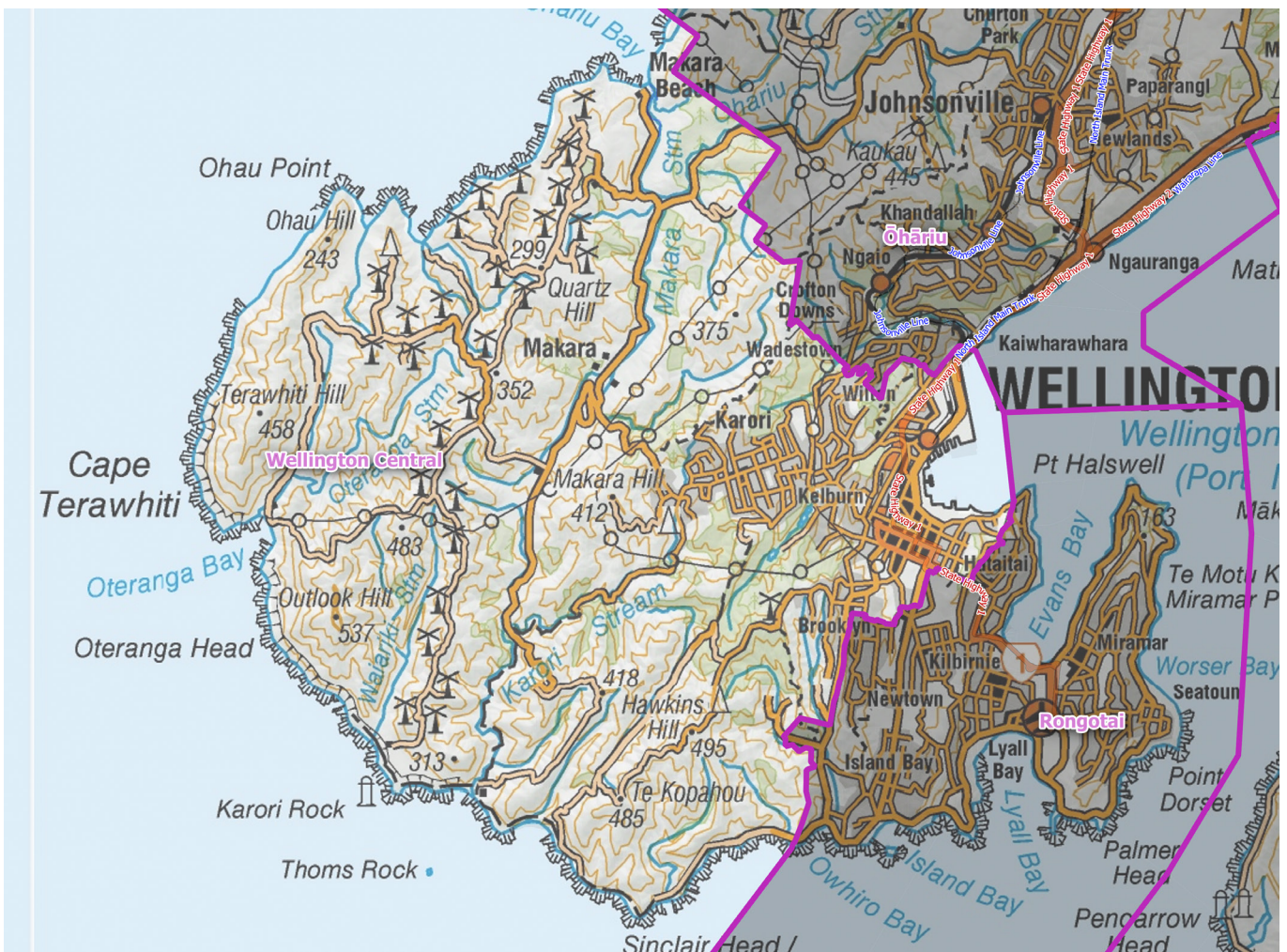


# WELLINGTON CENTRAL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N48	Wellington Central	64,272	-627	-1%	-0.9%

## General description

The **Wellington Central** electorate comprises the central and inner suburbs of Wellington city, together with Karori. This electorate also includes Brooklyn and Mount Cook.



## Summary of reasons

**Wellington Central** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.



# RONGOTAI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
N49	Rongotai	62,897	-2,002	-3.1%	-6.1%

## General description

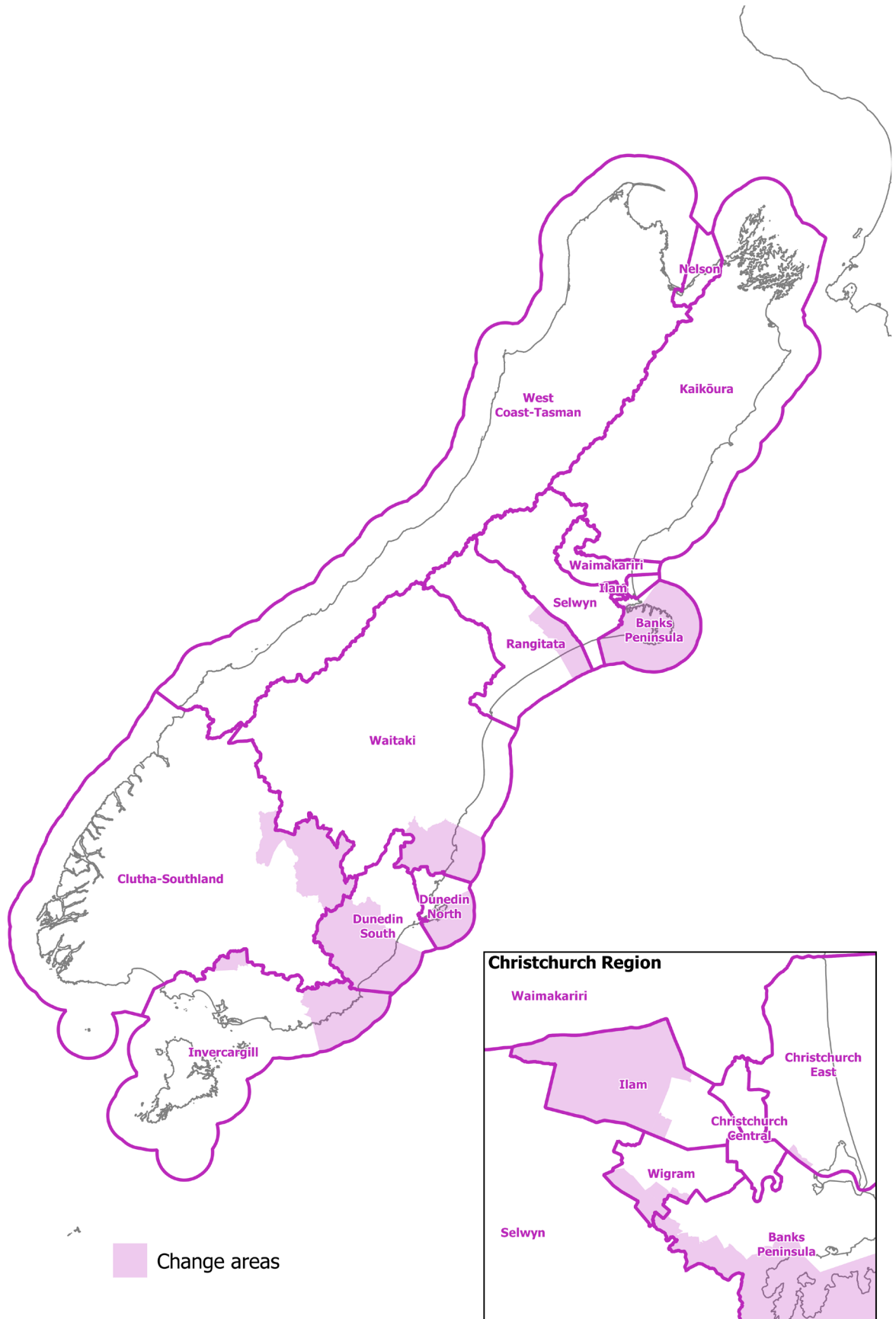
The **Rongotai** electorate comprises the communities of Newtown, Island Bay, Lyall Bay, Hataitai, Kilbirnie and Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar Peninsula. The electorate also includes Chatham Island and Pitt Island (Rangiauria).



## Summary of reasons

Rongotai is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# SOUTH ISLAND MAP OF PROPOSED GENERAL ELECTORATES





## SOUTH ISLAND GENERAL ELECTORATES

**West Coast-Tasman** is currently 6% below quota and must take population from the only viable option, **Nelson**. The Brightwater population is moved from **Nelson** to **West Coast-Tasman**.

**Christchurch Central**, **Kaikōura** and **Waimakariri** populations are currently within 5% of quota and are not proposed to change.

The remaining South Island electorates are considered under the Christchurch and Southern regions below.

### Christchurch region

**Selwyn** is the fastest growing electorate in the country. It is currently 16.5% over quota and needs to shed significant population to under-quota electorates. Adjoining electorates of **Ilam** (6.1% below quota), **Wigram** and **Port Hills** each have to absorb some of this large excess. In addition, **Christchurch East** is currently 4.9% below quota (marginally within the 5% limit) and not projected to grow.

To reduce the population of **Selwyn** the Banks Peninsula area is moved into **Port Hills**. The name of **Port Hills** is proposed to be changed to **Banks Peninsula** as this is the dominant feature that more accurately represents the electorate and has been used before.

A small area around Bromley is added to **Christchurch East** from **Port Hills**.

**Ilam** is 6.1% under quota and must acquire additional population. The Avonhead area is added from **Wigram** and the area west of the airport is added from over-populous **Selwyn**.

Further adjustments are made between **Wigram**, **Banks Peninsula** and **Selwyn** in the area south of State Highway 76 to balance their populations close to quota.

The area south of the Rakaia River is also moved from **Selwyn** into **Rangitata**, which allows for projected population growth and decline respectively.

The changes to the boundaries of **Selwyn** leave it closely aligned with the Selwyn District Council boundaries. They also mean that **Banks Peninsula** (previously **Port Hills**) is now completely contained within the Christchurch City Council boundary.

### Southern region

All five current electorates in this region are either under or over 5% of quota and therefore must be adjusted. The population of the electorates together is almost exactly on quota, so they are balanced by moving population from the electorates with too much population to those with too little.

**Waitaki** is currently 7,294 (11.1%) above quota and must lose significant population. An area that includes Alexandra and Clyde is moved into **Clutha-Southland**, as these communities are well connected.

**Dunedin North** and **Dunedin South** together are significantly under quota (8,104, -12.4% combined) and must have large population increases. The Commission considered extending the **Dunedin North** boundary northwards but it was not considered feasible as that would have required a new boundary through Oamaru. Instead the entire Otago peninsula area is added from **Dunedin South** and the northern boundary between **Waitaki** and **Dunedin North** is moved south to the Dunedin City Council boundary. In turn **Dunedin South** is extended into **Clutha-Southland** to include the south Otago area which has a strong connection with Dunedin.

**Invercargill** is 6.3% below quota and must gain population from its only neighbour, **Clutha-Southland**. This is achieved by adding the Winton area, which is relatively close to **Invercargill**, and the rest of The Catlins up to the proposed **Dunedin South** boundary.

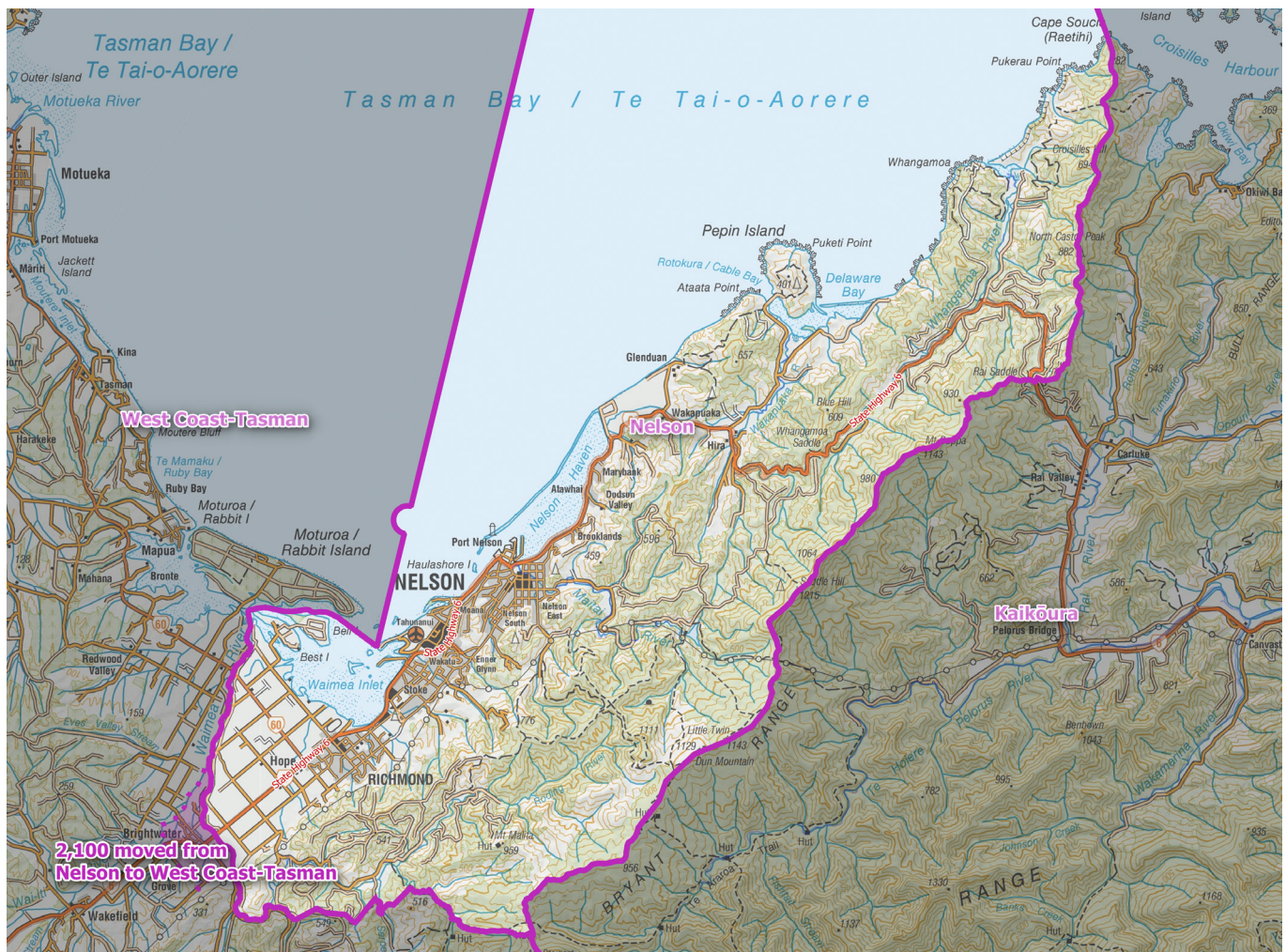
Information about the areas and population affected by proposed changes can be found in the individual electorate pages of the report.

# NELSON

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S01	Nelson	64,019	-1,439	-2.2%	-3.5%

## General description

The **Nelson** electorate includes Nelson city, Richmond, and Hope. It extends as far north as Cape Soucis at the entrance to Croisilles Harbour.



## Summary of reasons

**Nelson** loses population of 2,100 around Brightwater to **West Coast-Tasman** which is 6% below quota and must gain population. Brightwater is the only neighbouring area where enough population can be added to **West-Coast Tasman** without crossing the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana.

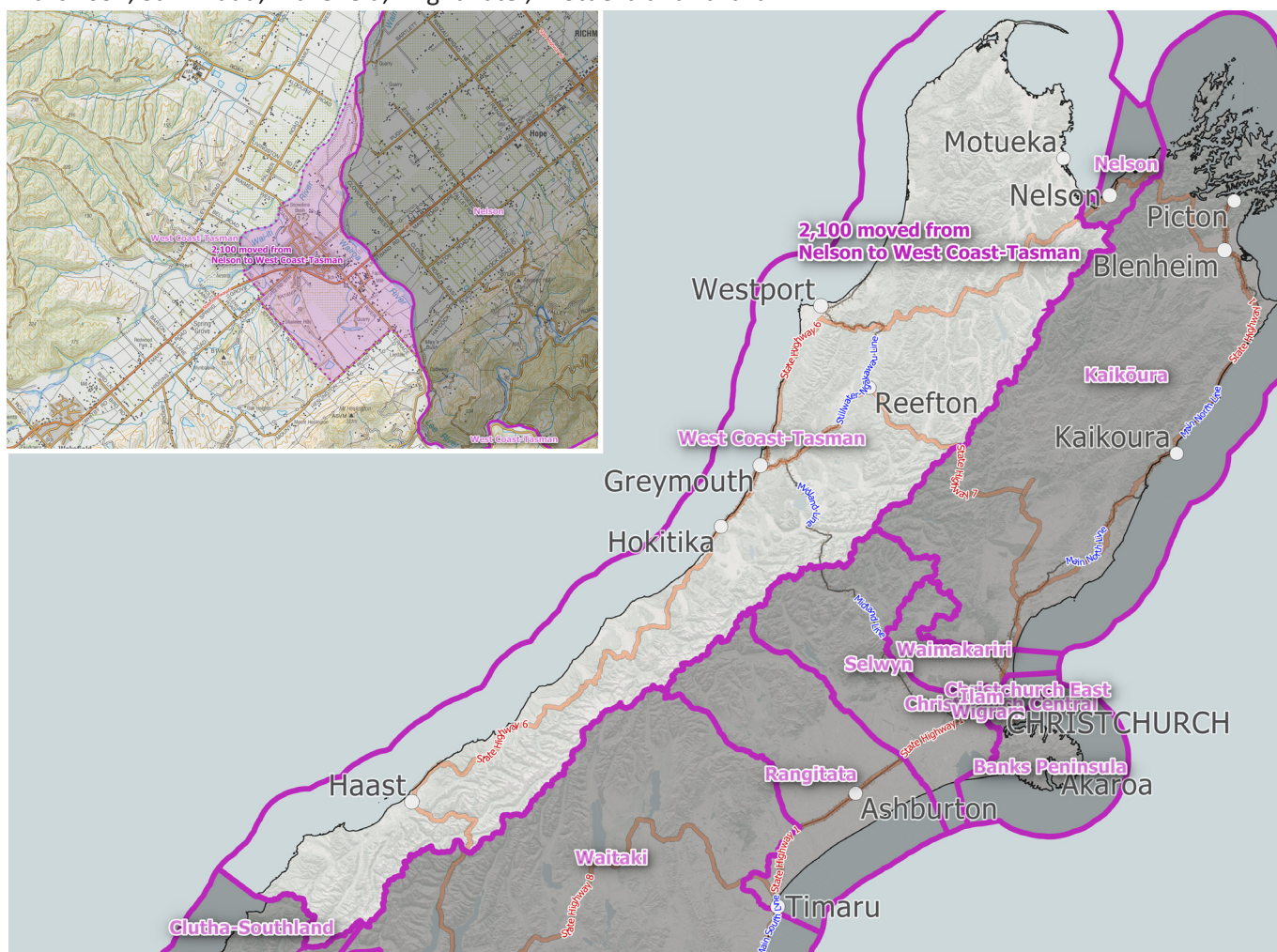


## WEST COAST-TASMAN

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S02	West Coast-Tasman	63,677	-1,781	-2.7%	-6%

### General description

The **West Coast-Tasman** electorate extends along the coast from Jacksons Bay in the south to Farewell Spit in the north, and then across Tasman Bay to the Waimea Inlet. This electorate covers a large area of the South Island west of the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana and includes the communities of the West Coast and towns of Murchison, St. Arnaud, Wakefield, Brightwater, Motueka and Takaka.



### Summary of reasons

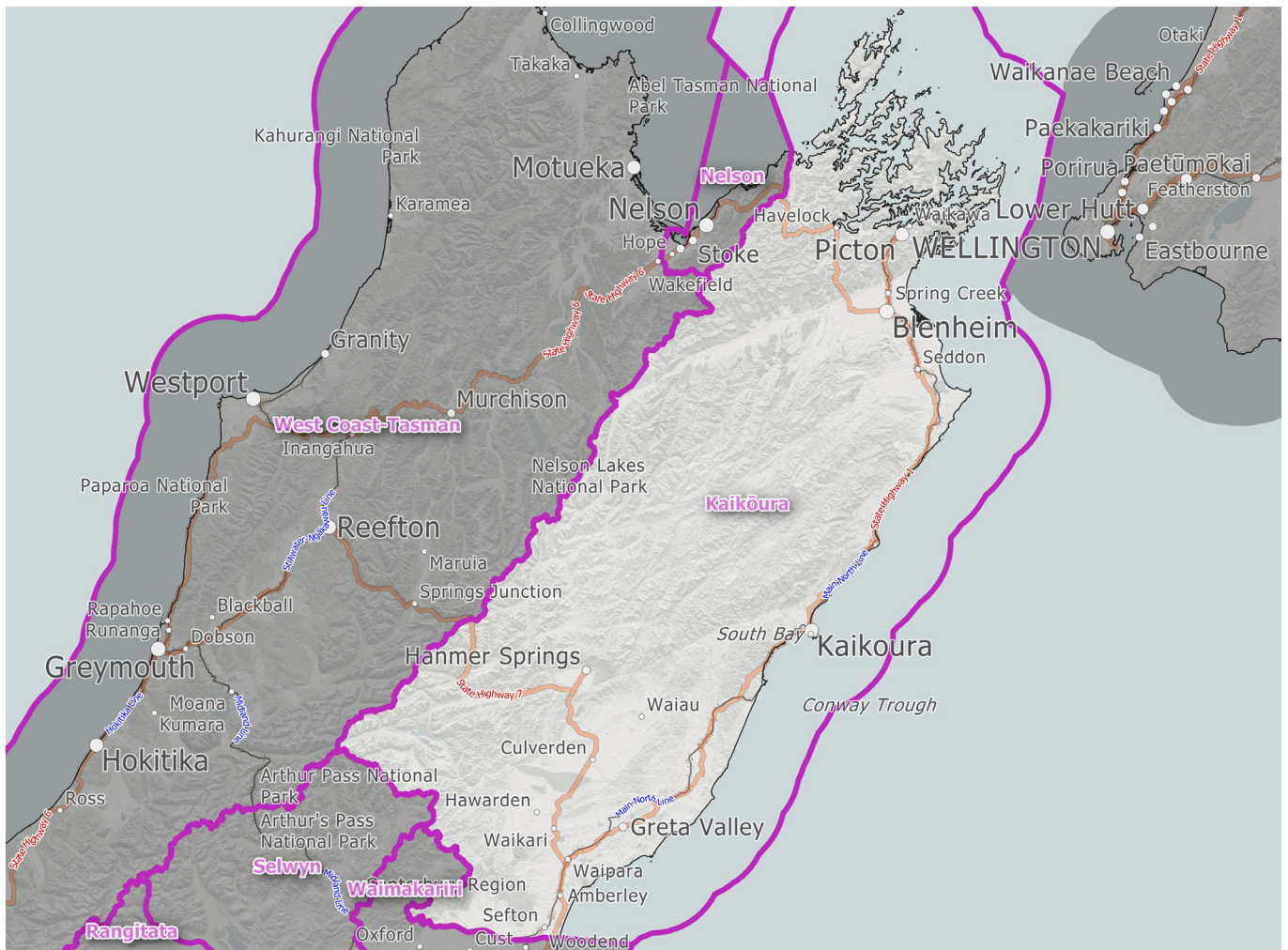
**West Coast-Tasman** is 6% below quota and must gain population. Brightwater with a population of 2,100 is added from neighbouring **Nelson**. Brightwater is the only neighbouring area where enough population can be added to **West Coast-Tasman** without crossing the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana.

# KAIKŌURA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S03	Kaikōura	64,383	-1,075	-1.6%	-4%

## General description

The **Kaikōura** electorate includes Marlborough, Kaikōura and North Canterbury down to the Ashley River/Rakahuri in the south.



## Summary of reasons

**Kaikōura** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

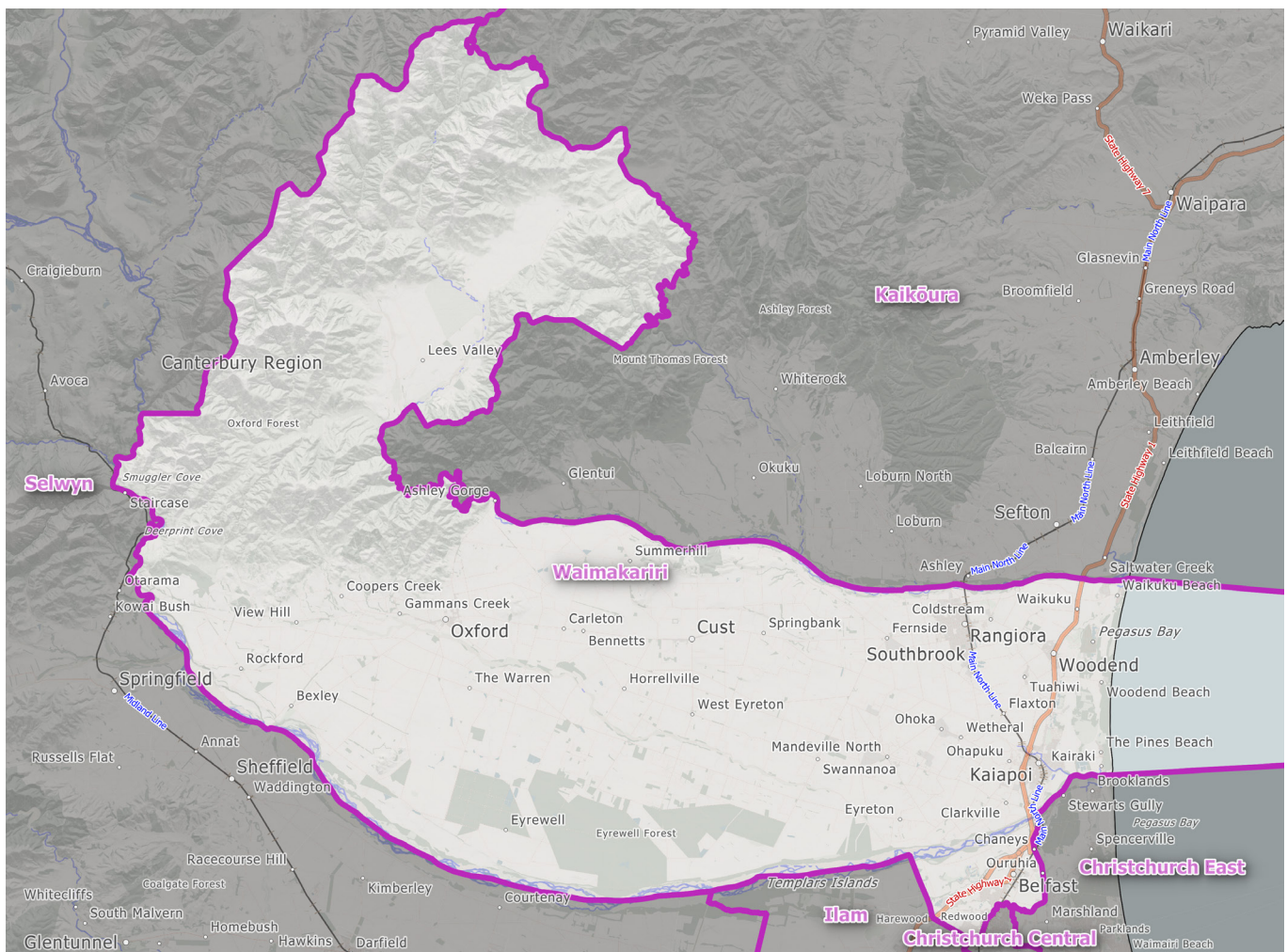


# WAIMAKARIRI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S04	Waimakariri	65,942	+484	+0.7%	+6%

## General description

The **Waimakariri** electorate covers the area between Ashley River/Rakahuri and Waimakariri River, including Rangiora, Oxford and Kaiapoi, and also extends south to include Belfast in the northern part of Christchurch city.



## Summary of reasons

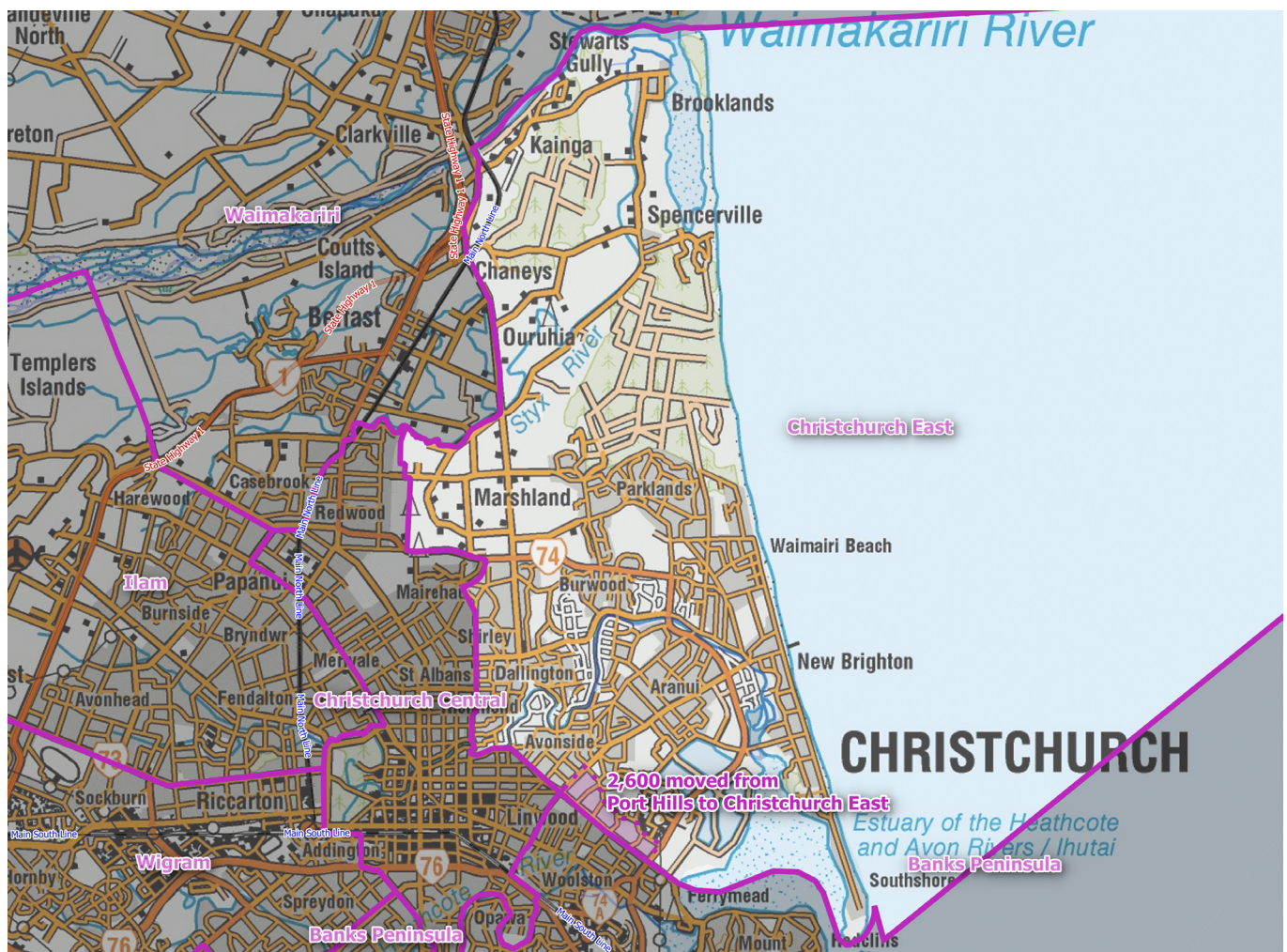
Waimakariri is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# CHRISTCHURCH EAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S05	Christchurch East	64,853	-605	-0.9%	-2.2%

## General description

The **Christchurch East** electorate is based on the communities of Parklands, Redwood, New Brighton, Shirley, Bexley, Bromley, Mairehau and Southshore.



## Summary of reasons

The population of **Christchurch East** is 4.9% below quota and is projected to be 6% below quota by 2023. By taking some of the excess population from **Selwyn** through adjacent **Port Hills** (proposed **Banks Peninsula**), **Christchurch East** is more comfortably within 5% of quota. Population of 2,600 is added to **Christchurch East** around Bromley from **Port Hills** extending the boundary to Linwood Avenue.

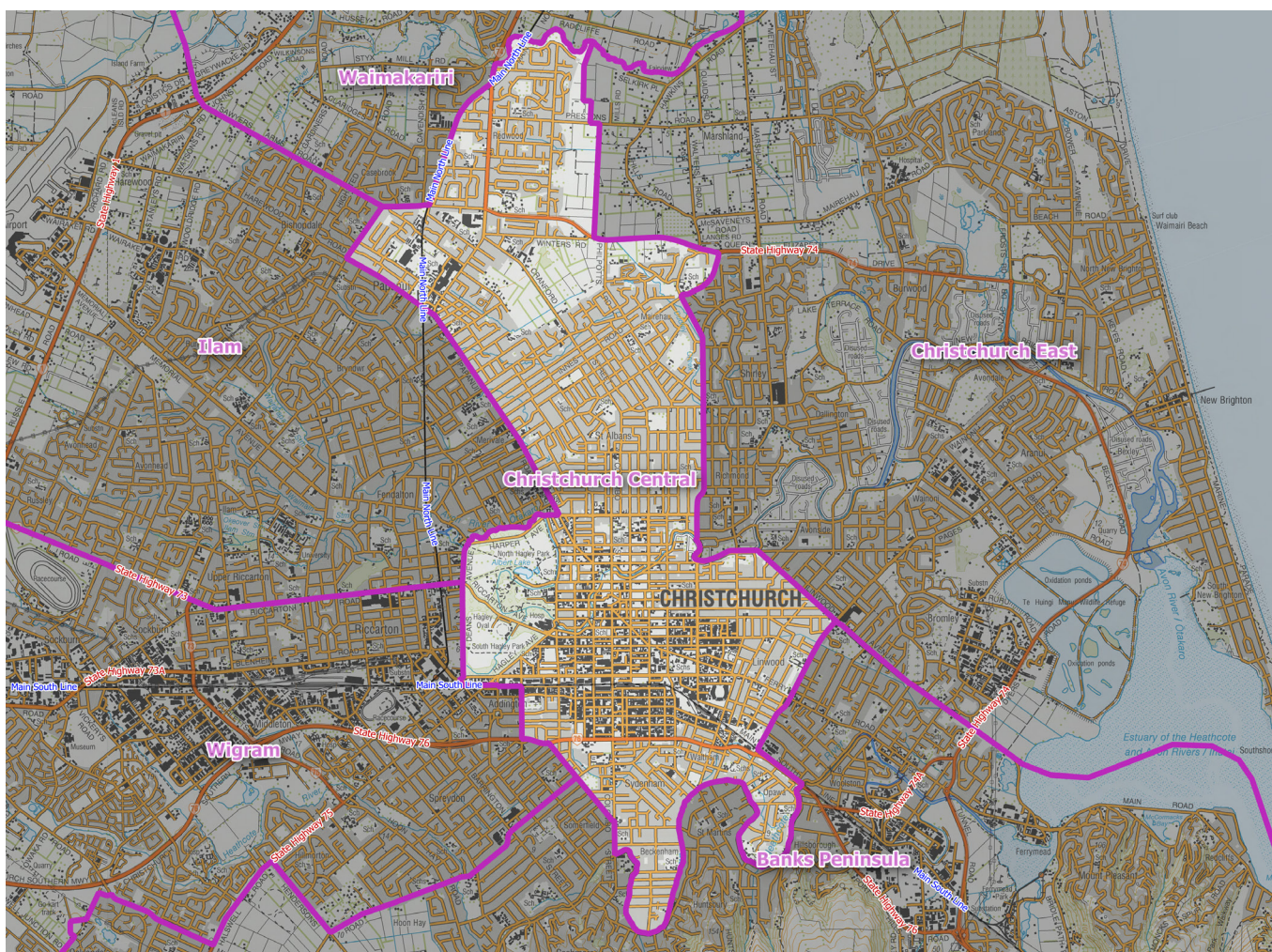


# CHRISTCHURCH CENTRAL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S06	Christchurch Central	65,571	+113	+0.2%	+3.3%

## General description

The **Christchurch Central** electorate is centred on the central city and includes the suburbs of Beckenham, Sydenham, Phillipstown, Linwood, Avonside, Richmond and St Albans, together with the Redwood area in the north.



## Summary of reasons

Christchurch Central is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

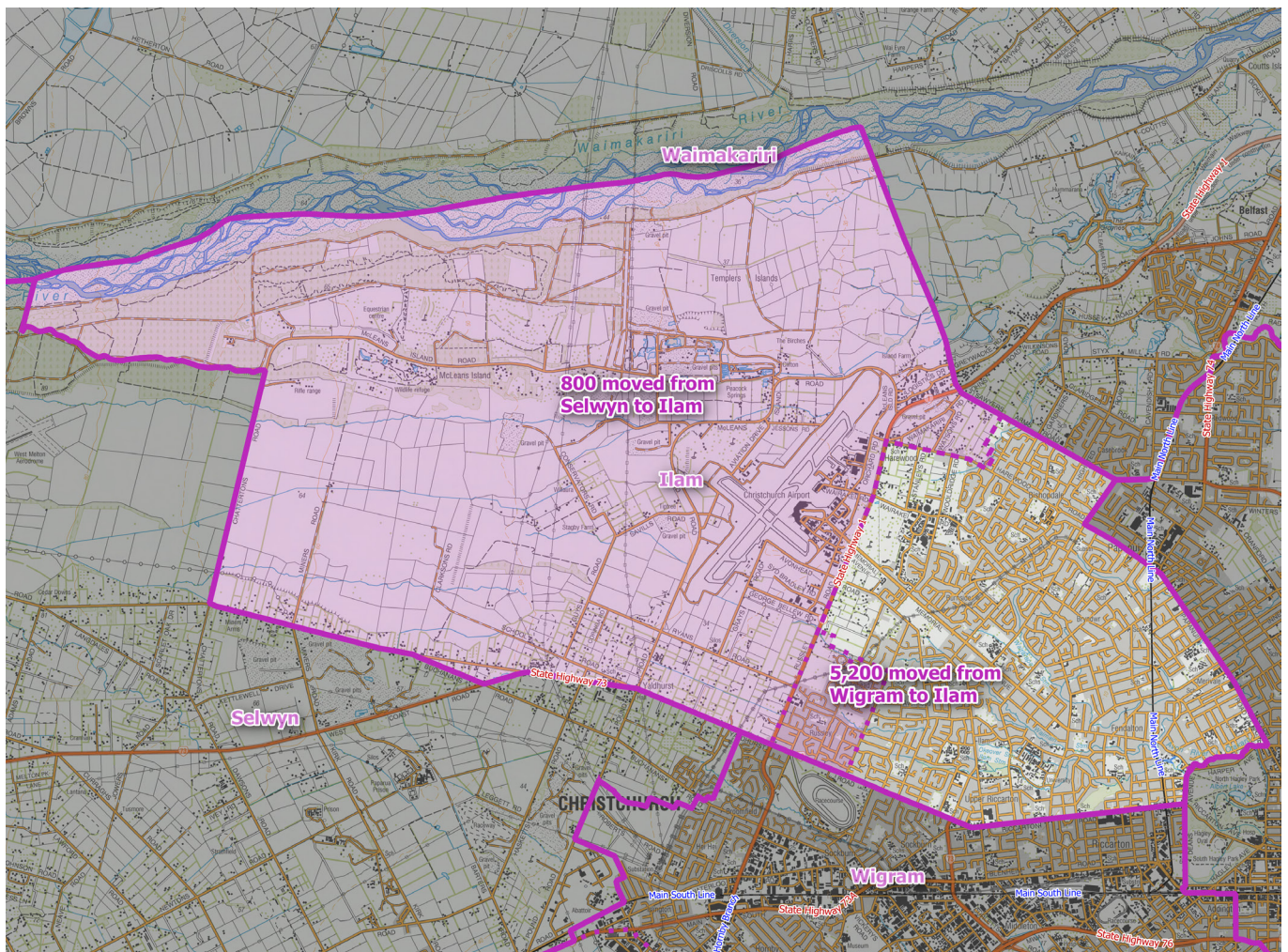


# ILAM

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S07	Ilam	67,502	+2,044	+3.1%	0%

## General description

The **Ilam** electorate covers the area of Christchurch generally west and northwest of the city out to the Waimakariri River at McLeans Island. It includes the suburbs of Ilam, Avonhead, Burnside, Bryndwr, Merivale (west of Papanui Road), Fendalton and Upper Riccarton.



## Summary of reasons

**Ilam** is 6.1% below quota and must gain population. Population of 5,200 around Avonhead and Russley is added from **Wigram** and a population of 800 is added from above quota **Selwyn** around the airport and McLeans Island.

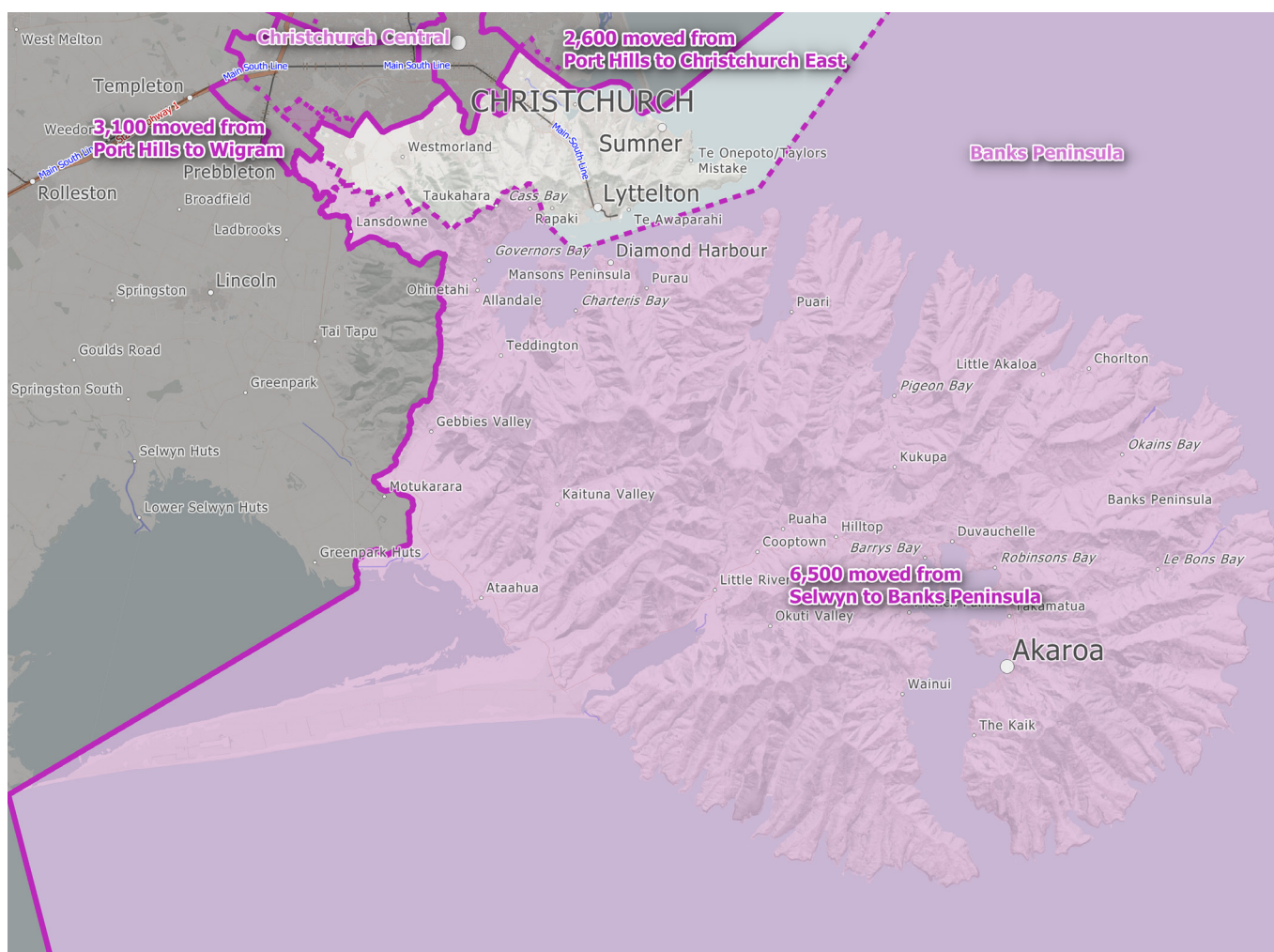


## BANKS PENINSULA (CURRENTLY PORT HILLS)

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S08	Banks Peninsula	67,129	+1,671	+2.6%	+1.3%

### General description

The **Banks Peninsula** electorate comprises Banks Peninsula, Lyttelton, Sumner, Mount Pleasant, Woolston, Opawa, Cashmere, Halswell and Oaklands.



### Summary of reasons

The current electorate of **Port Hills** gains significant population of 6,500, including the Kennedys Bush area, Governors Bay and Banks Peninsula, from neighbouring **Selwyn**, which is 16.5% above quota and growing. Population of 2,600 around Bromley moves to **Christchurch East** which is 4.9% below quota. **Port Hills** also loses population of 3,100 around Halswell Junction Road and Dunbars Road to **Wigram**. The redrawn electorate is completely within the Christchurch City Council boundary.

It is proposed to change the name from **Port Hills** to **Banks Peninsula** to better reflect the geographic area of the electorate. **Banks Peninsula** has been an electorate name for the area previously.

More detail of the proposed changes can be seen on the maps of **Christchurch East**, **Wigram** and **Selwyn**.

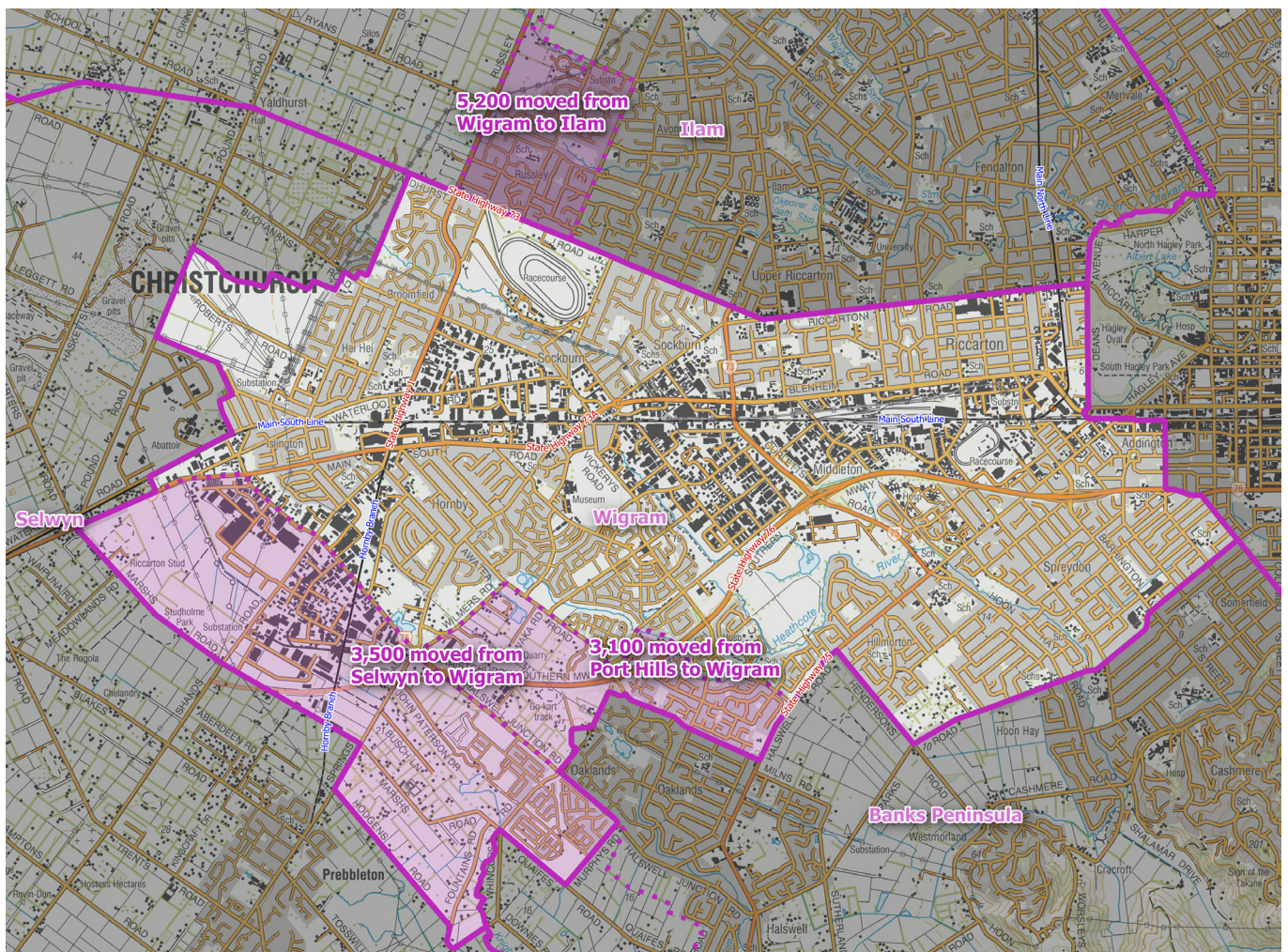


# WIGRAM

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S09	Wigram	66,396	938	1.4%	6.3%

## General description

The **Wigram** electorate comprises the suburbs of Hornby, Broomfield, Hillmorton, Sockburn, Riccarton, Addington, Hoon Hay and Spreydon.



## Summary of reasons

**Wigram** loses population of 5,200 to below quota **Ilam** around Avonhead and Russley. To make up for population lost to **Ilam**, **Wigram** gains population of 3,500 from over quota **Selwyn** including an area east of Marshes Road and Hodgens Road. Population of 3,100 up to Dunbars Road and Halswell Junction Road is also added from **Port Hills** (proposed **Banks Peninsula**).

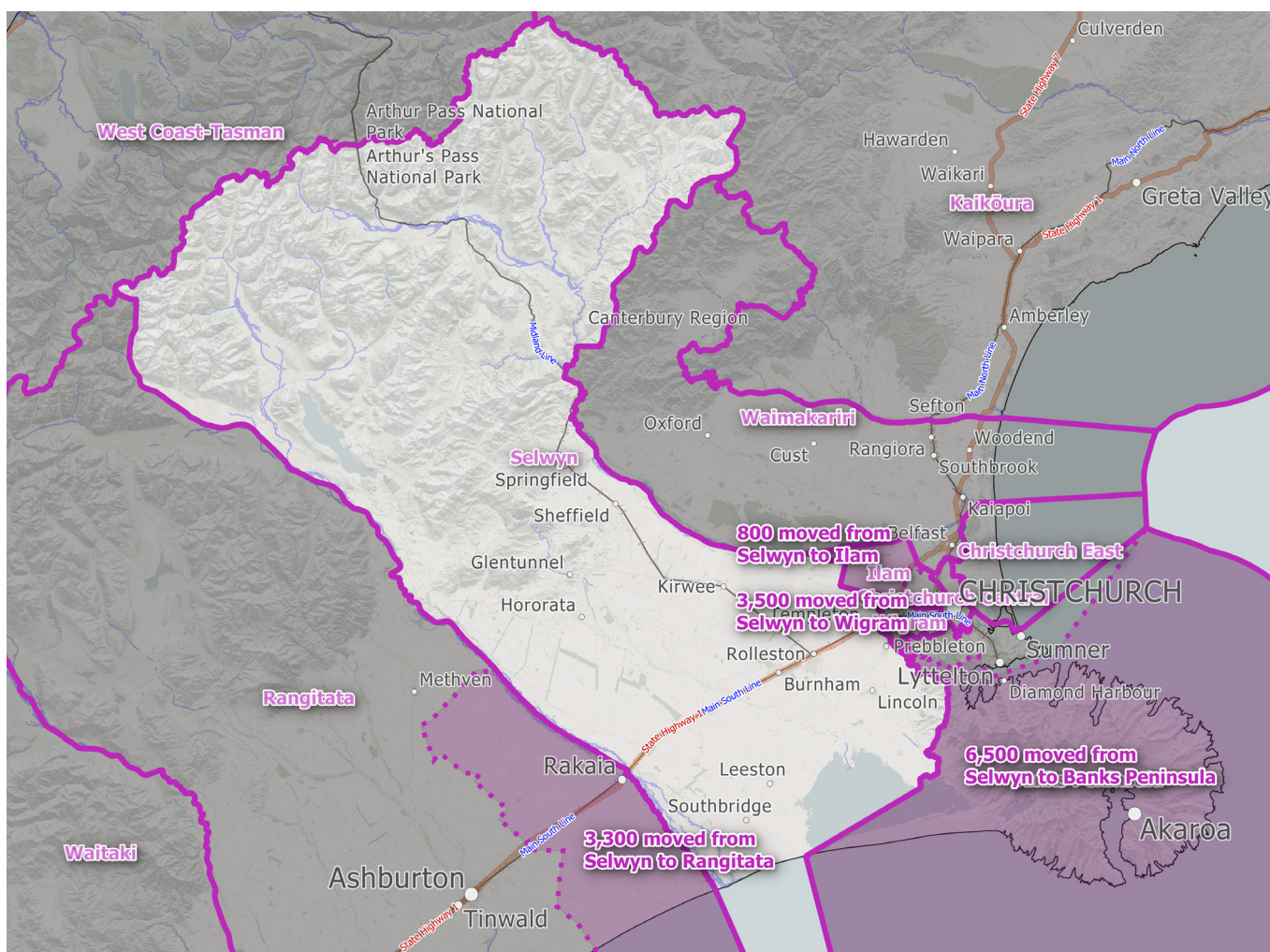


# SELWYN

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S10	Selwyn	62,209	-3,249	-5%	4.7%

## General description

The **Selwyn** electorate comprises the rural communities west of Christchurch city between the Waimakariri River and Rakaia River and extends inland to Arthur's Pass. It includes West Melton, Templeton, Lincoln, Rolleston, Leeston, Southbridge, Darfield, Lake Coleridge and Springfield.



## Summary of reasons

**Selwyn** is 16.5% above quota and projected to grow so must lose significant population. Population of 6,500 is moved to neighbouring **Banks Peninsula** (renamed **Port Hills**) including the Kennedys Bush area, Governors Bay and Banks Peninsula. **Selwyn** loses population of 3,500 to **Wigram** around Marshes Road and Hodgens Road. Population of 800 moves to below quota **Ilam** around the airport and McLeans Island. Population of 3,300 is also lost to **Rangitata** in the area south of the Rakaia River. The boundary between **Selwyn** and the Christchurch electorates mostly follows the Selwyn District Council boundary.

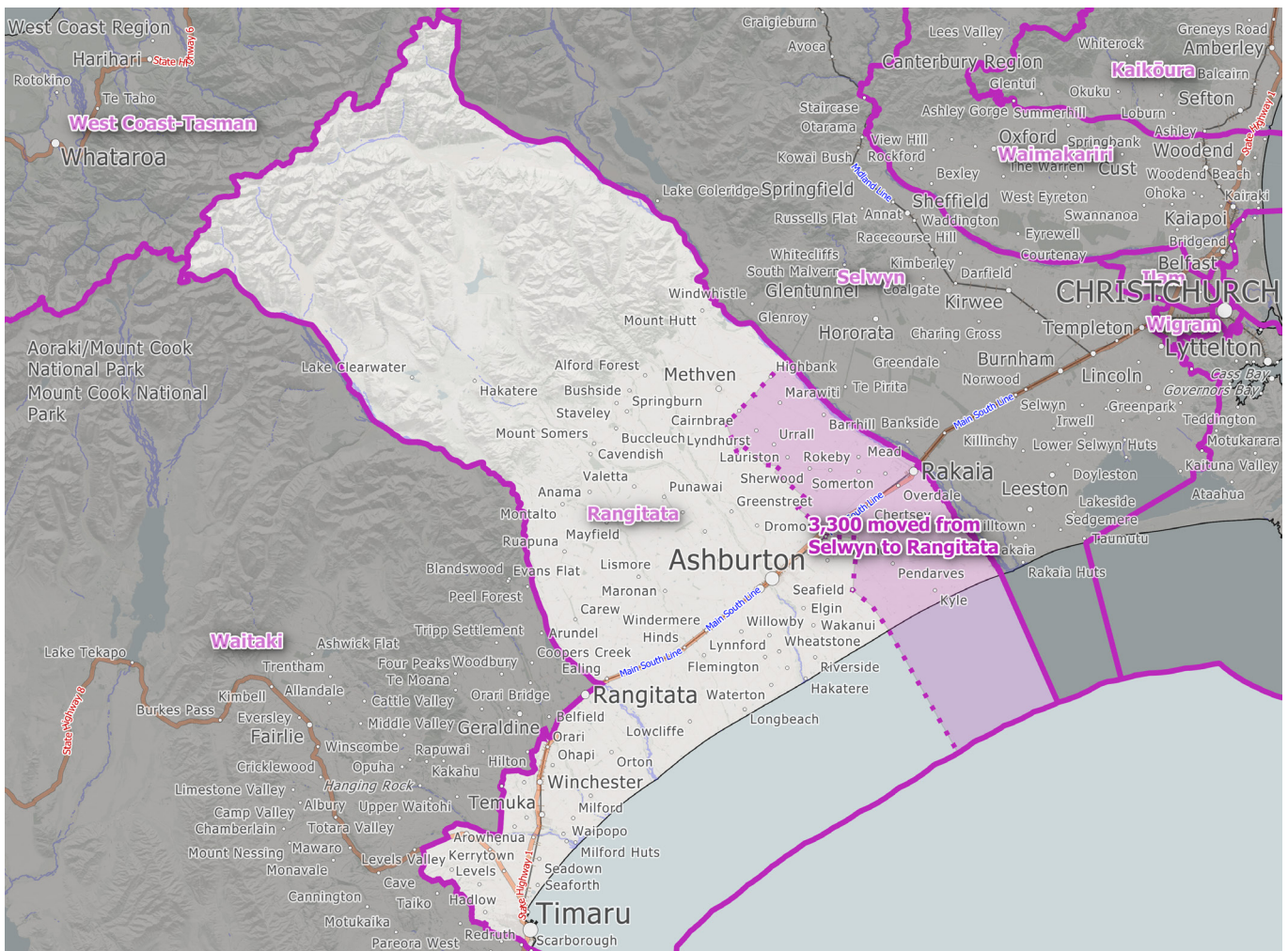
More detail of the proposed changes can be seen on the maps of **Ilam**, **Banks Peninsula**, **Wigram** and **Rangitata**.

# RANGITATA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S11	Rangitata	67,816	+2,358	+3.6%	+1.7%

## General description

The **Rangitata** electorate comprises the area south of Rakaia River to the south of Timaru and inland to the main divide of the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana. It includes the communities of Ashburton, Methven, Mt Somers, Temuka and Timaru.



## Summary of reasons

Rangitata is 1.4% below quota and is projected to decline. Population of 3,300 is added to Rangitata in the area south of the Rakaia River from over quota Selwyn.

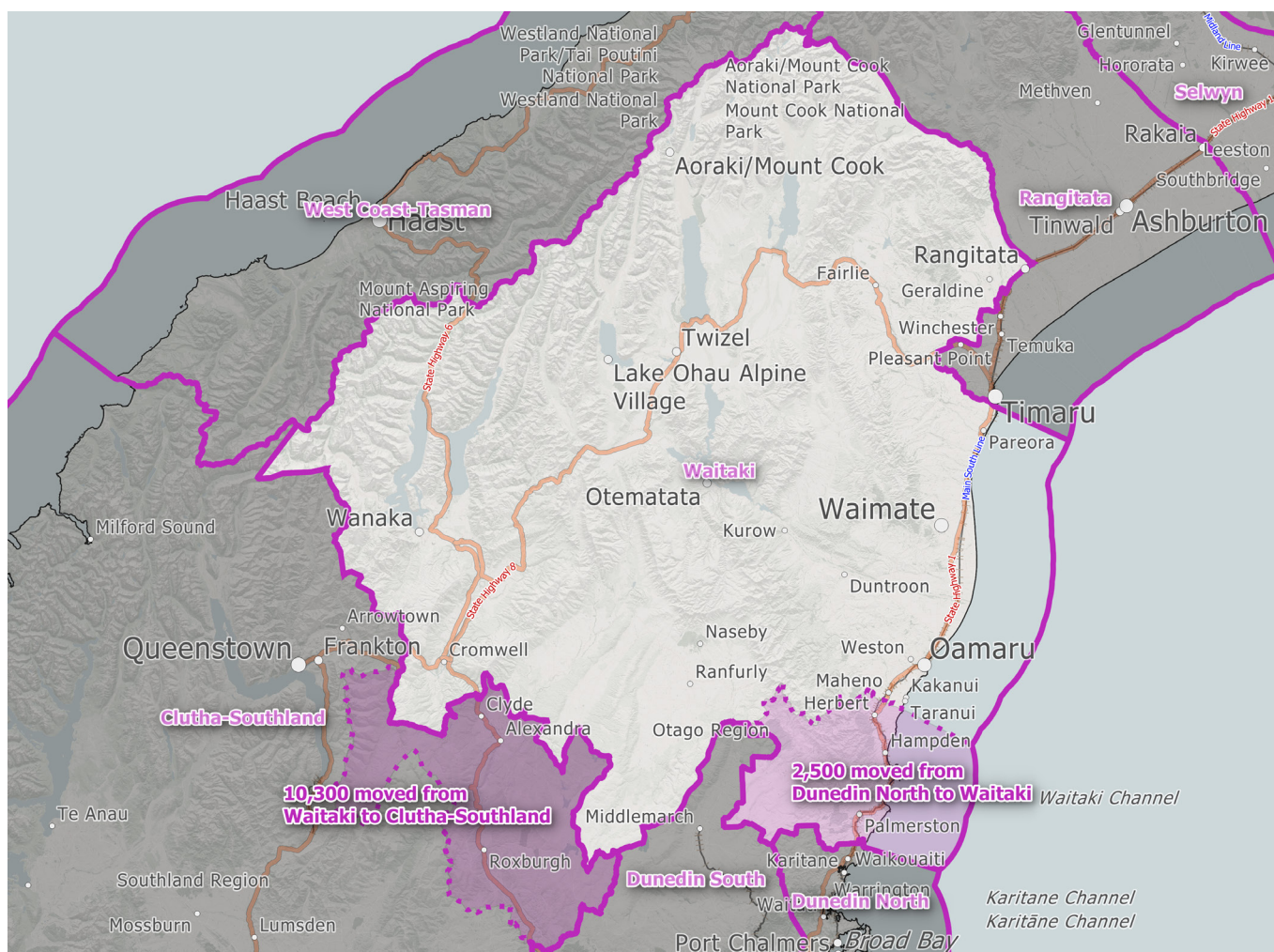


# WAITAKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S12	Waitaki	64,983	-475	-0.7%	-0.1%

## General description

The **Waitaki** electorate comprises the area from south of Timaru south to Oamaru and Palmerston, and extends inland to the main divide of the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana. It includes the Waitaki River catchment, Mackenzie Country, Cromwell and the lake communities of Tekapo, Pukaki, Ōhau, Hāwea and Wanaka.



## Summary of reasons

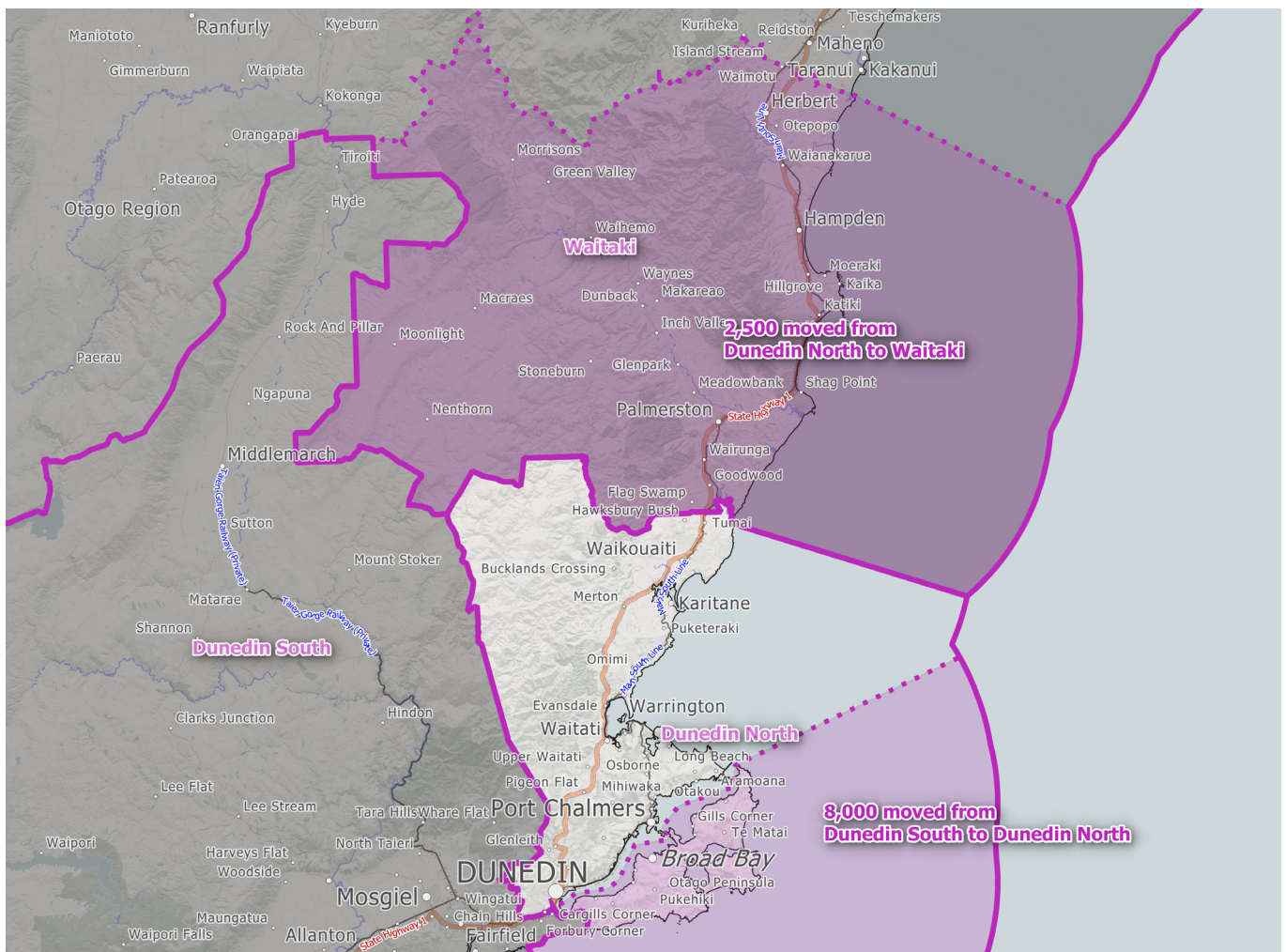
**Waitaki** is 11.1% above quota and must lose population. An area extending from Raes Junction through Millers Flat, Roxburgh, and Alexandra to Clyde, with a population of 10,300, moves to **Clutha-Southland**. **Waitaki** gains population of 2,500 from **Dunedin North** including Palmerston, Hampden and Herbert. The new boundary follows the Waitaki District Council boundary.

# DUNEDIN NORTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S13	Dunedin North	67,167	+1,709	+2.6%	-0.6%

## General description

The **Dunedin North** electorate contains most of central Dunedin and the hill suburbs to the west and north. It includes Waverley and the Otago Peninsula, Port Chalmers, Waitati and Waikouaiti.



## Summary of reasons

**Dunedin North** is 5.8% below quota and must gain population. Population of 8,000 is added from **Dunedin South** including the Otago Peninsula. **Dunedin North** loses population of 2,500 to **Waitaki** including Palmerston, Hampden and Herbert, bringing the northern boundary to the Dunedin City Council boundary.

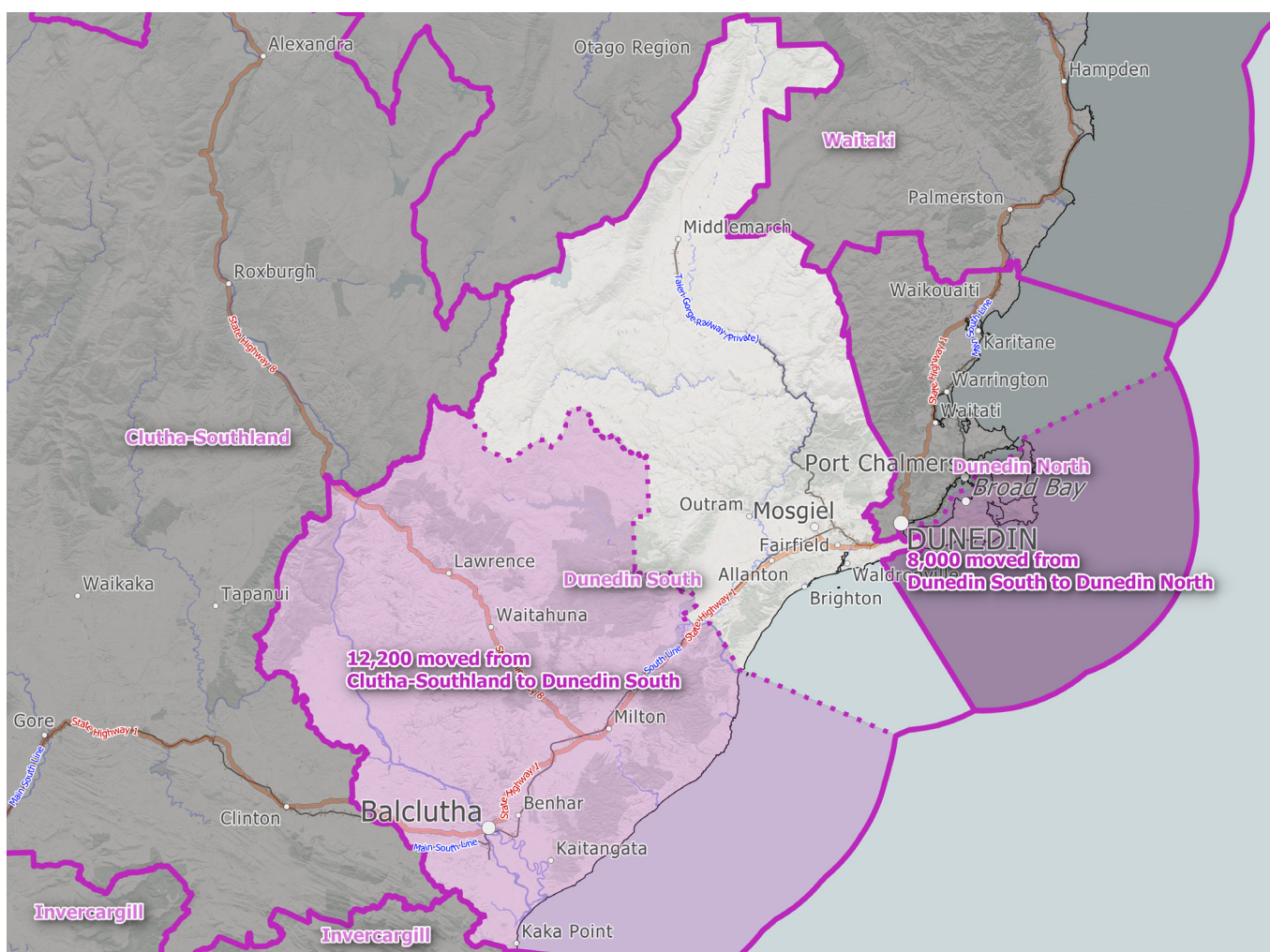


## DUNEDIN SOUTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S14	Dunedin South	65,309	-149	-0.2%	-2.8%

### General description

The **Dunedin South** electorate comprises the southern suburbs of the Dunedin urban area, including Green Island and Fairfield, and the communities of Brighton, Mosgiel, Outram, Middlemarch, Waihola, Milton, Balclutha, Kaitangata and Lawrence.



### Summary of reasons

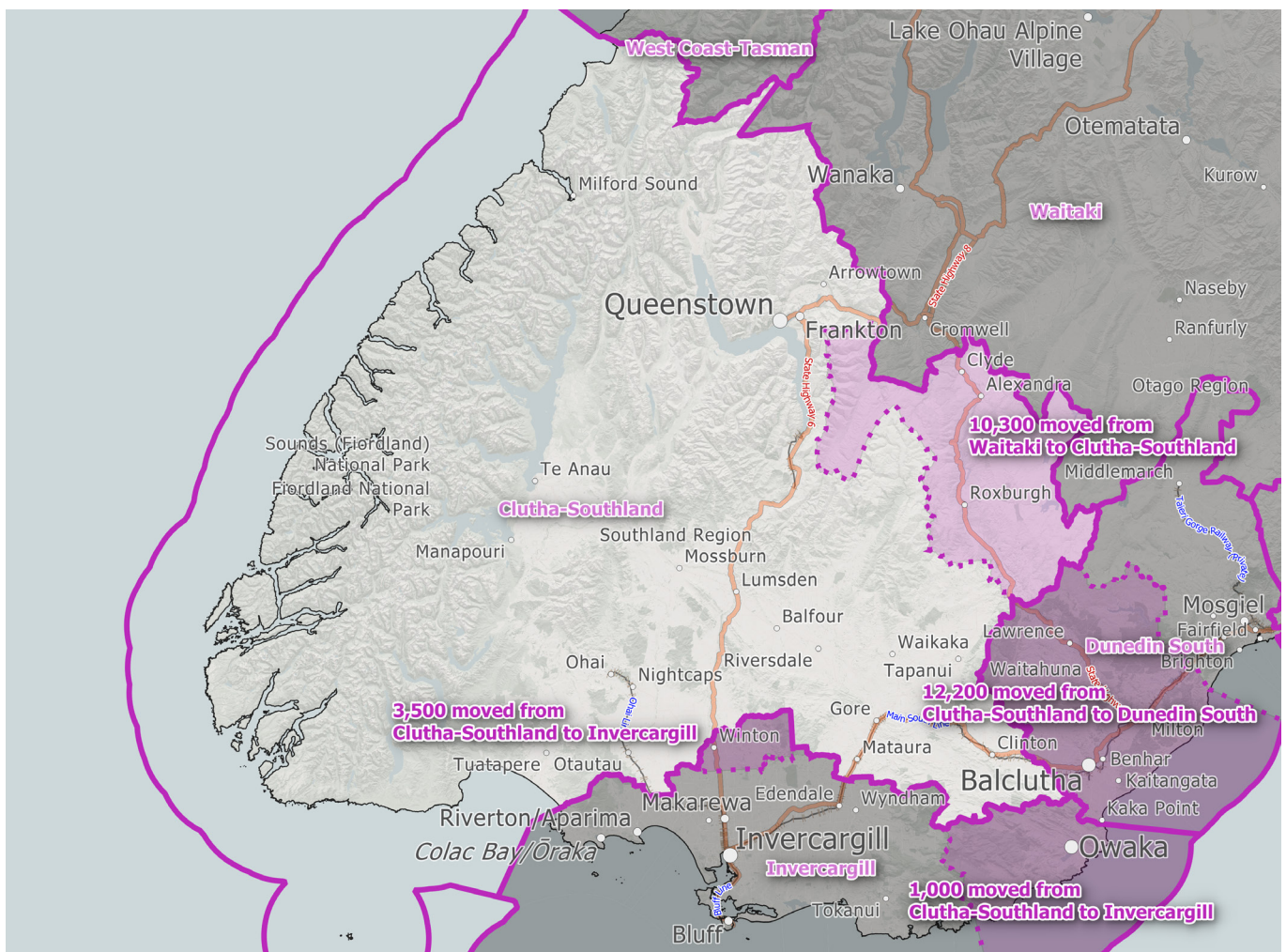
**Dunedin South** is 6.6% below quota and must gain population. Population of 12,200 is added from **Clutha-Southland** including Milton, Balclutha, Kaitangata and Lawrence. **Dunedin South** loses population of 8,000 from the Otago Peninsula to **Dunedin North**.

# CLUTHA-SOUTHLAND

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S15	Clutha-Southland	64,228	-1,230	-1.9%	-1%

## General description

The **Clutha-Southland** electorate comprises the Southland District and Gore District (but excludes Winton, Invercargill City and Bluff) and parts of the Queenstown-Lakes District and Central Otago District. It includes the communities of Clinton, Raes Junction, Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, Arrowtown, Queenstown and Te Anau.



## Summary of reasons

**Clutha-Southland** is 7.9% above quota and must lose population. The south Otago area including Milton, Balclutha, Kaitangata and Lawrence with a population of 12,200 moves to **Dunedin South**. Populations of 3,500 around Winton and 1,000 in The Catlins area move to **Invercargill**. To balance other changes in the Otago region, **Clutha-Southland** gains population of 10,300 from over quota **Waitaki** through an area from Raes Junction, Millers Flat, Roxburgh, Alexandra, to Clyde.

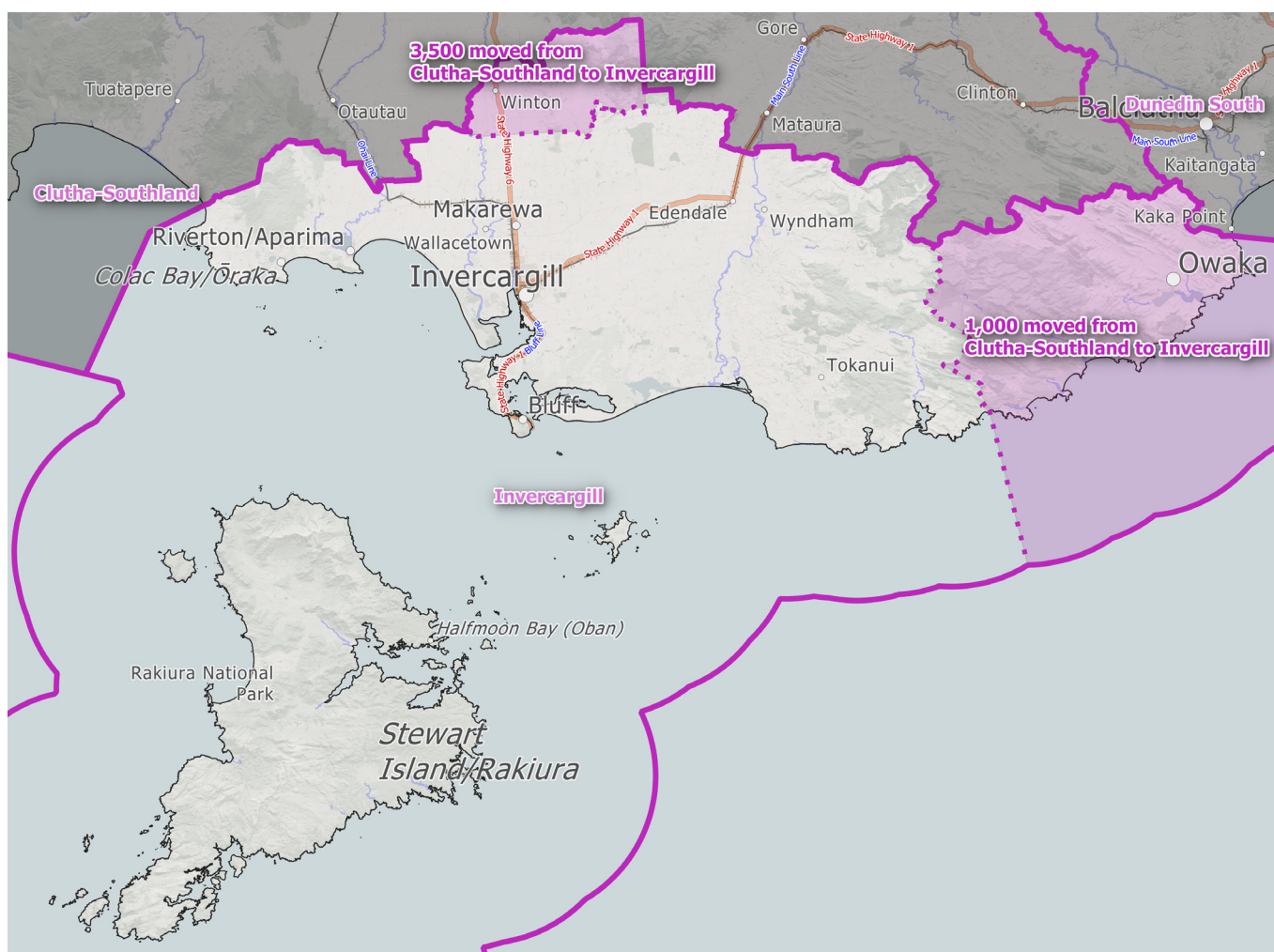


# INVERCARGILL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
S16	Invercargill	65,848	+390	+0.6%	-3.5%

## General description

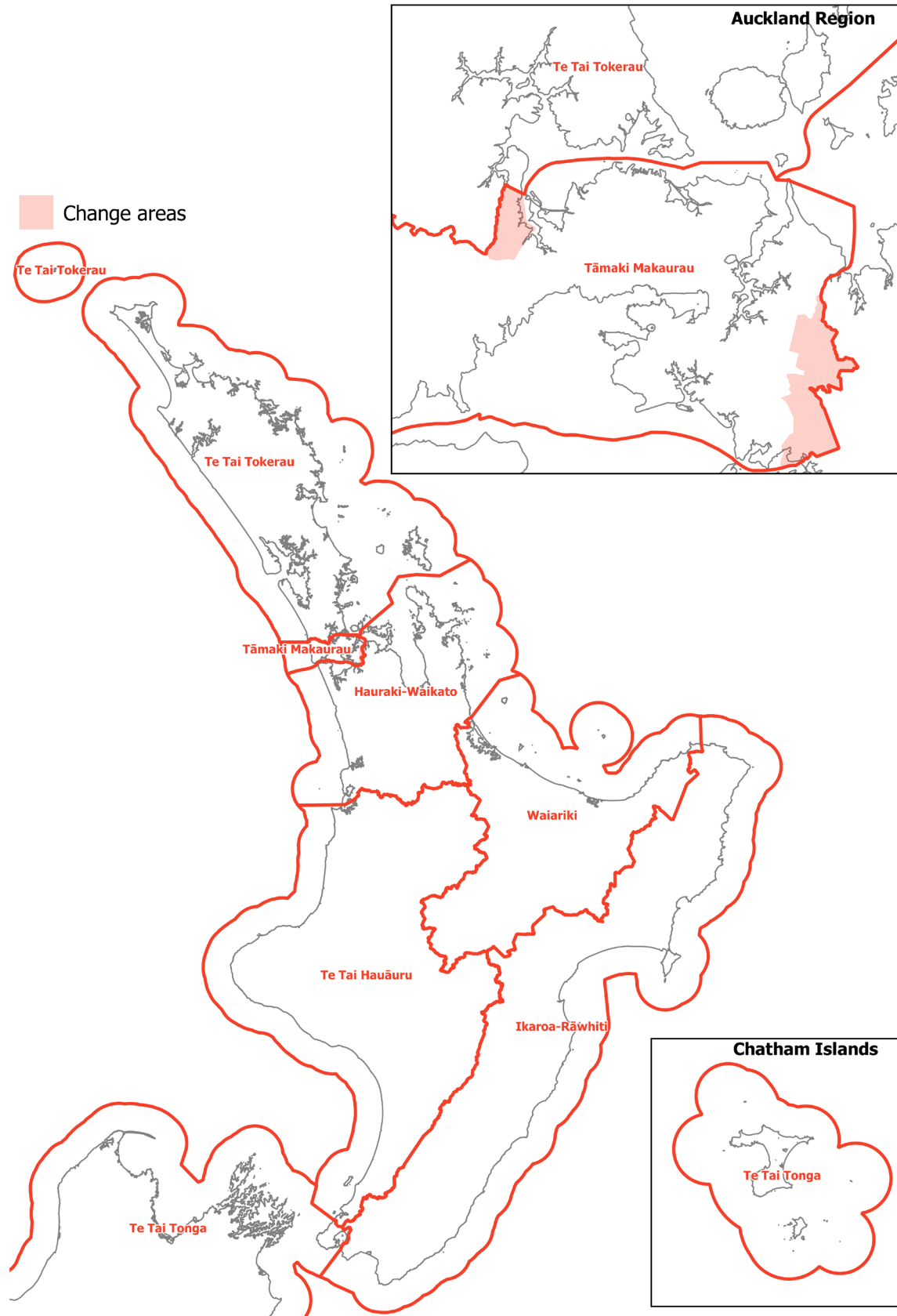
The **Invercargill** electorate comprises the coastal area between Orepuki in the west and Owaka and The Catlins in the east, and includes Invercargill city, Bluff, and the communities of Riverton/Aparima, Edendale and Winton. It also includes Stewart Island/Rakiura.



## Summary of reasons

**Invercargill** is 6.3% below quota and must gain population from neighbouring **Clutha-Southland**. Population of 3,500 is added around Winton. **Invercargill** is also extended along the east coast to include The Catlins area and meet the proposed **Dunedin South** boundary adding a population of 1,000.

# MAP OF PROPOSED MĀORI ELECTORATES





## | MĀORI ELECTORATES

The Māori electorates have seen some growth in population since the last boundary review. However, because of similar rates of growth in the South Island general electoral population the number of Māori electorates remains at seven.

Most of the Māori electorates cover large geographic areas by comparison to the general electorates. This is unavoidable given there are currently seven Māori electorates and the Māori electoral population is lower in the South Island and the southern part of the North Island.

Slower growth in the Māori electoral population in Auckland means the current **Tāmaki Makaurau** electorate is significantly below quota at -12.7%. By contrast, faster growth in neighbouring **Te Tai Tokerau** and **Hauraki-Waikato** has them both above the 5% quota allowance. The populations of these three electorates is therefore balanced by making boundary changes into **Te Tai Tokerau** around Te Atatū South, and into **Hauraki-Waikato** to the east of Manurewa.

A minor boundary adjustment is proposed for a short section of the **Te Tai Tonga** and **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** boundary in Naenae, in the Hutt Valley. The boundary currently runs near to, but is not aligned with, that of the General electorate boundary in this area.

The populations of **Waiariki** and **Te Tai Hauāuru** are within 5% of quota and no changes are proposed for these electorates.

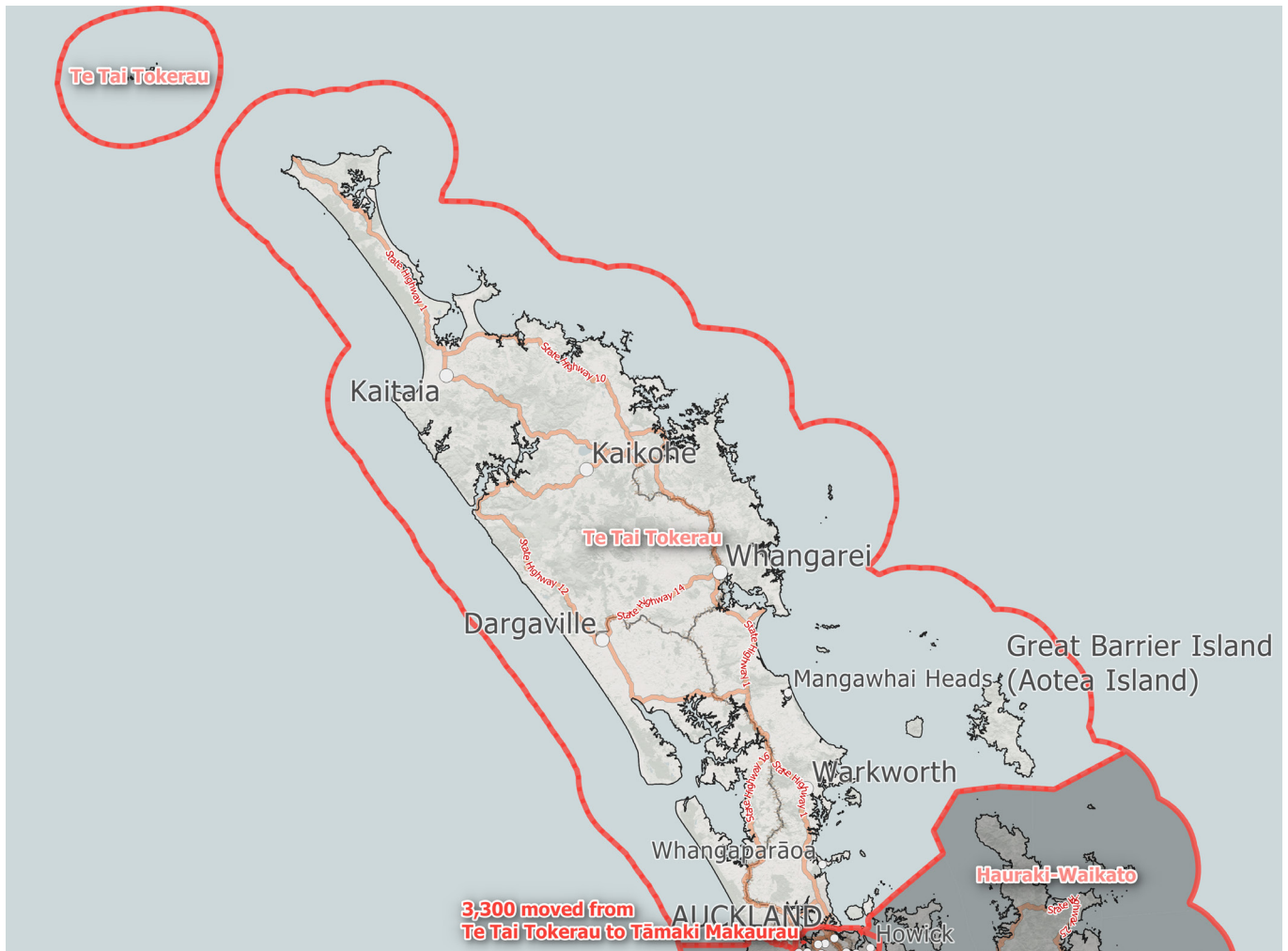
Information about the areas and population affected by proposed changes can be found in the individual electorate pages of the report.

# TE TAI TOKERAU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M01	Te Tai Tokerau	68,173	+591	+0.9%	+0.5%

## General description

The **Te Tai Tokerau** electorate includes the area of the North Island north of Auckland and extends south to include all of the North Shore, Henderson and Waitakere, but not the ranges.



## Summary of reasons

**Te Tai Tokerau** is 5.8% above quota and must lose population. Population of 3,300 from Te Atātū South moves from **Te Tai Tokerau** into below quota **Tāmaki Makaurau**.

More detail of the proposed change can be seen on the **Tāmaki Makaurau** map on the next page.



# TĀMAKI MAKAUURAU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M02	Tāmaki Makaurau	66,295	-1,287	-1.9%	-2.3%

## General description

The **Tāmaki Makaurau** electorate comprises most of the central Auckland area. It extends from the Waitākere Ranges in the west to East Tamaki in the east, and Manurewa in the south.



## Summary of reasons

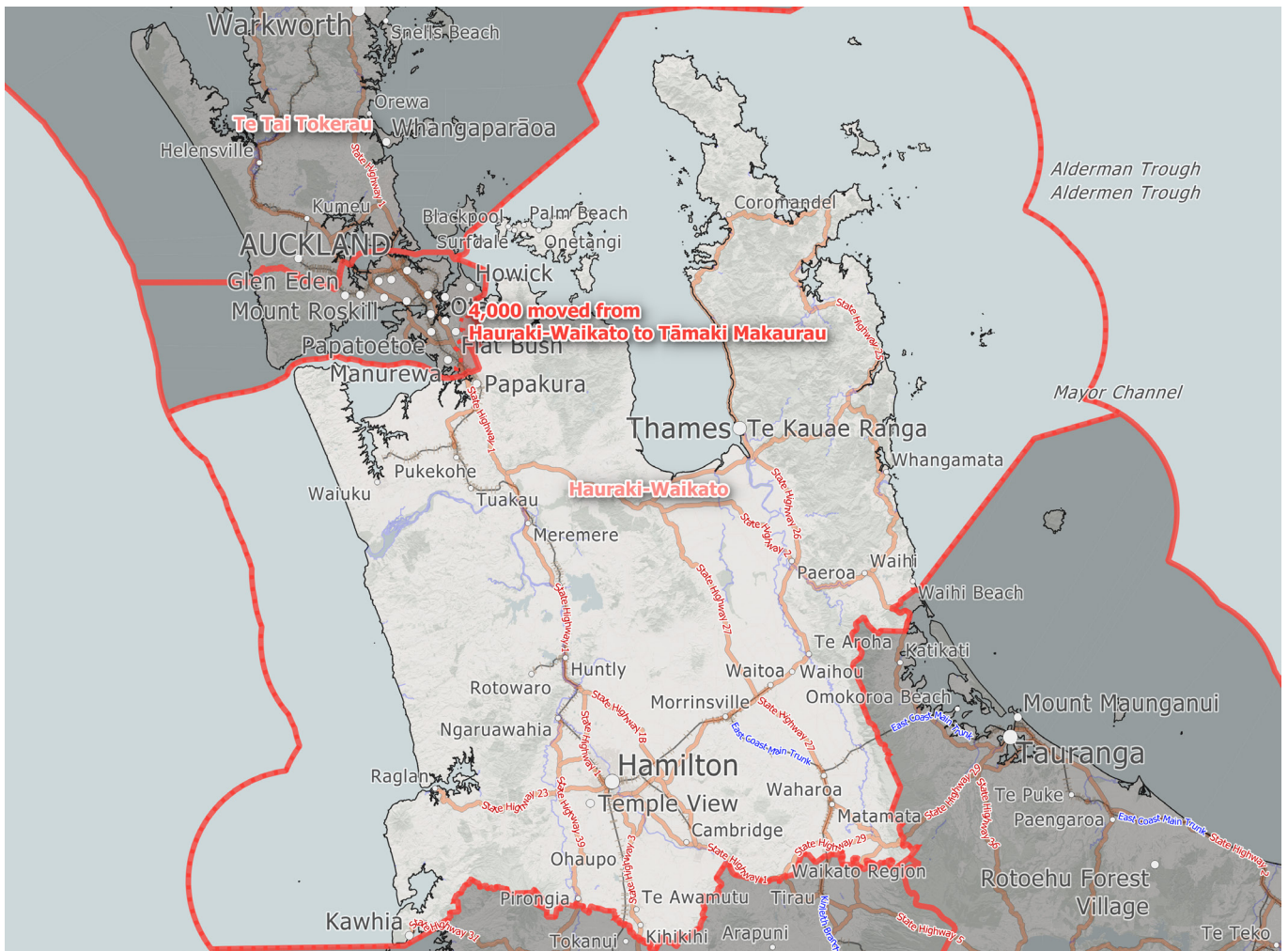
The population of **Tāmaki Makaurau** is significantly below quota (-12.7%) and must gain population. Population of 3,300 around Te Atatū South has been added from above quota **Te Tai Tokerau**. Population of 4,000 from an area east of Manurewa has been added from above quota **Hauraki-Waikato**.

# HAURAKI-WAIKATO

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M03	Hauraki-Waikato	68,069	487	0.7%	2.5%

## General description

The **Hauraki-Waikato** electorate’s northern boundary commences at Manukau Harbour in the west, passes through Papakura and then extends north to Beachlands and Waiheke Island and west to include the Coromandel Peninsula. The southern boundary commences at Tauratahi Point on Kawhia Harbour, moves east to include Te Awamutu, Cambridge and Matamata, then follows the Kaimai Range northward to include Waihi.



## Summary of reasons

**Hauraki-Waikato** is 6.6% above quota and must lose population. Population of 4,000 east of Manurewa has been moved from **Hauraki-Waikato** into below quota **Tāmaki Makaurau**.

More detail of the proposed change can be seen on the **Tāmaki Makaurau** map on the previous page.

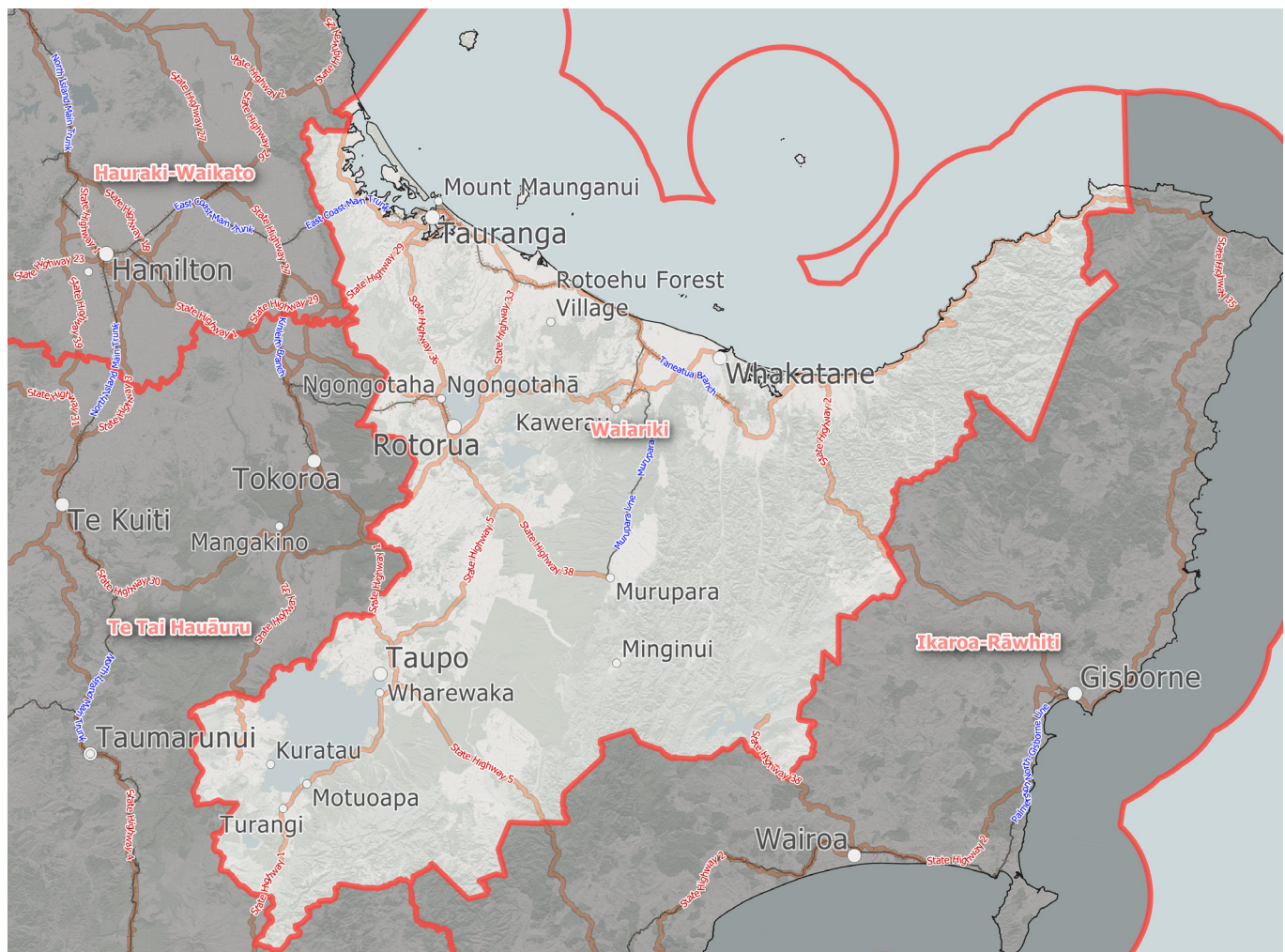


# WAIARIKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M04	Waiariki	67,111	-471	-0.7%	-2.5%

## General description

The **Waiariki** electorate comprises the Bay of Plenty region and Taupō District including part of the volcanic plateau.



## Summary of reasons

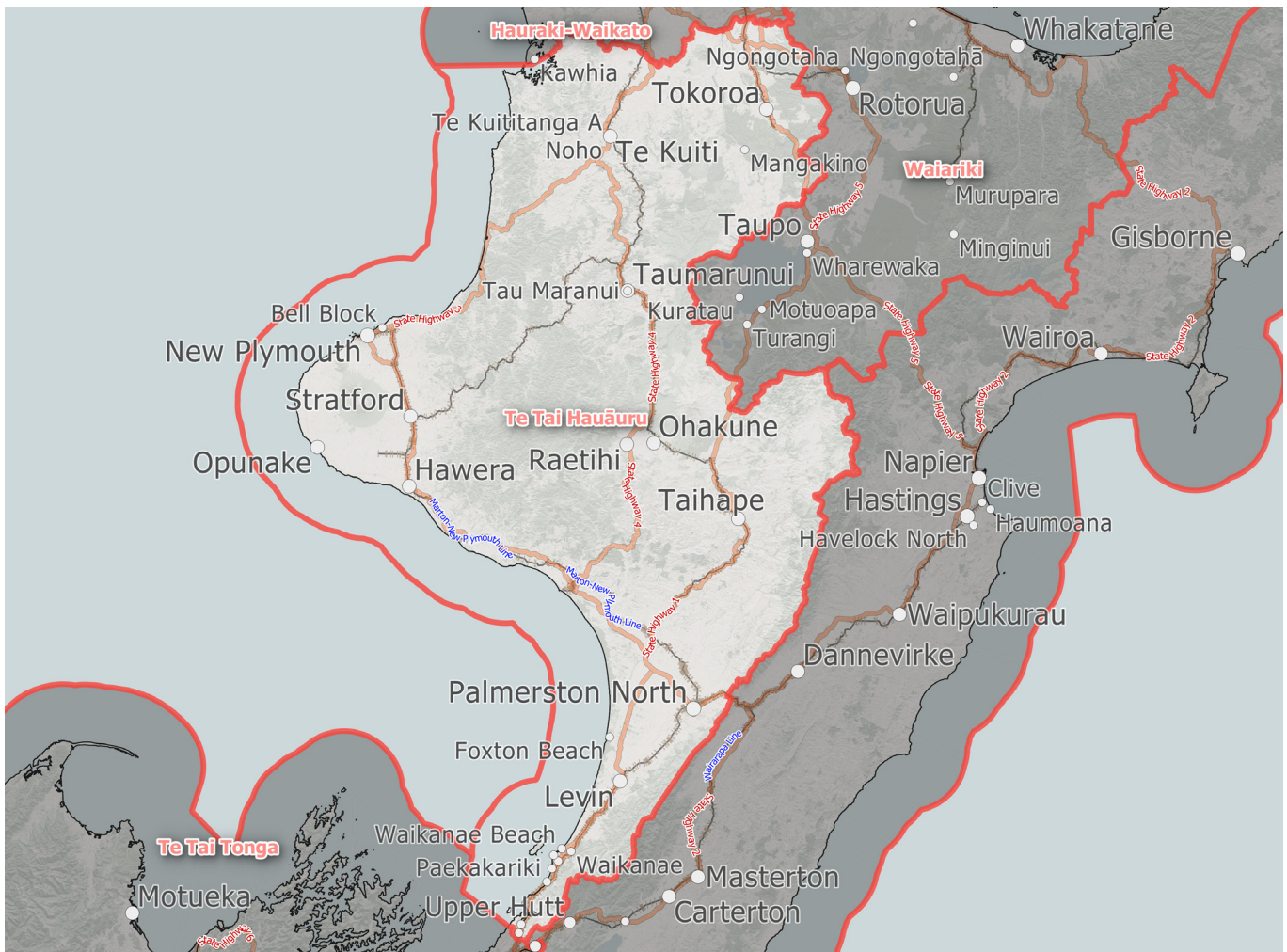
**Waiariki** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

# TE TAI HAUĀURU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M05	Te Tai Hauāuru	68,032	450	0.7%	0.3%

## General description

The **Te Tai Hauāuru** electorate extends from Kawhia Harbour in the north to Tawa in the south. Its eastern boundary takes in the South Waikato District, a large part of the volcanic plateau, crosses the Kaimanawa Mountains, and down the Ruahine Range and Tararua Range, to include Porirua and Tawa. It also includes the cities of New Plymouth, Whanganui and Palmerston North.



## Summary of reasons

**Te Tai Hauāuru** is within 5% of quota. No changes to the current boundaries are proposed.

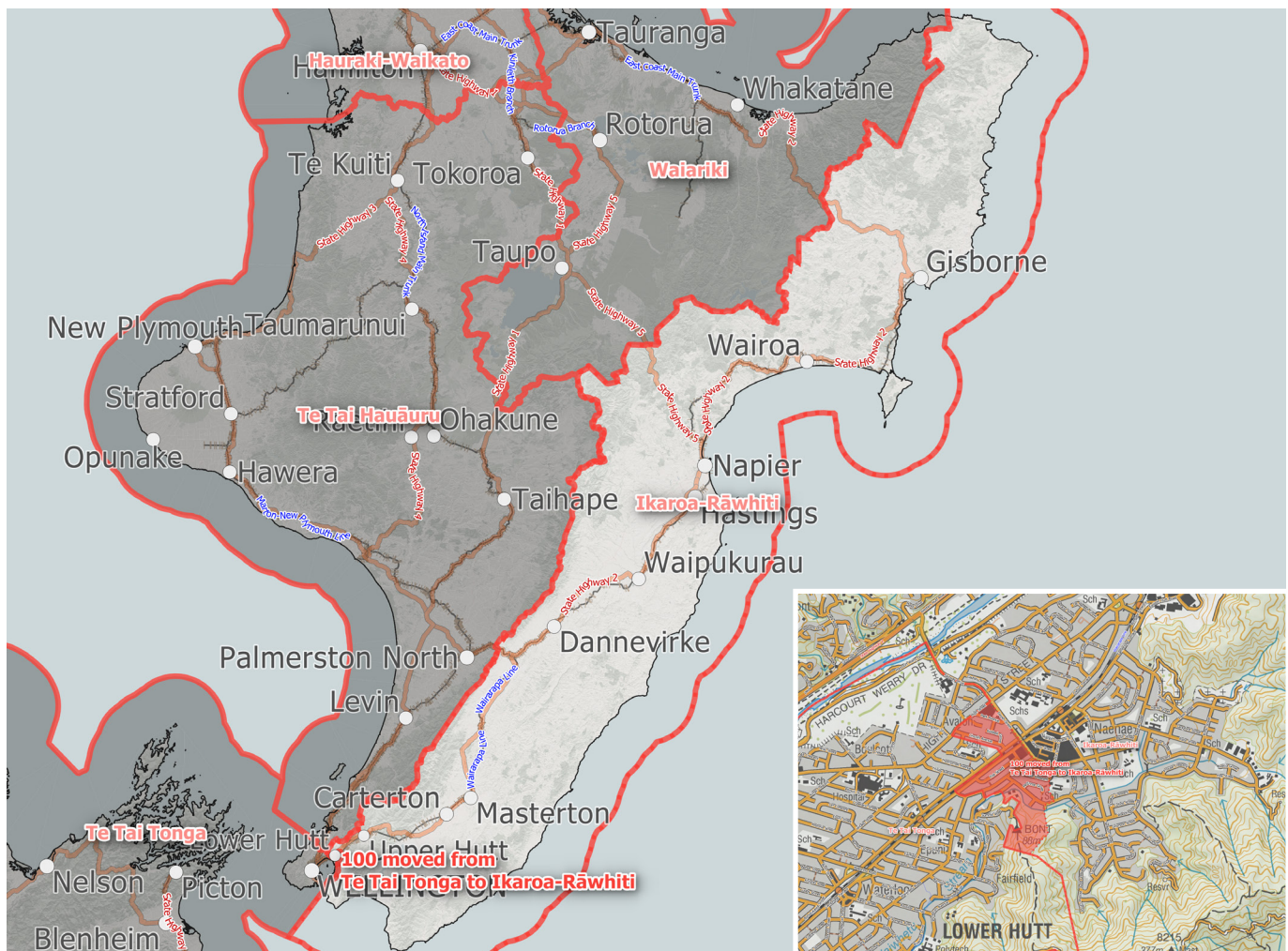


# IKAROA-RĀWHITI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M06	Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	66,474	-1,108	-1.6%	-2.8%

## General description

The **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** electorate comprises the East Coast, Hawke’s Bay and Wairarapa regions. It also includes Upper Hutt, part of Lower Hutt and Wainuiomata.



## Summary of reasons

**Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** is within 5% of quota and does not require change. A minor change to the boundary is proposed to align the **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** and **Te Tai Tonga** boundary with the general electorate boundary between **Remutaka** and **Hutt South** in Naenae. The change moves population of 100 into **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** from **Te Tai Tonga** around Waddington Drive and Naenae Road.

# TE TAI TONGA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2023
M07	Te Tai Tonga	68,874	+1,292	+1.9%	+3.6%

## General description

The **Te Tai Tonga** electorate comprises the South Island, Chatham Island, Pitt Island (Rangiauria) and Stewart Island/Rakiura. It extends into the North Island to include Wellington city and part of the Lower Hutt (including Eastbourne).



## Summary of reasons

**Te Tai Tonga** is within 5% of quota and does not require change. A minor change to the boundary is proposed to align the **Te Tai Tonga** and **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** boundary with the general electorate boundary between **Remutaka** and **Hutt South** in Naenae. The change moves population of 100 from **Te Tai Tonga** into **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** around Waddington Drive and Naenae Road.

For more detail of the proposed change see the **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** map on the previous page.



## TABLES OF CURRENT ELECTORATES AND POPULATIONS

North Island General Electorates	Electoral population	Variance from quota	Outside +/- 5% tolerance	Variance projected quota 2020	Variance projected quota 2023
Auckland Central	62,919	-3.1%		4.1%	8.4%
Bay of Plenty	71,057	9.5%	x	11.8%	13.4%
Botany	65,124	0.3%		1.2%	1.6%
Coromandel	66,834	3.0%		0.4%	-1.6%
East Coast	66,175	2.0%		-1.7%	-4.7%
East Coast Bays	64,635	-0.4%		0.3%	1.0%
Epsom	62,147	-4.2%		-3.3%	-2.4%
Hamilton East	67,683	4.3%		3.3%	2.3%
Hamilton West	69,370	6.9%	x	10.4%	13.0%
Helensville	65,860	1.5%		7.6%	13.5%
Hunua	74,143	14.2%	x	20.0%	24.9%
Hutt South	66,564	2.6%		0.0%	-2.2%
Kelston	62,689	-3.4%		-3.4%	-3.3%
Mana	65,980	1.7%		-0.4%	-2.0%
Māngere	65,515	0.9%		1.6%	2.2%
Manukau East	65,860	1.5%		3.5%	4.9%
Manurewa	70,913	9.3%	x	9.7%	9.3%
Maungakiekie	67,635	4.2%		6.7%	9.1%
Mt Albert	64,118	-1.2%		-0.9%	-0.6%
Mt Roskill	64,318	-0.9%		0.1%	1.0%
Napier	63,257	-2.5%		-5.5%	-7.9%
New Lynn	64,118	-1.2%		0.8%	2.6%
New Plymouth	66,810	2.9%		1.0%	-0.4%
North Shore	65,331	0.7%		0.1%	0.0%
Northcote	65,249	0.5%		0.7%	0.6%
Northland	69,742	7.5%	x	5.1%	3.1%
Ōhāriu	62,261	-4.1%		-5.0%	-5.5%
Ōtaki	63,263	-2.5%		-5.3%	-7.4%
Pakuranga	62,498	-3.7%		-4.2%	-4.5%
Palmerston North	62,127	-4.3%		-6.7%	-8.7%
Papakura	74,514	14.8%	x	17.8%	20.7%
Rangitīkei	63,668	-1.9%		-4.0%	-5.7%
Rimutaka	67,028	3.3%		0.7%	-1.2%
Rodney	73,997	14.0%	x	18.7%	22.3%
Rongotai	62,897	-3.1%		-4.7%	-6.1%
Rotorua	63,585	-2.0%		-4.3%	-6.3%
Tāmaki	61,742	-4.9%		-3.2%	-1.8%
Taranaki-King Country	63,450	-2.2%		-3.0%	-3.5%
Taupō	70,116	8.0%	x	5.7%	3.7%

North Island General Electorates	Electoral population	Variance from quota	Outside +/- 5% tolerance	Variance projected quota 2020	Variance projected quota 2023
Tauranga	66,787	2.9%		2.3%	1.7%
Te Atatū	67,421	3.9%		4.1%	4.6%
Tukituki	66,560	2.6%		-0.2%	-2.2%
Upper Harbour	70,345	8.4%	x	11.9%	14.6%
Waikato	71,195	9.7%	x	10.3%	10.4%
Wairarapa	64,402	-0.8%		-4.1%	-6.7%
Wellington Central	64,272	-1.0%		-0.9%	-0.9%
Whanganui	64,175	-1.1%		-4.9%	-7.9%
Whangarei	70,140	8.1%	x	7.1%	6.1%

South Island General Electorates	Electoral population	Variance from quota	Outside +/- 5% tolerance	Variance projected quota 2020	Variance projected quota 2023
Christchurch Central	65,571	0.2%		2.2%	3.3%
Christchurch East	62,273	-4.9%		-5.5%	-6.0%
Clutha-Southland	70,613	7.9%	x	8.1%	7.9%
Dunedin North	61,687	-5.8%	x	-7.5%	-8.8%
Dunedin South	61,125	-6.6%	x	-7.7%	-8.6%
llam	61,462	-6.1%	x	-7.9%	-9.1%
Invercargill	61,357	-6.3%	x	-8.5%	-10.1%
Kaikōura	64,383	-1.6%		-3.2%	-4.0%
Nelson	66,135	1.0%		0.1%	-0.3%
Port Hills	66,401	1.4%		0.5%	0.2%
Rangitata	64,548	-1.4%		-2.7%	-3.3%
Selwyn	76,262	16.5%	x	24.6%	29.7%
Waimakariri	65,942	0.7%		3.6%	6.0%
Waitaki	72,752	11.1%	x	11.3%	11.6%
West Coast-Tasman	61,557	-6.0%	x	-7.9%	-9.2%
Wigram	64,957	-0.8%		0.1%	0.2%

Māori Electorates	Electoral population	Variance from quota	Outside +/- 5% tolerance	Variance projected quota 2020	Variance projected quota 2023
Hauraki-Waikato	72,040	6.6%	x	7.6%	8.6%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	66,345	-1.8%		-2.4%	-3.0%
Tāmaki Makaurau	59,030	-12.7%	x	-12.9%	-13.2%
Te Tai Hauāuru	68,032	0.7%		0.5%	0.3%
Te Tai Tokerau	71,491	5.8%	x	5.6%	5.5%
Te Tai Tonga	69,007	2.1%		3.0%	3.8%
Waiariki	67,111	-0.7%		-1.6%	-2.5%



## HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE PROPOSED ELECTORATES

Once the proposed electorates are released you have the opportunity to have your say.

### Objections

From **20 November** to **20 December 2019** objections can be made to the proposed boundaries and electorate names in this report.

You'll need to tell us the proposed electorate that contains the area you want to comment on and the reasons for your objection.

If you're objecting to a boundary, you should base your objection on the statutory criteria the Commission must use (see page 2 of this report).

You can also include a suggested solution for the boundaries or an alternative electorate name.

Additional documents can be attached to your objection.

If you'd like to comment on more than one geographic area, you'll need to complete a separate objection for each area.

Objections must be received by **5pm, 20 December 2019**. Late objections cannot be considered.

### Counter-objections

From **10 January** to **24 January 2020** counter-objections can be made to any of the objections received.

Your counter-objection should explain why you disagree with the objection and can include your solution to the issue. You need to note the objection number, which you will find listed against each published objection, in your counter-objection.

Additional documents can be attached to your counter-objection.

You need to complete a separate counter-objection for each issue you oppose.

We must get your counter-objection by **5pm, 24 January 2020**. We can't accept late counter-objections.

### Making an objection or counter-objection

You can make an objection or counter-objection using the online submission tool at [vote.nz](https://vote.nz), or in writing.

Forms can be downloaded from [vote.nz](https://vote.nz) or picked up from public libraries, local council offices and Electoral Commission and Te Puni Kōkiri offices. Alternatively you can contact us on 0800 36 76 56 and ask us to send you a form.

Written objections or counter-objections can be sent:

#### By email to:

[representation.commission@elections.govt.nz](mailto:representation.commission@elections.govt.nz)

#### By post to:

Representation Commission

PO Box 3220

Wellington 6140

All objections and counter-objections will be considered before the boundaries are finalised.

### Publication of objections and counter-objections

Objections and counter-objections will be published at [vote.nz](https://vote.nz) at the end of each consultation stage.

The names of submitters will be published. Contact information provided on the form will not be published.

### Public hearings

There is an opportunity for you to present your objection or counter-objection to the Commission in person at a public hearing.

You should indicate if you would like to appear in person when you make an objection or counter-objection.

Public hearings for objections and counter-objections will be held in **February 2020**.

## TIMETABLE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE BOUNDARY REVIEW

Date	Stage
Wednesday 20 November 2019	Proposed boundaries published and objections open
5pm, Friday 20 December 2019	Objections to proposed boundaries close. Objections will be published at <a href="https://www.vote.nz">vote.nz</a> no later than 9 January 2020
Friday 10 January 2020	Counter-objections open
5pm, Friday 24 January 2020	Counter-objections close. Counter-objections will then be published at <a href="https://www.vote.nz">vote.nz</a> by the end of January 2020
10 to 19 February 2020	Public hearings for objections and counter-objections
February 2020	Commission considers all objections and counter-objections and completes deliberations
April 2020	Presentation of final boundaries to the Governor-General and Parliament



## MEMBERSHIP OF THE REPRESENTATION COMMISSION

### Our current members are:

**Chairperson**

Judge Craig Thompson

**Surveyor-General, Land Information New Zealand**

Anselm Haanen

**Deputy Government Statistician, Stats NZ**

Carol Slappendel

**Chief Electoral Officer, Electoral Commission**

Alicia Wright

**Chairperson of the Local Government Commission**

Brendan Duffy

**Government representative**

Hon Rick Barker

**Opposition representative**

Hon Roger Sowry

### When we consider the boundaries of Māori electorates, our membership also includes:

**Chief Executive of Te Puni Kōkiri**

Dave Samuels

**Government Māori representative**

Moana Mackey

**Opposition Māori representative**

Dan Te Kanawa





**REPRESENTATION  
COMMISSION**  
TE KOMIHANA WHAKATAU ROHE PŌTI