


# 2016 TERRITORY ELECTION REPORT



**NORTHERN TERRITORY  
ELECTORAL COMMISSION**

*EVERY vote counts!*



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The Hon K Purick MLA  
Speaker  
Northern Territory Legislative Assembly  
Parliament House  
Darwin NT 0800

Madam Speaker

In accordance with Section 313 of the *Electoral Act*, I am pleased to provide a report on the conduct of the 2016 Northern Territory Legislative Assembly General Election.

The *Electoral Act* requires this report to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly within three sitting days after its receipt. Additional copies have been provided for this purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Iain Loganathan'.

Iain Loganathan  
Electoral Commissioner  
8 May 2017







# CONTENTS

## **Part 1: Election report and appendices**

<b>Section 1: Election overview .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Election challenges and opportunities .....	1
Election charter .....	2
Voter services .....	2
Notable election features .....	3
2016 Territory election key facts .....	4
Future direction.....	7
<b>Section 2: Recommendations .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Section 3: Legislative reform .....</b>	<b>13</b>
The legislation .....	13
The Legislative Assembly election timetable .....	18
<b>Section 4: Redistribution of Legislative Assembly boundaries .....</b>	<b>23</b>
2015 Redistribution .....	23
Redistribution reform.....	23
<b>Section 5: Elector communication .....</b>	<b>27</b>
Information and publicity.....	27
Community awareness .....	32
Analysis of elector communication outcomes.....	34
Public awareness expenditure .....	34
<b>Section 6: Enrolment .....</b>	<b>35</b>
The NT electoral roll .....	35
Pre-election enrolment programs .....	35
Election period roll transactions.....	38
‘On the day’ enrolment .....	39
<b>Section 7: Stakeholder management, nominations and ballot papers .....</b>	<b>41</b>
Candidate and party liaison.....	41
Nominations .....	42
Campaign material issues .....	47
<b>Section 8: Voting services .....</b>	<b>49</b>
Voters with special needs .....	49
Postal voting .....	50
Early voting .....	55
Mobile voting services .....	58
Election day voting .....	65
Absent voting.....	66
Unenrolled voters.....	67



# CONTENTS

<b>Section 9: Voting outcomes</b> .....	69
Voting system .....	69
Vote counts .....	70
Declaration of the election results and return of the writ .....	71
Election outcomes .....	72
Ballot paper surveys .....	74
<b>Section 10: Post-election management</b> .....	79
Court of Disputed Returns .....	79
Processing of apparent non-voters .....	80
Processing of apparent multiple voters .....	81
Financial disclosure .....	82
<b>Section 11: Corporate</b> .....	87
IT systems development .....	87
Information and Communication Technology (ICT) support .....	90
Governance .....	90
Staffing .....	90
Procurement .....	92
Financial management .....	93
<b>Appendices</b> .....	95
APPENDIX A: Status of NTEC recommendations in the 2012 election report .....	95
APPENDIX B: Elector transfers resulting from the 2015 Redistribution of electoral boundaries ....	97
APPENDIX C: Features of the 2016 Territory election website .....	98
APPENDIX D: NT quarterly enrolment statistics 30 June 2012-30 September 2016 .....	100
APPENDIX E: Electors on roll per division 1994-2016 .....	101
APPENDIX F: Candidates and affiliation by division .....	102
APPENDIX G: Summary by division of candidates, enrolment, turnout and ballot paper type .....	104
APPENDIX H (i): Postal vote applications and postal vote certificate summary .....	105
APPENDIX H (ii): Postal vote applications (PVAs) rejected .....	106
APPENDIX H (iii): Postal vote certificates (PVCs) rejected .....	107
APPENDIX I: Early voting centre locations - within the Territory and Interstate .....	108
APPENDIX J: Details of early votes issued by EVC and division .....	110
APPENDIX K: Mobile voting schedule .....	112
APPENDIX L: Mobile voting locations and votes taken .....	117
APPENDIX M: Election day urban voting locations .....	122
APPENDIX N: Unenrolled declaration envelope details by division .....	123
APPENDIX O: Two candidate preferred full distribution margin .....	124
APPENDIX P: First preference votes by division and affiliation .....	125



# CONTENTS

APPENDIX Q: First preference votes by affiliation, seats won - elections 1990 to 2016 .....	126
APPENDIX R: Voter turnout by ballot papers counted .....	127
APPENDIX S (a): Informal ballot papers at LA elections 2012-2016 .....	128
APPENDIX S (b): Informal ballot papers at LA elections 2012-2016: rural/remote divisions .....	128
APPENDIX S (c): Informal ballot papers at LA elections 2012-2016: urban divisions .....	128
APPENDIX T (a): Informal ballot papers - all divisions summary .....	129
APPENDIX T (b): Informal ballot papers - rural/remote divisions (9) .....	129
APPENDIX T (c): Informal ballot papers - urban divisions (16) .....	130
APPENDIX U: Informal ballot papers (%) by vote type and division .....	131
APPENDIX V (a): Study of optional preferential voting - all divisions .....	132
APPENDIX V (b): Study of optional preferential voting - rural/remote divisions (9) .....	132
APPENDIX V (c): Study of optional preferential voting - urban divisions (16) .....	133

## List of tables and graphs

### Tables

1. Ballot papers counted by vote type 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections .....	5
2. Election comparisons 2008, 2012 and 2016 .....	8
3. Summary of NT <i>Electoral Act</i> legislative changes effective 2 March 2016 .....	13
4. Timetables for NTLA and Commonwealth Territory-wide elections .....	18
5. Election timeframes for Australian jurisdictions .....	19
6. General election timetable - alternative consideration .....	21
7. Enrolment and variations from quota - 2015 redistribution and 2016 election .....	26
8. 2016 Territory election advertising and communication touchpoints .....	28
9. Facebook analytics - enrolment and OPV campaigns .....	30
10. Call centre analytics 2012 and 2016 .....	33
11. Enrolment transactions - commencement of enrolment campaign to post-election .....	36
12. Enrolment source by division - 1 April 2016 to 10 August 2016 .....	37
13. Enrolment transactions prior to roll close 2012 and 2016 elections .....	38
14. Unenrolled declaration envelope details 2012 and 2016 .....	40
15. Registered political parties at the 2016 Territory election .....	41
16. Candidates standing 2016, by affiliation and gender .....	44
17. Candidates nominated by age range .....	44
18. Candidates standing 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections .....	45
19. Number of candidates standing in each division at the 2016 election .....	45
20. Nomination deposit outcomes 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections .....	46
21. Indicators of special needs .....	50
22. Postal voting returns 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections .....	52
23. Postal vote envelope scrutiny details 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections .....	54
24. Early voting centres and ballot papers issued .....	56





# CONTENTS

25. Mobile voting statistics.....	62
26. Remote community election day and mobile voting comparisons 2012 and 2016 .....	63
27. Remote division turnout 2008 to 2016 .....	63
28. Turnout - Arafura division and Maningrida community 2008 to 2016.....	65
29. Recount outcomes.....	71
30. NT Legislative Assembly turnout 2008 to 2016 .....	72
31. Turnout by division and region 2012 and 2016 .....	73
32. Summary of election turnout and participation .....	74
33. Vote types lowest and highest informal rates .....	76
34. OPV categories - lowest and highest rankings .....	77
35. Apparent non-voter mailing and replies at as 10 March 2017 .....	81
36. Comparison of electoral official positions 2012 and 2016.....	91
37. 2016 Election expenditure .....	93

## ***Graphs***

1. Media feedback provided post-election .....	32
2. Call centre phone call comparison 2012 and 2016 .....	33
3. Public awareness and advertising expenditure .....	34
4. Early voting 1997 to 2016 elections .....	57
5. First preference votes by affiliation .....	72
6. Informal voting rates 1990 to 2016 elections.....	76
7. Percentage of formal votes by OPV category .....	77
8. OPV categories - rural/remote, urban and NT .....	77

<b>Part 2: Division snapshots and results .....</b>	<b>137</b>
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# GLOSSARY

<b>1TP</b>	1 Territory Party
<b>ADF</b>	Australian Defence Force
<b>AEC</b>	Australian Electoral Commission
<b>ALP</b>	Australian Labor Party (NT)
<b>CDR</b>	Court of Disputed Returns
<b>CDU</b>	Charles Darwin University
<b>CEC</b>	Citizens Electoral Council (NT division)
<b>CLP</b>	Country Liberals
<b>COMMISSION</b>	Northern Territory Electoral Commission
<b>COMMISSIONER</b>	NT Electoral Commissioner
<b>CRU</b>	Continuous roll update
<b>DCIS</b>	Department of Corporate and Information Services
<b>DoE</b>	Department of Education
<b>DHS</b>	Department of Human Services
<b>DISCLOSURE</b>	The disclosure of information to increase transparency and inform the public about the financial dealings of candidates, registered political parties, local branches/sub-party units and their associated entities, donors and other participants in the electoral process.
<b>DLGCD</b>	Department of Local Government and Community Development
<b>ECQ</b>	Electoral Commission Queensland
<b>eLAPPS</b>	electronic Legislative Assembly Polling Place System
<b>Elections ACT</b>	ACT Electoral Commission
<b>EMS</b>	Election Management System
<b>EVC</b>	Early voting centre
<b>FDEU</b>	Federal direct enrolment update
<b>GPV</b>	General postal voter
<b>GRN</b>	NT Greens
<b>HTV</b>	How to vote
<b>ICT</b>	Information and communication technology
<b>IEPP</b>	Indigenous electoral participation program
<b>IND</b>	Independent

<b>IVOTE</b>	Internet voting system
<b>JOINT ROLL</b>	The electoral roll or list of electors eligible to vote for Commonwealth, NT and local government elections
<b>JRA</b>	Joint roll arrangement
<b>LA</b>	Legislative Assembly
<b>LAGE</b>	Legislative Assembly general election
<b>LG</b>	Local Government
<b>LGA</b>	<i>Local Government Act</i>
<b>MLA</b>	Member of the Legislative Assembly
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of understanding
<b>MyVOTE CENTRAL</b>	The NTEC office in Alice Springs
<b>NT</b>	Northern Territory
<b>NTEC</b>	Northern Territory Electoral Commission
<b>NTG</b>	Northern Territory Government
<b>NTLA</b>	NT Legislative Assembly
<b>NTPS</b>	Northern Territory Public Service
<b>OIC</b>	Officer in charge
<b>OCPE</b>	Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment
<b>OPV</b>	Optional preferential voting
<b>PARTY</b>	A political party registered under the provisions of the NT <i>Electoral Act</i>
<b>PR</b>	Proportional representation
<b>PVA</b>	Postal vote application
<b>PVC</b>	Postal vote certificate
<b>REDISTRIBUTION</b>	A redistribution of NT Legislative Assembly boundaries
<b>RPV</b>	Registered postal voter
<b>RTS</b>	Return to sender
<b>SFP</b>	Shooters and Fishers Party
<b>SLA</b>	Service level agreement
<b>TVC</b>	Television commercial
<b>VTR</b>	Virtual tally room





# Part 1

## ELECTION REPORT AND APPENDICES







# SECTION 1: ELECTION OVERVIEW

- 1.1 The Northern Territory Electoral Commission (NTEC) had two key strategies for the delivery of the 2016 Legislative Assembly (LA) election: firstly, the modernisation of electoral processes in response to legislative amendments and the availability of new technology and, secondly, the implementation of a contemporary voter information campaign.
- 1.2 The modernisation agenda included the movement of election services to online platforms and the use of electronic certified lists at all voting centres. The advertising campaign actively promoted early, postal and mobile voting services using social media, email and SMS messaging.
- 1.3 Whilst enrolment is compulsory, the Northern Territory continues to fall behind the rest of Australia, with approximately 83% of eligible electors on the electoral roll, significantly lower than the 95% national average.
- 1.4 Of the estimated 164,000 eligible Territory electors, 135,506 were enrolled and 100,304 voted. This means that, on average, only five out of eight eligible electors voted at the election. Voter turnout was 74% compared to 91% nationally at the July federal election.
- 1.5 These figures are concerning and continue a trend of declining voter participation at Territory elections. A strong society requires a participative democracy that includes all sectors of the community. In the Territory, remote areas have traditionally experienced low turnout; however, at this election, the highest decline in voter turnout occurred in urban divisions.

## Election challenges and opportunities

- 1.6 Territory elections are invariably conducted in a politically charged environment. Small divisions, high profile candidates, a short election period and comprehensive media coverage all added to the intensity of the event. Other factors creating specific challenges and opportunities included amendments to the *Electoral Act* (the Act) and conjecture about the possibility of an extraordinary LA election.
- 1.7 Speculation about the timing of the federal election was also rife in the first part of the year, with that election not only eight weeks before the Territory election, but also encompassing an eight-week campaign period. Whilst this provided the potential for improved roll quality, it may also have created a degree of voter fatigue, affecting turnout at the Territory poll.
- 1.8 The change to optional preferential voting (OPV) and implementation of a 100-metre no canvassing rule near voting centres, presented unique challenges. A comprehensive voter information campaign was conducted to inform electors about OPV, and practical measures were put in place to implement the 100-metre rule, however this was not without problems. Section 3 of the report details the impact of legislative change on the conduct of the election.
- 1.9 After election day, recounts were conducted for five close seats and the Nhulunbuy result was referred to the Court of Disputed Returns, though later was withdrawn by consent.



## Election charter

- 1.10 As part of the Commission's commitment to accountability and transparency, an election service charter detailing key performance indicators and service standards was developed and provided to stakeholders. Election outcomes, measured against specific targets, are contained within the report, including enrolment and voter participation, informality rates and the provision of election information.

## Voter services

- 1.11 Improving elector services and making voting convenient and accessible to the Territory's diverse community required a multi-faceted approach:
- the use of electronic certified lists to speed up the voting process and improve the integrity of the ballot
  - online enrolment and postal vote applications
  - locating early voting centres in convenient, accessible locations
  - a partnership with the Department of Human Services (DHS) to improve remote mobile voting services.
- 1.12 The voter enrolment and information campaign broadened the way in which the Commission delivered election messages. For the first time, traditional advertising formats were supplemented with social media, SMS messaging and targeted elector emails. New partnerships were formed with key influencers to encourage engagement with youth and indigenous Territorians.
- 1.13 Providing information online is practical and cost-effective, particularly in addressing the challenge of communicating with a diverse and geographically wide-spread community. The Commission's election website allowed electors to access up-to-date information from anywhere, at any time. The site received 171,879 hits on election night alone.
- 1.14 Formality information was also available electronically on tablets at all voting centres, in 13 indigenous languages, English and Tagalog.
- 1.15 With the removal of the eligibility criteria for postal and early voting, electors clearly embraced the option of convenience voting. Over a third of voters chose to vote before election day and the number of postal packs mailed out increased by 25% compared to the 2012 LA election. These shifts in voting behaviour have implications for future elections, with the number of election day voting centres likely to decrease.
- 1.16 The Commission entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Human Services (DHS) to assist in the delivery of remote mobile voting. The partnership included the provision of DHS vehicles, infrastructure and, in particular, local staff who had valuable knowledge and networks within remote communities.
- 1.17 The 100-metre prohibition on canvassing at voting centres was well received by electors, ensuring that voting centres were apolitical with voters no longer required to 'run the gauntlet' of campaign workers handing out How-to-Vote (HTV) material. However, enforcement of the rule was difficult, especially in remote communities. Alternatives to the 100-metre rule are proposed in Section 3 of the report.
- 1.18 Enhancements to the election management system (EMS) enabled results to be directly posted to the virtual tally room. Results were also posted on social media, and included timely updates about the counts in close seats.
- 1.19 The informal voting rate reduced to 2.0% with significant decreases in remote divisions, a reduction primarily due to the change to optional preferential voting.

1.20 Notable features and key facts about the election follow.

## Notable election features

### STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION

- New advertising creative
- Use of SMS and targeted emails
- Social media presence
- Virtual tally room
- Broader use of NTG network
- Instruction on vote marking under OPV system

### ROLL MANAGEMENT

- Use of electronic certified lists for roll mark off
- Netbooks for roll mark-off in all voting centres

### CANDIDATES, PARTY ENGAGEMENT

- Alice Springs conducted 5 declarations and draws
- Use of random number draw to determine ballot paper positions
- Ballot paper printing in Alice Springs and Darwin
- Enhanced security for ballot material

### VOTING SERVICES

- Partnership with DHS for remote voting services
- Tablets with voting instructions in 13 indigenous languages, English and Tagalog
- Implementation of 100-metre canvassing rule at voting centres

### VOTING OUTCOMES

- Count data input to election management system for electronic transmission to website and other outlets
- Adoption of new OPV counting methodology

### POST-ELECTION MANAGEMENT

- The electronic Legislative Assembly Polling Place System (eLAPPS) identified multiple and non-voters, making roll scanning redundant
- Disclosure forms submitted electronically

### CORPORATE

- Development of an integrated EMS with enhanced capacity to meet reporting and cross-agency data requirements
- New systems for election management tasks, roll mark off on electronic certified lists, voting centre management and on-line training
- Online training mandatory for all election staff supplemented by face-to-face sessions for senior positions
- Staff pay details submitted electronically and manual processing reduced
- Election Service Charter set out election objectives, key performance indicators and service standards
- External risk assessment of election planning and processes
- Partnership arrangements with DHS, Elections ACT and Electoral Commission Queensland (ECQ)

## 2016 Territory election key facts

### REDISTRIBUTION

Boundary changes were made to 21 divisions with four unchanged; 24,539 electors were moved between electorates.

### WRIT ISSUE

The key election dates were as follows:

Election milestone	Date
Issue of Writ	Monday, 8 August 2016
Close of electoral roll	8:00 pm Wednesday, 10 August 2016
Close of nominations	12:00 noon Friday, 12 August 2016
Election day	Saturday, 27 August 2016
Last date for Writ return	Friday, 30 September 2016

The election results were declared and the Writ returned to the Administrator on Monday 12 September 2016.

### COMMUNICATION

- social media campaign reach for enrolment and OPV advertising of 52,847
- 3,839 emails sent to electors who applied for a postal vote at the July federal election providing a link to the NT postal vote application
- 4,361 SMS messages sent with mobile voting times and locations to remote electors, two days before their community was polled
- 41,197 emailed messages with details on early, postal, remote and election day voting sent to electors
- 54,483 letters with election details sent to urban households.

### ENROLMENT

- 135,506 electors were enrolled to vote, a 9.5% increase on the number enrolled for the 2012 election
- estimated enrolment participation was 82.6%
- average enrolment per electorate was 5,420.

### CANDIDATES AND PARTIES

- 6 registered parties
- nominations closed at 12:00 noon on Friday 12 August 2016 with a total of 115 candidates standing, 75 males and 40 females
- all 25 divisions were contested, with nominations received from each of the registered political parties.

### VOTING SERVICES

Amendments to the legislation removing the eligibility criteria allowed the promotion of convenience voting (early and postal) to all electors. Voting commenced on Monday 15 August, 12 days before election day. Mobile voting services started two days later.

The following table summarises total ballot papers counted (formal and informal) that were issued to electors through the voting services provided at the last three LA general elections.



**Table 1: Ballot papers counted by vote type 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections**

Ballot papers counted	2008*		2012		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Early	9,217	11.0	13,268	13.9	36,260	36.2
Postal	2,648	3.2	3,777	4.0	4,351	4.3
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>11,865</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>17,045</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>40,611</b>	<b>40.5</b>
Ordinary ballot papers:						
Mobile voting	8,408	10.1	8,346	8.8	14,002 <sup>#</sup>	14.0
Election day voting centres	52,349	62.7	58,608	61.6	34,683	34.6
Absent	10,709	12.8	10,995	11.5	10,555	10.5
Declaration	105	0.1	221	0.2	453	0.5
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>71,571</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>78,170</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>59,693</b>	<b>59.5</b>
<b>Total ballot papers counted</b>	<b>83,436</b>		<b>95,215</b>		<b>100,304</b>	

\* In 2008, the remote divisions of Arnhem and Macdonnell were uncontested

<sup>#</sup> Includes election day voting data from mobile teams operating at 8 centres: Alyangula, Belyuen, Borrooloola, Galiwin'ku, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek, Wadeye and Wurrumiyanga. In 2012, remote election day voting figures were included under election day voting centres

### ***Postal voting***

- 6,649 postal vote packs were issued
- 4,351 were admitted for further scrutiny (65.4%), 1,354 were rejected or cancelled (20.4%) and the remainder were returned to sender or not returned.

### ***Early voting***

There was a significant increase in early voting.

- 36,260 early votes issued, 36.2% of the total ballot papers counted
- 10 early voting centres operated within the Territory, with 5 centres open on the Saturday before election day
- 7 offices of State/Territory electoral authorities offered early voting.

### ***Mobile voting***

The nature of this program changed, with an agreement to use DHS infrastructure and staff.

- 16 teams were deployed, using 32 DHS personnel plus 44 local assistants
- 189 locations visited: 173 remote, 16 urban
- 14,002 ordinary ballot papers taken, including regional/remote election day voting centres.

### ***Election day voting***

- 40 urban centres were open from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on election day
- 34,683 ballot papers were issued, 34.6% of the total ballot papers counted.

### ***Absent voting***

Electors voting on election day outside their own division were issued with absent ballot papers.

- 10,555 were issued, 10.5% of the total ballot papers counted.

### ***Declaration voting***

- 2,806 declaration ballot papers were issued to people whose name could not be found on the electoral roll
- 2,353 were rejected and 453 declaration envelopes (16.1%) were admitted to scrutiny.

## VOTING OUTCOMES

- election night counts took place at voting centres and scrutiny centres
- preliminary count figures, including two candidate preferred data, were phoned through and captured on the EMS that linked to the virtual tally room on the website, feeds to the media and count updates on Facebook and Twitter
- count updates during the 2 weeks following election day were posted to the website
- after the cut-off for the admittance of postal votes on Friday 9 September, a full distribution of preferences was undertaken in 24 divisions that had more than 2 candidates, in order to determine the final 2 candidates in the count
- 5 recounts were conducted in line with the Commission's recount policy, with no change to the outcomes.

## ELECTION OUTCOMES

- ALP won 18 seats, Country Liberals two seats with five Independent candidates elected.

### *Turnout and participation*

- 100,304 ballot papers were counted at the election, a turnout of 74.0%, a 2.9% decrease on the 2012 election
- further participation was indicated from 6,419 electors (4.7% of enrolled electors) who contacted the Commission, but did not vote or whose declaration envelopes were rejected at initial scrutiny.

### *Informality*

- 2,005 ballot papers were informal at the election, 2.0% of the total ballot papers counted
- informality decreased by 1.2% compared to 2012 when full preference marking was required
- assumed intentional informality was higher in the urban divisions (88.9%) than in rural/remote divisions (57.4%).

### *OPV system*

- 1<sup>st</sup> preference mark only - 37.7% of formal ballot papers
- full preferences marked - 53.5% of formal ballot papers
- partial preferences marked - 8.8% of formal ballot papers.

## POST-ELECTION MANAGEMENT

### *Court of Disputed Returns*

Petition to the court by the Electoral Commissioner on a matter of candidate eligibility in the division of Nhulunbuy was later withdrawn by consent.

### *Non-voters*

- infringement notices were sent to 15,074 electors on 18 November 2016
- reminder notices were sent on 13 February 2017 to 8,526 electors failing to respond to the first notice
- 1,403 non-voters admitted liability by 10 March 2017 and paid the \$25 expiation fee.

### *Disclosure*

- a compliance review was conducted on candidate and donor returns
- 71 candidates lodged by the due date, 27 lodged late, 17 did not lodge a return
- 75 donors were identified, 53 did not lodge a return
- party returns covering the election period are not due for public release until March 2018.

**CORPORATE**

An improved IT infrastructure boosted the NTEC's capacity to respond in a timely manner across a range of operational and business functions.

***Election innovations***

- an enhanced election management system (EMS), polling place management system (eLAPPS) and online training software were procured and further developed.

***Staffing***

- 472 election positions were filled
- all election staff were required to complete on-line training with additional face-to-face sessions for OICs, ZICs and declaration officers.

***Budget***

Expenditure for the election was \$3.46m.

- \$0.79m was allocated to eLAPPS and EMS development (23.0% of the total budget)
- staffing costs of \$1.26m made up a third of the expenditure
- the cost of the election per enrolled elector was \$25.51.

**Future direction**

- 1.21 The major foci in 2016 to remodel electoral services using technological platforms and to ensure voters received information in convenient and accessible formats, will continue into the future.
- 1.22 Looking ahead, the biggest challenge for the NTEC is to combat the level of disengagement with the electoral processes. The 2016 Territory election offered improved voting services and had a high media profile yet, despite these, voter participation declined, particularly in urban areas.
- 1.23 Partnerships with electoral commissions, government departments and other key providers will enable the Commission to adopt innovative services, embrace new technologies, share expertise and ideas for engagement - hallmarks for the delivery of impartial, accountable and high quality electoral services to the electors of the Northern Territory.
- 1.24 Recommendations to further modernise and improve election services are summarised in Section 2.
- 1.25 The next LA general election is scheduled for 22 August 2020. However, the scheduled writ issue date would be on a public holiday and the Commission suggests changes to the timetable, see Section 3, paragraphs 3.53 to 3.58.

**Table 2: Election comparisons 2008, 2012 and 2016**

Election feature/descriptor	2008*		2012**		2016	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Enrolment	119,814 (23 contested divisions 110,289)		123,805		135,506	
Nominations						
Male	44		55		75	
Female	22		31		40	
Total	66		86		115	
Ballot papers counted						
Postal	2,648	3.2	3,777	4.0	4,351	4.3
Early	9,217	11.0	13,268	13.9	36,260	36.2
Ordinary ballot papers:						
Mobile voting	8,408	10.1	8,346	8.8	14,002	14.0
Election day voting centres	52,349	62.7	58,608	61.6	34,683	34.6
Absent	10,709	12.8	10,995	11.5	10,555	10.5
Declaration	105	0.1	221	0.2	453	0.5
Total ballot papers counted	83,436		95,215		100,304	
Turnout	83,436	75.7	95,215	76.9	100,304	74.0
Informality %	3,408	4.1	3,072	3.2	2,005	2.0
Positions <sup>#</sup>	430		530		472	
Number of mobile teams	23		23		16	
Electoral/casual positions	350		444		406	
Seconded staff	17		4		6	
Voting locations						
Early intra-state	8		10		10	
Early inter-state	7		7		7	
Mobile	217		241		189	
Urban election day	47		52		40	

\* In 2008, the divisions of Arnhem and Macdonnell were uncontested

\*\* In 2012, remote election day voting was included under election day voting centres

# One person can occupy >1 position



## SECTION 2: RECOMMENDATIONS

### THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE:

#### **Recommendation 1 - Canvassing prohibition**

**Page 16**

The Commission recommends that section 275(1) of the *Electoral Act* is clarified so that the canvassing prohibition applies to all voting centres.

#### **Recommendation 2 - Canvassing at voting centres**

**Page 16**

The Commission recommends that:

- The number of campaign workers at voting centres is limited to two for each candidate on the ballot paper.
- Canvassing at voting centres is prohibited, except for the area defined by the OIC, acting in accordance with set guidelines.

#### **Recommendation 3 - Election timetable**

**Page 22**

The Commission recommends that:

- The election timetable is changed to 24 days, adding four days to the election period, Thursday to Sunday.
- The rolls are closed at 5:00 pm on the day of writ issue, 23 days before election day.
- Bulk nominations by parties are lodged by 5:00 pm, the Wednesday following writ issue and other nominations by 12:00 noon a day later, 16 days before election day.
- The declaration of nominations and draw for positions on the ballot paper follow the close of nominations on the Thursday afternoon, as soon as practical.
- An additional two days is allowed for mobile voting, to commence Monday 12 days before election day, the same day as early and postal voting.
- If email or internet voting is implemented, 12:00 noon the Friday after election day is considered for the deadline for the receipt of postal votes.

#### **Recommendation 4 - Redistribution committee composition**

**Page 24**

The Commission recommends that, to maintain a consistent and independent approach throughout the process, and to promote public confidence in the independence and impartiality of the committee, the redistribution is undertaken by one committee to be comprised of:

- A person (who is the chairperson), appointed by the Administrator, who has served, or is qualified for appointment, as a Judge of the Supreme Court or a magistrate - remove the provision for the chairperson to be 'a person with appropriate qualifications or experience'.
- The Electoral Commissioner.
- The Auditor-General.
- The Surveyor-General.



**Recommendation 5 - Object of the redistribution****Page 24**

The Commission recommends that, to ensure that the object of the redistribution is clearly defined, and consistent with the AEC's process, there is one object of the redistribution, i.e. that at the time of the next general election, the number of electors in each proposed division should be as near to equal as practicable.

Subject to the object of the redistribution being met, due consideration should be given to:

- Community of interests within the proposed division, including economic, social and regional interests.
- Means of communication and travel within the proposed division.
- The physical features and area of the proposed division.
- The boundaries of existing divisions.
- The names of existing divisions should not be changed unless an existing name is no longer appropriate.
- If a new name is proposed for a division, the use of locality names should be avoided.

Subject to the above, proposed changes to existing divisions should, as far as practicable, minimise the number of electors being transferred from one division to another.

**Recommendation 6 - Redistribution quota****Page 25**

The Commission recommends that, to ensure consistency and transparency in relation to the number of quotas struck and the timing of their calculation, two quotas are calculated during the redistribution process: first, as soon as practicable following the commencement of the redistribution process and second, following the closing date for objections on the first set of proposed boundaries.

**Recommendation 7 - Second proposed redistribution****Page 25**

The Commission recommends that, to facilitate a transparent and consultative process, after all the initial objections lodged have been considered, the Redistribution Committee releases a second proposed redistribution. If this second proposal is the same as, or not significantly different from, the one first proposed, the second set of proposed boundaries becomes final.

If the Redistribution Committee considers its second proposal to be significantly different from the first, further objections will be invited from individuals or organisations. These objections must be lodged within 14 days for consideration by the Redistribution Committee, and then a final determination of boundaries and names of divisions will be undertaken.

**Recommendation 8 - Suspension of redistribution process****Page 25**

The Commission recommends that, to ensure that the standing of a redistribution process is clear in the event of an extraordinary general election, and for consistency with the *Commonwealth Electoral Act*, the *Electoral Act* is amended to reflect that if the election period for an extraordinary election begins during a redistribution process, no further action shall be taken until after the election period.

**Recommendation 9 - Redistribution report****Page 26**

The Commission recommends that, to ensure an impartial, independent and timely process is in place, the *Electoral Act* is amended to remove the requirement for the tabling of the redistribution report and prescribe that as soon as practicable after publication of the redistribution declaration notice in the Gazette, the Redistribution Committee must make its final report available for public inspection.

**Recommendation 10 - 'On the day' enrolment****Page 40**

The Commission recommends that 'on the day' enrolment is implemented, noting that legislative amendments would be required.

**Recommendation 11 - Nominations****Page 43**

The Commission recommends that:

- The nomination deposit for Legislative Assembly elections is increased from \$200 to \$500.
- A provision is enacted to allow the payment of the nomination deposit electronically.
- An online nomination lodgement system is developed.

**Recommendation 12 - Campaign material****Page 48**

The Commission recommends that section 270 of the *Electoral Act* is revised to specify that:

- The authorisation on campaign signage must be legible and clearly identify the source.
- The party logo or name must be clearly identified on its campaign material.

**Recommendation 13 - Removal of postal witness requirement****Page 53**

The Commission recommends that:

- The requirement for a postal vote certificate to be witnessed is removed.
- The certificate is modified to incorporate an unattested declaration to be signed by the elector.

**Recommendation 14 - Electronic postal voting/internet voting****Page 55**

The Commission recommends that it is funded to explore the feasibility of introducing an electronic postal voting system or internet voting prior to the 2020 Territory election.

**Recommendation 15 - Ballot papers****Page 57**

The Commission recommends that ordinary votes can be issued at early voting centres where appropriate.

**Recommendation 16 - Strategic partnerships****Page 58**

The Commission recommends that partnership agreements with relevant NTG agencies (e.g. the Departments of Education; Health; Housing and Community Development) are explored for future elections, with a focus on gaining access to NTG staff who work in, and are familiar with, remote areas and to resources such as 4WD vehicles.

**Recommendation 17 – Ballot paper formality****Page 75**

The Commission recommends that section 94 of the *Electoral Act* is amended to include a provision to take into consideration the voter's intention, so far as that intention is clear.

**Recommendation 18 - Non-voter expiation fee****Page 81**

The Commission recommends that the expiation fee for failing to vote at a LA election is increased from \$25 to \$50.

**Recommendation 19 - Financial disclosure thresholds****Page 84**

The Commission recommends that the disclosure thresholds for political parties and associated entities, candidates and donors are reviewed and increased in line with inflation to keep them in accord with the original benchmarks.

**Recommendation 20 - Timing of disclosure returns****Page 84**

The Commission recommends that:

- Registered political parties and associated entities are required to provide disclosure returns covering the election period in a timely manner. Options include having registered political parties prepare a separate return covering the election period or extending the time period to 30 September in a general election year (rather than 30 June the following year).
- Annual and election returns are released on the same day, 1 March, in the relevant year.

**Recommendation 21 - Disclosure returns timeframe****Page 84**

The Commission recommends that the timeframe within which candidate election returns are due is amended to eight weeks after election day to support timely lodgement and follow-up processes.

**Recommendation 22 – Donor thresholds****Page 85**

The Commission recommends that candidate returns should still report donations of \$200 or more, but the reporting threshold for donors be increased to \$1,500 or more.

**Recommendation 23 - Broadcasters' and publishers' election advertising****Page 85**

The Commission recommends that the requirement for broadcasters and publishers to provide election advertising returns is removed. Political party and candidate returns to provide details of all election advertising expenditure (including internet and social media).

**Recommendation 24 - Fines for late or incomplete disclosure returns****Page 85**

The Commission recommends that the financial disclosure compliance provisions under Part 10 of the *Electoral Act* are amended to provide the Commission with the ability to issue statutory determined fines for late or incomplete disclosure returns.



## SECTION 3: LEGISLATIVE REFORM

### The legislation

- 3.1 On 2 December 2015, the Electoral Legislation Amendment Bill (the Bill) was tabled in Parliament, proposing a range of amendments to the NT *Electoral Act* (the Act). The Bill addressed some of the recommendations made in the Commission's report on the 2012 LA election (see Appendix A) and, in addition, proposed other amendments.
- 3.2 On 11 December 2015, the Commission released an 'Information Paper - Electoral Legislation Amendment Bill (2015)' that discussed the proposed amendments not canvassed in the 2012 election report.
- 3.3 The *Electoral Legislation Amendment Act* came into effect on 2 March 2016 and made the changes summarised in the following table:

**Table 3: Summary of NT *Electoral Act* legislative changes effective 2 March 2016**

Amendment	Legislative reference
Insertion of a note reinforcing compulsory enrolment.	s21
Provision for the Commission to authorise a person or body to print the ballot papers used in an election.	s40(4)
The ability for the draw of positions on the ballot paper to be conducted at a location determined by the Electoral Commissioner.	s41(2)
Change the method of voting from full preferential to optional preferential. This change requires a voter to mark a '1' on the ballot paper next to their most preferred candidate and may then choose whether or not to mark further preferences by using consecutively increasing whole numbers.	s50(2)
Removal of the criteria in relation to who may apply for a postal vote. This change provides that any person entitled to vote may apply for a postal vote.	s60
A provision allowing postal vote applications to be made at any time from 1 January of an election year.	s61
A provision that the authorised officer must not send postal voting papers to the applicant unless the application is received in the calendar year in which the election day occurs.	s62(3)
Removal of the restrictions on electors voting before election day, a change that applied to both early and postal voting.	s71
The Commissioner's power to approve electronic or other automated systems extended to the issuing and return of postal vote papers.	s85A
Extension of the time allowed for eligible postal votes to be received and included in the count to 12:00 noon on the second Friday after election day.	s96
Extending the restrictions on canvassing activities in a voting centre from 10 metres to 100 metres.	s275

**CHANGE TO THE OPTIONAL PREFERENTIAL VOTING (OPV) SYSTEM**

- 3.4 The voting system at Territory elections prior to 2016 was full preferential and the decision to change to OPV was not based on a recommendation in the Commission's 2012 election report. The Commission's information paper detailed issues for consideration if changing the voting system to OPV.
- 3.5 The Commission supports having a voting system that is simple and clear so that voters can make an informed decision when they vote. The three voting systems for elections in the NT are now:
- full preferential for federal elections, in force since 1918, with an absolute majority required for election
  - optional preferential for NT Legislative Assembly (NTLA) elections, first used at the 2016 LA election (previously full preferential)
  - proportional representation (PR) for local government elections, first used at the 2012 LG general elections; a quota or proportion of votes is required for election.
- 3.6 Uniformity in vote marking for all levels of government allows formality advertising to be consistent; the vote marking information campaigns for full preferential and proportional representation both state to 'number every box in order of preference'. The change to OPV removed the uniformity that existed in the NT and an information campaign was conducted to inform and educate electors about the change.
- 3.7 Some of the political campaign advertising was questioned, as it advocated a 'vote 1' or partial or full distribution of preferences and did not inform electors that they had a choice whether to number one, some or all voting squares. Section 7, paragraphs 7.40 to 7.48, contains more detail on campaign advertising.
- 3.8 An analysis of all formal ballot papers showed that:
- 37.7% were marked 1 only
  - 53.5% were marked with a full order of preferences
  - 8.8% were partially marked with a preference.
- Section 9, paragraphs 9.58 to 9.62, provides more information.
- 3.9 As envisaged by the Commission in its December 2015 information paper, the change to OPV reduced the informal voting rate from 3.2% in 2012 to 2.0% in 2016. The decrease was more notable in remote divisions with a reduction in unintentional informal voting. Further detail on formal and informal ballot papers can be found in Section 9, paragraphs 9.45 to paragraphs 9.57.
- 3.10 It is not yet known whether the change to OPV for LA elections will increase unintentional informal voting rates for other levels of government (LG and Federal). The Commission will conduct a formality campaign for the 2017 local government elections and any informal ballot papers will be examined for the LG election report.
- 3.11 A significant increase in the LG unintentional informal voting rate [3,595 ballot papers (39.1% of all informal ballot papers) in 2012], i.e. marking just one or partial preferences, would provide evidence that the different voting systems now used at Territory elections are not clearly understood by some voters and consideration should be given to returning to a uniform vote marking system.
- 3.12 Given that this was the first change to the voting system at Territory elections, the following observations are made:
- changes to the voting system can cause voter confusion and complicate understanding of formality messages
  - the electorates in the NT are relatively small and OPV could result in a de-facto first past the post system with candidates winning with less than half the vote.



**REMOVAL OF POSTAL/EARLY VOTING CRITERIA**

- 3.13 The removal of eligibility criteria for postal and early voting harmonised the legislation for both LA and LG elections, a measure supported by the Commission. Elector acceptance was overwhelming, with a significant increase in early and postal voting: a total of 40,611 ballot papers (40.5% of all ballot papers counted) was cast as either an early or postal vote, compared to only 14% in 2012. Section 8 contains more details.
- 3.14 Though convenience voting was clearly supported and embraced by electors, it did not lead to an increase in the overall voter participation rate (74.0%, compared to 76.9% in 2012). Section 9, paragraphs 9.27 to 9.37, contain further information on voter participation.

**EXTENDING THE RECEIPT OF POSTAL VOTES BY ONE WEEK**

- 3.15 The deadline for the return of completed postal vote packs was extended from 6:00 pm on the first Friday to 12:00 noon on the second Friday, after election day. This allowed additional time for ballot papers to be received from interstate, overseas or remote area voters likely to miss the cut-off on the first Friday after election day: 230 postal vote certificates (PVCs) were received after the deadline in 2012 (one week) and 256 in 2016 (two weeks).
- 3.16 By the cut-off for the return of PVCs on 9 September, 4,351 completed envelopes had been received, 355 of these during the additional week, of which only 193 were admitted to the count. The timetable change allowing postal votes to be received in that second week delayed the finalisation of count data, but did not change the results in any of the close seats. The Commission received negative media coverage about the 'slow count' because of the delay in finalising results due to that additional week.
- 3.17 By the Tuesday after election day, it was certain that the incoming government had won a majority of seats i.e. outstanding postal votes could not change the result. An update on the count status was provided to the Administrator, enabling the Chief Minister and two senior Ministers to be sworn in the following day. Had the outcome been uncertain at this stage, the incoming government would have had to wait for a small number of outstanding postal votes before being sworn in.
- 3.18 The Commission is of the view that, as the current postal system is ineffective for electors trying to vote from outside the main intra-territory centres, a viable alternative such as email or internet voting should be investigated. There was insufficient time prior to the election to develop a system that could negate risks associated with voter privacy and IT security protocols. See Section 8, paragraphs 8.37 to 8.42.
- 3.19 If this is implemented, the deadline for the receipt of postal votes could be changed to 12:00 noon, the Friday after election day. See paragraphs 3.53 to 3.58 on proposed changes to the election timetable.

**EXTENDING THE RESTRICTION OF CANVASSING AT VOTING CENTRES TO 100 METRES**

- 3.20 The 2016 legislative amendment extended the distance within which candidates or campaign workers are prohibited from canvassing for votes near a voting centre, from 10 to 100 metres.
- 3.21 The Act, section 275(1), states that this section applies only during polling hours on polling day, a day defined under the Act as the date fixed by the writ as polling day for an election or general election. A literal interpretation of this section would mean that the canvassing prohibition does not apply to early voting centres and mobile polling locations.
- 3.22 However, section 275(2) states that the ban is applied within 100 metres of a polling place, defined under the Act as a place appointed for polling and includes a mobile polling place or pre-election voting centre. Historically the prohibition to canvassing provisions has been applied to all voting centres, not just to those appointed for election day.

- 3.23 The Commission is of the view that the wording of section 275(1) needs clarification for the ban to refer to all locations appointed as voting centres.

#### **Recommendation 1 - Canvassing prohibition**

The Commission recommends that section 275(1) of the *Electoral Act* is clarified so that the canvassing prohibition applies to all voting centres.

- 3.24 The laws regarding canvassing at voting centres need to be practical to administer, fair and equitable and enable voters to make an informed choice. The feedback from electors was that they certainly appreciated the apolitical nature of voting centres, with campaign workers barred from campaigning within a 100-metre radius.
- 3.25 Campaign workers play a role in promoting participation, especially in remote communities and their presence and activities can have a positive impact, not only on participation but vote formality. Many electors, especially in remote areas, rely on campaign how-to-vote (HTV) information to ensure they cast a formal ballot, although the change to optional preferential voting has reduced the reliance on such material.
- 3.26 The Commission was concerned about the practicalities of enforcing boundaries some distance from voting centres, especially in remote areas and advised political stakeholders that it would take a common-sense approach to managing the no canvassing zone and that limits would not be physically marked. As in previous elections, the majority of complaints regarding canvassing were generated by incidents at remote voting locations, involving both campaign workers and candidates.
- 3.27 Maps were produced of all voting centres (including remotes) indicating the 100-metre exclusion area and were uploaded to the election website. Hard copy maps of the 100-metre boundary were displayed at early and election day voting centres.
- 3.28 Meetings were held with NT Police to gain its support in providing a presence to assist the Commission in enforcing the prohibition zone, especially in remote communities. A protocol was agreed to address alleged breaches of the boundary and was disseminated in Newsletter 16 on 22 August 2016.
- 3.29 The Commission is of the view that while voting centres should be apolitical, the 100-metre prohibition of canvassing is impractical to administer, especially in a remote context. Any boundary has to be at a distance that is feasible for the OIC to administer from the voting centre. The 100-metre exclusion zone at Territory elections is significantly different to Commonwealth and local government elections, where it is six and 10 metres respectively.
- 3.30 In its information paper, the Commission suggested that rather than increasing the prohibition on canvassing to 100 metres, two campaign workers should be allowed for each candidate on the ballot paper. The OIC should determine an area close to the voting centre where these campaign workers can be located so that voters have the option to collect how to vote material. This would still depoliticise voting centres and also prevent third party campaigners from canvassing there, a measure that would strike the right balance and be more practical to administer.

#### **Recommendation 2 - Canvassing at voting centres**

The Commission recommends that:

- The number of campaign workers at voting centres is limited to two for each candidate on the ballot paper.
- Campaigning at voting centres is prohibited, except for the area defined by the OIC, acting in accordance with set guidelines.

***100-metre rule at early voting centres (EVCs)***

- 3.31 Before the commencement of early voting, legal advice was sought regarding the presence of an electorate office for a Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) within 100 metres of an EVC. Advice that electioneering is prohibited on their premises under Remuneration Tribunal No 1 of 2015 was communicated to all candidates and stakeholders.
- 3.32 The Commission received a number of complaints about campaign workers approaching customers in shopping centres, though outside the 100-metre zone. Queries were also made regarding canvassing at shopping centres where the EVC and an electorate office were in close proximity. The Department of the Legislative Assembly investigated a formal complaint from the Country Liberals alleging that the Member for Goyder was using the Coolalinga electorate office for electioneering, however found no evidence of such activity taking place.
- 3.33 The issue of electorate offices within the 100-metre boundary is problematic given that shopping centres are logical locations for EVCs, as they provide ready access for voters; however, a number of them also contain electorate offices. Canvassing laws need to be equitable and there is a perception that electorate offices within 100 metres of a voting centre provide an advantage for the sitting member. If the recommendation to limit campaign workers is adopted it is likely that this would no longer be an issue.

***100-metre rule at remote voting locations***

- 3.34 Enforcing the 100-metre boundary at remote locations was problematic and, in many cases, the exclusion zone encompassed entire communities or a significant number of private residences within a community. It was difficult for the OIC to determine if community interaction was political or not, especially when it took place in language, nor distinguish local residents working as campaign workers from other residents, who are entitled to freely move within the exclusion zone.
- 3.35 OICs were requested speak to campaign workers when they noted breaches of the 100-metre boundary or received complaints - the usual response was that the workers were unaware of its extent.
- 3.36 Complaints were received from the first voting location (Santa Teresa) on day one of remote voting in Namatjira division. The OIC directed all party workers to comply with the canvassing requirements and informed the office of the issue. The NT Police was contacted and local police were instructed to attend voting centres as they opened to help enforce the 100-metre no-canvassing rule.
- 3.37 The number of complaints made it obvious that political parties and candidates, particularly in Namatjira, were continuously infringing the 100-metre rule despite the best efforts of election staff. Allegations generally were not confined to any party in particular.
- 3.38 After the election, the Country Liberals officially complained about continual infringements of the 100-metre zone in Namatjira by the ALP and the NT Greens. The matter was investigated but, due to a lack of verifiable evidence, no further action was taken.
- 3.39 The position of the Commission is that it is impractical to administer the 100-metre boundary for remote mobile voting, especially when the boundary covers private residences. The 100-metre boundary caused continual bickering amongst campaign workers, despite the assistance of the NT Police.

**100-metre rule at election day voting centres**

3.40 The 100-metre exclusion zone caused confusion with campaign workers, despite boundary maps and a corflute sign 'Notice of offences' placed at each voting centre.

3.41 Issues included:

- campaign vehicles displaying political signage parked inside the boundary or driving within the exclusion zone
- campaign workers:
  - not knowing where the boundaries were, despite advice at briefing sessions and in the newsletters
  - trying to attract voters' attention as they drove to a voting centre by setting up outside the 100 metres on private property or verges causing a potential traffic hazard
  - being requested to remove political signage from within the 100-metre boundary and campaign outside the exclusion zone
- having to letter box drop private and public housing located within the 100-metre zone about the ban on displaying campaign materials during voting hours.

3.42 In the Commission's view, the 100-metre canvassing prohibition at election day voting centres was manageable despite the concerns raised above, with fewer issues arising compared to early and remote voting. Recommendation 2 proposes changes to make it more practical to administer while still keeping voting centres largely apolitical.

**The Legislative Assembly election timetable**

3.43 Since the 1970s when the Territory was granted self-government, LA elections have been conducted within the shortest timeframes within Australia. The following table shows the timetables for LA and CW Territory-wide elections.

**Table 4: Timetables for NTLA and Commonwealth Territory-wide elections**

Timeframes	NT Legislative Assembly 20 days		Commonwealth Minimum 34 days <sup>#</sup>	
Week 1	Monday Wednesday 8:00 pm Friday noon	Writ issue Roll close Nominations close	Monday	Writ issue
Week 2	Monday ASAP  Wednesday	Early/postal voting  Mobile voting	Monday 8:00 pm Tuesday 12:00 noon Thursday 12:00 noon Friday 12:00 noon	Roll close Bulk noms close HoR Noms close Senate and HoR Dec. of noms
Week 3	Tuesday 6:00 pm Thursday 6:00 pm Friday SATURDAY	O'seas PV close Aus. PV close Early voting close ELECTION DAY	Tuesday	Early voting commences
Week 4			Monday	Mobile voting commences
Week 5			Thursday 6:00 pm Friday SATURDAY	PV despatch close Early voting close ELECTION DAY

**HoR:** House of Representatives

**PV:** Postal voting

<sup>#</sup> Minimum timeframe not observed in 2016 – the CW does not have fixed terms and the election was announced 8 weeks prior to election day, with writ issue 8 days after the announcement

3.44 The following table contains election timeframes for jurisdictions throughout Australia.

**Table 5: Election timeframes for Australian jurisdictions**

Jurisdiction	Fixed term	Number of days		
		Close of roll (CoR)	Close of nominations (CoN)	Election day
Commonwealth	No	7 -17 days after writ issue	10–37 days after writ issue	33-68 days after writ issue
ACT	Yes	No writ. Nominations open 36 days before election day. Close of roll 29 days before election	24 days before election	36 days after nominations open
NSW	Yes	Roll closes on day of writ issue, not less than 22 days before election day	3 days after nominations open, and 16 days before election day	16 days after close of nominations
QLD	No*	5-7 days after writ issue	8-18 days after writ issue	26-56 days after writ issue
NT	Yes	2 days after writ issue	4 days after writ issue	19 days after writ issue
SA	Yes	Writ issued 28 days before election day. CoR 6 days after writ issue (GE), 10 days (by-election)	3 days after CoR (GE), 3-14 days (by-election)	28 days after writ issue (GE)
TAS	No	Rolls close on day of writ issue	7-21 days after writ issue	15-30 days after close of nominations (not later than 51 days after writ issue)
VIC	Yes	7 days after writ issue	10 days after writ issue	25 days after writ issue
WA	Yes	Writ issued 1 <sup>st</sup> Wednesday in February, roll close 8 days after	2 <sup>nd</sup> Friday after writ issue (9 days after)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Saturday in March, 38 days after writ issue

\* Fixed 4 year terms to be introduced, effective elections due by May 2018

3.45 Currently the Act sets:

- election day as the 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday in August every four years
- issue of the writ 19 days before election day
- nomination day four days after writ issue.

3.46 Writ issue - The first Monday in August is a statutory public holiday in the NT and in some years (though not in 2016) that public holiday falls within the election timeframe, with the writ scheduled for issue on that day. However, it could be argued that under the provisions of the *Acts Interpretation Act*, no key election function can be prescribed for a public holiday. An extension to the timeframe would allow the issue of the writ on a working day.

3.47 Close of roll - The roll currently closes at 8:00 pm two days after writ issue. With fixed-term elections, this date is known well in advance and a roll close on the same day as the issue of the writ does not deny voters an opportunity to ensure they are correctly enrolled before rolls close. In 2016, the enrolment campaign commenced in April, well in advance of the formal election period.

3.48 Close of nominations - The roll is used not only to check an entitlement to vote, but also to check the eligibility of prospective candidates and, if necessary, their nominators. Nominations must be lodged with the Commission and be received after the 8:00 pm Wednesday roll close, and by 12:00 noon on the fourth day, Friday, after issue of the writ. See Section 7, paragraphs 7.13 to 7.17, for arrangements in 2016.



- 3.49 The timetable allows just one and a half days to process and finalise the election roll and receive and accept nominations, the tightest timeframe for any jurisdiction.
- 3.50 Given the size and remoteness of the NT, the time for lodging nominations (28 hours) could be considered as an impediment to fair access to the electoral system, despite the election date being known in advance. Though nominations can be lodged in person, by mail or electronically, the nomination deposit must be received in cash or by bank cheque. Alternatives to the latter are discussed in Section 7, paragraph 7.23.
- 3.51 Bringing forward the timeframe for nominations close would allow additional time for printing ballot materials and for checking and collating the election materials in a measured manner, ready for distribution to the various voting centres.
- 3.52 Postal ballot papers could be assembled and despatched more promptly, particularly for the non-urban areas. As stated in paragraph 3.18, though service delivery by Australia Post and the capacity of its postal services to meet time-critical election deadlines has become a concern for electoral administrations, a number of electors will continue to use the post as their preferred delivery mode even if email or internet voting were available.

#### **DISCUSSION ON AN ALTERNATIVE TIMETABLE**

- 3.53 The Commission has, in all election reports since 2005, proposed extensions to the election timeframe. In its view, an extension would result in more measured electoral operations for roll close, post nomination processes and ballot material preparation and delivery.
- 3.54 The following is presented for consideration:
- change the timetable to 24 days with the rolls closing on the same day as writ issue and adding four days to the election period, Thursday to Sunday
  - rolls to close at 5:00 pm on the same day as the issue of the writ
  - if the 24-day timetable is accepted, the nomination period would open on the Friday immediately following writ issue/roll close (noting that for the next three scheduled general elections in 2020, 2024 and 2028 the Monday will be a public holiday)
  - bulk nominations by parties to close at 5.00 pm Wednesday following roll close and other nominations to close at 12:00 noon a day later
  - the declaration of nominations and draw for positions on the ballot paper to be conducted on the Thursday afternoon
  - mobile voting to commence on the same day as early and postal voting, the Monday, 12 days before election day; this would give 10 working days for mobile voting, the same as the AEC.
- 3.55 The next LA election is scheduled for 22 August 2020 and under the current timetable, writ issue should take place on the Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> August, a public holiday.
- 3.56 For a by-election or extraordinary general election, generated with less notice than a fixed term election, a timeframe allowing additional working days for publicising the election and roll close deadline should be adopted.

**Table 6: General election timetable – alternative consideration**

<b>Day number</b>	<b>Current timetable 20 days</b>	<b>NTEC preferred option 24 days</b>
1	<b>Monday</b> Writ issue (Public holiday 2020, 2024, 2028)	<b>Thursday</b> - Writ issue and 5:00 pm roll close
2		<b>Friday</b> - nominations open
3	<b>Wednesday 8:00 pm</b> - roll close	
4		
5	<b>Friday 12:00 noon</b> - nominations close, ASAP draw for positions on ballot paper	
6		
7		<b>Wednesday 5:00 pm</b> - bulk party nominations close
8	<b>Monday</b> - postal and early voting begin	<b>Thursday 12:00 noon</b> - nominations close, declaration of nominations and draw for position on ballot paper as soon as practical that afternoon
9		
10	<b>Wednesday</b> - remote voting begins	
11		
12		<b>Monday</b> - early, postal and remote voting begin
13		
14		
15		
16	<b>Tuesday 6:00 pm</b> - close of overseas postal vote despatch	
17		
18	<b>Thursday 6:00 pm</b> - close of postal vote despatch for Australia	
19	<b>Friday 6:00 pm</b> - close of early voting	
20	<b>SATURDAY - ELECTION DAY</b>	<b>Tuesday 6:00 pm</b> - close of overseas postal vote despatch
21		
22		<b>Thursday 6:00 pm</b> - close of postal vote despatch for Australia
23		<b>Friday 6:00 pm</b> - close of early voting
24		<b>SATURDAY - ELECTION DAY</b>

- 3.57 Closing the roll on a Thursday and nominations a week later, would mitigate significantly against some identified election risks and allow:
- additional time to effect risk management procedures
  - ensure quality control of the proofing and printing of ballot papers
  - the safe and secure batching and despatch of live ballot materials to regional, interstate and local voting centres for early and postal voting programs.
- 3.58 The initial lodgement of postal voting ballots with Australia Post can be brought forward to the working day after nominations are declared and increase the likelihood of overseas, interstate and remote postal voters receiving their ballots in a timely manner.

### **Recommendation 3 - Election timetable**

The Commission recommends that:

- The election timetable is changed to 24 days, adding four days to the election period, Thursday to Sunday.
- The rolls are closed at 5:00 pm on the day of writ issue, 23 days before election day.
- Bulk nominations by parties are lodged by 5:00 pm, the Wednesday following writ issue and other nominations by 12:00 noon a day later, 16 days before election day.
- The declaration of nominations and draw for positions on the ballot paper follow the close of nominations on the Thursday afternoon, as soon as practical.
- An additional two days is allowed for mobile voting, to commence Monday 12 days before election day, the same day as early and postal voting.
- If email or internet voting is implemented, 12:00 noon the Friday after election day is considered for the deadline for the receipt of postal votes.



# SECTION 4: REDISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BOUNDARIES

## 2015 Redistribution

- 4.1 The Act, section 138 requires a redistribution of LA divisions to commence two years and six months after the election day of the last election.
- 4.2 The 2015 Redistribution Committee commenced proceedings on 25 February 2015 and published its proposed boundaries on 16 June 2015.
- 4.3 Following the release of the proposed boundaries, the Augmented Redistribution Committee was established and its determination was notified by Gazette on 16 September 2015. The Committee's report and maps of divisions were made available to the public, following their tabling in Parliament.
- 4.4 Boundary changes were made to 21 divisions with four unchanged; a total of 24,539 electors were moved between electorates. Key changes included:
- the abolition of the division of Greatorex
  - Alice Springs town encompassed in two divisions – Araluen and Braitling; the area south of Heavitree Gap became part of Namatjira
  - the adjustment of Stuart's southern boundary to take in part of Namatjira
  - the creation of a new Top End division, called Spillett, to cater for elector growth in Palmerston
  - the adjustment of division boundaries in the Darwin northern suburbs to accommodate elector growth in Muirhead
  - the inclusion of Milingimbi and Ramingining in the division of Nhulunbuy.
- Appendix B provides details of elector transfers resulting from the redistribution.
- 4.5 Table 7 shows enrolment numbers and variations from quota at the time of the redistribution and the actual enrolment and variation from quota at the close of roll for the 2016 Territory election.

## Redistribution reform

- 4.6 Four redistributions have taken place in the Northern Territory since the enactment of new provisions in the 2004 Act and there have been no changes to bring the redistribution process in line with contemporary electoral practices. Recommendations to preserve the independence, integrity and stakeholder confidence in the redistribution process are outlined in the following paragraphs.

### REDISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

- 4.7 The Act prescribes that a redistribution is undertaken by two committees: the Redistribution Committee and the Augmented Redistribution Committee.
- 4.8 The Redistribution Committee is comprised of three persons: the Electoral Commissioner (Chair), the Surveyor-General and the Auditor-General.
- 4.9 The Augmented Redistribution Committee is comprised of four persons: the three members of the Redistribution Committee plus a person appointed by the Administrator, who has served (or is qualified for) appointment as a magistrate/Judge or has other appropriate qualifications and experience. The appointment of a non-judicial chair is subject to consultation with the leader of each political party represented in the Legislative Assembly and also the independent MLAs.

- 4.10 The current two-committee process is cumbersome. The initial committee considers a large amount of technical and administrative information to inform their deliberations when developing the proposed boundaries. This process is repeated with the new Chairperson, when the Augmented Committee is formed, to consider objections to the proposed boundaries and determine the final boundaries.
- 4.11 The Augmented Committee chairperson for each of the last four redistributions has been a 'person with appropriate qualifications and experience'. This is a less transparent appointment than that of a judicial appointee, as per the AEC's process.

#### **Recommendation 4 - Redistribution committee composition**

The Commission recommends that, to maintain a consistent and independent approach throughout the process, and to promote public confidence in the independence and impartiality of the committee, the redistribution is undertaken by one committee to be comprised of:

- A person (who is the chairperson), appointed by the Administrator, who has served, or is qualified for appointment, as a Judge of the Supreme Court or a magistrate - remove the provision for the chairperson to be 'a person with appropriate qualifications or experience'.
- The Electoral Commissioner.
- The Auditor-General.
- The Surveyor-General.

#### **OBJECT OF THE REDISTRIBUTION**

- 4.12 The Act prescribes seven objects of a redistribution, as well as a number of matters to be considered. The first six objects stand on equal footing, with the seventh being subject to those preceding it. With no weighting applied, the relative importance and standing of each of the objects is unclear.

#### **Recommendation 5 - Object of the redistribution**

The Commission recommends that, to ensure that the object of the redistribution is clearly defined, and consistent with the AEC's process, there is one object of the redistribution, i.e. that at the time of the next general election, the number of electors in each proposed division should be as near to equal as practicable.

Subject to the object of the redistribution being met, due consideration should be given to:

- Community of interests within the proposed division, including economic, social and regional interests.
- Means of communication and travel within the proposed division.
- The physical features and area of the proposed division.
- The boundaries of existing divisions.
- The names of existing divisions should not be changed unless an existing name is no longer appropriate.
- If a new name is proposed for a division, the use of locality names should be avoided.

Subject to the above, proposed changes to existing divisions should, as far as practicable, minimise the number of electors being transferred from one division to another.

## ENROLMENT QUOTA

- 4.13 The *Northern Territory Self-Government Act* states that a quota of electors for each division is calculated by dividing the number of electors in the Territory by the number of members to be elected. Neither the Self-Government Act nor the *Electoral Act* provides a specific date for the striking of the quota.
- 4.14 During the 2015 redistribution two quotas were struck to ensure the most accurate roll data was used for decision-making. The Redistribution Committee used enrolment data extracted on 17 April 2015 to determine the first quota and the Augmented Redistribution Committee used data extracted on 16 July 2015 (the closing date for receipt of objections to the proposed boundaries) to determine the second quota.

### Recommendation 6 - Redistribution quota

The Commission recommends that, to ensure consistency and transparency in relation to the number of quotas struck and the timing of their calculation, two quotas are calculated during the redistribution process: first, as soon as practicable following the commencement of the redistribution process and second, following the closing date for objections on the first set of proposed boundaries.

## OBJECTIONS AND CONSULTATION

- 4.15 The Act prescribes that the Redistribution Committee must invite objections in writing on the proposed redistribution. In the event of substantial changes to boundaries following the initial objection process, there is no opportunity for the public and organisations to further object, as is the case with the AEC's redistribution process.

### Recommendation 7 - Second proposed redistribution

The Commission recommends that, to facilitate a transparent and consultative process, after all the initial objections lodged have been considered, the Redistribution Committee releases a second proposed redistribution. If this second proposal is the same as, or not significantly different from, the one first proposed, the second set of proposed boundaries becomes final.

If the Redistribution Committee considers its second proposal to be significantly different from the first, further objections will be invited from individuals or organisations. These objections must be lodged within 14 days for consideration by the Redistribution Committee, and then a final determination of boundaries and names of divisions will be undertaken.

## SUSPENSION OF REDISTRIBUTION PROCESS - EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ELECTION

- 4.16 The Act does not define the status of a redistribution in the event of an extraordinary general election taking place during the redistribution process.

### Recommendation 8 - Suspension of redistribution process

The Commission recommends that, to ensure that the standing of a redistribution process is clear in the event of an extraordinary general election, and for consistency with the *Commonwealth Electoral Act*, the *Electoral Act* is amended to reflect that if the election period for an extraordinary election begins during a redistribution process, no further action shall be taken until after the election period.



**REPORT ABOUT THE REDISTRIBUTION**

- 4.17 The Act prescribes that the Augmented Redistribution Committee must give the responsible Minister a report about the redistribution for tabling within five sitting days after its receipt by the Minister. Redistributions are an independent process and it is preferable that neither the Minister, nor any other member of parliament, is provided with a copy of the report before its public release.

**Recommendation 9 - Redistribution report**

The Commission recommends that, to ensure an impartial, independent and timely process is in place, the *Electoral Act* is amended to remove the requirement for the tabling of the redistribution report and prescribe that as soon as practicable after publication of the redistribution declaration notice in the Gazette, the Redistribution Committee must make its final report available for public inspection.

**Table 7: Enrolment and variations from quota – 2015 redistribution and 2016 election**

Division	Enrolment 2015 Redistribution	% Variation from quota 2015	Enrolment 2016 election	% Variation from quota 2016
Arafura	4,698	-8.6	4,848	-10.6
Araluen	5,459	6.2	5,850	7.9
Arnhem	4,972	-3.3	5,158	-4.8
Barkly	4,981	-3.1	5,183	-4.4
Blain	5,163	0.5	5,576	2.9
Braitling	5,633	9.6	5,998	10.7
Brennan	5,219	1.5	5,204	-4.0
Casuarina	5,211	1.4	5,457	0.7
Daly	5,033	-2.1	5,386	-0.6
Drysdale	5,345	4.0	5,460	0.7
Fannie Bay	5,437	5.8	5,613	3.6
Fong Lim	5,243	2.0	5,353	-1.2
Goyder	5,244	2.0	5,587	3.1
Johnston	5,049	-1.8	4,983	-8.1
Karama	5,090	-1.0	5,228	-3.5
Katherine	5,004	-2.6	5,285	-2.5
Namatjira	5,133	-0.1	5,435	0.3
Nelson	5,325	3.6	5,825	7.5
Nhulunbuy	5,469	6.4	5,895	8.8
Nightcliff	5,235	1.9	5,341	-1.5
Port Darwin	4,789	-6.8	5,281	-2.6
Sanderson	5,435	5.7	5,546	2.3
Spillet	4,268	-17.0	5,203	-4.0
Stuart	5,033	-2.1	5,242	-3.3
Wanguri	5,026	-2.2	5,569	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,494</b>		<b>135,506</b>	
<b>Quota</b>	<b>5,140</b>		<b>5,420</b>	

The notable percentage variation from the quota in some divisions may be explained as follows:

- Arafura - options to bring the division closer to quota at the redistribution were not undertaken in order to maintain communities of interest
- Araluen - the division was left above quota (+6.2%) at the redistribution due to the reduction from three to two seats in Alice Springs
- Braitling - the division was left above quota (+9.6%) at the redistribution due to the reduction from three to two seats in Alice Springs
- Johnston - a greater than expected enrolment decline
- Nelson - a greater than expected enrolment growth
- Nhulunbuy - the projected population decline in Nhulunbuy town was not realised, with a greater than expected enrolment growth in remote communities.

# SECTION 5: ELECTOR COMMUNICATION

Public awareness targets	Achievement summary
<b>Voters</b>	
Voter information letters despatched to voters enrolled in mail delivery area by 29 July 2016	Sent 27 July 2016
Accurate, user friendly and timely information about when, where and how to vote	Multifaceted public awareness campaign on voting options provided progressively and as scheduled
Accurate, timely reporting of election results and statistics utilising an accessible, user-friendly website.	Development of a virtual tally room
<b>Public Awareness activities</b>	
Successful Facebook campaign click through rate at the industry standard of 1%	Click through rate of 5%
Regular distribution of election information using electronic newsletters published on the website	28 newsletters distributed
<b>Media</b>	
Media receive pack containing electoral information relevant to background stories	Media election information pack provided
Specific points of contact at the NTEC to provide informed and helpful assistance	Contact person provided for enquiries
Clear guidance to media's rights and responsibilities	Achieved through communication with media during the election period verbally and by email, SMS and election newsletters

## Information and publicity

- 5.1 The election communication strategy identified the importance of engaging with electors across a wide range of mediums and reaching two target groups: remote Territorians and youth (18-24 year age group). The advertising campaign was developed and the information sharing functions identified as:
- television/radio
  - print advertising
  - advertorials (advertisements in editorial form)
  - social media (Facebook/Twitter/YouTube)
  - the election website
  - community engagement events
  - stakeholder engagement - information sharing
  - community signage
  - partnerships with community groups and organisations
  - engagement with local journalists to promote media releases and relevant story opportunities.
- 5.2 Tenders were sought for new advertising creative for the election campaign; specifications included a fresh, appealing, apolitical look and feel that demonstrated the diversity of the NT community. Bellette Media won the contract.

- 5.3 Following research, the tag line: *Got an opinion? Make it count. Enrol to vote* was developed. A new graphic, 'NT many faces' was produced in two formats, one showing an outline of the NT full of diverse faces and the other with 30% of the faces missing, to highlight the estimated 30,000 eligible Territorians 'missing' from the electoral roll.
- 5.4 The colours and styling of the graphic were used across the entire campaign. Advertising concepts were developed for 15 and 30 second television commercials (TVCs) and radio advertisements to be broadcast across radio, television and social media (Facebook and YouTube) at key points during the election.
- 5.5 Message content included: enrolling to vote, close of roll, change to optional preferential voting (OPV) and early, postal, remote and election day voting.
- 5.6 The TVC and radio creative was adapted for all print advertising including:
- statutory advertising
  - sponsored advertising on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube
  - print and online advertising in *Off the Leash* and its youth magazine *Turn it Up*.
- 5.7 The advertising campaign unfolded over two phases across 11 television and seven radio stations, a range of print publications and social media. Phase one began on 11 April and concluded on 8 May 2016 when the federal election was called. The second phase started in mid-July (following the federal election) and ran through to election day.
- 5.8 Election information was provided to remote and regional Territorians through the Northern Territory Cattlemen's Association newsletter, the regional print newspapers, the online paper *The Rural Weekly*, SMS, email and social media.

**Table 8: 2016 Territory election advertising and communication touchpoints**

Television	Radio	Social media	Engaging influencers	Advertorial	Interviews	Stakeholder engagement
Southern Cross 1. Darwin 7 2. Darwin 7Two 3. Darwin 7Mate 4. Central 7 5. Central 7Mate 6. Central 7Two	CAAMA	NTEC Facebook	MusicNT	MusicNT (online)	Aboriginal Broadcasting	NT Show circuit
	Territory FM	NTEC Twitter		<i>Turn it up</i> (print and online)	Larrakia Radio	Youth Forum
	HOT100	NTEC YouTube		Territory Q (print and online)	ABC TV	Multicultural NT
Channel Nine	Larrakia Radio	MusicNT Facebook		<i>Off the Leash</i> (print and online)	ABC Radio	Political party information sessions
Channel Ten	PAW Media	<i>Off the Leash</i> Facebook			Channel Nine	Candidate information sessions
Imparja	TEAABA	<i>Turn it Up</i> Facebook			Territory FM	Newsletters sent to stakeholders
Aboriginal Broadcasting	8CCC Community Radio				HOT100	Charles Darwin University 'O' Week
Indigenous Community Television (ICTV)					NT News	
					The Australian	
					Territory Q	
					The Guardian	

- 5.9 More than 4,000 TVCs ran across all 11 stations over both phases of the campaign, with 3,654 aired between 17 July and 27 August.
- 5.10 The Commissioner conducted 31 interviews for television and radio between 26 July and 27 August, with additional interviews for the print media.
- 5.11 To encourage online enrolment, a 'win an iPad competition' was launched for those enrolling or updating their details between 11 April and 31 July. Two prizes were available - one for the Top End and one for Central/Southern. Winners were drawn in Darwin on Thursday 4 August using a random number generator.
- 5.12 Advertorials appeared in local publications championing engagement with democracy and the importance of enrolling and voting: *Territory Q* article 'Five minutes for democracy'; *Turn it Up* 'Make it Count!' and *Off the Leash* 'This NT election make your selection'.
- 5.13 A sponsorship arrangement was put in place with MusicNT, providing advertising and communication access to an audience of over 3,500 members, 12,000 Facebook followers, and 500,000 program recipients. MusicNT has a strong Indigenous following with the majority of members aged 18 to 35. It shared the Commission's social media posts, provided enrolment information in its membership packs and an online advertorial encouraging members to enrol and vote.

## SOCIAL MEDIA

- 5.14 Prior to 2016, the Commissions use of social media was minimal. According to the 2016 Sensis Social Media Report<sup>1</sup>, of the respondents it surveyed:
- 100% of Territorians were on Facebook
  - 35% of Territorians were on Twitter
  - 64% of Territorians accessed social media at least once a day
  - 93% of Territorians accessed the internet daily
  - 94% of Territorians had a smartphone
  - the average number of Facebook friends for Territorians surveyed was 751 - the highest in Australia.
- 5.15 Regular posts to Facebook and Twitter were part of the communication and advertising campaign and as the campaign unfolded, the Commission's social media presence grew. In the 28 days following the federal election on 2 July and prior to the LA election day, the NTEC's Facebook posts reached over 32,000 people.
- 5.16 The 'click through' rate, the number of times a viewer clicks through to the web link provided, is typically used as an indicator of a successful social media campaign. The 'Got an opinion? Make it count. Enrol to vote.' sponsored advertising had a click through rate of 5.1%, more than five times the industry standard of 1.0% for a successful campaign. The following table provides details relating to the total campaign reach.

<sup>1</sup> *Sensis Social Media Report 2016*, released 1 June 2016

**Table 9: Facebook analytics – enrolment and OPV campaigns**

Campaign	Click through	Click through rate	Video views of 3 seconds or more	Video view percentage	Campaign reach
<b>Got an opinion? Make it count. Enrol to vote.</b>	2,158	5.1%			41,764
<b>OPV</b>			9,479	85.5%	11,083
<b>Total campaign reach</b>					<b>52,847</b>

**ELECTION NEWSLETTERS**

- 5.17 The election newsletters provided candidates, members of parliament, political parties and other stakeholders with relevant and timely election information in an open and transparent communication process. A total of 28 newsletters were emailed and placed on the election website. Distribution commenced on 12 December 2015 and the final newsletter was circulated on 9 September 2016.

**ELECTOR COMMUNICATION THROUGH EMAIL AND SMS**

- 5.18 A total of 3,839 emails, providing a link to the online postal vote application, was sent to electors who applied for a postal vote at the July federal election. The email advised that an elector wishing to receive a postal vote for the Territory election could make an application online.
- 5.19 Information about voting dates and times was sent via SMS (using the NTG *Voicecomms* function) and email to electors who provided their mobile number or email address on their enrolment form:
- 4,361 SMS messages with mobile voting times and locations to remote electors, two days before their community was polled
  - 41,197 emailed messages with details on early, postal, remote and election day voting.

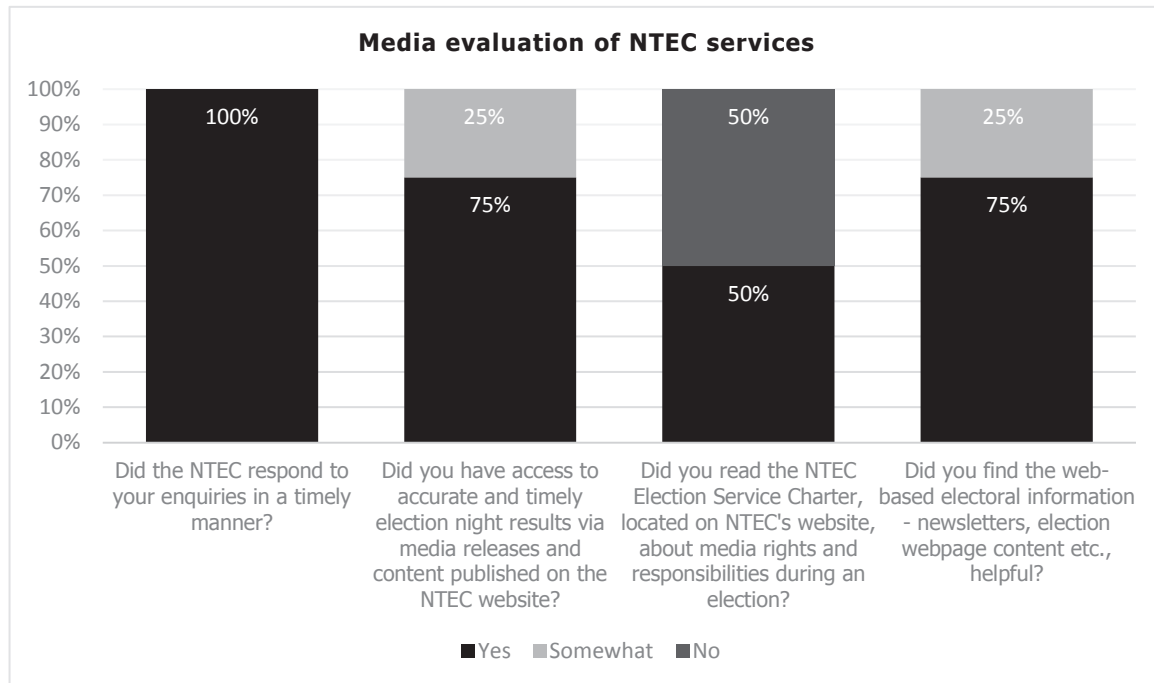
**LETTER TO ELECTORS**

- 5.20 A total of 54,483 letters was despatched to households on 27 July 2016, providing electors in urban areas with information about the election. The letter and envelope were printed in full colour, with distinctive NTEC branding. The letter contained:
- postal, early and election day voting information
  - instructions on how to vote under the OPV system and examples of formal ballot papers
  - information on the prohibition of political canvassing within 100 metres of a voting centre.
- 5.21 Print and despatch costs included:
- envelope printing - \$3,911
  - letter printing and insertion - \$13,012
  - postage - \$43,546.
- 5.22 From 5 August, undelivered letters were being sent back marked 'return to sender' (RTS). Over the following few months 14,545 letters were returned undelivered. Early on, it was determined that some of the returned letters were deliverable and hand delivery of a number of RTS letter was effected to local addresses.
- 5.23 The high number of RTS letters was discussed with Australia Post. It advised a high proportion of post office box rentals was not renewed and letters could not be delivered to a vacant post box. In addition, Australia Post had included in the barcode information it supplied for the mail-out a number of newly-developed suburbs and addresses that it did not yet service.

- 5.24 Anecdotal evidence also indicated that a considerable number of letters with a post office box delivery were thrown into bins at post offices by the box-holder; this may be partly due to the letter being addressed to the household, not the elector.
- 5.25 Based on the rates of non-delivery, the Commission will consider discontinuing the householder letter and replace it with SMS messaging and emails.

**MEDIA**

- 5.26 There was high profile media coverage of the 2016 legislative changes, with a particular focus on:
- the removal of the eligibility criteria for postal and early voting
  - the introduction of optional preferential voting
  - the prohibition of political canvassing within 100 metres of a voting centre.
- 5.27 The issues were discussed in a number of the interviews conducted with the Commissioner. As background information, media contacts and journalists were provided with:
- 29 media releases
  - regular email and phone communication
  - a link to the election newsletters on the website
  - a commitment to providing a response to enquiries within a reasonable deadline
  - referral to the NTEC website and social media platforms for up-to-date and timely information for research and reporting
  - a media pack at the events for the declarations of nominations and the election result
  - interviews on request
  - story pitches about relevant election topics.
- 5.28 A post-election media survey feedback revealed 100% satisfaction with the Commission's timeliness in responding to enquiries, with an overall average satisfaction rate of 75.0%. Survey suggestions will be considered when developing information and publicity initiatives for future elections.

**Graph 1: Media feedback provided post-election**

## 2016 TERRITORY ELECTION WEBSITE

- 5.29 The election website went live on 11 April in conjunction with the first phase of the enrolment campaign. The site included election branding and provided comprehensive, relevant and up-to-date information on all aspects of the election. Information about the election website can be found in Appendix C.

## VIRTUAL TALLY ROOM

- 5.30 In line with the Commission's recommendation in the 2012 election report to discontinue the physical tally room, a virtual tally room (VTR) with simultaneous feeds to the media was developed as part of the election website and linked to the EMS.
- 5.31 The VTR was progressively updated from the election management system as count figures became available. A data stream was also provided to the ABC and Sky News, with count updates also posted on Facebook and Twitter. Election night hits on the website totalled 171,879, from 23,486 visitors.
- 5.32 The post-election media survey indicated that 75.0% of respondents found the VTR particularly helpful. It was suggested that the election results should also be provided in machine-readable format.

## Community awareness

- 5.33 Community engagement was undertaken at public events including:
- the NT show circuit - Fred's Pass, Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Darwin
  - Charles Darwin University 'O' Week
  - Defence Expos in Darwin and Tindal.

The information stands at the events were stocked with branded merchandise (pens, drink coolers and lens cloths) containing online enrolment messaging.

- 5.34 Community signage, with messaging about enrolment, close of roll, convenience and election day voting, was placed in high traffic areas in Alice Springs, Darwin, Katherine and Palmerston.



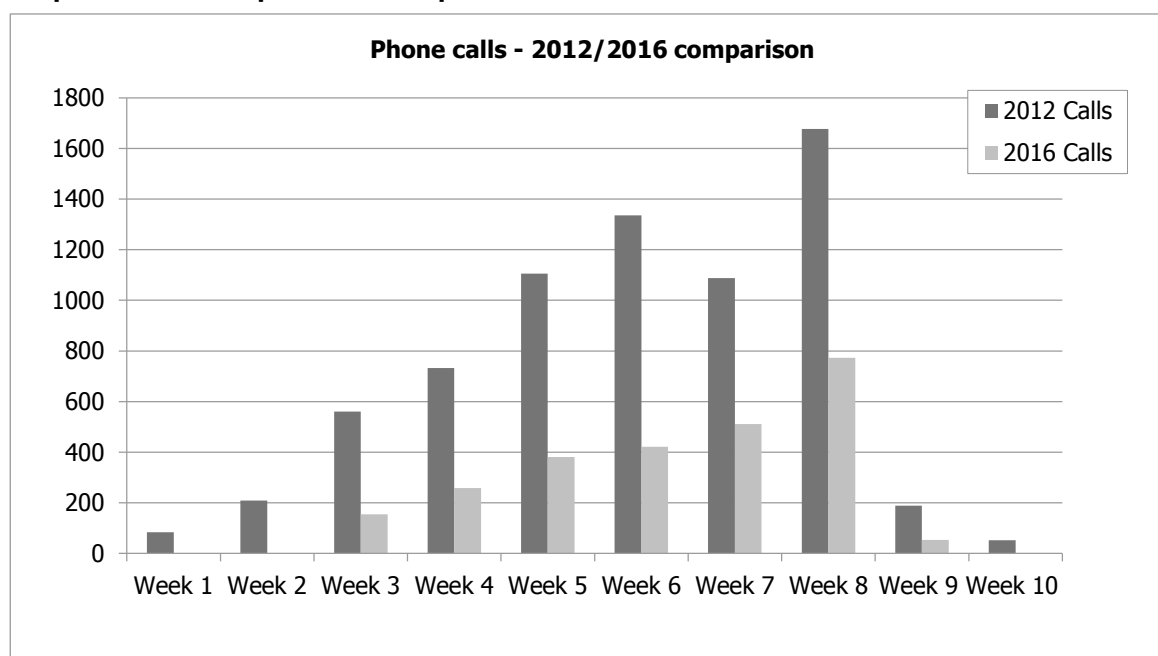
## CALL CENTRE

- 5.35 The Commission entered into a service level agreement (SLA) with the Electoral Commission Queensland (ECQ) for the use of its Brisbane-based call centre under the management of a NTEC staff member. Despite some initial technological challenges, the off-site call centre had access to the EMS.
- 5.36 Within the first weeks of functioning, it became clear that call rates were substantially less than expected. In 2016, 2,553 calls were received compared to 7,034 in 2012. This decrease may be attributed to the growing trend to access information online e.g. through the election website and social media as well as to the public awareness campaign.

**Table 10: Call centre analytics 2012 and 2016**

Enquiry type	Enquiry numbers 2012	Enquiry numbers 2016
Phone calls	7,034	2,553
Escalations/referrals	882	233
Website 'Ask a Question'	133	395
Emails to ntec@nt.gov.au	1,676	354
Non-voting excuses lodged	1,400	749

**Graph 2: Call centre phone call comparison 2012 and 2016**



- 5.37 Call centre costs of \$61,163 included the hire of premises and computer equipment, ECQ ICT staff, operators and a team leader; it excluded expenses relating to a NTEC staff member as manager. Given the decrease in the number of calls, alternative arrangements can be explored for future elections including in-house management of the call centre or outsourcing within the Northern Territory.

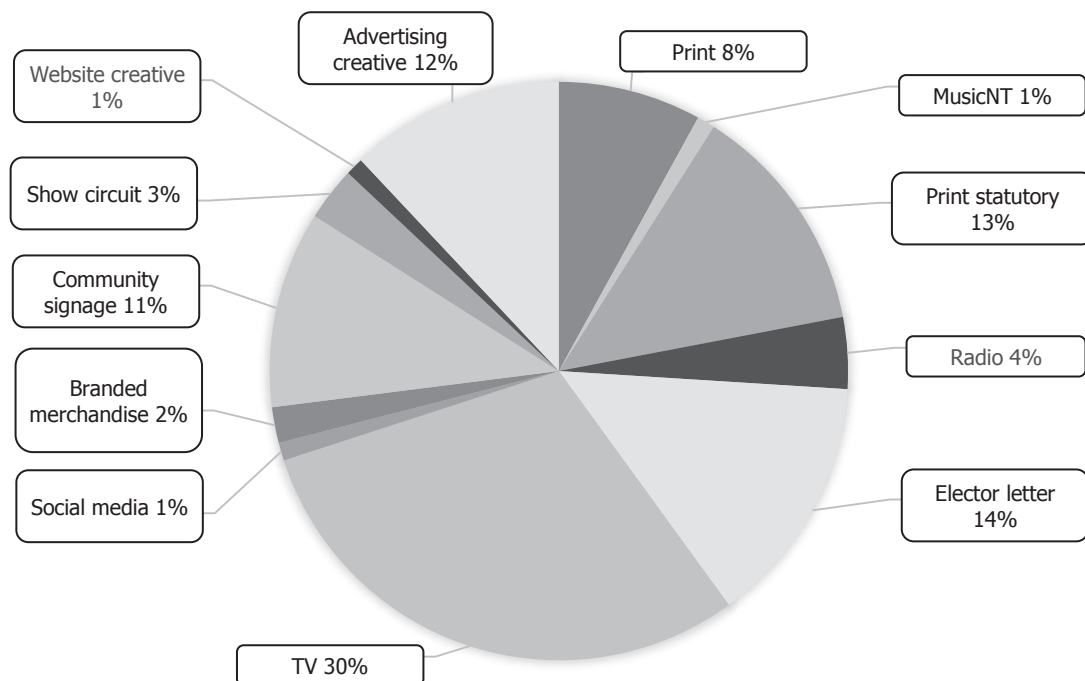
## Analysis of elector communication outcomes

- 5.38 An analysis of electoral outcomes of the 2016 public awareness advertising campaign in the period between 1 April 2016 and 10 August 2016 (the NTLA roll close), indicates 25,632 electoral roll transactions and an overall enrolment increase of 3,681, with 1,118 new enrolments for those aged 18 years. See Section 6, paragraphs 6.12 to 6.17.
- 5.39 These figures can be partially attributed to the combined rollout of the enrolment campaigns and public awareness activities by the AEC and NTEC leading into the federal and Territory elections. However, according to the AEC's September 2016 quarterly figures, there were an estimated 26,867 eligible NT electors still not on the electoral roll (Appendix D).
- 5.40 Convenience voting options (early and postal voting) were widely advertised in the weeks leading up to the election. More people voted early (36.2%), however there was a 2.9% decrease in overall elector participation compared to the 2012 election with 100,204 of 135,506 enrolled electors casting their vote at this election. See Section 9, paragraphs 9.27 to 9.37.

## Public awareness expenditure

- 5.41 Total public awareness expenditure across all mediums was \$424,100. This included print and electronic media advertising costs of \$342,000, slightly higher than the \$319,000 spent in 2012.

**Graph 3: Public awareness and advertising expenditure**





## SECTION 6: ENROLMENT

Enrolment targets	Achievement summary
Online enrolment – 90% of total enrolment updated online from April 2016 to roll close on 10 August 2016	51.3% of total enrolment transactions were conducted online
Average Territory-wide enrolment participation (percentage of eligible Territorians on the roll) increased from 79% in June 2015 to 85%	82.6% enrolment participation
18-24-year-old enrolment increased from 60% in June 2015 to 70%	67.8% as at 30 September 2016
Electoral roll for the 25 LA divisions closes in accordance with the Act	Achieved
100% of enrolment forms received provided to the AEC by 8:00 pm	Achieved

### The NT electoral roll

- 6.1 The NT electoral roll is managed by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) under a Joint Roll Arrangement (JRA) between the Governor-General and the Administrator of the Northern Territory.
- 6.2 The AEC is responsible for:
- processing enrolments and deletions and managing the geographic and electoral boundary information held on the roll
  - maintaining the quality of the roll by undertaking enrolment stimulation activities and reviewing the accuracy of elector and address information
  - removing electors from the roll, if necessary, where there is evidence that they are no longer resident at their enrolled address.

### REDISTRIBUTION CHANGES

- 6.3 As detailed in Section 4, the 2015 redistribution of Legislative Assembly boundaries resulted in boundary changes to 21 divisions with 24,539 voters moved between electorates. Data and supporting information on the changes was provided to the AEC in September 2015 and subsequently checked and signed off in February 2016. The application to the electoral roll was made on 3 March 2016 and the boundaries came into effect on election day, 27 August 2016.

### Pre-election enrolment programs

- 6.4 The enrolment phase of the public awareness campaign first commenced on 11 April, was suspended on 8 May when the federal election was announced and resumed in mid-July. The campaign encouraged new enrolments and enrolment updates prior to the close of the roll.
- 6.5 Advertising was undertaken through social media, television, radio and in print. The message, *'Got an opinion? Make it count. Enrol to vote'*, was designed to encourage voters to have their opinion heard at the election. Online enrolment was also promoted as a quick and easy way for eligible voters to enrol or update their details. Further information on the voter information campaign is provided in Section 5.

- 6.6 Enrolment stimulation activities included not only an on-line enrolment promotion competition but a separate focus for groups with a harder reach:
- the Cattlemen's Association, Multicultural Association, NT Disabled and mine sites were asked to email the link to online enrolment to their members or workforce
  - over 70 remote based organisations including regional councils and shires, homelands, outstation resource centres and other organisations were sent enrolment forms and enrolment promotion posters
  - the Department of Local Government conducted enrolment awareness sessions on behalf of the Commission during twenty local authority meetings prior to the close of roll; members were provided with hard copy forms and asked to promote enrolment within their community.
- 6.7 The AEC, in partnership with DHS, commenced a remote enrolment program in April 2016, targeting approximately 100 remote indigenous communities. Roll data was loaded into the DHS remote services system and compared with client information, identifying those who needed to enrol or update their enrolment details.
- 6.8 At the commencement of the project, the data identified approximately 3,100 persons eligible to be on the roll and 2,900 who needed to update their details. The program was suspended following the close of roll for the federal election on 23 May 2016 and recommenced on 18 July 2016, before the LA roll close. The program resulted in approximately 800 enrolment transactions.
- 6.9 The initiatives generated limited enrolment in remote areas and though the AEC has specific programs in place for remote areas and indigenous voters, roll integrity in the NT has barely improved. The NTEC is reviewing its strategies to identify improved methods for engaging with remote electors, including partnerships with the AEC to provide culturally appropriate electoral education and enrolment programs.
- 6.10 From the commencement of the enrolment campaign on 11 April 2016 to the close of roll on 10 August 2016, 31,402 enrolment transactions were processed. This includes enrolment activity generated by the July federal election.

**Table 11: Enrolment transactions - commencement of enrolment campaign to post-election**

Dates	Additions	Deletions	Enrolment movements within NT			Enrolment interstate	
			Transfers between LA divisions	Changes within LA divisions	No change enrolments	Interstate enrolment out of NT	Interstate enrolment into NT
11 Apr to 23 May 2016 LA enrolment campaign to federal COR	7,423	4,496	4,585	1,857	1,489	4,308	4,559
24 May to 10 Aug 2016 Federal COR to LA COR	5,134	1,675	2,501	1,118	1,124	1,523	2,239
8 to 10 Aug 2016 LA enrolment period	567	13	370	158	183	210	295
11 to 27 Aug 2016 LA COR to LA election day	496	444	271	113	130	426	330
28 Aug to 30 Sep 2016 LA post-election	1,327	476	782	520	217	312	419

6.11 Despite promoting online enrolment, only 51.3% of the total transactions from 1 April to 10 August 2016 were lodged online, significantly less than the 90% service charter target. Enrolment generated through the federal direct enrolment and update program (FDEU), and the large number of enrolment forms and declaration envelopes processed from the July federal election, contributed to the target not being achieved. The following table shows enrolment transactions by source for each division.

**Table 12: Enrolment source by division - 1 April 2016 to 10 August 2016**

Division	Online	FDEU*	Citizenship ceremony	NTEC sourced	All other#	Total	% Online
Arafura	104	0	1	1	351	457	22.8
Araluen	640	1	21	118	242	1,022	62.6
Arnhem	219	0	1	5	478	703	31.2
Barkly	255	0	5	9	494	763	33.4
Blain	649	412	16	8	220	1,305	49.7
Braitling	639	0	24	132	263	1,058	60.4
Brennan	572	380	10	5	170	1,137	50.3
Casuarina	560	269	36	5	176	1,046	53.5
Daly	320	0	3	31	412	766	41.8
Drysdale	412	311	11	20	181	935	44.1
Fannie Bay	701	311	18	9	213	1,252	56.0
Fong Lim	772	402	26	7	195	1,402	55.1
Goyder	520	1	0	19	275	815	63.8
Johnston	379	219	9	8	183	798	47.5
Karama	385	224	11	7	149	776	49.6
Katherine	678	1	11	15	391	1,096	61.9
Namatjira	270	0	6	58	421	755	35.8
Nelson	835	1	4	21	344	1,205	69.3
Nhulunbuy	366	0	7	9	687	1,069	34.2
Nightcliff	716	317	32	25	167	1,257	57.0
Port Darwin	970	293	33	12	280	1,588	61.1
Sanderson	382	242	21	14	178	837	45.6
Spillett	971	390	21	27	299	1,708	56.9
Stuart	170	0	0	15	471	656	25.9
Wanguri	652	328	25	5	216	1,226	53.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,137</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>7,456</b>	<b>25,632</b>	<b>51.3</b>

\* FDEU does not operate in all areas of the NT

# Other includes enrolment forms obtained from federal election voting centres, Transport Authorities, Department of Human Services, Australia Post and AEC divisional offices

## Election period roll transactions

6.12 A total of 1,501 enrolment transactions were processed from the issue of the writ on Monday 8 August, to the close of roll at 8:00 pm on Wednesday 10 August, a decrease of 1,182 compared to the close of roll period in 2012. Voters updating their enrolment before the July federal election contributed to the reduction. Of the total transactions processed:

- 567 were additions to the roll: 109 new enrolments, 81 re-enrolments, 82 reinstatements and 295 transfers to the NT from interstate
- 528 were for change of enrolled address within the Territory
- 183 amendments to elector details
- 223 deletions, the majority for transfer of enrolment out of the NT.

**Table 13: Enrolment transactions prior to roll close 2012 and 2016 elections**

Enrolment transactions	Close of electoral roll 6-8 August 2012	Close of electoral roll 8-10 August 2016
<b>Additions to NT electoral roll</b>		
New enrolments	278	109
Re-enrolments	243	81
Re-instatements	6	82
Transfers from Interstate	681	295
<b>Movements within NT</b>		
Transfers between divisions	689	370
Changes within division	335	158
No change enrolments/amendments	288	183
<b>Deletions to NT electoral roll</b>		
Objections/cancellations	5	0
Death deletions	14	8
Duplications	4	5
<b>Transfers out to interstate</b>	140	210
<b>Total transactions</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>1,501</b>

### Notes:

- new enrolments - all electors who enrolled for the first time
- re-enrolments - re-enrolling electors who previously had been enrolled
- re-instatements - the re-instatement of electors to the roll removed previously, based on the receipt of new information that they still reside at their earlier enrolled address
- transfers from interstate - transfers of enrolment to an NT address from interstate
- transfers between divisions - electors notifying a change of address to another NT LA division
- changes within division - elector change of address within the same division
- no change enrolments/amendments - changes to enrolment details other than name or enrolled address e.g. amendment to mail delivery address, council re-numbering of street addresses
- objections/cancellations - electors removed from the roll, generally on the ground that they are apparently no longer resident at their enrolled address
- death deletions - electors removed from the roll due to death
- duplications - removal of a duplicate entry on the roll due to an official error e.g. a transfer of enrolment not matched to an existing enrolment
- transfers out to interstate - electors previously enrolled in the NT transferring their enrolment to another jurisdiction

- 6.13 At the close of the electoral roll on 10 August, a total of 135,506 electors were enrolled to vote, an increase of 11,701 electors (9.5%) compared to 2012.
- 6.14 Section 4, Table 7, shows the divisional enrolment and deviation from quota for the 2016 election. Divisions with the largest and smallest number of electors were Braitling (5,998) and Arafura (4,848) respectively. A roll comparison with previous elections is included at Appendix E.
- 6.15 Enrolment participation by estimated eligible Territorians is significantly lower than the 95% national average. This is due in part to a younger population, high levels of mobility and difficulties with maintaining the roll in remote areas. Appendix D shows quarterly enrolment since mid-2012. Strategies for improving enrolment participation include consideration of implementing 'on the day' enrolment - see paragraphs 6.21 to 6.25 below.
- 6.16 The election service charter aimed for an enrolment participation rate of 85%; however, despite the federal election taking place eight weeks before the Territory election and the NTEC's enrolment initiatives, the target was not met, with an estimated 82.6% of eligible Territorians on the roll.
- 6.17 Young people aged 18 to 24 are less likely to enrol than older age groups and present a challenge, particularly in the NT. Youth enrolment participation was 67.8% at 30 September 2016 compared with the national average of 87.1%. Whilst falling short of the service charter target of 70%, youth enrolment did increase by 7.8% from June 2015.

## **ROLL PRODUCTS**

- 6.18 In accordance with the Joint Roll Arrangement, following the close of roll for the election at 8:00 pm on 10 August, the AEC provided, by electronic transfer the next day, roll data in the requested format.

## **ELECTRONIC CERTIFIED LISTS AND ROLL MARK-OFF**

- 6.19 Electronic look up and roll mark off, using the electronic Legislative Assembly Polling Place System (eLAPPS) was implemented at all voting centres following its successful trial at the City of Palmerston by-election in October 2015 and the Litchfield Council General Election in November 2015. The eLAPPS system:
- significantly decreased the time taken to issue votes
  - enabled real time identification of potential multiple voters
  - provided a management tracking tool to monitor votes issued and ballot paper stocks at voting centres
  - alleviated the need to scan certified lists to identify non-voters.
- 6.20 Section 11, paragraphs 11.13 to 11.26, contains further details about the eLAPPS system and recommendations for its future use and development.

## **'On the day' enrolment**

- 6.21 The Commission's 2012 NT election report noted that election day enrolment had been introduced in the NSW and Victorian jurisdictions. As certified lists in electronic format were used effectively at all NT voting centres in 2016, the concept of 'on the day' enrolment can now be considered for this jurisdiction.
- 6.22 At the 2016 election, 2,806 declaration envelopes were lodged by persons who attended a voting centre and maintained that they were enrolled, even though their name could not be found on the roll. A total of 453 declaration envelopes (16.1%) were admitted to scrutiny. The majority of the 2,353 rejected envelopes were set aside after confirmation the person was not on the roll. An unknown number of people attend voting centres who, once advised that they are not on the roll, leave without completing a declaration vote. Table 14 compares unenrolled declaration envelopes at the 2012 and 2016 LA elections.



**Table 14: Unenrolled declaration envelope details 2012 and 2016**

<b>Unenrolled declaration envelopes</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Number of envelopes</b>		
Lodged	1,732	2,806
Admitted to scrutiny	221	453
<b>Number of envelopes rejected at preliminary scrutiny</b>		
Not found on electoral roll	1,428	2,330
Enrolled other divisions	61	17
No elector signature	22	6

- 6.23 Implementation of 'on the day' enrolment would allow a person attending a voting centre (including early and election day voting centres and mobile voting locations) who is either not on the roll, or enrolled at a different address to where they now reside, to lodge a 'provisional vote'. The person would be required to complete a form that serves as both an enrolment and declaration vote form, and to provide proof of identity confirming their address.
- 6.24 Following election day, the Commission would provide the completed forms to the AEC for confirmation of enrolment eligibility and, if the eligibility criteria are met, to add the voter to the electoral roll. If the enrolment was validated, the vote could then be admitted to the count.
- 6.25 'On the day' enrolment would allow electors who meet the eligibility criteria but have either failed to enrol or change their address before the close of roll or have been removed from the roll without their knowledge, to both enrol and have their vote count at an election.

#### **Recommendation 10 - 'On the day' enrolment**

The Commission recommends that 'on the day' enrolment is implemented, noting that legislative amendments would be required.

# SECTION 7: STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT, NOMINATIONS AND BALLOT PAPERS

## Candidate and party liaison

- 7.1 The 2016 Territory Election Service Charter outlined the following service commitments to candidates and parties:
- the provision of clear, accurate and timely information on rights and responsibilities, including access to candidate information sessions
  - efficient and timely nomination processes, with relevant and accessible information available to enable lodgement
  - regular distribution of election information using electronic newsletters published on the NTEC website
  - a clear point of contact for all enquiries
  - access to accurate and timely election results, as well as other related information such as the status of declaration vote processing
  - clearly documented policy and protocols relating to recounts
  - clearly documented political disclosure requirements under the Act
  - the opportunity to provide feedback via an online survey after the election.

## PARTY REGISTRATION

- 7.2 The NT had six registered parties at the election as listed in the following table.

**Table 15: Registered political parties at the 2016 Territory election**

Political party	Date of registration
1 Territory Party	18 November 2015
Australian Labor Party NT (ALP)	18 April 2005
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)	6 March 2013
Country Liberals	27 January 2010*
NT Greens	23 March 2005
Shooters and Fishers Party	27 February 2015

\* First registered 30 March 2005 as the Northern Territory Country Liberal Party

- 7.3 The Shooters and Fishers Party applied to change their name to The Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party (NT) in April 2016; however, as its application was received within six months of the 27 August LA election, the Commission could not decide the application (section 156(2) of the Act).
- 7.4 Candidates representing all six parties contested the election (see paragraphs 7.29 to 7.31 for nomination details).
- 7.5 Following the passing of amendments to the Act, briefing sessions took place in Alice Springs and Darwin for political parties, independent MLAs and individuals who were considering standing for election. A total of 230 participants attended, with sessions covering the recent legislative amendments and how they would be administered, nomination processes, election procedures and advertising/disclosure requirements.
- 7.6 The Commission also conducted the election information component of the Department of Legislative Assembly forum 'Interested in being a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory', targeted at individuals contemplating standing as a candidate.
- 7.7 Prior to the issue of the writ, a candidate information session was held in Darwin with a video link to Alice Springs.

- 7.8 The primary form of communication throughout the election period was the election newsletter which was emailed to political parties and candidates and made available on the NTEC website. The topics were pertinent to each stage of the election timetable and provided timely and consistent advice for stakeholders. A total of 28 newsletters were emailed from December 2015 to September 2016, with 22 sent following the issue of the writ through to election day.
- 7.9 Despite regular communication with candidates and parties, numerous complaints were received, particularly in relation to campaign signage (paragraphs 7.40 to 7.49) and the implementation and monitoring of the 100-metre rule (Section 3, paragraphs 3.24 to 3.42).

### **CANDIDATE PACKS**

- 7.10 All forms and handbooks were reviewed prior to the election and updated to reflect the March 2016 amendments to the Act and Regulations.
- 7.11 Candidate information was available on the election website or on a USB memory stick. In line with the election service charter, a candidate pack was issued to all persons requesting one. The packs contained the following:
- a candidate handbook
  - the election timetable
  - scrutineer appointment forms
  - nomination forms - bulk and single
  - a candidate's agent appointment form
  - relevant website links
  - guidelines for NTPS employees
  - postal vote applications
  - enrolment forms and business replied paid envelopes.
- 7.12 The names of individuals who requested a candidate pack were added to the distribution list for the election newsletters.

### **Nominations**

- 7.13 The Act prescribes that nomination forms must be lodged with the Commission after the close of roll for the election and before 12:00 noon on nomination day, a period of one and a half days. For the 2016 election, the nomination period was from Thursday 11 August to 12:00 noon Friday 12 August.
- 7.14 The 2012 LA election report noted the tight timeframe for nomination lodgement, checking and processing and made recommendations for extending the election timetable; however, no change was effected in this regard.
- 7.15 As detailed in Section 3, paragraphs 3.43 to 3.58, the Commission holds the view that one and a half days is a very short timeframe for both roll close and nomination processing and recommends an extension to the election timetable.
- 7.16 To address the limitations of the short nomination period, the Commission allowed nominations to be submitted at NTEC offices in Alice Springs, Darwin, Katherine and Tennant Creek following the issue of the writ on Monday 8 August. Formal acceptance processes, however, could only be undertaken from Thursday 11 August, the day after the close of roll, until 12:00 noon Friday 12 August, the close of nominations.

- 7.17 A large number of nominations were lodged close to the deadline. A contributory factor was public-sector employees, pre-selected as candidates for the major parties, waiting to resign from their employment until as close to the deadline as possible, therefore delaying bulk nominations by parties.
- 7.18 Bulk nominations were lodged in Darwin by:
- 1 Territory Party - 13 candidates
  - Australian Labor Party NT (ALP) - 25 candidates
  - Citizen's Electoral Council (NT Division) - 4 candidates
  - Country Liberals - 25 candidates
  - NT Greens - 6 candidates
  - Shooters and Fishers Party - 2 candidates.
- 7.19 Of the non-aligned candidates, five lodged their nomination in Alice Springs, thirty-one in Darwin, three in Katherine and one in Tennant Creek.
- 7.20 As political party bulk nominations comprised 65.2% of the total nominations received, consideration could be given to the introduction of an earlier deadline for the close of these nominations. This would provide additional time for processing and verification, particularly if an extension to the election timetable was approved. See Section 3, paragraphs 3.53 to 3.58.
- 7.21 All nominations required a deposit of \$200 in either cash or ADI cheque, as stipulated by section 32 of the Act. The 2012 election report noted that the amount of the deposit had not changed since 1980 and recommended an increase to \$500. See Recommendation 11 below.
- 7.22 The nomination deposit should be set at a rate that is a suitable deterrent to frivolous participants, whilst not providing a barrier to legitimate candidature. Nomination deposits for federal elections are \$1,000 for the House of Representatives and \$2,000 for the Senate.
- 7.23 The nomination process could be modernised and made more accessible through the online lodgement of nomination forms and payment of the nomination deposit electronically. Given the Territory's geography, the current requirement to physically attend a NTEC office to lodge a nomination form and pay the deposit could be difficult for some candidates, especially those in remote areas.

#### **Recommendation 11 - Nominations**

The Commission recommends that:

- The nomination deposit for Legislative Assembly elections is increased from \$200 to \$500.
- A provision is enacted to allow the payment of the nomination deposit electronically.
- An online nomination lodgement system is developed.

#### **DRAW FOR BALLOT PAPER POSITIONS**

- 7.24 Previously the public declaration of nominations and draw for candidate position on the ballot paper was managed in Darwin for all divisions. The 2016 legislative change allowed the declarations and draw for the five divisions of Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Namatjira and Stuart to be conducted in the Commission's Alice Springs office. The remaining 20 divisions were declared in the Darwin office.

- 7.25 Following the close of nominations on Friday 12 August, the nominations were declared and a random number generator was used in each office to conduct the draws for ballot paper positions. This improved the timeliness of the process.
- 7.26 The events were well attended by candidates and the media. Positive feedback was received from participants in Central Australia, who expressed their appreciation at being able to attend the formal ceremony face-to-face rather than watch via a video link from Darwin.
- 7.27 A further benefit of the change was the capacity to expedite the control of printing and packaging of ballot papers for the five Central Australian divisions locally in Alice Springs.
- 7.28 Whilst the declaration of nominations was scheduled to commence at 1:00 pm, the lodgement of a number of nominations on the Friday morning created a short delay. Recommendation 3 seeks to extend the election timetable, including changes to the close of nominations and conduct of the draw.

### NOMINATION OUTCOMES

- 7.29 At the close of nominations, 115 candidates had been nominated for the 25 divisions. A list of candidates with affiliation is provided at Appendix F. Tables 16 and 17 summarise nominations received by affiliation, gender and age range.

**Table 16: Candidates standing 2016, by affiliation and gender**

Affiliation	Male	Female	Total
1 Territory Party	8	5	13
Australian Labor Party NT (ALP)	14	11	25
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)	2	2	4
Country Liberals	18	7	25
NT Greens	4	2	6
Shooters and Fishers Party	2	0	2
Independent	26	13	39
No affiliation	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>115</b>

**Table 17: Candidates nominated by age range**

Affiliation	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Age not stated	Total
1 Territory Party	0	0	4	1	6	2	0	13
Australian Labor Party NT (ALP)	0	4	4	14	2	0	1	25
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
Country Liberals	0	3	5	9	6	1	1	25
NT Greens	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	6
Shooters and Fishers Party	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Independent	0	4	1	14	13	7	0	39
No affiliation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>115</b>

7.30 The following table compares the number of candidates nominated for elections from 2008 to 2016. The number of candidates in 2016 increased by 29 compared with 2012, mainly due to the rise in the number of independent candidates.

**Table 18: Candidates standing 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections**

Affiliation	Elections		
	2008*	2012	2016
1 Territory Party			13
Australian Labor Party NT (ALP)	25	25	25
Australian Sex Party NT <sup>+</sup>		5	
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)			4
Country Liberals	24 <sup>#</sup>	25	25
First Nations Political Party <sup>+</sup>		8	
NT Greens	6	10	6
Shooters and Fishers Party			2
Independents/No Affiliation	11	10	39
No Affiliation		3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>115</b>

\* In 2008, the divisions of Arnhem and Macdonnell were uncontested

<sup>+</sup> Deregistered in 2015

<sup>#</sup> The then CLP nominated two candidates for Arafura

7.31 All divisions in the 2016 elections were contested. The number of candidates standing in each division is shown in the following table.

**Table 19: Number of candidates standing in each division at the 2016 election**


2 candidates (1 division)	3 candidates (5 divisions)	4 candidates (8 divisions)	5 candidates (4 divisions)	6 candidates (4 divisions)	7 candidates (2 divisions)	8 candidates (1 division)
Casuarina	Araluen	Arafura	Arnhem	Drysdale	Braitling	Daly
	Brennan	Barkly	Goyder	Katherine	Karama	
	Fannie Bay	Blain	Nelson	Port Darwin		
	Johnston	Fong Lim	Sanderson	Spillett		
	Nightcliff	Namatjira				
		Nhulunbuy				
		Stuart				
		Wanguri				

7.32 Section 39 of the Act provides that the nomination deposit is returned if the candidate is elected or polls greater than one fifth of the first preference votes of the successful candidate. Any candidate failing to meet either of these criteria forfeits their deposit.

7.33 Following the election, 71 candidates (61.7%) had their deposits refunded with 44 (38.3%) forfeiting their deposit. The following table compares the nomination deposit outcomes by affiliation for the 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections.

**Table 20: Nomination deposit outcomes 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections**

Affiliation	2008			2012			2016		
	Refunded	Forfeited	Total	Refunded	Forfeited	Total	Refunded	Forfeited	Total
1 Territory Party							2	11	13
Australian Labor Party NT	24	1	25	24	1	25	24	1	25
Australian Sex Party NT				0	5	5			
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)							0	4	4
Country Liberals	24	0	24	25	0	25	25	0	25
First Nations Political Party				2	6	8			
NT Greens	5	1	6	3	7	10	4	2	6
Shooters and Fishers Party							1	1	2
Independent	4	7	11	5	5	10	15	24	39
No affiliation				0	3	3	0	1	1
<b>Total number</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>%</b>	86.4	13.6		68.6	31.4		61.7	38.3	

 Indicates affiliation not applicable that election year

**Note:** In 2008, the election was called at short notice with fewer non-party candidates standing and a consequent higher rate of deposits returned to party affiliated candidates

### BALLOT PAPER PRINTING

- 7.34 Following the closure of the Government Printing Office in May 2014, the Commission contracted the services of private commercial printing companies for the production of all ballot papers for the 2016 election.
- 7.35 Printing providers were sought through an existing NTG procurement panel and the tender specifications invited printers in both Alice Springs and Darwin to apply. The print run in Alice Springs was effected to reduce the risks associated with transporting ballot papers to Central Australia.
- 7.36 The use of two printing companies allowed the Commission to spread the print run, with all ballot papers produced before the commencement of early voting.
- 7.37 A print-ready proof of each ballot paper was provided to both printing companies immediately following the declaration of nominations and draw for positions on the ballot papers. Ballot paper templates were provided to interstate early voting centres for copying onto watermarked ballot paper stock previously provided.

### BALLOT PAPER SECURITY

- 7.38 Issues experienced at the 2013 federal election in Western Australia over missing Senate election ballot papers, and the subsequent report<sup>2</sup> and recommendations by Mr Mick Keelty, led the Commission to review and strengthen its own instructions, procedures and training for ballot paper management and handling.

<sup>2</sup> *Inquiry into the 2013 WA Senate Election, December 2013*, Australian Electoral Commission

- 7.39 Ballot paper security processes in place for the Territory election included:
- improved quality control measures to ensure the ballot papers were printed accurately and in the quantities specified
  - the presence of NTEC staff members during the printing process to ensure adherence to the quality control measures
  - use of the printer to collate and pack ballot papers on site for each voting centre, in order to reduce ballot paper handling
  - the procurement of lockable bags for transporting and storing ballot papers, with security seals for witness signatures
  - the secure storage of ballot papers in safes that could only be accessed by authorised staff members.

### **Campaign material issues**

- 7.40 The Act prescribes that electoral advertisements and campaign materials must not mislead or deceive voters about the way in which a vote must be cast and must be clearly authorised. Such authorisation informs voters about the source of the advertising.
- 7.41 Information was provided to political parties and candidates on the requirements for election advertising. It was available in the candidate handbook, through an information sheet distributed to stakeholders and on the election website. The election newsletters contained advice that campaign material regarding preferences must be consistent with the Act and the Commission's voter information campaign.
- 7.42 A formal complaint was lodged regarding the ALP HTV material, claiming that the statement 'Remember... number every box to make your vote count' was misleading and in breach of the Act. The Commission sought legal opinion as to whether the material was misleading or contained an untrue or incorrect statement as prohibited under section 270 of the Act.
- 7.43 The Commission was advised that the HTV material did not contravene section 270. The advice stated that, with reference to a candidate's how-to-vote card, the statement would be read by reasonable members of the voting public in the context in which the statement appeared, therefore 'make your vote count' could refer to casting a vote which had the best chance of electing, by the allocation of preferences, the identified candidate.
- 7.44 Complaints were also made alleging that the Country Liberals' HTV material was deceptive due to its message 'Just Vote 1 – You only need to number ONE box'. This also advocated a formal vote under OPV, and did not contradict the Commission's voter information campaign.
- 7.45 The Country Liberals' campaign signage was also the subject of a number of complaints, with assertions that it was deceptive due to it:
- not displaying the party logo
  - containing the heading 'Important Electoral Notice'
  - resembling the Commission's voter information campaign and designed to mislead voters
  - having a different appearance to other Country Liberal campaign advertising (black and white compared to colour)
  - displaying the authorisation in a very small font.
- 7.46 Similar concerns were raised about the mail-out envelope that also contained the 'Important Electoral Notice' heading and omitted its logo.



- 7.47 The Commission's response advised that, as the signage was authorised in accordance with the Act, no breach had occurred and that the inclusion of a party name or logo was not required under the Act.
- 7.48 The Act prescribes that election campaign material must be authorised and clearly state the name and address of the person publishing or distributing the campaign material. It does not, however, specify the size of the authorisation or require the origin of the advertising to be clear. In the case of large posters or billboards resembling the Commission's voter information campaign and displaying barely readable authorisation, the question could be posed as to whether the spirit and intent of the legislation are being observed, i.e. that voters are informed about the source of political advertising.

#### **Recommendation 12 - Campaign material**

The Commission recommends that section 270 of the *Electoral Act* is revised to specify that:

- The authorisation on campaign signage must be legible and clearly identify the source.
- The party logo or name must be clearly identified on its campaign material.

- 7.49 During the election campaign concerns were also raised about the placement of signs in public areas and, in two instances, the removal of candidate signage without permission. These complaints were referred to the relevant council or NTG authority as they did not fall under the Commission's jurisdiction.

# SECTION 8: VOTING SERVICES

Indicator	Measure	Target
Identified early voting centres are open and equipped to operate from the Monday following close of nominations	Early voting commences on Monday 15 August 2016 in accordance with the schedule	100% of EVCs operated as per schedule
Voters aware of postal voting services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase from NTLA 2012 (3,777 admitted)</li> <li>• Percentage increase of on-line applications versus paper</li> <li>• Increase of postal votes sent in first batch</li> </ul>	4,351 PVCs admitted 2016 5,116 lodged on-line (76.9% of all PVAs) 81.4% 2016, 67.0% 2012
Voters utilising early voting services	Percentage increase of total votes cast in NTLA 2012 (14.0%)  Increase the number of early voting centres (EVCs) compared to NTLA 2012	40% target, 36.2% achieved  Decrease in EVCs from 14 to 10
All voting centres are open and equipped for voting from 8:00 am until 6:00 pm on election day	Percentage of the total number of election day voting centres	100% open as scheduled

8.1 The Territory's electors live in a large and geographically diverse area with few major urban concentrations. The electorate is comprised of varied communities, including concentrations of multi-ethnic residents, its sizeable indigenous population, many of whom live in remote areas, and other electors who have difficulty using mainstream voting facilities.

8.2 The challenge for the Commission is to service the whole community and engage them in the electoral process. Appendix G summarises, by division, elector and candidate numbers, turnout and ballot papers counted by type.

## Voters with special needs

8.3 Physical incapacity, caring responsibilities, language barriers, remoteness and other circumstances can impact on an elector's ability to vote. The Commission provided a range of support for voters with special needs and electoral officials were trained to provide assistance when needed.

8.4 Pre-election day services included:

- early and postal voting available to all electors
- postal vote applications lodged online or by call centre staff
- electors listed as registered postal voters (RPVs) sent their ballot papers by mail as soon as they were available
- postal voting for eligible prisoners at the Darwin Correctional Centre.

- 8.5 Physical access was promoted by:
- eight early and 34 election day voting centres offering full or assisted wheelchair access and, where possible, parking facilities for people with a disability; access was advertised in print and on the website
  - allowing electors to vote from their cars at voting centres if needed
  - mobile voting for residents at 16 institutions, including hospitals, aged care facilities, work camps and the Alice Springs Correctional Centre.
- 8.6 Personal assistance to vote was facilitated by:
- electors unable to make their mark being able to request assistance from an electoral official or, if voting by post, from an authorised witness
  - bi-lingual staff (44 local assistants) employed to interpret at mobile and election day voting centres.
- 8.7 Technological support was deployed:
- tablets were allocated for all voting centres and mobile voting locations, containing information on how to vote in 13 indigenous languages, English and Tagalog
  - SMS messages (4,361) were sent to remote electors, advising of mobile voting details in their community two days prior to commencement.

**Table 21: Indicators of special needs**

Descriptor	Number
Voting centres (early and urban election day) accessible by wheelchair	42 out of 50
Registered postal voters	1,391
Institutions and care facilities visited	16
Local assistants	44

- 8.8 Recommendation 14 advocates further investigation of an electronic postal voting system or the implementation of internet voting. Such systems have the potential to further improve accessibility to voting services for electors with special needs.

## Postal voting

- 8.9 The 2016 legislative amendments included:
- the removal of the postal voting eligibility criteria, allowing any elector entitled to vote at the election to apply for a postal vote
  - extra time for the period during which electors could apply for a postal vote, from three months prior to an expected election, to one beginning at the commencement of the calendar year of that election
  - an extension from one to two weeks to receive postal votes, and a new deadline of 12:00 noon, on the second Friday following election day.
- 8.10 The amendments also allowed the Commissioner to approve an electronic or automated system for the issue and return of postal votes, with the potential for electors to return their completed postal votes by email. Following discussions with the Information Commissioner and the Information Technology section of the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS), it was determined that there was insufficient time, prior to the election, to develop a system that could negate all the risks associated with voter privacy and IT security protocols. See paragraphs 8.37 to 8.42 below.
- 8.11 Voters who have an ongoing reason for being unable to personally attend a voting centre, may register as a registered postal voter (RPV) and ballot papers are automatically mailed to them without the need to lodge an application. Under the Act, electors are eligible RPVs if they have registered with the AEC as a general postal voter (GPV) under the *Commonwealth Electoral Act*. There were 1,391 RPVs at the 2016 election.

- 8.12 The postal vote application (PVA) is a form approved by the Electoral Commissioner. The form was redesigned in 2016 to remove the necessity for the elector and a witness to sign the application, allowing electors to lodge their PVA online and also harmonising postal voting practices with the AEC. A total of 5,116 PVAs were lodged online.
- 8.13 Hard copy PVAs were available at post offices and NTEC offices for voters who could not lodge their applications electronically; the Commission processed 142 PVAs in paper format.
- 8.14 A link to the online PVA was sent to the Cattlemen's Association for dissemination to its members, who were also encouraged to become registered postal voters. Major mining companies and working mine sites were also provided with postal voting information.
- 8.15 With the agreement of the AEC, an email providing a link to the NTEC online PVA, was also sent to the 3,839 electors who applied for a postal vote at the July federal election. The email advised that if the elector wished to receive a postal vote for the Territory election they could apply online.
- 8.16 The Commission liaised with the Australian Defence Force (ADF), to arrange postal voting services for defence personnel on overseas postings. Postal ballot paper packs were provided to the ADF that arranged for their delivery to overseas personnel and return to the NTEC using their internal courier system.
- 8.17 Competitors in the Darwin to Ambon yacht race left Darwin before the commencement of early voting. Participants who followed advice to apply for a postal vote received ballot packs, couriered to Hardy Aviation for delivery to Ambon, on Sunday 21 August.
- 8.18 Due to difficulties experienced in providing mobile voting services at the Darwin Correctional Centre at the July federal election, NT Correctional Services requested that eligible prisoners be provided with postal votes for the Territory election. Postal vote applications for 325 eligible prisoners were processed, with Correctional Services arranging for the distribution and return of the ballot paper packs.
- 8.19 The Commission's election management system (EMS) was used to manage the issuing of all postal votes. Following the upload of close of roll data, the EMS provided the functionality to print the address on the postal vote certificate envelope and report on the issue and reconciliation of ballot papers and mail lodgement. Completed postal vote certificates and return to sender mail (RTS) were marked back on receipt, sorted by category as rejected (set aside) or accepted for further scrutiny.
- 8.20 The number of postal packs issued increased by 25.1% compared to the 2012 election, meeting the service charter target to increase the number of electors voting by post. The removal of the eligibility criteria, promotion of 'convenience voting' and the availability of online PVAs contributed to the increase.
- 8.21 Prior to the issue of the writ, the Commission received 212 PVAs, 195 of which were lodged online. The NTEC is of the view that the extended period in which to receive applications should be retained, as one of several measures to facilitate elector participation.

#### **MAILING OF POSTAL VOTE MATERIAL**

- 8.22 During the period 14-26 August, 6,649 postal ballot paper packs were despatched, an increase of 1,335 compared to 2012. Details of the number of postal ballot papers issued and processed for each division are provided at Appendices H (i) and (iii).
- 8.23 A total of 5,412 (81.4%) postal packs were lodged for mailing within three days of the close of nominations, meeting the election service charter target to increase the percentage of packs sent in the initial batch. A lodgement timetable was established with Australia Post and discussions held regarding deliveries to remote areas that had only one scheduled mail service per week and where difficulties might occur in meeting the election timeframes.

- 8.24 Discussions also took place with Australia Post regarding the fastest way to deliver postal packs to electors overseas, given the tight timeframe. Australia Post's advice was that overseas express envelopes would ensure a 3 to 5-day world-wide delivery; however, feedback from a number of the 272 recipients was that the postal vote materials had not reached them a week after their despatch, though 200 of them were in the first mail-out.

### RETURN OF POSTAL VOTE CERTIFICATE (PVC) ENVELOPES

- 8.25 The legislated timeframe for the return of postal votes was extended by one week, to 12:00 noon on the second Friday following election day. Out of 355 PVC envelopes received in the additional week, 193 were admitted to the count. Section 3 discusses the election timetable, including the additional week for the receipt of postal votes.
- 8.26 By the 9 September deadline for the return of PVC envelopes, a total of 4,351 completed envelopes had been received and admitted to further scrutiny. The remaining 2,298 postal vote applicants had either returned their completed envelopes after the deadline, did not comply with admittance requirements, voted in person, or failed to receive their packs and/or to vote. Table 22 provides details of postal voting returns for the last three general elections.

**Table 22: Postal voting returns 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections**

Postal vote details	2008*		2012		2016 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Issued</b>						
Postal vote packs issued to electors	4,072		5,314		6,649	
<b>Returns</b>						
Completed, returned by deadline and accepted	2,916	71.6	3,777	71.1	4,351	65.4
Completed and returned after deadline	246	6.0	230	4.3	256	3.8
Certificate not signed/not witnessed/signatures not matched	91	2.2	96	1.8	510	7.7
Cancelled <sup>+</sup>	-	-	-	-	449	6.8
Returned to Sender (RTS)	84	2.1	82	1.5	139	2.1
Not returned	735	18.1	1,129	21.3	944	14.2

\* Elections in Arnhem and Macdonnell not contested

<sup>#</sup> Deadline for the receipt of postal votes extended by one week

<sup>+</sup> Cancelled includes voted in person and not correctly enrolled – not recorded prior to eLAPPS

- 8.27 Of the 272 postal packs sent overseas, 56 (20.6%) were returned by the deadline and admitted to the count, 66 were returned late and rejected (24.3%), 22 were 'return to sender' and the remainder failed to be returned. The small number of overseas postal votes admitted to the count reflects the inadequacies of the current system.
- 8.28 Given the short election timetable and declining postal delivery services, it is evident that the current postal voting system is not meeting the needs of electors who are either overseas, interstate without a postal address or in a remote area with limited postal delivery services. This is supported by the small number of overseas postal votes returned before the deadline, the number of 'excuses' lodged by electors who were either travelling overseas or interstate and the number of electors contacting the call centre seeking an alternative to postal voting.

## PROCESSING OF RETURNED PVC ENVELOPES

- 8.29 PVC envelopes are rejected if they are received after the deadline, have been completed after voting day, or have not been witnessed and/or signed by the elector (see Appendix H (iii)). All elector signatures are subject to checks against either their original application or their enrolment form. Of the rejected certificates:
- 187 were received after the cut-off deadline and in a further 69 instances, the elector voted late
  - 385 were not signed, 83 were not witnessed and 42 contained signatures that did not match
  - 449 declaration envelopes were cancelled; of these, 437 were due to the elector voting in person, 9 were incorrectly issued to ineligible prisoners and 3 envelopes contained enterprise agreement ballot papers
  - 139 were RTS.
- 8.30 Section 111 of the Act outlines the procedures for checking postal voting papers. Currently the PVC requires both the voter and an authorised witness to sign the completed certificate.
- 8.31 In 2016, there was a significant increase in the number of PVCs rejected due to not being signed by the voter, 385 compared to 61 in 2012. This was possibly due to the redesign of the PVC envelope, with some voters also seemingly unaware that the certificate envelope needed to be signed by a witness. The Commission will be reviewing the formatting of the envelope to improve the instructions on, and spacing for, signature requirements.
- 8.32 Section 21 of the *Oaths, Affidavits and Declarations Act* provides that an unattested declaration does not have to be witnessed, provided that the declaration is signed by the person making the declaration, sets out the full name of the person making it and concludes with a statement:
- that the declaration is true
  - that the person making the declaration knows it is an offence to make a declaration that is false in any material particular
  - setting out the place where, and the date when, the declaration is made.

### Recommendation 13 - Removal of postal witness requirement

The Commission recommends that:

- The requirement for a postal vote certificate to be witnessed is removed.
- The certificate is modified to incorporate an unattested declaration to be signed by the elector.

- 8.33 With the introduction of eLAPPS, when an elector applied for a postal vote the electronic certified list was marked to show that a postal pack had been issued. If the elector, instead of completing their postal vote, then attended a voting centre, the mark against the elector's name indicated that a postal pack had been mailed out and a declaration vote was issued. This was placed in an envelope to be checked later to determine whether the vote should be admitted into the count. If the voter had not returned their postal vote, the declaration vote was admitted. This process created confusion at a small number of voting centres where electoral officials failed to offer a declaration vote to electors who had initially applied for a postal vote.

- 8.34 The eLAPPS system provided daily identification of electors who applied for a postal vote but subsequently voted at an early voting centre or on election day. Postal votes for these electors were cancelled in the EMS to ensure that if the voter also returned their PVC envelope, it would be rejected on the grounds that they had already voted. A total of 437 electors applied for a postal vote but then chose to vote in person. No completed PVCs were received from these voters.
- 8.35 The Commission is reviewing its internal processes with regards to postal voting and electronic mark off. It is expected that at future elections, postal voters will not be marked off the electronic certified list until their postal vote is returned. This would reduce inconsistencies at voting centres, whilst still maintaining the integrity of the ballot.
- 8.36 Table 23 compares the admission and rejection rates of postal vote envelopes received by the deadline for admission to the count for the 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections.

**Table 23: Postal vote envelope scrutiny details 2008, 2012 and 2016 elections**

Postal vote scrutiny details	2008*		2012		2016 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Admitted to further scrutiny	2,648	90.8	3,777	90.3	4,351	76.7
Rejected from scrutiny/cancelled	268	9.2	408	9.7	1,354	23.7

\* Elections in Arnhem and Macdonnell not contested

<sup>#</sup> Deadline for the receipt of postal votes extended by one week

### INTERNET VOTING/ELECTRONIC POSTAL VOTING SYSTEM

- 8.37 The shortcomings of the current postal voting system highlight the need for the Commission to further explore an electronic or automated system for the issue and return of postal votes or, as an alternative, to investigate internet voting. Either would provide better geographical reach than postal voting, a convenient alternative for voters whose needs are not being met by the current system and have the potential to improve turnout.
- 8.38 In line with the growing trend to improve accessibility to government services, some electoral processes such as enrolment are now available online. There is an increasing community expectation that, when privacy and IT security protocols can be managed, internet voting will be available.
- 8.39 The Tasmanian Electoral Commission currently provides an 'express voting' service for interstate and overseas voters. The electronic system enables electors to receive a ballot paper image by email or fax. The voter then completes the ballot paper, signs a declaration and returns both the ballot paper and declaration by post, email or fax. This system does not fully protect the secrecy of the ballot.
- 8.40 The New South Wales Electoral Commission provided an internet voting service (Ivote) at the 2011 and 2015 state elections for disabled, overseas, interstate and rural electors. The West Australian Electoral Commission also provided the Ivote system to electors with an incapacity at the March 2017 state election. The AEC is not planning to provide internet voting at the next federal election.
- 8.41 In both NSW and WA, internet voting was offered to a limited class of voters to trial the service and learn from the experience, before expanding its use at future elections. This cautious approach is prudent given the significant risk of failure and potential for fraud. The problems experienced with the 2016 online census form provide a good example of the need to ensure that online systems are robust, thoroughly tested and security risks identified and addressed before they are implemented.
- 8.42 Further investigation of an electronic postal voting system or internet voting needs to be carefully considered well in advance of the next LA general election and would require appropriate funding and sourcing of the relevant technical expertise.

**Recommendation 14 – Electronic postal voting/internet voting**

The Commission recommends that it is funded to explore the feasibility of introducing an electronic postal voting system or internet voting prior to the 2020 Territory election.

**Early voting**

- 8.43 The 2016 amendments removed any restriction on an elector voting before election day and allowed electors to opt for 'convenience voting' at an early voting centre (EVC) during the two weeks prior to election day.
- 8.44 A total of ten early voting centres operated within the Territory. Early voting was also available for the first time on the Saturday before election day at five of the centres: Alice Springs, Casuarina, Coolalinga, Darwin and Katherine. Appendix I provides details of all EVC locations and operating times.
- 8.45 Intra-Territory EVCs were set up where possible in, or near, shopping centres affording ready access to electors, though this came at a higher leasing cost than less prominent locations.
- 8.46 Early voting was not provided at the Alice Springs and Darwin Airports based on the low number of votes taken in 2012 and consistent with the AEC's decision not to provide this service at the July 2016 federal election.
- 8.47 Under reciprocal service arrangements, seven EVCs operated at interstate electoral commissions for Territory electors who were interstate during the election period.
- 8.48 Each interstate commission was provided with an electronic copy of the NT roll, water-marked ballot paper stock, templates for printing ballot papers and a spreadsheet for recording votes issued. Instructions were provided, with an emphasis on the importance of maintaining ballot paper security.
- 8.49 On completion of early voting, each interstate voting centre emailed the Commission with the record of early votes issued. All materials, including ballot papers issued and unused stock, were securely returned by courier.
- 8.50 Early or 'convenience voting' services were widely advertised, informing voters that anyone could vote early and encouraging take-up of the service.
- 8.51 The election service charter target to have 100% of EVCs operating in accordance with the advertised schedule was achieved.
- 8.52 The following table summarises the number of ballot papers issued at each EVC. Appendix J provides details of early votes issued by EVC and division.

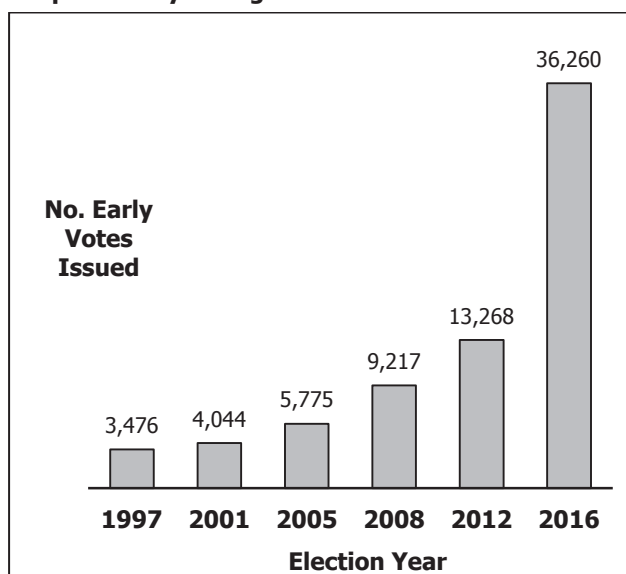


**Table 24: Early voting centres and ballot papers issued**

Intra-Territory		Interstate/Territory	
Centre	Issued	Centre	Issued
Alice Springs	5,383	Adelaide	51
Casuarina	8,404	Brisbane	16
Coolalinga	4,230	Canberra	11
Darwin	6,300	Hobart	2
Howard Springs*	421	Melbourne	41
Jabiru*	134	Perth	21
Katherine	3,019	Sydney	15
Nhulunbuy	425		
Palmerston	6,634		
Tennant Creek*	1,153		
<b>Subtotal (10)</b>	<b>36,103</b>	<b>Subtotal (7)</b>	<b>157</b>
	99.6%		0.4%
<b>Total issued</b>		<b>36,260</b>	

\* EVCs not operating for the full two-week period

- 8.53 The number of electors voting before election day increased significantly. A total of 36,103 early votes (36.0% of the total ballot papers) was cast at intra-Territory EVCs, an increase of 23,020 (175.9%) compared with the 2012 election. A further 157 votes were lodged at interstate early voting centres in contrast to 185 in 2012. Early voting on the Saturday before election day resulted in 3,579 votes cast, 9.9% of the total early votes.
- 8.54 The election service charter target (40.0% of voters utilising early voting services) was close to being achieved with 36.2% of ballot papers lodged as early votes.
- 8.55 The use of eLAPPS permitted the timely mark-off and flow-through of early voters and anticipated staffing allocations were largely sufficient.
- 8.56 The national trend is for a growing number of electors to vote early; the extent of the increase in the Territory at the 2016 election can largely be attributed to:
- the removal of the eligibility criteria (a month earlier, at the federal election where early voting criteria were in place, early voting comprised just 4.6% of the total votes)
  - the placement of EVCs in or near shopping centres wherever possible
  - the public awareness campaign promoting early voting.
- 8.57 Though the number of voters choosing to vote early increased, convenience voting by itself did not impact on overall turnout, as the increase in early voting was offset by a decrease in voting on election day. The number of voting centres and staff for election day will therefore be reviewed prior to the next election.
- 8.58 As shown in the following graph, the number of electors accessing early voting services has increased substantially since its introduction in 1997.

**Graph 4: Early voting 1997 to 2016\* elections**

\* Eligibility criteria removed

- 8.59 Section 71(2) of the Act requires a person attending a pre-election (early) voting centre to be given a declaration ballot paper for their enrolled division. With the removal of the criteria for early voting, there is no impediment to issuing electors with an ordinary vote i.e. the ballot paper issued at election-day voting centres, where appropriate.

#### **Recommendation 15 - Ballot papers**

The Commission recommends that ordinary votes can be issued at early voting centres where appropriate.

- 8.60 The prohibition on political canvassing within 100 metres of voting centres was applied to EVCs. Stakeholders and any complainants were advised of the intent of the legislation and the election newsletters reiterated this message.
- 8.61 Guidance was sought about the application of the 100-metre canvassing rule at EVCs, particularly in relation to those situated within a shopping centre and in close proximity to an electorate office.
- 8.62 Advice received early in 2016 stated that the 100-metre rule did apply to EVCs and that a person in an electorate office situated within 100 metres of an early voting centre was precluded from canvassing. The Commission wrote to all members whose electorate office was within the 100-metre boundary to ensure that they had a clear understanding of the rule.
- 8.63 A second, contrasting opinion on the canvassing rule in relation to EVCs was received after the commencement of early voting; however, the Commission determined to maintain a consistent approach for the whole election period, in line with the advice originally provided to political stakeholders. The opinion also advised that electorate offices are prohibited from electioneering under Remuneration Tribunal No 1 of 2015.
- 8.64 Section 3, paragraphs 3.20 to 3.42, provides further detail regarding the 100-metre political canvassing rule, including a recommendation about its future application.
- 8.65 Overall, the legislative change removing the eligibility criteria for early voting was well received by Territory voters, as evidenced by the substantial increase in the number of early votes cast and feedback from voters themselves. While it does not resolve the problem of decreasing turnout at Territory elections, it may contribute to lessening the degree of the decline. The removal of the criteria also harmonises the Act with the Local Government Regulations.

***Case study – Katherine early voting centre***

The Katherine EVC was established at the town's Central Shopping Centre and operated from Monday 15 August to 6:00 pm Friday 26 August and 9:00 am to 5:00 pm on the Saturday before election day.

- The local advertising campaign encouraging Katherine electors to 'convenience vote' was provided through email, householder letters, newspapers, television, radio and social media.
- A total of 2,562 electors (50.2% of the Katherine electorate) voted early, compared with 1,451 (28.0%) at the 2012 election, an increase of 22.2%.
- Though just over half of Katherine voters opted to vote early, it did not improve the turnout: 4,139 electors voted out of 5,285 on the roll (78.3%), a decrease of 3% compared to 2012.

**Mobile voting services**

- 8.66 Electors at remote locations and in hospitals, nursing homes, hostels and correctional centres are visited by teams of trained electoral officials who travel to predetermined locations at set times to deliver a mobile voting service.

**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (DHS) PARTNERSHIP**

- 8.67 The Commission entered into an agreement with the Department of Human Services (DHS) to assist in the delivery of remote mobile voting. The partnership model was initiated by the AEC for the 2013 federal election and reactivated for the July 2016 federal election.
- 8.68 The Commission's agreement with DHS included providing:
- DHS staff familiar with remote areas, and well known to indigenous electors and support staff within communities; a number of DHS staff based in regional towns (Katherine, Nhulunbuy, and Tennant Creek) worked on the remote teams
  - vehicles from the DHS 4WD fleet, equipped for remote area travel, with recovery/safety gear and tracking technology
  - support staff to book air charters and accommodation
  - logistics staff to coordinate the teams during voting hours.
- 8.69 A coordination unit was set up in the Commission's Darwin office, consisting of three DHS logistical staff and a NTEC staff member.
- 8.70 The Commission considered the DHS partnership to be successful, particularly in relation to the inclusion of experienced remote area staff, known within the communities being visited, and also the access to the established DHS infrastructure supporting the teams.
- 8.71 Whilst the Commission believed that refinements to the model could be made for future elections, DHS advised that it will no longer enter into partnerships with state/territory governments due to the impact on their core business objectives.
- 8.72 The partnership demonstrated that improved voting services can be provided in remote areas through collaboration with agencies that have the resources and expertise to deliver remote services in indigenous communities.

**Recommendation 16 - Strategic partnerships**

The Commission recommends that partnership agreements with relevant NTG agencies (e.g. the Departments of Education; Health; Housing and Community Development) are explored for future elections, with a focus on gaining access to NTG staff who work in, and are familiar with, remote areas and to resources such as 4WD vehicles.

## MOBILE VOTING PLANNING AND SCHEDULES

- 8.73 Mobile voting services are provided in circumstances where voters are likely to be more efficiently and appropriately serviced by mobile teams. Factors taken into account when determining locations included:
- limited or no access to early or election day voting centres
  - electors with poor mail delivery and/or low English literacy and comprehension
  - providing services in remote areas.
- 8.74 When determining the mobile voting schedules, consideration was also given to:
- institutions and communities visited in previous elections and historical voting numbers
  - recent enrolment numbers and elector population movement
  - stakeholder feedback
  - operational factors such as the most efficient means of travel and the availability of accommodation.
- 8.75 Urban voting locations were scheduled for hospitals, prisons, aged care and rehabilitation centres.
- 8.76 Remote area services were considered where evidence indicated a voter population of ten or more, with the remote schedules including all the major communities and most minor communities.
- 8.77 Due to the lack of efficient continuous roll update processes and field work in remote areas and the transient nature of the population, it was more difficult to determine service delivery to small family outstations and minor communities where elector population fluctuated between zero and ten or more. If a community of less than ten eligible electors was located close to the route of travel of a mobile voting team, the community was considered for inclusion in the schedule.
- 8.78 Following analysis of turnout at small outstations for the LA general election of 2012, the 2013 and 2016 federal elections and all local government elections since 2012, the draft schedule provided to political stakeholders for comment proposed that, based on historical low turnout, 60 locations polled at the 2012 LA election not be polled in 2016.
- 8.79 Planning for voting in remote areas on election day included analysis of turnout in 2008 and in each of the 15 major communities polled on election day in 2012. Geographical factors, known festivals, sporting events and the redistribution of electoral boundaries were also considered.
- 8.80 The data was reviewed to see whether mobile or election day voting in each community resulted in a higher turnout; larger communities were consulted regarding their preferred voting day.
- 8.81 Draft mobile voting schedules and the list of proposed omissions were provided to political stakeholders in May 2016. Feedback on the schedules was requested, with additional information sought from regional councils and outstation resource centres on the number of adults living at the outstations under review. This resulted in six locations being re-inserted on the schedule.
- 8.82 A further four locations were re-inserted as a result of the turnout in remote areas during the 2016 federal election, eight weeks before the Territory election.
- 8.83 Town camps were not included in the remote voting program due to poor take-up of the service at previous elections, a decision consistent with the AEC not providing the service at the 2016 federal election. The legislative amendment removing the eligibility criteria for early voting also made voting services more accessible for electors residing in town camps.

- 8.84 During the mobile voting period, 16 amendments were made to the remote schedules, primarily due to weather conditions. Two locations were removed at the request of traditional owners - one because of a men's ceremony and the other a funeral. One location (Pickataramoor) was added to the schedule at the request of electors, with 26 votes cast.
- 8.85 All schedule changes were updated on the election website while candidates and parties were advised by email as soon as the revisions were finalised. Appendix K contains details of the schedule for each division.

### **STAFFING OF MOBILE VOTING TEAMS**

- 8.86 The recruitment and training of mobile voting staff with the skills and experience needed to work in a culturally and politically sensitive environment is a key component of the mobile voting program.
- 8.87 Alice Springs had a dedicated mobile team and Darwin had one for the hospitals, aged care and rehabilitation centres; Darwin prison was polled by post at the request of the Department of Correctional Services. The polling in Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy was carried out by remote teams when located in the township.
- 8.88 Sixteen remote team leaders were employed to provide technical electoral expertise and manage the teams. An additional 32 remote voting staff members, sourced through the DHS partnership, were appointed as either deputy team leaders or team members. Each DHS staff member was assigned to a team polling in areas where they had local knowledge from working as a remote field officer.
- 8.89 All team leaders, deputy team leaders, and team members undertook online training and a three-hour face-to-face training session. Training was conducted in Alice Springs, Darwin, Katherine, Nhulunbuy, and Tennant Creek.
- 8.90 One team leader was replaced on the second day of mobile voting due to a breach of the Commission's political neutrality requirements.

### **LOCAL ASSISTANTS**

- 8.91 Local assistants are employed during mobile voting. Their role is to:
- facilitate access in the community, advise on cultural issues and provide local knowledge
  - identify names on the certified list and complete/witness enrolment forms
  - repeat instructions to voters in language.
- 8.92 At the 2012 election, two allegations of interpreters attempting to influence voters in language in Nyirripi and Wadeye were referred to the NT Police. The Nyirripi allegation was found to be unsubstantiated; however, the interpreter in Wadeye was charged and the matter dealt with in court<sup>3</sup>.
- 8.93 Whilst no conviction was recorded, the Dumoo case highlighted issues with the instructions and training provided to interpreters by the Commission. As a result of these allegations, the Commission reviewed its processes prior to the 2016 election.
- 8.94 An electronic training package was developed and shown to all local assistants and made available on the NTEC's YouTube page. It outlined the necessity to sign a declaration of political neutrality, its meaning and importance, explanations reinforced verbally by team leaders. See paragraphs 8.101 and 8.102 below for further information.

<sup>3</sup> *Police and Irene Dumoo* [No.21312877], 2015 (NTMC)

- 8.95 Despite the emphasis on political neutrality, one local assistant was dismissed shortly after voting commenced after an allegation from a scrutineer that the assistant, when speaking in language, was not entirely impartial.
- 8.96 In total, 44 indigenous staff were engaged as local assistants, compared to 97 in 2012. The decrease may be partly due to the number of DHS staff who were familiar with the community and also the availability in language of the 'how to vote' digital training tool.
- 8.97 Future operational improvements for mobile voting team staffing and training will include:
- enhancements to the training content with emphasis on the meaning of political neutrality and the consequences of attempting to influence voters
  - an additional team member in larger communities to enable the team leader and deputy to more closely monitor the voting centre.

### **VOTER COMMUNICATION**

- 8.98 Disseminating information about an election can be a challenge in remote areas. The public awareness campaign included print, radio, television and social media. The remote voting schedule (including amendments) was available on the election website and advertised in the NT News and regional papers.
- 8.99 Details of voting locations, dates and times were sent by email to 1,243 recipients, including councils, government agencies and other organisations operating in each remote voting location. A further 1,056 emails containing customised posters were sent to the relevant community schools, stores, police stations, resource and health centres with a request to distribute the posters as widely as possible.
- 8.100 For the first time at a Territory election, 4,361 remote electors who provided a mobile phone number on their enrolment form were sent a SMS message, giving two days' notice of mobile voting details in their community.
- 8.101 A 'how to vote' digital training tool was developed and loaded onto tablets. The one minute video explained, in simple terms, how to mark a ballot paper and could be viewed in English, Tagalog and 13 indigenous languages: Alyawarre, Anindilyakwa, Anmatyere, Aranda, Burarra, Gurindji, Kriol, Luritja/Pintabi, Murrinh Patha, Pitjanjatjara, Tiwi, Warlpiri and Yolngu Matha.
- 8.102 Voters seeking assistance were shown the video in their preferred language. If the voter still required help, the team leader provided face-to-face assistance, with a local assistant interpreting if required.
- 8.103 Enhancements to communication strategies with remote voters will be explored e.g. by placing the 'how to vote' digital training tool in indigenous languages on platforms such as YouTube and local indigenous resources: Yolgnu radio and the remote indigenous broadcasters network.

### **IMPACT OF THE 100-METRE RULE ON REMOTE AREA VOTING**

- 8.104 The 2016 amendment prohibiting canvassing within 100 metres of a voting centre was applied to mobile voting locations. Section 3, paragraphs 3.34 to 3.39, describes the difficulties in applying the 100-metre exclusion zone, particularly in remote areas.

**MOBILE VOTING****Table 25: Mobile voting statistics**

<b>Detail</b>	<b>Number</b>
Locations visited by teams	189
Urban	16
Regional/remote	173
Team schedules (using 16 teams)	17
Staff trained	60
Local assistants employed	44
Votes taken (including election day voting centres)	15,536
Ordinary	14,002
Absent	1,292
Declaration voting (not on electoral roll)	242
Assisted votes	648
By electoral official	348
By other	300
Number of variations to schedule	16

- 8.105 A total of 189 locations were visited by 16 teams in 2016, compared to 241 locations polled by 25 teams in 2012. The majority of the locations, 173, were in regional/remote communities, with the remaining 16 located in hospitals and other urban institutions.
- 8.106 In comparison, at the 2016 federal election, the AEC mobile polled 199 locations, 186 in remote communities and the remaining 13 in hospitals and other urban and regional area institutions. The total number of ordinary votes taken was 15,601. The AEC's model allows polling in large communities for a number of days (up to three in the major communities) in the second week of mobile voting rather than polling communities on election day.
- 8.107 NTEC remote area voting is conducted from the Wednesday following the close of nominations and continues up to and including election day. Voting times are based on the number of electors, with a minimum voting period of 30 minutes. Election day voting in remote areas operates from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm. See Recommendation 3 which proposes extending the mobile voting period by two days.
- 8.108 Urban institutions are normally visited in the last week of voting, before election day, with an advertised start time.
- 8.109 Of the 189 locations visited at the 2016 Territory election, 36 (19.0%) had a turnout of less than ten voters, five of which were nil, a significant improvement on 2012 where 82 locations (34.0%) had a turnout of less than ten voters, 16 of which were nil. At the 2016 federal election, 47 of the 199 locations visited (23.6%) had a turnout of less than ten voters, one of which was nil.
- 8.110 The mobile teams took a total of 15,536 votes (14,002 ordinary, 1,292 absent and 242 declaration votes). Appendix L shows the number of votes taken at each mobile voting location, including the eight election day voting centres managed by remote teams.
- 8.111 The urban teams took 216 ordinary and 574 absent votes, 790 in all with the majority of the absent votes taken at the two Darwin hospitals and Alice Springs Correctional Centre.
- 8.112 Eight regional/remote centres were polled from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on election day: Alyangula, Belyuen, Borroloola, Galiwin'ku, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek, Wadeye and Wurrumiyanga.

8.113 The following table compares turnout at the ten large communities that were not polled on the day in 2016 to remote election day turnout at the 2012 election.

**Table 26: Remote community election day and mobile voting comparisons 2012 and 2016**

Community	2012 Election day voting	2016 Mobile voting
Ali Curung	120	100
Angurugu	213	224
Gapuwiyak	290	280
Gunbalanya	466	354
Hermannsburg	156	253
Lajamanu	180	137
Maningrida	405	324
Milingimbi	244	324
Ngukurr	327	316
Yirrkala	343	303
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>2,615</b>

8.114 A key performance indicator in the 2016 Territory election service charter was to improve the lowest division turnout figure at the 2012 election (51.9% in Arnhem) to 60%. This was not achieved as shown in Table 27: five of the seven remote divisions experienced a turnout of less than 60%, with the lowest in Arafura (49.2%).

**Table 27: Remote division turnout 2008 to 2016**

Division	% Turnout 2008	% Turnout 2012	% Turnout 2016
Arafura	60.8	58.1	49.2
Arnhem*	-	51.9	57.8
Barkly	65.1	64.9	63.1
Daly	73.9	73.5	71.0
Namatjira*	-	59.8	58.3
Nhulunbuy	59.8	62.7	58.7
Stuart	52.8	62.9	55.4

\* In 2008, the divisions of Arnhem and Macdonnell (Namatjira) did not proceed to poll

8.115 Both the NTEC and the AEC regularly review and revise their programs to improve services and increase voter participation in remote areas. Despite significant differences in the service delivery models used by each agency, the participation rate in remote areas at both the July federal and the August Territory elections was low with an ongoing decline in turnout in remote divisions.



### ***Case Study – Maningrida Community, Division of Arafura***

Maningrida, one of the largest remote communities in the Northern Territory, is located approximately 500 km east of Darwin in Arnhem Land. It is a multi-language area consisting of 12 or more language groups and is the major service centre for approximately 2,500 people and a further 30 outstations.

- The township has the largest concentration of electors in the division of Arafura. At the close of roll, 4,848 electors were enrolled in the division, 1,544 of whom were enrolled in Maningrida.
- The enrolment drive conducted in early 2016 by the AEC, in partnership with DHS, resulted in 75 new enrolments from adults accessing Centrelink services.
- Local communication in the lead up to the election, supplementing the Territory-wide public awareness program, included phone contact and emails with posters and voting schedules sent to the following organisations:
  - Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation (BAC)
  - BAC: Arnhem Land Eco Cultural Tours; Ranger Station and Workshop
  - Council Service Centre
  - Malabam Health Board
  - Maningrida: Health Centre, Progress Association, Progress Association Store, School and Women's Centre
  - Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet staff on community.
- Voting in Maningrida was conducted for seven hours on Friday 26 August 2016 from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm, with a turnout of 21.0% (324 electors voting out of 1,544 on the roll). At the 2016 federal election, the AEC polled the community 8:30 am to 4:00 pm for three days, taking 540 votes (approximately 35.0% turnout).
- Turnout for the division of Arafura was 49.2%, the lowest of all divisions, with an overall decline in turnout of 11.6% since 2008.
- A local government by-election held in Maningrida Ward in March 2015 resulted in turnout of 11.1%.
- Table 28 shows turnout for the division of Arafura and for Maningrida community at the last three LA elections. In 2016, the low participation in Maningrida contributed to the historically poor turnout in Arafura.
- It is apparent that there is a disconnect in Maningrida with regard to participating in the electoral process. The NTEC entered into a partnership with the AEC's Indigenous Electoral Participation Program (IEPP) in 2017 to improve elector engagement in the community. Project activities included community visits to obtain feedback on the election services provided and consultation on strategies to improve engagement and participation.

**Table 28: Turnout – Arafura division and Maningrida community 2008 to 2016**

	Turnout 2008		Turnout 2012		Turnout 2016	
	Number of electors voting	% of total	Number of electors voting	% of total	Number of electors voting	%
Arafura division	2,996	60.8	3,180	58.1	2,383	49.2
Maningrida community	366	33.7	405	25.3	324	21.0

**ELECTRONIC CERTIFIED LISTS**

- 8.116 The electronic certified list system (eLAPPS) was used for all mobile voting. Each team leader, deputy and team member was provided with a netbook and the team had a spare for backup. A hard copy of the certified list was provided for the teams as a contingency measure but none were used. A community list by given name was included, as the search function for this was not available on eLAPPS.
- 8.117 As some remote voting locations lacked power, new batteries with a six to eight-hour charge were installed in all netbooks and these were recharged at overnight accommodation or voting centres with power availability.
- 8.118 Teams transmitted data to the Darwin office from areas within internet range, enabling the units to then sync with the virtual roll. The risk of losing data was minimal as each unit saved its data to the internal hard drive.
- 8.119 Feedback from all mobile voting staff was consistent with that received from urban voting centres, i.e. eLAPPS was easy to use and permitted the timely mark off of voters. Further information about eLAPPS is contained in Section 11, paragraphs 11.13 to 11.26.

**Election day voting**

- 8.120 Election day voting took place between 8:00 am and 6:00 pm at 40 election day voting centres in urban areas throughout the Territory (52 in 2012). To reduce the number of absent votes issued at centres located close to division boundaries, seven of the voting centres were set up to serve more than one division: six for two divisions and one, Alice Springs Town Council, for three divisions.
- 8.121 In 2016, the number of urban election day voting centres was reduced as remote voting teams serviced eight regional/remote towns and five urban voting centres were not required due to the redistribution of electoral boundaries.
- 8.122 The Commission assessed the suitability of schools and community halls to act as voting centres. A memorandum of understanding with the Department of Education gave the Commission priority when hiring NT Government (NTG) schools, 28 of which were used on election day.
- 8.123 Voters could cast an ordinary vote at a voting centre in their division or lodge an absent vote if voting outside their division. A total of 34,683 ordinary ballot papers were issued (34.6% of the total votes counted), a decrease of 23,925 compared to the 2012 election.
- 8.124 In addition to the 40 urban election day voting centres, mobile teams polled at eight regional/remote towns from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on election day and 3,522 ordinary votes were issued. See paragraph 8.112.
- 8.125 Information on election day voting locations was provided on the website and through newspapers, television, radio, social media and the householder letters. Appendix M contains details of the voting centres.

- 8.126 The significant decline in election day voting was a result of the increased incidence in early voting, a trend that will likely cause a reduction in the number of election day voting centres and re-evaluation of staffing needs at future elections.
- 8.127 Staffing numbers were reduced due to the implementation of eLAPPS. Estimates were based on each ordinary voting officer being able to issue 600 votes, compared to 400 in 2012. As detailed in Section 11, paragraph 11.20, voter look-up and mark-off took less time, resulting in reduced queuing times.
- 8.128 A total of 299 voting centre positions for OICs, their deputies, declaration and ordinary vote issuing staff and ballot box guards were filled. Mobile team members staffed the eight regional/remote centres.
- 8.129 Canvassing was prohibited within 100 metres of all election day voting centres and maps showing the 100-metre exclusion zone were displayed at each centre with a 'notice of offences' sign placed at the entrance. The maps were also published on the election website.
- 8.130 Residents of houses located within the 100-metre boundary of a voting centre were advised through a letter drop of the rules regarding the display of campaign materials on their property during voting hours.
- 8.131 The 100-metre rule was difficult for voting centre OICs to administer and at times drew focus away from their other duties, particularly in instances where campaign workers needed to be instructed more than once to move outside the exclusion zone.
- 8.132 The exclusion zone also had an impact on school and community fundraising stalls, typically placed close to a voting centre. Stakeholders were advised through the election newsletter that whilst fundraising activities could take place within the 100-metre boundaries, they were required to be apolitical. The Commission also wrote to the relevant schools requesting that they ensure the requirements were complied with.
- 8.133 Section 3, paragraphs 3.31 to 3.42, provides further information on the 100-metre rule.

### **Absent voting**

- 8.134 Electors who attend a voting centre outside their enrolled division, either on election-day or at remote area voting locations, are issued with an absent vote.
- 8.135 Using electronic certified lists (eLAPPS) containing the Territory-wide roll contributed to:
- easy look up and verification of an absent voter's enrolled division
  - minimisation of the risk of an incorrect ballot paper being issued
  - a significant reduction in the time taken to issue an absent vote.
- 8.136 Absent ballot papers comprised 10.5% of the total ballot papers counted, 10,555 in all and 400 less than in 2012. Appendix G shows absent ballot papers taken for each division.
- 8.137 The following factors contribute to absent voting levels at LA general elections:
- the 'habit' factor, where electors vote at the same voting centre for Commonwealth, Territory and council elections, of particular relevance in 2016 with the federal election held eight weeks before the Territory election
  - 'convenience voting' at voting centres near shopping centres and sports venues that fit in with the elector's Saturday routine
  - the mobility of the Territory population
  - electors still on the roll for a previous address
  - lack of awareness of the effects of a redistribution of electoral boundaries.

- 8.138 As outlined in Section 4, the 2015 redistribution of electoral boundaries resulted in boundary changes to 21 divisions, with 24,539 voters moved between electorates. Every urban residence received a letter giving details of the local division (Section 5, paragraphs 5.20 to 5.25).
- 8.139 All absent votes taken were placed in envelopes for processing during the week after election day at the count centres in Alice Springs (allocated the divisions of Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Namatjira and Stuart) and Darwin, where the remaining 20 divisions were counted.

### **Unenrolled voters**

- 8.140 A person who claims they have an entitlement to vote but whose name cannot be found on the electoral roll may complete and sign a declaration envelope affirming their entitlement to vote. Their ballot paper is placed in the envelope and enrolment details checked after election day to determine the validity of their claim and whether the ballot paper can be admitted to the count.
- 8.141 The use of the eLAPPS system provided electoral officials with the ability to quickly and easily search the Territory-wide roll, to determine whether or not an elector was enrolled or needed to lodge a declaration vote.
- 8.142 At the election, 2,806 declaration votes were issued because the elector's name could not be found on the roll and 453 of these (16.1%) were admitted to the count following enrolment checks. In 2012, 1,732 were issued and 221 (12.8%) admitted to the count.
- 8.143 Of the 2,353 envelopes rejected at the preliminary scrutiny, 2,330 were due to the elector's name not being found on the roll, 17 due to enrolment in a different division and six had no elector signature. Copies of the declaration vote envelopes were provided to the AEC for updating the electoral roll. Appendix N provides details of declaration envelopes lodged and admitted/rejected by division.
- 8.144 The Act does not specify a cut-off date or other criteria for determining the admissibility or otherwise of a declaration envelope from an elector who had been previously enrolled. The Electoral Commissioner determined that 25 August 2012 (the date of the previous LA election) would be used as the cut-off date for this election. A declaration ballot paper was admitted for further scrutiny if it was confirmed that the person had been removed/objected from the electoral roll after that date and was claiming enrolment for the same address as their previous enrolment.
- 8.145 The number of unenrolled declaration votes at the 2016 election increased by more than 60% compared to 2012, despite enrolment activity generated by the July federal election. It is concerning that such a high number of votes (equivalent to half a NT division) cannot be admitted to the count. The increasing number of unenrolled votes reflects the declining quality of the roll and that electors do not check that their details are correct prior to the close of the electoral roll.
- 8.146 The introduction of 'on the day' enrolment (Section 6, paragraphs 6.21 to 6.25) would provide those people who fail to enrol or update their details before the close of roll, or who have been removed from the roll without their knowledge, with the potential to have their vote counted at an election. This would significantly reduce the number of unenrolled votes rejected at preliminary scrutiny.



# SECTION 9: VOTING OUTCOMES

Indicator	Measure	Target
First preference count results received from election day voting centres by 8:00 pm	Percentage of the total number (approximately 44 voting centres)	80% on website by 8:00 pm not achieved; first preference counts by 9:00 pm
Counts undertaken on election night are received and published on the website by 10:00 pm	Percentage of the total counts undertaken (approximately 70 voting centres)	Final results up by 11:00 pm
Voter participation rate (Territory wide)	Percentage of voters on the electoral roll who vote (76.9% in 2012)	80% not achieved 74.0%
Improvement on the lowest electoral division voter turn-out figure	Compared to the last general election (Arnhem – 52% in 2012)	60% not achieved. Arafura - 49.2%
Informality rate (Territory wide)	Less informal votes cast than the previous general election given the change to OPV (3.2% in 2012)	Target of 2.0% achieved

## Voting system

- 9.1 The 2016 amendments included changing the voting system from full preferential to optional preferential voting (OPV). Under OPV the voter must mark a '1' on the ballot paper next to their most preferred candidate and can then choose whether or not to mark further preferences for some or all of the other candidates. See Section 3, paragraphs 3.4 to 3.12 for additional information.
- 9.2 The NTEC's 'Information Paper - Electoral Legislation Amendment Bill (2015)' published December 2015, expressed the view that the introduction of an OPV system would likely result in reduced informal voting rates, as most unintentional informal voting under a full preferential voting system would likely be deemed formal under OPV.
- 9.3 Election advertising, including television, radio, social media and print advertisements, provided information to voters on the introduction of OPV. The election information letter sent to more than 54,000 households also included instructions on how to vote under OPV.
- 9.4 An information sheet and ballot paper formality guide was developed and distributed to stakeholders through the election newsletter and uploaded to the election website. Election briefings provided to political parties, MLAs and potential candidates included information on the OPV system.
- 9.5 Political parties and candidates were provided with advice, through the election newsletter, that campaign advertising regarding preferences must be consistent with the Act and the NTEC's voter information campaign.
- 9.6 Complaints were received in relation to the campaigns run by the ALP, instructing voters to complete full preferences, and by the Country Liberals, to only number one box. Both voting methods advocated a formal vote under OPV, and did not contradict the voter information campaign (Section 7, paragraphs 7.40 to 7.47).
- 9.7 A ballot paper formality poster, showing examples of formal ballot papers and where ballot papers would become exhausted in a count, was displayed in voting centres and scrutiny centres after 6:00 pm on election day as a reference for scrutineers to during the counts.

## Vote counts

- 9.8 Following the close of voting at 6:00 pm on Saturday 27 August, ballot paper counts took place at all election day voting centres. Other counts were undertaken of early, postal and remote mobile voting ballot papers at scrutiny centres in Alice Springs and Darwin. A first preference count was conducted, followed by the two candidate preferred (TCP) count (see paragraphs 9.11 to 9.15). All counts were observed by scrutineers.
- 9.9 Count figures were progressively uploaded to the virtual tally room. The election service charter targets of 80% of first preference counts posted by 8:00 pm and all election night count data posted by 10:00 pm were not met. Delays were due to the need for staff to familiarise themselves with different counting processes under OPV and additional time required to count the large number of early votes.
- 9.10 A fresh scrutiny of all ballot papers was conducted at the Alice Springs and Darwin scrutiny centres from the Monday after election day. Absent, declaration and further postal vote counts also commenced on the Monday following election day, with progressive updates to the website.

## TWO CANDIDATE PREFERRED (TCP) COUNT

- 9.11 The TCP count is a notional allocation of preferences on the ballot papers of minor candidates to those thought to be the likely two final candidates remaining in the count. TCP counts are undertaken on election night to provide an early indication of the possible outcome of the election.
- 9.12 The preferred candidates were selected based on historical voting patterns, with consideration given to divisions with sitting independent members re-contesting the election. The TCP candidates for the 2016 election were those representing the ALP and CLP in all divisions with four exceptions:
- Araluen - R. Lambley/CLP
  - Goyder - K. Purick/CLP
  - Karama - D. Lawrie/ALP
  - Nelson - G. Wood/CLP.
- 9.13 The TCP selections were provided to political stakeholders and the media following the close of voting at 6:00 pm on election day.
- 9.14 The first preference counts on election night for the three divisions of Barkly, Blain and Nhulunbuy indicated that the selections for these electorates were incorrect and the TCP counts were not uploaded to the virtual tally room. The selections were amended at the fresh scrutiny on the Monday following election day and the new TCP count figures were included in the website data. The amended TCP candidates were:
- Barkly - E. McAdam/ALP
  - Blain - T. Mills/ALP
  - Nhulunbuy - Y.M. Guyula/ALP.
- 9.15 The notional TCP count for each division is superseded by the official full distribution of preferences.

## RECOUNTS

- 9.16 The NTEC's recount policy provides that the Commissioner will initiate a recount for seats where the margin is 100 or less.
- 9.17 Recounts were conducted for five divisions: Blain, Braitling, Karama, Katherine and Nhulunbuy on Monday 5 September 2016. The recount for Braitling was conducted in Alice Springs with the remaining four conducted in Darwin. The recounts resulted in minor alterations to the vote count in four divisions, with no changes to the results.

**Table 29: Recount outcomes**

Division	Candidate	TCP before recount	Margin	TCP after recount	Margin
Blain	<b>Terry MILLS (IND)</b>	1,948	99	1,953	104
	Damian HALE (ALP)	1,849		1,849	
Braitling	<b>Dale WAKEFIELD (ALP)</b>	2,308	23	2,308	23
	Adam GILES (CLP)	2,285		2,285	
Karama	<b>Ngaree AH KIT (ALP)</b>	1,702	55	1,701	53
	Delia LAWRIE (Ind)	1,647		1,648	
Katherine	<b>Sandra NELSON (ALP)</b>	1,837	29	1,837	28
	Willem WESTRA VAN HOLTHE (CLP)	1,808		1,809	
Nhulunbuy	<b>Yingiya GUYULA (IND)</b>	1,640	11	1,639	8
	Lynne Walker (ALP)	1,629		1,631	

9.18 The recounts were conducted prior to the deadline for the receipt of postal votes. Due to the close margin in Nhulunbuy, the Commission was then requested to bring forward the count of new postal and admitted declaration votes for that division and a further count for Nhulunbuy took place on Tuesday 6 September.

### DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

9.19 A full distribution of preferences was conducted for 24 divisions where more than two candidates contested the election (Casuarina division had only two candidates). The distribution was conducted on 9 September 2016 following the 12:00 noon deadline for the receipt of postal votes. Full preference distributions were undertaken for statistical purposes, even if an absolute majority was achieved before the count to the final two candidates.

9.20 The distribution of preferences for the five divisions of Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Namatjira and Stuart were conducted at the Alice Springs scrutiny centre with the remaining divisions conducted in Darwin.

9.21 The final TCP counts by margin for each division are shown in Appendix O. The division snapshots in Part Two include full count details and the distribution of preference tables for each division, where applicable.

### Declaration of the election results and return of the writ

9.22 The public declaration of the election results was conducted at the Darwin office, with a video link to Alice Springs, on Monday 12 September at 10:00 am. Following the declaration, candidates and party officials were given the opportunity to speak.

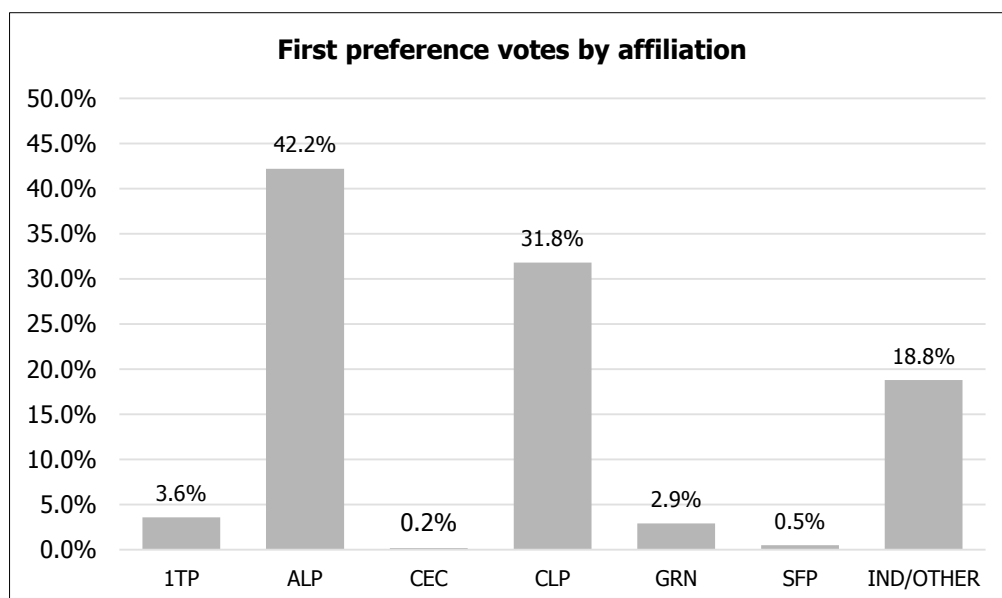
9.23 The Writ was subsequently endorsed with the names of the successful candidates and returned to His Honour the Administrator the same day.



## Election outcomes

9.24 The number of primary votes polled by affiliation is summarised below. Refer to Appendix P for further details by division.

**Graph 5: First preference votes by affiliation**



9.25 Seats held by affiliation after the election:

- Australian Labor Party 18
- Country Liberals 2
- Independents 5.

9.26 The number of first preference votes and seats won by affiliation at elections from 1990 to 2016 is shown at Appendix Q.

## VOTER TURNOUT AND PARTICIPATION

9.27 With a decline in voter turnout of 2.9% to 74.0% in 2016 (100,304 electors voting out of 135,506 on the roll) the election service charter target (80.0% voter turnout) was not achieved. The target was set on the assumption that the introduction of convenience voting would increase turnout.

**Table 30: NT Legislative Assembly turnout 2008 to 2016**

NT LA general elections	2008*	2012	2016
Turnout %	75.7	76.9	74.0

\* In 2008, the divisions of Arnhem and Macdonnell were uncontested

9.28 Turnout declined in 21 of the 25 divisions. The division of Arafura had the lowest turnout (49.2%) with four other remote divisions (Arnhem, Namatjira, Nhulunbuy and Stuart) all less than 60%. The service charter target (>60.0% turnout in all divisions) was not achieved. The highest turnout was 83.4% in Wanguri.

9.29 Turnout increased in the Alice Springs divisions of Araluen (by 4.5%) and Braitling (6.1%), the remote division of Arnhem (5.7%) and the rural division of Nelson (1.1%). Appendix R shows turnout by ballot papers counted for each division.

9.30 Turnout rates by division and grouped by geographic region are shown in the following table.

**Table 31: Turnout by division and region 2012 and 2016**

Region	Turnout 2016		Voters 2016		Turnout %		
	Division	%	On roll	Voted	2012	2016	Difference 2012-16
<b>Alice Springs</b>	Araluen	82.5	5,850	4,826	<b>77.4*</b>	<b>82.7</b>	+5.3
	Braitling	82.9	5,998	4,973			
<b>Darwin inner suburbs</b>	Fannie Bay	78.3	5,613	4,397	<b>80.8</b>	<b>76.5</b>	-4.3
	Fong Lim	75.8	5,353	4,055			
	Port Darwin	75.3	5,281	3,976			
<b>Darwin northern suburbs</b>	Casuarina	82.4	5,457	4,499	<b>86.5</b>	<b>80.8</b>	-5.7
	Johnston	80.4	4,983	4,006			
	Karama	79.1	5,228	4,133			
	Nightcliff	77.8	5,341	4,157			
	Sanderson	81.3	5,546	4,506			
	Wanguri	83.4	5,569	4,646			
<b>Darwin rural</b>	Goyder	82.6	5,587	4,617	<b>82.5</b>	<b>81.6</b>	-0.9
	Nelson	80.6	5,825	4,696			
<b>Katherine</b>	Katherine	78.3	5,285	4,139	<b>81.3</b>	<b>78.3</b>	-3.0
<b>Palmerston</b>	Blain	79.0	5,576	4,402	<b>83.4</b>	<b>77.8#</b>	-5.6
	Brennan	79.9	5,204	4,159			
	Drysdale	73.2	5,460	3,996			
	Spillett	79.5	5,203	4,136			
<b>Remote</b>	Arafura	49.2	4,848	2,383	<b>62.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	-2.8
	Arnhem	57.6	5,158	2,972			
	Barkly	63.1	5,183	3,271			
	Daly	71.0	5,386	3,824			
	Namatjira	58.3	5,435	3,171			
	Nhulunbuy	58.7	5,895	3,458			
	Stuart	55.4	5,242	2,906			
<b>Total</b>			<b>135,506</b>	<b>100,304</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>-2.9</b>

\* Includes the division of Greatorrex abolished at the 2016 election

# Includes the newly created division of Spillett – effective at the 2016 election

9.31 Compared with 2012, the decline in turnout was most pronounced in the urban divisions of Darwin's inner and northern suburbs (-4.3 and -5.7% respectively) and Palmerston (-5.6%).

9.32 The raw turnout figure (total number of voters) increased by 5,089 (5.8%) compared to the 2012 election; however, whilst the number of electors on the roll increased, a smaller percentage of the total electorate voted.

9.33 Given the advantages of a fixed election date, the introduction of convenience voting for all electors, a comprehensive public awareness campaign and extensive local media coverage, the decline in turnout is of concern.

9.34 The decrease in turnout may be influenced by:

- voter fatigue or confusion due to the federal election taking place eight weeks prior to the Territory election
- elector apathy or disengagement
- a decline in the quality of the Territory roll.

- 9.35 Turnout reflects the number of electors on the roll whose ballot papers were included in the count. It does not include electors who:
- contacted the Commission with an excuse for not voting
  - completed a declaration vote that was rejected as their name could not be found on the electoral roll
  - attempted, but failed, to vote by post.
- 9.36 A more complete picture of elector participation is given in the table below. A response to Commission messaging was made by 78.8% of the electorate, compared with 81.3% in 2012, when there was no preceding federal election.

**Table 32: Summary of election turnout and participation**

Detail	Number
Electors on roll	135,506
Electors voting	100,304
<b>Turnout %</b>	<b>74.0</b>
Excuses lodged	1,739
Rejected PVAs	467
Rejected PVCs	913
Unreturned postal packs	944
Rejected DVs (not on roll)	2,356
Additional participation	6,419
<b>Elector participation %</b>	<b>78.8</b>

**PVA** - Postal vote application | **PVC** - Postal vote certificate envelope | **DV** - Declaration envelope

- 9.37 As shown in Table 32, 2,356 potential declaration votes were rejected, due to the voter's name not being on the electoral roll. Section 6, paragraphs 6.21 to 6.25, contains comments on the impact of 'on the day' enrolment to provide those people who fail to enrol before the close of roll or who have been removed from the roll without their knowledge, with the ability to both enrol and have their vote counted at an election.

## Ballot paper surveys

- 9.38 After every election, the Commission conducts surveys on the marking of informal and formal ballot papers, to provide statistical information that informs electoral research and future election information campaigns. At this election, it also examined all formal ballot papers to determine vote markings use by electors under OPV.

### ASSESSING INFORMALITY

- 9.39 Under OPV, a ballot paper is formal providing that there is a unique first preference. In accordance with section 94 of the Act, the number one, a tick or a cross may be taken as the first preference of a voter.
- 9.40 In line with the Commission's Ballot Paper Formality Guide, scrutiny managers deemed the following ballot papers as informal:
- a ballot paper without any mark i.e. blank
  - a ballot paper having neither the number '1' or a '√' or 'X' against the name of one candidate
  - any ballot paper with a mark or writing that identified the voter
  - any ballot paper that had a combination of two or more of the number '1' or a '√' or a 'X'
  - any ballot paper where the voter's intention was not clear.

- 9.41 During the course of counting, and with recounts required in five close seats (where the margin was 100 or less), it became apparent that, in some circumstances, the Act lacked clarity regarding ballot paper formality. During a recount, the formality of ballot papers has a particular focus, with the formality of disputed ballot papers determined by the Electoral Commissioner.
- 9.42 The Act does not include any reference to the voter's intention when determining the formality of a ballot paper, an established electoral practice when considering the status of a ballot paper for inclusion in the count. The voter or elector's intention is provided for in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act* and electoral legislation in all other interstate jurisdictions.
- 9.43 In 2008, following the decision of the Court of Disputed Returns in respect of the federal seat of McEwen (*Mitchell v Bailey (No. 2)* [2008] FCA 692), the AEC conducted a review of the court's findings regarding the guiding principles to be applied when considering ballot paper formality. The report<sup>4</sup>, prepared by Mr Alan Henderson, identified actions required by the AEC to ensure the matters identified in the decision were implemented in the AEC's election processes and procedures.
- 9.44 The Court's findings and the report have both been used by electoral authorities as a 'blueprint' for assessing informality and for highlighting consideration of the voter's intention.

#### **Recommendation 17 - Ballot paper formality**

The Commission recommends that section 94 of the *Electoral Act* is amended to include a provision to take into consideration the voter's intention, so far as that intention is clear.

#### **INFORMAL BALLOT PAPER SURVEY**

- 9.45 A total of 2,005 ballot papers were informal, 2.0% of the total votes cast, a 1.2% decrease in informality compared to the 2012 election. The informality rate was expected to decrease due to the change to OPV and the Commission's election charter target of reducing the number of informal votes to 2.0% was met.
- 9.46 All informal ballot papers were examined and grouped into categories of informality that were either assumed 'intentional' informality or assumed 'unintentional' formality.
- 9.47 Appendices S and T contain details of rural/remote and urban informality.

#### ***Assumed intentional or deliberate informality***

- 9.48 Assumed intentional informality comprised 80.1% of the informal ballot papers, with blank ballot papers the highest category (48.1%). Other informal ballot papers in this category included marked with scribble (17.1%) or marked with all the same numbering (13.7%).
- 9.49 Intentional informality made up 88.9% of informality for urban divisions, 53.9% of which were totally blank ballot papers, and 19.4% marked with scribble. For rural/remote divisions intentional informality was substantially lower at 57.4%, with 33.1% of these ballot papers being blank.

#### ***Assumed unintentional informality***

- 9.50 Assumed unintentional informality made up 19.9% of the informal ballot papers, with 'more than one 1<sup>st</sup> preference' the highest category (12.9%) followed by 'no first preference' (6.1%).
- 9.51 Unintentional informality accounted for 11.1% of informal ballot papers in the urban divisions in contrast to 42.6% in rural remote divisions. Of the latter, 30.2% contained more than one 1<sup>st</sup> preference.

<sup>4</sup> *Review of ballot paper formality guidelines and recount policy*, Australian Electoral Commission, October 2008

### Other findings

9.52 The following table shows, by vote type, the lowest and highest incidence of informality. Appendix U contains further informality details by vote type and division.

**Table 33: Vote types lowest and highest informal rates**

Vote type	Lowest informal rate	%	Highest informal	%
Ordinary				
Election day	Nelson	1.1	Brennan	3.5
Mobile	Barkly	1.0	Arnhem	2.5
Absent	Katherine	1.2	Daly	4.8
Declaration	20 divisions	0.0	Wanguri	12.5
Early	Sanderson	0.9	Arnhem	4.3
Postal	Arafura, Johnston, Karama & Stuart		Nightcliff	2.7
All	Stuart	1.1	Brennan	2.9

9.53 Prior to the introduction of OPV, informality was more marked in rural/remote divisions. In 2016 this was reversed, with the urban divisions collectively experiencing slightly higher informality (2.1%) compared to the rural/remote divisions (1.9%).

### High informality

9.54 The highest informality rates occurred in the Palmerston urban divisions, i.e. Brennan (2.9%), followed by Drysdale (2.8%) and Blain (2.7%).

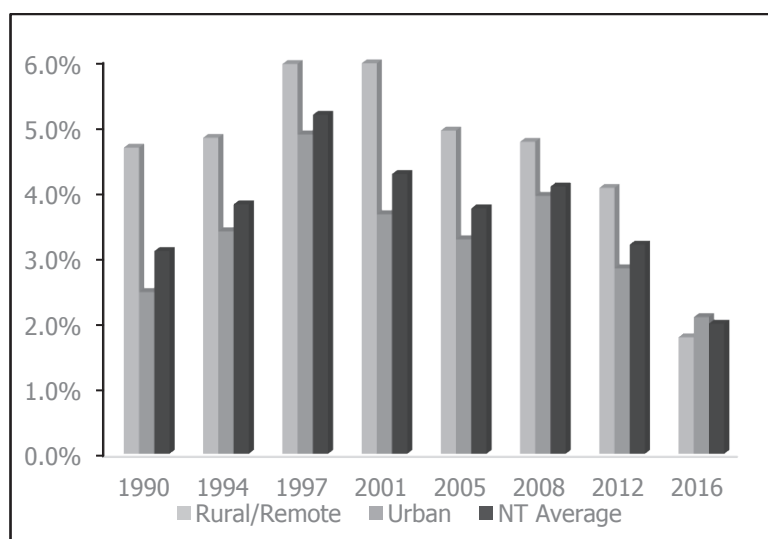
- Brennan - three candidates: 95.1% of informal ballot papers were assumed intentional informality, 48.1% containing scribble only and 37.7% totally blank
- Drysdale - six candidates: 87.4% of informal ballot papers were assumed intentional informality, 45.0% of which were totally blank and 25.2% contained scribble only
- Blain - four candidates: 77.7% of informal ballot papers were assumed intentional informality, 58.7% of which were totally blank and 12.4% contained scribble only.

9.55 Arnhem had the highest informality rate (2.6%) of the remote divisions. Of this, 53.8% was due to assumed unintentional informality, with 46.2% of those ballot papers containing more than one first preference.

### Low informality

9.56 The lowest informality rates occurred in the remote division of Stuart (1.1%), the rural division of Nelson (1.3%) and the urban division of Sanderson (1.4%). The number of candidates in these divisions was four for Stuart and five each for Nelson and Sanderson.

**Graph 6: Informal voting rates 1990 to 2016 elections**



9.57 The downward trend in informal voting dropped significantly in 2016 compared to previous elections due to the introduction of OPV, with a noticeable impact in the rural/remote divisions.

### OPTIONAL PREFERENTIAL VOTING SURVEY

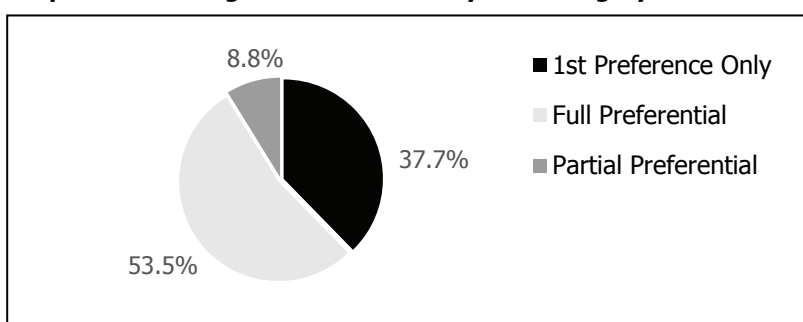
9.58 A survey was undertaken of all formal ballot papers to indicate voting trends following the introduction of OPV. Ballot papers were grouped under three voting categories, first preference only, full preferential or partial preferential, with the latter category further broken down to indicate whether the ballot paper was partially numbered due to the cessation of numbering, duplicated numbering or containing non-sequential numbers.

9.59 Appendix V contains details of OPV by category for each division.

9.60 The total percentage of formal ballot papers containing:

- 1<sup>st</sup> preference only was 37.7%
- full preferences was 53.5%
- partial preferences was 8.8%.

**Graph 7: Percentage of formal votes by OPV category**



9.61 The following table shows the divisions that ranked the lowest and highest within the three categories of OPV.

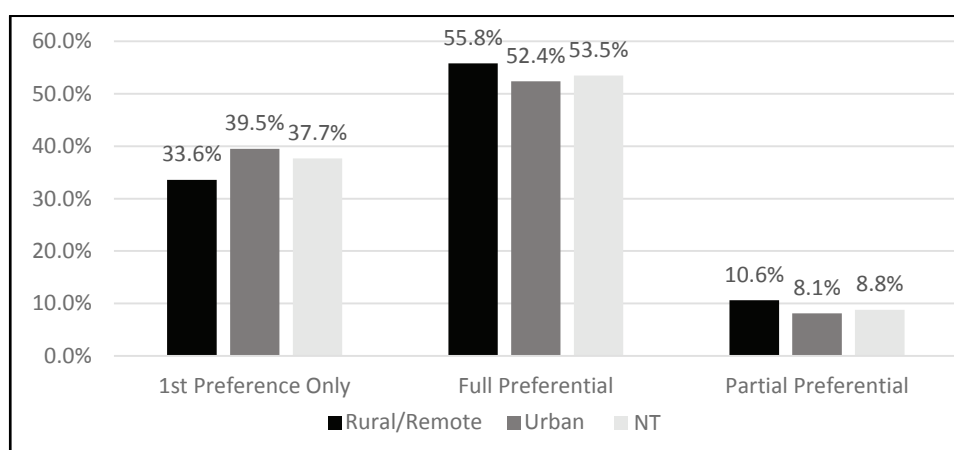
**Table 34: OPV categories - lowest and highest rankings**

OPV category	Lowest ranked	Highest ranked
1st preference only	Barkly (18.6%)	Casuarina* (55.8%)
Full preferences	Daly (35.1%)	Barkly (75.0%)
Partial preferences	Brennan (0.0%)	Karama (18.2%)

\* Two candidates contested Casuarina, the next highest ranking division was Spillett with 6 candidates and 50.2% of electors voting with a 1<sup>st</sup> preference only

9.62 The rural/remote divisions experienced the lowest percentage of voters (33.6%) choosing to mark a first preference only, compared to 39.5% in the urban divisions.

**Graph 8: OPV categories – rural/remote, urban and NT**







# SECTION 10: POST-ELECTION MANAGEMENT

## Court of Disputed Returns

- 10.1 The results of the 2016 Territory election were declared on Monday 12 September 2016, with Mr Yingiya Mark Guyula elected as the member for the division of Nhulunbuy.
- 10.2 The Commission subsequently received information from the Department of Housing and Community Development (which has responsibility for Local Government) and the East Arnhem Regional Council, that their records reflected that Mr Guyula was a member of the Milingimbi Local Authority at the date of his nomination as a candidate for the election.
- 10.3 If this was the case, such membership could fall within section 21(1)(a) of the *Northern Territory (Self-Government) Act 1978*, meaning Mr Guyula did not meet the qualification requirements to be a member of the Legislative Assembly.
- 10.4 Section 236(2)(b) of the *Electoral Act* states that the validity of an election may be disputed in a matter involving the eligibility of a person to be nominated as a candidate. Section 237(c) gives the Commission authority to bring such matters to the Court of Disputed Returns, the court established under the Act to determine election disputes.
- 10.5 Based on the information received and advice from the Solicitor-General, the Commission reached the view that there was prima facie evidence bringing into question Mr Guyula's eligibility to be nominated as a candidate. This included council minutes nominating Mr Guyula as a member of the Milingimbi Local Authority, minutes noting Mr Guyula's attendance at four Milingimbi Local Authority meetings, and payment of sitting fees for attending these meetings.
- 10.6 The matter was referred to the Court of Disputed Returns on 21 October 2016.
- 10.7 On 18 November 2016, affidavits of evidence from the Electoral Commission and East Arnhem Regional Council staff were lodged with the court.
- 10.8 On 25 November Mr Guyula's legal representatives also lodged affidavits. The evidence indicated that there was no record of a signed nomination form for Mr Guyula to be a member of the Milingimbi Local Authority. Mr Guyula's affidavit also stated that he had not consented to being a member of the Authority and that his attendance at four meetings was in his capacity as a Djirrikaymirri elder.
- 10.9 The Solicitor-General then advised that, based on the totality of evidence presented to the court, it could not be established on the balance of probabilities, that Mr Guyula was a member of the Milingimbi Local Authority at the time of his nomination as a candidate for the division of Nhulunbuy.
- 10.10 A consent order for dismissal was lodged with the Court of Disputed Returns on 1 December 2016.



## **Processing of apparent non-voters**

- 10.11 Section 279 of the Act provides that it is an offence for an enrolled elector to fail to vote at an election without a valid and sufficient reason.
- 10.12 In 2016, the implementation of the eLAPPS system:
- reduced the potential for multiple voting, as roll mark transactions appeared on all eLAPPS netbooks in near real time
  - provided a mechanism to identify electors who were issued with postal voting packs and then subsequently voted in person, to ensure that they did not vote twice
  - removed the need to scan hard copy certified lists after the election in order to identify those electors who had apparently failed to vote.
- 10.13 At the conclusion of the election, the raw total of 36,078 apparent non-voters was reduced by processing the initial list against the electoral roll to remove those electors:
- deleted from the roll after the election
  - who had lodged a valid 'excuse' for not being able to vote
  - residing in areas without a reliable mail delivery (largely in remote communities) as they could not be sent infringement notices through the postal system.
- 10.14 During the culling process, it was identified that a netbook at an election day voting centre for the division of Nightcliff failed to synchronise with the server, resulting in the names of 367 electors who had voted not being captured on the certified list. To ensure that these electors did not receive infringement notices, all apparent non-voters for the division were removed from the list.
- 10.15 Subsequent to the culling process, the names of 15,074 apparent non-voters were identified for follow-up action. An infringement notice sent to these electors on 18 November 2016 provided the opportunity to either:
- advise the Commission that they did vote and provide details
  - provide a valid and sufficient reason for not voting
  - pay an expiation fee of \$25 by 16 December 2016.
- The notice also advised that if a valid reason was not provided or the expiation fee not paid, the Commission might issue a penalty notice and take court action if required.
- 10.16 Online and telephone payment facilities were introduced to assist electors pay the expiation fee. The Commission could access the payment system at any time to ensure records were up-to-date before sending out further notices.
- 10.17 On 13 February 2017, a reminder notice was sent to 8,526 apparent non-voters who failed to respond to the first notice. The notice requested a response by 10 March 2017 by which date 8,124 apparent non-voters had failed to respond.

10.18 Table 35 provides a summary of the non-voting process.

**Table 35: Apparent non-voter mailing and replies as at 10 March 2017**

Apparent non-voter mail records	Number	%
<b>First notices mailed</b> - 18 November 2016	15,074	
<b>Results breakdown</b>		
Returned unclaimed and endorsed RTS	1,924	12.8
Replied – valid and sufficient reason provided	3,173	21.0
Replied – warning issued in lieu of penalty	84	0.6
Replied – penalty paid	1,367	9.1
<b>Second notices mailed</b> – 13 February 2017	8,526	
<b>Results breakdown</b>		
Returned unclaimed and endorsed RTS	316	3.7
Replied – valid and sufficient reason provided	47	0.6
Replied – warning issued in lieu of penalty	0	0
Replied – penalty paid	36	0.4
Replied – penalty unpaid	3	0.04
<b>No reply and no RTS mail to first or second notice</b>	8,124	

- 10.19 A total of 8,124 electors (53.9%) failed to respond to either the first or second notices. This, combined with the 2,240 notices sent back RTS (14.9%), again raises concerns about the quality of the electoral roll.
- 10.20 Non-voters failing to respond will be contacted using phone or email details provided on their enrolment form.
- 10.21 A total of 1,403 non-voters admitted liability and paid the \$25 expiation fee. The 2012 election report noted that this amount had not changed since first set in 2004 and recommended an increase to \$50, consistent with the expiation fee for non-voting at NT LG elections.

#### **Recommendation 18 - Non-voter expiation fee**

The Commission recommends that the expiation fee for failing to vote at a LA election is increased from \$25 to \$50.

### **Processing of apparent multiple voters**

- 10.22 The Act, section 280 provides that it is an offence for an elector to vote more than once at an election and data extracted from eLAPPS identified 218 electors whose names were marked as having voted twice.
- 10.23 The review of the apparent multiple voters identified 187 electors who were marked off the electronic roll on two different netbooks in the same voting centre within a few minutes of each other. It was identified that in four centres, declaration officers had incorrectly marked-off voters for a second time, contrary to training instructions.
- 10.24 The remaining 31 records were matched against apparent non-voter records and in all instances, an elector with a similar name was accidentally marked as having voted. This took place in remote locations and areas where data synchronisation was not fully operational due to limited Wi-Fi access or connectivity issues.

## Financial disclosure

- 10.25 The Act requires candidates in an election, registered political parties and their associated entities, broadcasters, publishers and donors, to disclose information regarding political contributions and electoral expenditure above certain thresholds. Financial disclosure aims to increase accountability and transparency about the financial dealings of those involved in the electoral process.

### 2016 ELECTION DISCLOSURE RETURNS

- 10.26 Information on disclosure obligations was contained in the candidate packs provided to parties and candidates prior to the election. Disclosure handbooks, forms and information were also available on the website.
- 10.27 System enhancements to the EMS provided the facility for annual and election disclosure returns to be submitted electronically.

### *Candidates*

- 10.28 All candidates or their nominated agent were required to complete and lodge a candidate return within 15 weeks after election day, i.e. by 10 December 2016. Candidates were required to disclose:
- total gifts with details of each person or organisation donating \$200 or more
  - total number of persons and organisations who made gifts
  - in-kind gifting of goods, assets and services that were free or below true market value – except for volunteer work
  - details of loans of \$1,500 or more
  - details of all expenditure according to categories (broadcasting, publishing, display advertising, campaign material, direct mailing, opinion polling/research).
- 10.29 Candidate returns were made publicly available on 20 February 2017. A total of 71 candidate returns (61.7%) were lodged by the due date. Of the remainder, 27 were lodged late and 17 not lodged at all. Follow-up emails were sent to candidates or their appointed agent (as applicable) to remind them of their disclosure obligations.

### *Donors*

- 10.30 Donors to candidates and political parties must also lodge election returns within 15 weeks after election day, providing details of any donations of \$200 or more to a candidate or \$1,000 or more to parties and other organisations as gazetted by the NTEC. The onus is on the recipient to advise the donor of their obligation to disclose.
- 10.31 Donor returns were made publicly available on 20 February 2017. Of the 75 donors identified through the candidate returns as having donated \$200 or more and therefore required to lodge a return, 15 (20.0%) provided returns by the due date, with a further seven lodged late. A total of 53 donor returns were not received at all, although donation details were publicly available within the candidate returns.
- 10.32 Follow-up emails and letters (when no email address was available) were sent to all donors who had not submitted their return by the due date. The correspondence advised each donor of their obligation to submit a return, and provided information on the candidate who had advised that they had made a reportable donation.

**Broadcasters and publishers**

- 10.33 Broadcasters and publishers are required to submit disclosure returns within eight weeks of election day, i.e. by 24 October 2016. Returns must include all electoral advertising broadcast or published during the election period.
- 10.34 Broadcaster and publisher returns were made publicly available on the same date as candidate and donor returns - 20 February 2017. Eight broadcaster and three publisher returns were received by the due date, with one publisher return lodged after the deadline.

**Political parties and associated entities**

- 10.35 Registered political parties and associated entities are required to submit annual disclosure returns declaring donations or loans (including in-kind gifts) above \$1,500:
- annual returns for 2015-16 were due on 20 October 2016 and made publicly available on 1 March 2017
  - annual returns for 2016-17 providing details of donation and loans from 1 July 2016 (including the election period) are due on 18 October 2017 for public release on 1 March 2018, almost 18 months after election day – see Recommendation 20 below.

**COMPLIANCE REVIEWS**

- 10.36 Compliance reviews have been conducted on the annual returns of registered political parties, associated entities and donors by an independent accounting firm since 2014. The scope of the reviews has been to ascertain the level of compliance with the disclosure provisions of Part 10 of the Act.
- 10.37 The accounting firm BDO Pty Ltd (NT) was appointed to carry out a compliance review on the 2016 election disclosure returns for candidates, donors, broadcasters and publishers. The review included assessing the timeliness of the lodgement of returns and the accuracy and completeness of returns lodged.
- 10.38 The compliance review report was published on the Commission's website on 20 February 2017, in conjunction with the public release of the election disclosure returns. The report:
- recommended reviewing the relevance of candidate donor returns
  - questioned whether broadcaster and publisher returns are meeting the desired objective, given the growing trend for political advertising on social media that is not currently reported
  - recommended that the Commission be provided with the capacity to levy statutory fines for late or incomplete returns.

**DISCLOSURE REFORM**

- 10.39 The Act, Part 10 sets out disclosure requirements, defines the terms used in the legislation, details disclosure offences and penalties and the records that should be maintained in order to comply with requirements. No amendments to the provisions in Part 10 have been made since their enactment in 2004.
- 10.40 In the 2012 LA election report, the Commission recommended changes to disclosure thresholds and the submission date for election disclosure returns.
- 10.41 The McGuiness report<sup>5</sup> on political donation legislation and the processes surrounding political donations in the NT was tabled in Parliament on 28 April 2015. It made a number of recommendations to align provisions that deal with election campaign financing and spending with those in other jurisdictions.

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<sup>5</sup> *Investigation into the Process of Political Donations in the NT*, F. McGuiness, February 2015

- 10.42 In December 2016, a government inquiry into, and report on options for the reform of political funding and donations in the NT was announced, with a mandate to report back to parliament within one year. The broad terms of reference included matters such as: caps on campaign expenditure; public funding models; caps on political donations and disclosure requirements. As an independent agency, the NTEC will provide requested information and technical advice on aspects of the enquiry.
- 10.43 Whilst not pre-empting outcomes from the government inquiry, the following recommendations are made based on the 2016 compliance review and take into account the recommendations contained in the 2012 LA election report.

#### ***Disclosure thresholds***

- 10.44 The current disclosure thresholds were introduced in 2004 and were then in line with the provisions under the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. The alignment ceased in 2006 when the Commonwealth threshold limits for disclosure were significantly increased. The NT thresholds are not indexed to inflation and there has been no increase since they were introduced. Whilst the threshold limits are low, they do take into account the Territory's smaller divisions and any increase in the threshold limits should allow for this.

#### **Recommendation 19 - Financial disclosure thresholds**

The Commission recommends that the disclosure thresholds for political parties and associated entities, candidates and donors are reviewed and increased in line with inflation to keep them in accord with the original benchmarks.

#### ***Reporting timeframes***

- 10.45 As detailed in the 2012 election report, with the exception of registered political parties and associated entities, election returns are made publicly available six months after election day in February of the following year. As the fixed term elections are conducted early in the financial year (the fourth Saturday in August), party annual returns covering the election period are not required to be lodged until 14 months after election day with public release on 1 March, almost 18 months after election day. This creates a disparity in the timing of lodgement of party disclosure returns compared to independents.

#### **Recommendation 20 - Timing of disclosure returns**

The Commission recommends that:

- Registered political parties and associated entities are required to provide disclosure returns covering the election period in a timely manner. Options include having registered political parties prepare a separate return covering the election period or extending the time period to 30 September in a general election year (rather than 30 June the following year).
- Annual and election returns are released on the same day, 1 March, in the relevant year.

- 10.46 As noted in the BDO compliance report, the period within which candidates and donors are required to lodge their election returns falls close to the Christmas period. This impacts on the availability of individuals to submit their returns and respond to follow-up processes undertaken by the Commission, as well as on the timely conduct of compliance review activities.

#### **Recommendation 21 - Disclosure returns timeframe**

The Commission recommends that the timeframe within which candidate election returns are due is amended to eight weeks after election day to support timely lodgement and follow-up processes.

**Donor returns**

- 10.47 Donor returns are used to cross reference the accuracy of candidate election returns; however, the introduction of compliance reviews provides independent verification of the accuracy of these, negating, to a large degree, the need for candidate donor returns. The review of the 2016 election returns recommended that ‘... consideration should be made of whether the requirement to lodge candidate donor returns is still relevant considering the very low threshold amounts involved and the cost of enforcing this compliance process when compared to any benefits this may provide.’
- 10.48 The Commission’s position would be to increase the threshold to \$1,500 for candidate donor returns, the same as for political parties, rather than removing the requirement. Candidates would still have to list donations of \$200 or more, but donor returns would only be required for donations of \$1,500 or more, noting that Recommendation 19 states that disclosure thresholds be reviewed.

**Recommendation 22 – Donor thresholds**

The Commission recommends that candidate returns should still report donations of \$200 or more, but the reporting threshold for donors be increased to \$1,500 or more.

**Broadcaster and publisher returns**

- 10.49 Broadcaster and publisher returns cover election advertising during the election period and are completed by newspaper, radio and television companies; the returns are cross-referenced with both annual party and candidate returns.
- 10.50 Political advertising is a significant component of overall election expenditure. Given the growing trend for internet and social media advertising, consideration could be given to removing the requirement for broadcasters and publishers to submit election returns, consistent with the AEC. Political parties and candidates would be required to provide details of all election advertising, including internet and social media expenditure, in their returns.

**Recommendation 23 - Broadcasters’ and publishers’ election advertising**

The Commission recommends that the requirement for broadcasters and publishers to provide election advertising returns is removed. Political party and candidate returns to provide details of all election advertising expenditure (including internet and social media).

**Statutory fines**

- 10.51 The Act enables the Commission to conduct investigations into breaches of the disclosure provisions; however, all alleged breaches, including minor breaches, must be referred to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to determine whether the matter should be prosecuted.
- 10.52 The BDO report on the 2016 election returns recommended that the Commission be provided with the capacity to levy statutory defined fines for political parties, candidates and donors submitting incomplete or late returns, a recommendation that is supported by the Commission.

**Recommendation 24 - Fines for late or incomplete disclosure returns**

The Commission recommends that the financial disclosure compliance provisions under Part 10 of the *Electoral Act* are amended to provide the Commission with the ability to issue statutory determined fines for late or incomplete disclosure returns.



# SECTION 11: CORPORATE

Indicator	Measure	Target
Utilising new technologies to increase convenience for those participating in elections	Electronic Certified Lists are provided in all voting centres (including remote voting) which quickens the voting process and improves accuracy	100%: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all operating</li> <li>mark off achieved</li> <li>input received from all voting centres</li> </ul>
Implement necessary redundancy provisions for electronic mark-off and election website	Established and tested before election period	Hard copy rolls provided but not used; website back-up in place

11.1 The NTEC has a small base of 11 positions in Darwin and two in Alice Springs. During a major election, additional staff is recruited locally, with a small number of specialised positions filled through the secondment of experienced interstate electoral staff.

11.2 A range of corporate activities were provided for the election including:

- IT systems development and support
- the administration of recruitment, training, payroll, allowances, travel and accommodation
- procurement and property matters
- financial and budget management.

## IT systems development

11.3 The 2012 election report flagged the necessity for the Commission to move towards a contemporary platform to support integrated election systems. A number of initiatives were implemented for the 2016 election that achieved this and modernised electoral services. Though deployed for the LA election, the investment in the new operating environment will also benefit local government elections.

## ELECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)

11.4 Fundamental to automated processing of election tasks and enhanced accountability and reporting capacities, is a reliable election management system (EMS).

11.5 As the EMS used at the 2012 election did not allow connectivity with the website, interaction with the new eLAPPS software or accept online PVAs and smart forms, it was deemed redundant. An agreement was reached with Elections ACT to have access to its more advanced EMS that had the required functionalities.

11.6 Significant changes were needed to adapt the software to meet the different needs of the NT, including:

- a different voting system (Hare-Clark in the ACT, OPV in the NT)
- remote area voting activities
- the development of a virtual tally room (VTR) linked to the website.

11.7 An integrated EMS allowed the maintenance, monitoring and management of a wide range of election related activities, including corporate processes, resulting in a significant reduction in both the administrative workload and reliance on additional clerical support.



- 11.8 Streamlined processes for election staff management included:
- communication by email rather than letter
  - creation of a smart form allowing the online acceptance of employment contracts and banking, tax and personal details
  - the transmittal of payroll data electronically to DCIS to expedite payments to election staff.
- 11.9 System improvements enabled:
- the production of print-ready ballot papers in .pdf format and links for transmitting nomination data to the website
  - automating the postal voting system, including the input of online applications, electoral roll checking and the processing and issuing of barcoded envelopes for faster mark-back of returned envelopes
  - improved management of the remote area mobile voting program
  - direct publishing of results to the VTR.
- 11.10 The greater functionality of EMS also allowed information to be sent via email to targeted electors as described in Section 5.
- 11.11 Post-election activities were improved by the development of modules for processing non-voters and allowing annual and election disclosure forms to be submitted electronically.
- 11.12 The EMS development was undertaken over two years with expenditure of \$0.362 million charged against the election.

#### **eLECTRONIC LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY POLLING PLACE SYSTEM (eLAPPS)**

- 11.13 Certified lists are used to mark off an elector's name from the roll when they vote. In previous elections, hard copy certified lists were manually marked and then scanned post-election to determine apparent multiple and non-voters. A virtual roll has superseded the hard copy rolls and is accessed using netbooks at voting centres. The virtual roll is maintained on a secure server and can be updated in real time via Wi-Fi. Electronic certified lists are used extensively in Australian elections as they improve the integrity of the electoral process.
- 11.14 There are significant costs associated with the development of software for using electronic certified lists. However, the NTEC was able to piggyback on an existing agreement between Elections ACT and F1 Solutions to access the ACT's already developed electronic Legislative Assembly Polling Place System (eLAPPS), thereby reducing the costs associated with implementation of the software.
- 11.15 The system was successfully trialled at two local government elections in October and November 2015 and a decision was made to use it for the 2016 Territory election. The significant enhancements required for the system to be used for both LA and local government elections were made between April and July 2016, when final testing and sign off took place.
- 11.16 Netbooks are required to run the software and an agreement was reached with Elections ACT to develop a 'joint pool' of 685 netbooks that would be available to both Commissions. The netbooks 'shelf-life' will cover the 2017 NT LG elections, future by-elections and the 2020 LA election. The total cost of eLAPPS was \$0.438 million, including an \$0.125 million contribution towards the joint pool of netbooks.

- 11.17 The netbooks were available at all voting centres, including remote voting locations. Each voting centre received one netbook for the OIC that was connected to the main database via the 4G network. In addition, each issuing point in that voting centre had a netbook serving as an electronic certified list that was connected to the OIC's computer via Wi-Fi. In total, over 400 netbooks were used during the election.
- 11.18 Discussions took place with the Department of Education (DoE) regarding setting up a guest account on the school Wi-Fi system to allow better Wi-Fi access, particularly in 'blackspots'. However, due to incompatibilities with the operating systems and licensing issues, this was not possible and routers and dongles were purchased to enable the Wi-Fi access required for eLAPPS. The Commission aims to resolve the issues with a view to the software having connectivity to the NT school Wi-Fi network at future elections.
- 11.19 Risk management measures adopted for eLAPPS included:
- an encrypted local copy of the electoral roll on each netbook that served as a safeguard against a 4G network failure
  - ITC equipment at each voting centre:
    - a small 4G router to connect issuing point netbooks to the OIC netbook, and the OIC machine to the internet
    - a USB dongle to house the 4G SIM card
  - a central server environment to house the main database, with redundancy and security maintained and supported by F1 Solutions
  - a hard copy roll provided to each voting centre as a backup for system wide failure.
- 11.20 Benefits of eLAPPS for staff included:
- allowing a search for an elector by family name and given name, and also by address, to locate an elector whose name was incorrectly spelt or failed to reflect a recent change in the family name
  - speeding up the time to process electors who presented at the voting centre with members of their family or others enrolled at the same address; once one elector had been searched for, found and marked off, the electoral official could opt to search for electors residing at the same address as the elector just served, without repeating a name search
  - assisting OICs in ballot paper reconciliation and management of their voting centre.
- 11.21 Transmittal of each roll transaction back to a central server facilitated the collation of data from all voting centres. All roll mark transactions then appeared on every eLAPPS netbook across the jurisdiction in near real time.
- 11.22 Prior to using eLAPPS, processes did not allow an assessment as to whether apparent multiple voters could impact on a result, as no controls existed to prevent an elector from, say, postal voting and then voting again at an early vote/election day centre. Such incidences could only be identified when the hard copy rolls were scanned after the declaration of the poll.
- 11.23 The real time mark off function of eLAPPS markedly increased ballot integrity; the number of multiple votes was reduced as the system requires an elector who is already marked off as having voted to be issued with a declaration vote, should they make a further attempt to vote.
- 11.24 Though a considerable outlay, eLAPPS significantly contributed to the legitimacy of the count and result, particularly in the close seat of Nhulunbuy. Without it, the Commission would have found it difficult to prove that weaknesses in processes had no impact on the result in any challenge before the Court of Disputed Returns.

- 11.25 After the election, scanning of hard copy rolls was made redundant and savings ensued from the system's capacity to identify multiple and apparent non-voters.
- 11.26 The Commission will be looking to further enhance its software capabilities before the 2020 election, particularly to allow the transmission of results directly from voting centres to the virtual tally room. It will explore cost effective partnership arrangements with other jurisdictions that allow use of their software packages, customised for the NT legislative requirements. Such arrangements will defray the full development costs were the NTEC to go it alone.

### **Information and Communication Technology (ICT) support**

- 11.27 ICT Services, a division of DCIS, provided information and communication technology support. Regular discussions took place in the lead up to the election in relation to the Commission's hardware, software and support service requirements.
- 11.28 A hardware refresh of existing desktop computers took place in May 2016, with the proposed upgrade to Microsoft Office 2013 delayed until after the election, to minimise any impact on election preparations.
- 11.29 Additional laptops and desktop computers were acquired for seconded and casual staff in NTEC offices, regional centres and for remote login and system access by call centre operators based in Queensland.
- 11.30 The Commission's ICT service delivery manager sourced the Wi-Fi internet dongles and routers enabling the eLAPPS netbooks to synchronise to the OIC computer.
- 11.31 Support was also provided for the setup of the virtual tally room, with backup procedures put in place to safeguard against technology or website failures.

### **Governance**

- 11.32 An Election Service Charter was developed and provided to stakeholders in May 2016. Its aim was to improve the Commission's transparency by setting out election objectives, key performance indicators and service standards. The charter's targets and achievements are included in the relevant sections of this report.
- 11.33 In early 2016, the Commission enlisted the assistance of the ECQ to conduct a risk assessment of the NTEC's election programs and processes. The review, conducted by the ECQ's principal auditor, included the development of a risk assessment map pinpointing high-risk areas. Mitigation strategies were then developed to manage identified risks.

### **Staffing**

#### **RECRUITMENT**

- 11.34 A recruitment campaign for casual electoral officials commenced in March 2016. One objective was to target young people, familiar with modern technology, who would be adept at using the eLAPPS software.
- 11.35 Advertisements were placed in newspapers, on the website and through social media. Emails were sent to all NT public servants and students enrolled at Charles Darwin University (CDU). The recruitment drive resulted in over 900 people either updating their details or submitting new applications.

- 11.36 There were 472 positions filled at the election compared with 530 in 2012. A number of staff also filled more than one position, e.g. were employed as an election day electoral official and for post-election day counting.
- 11.37 The number of voting centre staff employed on election day decreased due to the reduction in election day voting centres and the implementation of eLAPPS. See Section 8, paragraphs 8.127 and 8.128.
- 11.38 An expression of interest was circulated to State and Territory electoral commissions for electoral staff to undertake various duties during the election. Such secondments provide a valuable opportunity for the exchange of electoral knowledge and were arranged for six staff from interstate electoral commissions on a marginal cost recovery basis.
- 11.39 Six retired electoral practitioners were employed to fill the following positions:
- regional coordinator in Alice Springs
  - ballot paper security and vote scrutiny management
  - postal voting manager
  - remote mobile voting team leaders (3).

**Table 36: Comparison of electoral official positions 2012 and 2016**

Position classification	Position numbers	
	2012	2016
<b>Election day voting centre</b>		
Officer in Charge (OIC)	49	40
2 <sup>nd</sup> Officer in Charge (2IC)	19	8
Declaration Officer (DEC)	113	78
Ordinary Issuing Officer	151	133
Ballot Box Guard	38	40
Voting Area Manager (VAM)	5	5
<b>Mobile voting</b>		
Team leader	26	16
Team member	56	44*
Postal and early voting	24	30
Call centre, results, counts	45	72
Seconded staff	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>472</b>

\* includes 32 DHS remote mobile voting staff

## TRAINING

- 11.40 Training was provided to all voting centre staff using online training software. Content for the web-based training was developed in-house and delivered using a software package sourced from the digital media organisation, Cre8ive. It contained modules for each position type and included multiple choice questions and short answers designed to test each participant's understanding of the electoral process.
- 11.41 The online training was mandatory for all election officials and results were reviewed prior to OIC, 2IC and declaration officer face-to-face training, providing the Commission with the opportunity to identify and target areas needing further emphasis. As well as reinforcing the on-line training content, face-to-face training included a focus on:
- eLAPPS (including trouble shooting)
  - the change in the voting system to OPV and associated vote counting processes
  - ballot paper security procedures
  - the 100-metre rule.

- 11.42 Local assistants were required to watch a seven-minute video on their role and responsibilities and on delivering an impartial service to voters. The reliance on local assistants was reduced by the availability of tablets at all voting centres that contained a one-minute video message on formality in 13 indigenous languages, English and Tagalog. Both initiatives were designed to prevent incidents similar to the Dumoo case from re-occurring.
- 11.43 Feedback obtained through the post-election voting official survey was positive with regard to both the on-line and face-to-face training methods.

## **PAYMENT**

- 11.44 Implementation of online recruitment through the EMS streamlined the payment of casual electoral officials through electronic lodgement of employment documents.
- 11.45 Electoral staff pay details were emailed to DCIS the day after election day, with the majority of staff paid in the next pay period, a vast improvement on previous elections when pay details took up to two weeks to be manually processed and provided for payment.
- 11.46 Travel, allowances and accommodation were paid through normal NTG systems.

## **Procurement**

### **REGIONAL OFFICES**

- 11.47 Regional centres were established in Alice Springs, Katherine, Nhulunbuy and Tennant Creek, for the receipt of nominations, management of early voting, training of election staff and oversight of election day voting centres. A regional coordinator managed each centre, supported by casual staff when needed.
- 11.48 The regional coordinators were provided with accommodation and vehicles to carry out their election responsibilities. Premises were identified and secured through formal hire agreements, with the Nhulunbuy regional centre provided by the NTG at no cost.

### **VOTING PREMISES**

- 11.49 Early and election day voting centres were secured through voting centre hire agreements generated through the EMS, with all arrangements in place by June 2016. A memorandum of understanding with the Department of Education gave the Commission priority when hiring NTG schools as election day voting centres.
- 11.50 EVCs within the Territory were set up where possible in, or near, shopping centres providing convenient access to electors, though this came at a higher cost. The Alice Springs and Darwin EVCs were leased for periods of two and three months respectively as logistic centres for election material and as scrutiny centres.

### **EXTERNAL SUPPLIERS**

- 11.51 An advertising agency was engaged to develop election branding, advertisements and interpreter products. A Tier 3 procurement process was conducted and the Alice Springs-based firm Bellette Media was appointed; the final cost was \$66,072.
- 11.52 The Commission entered into a service level agreement (SLA) with ECQ for the use of its Brisbane-based call centre. The SLA included the provision of premises, infrastructure and call centre operators.
- 11.53 An agreement with the Department of Human Services (DHS) assisted with the delivery of remote mobile voting. The agreement included the use of DHS operational, support and logistics staff and of its 4WD fleet, equipped for remote area travel, with recovery/safety gear and tracking technology.

- 11.54 FI Solutions Pty Ltd was contracted to customise and support the eLAPPS software at a total cost \$0.287 million.

## Financial management

### BUDGET

- 11.55 In August 2015, the Commission provided NT Treasury with an initial election estimate of \$2.7 million. The estimate did include the EMS development, but not costs associated with eLAPPS, as the decision to use electronic roll mark-off was not made until after successful trials at local government elections in late 2015.
- 11.56 The Commission's 2015-16 appropriation included \$0.5 million for election preparation costs. A further \$1.5 million was allocated in 2016-17 with the balance of the election costs funded through a Treasurer's Advance.

### EXPENDITURE

- 11.57 Total expenditure for the election was \$3.46 million, including development costs for the EMS (\$0.36 million) and the eLAPPS hardware/software (\$0.43 million). Excluding these charges, election expenditure is comparable with the 2012 election (\$2.698 million).
- 11.58 A range of factors impacted on the election budget, with additional expenditure occurring due to:
- incorporating extra enhancements to the EMS
  - locating a number of EVCs in or near shopping centres to encourage early voting
  - the purchase of Wi-Fi dongles for eLAPPS due to the inability to access school internet systems at election day voting centres
  - IT costs associated with the ECQ call centre
  - additional staffing requirements as a result of the extension to the election timetable by one week and the number of recounts
  - legal costs associated with the referral of the division of Nhulunbuy result to the Court of Disputed Returns.
- 11.59 The following table provides an expenditure breakdown.

**Table 37: 2016 Election expenditure**

Expense type	\$	% of total
eLAPPS	438,000	12.6
EMS	361,676	10.4
Staffing (including travel and overtime)	1,258,335	36.4
Voting centres and utilities	232,326	6.7
Ballot paper printing	35,321	1.0
Miscellaneous (vehicle hire, stationery)	63,799	1.8
Postal voting	44,026	1.3
Call centre	98,813	2.9
Public awareness	424,118	12.3
Remote mobile voting	504,327	14.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,460,741</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- 11.60 The cost of the election per enrolled elector was \$25.51, compared to \$21.79 in 2012.



# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A

### Status of NTEC recommendations in the 2012 election report

Action items - 2012 Election report	Status and comments as at May 2017
<b>Party registration</b> An increase in the application fee for party registration from \$500 to \$1,000 and the prescribing of relevant criteria for the party constitution submitted with the application.	Still supported by the Commission.
<b>Canvassing at static and mobile voting locations</b> In consultation with stakeholders, the NTEC develop agreed protocols, practices and control mechanisms in relation to improving campaign behaviour in regard to remote mobile polling, commencing with a stakeholder forum on the subject.	Not pursued. The Act was amended in 2016, prohibiting political canvassing within 100 metres of the entrance to a voting centre.
<b>Election timetable</b> Options are considered for extending the election timetable to allow writ issue on a working day, more latitude for roll close procedures and nomination processing and more time to prepare, assemble and despatch voting materials prior to the commencement of voting services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option 1 - Extension of the timeframe to 26 days.</li> <li>Option 2 - Extension of the timeframe to 23 days with the electoral roll closing the same day as the issue of the writ.</li> <li>The provision of at least five working days' notice for a by-election or extraordinary general election to allow implementation of an enrolment campaign.</li> </ul>	An extended timeframe is still supported by the Commission with further amendments to the timetable recommended within this report (Section 3, Recommendation 3).
<b>Enrolment and roll services</b> The NTEC is provided with funding to raise election awareness and stimulate enrolment in the year preceding the 2016 LA general elections.	The NTEC's 2015-16 appropriation included \$0.5 million for the election. Enrolment activities were co-ordinated with the AEC, given the closeness of the elections.
<b>Nominations</b> An increase in the nomination deposit for LA elections from \$200 to \$500.	Still supported by the Commission.
<b>Postal voting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An extension of the timeframe, by one day, from the close of nominations to polling day to allow additional time for the despatch of materials.</li> <li>The removal of the elector and witness signatures from the postal vote application so that an online application can be lodged electronically through the NTEC website.</li> <li>The bringing forward of the postal voting despatch deadlines to 5:00 pm on the relevant days prior to polling day and the receipt deadline to 12:00 noon on the Friday after polling day to allow earlier commencement of the final count.</li> <li>Prescribing the return address for all completed postal vote applications distributed by parties/candidates to be that of the NT Electoral Commission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not adopted. The Act was amended in 2016, extending the deadline for the receipt of postal votes by one week.</li> <li>The postal vote application was redesigned to allow applications to be lodged online.</li> <li>Bringing forward the despatch deadlines to 5:00 pm is still supported. The Act was amended in 2016 changing the deadline for the receipt of postal votes to 12:00 noon on the second Friday following polling day.</li> <li>Still supported by the Commission.</li> </ul>



Action items - 2012 Election report	Status and comments as at May 2017
<p><b>Early voting</b></p> <p>Harmonise the grounds for receiving an early vote under both the Electoral Act and the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations so that the eligibility criterion is as specified in the NTEA, with no nexus to the criteria for receiving a postal vote.</p>	<p>The Act was amended in 2016 removing the eligibility criteria for early and postal voting.</p>
<p><b>Unenrolled voters</b></p> <p>The incorporation into the Act of a cut-off date or other criteria for determining the admissibility or otherwise of a declaration envelope from an unenrolled elector whose name may have been previously listed on the electoral roll.</p>	<p>The implementation of 'on the day' enrolment is supported (Section 6, Recommendation 10).</p>
<p><b>Disclosure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An increase in the thresholds for disclosure of donations and loans as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political parties and associated entities: \$3000 for donations and loans.</li> <li>Candidates: Donations \$300, loans \$3000.</li> <li>Donors to candidates/political parties: \$300 to candidates and \$3000 to parties.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Registered political parties be required to provide donor returns covering the election period in a timely manner. Options include having registered political parties prepare a separate return covering the election period or extending the time period in an election year to 30 September in a general election year (rather than 30 June the following year).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding and disclosure provisions (as at May 2017) are the subject of a government inquiry. The Commission, while not pre-empting decisions, does recommend that candidates continue to report donations of \$200 or more but that the threshold for donors is increased to \$1,500 or more (Section 10, Recommendations 19 and 22).</li> <li>Still supported by the Commission (Section 10, Recommendation 20).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Processing of apparent non-voters</b></p> <p>An increase in the expiation fee for a failure to vote at LA elections from \$25 to \$50.</p>	<p>Still supported by the Commission (Section 10, Recommendation 18).</p>
<p><b>Public events</b></p> <p>Discontinue the provision of a tally room and replace with publicly displayed count figures using a virtual tally room, with simultaneous feeds to the media.</p>	<p>Achieved. A virtual tally room (VTR) was in place for the 2016 Territory election.</p>

### Elector transfers resulting from the 2015 Redistribution of electoral boundaries

Division	Elector transfer
Arafura	Decreased by the transfer of 670 electors to the Division of Arnhem.
Araluen	Increased by the transfer of 779 electors from the Division of Braitling and 1,410 from the abolished Division of Greateorex. Decreased by the transfer of 1,071 electors to the Division of Namatjira.
Arnhem	Increased by the transfer of 670 electors from the Division of Arafura, 5 electors from the Division of Barkly and 841 electors from the Division of Stuart. Decreased by the transfer of 1,450 electors to the Division of Nhulunbuy.
Barkly	Increased by the transfer of 63 electors from the Division of Stuart. Decreased by the transfer of 5 electors to the Division of Arnhem.
Blain	Increased by the transfer of 285 electors from the Division of Brennan. Decreased by the transfer of 1,495 electors to the Division of Drysdale and 105 to the new Division of Spillett.
Braitling	Increased by the transfer of 2,338 electors from the abolished Division of Greateorex. Decreased by the transfer of 779 electors to the Division of Araluen and 96 electors to the Division of Namatjira.
Brennan	Decreased by the transfer of 285 electors to the Division of Blain and 644 electors to the new Division of Spillett.
Casuarina	Increased by the transfer of 691 electors from the Division of Wanguri. Decreased by the transfer of 868 electors to the Division of Johnston.
Daly	Increased by the transfer of 278 electors from the Division of Stuart. Decreased by the transfer of 648 electors to the Division of Goyder.
Drysdale	Increased by the transfer of 1,495 electors from the Division of Blain. Decreased by the transfer of 1,983 electors to the new Division of Spillett.
Fannie Bay	Increased by the transfer of 654 electors from the Division of Fong Lim and 1,139 electors from the Division of Johnston. Decreased by the transfer of 2,004 electors to the Division of Fong Lim and 22 electors to the Division of Port Darwin.
Fong Lim	Increased by the transfer of 2,004 electors from the Division of Fannie Bay and 586 electors from the Division of Port Darwin. Decreased by the transfer of 654 electors to the Division of Fannie Bay and 1,536 electors to the new Division of Spillett.
Goyder	Increased by the transfer of 648 electors from the Division of Daly. Decreased by the transfer of 818 electors to the Division of Nelson.
Johnston	Increased by the transfer of 868 electors from the Division of Casuarina. Decreased by the transfer of 1,139 electors to the Division of Fannie Bay.
Karama	No change.
Katherine	No change.
Namatjira	Increased by the transfer of 1,071 electors from the Division of Araluen, 96 electors from the Division of Braitling and 383 electors from the abolished Division of Greateorex. Decreased by the transfer of 1,677 electors to the Division of Stuart.
Nelson	Increased by the transfer of 818 electors from the Division of Goyder.
Nhulunbuy	Increased by the transfer of 1,450 electors from the Division of Arnhem.
Nightcliff	No change.
Port Darwin	Increased by the transfer of 22 electors from the Division of Fannie Bay. Decreased by the transfer of 586 electors to the Division of Fong Lim.
Sanderson	No change.
Spillett	New Division – created by the transfer of 105 electors from the Division of Blain, 644 electors from the Division of Brennan, 1,983 electors from the Division of Drysdale and 1,536 electors from the Division of Fong Lim.
Stuart	Increased by the transfer of 1,677 electors from the Division of Namatjira. Decreased by the transfer of 841 electors to the Division of Arnhem, 63 electors to the Division of Barkly and 278 electors to the Division of Daly.
Wanguri	Decreased by the transfer of 691 electors to the Division of Casuarina.
<i>Greateorex</i>	<i>Abolished – transfer of 1,410 electors to the Division of Araluen plus 2,338 electors to the Division of Braitling and 383 electors to the Division of Namatjira.</i>

## Features of the 2016 Territory election website

Website pages	Information contained on page	Other
Landing page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Links to the various pages listed below</li> <li>• Link to the Election Service Charter</li> <li>• Facebook feed</li> <li>• Frequently asked questions</li> <li>• Important messages section</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Facebook feed updated in real time</li> <li>• The landing page was updated with information pertinent to the phases of the election</li> <li>• The important messages section was updated according to relevant information at each stage of the election</li> </ul>
Election timetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Body text showing the timetable</li> <li>• Link to PDF timetable</li> </ul>	
Enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link to online enrolment (AEC website)</li> <li>• Link to 'Check my enrolment' (AEC website)</li> <li>• General enrolment messaging including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ close of roll date and time</li> <li>○ criteria for enrolling to vote</li> <li>○ contacts for sending an enrolment form by fax, post or email</li> <li>○ special enrolment options e.g. silent electors, no fixed address</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the roll close, the page was updated with each division's final enrolment numbers</li> <li>• The link to the 'Check my enrolment' was retained</li> </ul>
Information for candidates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link to forms and handbooks</li> <li>• Link to election signage by-laws</li> <li>• Link to financial disclosure requirements</li> <li>• Election information sheets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assistance to voters</li> <li>○ Election advertising</li> <li>○ Optional preferential voting (OPV)</li> <li>○ Political disclosure requirements</li> <li>○ Prohibition of canvassing within 100 metres</li> <li>○ Recount policy</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Link to 100-metre boundary maps page</li> <li>• Link to NT <i>Electoral Act</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This page was updated with a link to the list of candidates once the ballot draw had concluded</li> <li>• The list of candidates was also linked to the landing page</li> <li>• The list of candidates was extracted directly from the election management system to the website</li> </ul>
Postal voting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link to online postal vote application</li> <li>• Final dates for receipt of applications</li> <li>• Final dates for despatch of ballot material</li> <li>• Final dates for return of postal voting papers</li> <li>• Contact details for enquiries</li> </ul>	
Early voting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address and opening days/hours for each early voting centre in the Northern Territory</li> <li>• Address and opening days/hours for each early voting centre located interstate</li> <li>• Link to 100-metre boundary maps page for early voting centres in the Northern Territory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each voting centre contained a link to the location via Google maps (pin)</li> </ul>
Mobile voting locations (Remote)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A full list of all remote mobile voting locations including dates and times for voting</li> <li>• A link to a detailed PDF remote mobile voting schedule</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The schedule and web page were updated in real time with any changes to travel times and/or voting hours</li> <li>• Remote election day voting locations were clearly marked on the page</li> </ul>

Website pages	Information contained on page	Other
Mobile voting locations (Urban)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A full list of urban institution voting locations including dates and times for voting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban institutions included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hospitals</li> <li>○ Prisons</li> <li>○ Aged care facilities</li> <li>○ Nursing homes</li> <li>○ Retirement villages</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Media and advertising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link to a fact sheet on advertising responsibilities for LA elections</li> <li>• Links to all election media releases</li> <li>• Links to all election newsletters</li> <li>• Links to all statutory newspaper adverts created for the election</li> <li>• Links to magazine adverts</li> <li>• Links to all television advertising (YouTube)</li> <li>• Links to interpreter election training tools</li> </ul>	
Virtual tally room (results)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A full list of divisions showing primary votes and two candidate preferred votes</li> <li>• Link to NT summary of first preference votes by division</li> <li>• Link to NT summary of two candidate preferred votes by division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information was fed directly to this page from the election management system and provided live updates</li> <li>• The live feed update time and date were included below each division's count information</li> </ul>
Maps showing the 100-metre exclusion zone for canvassing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on the 100-metre rule, with links to the relevant legislation</li> <li>• Links to all voting centre maps (PDF) showing exclusion zones for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ early voting centres</li> <li>○ remote voting locations</li> <li>○ election day voting centres</li> <li>○ remote election day voting centres</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maps were created in PDF</li> </ul>
Election day voting locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A full list of election day voting centres including address, wheelchair access and name of building (if applicable)</li> <li>• A link to all locations on Google Maps</li> <li>• A link to the 100-metre boundary maps page</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each voting centre contained a link to the location via Google maps (pin)</li> </ul>

**NT quarterly enrolment statistics 30 June 2012-30 September 2016**

<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Electors enrolled</b>	<b>Eligible Territorians</b>	<b>% of eligible Territorians enrolled</b>	<b>Estimated 'missing' from the roll</b>
30/06/2012	122,715	155,537	78.9	32,822
30/09/2012 (includes NT LA election)	126,762	156,250	81.1	29,488
31/12/2012	125,961	156,699	80.4	30,738
31/03/2013	126,238	156,108	80.9	29,870
30/06/2013	126,934	156,552	81.1	29,618
30/09/2013 (includes federal election)	130,281	158,799	82.0	28,518
31/12/2013	130,814	159,421	82.1	28,607
31/03/2014	131,352	160,991	81.6	29,639
30/06/2014	130,857	161,868	80.8	31,011
30/09/2014	131,414	162,157	81.0	30,743
31/12/2014	130,826	164,202	79.7	33,376
31/03/2015	129,445	164,869	78.5	35,424
30/06/2015	129,133	162,780	79.3	33,647
30/09/2015	129,088	163,208	79.1	34,120
31/12/2015	129,778	163,408	79.4	33,630
31/03/2016	130,110	163,831	79.4	33,721
30/06/2016 (includes federal election COR)	133,553	164,012	81.4	30,459
30/09/2016 (includes federal and NT LA elections)	137,495	164,362	83.7	26,867
30/12/2016	137,360	164,547	83.5	27,187

## Electors on roll per division 1994-2016

Division	1994	1997	2001	2005	2008	2012	2016	% Change from 2012
Arafura	3,715	4,224	4,209	4,613	4,924	5,477	4,848	-11.5
Araluen	3,747	3,814	4,395	4,532	4,963	4,817	5,850	21.4
Arnhem	3,910	4,091	4,291	4,760	4,660	4,902	5,158	5.2
Barkly	3,926	3,974	3,834	4,195	4,702	5,137	5,183	0.9
Blain		4,091	4,353	4,475	4,825	4,980	5,576	12.0
Braitling	3,889	3,791	4,324	4,319	4,944	4,687	5,998	28.0
Brennan	3,996	4,519	4,817	4,535	4,966	5,061	5,204	2.8
Casuarina	3,548	4,088	4,142	4,237	4,680	5,031	5,457	8.5
Daly			3,761	4,707	4,662	5,329	5,386	1.1
Drysdale		3,949	4,438	4,561	4,742	5,178	5,460	5.4
Fannie Bay	3,469	4,179	4,209	4,696	4,943	4,879	5,613	15.0
Fong Lim					4,885	4,883	5,353	9.6
Goyder	4,120	3,904	4,358	4,491	4,699	5,323	5,587	5.0
*Greatorex	3,723	3,790	4,481	4,529	4,823	4,606		
*Jingili	3,937	3,800						
Johnston			4,321	4,265	4,931	4,879	4,983	2.1
Karama	3,606	4,278	4,283	4,318	4,935	4,713	5,228	10.9
Katherine	3,729	3,989	3,811	4,647	4,921	5,174	5,285	2.1
*Leanyer	3,825							
*Macdonnell	3,979	4,331	4,182	4,471	4,865			
Namatjira						5,127	5,435	6.0
*Millner	3,845	4,472	4,496	4,434				
Nelson	4,006	3,869	4,049	4,628	4,635	4,715	5,825	23.5
Nhulunbuy	3,717	4,152	4,262	4,606	4,532	4,719	5,895	24.9
Nightcliff	3,671	4,307	4,302	4,436	4,945	4,797	5,341	11.3
*Palmerston	3,861							
Port Darwin	3,919	4,012	4,013	4,537	4,741	4,730	5,281	11.6
Sanderson	3,535	4,251	4,400	4,387	4,852	5,100	5,546	8.7
Spillett							5,203	
Stuart	3,730	3,948	3,685	4,274	4,481	4,706	5,242	11.4
*Victoria River	3,886	4,161						
Wanguri	3,718	3,902	4,090	4,301	4,558	4,855	5,569	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,007</b>	<b>101,886</b>	<b>105,506</b>	<b>111,954</b>	<b>119,814</b>	<b>123,805</b>	<b>135,506</b>	<b>9.5</b>

## \* Note

- Greatorex incorporated into Araluen, Braitling & Namatjira
- Jingili formed part of new Johnston
- Leanyer formed part of Wanguri and new Drysdale
- Macdonnell renamed Namatjira
- Millner formed part of new Fong Lim
- Palmerston formed part of new Blain
- Victoria River formed part of new Daly

**Candidates and affiliation by division** (Ballot paper order, elected candidates in bold)

Division	Candidate name	Affiliation
Arafura	Francis Xavier KURRUPUWU	CLP
	Jon LOTU	1TP
	Tristan MUNGATOPI	IND
	<b>Lawrence COSTA</b>	<b>ALP</b>
Araluen	Adam FINDLAY	ALP
	<b>Robyn LAMBLEY</b>	<b>IND</b>
	Stephen BROWN	CLP
Arnhem	<b>Selena UIBO</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Lance LAWRENCE	IND
	James GAYKAMANGU	1TP
	Ian GUMBULA	CLP
Barkly	Larisa LEE	IND
	Elliot McADAM	IND
	Tony JACK	CLP
	Jack GREEN	IND
Blain	<b>Gerry McCARTHY</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Gregory John KNOWLES	IND
	Damian HALE	ALP
	Marie-Clare BOOTHBY	CLP
Braitling	<b>Terry MILLS</b>	<b>IND</b>
	<b>Dale WAKEFIELD</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Eli MELKY	IND
	Adam GILES	CLP
	Dalton DUPUY	GRN
	Alfred GOULD	IND
	Jane CLARK	IND
	Phil WALCOTT	IND
Brennan	Dorothy FOX	1TP
	<b>Tony SIEVERS</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Peter CHANDLER	CLP
Casuarina	Giovanna WEBB	CLP
	<b>Lauren MOSS</b>	<b>ALP</b>
Daly	Allan Arthur McKAY	IND
	Anthony VENES	ALP
	Joan GROWDEN	1TP
	Ian Robert BARRY	CEC
	Regina McCARTHY	IND
	Thong Sum LEE	IND
	<b>Gary HIGGINS</b>	<b>CLP</b>
	Kevin WANGANEEN	IND
Drysdale	Lyle MACKAY	IND
	David CARTWRIGHT	1TP
	Hayden BRAY	GRN
	Ben HOSKING	CLP
	<b>Eva LAWLER</b>	<b>ALP</b>
Fannie Bay	Margy KERLE	IND
	<b>Michael GUNNER</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Greg STRETTLES	1TP
Fong Lim	Karen BROWN	CLP
	<b>Jeff COLLINS</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Sue FRASER-ADAMS	1TP
	Ilana ELDRIDGE	IND
Goyder	Tim DIXON	CLP
	<b>Kezia PURICK</b>	<b>IND</b>
	Carolyn REYNOLDS	CLP
	Billee McGINLEY	GRN
	Mick TAYLOR	ALP
	Peter Flynn	CEC

Division	Candidate name	Affiliation
Johnston	Melanie ROSS	GRN
	Steven KLOSE	CLP
	<b>Ken VOWLES</b>	<b>ALP</b>
Karama	Edward D SOLO	1TP
	Trevor JENKINS	
	Sonja JEBBINK	IND
	<b>Ngaree Jane AH KIT</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Jarred ILETT	CLP
	Delia LAWRIE	IND
	Jimmy GIMINI	IND
Katherine	Dean Maxwell DAVID	IND
	<b>Sandra NELSON</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Willem WESTRA VAN HOLTHE	CLP
	Leon CELLIER	IND
	Braedon EARLEY	1TP
	Chris RIGHTON	
Namatjira	Vincent FORRESTER	GRN
	Heidi WILLIAMS	CLP
	Alan KEELING	IND
	<b>Chansey PAECH</b>	<b>ALP</b>
Nelson	Brigid McCULLOUGH	CEC
	<b>Gerry WOOD</b>	<b>IND</b>
	Kirsty HUNT	ALP
	Marty REINHOLD	
	Gerard MALEY	CLP
Nhulunbuy	Jackson ANNI	IND
	Charlie YUNUPINGU	CLP
	Lynne WALKER	ALP
	<b>Yingiya Mark GUYULA</b>	<b>IND</b>
Nightcliff	Matt HAUBRICK	GRN
	<b>Natasha FYLES</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Ted DUNSTAN	CLP
Port Darwin	Carol PHAYER	IND
	<b>Paul KIRBY</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Rohan KELLY	CLP
	Matthew BAKER	IND
	David CAMERON	1TP
	Kenneth WU	IND
Sanderson	<b>Kate WORDEN</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Andrew John ARTHUR	IND
	Trudi ANDERSSON	1TP
	Peter STYLES	CLP
	Thomas LYNCH	IND
Spillett	Jeff NORTON	1TP
	Phil TILBROOK	ALP
	<b>Lia FINOCCHIARO</b>	<b>CLP</b>
	Trudy CAMPBELL	CEC
	Richard SMITH	IND
	Sonia MACKAY	IND
Stuart	Andi BRACEY	1TP
	<b>Scott McCONNELL</b>	<b>ALP</b>
	Bess Nungarrayi PRICE	CLP
	Maurie Japarta RYAN	IND
Wanguri	Steven DOHERTY	CLP
	Shauna MOUNSEY	IND
	Jan PILE	IND
	<b>Nicole MANISON</b>	<b>ALP</b>
(Blank)	No affiliation	
1TP	1 Territory Party	
ALP	Australian Labor Party NT	
CEC	Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)	
CLP	Country Liberals	
GRN	NT Greens	
SFP	Shooters and Fishers Party	
IND	Independent	



## Summary by division of candidates, enrolment, turnout and ballot paper type

Division	Number of candidates	Enrolment	Turnout %	Vote type						Total ballot papers counted
				Early	Postal	Mobile	Election day	Absent	Declaration	
Arafura	4	4,848	49.2	63	28	2,112		158	22	2,383
Araluen	3	5,850	82.5	2,281	157		2,038	338	12	4,826
Arnhem	5	5,158	57.6	323	82	2,120	165	261	21	2,972
Barkly	4	5,183	63.1	1,217	119	1,663		252	20	3,271
Blain	4	5,576	78.9	1,645	196		1,986	560	15	4,402
Braitling	7	5,998	82.9	2,077	129		2,505	249	13	4,973
Brennan	3	5,204	79.9	1,725	184		1,722	517	11	4,159
Casuarina	2	5,457	82.4	1,961	227		1,617	674	20	4,499
Daly	8	5,386	71.0	803	185	1,866	650	290	30	3,824
Drysdale	6	5,460	73.2	1,638	161		1,742	444	11	3,996
Fannie Bay	3	5,613	78.3	1,567	292		1,846	671	21	4,397
Fong Lim	4	5,353	75.8	1,323	230		1,615	868	19	4,055
Goyder	5	5,587	82.6	2,415	200		1,692	297	13	4,617
Johnston	3	4,983	80.4	1,368	182		1,913	522	21	4,006
Karama	7	5,228	79.1	1,228	168		2,306	412	19	4,133
Katherine	6	5,285	78.3	2,637	165		1,078	241	18	4,139
Namatjira	4	5,435	58.3	839	189	1,273	440	403	27	3,171
Nelson	5	5,825	80.6	2,586	184		1,252	656	18	4,696
Nhulunbuy	4	5,895	58.7	450	64	2,745		157	42	3,458
Nightcliff	3	5,341	77.8	1,453	220		1,962	507	15	4,157
Port Darwin	6	5,281	75.3	1,693	250		1,732	290	11	3,976
Sanderson	5	5,546	81.2	1,529	221		2,133	611	12	4,506
Spillett	6	5,203	79.5	1,510	182		1,906	527	11	4,136
Stuart	4	5,242	55.4	288	86	2,223		286	23	2,906
Wanguri	4	5,569	83.4	1,641	250		2,383	364	8	4,646
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>135,506</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>36,260</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>34,683</b>	<b>10,555</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>100,304</b>

## APPENDIX H (i)

### Postal vote applications and postal vote certificate summary

Division	Postal vote applications (PVAs)		Postal vote certificates (PVCs)			
	Received	Rejected	Issued	Returned	Admitted	Rejected or cancelled
Arafura	56	1	55	53	28	25
Araluen	238	12	226	190	157	33
Arnhem	150	3	147	113	82	31
Barkly	266	7	259	189	118	71
Blain	286	10	276	247	196	51
Braitling	216	12	204	169	129	40
Brennan	271	9	262	237	184	53
Casuarina	351	7	344	293	227	66
Daly	318	9	309	266	186	80
Drysdale	271	11	260	214	161	53
Fannie Bay	432	22	410	358	292	66
Fong Lim	349	16	333	282	230	52
Goyder	301	12	289	268	200	68
Johnston	291	12	279	245	182	63
Karama	266	19	247	214	169	45
Katherine	269	13	256	226	165	61
Namatjira	293	9	284	233	189	44
Nelson	293	18	275	237	181	56
Nhulunbuy	133	7	126	95	64	31
Nightcliff	343	13	330	283	220	63
Port Darwin	397	15	382	328	251	77
Sanderson	338	22	316	285	222	63
Spillett	296	17	279	243	182	61
Stuart	169	3	166	137	86	51
Wanguri	350	15	335	300	250	50
Other*	173	173				
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,116</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>5,705</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>1,354</b>

\* Other: Applications received for the Qld election | not on electoral roll | cancelled by elector or received too late

## Postal vote applications (PVAs) rejected

Division	Elector				Late application for		Total
	Not enrolled	Submitted multiple applications	Requested cancellation, so rejected	Application not witnessed	Australian address	Overseas address	
Arafura			1				1
Araluen		3	5		4		12
Arnhem		1			2		3
Barkly		2	3		2		7
Blain		3	3		4		10
Braitling	1	7			4		12
Brennan		2	1		5	1	9
Casuarina		6			1		7
Daly	1	6			2		9
Drysdale		6	1		4		11
Fannie Bay	1	8	6		7		22
Fong Lim	1	4	5		6		16
Goyder		8	1	1	2		12
Johnston		7	2		2	1	12
Karama		6	5		8		19
Katherine		1	7		4	1	13
Namatjira		5			4		9
Nelson		10	3		5		18
Nhulunbuy		2	2		3		7
Nightcliff	1	4	3		4	1	13
Port Darwin		4	3		7	1	15
Sanderson		16	3		3		22
Spillett	2	5	5		5		17
Stuart		1	1		1		3
Wanguri		10	3		2		15
Other	121	49	2		1		173
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>467</b>

## Postal vote certificates (PVCs) rejected

Division	Elector				Postal Vote Certificates						Total
	Not correctly enrolled	Not eligible (EBA*)	Issued with ordinary vote	Declaration vote admitted	Not signed	Signatures not matched	Not witnessed	Dated too late	Received too late	Returned to sender (RTS)	
Arafura				6	8		4		2	5	25
Araluen			2	3	10		1	4	3	10	33
Arnhem			4		14		3		5	5	31
Barkly	1		12	11	24		3	6	10	4	71
Blain			22		8	5	4	1	6	5	51
Braitling			5	8	13			3	7	4	40
Brennan			15		15	3	4	1	9	6	53
Casuarina			19		17	1	2	6	8	13	66
Daly	1		12	18	24	1	5	1	5	13	80
Drysdale			9	7	19	4	2	6	5	1	53
Fannie Bay			8	20	19	2	4	3	7	3	66
Fong Lim			3	14	16	2	1	2	13	1	52
Goyder			28		23		1	1	13	2	68
Johnston			24	1	15	3	1	1	14	4	63
Karama			2	13	10	2	6	1	5	6	45
Katherine	1		16	13	12		4		13	2	61
Namatjira			7		15		2	8	3	9	44
Nelson	5		24		12	3	4	1	3	4	56
Nhulunbuy		3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	10	31
Nightcliff			8	11	15	7	6	2	9	5	63
Port Darwin			16	7	17	1	6	5	19	6	77
Sanderson			7	12	26	2	4	1	8	3	63
Spillett			7	10	22	2	7	4	8	1	61
Stuart			4	9	13		5	8	3	9	51
Wanguri	1		8	6	12	3	3	2	7	8	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,354</b>

\*Enterprise Bargaining Agreement

## Early voting centre locations - within the Territory

Location	Opening times
<b>ALICE SPRINGS</b> <b>7/8 Gregory Terrace</b> Ground floor, below Aboriginal Art next door to Anytime fitness	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>CASUARINA</b> <b>Bradshaw Terrace</b> 58 Bradshaw Terrace Unit 4 Part of the Home Hardware building next door to Hungry Jacks, and the Shak (Youth Centre).	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>COOLALINGA</b> <b>Shopping complex</b> Shop 18-19 Bendigo Community Bank Community room	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>DARWIN</b> <b>Mitchell Street</b> cnr Mitchell & McLachlan Sts Ground floor off Mitchell St Opposite Discovery Nightclub	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>HOWARD SPRINGS</b> <b>Whitewood Hall</b> 325 Whitewood Rd Next to Primary School	Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>JABIRU</b> <b>West Arnhem Regional Council Office</b> 13 Tasman Cres Council Chambers	Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>KATHERINE</b> <b>Katherine Central Shopping Centre</b> Shop 9 Next to the Newsagent and Brumby's	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>NHULUNBUY</b> <b>Regional Training Centre</b> Chesterfield Crct DBE Office	Tuesday 16 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

Location	Opening times
<b>PALMERSTON</b> <b>Shopping centre</b> 22 Temple Terrace Shop T06/T07 Next door to Sportsco	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>TENNANT CREEK</b> <b>Civic Hall</b> Peko Rd	Friday 19 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 20 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 22 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

### Early voting centre locations - interstate

Location	Opening times
<b>ADELAIDE</b> <b>Electoral Commission of South Australia</b> Level 6 60 Light Square	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only
<b>BRISBANE</b> <b>Electoral Commission Queensland</b> Level 6, Forestry House 160 Mary Street	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 26 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only.
<b>CANBERRA CITY</b> <b>Elections ACT</b> Level 9, Eclipse House 197 London Circuit	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 26 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only
<b>HOBART</b> <b>Tasmanian Electoral Commission</b> Level 2 Telstra Centre 70 Collins St	Monday 15 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only  Friday 26 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 6:00 pm
<b>MELBOURNE</b> <b>Victorian Electoral Commission</b> Level 11 530 Collins St	Monday 15 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only  Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:30 am to 6:00 pm
<b>PERTH</b> <b>Western Australia Electoral Commission</b> Level 2 111 St Georges Tce	Monday 15 August 2016 to Friday 26 August 2016 Open 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only
<b>SYDNEY</b> <b>Electoral Commission New South Wales</b> Level 25 201 Kent Street	Monday 15 August 2016 to Thursday 25 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Weekdays only  Friday 26 August 2016 Open 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

## Details of early votes issued by EVC and division

Voting centre	Arafura	Araluen	Arnhem	Barkly	Blain	Braitling	Brennan	Casuarina
Alice Springs	0	2,228	1	45	5	2,025	7	4
Casuarina	24	6	13	8	69	5	68	1,683
Coolalinga	4	1	13	1	47	6	51	5
Darwin	11	13	10	6	138	7	146	212
Howard Springs	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	2
Jabiru	7	2	117	2	1	0	0	2
Katherine	4	4	142	67	9	10	7	0
Nhulunbuy	0	1	6	0	1	0	1	0
Palmerston	11	4	12	9	1,361	3	1,437	46
Tennant Creek	1	9	2	1,077	0	4	1	0
<b>NT total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,954</b>
Adelaide	0	4	1	0	0	7	0	3
Brisbane	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	2
Canberra	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1
Hobart	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne	1	6	1	0	0	2	0	0
Perth	0	1	0	2	2	2	3	1
Sydney	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0
<b>Interstate total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,961</b>

Voting centre	Daly	Drysdale	Fannie Bay	Fong Lim	Goyder	Johnston	Karama	Katherine
Alice Springs	5	5	10	7	11	5	4	11
Casuarina	68	74	423	206	56	1,016	886	18
Coolalinga	419	50	19	19	1,945	12	21	12
Darwin	95	131	1,031	996	131	269	227	13
Howard Springs	1	3	0	1	13	0	3	0
Jabiru	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Katherine	35	4	7	7	10	14	11	2,566
Nhulunbuy	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Palmerston	177	1,366	63	69	248	41	70	7
Tennant Creek	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	4
<b>NT total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2,635</b>
Adelaide	0	1	7	7	0	0	0	1
Brisbane	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Canberra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hobart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne	0	3	3	7	0	6	2	0
Perth	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
Sydney	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Interstate total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>2,637</b>

Voting centre	Namatjira	Nelson	Nhulunbuy	Nightcliff	Port Darwin	Sanderson	Spillett	Stuart	Wanguri	Total
Alice Springs	789	0	1	6	2	2	6	203	1	<b>4,315</b>
Casuarina	0	84	13	902	85	1,183	164	0	1,350	<b>1,876</b>
Coolalinga	1	1,501	8	13	17	17	35	1	12	<b>128</b>
Darwin	6	185	11	446	1,513	256	242	1	204	<b>543</b>
Howard Springs	0	379	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	<b>13</b>
Jabiru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>131</b>
Katherine	9	5	5	12	10	9	7	60	5	<b>243</b>
Nhulunbuy	1	2	404	2	1	0	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
Palmerston	1	422	7	57	56	52	1,053	2	60	<b>2,883</b>
Tennant Creek	24	2	1	2	2	0	0	18	0	<b>1,094</b>
<b>NT total</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>11,235</b>
Adelaide	4	4	0	0	2	3	2	2	3	<b>15</b>
Brisbane	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	<b>8</b>
Canberra	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	<b>5</b>
Hobart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Melbourne	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	2	<b>10</b>
Perth	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	<b>11</b>
Sydney	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	<b>6</b>
<b>Interstate total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>11,292</b>



## Mobile voting schedule

Division and location	Date	Voting times
<b>Arafura</b>		
Bolkdjam - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	9:15 am - 9:45 am
Buluhkaduru - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 11:30 am
Gamardi - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	9:15 am - 9:45 am
Gamargawan - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	12:45 pm - 1:15 pm
Gochan Jiny-Jirra - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	3:00 pm - 3:30 pm
Gumarrirnbang - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 11:30 am
Gunbalanya - Conference Room	Thu 18 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 3:00 pm
Ji-Balbal - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	1:00 pm - 1:30 pm
Ji-Bena - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	1:45 pm - 2:15 pm
Ji-Malawa - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	11:15 am - 11:45 am
Kabulwarnamyo - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	3:30 pm - 4:15 pm
Mamadawerre - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 10:45 am
Maningrida - Youth Centre	Fri 26 Aug 2016	8:00 am - 3:00 pm
Marrkolidjban - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	1:15 pm - 2:00 pm
Milikapiti - Council Office	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 1:00 pm
Minjilang - Sport and Rec Hall	Fri 19 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 11:30 am
Mumeka - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	9:15 am - 9:45 am
Patonga (Airstrip) - Community	Fri 19 Aug 2016	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm
Pickataramoor - Tiwi College Library	Fri 26 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 4:30 pm
Pirlangimpi - Council Meeting Room	Thu 25 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 1:00 pm
Warruwi - Community Hall	Fri 19 Aug 2016	1:00 pm - 4:00 pm
Wurankuwu - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	4:00 pm - 4:30 pm
<b>Wurrumiyanga - Murrupurtiyanuwu Catholic School Hall</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
<b>Araluen</b>		
* Alice Springs Hospital - Admin Building	Thu 25 Aug 2016	1:45 pm - 4:45 pm
* Old Timers Hostel and Nursing Home (Alice Springs) - Admin Building	Fri 26 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 10:30 am
<b>Arnhem</b>		
<b>Alyangula - School</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
Angurugu - Sport and Recreation Hall	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 2:00 pm
Balma - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	9:45 am - 10:15 am
Barunga - Council Meeting Room	Wed 24 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm
Beswick - Council Meeting Room	Thu 25 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 12:15 pm
Bulman - Council Meeting Room	Tue 23 Aug 2016	9:45 am - 11:45 am
Djirrbiyak - Community	Fri 19 Aug 2016	10:45 am - 11:15 am
Donydji - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	11:30 am - 12:00 pm
Gapuwiyak - Community Hall	Tue 23 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 1:30 pm
Kakadu National Park HQ - Office	Thu 18 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 4:00 pm
Malkala - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	3:00 pm - 3:30 pm
Manyallaluk - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	2:45 pm - 3:30 pm
Mataranka - Community Hall	Fri 26 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 10:15 am
Milyakburra - Council Office	Wed 24 Aug 2016	2:15 pm - 3:45 pm
Mirrnatja - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	1:45 pm - 2:15 pm

Division and location	Date	Voting times
Mudginberri - Community	Fri 19 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 9:00 am
Mulggan - Community	Fri 26 Aug 2016	11:45 am - 12:15 pm
Ngukurr - Shire Service Centre	Mon 22 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 4:30 pm
Numbulwar - Training Centre Numbulwar	Wed 24 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 12:15 pm
Raymangirr - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	3:30 pm - 4:00 pm
Rittarangu - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 10:30 am
Umbakumba - Library	Thu 25 Aug 2016	9:30 am - 12:30 pm
Weemol - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	1:45 pm - 2:45 pm
<b>Barkly</b>		
Ali Curung - Shire Council Office	Thu 25 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 10:30 am
Alpurrurulam - Council Meeting Room	Mon 22 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 1:00 pm
Barkly Homestead - Verandah	Wed 17 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm
<b>Borroloola - Council Office</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
<b>Borroloola - Mabunji Admin Building</b>	<b>Fri 26 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:45 am - 2:00 pm</b>
Canteen Creek - Medical Centre verandah	Wed 24 Aug 2016	10:45 am - 12:15 pm
Corella Creek - Community	Wed 17 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 10:30 am
Daly Waters - Hotel Verandah	Tue 23 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 10:30 am
Elliott - Community	Thu 18 Aug 2016	10:30 am - 1:00 pm
Imangara - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 3:00 pm
Jilkminggan - Council Meeting Room	Wed 17 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 12:30 pm
Kalinjarri - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	1:00 pm - 1:30 pm
Kiana - Store	Thu 25 Aug 2016	9:15 am - 10:15 am
King Ash Bay - Boat and Fishing Club	Wed 24 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 10:30 am
Marlinja - Community	Thu 18 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 3:00 pm
Minyerri - Council Meeting Room	Mon 22 Aug 2016	10:45 am - 2:15 pm
Mungalawurru - Community	Fri 19 Aug 2016	9:45 am - 10:15 am
Mungkarta - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	3:00 pm - 3:30 pm
Munyalini - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 3:00 pm
Pulka Pulkka Kari Nursing Home (Tennant Creek)	Fri 26 Aug 2016	11:15 am - 12:15 pm
Robinson River - Council Office	Thu 25 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 2:30 pm
Tara - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 11:30 am
<b>Tennant Creek - Civic Hall</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
Tennant Creek Hospital	Fri 26 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 10:15 am
Tennant Creek Work Camp	Fri 26 Aug 2016	5:00 pm - 6:30 pm
Wandangula - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	12:15 pm - 12:45 pm
Wauchope - Verandah	Tue 23 Aug 2016	5:00 pm - 5:30 pm
Wutunugurra - Shop Verandah	Wed 24 Aug 2016	2:15 pm - 3:45 pm
Wycliffe Well - Holiday Park	Wed 24 Aug 2016	6:15 pm - 6:45 pm
<b>Casuarina</b>		
* Darwin Private Hospital	Wed 24 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm
* Tiwi Gardens Aged Care (Darwin)	Wed 24 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 11:00 am
<b>Daly</b>		
Adelaide River - School	Mon 22 Aug 2016	9:45 am - 12:45 pm
Batchelor - Area School	Wed 17 Aug 2016	9:45 am - 2:15 pm
<b>Belyuen - Council Office</b>	<b>Mon 22 Aug 2016</b>	<b>12:30 pm - 2:30 pm</b>
Bulgul - Community	Fri 19 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm
Dundee Beach - Dundee Social and Recreation Club	Thu 18 Aug 2016	1:15 pm - 3:45 pm

Division and location	Date	Voting times
Emu Point - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	10:30 am - 11:30 am
Kybrook Farm - Council	Mon 22 Aug 2016	3:00 pm - 3:45 pm
Naiyu - NN Inc Boardroom	Wed 24 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 11:15 am
Palumpa - Resource Centre	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:30 am - 12:00 pm
Peppimenarti - Women's Centre	Thu 25 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Pine Creek - Community Hall	Tue 23 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 12:15 pm
Sand Palms Roadhouse	Thu 18 Aug 2016	10:45 am - 11:15 am
<b>Wadeye - Sport and Recreation Hall Wadeye</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
Wagait Beach - Community Hall	Mon 22 Aug 2016	4:00 pm - 7:00 pm
Woodycupaldiya - Resource Centre	Wed 24 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 3:30 pm
Woolaning - Primary School	Fri 19 Aug 2016	10:30 am - 11:00 am
Woolianna - School	Tue 23 Aug 2016	3:45 pm - 4:15 pm
Wudapuli - Community	Fri 26 Aug 2016	2:15 pm - 2:45 pm
<b>Fannie Bay</b>		
* Pearl Retirement Resort	Tue 23 Aug 2016	12:15 pm - 2:15 pm
<b>Goyder</b>		
Acacia Larrakia - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	9:15 am - 9:45 am
<b>Katherine</b>		
Binjari - Admin Building	Thu 18 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 11:00 am
Katherine Hospital	Fri 19 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 4:00 pm
Rockhole - Office	Thu 18 Aug 2016	1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
Rocky Ridge Aged Care Facilities	Fri 19 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 9:45 am
<b>Namatjira</b>		
* Alice Springs Prison - Prison	Fri 26 Aug 2016	12:45 pm - 5:45 pm
Amoonguna - Community Hall	Wed 17 Aug 2016	2:15 pm - 4:15 pm
Ampilatwatja - Council Office	Tue 23 Aug 2016	8:00 am - 11:00 am
Arawerr - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	3:00 pm - 3:45 pm
Arlparra - Store	Thu 25 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 12:30 pm
Atheley - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm
Atitjere - Council Office	Fri 19 Aug 2016	8:00 am - 10:00 am
Atneltyey - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	3:15 pm - 3:45 pm
Atnwengerrpe - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 3:00 pm
Camel Camp - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	1:30 pm - 2:00 pm
Engawala - Community Hall	Fri 19 Aug 2016	1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Finke - Community	Fri 19 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 10:45 am
Imanpa - Council Office	Mon 22 Aug 2016	11:30 am - 1:30 pm
Indaringinya - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	9:30 am - 10:00 am
Inkawenyerre - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	11:30 am - 12:00 pm
Inkwelaye - Community	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 9:30 am
Irrerlirre - Community	Wed 17 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 2:45 pm
Irrultja - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	12:00 pm - 12:30 pm
Iylentye - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm
Kaltukatjara - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	10:15 am - 1:45 pm

Division and location	Date	Voting times
Mt Eaglebeak - Community	Wed 17 Aug 2016	11:30 am - 12:00 pm
Mutitjulu - Anangu Jobs Complex	Wed 24 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 4:30 pm
Orrtipa-Thurra - Community	Thu 18 Aug 2016	11:30 am - 12:30 pm
Pungalindum - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	4:45 pm - 5:15 pm
Santa Teresa - Council Office	Wed 17 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 11:45 am
Soakage Bore - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	3:30 pm - 4:00 pm
Titjikala - Knowledge Centre	Thu 18 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 12:00 pm
Yulara - Town Square	Wed 24 Aug 2016	7:30 am - 12:30 pm
<b>Nhulunbuy</b>		
Baniyala - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 3:30 pm
Banthula - Community	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:30 am - 10:00 am
Birany Birany - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	10:45 am - 11:15 am
Datjala Work Camp	Thu 25 Aug 2016	5:15 pm - 6:45 pm
Dhalinybuy - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 9:45 am
Dhuruputjpi - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	11:45 am - 12:15 pm
<b>Galiwin'ku - New Trade Training Centre Shepherdson College</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
Gan Gan - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	9:30 am - 10:30 am
Garrthalala - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 9:30 am
Gawa - Community	Fri 26 Aug 2016	11:30 am - 12:00 pm
Gove Hospital	Thu 25 Aug 2016	3:15 pm - 4:15 pm
Gunyangara - Office	Thu 25 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 11:00 am
Gurumuru - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 11:30 am
Mapuru - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	1:30 pm - 2:15 pm
Milingimbi - Youth Centre	Thu 25 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 2:15 pm
Ngangalala - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm
<b>Nhulunbuy - Primary School</b>	<b>Sat 27 Aug 2016</b>	<b>8:00 am - 6:00 pm</b>
Ramingining - Library Breezeway	Wed 24 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 3:00 pm
Rorruwuy - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	3:45 pm - 4:15 pm
Rurrangala - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	3:00 pm - 3:30 pm
Wallaby Beach - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 1:15 pm
Wandawuy - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm
Yathalamarra - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	12:00 pm - 12:30 pm
Yirrkala - Church Hall	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 3:00 pm
<b>Nightcliff</b>		
* Juninga Nursing Home (Darwin)	Tue 23 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 10:45 am
<b>Spillett</b>		
* Saltbush Mob	Thu 25 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 3:30 pm
<b>Stuart</b>		
Alyuen - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	8:00 am - 8:30 am
Amanbidji - Community	Thu 18 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 9:30 am
Areyonga - Council Office	Thu 18 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 11:15 am
Bulla - Store	Thu 18 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 12:30 pm
Daguragu - Recreation Hall	Mon 22 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 12:00 pm
Gilwi - Community	Wed 17 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 3:00 pm

Division and location	Date	Voting times
Haasts Bluff - Council Office	Tue 23 Aug 2016	2:30 pm - 4:00 pm
Hermannsburg - Recreation Hall Hermannsburg	Wed 17 Aug 2016	10:00 am - 3:00 pm
Kalkarindji - Pre School Kalkaringi	Sun 21 Aug 2016	9:00 am - 4:00 pm
Kintore - Council Office	Fri 19 Aug 2016	10:15 am - 2:15 pm
Lajamanu - Batchelor Institute Training room	Tue 23 Aug 2016	8:00 am - 1:00 pm
Laramba - Store	Mon 22 Aug 2016	2:45 pm - 4:45 pm
Lingara - Community	Thu 25 Aug 2016	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm
Mbungghara - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 9:15 am
Menngen - Community	Wed 17 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 11:30 am
Mt Liebig - Community	Mon 22 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 3:00 pm
Mulga Bore - Community	Fri 26 Aug 2016	12:30 pm - 1:15 pm
Myatt - Community	Thu 18 Aug 2016	3:30 pm - 4:30 pm
Nturiya - Community	Wed 24 Aug 2016	1:45 pm - 3:15 pm
Nyirripi - Night Patrol Complex	Fri 26 Aug 2016	9:30 am - 12:00 pm
Papunya - Recreation Hall	Tue 23 Aug 2016	8:15 am - 12:15 pm
Pigeon Hole - School	Wed 24 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 12:00 pm
Pmara Jutunta - Community	Tue 23 Aug 2016	2:00 pm - 4:00 pm
Ti Tree - Council Office	Wed 24 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 11:45 am
Timber Creek - Community Hall	Fri 19 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 11:45 am
Top Springs - Hotel Verandah	Thu 25 Aug 2016	5:15 pm - 5:45 pm
Wallace Rockhole - Council Office	Thu 18 Aug 2016	2:45 pm - 4:15 pm
Willowra - Council Office	Thu 25 Aug 2016	10:30 am - 12:30 pm
Wilora - Council Office	Tue 23 Aug 2016	11:00 am - 12:00 pm
Yarralin - Creche building	Thu 25 Aug 2016	8:45 am - 11:15 am
Yuelamu - Council Office	Wed 24 Aug 2016	1:45 pm - 3:45 pm
Yuendumu - Council Office	Thu 25 Aug 2016	8:30 am - 3:30 pm
<b>Wanguri</b>		
* Royal Darwin Hospital	Fri 26 Aug 2016	8:00 am - 4:00 pm

\* Voting location limited to class of voter, for example an inpatient of a hospital or a prisoner in a correctional facility

## Mobile voting locations and votes taken

Location	On roll	Ballot papers			
		Ord#	Absent	Dec	Total
Acacia Larrakia	27	10	3	0	13
Adelaide River	155	88	5	0	93
Ali Curung	343	100	6	1	107
Alice Springs Hospital	19	0	0	0	0
Alice Springs Prison	1	0	0	0	0
Alpurrurulam	224	114	0	0	114
<b>Alyangula*</b>	419	261	0	0	261
Alyuen	18	15	4	0	19
Amanbidji	59	22	5	1	28
Amoonguna	151	83	9	0	92
Ampilatwatja	275	139	26	2	167
Angurugu	482	224	12	14	250
Arawerr	51	27	3	1	31
Areyonga	163	75	14	0	89
Arlparra	131	69	4	2	75
Atheley	27	27	3	1	31
Atitjere	128	46	7	2	55
Atneltjey	28	11	0	0	11
Atnwengerrpe	21	23	0	2	25
Balma	11	7	0	1	8
Baniyala	102	38	3	0	41
Banthula	15	11	0	1	12
Barkly Homestead	4	0	0	0	0
Barunga	219	122	14	5	141
Batchelor	242	149	25	0	174
<b>Belyuen*</b>	117	74	0	5	79
Beswick	336	182	6	14	202
Binjari	148	50	0	1	51
Birany Birany	29	6	0	0	6
Bolkdjam	16	12	0	0	12
<b>Borroloola*</b>	395	125	0	0	125
Bulgul	14	8	0	0	8
Bulla	69	29	4	1	34
Bulman	132	56	0	0	56
Buluhkaduru	24	12	0	0	12
Camel Camp	23	26	0	0	26
Canteen Creek	97	44	6	0	50
Corella Creek	21	16	1	0	17
Daguragu	103	91	33	4	128
Daly Waters	11	9	0	1	10

Location	On roll	Ballot papers			
		Ord	Absent	Dec	Total
Darwin Private Hospital	0	0	160	0	160
Datjala Work Camp		1	10	3	14
Dhalinybuy	61	61	4	4	69
Dhuruputjpi	24	0	0	0	0
Djirrbiyak	4	10	2	0	12
Donydji	26	7	0	1	8
Dundee Beach	128	73	0	1	74
Elliott	456	141	2	0	143
Emu Point	61	47	0	0	47
Engawala	118	75	15	5	95
Finke	127	59	4	7	70
<b>Galiwin'ku*</b>	1,297	585	0	0	585
Gamardi	18	12	0	0	12
Gamargawan	13	0	0	0	0
Gan Gan	80	26	3	0	29
Gapuwiyak	640	280	35	10	325
Garrthalala	41	32	0	4	36
Gawa	9	12	0	2	14
Gilwi	24	12	0	0	12
Gochan Jiny-Jirra	27	0	0	0	0
Gove Hospital	5	18	6	0	24
Gumarrirrbang	7	7	0	0	7
Gunbalanya	694	354	29	1	384
Gunyangara	130	67	4	2	73
Gurumuru	37	6	0	0	6
Haasts Bluff	125	57	3	0	60
Hermannsburg	466	253	28	4	285
Imangara	42	16	4	0	20
Imanpa	112	54	3	2	59
Indaringinya	24	9	3	0	12
Inkawenyerre	31	15	3	2	20
Inkwelaye	34	4	1	0	5
Irrerlirre	28	6	3	0	9
Irrultja	55	10	2	0	12
Iylentye	27	4	0	0	4
Ji-Balbal	10	6	1	0	7
Ji-Bena	12	7	0	0	7
Jilkminggan	194	101	9	0	110
Ji-Malawa	13	7	0	0	7
Juninga Nursing Home (Darwin)		23	0	0	23
Kabulwarnamyo	9	9	0	0	9
Kakadu National Park HQ	66	32	7	3	42

Location	On roll	Ballot papers			
		Ord	Absent	Dec	Total
Kalinjarri	14	0	0	0	0
Kalkarindji	273	140	43	6	189
Kaltukatjara	217	86	15	5	106
Katherine Hospital	18	9	0	0	9
Kiana	27	8	2	0	10
King Ash Bay	55	41	2	0	43
Kintore	248	114	4	0	118
Kybrook Farm	58	17	0	0	17
Lajamanu	407	137	21	3	161
Laramba	157	83	5	2	90
Lingara	15	9	0	0	9
Malkala	48	26	0	0	26
Mamadawerre	30	10	3	0	13
Maningrida	1,544	324	33	0	357
Manyallaluk	132	20	4	1	25
Mapuru	62	24	2	0	26
Marlinja	38	15	0	0	15
Marrkolidjban	45	5	0	0	5
Mataranka	168	69	25	1	95
Mbungbara	21	15	2	0	17
Menngen	35	15	0	4	19
Milikapiti	289	194	7	8	209
Milingimbi	746	324	33	20	377
Milyakburra	84	42	8	4	54
Minjilang	155	75	3	0	78
Minyerri	318	196	28	3	227
Mirrnatja	12	14	1	0	15
Mt Eaglebeak	12	7	1	1	9
Mt Liebig	136	93	4	0	97
Mudginberri	45	15	2	0	17
Mulga Bore	49	0	0	0	0
Mulggan	52	5	2	0	7
Mumeka	27	8	0	0	8
Mungalawurru	46	4	0	0	4
Mungkarta	55	19	1	0	20
Munyalini	21	1	0	0	1
Mutitjulu	234	90	5	2	97
Myatt	62	19	0	0	19
Naiyu	342	210	5	0	215
Ngangalala	18	28	0	1	29
Ngukurr	649	316	27	2	345
<b>Nhulunbuy*</b>	1,257	775	0	0	775



Location	On roll	Ballot papers			
		Ord	Absent	Dec	Total
Nturiya	86	20	7	2	29
Numbulwar	488	232	22	4	258
Nyirripi	174	88	4	0	92
Old Timers Hostel and Nursing Home (Alice Springs)	0	0	0	0	0
Orrtipa-Thurra	53	14	3	1	18
Palumpa	186	150	0	0	150
Papunya	325	150	17	0	167
Patonga (Airstrip)	30	10	3	0	13
Pearl Retirement Resort		65	0	0	65
Peppimenarti	95	85	0	0	85
Pickataramoor		26	0	0	26
Pigeon Hole	63	25	0	0	25
Pine Creek	133	69	0	0	69
Pirlangimpi	261	186	11	2	199
Pmara Jutunta	123	72	6	0	78
Pulka Pulkka Kari Nursing Home (Tennant Creek)	0	5	0	0	5
Pungalindum	27	6	0	0	6
Ramingining	627	282	24	23	329
Raymangirr	37	20	2	4	26
Rittarangu	41	37	12	1	50
Robinson River	159	65	6	0	71
Rockhole	81	35	1	0	36
Rocky Ridge Aged Care Facilities		6	0	0	6
Rorruwuy	16	20	0	0	20
Royal Darwin Hospital	16	0	150	0	150
Rurrangala	11	14	0	0	14
Saltbush Mob		38	0	0	38
Sand Palms Roadhouse	14	38	0	0	38
Santa Teresa	354	174	12	0	186
Soakage Bore	35	3	0	0	3
Tara	41	20	6	0	26
<b>Tennant Creek*</b>	1,705	305	0	0	305
Tennant Creek Hospital	9	7	2	0	9
Tennant Creek Work Camp	0	13	30	0	43
Ti Tree	105	88	18	2	108
Timber Creek	83	52	3	0	55
Titjikala	152	74	2	1	77
Tiwi Gardens Aged Care (Darwin)	0	31	0	0	31
Top Springs	3	7	2	0	9
Umbakumba	247	112	4	3	119
<b>Wadeye*</b>	1,274	683	0	0	683

Location	On roll	Ballot papers			
		Ord	Absent	Dec	Total
Wagait Beach	309	174	1	0	<b>175</b>
Wallaby Beach	23	28	0	0	<b>28</b>
Wallace Rockhole	53	23	3	0	<b>26</b>
Wandangula	41	29	2	1	<b>32</b>
Wandawuy	56	38	2	0	<b>40</b>
Warruwi	215	144	14	0	<b>158</b>
Wauchope	1	9	2	0	<b>11</b>
Weemol	52	29	5	0	<b>34</b>
Willowra	191	82	10	2	<b>94</b>
Wilora	49	35	8	0	<b>43</b>
Woodycupaldiya	29	19	0	0	<b>19</b>
Woolaning	31	9	0	0	<b>9</b>
Woolianna	15	19	0	0	<b>19</b>
Wudapuli	44	5	0	0	<b>5</b>
Wurankuwu	25	8	0	0	<b>8</b>
<b>Wurrumiyanga*</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>713</b>
Wutunugurra	141	60	2	0	<b>62</b>
Wycliffe Well	3	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
Yarralin	158	85	9	2	<b>96</b>
Yathalamarra	30	28	0	2	<b>30</b>
Yirrkala	577	303	23	8	<b>334</b>
Yuelamu	174	85	3	0	<b>88</b>
Yuendumu	567	240	26	3	<b>269</b>
Yulara	387	164	13	8	<b>185</b>
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>29,572</b>	<b>14,159</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>15,693</b>

\* Election day voting centre in 2016

# Total ordinary votes reflect election night count data, not updated following rechecks

## Election day urban voting locations

Voting centre	Premises	Division
Alice Springs	! Town Council, 93 Todd St	Araluen
Alice Springs	! Town Council, 93 Todd St	Braitling
Alice Springs	! Town Council, 93 Todd St	Namatjira
Anula	Primary School, Yanyula Dr	Sanderson
Bakewell	* Primary School, 5 Hutchison Tce	Brennan
Bees Creek	! Primary School, 20 Sattler Cres	Goyder
Berrimah	* Kormilda College, Berrimah Rd	Nelson
Berrimah	* Kormilda College, Berrimah Rd	Spillett
Berry Springs	* Primary School, 1150 Cox Peninsula Rd	Daly
Braitling	* Primary School, 80 Head St, ALICE SPRINGS	Braitling
Darwin City	! Darwin Entertainment Centre, 93 Mitchell St	Port Darwin
Driver	Primary School, Driver Ave	Drysdale
Durack	! Primary School, 50 Woodlake Blvd	Spillett
Gillen	! Primary School, 55 Milner Rd, ALICE SPRINGS	Araluen
Girraween	* Primary School, 25 Carruth Rd	Nelson
Gray	Primary School, 22 Victoria Dr	Drysdale
Howard Springs	! Whitewood Hall, Howard Park Reserve, 325 Whitewood Rd	Nelson
Humpty Doo	* Taminmin College, Challoner Crct	Goyder
Jabiru	! West Arnhem Regional Council Office, 13 Tasman Cres	Arnhem
Johnston	! MacKillop Catholic College, 285 Farrar Blvd	Spillett
Karama	* O'Loughlin Catholic College, 70 Mueller Rd	Karama
Katherine	* Civic Centre, Stuart Hwy	Katherine
Katherine East	* MacFarlane Pre-School, Grevillea Rd	Katherine
Larapinta	* Living Waters Lutheran School, Albrecht Dr	Braitling
Larrakeyah	* Pre-School, 3 Packard St,	Port Darwin
Leanyer	* Pre-School, 114 Leanyer Dr,	Wanguri
Ludmilla	* Primary School, 41 Bagot Rd,	Fong Lim
Ludmilla	* Primary School, 41 Bagot Rd,	Spillett
Manunda Terrace	! Primary School, 31 Manunda Tce	Karama
Millner	* Primary School, 41 Sabine Rd	Johnston
Moil	* Primary School, Outside School Hours Building, Moil Cres	Johnston
Moulden Park	Primary School, 103 Bonson Tce	Drysdale
Nakara	* Primary School, Goodman St	Casuarina
Nightcliff	! Middle School, 90 Aralia St	Fannie Bay
Nightcliff	! Middle School, 90 Aralia St	Nightcliff
Parap	* Parap Primary School, Urquhart St	Fannie Bay
Rosebery	! Rosebery Middle School, cnr Belyuen Rd & Forrest Pde	Blain
Rosebery	! Rosebery Middle School, cnr Belyuen Rd & Forrest Pde	Brennan
Sadadeen	* Centralian Senior College, Grevillea Dr	Araluen
Sadadeen	* Centralian Senior College, Grevillea Dr	Braitling
Stuart Park	* Primary School, cnr Nudl & Ashley Sts	Fong Lim
Tindal	* Community Hall	Katherine
Tiwi	Dripstone Middle School, Delamere St	Casuarina
Wagaman	Primary School, 35 Wagaman Tce	Sanderson
Wanguri	* Primary School, Wanguri Tce	Wanguri
Woodroffe	* Sacred Heart Primary School, 34 Emery Ave	Blain
Woodroffe	* Sacred Heart Primary School, 34 Emery Ave	Drysdale
Yirara	* College, Stuart Hwy, ALICE SPRINGS	Namatjira

Wheelchair Access: \* Partial | ! Full

## Unenrolled declaration envelope details by division

Division	Number of envelopes		Number of envelopes rejected at preliminary scrutiny			
	Lodged	Admitted to scrutiny	Not found on roll	Enrolled other divisions	No elector signature	Total rejected
Arafura	51	22	28	0	1	29
Araluen	54	12	41	1	0	42
Arnhem	67	21	46	0	0	46
Barkly	54	20	32	1	1	34
Blain	157	15	142	0	0	142
Braitling	162	13	147	2	0	149
Brennan	53	11	41	1	0	42
Casuarina	129	20	109	0	0	109
Daly	102	30	72	0	0	72
Drysdale	131	11	119	1	0	120
Fannie Bay	249	21	227	0	1	228
Fong Lim	78	19	58	1	0	59
Goyder	62	13	49	0	0	49
Johnston	91	21	70	0	0	70
Karama	108	19	89	0	0	89
Katherine	148	18	129	0	1	130
Namatjira	193	27	165	1	0	166
Nelson	189	18	170	1	0	171
Nhulunbuy	79	42	34	3	0	37
Nightcliff	73	15	58	0	0	58
Port Darwin	91	11	80	0	0	80
Sanderson	125	12	111	2	0	113
Spillett	148	11	135	2	0	137
Stuart	99	23	73	1	2	76
Wanguri	113	8	105	0	0	105
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,353</b>

## Two candidate preferred full distribution margin

Division	% of TCP votes			
	ALP	CLP	IND	Margin
Arafura	54.7	45.3		4.7
Araluen		41.8	58.2	8.2
Arnhem	64.3	35.7		14.3
Barkly	58.0		42.0	8.0
Blain	48.6		51.4	1.4
Braitling	50.3	49.7		0.3
Brennan	52.6	47.4		2.6
Casuarina	61.3	38.7		11.3
Daly	47.9	52.1		2.1
Drysdale	55.2	44.8		5.2
Fannie Bay	64.2	35.8		14.2
Fong Lim	57.8	42.2		7.8
Goyder		24.7	75.3	25.3
Johnston	64.7	35.3		14.7
Karama	50.8		49.2	0.8
Katherine	50.5	49.5		0.5
Namatjira	58.5	41.5		8.5
Nelson		27.0	73.0	23.0
Nhulunbuy	49.9		50.1	0.1
Nightcliff	76.9	23.1		26.9
Port Darwin	52.8	47.2		2.8
Sanderson	60.5	39.5		10.5
Spillett	36.9	63.1		13.1
Stuart	75.4	24.6		25.4
Wanguri	69.9	30.1		19.9

## First preference votes by division and affiliation

Division	Affiliation							Ballot papers counted			On roll	Geographic classification
	1TP	ALP	CEC	CLP	GRN	SFP	IND	No affiliation	Formal	Informal	Total	
Arafura	284	1,087		903			75		2,349	34	<b>2,383</b>	Remote
Araluen		1,165		1,720			1,835		4,720	106	<b>4,826</b>	Urban
Arnhem	197	1,565		804			328		2,894	78	<b>2,972</b>	Remote
Barkly		1,387		595			1,236		3,218	53	<b>3,271</b>	Remote
Blain		1,597		1,102			1,582		4,281	121	<b>4,402</b>	Urban
Braitling		1,601		2,091	493		704		4,889	84	<b>4,973</b>	Urban
Brennan	314	1,939		1,784					4,037	122	<b>4,159</b>	Urban
Casuarina		2,688		1,694					4,382	117	<b>4,499</b>	Urban
Daly	246	1,361	37	1,583			503		3,730	94	<b>3,824</b>	Rural
Drysdale	165	1,593		1,341	250		536		3,885	111	<b>3,996</b>	Urban
Fannie	351	2,550		1,401					4,302	95	<b>4,397</b>	Urban
Fong Lim	356	1,802		1,439			384		3,981	74	<b>4,055</b>	Urban
Goyder		860	76	919	188		2,496		4,539	78	<b>4,617</b>	Rural
Johnston		2,019		1,234	676				3,929	77	<b>4,006</b>	Urban
Karama	249	1,373		923			1,416	79	4,040	93	<b>4,133</b>	Urban
Katherine	744	1,274		1,434		278	343		4,073	66	<b>4,139</b>	Urban
Namatjira		1,442		1,024	484		165		3,115	56	<b>3,171</b>	Remote
Nelson		510	47	1,029		245	2,804		4,635	61	<b>4,696</b>	Rural
Nhulunbuy		1,502		444			1,439		3,385	73	<b>3,458</b>	Remote
Nightcliff		2,485		868	726				4,079	78	<b>4,157</b>	Urban
Port Darwin	123	1,496		1,412			863		3,894	82	<b>3,976</b>	Urban
Sanderson	135	2,323		1,573			412		4,443	63	<b>4,506</b>	Urban
Spillett	237	1,247	29	2,277			270		4,060	76	<b>4,136</b>	Urban
Stuart	119	1,937		590			228		2,874	32	<b>2,906</b>	Remote
Wanguri		2,673		1,079			813		4,565	81	<b>4,646</b>	Urban
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>41,476</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>31,263</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>18,432</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>98,299</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>100,304</b>	<b>135,506</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>				

# First preference votes by affiliation, seats won - elections 1990 to 2016

General election	1TP			ALP			CEC			CLP			GRN		SFP			OTHER***		
	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats
1990				24,028	37	9				30,479	47	14						10,529	16	2
1994				30,507	41	7				38,266	52	17		0.4	0			4,623	6.3	1
1997				29,365	39	7				41,722	55	18		0.6	0			4,811	6.3	0
2001				33,038	41	13				36,926	45	10						11,403	14	2
2005*				44,822	52	19				30,827	36	4		4.2	0			7,045	8.2	2
2008**				35,065	44	13				35,826	45	11		4.3	0			5,696	7.1	1
2012				33,594	37	8				46,653	51	16		3.3	0			8,857	9.6	1
2016	3,520	3.6	0	41,476	42.2	18	189	0.2	0	31,263	31.8	2		2.9	0	523	0.5	18,511	18.8	5

\* First election after party registration introduced

\*\* Elections in Arnhem and Macdonnell were not contested

\*\*\* Other affiliations at each election since 1990

Abbreviation	Name
1TP	1 Territory Party
ALP	Australian Labor Party NT (ALP)
CEC	Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)
CLP	Country Liberals
GRN	NT Greens
SFP	Shooters and Fishers Party

Pre party registration	
1990, 1994	Independent
1997	Australian Democrats and Independent
2001	Australian Democrats, One Nation Party, Socialist Alliance, Territory Alliance Party
Post party registration - affiliation included on the ballot paper	
2005	Independent and No Affiliation
2008	Independent
2012	Australian Sex Party, First Nations Political Party, Independent and No Affiliation
2016	Independent and No Affiliation

## Voter turnout by ballot papers counted

Division	On roll	Formal ballot papers		Informal ballot papers		Electors voting	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	% on roll
Arafura	4,848	2,349	98.6	34	1.4	2,383	49.2
Araluen	5,850	4,720	97.8	106	2.2	4,826	82.5
Arnhem	5,158	2,894	97.4	78	2.6	2,972	57.6
Barkly	5,183	3,218	98.4	53	1.6	3,271	63.1
Blain	5,576	4,281	97.3	121	2.7	4,402	78.9
Braitling	5,998	4,889	98.3	84	1.7	4,973	82.9
Brennan	5,204	4,037	97.1	122	2.9	4,159	79.9
Casuarina	5,457	4,382	97.4	117	2.6	4,499	82.4
Daly	5,386	3,730	97.5	94	2.5	3,824	71.0
Drysdale	5,460	3,885	97.2	111	2.8	3,996	73.2
Fannie Bay	5,613	4,302	97.8	95	2.2	4,397	78.3
Fong Lim	5,353	3,981	98.2	74	1.8	4,055	75.8
Goyder	5,587	4,539	98.3	78	1.7	4,617	82.6
Johnston	4,983	3,929	98.1	77	1.9	4,006	80.4
Karama	5,228	4,040	97.7	93	2.3	4,133	79.1
Katherine	5,285	4,073	98.4	66	1.6	4,139	78.3
Namatjira	5,435	3,115	98.2	56	1.8	3,171	58.3
Nelson	5,825	4,635	98.7	61	1.3	4,696	80.6
Nhulunbuy	5,895	3,385	97.9	73	2.1	3,458	58.7
Nightcliff	5,341	4,079	98.1	78	1.9	4,157	77.8
Port Darwin	5,281	3,894	97.9	82	2.1	3,976	75.3
Sanderson	5,546	4,443	98.6	63	1.4	4,506	81.2
Stuart	5,242	2,874	98.9	32	1.1	2,906	55.4
Wanguri	5,569	4,565	98.3	81	1.7	4,646	83.4
Spillett	5,203	4,060	98.2	76	1.8	4,136	79.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,506</b>	<b>98,299</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100,304</b>	<b>74.0</b>



**(a) Informal ballot papers at LA elections 2012-2016**

Division Type	2012						2016*					
	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality		Assumed unintentional informality		Total	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality		Assumed unintentional informality		Total
		No	%	No	%			No	%	No	%	
Rural/Remote	30	430	35.0	799	65.0	1,229	43	321	57.4	238	42.6	559
Urban	56	1,195	64.8	648	35.2	1,843	72	1,286	88.9	160	11.1	1,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2,005</b>

\* Optional preferential voting introduced

**(b) Informal ballot papers at LA elections 2012-2016: rural/remote divisions**

Division	2012						2016*					
	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality		Assumed unintentional informality		Total	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality		Assumed unintentional informality		Total
		No	%	No	%			No	%	No	%	
Arafura	4	38	25.7	110	74.3	148	4	13	38.2	21	61.8	34
Arnhem	2	59	77.6	17	22.4	76	5	36	46.2	42	53.8	78
Barkly	4	34	27.9	88	72.1	122	4	36	67.9	17	32.1	53
Daly	5	52	24.3	162	75.7	214	8	54	57.4	40	42.6	94
Goyder	3	100	70.4	42	29.6	142	5	68	87.2	10	12.8	78
Namatjira	3	40	28.0	103	72.0	143	4	36	64.3	20	35.7	56
Nelson	3	44	62.0	27	38.0	71	5	41	67.2	20	32.8	61
Nhulunbuy	3	31	22.6	106	77.4	137	4	23	31.5	50	68.5	73
Stuart	3	32	18.2	144	81.8	176	4	14	43.8	18	56.3	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>559</b>

\* Optional preferential voting introduced

**(c) Informal ballot papers at LA elections 2012-2016: urban divisions**

Division	2012						2016*					
	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality		Assumed unintentional informality		Total	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality		Assumed unintentional informality		Total
		No	%	No	%			No	%	No	%	
Araluen	3	99	72.3	38	27.7	137	3	99	93.4	7	6.6	106
Blain	3	82	57.7	60	42.3	142	4	94	77.7	27	22.3	121
Braitling	4	63	71.6	25	28.4	88	7	83	98.8	1	1.2	84
Brennan	2	90	90.9	9	9.1	99	3	116	95.1	6	4.9	122
Casuarina	2	85	95.5	4	4.5	89	2	107	91.5	10	8.5	117
Drysdale	3	77	56.2	60	43.8	137	6	97	87.4	14	12.6	111
Fannie Bay	3	68	62.4	41	37.6	109	3	94	98.9	1	1.1	95
Fong Lim	4	57	49.1	59	50.9	116	4	67	90.5	7	9.5	74
Grextorex	4	77	77.8	22	22.2	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	5	100	62.5	60	37.5	160	3	66	85.7	11	14.3	77
Karama	3	91	62.8	54	37.2	145	7	79	84.9	14	15.1	93
Katherine	3	49	63.6	28	36.4	77	6	56	84.8	10	15.2	66
Nightcliff	7	67	51.1	64	48.9	131	3	67	85.9	11	14.1	78
Port Darwin	4	44	45.8	52	54.2	96	6	73	89.0	9	11.0	82
Sanderson	4	69	52.3	63	47.7	132	5	42	66.7	21	33.3	63
Spillet	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	70	92.1	6	7.9	76
Wanguri	2	77	89.5	9	10.5	86	4	76	93.8	5	6.2	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1,446</b>

\* Optional preferential voting introduced

**(a) Informal ballot papers – all divisions summary**

Division Type	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality					Assumed unintentional informality				Total
		Blank	Scribble	All the same	Other	Sub-Total	No first preference	More than one 1st preference	Other	Sub-Total	
Rural/remote %	43	185 33.1%	61 10.9%	62 11.1%	13 2.3%	321 57.4%	62 11.1%	169 30.2%	7 1.3%	238 42.6%	559
Urban %	72	779 53.9%	281 19.4%	213 14.7%	13 0.9%	1286 88.9%	61 4.2%	89 6.2%	10 0.7%	160 11.1%	1,446
<b>Total %</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>964 48.1%</b>	<b>342 17.1%</b>	<b>275 13.7%</b>	<b>26 1.3%</b>	<b>1607 80.1%</b>	<b>123 6.1%</b>	<b>258 12.9%</b>	<b>17 0.8%</b>	<b>398 19.9%</b>	<b>2,005</b>

**(b) Informal ballot papers – rural/remote divisions (9)**

Division	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality					Assumed unintentional informality				Total
		Blank	Scribble	All the same	Other	Sub-Total	No first preference	More than one 1st preference	Other	Sub-Total	
<b>Arafura %</b>	<b>4</b>	2 5.9%	2 5.9%	9 26.5%	0 0.0%	13 38.2%	3 8.8%	17 50.0%	1 2.9%	21 61.8%	<b>34</b>
<b>Arnhem %</b>	<b>5</b>	8 10.3%	14 17.9%	13 16.7%	1 1.3%	36 46.2%	3 3.8%	36 46.2%	3 3.8%	42 53.8%	<b>78</b>
<b>Barkly %</b>	<b>4</b>	15 28.3%	7 13.2%	11 20.8%	3 5.7%	36 67.9%	5 9.4%	12 22.6%	0 0.0%	17 32.1%	<b>53</b>
<b>Daly %</b>	<b>8</b>	46 48.9%	6 6.4%	0 0.0%	2 2.1%	54 57.4%	21 22.3%	19 20.2%	0 0.0%	40 42.6%	<b>94</b>
<b>Goyder %</b>	<b>5</b>	37 47.4%	19 24.4%	11 14.1%	1 1.3%	68 87.2%	3 3.8%	6 7.7%	1 1.3%	10 12.8%	<b>78</b>
<b>Namatjira %</b>	<b>4</b>	29 51.8%	2 3.6%	5 8.9%	0 0.0%	36 64.3%	4 7.1%	16 28.6%	0 0.0%	20 35.7%	<b>56</b>
<b>Nelson %</b>	<b>5</b>	29 47.5%	9 14.8%	0 0.0%	3 4.9%	41 67.2%	5 8.2%	15 24.6%	0 0.0%	20 32.8%	<b>61</b>
<b>Nhulunbuy %</b>	<b>4</b>	14 19.2%	2 2.7%	7 9.6%	0 0.0%	23 31.5%	14 19.2%	34 46.6%	2 2.7%	50 68.5%	<b>73</b>
<b>Stuart %</b>	<b>4</b>	5 15.6%	0 0.0%	6 18.8%	3 9.4%	14 43.8%	4 12.5%	14 43.8%	0 0.0%	18 56.3%	<b>32</b>
<b>Total rural/remote %</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>185 33.1%</b>	<b>61 10.9%</b>	<b>62 11.1%</b>	<b>13 2.3%</b>	<b>321 57.4%</b>	<b>62 11.1%</b>	<b>169 30.2%</b>	<b>7 1.3%</b>	<b>238 42.6%</b>	<b>559</b>

### (c) Informal ballot papers - urban divisions (16)

Division	Number of Candidates	Assumed intentional informality					Assumed unintentional informality				Total
		Blank	Scribble	All the same	Other	Sub-Total	No first preference	More than one 1st preference	Other	Sub-Total	
<b>Araluen</b> %	<b>3</b>	54 50.9%	21 19.8%	22 20.8%	2 1.9%	99 93.4%	2 1.9%	5 4.7%	0 0.0%	7 6.6%	<b>106</b>
<b>Blain</b> %	<b>4</b>	71 58.7%	15 12.4%	6 5.0%	2 1.7%	94 77.7%	12 9.9%	15 12.4%	0 0.0%	27 22.3%	<b>121</b>
<b>Braitling</b> %	<b>7</b>	55 65.5%	10 11.9%	18 21.4%	0 0.0%	83 98.8%	1 1.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.2%	<b>84</b>
<b>Brennan</b> %	<b>3</b>	46 37.7%	51 41.8%	19 15.6%	0 0.0%	116 95.1%	2 1.6%	3 2.5%	1 0.8%	6 4.9%	<b>122</b>
<b>Casuarina</b> %	<b>2</b>	38 32.5%	50 42.7%	19 16.2%	0 0.0%	107 91.5%	3 2.6%	4 3.4%	3 2.6%	10 8.5%	<b>117</b>
<b>Drysdale</b> %	<b>6</b>	50 45.0%	28 25.2%	16 14.4%	3 2.7%	97 87.4%	4 3.6%	10 9.0%	0 0.0%	14 12.6%	<b>111</b>
<b>Fannie Bay</b> %	<b>3</b>	61 64.2%	18 18.9%	14 14.7%	1 1.1%	94 98.9%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	0 0.0%	1 1.1%	<b>95</b>
<b>Fong Lim</b> %	<b>4</b>	41 55.4%	11 14.9%	13 17.6%	2 2.7%	67 90.5%	1 1.4%	4 5.4%	2 2.7%	7 9.5%	<b>74</b>
<b>Johnston</b> %	<b>3</b>	41 53.2%	2 2.6%	23 29.9%	0 0.0%	66 85.7%	4 5.2%	4 5.2%	3 3.9%	11 14.3%	<b>77</b>
<b>Karama</b> %	<b>7</b>	49 52.7%	13 14.0%	17 18.3%	0 0.0%	79 84.9%	2 2.2%	12 12.9%	0 0.0%	14 15.1%	<b>93</b>
<b>Katherine</b> %	<b>6</b>	42 63.6%	10 15.2%	4 6.1%	0 0.0%	56 84.8%	7 10.6%	3 4.5%	0 0.0%	10 15.2%	<b>66</b>
<b>Nightcliff</b> %	<b>3</b>	40 51.3%	15 19.2%	12 15.4%	0 0.0%	67 85.9%	2 2.6%	9 11.5%	0 0.0%	11 14.1%	<b>78</b>
<b>Port Darwin</b> %	<b>6</b>	49 59.8%	13 15.9%	10 12.2%	1 1.2%	73 89.0%	3 3.7%	6 7.3%	0 0.0%	9 11.0%	<b>82</b>
<b>Sanderson</b> %	<b>5</b>	40 63.5%	2 3.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	42 66.7%	13 20.6%	8 12.7%	0 0.0%	21 33.3%	<b>63</b>
<b>Spillett</b> %	<b>6</b>	49 64.5%	13 17.1%	8 10.5%	0 0.0%	70 92.1%	2 2.6%	3 3.9%	1 1.3%	6 7.9%	<b>76</b>
<b>Wanguri</b> %	<b>4</b>	53 65.4%	9 11.1%	12 14.8%	2 2.5%	76 93.8%	3 3.7%	2 2.5%	0 0.0%	5 6.2%	<b>81</b>
<b>Total urban</b> %	<b>72</b>	<b>779</b> 53.9%	<b>281</b> 19.4%	<b>213</b> 14.7%	<b>13</b> 0.9%	<b>1,286</b> 88.9%	<b>61</b> 4.2%	<b>89</b> 6.2%	<b>10</b> 0.7%	<b>160</b> 11.1%	<b>1,446</b>

**Informal ballot papers (%) by vote type and division**

<b>Division</b>	<b>Geographic classification</b>	<b>Early %</b>	<b>Postal %</b>	<b>Mobile %</b>	<b>Election day %</b>	<b>Absent %</b>	<b>Declaration %</b>	<b>All vote types</b>
Arafura	Remote	3.2	0.0	1.4		1.9	0.0	<b>1.4</b>
Araluen	Urban	1.9	2.5		2.6	1.8	8.3	<b>2.2</b>
Arnhem	Remote	4.3	1.2	2.5	1.8	2.7	4.8	<b>2.6</b>
Barkly	Remote	2.5	1.7	1.0		1.6	0.0	<b>1.6</b>
Blain	Urban	2.5	1.0		3.4	1.8	0.0	<b>2.7</b>
Braitling	Urban	1.6	1.6		1.7	2.4	0.0	<b>1.7</b>
Brennan	Urban	2.3	1.1		3.5	3.9	0.0	<b>2.9</b>
Casuarina	Urban	2.8	0.9		2.6	2.7	0.0	<b>2.6</b>
Daly	Rural	2.1	1.6	2.0	3.4	4.8	0.0	<b>2.5</b>
Drysdale	Urban	2.8	1.2		2.9	2.7	0.0	<b>2.8</b>
Fannie Bay	Urban	1.3	1.4		2.7	3.3	0.0	<b>2.2</b>
Fong Lim	Urban	2.0	1.3		1.4	2.4	0.0	<b>1.8</b>
Goyder	Rural	1.2	0.5		2.4	2.4	0.0	<b>1.7</b>
Johnston	Urban	1.6	0.0		2.5	1.5	0.0	<b>1.9</b>
Karama	Urban	2.4	0.0		2.1	3.4	0.0	<b>2.3</b>
Katherine	Urban	1.5	0.6		2.0	1.2	0.0	<b>1.6</b>
Namatjira	Remote	2.4	0.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.0	<b>1.8</b>
Nelson	Rural	1.2	1.1		1.1	2.1	5.6	<b>1.3</b>
Nhulunbuy	Remote	2.0	1.6	2.0		3.2	7.1	<b>2.1</b>
Nightcliff	Urban	1.5	2.7		2.0	2.0	0.0	<b>1.9</b>
Port Darwin	Urban	2.1	0.8		2.1	2.4	0.0	<b>2.1</b>
Sanderson	Urban	0.9	0.9		1.5	2.6	0.0	<b>1.4</b>
Spillett	Urban	1.7	1.1		2.1	1.5	0.0	<b>1.8</b>
Stuart	Remote	1.4	0.0	1.1		1.4	0.0	<b>1.1</b>
Wanguri	Urban	1.2	0.4		2.2	1.9	12.5	<b>1.7</b>

**(a) Study of optional preferential voting - all divisions**

Division Type	Number of Candidates	Category						Total
		1st preference only	Full preferential	Partial preferential				
				Ceased numbering	Duplicated numbers	Non-sequential numbers	Total partial preferential	
Rural/remote %	43	10,321 33.6%	17,145 55.8%	3,070 10.0%	43 0.1%	160 0.5%	3,273 10.6%	30,739
Urban %	72	26,702 39.5%	35,420 52.4%	5,300 7.8%	28 0.0%	110 0.2%	5,438 8.0%	67,560
Total %	115	37,023 37.7%	52,565 53.5%	8,370 8.5%	71 0.1%	270 0.3%	8,711 8.9%	98,299

**(b) Study of optional preferential voting - rural/remote divisions (9)**

Division	Number of Candidates	Category						Total
		1st preference only	Full preferential	Partial preferential				
				Ceased numbering	Duplicated numbers	Non-sequential numbers	Total partial preferential	
Arafura %	4	580 24.7%	1,664 70.8%	93 4.0%	3 0.1%	9 0.4%	105 4.5%	2,349
Arnhem %	5	776 26.8%	1810 62.5%	273 9.4%	19 0.7%	16 0.6%	308 10.6%	2,894
Barkly %	4	599 18.6%	2,414 75.0%	197 6.1%	0 0.0%	8 0.2%	205 6.4%	3,218
Daly %	8	1,765 47.3%	1,308 35.1%	578 15.5%	7 0.2%	72 1.9%	657 17.6%	3,730
Goyder %	5	2,039 44.9%	1,970 43.4%	522 11.5%	1 0.0%	7 0.2%	530 11.7%	4,539
Namatjira %	4	1,101 35.3%	1,865 59.9%	139 4.5%	5 0.2%	5 0.2%	149 4.8%	3,115
Nelson %	5	1,936 41.8%	1,963 42.4%	726 15.7%	0 0.0%	10 0.2%	736 15.9%	4,635
Nhulunbuy %	4	740 21.9%	2,194 64.8%	419 12.4%	8 0.2%	24 0.7%	451 13.3%	3,385
Stuart %	4	785 27.3%	1,957 68.1%	123 4.3%	0 0.0%	9 0.3%	132 4.6%	2,874
Total rural/remote %	43	10,321 33.6%	17,145 55.8%	3,070 10.0%	43 0.1%	160 0.5%	3,273 10.6%	30,739

**(c) Study of optional preferential voting - urban divisions (16)**

Division	Number of Candidates	Category						Total
		1st preference only	Full preferential	Partial preferential				
				Ceased numbering	Duplicated numbers	Non-sequential numbers	Total partial preferential	
Araluen %	3	1,468 31.1%	3,062 64.9%	189 4.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	190 4.0%	4,720
Blain %	4	1,473 34.4%	2,469 57.7%	337 7.9%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%	339 7.9%	4,281
Braitling %	7	1,851 37.9%	2,271 46.5%	757 15.5%	7 0.1%	3 0.1%	767 15.7%	4,889
Brennan %	3	1,534 38.0%	2,503 62.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4,037
Casuarina %	2	2,444 55.8%	1,935 44.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.1%	3 0.1%	4,382
Drysdale %	6	1,448 37.3%	1,980 51.0%	446 11.5%	1 0.0%	10 0.3%	457 11.8%	3,885
Fannie Bay %	3	1,677 39.0%	2,523 58.6%	101 2.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	102 2.4%	4,302
Fong Lim %	4	1,513 38.0%	2,252 56.6%	212 5.3%	0 0.0%	4 0.1%	216 5.4%	3,981
Johnston %	3	1,363 34.7%	2,410 61.3%	155 3.9%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	156 4.0%	3,929
Karama %	7	1,789 44.3%	1,515 37.5%	703 17.4%	8 0.2%	25 0.6%	736 18.2%	4,040
Katherine %	6	1,607 39.5%	1,957 48.0%	488 12.0%	2 0.0%	19 0.5%	509 12.5%	4,073
Nightcliff %	3	1,223 30.0%	2,603 63.8%	251 6.2%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%	253 6.2%	4,079
Port Darwin %	6	1,666 42.8%	1,677 43.1%	531 13.6%	2 0.1%	18 0.5%	551 14.1%	3,894
Sanderson %	5	2,012 45.3%	2,048 46.1%	379 8.5%	1 0.0%	3 0.1%	383 8.6%	4,443
Spillett %	6	2,039 50.2%	1,576 38.8%	426 10.5%	5 0.1%	14 0.3%	445 11.0%	4,060
Wanguri %	4	1,595 34.9%	2,639 57.8%	325 7.1%	2 0.0%	4 0.1%	331 7.3%	4,565
Total urban %	72	26,702 39.5%	35,420 52.4%	5,300 7.8%	28 0.0%	110 0.2%	5,438 8.0%	67,560



# Part 2

## NT DIVISION SNAPSHOTS AND RESULTS







# DIVISION SNAPSHOTS AND RESULTS



**Geographic classification:** Northern Territory

**Area:** 1,620,197 sq km

## NT Legislative Assembly electoral divisions and enrolment at close of roll

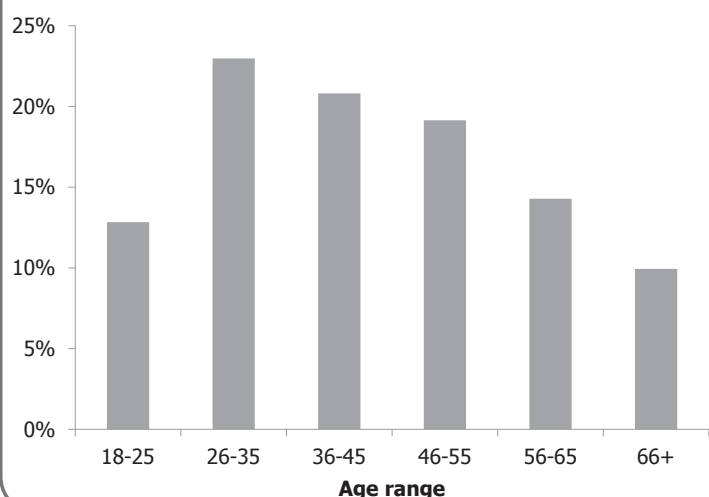
📍 Arafura	4,848	📍 Johnston	4,983
📍 Araluen	5,850	📍 Karama	5,228
📍 Arnhem	5,158	📍 Katherine	5,285
📍 Barkly	5,183	📍 Namatjira	5,435
📍 Blain	5,576	📍 Nelson	5,825
📍 Braitling	5,998	📍 Nhulunbuy	5,895
📍 Brennan	5,204	📍 Nightcliff	5,341
📍 Casuarina	5,457	📍 Port Darwin	5,281
📍 Daly	5,386	📍 Sanderson	5,546
📍 Drysdale	5,460	📍 Spillett	5,203
📍 Fannie Bay	5,613	📍 Stuart	5,242
📍 Fong Lim	5,353	📍 Wanguri	5,569
📍 Goyder	5,587	<b>Total</b>	<b>135,506</b>

## Number of election day voting centres and mobile voting locations

**Election day voting centres:** 48

**Mobile voting locations:** 189

## NT elector age profile



## NT electors by gender at close of roll

Gender	No.	%
Female	66,912	49.4
Male	68,594	50.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,506</b>	

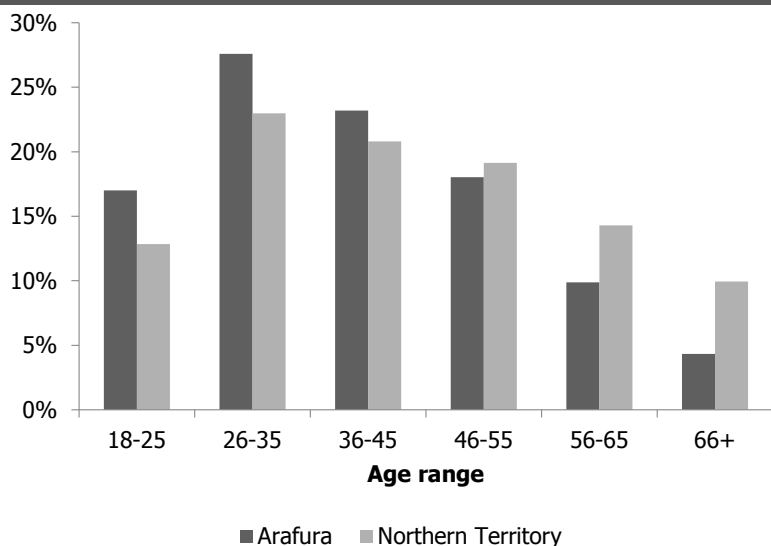
## Candidate affiliations

<b>1TP</b>	1 Territory Party
<b>ALP</b>	Australian Labor Party NT
<b>CEC</b>	Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)
<b>CLP</b>	Country Liberals
<b>GRN</b>	NT Greens
<b>IND</b>	Independent
<b>SFP</b>	Shooters and Fishers Party

## Division of Arafura

**Geographic classification:** Remote

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,466	50.9
Male	2,382	49.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,848</b>	

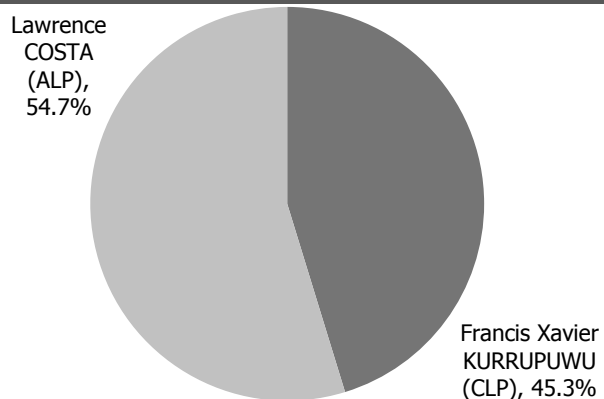
### 2016 Territory election result for Arafura

**Lawrence COSTA - ALP NT**  
elected at count 3 as the member for Arafura

### Previous members

L Costa	ALP	2016 - Present
F M X Kurrupuwu	CLP	2012 - 2016
M R Scrymgour	ALP	2001 - 2012
M J Rioli	ALP	1992 - 2001
S G Tipiloura	ALP	1987 - 1992
R L Collins	ALP	1983 - 1987

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Arafura 1	Mobile team Arafura 2	Mobile team Arnhem 2
Wurrumiyanga	Bolkdjam Buluhkaduru Gamardi Gamargawan Gochan Jiny-Jirra Gumarrirnbang Gunbalanya Ji-Balbal Ji-Bena Ji-Malawa Kabulwarnamyo Mamadawerre Maningrida Marrkolidjban Minjilang Mumeka Waruwi	Milikapiti Pickataramoor Pirlangimpi Wurankuwu Wurrumiyanga	Patonga (Airstrip)

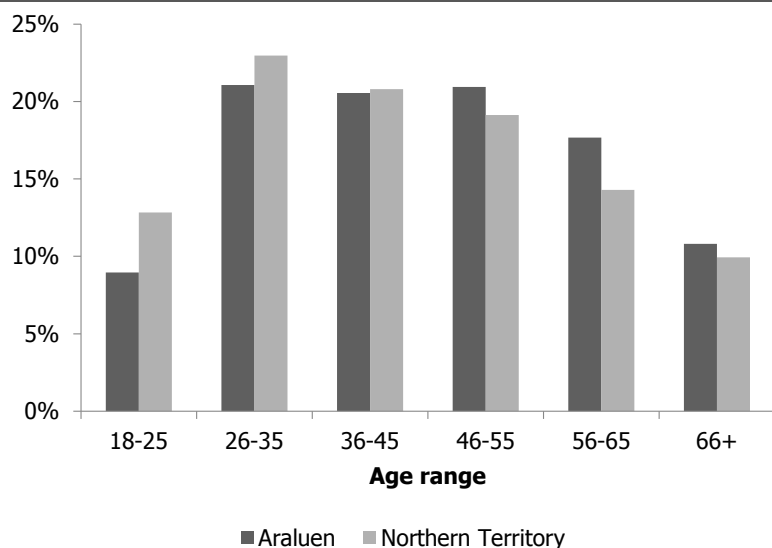
Election results		First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted		
Voting centre/declaration type	Francis Xavier KURRUPUWU (CLP)	Jon LOTU (1TP)	Tristan MUNGATOPI (IND)	Lawrence COSTA (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total	
Wurruinyanga	388	41	30	250	709	4	713	
Mobile team Arafura 1	253	206	9	507	975	23	998	
Mobile team Arafura 2	147	18	20	214	399	2	401	
Early (other regions)	24	3	2	32	61	2	63	
Absent	69	7	12	67	155	3	158	
Declaration	13	2	1	6	22	0	22	
Postal	9	7	1	11	28	0	28	
<b>Total</b>	<b>903</b> <b>38.4%</b>	<b>284</b> <b>12.1%</b>	<b>75</b> <b>3.2%</b>	<b>1,087</b> <b>46.3%</b>	<b>2,349</b> <b>98.6%</b>	<b>34</b> <b>1.4%</b>	<b>2,383</b> <b>49.2%</b>	<b>Enrolment</b> <b>4,848</b>

Distribution of preferences								
		Ballot papers						
Count	Comments	Francis Xavier KURRUPUWU (CLP)	Jon LOTU (1TP)	Tristan MUNGATOPI (IND)	Lawrence COSTA (ALP)	Exhausted	Total	Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	903	284	75	1,087	0	2,349	1,175
2	Tristan MUNGATOPI excluded	26	9	-75	16	24	0	
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>1,163</b>
3	Jon LOTU excluded	91	-293		131	71	0	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,020</b> <b>45.3%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,234</b> <b>54.7%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>1,128</b>

## Division of Araluen

### Geographic classification: Urban

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	3,015	51.5
Male	2,835	48.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,850</b>	

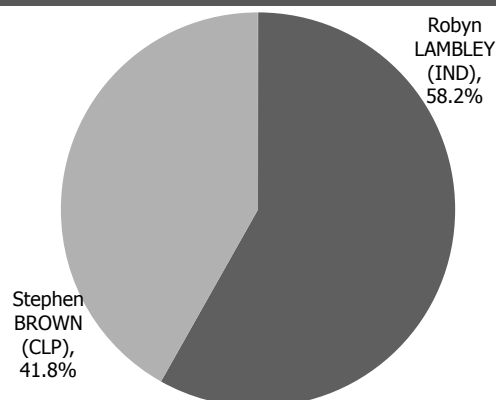
#### 2016 Territory election result for Araluen

**Robyn LAMBLEY- Independent**  
elected at count 2 as the member for Araluen

#### Previous members

R J Lambley	IND	2015 - Present
R J Lambley	CLP	2010 - 2015
J T Carney	CLP	2001 - 2010
E H Poole	CLP	1986 - 2001
J R Robertson	CLP	1983 - 1986

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

##### Election day voting centres

##### Mobile team Alice Springs 1

Alice Springs Gillen Sadadeen	Alice Springs Hospital Old Timers Hostel and Nursing Home (Alice Springs)
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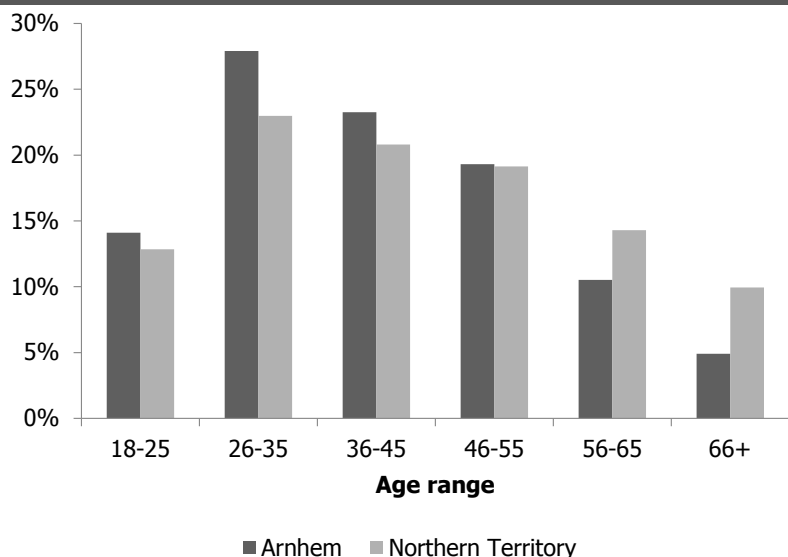
Election results				
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate			Ballot papers counted
	Adam FINDLAY (ALP)	Robyn LAMBLEY (IND)	Stephen BROWN (CLP)	
Alice Springs	181	221	238	640
Gillen	261	450	472	1,183
Sadadeen	59	41	63	163
Alice Springs EVC	507	913	765	2,185
Early (other regions)	13	21	19	53
Absent	102	112	118	332
Declaration	5	4	2	11
Postal	37	73	43	153
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,165</b> <b>24.7%</b>	<b>1,835</b> <b>38.9%</b>	<b>1,720</b> <b>36.4%</b>	<b>4,720</b> <b>97.8%</b>
				<b>106</b> <b>2.2%</b>
				<b>4,826</b> <b>82.5%</b>
				<b>5,850</b> <b>Enrolment</b>

Distribution of preferences				
Count	Comments	Ballot papers		
		Adam FINDLAY (ALP)	Robyn LAMBLEY (IND)	Stephen BROWN (CLP)
1	First preferences.	1,165	1,835	1,720
2	Adam FINDLAY excluded	-1,165	769	153
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,604</b> <b>58.2%</b>	<b>1,873</b> <b>41.8%</b>
		<b>243</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>2,239</b>

## Division of Arnhem

**Geographic classification:** Remote

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,639	51.2
Male	2,519	48.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,158</b>	

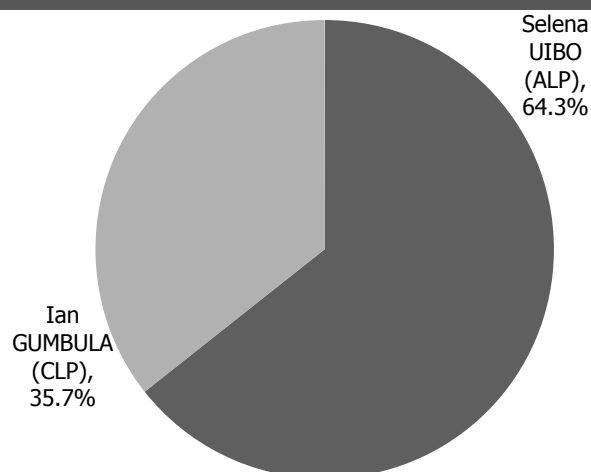
### 2016 Territory election result for Arnhem

**Selena UIBO - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Arnhem

### Previous members

S J Uiibo	ALP	2016 - Present
L A L Lee	CLP	2012 - 2016
M B A McCarthy	ALP	2005 - 2012
J L Ah Kit	ALP	1995 - 2005
W W Lanhupuy	ALP	1983 - 1995
R L Collins	ALP	1977 - 1983
R Kentish	CLP	1974 - 1977

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Arnhem 1	Mobile team Arnhem 2
Alyangula Jabiru	Alyangula Angurugu Bulman Malkala Milyakburra Ngukurr Numbulwar Rittarangu Umbakumba Weemol	Balma Barunga Beswick Djirrbiyak Donydji Gapuwiyak Kakadu National Park HQ Manyallaluk Mataranka Mirnatja Mudginberri Mulggan Raymangirr

Election results									
Voting centre/ declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate					Ballot papers counted			
	Selena UIBO (ALP)	Lance LAWRENCE (IND)	James GAYKAMANGU (1TP)	Ian GUMBULA (CLP)	Larisa LEE (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total	
Alyangula	145	28	5	69	9	256	6	262	
Jabiru	115	10	8	23	6	162	3	165	
Mobile team Arnhem 1	534	111	24	384	8	1,061	31	1,092	
Mobile team Arnhem 2	432	23	78	183	35	751	15	766	
Jabiru EVC	87	9	5	11	2	114	3	117	
Early (other regions)	105	8	20	40	22	195	11	206	
Absent	100	14	48	68	24	254	7	261	
Declaration	9	1	3	5	2	20	1	21	
Postal	38	7	6	21	9	81	1	82	
Total	1,565 54.1%	211 7.3%	197 6.8%	804 27.8%	117 4.0%	2,894 97.4%	78 2.6%	2,972 57.6%	Enrolment 5,158

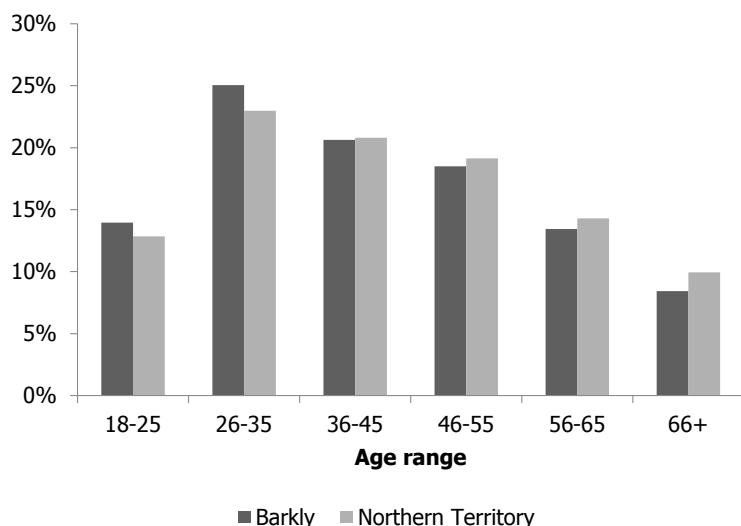
Distribution of preferences									
							Ballot papers		
Count	Comments	Selena UIBO (ALP)	Lance LAWRENCE (IND)	James GAYKAMANGU (1TP)	Ian GUMBULA (CLP)	Larisa LEE (IND)	Exhausted	Total	Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	1,565	211	197	804	117	0	2,894	1,448
2	Larisa LEE excluded	35	12	9	28	-117	33	0	
3	<b>Progressive</b> James GAYKAMANGU excluded	<b>1,600</b> 68	<b>223</b> 25	<b>206</b> -206	<b>832</b> 74	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b> 39	<b>2,894</b> 0	<b>1,431</b>
4	<b>Progressive</b> Lance LAWRENCE excluded	<b>1,668</b> 109	<b>248</b> -248	<b>0</b>	<b>906</b> 79	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b> 60	<b>2,894</b> 0	<b>1,412</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,777</b> <b>64.3%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>985</b> <b>35.7%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>1,382</b>



## Division of Barkly

**Geographic classification:** Remote

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,583	49.8
Male	2,600	50.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,183</b>	

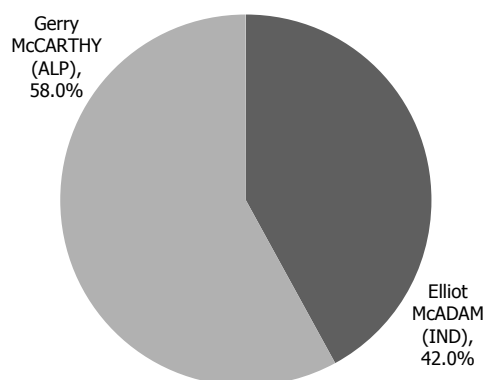
### 2016 Territory election result for Barkly

**Gerry McCarthy - ALP NT**  
elected at count 3 as the member for Barkly

### Previous members

G F McCarthy	ALP	2008 - Present
E A McAdam	ALP	2001 - 2008
M A Hickey	ALP	1990 - 2001
I L Tuxworth	NAT	1987 - 1990
I L Tuxworth	CLP	1974 - 1987

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Barkly 1	Mobile team Barkly 2
Borroloola	Borroloola	Ali Curung
Tennant Creek	Borroloola	Alpurrurulam
	Daly Waters	Barkly Homestead
	Jilkminggan	Canteen Creek
	Kiana	Corella Creek
	King Ash Bay	Elliott
	Minyerri	Imangara
	Munyalini	Kalinjarri
	Robinson River	Marlinja
	Wandangula	Mungalawurru
		Mungkarta
		Pulka Pulkka Kari Nursing Home (Tennant Creek)
		Tara
		Tennant Creek
		Tennant Creek Hospital
		Tennant Creek Work Camp
		Wauchope
		Wutunugurra
		Wycliffe Well

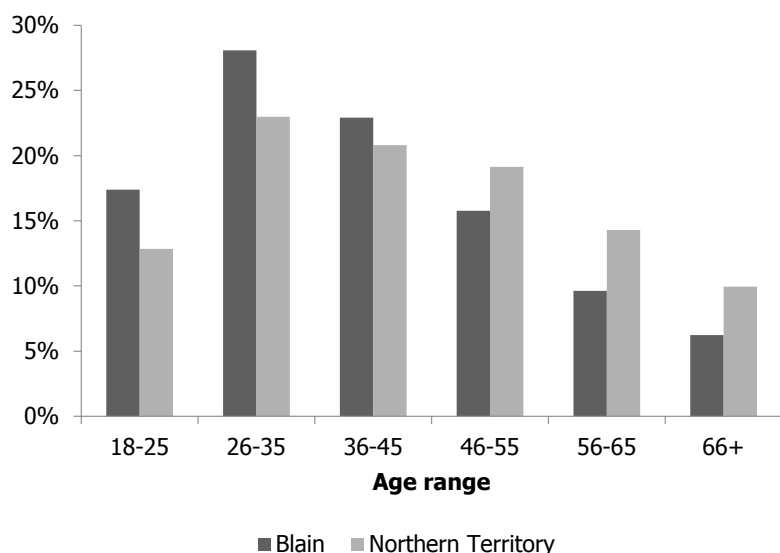
Election results		First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted		
Voting centre/declaration type		Elliot McADAM (IND)	Tony JACK (CLP)	Jack GREEN (IND)	Gerry McCARTHY (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Borroolola		20	26	43	35	124	1	125
Tennant Creek		95	44	19	144	302	3	305
Mobile team Barkly 1		66	149	121	314	650	9	659
Mobile team Barkly 2		226	74	56	215	571	3	574
Tennant Creek EVC		373	122	56	500	1,051	26	1,077
Early (other regions)		25	44	19	47	135	5	140
Absent		41	66	46	95	248	4	252
Declaration		4	7	3	6	20	0	20
Postal		19	63	4	31	117	2	119
<b>Total</b>		<b>869</b> <b>27.0%</b>	<b>595</b> <b>18.5%</b>	<b>367</b> <b>11.4%</b>	<b>1,387</b> <b>43.1%</b>	<b>3,218</b> <b>98.4%</b>	<b>53</b> <b>1.6%</b>	<b>3,271</b> <b>63.1%</b>
						Enrolment		
						5,183		

Distribution of preferences		Ballot papers			
Count	Comments	Elliot McADAM (IND)	Tony JACK (CLP)	Jack GREEN (IND)	Gerry McCARTHY (ALP)
1	First preferences.	869	595	367	1,387
2	Jack GREEN excluded	80	110	-367	104
3	<b>Progressive</b> Tony JACK excluded	949	705	0	1,491
		311	-705		248
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,260</b> <b>42.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,739</b> <b>58.0%</b>
		Exhausted		Total	Absolute majority
		0		3,218	1,610
		73		0	
		73		3,218	1,573
		146		0	
		219		3,218	1,500

## Division of Blain

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,760	49.5
Male	2,816	50.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,576</b>	

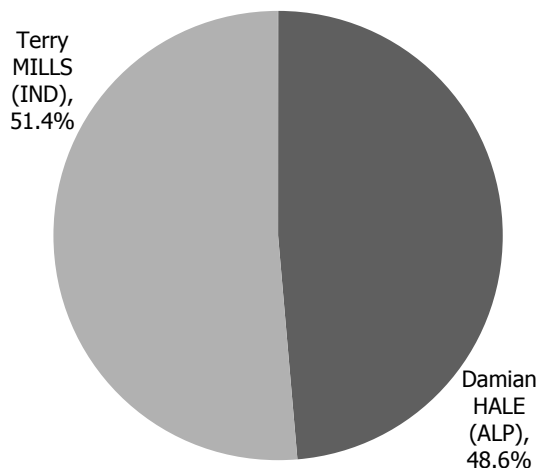
### 2016 Territory election result for Blain

**Terry MILLS - Independent**  
elected at count 3 as the member for Blain

### Previous members

T K Mills	IND	2016 - Present
N Barrett	CL	2014 - 2016
T K Mills	CLP	1999 - 2014
B F Coulter	CLP	1997 - 1999

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

#### Election day voting centres

Rosebery  
Woodroffe

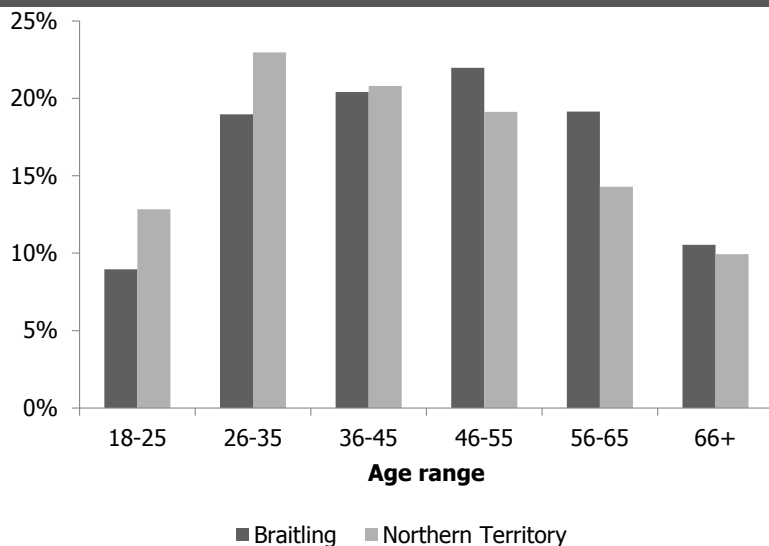
Election results		First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted		
Voting centre/declaration type		Gregory John KNOWLES (IND)	Damian HALE (ALP)	Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP)	Terry MILLS (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total
Rosebery		43	402	353	338	1,136	45	1,181
Woodroffe		61	289	151	281	782	23	805
Palmerston EVC		59	519	315	433	1,326	34	1,360
Early (other regions)		20	106	67	85	278	7	285
Absent		43	217	139	151	550	10	560
Declaration		3	4	5	3	15	0	15
Postal		12	60	72	50	194	2	196
<b>Total</b>		<b>241</b> <b>5.6%</b>	<b>1,597</b> <b>37.3%</b>	<b>1,102</b> <b>25.7%</b>	<b>1,341</b> <b>31.3%</b>	<b>4,281</b> <b>97.3%</b>	<b>121</b> <b>2.7%</b>	<b>4,402</b> <b>78.9%</b>
						<b>Enrolment</b> <b>5,576</b>		

Distribution of preferences		Ballot papers			
Count	Comments	Gregory John KNOWLES (IND)	Damian HALE (ALP)	Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP)	Terry MILLS (IND)
1	First preferences.	241	1,597	1,102	1,341
2	Gregory John KNOWLES excluded	-241	54	41	77
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,418</b>
3	Marie-Clare BOOTHBY excluded		198	-1,143	535
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,849</b> <b>48.6%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,953</b> <b>51.4%</b>
				<b>Exhausted</b>	<b>Total</b>
				<b>69</b>	<b>4,281</b>
				<b>410</b>	<b>0</b>
				<b>479</b>	<b>1,902</b>

## Division of Braitling

Geographic classification: Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	3,236	54.0
Male	2,762	46.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,998</b>	

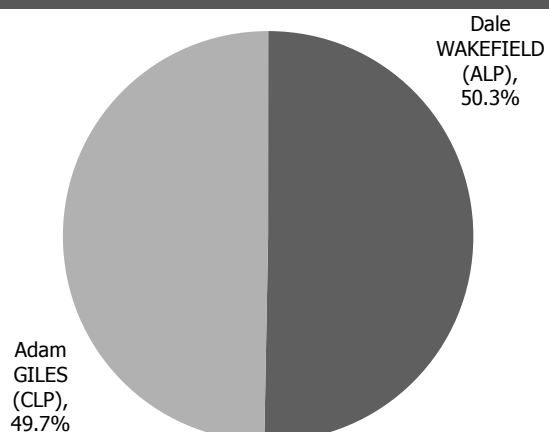
### 2016 Territory election result for Braitling

**Dale WAKEFIELD - ALP NT**  
elected at count 6 as the member for Braitling

### Previous members

D S Wakefield	ALP	2016 - Present
A G Giles	CLP	2008 - 2016
L M Braham	IND	2001 - 2008
L M Braham	CLP	1994 - 2001
R W S Vale	CLP	1983 - 1994

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

#### Election day voting centres

Alice Springs  
Braitling  
Larapinta  
Sadadeen

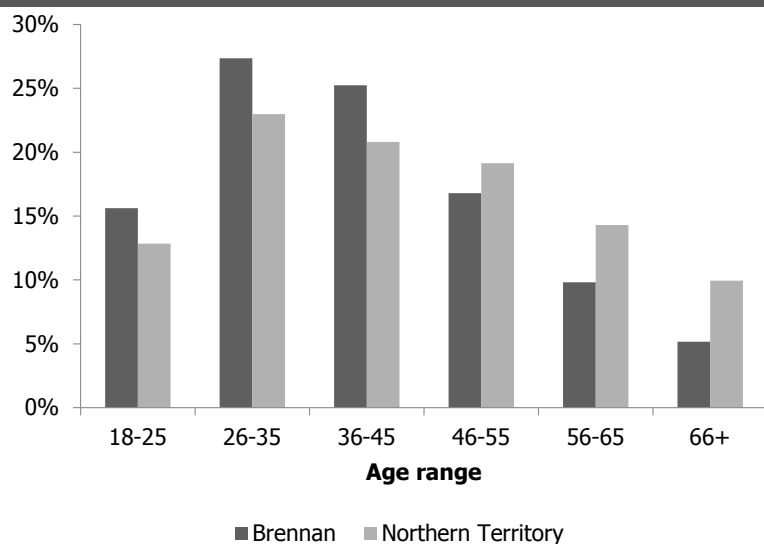
Election results										
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate							Ballot papers counted		
	Dale WAKEFIELD (ALP)	Eli MELKY (IND)	Adam GILES (CLP)	Dalton DUPUY (GRN)	Alfred GOULD (IND)	Jane CLARK (IND)	Phil WALCOTT (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total
Alice Springs	125	15	117	67	3	3	14	344	5	349
Braitling	233	37	416	69	4	16	38	813	16	829
Larapinta	154	24	277	27	3	12	24	521	10	531
Sadadeen	276	31	254	114	5	23	82	785	11	796
Alice Springs EVC	654	87	846	177	15	54	158	1,991	34	2,025
Early (other regions)	18	2	23	2	1	3	3	52	0	52
Absent	88	14	101	22	3	9	6	243	6	249
Declaration	4	0	8	0	0	0	1	13	0	13
Postal	49	1	49	15	2	5	6	127	2	129
Total	1,601 32.7%	211 4.3%	2,091 42.8%	493 10.1%	36 0.7%	125 2.6%	332 6.8%	4,889 98.3%	84 1.7%	4,973 82.9%
								Enrolment 5,998		

Distribution of preferences										
Count	Comments	Dale WAKEFIELD (ALP)	Eli MELKY (IND)	Adam GILES (CLP)	Dalton DUPUY (GRN)	Alfred GOULD (IND)	Jane CLARK (IND)	Phil WALCOTT (IND)	Ballot papers	
									Exhausted	Total Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	1,601	211	2,091	493	36	125	332	0	2,445
2	Alfred GOULD excluded	5	0	5	4	-36	6	6	10	0
3	Progressive	1,606	211	2,096	497	0	131	338	10	2,440
	Jane CLARK excluded	21	16	13	19		-131	26	36	0
4	Progressive	1,627	227	2,109	516	0	0	364	46	2,422
	Eli MELKY excluded	52	-227	53	21			45	56	0
5	Progressive	1,679	0	2,162	537	0	0	409	102	2,394
	Phil WALCOTT excluded	158		53	127			-409	71	0
6	Progressive	1,837	0	2,215	664	0	0	0	173	2,359
	Dalton DUPUY excluded	477		72	-664				115	0
Total		2,314 50.3%	0	2,287 49.7%	0	0	0	0	288	2,301

## Division of Brennan

### Geographic classification: Urban

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,609	50.1
Male	2,595	49.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,204</b>	

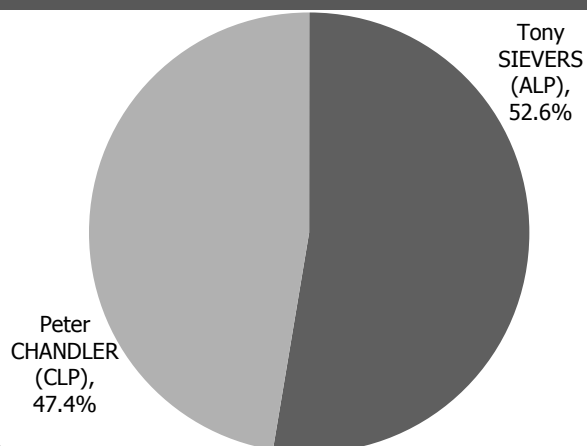
#### 2016 Territory election result for Brennan

**Tony SIEVERS - ALP NT**  
elected at count 2 as the member for Brennan

#### Previous members

T J Sievers	ALP	2016 - Present
P G Chandler	CLP	2008 - 2016
J P Burke	ALP	2005 - 2008
D G Burke	CLP	1994 - 2005
M H Ortmann	CLP	1990 - 1994

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

##### Election day voting centres

Bakewell  
Rosebery

Election results				
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate			Ballot papers counted
	Dorothy FOX (1TP)	Tony SIEVERS (ALP)	Peter CHANDLER (CLP)	
Bakewell	120	675	619	1,414
Rosebery	20	114	113	247
Palmerston EVC	103	675	630	1,408
Early (other regions)	17	143	118	278
Absent	37	244	216	497
Declaration	3	1	7	11
Postal	14	87	81	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>314</b> <b>7.8%</b>	<b>1,939</b> <b>48.0%</b>	<b>1,784</b> <b>44.2%</b>	<b>4,037</b> <b>97.1%</b>
				<b>122</b> <b>2.9%</b>
				<b>4,159</b> <b>79.9%</b>
				<b>5,204</b>

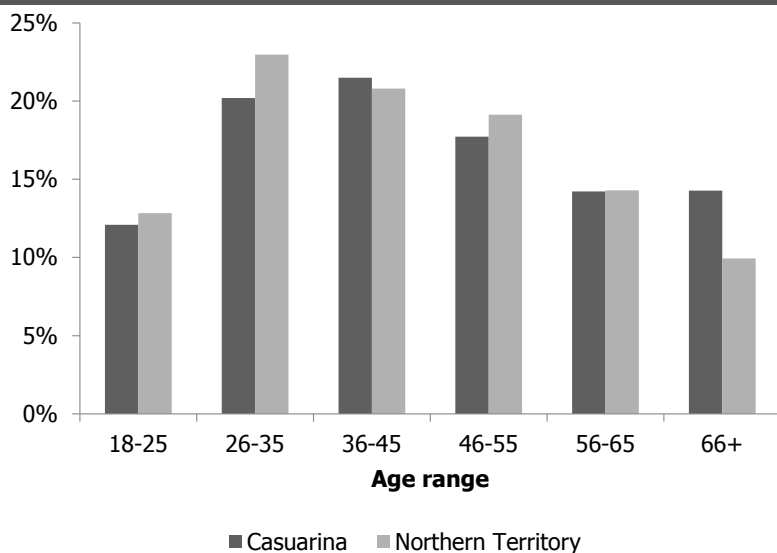
Distribution of preferences				
Count	Comments	Ballot papers		
		Dorothy FOX (1TP)	Tony SIEVERS (ALP)	Peter CHANDLER (CLP)
1	First preferences.	314	1,939	1,784
2	Dorothy FOX excluded	-314	138	85
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,077</b> <b>52.6%</b>	<b>1,869</b> <b>47.4%</b>
				<b>4,037</b> <b>91</b>
				<b>1,974</b>



## Division of Casuarina

### Geographic classification: Urban

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,711	49.7
Male	2,746	50.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,457</b>	

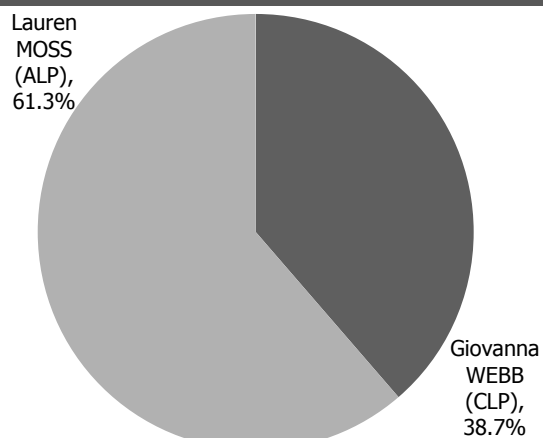
#### 2016 Territory election result for Casuarina

**Lauren MOSS - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Casuarina

#### Previous members

L J Moss	ALP	2014 - Present
K Vatskalis	ALP	2001 - 2014
P F Adamson	CLP	1994 - 2001
N M Dondas	CLP	1974 - 1994

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Darwin urban
Nakara	Darwin Private Hospital
Tiwi	Tiwi Gardens Aged Care (Darwin)

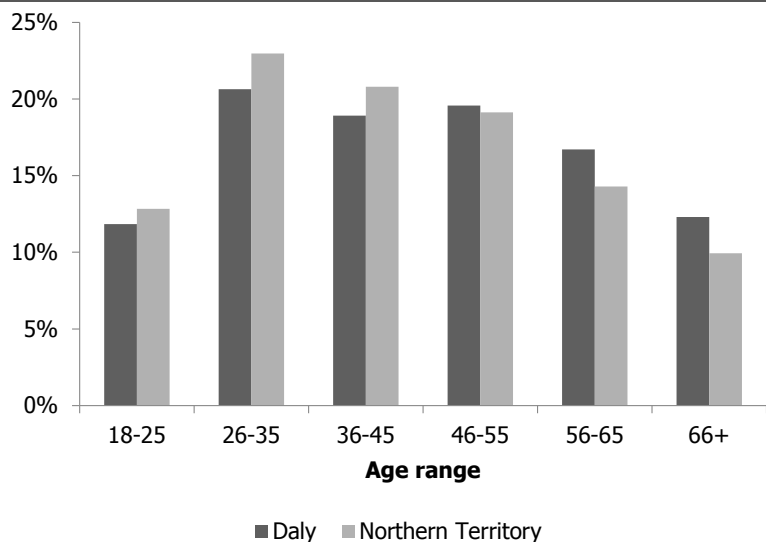
Election results				
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate		Ballot papers counted	
	Giovanna WEBB (CLP)	Lauren MOSS (ALP)	Formal	Informal
Nakara	345	631	976	23
Tiwi	228	371	599	19
Casuarina EVC	646	990	1,636	47
Darwin EVC	66	141	207	5
Early (other regions)	19	44	63	3
Absent	279	377	656	18
Declaration	4	16	20	0
Postal	107	118	225	2
Total	1,694 38.7%	2,688 61.3%	4,382 97.4%	117 2.6%
				Enrolment 5,457

Distribution of preferences				
		Ballot papers		
		Giovanna WEBB (CLP)	Lauren MOSS (ALP)	Absolute majority
Count	Comments		Exhausted	Total
1	Total	1,694	2,688	4,382
		38.7%	61.3%	2,192

## Division of Daly

### Geographic classification: Remote

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,654	49.3
Male	2,732	50.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,386</b>	

#### 2016 Territory election result for Daly

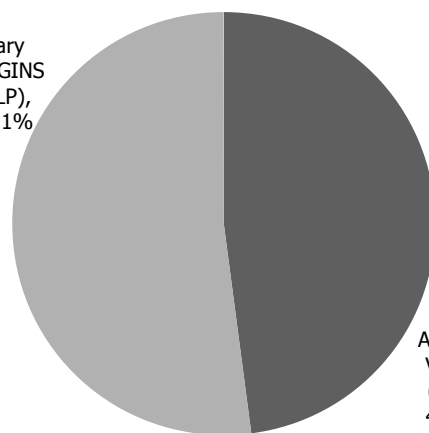
**Gary HIGGINS - CLP**  
elected at count 7 as the member for Daly

#### Previous members

G J Higgins	CLP	2012 - Present
D R Knight	ALP	2005 - 2012
T D Baldwin	CLP	2001 - 2005

#### Two candidate result

Gary  
HIGGINS  
(CLP),  
52.1%



Anthony  
VENES  
(ALP),  
47.9%

#### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Daly 1	Mobile team Daly 2
Berry Springs Wadeye	Adelaide River Batchelor Bulgul Dundee Beach Emu Point Kybrook Farm Nauiyu Palumpa Peppimenarti Pine Creek Sand Palms Roadhouse Wadeye Woodycupaldiya Woolaning Woolianna Wudapuli	Belyuen Wagait Beach

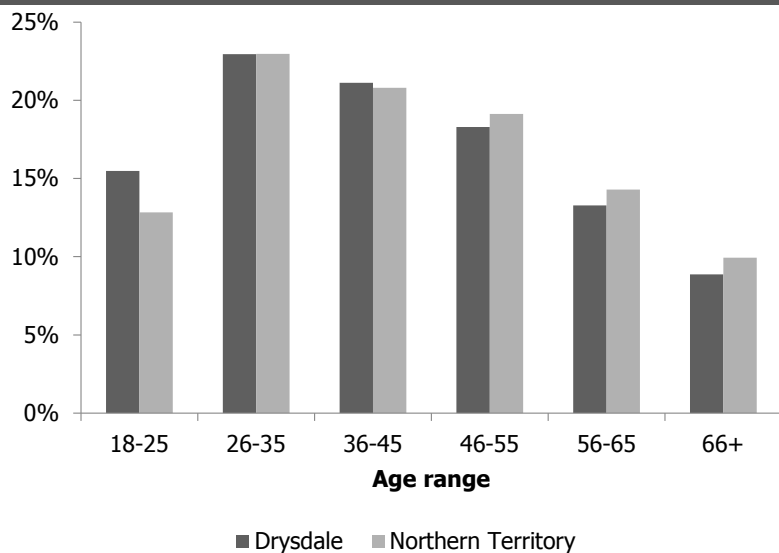
Election results											
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate										Ballot papers counted
	Allan Arthur McKAY (IND)	Anthony VENES (ALP)	Joan GROWDEN (1TP)	Ian Robert BARRY (CEC)	Regina MCCARTHY (IND)	Thong Sum LEE (IND)	Gary HIGGINS (CLP)	Kevin WANGANEEN (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total
Berry Springs	43	229	41	12	12	32	252	7	628	22	650
Wadeye	18	173	21	0	1	0	419	34	666	17	683
Mobile team Daly 1	14	416	74	5	34	9	349	18	919	17	936
Mobile team Daly 2	14	110	18	3	19	2	61	16	243	4	247
Early (other regions)	42	272	57	15	40	25	308	27	786	17	803
Absent	22	93	21	2	17	12	97	12	276	14	290
Declaration	2	10	2	0	1	3	10	2	30	0	30
Postal	11	58	12	0	4	7	87	3	182	3	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b> 4.5%	<b>1,361</b> 36.5%	<b>246</b> 6.6%	<b>37</b> 1.0%	<b>128</b> 3.4%	<b>90</b> 2.4%	<b>1,583</b> 42.4%	<b>119</b> 3.2%	<b>3,730</b> 97.5%	<b>94</b> 2.5%	<b>3,824</b> 71.0%
										Enrolment <b>5,386</b>	

Distribution of preferences											
Count	Comments	Allan Arthur McKAY (IND)	Anthony VENES (ALP)	Joan GROWDEN (1TP)	Ian Robert BARRY (CEC)	Regina MCCARTHY (IND)	Thong Sum LEE (IND)	Gary HIGGINS (CLP)	Kevin WANGANEEN (IND)	Ballot papers	
										Exhausted	Total
1	First preferences.	166	1,361	246	37	128	90	1,583	119	0	1,866
2	Ian Robert BARRY excluded	0	6	4	-37	7	4	1	2	13	0
3	Progressive	13	11	7	0	9	-94	17	3	34	0
4	Kevin WANGANEEN excluded	8	17	11	0	144	0	1,601	124	47	1,842
5	Progressive	187	1,395	268	0	161	0	1,622	0	50	0
6	Regina MCCARTHY excluded	44	20	25	0	-161	0	18	0	97	1,817
7	Progressive	231	1,415	293	0	0	0	1,640	0	54	0
8	Allan Arthur McKAY excluded	-231	59	61	0	0	0	40	0	151	1,790
9	Progressive	0	1,474	354	0	0	0	1,680	0	71	0
10	Joan GROWDEN excluded	0	148	-354	0	0	0	83	0	222	1,755
11	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,622</b> 47.9%	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,763</b> 52.1%	<b>0</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,693</b>

## Division of Drysdale

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,694	49.3
Male	2,766	50.7
Total	5,460	

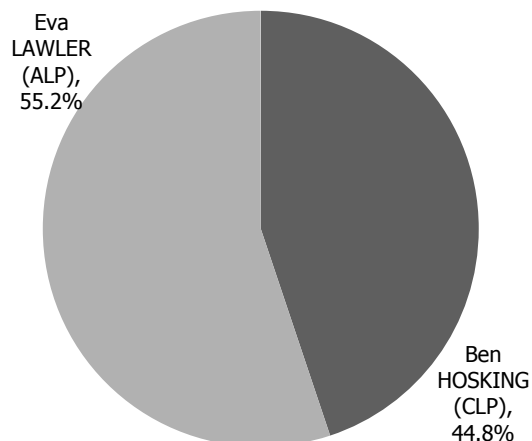
### 2016 Territory election result for Drysdale

**Eva LAWLER - ALP NT**  
elected at count 5 as the member for Drysdale

### Previous members

E D Lawler	ALP	2016 - Present
L E Finocchiaro	CLP	2012 - 2016
R O C Bohlin	CLP	2008 - 2012
C W Natt	ALP	2005 - 2008
S Dunham	CLP	1997 - 2005

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

#### Election day voting centres

Driver  
Gray  
Moulden Park  
Woodroffe

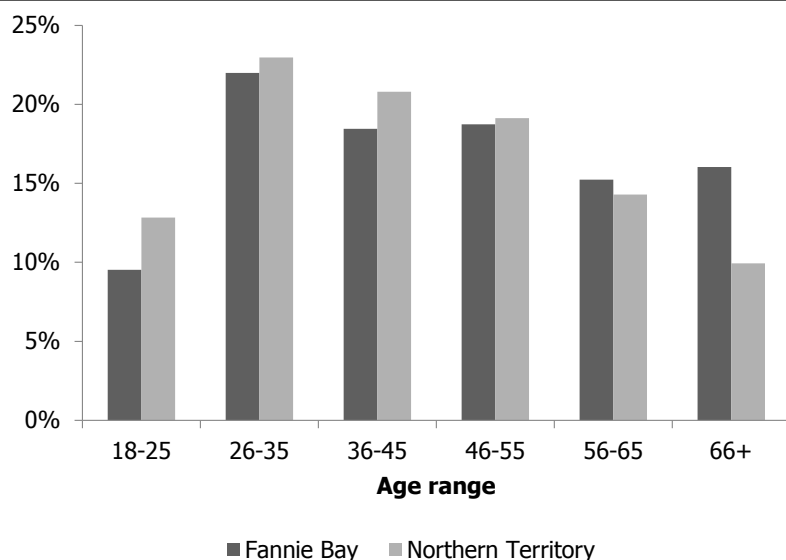
Election results		First preference votes for each candidate							Ballot papers counted		
Voting centre/declaration type	Lyle MACKAY (IND)	David CARTWRIGHT (1TP)	Hayden BRAY (GRN)	Ben HOSKING (CLP)	Eva LAWLER (ALP)	Margy KERLE (IND)			Formal	Informal	Total
Driver	33	23	37	159	201	18			471	20	491
Gray	85	20	34	230	240	15			624	12	636
Moulden Park	28	16	27	146	168	15			400	7	407
Woodroffe	20	9	8	68	81	10			196	12	208
Palmerston EVC	147	58	56	451	571	48			1,331	37	1,368
Early (other regions)	20	10	24	83	109	15			261	9	270
Absent	41	26	47	152	152	14			432	12	444
Declaration	3	0	2	2	4	0			11	0	11
Postal	18	3	15	50	67	6			159	2	161
<b>Total</b>	<b>395</b> <b>10.2%</b>	<b>165</b> <b>4.2%</b>	<b>250</b> <b>6.4%</b>	<b>1,341</b> <b>34.5%</b>	<b>1,593</b> <b>41.0%</b>	<b>141</b> <b>3.6%</b>			<b>3,885</b> <b>97.2%</b>	<b>111</b> <b>2.8%</b>	<b>3,996</b> <b>73.2%</b>
									Enrolment		
									5,460		

Distribution of preferences		Ballot papers				
Count	Comments	Lyle MACKAY (IND)	David CARTWRIGHT (1TP)	Hayden BRAY (GRN)	Ben HOSKING (CLP)	Margy KERLE (IND)
1	First preferences.	395	165	250	1,341	141
2	Margy KERLE excluded	47	4	19	12	-141
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>0</b>
3	David CARTWRIGHT excluded	61	-169	17	25	24
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>0</b>
4	Hayden BRAY excluded	88	0	-286	38	92
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>0</b>
5	Lyle MACKAY excluded	-591	0	0	181	236
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>0</b>
		44.8%				
		55.2%				
		1,964				
		1,728				
		150				
		324				
		3,885				
		1,781				

## Division of Fannie Bay

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,744	48.9
Male	2,869	51.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,613</b>	

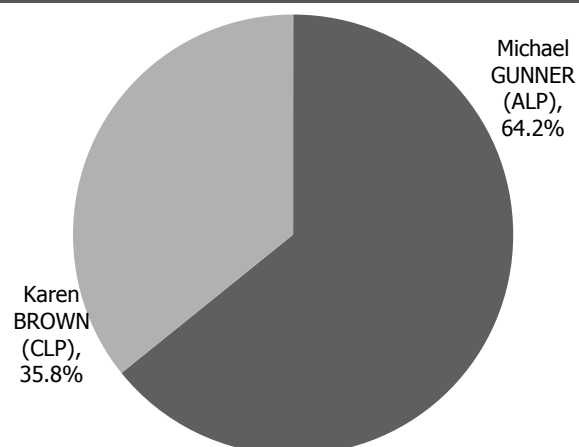
### 2016 Territory election result for Fannie Bay

**Michael GUNNER - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Fannie Bay

### Previous members

M P F Gunner	ALP	2008 - Present
C M Martin	ALP	1995 - 2008
M B Perron	CLP	1983 - 1995
P F O'Neil	ALP	1977 - 1983
G E J Tambling	CLP	1974 - 1977

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Darwin urban
Nightcliff Parap	Pearl Retirement Resort

Election results		First preference votes for each candidate			Ballot papers counted		
Voting centre/declaration type	Michael GUNNER (ALP)	Greg STRETTLES (1TP)	Karen BROWN (CLP)		Formal	Informal	Total
Nightcliff	140	24	50		214	11	225
Parap	913	118	552		1,583	38	1,621
Casuarina EVC	273	35	111		419	6	425
Darwin EVC	601	75	341		1,017	12	1,029
Early (other regions)	61	12	38		111	2	113
Absent	394	62	193		649	22	671
Declaration	9	4	8		21	0	21
Postal	159	21	108		288	4	292
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,550</b> <b>59.3%</b>	<b>351</b> <b>8.2%</b>	<b>1,401</b> <b>32.6%</b>		<b>4,302</b> <b>97.8%</b>	<b>95</b> <b>2.2%</b>	<b>4,397</b> <b>78.3%</b>
					Enrolment		
					5613		

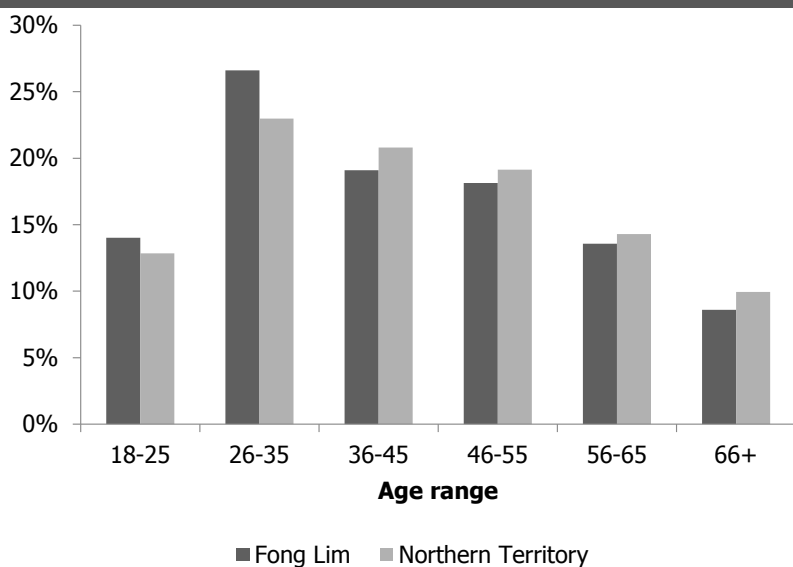
Distribution of preferences		Ballot papers		
Count	Comments	Michael GUNNER (ALP)	Greg STRETTLES (1TP)	Karen BROWN (CLP)
1	First preferences.	2,550	351	1,401
2	Greg STRETTLES excluded	138	-351	98
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,688</b> <b>64.2%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,499</b> <b>35.8%</b>
		Exhausted		
		0		
		115		
		4,302		
		2,152		
		2,094		



## Division of Fong Lim

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,497	46.6
Male	2,856	53.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,353</b>	

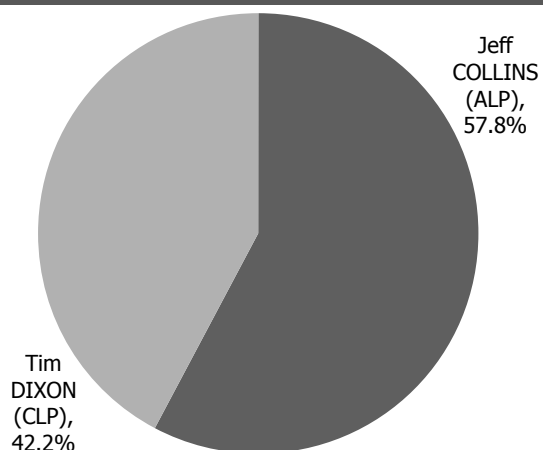
### 2016 Territory election result for Fong Lim

**Jeff COLLINS - ALP NT**  
elected at count 3 as the member for Fong Lim

### Previous members

J D Collins	ALP	2016 - Present
D W Tollner	CLP	2008 - 2016

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

#### Election day voting centres

Ludmilla  
Stuart Park

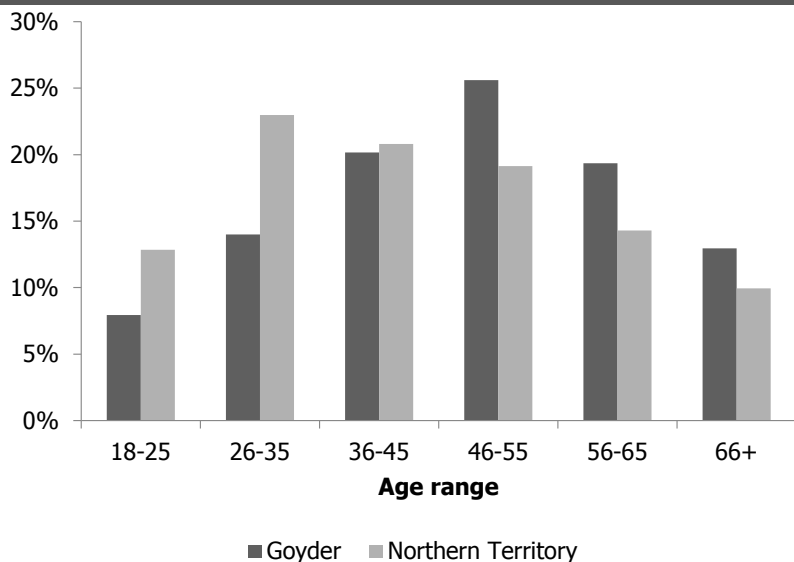
Election results						
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted	
	Jeff COLLINS (ALP)	Sue FRASER-ADAMS (1TP)	Ilana ELDRIDGE (IND)	Tim DIXON (CLP)	Formal	Informal Total
Ludmilla	188	32	59	131	410	4
Stuart Park	538	113	98	433	1,182	19
Casuarina EVC	97	18	22	64	201	3
Darwin EVC	459	94	105	319	977	20
Early (other regions)	55	10	7	46	118	4
Absent	360	63	62	362	847	21
Declaration	11	1	3	4	19	0
Postal	94	25	28	80	227	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>74</b>
	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
					<b>Enrolment</b>	<b>5,353</b>

Distribution of preferences						
Count	Comments	Ballot papers				Absolute majority
		Jeff COLLINS (ALP)	Sue FRASER-ADAMS (1TP)	Ilana ELDRIDGE (IND)	Tim DIXON (CLP)	
1	First preferences.	1,802	356	384	1,439	1,991
2	Sue FRASER-ADAMS excluded	102	-356	107	49	0
3	<b>Progressive</b> Ilana ELDRIDGE excluded	<b>1,904</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,942</b>
		267		-491	100	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>1,880</b>
		<b>57.8%</b>			<b>42.2%</b>	

## Division of Goyder

### Geographic classification: Rural

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,685	48.1
Male	2,902	51.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,587</b>	

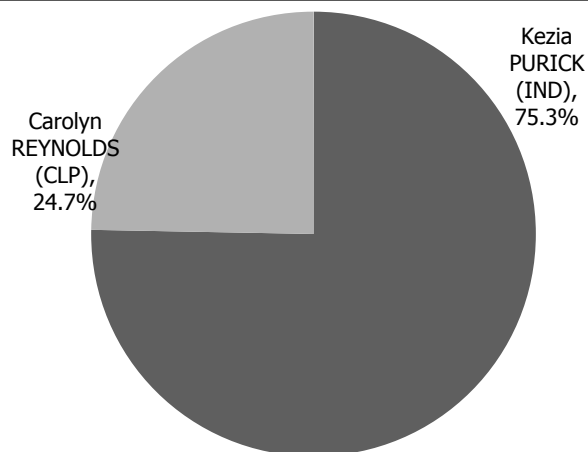
#### 2016 Territory election result for Goyder

**Kezia PURICK - Independent**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Goyder

#### Previous members

K D T Purick	IND	2014 - Present
K D T Purick	CLP	2008 - 2014
E J Warren	ALP	2005 - 2008
P J Maley	CLP	2001 - 2005
T R McCarthy	CLP	1990 - 2001

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team
	Daly 2

Bees Creek Humpty Doo	Acacia Larrakia
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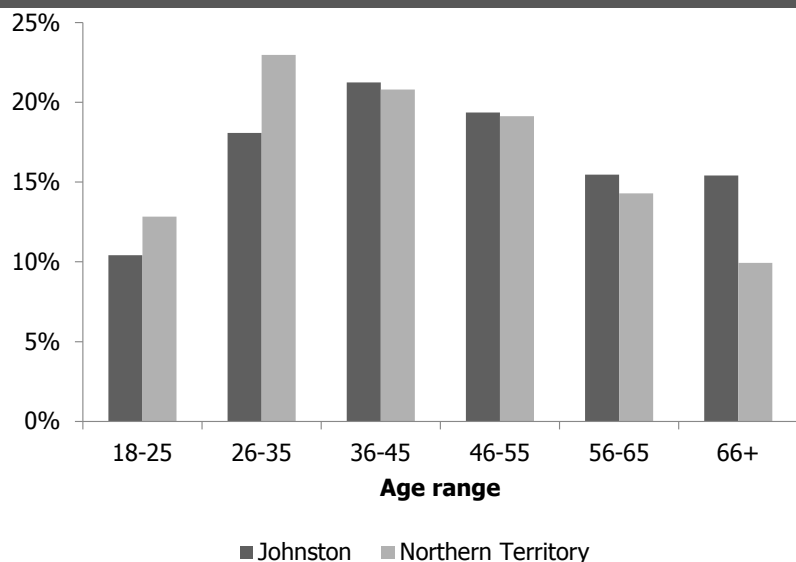
Election results							
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate					Ballot papers counted	
	Kezia PURICK (IND)	Carolyn REYNOLDS (CLP)	Billee MCGINLEY (GRN)	Mick TAYLOR (ALP)	Peter Flynn (CEC)	Formal	Informal
Bees Creek	354	164	31	100	5	654	8
Humpty Doo	489	234	56	194	25	998	32
Coolalinga EVC	1,155	339	64	334	26	1,918	26
Early (other regions)	257	82	18	100	10	467	4
Absent	125	63	13	84	5	290	7
Declaration	7	2	1	3	0	13	0
Postal	109	35	5	45	5	199	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,496</b> <b>55.0%</b>	<b>919</b> <b>20.2%</b>	<b>188</b> <b>4.1%</b>	<b>860</b> <b>18.9%</b>	<b>76</b> <b>1.7%</b>	<b>4,539</b> <b>98.3%</b>	<b>78</b> <b>1.7%</b>
						<b>Enrolment</b>	
						<b>5,587</b>	
						<b>82.6%</b>	

Distribution of preferences						Ballot papers	
Count	Comments	Kezia PURICK (IND)	Carolyn REYNOLDS (CLP)	Billee MCGINLEY (GRN)	Mick TAYLOR (ALP)	Peter Flynn (CEC)	Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	2,496	919	188	860	76	2,270
2	Peter Flynn excluded	21	7	9	7	-76	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,254</b>
3	Billee MCGINLEY excluded	69	12	-197	65	0	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,229</b>
4	Mick TAYLOR excluded	523	82	-932	-932	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,109</b> <b>75.3%</b>	<b>1,020</b> <b>24.7%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,065</b>
						<b>410</b>	<b>4,539</b>

## Division of Johnston

### Geographic classification: Urban

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,434	48.8
Male	2,549	51.2
Total	4,983	

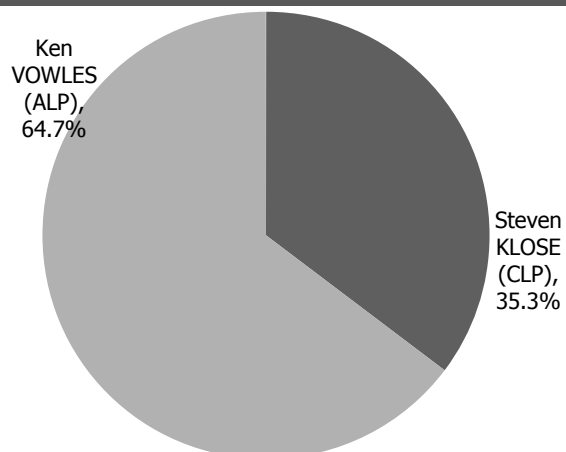
#### 2016 Territory election result for Johnston

**Ken VOWLES - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Johnston

#### Previous members

K E Vowles	ALP	2012 - Present
C B Burns	ALP	2001 - 2012

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

##### Election day voting centres

Millner  
Moil

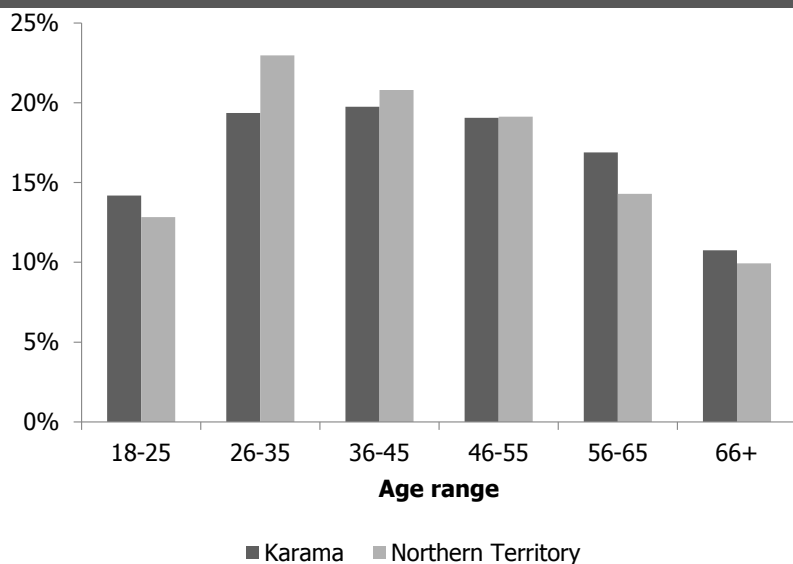
Election results					
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate			Ballot papers counted	
	Melanie ROSS (GRN)	Steven KLOSE (CLP)	Ken VOWLES (ALP)	Formal	Informal
Millner	153	242	426	821	16
Moil	173	347	525	1,045	31
Casuarina EVC	137	324	542	1,003	17
Darwin EVC	47	75	144	266	3
Early (other regions)	12	20	45	77	2
Absent	113	150	251	514	8
Declaration	0	5	16	21	0
Postal	41	71	70	182	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>676</b> <b>17.2%</b>	<b>1,234</b> <b>31.4%</b>	<b>2,019</b> <b>51.4%</b>	<b>3,929</b> <b>98.1%</b>	<b>77</b> <b>1.9%</b>
				<b>Enrolment</b> <b>4,983</b>	

Distribution of preferences				
Count	Comments	Ballot papers		
		Melanie ROSS (GRN)	Steven KLOSE (CLP)	Ken VOWLES (ALP)
1	First preferences.	676	1,234	2,019
2	Melanie ROSS excluded	-676	105	434
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,339</b> <b>35.3%</b>	<b>2,453</b> <b>64.7%</b>
		<b>Exhausted</b>		<b>Absolute majority</b>
		<b>137</b>		<b>1,897</b>
		<b>3,929</b>		<b>3,929</b>

## Division of Karama

### Geographic classification: Urban

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,639	50.5
Male	2,589	49.5
Total	5,228	

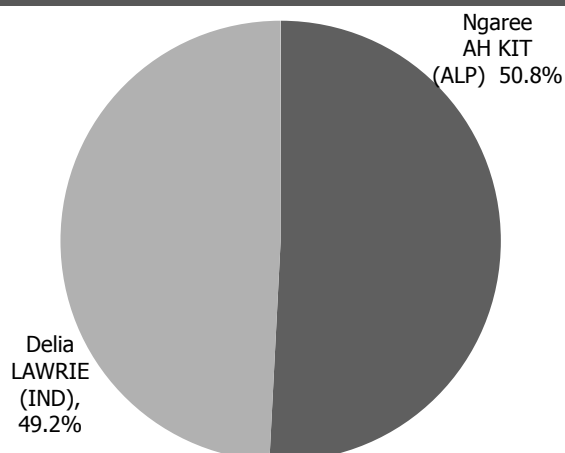
#### 2016 Territory election result for Karama

**Ngaree Jane AH KIT - ALP NT**  
elected at count 6 as the member for Karama

#### Previous members

N J Ah Kit	ALP	2016 - Present
D P Lawrie	IND	2015 - 2016
D P Lawrie	ALP	2001 - 2015
M J Palmer	CLP	1987 - 2001

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

##### Election day voting centres

Karama  
Manunda Terrace

Election results									
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate							Ballot papers counted	
	Edward D SOLO (1TP)	Trevor JENKINS (IND)	Sonja JEBBINK (IND)	Ngaree Jane AH KIT (ALP)	Jarred ILETT (CLP)	Delia LAWRIE (IND)	Jimmy GIMINI (IND)	Formal	Informal
Karama	105	36	25	569	364	547	20	1,666	36
Manunda Terrace	49	10	3	198	114	215	2	591	13
Casuarina EVC	49	4	18	260	216	315	4	866	20
Darwin EVC	6	4	2	72	69	66	2	221	6
Early (other regions)	4	3	1	51	20	30	2	111	4
Absent	28	19	6	163	91	79	12	398	14
Declaration	2	0	0	4	6	6	1	19	0
Postal	6	3	1	56	43	58	1	168	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>93</b>
	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>97.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
								<b>Enrolment</b>	<b>5,228</b>

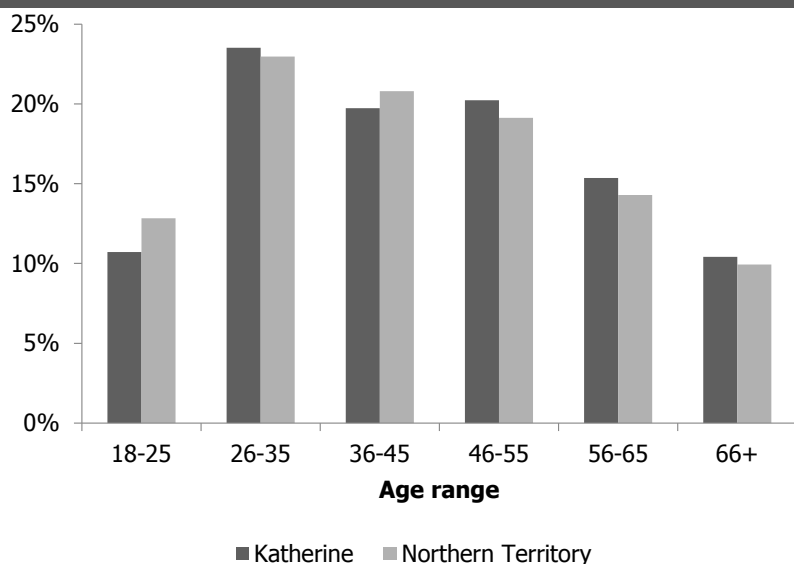
Distribution of preferences									
Count	Comments	Ballot papers							Absolute majority
		Edward D SOLO (1TP)	Trevor JENKINS (IND)	Sonja JEBBINK (IND)	Ngaree Jane AH KIT (ALP)	Jarred ILETT (CLP)	Delia LAWRIE (IND)	Jimmy GIMINI (IND)	
1	First preferences.	249	79	56	1,373	923	1,316	44	2,021
2	Jimmy GIMINI excluded	12	2	3	3	5	4	-44	0
3	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
4	Sonja JEBBINK excluded	4	3	-59	6	4	13		29
5	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
6	Trevor JENKINS excluded	14	-84		14	6	11		39
7	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>
8	Edward D SOLO excluded	-279			100	42	59		78
9	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>161</b>
10	Jarred ILETT excluded				206	-980	244		530
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>691</b>
					<b>50.8%</b>		<b>49.2%</b>		<b>4,040</b>
									<b>1,675</b>



## Division of Katherine

### Geographic classification: Urban

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,645	50.0
Male	2,640	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,285</b>	

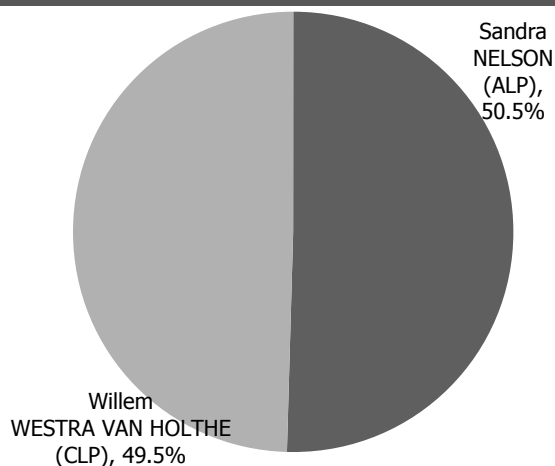
#### 2016 Territory election result for Katherine

**Sandra NELSON - ALP NT**  
elected at count 5 as the member for Katherine

#### Previous members

S Nelson	ALP	2016 - Present
W R Westra Van Holthe	CLP	2008 - 2016
C F Miller	CLP	2003 - 2008
M A Reed	CLP	1987 - 2003

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Barkly 1
Katherine Katherine East Tindal	Binjari Katherine Hospital Rockhole Rocky Ridge Aged Care Facilities

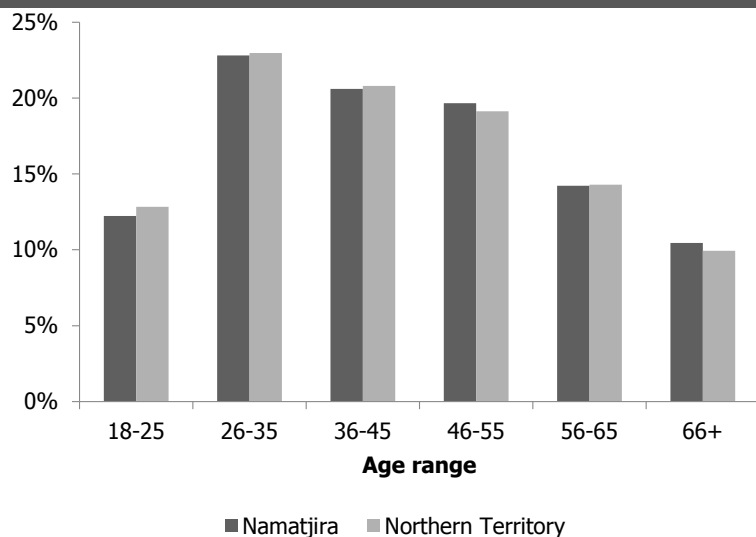
Election results									
Voting centre / declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate							Ballot papers counted	
	Dean Maxwell DAVID (IND)	Sandra NELSON (ALP)	Willem WESTRA VAN HOLTHE (CLP)	Leon CELLIER (IND)	Braedon EARLEY (1TP)	Chris RIGHTON (SFP)		Formal	Informal
Katherine	26	163	171	5	83	41		489	10
Katherine East	27	113	142	7	69	46		404	8
Tindal	7	54	67	0	20	15		163	4
Katherine EVC	185	791	870	38	494	144		2,522	40
Early (other regions)	7	25	26	0	10	7		75	0
Absent	22	82	85	6	28	15		238	3
Declaration	1	6	7	0	3	1		18	0
Postal	10	40	66	2	37	9		164	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b> <b>7.0%</b>	<b>1,274</b> <b>31.3%</b>	<b>1,434</b> <b>35.2%</b>	<b>58</b> <b>1.4%</b>	<b>744</b> <b>18.3%</b>	<b>278</b> <b>6.8%</b>		<b>4,073</b> <b>98.4%</b>	<b>66</b> <b>1.6%</b>
								<b>Enrolment</b>	
								<b>5,285</b>	

Distribution of preferences									
Count	Comments	Willem					Ballot papers		
		Dean Maxwell DAVID (IND)	Sandra NELSON (ALP)	WESTRA VAN HOLTHE (CLP)	Leon CELLIER (IND)	Braedon EARLEY (1TP)	Chris RIGHTON (SFP)	Exhausted	Total
1	First preferences.	285	1,274	1,434	58	744	278	0	4,073
2	Leon CELLIER excluded	11	8	10	-58	8	9	12	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4,073</b>
3	Chris RIGHTON excluded	45	37	58		63	-287	84	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4,073</b>
4	Dean Maxwell DAVID excluded	-341	95	52		111		83	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>4,073</b>
5	Braedon EARLEY excluded		429	256		-926		241	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,843</b> <b>50.5%</b>	<b>1,810</b> <b>49.5%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>4,073</b>
								<b>1,827</b>	

## Division of Namatjira

**Geographic classification:** Remote

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,782	51.2
Male	2,653	48.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,435</b>	

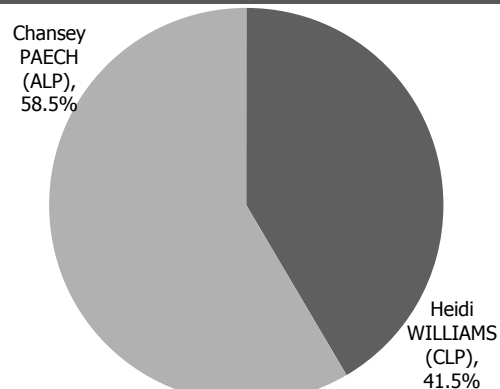
### 2016 Territory election result for Namatjira

**Chansey PAECH - ALP NT**  
elected at count 3 as the member for Namatjira

### Previous members

C J Paech	ALP	2016 - Present
A N Anderson	IND	2014 - 2016
A N Anderson	CLP	2012 - 2014

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

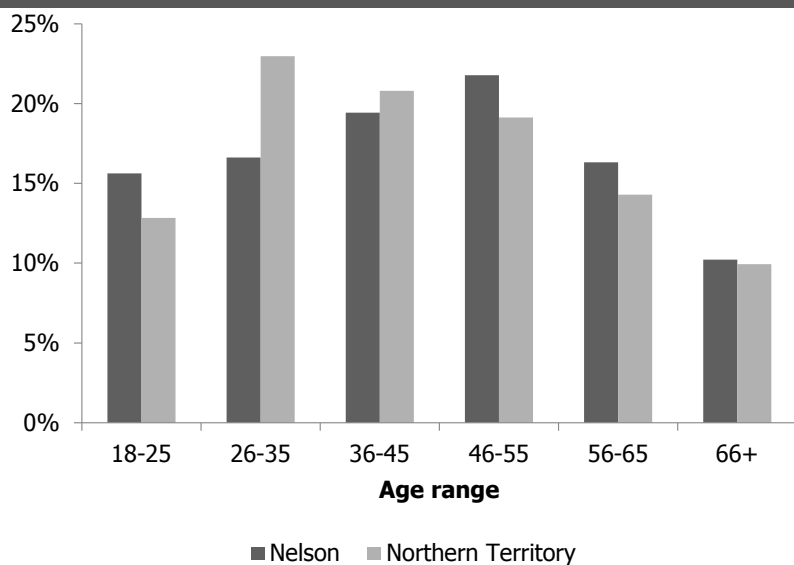
Election day voting centres	Mobile team Alice Springs 1	Mobile team Namatjira 1	Mobile team Namatjira 2
Alice Springs Yirara	Alice Springs Prison	Ampilatwatja Arawerr Arlparra Atheley Atitjere Atneltyey Atnwengerrpe Camel Camp Engawala Indaringinya Inkawenyerre Inkwelaye Irrerlirre Irrultja Iylentye Mt Eaglebeak Orrtipa-Thurra Pungalindum Soakage Bore	Amoonguna Finke Imanpa Kaltukatjara Mutitjulu Santa Teresa Titjikala Yulara

Election results							
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate					Ballot papers counted	
	Vincent FORRESTER (GRN)	Heidi WILLIAMS (CLP)	Alan KEELING (IND)	Chansey PAECH (ALP)		Formal	Informal
Alice Springs	30	50	5	32		117	3
Yirara	18	181	16	102		317	3
Mobile team Namatjira 1	80	74	17	338		509	9
Mobile team Namatjira 2	153	147	24	418		742	13
Alice Springs EVC	83	306	54	330		773	16
Early (other regions)	10	11	3	22		46	4
Absent	89	127	36	144		396	7
Declaration	4	13	2	8		27	0
Postal	17	115	8	48		188	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b> <b>15.5%</b>	<b>1,024</b> <b>32.9%</b>	<b>165</b> <b>5.3%</b>	<b>1,442</b> <b>46.3%</b>		<b>3,115</b> <b>98.2%</b>	<b>56</b> <b>1.8%</b>
						Enrolment	
						<b>3,171</b>	<b>5,435</b>
Distribution of preferences							
Count	Comments	Ballot papers				Absolute majority	
		Vincent FORRESTER (GRN)	Heidi WILLIAMS (CLP)	Alan KEELING (IND)	Chansey PAECH (ALP)	Exhausted	Total
1	First preferences.	484	1,024	165	1,442	0	3,115
2	Alan KEELING excluded	42	45	-165	45	33	0
3	<b>Progressive</b> Vincent FORRESTER excluded	<b>526</b> -526	<b>1,069</b> 167	<b>0</b>	<b>1,487</b> 255	<b>33</b> 104	<b>3,115</b> 0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,236</b> <b>41.5%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,742</b> <b>58.5%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3,115</b>
						<b>1,490</b>	

## Division of Nelson

### Geographic classification: Rural

#### NT elector age profile



#### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,544	43.7
Male	3,281	56.3
Total	5,825	

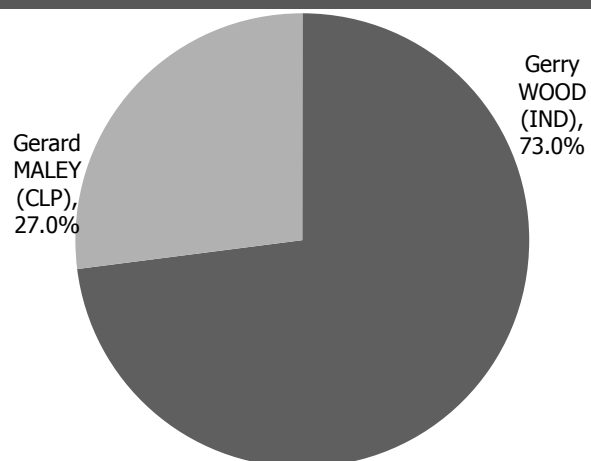
#### 2016 Territory election result for Nelson

**Gerry WOOD - Independent**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Nelson

#### Previous members

G V Wood	IND	2001 - Present
C D Lugg	CLP	1997 - 2001
C N Padgham-Purich	IND	1990 - 1997

#### Two candidate result



#### Voting centre locations

##### Election day voting centres

Berrimah  
Girraween  
Howard Springs

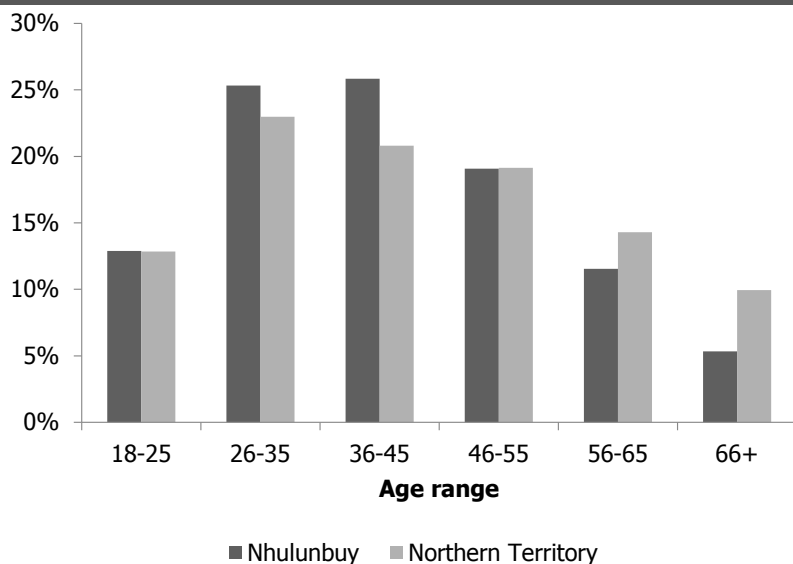
Election results									
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate						Ballot papers counted		
	Brigid McCULLOUGH (CEC)	Gerry WOOD (IND)	Kirsty HUNT (ALP)	Marty REINHOLD (SFP)	Gerard MALEY (CLP)		Formal	Informal	Total
Berrimah	4	60	16	6	47		133	3	136
Girraween	2	183	32	17	59		293	3	296
Howard Springs	3	531	68	24	186		812	8	820
Coolalinga EVC	9	999	131	52	290		1,481	21	1,502
Howard Springs EVC	2	262	27	13	69		373	4	377
Early (other regions)	6	400	89	50	157		702	5	707
Absent	18	247	122	76	179		642	14	656
Declaration	1	10	0	0	6		17	1	18
Postal	2	112	25	7	36		182	2	184
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b> <b>1.0%</b>	<b>2,804</b> <b>60.5%</b>	<b>510</b> <b>11.0%</b>	<b>245</b> <b>5.3%</b>	<b>1,029</b> <b>22.2%</b>		<b>4,635</b> <b>98.7%</b>	<b>61</b> <b>1.3%</b>	<b>4,696</b> <b>80.6%</b>
							Enrolment		
							5,825		

Distribution of preferences									
Count	Comments	Ballot papers					Absolute majority		
		Brigid McCULLOUGH (CEC)	Gerry WOOD (IND)	Kirsty HUNT (ALP)	Marty REINHOLD (SFP)	Gerard MALEY (CLP)	Exhausted	Total	
1	First preferences.	47	2,804	510	245	1,029	0	4,635	2,318
2	Brigid McCULLOUGH excluded	-47	14	6	8	3	16	0	
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>2,310</b>
3	Marty REINHOLD excluded		65	42	-253	73	73	0	
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>2,274</b>
4	Kirsty HUNT excluded		326	-558		84	148	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3,209</b> <b>73.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,189</b> <b>27.0%</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>2,200</b>

## Division of Nhulunbuy

**Geographic classification:** Remote

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	3,036	51.5
Male	2,859	48.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,895</b>	

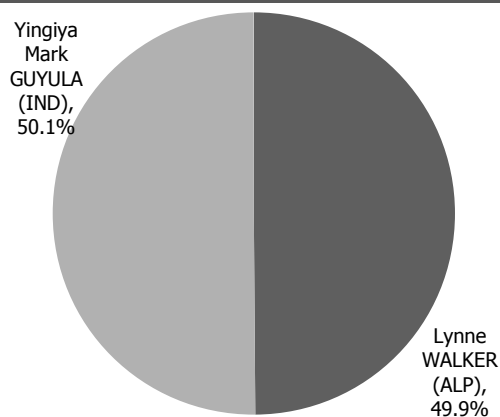
### 2016 Territory election result for Nhulunbuy

**Yingiya Mark GUYULA - Independent**  
elected at count 3 as the member for Nhulunbuy

### Previous members

Y M Guyula	IND	2016 - Present
L M Walker	ALP	2008 - 2016
S J Stirling	ALP	1990 - 2008
D M Leo	ALP	1980 - 1990
M Ballantyne	CLP	1974 - 1980

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Nhulunbuy 1	Mobile team Nhulunbuy 2
Galiwin'ku Nhulunbuy	Baniyala Birany Birany Datjala Work Camp Dhalinybuy Dhuruputjpi Gan Gan Garrthalala Gove Hospital Gunyangara Gurumuru Mapuru Nhulunbuy Rorruwuy Rurrangala Wallaby Beach Wandawuy Yirrkala	Banthula Galiwin'ku Gawa Milingimbi Ngangalala Ramingining Yathalamarra

Election results		First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted		
Voting centre/declaration type	Jackson ANNI (IND)	Charlie YUNUPINGU (CLP)	Lynne WALKER (ALP)	Yingiya Mark GUYULA (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total	
Galiwin'ku	4	133	115	325	577	9	586	
Nhulunbuy	5	82	603	77	767	7	774	
Mobile team Nhulunbuy 1	5	61	265	338	669	23	692	
Mobile team Nhulunbuy 2	6	52	101	518	677	16	693	
Nhulunbuy EVC	6	64	292	32	394	9	403	
Early (other regions)	2	6	25	14	47	0	47	
Absent	4	34	42	72	152	5	157	
Declaration	0	6	9	24	39	3	42	
Postal	3	6	50	4	63	1	64	
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b> <b>1.0%</b>	<b>444</b> <b>13.1%</b>	<b>1,502</b> <b>44.4%</b>	<b>1,404</b> <b>41.5%</b>	<b>3,385</b> <b>97.9%</b>	<b>73</b> <b>2.1%</b>	<b>3,458</b> <b>58.7%</b>	<b>5,895</b> <b>Enrolment</b>

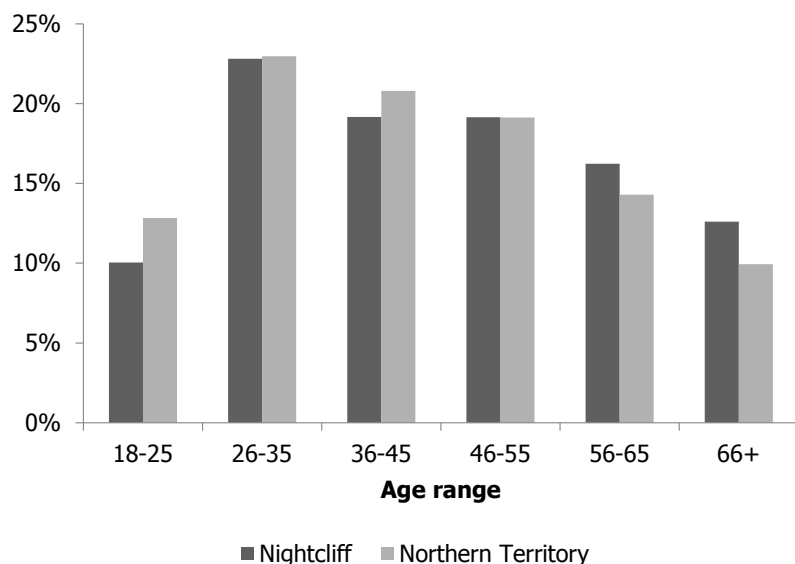
Distribution of preferences		Ballot papers		
Count	Comments	Jackson ANNI (IND)	Charlie YUNUPINGU (CLP)	Lynne WALKER (ALP)
1	First preferences.	35	444	1,502
2	Jackson ANNI excluded	-35	17	6
3	<b>Progressive</b> Charlie YUNUPINGU excluded	0	461 -461	1,508 132
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,640</b> <b>49.9%</b>
				<b>1,648</b> <b>50.1%</b>
				<b>3,385</b> <b>97</b>
				<b>1,645</b> <b>1,690</b>
				<b>3,385</b> <b>3,385</b>
				<b>1,690</b> <b>1,693</b>
				<b>1,693</b> <b>1,690</b>
				<b>1,645</b> <b>1,645</b>



## Division of Nightcliff

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,651	49.6
Male	2,690	50.4
Total	5,341	

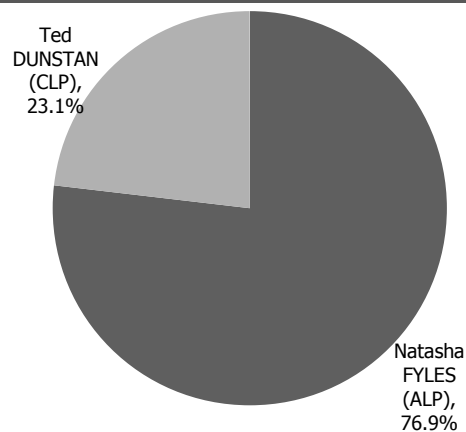
### 2016 Territory election result for Nightcliff

**Natasha FYLES - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Nightcliff

### Previous members

N K Fyles	ALP	2012 - Present
J L Aagaard	ALP	2001 - 2012
S P Hatton	CLP	1983 - 2001
A D Lawrie	IND	1974 - 1983

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Darwin urban
Nightcliff	Juninga Nursing Home (Darwin)

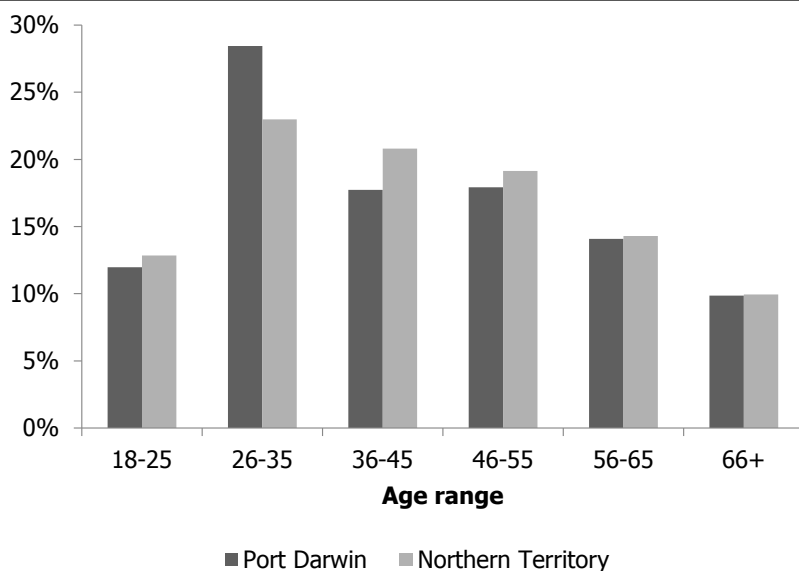
Election results					
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate			Ballot papers counted	
	Matt HAUBRICK (GRN)	Natasha FYLES (ALP)	Ted DUNSTAN (CLP)	Formal	Informal
Nightcliff	355	1,182	385	1,922	40
Casuarina EVC	125	575	193	893	11
Darwin EVC	57	262	118	437	10
Early (other regions)	26	47	28	101	1
Absent	119	275	103	497	10
Declaration	2	11	2	15	0
Postal	42	133	39	214	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>726</b> <b>17.8%</b>	<b>2,485</b> <b>60.9%</b>	<b>868</b> <b>21.3%</b>	<b>4,079</b> <b>98.1%</b>	<b>78</b> <b>1.9%</b>
				<b>Enrolment</b>	<b>5,341</b>

Distribution of preferences				
Count	Comments	Matt HAUBRICK (GRN)	Natasha FYLES (ALP)	Ted DUNSTAN (CLP)
1	First preferences.	726	2,485	868
2	Matt HAUBRICK excluded	-726	564	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3,049</b> <b>76.9%</b>	<b>918</b> <b>23.1%</b>
			<b>Exhausted</b>	<b>Total</b>
			0	4,079
			112	0
			<b>112</b>	<b>4,079</b>
				<b>Absolute majority</b>
				2,040
				<b>1,984</b>

## Division of Port Darwin

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,254	42.7
Male	3,027	57.3
Total	5,281	

### 2016 Territory election result for Port Darwin

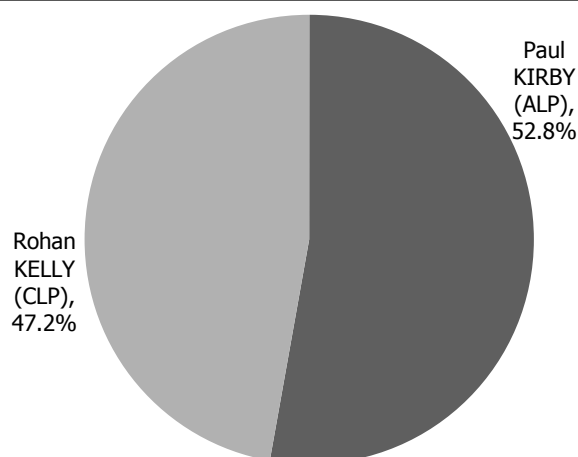
#### Paul KIRBY - ALP NT

elected at count 5 as the member for Port Darwin

### Previous members

P Kirby	ALP	2016 - Present
J W Elferink	CLP	2008 - 2016
K D Sacilotto	ALP	2005 - 2008
S J Carter	CLP	2000 - 2005
S L Stone	CLP	1990 - 2000
T Harris	CLP	1977 - 1990
R J Withnall	IND	1974 - 1977

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

#### Election day voting centres

Darwin City  
Larrakeyah

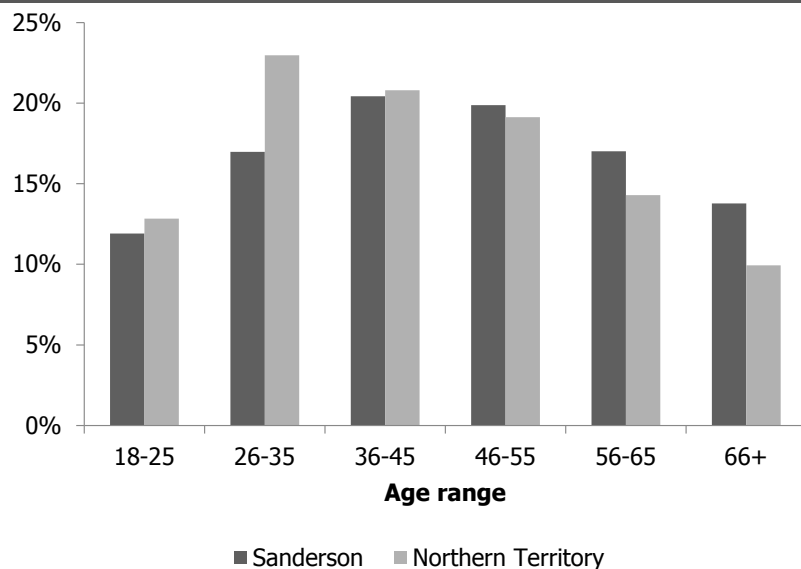
Election results									
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate						Ballot papers counted		
	Carol PHAYER (IND)	Paul KIRBY (ALP)	Rohan KELLY (CLP)	Matthew BAKER (IND)	David CAMERON (1TP)	Kenneth WU (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total
Darwin City	79	405	312	111	35	15	957	29	986
Larreakeyah	51	230	278	141	30	8	738	8	746
Casuarina EVC	4	43	18	12	3	2	82	2	84
Darwin EVC	128	579	551	170	32	20	1,480	34	1,514
Early (other regions)	8	32	38	11	4	2	95	0	95
Absent	21	110	111	24	14	3	283	7	290
Declaration	1	6	2	1	1	0	11	0	11
Postal	21	91	102	28	4	2	248	2	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b> <b>8.0%</b>	<b>1,496</b> <b>38.4%</b>	<b>1,412</b> <b>36.3%</b>	<b>498</b> <b>12.8%</b>	<b>123</b> <b>3.2%</b>	<b>52</b> <b>1.3%</b>	<b>3,894</b> <b>97.9%</b>	<b>82</b> <b>2.1%</b>	<b>3,976</b> <b>75.3%</b>
							Enrolment		
							5,281		

Distribution of preferences									
Count	Comments	Ballot papers					Absolute majority		
		Carol PHAYER (IND)	Paul KIRBY (ALP)	Rohan KELLY (CLP)	Matthew BAKER (IND)	David CAMERON (1TP)	Exhausted	Total	Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	313	1,496	1,412	498	123	0	3,894	1,948
2	Kenneth WU excluded	15	4	4	8	6	15	0	
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>1,940</b>
3	David CAMERON excluded	20	14	15	36	-129	44	0	
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>1,918</b>
4	Carol PHAYER excluded	-348	104	40	123		81	0	
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>1,878</b>
5	Matthew BAKER excluded		257	205	-665		203	0	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,875</b> <b>52.8%</b>	<b>1,676</b> <b>47.2%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>1,776</b>

## Division of Sanderson

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,662	48.0
Male	2,884	52.0
Total	5,546	

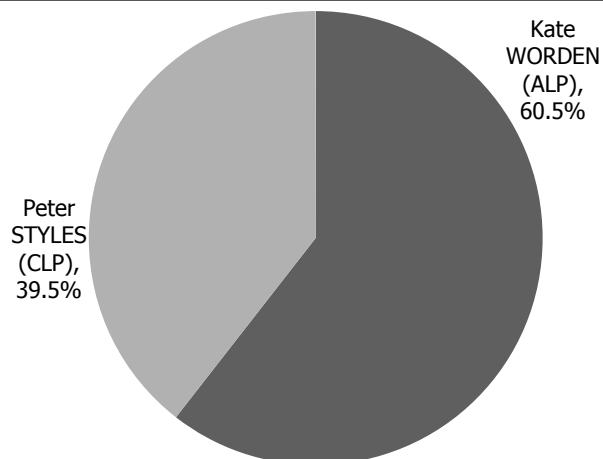
### 2016 Territory election result for Sanderson

**Kate WORDEN - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Sanderson

### Previous members

K Worden	ALP	2016 - Present
P D Styles	CLP	2008 - 2016
L F Kiely	ALP	2001 - 2008
D W Manzie	CLP	1983 - 2001
J D'Rozario	ALP	1977 - 1983
E J Andrew	CLP	1974 - 1977

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

#### Election day voting centres

Anula  
Wagaman

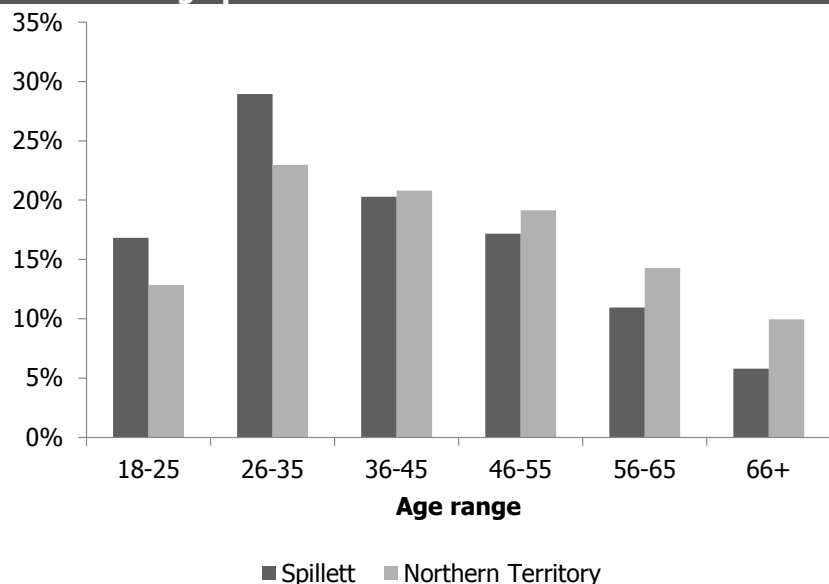
Election results						
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted	
	Kate WORDEN (ALP)	Andrew John ARTHUR (IND)	Trudi ANDERSSON (1TP)	Peter STYLES (CLP)	Thomas LYNCH (IND)	Total
Anula	812	102	42	566	28	1,577
Wagaman	320	40	18	162	11	556
Casuarina EVC	627	94	37	400	15	1,184
Darwin EVC	122	18	5	103	5	255
Early (other regions)	43	6	5	33	3	90
Absent	292	48	20	218	17	611
Declaration	3	2	0	7	0	12
Postal	104	21	8	84	2	221
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,323</b> <b>52.3%</b>	<b>331</b> <b>7.4%</b>	<b>135</b> <b>3.0%</b>	<b>1,573</b> <b>35.4%</b>	<b>81</b> <b>1.8%</b>	<b>4,443</b> <b>98.6%</b> <b>63</b> <b>1.4%</b> <b>Enrolment</b> <b>5,546</b> <b>81.2%</b>

Distribution of preferences						
Count	Comments	Kate WORDEN (ALP)	Andrew John ARTHUR (IND)	Trudi ANDERSSON (1TP)	Peter STYLES (CLP)	Thomas LYNCH (IND)
					Exhausted	Total
1	First preferences.	2,323	331	135	0	4,443
2	Thomas LYNCH excluded	12	20	9	27	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,443</b>
3	Trudi ANDERSSON excluded	49	43	-144	41	0
	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4,443</b>
4	Andrew John ARTHUR excluded	194	-394	83	117	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,578</b> <b>60.5%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>4,443</b> <b>2,130</b>

## Division of Spillett

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,441	46.9
Male	2,762	53.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,203</b>	

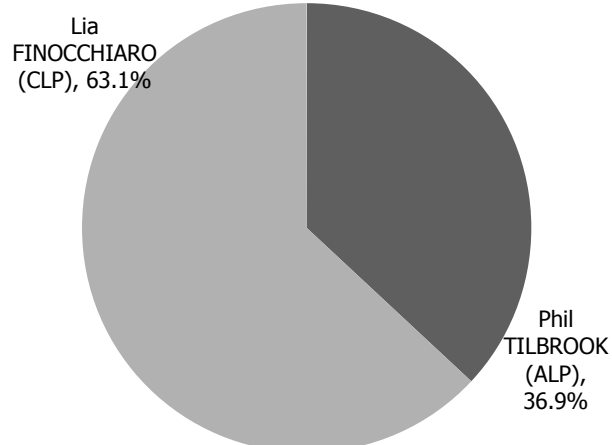
### 2016 Territory election result for Spillett

**Lia FINOCCHIARO - CLP**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Spillett

### Previous members

L E Finocchiaro	CLP	2016 - Present
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### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team
	Darwin urban

Berrimah Durack Johnston Ludmilla	Saltbush Mob
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Election results									
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate						Ballot papers counted		
	Jeff NORTON (1TP)	Phil TILBROOK (ALP)	Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP)	Trudy CAMPBELL (CEC)	Richard SMITH (IND)	Sonia MACKAY (IND)	Formal	Informal	Total
Berrimah	8	55	88	2	15	13	181	5	186
Durack	57	285	606	7	42	14	1,011	24	1,035
Johnston	25	157	275	2	13	7	479	8	487
Ludmilla	9	84	74	1	21	6	195	3	198
Palmerston EVC	52	276	637	6	41	22	1,034	19	1,053
Early (other regions)	28	158	227	5	16	16	450	7	457
Absent	41	174	264	5	21	14	519	8	527
Declaration	0	3	7	0	1	0	11	0	11
Postal	17	55	99	1	5	3	180	2	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b> <b>5.8%</b>	<b>1,247</b> <b>30.7%</b>	<b>2,277</b> <b>56.1%</b>	<b>29</b> <b>0.7%</b>	<b>175</b> <b>4.3%</b>	<b>95</b> <b>2.3%</b>	<b>4,060</b> <b>98.2%</b>	<b>76</b> <b>1.8%</b>	<b>4,136</b> <b>79.5%</b>
							Enrolment		
							5,203		

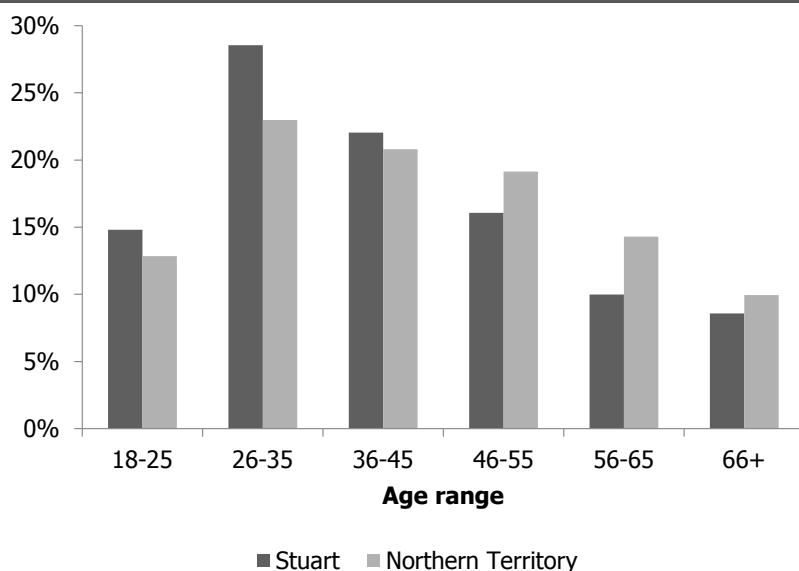
Distribution of preferences									
Count	Comments	Ballot papers					Absolute majority		
		Jeff NORTON (1TP)	Phil TILBROOK (ALP)	Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP)	Trudy CAMPBELL (CEC)	Richard SMITH (IND)	Exhausted	Total	Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	237	1,247	2,277	29	175	0	4,060	2,031
2	Trudy CAMPBELL excluded	2	1	6	-29	1	14	0	
3	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>2,024</b>
	Sonia MACKAY excluded	5	6	9		48	32	0	
4	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>2,008</b>
	Richard SMITH excluded	77	41	44		-224	62	0	
5	<b>Progressive</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>1,977</b>
	Jeff NORTON excluded	-321	133	102			86	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,428</b> <b>36.9%</b>	<b>2,438</b> <b>63.1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>1,934</b>



## Division of Stuart

**Geographic classification:** Remote

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,774	52.9
Male	2,468	47.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,242</b>	

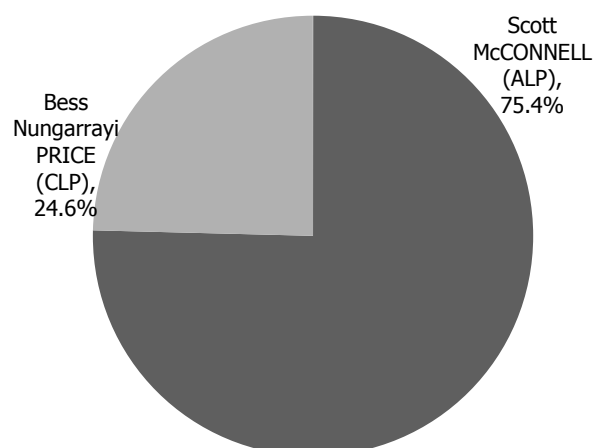
### 2016 Territory election result for Stuart

**Scott McCONNELL - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Stuart

### Previous members

S L McConnell	ALP	2016 - Present
B N Price	CLP	2012 - 2016
K R Hampton	ALP	2006 - 2012
P H Toyne	ALP	1996 - 2006
B R Ede	ALP	1983 - 1996
R W S Vale	CLP	1974 - 1983

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Mobile team Stuart 1	Mobile team Stuart 2	Mobile team Stuart 3
Amanbidji	Areyonga	Alyuen
Bulla	Haasts Bluff	Laramba
Daguragu	Hermannsburg	Mulga Bore
Gilwi	Kintore	Nturiya
Kalkarindji	Mbunghara	Pmara Jutunta
Lajamanu	Mt Liebig	Ti Tree
Lingara	Nyirripi	Willowra
Menngen	Papunya	Wilora
Myatt	Wallace Rockhole	
Pigeon Hole	Yuelamu	
Timber Creek	Yuendumu	
Top Springs		
Yarralin		

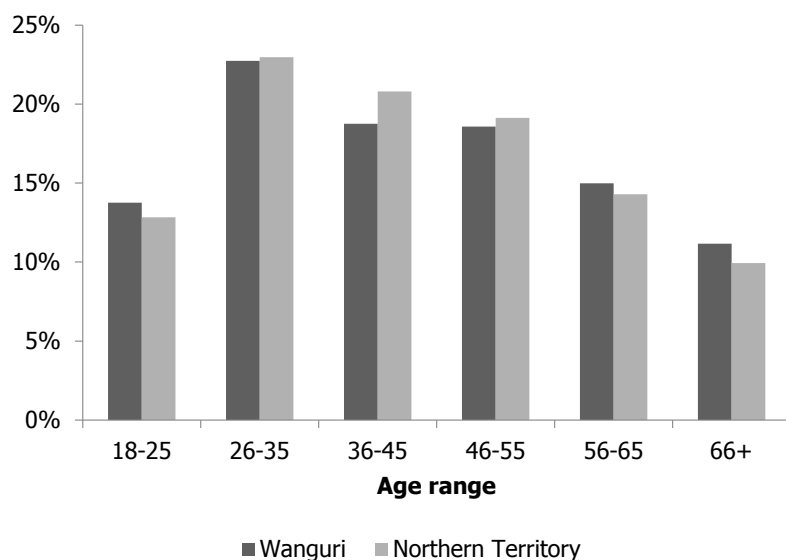
Election results						
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted	
	Andi BRACEY (1TP)	Scott McCONNELL (ALP)	Bess Nungarrayi PRICE (CLP)	Maurie Japarta RYAN (IND)	Formal	Informal Total
Mobile team Stuart 1	24	342	141	122	629	8 637
Mobile team Stuart 2	20	931	209	22	1,182	9 1,191
Mobile team Stuart 3	4	350	21	13	388	7 395
Alice Springs EVC	14	129	44	16	203	0 203
Early (other regions)	10	34	25	12	81	4 85
Absent	36	126	85	35	282	4 286
Declaration	1	10	9	3	23	0 23
Postal	10	15	56	5	86	0 86
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b> 4.1%	<b>1,937</b> 67.4%	<b>590</b> 20.5%	<b>228</b> 7.9%	<b>2,874</b> 98.9%	<b>32</b> 1.1% <b>2,906</b> 55.4%

Distribution of preferences						
Count	Comments	Ballot papers				Absolute majority
		Andi BRACEY (1TP)	Scott McCONNELL (ALP)	Bess Nungarrayi PRICE (CLP)	Maurie Japarta RYAN (IND)	
1	First preferences.	119	1,937	590	228	1,438
2	Andi BRACEY excluded	-119	43	20	21	0
3	<b>Progressive</b> Maurie Japarta RYAN excluded	0	1,980	610	249	1,420
			134	80	-249	0
<b>Total</b>		0	2,114 75.4%	690 24.6%	0	1,403

## Division of Wanguri

**Geographic classification:** Urban

### NT elector age profile



### NT electors by gender

Gender	No.	%
Female	2,757	49.5
Male	2,812	50.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,569</b>	

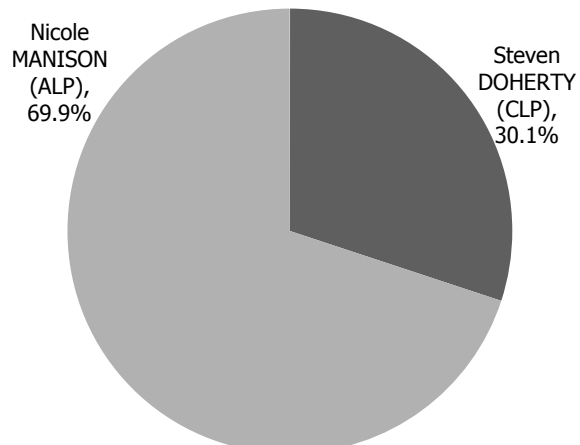
### 2016 Territory election result for Wanguri

**Nicole MANISON - ALP NT**  
elected at count 1 as the member for Wanguri

### Previous members

N S Manison	ALP	2013 - Present
P R Henderson	ALP	1999 - 2013
J D Bailey	ALP	1989 - 1999
D F Dale	CLP	1983 - 1989

### Two candidate result



### Voting centre locations

Election day voting centres	Mobile team
Leanyer Wanguri	Darwin urban Royal Darwin Hospital

Election results						
Voting centre/declaration type	First preference votes for each candidate				Ballot papers counted	
	Steven DOHERTY (CLP)	Shauna MOUNSEY (IND)	Jan PILE (IND)	Nicole MANISON (ALP)	Formal	Informal Total
Leanyer	356	188	43	816	1,403	29 1,432
Wanguri	204	149	23	552	928	23 951
Casuarina EVC	288	197	41	809	1,335	16 1,351
Darwin EVC	51	32	5	115	203	1 204
Early (other regions)	15	11	4	53	83	3 86
Absent	101	55	11	190	357	7 364
Declaration	1	1	0	5	7	1 8
Postal	63	51	2	133	249	1 250
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,079</b> <b>23.6%</b>	<b>684</b> <b>15.0%</b>	<b>129</b> <b>2.8%</b>	<b>2,673</b> <b>58.6%</b>	<b>4,565</b> <b>98.3%</b>	<b>81</b> <b>1.7%</b> <b>Enrolment 5,569</b>

Distribution of preferences					
Count	Comments	Ballot papers			
		Steven DOHERTY (CLP)	Shauna MOUNSEY (IND)	Jan PILE (IND)	Nicole MANISON (ALP) Exhausted Total Absolute majority
1	First preferences.	1,079	684	129	2,673 0 4,565 2,283
2	Jan PILE excluded	14	63	-129	21 31 0
3	<b>Progressive</b> Shauna MOUNSEY excluded	<b>1,093</b> 209	<b>747</b> -747	<b>0</b>	<b>2,694</b> 332
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,302</b> <b>30.1%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,026</b> <b>69.9%</b> <b>2,165</b>



