



**Tasmanian
Electoral Commission**

**6th Annual Report
2010–2011**

Sixth Annual Report 2010–11

To The Honourable Sue Smith,
President of the Legislative Council and

The Honourable Michael Polley,
Speaker of the House of Assembly

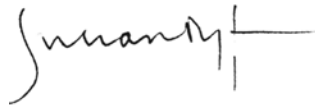
We have the honour to submit the sixth report of the Tasmanian Electoral Commission for presentation to the Parliament pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

The report covers the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.

Yours sincerely



Liz Gillam
CHAIRPERSON



Julian Type
ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER



Christine Fraser
MEMBER

21 October 2011

Tasmanian Electoral Commission

Annual Report 2010–11

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CHAIRPERSON'S INTRODUCTION

Last year I noted the pending retirement of the Electoral Commissioner, Bruce Taylor in August 2010. I would like to repeat my previous acknowledgment of Bruce's tremendous contribution to the electoral system and its associated processes in Tasmania. We again wish Bruce good health and happiness in his retirement.

The Commission was delighted to welcome Julian Type as the new Electoral Commissioner in April. Julian did a sterling job as Acting Electoral Commissioner in the intervening months—such acting positions bring particular challenges with the incumbent having to restrain making his own mark with too much enthusiasm. We are sure that Julian will continue to build on the sound base he inherited whilst bringing his own style and approach. It is also appropriate to acknowledge the enthusiastic contribution of Andrew Hawkey as Acting Deputy Electoral Commissioner through this period.

The Commission has met on a regular basis throughout the year. I would like to thank the other part-time member of the Commission, Christine Fraser, for her input both in meetings and out of session, and Julian and his staff for the administrative support they provide to the Commission.

In terms of elections, this has been a relatively quiet period. This has provided a great opportunity to take stock of the Commission's work, establishment and processes. Of particular interest to the Commission was to pursue its function "to promote public awareness of electoral and parliamentary topics by means of educational and information programs". In the current climate, it is difficult to pursue new projects beyond standard functions. The Commission was therefore very excited that, with the limited resources available and in a very short timeframe, it was possible to launch the Education Gateway in May. This is an exciting and innovative program which is receiving national interest and I urge you to visit the TEC website to explore its potential! The efforts of the TEC staff and consultant Wendy Polzin deserve special appreciation for this project.

In closing I would like to recognise the close working relationship that continues between the TEC and the AEC in Tasmania. In such a small jurisdiction, this is the most practical approach—long may good sense continue!



Liz Gillam
CHAIRPERSON
Tasmanian Electoral Commission

ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER'S REVIEW

2010–11 was a year of consolidation for the Tasmanian Electoral Commission, following the retirement of our first Electoral Commissioner, Bruce Taylor, on 5 August 2010.

Bruce's career and achievements are outlined elsewhere in this Report, but I would like to acknowledge his considerable legacy of modernised electoral processes and innovation, as well as the example he set as an independent public office holder and mentor. He has left large shoes to fill, and we wish him a long and enjoyable retirement.

I was appointed as Acting Electoral Commissioner on Bruce's retirement, and was subsequently appointed as Commissioner on 4 April 2011. Andrew Hawkey was also appointed as Acting Deputy Electoral Commissioner in August 2010 and was continuing in that role at the end of the reporting period.

The position of Electoral Commissioner would sometimes be a rather lonely one without the support and guidance of the two part-time members of the Commission. I would like to thank Chairperson Liz Gillam and Member Christine Fraser for their role in the TEC's governance over the past year.

The most visible event during 2010–11 was the conduct of three periodic Legislative Council elections for the divisions of Launceston, Murchison (no poll required) and Rumney and a simultaneous by-election for the division of Derwent. It is pleasing to report that the participation rate of 84.83% was the highest during the current six-year cycle, although improving turnout at Legislative Council elections remains one of the TEC's most significant challenges.

Amendments to the *Electoral Act 2004* in 2009 have resulted in many failure to vote matters being referred to the Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service. It is to be hoped that this will feed back into higher participation rates in the years ahead.

The TEC conducted by-elections for the Flinders, Central Coast and Waratah-Wynyard Councils, and recounts for Latrobe, Break O'Day, Tasman and Devonport City Councils. We also conducted a recount to fill a vacancy for the division of Denison in the House of Assembly, and conducted ballots for a range of Tasmanian enterprises and community organisations on a fee-for-service basis.

One of our significant achievements during the year was the compilation of a set of educational resources for students and teachers, which is available on our website, and I would like to record our appreciation to Mrs Wendy Polzin for her imaginative work during the period we were able to retain her services.

At year's end we were preparing for the biennial round of local government elections due in September–October 2011 and for the Aboriginal Land Council of Tasmania elections in early 2012.

The TEC is a small electoral administration by comparison to our interstate peers, and our contractual arrangements with our valued colleagues at the state office of the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) enable us to provide a full range of services to Tasmanian electors in a cost-effective manner.

At 30 June 2011, there were 358 485 Tasmanians enrolled to vote. At 95.18% of the estimated eligible population, this was the highest rate of the eight Australian jurisdictions. Enrolment rates are falling away nationally, and the TEC is watching with interest moves towards direct enrolment of eligible persons on the basis of information from trusted agencies currently being undertaken in eastern seaboard states.

An unfortunate consequence of these moves—and of differing enrolment requirements in two other states—is a developing divergence between Commonwealth and state rolls. I am pleased to report that our own legislation has provided that, currently, there is no divergence at all in the Tasmanian State and Commonwealth rolls. It is to be hoped that the AEC might be given legislated authority to carry out direct enrolment so that Tasmania does not start to suffer from the attrition of the electoral roll seen in some mainland jurisdictions.



Julian Type
ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This 6th Annual Report of the Tasmanian Electoral Commission (the Commission) covers the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.

It is submitted pursuant to section 13 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

Separate reports on Parliamentary elections, including full statistical details of elections, will continue to be submitted. Special reports on electoral issues may also be submitted from time to time.

Although the Commission is a statutory body, corporate support is provided by the Department of Justice and full financial and staffing reports are included in the Department of Justice Annual Report.

ABOUT THE TASMANIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

Formation

The *Electoral Act 2004* (the Act) was passed in the Spring 2004 session of Parliament and received Royal Assent on 17 December 2004. The Act commenced on 16 February 2005. The Tasmanian Electoral Commission was established under the Act and commenced operation on 16 February 2005. The Commission has the responsibility for administering the Act.

The Commission comprises the Chairperson, the Electoral Commissioner and one other Member. The Commission members are Liz Gillam (Chairperson), former Deputy Director of the Office of the Status of Women and the Executive Officer of Local Government Managers Australia (Tasmania), Christine Fraser (member), former General Manager of Kentish Council and a life member of the Mount Roland Rivercare group, and Julian Type, the current Electoral Commissioner.

Functions and powers

The following functions and powers of the Commission are specified in section 9 of the Act.

- 1 In addition to the functions conferred on it by any other provisions of this Act or any other Act, the Commission has the following functions:
 - a) to advise the Minister on matters relating to elections;
 - b) to consider and report to the Minister on matters referred to it by the Minister;
 - c) to promote public awareness of electoral and parliamentary topics by means of educational and information programs and by other means;
 - d) to provide information and advice on electoral issues to the Parliament, the Government, Government departments and State authorities, within the meaning of the *State Service Act 2000*;
 - e) to publish material on matters relating to its functions;
 - f) to investigate and prosecute illegal practices under this Act.
- 2 The Commission may do all things necessary or convenient to be done, including employing persons, for or in connection with or incidental to the performance of its functions.
- 3 Without limiting subsection (2) and in addition to any power conferred on the Commission by any other provision of this Act or any other Act, the Commission, in addition to conducting Assembly elections or Council elections may conduct ballots or elections for a person or organisation and may charge fees for that service.

Responsibilities of the Commission and the Commissioner

The Commission, and the Electoral Commissioner, have statutory responsibilities for the independent and impartial conduct of elections and referendums.

The Commission undertakes the conduct of:

- House of Assembly elections, by-elections and recounts
- Legislative Council elections and by-elections
- local government elections, by-elections and recounts
- State referendums
- local government elector polls
- implementation of electoral boundary redistributions
- Aboriginal Land Council of Tasmania elections
- other statutory elections
- semi-government and other elections conducted in the public interest
- public electoral information programs

The Commission and the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) jointly manage and maintain the electoral rolls for federal, state and local government elections.

The Electoral Commissioner is a member of the Electoral Council of Australia (ECA) and of a forum of State and Territory Electoral Commissioners (STEC).

The Electoral Commissioner is a member of the Legislative Council Redistribution Committee and Tribunal for the determination of Legislative Council electoral boundaries. The Commission Chair and Member are also members of the Legislative Council Redistribution Tribunal. The Tribunal is also responsible for transition arrangements to implement each redistribution. At this stage it is expected that the Redistribution Committee will be re-established in late 2016.

Approvals, appointments and determinations

The Act provides for a range of approvals, appointments and determinations to be made by the Commission, the Electoral Commissioner or returning officers.

The Commission met five times during the year. A list of all Commission approvals, appointments and determinations made between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011 is shown in Appendix A. These approvals, appointments and determinations are available for public inspection at the office of the Commission and are available on the TEC website.

LEGISLATION

The Commission and the Electoral Commissioner have legal responsibilities set out in legislation including:

- *Electoral Act 2004*
- *Electoral Regulations 2005*
- *Referendum Procedures Act 2004*
- *Local Government Act 1993*
- *Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*
- *Juries Act 2003*
- *Legislative Council Electoral Boundaries Act 1995*
- *Aboriginal Lands Act 1995*
- *Water Management Act 1999*

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF 2010–11

Retirement of inaugural Electoral Commissioner

The first Electoral Commissioner, Mr Bruce Taylor formally retired on 5 August 2010. Mr Taylor was originally seconded to the Tasmanian Electoral Office prior to the first state-wide local government elections in 1993. Mr Taylor was appointed as Deputy Chief Electoral Officer in 1996 and then Chief Electoral Officer in 2002. Prior to working at the Tasmanian Electoral Office, Mr Taylor was the Director of Industrial and Commercial Elections for the Australian Electoral Commission for nine years.

In 2005, Mr Taylor became the Electoral Commissioner following the commencement of the *Electoral Act 2004* and the creation of the Tasmanian Electoral Commission.

During his tenure, Mr Taylor was responsible for developing and managing the full implementation of local government elections, including the system of postal voting, and was instrumental in the development of the *Electoral Act 2004*. He oversaw the major transformation from Tasmanian Electoral Office to Tasmanian Electoral Commission, which has responsibility for administering the Act. The new Act enabled the Commission to respond to changes in electoral administration, while preserving the fundamental principles of Tasmania's unique electoral systems. As part of the new Commission, Mr Taylor pioneered a number of developments in the area of information technology, such as express voting and using netbook computers as electronic certified lists.

The Tasmanian Electoral Commission would like to thank Mr Taylor for his significant contribution to Tasmanian and Australian electoral administration.

Appointment of new Electoral Commissioner

Julian Type was appointed as the new Electoral Commissioner on 4 April 2011. Mr Type had held the position of Deputy Electoral Commissioner since his arrival at the Tasmanian Electoral Commission in 2006. Mr Type came to the Tasmanian Electoral Commission with 21 years experience of electoral administration with the Australian Electoral Commission.

Mr Type has also worked overseas extensively including roles as Senior Electoral Advisor with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Nepal, as Deputy Chairperson of the Joint Electoral Management body in Afghanistan, and in advisory roles in Cambodia, Indonesia, Kenya and Timor L'este.



Bruce Taylor



Julian Type

Legislative Council elections

Following the resignation of Michael Aird on 31 March 2011, a by-election for the division of Derwent was run in conjunction with the three 2011 periodic Legislative Council elections.

On 4 April 2011, writs were issued for Legislative Council elections in the divisions of Derwent Launceston, Murchison and Rumney.

Sixteen candidates (nine men and seven women) were nominated. Craig Farrell was elected as the Member for Derwent. Rosemary Armitage was elected as the Member for Launceston. Ruth Jane Forrest was elected unopposed as the Member for Murchison. Tony Mulder was elected as the Member for Rumney.

Legislative Council election results are provided in Appendix B.

House of Assembly elections

On 26 May 2011, the TEC conducted a recount to fill the vacancy in the House of Assembly for the division of Denison created by the resignation of David Bartlett on 13 May 2011.

Eight candidates nominated for the recount: Australian Labor Party candidates Madeleine Ogilvie and Graeme Sturges, Liberal Party candidate Jenny Branch, Tasmanian Greens candidates Penelope Ann, Helen Burnet, Peter Cover and Kartika Franks, and Socialist Alliance candidate Melanie Barnes.

Graeme Sturges was elected as a member of the House of Assembly for the division of Denison until the next general election. Details of the recount are provided in Appendix C.

Local government elections

By-elections and recounts

During 2010–11 the TEC conducted by-elections for mayor and councillor vacancies on the following councils:

- Central Coast
- Flinders (councillor only)
- Waratah-Wynyard

The TEC also conducted recounts for councillor vacancies on the following councils:

- Break O'Day
- Devonport City
- Latrobe
- Tasman

Full details of all local government elections can be downloaded from the TEC website.

Launch of the Education Gateway

A special launch of the TEC's new Civics, Citizenship and Tasmania Education Gateway was held on Wednesday, 18 May. The Education Gateway is an education website of Tasmanian specific, Australian and international resources to assist teachers to teach electoral elements of the Tasmanian and National Civics and Citizenship curriculum.

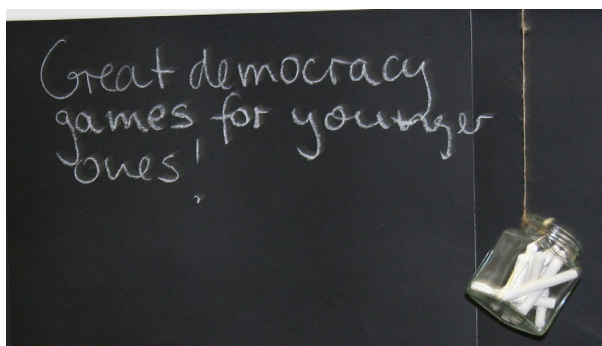


Resources available through the Gateway include historical sound recordings and photographs, interactive games, a timeline of Tasmanian electoral events, a glossary of terms, animations, videos and easily downloadable files.

Guests invited to the launch included teachers, Members of Parliament, members of the Commission and the media.

At the launch, workstations were provided where those attending could access and utilise the materials. There was also an opportunity for guests to give their opinions on the Gateway and to make suggestions for the Gateway's frequently asked questions (FAQs).

Responses from those attending were overwhelmingly positive, and a number of helpful suggestions for improvement were provided.



Assistance to other electoral authorities

The TEC assisted other Australian electoral authorities to conduct their elections by issuing pre-poll votes at the Commission office in Hobart. The TEC issued pre-poll votes for the following elections:

- The Victoria and New South Wales state elections
- Victoria and Queensland by-elections
- A New Zealand by-election.

Following a request, the Acting Electoral Commissioner, Julian Type, took leave from the Commission to serve as a consultant to the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) in Afghanistan for a four-week period during January–February 2011.

Other elections and ballots

During 2010–11 the TEC conducted a range of statutory and non-statutory elections. Fees are charged for these services.

Non-statutory elections included:

- Tasmanian Council of Social Service (TasCOSS)
- Tasmanian Council on AIDS Hepatitis & Related Diseases (TasCAHRD)
- Tasmanian Pacing Club
- Tasmanian Principals' Association
- Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council
- Tasmanian University Union (TUU)
- Showmen's Guild of Tasmania

Statutory elections included:

- Egg Lagoon Drainage Trust
- Elizabeth Macquarie Irrigation Trust
- Mowbray Swamp Drainage Trust

INNOVATION

Educational Gateway—Civics, Citizenship and Tasmania

Under the *Electoral Act 2004* the Commission is required to promote public awareness of electoral and parliamentary topics by means of educational and information programs and by other means.

During 2010–11 the TEC employed an Education Consultant, Wendy Polzin, for the purpose of developing interactive education resources on Tasmanian electoral processes and history. By May 2011 Wendy had developed the Civics, Citizenship and Tasmania Gateway.

The Gateway provides electoral and civic resources to assist the teaching of civics and citizenship curriculum in Tasmanian schools.

In brief the gateway includes:

- Historical photos and recordings of important people and places in Tasmanian electoral history
- An interactive glossary of Tasmanian electoral terms
- Poster/game providing details of the two houses of the Tasmanian Parliament
- Details of all state, federal and local government representatives for any Tasmanian location
- Photo galleries of Tasmanian electoral events
- Animations that explore electoral issues of fairness and coercion
- National and international interviews and videos that explore electoral and democratic issues
- Teacher training and professional learning material to help equip teachers teach electoral education

The Gateway combines TEC developed material with excellent material already provided on-line by educational and parliamentary organisations.

The Gateway can be accessed directly from the TEC home page.

The resources are organised to assist teachers to identify how to use the material to teach set elements of the national and Tasmanian civics and citizenship curriculum.

The TEC acknowledges with gratitude the support provided by the Tasmanian Parliamentary Library, the Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office and Education Services Australia.



Gateway front page



Learning structure

ELECTORAL ENROLMENT

An up-to-date and accurate electoral roll is an essential pre-requisite for the conduct of elections. The State of Tasmania and the Commonwealth of Australia have an arrangement for the management and maintenance of a joint roll.

The Tasmanian electoral roll is maintained by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) as part of the national roll. The TEC has on-line access to the roll. The national roll is jointly managed by the AEC and State and Territory electoral authorities.

Eligible Tasmanians are able to enrol to vote in federal, state or local government elections or change their details on the electoral roll, by completing a single joint enrolment form.

Under section 40 of the *Electoral Act 2004*, the Tasmanian roll is provided to Members of Parliament, registered parties and other organisations approved by the Commission.

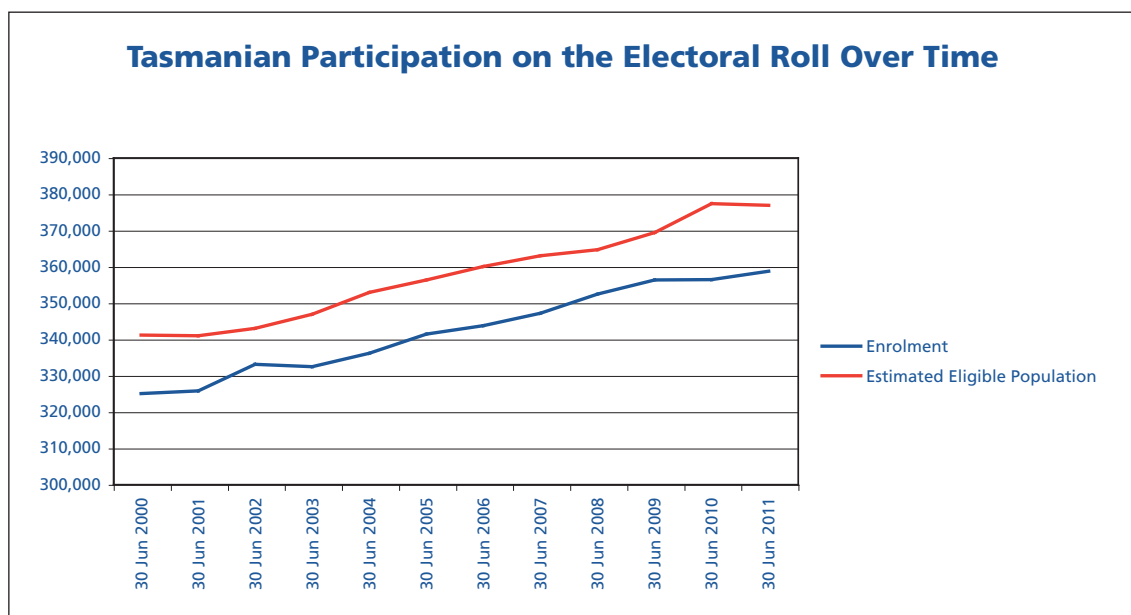
All electors enrolled on the State roll are entitled to vote at local government elections for the municipal area in which their enrolled address is situated. Other individuals who are over the age of 18 and are owners or occupiers of land in the council area may be entitled to be on a supplementary electoral roll kept by the council general manager. Corporate bodies may also nominate an individual to record a vote on their behalf.

Enrolment management

The Electoral Commissioner represents the Tasmanian Electoral Commission at regular meetings of the Electoral Council of Australia. This body oversees policy and systems related to the on-going development and improvement of the joint Commonwealth/State electoral roll.

Australian electoral commissions are investigating options for greater use of electronic transactions for enrolment.

The AEC keeps the electoral roll nationally on a mainframe computer. On-line access is available from Commission desktop computers via a dedicated secure line from Canberra.



REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

This section details the performance results for the Commission. The Commission conducts a range of elections on behalf of the Tasmanian community. The cost per elector for these elections varies depending on the statutory requirements, and the scale and complexity of the election.

The performance assessment, in the first instance, focuses on the cost effectiveness of the electoral process. Two measures are reported in tables 8 to 12—the cost per enrolled elector to conduct elections and the cost per enrolled elector to maintain the electoral roll.

While cost effectiveness is important, so are other performance measures such as voter turn-out (number of electors who voted as a percentage of the number of electors on the election roll) and the level of informal voting (number of informal votes as a percentage of the number of votes cast).

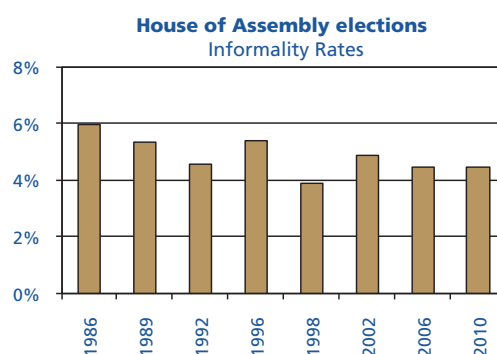
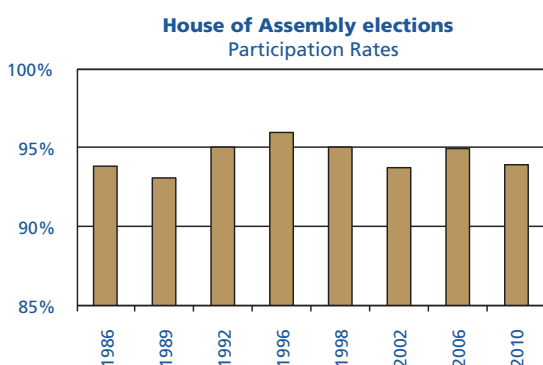
House of Assembly elections

Table 1: House of Assembly elections statistics 1998–2010

	1998	2002	2006	2010
Number of electors at close of roll	322 754	332 473	341 481	357 315
Ballot papers cast	306 655	311 637	324 008	335 353
Participation rate	95.01%	93.73%	94.88%	93.85%
Formal votes	294 678	296 470	309 622	320 438
Informality rate	3.91%	4.87%	4.44%	4.45%
Number of candidates*	138	112	95	89
Total number of counts**	3 271	2 500	198	194

* The number of members of the House of Assembly was reduced in 1998 from 35 to 25.

** The number of counts reduced substantially in 2006 with the adoption of the process of amalgamating parcels of ballot papers with the same transfer value when excluding candidates.



Legislative Council elections

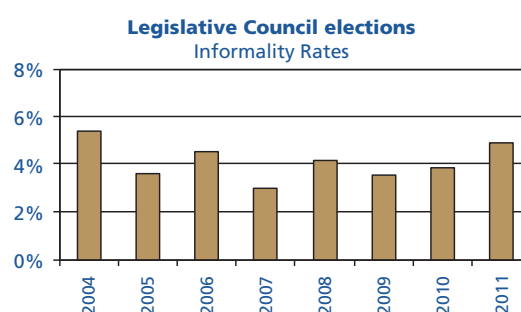
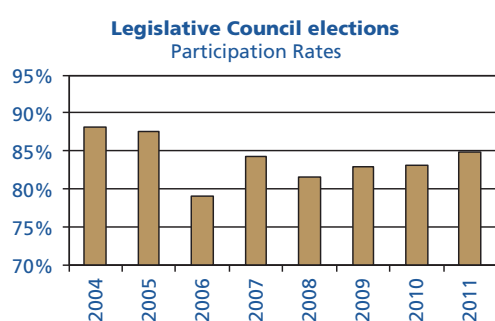
Table 2: Legislative Council elections statistics by division 2010–2011

	2010		2011			
	Apsley	Elwick	Derwent	Launceston	Murchison	Rumney
Number of electors at close of roll	23 508	25 242	24 905	23 689	24 010	25 289
Ballot papers cast	Uncontested	20 476	21 085	20 010	Uncontested	21 578
Participation rate	—	81.19%	84.66%	84.47%	—	85.33%
Formal votes	—	19 634	19 675	19 337	—	20 610
Informality rate	—	4.11%	6.69%	3.36%	—	4.49%
Number of candidates	1	3	5	4	1	6

Table 3: Legislative Council elections participation and informality rates 2007–2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of electors at close of roll	46 569*	47 941	71 370	49 939*	73 883*
Ballot papers cast	39 254	39 092	59 125	41 481	62 673
Participation rate	84.29%	81.54%	82.84%	83.06%	84.83%
Informality rate	2.96%	4.17%	3.54%	3.81%	4.87%

Note: Enrolment numbers for 2007, 2010 and 2011 only include divisions that required a poll. 2010 figures also include the 2009 Pembroke by-election. 2011 figures also include the 2011 Derwent by-election.



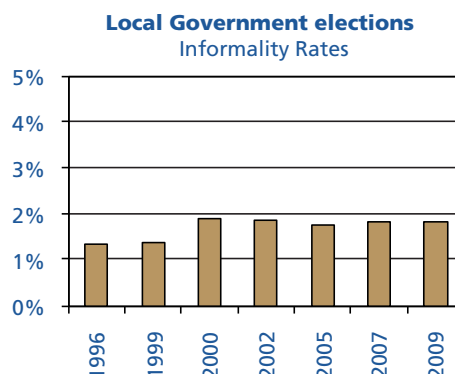
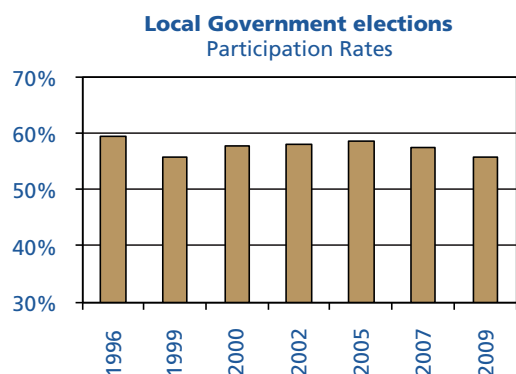
Local government elections

Table 4: Local government elections statistics 2000–2009

	2000	2002	2005	2007	2009
Number of electors at close of roll*	334 592	340 283	350 026	357 091	362 890
Number of council elections fully conducted by TEC	27/29	26/28	28/29	29/29	29/29
Declarations returned	193 337	196 903	204 846	205 074	201 550
Response rate	57.78%	57.86%	58.52%	57.43%	55.54%
Total ballot papers**	514 858	525 772	563 532	538 411	526 117
Formal votes	505 123	516 100	553 809	528 649	516 524
Informality rate	1.89%	1.84%	1.73%	1.81%	1.82%
Number of candidates	454	437	487	444	449
Number of counts	622	570	708	602	553

* Comprises those electors on the House of Assembly roll for an address within the municipal area as well as other owners, occupiers and nominees who have enrolled on the general managers' rolls.

** Includes all ballot papers for mayor, deputy mayor and councillors.



Tasmania Together

Tasmania *Together* is a community system of goal setting and measurement, used to guide decision-making in the government and community sectors. The headline indicator for Goal 8 (Open and accountable government that listens and plans for a shared future) is the level of voter participation in local government elections.

Table 5: Local government election participation

Tasmania <i>Together</i> indicator	Tasmania <i>Together</i> Target
8.1.3 Participation in local government elections	2005: 60% 2010: 65% 2015: 70% 2020: 75%

Table 6: Local government election participation 1999–2009

Participation in local government elections	1999	2000	2002	2005	2007	2009
Local government	55.66%	57.78%	57.86%	58.52%	57.43%	55.54%

Electoral enrolment

Table 7: Electoral enrolment 2006–2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tasmanian enrolment	343 494	346 911	352 180	356 065	356 203	358 485
Estimated eligible population	359 771	362 800	364 452	369 172	377 085	376 629
Participation rate	95.48%	95.62%	96.63%	96.45%	94.46%	95.18%

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This section contains breakdowns of election costs and historical comparisons. Expenditure and Revenue statements can be found in the 2010–2011 Department of Justice Annual Report.

Cost of elections

Table 8: Cost of House of Assembly elections

	1995–96	1998–99	2002–03	2005–06	2009–10
Total cost (\$'000)	1 635	1 565	1 752	1 897	2 271
Number of electors on the roll	324 556	322 754	332 473	341 481	357 315
Cost per elector on the roll	\$5.10	\$5.06	\$5.27	\$5.56	\$6.36

Table 9: Cost of federal elections

	1998–99	2001–02	2004–05	2007–08	2010–11
Cost per elector on the roll	\$5.06	\$5.29	\$5.79	\$8.29*	\$7.68

* The significant increase in costs included two initiatives undertaken in response to the introduction of new enrolment and close of roll arrangements: targeted enrolment stimulation (\$6 million) and a major public awareness and advertising strategy (\$29 million). With over 13.5 million electors on the roll, the combined \$35 million equates to \$2.56 of the cost per elector.

These figures were obtained from the AEC's *Electoral Pocket Book*. Federal election costs do not include a component for the decentralised structure of permanent divisional returning offices.

Table 10: Cost of Legislative Council elections

	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11
Total cost (\$'000)	346	307	418	362	577
Number of electors on the roll	70 109	47 941	71 370	73 447	97 893
Cost per elector on the roll	\$4.94	\$6.40	\$5.86	\$4.93	\$5.89

Periodic Legislative Council elections are conducted annually. Elections for two divisions are held in even-numbered years, and for three divisions in odd-numbered years. Costs per election are usually higher when only two elections are held due to fixed costs.

In 2006–07, the cost per elector was low due to a poll not being required in the division of Montgomery.

In 2009–10, the cost per elector was affected by the conduct of a separate by-election for the division of Pembroke in August and a poll not being required in the periodic election for the division of Apsley.

In 2010–11 a poll was not required in the division of Murchison.

Table 11: Cost of local government elections

	2000–01	2002–03	2005–06	2007–08	2009–10
Total cost (\$'000)	917	977	1 147	1 211	1 248
Number of electors on the roll	334 592	340 283	350 026	357 091	362 890
Cost per elector on the roll	\$2.74	\$2.87	\$3.28	\$3.39	\$3.44

Cost of electoral enrolment

Table 12: Cost of managing and maintaining the electoral roll

	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11
Expenditure on roll (\$'000)	218	214	224	238	247
Number of electors on the roll at June 30	346 893	353 031	356 065	356 203	356 485
Cost per elector on the roll	\$0.63	\$0.61	\$0.63	\$0.67	\$0.69

These costs include the cost to the State of the State/Commonwealth joint roll arrangement, communications lines to the national roll management system, associated IT costs and the cost of providing the roll to members of the Tasmanian Parliament, registered parties and other organisations approved by the Commission under section 40 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

APPENDIX A—APPROVALS, APPOINTMENTS AND DETERMINATIONS

Approvals

No approvals were made by the Tasmanian Electoral Commission between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011.

Appointments

Section No.	Subject	Date Approved
24 (1)	Returning Officers for the 2011 Legislative Council elections	23/03/11
93 (1) & 92 (4)	Polling places for the 2011 Legislative Council elections	23/03/11
93 (3)	Termination of appointment of polling places	29/03/11
93 (3)	Termination of appointment of polling places	18/04/11

Determinations

Section No.	Subject	Date Approved
27 (1)	Remuneration and allowances payable to Returning Officers and election officials (December 2010)	14/12/10
27 (1)	Remuneration and allowances payable to Returning Officers and election officials (March 2011)	14/12/10
87 (2)	Early announcement of candidate	13/04/11

APPENDIX B—LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

2011 election summary

Issue of the Writs	Mon 4 April	Polling Day	Sat 7 May
Close of Nominations	Thur 14 April	Return of the Writs	Thur 12 May

Division	Retiring Member	Elected candidate
Derwent (by-election)	Michael Aird	Craig Farrell
Launceston	Don Wing	Rosemary Armitage
Murchison	Ruth Jane Forrest	Ruth Jane Forrest (unopposed)
Rumney	Lin Thorp	Tony Mulder

A candidate must obtain a majority of the unexhausted formal votes to be elected under the preferential voting system used for Legislative Council elections. If no candidate has a majority of the formal votes from first preferences, the candidate with the lowest number of votes is excluded. This process of excluding candidates continues until one candidate obtains a majority.

Periodical cycle

Periodic Legislative Council elections are held on the first Saturday in May each year.

Year	Division	Current Member
2012	Hobart	Doug Parkinson
	Western Tiers	Greg Hall
2013	Montgomery	Sue Smith
	Nelson	Jim Wilkinson
	Pembroke	Vanessa Goodwin
2014	Huon	Paul Harriss
	Rosevears	Kerry Finch
2015	Derwent	Craig Farrell
	Mersey	Michael Gaffney
	Windermere	Ivan Dean
2016	Apsley	Tania Rattray
	Elwick	Adriana Taylor
2017	Launceston	Rosemary Armitage
	Murchison	Ruth Forrest
	Rumney	Tony Mulder

Division of DERWENT (by-election)

By-election held on 7 May 2011

Retiring member—Michael Aird

Returning Officer—Damian Read

Elected member to serve for a four year term until May 2015

Electors enrolled 24 905
Electors who voted 21 085 (84.66%)
Informal votes 1 410 (6.69%)

First preference votes and informal ballot papers—by polling place

	CANDIDATES					Formal votes	Informal	Total ballot papers counted
	BINGLEY Phillip Tasmanian Greens	BRANCH Jenny	FARRELL Craig Australian Labor Party	FLINT Deirdre	WILLIAMS Ray			
1 Agfest	27	67	121	46	68	329	21	350
2 Austins Ferry	160	444	614	205	236	1 659	133	1 792
3 Bridgewater	151	334	806	189	206	1 686	169	1 855
4 Brighton	111	370	617	296	287	1 681	154	1 835
5 Bronte	4	10	13	25	17	69	5	74
6 Claremont	192	512	705	212	288	1 909	155	2 064
7 Dromedary	30	47	77	31	74	259	23	282
8 Ellendale	16	7	18	44	37	122	10	132
9 Gagebrook	74	136	377	84	93	764	76	840
10 Glenora	16	23	62	42	35	178	11	189
11 Granton	78	117	166	109	113	583	48	631
12 Gretna	12	23	30	49	36	150	4	154
13 Hamilton	3	19	30	53	21	126	2	128
14 Hobart	33	14	39	16	14	116	11	127
15 Lachlan	85	52	111	47	70	365	23	388
16 Magra	24	48	214	60	101	447	28	475
17 Maydena	28	13	41	6	37	125	11	136
18 Molesworth	49	38	117	26	41	271	17	288
19 New Norfolk	205	219	737	249	273	1 683	97	1 780
20 New Norfolk North	74	159	607	167	202	1 209	82	1 291
21 Old Beach	133	270	445	204	170	1 222	102	1 324
22 Ouse	11	20	41	69	51	192	8	200
23 Pontville	32	59	94	63	43	291	20	311
24 Roseneath	78	263	360	84	134	919	84	1 003
25 Tea Tree	23	41	31	38	32	165	5	170
26 Westerway	32	23	52	37	36	180	10	190
Mobile	4	10	25	12	7	58	4	62
Total Ordinary	1 685	3 338	6 550	2 463	2 722	16 758	1 313	18 071
Pre-poll	121	289	457	237	196	1 300	59	1 359
Postal	114	308	500	215	241	1 378	29	1 407
Provisional	8	15	35	7	16	81	2	83
Out of division*	22	40	53	21	22	158	7	165
Total	1 950	3 990	7 595	2 943	3 197	19 675	1 410	21 085
% Formal vote	9.91%	20.28%	38.60%	14.96%	16.25%			

* Statewide ordinary voting was introduced in 2010 for all polling places in Tasmania. Absent declaration envelopes are no longer required.

Distribution of preferences

	BINGLEY Phillip Tasmanian Greens	BRANCH Jenny	FARRELL Craig Australian Labor Party	FLINT Deirdre	WILLIAMS Ray	Exhausted votes	Formal votes	Remarks
Count 1 Total votes	1 950	3 990	7 595	2 943	3 197		19 675	First preferences
Count 2 Votes transferred	-1 950	482	778	408	282			Bingley excluded
Total votes	0	4 472	8 373	3 351	3 479		19 675	
Count 3 Votes transferred		1 516	818	-3 351	1 017			Flint excluded
Total votes		5 988	9 191	0	4 496		19 675	
Count 4 Votes transferred		2 533	1 927		-4 496	36		Williams excluded
Total votes		8 521	11 118		0	36	19 675	Farrell elected

Division of LAUNCESTON

Election held on 7 May 2011

Retiring member—Don Wing

Returning Officer—Davin Foulkes

Elected member to serve for a six year term until May 2017

Electors enrolled	23 689
Electors who voted	20 010 (84.47%)
Informal votes	673 (3.36%)

First preference votes and informal ballot papers—by polling place

	CANDIDATES				Formal votes	Informal	Total ballot papers counted
	ARMITAGE Rosemary	BISHOP Steve Australian Labor Party	CLARK Lou	McQUESTIN Sam Liberal Party			
1 Agfest	127	96	80	207	510	22	532
2 East Launceston	265	107	157	223	752	18	770
3 Five Ways	88	65	46	112	311	10	321
4 General Hospital	119	77	59	90	345	7	352
5 Hadspen	263	175	175	314	927	47	974
6 Kings Meadows	596	513	232	575	1 916	96	2 012
7 Launceston	96	69	43	85	293	16	309
8 Launceston Central	140	67	77	127	411	12	423
9 Newstead	480	216	208	445	1 349	42	1 391
10 Norwood	556	309	254	629	1 748	67	1 815
11 Prospect	576	435	277	750	2 038	101	2 139
12 Prospect Vale	292	158	141	426	1 017	27	1 044
13 Sandhill	127	86	48	107	368	12	380
14 South Launceston	165	100	60	113	438	15	453
15 Summerhill	221	189	81	279	770	45	815
16 Windmill Hill	227	73	122	235	657	14	671
17 Youngtown	413	347	161	396	1 317	45	1 362
Mobile	194	80	62	196	532	15	547
Total Ordinary	4 945	3 162	2 283	5 309	15 699	611	16 310
Pre-poll	751	358	358	764	2 231	39	2 270
Postal	403	259	148	449	1 259	17	1 276
Provisional	5	7	4	8	24	0	24
Out of division*	32	29	18	45	124	6	130
Total	6 136	3 815	2 811	6 575	19 337	673	20 010
% Formal vote	31.73%	19.73%	14.54%	34.00%			

* Statewide ordinary voting was introduced in 2010 for all polling places in Tasmania. Absent declaration envelopes are no longer required.

Distribution of preferences

	ARMITAGE Rosemary	BISHOP Steve Australian Labor Party	CLARK Lou	McQUESTIN Sam Liberal Party	Formal votes	Remarks
Count 1 Total votes	6 136	3 815	2 811	6 575	19 337	First preferences
Count 2 Votes transferred	1 557	560	-2 811	694		Clark excluded
Total votes	7 693	4 375	0	7 269	19 337	
Count 3 Votes transferred	3 168	-4 375		1 207		Bishop excluded
Total votes	10 861	0		8 476	19 337	Armitage elected

Division of RUMNEY

Election held on 7 May 2011

Retiring member—Lin Thorp

Returning Officer—Maree Fasoli

Elected member to serve for a six year term until May 2017

Electors enrolled	25 289
Electors who voted	21 578 (85.33%)
Informal votes	968 (4.49%)

First preference votes and informal ballot papers—by polling place

	CANDIDATES						Formal votes	Informal	Total ballot papers counted
	ANN Penelope Tasmanian Greens	CLARK Cate	FORSTER John M	MASON Paul	MULDER Tony	THORP Lin Australian Labor Party			
1 Agfest	35	26	17	46	100	86	310	19	329
2 Cambridge	208	79	45	242	509	341	1 424	58	1 482
3 Clarendon Vale	38	85	20	69	134	330	676	48	724
4 Copping	40	3	7	20	55	50	175	9	184
5 Dodges Ferry	284	111	50	236	395	577	1 653	83	1 736
6 Dunalley	55	17	17	63	113	142	407	18	425
7 Forcett	65	43	17	73	153	171	522	24	546
8 Hobart	66	12	9	22	48	55	212	8	220
9 Lauderdale	390	137	133	424	788	713	2 585	124	2 709
10 Midway Point	114	97	52	175	330	422	1 190	71	1 261
11 Nubeena	68	19	9	26	108	231	461	22	483
12 Port Arthur	17	13	10	18	46	81	185	9	194
13 Primrose Sands	27	31	10	48	66	182	364	15	379
14 Richmond	127	78	46	182	260	262	955	48	1 003
15 Rokeby	129	138	62	222	473	692	1 716	108	1 824
16 Saltwater River	14	4	3	11	29	41	102	7	109
17 Sandford	219	42	40	155	251	246	953	37	990
18 Seven Mile Beach	130	34	25	123	225	163	700	32	732
19 Sorell	126	153	58	246	527	581	1 691	99	1 790
20 South Arm	98	16	17	111	149	177	568	15	583
21 Taranna	43	6	11	36	55	100	251	9	260
Mobile	4	5	0	7	7	22	45	3	48
Total Ordinary	2 297	1 149	658	2 555	4 821	5 665	17 145	866	18 011
Pre-poll	278	114	53	294	551	595	1 885	61	1 946
Postal	142	80	62	243	416	409	1 352	25	1 377
Provisional	8	2	1	7	11	20	49	1	50
Out of division*	37	11	11	15	40	65	179	15	194
Total	2 762	1 356	785	3 114	5 839	6 754	20 610	968	21 578
% Formal vote	13.40%	6.58%	3.81%	15.11%	28.33%	32.77%			

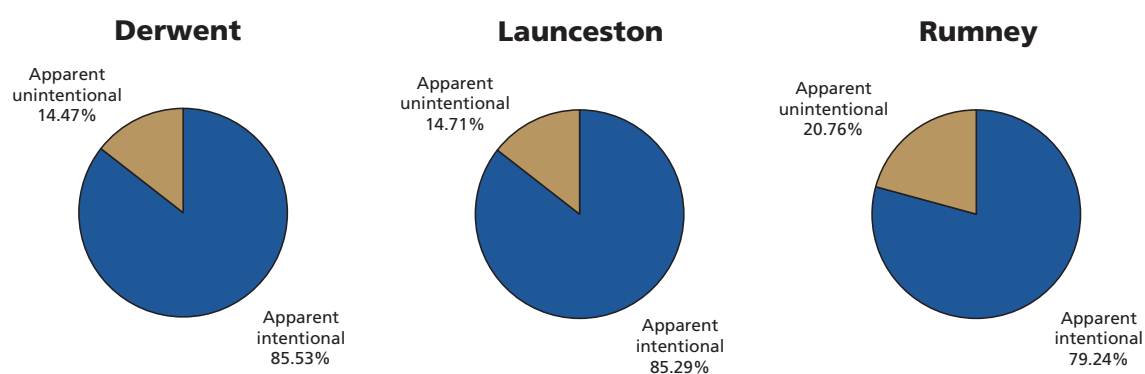
* Statewide ordinary voting was introduced in 2010 for all polling places in Tasmania. Absent declaration envelopes are no longer required.

Distribution of preferences

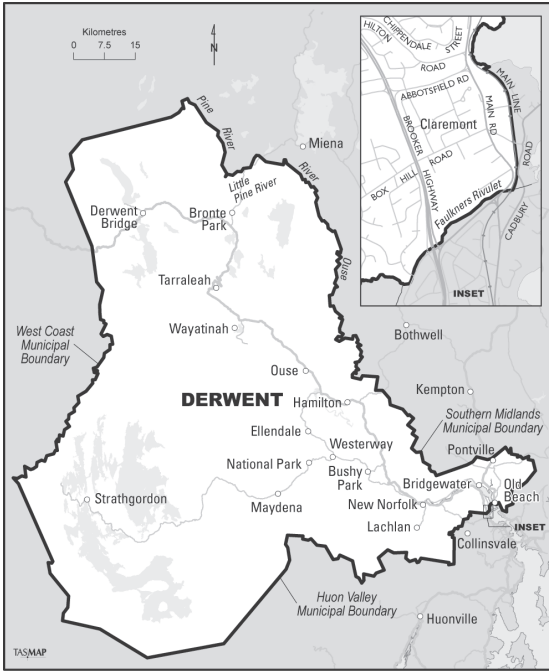
	ANN Penelope Tasmanian Greens	CLARK Cate	FORSTER John M	MASON Paul	MULDER Tony	THORP Lin Australian Labor Party	Exhausted votes	Formal votes	Remarks
Count 1 Total votes	2 762	1 356	785	3 114	5 839	6 754		20 610	First preferences
Count 2 Votes transferred	85	197	- 785	197	233	73			Forster excluded
Total votes	2 847	1 553	0	3 311	6 072	6 827		20 610	
Count 3 Votes transferred	387	-1 553		480	381	305			Clark excluded
Total votes	3 234	0		3 791	6 453	7 132		20 610	
Count 4 Votes transferred	-3 234			1 148	762	1 262	62		Ann excluded
Total votes	0			4 939	7 215	8 394	62	20 610	
Count 5 Votes transferred				-4 939	3 570	1 113	256		Mason excluded
Total votes				0	10 785	9 507	318	20 610	Mulder elected

Informal ballot paper survey

	Derwent	Launceston	Rumney	Total
Apparent intentional informal voting				
Blank	432	210	296	938
Deliberate informal or scribble/messages only	774	364	471	1 609
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 206</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>767</i>	<i>2 547</i>
Apparent unintentional informality				
Contains writing identifying elector	0	1	1	2
Contains only ticks or crosses	63	42	56	161
No first preference	13	5	14	32
Repetitions or omissions	102	42	110	254
Two or more first preferences	26	9	20	55
<i>Total</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>504</i>
Total	1 410	6 73	968	3 051



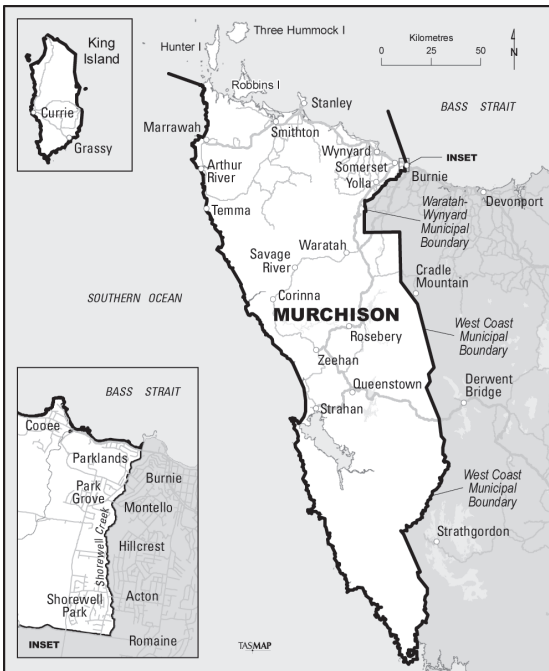
Divisional maps



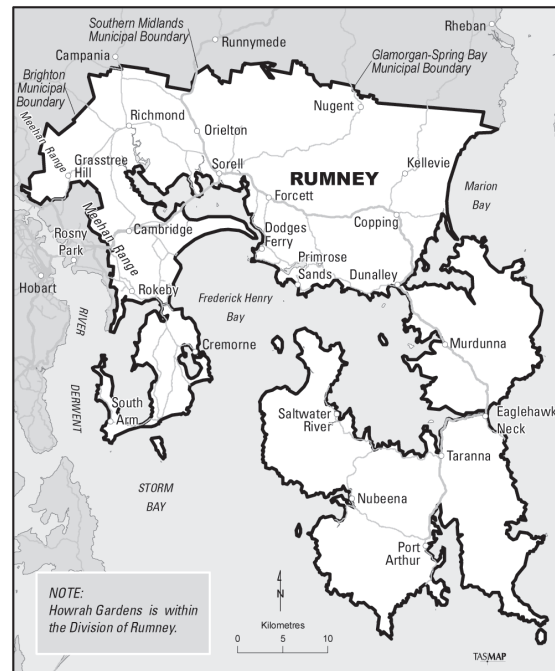
4125/08



4125/09



4125/10



4125/10

APPENDIX C—HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY RECOUNT

Denison recount

On 26 May 2011 a recount was conducted to fill the vacancy in the House of Assembly created by the resignation of David Bartlett on Friday 13 May 2011.

	Australian Labor Party		Liberal Party	Tasmanian Greens				Socialist Alliance				
	Madeline Oglivie	Graeme Sturges	Jenny Branch	Penelope Ann	Helen Burnet	Peter Cover	Kartika Franks	Melanie Barnes	Exhausted votes	Lost by Fraction	Total votes	Absolute majority
Votes	4 197	5 362	203	66	368	135	73	52	172	2	10 630	5 228
Percentage	40.1%	51.3%	1.9%	0.6%	3.5%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%				

Graeme Sturges elected

Graeme Sturges was elected as a Member of the House Assembly for the division of Denison until the next general election.

APPENDIX D—EXAMPLES FROM THE TEC GATEWAY

Tasmanian specific resources

The following items are Tasmanian resources developed for the Gateway.

Glossary of electoral terms



The gateway includes a glossary of electoral terms.

This is portrayed in the format of an iPhone that users can access via the use of arrows and alphabetical searches.

The iPhone format was chosen to be more engaging for students.

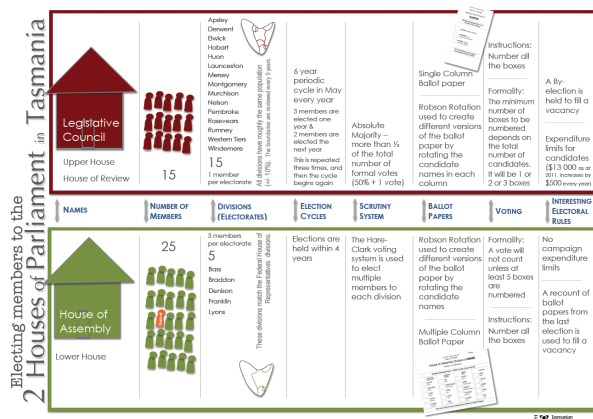
Tasmanian electoral history interactive timeline



The Gateway contains an interactive timeline which covers the years from 1803 to the present day, and details major events and changes in Tasmania’s electoral history.

Users have the ability to zoom in and out of various sections of the timeline to access different levels of information on each arm of the timeline.

Electing members to the 2 Houses of Parliament in Tasmania—Game



The *Electing Members to the 2 Houses of Parliament in Tasmania* game allows students to test their knowledge by piecing together the various elements to the Lower and Upper Houses in Tasmania

The game and poster can be modified for different age groups.

A look at 3 levels of Government



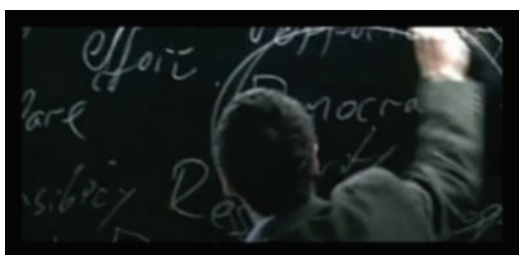
The Gateway also contains a slide show which explains the differences between government at the Commonwealth, State and local levels.

This also explains how these different levels represent the elector and what they are responsible for within Tasmania.

Examples of linked items

The TEC Gateway also contains links to items that are hosted outside of the Commission’s website. This enables the Gateway to provide Tasmanian teachers with direct access to relevant and engaging teaching tools that are already available online.

YouTube videos



The gateway hosts a number of YouTube videos on a range of civics topics. Two examples are:

- ‘Democracy’ which looks at the many different ways people define democracy,
- ‘No Fair Way to Vote’ which compares ‘first past the post’ voting to preferential voting in a British context.

‘MP for a week’



The gateway links to a number of online games including ‘MP for a week’ hosted by the UK Parliament education website.

‘MP for a week’ allows users to interact with and experience the many different tasks that may be undertaken by a parliamentarian in the United Kingdom.



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