2024 TERRITORY ELECTION REPORT



OUR TERRITORY.
YOUR VOTE.

Northern Territory Electoral Commission

Acknowledgement of Country

The Northern Territory Electoral Commission acknowledges the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Country throughout the Northern Territory and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and communities.

We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and to Elders past, present and emerging.

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Northern Territory Electoral Commission

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Letter to the speaker

Hon Robyn Lambley
Speaker
Northern Territory Legislative Assembly
Parliament House
DARWIN NT 0800

Dear Madam Speaker

In accordance with section 313 of the *Electoral Act 2004*, I am please to provide a report on the conduct of the 2024 Territory Election.

The *Electoral Act 2004* requires this report to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly within 3 sittings days after its receipt. Additional copies have been provided for this purpose.



Kirsten Kelly
Electoral Commissioner
9 October 2026

SECTION 1

Election overview

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The 2024 Territory Election was held on Saturday 24 August 2024 to elect the 15th Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory. Under section 23 of the *Electoral Act 2004*, general elections are held every 4 years on a fixed date.

1.2. The Northern Territory presents a unique electoral environment due to its vast geography, dispersed population and limited number of major urban centres. The Legislative Assembly comprises 25 electoral divisions, including 15 covering Darwin and the greater Darwin area, 3 regional divisions centred on Alice Springs and Katherine, and 7 remote divisions. Delivering Territory-wide general elections requires significant planning, logistics and engagement to ensure all eligible Territorians have the opportunity to participate.

1.3. The writ for the 2024 Territory Election was issued by The Honourable Professor the Honourable Hugh Heggie AO PSM on Thursday 1 August 2024 and was returned on Wednesday 11 September 2024.

1.4. This report provides a comprehensive account of the planning, delivery and evaluation of the 2024 Territory Election. It includes detailed data and analysis across all aspects of the election, together with 19 recommendations for legislative reform. There have been no amendments to the *Electoral Act 2004* or Electoral Regulations 2004 since 2019.

1.5. The 2024 Territory Election was delivered against several significant operational and strategic challenges including:

- **An aging election management system** that is no longer fit for purpose and presents significant operational risk to the Northern Territory Electoral Commission (NTEC). The successful delivery of the election relied on substantial technical support from multiple teams within the Department of Corporate and Digital Development with ongoing support and maintenance provided by an external vendor.
- **Significant growth in enrolment**, particularly in remote areas, driven largely by the Australian Electoral Commission's Federal Direct Enrolment Update program. This created additional challenges in engaging newly enrolled electors who may not have been aware they had been enrolled or understood their rights and responsibilities as electors.
- **Changing elector expectations and behaviours** including declining voter participation, the increasing prevalence of misinformation and disinformation, and the need to communicate effectively with increasingly diverse and digitally engaged audiences while maintaining public confidence in electoral processes.
- **Improving electoral participation and roll accuracy in remote communities**, requiring extensive engagement across geographically dispersed communities. Following suspension of pre-election community engagement activities during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the NTEC delivered a comprehensive engagement program to 78 remote communities between April and August 2024 to support enrolment, improve electoral roll accuracy, increase election awareness and strengthen planning for election delivery.
- **Meeting the diverse information needs of electors and electoral participants** by developing a broad suite of guidance materials and engagement initiatives. These include resources for candidates, political parties, and other stakeholders, information on financial disclosure obligations, an election Service Plan, a misinformation and disinformation register, a multilingual guide for voters, and targeted stakeholder information distributed to over 1,000 recipients across the Territory.

- **Managing increasingly complex election campaigning and campaign compliance**, including a substantial increase in complaints relating to campaign conduct and compliance with electoral laws. The issues identified during the election have informed a range of operational improvements and recommendations for legislative reform contained in this report.

1.6. This report is presented in 2 parts. Part 1 is structured into 12 sections contained detailed information, analysis adn recommendation relating to the key operation, legislative and policy issues arising from the conduct of te 2024 Territory Election. Part 2 provides a the outcomes and election results for each of the 25 electoral divisions.

ELECTION TIMETABLE

Date	Time	Description
Tuesday 30 January 2024		*Election gift return (6 month return) due*
Wednesday 10 April 2024		*Election gift return (Quarterly return 1) due*
Wednesday 10 July 2024		*Election gift return (Quarterly return 2) due*
Tuesday 30 July 2024		*Annual gift returns due*
Thursday 1 August 2024		Issue of the writ Nominations open
Friday 2 August 2024	5:00pm	Electoral roll closes
Tuesday 6 August 2024		*Election gift return (Prior to early voting) due*
Thursday 8 August 2024	12:00 noon 3:00pm	Nominations close Declaration of nominations, draw for position on the ballot paper
Monday 12 August 2024		Postal vote mailout commences Early voting commences Remote mobile voting commences
Tuesday 20 August 2024	5:00pm	Postal vote applications for an overseas address close
Wednesday 21 August 2024		*Election gift return (Prior to election day) due*
Thursday 22 August 2024	5:00pm	Postal vote applications for an Australian address close
Friday 23 August 2024	6:00pm	Early voting ceases
Saturday 24 August 2024	8:00am – 6:00pm 6:00pm	Election day Election day voting closes Primary counts for ordinary, early and postal votes commence
Thursday 29 August 2024		*Annual expenditure return due*
Friday 6 September 2024	12:00 noon	Deadline for the receipt of postal votes Final count of postal votes commence Distribution of preferences
Monday 9 September 2024	10:00am	Declaration of the election result
Monday 30 September 2024		Last day the writ may be returned
Thursday 3 October 2024		*Election gift return (Post-election return) due*
Monday 21 October 2024		Last day for disputing the validity of the election
Wednesday 23 October 2024		*Expenditure returns due*

Italic – financial disclosure dates

ELECTION OVERVIEW

153,250
Total enrolment

80
Candidates

60 endorsed candidates 20 independent candidates

44	34	1	1
female	male	non-binary	not stated

3
Registered political parties contested the election

Voting centres

10
Early voting centres

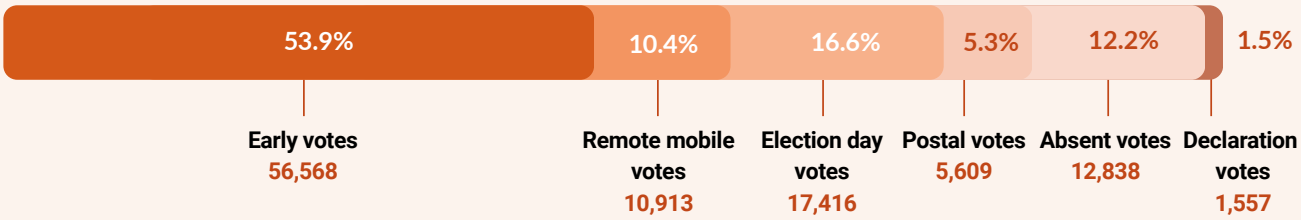
31
Election day voting centres

174
Remote mobile voting stops

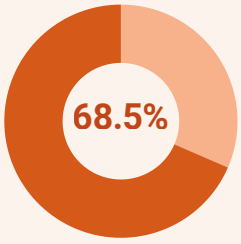
10
Urban mobile voting stops

Total votes counted

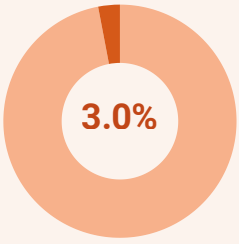
104,901
Total votes counted



Election snapshot



Voter turnout



Informality

People and cost

545
Casual electoral positions filled

$5.16 million

SECTION 2

Recommendations

The NTEC has identified a range of legislative amendments to strengthen the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the Northern Territory's electoral framework. This section brings together the recommendations made throughout this report.

The proposed reforms address electoral administration, voter privacy, voting and counting processes, compliance and enforcement arrangements, electoral communications, and financial disclosure obligations. Collectively, these amendments seek to modernise the legislative framework, reduce administrative complexity, improve operational efficiency, and support transparent and accountable electoral processes. They are intended to create efficiencies while ensuring the electoral system continues to maintain public confidence and integrity of elections in the Northern Territory.

Recommendation 1:
The NTEC recommends amending section 12 of the Electoral Act 2004 to remove public inspection of the electoral roll to strengthen the protection of elector privacy and personal information.

Alternatively, if access is retained in principle, the Act should establish a controlled access framework under which access is permitted only where an applicant can demonstrate a legitimate purpose and satisfies prescribed application requirements.

Recommendation 2:
The NTEC recommends amending the Electoral Act 2004 to replace mandatory newspaper publication requirements with a flexible framework that permits electoral notices to be published on the NTEC's official website and through other appropriate communication channels, as determined by the NTEC.

Recommendation 3:
The NTEC recommends amending Regulation 3 of the Electoral Regulations 2004 to modernise candidate photograph requirements and align them with contemporary nomination processes. The regulation should permit colour photographs, remove the requirements for photographs to be provided in black and white, and remove prescriptive endorsement and signature requirements that are no longer compatible with electronic lodgement and candidate management systems.

Recommendation 4:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 32 and 40 of the Electoral Act 2004 to allow a candidate's name on the ballot paper to include a commonly used name by which the candidate is usually known, in addition to the candidate's enrolled name, initials or commonly accepted variation of their name.

The amendment should align with the approach in the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021 by permitting appropriate name variations, including cultural, community or other commonly used names. The legislation should also enable the Electoral Commissioner or an authorised officer to require evidence that a proposed name is genuinely used by or associated with the candidate.

Recommendation 5:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 268A and 269 of the Electoral Act 2004 to establish a consistent, ongoing authorisation framework for campaign material, ensuring transparency regarding the source of electoral communications regardless of when the material is published, distributed or displayed, including outside the election period as defined in Part 2 of the Electoral Act 2004.

Recommendation 6:
The NTEC recommends amending section 270 of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise and simplify the authorisation framework for campaign material by removing requirements to disclose printer details and source of funding used to produce campaign material, while retaining requirements to identify those responsible for the electoral communication.

Recommendation 7:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 61 to 62 of the Electoral Act 2004 to prescribe postal vote application closing dates by reference to the early voting period, as follows:

- *a postal vote application for ballot papers to be dispatched to an address outside Australia must be lodged no later than 12 noon on the first Tuesday of the early voting period*
- *a postal vote application for ballot papers to be dispatched to an address within Australia must be lodged no later than 12 noon on the second Monday of the early voting period*
- *postal vote applications lodged after the applicable prescribed deadline may be accepted at the discretion of the Commission.*

Recommendation 8:
The NTEC recommends amending section 111 of the Electoral Act 2004 to replace the current mandatory signature comparison requirement with a satisfaction-based test, consistent with the approach adopted under the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021. The receipting officer should be required to be satisfied that the relevant signature requirements have been met, before admitting a postal vote to the count.

Recommendation 9:
The NTEC recommends amending section 64 of the Electoral Act 2004 to remove the requirement for postal vote applications to be made available for public inspection. This would better protect electors' personal information while maintaining appropriate safeguards to verify voter eligibility and uphold the integrity and transparency of the postal voting process.

Recommendation 10:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 275 to 275B of the Electoral Act 2004 to establish a consistent framework for campaigning at voting centres. This should include a standard 10-metre prohibition zone for both early voting and election day voting centres, with flexibility to establish alternative arrangements where site-specific circumstances require, and clear provisions to ensure campaigning does not obstruct voters nor interfere with the conduct of voting.

Recommendation 11:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 87 and 88 of the Electoral Act 2004 to prohibit candidates and candidate-appointed scrutineers from acting as assistants to electors or otherwise providing assistance with the completion, marking or handling of ballot papers or voting declarations.

Recommendation 12:
The NTEC recommends amending section 313A of the Electoral Act 2004 to strengthen the Code of Conduct framework for campaign workers by establishing clear standards of behaviour that promote respectful, safe and orderly participation in elections.

Recommendation 13:
The NTEC recommends amending Part 6 of the Electoral Act 2004 to provide a clear legislative framework for the adjournment of voting at a voting centre where voting cannot commence, continue or be completed due to disruption, emergency or other unforeseen circumstance. The framework should enable appropriate alternative arrangements to be implemented to restore affected voting opportunities while maintaining the orderly conduct and integrity of the electoral process.

Recommendation 14:
The NTEC recommends amending Part 7 of the Electoral Act 2004 to permit the secure pre-processing of early voting ballot papers from 4:00pm on election day. The pre-processing arrangements should include appropriate safeguards to preserve ballot secrecy, transparency and the integrity of the electoral process.

Recommendation 15:
The NTEC recommends amending the Electoral Regulations 2004 by repealing regulation 2(c) to allow infringement notices issued for failure to vote to be imposed at the full (or part) penalty rate prescribed under the Electoral Act 2004.

Recommendation 16:
The NTEC recommends amending section 300 of the Electoral Act 2004 to extend the period for issuing infringement notices for non-voting offences from 3 months to 6 months following the declaration of the election. The Act should also expressly authorise the referral of unpaid non-voter infringement notices to the fines recovery framework established under the Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act 2001.

Recommendation 17:
The NTEC recommends amending Part 10 of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise and clarify the definition of electoral expenditure by expressly including interstate travel undertaken for electoral campaign purposes, expenditure on the production of authorised campaign material, and fees paid to third-party consultants for the development of advertising, communications, digital content and other campaign material or services.

The amendment legislative framework should be supported by administrative guidance to promote the consistent interpretation and application of electoral expenditure disclosure and expenditure cap requirements.

Recommendation 18:
The NTEC recommends amending section 223(2) of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise the process for amending disclosure returns by permitting an authorised person to request approval from the NTEC to correct an error or remedy a defect using an appropriate communication channel, rather than requiring a written notice signed by the authorised person.

Recommendation 19:
The NTEC recommends a comprehensive review and redesign of Part 10 of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise the electoral funding and disclosure regime, including consideration of disclosure thresholds, reporting entities, disclosure obligations, reporting triggers, reporting periods, definitions and administrative arrangements. The review should seek to establish a clear, consistent, proportionate and contemporary framework that improves transparency, reduces administrative complexity and supports compliance.

SECTION 3

2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution

3.1. Section 138 of the *Electoral Act 2004* requires a redistribution of Legislative Assembly electoral divisions to commence as soon as practicable after 2 years and 6 months from election day for the previous general election.

3.2. The 2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution process commenced on 22 February 2023, when the Redistribution Committee called for suggestions from the public and key stakeholders. The Committee's final report, including maps of the determined electoral boundaries, was released on 15 December 2023 with the corresponding Gazette notice published on the same day.

3.3. The NT's electoral roll experienced significant growth between the 2019 and 2023 redistribution processes, with a substantial proportion of this increase occurring during the 2023 calendar year while the redistribution was underway. At the commencement of the 2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution, there were 148,124 electors enrolled in the Territory. By the time the enrolment figures were finalised for the Committee's final report on 29 November 2023, total enrolment had increased to 152,675 electors, representing growth of 4,551 electors in less than 12 months.

3.4. Section 5 – Enrolment outlines the factors that contributed to the significant increase in the Territory's enrolment during 2023.

3.5. The increase in total enrolment between the 2019 and 2023 redistributions, based on the enrolment figures published in the final reports for each redistribution was 13,809 electors. By comparison, the increase in enrolment between the 2015 and 2019 redistributions was 10,372 electors.

3.6. The primary objective of electoral redistributions, as set out in section 139 of the *Electoral Act 2004* (the Act), is to ensure that, at the time of the next general election, the number of electors in each proposed division is as near to equal as practicable.

3.7. To achieve this objective, a quota is calculated by dividing the total number of enrolled electors in the Northern Territory by the 25 Legislative Assembly electoral divisions. The Redistribution Committee then determines the boundary adjustments and transfer of electors to bring each electoral division as close as practicable to the quota. In doing so, the Committee must also have regard to the principles of redistribution set out in section 139A and the additional matters for consideration prescribed in section 140 of the Act.

3.8. The quota for the final boundaries determined as part of the 2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution was 6,107 electors per division.

3.9. Under section 13 of the *Northern Territory (Self-Government Act) 1978*, the number of electors in an electoral division must not vary by more than one fifth, or 20%, above or below the quota. Prior to the final determination of boundaries, 3 electoral divisions exceeded a variance of 10% from the quota: Fong Lim (-11.2%), Mulka (15.7%) and Spillett (19.1%). Consequently, many of the boundary adjustments determined by the Redistribution Committee were concentrated around these divisions.

3.10. Boundary changes were made to 18 electoral divisions, with 7 divisions remaining unchanged. In total, 12,468 electors were transferred between divisions as part of the redistribution. The most significant changes occurred in the following regions:

- **Palmerston:** Due to Spillett being significantly over the quota, boundary changes were made to all 4 Palmerston electoral divisions – Blain, Brennan, Drysdale and Spillett. These changes involved the transfer of whole suburbs between divisions, with the rural suburb of Marlow Lagoon also transferred to Nelson.

- **Darwin:** Boundary changes were made to 8 of the 9 Darwin electoral divisions primarily to increase elector numbers in Fong Lim and Fannie Bay and reduce elector numbers in Wanguri.
- **Arnhem region:** As Mulka was significantly above the quota, electors from a small section of East Arnhem Land were transferred from Mulka to Arnhem.
- **Daly region:** To achieve a better balance in enrolment numbers between Daly and Gwoja, the community of Timber Creek, together with a large surrounding area extending towards the electoral boundary of Katherine, was transferred from Daly to Gwoja.

There were no boundary changes to the divisions of Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Goyder, Katherine, Namatjira and Port Darwin, and no electoral division names were changed as part of the redistribution.

3.11. Appendix A provides summary of the electoral boundary changes determined by the Redistribution Committee as part of the 2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution.

3.12. By convention, a variance of plus or minus 5% from the quota is generally preferred unless special circumstances exist, such as projected population growth or decline, or the need to preserve communities of interest. At the commencement of the redistribution process, 10 electoral divisions had a variance greater than 5% from the quota. Following the final determination of boundaries 7 electoral divisions remained outside the preferred variance range: Arnhem (9.2%), Fong Lim (-7.1%), Johnston (-5.5%), Mulka (10.0%), Nelson (5.6%), Port Darwin (-6.0%) and Wanguri (-6.4%).

3.13. Table 3.1 outlines the final enrolment numbers for each division following the 2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution, compared with enrolment figures at the close of roll date for the 2024 Territory Election.

Table 3.1: Enrolment and variations from quota – 2023 Redistribution and 2024 Territory Election

Division	Enrolment 2023	% Variation from quota 2023	Enrolment 2024 election	% Variation from quota 2024
Arafura	6,137	1.0%	6,199	1.1%
Araluen	5,936	-2.8%	5,892	-3.9%
Arnhem	6,666	9.2%	6,646	8.4%
Barkly	6,108	0.0%	6,113	-0.3%
Blain	6,329	3.6%	6,435	5.0%
Braitling	6,001	-1.7%	6,117	-0.2%
Brennan	6,203	1.6%	6,239	1.8%
Casuarina	5,832	-4.5%	5,868	-4.3%
Daly	6,174	1.1%	6,194	1.1%
Drysdale	6,278	2.8%	6,346	3.5%
Fannie Bay	6,100	-0.1%	6,148	0.3%
Fong Lim	5,674	-7.1%	5,676	-7.4%
Goyder	6,230	2.0%	6,312	3.0%
Gwoja	6,194	1.4%	6,132	0.0%
Johnston	5,771	-5.5%	5,721	-6.7%
Karama	5,919	-3.1%	5,983	-2.4%
Katherine	6,122	0.2%	6,173	0.7%
Mulka	6,720	10.0%	6,844	11.7%
Namatjira	6,393	4.7%	6,510	6.2%

Division	Enrolment 2023	% Variation from quota 2023	Enrolment 2024 election	% Variation from quota 2024
Nelson	6,447	5.6%	6,379	4.1%
Nightcliff	5,968	-2.3%	5,995	-2.2%
Port Darwin	5,741	-6.0%	5,730	-6.5%
Sanderson	5,928	-2.9%	5,883	-4.0%
Spillett	6,086	-0.3%	6,093	-0.6%
Wanguri	5,718	-6.4%	5,622	-8.3%
Total	**152,675**		**153,250**	
Quota	**6,107**		**6,129**	

3.14. Full details of submissions received during the public consultation stages, the considerations of the Redistribution Committee, and the final determinations are available in the Report on the redistribution of the Northern Territory into electoral divisions, published on the NTEC website.

3.15. The 2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution required a significant program of implementation activities ahead of the 2024 Territory Election. This included updating the Australian Electoral Commission's Roll Management System, the NTEC's election management system, election resources, together with targeted communications to assist electors in understanding their electoral division under the new boundaries. These communication activities are described in Sections 4 – Enrolment and Section 5 – Public Awareness.

SECTION 4

Enrolment

THE NT ELECTORAL ROLL

4.1. Under the *Northern Territory (Self-Government) Act 1978 (Cth)*, any eligible person residing in the Northern Territory who is enrolled on the Commonwealth electoral roll, is automatically enrolled for NT Legislative Assembly and local government elections.

4.2. The NT electoral roll is managed by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) under a joint roll agreement between the Governor-General and Administrator of the Northern Territory that has been in place since 1994.

4.3. Under the joint roll agreement, the AEC is responsible for:

- processing enrolments and amendments to enrolments, including the Federal Direct Enrolment Update (FDEU) program
- maintaining the quality of the roll through enrolment stimulation activities
- reviewing the accuracy of elector and address information
- removing electors from the roll where there is evidence they no longer reside at their enrolled address
- managing the geographic and electoral boundary information that underpins the electoral roll.

4.4. The NTEC assists electors to follow the appropriate AEC processes to enrol or update their enrolment details. In the lead up to general elections and by-elections, the NTEC also undertakes its own enrolment stimulation activities to encourage electors to enrol and maintain accurate enrolment details.

4.5. Under the agreement, the NTEC pays an annual fee to the AEC for access to the electoral roll and associated roll products. While the NT has access to the electoral roll information, only the AEC has the authority to amend the roll.

4.6. Upon request, the AEC provides the NTEC with certified lists for elections. Certified lists contain only those electors eligible to vote at a particular election, whereas the electoral roll also includes people who are not yet eligible to vote at that election, such as 16 and 17 year olds and prisoners serving a sentence of imprisonment of 3 years or more.

FEDERAL DIRECT ENROLMENT UPDATE (FDEU) PROGRAM

4.7. The AEC's primary enrolment program is the Federal Direct Enrolment Update (FDEU) program, which enrols eligible electors and updates enrolment details using verified data obtained from government agencies, including Services Australia and the Australian Tax Office.

4.8. It is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 and over to enrol and vote, and it is required by law that eligible Australians keep their enrolment details up to date. The FDEU program is used to assist Australians to meet their enrolment obligations.

4.9. The FDEU program, together with the AEC's online enrolment service, is now one of the 2 primary sources of enrolment activity in the Northern Territory and nationally.

4.10. Where data indicates that a person should be enrolled or that an enrolled elector has changed address, the AEC issues correspondence advising that it intends to enrol the person or update their enrolment unless further information is provided. Where the AEC has any doubt about the reliability of the information obtained, no changes are made to the electoral roll. The FDEU program runs across cycles and is not real-time.

4.11. Prior to 2023, the FDEU program relied on correspondence being delivered to a street address, limiting its operation in rural and remote areas of the Northern Territory. Following successful trials across remote communities in 2022, the program was expanded and integrated into ongoing operations from April 2023 to allow correspondence to be sent to community mail bags and email addresses, resulting in a substantial increase in enrolment across the Territory.

4.12. Additional FDEU activities were undertaken by the AEC in the lead up to the 2023 Voice referendum. Using data sourced from Services Australia, the program focussed on identifying eligible but unenrolled Aboriginal Australians across all states and territories. In the Northern Territory alone, these activities resulted in over 4,000 new enrolments.

PRE-ELECTION ENROLMENT STIMULATION PROGRAMS

REMOTE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

4.13. The NTEC conducted a Remote Community Engagement Program from April 2024 until the commencement of remote mobile voting in mid-August. 3 engagement teams travelled throughout the Territory, with one team based in Central Australia and 2 teams servicing the Top End and Katherine regions.

4.14. The program aimed to:

- improve understanding of democratic and electoral processes among remote voters
- facilitate enrolment and improve the accuracy of the NT electoral roll
- raise awareness of the 2024 Territory Election, including local voting dates and locations
- advise voters affected by electoral boundary changes in the divisions of Arnhem, Daly, Gwoja and Mulka
- consult with communities to improve the delivery of remote voting services, including identifying suitable voting centre locations
- recruit local assistants to support remote voting teams
- update community contact information to improve the distribution of election information and resources.

4.15. Community visits were promoted through a range of communication channels, including virtual presentations at regional council local authority meetings, notices on Bushtel, radio interviews and live reads on TEABBA and First Nations Broadcasting Australia, social media posts on community Facebook pages and direct liaison with community stakeholders. Posters were also distributed electronically for display at community stores, council offices, Community Development Program (CDP) sites and health clinics.

4.16. A tailored 'Voting business: A guide to enrolling and voting' resource was developed to support remote engagement teams in communicating information about the 3 levels of government, electoral enrolment, and why and how to vote. To improve accessibility, video versions of the flipbook were also produced in 7 Aboriginal languages.

4.17. SBS and ABC Television each produced news stories highlighting the Remote Community Engagement Program after accompanying NTEC teams during visits to Ramingining and Beswick respectively.

4.18. In total, the program visited 78 communities across the Territory's 7 remote electoral divisions. Table 4.1 provides a summary of the visits and activities undertaken.

Table 4.1: Remote Community Engagement Program – number of visits and activities

Division	Communities visited	Enrolment checks	Enrolment updates	New enrolments	Stakeholder engagements
Arafura	8	303	29	27	35
Arnhem	11	261	21	1	26
Barkly	15	269	40	14	39
Daly	10	135	3	4	21
Gwoja	18	460	60	15	103
Mulka	7	182	9	16	38
Namatjira	9	207	25	6	46
TOTALS	**78**	**1,817**	**187**	**83**	**308**

4.19. Stakeholder engagements referred to in Table 4.1 included in-person visits by NTEC teams to a broad range of stakeholders and service providers located in communities. These included: local government council offices, health clinics, stores, schools, libraries, police stations, CDP sites, cultural and arts centres, aged care facilities, childcare centres, churches and Aboriginal corporations.

ADVERTISING

4.20. Encouraging electors to check and update their enrolment details formed a key component of the public awareness campaign for the 2024 Territory Election. A comprehensive advertising campaign was delivered from mid-May to late July, ahead of the close of roll on Friday 2 August 2024, across television, radio, print, social media (Meta, TikTok and YouTube) and digital media platforms.

DIRECT VOTER COMMUNICATIONS

4.21. Where electors have voluntarily provided an email or mobile telephone number as part of their enrolment details, the NTEC communicates directly with them during election events. As contact details are more commonly provided by urban electors than those living in remote communities, the reach of direct messaging is comparatively lower in remote areas.

4.22. On 30 July 2024, direct enrolment reminder messages were issued ahead of the close of roll date, encouraging electors to check their enrolment details via the AEC website. A total of 64,771 text messages and 58,048 emails were distributed, with 51.1% of emails opened.

4.23. Election information flyers encouraging electors to check and update their enrolment details, advising their local electoral division and its boundaries and promoting general election awareness were distributed by Australia Post. Flyers were delivered to residential addresses in the urban divisions in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs and to post office boxes for rural and remote electors.

4.24. In total, 60,343 residential letterboxes and 27,256 post office boxes received election information flyers. Section 5 – Public Awareness and Appendix C provide further information about the election flyers.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STALLS

4.25. Throughout July, the NTEC operated information stalls at the Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine and Darwin shows (8 days in total), together with a 2-day stall at the Freds Pass Rural Show in May. Electors were able to check and update their enrolment details, obtain information and ask election-related questions.

4.26. The NTEC also attended the following community events in the lead up to the election:

- Defence expos in Tindal and Darwin
- COTA Seniors Expos in Alice Springs, Katherine and Darwin
- All Youth Conferences in Alice Springs, Katherine and Darwin
- Seabreeze Festival
- NAIDOC Week march
- Barunga Festival
- GARMA Festival

4.27. Pop-up information stalls were also established throughout July in shopping centres in Alice Springs, Casuarina and Palmerston, as well as the Smith Street Mall in Darwin.

BANNER SIGNAGE

4.28. Large format roadside banners encouraging electors to check their enrolment details were displayed at prominent locations throughout Darwin, Alice Springs, Katherine, the Litchfield area, Nhulunbuy, Palmerston and Tennant Creek.

ENROLMENT STATISTICS

CLOSE OF ROLL

4.29. At the close of roll on Friday 2 August 2024, 153,250 electors were enrolled to vote, representing an increase of 12,025 electors (8.5%) since the 2020 Territory Election.

4.30. Table 4.2 compares the number of enrolled electors for each electoral division at the close of roll for the 2024 Territory Election with the corresponding figures for the 2020 and 2016 Territory elections. Appendix B provides enrolment by division for Territory elections from 2001 to 2024.

Table 4.2: Enrolment by division for 2016, 2020 and 2024 Territory Elections

Division	2024	2020	% change 2020-2024	2016	% change 2016-2020
Arafura	6,199	5,183	19.6%	4,848	6.9%
Araluen	5,892	5,742	2.6%	5,850	-1.8%
Arnhem	6,646	5,431	22.4%	5,158	5.3%
Barkly	6,113	5,690	7.4%	5,183	9.8%
Blain	6,435	5,695	13.0%	5,576	2.1%
Braitling	6,117	5,830	4.9%	5,998	-2.8%
Brennan	6,239	5,746	7.9%	5,204	10.4%
Casuarina	5,868	5,647	3.9%	5,457	3.5%
Daly	6,194	5,622	10.2%	5,386	4.4%
Drysdale	6,346	5,828	8.9%	5,460	6.7%
Fannie Bay	6,148	5,473	12.3%	5,613	-2.5%
Fong Lim	5,676	5,555	2.2%	5,353	3.8%
Goyder	6,312	5,583	13.1%	5,587	-0.1%
Gwoja	6,132	5,313	15.4%	5,242	1.4%
Johnston	5,721	5,556	3.0%	4,983	11.5%
Karama	5,983	5,482	9.1%	5,228	4.9%
Katherine	6,173	5,749	7.4%	5,285	8.8%
Mulka	6,844	6,124	11.8%	5,895	3.9%

Namatjira	6,510	5,728	13.7%	5,435	5.4%
Nelson	6,379	5,505	15.9%	5,825	-5.5%
Nightcliff	5,995	5,621	6.7%	5,341	5.2%
Port Darwin	5,730	5,699	0.5%	5,281	7.9%
Sanderson	5,883	5,449	8.0%	5,546	-1.7%
Spillett	6,093	5,863	3.9%	5,203	12.7%
Wanguri	5,622	6,111	-8.0%	5,569	9.7%
TOTAL	**153,250**	**141,225**	**8.5%**	**135,506**	**4.2%**
Average electors per division	**6,130**	**5,649**		**5,420**	

ENROLMENT TRANSACTIONS DURING ENROLMENT CAMPAIGN PERIOD

4.31. Between the commencement of the enrolment campaign on 12 May 2024 and the close of roll on 2 August 2024, 15,033 enrolment transactions were recorded. Details of these transactions are provided in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Enrolment transactions - commencement of enrolment campaign to close of roll

Enrolment transactions	Enrolment campaign period 12 May to 2 August 2024	Last day of campaign / close of roll day
Additions to NT electoral roll		
New enrolments	1,009	95
Re-enrolments	122	10
Reinstatements	23	-
Transfers from interstate	2,100	128
TOTAL additions	**3,254**	**233**
Movements within NT		
Transfers between divisions	4,416	305
Changes within division	1,655	132
No change enrolments	1,815	184
TOTAL movements within NT	**7,886**	**621**
Deletions to NT electoral roll		
Objections/cancellations	698	-
Death deletions	310	100
Duplications	51	5
Transfers out to interstate	2834	152
TOTAL deletions	**3,893**	**257**
Total transactions	**15,033**	**1,111**

Notes:
- new enrolments - all electors who enrolled for the first time
- re-enrolments - re-enrolling electors who previously had been enrolled
- reinstatements - the reinstatement 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 electoral 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 postal address, adding mobile or email contact
- objections/cancellations - electors removed from the roll, generally on evidence they no longer reside 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

4.32. The enrolment transactions as shown in Table 4.3 were generated from a range of sources. Online enrolment continued to be promoted as the most convenient method for electors to update their enrolment details, with 66.9% of all enrolment transactions during the campaign period completed online. This represented a substantial increase from 50.8% during the equivalent period before the 2020 Territory Election.

4.33. The AEC's FDEU program was the second largest source of enrolment activity during the campaign period. The NTEC's Remote Community Engagement Program also made an important contribution, particularly across the Territory's remote electoral divisions. Table 4.4 summarises enrolment transactions by source and electoral division.

Table 4.4: Enrolment source by division - commencement of enrolment campaign to close of roll

Division	Online	FDEU*	Webforms	NTEC#	All other^	Total
Arafura	77	-	1	29	5	112
Araluen	285	194	7	3	6	495
Arnhem	111	18	5	14	18	166
Barkly	145	6	18	32	31	232
Blain	299	247	4	2	6	558
Braitling	372	215	7	2	6	602
Brennan	472	136	14	-	3	625
Casuarina	367	129	17	2	45	560
Daly	215	1	3	2	3	224
Drysdale	305	227	4	3	3	542
Fannie Bay	419	152	34	6	34	645
Fong Lim	418	173	18	6	2	617
Goyder	365	1	13	2	10	391
Gwoja	76	1	9	53	22	161
Johnston	249	138	7	-	3	397
Karama	220	160	7	4	9	400
Katherine	236	190	3	10	10	449
Mulka	146	1	5	9	53	214
Namatjira	197	136	4	15	49	401
Nelson	408	1	5	3	20	437
Nightcliff	430	184	19	2	6	641
Port Darwin	537	143	18	-	11	709
Sanderson	256	94	19	1	6	376
Spillett	458	166	5	-	1	630
Wanguri	311	113	13	1	3	441
Total	**7,374**	**2,826**	**259**	**201**	**365**	**11,025**

* FDEU does not operate in all areas of the NT
# Includes enrolment resulting from the Remote Community Engagement Program
^ 'All Other' includes enrolment forms sourced from Services Australia, Australia Post and AEC divisional offices

4.34. While the AEC's FDEU program has been the primary driver of growth in the Territory's enrolment in recent years, Table 4.4 also demonstrates the continuing importance of face-to-face enrolment programs in remote electoral divisions, where access to online services and the FDEU program remains more limited.

ENROLMENT PARTICIPATION IN THE NT

4.35. Enrolment participation in the Northern Territory has increased significantly in recent years, largely due to the expansion of the FDEU program and targeted enrolment activities undertaken before the 2023 Voice referendum. Legislative amendments to declaration voting for unenrolled electors has also contributed, see Unenrolled Electors on next page).

4.36. Table 4.5 shows the growth in the NT's enrolment since the 2020 Territory Election.

Table 4.5: Enrolment participation in the NT 2020-2024*

Date	Enrolment numbers	Enrolment rate	Estimated eligible population	Estimated unenrolled
30 June 2020	140,780	85.0%	165,633	24,853
31 December 2020	143,047	86.7%	165,050	22,003
30 June 2021	143,639	85.6%	167,882	24,243
31 December 2021	145,335	85.8%	169,399	24,064
30 June 2022	146,008	88.3%	165,438	19,430
31 December 2022	149,037	89.8%	166,022	16,985
30 June 2023	153,397	92.0%	166,757	13,360
31 December 2023	153,615	92.8%	165,456	11,841
30 June 2024	154,432	93.0%	165,989	11,557
31 December 2024	156,400	94.3%	165,893	9,493

* Figures are provided by the AEC and are therefore based on the federal divisions which include Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Island in the NT's Division of Lingiari.

4.37. Nationally, people aged 18 to 24 years are less likely to be enrolled than older age groups. Historically, the Northern Territory has recorded enrolment rates well below the national average for both youth enrolment and overall enrolment participation. However, the significant improvements in the Territory's overall enrolment rate in recent years have also been reflected in a substantial increase in youth enrolment.

4.38. Table 4.6 compares youth enrolment rates in the Northern Territory with the national average since the 2020 Territory Election.

Table 4.6: Youth enrolment participation in the NT and nationally 2020-2024*

Date	NT youth enrolment rate	National youth enrolment rate
30 June 2020	62.9%	84.7%
31 December 2020	66.2%	84.7%
30 June 2021	63.0%	84.5%
31 December 2021	63.9%	84.4%
30 June 2022	64.1%	88.4%
31 December 2022	68.2%	87.6%
30 June 2023	79.3%	90.3%
31 December 2023	78.9%	90.6%
30 June 2024	79.8%	90.2%
31 December 2024	82.8%	89.7%

* Figures are provided by the AEC and are therefore based on the federal divisions which include Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Island in the NT's Division of Lingiari.

UNENROLLED ELECTORS

4.39. An eligible person who attends a voting centre and cannot be found on the electoral roll may be issued with a declaration vote if they believe they are entitled to vote. Amendments introduced in 2019 created a savings provision allowing eligible electors who were unenrolled at the close of roll for a Legislative Assembly election to enrol after election day and have their vote admitted to the count where the entitlement is confirmed.

4.40. This savings provision also includes Territorians who are still enrolled for a previous address interstate. They cannot be issued with an ordinary vote as they are not on the NT electoral roll, but they can cast a declaration vote for the electoral division they now live in. Their declaration envelope is submitted to the AEC and, if it is a valid enrolment application, their enrolment is updated to their Northern Territory address, and their vote is admitted to the count.

4.41. Declaration votes can be issued at all voting centres. Unenrolled electors may vote only in-person by a declaration vote and are not eligible to receive a postal vote.

4.42. At the 2024 Territory Election, 1,573 unenrolled electors successfully enrolled through the declaration voting process and had their votes admitted to the count. A further 263 electors had their enrolment updated through a declaration vote. Further information about declaration voting is provided in Section 7 – Voting Services and Appendix S.

PUBLIC ACCESS TERMINAL

4.43. Section 12 of the *Electoral Act 2004* requires the NTEC to make an extract of the most recent roll available for public inspection, without charge. A similar requirement exists under the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*. Historically, the NTEC has met this requirement by providing a public access terminal at its Darwin office (supplied by the AEC), enabling members of the public to search the electoral roll.

4.44. The original purpose of providing public access to the electoral roll was to enable electors to verify their own enrolment details or to confirm the enrolment of another person for the purpose of lodging an objection where they believed that person was not entitled to be enrolled at a particular address. Since the introduction of the AEC's online enrolment verification service, electors can readily confirm their own enrolment without accessing the public roll.

4.45. During the 2024 Territory Election, the NTEC identified instances where the public access terminal was used to obtain elector information for purposes inconsistent with its intended use, giving rise to privacy and security concerns. In response, the NTEC introduced more controlled access to the terminal, requiring users to provide details before conducting a search, or directed people to the AEC's Darwin office, where the national electoral roll is available. The AEC's public access arrangements also provide access to a broader dataset than the Northern Territory roll held by the NTEC.

4.46. The NTEC considers that the requirement for unrestricted public access to electoral roll information is no longer necessary or proportionate given the availability of alternative enrolment verification services and the contemporary importance of protecting elector privacy and personal information. Appropriate existing processes include mechanisms to support electoral integrity, including enrolment verification, objection processes and effective roll management.

Recommendation 1:
The NTEC recommends amending section 12 of the Electoral Act 2004 to remove public inspection of the electoral roll to strengthen the protection of elector privacy and personal information.

Alternatively, if access is retained in principle, the Act should establish a controlled access framework under which access is permitted only where an applicant can demonstrate a legitimate purpose and satisfies prescribed application requirements.

SECTION 5

Public Awareness

CAMPAIGN OVERVIEW

5.1. The public awareness campaign for the 2024 Territory Election aimed to inform and empower all eligible Territorians to participate in the democratic process. Building on previous campaigns, the 2024 campaign expanded its scope to place greater emphasis on inclusion, accessibility and public trust in the electoral process.

5.2. The expanded scope reflected emerging electoral challenges facing electoral commissions across Australia, including:

- declining voter participation, particularly among younger electors and in disengaged communities
- the increasing prevalence of misinformation and disinformation, often amplified through social media
- declining public trust in democratic institutions and the need to maintain public confidence in electoral processes
- changing voting behaviours and expectations, together with the need to communicate the range of voting and accessibility options that could reasonably be made available across the Territory
- increasingly diverse and digitally engaged audiences requiring information to be delivered through a broad range of communication channels.

5.3. Following a competitive procurement process, Going North, a Northern Territory owned and operated creative agency, was engaged to develop the branding and public awareness campaign for the 2024 Territory Election. The campaign sought not only to inform electors about the election, but to foster a greater sense of ownership and participation in the democratic process. The creative incorporated local people, communities and landscapes to reinforce authenticity and strengthen community connection.

5.4. Particular emphasis was placed on improving engagement with electors who have traditionally been under-represented or face barriers to participation, including young people, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander electors, remote communities, people with disability and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities.

5.5. To maximise reach across the Territory, the campaign employed an integrated communications approach incorporating:

- traditional media, including television, radio and print advertising
- digital platforms, including Meta, YouTube, TikTok and programmatic advertising
- direct elector communications through SMS, email and letterbox distribution
- partnerships with community organisations and stakeholder networks.

5.6. Across all channels, campaign content generation more than 21 million impressions during the election period, significantly extending the reach of official election information throughout the Territory.

CAMPAIGN STRATEGY

5.7. The public awareness campaign was delivered in 3 distinct phases, each aligned to key milestones in the election timetable:



- **Phase 1** – Check your enrolment (May to July 2024): encouraging eligible electors to enrol or update their details while establishing awareness of the forthcoming election.
- **Phase 2** – Empower and educate (June to August 2024): providing practical information about the election, voting options, enrolment requirements and the importance of participating in the democratic process.
- **Phase 3** – Vote (August): encouraging voter participation by promoting early voting, election day voting, remote mobile voting and postal voting options, with tailored messages for both urban and remote audiences.





NEW INITIATIVES

5.8. A new Territory-specific campaign identity centred on the new slogan "Our Territory, Your Vote" was introduced for the 2024 Territory Election. Developed by Going North in consultation with community representatives and tested across key demographic groups, the branding was designed to foster a stronger sense of community connection, ownership and participation in the electoral process. The branding was applied consistently across all campaign materials to improve recognition and reinforce key messages.



5.9. In addition to campaign advertisements supporting each of the 3 campaign phases, including separate advertisements for urban and remote audiences, 3 educational videos were developed under the Our Territory, Your Vote campaign. These covered:

- how to complete a postal vote, with the video made accessible via a QR code included on postal voting packs to assist electors and reduce the number of rejected postal votes
- the importance of stopping and considering information before sharing it, as part of efforts to combat electoral misinformation and disinformation
- an election overview video explaining the importance of voting, key election information and available voting options.

The election overview video was also produced in 8 Aboriginal languages to improve accessibility for remote electors.

5.10. Responding to the increasing prevalence of electoral misinformation and disinformation, the NTEC established a misinformation and disinformation register titled Check the Facts on its website. The register provided factual responses to significant false or misleading claims relating to electoral processes and outlined any corrective actions or public communications undertaken by the NTEC. It was updated throughout the election period to ensure electors had access to accurate and timely information. Further information on the register is provided in Section 11: Electoral support and infrastructure.

5.11. To improve transparency and support election planning, the NTEC published a 2024 Territory Election Service Plan in May 2024. The Service Plan provided candidates, political parties, media, government agencies and other stakeholders with early information about election services, key operational arrangements and the delivery of the election.

5.12. Targeted digital stakeholder resource packs were developed and distributed to a broad range of organisations and community networks to assist in sharing official election information with harder to reach audiences. The packs included posters, educational videos, social media content, newsletter articles and frequently asked questions that stakeholders could readily distribute through their own communication channels. The packs were emailed to over 1,000 organisations representing the target groups.



5.13. Stakeholders representing Aboriginal, CALD, disability and youth communities were actively engaged in the planning, co-design and distribution of campaign content. These partnerships extended the reach and credibility of campaign messaging among under-represented groups while establishing relationships to support future electoral events including the 2025 Local Government Elections.

5.14. A Multilingual Guide to Voting was developed to assist electors in understanding the voting process through simple, step-by-step instructions. The guide was produced in Easy English and translated into 11 further languages: Bengali, Chinese, Filipino, French, Greek, Indonesian, Malay, Nepalese, Sinhalese, Thai and Vietnamese. It was distributed through stakeholder networks, made available on the NTEC website and supplied in hardcopy at all voting centres.



5.15. For the first time, the NTEC website included an interactive voting centre search tool. Electors could enter a residential address or remote community name to identify the nearest early voting or election day voting centre options or locate scheduled remote mobile voting locations within 50 kilometres of the nominated community.

CAMPAIGN DELIVERY

TELEVISION

5.16. Television advertising formed a major component of the public awareness campaign and was delivered across the Seven, Nine and Ten networks. Advertising placements were scheduled during high viewership programs aligned with the campaign's target audiences, including 9 Local News, AFL and NRL broadcasts, and the Today and Sunrise programs. Across the 3 phases, more than 700 paid and bonus television advertisements were broadcast.

5.17. Television advertising was also delivered through Indigenous broadcasters, including Imparja Television, ICTV and First Nations Broadcasting (FNB – ATV4). More than 600 paid and bonus television advertisements were broadcast in both English and Aboriginal languages to support communication with remote communities.

RADIO

5.18. Radio advertising complemented the television campaign by providing broad geographic coverage reinforcing key campaign messages. More than 500 advertisements were broadcast across Hot 100, Mix 104.9, Territory FM, Sun FM, 8HA, Katherine Radio and Gove FM.

5.19. To further support communications with Aboriginal communities, more than 300 advertisements were also broadcast on Indigenous radio services, including TEABBA, First Nations Broadcasting (FNB – ABA Radio) and ARDS.

DIGITAL AND SOCIAL MEDIA

5.20. Digital advertising played a significant role in extending the campaign's reach and engaging audiences through online platforms. In addition to regular content published through the NTEC's social media channels, a suite of 6 campaign videos (15 and 30-second versions across the 3 campaign phases) was promoted through Meta. These advertisements generated approximately 1.2 million impressions and more than 922,000 video views. Average viewing time was 11 seconds, with 659,057 videos viewed in full, representing a completion rate of 71.4%. The 15 second Empower and educate (phase 2) advertisement generated almost 40% of all completed views and was the strongest performing Meta advertisement.

5.21. The campaign videos were also promoted on Tik Tok, generating 469,856 impressions and 464,087 video views, with an average viewing time of 15 seconds. While audience engagement was encouraging, only 2,361 videos were viewed to completion, representing a completion rate of 0.3%. The relatively small Territory audience and advertising optimisation constraints limited campaign performance on the platform. The 15 second Check your enrolment (phase 1) advertisement recorded the highest number of completed views.

5.22. Advertising on YouTube generated approximately 1.03 million impressions and more than 901,00 video views, with a competition rate of 14.3%. The 30 second Vote Now (phase 3) advertisement achieved the greatest reach, accounting for approximately one third of the total impressions and video views.

5.23. Programmatic advertising was used to build broad awareness of the election across websites and mobile applications. The campaign generated more than 18.35 million impressions and 5,476 click throughs. While the overall click through rate of 0.03% was comparatively low, the campaign successfully achieved widespread brand recognition by repeatedly exposing electors to official election messaging.

5.24. Campaign videos were also delivered through Broadcast Video on Demand (BVOD) services, including 7Plus, 9Now, 10Play and SBS On Demand. The campaign generated 105,711 impressions, reaching more than 55,000 unique users and recoding 103,855 completed video views. While 7Plus and 9Now accounted for the most campaign volume, 10Play achieved the highest viewability and completion rates.

5.25. In-mobile gaming advertisements generated 135,429 impressions and reached 23,616 users. These advertisements achieved a video completion rate of 96.4%, and an average click through rate of 1.2%, demonstrating strong engagement among users of gaming applications.

NEWSPAPER AND PRINT MEDIA

5.26. Print advertising continued to provide an important communication channel. During the election period, 15 advertisements were published in the NT News, Katherine Times and the Centralian Advocate. Additional advertising was placed in the Central Land Council News, Northern Land Council News, Seniors Voice (COTA NT) and the West Arnhem Wire to support communication with specific community groups.

DIRECT VOTER COMMUNICATIONS

5.27. Direct communication with electors through SMS and email provided timely reminders at key milestones throughout the election period. At the time of the election, approximately 56% of enrolled electors in the Territory had provided either a mobile phone number or email address as part of their enrolment details.

5.28. Messages were issued throughout the campaign to encourage electors to check their enrolment, advise when early voting commenced and remind electors of the final day to vote. Email communications were also used to provide postal voting information and application reminders.

5.29. Additional SMS and email messages were targeted to electors in remote communities approximately 2 days before mobile voting was scheduled to visit their community. While these communications provided an effective means of advising electors of local voting arrangements, mobile phone reception can be an issue in some areas, and the proportion of electors with recorded mobile phone numbers or email addresses is significantly lower in the remote electoral divisions.

5.30. Table 5.1 summarises the SMS and email communications distributed throughout the election period.

Table 5.1: 2024 Territory Election – SMS and email communications direct to electors

Main message	Method	No. sent
Check your enrolment	SMS	64,771
	Email	58,048
Early voting now open	SMS	59,314
	Email	50,495
Remote voting information (including changes)	SMS	11,081
	Email	10,906
Postal voting	Email	2,927
Last day to vote	SMS	23,755
	Email	16,712
TOTAL	**SMS**	**158 921**
	Email	**139,088**

5.31. Election information flyers tailored to each electoral division were distributed to 60,343 residential letterboxes in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs and 27,256 post office boxes throughout the Northern Territory via Australia Post. A further 4,112 flyers were distributed directly through Australia Post retail outlets. A detailed breakdown of flyer distribution by electoral division is provided at Appendix C.

SIGNAGE

5.32. High visibility signage complemented other communication activities throughout the campaign. Advertising was displayed through roadside banners in Alice Springs, Darwin, Katherine, Palmerston, Tennant Creek and the Litchfield municipality, together with digital billboards, Darwin Airport digital displays, shopping centre advertising, directional corflute signage and voting centre signage.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

5.33. Community engagement activities provided opportunities for electors to obtain election information directly from NTEC staff. Information stalls were established at major shows, festivals, expos, markets and shopping centres where staff provided enrolment assistance, educational resources and election information.

5.34. Community engagement activities included the Garma Festival (as part of the Remote Community Engagement Program), Barunga Festival, Seabreeze Festival, Freds Pass Rural Show, the Territory show circuit, the All Youth Conference in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs, COTA expos in Darwin and Alice Springs, Defence community expos in Tindal and Darwin, the NAIDOC March and markets and shopping centres in Darwin, Palmerston and Alice Springs.

ELECTION WEBSITE

5.35. The NTEC website remained the primary source of official election information throughout the election period. Dedicated 2024 Territory Election webpages were launched in May 2024, providing information on enrolment, postal voting, voting options, key election dates, candidate information and election results.

5.36. During the campaign period, the election webpages received over 115,000 unique page views, with website traffic peaking during the commencement of early voting and on election day.

ELECTION UPDATES

5.37. Regular election updates were distributed by email to a subscriber list of more than 1,200 recipients including candidates, political parties, media organisations and other election stakeholders. The updates provided timely operational information throughout the election period, supporting transparency and ensuring stakeholders had access to consistent and official election information.

5.38. A total of 40 updates were distributed before, during and after the election period comprising 22 general election updates, 11 financial disclosure reminders and updates and 7 updates relating to counting progress and election results.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

5.39. To modernise statutory notice requirements, improve the accessibility and timeliness of electoral information, reduce administrative costs, and ensure the *Electoral Act 2004* reflects contemporary communication practices, the NTEC recommends greater flexibility in the way statutory electoral notices are published.

Recommendation 2:
The NTEC recommends amending the Electoral Act 2004 to replace mandatory newspaper publication requirements with a flexible framework that permits electoral notices to be published on the NTEC's official website and through other appropriate communication channels, as determined by the NTEC.

CAMPAIGN EVALUATION

5.40. Campaign performance data demonstrated that the public awareness campaign achieved extensive reach across the Northern Territory. Collectively, campaign activity reached an estimated 147,000 electors through a combination of television, digital advertising, direct communications, community engagement and stakeholder partnerships.

5.41. Targeted digital advertising and educational content proved particularly effective in reaching younger audiences with and estimated 40,000 Territorians aged between 18 to 29 years engaged through digital platforms. This represented significant improvement in the NTEC's ability to communicate to younger electors who have traditionally been more difficult to reach through conventional media.

5.42. Tik Tok was utilised for the first time as part of an NTEC election campaign. While the platform generated strong audience reach and average viewing times, click through rates and conversion outcomes were comparatively low, reflecting both the Territory's relatively small audience and advertising optimisation constraints. Future campaigns targeting younger electors may benefit from greater use of co-designed content featuring Territory young people, increased face-to-face engagement through schools and youth events and expanding content across emerging platforms such as Snapchat, Twitch and YouTube Shorts.

5.43. The campaign also achieved significant penetration into remote communities through a coordinated approach incorporating Indigenous television and radio, in-language resources, community events, stakeholder networks and targeted digital communications. More than 100 locations were directly targeted through these initiatives, with additional resources distributed through local organisations and made available at voting centres.

5.44. A key strength of the 2024 campaign was the increased emphasis placed on stakeholder engagement and community partnerships. Direct engagement with Aboriginal, CALD, disability and youth organisations broadened the distribution of official election information while improving the relevance of campaign messaging. These partnerships provide a solid foundation for future electoral events and demonstrate the value of co-design and community led communication approaches in improving electoral participation.

ELECTOR ENQUIRY SERVICES

5.45. Elector enquiry services complemented the public awareness campaign by providing electors with direct access to personalised information throughout the election period. Telephone, email and front counter enquiries enabled electors and other stakeholders to obtain advice tailored to their individual circumstances, including enrolment, voting options, voting locations, postal voting and election processes. The service also provided a direct channel for receiving both informal feedback and formal complaints.

5.46. The NTEC service centre operated as a central point of contact throughout the election period, providing information and assistance to electors, candidates, political parties, media representatives and election officials. The service operated from Monday 29 July to Friday 6 September 2024 and accepted enquiries by telephone and in person at the NTEC office. Of the 2,389 telephone and counter enquiries received, 2,311 (96.7%) were received by telephone and 78 (3.3%) were made in person.

5.47. During its period of operation, the service centre responded to a total of 3,307 queries. Consistent with previous election, most enquiries related to voting and enrolment, reflecting the primary information needs of electors throughout the election period. Table 5.2 summarises enquiries by topic.

Table 5.2: 2024 Territory Election service centre enquiries

Enquiry topic	Telephone/Counter	Emails	TOTAL
Candidates	140	59	199
Complaints (formal)	N/A	183	183
Employment/staffing	65	10	75
Enrolment	591	96	687
General	77	-	77
Media	18	31	49
Results	10	21	31
Voting	1,488	518	2,006
TOTAL	**2,389**	**918**	**3,307**

5.48. Demand for enquiry services generally peaked immediately following the distribution of direct communications, particularly SMS messages issued during each phase of the public awareness campaign. This correlation indicates that direct communications were effective in prompting electors to seek information relevant to their individual circumstances and demonstrates the complementary role of enquiry services in supporting broader public awareness activities.

5.49. Overall, service centre data demonstrated strong demand for timely and reliable election information across all stakeholder groups. The volume and nature of enquiries confirmed the importance of maintaining accessible enquiry services to support elector participation, provide accurate information and reinforce public confidence during the election period.

SECTION 6

Candidates and parties

PARTY REGISTRATION

6.1. At the time of the 2024 Territory Election, 5 political parties were registered under the *Electoral Act 2004* (Table 6.1). Of these, 3 fielded candidates at the election: the Australian Labor Party – Northern Territory Branch, the County Liberal Party of the Northern Territory, and the NT Greens.

Table 6.1: Registered political parties at the 2024 Territory Election

Political party	Date of registration
Animal Justice Party	11 March 2020
Australian Labor Party – Northern Territory Branch	18 April 2005
Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory	27 January 2010
Federation Party Northern Territory	27 February 2019
NT Greens	23 March 2005

6.2. At the 2020 Territory Election, 8 political parties were registered, with 7 fielding candidates. Between the 2020 and 2024 Territory elections, 3 political parties voluntarily de-registered:

- Ban Fracking Fix Crime Protect Water applied for deregistration on 16 September 2021, with notice published in the NT News on 24 September 2021.
- Territory Alliance applied for deregistration on 9 November 2022, with notice published in the NT News on 15 November 2022.
- Shooters and Fishers NT applied for deregistration on 19 March 2024, with notice published in the NT News on 28 March 2024.

CANDIDATE RESOURCES

6.3. Candidate information and guidance materials were comprehensively reviewed and updated in preparation for the 2024 Territory Election, with several new resources developed to improve access to election information. Particular emphasis was placed on expanding guidance relating to financial disclosure obligations.

6.4. All candidate resources were published on the NTEC website and included:

- 2024 Territory Election Service Plan (for all election stakeholders)
- 2024 Territory Election Candidate Handbook
- Scrutineer Handbook
- Candidate information session live streamed and recorded
- council and government election signage policies
- authorisation and campaigning factsheets.

6.5. Additional financial disclosure resources were developed specifically for the 2024 Territory Election. These resources were designed to assist not only candidates, but also registered political parties, associated entities, and third-party campaigners to understand and comply with their legislative obligations. The resources included:

- Guidelines for Gifts and Electoral Expenditure
- a series of 17 financial disclosure factsheets
- Candidate Financial Disclosure Handbook
- Political Party and Associated Entities Financial Disclosure Handbook
- Third-party Campaigner Financial Disclosure Handbook.

6.6. Regular election updates were distributed by email to a subscriber list of more than 1,200 recipients including candidates, political parties, media organisations and other election stakeholders. The updates provided timely operational information throughout the election period, supporting transparency and ensuring stakeholders had access to consistent and official election information.

6.7. A total of 40 updates were distributed before, during and after the election period comprising 22 general election updates, 11 financial disclosure reminders and updates and 7 updates relating to counting progress and election results.

CANDIDATE INFORMATION SESSIONS

6.8. Candidate information sessions were conducted to assist prospective candidates to understand the nomination process, campaigning and authorisation requirements, financial disclosure obligations, vote counting procedures and the publication of results.

6.9. The NTEC held 2 candidate information sessions:

- Alice Springs – Thursday 4 July 2024
- Darwin – Wednesday 10 July 2024.

6.10. One person attended the Alice Springs session in person, while 9 attended the Darwin session. The Darwin session was also livestreamed and subsequently received 23 unique views.

6.11. Prior to the opening of nominations, the NTEC also met individually with representatives of the Australian Labor Party – Northern Territory Branch, the Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory and the NT Greens. Similar briefings were provided to several prospective independent candidates on request. These meetings provided more detailed guidance on nominations, campaigning requirements and financial disclosure obligations.

NOMINATIONS

6.12. Nominations opened with the issue of the writ on Thursday 1 August 2024 and closed at 12:00 noon Thursday 8 August.

6.13. Candidates were able to lodge nominations through the NTEC website, with online lodgement promoted as the preferred method. In-person lodgement was also available at the NTEC's Darwin office and the temporary election office in Alice Springs. All 3 political parties contesting the election, together with most independent candidates, chose to lodge their nominations in person.

6.14. Political parties submit bulk nominations, whereby a single endorsed nomination form is used to nominate multiple candidates across different electoral divisions. The 3 political parties that contested the election submitted bulk nominations for the following numbers of candidates:

- Australian Labor Party – Northern Territory Branch – 24 candidates
- Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory – 25 candidates
- NT Greens – 11 candidates.

6.15. In addition, 20 nominations were received from candidates not affiliated with a political party.

6.16. Candidates nominating for a Legislative Assembly election are required to pay a nomination deposit of $500. Candidates lodging online were able to pay electronically, while those lodging in person could pay by electronic funds transfer or cash. Nomination deposits outcomes for the 2024 Territory Election are discussed in paragraphs 6.21 and 6.22.

NOMINATION OUTCOMES

6.17. At the close of nominations at 12:00 noon on Thursday 8 August 2024, 80 candidates had been successfully nominated across the Territory's 25 electoral divisions, with every division contested. This represented a substantial decrease from the 111 candidates nominated at the 2020 Territory Election and 115 candidates nominated in 2016.

6.18. Of the 80 candidates for the 2024 Territory Election, 60 were endorsed by a political party and 20 were independent/not affiliated.

6.19. Tables 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 summarise nominations by electoral division, party affiliation, gender and age group. A complete list of candidates, including party affiliation, is provided in Appendix D.

Table 6.2: Number of candidates by division

2 candidates (9 divisions)	3 candidates (6 divisions)	4 candidates (6 divisions)	5 candidates (4 divisions)
Arafura	Blain	Casuarina	Araluen
Arnhem	Braitling	Fannie Bay	Goyder
Barkly	Drysdale	Fong Lim	Nightcliff
Brennan	Katherine	Johnston	Port Darwin
Daly	Namatjira	Karama	
Gwoja	Nelson	Wanguri	
Mulka			
Sanderson			
Spillett			

Table 6.3: Candidates by party affiliation and gender

Party affiliation	Male	Female	Non-binary	Not stated	Total
Australian Labor Party - NT Branch	11	12	0	1	24
Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory	8	17	0	0	25
NT Greens	4	6	1	0	11
Independent	11	9	0	0	20
Total	**34**	**44**	**1**	**1**	**80**

Table 6.4: Candidates by party affiliation and age group

Party affiliation	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Australian Labor Party - NT Branch	0	2	10	6	6	0	24
Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory	0	1	9	7	6	2	25
NT Greens	0	5	3	1	1	1	11
Independent	0	1	2	2	10	5	20
Total	**0**	**9**	**24**	**16**	**23**	**8**	**80**

6.20. Table 6.5 compares candidate numbers by party affiliation Territory general elections between 2012 and 2024.

Table 6.5: Number of candidates by party affiliation at Territory elections from 2012-2024

Party affiliation	2012	2016	2020	2024
1 Territory Party / Ban Fracking Fix Crime Protect Water		13	1	
Animal Justice Party			1	-
Australian Labor Party - NT Branch	25	25	25	24
Australian Sex Party NT	5			
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)		4		
Country Liberal Party of the NT	25	25	24	25
Federation Party Northern Territory			4	-
First Nations Political Party	8			
NT Greens	10	6	10	11
Shooters and Fishers Party		2	-	
Territory Alliance			21	
Independents/No Affiliation	13	40	25	20
Total	**86**	**115**	**111**	**80**

Bold - Registered party at 2024 Territroy Election
Italic - Deregistered party at 2024 Territory Election

6.21. Section 39 of the *Electoral Act 2004* provides that a candidate's nomination deposit is refunded where the candidate is elected or receives first preference votes equal to more than 20% of the first preference votes received by the elected candidate in the relevant electoral division. Candidates who do not meet either criterion forfeit their nomination deposit.

6.22. Following the election, 68 candidates (85.0%) received a refund of their nomination deposit, while 12 candidates (15.0%) forfeited their deposit. Table 6.6 compares nomination deposit outcomes by party affiliation for the 2016, 2020 and 2024 Territory Elections.

Table 6.6: Nomination deposit outcomes – 2016, 2020 and 2024 Territory Elections

Affiliation	2016			2020			2024		
	Refunded	Forfeited	Total	Refunded	Forfeited	Total	Refunded	Forfeited	Total
Animal Justice Party	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	-	-
*1 Territory Party/BFFCPW**	2	11	13	0	1	1	-	-	-
Australian Labor Party – NT Branch	24	1	25	25	0	25	23	1	24
Citizens Electoral Council (NT Division)	0	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Country Liberal Party of the NT	25	0	25	24	0	24	25	0	25
Federation Party Northern Territory	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-
NT Greens	4	2	6	7	3	10	9	2	11
Shooters and Fishers Party	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Territory Alliance	-	-	-	15	0	21	-	-	-
Independent /No Affiliation	15	25	40	9	16	25	11	9	20
Total	**71**	**44**	**115**	**82**	**29**	**111**	**68**	**12**	**80**
%	**61.7**	**38.3**		**73.9**	**26.1**		**85.0**	**15.0**	

*Ban Fracking Fix Crime Protect Water
Bold - Registered party at 2024 Territroy Election
Italic - Deregistered party at 2024 Territory Election

DRAW FOR BALLOT PAPER POSITIONS

6.23. Public declarations of nominations and draws for ballot paper positions were conducted following the close of nominations on Thursday 8 August 2024. The declarations for the 5 Central Australian electoral divisions – Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Gwoja and Namatjira – were conducted in Alice Springs, while declarations for the remaining 20 divisions were conducted simultaneously in Darwin.

6.24. Both declaration events were well attended by candidates and political party representatives. The Darwin event was filmed and livestreamed on the NTEC website to enable candidates, media and members of the public who were unable to attend in person to observe the declaration process.

6.25. The 2024 Territory Election saw a decline in candidate numbers compared with recent Territory elections. While all 25 electoral divisions were contested, 80 candidates nominated, compared with 111 candidates in 2020 and 115 candidates in 2016. 9 electoral divisions had only 2 candidates, compared with just one division at each of the previous 2 general elections. Despite the reduced number of candidates, the nomination process was successfully administered through a combination of online and in-person lodgement options, supported by enhanced candidate guidance and resources, particularly in relation to financial disclosure obligations.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO NOMINATIONS

6.26. Nominations for Legislative Assembly elections must be accompanied by a photograph of the candidate. The Electoral Regulations 2004 require the photograph to be a black and white portrait of the candidate's head and shoulders, taken within 6 months before the nomination is lodged. The reverse side of the photograph must be endorsed and signed certifying the photograph was taken within that period.

6.27. In practice, candidate photographs are now submitted electronically. Digital photographs can readily be converted to black and white and cropped or resized to meet ballot paper formatting requirements, regardless of the original image format. As photographs are no longer provided as physical prints, there is no practical 'reverse side' for the required endorsement and signature. These requirements are therefore no longer well aligned with contemporary nomination and candidate management processes.

Recommendation 3:
The NTEC recommends amending Regulation 3 of the Electoral Regulations 2004 to modernise candidate photograph requirements and align them with contemporary nomination processes. The regulation should permit colour photographs, remove the requirements for photographs to be provided in black and white, and remove prescriptive endorsement and signature requirements that are no longer compatible with electronic lodgement and candidate management systems.

6.28. Candidates must appear on ballot papers using their surname and given name under which they are enrolled (or entitled to be enrolled) but may use an initial or commonly accepted variation of their name. However, some candidates are well known in their communities by a name that does not fall within these permitted variations. Allowing candidates to appear on the ballot paper under a name by which they are commonly known could improve candidate identification and voter recognition, while maintaining appropriate safeguards to protect the integrity and transparency of the nomination process.

Recommendation 4:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 32 and 40 of the Electoral Act 2004 to allow a candidate's name on the ballot paper to include a commonly used name by which the candidate is usually known, in addition to the candidate's enrolled name, initials or commonly accepted variation of their name.

The amendment should align with the approach in the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021 by permitting appropriate name variations, including cultural, community or other commonly used names. The legislation should also enable the Electoral Commissioner or an authorised officer to require evidence that a proposed name is genuinely used by or associated with the candidate.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO CANDIDATE CAMPAIGN MATERIAL

6.29. Authorisation requirements for campaign material currently apply to its publication and distribution during the election period for an election. The election period commences on the date the writ for the election is issued and ends on the date the writ is returned. Campaign material published or distributed outside the election period is generally not subject to the same authorisation requirements obligations, creating an inconsistency in the regulation of campaign material.

6.30. For the purposes of the *Electoral Act 2004*, campaign material includes an advertisement, document or any other thing intended to promote the electoral prospects of a particular candidate or group of candidates for an election.

Recommendation 5:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 268A and 269 of the Electoral Act 2004 to establish a consistent, ongoing authorisation framework for campaign material, ensuring transparency regarding the source of electoral communications regardless of when the material is published, distributed or displayed, including outside the election period as defined in Part 2 of the Electoral Act 2004.

6.31. The *Electoral Act 2004* requires authorisation of campaign material to include the name and address of the printer and, in certain circumstances, details of the person who paid to produce the material.

6.32. In practice, the printer disclosure requirement provides limited benefit to electors, as it does not assist in identifying who is responsible for the content of the campaign material. The requirement is a common source of inadvertent non-compliance and complaints, despite an omission having little practical impact on the transparency or integrity of the electoral process.

6.33. Similarly, requirements to disclose who paid to produce the campaign material can be difficult to apply in modern campaign environments, where campaign expenditure is often funded through pooled campaign accounts supported by multiple donations. This can make it impractical to identify a single funding source for a particular item of campaign material and creates unnecessary complexity for candidates and other electoral participants.

6.34. Electoral participants already have comprehensive reporting obligations during election events including reporting on gifts received and electoral expenditure which are published.

Recommendation 6:
The NTEC recommends amending section 270 of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise and simplify the authorisation framework for campaign material by removing requirements to disclose printer details and source of funding used to produce campaign material, while retaining requirements to identify those responsible for the electoral communication.

SECTION 7

Voting services

7.1. Northern Territory voters are offered a range of voting service options at Territory elections, including postal voting, early voting, remote mobile voting, urban mobile voting, election day voting and interstate voting at state and territory electoral commission offices.

7.2. In addition, all voting centres are equipped with ballot papers for each of the 25 electoral divisions enabling absent voting and provide declaration voting for unenrolled voters.

7.3. Electronic certified lists are used at every voting centre, including in remote locations. The NTEC uses an application called eLAPPS or electronic Legislative Assembly Polling Place System.

7.4. The use of electronic certified lists enables efficient look-up and marking off of voters across voting centres. This allows for timely data on the number of ballot papers issued, improved administrative efficiency, and reduced reliance on manual processes. The system also strengthens electoral integrity by providing effective monitoring and reconciliation throughout the voting period (including identifying multiple voting).

7.5. Hard copy certified lists are also on hand at voting centres as a contingency measure.

VOTERS WITH ADDITIONAL NEEDS

7.6. Physical incapacity, caring responsibilities, language barriers, remoteness and other circumstances can affect an elector's ability to vote. The NTEC provides a range of accessible voting services and voting centre staff are trained to assist electors requiring support to cast their vote.

7.7. Pre-election day services provided at the 2024 Territory Election 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 (who must meet eligibility criteria set by the Australian Electoral Commission and are then automatically sent a postal vote for every election without having to apply) sent their ballot papers by mail as soon as they were available
- coordinated postal voting for residents at aged care and retirement facilities
- postal voting services for defence personnel doing training exercises in remote parts of NT and interstate
- all postal packs issued included a QR code for postal voters to access an instructional video demonstrating how to complete and return a postal vote.

7.8. Physical access was promoted by:

- 12 early and 31 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 published on the NTEC website
- allowing electors to vote from their cars or outside voting centres if needed (with assistance from the voting centre manager and scrutineers or voting staff to witness)
- mobile voting at 174 remote locations
- mobile voting for patients and prisoners (as well as staff and visitors) at hospitals and correctional centres located in Alice Springs, Darwin, Katherine, Nhulunbuy and Tennant Creek
- mobile voting for residents at remote aged care centres in Maningrida (Mala'la Aged Care) and Wadeye (Thamarrurr Aged Care).

7.9. Personal assistance to vote was facilitated by:

- any elector who is unable to vote may be assisted by someone they nominate (like a family member), or by an election officer (which can be witnessed by scrutineers)
- this assistance can be in the form of completing declaration forms, explaining how to mark a ballot paper, marking the ballot paper at the voter's discretion, folding and placing the ballot paper into a ballot box, postal or declaration envelope, or by acting as an interpreter
- 70 local assistants were employed to provide interpreter support at remote mobile voting centres.

7.10. Language support was offered by:

- local assistants employed in remote communities where possible to provide in-language support to electors
- tablets allocated to all voting centres including mobile voting locations, containing how to vote videos in 13 Aboriginal languages
- these videos were also available to view on the NTEC website and were part of stakeholder packs sent directly to Aboriginal organisations and community groups
- a multilingual guide was developed in 12 languages and provided as a hard copy in every voting centre
- the multilingual guide was also available to view on the NTEC website and was part of stakeholder packs sent directly to cultural and linguistic organisations and community groups
- all electors can bring in a support person with them to provide language support for them while voting.

POSTAL VOTING

POSTAL VOTE APPLICATIONS

7.11. Electors were able to apply for a postal vote from 1 January 2024 until Tuesday 20 August 2024 for an overseas address and Thursday 22 August 2024 for a postal address within Australia.

7.12. Postal vote applications can be made online via the NTEC's website or via a hard copy form. Registered general postal voters are automatically issued an application and are not required to take any action during an election.

7.13. Postal vote application forms were amended to require applicants to identify whether they were applying for a postal vote on behalf of another person and, where applicable, provide details of the assisting person. Where an application indicated that it had been submitted on behalf of another elector, the NTEC contacted the elector directly to verify that they were aware of and had authorised the application.

7.14. In total, 9,022 postal vote applications were received for the 2024 Territory Election (prior to election day). This reflects a reduction of 2,753 applications from the 2020 Territory Election, a decrease of 23.4%. The elevated postal voting numbers in 2020 can be attributed to the COVID-19 context in which the election was conducted, where the use of postal votes was significantly promoted.

7.15. Of the 9,022 postal vote applications, 6,715 were received via the online form on the NTEC website (74.4%), 1,675 were automatically processed for general postal voters, 327 were received by email, 152 by post, 103 by phone and 22 in person. A small number were received through other means.

7.16. The processing of postal vote applications resulted in 8,370 postal votes being issued, with 652 applications rejected. Nearly half of the rejected applications were cancelled on request of the elector. Most of the remaining applications were rejected because multiple applications were received from the same elector or because the elector was not enrolled in an NT division. Further details about the reasons for rejecting postal vote applications, summarised by electoral division are provided at Appendix F.

7.17. A summary of postal voting, including the number of applications received and rejected, the number of postal votes issued and cancelled, and the number of returned postal votes admitted and rejected form the count, by electoral division, is provided at Appendix E.

POSTAL VOTING FOR STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

7.18. Voters who meet specific criteria for not attending a voting centre in person may apply to the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) to be registered as a general postal voter. The criteria include being enrolled for an address more than 20 kilometres from a voting centre, unable to travel due to being infirm, caring for someone who is seriously ill or infirm, and silent electors, among other criteria. General postal voters are automatically sent a ballot paper via a postal vote for all elections relevant to them (at all 3 levels of government).

7.19. Once nominations close and ballot papers have been printed, postal votes for all registered general postal voters are sent in the first mail dispatch. There is no requirement for an election-specific postal vote application to be completed by registered general postal voters. For the 2024 Territory Election 1,675 registered general postal votes were issued.

7.20. All major aged care facilities were contacted and offered the option to coordinate bulk postal vote applications for their residents. Participating facilities received their postal votes delivered by NTEC and returned completed ballot papers by mail. Several centres also advised of residents no longer capable of voting due to declining cognitive capacity. These details were referred to the AEC to initiate their removal from the electoral roll. Remote voting teams visited aged care centres in Maningrida and Wadeye to provide in-person voting services as part of the remote mobile voting schedule.

7.21. The NTEC also liaised with the Australian Defence Force to promote the election and encourage postal voting for personnel deployed or undertaking training exercises in remote locations, interstate, or overseas. While no bulk postal voting arrangements were established, some units advised of personnel who were unable to vote due to defence commitments.

7.22. While bulk postal voting arrangements have been utilised for eligible prisoners in previous Territory elections, NT Correctional Services now supports the NTEC's attendance at correctional facilities to deliver in-person voting services. This approach includes the major correctional centres in Alice Springs and Darwin which are serviced by urban mobile voting teams, as well as the work camps in Nhulunbuy and Tennant Creek which are visited by remote mobile voting teams.

OVERSEAS POSTAL VOTES

7.23. International postal services have experienced changes in delivery performance in recent years, including longer delivery timeframes and varying return rates. These factors, which became more pronounced during the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to be present in some jurisdictions, can affect the ability to send and receive overseas mail within the statutory deadlines for postal voting.

7.24. Recognising the short timeframes and international postal service standard, all electors who applied for an overseas postal vote were contacted to discuss delivery feasibility in their area. This ensured electors were fully informed of the likelihood of their postal vote being received and returned in time and could decide whether to proceed with their application.

7.25. In total, 478 postal vote applications were received for an overseas address, of which 335 were issued. As a comparison, at the 2020 Territory Elections, 268 postal vote applications were received for an overseas address of which 206 were issued.

DISPATCH OF POSTAL VOTES

7.26. Following the declaration of nominations and draw for position on ballot papers on Thursday 8 August, ballot papers were printed, and the first round of postal vote packs were prepared and ready for dispatch by Sunday 11 August 2024.

7.27. A total of 6,271 postal votes were issued in the first dispatch on Monday 12 August 2024, representing 74.9% of all postal votes issued. By comparison, 8,187 postal votes were issued in the first dispatch at the 2020 Territory Election (23.4% higher than in 2024.) The first dispatch included postal votes for applicants who applied by Saturday 10 August 2024, as well as registered general postal voters.

7.28. Overall, 8,370 postal votes were issued for the 2024 Territory Election. Of these, 6,279 (74.4%) were posted to an address within the Northern Territory, 1,828 (21.6%) posted interstate and 335 (4.0%) posted overseas. This represents a reduction of 1,974 postal votes compared with the 2020 Territory Election.

7.29. During the voting period, 72 postal votes were re-issued at the request of the elector.

7.30. The final dispatch of postal votes was issued shortly after the application deadline of 5.00pm on Thursday 22 August 2024 and included 59 new postal votes and 3 re-issued postal votes.

7.31. A summary of postal voting, including the number of applications received and rejected, the number of postal votes issued and cancelled, and the number of returned postal votes admitted and rejected form the count, by electoral division, is provided at Appendix E.

RETURN OF POSTAL VOTES

7.32. The deadline for the receipt of returned postal votes was 12 noon, Friday 6 September 2024, 13 days after election day. Following the deadline, the final intake of postal votes was counted, after which the full distribution of preferences commenced.

7.33. The final number of completed postal vote envelopes received by the deadline was 6,312 representing 75.4% of all postal votes issued. A further 985 postal votes (11.8%) were cancelled after the electors were marked off as having voted in person, and one postal vote cancelled following the removal of a deceased general postal voter from the electoral roll. In addition, 207 postal votes (2.5%) were returned to sender. The remaining 865 postal votes were not returned (10.3%).

7.34. Of the 6,312 returned postal vote envelopes, 3,742 were received by mail via Darwin or Alice Springs during the voting period (12 – 24 August) accounting for 59.3% of all returned postal votes. A further 2,163 (34.3%) were received by mail during the count period (26 August – 6 September). In addition, 211 completed postal votes (3.3%) were hand delivered to voting centres and 196 (3.1%) were received after the deadline.

7.35. Of the 6,312 postal votes returned by the deadline, a total of 5,610 (86.0%) were admitted to the count. Note that the number of postal votes admitted does not necessarily equal postal votes counted due to the occasional empty returned envelope.

7.36. Postal votes accounted for 5.3% of all votes counted at the 2024 Territory Election. This compares to 6.3% at the 2020 Territory Election.

7.37. Table 7.1 provides details of postal voting returns for the last 3 Territory elections.

Table 7.1: Postal voting returns 2016, 2020 and 2024 Territory elections

	2016		2020		2024	
Postal vote details	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Issued						
Total postal votes issued	6,649		10,243		8,370	
Returns						
Completed, returned by deadline and admitted	4,351	65.4	6,692	65.3	5,610	67.0
Completed, returned by deadline but rejected	510	7.7	569	5.6	506	6.0
Completed, returned after deadline	256	3.8	285	2.8	196	2.3
Cancelled (voted in person, not enrolled)	449	6.8	1,478	14.4	986	11.8
Returned to sender	139	2.1	253	2.5	207	2.4
Not returned	944	14.2	1,067	10.4	865	10.3

7.38. 506 returned postal votes were completed and received by the deadline but rejected from the count following their initial scrutiny.

7.39. All postal votes must include a signed declaration stating the date and time the ballot paper was completed. Postal votes with unsigned declarations cannot be admitted to the count. Where possible, the NTEC contacts electors who have returned unsigned postal votes to provide them with an opportunity to attend an NTEC office to complete their declaration or make alternative arrangements such as attending a voting centre. A total of 391 postal votes were rejected for this reason.

7.40. If the declaration states that the elector voted at a time and date after 6:00pm on election day, or the time and date is not completed, the vote cannot be admitted to the count. A total of 85 postal votes were rejected for this reason.

7.41. All declaration signatures on returned postal votes must be verified against the elector's postal vote application. As most postal vote applications are completed online and therefore do not contain a signature, signatures recorded on enrolment forms are used for comparison. Where the signatures do not match, the postal vote cannot be admitted to the count. A total of 27 returned postal votes were rejected for this reason.

7.42. If a postal vote is returned attached to the outside of the envelope (in which case it must be treated as a discarded ballot paper) it cannot be admitted to the count. 3 postal votes were rejected for this reason.

7.43. Information about returned rejected postal votes by division, including their reasons for rejection, is provided at Appendix G.

7.44. Of the 335 postal votes sent to an overseas address, only 35 were admitted to the count (10.4%). 45 overseas postal votes were returned to sender (13.4%), 15 were cancelled after the elector was marked off as having voted in person (4.5%), and 132 were completed and returned by the elector, but could not be admitted to the count (39.4%). Of these rejected overseas postal votes, 128 (97.0%) were received after the deadline, 3 were not signed (2.3%) and one was dated after election day (0.7%).

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO POSTAL VOTING

7.45. Postal voting application deadlines require sufficient time for ballot papers to be issued and delivered, and for completed postal votes to be returned. The current legislative timeframes do not adequately account for postal delivery timeframes, particularly for ballot papers to be sent to addresses outside Australia. Prescribing application deadlines by reference to the early voting period would increase the likelihood that postal voting materials can be issued, completed and returned in time to be reviewed and admitted to the count.

Recommendation 7:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 61 to 62 of the Electoral Act 2004 to prescribe postal vote application closing dates by reference to the early voting period, as follows:

- *a postal vote application for ballot papers to be dispatched to an address outside Australia must be lodged no later than 12 noon on the first Tuesday of the early voting period*
- *a postal vote application for ballot papers to be dispatched to an address within Australia must be lodged no later than 12 noon on the second Monday of the early voting period*
- *postal vote applications lodged after the applicable prescribed deadline may be accepted at the discretion of the Commission.*

7.46. As outlined in paragraph 7.41, the current legislative requirement to verify postal vote declaration signatures against an elector's postal vote application is increasingly difficult to apply in practice, as most postal vote applications are now completed online and do not contain a signature. The *Electoral Act 2004* should provide a practical and flexible framework for assessing postal vote declarations that reflects contemporary application processes while maintaining appropriate safeguards for electoral integrity.

Recommendation 8:
The NTEC recommends amending section 111 of the Electoral Act 2004 to replace the current mandatory signature comparison requirement with a satisfaction-based test, consistent with the approach adopted under the Local Government (Electoral) Regulations 2021. The receipting officer should be required to be satisfied that the relevant signature requirements have been met, before admitting a postal vote to the count.

7.47. Postal vote applications require electors to provide their enrolled address and the address to which the postal vote is to be delivered. Under section 64 of the *Electoral Act 2004*, the NTEC is required to retain postal vote applications and make them available for public inspection during the election period. This requirement provides a mechanism for transparency and public scrutiny of the postal voting process.

7.48. However, postal vote applications contain personal information that may not need to be publicly accessible to achieve the objectives of verification and scrutiny. The NTEC considers that the current requirement should be reviewed to better balance transparency and public confidence in the postal voting process with the protection of electors' personal information. Robust verification, scrutiny and other integrity measures can continue to be applied without requiring postal vote applications to be available for public inspection.

Recommendation 9:
The NTEC recommends amending section 64 of the Electoral Act 2004 to remove the requirement for postal vote applications to be made available for public inspection. This would better protect electors' personal information while maintaining appropriate safeguards to verify voter eligibility and uphold the integrity and transparency of the postal voting process.

EARLY VOTING

7.49. Early voting continues to be a convenient and popular option for Territory electors, accounting for 53.9% of all votes counted. This represents a slight increase from the 53.4% recorded at the 2020 Territory Election.

7.50. Early voting for the 2024 Territory Election was open for 11 days from Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024, with voting also available on the middle Saturday, 21 August 2024.

7.51. There were 10 early voting centres open for the full early voting period. In addition, the Berry Springs early voting centre operated during the second week of early voting, including the middle Saturday. As a trial in 2024, an additional early voting centre was established at Parap Primary School for the middle Saturday only, to accommodate the high volume of electors who attend the Parap Markets. Parap is a consistently well attended voting location on election day due to the Saturday markets.

7.52. For the first time at a general election, all early voting centres operated as election day voting centres, improving consistency for voters and supporting clear and consistent messaging and communications.

7.53. Based on data from eLAPPS (elector mark off system) a total of 61,055 votes were issued to electors at early voting centres for the 2024 Territory Election (this includes ordinary and absent votes). This was 57.7% of the total ballot papers issued for the election and is slightly higher than the 60,295 issued at the 2020 Territory Election (56.2% of ballot papers issued).

7.54. The first week of early voting accounted for 48.9% (29,872 votes) of all early votes with the first day accounting for 11.9% of all early votes, the middle Saturday took 11.4% (6,959 votes), and the second week 39.7% (24,224 votes).

7.55. Appendix H provides the location and operating hours for each early voting centre, Appendix I provides a daily breakdown of votes issued each day for each early voting centre, and Appendix J provides a breakdown of votes issued by division for each early voting centre. A summary of all votes issued by each early voting centre is provided in Table 7.2 over the page.

Table 7.2: Early voting services – summary of votes issued

Early voting centre	Location	Ordinary* votes issued	Absent votes issued	Declaration votes issued	TOTAL votes issued
Alice Springs	Alice Plaza	7,470	191	166	7,827
Berry Springs	Berry Springs Shopping Village	438	53	12	503
Casuarina	Casuarina Square	8,098	331	48	8,477
Coolalinga	Coolalinga Central	6,144	1,516	54	7,714
Darwin	Darwin Entertainment Centre	7,261	125	80	7,466
Eaton	NTEC offsite premise (Osgood Drive)	10,290	145	42	10,477
Katherine	Katherine Central	3,461	326	72	3,859
Nhulunbuy	Nhulunbuy Town Hall	974	138	22	1,134
Palmerston	Palmerston Shopping Centre	5,773	523	167	6,463
Parap	Parap Primary School	425	107	14	546
Tennant Creek	Barkly Regional Council	1,024	113	6	1,143
Yarrawonga	Gateway Shopping Centre	5,357	772	102	6,231
	TOTAL	56,715	4,340	785	61,840

*Ordinary votes are those issued to electors enrolled in the divisions assigned to each early voting centre. See Table 7.9 for the divisions assigned to each early voting centre.

7.56. Under reciprocal service arrangements, 7 interstate voting centres operated at state and territory electoral commissions to enable Territory electors who were interstate during the early voting period to cast their vote in person. These centres were located in capital cities and were only open according to the working hours of the hosting electoral commission.

7.57. A total of 184 ballot papers were issued to Territory voters at interstate early voting centres, compared with to 99 in 2020. This lower figure in 2020 reflects the impact of COVID-19 when interstate voting services at the electoral commissions in New South Wales and Victoria were not available.

7.58. Table 7.3 provides a summary of all votes issued at interstate voting centres.

Table 7.3: Interstate early voting services – summary of votes issued

Interstate voting centre	Absent votes issued	Declaration votes issued
Adelaide	49	1
Brisbane	31	0
Canberra	15	0
Hobart	6	0
Melbourne	43	1
Perth	22	1
Sydney	15	0
TOTAL	181	3

CAMPAIGNING AT EARLY VOTING CENTRES

7.59. Campaigning is an important feature of democratic elections as it enables electors to make informed choices at the ballot box. Election campaigning is conducted in a variety of forms to communicate election messages to a broad wide audience, including in-person campaigning at voting centres by candidates and volunteer campaign workers.

7.60. Campaigning is prohibited within 10 metres of an entrance to an early voting centre under s275(2)(a) of the *Electoral Act 2004*. Where necessary, the NTEC may designate an alternate prohibition zone where it is considered more appropriate for a particular venue.

7.61. Property owners of venues used for early voting centres may restrict campaigning and political advertising within their premises, and in some cases associated areas like car parks. This is commonly the case for locations such as shopping centres or public libraries where there is a desire to minimise disruption to other activities.

7.62. For the 2024 Territory Election, where campaigning was not permitted near the entrance of an early voting centre, the NTEC provided a pamphlet holder for campaign materials (such as how-to-vote cards) to ensure electors could still access candidate information. The pamphlet holders were managed by the voting centre manager with all materials to be provided to the manager. Candidates and campaign workers were not permitted to restock the materials directly.

7.63. During negotiations with property owners prior to the election period, it was initially established that only 4 early voting centre venues would permit campaigning activities: Eaton, Nhulunbuy, Parap and Tennant Creek. Property owners had indicated that campaigning would not be permitted at any early voting centre located within a shopping centre nor at the Darwin Entertainment Centre (leased from the City of Darwin).

7.64. Shortly before commencement of early voting, the NTEC became aware of changes to campaigning arrangements at some venues. This required further engagement with property owners to confirm the conditions under which campaigning would be permitted and to ensure consistent application of those arrangements for all candidates.

7.65. As a result, when early voting commenced, campaigning was permitted outside the venue via an alternate prohibition zone at 3 additional early voting centres: Alice Springs (at Alice Plaza), Casuarina (at Casuarina Square) and Darwin City (at the Entertainment Centre).

7.66. Where campaigning was not permitted, pamphlet holders were made available for campaign material. Given their limited capacity, access was restricted to electoral divisions located closest to the early voting centre.

7.67. Managing prohibition zones, alternate prohibition zones, pamphlet holders, campaign activity and associated complaints required significant administrative oversight by the NTEC and voting centre staff. A range of matters were observed in relation to campaigning at early voting centres, including:

- the use of "global" how-to-vote cards featuring multiple candidates which presented challenges in applying arrangements intended to prioritise information relevant to nearby electoral divisions
- the placement of campaign signage within some shopping centres with campaigning restrictions, requiring clarification of venue-specific campaigning arrangements
- the distribution or placement of campaign material in common areas of shopping centres with campaigning restrictions, such as food courts
- election-related engagement with members of the public within shopping centres with campaiging restrictions
- use of campaign branded vehicles within or adjacent to areas covered by alternative prohibition zones
- campaigning occurring on roads and at the periphery of car parks surrounding shopping centres, giving rise to safety concerns
- complaints relating to interactions between candidates and campaign workers

- complaints regarding interactions between candidates, campaign workers and voting centre staff in relation to campaigning requirements and expected standards of conduct.

7.68. The NTEC acknowledges that several issues relating to campaigning at early voting centres emerged during the election period that required operational responses. In some instances, this resulted in variations in the implementation of arrangements across voting centres. Examples included:

- approval of shade structures at some early voting centres (following requests from candidates and campaign workers)
- the introduction of signage limits within the alternative prohibition zone at Casuarina in response to the volume of A frame signs, with different approaches applied across voting centres based on local circumstances.

7.69. The NTEC also identified opportunities to improve signage at some early voting centres, particularly those located within large or complex venues such as shopping centres. This was most evident where voting centres had been located in different areas of the same venue at previous elections.

7.70. The NTEC received a significant number of formal and informal complaints relating to campaigning activities and compliance with campaigning requirements during the election period. Complaints were submitted by a range of stakeholders including political parties, candidates, campaign workers, members of the public and voting centre staff.

7.71. Of the 187 formal complaints received over the election period (an increase from 71 in 2020), 49 related to the conduct of candidates, campaign workers, political parties and third-party campaigners.

7.72. In response to the issues identified during the election period, the NTEC has considered a range of administrative and policy improvements and will pursue legislative amendments where appropriate, to support effective management of campaigning activities at early voting centres.

7.73. The NTEC will discontinue the use of pamphlet holders for the display of campaign materials near voting centres.

7.74. The NTEC will consider the introduction of restrictions on A frame signs, and other large signage placed adjacent to prohibition zones. Any restrictions adopted will be applied consistently across voting centres, while allowing for venue specific operational and safety requirements.

7.75. The NTEC will, where practicable, seek to use early voting centres that provide reasonable opportunities for campaigning where permitted. This consideration may influence the selection of venues for future elections, including the use of some venue types.

7.76. The NTEC will establish clearer processes for developing and implementing operational arrangements in response to emerging issues during the election period, with a focus on timely communication and consistent application across voting centres.

7.77. The NTEC will continue to review the effectiveness of signage and promotional measures to help electors in locating voting centres and identify opportunities to imrpove accessibility at future elections.

MOBILE VOTING SERVICES

7.78. Mobile voting services are provided where they enable the most efficient and appropriate means of servicing electors. This includes remote areas with little or no access to early or election day voting centres and limited postal services, as well as institutions such as hospitals and correctional centres.

7.79. At the 2024 Territory Election, votes from mobile voting teams accounted for 10.4% of all votes counted. This represents a slight decrease from 11.2% recorded at the 2020 Territory Election.

7.80. Aged care centres and retirement villages are supported through alternative service arrangements with the NTEC offering bulk postal voting options for residents. In remote locations, aged care facilities are incorporated into the remote mobile voting schedule to ensure equitable access.

7.81. Town camp residents are generally able to access nearby early or election day voting centres due to their proximity. To further support participation, NTEC liased with Tangentyere Council about its transport service to the Alice Springs early voting centre, including advising the NTEC of scheduled visit dates and times for their town camp residents. Election information posters were provided to Tangentyere Council and displayed in town camps.

REMOTE MOBILE VOTING SCHEDULE

7.82. When determining mobile voting schedules, the NTEC considers a range of factors including:

- communities and institutions visited at previous elections (Territory, federal and local government) along with historical voting data
- enrolment numbers and patterns of elector movement
- stakeholder feedback
- operational considerations such as the most efficient means of travel and the availability of accommodation.

7.83. In developing the remote voting schedule, all remote communities were assessed where available evidence indicated a voter population of 10 or more. The final schedule included all major communities across the Territory and the majority of smaller communities.

7.84. Due to the absence of continuous and real time roll updates in remote divisions, and the transient nature of the population, determining appropriate service delivery to small outstations and minor communities remains challenging. In these locations, the voter population may fluctuate significantly, ranging from zero to 10 or more electors. Where a community with fewer than 10 eligible electors was located close to a remote voting team's travel route, it was considered for inclusion in the schedule. Conversely, where a small community was situated near an urban centre, and historical data indicated that residents predominantly voted in town, it was not included.

7.85. No remote communities were serviced by dedicated election day voting centres; instead voting services were delivered exclusively by remote mobile teams. Based on community feedback, it was determined that weekday visits resulted in higher voter turnout in most locations compared to weekends. Scheduling visits on weekdays also allows for the timely transport of ballot papers to Alice Springs or Darwin for counting on election night.

7.86. 3 regional towns – Jabiru, Alyangula and Mataranka – traditionally receive mobile voting services on election day. Jabiru was serviced across 2 days (Friday afternoon prior to election day, and election day itself) while Alyangula and Mataranka were visited on election day. These locations are not classified as election day voting centres as they did not operate for the full statutory hours of 8:00am to 6:00pm and did not conduct an initial count at close of voting. Alyangula and Jabiru operated from 8:00am until early afternoon allowing sufficient time for voting teams to return to Darwin for election night counts at a scrutiny centre.

7.87. For the 2020 Territory Election, voting hours in the larger communities (those with close to or more than 1,000 enrolled electors) were expanded to operate over 2 days in an effort to improve voter participation. This approach was further enhanced for the 2024 Territory Election. In Galiwin'ku, Maningrida and Wadeye, voting was available over 4 days, effectively doubling the voting period provided in 2020. In addition, a secondary voting location was established in Maningrida New Sub area, as well as adding visits to aged care centres in Maningrida and Wadeye, increasing accessibility in when and where electors could vote.

7.88. Voting services were also expanded in 3 additional communities. In Gapuwiyak, Gunbalanya and Milingimbi, voting was extended from a single day in 2020 to 2 days in 2024.

7.89. Table 7.4 provides a comparison of the locations and voting hours in these major communities at the 2020 and 2024 Territory Elections.

Table 7.4: Expanded voting hours in major communities – 2024 and 2020 Territory elections

Community	2024 voting locations	2020 voting locations	Total voting hours/days 2024	Total voting hours/days 2020
Galiwin'ku	Galiwin'ku Buthan	Galiwin'ku Buthan	31.5 hrs / 4 days	14.25 hrs / 2 days
Maningrida	Maningrida Maningrida New Sub Mala'la Aged Care	Maningrida	30.5 hrs / 4 days	15 hrs / 2 days
Wadeye	Wadeye Manthathpe Thamarrurr Aged Care	Wadeye Manthathpe	39* hrs / 4 days	15 hrs / 2 days
Gapuwiyak	Gapuwiyak	Gapuwiyak	10 hrs / 1.5 days	7 hrs / 1 day
Gunbalanya	Gunbalanya	Gunbalanya	13.5 hrs / 2 days	6 hrs / 1 day
Milingimbi	Milingimbi	Milingimbi	14 hrs / 2 days	6.5 hrs / 1 day

*Due to a death in the community, the actual total voting hours in Wadeye was 31.75 hrs /3.5 days

7.90. Draft mobile voting schedules were distributed to key election stakeholders including political parties, incumbent members representing remote divisions, land councils and regional councils in February 2024. 4 stakeholders responded providing detailed feedback and recommendations that resulted in multiple changes to the remote schedule before it was finalised.

7.91. Once the remote voting schedule had been released and published on the NTEC website, additional amendments were made in the lead up to voting commencing in response to direct feedback from local authorities, regional councils, and communities. These changes included 12 adjustments to voting centre venues, 8 changes to voting times, the removal of 3 scheduled stops and the addition of 2 new locations.

7.92. During the remote mobile voting period, a further 11 amendments were made to the voting schedule. These consisted of 6 delayed voting opening times, 3 cancellations of scheduled stops, one postponement and the addition of one new location. Several of these changes resulted from delays to air charter services, while others were due to 2 deaths occurring in major communities during this period.

7.93. All amendments to the remote voting schedule during the voting period were communicated through multiple channels:

- updates to the NTEC website
- emails to a distribution list including parties, candidates and community stakeholders
- social media posts shared on relevant remote community noticeboards
- SMS and email notifications sent directly to affected electors (where contact details were available)
- amended radio live reads (where applicable)
- updated posters distributed to affected communities for display
- direct phone calls to community stakeholders.

7.94. Table 7.5 provides a summary of the remote voting schedule for each remote electoral division.

Table 7.5: Remote mobile voting services by remote division – schedule summary

Division	No. of scheduled voting stops 2024	No. of scheduled voting stops 2020	Scheduled voting hours 2024	Scheduled voting hours 2020	Actual voting hours 2024	No. of schedule changes during voting period	No. of remote mobile teams
Arafura	25	25	107	83.5	107	-	3
Arnhem	26	22	75.25	69.75	75.25	-	2
Barkly	39	*44	67.5	*68.75	67.5	-	3
Daly	24	24	78.25	58	72	3	2
Gwoja	30	24	80.5	71.5	80.5	1	3
Mulka	20	^26	77	^52.5	76.5	7	2
Namatjira	10	9	20.5	15.75	20.5	-	1
TOTAL	**174**	**174**	**506**	**419.75**	**499.25**	**11**	**16**

* Note this figure includes communities of Rockhole and Binjari which were serviced by a Katherine urban mobile team in 2024, and the Tennant Creek election day voting centre which was staffed by a remote mobile team in 2020, but not in 2024.
^ Note this figure includes Nhulunbuy election day voting centre which was staffed by a remote mobile team in 2020, but not in 2024, and that some communities moved from Mulka to Arnhem due to electoral boundary changes and were therefore serviced by different mobile teams.

REMOTE MOBILE VOTING SERVICES

7.95. Remote mobile voting for the 2024 Territory Election was delivered over an 11-day period, from Monday 12 August to Saturday 24 August 2024, encompassing the 2 weeks immediately preceding, and including, election day.

7.96. A total of 16 remote voting teams were deployed across the Northern Territory's 7 remote divisions: Arafura, Arnhem, Barkly, Daly, Gwoja, Mulka and Namatjira. Over this period, the teams visited 174 voting locations across 161 remote communities and towns, ensuring electors in some of the Territory's most geographically isolated areas had access to voting services. At the 2020 Territory Election, there were 15 remote voting teams which visited 174 locations across 164 remote communities.

7.97. All remote voting teams carried ballot papers for all 25 divisions. A total of 12,752 ballot papers were issued by remote voting teams, which included 10,918 ordinary votes, 1,226 absent votes and 608 declaration votes. At the 2020 Territory Election a total of 13,766 votes were issued which included 11,743 ordinary votes, 1,094 absent votes and 929 declaration votes.

7.98. A summary of the votes issued by each remote mobile voting team is provided at Table 7.6.

Table 7.6: Remote mobile voting services by team – summary of votes issued

Remote voting team	Ordinary votes issued	Absent votes issued	Declaration votes issued	TOTAL votes issued
Arafura 1	623	58	22	703
Arafura 2	1,149	70	40	1,259
Arafura 3	434	54	6	494
ARAFURA TOTAL	**2,206**	**182**	**68**	**2,456**
Arnhem 1	1,440	163	72	1675
Arnhem 2	793	119	34	946
ARNHEM TOTAL	**2,233**	**282**	**106**	**2,621**
Barkly 1	571	60	30	661
Barkly 2	496	87	65	648
Barkly 3	240	33	10	283
BARKLY TOTAL	**1,307**	**180**	**105**	**1,592**
Daly 1	837	102	39	978
Daly 2	1,050	87	70	1,207
DALY TOTAL	**1,887**	**189**	**109**	**2,185**
Gwoja 1	324	61	10	395
Gwoja 2	870	85	72	1,027
Gwoja 3	385	71	17	473
GWOJA TOTAL	**1,579**	**217**	**99**	**1,895**
Mulka 1	814*	104	53	971
Mulka 2	529	29	50	608
MULKA TOTAL	**1,343**	**133**	**103**	**1,579**
Namatjira 1 (TOTAL)	**363**	**43**	**18**	**424**
TOTAL	**10,918**	**1,226**	**608**	**12,752**

Note: Ordinary votes data is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted.
* This figure is sourced from votes counted as eLAPPS data is incomplete.

7.99. In communities where voting hours were significantly expanded between the 2024 and 2020 Territory Elections (displayed in Table 7.4), the impact on voter participation was mixed. Wadeye recorded the most significant improvement in both votes issued and voter turnout. Maningrida also saw a substantial increase in votes issued, however this translated to only a modest rise in turnout due to substantial enrolment growth between elections.

7.100. In contrast, Galiwin'ku, Gapuwiyak and Gunbalanya experienced only small increases in the numbers of ordinary votes issued. As enrolment in each of these communities increased considerably between 2020 and 2024, turnout rates declined overall. While the NTEC plans to maintain the extended voting hours in these larger communities, data from the 2024 Territory Election has not demonstrated that increased access consistently leads to higher turnout in remote communities.

7.101. A summary of the votes issued at the remote communities where voting hours were extended is provided at Table 7.7.

Table 7.7: Remote communities with increased voting hours in 2024 Territory Election

	2024 Territory Election			2020 Territory Election		
Community	Enrolment	Ordinary votes issued	Turnout	Enrolment	Ordinary votes issued	Turnout
Galiwin'ku	1,784	541	30.3%	1,373	535	39.0%
Maningrida	1,977	513	25.9%	1,529	369	24.1%
Wadeye	1,665	936	56.2%	1,363	626	45.9%
Gapuwiyak	848	405	47.8%	651	370	56.8%
Gunbalanya	888	281	31.6%	698	268	38.4%

7.102. Despite significant efforts to encourage participation, voter turnout in many remote communities remained lower than anticipated at the 2024 Territory Election. These efforts included the comprehensive Remote Community Engagement Program conducted across 78 communities in the lead up to the election (see Section 4 - Enrolment of this report) and a targeted public awareness campaign designed specifically for remote electors (see Section 5 – Public Awareness of this report).

7.103. A range of election awareness materials were produced and distributed to community organisations, service providers and other local stakeholders including posters showing voting dates, times and locations for display in prominent locations. However, remote voting teams reported that relatively few of these posters were visible in communities during the voting period.

7.104. While there are many complex factors contributing to remote voter turnout, local stakeholders play a crucial role in supporting electoral participation. While the NTEC can provide information and resources, the active assistance of trusted local organisations and community leaders in sharing and displaying this information is vital to ensure remote electors are aware of their voting opportunities and are encouraged to participate. The NTEC will continue to work closely with local stakeholders to strengthen relationships and support greater cooperation, with the aim of achieving more effective collaboration and improved participation.

7.105. The remote mobile voting schedule, including any changes made during the voting period is provided at Appendix K. The number of votes issued daily by each remote voting team is provided at Appendix L, and the votes issued by division by each remote voting team is provided at Appendix M.

URBAN MOBILE VOTING SERVICES

7.106. Urban mobile teams provide voting services at hospitals and correctional centres enabling eligible patients and prisoners to vote, as well as staff and visitors to the facilities. These visits typically occur in the week preceding election day, which was from 19 August to 23 August 2024.

7.107. 3 urban mobile teams were deployed. One team serviced the hospital and correctional centre in Alice Springs. A second team visited the 3 hospitals and correctional centre in Darwin. For the first time, a third team operated in Katherine, attending the Katherine Hospital and the nearby communities of Binjari, Rockhole and Werenbun. Hospitals in Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy were serviced by remote mobile voting teams as were the Barkly and Datjala work camps.

7.108. Although not observed in recent elections, scrutineers requested and were permitted to attend urban mobile voting activities at hospitals and correctional centres visited by the urban voting teams, subject to completing any security and access requirements and obtaining approval from the relevant facility.

Table 7.8: Urban mobile voting services – summary of votes issued

Urban voting team	Voting centre	Absent votes issued	Declaration votes issued	Total
Alice Springs	Alice Springs Correctional Centre	363	82	445
	Alice Springs Hospital	207	17	224
Darwin	Darwin Correctional Centre	400	51	451
	Darwin Private Hospital	72	-	72
	Palmerston Hospital	114	1	115
	Royal Darwin Hospital	376	3	379
Katherine	Binjari	51	-	51
	Katherine Hospital	27	-	27
	Rockhole	26	3	29
	Werenbun	10	-	10
	TOTAL	1,580	157	1,803

7.109. The urban mobile voting schedule including the locations and operating hours are provided at Appendix N. A summary of the votes issued by each urban mobile voting team by electoral division is provided at Appendix O.

ELECTION DAY VOTING

7.110. Election day voting was open from 8:00am and 6:00pm on Saturday 24 August 2024. A total of 31 election day voting centres operated in urban and regional areas across the Territory.

7.111. This represents a reduction from 33 centres open at the 2020 election and 40 in 2016. In previous elections, election day voting centres in Nhulunbuy and Tennant Creek were established and staffed by remote voting teams and where therefore classified as remote voting stops rather than election day voting centres. In 2024, these locations were established and staffed in the same manner as early voting centres and subsequently operated as election day voting centres.

7.112. There were 3 remote voting stops open on election day – Alyangula, Jabiru and Mataranka. These locations are not classified as election day voting centres as did not operate for the full statutory hours of 8:00am to 6:00pm and did not conduct an initial count at close of voting.

7.113. For the first time, all early voting centres transitioned to election day voting centres at the same venues. This approach aimed to improve consistency in service delivery and supported clearer communication with voters.

7.114. The majority of the remaining election day voting centres were located at schools. The Department of Education provides the NTEC with priority access to government schools for use as election day voting venues, 12 of which were used. A further 4 non-government schools were also utilised as voting centres.

7.115. All election day voting centres were assessed for accessibility and provided designated disabled parking bays. Of the 31 voting centres, 12 were fully wheelchair accessible, while the remaining 19 offered partial wheelchair accessibility. A list of election day voting centres, their accessibility and assigned 'home' electoral divisions is provided at Appendix P.

7.116. 23,238 votes were issued across all election day voting centres, which consisted of 17,388 ordinary votes, 5,414 absent votes and 436 declaration votes. Votes issued by each election day voting centre by vote type is provided at Appendix Q.

7.117. Based on the votes counted, 16.6% of electors cast their vote at an election day voting centre. This represents a slight decrease from 16.8% at the 2020 Territory Election. Despite the continued popularity of early and alternative voting options, a proportion of electors still prefer voting on election day.

CAMPAIGNING AT ELECTION DAY VOTING CENTRES

7.118. Section 275 of the Electoral Act 2004 (the Act) prohibits campaigning activities within 100 metres of the entrance of election day voting centres. This includes the placement of campaign material and signage. Section 275A further allows for the determination of an alternate prohibition zone within 10 to 100 metres of a voting centre where a clear and identifiable boundary exists such as a school fence line or car park.

7.119. The NTEC prepared maps for each election day voting centre showing the applicable prohibition zone. These maps were published on the NTEC website and displayed prominently at each voting centre.

7.120. Section 275B of the Act enables the NTEC to define an area for campaigning within the 100-metre prohibition zone for election day voting centres. These designated campaign areas (DCAs) permit up to 3 appointed campaign workers for each candidate contesting the 'home' electoral divisions assigned to each election day voting centre. Those centres with multiple home divisions assigned required bigger spaces for a DCA.

7.121. The establishment of DCAs was intended to balance the ability of electors to enter voting centres without unsolicited approaches while still providing an opportunity to engage with candidates and campaign workers at their discretion. Campaign activities within DCAs are subject to strict limitations. Campaign signage is not permitted however candidates and campaign workers can wear campaign t-shirts. Campaign workers are allowed to speak with voters who approached them and distribute campaign material but are not permitted to call out to or otherwise canvass passing voters. All campaign workers are required to lodge a DCA appointment form endorsed by the relevant candidate.

7.122. Each election day voting centre was assessed to determine its suitability for a DCA. This assessment considered site specific factors including requirements set by property managers, the availability of sufficient space to accommodate all relevant campaign workers, and the presence of a clearly defined area that allowed voters to either engage with or avoid campaign activity as they preferred.

7.123. Of the 31 election day voting centres operating at the 2024 Territory Election, 17 had DCAs and 14 did not. All voting centres were equipped with a pamphlet holder at the entrance to provide voters with access to campaign material for candidates contesting the home divisions assigned to that election day voting centre. These pamphlet holders were maintained exclusively by voting centre managers. Information outlining prohibition zones and campaigning arrangements at each voting centre was distributed to all candidates and parties prior to election day.

7.124. The management of prohibition zones and DCAs placed a significant operational burden on voting centre managers and the NTEC, particularly in responding to repeated breaches of regulatory requirements and managing the conduct of candidates and campaign workers. Issues encountered on election day included allegations of campaign activity occurring within prohibition zones (including the presence of campaign workers and signage), the attendance of more than the permitted number of campaign workers within DCAs, and the behaviour of candidates and campaign workers in and around voting centres. In one instance, the DCA at the Woodroffe election day voting centre was temporarily closed due to ongoing non-compliance with DCA rules.

7.125. Similar to the post-election review outcomes regarding campaigning issues at early voting campaigning, the NTEC has made a number of policy decisions and will pursue legislative amendments, where appropriate, to better support the mangement of campaigning activities at election day voting centres. This includes no longer providing pamphlet holders for the display of election materials at the entrance to election day voting centres.

7.126. To support consistency in voting centre arrangements, the NTEC will seek to ensure that, on election day, each electoral division in urban areas has at least one voting centre located within it that is not subject to restrictions on campaigning.

7.127. At the 2024 Territory Election, the Palmerston and Yarrawonga voting centres, which operated as early voting centres before transitioning to election day voting centres, were located within Palmerston Shopping Centre and Gateway Shopping Centre respectively. As a result, campaign activity at these venues was subject to venue specific conditions. These were the only election day voting centres located within the electoral divisions of Drysdale and Spillett. While other election day voting centres were designed to service Drysdale and Spillett, they were located within proximity to, but outside the boundaries of those divisions.

7.128. During election period, the NTEC received feedback from candidates and registered political parties regarding these arrangements. This feedback highlighted the importance of providing, wherever practicable, at least one election day voting centre within each urban electoral division that allows campaign activities consistent with legislative requirements.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO ELECTION DAY VOTING

7.129. For Legislative Assembly elections, a 10-metre prohibition zone applies at early voting centres, and a 100-metre prohibition zone applies to election day voting centres. Designated campaign areas may be established within election day voting centre prohibition zones, and alternative prohibition zones may be specified for individual voting centres.

Recommendation 10:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 275 to 275B of the Electoral Act 2004 to establish a consistent framework for campaigning at voting centres. This should include a standard 10-metre prohibition zone for both early voting and election day voting centres, with flexibility to establish alternative arrangements where site-specific circumstances require, and clear provisions to ensure campaigning does not obstruct voters nor interfere with the conduct of voting.

ABSENT VOTING

7.130. All voting centres and mobile voting teams at the 2024 Territory Election were equipped with ballot papers for all 25 electoral divisions enabling electors to vote at any location across the Territory.

7.131. Typically, electors who attend a voting centre within their enrolled electoral division are issued with an ordinary vote. Electors voting outside their enrolled division are issued with an absent vote.

7.132. Absent votes are sealed in absent envelopes and placed into a separate ballot box. Following the close of voting, an 'absent exchange' process is undertaken to collate and redistribute absent votes to be counted with their relevant division at the applicable scrutiny centre in Darwin or Alice Springs. As a result, absent votes are not counted on election night but are usually admitted to the count during the first week following election day, once the exchange process is complete.

7.133. To improve both convenience for electors and count efficiencies, selected voting centres are assigned multiple 'home' electoral divisions. Electors enrolled in any of the designated home divisions can be issued with an ordinary vote at these centres, allowing these votes to be included in election night counts.

7.134. Table 7.9 shows the home divisions assigned to each early voting centre. Appendix J shows the numbers of votes issued at early voting centres for each electoral division. All votes issued by interstate voting centres during the early voting period were issued as absent votes.

Table 7.9: Early voting centres – assigned home divisions

Early voting centre	Assigned home divisions
Alice Springs	Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Gwoja, Namatjira
Berry Springs	Daly, Goyder, Nelson
Casuarina	Blain, Brennan, Casuarina, Daly, Drysdale, Fannie Bay, Fong Lim, Goyder, Johnston, Karama, Nelson, Nightcliff, Port Darwin, Sanderson, Spillett, Wanguri
Coolalinga	Daly, Goyder, Nelson
Darwin City	Blain, Brennan, Casuarina, Daly, Drysdale, Fannie Bay, Fong Lim, Goyder, Johnston, Karama, Nelson, Nightcliff, Port Darwin, Sanderson, Spillett, Wanguri
Eaton	Johnston, Sanderson
Katherine	Arnhem, Gwoja, Katherine
Nhulunbuy	Mulka
Palmerston	Blain, Brennan, Daly, Drysdale, Goyder, Nelson, Spillett
Tennant Creek	Barkly
Yarrawonga	Blain, Brennan, Daly, Drysdale, Goyder, Nelson, Spillett

7.135. No additional home divisions were assigned to voting centres serviced by remote voting teams. As a result, absent votes were issued to voters enrolled in all divisions other than the division in which the remote voting stop was located.

7.136. All votes issued by urban voting teams were issued as absent votes as no home divisions were designated for the institutions or communities visited.

7.137. Of the 31 election day voting centres, 17 were assigned multiple home divisions while the remaining 14 were assigned a single home division corresponding to the division in which the voting centre was located. This represents a notable increase compared to the 2020 Territory Election where only 5 of the 33 election day voting centres were assigned more than one home division. Appendix P provides the location and home divisions allocated to each election day voting centre while Appendix R provides a breakdown of votes issued at election day voting centres for each electoral division.

7.138. Despite the expanded use of multiple home divisions across both early voting centres and election day voting centres, resulting in many votes that would previously have been issued as absent votes instead being issued as ordinary votes, the number of absent votes increased at the 2024 Territory Election. A total of 12,838 absent votes were counted in 2024, representing 12.2% of all votes counted, compared with 11,178 absent votes (10.6%) in 2020, an increase of 1,660 votes.

7.139. A number of factors are known to contribute to absent voting at Territory elections, including:

- the availability of convenience voting options, particularly at early voting centres located in shopping centres, as well as election day voting centres that align with electors' movements on election day
- the high mobility of the Territory's population
- electors remaining enrolled at a previous address
- the impact of electoral boundary redistributions.

DECLARATION VOTING

7.140. Amendments to both the *Electoral Act 2004* and the *Local Government Act 2019* introduced a savings provision that enables eligible electors who are not enrolled in the NT to cast a declaration vote at Legislative Assembly and local government elections, including by-elections.

7.141. Under this process, an unenrolled elector completes and signs a declaration vote envelope, which also serves as an enrolment form. The ballot paper is sealed within the envelope and all declaration vote envelopes are forwarded to the Australian Electoral Commission during the scrutiny period for enrolment verification. Where the elector's entitlement to vote is confirmed, the vote is admitted to the count. Declaration votes are rejected where the elector is found to be ineligible for enrolment or already enrolled in a different electoral division within the NT.

7.142. Prior to the introduction of this provision, and still in some other jurisdictions, eligible electors identified as unenrolled after the close of roll could update their enrolment through a declaration vote process, however the vote cast at that election would not be counted and the updated enrolment would only apply at future elections.

7.143. The savings provision is not designed to accommodate electors who have failed to update their enrolled address before the close of roll date. While the declaration envelope may be used to update an elector's address, entitlement to vote remains tied to the Northern Territory address recorded on the electoral roll at the close of roll date for that election.

7.144. The introduction of the savings provision has ensured that eligible electors who fail to enrol or update their enrolment details before the close of roll date, or who have been removed from the roll without their knowledge, are still able to participate in the election. As a result, the number of declaration votes rejected during scrutiny due to enrolment issues has significantly decreased.

7.145. Declaration voting is also available to electors who present at a voting centre and are recorded in eLAPPS as having already voted, but who declare that they have not previously voted in the election and believe they remain entitled to vote. In these cases, the declaration relates to whether the elector has previously voted, rather than their enrolment eligibility. During scrutiny, if the elector is found to have been issued a postal vote, any returned postal vote for that elector is not admitted to the count.

7.146. At the 2024 Territory Election, 1,982 declaration votes were issued. Of these 1,974 were issued to electors who could not be found on the electoral roll, while 8 were issued to electors marked as already voted but who declared they had not previously voted in the election.

7.147. Following the declaration vote scrutiny, 1,573 were admitted to the count and 409 were rejected resulting in an admittance rate of 79.4%. This was slightly lower than the admittance rate recorded at the 2020 Territory Election (81.0%). Of the admitted declaration votes, 1,567 related to electors who could not be found on the roll, but were successfully enrolled during the scrutiny period, while 6 related to electors who were determined to have likely been marked off in error.

7.148. While 1,573 declaration vote envelopes were admitted to the count only 1,557 were ultimately counted. This discrepancy occurred where declaration ballot papers were incorrectly placed directly into a ballot box instead of being sealed within their corresponding declaration envelopes. Declaration ballot papers are identifiable by their distinct colour and the words 'declaration ballot paper' printed across the top. Where a declaration ballot paper is separated from its envelope, it cannot be scrutinised to confirm the elector's entitlement to vote and must therefore be excluded from the count.

7.149. With 1,557 declaration votes counted, declaration votes accounted for 1.5% of all votes counted at the 2024 Territory Election. This is comparable to the proportion counted at the 2020 Territory Election, where declaration votes represented 1.6% of all votes counted.

7.150. The high number of declaration votes admitted for previously unenrolled electors (or electors enrolled interstate) demonstrates that while many Territorians are not correctly enrolled at the time of an election, they nevertheless remain engaged in the electoral process and attend voting centres to participate. The savings provision has enabled these electors to cast a vote and have their vote counted, thereby reducing the number of electors disenfranchised due to enrolment issues.

7.151. Of the 7 remote divisions, 6 recorded the highest number of declaration votes issued: Mulka (155), Daly (146), Gwoja (144), Arnhem (142), Barkly (132) and Namatjira (110). Braitling was the only non-remote division to issue more than 100 declaration votes (105). The concentration of declaration voting in remote divisions indicates that enrolment and roll maintenance continue to present challenges in remote areas of the Territory. Factors contributing to this are likely to include high population mobility, difficulties in maintaining up to date residential address information, barriers to accessing enrolment services and lower levels of engagement with enrolment processes. The high proportion of declaration votes admitted to the count from these divisions also indicates that many electors were eligible but not enrolled at the time of the election.

7.152. Appendix S shows the number of declaration votes issued, admitted and rejected (including the reasons for rejection) for all electoral divisions.

7.153. The reasons for rejecting the 409 declaration votes were as follows:

- **Already enrolled in another division:** These electors were found to be enrolled in a different division to the one for which they completed a ballot paper. Electors are only entitled to vote for the division in which they were enrolled at the close of electoral roll date, even if they have subsequently changed address within the NT. In some cases, this occurred where voting staff were unable to find an elector on the roll despite the elector

being enrolled. In other cases, electors insisted on voting for the electoral division in which they currently resided rather than the division in which they were enrolled. This category accounted for 64.3% of rejected declaration votes (263 votes).

- **Could not be enrolled:** Electors seeking to enrol or update their enrolment through the declaration vote process are required to provide an accepted form of evidence of identity. This includes an Australian driver's licence number, Australian Passport number, Medicare card number or the details and signature of an elector enrolled on the Commonwealth electoral roll who can confirm the person's identity. Without sufficient evidence of identity, enrolment cannot be processed. Other circumstances included people who were not Australian citizens or who were under 18 years of age. This category accounted for 29.8% of rejected declaration votes (122 votes).
- **Not signed**: Declaration vote envelopes must be signed by the elector as part of the declaration confirming their eligibility to enrol and vote at a particular address. Declaration vote envelopes that were not signed accounted for 5.4% of rejected declaration votes (22 votes).
- **Already marked as voted**: Where an elector declared they had not voted despite the electronic mark off system recording they had, further investigations were undertaken during the scrutiny period to determine whether the elector may have been marked off in error. This included examining electors with similar names who had not been marked off. There were 2 declaration votes rejected after no evidence could be identified to support the apparent duplicate voting record resulting from an administrative error. This category accounted for 0.5% of rejected declaration votes (2 votes).

7.154. Many rejected declaration votes could be reduced through a combination of improved enrolment awareness among electors and enhanced training for voting staff. In particular, additional training focused on locating electors on the roll, confirming the correct electoral division of entitlement and ensuring declaration vote envelopes are completed correctly may reduce avoidable rejections. Continued public education regarding enrolment obligations and voting entitlement would also assist in minimising declaration vote rejection rates at future elections.

VOTING SERVICES SUMMARY

Table 7.10: Votes by vote type – 2012 – 2024 Territory Elections

	2012		2016		2020		2024	
Ballot papers counted	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Early	13,268	13.9	36,260	36.2	56,558	53.4	56,568	53.9
Mobile voting	*8,346	8.8	14,002	14.0	11,863	11.2	10,913	10.4
Election day	58,608	61.6	34,683	34.6	17,801	16.8	17,416	16.6
Absent	10,995	11.5	10,555	10.5	11,178	10.6	12,838	12.2
Declaration	221	0.2	453	0.5	1,741	1.6	1,557	1.5
Postal	3,777	4.0	4,351	4.3	6,692	6.3	5,609	5.3
Total ballot papers counted	**95,215**		**100,304**		**105,833**		**104,901**	

*Mobile voting teams issuing votes in remote areas on election day were counted as election day votes in 2012. Since then, all votes issued by mobile voting teams, including those on eleciton day, were recorded as votes from mobile voting teams.

7.155. The proportions of votes by vote type (based on votes counted) in 2024 was broadly consistent with the 2020 Territory Election confirming that voting behaviour has stabilised following the significant shift towards early voting experienced in the last decade. Early voting remained the predominant voting choice, accounting for 53.9% of all ballot papers counted, compared with 53.4% in 2020.

7.156. The rise in early voting has correlated with a long-term decline in election day voting which represented 16.6% of all votes counted in 2024, down from 61.6% in 2012. Absent voting increased to 12.2% of votes counted, the highest proportion recorded across the last 4 elections, while remote mobile voting continued a gradual decline from its peak in 2016, reflecting lower participation rates among remote electors. Postal voting decreased from 6.3% in 2020 to 5.3% in 2024 reflecting the reduced demand following the elevated use of postal voting during the COVID-19 pandemic. Declaration votes remained relatively stable at 1.5% of votes counted.

7.157. Overall, the 2024 results reinforce the continuing preference for early voting options, with the vast majority of votes cast prior to election day through early, remote and urban mobile voting channels. This has important implications for election planning, resource allocation and the timing of election activities, including the commencement of ballot paper counting on election day, given that the majority of votes have already been cast before voting closes.

7.158. Further detail about the ballot papers counted by vote type for each electoral division is provided at Appendix T.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

7.159. As described in paragraph 7.9, electors may nominate a person to provide personal assistance while voting, including assistance to understand the ballot paper, mark a ballot paper, or fold and place a ballot paper in the ballot box. *The Electoral Act 2004* does not restrict who may provide this assistance, including candidates and scrutineers appointed by candidates.

7.160. During the 2024 Territory Election, there were instances where candidates campaigning at voting centres provided personal assistance to electors. Allowing a candidate or candidate-appointed scrutineer to assist an elector in completing or handling a ballot paper creates a potential conflict of interest, as the person providing the assistance may have a direct interest in the elector's vote. It is also inconsistent with other provisions that prohibit candidates from campaigning or otherwise influencing the marking of a ballot within a voting centre.

Recommendation 11:
The NTEC recommends amending sections 87 and 88 of the Electoral Act 2004 to prohibit candidates and candidate-appointed scrutineers from acting as assistants to electors or otherwise providing assistance with the completion, marking or handling of ballot papers or voting declarations.

7.161. In the early voting and election day voting sections of this report, the NTEC reported on the challenges experienced during the 2024 Territory Election in managing the behaviour of campaign workers and responding to the high volume of complaints relating to campaigning. *The Electoral Act 2004* provides for the NTEC to issue a Code of Conduct for campaign workers.

7.162. The NTEC considers that the Code of Conduct framework should be strengthened to promote respectful engagement between campaign workers, candidates, electors and election officials, and to establish clear expectations regarding civility, empathy, transparency and professional conduct. The framework should also address conduct such as the deliberate interference with or destruction of campaign materials, brand imitation or misappropriation, anti-social behaviour, and other conduct that may undermine public confidence in the electoral process. The framework should be designed to encourage voluntary compliance and establish shared standards of conduct, rather than relying solely on offence-based enforcement mechanisms.

7.163. Consideration should also be given to providing authorised officers with appropriate powers to direct the removal, correction or cessation of campaign activities or material that contravene the *Electoral Act 2004*, where those powers are supported by clear legislative authority and appropriate procedural safeguards.

Recommendation 12:
The NTEC recommends amending section 313A of the Electoral Act 2004 to strengthen the Code of Conduct framework for campaign workers by establishing clear standards of behaviour that promote respectful, safe and orderly participation in elections.

7.164. The *Electoral Act 2004* provides limited flexibility to respond to disruptions affecting voting operations. Section 134 enables the Administrator to extend the period for an election where difficulties arise. However, the Act does not provide a clear operational power for the Electoral Commissioner to adjourn early voting at an affected voting centre and implement alternative arrangements where voting is interrupted or cannot practicably proceed.

7.165. Section 91 of the Act allows the officer in charge of an election day voting centre to adjourn voting because of riot, violence, fire, storm, flood or other similar event where it is not practicable to proceed with voting. Where it is not reasonably practicable for an elector affected by the adjournment to vote at another voting centre, the NTEC must determine a day, not later than 21 days after the adjournment, on which voting will resume. However, this provision applies only to voting on election day and does not provide an equivalent mechanism for early voting.

7.166. Early voting has become an increasingly significant component of electoral participation. Disruptions such as severe weather events, public health incidents, power outages, security incidents or other emergencies may materially affect electors' ability to cast a vote at an early voting centre. The current legislative framework does not provide a clear mechanism for restoring voting opportunities at affected early voting centre while maintaining the orderly administration and integrity of the election.

Recommendation 13:
The NTEC recommends amending Part 6 of the Electoral Act 2004 to provide a clear legislative framework for the adjournment of voting at a voting centre where voting cannot commence, continue or be completed due to disruption, emergency or other unforeseen circumstance. The framework should enable appropriate alternative arrangements to be implemented to restore affected voting opportunities while maintaining the orderly conduct and integrity of the electoral process.

SECTION 8

Election outcomes

VOTING SYSTEM

8.1. Northern Territory elections for single vacancies are conducted using a full preferential voting system.

8.2. Under this voting system, electors must indicate their preference for every candidate listed on the ballot paper by numbering candidates sequentially in order of choice, starting with the number 1 for their first preference. Ballot papers that do not contain a number against every candidate are considered informal and cannot be counted.

8.3. In determining the result of a full preferential election, first preference votes for each candidate are counted and a quota is then calculated. The quota is determined by dividing the total number of formal ballot papers by 2, and adding one vote, representing more than 50% of the formal total vote. Any candidate whose total vote equals or exceeds the quota is elected.

8.4. If no candidate reaches the quota on first preference votes, preferences from the excluded candidate with the lowest number of votes are progressively distributed to the remaining candidates in accordance with voter's preferences until a candidate achieves the quota.

8.5. The 2024 Territory Election communications campaign included extensive information on how to vote formally, including advertising across multiple platforms, posters displayed at all voting centres, and instructions printed on the ballot papers. Candidates were also advised that any campaign material relating to preferences must accurately reflect the requirements of full preferential voting

8.6. How-to-vote videos in English and 13 Aboriginal languages were made available on the NTEC website and YouTube channel throughout the election period and were also accessible at all voting centres.

8.7. A live-streamed and recorded information session was provided to media, outlining the election and vote-counting process.

VOTE COUNTING – ELECTION DAY

8.8. Counting commenced immediately following the close of voting at 6:00pm on election day, Saturday 24 August 2024.

8.9. Two main scrutiny centres were established for the 2024 Territory Election: one in Alice Springs which counted votes for the 5 Centralian electoral divisions of Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Gwoja and Namatjira; and one in Darwin which counted votes for the remaining 20 divisions.

8.10. The 2 scrutiny centres counted votes cast at early voting centres, together with votes received from remote mobile voting teams and postal votes returned by election day.

8.11. In addition, all election day voting centres operated as scrutiny centres following the close of voting at 6:00pm and counted votes for the electoral divisions assigned as home divisions for that voting centre. As each count was completed, the results were telephoned through to the relevant scrutiny centre.

8.12. For all initial counts conducted on election night, a first preference count was undertaken, followed by a two-candidate preferred (TCP) count to provide an 'interim' or indicative distribution of preferences. The interim distribution is of no effect for declaring the result of the election and may be conducted to gain an indication of the candidate most likely to be elected for a division.

8.13. Scrutineers were permitted to attend all scrutiny centres to observe the scrutiny and counting of ballot papers, and to challenge the admission and rejection of formal ballot papers.

8.14. Count results were progressively published on the results page on the NTEC website. Some issues were experienced with the synchronisation of eLAPPS at election day voting centres, which is required to generate the final figures for the total number of votes issued on the day. As count results must be reconciled against the final eLAPPS totals before being communicated to scrutiny centres, these issues resulted in delays to the release of final count figures.

8.15. Vote counting at the Darwin scrutiny centre on election day ceased at 11:00pm on election night in accordance with the fatigue management policy implemented for the 2024 Territory Election. As a result, not all initial counts were completed that evening, with the remaining counts deferred until 10:00am on Sunday 25 August, when they were finalised.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO ELECTION DAY COUNTING

8.16. To improve the efficiency and timeliness of vote counting and result reporting, the NTEC recommends allowing the secure pre-processing of early voting ballot papers before the close of voting, subject to appropriate safeguards to protect ballot secrecy, transparency and electoral integrity. Pre-processing includes opening ballot boxes and unfolding ballot papers; it does not include the sorting or counting of ballot papers.

Recommendation 14:
The NTEC recommends amending Part 7 of the Electoral Act 2004 to permit the secure pre-processing of early voting ballot papers from 4:00pm on election day. The pre-processing arrangements should include appropriate safeguards to preserve ballot secrecy, transparency and the integrity of the electoral process.

TWO CANDIDATE PREFERRED (TCP) COUNTS

8.17. A two-candidate preferred (TCP) count is an indicative allocation of preferences from excluded candidates to the 2 candidates considered most likely to remain at the final stage of the count in each electoral division. TCP counts are conducted on election night and during the fresh scrutiny to provide an early indication of the likely outcome of the election. The TCP count is of no effect for declaring the result of the election.

8.18. The preferred candidates for each TCP count are selected based on historical voting patterns, with consideration also given to divisions in which sitting independent members are recontesting the election. The selected TCP candidates were provided to political stakeholders and the media following the close of voting at 6:00 pm on election day.

8.19. Of the 25 electoral divisions, 9 were contested by only 2 candidates, and therefore did not require a TCP count: Arafura, Arnhem, Barkly, Brennan, Daly, Gwoja, Mulka, Sanderson and Spillett. This compares to the 2020 Territory Election, at which only one division was contested by only 2 candidates (Mulka).

8.20. For the 16 remaining divisions in which TCP counts were conducted, the selected candidates were the representatives of the Australian Labor Party – NT Branch (ALP) and the Country Liberal Party of the NT (CLP) in all divisions except for the following 3 divisions (with candidates listed in ballot paper order):

- Araluen TCP candidates: R. Lambley (Independent) and S. Heenan (CLP)
- Blain TCP candidates: M. Kerle (CLP) and M. Turner (Independent)
- Goyder TCP candidates: B. Kolstad (Independent) and A. Mackay (CLP)

8.21. Table 8.1 shows the candidates selected as the 2 preferred candidates for the TCP counts conducted on election night in the 16 electoral divisions contested by more than 2 candidates with candidates listed in ballot paper order.

Table 8.1: Selected TCP candidates for initial counts conducted on election day

Division	TCP candidate 1	TCP candidate 2
Araluen	Sean Heenan (CLP)	Robyn Lambley (IND)
Blain	Matthew Kerle (CLP)	Mark Turner (IND)
Braitling	Allison Bitar (ALP)	Joshua Burgoyne (CLP)
Casuarina	Lauren Moss (ALP)	Khoda Patel (CLP)
Drysdale	Clinton Howe (CLP)	Eva Lawler (ALP)
Fannie Bay	Brent Potter (ALP)	Laurie Zio (CLP)
Fong Lim	Mark Monaghan (ALP)	Tanzil Rahman (CLP)
Goyder	Belinda Kolstad (IND)	Andrew Mackay (CLP)
Johnston	Joel Bowden (ALP)	Gary Strachan (CLP)
Karama	Ngaree Ah Kit (ALP)	Brian O'Gallagher (CLP)
Katherine	Jo Hersey (CLP)	Nick Lovering (ALP)
Namatjira	Sheralee Taylor (ALP)	Bill Yan (CLP)
Nelson	Gerard Maley (CLP)	Anthony Venes (ALP)
Nightcliff	Natasha Fyles (ALP)	Helen Secretary (CLP)
Port Darwin	Robyn Cahill (CLP)	Brian Manning (ALP)
Wanguri	Oly Carlson (CLP)	Shlok Sharma (ALP)

POST-ELECTION DAY COUNTS

8.22. A fresh scrutiny of all votes counted on election night commenced on Monday 26 August. This included first preference counts and TCP counts, some of which were revised following the outcome of the initial first preference counts to reflect the 2 leading candidates in each division (see Table 8.2).

8.23. In addition to the fresh scrutiny of all initial counts, absent and declaration votes underwent initial processing and exchange activities at both the Alice Springs and Darwin Scrutiny centres on the Sunday and Monday following election day. Declaration vote envelopes were also scanned and transmitted to the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) for enrolment processing.

8.24. Postal votes were admitted to the count across 4 separate intakes commencing on election night, with the final intake occurring on Friday 6 September, being the deadline for receipt of postal votes and the final day of the count.

8.25. Absent votes were admitted to the count across 3 separate intakes during the 13-day count period. These intakes included votes cast through interstate electoral commissions as well as votes issued by urban mobile voting teams. Absent vote intakes were counted on different dates at the Alice Springs and Darwin scrutiny centres.

8.26. Following enrolment processing by the AEC, declaration votes were scrutinised to determine their eligibility for admission to the count and were subsequently counted on 2 September 2024 at both scrutiny centres.

REVISED TCP COUNTS

8.27. Following the first preference counts on election night, it was identified that the selected TCP candidates required adjustments for 4 electoral divisions, as they did not reflect the 2 leading candidates based on the first preferences results. As a result, the TCP selections were revised and updated TCP counts were conducted during the fresh scrutiny commencing on the Monday following election day.

8.28. As the counts progressed, the admission of absent votes, declaration votes and additional postal votes indicated closer margins and preference flows favouring a third, non-selected candidate for the division of Nightcliff. Consequently, a revised TCP count was conducted for Nightcliff on 4 September 2024 to reflect the updated count position.

8.29. Table 8.2 sets out of the 5 revised TCP counts conducted during the count period with candidates listed in ballot paper order.

Table 8.2: Revised TCP selections

Division	Initial TCP selection	Revised TCP selection
Braitling	A. Bitar (ALP) and J. Burgoyne (CLP)	J. Burgoyne (CLP) and A. Hill (GRN)
Fannie Bay	B. Potter (ALP) and L. Zio (CLP)	S. Dorras-Walker (GRN) and L. Zio (CLP)
Johnston	J. Bowden (ALP) and G. Strachan (CLP)	J. Davis (IND) and G. Strachan (CLP)
Katherine	N. Lovering (ALP) and J. Hersey (CLP)	S. Phelan (IND) and J. Hersey (CLP)
Nightcliff	N. Fyles (ALP) and H. Secretary (CLP)	N. Fyles (ALP) and K. McNamara (GRN)

THREE CANDIDATE PREFERRED COUNTS

8.30. During the fresh scrutiny the TCP selections were revised for 4 electoral divisions following the initial counts. However, in 2 of these divisions – Fannie Bay and Nightcliff – it remained uncertain which 2 candidates should be included in the TCP count due to the very close margins (less than 100 votes) between the candidates with the second and third highest number of first preference votes.

8.31. Following confirmation that it was not prohibited under the *Electoral Act 2004*, the NTEC, for the visit time, conducted a 3-candidate preferred (3CP) count for Fannie Bay on Friday 30 August. This confirmed that the revised TCP candidate selections were correct.

8.32. In the second week of the count period, a 3CP count was also conducted for Nightcliff due to the close margin between the candidates in second and third place on first preference votes, and a relatively narrow margin between third and fourth place.

8.33. A 3CP count was conducted for Nightcliff on 4 September 2024 and identified the 2 leading candidates, following which a revised TCP count was conducted between those candidates.

8.34. The final results in both Fannie Bay and Nightcliff were particularly close, with final margins of 37 votes and 36 votes respectively. The use of 3CP counts proved to be a useful mechanism for confirming the appropriate TCP candidates, thereby improving the accuracy of TCP counts and the usefulness of indicative election outcomes.

8.35. The NTEC's election management system does not have the functionality to manage a 3CP count and it was not possible to add this capability at short notice. As a result, the 3CP counts were managed manually and required considerable staff resources. The process also required additional communication with the relevant candidates, stakeholders and media to explain the purpose of the 3CP count and distinguish it from the TCP count. This was particularly important given the potential for confusion about the indicative nature of both TCP and 3CP counts, which have no effect declaring the result of the election.

RECOUNTS

8.36. The NTEC's recount policy for Legislative Assembly elections provides that the Electoral Commissioner will initiate a recount in any electoral division where the margin between candidates is 100 votes or fewer.

8.37. A candidate may also request a recount; however, the request must outline the reasons for the recount including identification of specific ballot papers and any significant counting errors or irregularities that could affect the election outcome. In the absence of specifically identified errors or irregularities, the policy provides that a recount is unlikely to be warranted unless the vote margin is 100 votes or fewer.

8.38. A recount may be approved or directed at any time prior to the declaration of the election result, and scrutineers are permitted to attend all recounts.

8.39. At the 2024 Territory Election, 4 recounts were conducted, all initiated by the Electoral Commissioner in divisions where the vote margin was fewer than 100 votes. Recounts were undertaken for Barkly at the Alice Springs scrutiny centre on 4 September 2024, and for Casuarina, Fannie Bay and Nightcliff at the Darwin scrutiny centre across 4-5 September 2024.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

8.40. On the final day of the count, Friday 6 September 2024, distributions of preferences were conducted for the 16 electoral divisions contested by more than 2 candidates. Full preference distributions were undertaken for statistical purposes, even if an absolute majority was achieved before the count reached the final 2 candidates.

8.41. Following the distribution of preferences, 3 electoral divisions were decided by margins of fewer than 100 votes: Casuarina (66 votes), Fannie Bay (37 votes) and Nightcliff (36 votes). By comparison, at the 2020, 6 divisions resulted in a final margin of fewer than 100 votes.

8.42. Appendix U shows the final two-candidate preferred outcomes following the distribution of preferences for each electoral division. Part 2 of this report (Division Snapshots and Results) provides election outcome summaries and the results for each electoral division including the first preference count and distribution of preference tables where applicable.

DECLARATION OF THE ELECTION RESULTS AND RETURN OF THE WRIT

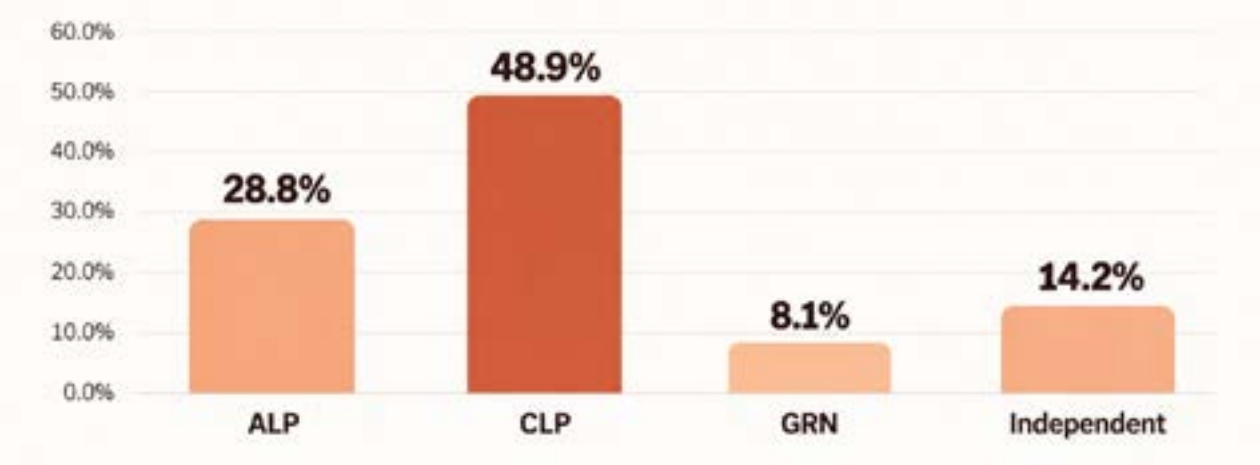
8.43. The public declaration of the election results was conducted in Darwin and Alice Springs at 10:00am on Monday 9 September 2024. The declaration in Alice Springs was held at the temporary NTEC election office and covered 5 Central Australia electoral divisions. The declaration in Darwin was held at the NTEC office and declared the results for the remaining 20 electoral divisions.

8.44. The writ was subsequently endorsed with the names of the elected members and returned to His Honour, the Administrator of the Northern Territory, on Wednesday 11 September 2024.

ELECTION OUTCOMES

8.45. Graph 1 displays the percentage of first preference votes by party affiliation overall for the 2024 Territory Election. Appendix V provides the first preferences vote by party affiliation for all general elections from 1990 through to 2024.

Graph 1: First preference votes by party affiliation



8.46. Following the distribution of preferences on the final day of counting, the percentage of votes received by each party across the 2 preferred candidates is shown in Graph 2. Appendix U provides a breakdown of the final distributed preferences to the last 2 candidates for each electoral division.

Graph 2: Final two-candidate preferred votes by party affiliation



8.47. Following the final results of the 2024 Territory Election, the number of Legislative Assembly seats held by each party was:

- Australian Labor Party – NT Branch 4
- Country Liberal Party of the NT 17
- NT Greens 1
- Independents 3

VOTER TURNOUT AND PARTICIPATION

8.48. Voter turnout is typically calculated by dividing the number of ballot papers counted by the number of enrolled electors. Turnout for the 2024 Territory Election was 68.5%, a decrease from the 74.9% recorded at the 2020 Territory Election.

8.49. The electoral roll increased from 141,225 electors in 2020 to 153,250 electors in 2024, an increase of 12,025 electors or 8.5%. By comparison, enrolment growth between the 2016 and 2020 general elections was significantly lower, increasing by 5,719 electors or 4.2%.

8.50. A total of 104,901 ballot papers were counted at the 2024 Territory Election. While this was only slightly lower than the 105,833 ballot papers counted at the 2020 Territory Election, the substantially higher enrolment figure in 2024 resulted in a notably lower turnout rate.

8.51. Table 8.3 shows the enrolment, ballot papers counted and voter turnout for Territory elections from 2008 – 2024.

Table 8.3: Territory Election turnout 2008 to 2024

Territory Election	2008*	2012	2016	2020	2024
Enrolment	110,289	123,805	135,506	141,225	153,250
Ballot papers counted	83,436	95,215	100,304	105,833	104,901
Voter turnout	75.7%	76.9%	74.0%	74.9%	68.5%

* In 2008, Arnhem and MacDonnell were uncontested

8.52. Voter turnout decreased in every electoral division except Daly, where turnout increased slightly from 73.5% in 2020 to 73.8% in 2024.

8.53. The largest declines in turnout were recorded in remote and regional divisions, particularly Mulka, where turnout fell by 22.4 percentage points, followed by Barkly (-12.5 percentage points), Namatjira (-10.9 percentage points) and Gwoja (-10.7 percentage points). Blain recorded the largest reduction for an urban division, where turnout fell by 10.0 percentage points. Many Darwin and Palmerston divisions experienced comparatively smaller decreases in turnout, generally below 5 percentage points.

8.54. 3 electoral divisions recorded voter turnout below 50%: Gwoja (42.1%), Arafura (44.6%) and Mulka (46.0%). No electoral divisions recorded turnout below 50% at the 2020 Territory Election. Prior to 2024, the most recent instance was Arafura at the 2016 Territory Election where turnout was 49.2%.

8.55. The highest turnout rates were predominantly recorded in urban or semi-rural divisions with 4 electoral divisions exceeding 80% turnout. Goyder recorded the highest turnout 83.0% (Goyder also had the highest turnout in 2020), followed by Nelson (82.3%), Casuarina (82.0%) and Wanguri (80.0%).

8.56. Many divisions recorded only modest changes in turnout compared with 2020, with 12 divisions experiencing a decline of less than 5 percentage points. Brennan recorded the smallest decrease, with turnout falling by only 0.1 percentage points.

8.57. The reduction in turnout appears to have been driven largely by the significant growth in enrolment between elections and lower participation in remote electoral divisions, where much of this enrolment growth occurred.

8.58. Despite the overall decline, a majority of electoral divisions continued to record turnout above 70%, indicating relatively strong participation across much of the Territory. However, the continuing low voter turnout for Territory elections is a concern, and an ongoing challenge for the NTEC.

8.59. Appendix W provides enrolment, ballot papers counted and turnout for each electoral division.

8.60. Elector turnout based on ballot papers counted does not reflect all participation by electors. There are electors who either cast a vote that could not be counted, or electors who tried to participate but could not, which includes:

- electors who were eligible to vote and completed a declaration vote that was rejected
- electors who were eligible to vote and completed a postal vote that was rejected
- electors who attempted to complete a postal vote, but failed, to vote by post
- electors who contacted the NTEC about voting options which could not be utilised, so provided a valid reason for not voting prior to the close of voting.

8.61. A broader measure of elector participation is provided in Table 31.

Table 8.4: Summary of election turnout and participation

Detail	Number
Electors on roll	153,250
Ballot papers counted	104,901
Turnout	**68.5%**
Additional elector participation (not included in turnout figure)	
Rejected postal vote applications*	63
Rejected returned postal votes*	702
Unreturned postal packs	865
Rejected declaration votes*	285
Valid reason for not voting lodged with NTEC before close of voting	4,100
Total additional participation	6,015
Elector participation	**72.4%**

* Only includes those eligible to vote and electors whose participation is not counted elsewhere

8.62. Compared to the 2020 Territory Election, the 'additional elector participation' associated with postal voting was substantially lower in 2024. This was likely due to the significantly higher uptake of postal voting in 2020, when the election was conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic and many electors sought alternatives to in-person voting.

8.63. In contrast, the number of electors providing a valid reason for not voting (during the election period and prior to the close of voting) was considerably higher in 2024. A significant proportion of this increase related to electors reporting that they were travelling overseas, interstate, or in regional and remote areas, and were therefore unable to cast a vote either in person or by post, which remain the only voting options currently available. In 2024, 2,573 electors advised they could not vote for this reason compared with 583 at the 2020 election when COVID-19 travel restrictions had substantially limited movement.

INFORMALITY

8.64. A total of 3,160 ballot papers were informal, representing 3.0% of all votes counted. This was lower than the informality rate recorded at the 2020 Territory Election, when 3.6% of ballot papers were informal.

8.65. The lower informality rate in 2024 was likely influenced by the reduced number of candidates contesting the election across all divisions. In particular, there were substantially more divisions with only 2 candidates on the ballot paper (9 divisions in 2024, compared with one division in 2020) which typically results in lower levels of informality.

8.66. The electoral divisions that recorded the highest numbers of informal votes were Goyder (174), Karama (168), Blain (161), Wanguri (157) and Drysdale (156). The divisions with the highest rates of informality, expressed as a percentage of total votes counted were Namatjira (4.3%), Karama (3.9%), Blain (3.8%), Drysdale (3.6%) and Wanguri (3.5%). These figures were considerably lower than those recorded in 2020 where the highest number of informal votes was 257 in Daly and the highest informality rate was 7.4% in Arnhem.

8.67. The electoral divisions that recorded the lowest numbers of informal votes were Arafura (57), Gwoja (68), Barkly (75), Mulka (90) and Arnhem (92). All of these are remote divisions that had only 2 candidates on the ballot paper. The divisions with the lowest informality rates were Arafura (2.1%), Fannie Bay (2.2%), Barkly (2.4%), Spillett (2.5%) and Braitling (2.6%).

8.68. Following each election, the NTEC conducts a survey of all informal ballot papers to assess the elector's likely intent. Informal ballot papers are categorised as either assumed 'intentional' informality or assumed 'unintentional' formality.

8.69. Assumed intentional informality includes ballot papers that were deliberately left blank or were otherwise clearly invalid. Assumed unintentional informality refers to ballot papers where the elector appeared to have made an accidental error despite making a genuine attempt to express their vote or preferences.

ASSUMED INTENTIONAL INFORMALITY

8.70. Of the 3,160 informal ballot papers, 2,111 (66.8%) were assessed as intentionally informal. This was higher than the proportion recorded at the 2020 Territory Election when 60.0% of informal ballot papers (2,187 ballot papers) were assessed as intentionally informal. Blank ballot papers were the most common category of assumed intentional informality (38.5%), followed by ballot papers marked with the same number in every square (31.2%) and ballot papers containing scribbles or other non-voting marks (23.6%).

8.71. The electoral divisions that recorded the highest numbers of assumed intentional informal votes were Sanderson (130), Goyder (120), Brennan (111), Nelson (106) and Spillett (103). The divisions with the highest proportions of assumed intentional informal votes, as a percentage of all informal votes, were Sanderson (87.2%), Spillett (85.1%), Brennan (84.1%), Daly (79.4%) and Arnhem (78.3%).

ASSUMED UNINTENTIONAL INFORMALITY

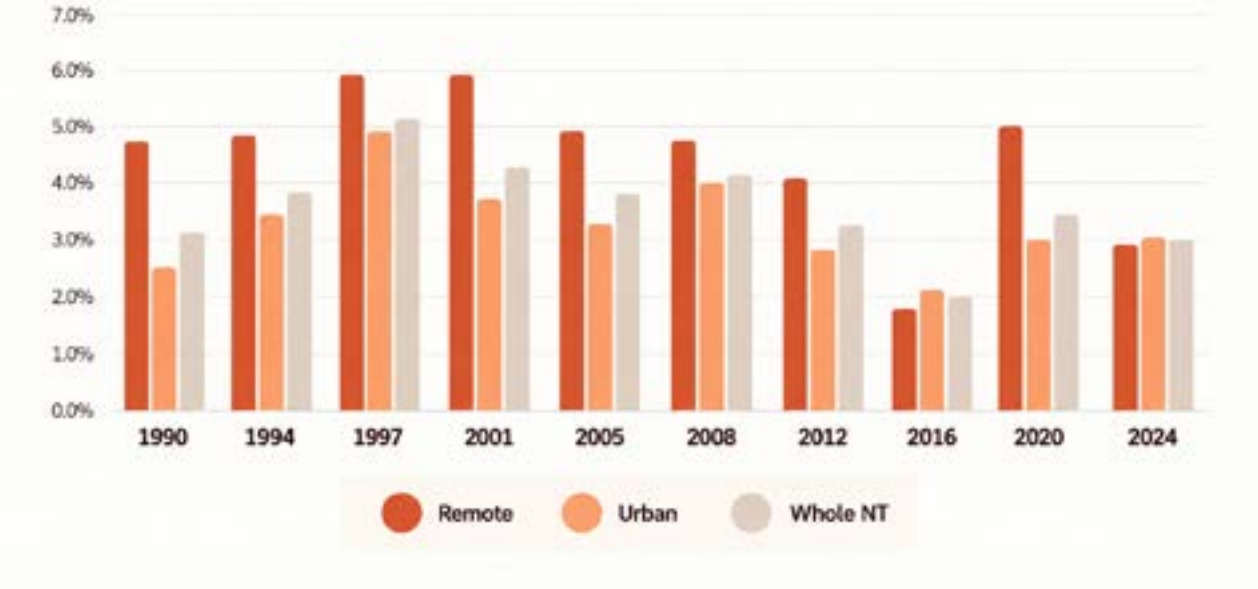
8.72. Assumed unintentional informality accounted for 1,049 ballot papers, representing 33.2% of all informal votes. This was lower than at the 2020 Territory Election, when 1,444 ballot papers were assessed as unintentionally informal (40.0%). The most common category of assumed unintentional informality was incomplete numbering (57.2%) followed by non-sequential numbering (20.8%) and ballot papers with more than one, or no, first preference marked (12.8%).

8.73. The electoral divisions that recorded the highest numbers of assumed unintentional informal votes were Blain (94), Katherine (70), Karama (70), Drysdale (66), Namatjira (63). The same 5 divisions also recorded the highest proportions of assumed unintentional informal votes as a percentage of all informal votes cast.

8.74. Trends observed at previous elections, where assumed unintentional informality accounted for the majority of informal votes in remote divisions and assumed intentional informality was more prevalent in urban divisions were not evident at the 2024 Territory Election. Only 2 of the 25 electoral divisions recorded a majority of assumed unintentional informal votes: Blain (58.4%) and Katherine (51.5%). In all other divisions, including all 7 remote divisions, assumed intentional informality accounted for the majority of informal votes.

8.75. Graph 3 shows informality rates for urban and remote divisions for every Territory election since 1990.

Graph 3: Informal voting rates at Territory elections from 1990 to 2024



SECTION 9

Post-Election Management

COURT OF DISPUTED RETURNS

9.1. There were no petitions to the Court of Disputed Returns by parties, candidates or the NT Electoral Commission for the 2024 Territory Election.

PROCESSING OF APPARENT NON-VOTERS

9.2. Under section 279 of the *Electoral Act 2004* it is an offence for an enrolled elector to fail to vote at a Legislative Assembly election without a valid and sufficient reason.

9.3. Following the 2024 Territory Election, vote issuing data from eLAPPS was analysed to identify electors who appeared not to have voted. This process initially identified 50,054 apparent non-voters.

9.4. Prior to issuing infringement notices, the apparent non-voter list was refined by removing electors who:

- had been removed from the NT electoral roll between the election period and the processing of non-voters
- had provided a valid and sufficient reason for not voting prior to the close of voting
- resided in areas without reliable mail delivery services, primarily remote communities, as notices are issued through the postal system
- were aged 70 years or older
- were enrolled in special categories such as itinerant voters or prisoners.

9.5. Before the close of voting, 2,977 electors contacted the NTEC to advise that they were unable to vote and provided a valid and sufficient reason. The most common reasons were being overseas temporarily (947 voters), being temporarily interstate without access to interstate or postal voting services (816) and illness (498).

9.6. Following the refinement process, 21,290 apparent failure-to-vote infringement notices were issued on 28 October 2024. Recipients were required to:

- advise the NTEC that they had voted and provide relevant details
- provide a valid and sufficient reason for not voting, or
- pay an expiation fee of $25 by 25 November 2024.

9.7. The expiation fee could be paid via BPay, through the NTEC website, by telephone, by mail (cheque or money order) or in person at the NTEC office using cash or EFTPOS.

9.8. A second reminder notice was issued on 3 March 2025 to 15,646 apparent non-voters who had not responded to the initial notice. Recipients were requested to respond by 31 March 2025.

9.9. At the conclusion of the non-voter process, 4,245 electors had responded to a notice, while 17,045 did not respond. This figure includes notices that were returned as unclaimed or marked return to sender.

9.10. Table 9.1 summarises the outcome of the non-voter process.

Table 9.1: Apparent non-voter notices and responses – 2024 Territory Election

Apparent non-voter mail records	Number	%
Electors issued non-voter notices	21,290	100%
Response outcomes		
Replied – penalty paid	1,967	9.2%
Replied – valid and sufficient reason provided	2,277	10.7%
Replied – reason not accepted (penalty unpaid)	1	0.0%
Returned unclaimed or return to sender (RTS)	2,221	10.4%
No reply to first or second notice	14,824	69.6%

9.11. A total of 1,967 non-voters paid the $25 expiation fee generating revenue of $49,175. Most payments were made via BPay (61.6%) followed by the website (31.8%), telephone payments (5.6%) and cash or mail payments (1.0%).

9.12. Table 9.2 compares the response rates, revenue and costs across the past 3 Territory elections.

Table 9.2: Non-voter outcomes for 2016, 2020 and 2024 Territory Elections

Non-voter outcomes	2024		2020		2016	
Electors issued non-voter notices	21,290	100%	15,462	100%	15,074	100%
Replied – Penalty paid	1,967	9.2%	1,269	8.2%	1,403	9.4%
Replied – reason provided	2,278	10.7%	1,336	8.6%	3,307	21.9%
Overall response rate		19.9%		16.8%		31.2%
Returned unclaimed or RTS	2,221	10.4%	2,059	13.4%	2,240	14.9%
No reply to first or second notice	14,824	69.6%	10,798	69.8%	8,124	53.9%
Total penalty revenue	**$49,175**		**$31,725**		**$35,075**	

9.13. Compared with the 2020 Territory Election, the number of non-voter notices issued increased from 15,462 to 21,290, an increase of 5,828 notices (37.7%). This increase reflects both the lower turnout at the 2024 Territory Election and growth in enrolment.

9.14. The overall response rate to non-voter notices also increased, rising from 16.8% in 2020 to 19.9% in 2024. This was driven by a higher proportion of electors either paying the prescribed penalty or providing a valid and sufficient reason for failing to vote.

9.15. While the return to sender rate has slowly declined over the past 3 Territory elections (from 14.9% to 10.4%) it still means that more than one in 10 notices were returned or marked return to sender, highlighting challenges with maintaining current enrolment information for Territory electors, and the limitations of communicating with electors through postal channels.

9.16. The cost of administering the non-voter process (primarily printing and postage costs) for the 2024 Territory Election was $55,076 which exceeded the revenue recovered through expiation fees by approximately $5,900. However, this reflects that the process operates primarily as a compliance mechanism rather than a revenue generating activity. The continuing rise in administrative costs, combined with relatively low response and payment rates, highlights the increasing resource requirements associated with administering compulsory voting provisions.

9.17. The purpose of the non-voter process is to support compliance with compulsory voting requirements, particularly as voter turnout in Territory elections continues to decline. While non-voter processing cannot address all the factors contributing to low turnout, it is an important mechanism for reinforcing the obligation to vote. Low response and payment rates limit the effectiveness of the current process. The NTEC has previously recommended an increase to the non-voter fee and considers that further improvements to the non-voter process is needed to ensure that compulsory voting requirements can be effectively followed through.

Recommendation 15:
The NTEC recommends amending the Electoral Regulations 2004 by repealing regulation 2(c) to allow infringement notices issued for failure to vote to be imposed at the full (or part) penalty rate prescribed under the Electoral Act 2004.

Recommendation 16:
The NTEC recommends amending section 300 of the Electoral Act 2004 to extend the period for issuing infringement notices for non-voting offences from 3 months to 6 months following the declaration of the election. The Act should also expressly authorise the referral of unpaid non-voter infringement notices to the fines recovery framework established under the Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act 2001.

PROCESSING OF APPARENT MULTIPLE VOTERS

9.18. Under section 280 of the *Electoral Act 2004*, it is an offence for an elector to vote more than once at a Legislative Assembly election.

9.19. The NTEC uses the electronic certified list (eLAPPS) to mark electors off the electoral roll when they are issued with a ballot paper. eLAPPS regularly synchronises with a central unit within each voting centre, and with a headquarters device at the NTEC office, allowing voting records to be updated across all devices. Where an elector has already been marked as having voted, eLAPPS prevents a further ordinary vote from being issued. In such circumstances, the elector may only be issued with a declaration vote after completing a declaration that they have not previously voted in the election.

9.20. Despite these safeguards, an elector may occasionally be marked off more than once if devices have not yet synchronised. This is more likely to occur in remote locations where internet connectivity may be intermittent, resulting in longer periods between synchronisations.

9.21. Following the election, data extracted from eLAPPS identified 34 electors who appeared to have been marked off as voting on 2 occasions. This is substantially lower than the 83 apparent multiple voters identified following the 2020 Territory Election.

9.22. A detailed review of these records found that 15 electors had been marked off twice on the same device within a few minutes. These instances occurred across 9 voting centres and 10 electoral divisions.

9.23. A further 10 electors had been marked off on 2 different devices within the same voting centre within a few minutes. These cases occurred across 8 voting centres, each in a different electoral division.

9.24. The remaining 9 apparent multiple voting records were matched to apparent non-voter records involving electors with very similar names. In each case, the apparent multiple voter and apparent non-voter were listed adjacent to one another, or separated by only one entry, on the electoral roll, indicating that the incorrect elector had likely been marked off when issuing a vote.

9.25. The 34 instances of an elector being marked off twice were spread across 19 electoral divisions. The review did not identify evidence of electors intentionally voting more than once. Rather the apparent multiple voting records were attributable to mark off errors or delays in synchronisation between eLAPPS devices.

SECTION 10

Financial Disclosure

10.1. The current financial disclosure framework for Legislative Assembly elections was introduced in 2020 to:

- establish a transparent electoral expenditure and financial disclosure scheme
- increase the transparency of election campaigns
- reduce undue influence in the electoral process
- promote accountability and compliance by electoral participants in Northern Territory Legislative Assembly elections.

ELECTORAL PARTICIPANTS WITH FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

10.2. Registered political parties are organisations whose primary purpose is to promote the election of one or more endorsed candidates to the Legislative Assembly. To contest an election, a political party must be registered with the NTEC at least 6 months before a general election is due to be held.

10.3. Associated entities are entities that are either controlled by one or more registered political parties or operate wholly, or to a significant extent, for the benefit of one or more registered parties. Associated entities are required to be registered with the NTEC.

10.4. For electoral purposes, a candidate is a person who has been declared a candidate by the NTEC following the close of nominations for an election. However, for financial disclosure purposes, the definition is broader and also includes a person who has been endorsed by a registered political party, has publicly announced their intention to contest an election, or who contested the previous general election or an election held since the previous general election.

10.5. Third party campaigners are individuals or organisations that incur, or expect to incur, more than $1,000 in political expenditure during the expenditure period, but are not a candidate, registered party or associated entity. Political expenditure includes expenditure incurred to promote or oppose a candidate or registered party. Third party campaigners are required to register with the NTEC for each election in which they participate.

10.6. A donor is a person or entity that provides a gift or gift-in-kind to an electoral participant. A donor who donates gifts totalling $1,500 or more to a candidate or registered party during a financial year is required to lodge a donor return with the NTEC.

TERRITORY CAMPAIGN ACCOUNT

10.7. Registered political parties and independent candidates are required to maintain a separate bank account for electoral purposes, known as a Territory Campaign Account or TCA. The TCA is used to isolate funds associated with an election. All election expenditure must be paid from the TCA, and gifts intended for electoral purposes must be deposited into the account as soon as practicable. A registered political party is required to maintain a single TCA that covers both the party and all of its endorsed candidates.

GIFTS

10.8. A gift is any money, service, expertise or other property provided by a person or entity to another without receiving equal value in return. Gifts may be monetary or non-monetary (gift-in-kind). Within the electoral financial disclosure framework, the terms 'gift' and 'donation' are used interchangeably.

10.9. Volunteer labour performed outside a person's ordinary working hours, including while on leave, is not considered a gift. However, work undertaken by a person during paid working hours, where they continue to receive remuneration from their employer, is treated as a gift-in-kind.

10.10. Electoral participants who receive a gift are required to record the name and residential or postal address of the donor.

GIFT RETURNS

10.11. Gifts received must be disclosed in an electoral gift return. Each return must include the total value of gifts (including gifts-in-kind) received during the relevant reporting period, the number of donors and the name and address of each donor whose gifts exceed the applicable disclosure threshold. The disclosure threshold is $200 for candidates and $1,500 for registered political parties, associated entities and registered third party campaigners.

10.12. A nil return is required where no gifts are received during the relevant reporting period.

10.13. Six election gift returns were required for the 2024 Territory Election – 5 before election day and one following the election. The purpose of these progressive disclosure requirements is to improve the availability of donation information before and during the election period, enabling electors to make more informed voting decisions. Table 10.1 outlines the reporting periods and due dates for each return. Candidates, registered political parties, associated entities and registered third party campaigners are required to lodge all 6 returns, disclosing gifts received above the applicable reporting threshold during each reporting period.

Table 10.1: Required election gift returns and reporting periods – 2024 Territory Election

Return	Reporting period	Due date
Election gift return: 6 month return	1 July 2023 – 31 December 2023*	30 January 2024
Election gift return: Quarterly return 1	1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024	10 April 2024
Election gift return: Quarterly return 2	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024	10 July 2024
Election gift return: Prior to early voting	1 July 2024 – 1 August 2024	6 August 2024
Election gift return: Prior to election day	2 August 2024 - 18 August 2024	21 August 2024
Post-election gift return	19 August 2024 – 23 September 2024	3 October 2024

*If an annual gift has not previously been submitted, the reporting period commences 31 days after the previous general election

10.14. Financial disclosure returns are currently completed using standardised spreadsheet templates available on the NTEC website and submitted electronically by email. Once received, the returns are returns are uploaded to the NTEC website through the election management system.

10.15. Where a gift return was not received by the due date, the NTEC contacted the relevant electoral participant to remind them of their statutory disclosure obligations.

10.16. A future priority for the NTEC is the implementation of a secure online portal for the lodgement of all financial disclosure returns. This would improve efficiency, reduce manual processing and enhance user experience. Delivery of such a portal would require significant investment in both the election management system and the NTEC website and is expected to be considered as part of a future replacement election management system.

ELECTORAL EXPENDITURE

10.17. Electoral expenditure includes expenditure incurred during the expenditure reporting period in relation to:

- publishing, broadcasting, distributing or displaying electoral advertisements and campaign material, including event expenses
- design and production of non-printed electoral advertisements and campaign material, including staff costs (excluding volunteer labour)
- design and production of printed electoral advertisements and campaign material
- direct mail advertising
- opinion polling and research.

10.18. An electoral expenditure cap of 40,000 monetary units applies for each candidate. For the 2024 Territory Election, this equated to maximum expenditure limit of $45,600 per candidate.

10.19. For registered political parties, the expenditure cap is pooled across all endorsed candidates and is calculated by multiplying 40,000 monetary units by the number of electoral divisions contested. A party endorsing candidates in all 25 divisions at the 2024 Territory Election was therefore subject to a maximum pooled expenditure cap of $1.140 million. Expenditure incurred by registered political parties and associated entities is aggregated for the purposes of the expenditure cap.

10.20. Third party campaigners are not subject to an electoral expenditure cap.

EXPENDITURE RETURNS

10.21. The expenditure reporting period for the 2024 Territory Election was 1 January 2024 to 23 September 2024. Electoral expenditure returns were required to be lodged with the NTEC by 23 October 2024.

10.22. Electoral expenditure returns must disclose expenditure incurred during the reporting period, according to the expenditure categories outlined in paragraph 10.17. Where no electoral expenditure was incurred, a nil returned is required.

10.23. As with election gift returns, electoral expenditure returns are completed using standardised spreadsheet templates available on the NTEC and submitted by email. Once received, the returns are published on the NTEC website.

ANNUAL RETURNS

10.24. Annual returns disclose financial activities for the financial year (1 July to 30 June). In an election year, annual returns are required in addition to election disclosure returns.

10.25. Registered political parties, associated entities and independent candidates are required to lodge an annual gift return detailing the total value of gifts received during the financial year and the total number of donors. The names and addresses of donors must also be disclosed where gifts exceed the applicable disclosure threshold – $1,500 for registered political parties and associated entities and $200 for independent candidates.

10.26. Annual expenditure returns are only required from registered political parties and associated entities. These returns disclose the total amounts received and paid during the financial year. Where no gifts are received or expenditure incurred, a nil return must still by lodged.

10.27. Donors who make gifts totalling more than $1,500 or more to a registered political party or candidate during a financial year are required to lodge an annual donor return. The return must disclose the amount donated, the date of each donation and the recipient political party or candidate. Donors are not required to lodge separate election returns.

10.28. As the 2024 Territory Election spanned 2 financial years for disclosure purposes, annual returns relating to the election were required across both the 2023-24 and 2024-25 financial years. The following annual returns were received by the NTEC and subsequently publicised on its website.

- 2023-24 annual gift return – due 30 July 2024
- 2023-24 annual expenditure return – due 29 August 2024
- 2024-25 annual gift return – due 30 July 2025
- 2024-25 annual expenditure return – due 29 August 2025.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE RETURNS RECEIVED

REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES

10.29. Although only 3 registered political parties contested the 2024 Territory Election, all 5 registered political parties were required to lodge the full suite of financial disclosure returns, comprising 6 election gift returns, an electoral expenditure return and the relevant annual returns.

10.30. The 2 registered parties that did not contest the election – the Animal Justice Party and the Federation Party – were compliant with all disclosure obligations. All returns submitted by these parties were nil returns.

10.31. The 3 registered parties that contested the election were compliant in lodging all required election gift returns and electoral expenditure returns. Most returns were submitted on or before the statutory due date with reminder notices issued by the NTEC before each lodgement deadline.

10.32. The 3 participating registered political parties reported receiving total donations of $2,701,716 comprising:

- Australian Labor Party NT Branch – $879,497 from 647 donors
- Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory – $1,512,705 from 320 donors
- NT Greens – $309,514 from 803 donors.

10.33. Total electoral expenditure reported by the 3 participating registered political parties was $2,036,021, comprising:

- Australian Labor Party NT Branch – $1,058,703
- Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory – $854,925
- NT Greens – $122,393.

ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

10.34. Since the introduction of the current financial disclosure framework, 2 associated entities have been registered with the NTEC: the Northern Territory ALP Investment Trust Fund, associated with the Australian Labor Party NT Branch, CLP Gifts and Legacies Pty Ltd, associated with the Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory.

10.35. Both associated entities complied with all disclosure obligations. All election gift returns lodged were nil returns, and no separate electoral expenditure was reported, with any relevant expenditure disclosed within the associated registered political party's electoral expenditure return.

CANDIDATES

10.36. A total of 80 candidates contested the 2024 Territory Election, comprising 60 endorsed candidates and 20 independent (non-endorsed) candidates. Endorsed candidates are not required to lodge separate election gift or electoral expenditure returns, as their financial activities are reported within their registered political party's disclosure returns.

10.37. Independent candidates are required to lodge election gift returns only from the time they publicly announce their intention to contest the election or are formally declared a candidate by the NTEC. Consequently, all independent candidates were required to lodge at least 2 election gift returns, being the return prior to election day and the post-election gift return, with additional returns required depending on when their candidacy was announced.

10.38. 19 of the 20 independent candidates complied with the minimum election gift return requirements, with one candidate failing to lodge the required returns. 8 of the compliant candidates lodged only nil returns, indicating that no gifts were received during any applicable reporting period.

10.39. 11 independent candidates reported receiving donations. Of these, 6 reported total donations of $20,000 or more. Reported donations ranged from $40 to $38,771 with total donations received by independent candidates amounting to $175,066.

10.40. All 20 independent candidates were required to lodge an electoral expenditure return. 18 candidates complied with this requirement, while 2 failed to lodge a return. 5 candidates submitted nil returns, indicating that no electoral expenditure was incurred.

10.41. 13 independent candidates reported their electoral expenditure. Of these, 3 reported expenditure exceeding $20,000. Reported expenditure ranged from $215 to $34,865 with total electoral expenditure by independent candidates amounting to $152,519.

THIRD-PARTY CAMPAIGNERS

10.42. 12 organisations registered as third-party campaigners for the 2024 Territory Election.

10.43. Third-party campaigners are required to lodge election gift returns only from the date of their registration. As a result, not all registered third-party campaigners were required to submit all 6 election gift returns. All 12 complied with the election gift returns requirements applicable to them.

10.44. Only 2 registered third-party campaigners reported receiving gifts, while the remaining 10 lodged nil returns. Total gifts disclosed by the 2 organisations amounted to $88,698.

10.45. All 12 third-party campaigners complied with their obligation to lodge a political expenditure return. 4 organisations submitted nil returns, indicating that no political expenditure was incurred during the reporting period.

10.46. 8 registered third-party campaigners reported electoral expenditure ranging from $500 to $68,209. Total electoral expenditure reported by third-party campaigners was $128,604.

10.47. The details of all returns received by all electoral participants were published on the NTEC website.

COMPLIANCE AUDIT

10.48. BDO (NT) was engaged by the NTEC to undertake an independent compliance audit of political donations and electoral expenditure associated with the 2024 Territory Election. The purpose of the audit was to assess compliance with the financial disclosure requirements contained in Part 10 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

10.49. Overall, BDO (NT) concluded that there was a high level of compliance with the financial disclosure provisions of the *Electoral Act 2004*. The audit noted that 3 independent candidates did not engage with the review and failed to respond to requests for information, limiting BDO (NT)'s ability to verify their compliance.

10.50. The audit examined a sample of electoral participants comprising all registered political parties and associated entities, together with 10 independent candidates and 4 registered third-party campaigners. The review assessed the accuracy and completeness of the disclosure returns received and verified compliance with legislative requirements.

10.51. The key findings of the compliance audit are summarised below. The full BDO (NT) compliance audit report is available on the NTEC website.

KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.52. The compliance audit identified the following matters:

- Registered political parties demonstrated a high level of compliance, maintaining separate Territory Campaign Accounts for election-related transactions.
- Registered political parties centrally managed receipts and electoral expenditure through their Territory Campaign Accounts on behalf of their endorsed candidates.
- 3 independent candidates failed to respond to requests for information, preventing BDO (NT) from completing compliance verification for those candidates.
- The current legislative framework does not impose an electoral expenditure cap on registered third-party campaigners, unlike the expenditure limits that apply to candidates and registered political parties.
- Some registered political parties experienced difficulty interpreting the prescribed electoral expenditure categories, resulting in inconsistent allocation of expenditure across the reporting categories.

10.53. BDO (NT) made the following recommendations to strengthen the administration of the financial disclosure framework:

- The NTEC should continue to engage with registered political parties and associated entities to promote consistent administration of Territory Campaign Accounts and improve understanding of eligible electoral expenditure.
- The NTEC should pursue the 3 independent candidates that failed to participate in the compliance audit in relation to their apparent non-compliance with the review process.
- Consideration should be given to introducing an electoral expenditure cap for registered third-party campaigners to improve consistency across electoral participants.
- Additional guidance materials, including practical examples of expenditure categories, should be developed to assist electoral participants in accurately completing electoral expenditure returns.

10.54. The findings and recommendations of the independent compliance audit will assist the NTEC in strengthening its administration of the financial disclosure framework, improving guidance provided to electoral participants and informing the NTEC's recommendations for legislative reforms relating to Part 10 of the *Electoral Act 2004*.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

10.55. The current legislative framework for financial disclosure captures many forms of campaign expenditure; however, some categories associated with modern election campaigns are not expressly addressed. The absence of clear legislative guidance has created uncertainty for electoral participants, resulting in inconsistent disclosure practices and differing interpretations of what expenditure is subject to expenditure caps and reporting requirements. This issue was highlighted in the findings and recommendations of the compliance audit undertaken following the 2024 Territory Election.

10.56. In particular, uncertainty exists regarding expenditure associated with the production of authorised electoral material and payments made to third-party consultants engaged to develop campaign advertising, communications, digital content, strategic advice and other campaign-related services. These activities form a routine and increasingly significant component of contemporary election campaigns, yet their status as electoral expenditure is not explicit within the current legislative framework.

10.57. The treatment of interstate travel undertaken for campaigning purposes is also unclear. In the Northern Territory context, where election campaigns may require access to specialist personnel, campaign resources and support services located outside the Territory, interstate travel can represent a significant campaign expense that contributes directly to electoral activities

Recommendation 17:
The NTEC recommends amending Part 10 of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise and clarify the definition of electoral expenditure by expressly including interstate travel undertaken for electoral campaign purposes, expenditure on the production of authorised campaign material, and fees paid to third-party consultants for the development of advertising, communications, digital content and other campaign material or services.

10.58. The amended legislative framework should be supported by administrative guidance to promote the consistent interpretation and application of electoral expenditure disclosure and expenditure cap requirements.

10.59. Section 223(2) of the *Electoral Act 2004* allows an authorised person who has submitted a disclosure return to seek approval from the Electoral Commission to amend the return to correct an error or omission. The provision currently requires the request to be made by written notice signed by the authorised officer.

10.60. This requirement reflects a paper-based administrative process and is increasingly inconsistent with contemporary communication and record keeping practices. Reporting entities now routinely engage with the NTEC through electronic communication channels. Requiring a separately signed written notice to request a minor amendment can create unnecessary administrative burden for both reporting entities and the NTEC, particularly where the identity of the authorised person can be verified through established channels and records.

Recommendation 18:
The NTEC recommends amending section 223(2) of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise the process for amending disclosure returns by permitting an authorised person to request approval from the NTEC to correct an error or remedy a defect using an appropriate communication channel, rather than requiring a written notice signed by the authorised person.

10.61. Electoral funding and disclosure provisions are contained in Part 10 of the *Electoral Act 2004*. The provisions have now been applied at 2 general elections, and the NTEC has identified a number of issued with their operation and structure. In its report on the 2020 Territory Election, the NTEC recommended 9 legislative reforms relating to Part 10. These recommendations remain relevant; however, the NTEC considers that a broader review is now warranted. A comprehensive review and modernisation of Part 10 would provide an opportunity to establish a clear, consistent and contemporary electoral funding and disclosure framework that improves transparency, reduces regulatory complexity, supports compliance and reflects modern campaign financing practices.

10.62. The review should establish a simplified and coherent disclosure framework that:

- applies consistent disclosure requirements across registered political parties, endorsed candidates, independent candidates, donors, associated entities and other regulated participants
- removes inconsistent treatment of comparable financial transactions, including differing disclosure obligations applying to endorsed and independent candidates
- establishes a single disclosure threshold across all relevant reporting entities
- simplifies and rationalises disclosure returns, reporting triggers, reporting periods and lodgment requirements
- removes duplicate reporting obligations and consolidates reporting where campaign activity is undertaken through a registered political party
- reviews and, where appropriate, removes disclosure mechanisms that are no longer used in practice or create unnecessary administrative complexity, including provisions relating to Territory campaign accounts for endorsed candidates
- modernises and clarifies the definition of 'gift' to ensure it appropriately captures monetary and non-monetary forms of campaign support, including gifts in kind, discounted services and indirect benefits
- improves the quality and usefulness of disclosed information, including consideration of the disclosure of donor numbers associated with aggregated sub-threshold donations
- ensures disclosure obligations are clear, proportionate and readily understood by participants, thereby supporting and increasing voluntary compliance.

Recommendation 18:
The NTEC recommends a comprehensive review and redesign of Part 10 of the Electoral Act 2004 to modernise the electoral funding and disclosure regime, including consideration of disclosure thresholds, reporting entities, disclosure obligations, reporting triggers, reporting periods, definitions and administrative arrangements. The review should seek to establish a clear, consistent, proportionate and contemporary framework that improves transparency, reduces administrative complexity and supports compliance.

SECTION 11

Electoral support and infrastructure

ELECTORAL INTEGRITY AND SECURITY

ELECTORAL INTEGRITY PARTNERSHIPS

11.1. The Electoral Integrity Assurance Taskforce (EIAT) is a multi-agency Commonwealth taskforce that helps safeguard the integrity of major elections in Australia. It provides advice and information on risks that may affect electoral integrity, including cyber and physical security incidents, foreign interference, and the spread of misinformation and disinformation relating to electoral processes.

11.2. While the EIAT primarily supports the Australian Electoral Commission during federal electoral events, it also provides assistance to state and territory electoral commissions on request. The NTEC sought electoral integrity support from the EIAT for the 2024 Territory Election which was provided in the lead up to, and during, the election period.

11.3. Agencies involved in providing support were the Australian Electoral Commission, the Australian Federal Police, the Australian Signals Directorate, the Department of Home Affairs and the Office of National Intelligence. Representatives from Department of Corporate and Digital Development and Northern Territory Police Force also participated in information sharing and coordination activities.

11.4. As part of its standard election planning and security arrangements, the NTEC worked closely with the NT Police Force before and during the election period. This included information sharing regarding voting schedules and locations, security risks, operational support requirements and key escalation contacts.

11.5. The eSafety Commissioner (eSafety) is Australia's independent regulator for online safety. eSafety maintains arrangements with all Australian electoral commissions to support the timely identification and removal of online material that meets the legislative thresholds for adult cyber abuse or illegal and restricted content in an electoral context. For the 2024 Territory Election, this support included social media monitoring, direct incident response mechanisms and information provided to voting centre staff and electoral participants.

MISINFORMATION AND DISINFORMATION REGISTER

11.6. Misinformation is false or misleading information shared without harmful intent, often arising from misunderstanding or error. Disinformation is false or misleading information that is deliberately created or disseminated to deceive, mislead or manipulate public opinion.

11.7. In response to the increasing prevalence of electoral misinformation and disinformation, the NTEC developed and published a Misinformation and Disinformation Register ('Check the Facts') on its website for the 2024 Territory Election. The register provided factual information to address prominent false or misleading claims relating to electoral processes and outlined any corrective actions or public communications undertaken by the NTEC.

11.8. Matters addressed through the register included false claims that candidates can control the distribution of preferences, that postal voting is inherently insecure, and that votes marked in pencil can be altered or erased by election officials. The register was updated as required throughout the election period to provide voters with accurate and timely information.

PROTECTION OF LIVE MATERIALS

11.9. Security and accountability measures were implemented for the production, storage, transfer and handling of live materials, including ballot papers and printed certified lists. These measures were designed to maintain the integrity of election materials and ensure they remained secure throughout the election period.

11.10. A dedicated Ballot Paper Manager was appointed to oversee the management and protection of live materials. Responsibilities included coordinating ballot paper production, maintaining chain of custody arrangements to ensure all ballot papers were tracked and accounted for, establishing a secure ballot paper facility at the Darwin scrutiny centre and managing the movement of ballot papers and ballot boxes throughout the election.

11.11. Access to ballot paper storage rooms at the Darwin and Alice Springs scrutiny centres was restricted to authorised personnel only. Sign-in and sign-out procedures were maintained for both personnel and ballot papers entering or leaving the storage areas, providing a record of access and movement of live materials.

11.12. Quality assurance measures were implemented during the printing of ballot papers to ensure accuracy and compliance with the approved specifications. NTEC staff were present during the printing process to oversee production and verify adherence to the quality control measures, including the correct quantities being produced.

11.13. Ballot papers were transported using secure lockable transport bags fitted with tamper evident security seals. The application and removal of seals required officer and witness verification providing a record of custody during transport.

11.14. Tamper evident seals were also applied to all ballot boxes. For ballot boxes used over multiple days at early voting centres and by mobile voting teams, seals were verified and recorded at the close of voting each day or upon departure from each mobile voting location. Prior to the re-commencement of voting, seals were inspected and verified before ballot boxes were opened.

11.15. Security services were engaged to provide a continuous 24-hour presence at the Darwin scrutiny centre from the commencement of ballot paper storage until the completion of counting activities. The Alice Springs scrutiny centre was located within Alice Plaza which had existing security arrangements and controlled access measures in place.

11.16. No significant security incidents, losses of live materials, or unexplained discrepancies in ballot paper reconciliations were identified during the election period. The security and accountability measures implemented by the NTEC ensured that the integrity of live election materials was maintained throughout the election.

SUPPORT FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

11.17. The preparation and delivery of the 2024 Territory Election relied on significant operational, technical, administrative and specialist support from a range of Northern Territory Government agencies.

11.18. In particular, the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) provided extensive support across multiple business areas, including system management, hardware supply, cyber security, website services, workforce services, payroll, property management, fleet services and eLearning. The support was critical to the delivery of election systems, ICT infrastructure and associated operational services.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (PMO) – DCDD

11.19. Given the complexity and critical nature of a general elections, the 2024 Territory Election had project status within DCDD's Project Management Office (PMO). The PMO provided project governance and coordination to support agencies with shared election systems responsibilities and to ensure the successful delivery of election systems and ICT infrastructure.

11.20. Key areas of project delivery were:

- hardware supply and support
- systems support and maintenance
- user access management
- voter mark off system (eLAPPS) support
- cyber security testing and monitoring
- website support and services
- assurance and event rehearsal activities
- elevated operational support during the election period.

11.21. To support election readiness, the PMO developed a project management plan, risk management plan, event rehearsal plan and the Delivery Assurance Framework. The framework was designed to ensure that election systems, processes and resources were fit for purpose and focused on both pre-election assurance activities, such as security testing, and operational readiness activities undertaken through a full election rehearsal.

11.22. A comprehensive systems rehearsal was conducted to test the NTEC's election management system and associated business processes under election-like conditions. The rehearsal also enhanced operational readiness and user familiarity for both NTEC and DCDD personnel. Several critical issues were identified through the rehearsal event, resulting in additional testing and remediation activities prior to the election which were successfully completed.

TERRITORY ELECTION WORKING GROUP (TEWG)

11.23. A Territory Election Working Group (TEWG) was established in October 2023 to coordinate election-related ICT planning and delivery. The group comprised representatives from the NTEC and senior officers from DCDD, including Cyber Security, ICT Technology Services, Web Design and Support and Agency Business Systems (ABS).

11.24. ABS is responsible for the ongoing management of the NTEC's election management system, TIGER, including oversight of external contractor support and maintenance arrangements. The TEWG provided a forum for cross-agency coordination, supported implementation of the Delivery Assurance Framework and assisted in planning and delivering the systems rehearsal. These activities helped clarify agency responsibilities, strengthen operational preparedness, and supported coordinated responses during the actual election event.

WEBSITE SUPPORT

11.25. DCDD's Web Support team provided website hosting and technical support services throughout the election period. Under the centralised service delivery model, the NTEC's web environment is managed and supported by DCDD through established service desk and escalation processes. In preparation for the 2024 Territory Election, additional load testing, monitoring and incident response measures were implemented to support the anticipated increase in website traffic and ensure service continuity.

11.26. The publication of election results was identified as a key risk area during the systems rehearsal conducted prior to the election. A critical component of this process is the integration between TIGER and the NTEC website, whereby count results entered into TIGER are automatically published online. Previous electoral events had identified issues with this integration, making the end-to-end publishing of results a focus of rehearsal and testing activities.

11.27. Lessons learned during the systems rehearsal informed the deployment of additional Website Support resources on election night. DCDD staff were located at both the NTEC's head office and the Darwin scrutiny centre to provide dedicated support for website operations, including the management of results publishing and website caching processes.

11.28. In addition to publication on the website, election results were distributed through a live data feed hosted on infrastructure configured and supported by the Web Support team. The data feed was utilised by a number of media organisations, including the ABC and Sky News, enabling the timely, efficient and transparent dissemination of election results to the public.

FURTHER DCCD SUPPORT

11.29. In addition to support provided through the PMO and ICT teams, several other DCDD business areas contributed to the successful delivery of the election.

11.30. Workforce Services – assisted with the recruitment and onboarding of over 500 election workers, including casual election staff, fixed-term employees and seconded personnel.

11.31. Payroll – ensuring the timely processing of salary and wage payments for election staff throughout the election period.

11.32. NT Property Management – assisted in identifying and securing suitable premises for voting and scrutiny centres, including lease negotiations and procurement activities.

11.33. NT Fleet – arranged vehicle leasing and fleet services to support mobile voting teams, transport of election materials and other operational requirements.

11.34. Digital Learning and Innovation – collaborated with the NTEC to develop online training resources and facilitated their delivery through the NTG Community Learning Portal.

OTHER AGENCY SUPPORT

11.35. A number of other Northern Territory Government agencies also provided valuable assistance during the election period.

11.36. Office of the Solicitor-General and Solicitor for the Northern Territory (SFNT) – delivered timely legal advice on the interpretation and application of provisions in the *Electoral Act 2004* as issues arose before and during the election.

11.37. Department of Corrections – supported election operations through the provision of prisoner information for enrolment, and coordination of voting visits to correctional facilities in Darwin and Alice Springs, as well as the Barkly and Datjala work camps. In Darwin this included processing access requests for scrutineers.

11.38. Department of Education and Training – continued its long-standing arrangement with the NTEC, providing priority access to government schools for the use as election day voting centres.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

11.39. The Electoral Commission of South Australia provided the NTEC with 500 laptop devices for deployment to voting centres to support elector mark-off activities. The devices were supplied free of charge, with freight costs the only expense incurred by the NTEC.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

ELECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - TIGER

11.40. The NTEC's election management system (EMS), TIGER, is a critical business system that supports the delivery of electoral events. TIGER controls workflows for most electoral processes and maintains event data essential to the operation of several interdependent systems, including eLAPPS (electronic certified lists used for voter mark-off). The system also provides data directly to the NTEC website for public information and election results reporting.

11.41. In 2014, the NTEC sought funding to develop an EMS capable of meeting its long-term business requirements. Instead, it was directed to explore opportunities to utilise systems operated by other electoral commissions. As an interim solution, the NTEC entered into an arrangement with Elections ACT to adopt its EMS (TIGER). Since that time, the system has continued to be developed and maintained on an ad-hoc basis to accommodate legislative and operational changes.

11.42. While TIGER remains functionally effective, it is built on the non-enterprise Microsoft Access platform, which presents significant limitations for large scale electoral events. The system has experienced performance and stability challenges when deployed across the Territory, requiring substantial technical support during election periods. During the 2020 Territory Election, the NTEC relied on the original contracted system developer being on-site for 8 weeks, supported by a dedicated full-time NTEC IT resource.

11.43. Since 2022, an external support and maintenance vendor has been engaged to improve system stability and undertake remediation work to support the continued operation of TIGER in the short term. In addition, respsonsibility for managing the system has transitioned to the ABS which oversees the EMS on behalf of the NTEC and coordinates support and maintenance services through the contracted vendor.

11.44. The 2024 Territory Election was the first Legislative Assembly general election conducted under this support model. Technical assistance provided by ABS and the external vendor was critical in mitigating risks associated with the absence of key personnel possessing specialised knowledge of both the EMS and electoral operations.

11.45. Despite these arrangements, TIGER continues to present significant operational risk. The successful delivery of the election remained heavily dependent on the EMS, which underpins a range of critical electoral functions. A major failure of the system could have disrupted election operations, compromised the timely delivery of electoral services and undermined public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process.

11.46. Recognising these risks, the replacement of the EMS has been identified as a priority initiative under the NTG Digital Roadmap 2022-2027. The development of a modern, sustainable EMS remains a key strategic objective for the NTEC.

ELECTRONIC LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY POLLING PLACE SYSTEM (ELAPPS)

11.47. eLAPPS (electronic Legislative Assembly polling place system) is the NTEC's electronic voter mark-off system. The system is accessed through individual devices at voting centres, which synchronise with a central database maintained on secure server by the software provider. The NTEC has used eLAPPS at electoral events since the 2016 Territory Election.

11.48. eLAPPS software is installed onto laptop devices deployed to voting centres across the Territory, including by mobile voting teams. Electoral roll data provided by the Australian Electoral Commission is uploaded into TIGER and formatted for use in eLAPPS.

11.49. In addition to its core function of elector mark-off, eLAPPS provides daily voter turnout statistics based on votes issued across the Territory. This data was used to inform targeted voter communication activities during the voting period. eLAPPS also provides a direct communication channel between voting centres and the NTEC office, supporting the timely exchange of information and operational updates during voting. Votes issued data from eLAPPS also provided reconciliation targets for election night counts.

11.50. As electors are marked off, voting data is regularly synchronised with the central database enabling near real-time updates across all voting locations. The system alerts electoral staff if an elector has already been marked off and prevents the issue of a second ordinary vote, providing an effective control against multiple voting. Electors who have been marked off in error may cast a declaration vote, which requires them to declare that they have not previously voted in the election.

11.51. To support business continuity, all voting centres and mobile voting teams were supplied with spare devices and hardcopy certified lists as contingency measures in the event of technology failures or connectivity issues.

11.52. Information technology costs associated with the operation and support of eLAPPS represent a significant component of election delivery expenditure.

STAFFING AND TRAINING

ELECTION STAFFING

11.53. The NTEC maintains a small permanent workforce, supplemented during general election periods by additional long-term and short-term contract staff. This workforce expansion also includes a small number of specialist electoral positions filled by staff seconded from other Australian electoral commissions and experienced retired electoral practitioners from interstate.

11.54. As at 30 June 2024, approximately one month before the issue of the writ for the 2024 Territory Election, the NTEC employed 12 ongoing staff and 5 additional contracted staff, representing a total workforce of 16.3 full time equivalent positions.

11.55. Additional capability positions were established in December 2023 for a 2-year period to address governance and regulatory risks. These positions provided additional resources for policy and engagement, financial disclosure and compliance and corporate information and training for the election workforce.

11.56. To support election delivery, a total of 545 electoral positions were filled by casual staff, noting that some individuals were employed in more than one role during the election period. The majority of casual staff were engaged as voting centre officials, in early and election day voting centres, and as members of remote and urban mobile voting teams.

11.57. Additional casual staff were recruited to work in scrutiny centres, the postal voting team, the call centre, the remote engagement program, materials and logistics functions, public awareness activities and administrative support roles in both Darwin and the temporary Alice Springs election office.

11.58. As part of the recruitment process, all casual election staff engaged by the NTEC are required to declare their political neutrality.

11.59. The recruitment, appointment, deployment and payment of election staff was facilitated through TIGER. The system supported the management of more than 500 temporary election positions and provides a central platform for workforce administration for Territory elections. The successful delivery of electoral staffing functions is heavily dependent on the reliability of the election management system.

11.60. Consistent with the 2020 Territory Election, the number of staff employed in election day voting centres decreased compared with previous general elections, reflecting a reduction in the number of election day voting centres. This was offset by an increase in staffing requirements for early voting centres in line with continuing growth of Territorians utilising early voting.

Table 11.1: Casual election positions for the 2024 Territory Election

Description	No. of casual positions
Early voting centre staff	73
Election day voting centre staff	172
Remote voting team staff	39
Local assistants (in remote communities)	70
Urban voting team staff	9
Postal voting team staff	4
Election night count staff (Darwin and Alice Springs scrutiny centres)	55
Other (materials, office, public awareness, etc.)	123
Total	**545**

ELECTION STAFF TRAINING

11.61. All staff employed to work in a voting centre or as members of a mobile voting team were required to undertake training before commencing election duties. Training consisted of a combination of online learning modules and face-to-face training sessions designed to ensure staff were familiar with electoral procedures, legislative requirements and the use of election technology.

11.62. Of the staff appointed to voting centre and mobile voting team positions, 99.0% completed the required online training modules and 97.6% attended the required face-to-face training sessions. Election staff were remunerated for the time spent completing the mandatory training requirements.

11.63. For the 2024 Territory Election, the NTEC developed an online training program in-house. This approach was adopted primarily due to time and budget constraints. A suite of 8 online training modules was developed by the NTEC with significant assistance from the Digital Learning and Innovation (DLI) team within DCDD. The DLI team converted the training content into SCORM-compliant packages and published the modules on the NTG Community Learning Portal which enabled access for both NTG and non-NTG staff.

11.64. In addition, training videos were produced. These included an introductory video featuring a welcome message from the Electoral Commissioner, together with 2 count training videos covering first preference counting and two-candidate preferred counting processes. An existing video demonstrating the issuing of votes using eLAPPS was also updated and re-branded for use during the election. To support the understanding of count procedures, the 2 count training videos were also made available on the election website for public access, and scrutineers were encouraged to view them before commencing their duties.

11.65. Historically, face-to-face training was mandatory only for voting centre managers, declaration vote issuing officers and members of remote and urban voting teams. For the 2024 Territory Election this requirement was expanded to all voting staff. This change reflected a trial whereby all voting centre staff were trained and authorised to issue declaration votes, with the aim to provide greater flexibility and efficiencies within voting centres.

11.66. The trial demonstrated that declaration vote issuing remains a specialised function requiring a higher level of knowledge and experience than ordinary vote issuing. Accordingly, the NTEC has determined that declaration vote issuing should remain the responsibility of dedicated authorised officers.

11.67. Local assistants employed within remote communities to support mobile voting teams, particularly through in-language communication with electors, were required to view a training video outlining their role and responsibilities. The training emphasised the importance of providing impartial assistance and maintaining political neutrality when interacting with electors.

PREMISES AND FACILITIES

11.68. NT Property Management (within DCDD) provided significant support to the NTEC in managing procurement activities for 2 regional election offices and all but one of the shopping centre premises used as early voting centres. The 2 regional election offices were established in vacant premises within NT Property Management's leased portfolio and were made available to the NTEC.

ALICE SPRINGS ELECTION OFFICE

11.69. A regional election office was established on the mezzanine level of Alice Plaza in Alice Springs. The office was responsible for the administration of the 5 Central Australian electoral divisions of Araluen, Barkly, Braitling, Gwoja and Namatjira. Its functions included the receipt of nominations; training of casual election staff; oversight of ballot paper printing in Alice Springs; coordination of remote and urban voting teams, management of early voting and election day voting in Alice Springs and Tennant Creek; conduct of vote counts and ballot paper exchanges for the 5 divisions; and processing of postal votes returned to Alice Springs. The office operated from 27 July to 11 September 2024.

KATHERINE ELECTION OFFICE

11.70. A regional office was also established in Katherine, providing a base for a regional coordinator who supervised early voting and election voting operations, managed the Katherine urban voting team, and oversaw election night counts in Katherine.

VOTING PREMISES

11.71. For the first time, all early voting centres were converted to election day voting centres at the same locations. This approach improved operational consistency and supported clearer communication with voters.

11.72. Of the 11 early voting centres that operated for a week or longer, 7 were located within shopping centres. These locations were selected as they are convenient, highly visible and attract substantial pedestrian traffic. However, the use of shopping centres continues to present increasing challenges in relation to election campaigning activities (see Section 7 of this report).

11.73. Of the 20 election day voting centres that did not also operate as early voting centres, 16 were located in schools. The remaining premises comprised community halls, with one function room also utilised.

11.74. The Department of Education provides the NTEC with priority access to government schools for use as election day voting venues. 12 government schools across Darwin and Alice Springs were used on election day for the 2024 Territory Election. A further 4 non-government schools were also utilised as voting centres.

11.75. All early voting and election day voting centres were assessed for accessibility and provided designated accessible parking bays. Of the 31 voting centres used, 12 were fully wheelchair accessible, while the remaining 19 offered partial wheelchair accessibility.

DARWIN SCRUTINY CENTRE

11.76. The NTEC entered a sub-licence arrangement for premises in Eaton that are leased long-term by the AEC. The facility was used as a logistics hub for the storage of election materials, including the secure storage of ballot papers, and served as an early voting centre, election day voting centre, and the primary scrutiny centre. The premises were occupied by the NTEC from 1 July to 30 September 2024.

11.77. Although the premises had previously been used by the AEC for a federal election, the venue proved particularly popular with Territory voters during the 2024 Territory Election. It issued more votes than any other early voting centre recording 2,000 more votes than the second busiest early voting centre in Casuarina.

SPECIALIST SUPPLIERS AND SERVICES

11.78. Specialist suppliers were engaged across communications, technology, logistics, security and compliance functions to support the delivery of the 2024 Territory Election.

11.79. Going North, a Territory owned and operated company specialising in creative designs and campaign development, were engaged to develop the branding and public awareness campaign for the 2024 Territory Election. The engagement was undertaken as a Tier 2 procurement through the communication and marketing services panel contract.

11.80. The NTEC engaged panel contractor Atomic 212 to manage the placement of advertising creative across television, radio, social media and digital channels across the 3 phases of the public awareness campaign for the election.

11.81. F1 Solutions Pty Ltd, the provider of the eLAPPS electronic elector mark off system used to issue votes, supplied software hosting and support services for the 2024 Territory Election. Payments included ongoing hosting fees and election-specific support.

11.82. Wilson Security provided a continuous 24-hour security presence at the Darwin scrutiny centre based in Eaton from the commencement of ballot paper storage until the completion of counting activities.

11.83. Several air charter operators were engaged to transport remote voting teams, election materials and equipment across the Northern Territory during the remote voting period. Air charter services were provided by local companies Air Frontier, Chartair and North Australian Helicopters.

11.84. Customised secure transport bags and satchels were purchased from Bagmasters Australia to facilitate the secure transport of live election materials throughout the Territory.

11.85. BDO(NT) was engaged to undertake an independent review of the political donations received and electoral expenditure incurred by all entities participating in the 2024 Territory Election. The review assessed compliance with the financial disclosure requirements in the *Electoral Act 2004*.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

11.86. The final cost of conducting the 2024 Territory Election was $5.158 million (excluding GST). This compares with a total cost of $3.73 million for the 2020 Territory Election.

11.87. The cost reflects the unique operational environment of the Northern Territory, including a relatively small elector population, extensive remote voting activities and the significant logistical requirements associated with delivering election services across a large geographic area.

11.88. The increase reflects a range of factors including higher costs associated with staff wages, information technology, travel and accommodation, transport and the delivery of an expanded public awareness and voter engagement campaign.

11.89. In preparation for the 2024 Territory Election, the NTEC developed an initial cost estimate of $5.0 million. The estimate recognised significant increases across a number of operational areas including IT, air charter services, election materials, travel and accommodation, as well as the need for an expanded remote engagement program and public awareness campaign. To support election delivery, the NTEC sought appropriations of $1.25 million in 2023-24 for election preparation activities and $3.75 million in 2024-25 for the conduct of the election.

11.90. The NTEC received $1.0 million through its 2023-24 appropriation for election preparation and $3.0 million through its 2024-25 appropriation for the conduct and completion of the election. The NTEC was advised that any remaining funding shortfall would be managed through a Treasurer's Advance once final election costs had been determined.

11.91. Following the completion of the election and finalisation of expenditure, the NTEC sought additional funding of $1.2 million through a Treasurer's Advance to meet critical unfunded election costs. The Treasurer's Advance was received in June 2025.

11.92. Table 11.2 provides a breakdown of costs by category for the 2024 Territory Election.

Table 11.2: 2024 Territory Election expenditure – breakdown of costs

Expense type	Costs (excl. GST)	% of total
Staff salary costs (including overtime and allowances)	**$2,753,827**	**53.5%**
Travel (incl. fares, allowances, charter planes, accommodation)	**$573,998**	**11.1%**
Air charters	$240,851	
Flights/fares	$33,485	
Accommodation	$189,136	
Other (including allowances, cab charge, fuel)	$110,526	
Public Awareness	**$450,420**	**8.7%**
Creative and campaign development (Going North)	$92,606	
Advertising placement (Atomic)	$281,700	
Other (including live streaming events, printing, merchandise, show circuit)	$76,114	
Remote Community Engagement Program (staff, travel, vehicles)	**$402,344**	**7.8%**
Information Technology	**$319,108**	**6.2%**
F1 Solutions (eLAPPS)	$49,832	
ITC asset billing (NTG)	$172,342	
Other (including telephones)	$96,934	
Voting centres and related utilities	**$120,234**	**2.3%**
NTEC Eaton premises (leased from AEC, including utilities, cleaning)	$97,115	
Other premises (lease only)	$14,687	
Other (including power, cleaning, fees)	$8,432	
Ballot paper and other document production	**$106,769**	**2.1%**
Ballot papers	$95,134	

Other document production	$11,635	
Postal voting and postage (does not include non-voter postage costs)	**$91,113**	**1.8%**
Postage for postal voting	$39,103	
Letterbox flyers (total Australia Post costs)	$26,956	
Other	$25,054	
Freight	**$67,650**	**1.3%**
Vehicle hire	**$52,097**	**1.0%**
Financial disclosure compliance review	**$45,985**	**0.9%**
Security	**$38,535**	**0.7%**
Election equipment (secure transport bags)	**$27,159**	**0.5%**
Training	**$7,642**	**0.1%**
Miscellaneous (including stationery, consumables, legal advice, bank fees)	**$94,212**	**1.8%**
SUB-TOTAL	**$5,151,093**	**100.0%**
Non-voter processing	**$55,076**	
Non-voter infringement revenue	**($48,620)**	
Net non-voter costs	**$6,456**	
TOTAL	**$5,157,549**	

SECTION 12

Complaints, feedback and evaluation

COMPLAINTS

12.1. Ahead of the 2024 Territory Election the NTEC published information about its complaints process on its website. Consistent with standard electoral practice, formal complaints were required to be submitted in writing by email or post.

12.2. Complaints received during the election period were classified into 2 broad categories:

- Electoral complaints alleging a breach of the *Electoral Act 2004* by an electoral participant, the NTEC, or another person.
- Service complaints relating to the services provided or operational activities undertaken by the NTEC.

12.3. During the 2024 Territory Election period, the NTEC received 187 formal complaints, compared with 71 complaints received during the 2020 Territory Election. This increase is consistent with the broader trend of increasing complaint volumes observed at elections across Australia.

12.4. Of the 187 formal complaints received, 119 (63.3%) were lodged by electoral participants, 62 (33.2%) by members of the public and 6 (3.2%) by voting centre staff.

Table 12.1: Formal complaints received regarding the 2024 Territory Election

Complaint category	No. received	%	Details of complaints
Advertising and campaign material	88	47.1%	• Authorisation of campaign material • Content of campaign material (misleading or deceptive, offensive, false or defamatory) • Contact from electoral participants (SMS, emails and telephone calls) • Placement of election signage
Conduct of electoral participants	49	26.2%	• Conduct of candidates, campaign workers, registered political parties and third-party campaigners
Election administration and services to voters	36	19.3%	• Voting processes • Availability and accessibility of information • Conduct of NTEC staff
Financial disclosure	10	5.3%	• Alleged failure to comply with financial disclosure obligations
Electoral integrity	4	2.1%	• Fraud • Integrity of the electoral process

12.5. Complaints relating to advertising and campaign material accounted for almost half of all formal complaints received. The most common issue concerned campaign material that did not display a compliant authorisation statement. This included material that referred to an electoral participant without containing the required authorisation, as well as material where the source of the communication could not be identified.

12.6. The placement of election signs and vehicles displaying election signage also generated a significant number of complaints. As responsibility for the regulation of election signage rests with councils and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) (dependent on the location of the signage), these matters were referred to the relevant authority for consideration.

12.7. Complaints regarding the conduct of candidates and campaign workers primarily related to their behaviour while campaigning outside voting centres. While some complaints were made by members of the public, the majority were lodged by opposing candidates and political parties. Throughout the election period, the NTEC was required to regulary remind electoral participants of the expected standards of conduct at voting centres.

12.8. The NTEC also received complaints alleging that campaign advertising was misleading, false or offensive. Complaints relating to misleading information about the electoral process were assessed and addressed when they raised potential offences under the *Electoral Act 2004*. However, the Northern Territory does not have truth in political advertising laws, and the NTEC has no legislative authority to investigate or take action in relation to allegations of political misinformation or false campaign claims.

12.9. Electoral participants and members of the public also raised concerns regarding campaigning arrangements outside voting centres, particularly in relation to the clarity of the rules governing campaign activities and the consistent enforcement of those arrangements. Further information regarding this is provided on pages 46-48 and 54-55 in Section 7 – Voting Services.

12.10. A number of complaints were also received regarding the use of incumbent elected member signage, the use of electorate office resources and communications with constituents during the election period.

12.11. All formal complaints received during the 2024 Territory Election were assessed and managed in accordance with the NTEC's complaints handling procedures and legislative responsibilities. Where matters fell outside the NTEC's jurisdiction, complainants were advised accordingly, or the matter was referred to the appropriate authority. Complaint trends and recurring issues identified during the election were considered during the NTEC's post-election evaluation and have informed improvements to procedures, stakeholder and voter information, as well as the NTEC's recommended legislative reforms, to support the delivery of future elections.

STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

12.12. In addition to the feedback provided during the voting period, including as part of the complaints received, formal feedback was also sought after the election.

12.13. In December 2024, the NTEC distributed an online evaluation questionnaire to all registered political parties and independent candidates who contested the election. The questionnaire sought feedback on the conduct of the election and invited suggestions to improve future electoral events and identify areas where legislative reform may be beneficial. Responses were received from 2 political parties and one independent candidate.

12.14. A number of common themes emerged from stakeholder feedback, including that respondents found that information regarding designated campaign areas (DCAs) at election day voting centres was released too late for effective campaigning coordination. Feedback also stated that information around campaigning permissions in general needed to be provided earlier and remain consistent throughout the voting period.

12.15. Campaigning arrangements at early voting centres located within shopping centres were also identified as an area of concern. Respondents noted that shopping centre management were able to impose varying restrictions on campaign activities resulting in inconsistencies between venues and at times, between candidates and parties. Feedback highlighted concerns regarding how much campaigning still occurred inside shopping centres such as how-to-vote material left on tables in food courts as well as campaign workers walking around and canvassing votes. Specific concerns were raised in relation to voting centres located in Alice Plaza, Casuarina Square and Katherine Central Shopping Centre.

12.16. Responses also stated that existing legislative penalties for campaigning offences should be applied and enforced where required, rather than relying primarily on warnings, and that the NTEC needed staff dedicated to monitor campaign activities continuously.

12.17. Stakeholders also suggested that additional election day voting centres be established, noting that school-based venues generally provide more straightforward and consistent arrangements for campaign activities. Other operational suggestions included expanding mobile voting services to include town camps, particularly in Alice Springs, and reducing the early voting period to nine days, comprising two weekends and five weekdays, to assist political parties and candidates in recruiting and managing campaign volunteers.

POST-ELECTION EVALUATION

12.18. Soon after the declaration of the election results, the NTEC commenced a comprehensive internal post-election evaluation program. As several specialist election personnel engaged for the election were contracted from interstate, initial debriefing sessions were held with these staff to capture operational insights while their experiences remained current. These sessions included specialist staff who performed key election management roles, including the Alice Springs regional coordinators, the materials and ballot paper manager and the scrutiny manager who provided detailed feedback relevant to their specific roles.

12.19. Internal post-election evaluations involving NTEC staff were facilitated by an independent external facilitator. Workshops were initially conducted within the Commission's 3 principal business areas – Operations, Public Awareness and Corporate Services – to enable detailed discussions on the conduct of the election, including the identification of successful practices and opportunities for improvement. The findings from these workshops were then considered during a whole-of-agency session to identify organisational priorities for improvement, before a final workshop with the NTEC leadership team translated these outcomes into strategic actions and future business improvement initiatives.

12.20. The evaluation program examined a broad range of operational and corporate functions, including training, workforce recruitment, information technology systems and support, project management, information management, internal and external communications, logistics and facilities management, voting centre operations, scrutiny processes, staff welfare and fatigue management, financial disclosure and corporate and financial administration.

12.21. The evaluation identified several priority areas for future action. These included strengthening internal communication processes, establishing more regular collaboration with key partner agencies outside election periods, progressing the redesign of the NTEC website, expanding the use of online smart forms and self-service portals for candidate nominations and financial disclosure, and increasing dedicated in-house information technology capability while continuing to explore longer-term systems improvements.

12.22. Operational improvements identified through the evaluation included the full implementation of the NTEC's fatigue management policy, enhanced training for declaration vote issuing officers, additional resourcing for election complaints management, and improvements to campaigning arrangements outside voting centres through both operational and legislative reform. The evaulation also indentified the need to clarify serval financial disclosure provisions to ensure consistency in intepretation and compliance.

12.23. The stakeholder feedback and post-election evaluation program provided valuable insights into the administration of the 2024 Territory Election and identified opportunities to strengthen future electoral events. The findings have informed the NTEC's ongoing business improvement program and future election planning, with operational improvements being progressed where possible. They have also informed the legislative reform recommendations in this report aimed at improving the administration, integrity and accessibility of Territory elections.

2023 NT Electoral Boundary Redistribution

~ Summary of changes by division

Division	Summary of boundary changes	Electors transferred
Arafura	Vernon Islands moved from Nelson to Arafura (no electors involved)	In: 0 Out: 0
Araluen	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0
Arnhem	Small section of East Arnhem Land south of Central Arnhem Rd and north of Blue Mud Bay moved into Arnhem from Mulka	In: 343 Out: 0
Barkly	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0
Blain	Moulden and Archer moved into Blain with former Rosebery section moved out to Brennan	In: 1,921 Out: 1,631
Braitling	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0
Brennan	Rest of Rosebery and Mitchell moved into Brennan (whole suburb of Rosebery now in Brennan) and southern part of Zuccoli also moved in, with Gunn and Farrar moved out	In: 3,078 Out: 2,793
Casuarina	Further sections of Muirhead moved into Casuarina and section of Alawa moved out to Johnston (whole suburb of Alawa now in Johnston)	In: 788 Out: 769
Daly	Timber Creek, its homelands and some surrounding pastoral properties moved out to Gwoja	In: 0 Out: 267
Drysdale	Gunn moved into Drysdale, Moulden moved out to Blain	In: 1,766 Out: 1,919
Fannie Bay	Southern section of Coconut Grove moved into Fannie Bay	In: 598 Out: 0
Fong Lim	Northcrest, some industrial parts of Berrimah, East Arm, Hidden Valley and Wishart all moved into Fong Lim from Spillett	In: 251 Out: 0
Goyder	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0
Gwoja	Timber Creek, its homelands and surrounding stations moved into Gwoja	In: 267 Out: 0
Johnston	Section of Alawa moved in (whole suburb now in Johnston), and sections of Coconut Grove moved out leaving Johnston now consisting of Alawa, Moil, Millner and Jingili	In: 769 Out: 807
Karama	Knuckey Lagoon and Holmes moved into Karama with sections of Berrimah and Marrara moved out to Sanderson	In: 297 Out: 318
Katherine	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0
Mulka	Small section of East Arnhem Land south of Central Arnhem Rd and north of Blue Mud Bay moved out of Mulka (into Arnhem)	In: 0 Out: 343
Namatjira	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0

Division	Summary of boundary changes	Electors transferred
Nelson	Marlow Lagoon, Pinelands, Tivendale and Elrundie moved into Nelson from Spillett, with Knuckey Lagoon and Vernon Islands moved out	In: 514 Out: 297
Nightcliff	North east section of Coconut Grove moved into Nightcliff from Johnston with the southern section of Coconut Grove moved out to Fannie Bay	In: 531 Out: 322
Port Darwin	No changes	In: 0 Out: 0
Sanderson	Small sections of Berrimah and Marrara moved into Sanderson	In: 318 Out: 0
Spillett	Farrar moved into Spillett with the southern section of Zuccoli, Mitchell, Archer, Marlow Lagoon, Pinelands, Tivendale, Elrundie, Wishart, East Arm, Hidden Valley, Northcrest and sections of Berrimah all moved out of Spillett into adjacent divisions	In: 1,027 Out: 2,214
Wanguri	Further sections of Muirhead and all of Holmes moved out of Wanguri to adjacent divisions	In: 0 Out: 788

Enrolment by division – 2001–2024 Territory elections

Division	2001	2005	2008	2012	2016	2020	2024
Arafura	4,209	4,613	4,924	5,477	4,848	5,183	6,199
Araluen	4,395	4,532	4,963	4,817	5,850	5,742	5,892
Arnhem	4,291	4,760	4,660	4,902	5,158	5,431	6,646
Barkly	3,834	4,195	4,702	5,137	5,183	5,690	6,113
Blain	4,353	4,475	4,825	4,980	5,576	5,695	6,435
Braitling	4,324	4,319	4,944	4,687	5,998	5,830	6,117
Brennan	4,817	4,535	4,966	5,061	5,204	5,746	6,239
Casuarina	4,142	4,237	4,680	5,031	5,457	5,647	5,868
Daly	3,761	4,707	4,662	5,329	5,386	5,622	6,194
Drysdale	4,438	4,561	4,742	5,178	5,460	5,828	6,346
Fannie Bay	4,209	4,696	4,943	4,879	5,613	5,473	6,148
Fong Lim	-	-	4,885	4,883	5,353	5,555	5,676
Goyder	4,358	4,491	4,699	5,323	5,587	5,583	6,312
*Greatorex	4,481	4,529	4,823	4,606	-	-	-
Gwoja (Stuart)	3,685	4,274	4,481	4,706	5,242	5,313	6,132
Johnston	4,321	4,265	4,931	4,879	4,983	5,556	5,721
Karama	4,283	4,318	4,935	4,713	5,228	5,482	5,983
Katherine	3,811	4,647	4,921	5,174	5,285	5,749	6,173
**Millner	4,496	4,434	-	-	-	-	-
Mulka (Nhulunbuy)	4,262	4,606	4,532	4,719	5,895	6124	6,844
Namatjira (MacDonnell)	4,182	4,471	4,865	5,127	5,435	5,728	6,510
Nelson	4,049	4,628	4,635	4,715	5,825	5,505	6,379
Nightcliff	4,302	4,436	4,945	4,797	5,341	5,621	5,995
Port Darwin	4,013	4,537	4,741	4,730	5,281	5,699	5,730
Sanderson	4,400	4,387	4,852	5,100	5,546	5,449	5,883
Spillett	-	-	-	-	5,203	5,863	6,093
Wanguri	4,090	4,301	4,558	4,855	5,569	6,111	5,622
Total	**105,506**	**111,954**	**119,814**	**123,805**	**135,506**	**141,225**	**153,250**

* Greatorex (in Alice Springs) was abolished in the 2015 redistribution and Spillett (in Palmerston) was created.
** Millner was abolished in the 2007 redistribution and became part of the newly created Fong Lim (both located in Darwin).

Distribution of letterbox fliers – by division

Division	Street address	Post office box	Counter service	TOTAL
Arafura	-	217	279	496
Araluen	4,219	-	-	4,219
Arnhem	-	833	322	1,155
Barkly	-	761	74	835
Blain	3,449	-	-	3,449
Braitling	3,532	3,545	-	7,077
Brennan	3,873	-	-	3,873
Casuarina	3,234	2,474	-	5,708
Daly	-	1,507	880	2,387
Drysdale	3,622	2,724	-	6,346
Fannie Bay	4,113	814	-	4,927
Fong Lim	3,879	1,611	26	5,516
Goyder	-	4,854	1,065	5,919
Gwoja	-	307	46	353
Johnston	3,229	-	-	3,229
Karama	2,911	563	4	3,478
Katherine	2,431	1,542	1	3,974
Mulka	-	1,244	182	1,426
Namatjira	1,782	41	-	1,823
Nelson	-	1,382	1,232	2,614
Nightcliff	4,469	498	-	4,967
Port Darwin	5,698	1,857	-	7,555
Sanderson	2,963	482	1	3,446
Spillett	3,902	-	-	3,902
Wanguri	3,037	-	-	3,037
TOTAL	60,343	27,256	4,112	91,711

Candidates and party affiliation – by division

Division	Candidate name (in ballot paper order)	Affiliation
Arafura	**Manuel BROWN** Yanja THOMPSON-GAYKAMANGU	**ALP** CLP
Araluen	Wayne WRIGHT Hugo WELLS Sean HEENAN Gagandeep SODHI **Robyn LAMBLEY**	IND GRN CLP ALP -
Arnhem	**Selena UIBO** Ian Mongunu GUMBULA	**ALP** CLP
Barkly	**Steve EDGINGTON** Lizzie HOGAN	**CLP** ALP
Blain	Dani EVELEIGH **Matthew KERLE** Mark TURNER	ALP **CLP** IND
Braitling	**Joshua BURGOYNE** Allison BITAR Asta HILL	**CLP** ALP GRN
Brennan	Tony SIEVERS **Marie-Clare BOOTHBY**	ALP CLP
Casuarina	**Khoda PATEL** Martin JACKSON Lauren MOSS Pamela McCALMAN	**CLP** IND ALP GRN
Daly	Kris CIVITARESE **Dheran YOUNG**	CLP **ALP**
Drysdale	Eva LAWLER Cindy Mebbingarri ROBERTS **Clinton HOWE**	ALP IND **CLP**
Fannie Bay	Brent POTTER Suki DORRAS-WALKER **Laurie ZIO** Leonard MAY	ALP GRN **CLP** IND
Fong Lim	Simon NIBLOCK **Tanzil RAHMAN** Amye UN Mark MONAGHAN	GRN CLP IND ALP
Goyder	**Andrew MACKAY** Sandy GRIFFIN Trevor JENKINS Belinda KOLSTAD Mathew SALTER	**CLP** ALP - IND IND
Gwoja	Jarrod Jupurula WILLIAMS **Chansey PAECH**	CLP **ALP**
Johnston	Joel BOWDEN	ALP

Johnston	**Justine DAVIS** Gary STRACHAN Billie BARTON	**IND** CLP GRN
Karama	Andy ROWAN **Brian O'GALLAGHER** Justine GLOVER Ngaree AH KIT	GRN **CLP** IND ALP
Katherine	Sam PHELAN Nick LOVERING **Jo HERSEY**	IND ALP **CLP**
Mulka	Allen FANNING **Yingiya Mark GUYULA**	CLP **IND**
Namatjira	Blair McFARLAND **Bill YAN** Sheralee TAYLOR	GRN **CLP** ALP
Nelson	Anthony VENES **Gerard MALEY** Beverley RATAHI	ALP **CLP** IND
Nightcliff	Natasha FYLES Helen SECRETARY **Kat McNAMARA** Milima MAY George MAMOZELLOS	ALP CLP **GRN** IND IND
Port Darwin	Greg DICKSON Janey DAVIES **Robyn CAHILL** Leah POTTER Brian MANNING	GRN IND **CLP** IND ALP
Sanderson	**Jinson CHARLS** Kate WORDEN	**CLP** ALP
Spillett	Caleb BOURKE **Lia FINOCCHIARO**	ALP **CLP**
Wanguri	**Oly CARLSON** Shlok SHARMA Graeme SAWYER Andrew COATES	**CLP** ALP IND GRN

No affiliation	- (blank)
Australian Labor Party – NT Branch	ALP
Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory	CLP
NT Greens	GRN
Independent	IND

Postal vote summary – by division

Division	Applications received	Applications rejected	Postal votes issued	Postal votes cancelled	Returned to sender	Returned votes admitted	Returned votes rejected
Arafura	87	1	86	17	3	46	10
Araluen	326	17	309	36	7	200	36
Arnhem	176	12	164	28	5	90	13
Barkly	236	4	232	41	11	119	23
Blain	325	19	306	27	5	234	15
Braitling	362	16	346	47	14	223	27
Brennan	387	18	369	38	6	254	28
Casuarina	493	32	461	47	12	335	30
Daly	370	13	357	58	16	235	30
Drysdale	376	26	350	34	8	250	27
Fannie Bay	513	23	490	34	12	362	32
Fong Lim	441	33	408	36	6	287	31
Goyder	418	25	393	47	4	281	31
Gwoja	176	5	171	20	15	86	22
Johnston	379	20	359	40	5	244	34
Karama	391	25	366	29	3	281	14
Katherine	279	16	263	43	8	162	22
Mulka	118	5	113	16	3	72	7
Namatjira	361	15	346	53	17	202	37
Nelson	444	33	411	56	10	253	49
Nightcliff	408	20	388	41	10	258	27
Port Darwin	524	32	492	54	15	301	55
Sanderson	421	29	392	49	4	263	37
Spillett	423	30	393	52	1	289	23
Wanguri	431	26	405	43	7	283	42
Other	157	157	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,022**	**652**	**8,370**	**986**	**207**	**5,610**	**702**

Postal votes - applications rejected by division

Division	Cancelled on request of elector	Multiple applications received	No fixed address/ undeliverable address	Ordinary vote issued	Applied too late	Other	Not enrolled in NT division	TOTAL
Arafura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Araluen	11	3	2	-	1	-	-	17
Arnhem	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	12
Barkly	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Blain	5	8	6	-	-	-	-	19
Braitling	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	16
Brennan	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	18
Casuarina	15	13	2	-	1	1	-	32
Daly	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	13
Drysdale	14	7	5	-	-	-	-	26
Fannie Bay	13	7	3	-	-	-	-	23
Fong Lim	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	33
Goyder	5	12	8	-	-	-	-	25
Gwoja	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
Johnston	12	6	2	-	-	-	-	20
Karama	12	10	3	-	-	-	-	25
Katherine	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	16
Mulka	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	5
Namatjira	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	15
Nelson	20	6	6	1	-	-	-	33
Nightcliff	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	20
Port Darwin	22	7	1	-	1	1	-	32
Sanderson	15	13	1	-	-	-	-	29
Spillett	25	3	2	-	-	-	-	30
Wanguri	11	7	7	1	-	-	-	26
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	-
Total	**282**	**147**	**58**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**157**	**652**

Postal votes – reasons for rejection by division

Division	Returned to sender	Vote not signed	Vote dated too late (after election day)	Received too late (after deadline)	Signatures do not match	Vote outside envelope	TOTAL
Arafura	3	4	2	4	-	-	13
Araluen	7	18	1	12	3	2	43
Arnhem	5	5	4	3	1	-	18
Barkly	11	8	3	12	-	-	34
Blain	5	12	1	1	1	-	20
Braitling	14	10	2	13	2	-	41
Brennan	6	17	7	4	-	-	34
Casuarina	12	10	8	10	2	-	42
Daly	16	20	4	4	2	-	46
Drysdale	8	18	3	5	1	-	35
Fannie Bay	12	20	3	6	3	-	44
Fong Lim	6	15	2	10	3	1	37
Goyder	4	18	5	5	3	-	35
Gwoja	15	9	3	10	-	-	37
Johnston	5	19	5	9	1	-	39
Karama	3	9	1	4	-	-	17
Katherine	8	9	4	9	-	-	30
Mulka	3	4	3	-	-	-	10
Namatjira	17	30	3	3	1	-	54
Nelson	10	29	5	12	3	-	59
Nightcliff	10	13	2	11	1	-	37
Port Darwin	15	25	6	24	-	-	70
Sanderson	4	25	3	9	-	-	41
Spillett	1	17	1	5	-	-	24
Wanguri	7	27	4	11	-	-	49
Total	**207**	**391**	**85**	**196**	**27**	**3**	**909**

Early and interstate voting centres

2024 Territory Election - early voting centres	
Location	**Opening times**
ALICE SPRINGS **Alice Plaza** **Cnr Todd and Parsons streets**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
BERRY SPRINGS **Berry Springs Shopping Village** **10 Doris Road**	Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
CASUARINA **Casuarina Square** **247 Trower Road**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
COOLALINGA **Coolalinga Central** **425 Stuart Highway**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

DARWIN **Darwin Entertainment Centre** **93 Mitchell Street**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
EATON – **NTEC Off Site Premise** **(Old Flip Out)** **11 Osgood Drive**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
KATHERINE **Katherine Central** **5 Katherine Terrace**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
NHULUNBUY **Nhulunbuy Town Hall** **87 Chesterfield Circuit**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
PALMERSTON **Palmerston Shopping Centre** **22 Temple Terrace**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

	Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
PARAP **Parap Primary School** **52 Parap Road**	Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm
TENNANT CREEK – **Barkly Regional Council** **Peko Road**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
YARRAWONGA **Gateway Shopping Centre** **1 Roystonea Avenue**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Saturday 17 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 3:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Thursday 22 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:00 am to 6:00 pm

2024 Territory Election - Interstate early voting centres	
Location	**Opening times**
ADELAIDE **Electoral Commission South Australia** **Level 6, 60 Light Square**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm
BRISBANE **Electoral Commission Queensland** **Level 20, 1 Eagle Street**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm
CANBERRA CITY **Elections ACT** **Nara Centre** **3 Constitution Avenue**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm
HOBART **Tasmanian Electoral Commission** **Level 3, 169 Main Rd MOONAH**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

MELBOURNE **Victorian Electoral Commission** **Level 11, 530 Collins St**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm
PERTH **Western Australian Electoral Commission** **Level 2, 66 St Georges Terrace**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 8:30 am to 5:00 pm
SYDNEY **New South Wales Electoral Commission** **231 Elizabeth Street**	Monday 12 August 2024 to Friday 16 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday 19 August 2024 to Friday 23 August 2024 Open 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Early voting centres – votes issued per day

Early voting centre	Monday 12 August	Tuesday 13 August	Wednesday 14 August	Thursday 15 August	Friday 16 August	Saturday 17 August
Alice Springs	880	739	717	782	754	675
Berry Springs	-	-	-	-	-	143
Casuarina	956	886	772	745	762	991
Coolalinga	854	739	667	716	784	903
Darwin	917	706	720	647	579	576
Eaton	1,223	1,117	992	863	951	1,037
Katherine	643	541	427	358	342	320
Nhulunbuy	115	95	88	107	136	113
Palmerston	828	657	568	537	648	694
Parap	-	-	-	-	-	532
Tennant Creek	175	118	104	97	134	125
Yarrawonga	655	501	467	463	600	850
TOTAL	**7,246**	**6,099**	**5,522**	**5,315**	**5,690**	**6,959**

Early voting centre	Monday 19 August	Tuesday 20 August	Wednesday 21 August	Thursday 22 August	Friday 23 August	TOTAL
Alice Springs	546	547	538	609	874	**7,661**
Berry Springs	65	72	56	66	89	**491**
Casuarina	683	569	577	564	924	**8,429**
Coolalinga	594	525	544	529	805	**7,660**
Darwin	547	488	603	591	1,012	**7,386**
Eaton	758	737	695	774	1,288	**10,435**
Katherine	239	217	185	212	303	**3,787**
Nhulunbuy	58	91	73	79	157	**1,112**
Palmerston	464	419	375	414	692	**6,296**
Parap	-	-	-	-	-	**532**
Tennant Creek	67	71	61	64	121	**1,137**
Yarrawonga	473	460	413	442	805	**6,129**
TOTAL	**4,494**	**4,196**	**4,120**	**4,344**	**7,070**	**61,055**

Note: Data provided is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted. Turnout is based on the number of votes counted.

Early voting centres – votes issued by division

Early voting centre	Arafura	Araluen	Arnhem	Barkly	Blain	Braitling	Brennan	Casuarina	Daly	Drysdale	Fannie Bay	Fong Lim	Goyder
Alice Springs	4	2,504	1	96	5	2,590	18	2	5	12	12	8	20
Berry Springs	1	-	1	1	6	1	2	1	388	7	4	3	41
Casuarina	88	9	88	18	108	11	138	1,930	84	85	300	311	59
Coolalinga	26	2	6	14	212	7	374	30	684	180	52	47	3,031
Darwin	36	9	14	12	133	9	168	199	96	112	1,245	1,357	107
Eaton	47	8	24	9	82	5	91	207	98	78	824	590	66
Katherine	12	6	503	41	12	8	14	8	41	18	18	15	12
Nhulunbuy	3	1	56	-	3	2	2	4	5	5	5	3	3
Palmerston	26	6	10	17	1,376	2	1,291	40	109	1,560	40	49	131
Parap	3	-	1	-	3	1	4	5	1	3	295	130	1
Tennant Creek		13	2	1,024	2	11	1	2	4	11	3	6	3
Yarrawonga	16	6	19	14	826	9	1,175	63	128	877	60	146	252
TOTAL	262	2,564	725	1,246	2,768	2,656	3,278	3,211	1,643	2,948	2,858	2,665	3,726

Early voting centre	Gwoja	Johnston	Karama	Katherine	Mulka	Namatjira	Nelson	Nightcliff	Port Darwin	Sanderson	Spillett	Wanguri	TOTAL
Alice Springs	380	10	6	14	5	1,900	12	8	17	12	12	8	**7,661**
Berry Springs	1	5	2	1	2	-	9	3	2	2	6	2	**491**
Casuarina	8	908	842	21	79	9	64	662	143	985	100	1,359	**8,429**
Coolalinga	1	29	50	25	5	3	2,429	33	27	37	312	44	**7,660**
Darwin	5	204	165	13	22	5	136	464	2,299	201	139	233	**7,386**
Eaton	7	1,524	1,358	19	23	3	84	1,431	185	1,724	87	1,141	**10,435**
Katherine	119	13	16	2,839	7	7	19	16	20	7	10	6	**3,787**
Nhulunbuy	-	3	3	11	974	1	7	10	1	4	4	2	**1,112**
Palmerston	6	36	62	17	26	5	300	60	31	48	1,006	42	**6,296**
Parap		11	2	-	-	1	7	26	20	6	5	7	**532**
Tennant Creek	6	3	5	16	-	9	4	1	1	3	4	3	**1,137**
Yarrawonga	10	53	108	32	8	6	627	49	62	59	1,472	52	**6,129**
TOTAL	**543**	**2,799**	**2,619**	**3,008**	**1,151**	**1,949**	**3,698**	**2,763**	**2,828**	**3,091**	**3,157**	**2,899**	**61,055**

Note: Data provided is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted. Turnout is based on the number of votes counted.

Remote mobile voting schedule – by division

REMOTE MOBILE VOTING SCHEDULE AND AMENDMENTS		
Division and location (alphabetical order)	**Date**	**Voting times**
ARAFURA		
Bolkdjam - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	11:15am-12:15pm
Buluhkaduru - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:00am
Cooinda - Undercover area outside Barra Bar & Bistro	Tue 20 Aug 2024	2:15pm-4:15pm
Gochan Jiny-Jirra - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	1:30pm-2:30pm
Gunbalanya - Conference Room	Wed 21 Aug 2024	9:00am-4:30pm
Gunbalanya - Conference Room	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-3:00pm
Jabiru - Community Hall	Fri 23 Aug 2024	1:15pm-4:15pm
Jabiru - Community Hall	Sat 24 Aug 2024	8:00am-2:00pm
Ji-Bena - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	3:30pm-4:30pm
Ji-Malawa - Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	1:00pm-2:00pm
Ji-Marda - Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	3:00pm-4:00pm
Kabulwarnamyo - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:00am
Kakadu National Park HQ - Office	Fri 23 Aug 2024	8:30am-9:30am
Kolorbidahdah - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	11:15am-12:15pm
Mala'la Aged care	Mon 19 Aug 2024	11:15am-12:15pm
Mamadawerre - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	11:15am-12:15pm
Manabadurma - Community	Fri 23 Aug 2024	10:45am-11:15am
Maningrida - MPA Motel front common room	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
Maningrida - MPA Motel front common room	Thu 22 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
Maningrida - MPA Motel front common room	Fri 23 Aug 2024	8:30am-2:00pm
Maningrida New Sub	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
Manmoyi - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:00am
Milikapiti - Council meeting room	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-3:00pm
Minjilang - Sport and Rec Hall	Thu 15 Aug 2024	9:00am-2:00pm
Mudginberri - Community	Tue 20 Aug 2024	11:00am-12:00pm
Pickertaramoor - Melville Room	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:30am-11:00am
Pirlangimpi - Council Meeting Room	Mon 19 Aug 2024	9:00am-3:00pm
Warruwi - Shop	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:30am-2:30pm
Wurrumiyanga - NUA Store	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
Wurrumiyanga - NUA Store	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
ARNHEM		
Alyangula - ASEC Hall	Sat 24 Aug 2024	8:00am-1:00pm
Angurugu - Sport and Recreation Hall	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-5:00pm
Balma - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	11:00am-11:30am
Baniyala - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	2:00pm-3:30pm
Barunga - Council Meeting Room	Wed 21 Aug 2024	11:45am-3:15pm
Beswick - Council Meeting Room	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-2:00pm
Bulman - Council Meeting Room	Mon 12 Aug 2024	10:15am-12:15pm

Dhuruputjpi - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	12:00pm-12:30pm
Donydji - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	12:45pm-1:15pm
Gan Gan - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:30am
Gapuwiyak - Community Hall	Mon 19 Aug 2024	10:00am-4:00pm
Gapuwiyak - Community Hall	Tue 20 Aug 2024	9:15am-1:15pm
Jilkminggan - Council Meeting Room	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-1:00pm
Malkala - Community	Thu 22 Aug 2024	4:30pm-5:00pm
Manyallaluk - Community	Wed 21 Aug 2024	9:15am-10:00am
Mataranka - Community Hall	Sat 24 Aug 2024	8:00am-12:00pm
Milyakburra - Council office	Wed 21 Aug 2024	3:30pm-4:30pm
Minyerri - Alawa Corporation Office	Tue 13 Aug 2024	10:00am-2:30pm
Mulggan - Community	Fri 23 Aug 2024	3:00pm-4:00pm
Ngukurr - Council Service Centre	Mon 19 Aug 2024	10:00am-5:00pm
Numbulwar - Council Meeting Room	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:00am-2:00pm
Raymangirr - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	2:45pm-3:15pm
Rittarangu - Community	Tue 20 Aug 2024	10:00am-10:45am
Umbakumba - Library	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-2:00pm
Wandawuy - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:30am
Weemol - Community	Mon 12 Aug 2024	1:45pm-2:30pm
BARKLY		
Ali Curung - Council office	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-1:00pm
Alpurrurulam - Council Meeting Room	Tue 13 Aug 2024	10:00am-2:00pm
Alyuen – Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	8:30am-9:00am
Ampilatwatja - Council office	Tue 13 Aug 2024	8:00am-12:30pm
Arawerr - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	3:00pm-4:00pm
Arlparra - Store	Thu 15 Aug 2024	8:30am-12:30pm
Atheley - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	1:15pm-1:45pm
Atneltyey - Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	2:00pm-2:30pm
Atnwengerrpe - Community	Mon 12 Aug 2024	3:00pm-3:30pm
Borroloola - Council office	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
Camel Camp - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	11:15am-11:45am
Canteen Creek - Training room	Wed 21 Aug 2024	10:30am-1:30pm
Daly Waters - Hotel verandah	Thu 15 Aug 2024	4:30pm-5:00pm
Elliott - Council office	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:00am-2:00pm
Imangara - Community	Thu 22 Aug 2024	2:30pm-3:30pm
Indaringinya - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:30am-10:00am
Inkawenyerre - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	11:30am-12:00pm
Inkwelaye - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:00am-9:30am
Irrultja - Community	Mon 12 Aug 2024	12:00pm-1:00pm
Iylentye - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	2:00pm-2:30pm
King Ash Bay - Boat and Fishing Club	Tue 20 Aug 2024	2:00pm-3:00pm
Mara - Mabunji Admin Building	Tue 20 Aug 2024	9:00am-12:00pm
Marlinja - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	3:15pm-4:15pm
Mulga Bore - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	1:00pm-1:30pm
Mungkarta - Community	Mon 19 Aug 2024	1:00pm-2:00pm
Munyalini - Community	Fri 23 Aug 2024	8:30am-9:00am

Nturiya - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	1:45pm-3:15pm
Pmara Jutunta - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	3:00pm-4:30pm
Pungalindum - Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	3:30pm-4:00pm
Robinson River – Training boardroom	Thu 22 Aug 2024	10:30am-1:30pm
Soakage Bore - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	3:30pm-4:00pm
Tara - Community	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:00am
Tennant Creek Hospital	Fri 23 Aug 2024	11:45am-1:15pm
Tennant Creek (Barkly) Work Camp	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:30am
Ti Tree - Council office	Thu 15 Aug 2024	8:45am-11:45am
Wandangula - Community	Mon 19 Aug 2024	2:30pm-3:30pm
Wauchope - Hotel verandah	Mon 19 Aug 2024	3:30pm-4:00pm
Wilora - Women's Centre	Wed 14 Aug 2024	11:30am-1:00pm
Wutunugurra - Council office	Tue 20 Aug 2024	10:30am-1:30pm
DALY		
Adelaide River - School Library	Thu 15 Aug 2024	9:00am-12:00pm
Batchelor - Area School Library	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:00am-2:00pm
Belyuen - Council office	Mon 12 Aug 2024	10:15am-1:15pm
Bulgul - Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	2:45pm-3:15pm
Daly River - Carpark	Tue 13 Aug 2024	2:00pm-3:00pm
Dundee Beach - School	Tue 13 Aug 2024	8:15am-10:45am
Emu Point - Community	Tue 20 Aug 2024	9:30am-11:30am
Kybrook Farm - Council	Thu 15 Aug 2024	2:15pm-3:15pm
Manthathpe -Community	Thu 22 Aug 2024	8:30am-12:30pm
Merrepen - Community	Wed 21 Aug 2024	1:30pm-2:15pm
Nama - Community	Wed 21 Aug 2024	11:30am-12:00pm
Nauiyu - Council meeting room	Thu 15 Aug 2024	8:30am-12:00pm
Nauiyu-Merrepen Art Centre	Thu 15 Aug 2024	1:15pm-4:45pm
Palumpa - Council training room	Tue 20 Aug 2024	1:15pm-4:15pm
Peppimenarti - Community store	Mon 19 Aug 2024	12:30pm-1:30pm
Peppimenarti Bottom Camp	Mon 19 Aug 2024	2:45pm-3:45pm
Pine Creek - Community Hall	Fri 16 Aug 2024	8:15am-1:15pm
Sand Palms Roadhouse	Mon 12 Aug 2024	3:15pm-4:15pm
Thamarrurr Aged Care *Amendment - postponed*	Thu 22 Aug 2024 *Fri 23 August 2024*	2:45pm-3:45pm *8:00am-8:30am*
Tipperary Station *Amendment - addition*	Not scheduled *Fri 16 Aug 2024*	Not scheduled *10:00am-11:00am*
Wadeye - Sport and Recreation Hall	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm
Wadeye - Sport and Recreation Hall	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm
Wadeye - Sport and Recreation Hall *Amendment – voting closed*	Thu 22 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm *Closed at 9:45am*
Wadeye - Sport and Recreation Hall	Fri 23 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm
Woodycupaldiya - Resource Centre	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:30am-10:30am
Woolianna - School	Tue 13 Aug 2024	11:30am-12:00pm
Wudapuli - Community	Wed 21 Aug 2024	9:45am-10:15am
GWOJA		
Amanbidji - Community store	Wed 14 Aug 2024	10:30am-11:30am
Areyonga - Council office	Wed 21 Aug 2024	11:00am-2:00pm

Bulla - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	1:45pm-3:15pm
Daguragu - Shade area near basketball court	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-11:00am
Gilwi - Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	9:00am-9:45am
Haasts Bluff - Council office	Mon 19 Aug 2024	12:30pm-2:30pm
Hermannsburg - Council office	Thu 22 Aug 2024	10:00am-3:00pm
Imanpa - Council office	Mon 12 Aug 2024	11:30am-1:30pm
Kalkarindji - Council training room	Thu 22 Aug 2024	1:00pm-4:30pm
Kaltukatjara - Council office	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:15am-1:45pm
Kings Canyon - Resort boardroom	Fri 16 Aug 2024	11:30am-1:30pm
Kintore - Council office	Thu 15 Aug 2024	10:15am-2:45pm
Lajamanu - Batchelor Institute Training room	Wed 21 Aug 2024	9:00am-2:00pm
Laramba – Store	Tue 20 Aug 2024	9:30am-1:30pm
Lingara – Community	Mon 19 Aug 2024	3:00pm-3:30pm
Mbunghara - Community	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:45am-9:15am
Menngen – Community	Mon 12 Aug 2024	2:00pm-2:45pm
Mt Liebig - Council office	Tue 20 Aug 2024	2:00pm-4:30pm
Mutitjulu - Community store	Tue 13 Aug 2024	1:30pm-4:30pm
Myatt – Community	Tue 13 Aug 2024	11:15am-12:15pm
Nyirripi - Council office *Amendment – delayed opening*	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:30am-12:00pm *10:00am-12:30pm*
Papunya - Council office	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:15am-12:15pm
Pigeon Hole – School	Tue 20 Aug 2024	11:30am-12:30pm
Timber Creek - Community Hall	Tue 13 Aug 2024	2:15pm-4:15pm
Wallace Rockhole - Council office	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:30am-11:00am
Willowra - Council office	Mon 19 Aug 2024	11:30am-2:30pm
Yarralin - Store covered area	Mon 19 Aug 2024	10:00am-1:30pm
Yuelamu - Council office	Wed 21 Aug 2024	1:45pm-3:45pm
Yuendumu - Council office	Thu 22 Aug 2024	8:30am-4:30pm
Yulara - Community shed	Tue 13 Aug 2024	8:00am-12:00pm
MULKA		
Banthula – Community	Fri 23 Aug 2024	8:30am-9:00am
Birany Birany – Community *Amendment – delayed opening*	Tue 13 Aug 2024	11:45am-12:15pm *12:30pm-1:00pm*
Buthan - ALPA Kitchen Training Centre	Mon 19 Aug 2024	11:00am-5:00pm
Datjala Work Camp *Amendment – delayed opening*	Mon 12 Aug 2024	3:00pm-4:00pm *5:00pm-6:00pm*
Dhalinybuy - Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:00am
Galiwin'ku - After School Activity Centre	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm
Galiwin'ku - After School Activity Centre	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm
Galiwin'ku - After School Activity Centre	Thu 22 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:30pm
Garrthalala – Community *Amendment – delayed opening*	Tue 13 Aug 2024	9:30am-10:30am *10:15am-11:15am*
Gawa – Community	Fri 23 Aug 2024	10:00am-10:45am
Gove Hospital	Fri 16 Aug 2024	12:00pm-1:00pm
Gunyangara – Office	Thu 15 Aug 2024	9:00am-1:00pm
Gurrumuru – Community *Amendment – delayed opening*	Tue 13 Aug 2024	1:45pm-2:30pm *2:30pm-3:15pm*

Gutjangan - School	Fri 16 Aug 2024	9:00am-10:00am
Mapuru – Community	Wed 14 Aug 2024	11:30am-12:30pm
Milingimbi - Sport and Recreation Hall	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:00am-4:00pm
Milingimbi - Sport and Recreation Hall	Thu 22 Aug 2024	8:00am-2:00pm
Ngangalala - Community *Amendment –voting cancelled (death)*	Mon 19 Aug 2024	2:00pm-2:30pm
Ramingining - Library	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:15am-3:15pm
Rorruwuy – Community *Amendment –voting cancelled (moved to Yinyikay)*	Wed 14 Aug 2024	2:00pm-3:00pm
Wallaby Beach - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	2:30pm-3:30pm
Yathalamarra – Community *Amendment – delayed opening*	Mon 19 Aug 2024	12:00pm-12:30pm *1:45pm-2:15pm*
Yinyikay – Community *Amendment –addition*	Not scheduled *Wed 14 Aug 2024*	Not scheduled *2:00pm-3:00pm*
Yirrkala - Church Hall	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-6:00pm
NAMATJIRA		
Amoonguna - Council office	Thu 15 Aug 2024	1:00pm-4:00pm
Atitjere - Council office	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:00am-10:00am
Engawala - Council office	Wed 21 Aug 2024	12:00pm-2:00pm
Finke - Council office	Fri 23 Aug 2024	8:00am-11:00am
Irrerlirre - Community	Mon 19 Aug 2024	1:15pm-1:45pm
Mt Eaglebeak - Community	Mon 19 Aug 2024	11:00am-11:30am
Orrtipa-Thurra - Community	Tue 20 Aug 2024	11:30am-12:30pm
Santa Teresa - Council office	Wed 14 Aug 2024	9:30am-3:30pm
Titjikala - Knowledge Centre	Thu 22 Aug 2024	10:00am-12:00pm
Walkabout Bore - Community	Thu 15 Aug 2024	10:00am-10:30am

Remote voting – votes issued by team and day

Remote voting team	Date	Remote stop	Roll	Votes issued (ord. & absent)	Total ordinary votes issued	Total absent votes issued	Total dec. votes issued
ARAFURA							
Arafura 1	Tue 13 Aug	Ji-Malawa	10	19	623	58	22
		Ji-Marda	19				
	Wed 14 Aug	Manmoyi	61	47			
		Kolorbidahdah	14				
	Thu 15 Aug	Buluhkaduru	19	47			
		Bolkdjam	17				
		Gochan Jiny-Jirra	18				
		Ji-Bena	12				
	Fri 16 Aug	Kabulwarnamyo	21	55			
		Mamadawerre	33				
	Mon 19 Aug	Mala'la Aged Care	-	19			
	Tue 20 Aug	Maningrida New Sub	-	129			
	Wed 21 Aug	Maningrida	1,977	203			
	Thu 22 Aug	Maningrida	1,977	94			
	Fri 23 Aug	Maningrida	1,977	68			
Arafura 2	Thu 15 Aug	Minjilang	196	73	1,149	70	40
	Fri 16 Aug	Warruwi	318	101			
	Mon 19 Aug	Pirlangimpi	260	186			
	Tue 20 Aug	Wurrumiyanga	1,178	454			
	Wed 21 Aug	Wurrumiyanga	1,178	166			
	Thu 22 Aug	Pickertaramoor	36	20			
	Fri 23 Aug	Milikapiti	342	219			
Arafura 3	Tue 20 Aug	Mudginberri	47	23	434	54	6
		Cooinda	-				
	Wed 21 Aug	Gunbalanya	888	189			
	Thu 22 Aug	Gunbalanya	888	92			
	Fri 23 Aug	Kakadu NP HQ	57	105			
		Manabadurma	52				
		Jabiru	361				
	Sat 24 Aug	Jabiru	361	79			
ARNHEM							
Arnhem 1	Mon 12 Aug	Bulman	137	102	1,440	163	72
		Weemol	58				
	Tue 13 Aug	Minyerri	421	236			
	Wed 14 Aug	Balma	11	30			
		Donydji	38				

Remote voting team	Date	Remote stop	Roll	Votes issued (ord. & absent)	Total ordinary votes issued	Total absent votes issued	Total dec. votes issued
Arnhem 1		Raymangirr	32		1,440	163	72
	Thu 15 Aug	Gan Gan	90	109			
		Dhuruputjpi	17				
		Baniyala	119				
	Fri 16 Aug	Wandawuy	83	9			
	Mon 19 Aug	Ngukurr	777	364			
	Tue 20 Aug	Rittarangu	63	35			
	Wed 21 Aug	Numbulwar	577	211			
		Miyakburra	101				
	Thu 22 Aug	Umbakumba	310	125			
		Malkala	30				
	Fri 23 Aug	Angurugu	648	219			
	Sat 24 Aug	Alyangula	397	163			
Arnhem 2	Mon 19 Aug	Gapuwiyak	848	314	793	119	34
	Tue 20 Aug	Gapuwiyak	848	91			
	Wed 21 Aug	Manyallaluk	60	120			
		Barunga	250				
	Thu 22 Aug	Beswick	412	167			
	Fri 23 Aug	Jilkminggan	207	67			
		Mulggan	47				
	Sat 24 Aug	Mataranka	208	153			
BARKLY							
Barkly 1	Thu 15 Aug	Daly Waters	11	2	571	60	30
	Fri 16 Aug	Elliott	276	185			
		Marlinja	72				
	Mon 19 Aug	Wandangula	41	16			
	Tue 20 Aug	Mara	118	143			
		King Ash Bay	53				
	Wed 21 Aug	Borroloola	503	223			
	Thu 22 Aug	Robinson River	166	56			
	Fri 23 Aug	Munyalini	26	6			
Barkly 2	Mon 12 Aug	Irrultja	64	19	496	87	65
		Atnwengerrpe	27				
	Tue 13 Aug	Ampilatwatja	336	87			
		Atneltyey	30				
		Pungalindum	22				
	Wed 14 Aug	Indaringinya	23	68			
		Inkawenyerre	26				
		Atheley	45				
		Arawerr	54				
	Thu 15 Aug	Arlparra	134	73			
		Iylentye	26				

Remote voting team	Date	Remote stop	Roll	Votes issued (ord. & absent)	Total ordinary votes issued	Total absent votes issued	Total dec. votes issued
Barkly 2		Soakage Bore	25		496	87	65
	Fri 16 Aug	Inkwelaye	29	15			
		Camel Camp	18				
		Mulga Bore	47				
	Mon 19 Aug	Mungkarta	51	8			
		Wauchope	4				
	Tue 20 Aug	Wutunugurra	139	53			
	Wed 21 Aug	Canteen Creek	134	67			
	Thu 22 Aug	Ali Curung	381	136			
		Imangara	28				
	Fri 23 Aug	Barkly Work Camp	-	57			
		Tennant Creek Hospital	-				
Barkly 3	Tue 13 Aug	Alpurrurulam	233	60	240	33	10
	Wed 14 Aug	Alyuen	19	89			
		Wilora	91				
		Pmara Jutunta	110				
	Thu 15 Aug	Ti Tree	118	94			
		Nturiya	62				
	Fri 16 Aug	Tara	49	30			
DALY							
Daly 1	Mon 12 Aug	Belyuen	171	175	837	102	39
		Sand Palms Roadhouse	14				
	Tue 13 Aug	Dundee Beach	191	135			
		Bulgul	14				
	Wed 14 Aug	Batchelor	229	149			
	Thu 15 Aug	Adelaide River	184	88			
		Kybrook Farm	71				
	Fri 16 Aug	Pine Creek	126	60			
	Mon 19 Aug	Peppimenarti	114	90			
		Peppimenarti Bottom Camp	-				
	Tue 20 Aug	Emu Point	82	143			
		Palumpa	258				
	Wed 21 Aug	Wudapuli	14	36			
		Nama	16				
		Merrepen	24				
	Thu 22 Aug	Manthathpe	10	65			
	Fri 23 Aug	Thamarrurr Aged Care	-	8			
Daly 2	Tue 13 Aug	Woolianna	7		1,050	87	70
		Daly River	47	58			
	Wed 14 Aug	Woodycupaldiya	37	28			
	Thu 15 Aug	Nauiyu	333	179			

Remote voting team	Date	Remote stop	Roll	Votes issued (ord. & absent)	Total ordinary votes issued	Total absent votes issued	Total dec. votes issued
Daly 2		Merrepen Art Centre	-		1,050	87	70
	Fri 16 Aug	Tipperary Station	21	9			
	Tue 20 Aug	Wadeye	1,665	494			
	Wed 21 Aug	Wadeye	1,665	210			
	Thu 22 Aug	Wadeye (closed early)	1,665	14			
	Fri 23 Aug	Wadeye	1,665	145			
GWOJA							
Gwoja 1	Mon 12 Aug	Menngen	33	2	324	61	10
	Tue 13 Aug	Gilwi	30	65			
		Myatt	72				
		Timber Creek	86				
	Wed 14 Aug	Amanbidji	61	27			
		Bulla	66				
	Mon 19 Aug	Yarralin	195	108			
	Tue 20 Aug	Nitjpurru (Pigeon Hole)	27	34			
	Wed 21 Aug	Lajamanu	458	62			
	Thu 22 Aug	Daguragu	110	87			
		Kalkarindji	357				
Gwoja 2	Mon 12 Aug	Imanpa	127	34	870	85	72
	Tue 13 Aug	Yulara	350	201			
		Mutitjulu	303				
	Wed 14 Aug	Kaltukatjara	248	71			
	Thu 15 Aug	Kintore	328	124			
	Fri 16 Aug	Kings Canyon	27	9			
	Mon 19 Aug	Haasts Bluff	139	53			
	Tue 20 Aug	Papunya	417	192			
		Mt Liebig	204				
	Wed 21 Aug	Mbunghara	26	59			
		Yuelamu	181				
	Thu 22 Aug	Yuendumu	549	155			
	Fri 23 Aug	Nyirripi	168	57			
Gwoja 3	Mon 19 Aug	Willowra	215	82	385	71	17
	Tue 20 Aug	Laramba	199	92			
	Wed 21 Aug	Areyonga	178	66			
	Thu 22 Aug	Nturia (Hermannsburg)	474	185			
	Fri 23 Aug	Wallace Rockhole	72	31			
MULKA							
Mulka 1	Mon 12 Aug	Datjala Work Camp	-	14	814	104	53
	Tue 13 Aug	Garrthalala	51	79			
		Birany Birany	34				
		Gurrumuru	44				
	Wed 14 Aug	Dhalinybuy	81	80			

Remote voting team	Date	Remote stop	Roll	Votes issued (ord. & absent)	Total ordinary votes issued	Total absent votes issued	Total dec. votes issued
Mulka 1		Mapuru	76		814*	104	53
		Yinyikay	8				
	Thu 15 Aug	Gunyangara	216	42			
		Wallaby Beach	49				
	Fri 16 Aug	Gutjangan	12	12			
		Gove Hospital	-				
	Mon 19 Aug	Yathalamarra	28	21			
		Ngangalala (cancelled)	18	-			
	Tue 20 Aug	Ramingining	797	No data			
	Wed 21 Aug	Milingimbi	930	No data			
	Thu 22 Aug	Milingimbi (funeral)	930	No data			
	Fri 23 Aug	Yirrkala	792	No data			
Mulka 2	Mon 19 Aug	Buthan	-	91	529	29	50
	Tue 20 Aug	Galiwin'ku	1,784	225			
	Wed 21 Aug	Galiwin'ku	1,784	134			
	Thu 22 Aug	Galiwin'ku	1,784	91			
	Fri 23 Aug	Banthula	15	17			
		Gawa	20				
NAMATJIRA							
Namatjira 1	Wed 14 Aug	Santa Teresa	416	156	363	43	18
	Thu 15 Aug	Walkabout Bore	19	50			
		Amoonguna	164				
	Mon 19 Aug	Mt Eaglebeak	9	9			
		Irrerlirre	25				
	Tue 20 Aug	Orrtipa-Thurra	44	11			
	Wed 21 Aug	Atitjere	143	102			
		Engawala	127				
	Thu 22 Aug	Titjikala	170	44			
	Fri 23 Aug	Finke	169	34			

Note: Ordinary votes issued data is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted.

* This figure is sourced from votes counted as eLAPPS data is incomplete.

Remote voting – votes issued by team and division

Remote voting team	Arafura	Araluen	Arnhem	Barkly	Blain	Braitling	Brennan	Casuarina	Daly	Drysdale	Fannie Bay	Fong Lim	Goyder
Arafura 1	622	-	4	-	5	1	1	-	9	3	1	1	1
Arafura 2	1,156	-	3	2	6	-	-	3	1	2	4	2	1
Arafura 3	431	1	6	4	4	-	2	-	4	-	6	1	2
Arnhem 1	8	1	1,435	9	6	-	2	2	12	6	2	9	1
Arnhem 2	5	-	790	4	7	1	1	2	6	4	1	2	1
Barkly 1	-	4	11	567	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Barkly 2	1	12	-	492	3	19	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-
Barkly 3	-	4	-	234	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daly 1	9	-	4	4	13		4	3	827	12	2	4	8
Daly 2	11	1	1	4	7	3	3	1	1,046	10	6	3	7
Gwoja 1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	2	6	3	1	2	-
Gwoja 2	-	12	-	4	5	23	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Gwoja 3	-	14	-	9	3	15	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Mulka 1*	16	-	51	1	5	-	-	4	3	4	-	3	1
Mulka 2	4	-	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Namatjira 1	-	10	3	6	-	14	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	**2,263**	**59**	**2,318**	**1,341**	**70**	**86**	**15**	**19**	**1,918**	**51**	**25**	**28**	**26**

Remote voting team	Gwoja	Johnston	Karama	Katherine	Mulka	Namatjira	Nelson	Nightcliff	Port Darwin	Sanderson	Spillett	Wanguri	TOTAL
Arafura 1	-	1	6	-	9	2	2	7	1	3	2	-	**681**
Arafura 2	1	4	9	2	8	2	3	-	3	4	1	2	**1,219**
Arafura 3	1	1	4	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	2	5	**488**
Arnhem 1	2	3	7	38	44	-	3	3	3	4	1	2	**1,603**
Arnhem 2	3	2	3	22	42	2	5	4	3	2	-	-	**912**
Barkly 1	-	2	3	27	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	**631**
Barkly 2	25	-	1	2	-	23	-	1	-	1	1	-	**583**
Barkly 3	11	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	**273**
Daly 1	1	3	8	5	-	2	10	5	2	4	5	4	**939**
Daly 2	4	4	4	2	1	-	3	4	3	7	1	1	**1,137**
Gwoja 1	323	-	4	27	-	2	-	1	4	-	3	2	**385**
Gwoja 2	862	-	6	3	2	27	3	2	-	1	-	-	**955**
Gwoja 3	383	-	-	2	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	**456**
Mulka 1*	3	1	9	2	660	-	-	8	1	3	2	1	**778***
Mulka 2	1	3	3	-	527	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	**558**
Namatjira 1	7	-	-	-	1	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	**406**
TOTAL	**1,627**	**24**	**67**	**133**	**1,300**	**467**	**36**	**40**	**24**	**30**	**18**	**19**	**12,004**

* eLAPPS data for Mulka 1 is incomplete.

Note: Data provided is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted. Turnout is based on the number of votes counted.

Urban mobile voting schedule – by team

URBAN MOBILE VOTING SCHEDULE			
Urban team	**Location (alphabetical order)**	**Date**	**Voting times**
Alice Springs 1	Alice Springs Correctional Centre	Tue 20 Aug 2024	9:00am-4:00pm
	Alice Springs Correctional Centre	Wed 21 Aug 2024	9:00am-4:00pm
	Alice Springs Correctional Centre	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-4:00pm
	Alice Springs Hospital	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-4:00pm
Darwin 1	Darwin Correctional Centre	Mon 19 Aug 2024	7:00am-4:00pm
	Darwin Correctional Centre	Tue 20 Aug 2024	8:30am-5:00pm
	Darwin Private Hospital	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-12:00pm
	Palmerston Hospital	Wed 21 Aug 2024	8:00am-12:00pm
	Royal Darwin Hospital	Fri 23 Aug 2024	9:00am-4:00pm
Katherine 1	Binjari - Admin building	Wed 21 Aug 2024	10:00am-12:30pm
	Katherine Hospital	Thu 22 Aug 2024	9:00am-12:00pm
	Rockhole - Basketball courts	Wed 21 Aug 2024	2:00pm-3:30pm
	Werenbun - Community	Thu 22 Aug 2024	2:15pm-2:45pm

Urban voting – votes by issued by team and division

Urban voting team	Arafura	Araluen	Arnhem	Barkly	Blain	Braitling	Brennan	Casuarina	Daly	Drysdale	Fannie Bay	Fong Lim	Goyder
Alice Springs 1	1	129	-	99	2	94	1	1	-	2	-	1	-
Darwin 1	49	1	75	11	41	1	32	64	67	45	44	41	28
Katherine 1	-	-	15	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	**50**	**130**	**90**	**110**	**44**	**95**	**33**	**66**	**68**	**47**	**45**	**42**	**28**

Urban voting team	Gwoja	Johnston	Karama	Katherine	Mulka	Namatjira	Nelson	Nightcliff	Port Darwin	Sanderson	Spillett	Wanguri	TOTAL
Alice Springs 1	108	1	6	4	1	116	3	-	-	-	1	-	**570**
Darwin 1	37	45	56	40	26	7	31	64	26	39	39	53	**962**
Katherine 1	5	1	1	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**114**
TOTAL	**150**	**47**	**63**	**132**	**27**	**123**	**34**	**64**	**26**	**39**	**40**	**53**	**1,646**

Note: Data provided is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted. Turnout is based on the number of votes counted.

Election day voting centres

Voting centre	Premises	Accessibility	Divisions
Alice Springs	Alice Plaza, corner Todd and Parsons streets	Full	Araluen Braitling Namatjira
Berrimah	Haileybury Rendall School, 6057 Berrimah Road	Partial	Fong Lim Karama Sanderson
Berry Springs	Berry Springs Shopping Village, 10 Doris Road	Partial	Daly
Braitling	Braitling Primary School, 80 Head Street	Partial	Braitling
Casuarina	Casuarina Square, 247 Trower Road	Partial	Casuarina Johnston Sanderson Wanguri
Coolalinga	Coolalinga Central, 425 Stuart Highway	Full	Goyder Nelson
Darwin City	Darwin Entertainment Centre, 93 Mitchell Street	Full	Fannie Bay Fong Lim Port Darwin
Eaton	NTEC Off-Site Premise (Old Flip Out), 11 Osgood Drive	Full	Johnston Sanderson
Gillen	Gillen Primary School, 55 Milner Road	Full	Araluen Namatjira
Howard Springs	Whitewood Hall, 310 Whitewood Road	Full	Nelson
Humpty Doo	Taminmin College, 70 Challoner Circuit	Partial	Goyder Nelson
Ilparpa	Blatherskite Park, Len Kittle Drive	Partial	Namatjira
Karama	O'Loughlin Catholic College, 70 Mueller Road	Partial	Karama
Katherine	Katherine Central, 5 Katherine Terrace	Full	Katherine
Larapinta	Living Waters Lutheran School, Albrecht Drive	Partial	Araluen
Leanyer	Leanyer Primary School, 114 Leanyer Drive	Partial	Wanguri
Ludmilla	Ludmilla Primary School, 41 Bagot Road	Partial	Fannie Bay Fong Lim
Malak	Sanderson Middle School, 60 Matthews Road	Partial	Karama Sanderson
Moil	Moil Primary School, Moil Crescent	Partial	Johnston Sanderson
Nhulunbuy	Nhulunbuy Town Hall, 87 Chesterfield Circuit	Full	Mulka
Nightcliff	Nightcliff Middle School, 90 Aralia Street	Full	Johnston Nightcliff
Palmerston City	Palmerston Shopping Centre, 22 Temple Terrace	Partial	Drysdale
Parap	Parap Primary School, 52 Parap Road	Partial	Fannie Bay Fong Lim
Rosebery	Palmerston College 7-9 Campus, 185 Forrest Parade	Full	Blain Brennan

Sadadeen	Centralian Senior College, Grevillea Drive	Partial	Braitling
Tennant Creek	Barkly Regional Council, Peko Road	Full	Barkly
Tindal	Tindal Community Hall, Easton Parade	Partial	Arnhem
Wagait Beach	Wagait Community Centre, 142 Wagait Tower Road	Full	Daly
Woodroffe	Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School, 34 Emery Avenue	Partial	Blain Drysdale
Yarrawonga	Gateway Shopping Centre, 1 Roystonea Avenue	Partial	Drysdale Spillett
Zuccoli	Zuccoli Primary School, corner Zuccoli Parade & Peaflower Street	Partial	Brennan Spillett

Election day voting – votes issued by vote type

Voting centre	Ordinary votes issued	Absent votes issued	Declaration votes issued	TOTAL votes issued
Alice Springs	728	58	44	830
Berrimah	193	94	4	291
Berry Springs	251	59	4	314
Braitling	423	105	7	535
Casuarina	1,011	293	17	1,321
Coolalinga	736	326	16	1,078
Darwin City	1,140	201	41	1,382
Eaton	372	627	10	1,009
Gillen	775	64	12	851
Howard Springs	435	57	4	496
Humpty Doo	634	63	9	706
Ilparpa	109	38	3	150
Karama	805	202	7	1,014
Katherine	378	101	21	500
Larapinta	334	16	4	354
Leanyer	790	407	8	1,205
Ludmilla	497	116	8	621
Malak	681	96	0	777
Moil	615	131	15	761
Nhulunbuy	286	33	11	330
Nightcliff	1,226	214	21	1,461
Palmerston City	349	700	26	1,075
Parap	1,222	278	29	1,529
Rosebery	673	161	11	845
Sadadeen	368	88	6	462
Tennant Creek	142	31	0	173
Tindal	74	18	10	102
Wagait Beach	172	8	0	180
Woodroffe	622	202	36	860
Yarrawonga	606	519	36	1,161
Zuccoli	741	108	14	863
TOTAL	**17,388**	**5,414**	**436**	**23,238**

Note: Data provided is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted. Turnout is based on the number of votes counted.

Election day voting – votes issued by division

Early voting centre	Arafura	Araluen	Arnhem	Barkly	Blain	Braitling	Brennan	Casuarina	Daly	Drysdale	Fannie Bay	Fong Lim	Goyder
Alice Springs	1	292	-	15	1	263	1	1	2	4	-	2	1
Berrimah	1	-	1	1	5	2	5	8	4	7	6	145	7
Berry Springs	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	251	6	1	4	20
Braitling	-	36	-	1	-	423	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Casuarina	1	3	3	-	9	3	13	547	3	9	29	42	8
Coolalinga	5	3	2	1	38	-	49	12	77	21	8	9	419
Darwin	5	1	1	2	16	3	11	20	6	7	118	277	10
Eaton	6	1	2	-	9	3	13	140	8	7	62	58	6
Gillen	-	655	1	3	-	41	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Howard Springs	1	-	1	1	4	-	5	-	-	4	1	2	15
Humpty Doo	1	-	-	-	13	-	9	1	12	7	1	1	540
Ilparpa	-	20	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karama	17	1	1	-	7	1	2	17	3	6	6	15	4
Katherine	-	-	29	5	4	1	2	3	11	1	1	3	3
Larapinta	-	73	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leanyer	1	2	1	-	7	1	6	253	2	3	6	11	2
Ludmilla	4	-	3	-	4	-	1	14	2	1	286	211	3
Malak	6	-	-	-	5	-	1	9	3	3	3	4	-
Moil	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	43	1	2	5	3	1
Nhulunbuy	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4
Nightcliff	3	1	2	-	6	2	3	36	3	12	51	23	5
Palmerston	5		2	1	185	-	171	4	6	349	5	7	12
Parap	6	2	-	-	7	2	7	21	4	3	819	403	13
Rosebery	-	-	-	-	253	-	420	3	1	72	3	2	13
Sadadeen	-	50	-	-	-	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennant Creek	-	3	-	142	-	6	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Tindal	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wagait	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	172	1	1	1	-
Woodroffe	5	-	3	2	360	-	43	6	1	262	5	5	12
Yarrawonga	-	2	2	3	112	1	160	4	9	211	6	23	21
Zuccoli	-	-	-	1	29	1	353	2	1	14	4	6	7
TOTAL	**69**	**1,145**	**133**	**181**	**1,086**	**1,143**	**1,285**	**1,146**	**586**	**1,015**	**1,430**	**1,258**	**1,130**

Early voting centre	Gwoja	Johnston	Karama	Katherine	Mulka	Namatjira	Nelson	Nightcliff	Port Darwin	Sanderson	Spillett	Wanguri	TOTAL
Alice Springs	15	1	1	1	1	173	2	1	2	2	1	3	**786**
Berrimah	-	4	25	3	1	1	7	9	8	23	5	9	**287**
Berry Springs	-	3	3	1	1	-	4	-	3	-	4	-	**310**
Braitling	3	-	1	1	1	57	1	-	-	-	-	-	**528**
Casuarina	2	160	47	5	12	1	10	54	26	112	13	192	**1,304**
Coolalinga	-	5	13	6	1	2	317	4	3	12	47	8	**1,062**
Darwin	-	18	5	3	5	3	17	27	745	14	17	10	**1,341**
Eaton	-	232	72	5	2	-	8	95	28	140	11	91	**999**
Gillen	8	3	-	2	-	120	1	1	-	-	-	-	**839**
Howard Springs	-	-	3	3	-	-	435	1	2	4	8	2	**492**
Humpty Doo	-	-	3	1	2	-	94	3	3	1	2	3	**697**
Ilparpa	2	-	-	-	-	109	-	-	2	-	-	-	**147**
Karama	2	13	805	1	6	1	1	1	6	69	5	17	**1,007**
Katherine	14	2	3	378	2	3	3	4	3	1	2	1	**479**
Larapinta	4	-	-	1	-	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	**350**
Leanyer	-	10	26	1	-	1	2	14	8	43	7	790	**1,197**
Ludmilla	-	13	7	2	3	-	4	19	22	5	5	4	**613**
Malak	1	13	158	6	2	-	3	7	7	523	2	21	**777**
Moil	-	508	13	-	-	-	-	23	3	107	3	25	**746**
Nhulunbuy	-	1	3	2	286	1	5	3	-	1		2	**319**
Nightcliff	1	128	10	2	5	2	6	1,098	11	13	7	10	**1,440**
Palmerston	2	2	11	1	7	-	48	2	4	4	217	4	**1,049**
Parap	-	30	8	3	3	-	6	46	81	8	12	16	**1,500**
Rosebery	-	4	3	1	-	-	13	1	-	4	40	1	**834**
Sadadeen	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	1	-	2	**456**
Tennant Creek	1	-	2	8	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	**173**
Tindal	-	1	1	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	**92**
Wagait	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	**180**
Woodroffe	2	3	6	1	2	-	53	3	5	9	34	2	**824**
Yarrawonga	-	13	16	2	1	2	99	8	12	16	395	7	**1,125**
Zuccoli	-	6	10	-	1	-	14	2	1	7	388	2	**849**
TOTAL	57	1,175	1,255	454	344	774	1,157	1,426	985	1,119	1,226	1,223	22,802

Note: Data provided is sourced from eLAPPS (elector mark off system). The number of votes issued does not always equate to the number of votes counted. Turnout is based on the number of votes counted.

Declaration votes – admitted and rejected by division

Division	Admitted – unenrolled	Admitted – already marked off as voted	TOTAL admitted	Admittance rate %	Rejected – already enrolled in NT division	Rejected – could not be enrolled	Rejected – not signed	Rejected – already marked off as voted	TOTAL rejected	TOTAL declaration votes issued
Arafura	67	-	67	87.0	4	6	-	-	10	77
Araluen	70	-	70	88.6	8	1	-	-	9	79
Arnhem	119	-	119	83.8	13	9	1	-	23	142
Barkly	94	3	97	73.5	20	13	2	-	35	132
Blain	43	-	43	55.1	30	4	1	-	35	78
Braitling	91	1	92	87.6	7	5	1	-	13	105
Brennan	41	-	41	60.3	25	2	-	-	27	68
Casuarina	33	-	33	94.3	2	-	-	-	2	35
Daly	117	-	117	80.1	9	18	2	-	29	146
Drysdale	41	-	41	53.2	32	1	1	2	36	77
Fannie Bay	48	-	48	88.9	2	4	-	-	6	54
Fong Lim	45	-	45	93.8	3	-	-	-	3	48
Goyder	45	-	45	84.9	5	3	-	-	8	53
Gwoja	113	-	113	78.5	11	15	5	-	31	144
Johnston	29	-	29	82.9	5	1	-	-	6	35
Karama	26	-	26	81.3	2	4	-	-	6	32
Katherine	79	-	79	90.8	3	5	-	-	8	87
Mulka	111	-	111	71.6	21	17	6	-	44	155
Namatjira	89	2	91	82.7	12	6	1	-	19	110
Nelson	75	-	75	82.4	14	2	-	-	16	91
Nightcliff	35	-	35	85.4	4	1	1	-	6	41
Port Darwin	56	-	56	91.8	5	-	-	-	5	61
Sanderson	24	-	24	77.4	4	2	1	-	7	31
Spillett	56	-	56	70.9	20	3	-	-	23	79
Wanguri	20	-	20	90.9	2	-	-	-	2	22
Total	**1,567**	**6**	**1,573**	**79.4**	**263**	**122**	**22**	**2**	**409**	**1,982**

Votes counted by vote type – by division

Division	Early votes	Remote mobile votes	Election day votes	Absent* votes	Declaration votes	Postal votes	TOTAL
Arafura	-	2,216	-	434	67	48	**2,765**
Araluen	2,505	-	1,019	371	70	200	**4,165**
Arnhem	504	2,232	74	438	118	90	**3,456**
Barkly	1,120	1,302	142	322	95	119	**3,100**
Blain	2,507	-	613	838	43	235	**4,236**
Braitling	2,589	-	1,055	352	90	223	**4,309**
Brennan	2,855	-	770	986	41	255	**4,907**
Casuarina	3,042	-	555	848	33	333	**4,811**
Daly	1,578	1,883	423	339	117	233	**4,573**
Drysdale	2,702	-	821	545	41	251	**4,360**
Fannie Bay	2,653	-	1,216	487	47	362	**4,765**
Fong Lim	2,391	-	1,042	576	45	289	**4,343**
Goyder	3,685	-	954	271	45	282	**5,237**
Gwoja	497	1,575	-	311	111	86	**2,580**
Johnston	2,627	-	1,030	397	29	244	**4,327**
Karama	2,365	-	989	653	26	281	**4,314**
Katherine	2,840	-	378	510	76	162	**3,966**
Mulka	974	1,344	287	363	107	72	**3,147**
Namatjira	1,896	361	662	383	91	202	**3,595**
Nelson	3,637	-	847	442	75	249	**5,250**
Nightcliff	2,553	-	1,099	650	35	258	**4,595**
Port Darwin	2,641	-	749	493	56	301	**4,240**
Sanderson	2,902	-	915	471	24	264	**4,576**
Spillett	2,779	-	793	870	56	287	**4,785**
Wanguri	2,726	-	983	488	19	283	**4,499**
TOTAL	**56,568**	**10,913**	**17,416**	**12,838**	**1,557**	**5,609**	**104,901**
%	**53.9%**	**10.4%**	**16.6%**	**12.2%**	**1.5%**	**5.3%**	**100%**

*All votes issued by urban mobile voting teams are absent votes

NOTE: Some admitted declaration vote and postal vote envelopes were empty and therefore admitted numbers do not match votes counted. Additionally, missorted ballot papers discovered during the count period were included in postal vote intakes.

Final two-candidate preferred outcomes - by division

Division	Two-candidate preferred votes								Margin %
	ALP		CLP		GRN		IND		
	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	
Arafura	1,887	69.7	821	30.3	-	-	-	-	19.7
Araluen	-	-	1,418	35.3	-	-	2,603	64.7	14.7
Arnhem	2,162	64.3	1,202	35.7	-	-	-	-	14.3
Barkly	1,454	48.1	1,571	51.9	-	-	-	-	1.9
Blain	-	-	2,116	51.9	-	-	1,959	48.1	1.9
Braitling	-	-	2,261	53.9	1,937	46.1	-	-	3.9
Brennan	1,246	26.1	3,529	73.9	-	-	-	-	23.9
Casuarina	2,299	49.3	2,365	50.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
Daly	2,323	47.7	2,119	52.3	-	-	-	-	2.3
Drysdale	1,472	35.0	2,732	65.0	-	-	-	-	15.0
Fannie Bay	-	-	2,349	50.4	2,312	49.6	-	-	0.4
Fong Lim	1,797	42.5	2,428	57.5	-	-	-	-	7.5
Goyder	-	-	3,172	62.7	-	-	1,890	37.3	12.7
Gwoja	1,654	34.2	858	65.8	-	-	-	-	15.8
Johnston	-	-	1,782	42.4	-	-	2,425	57.6	7.6
Karama	1,605	38.7	2,542	61.3	-	-	-	-	11.3
Katherine	-	-	2,381	62.2	-	-	1,449	37.8	12.2
Mulka	-	-	758	24.8	-	-	2,299	75.2	25.2
Namatjira	1,326	38.5	2,115	61.5	-	-	-	-	11.5
Nelson	-	-	3,949	77.4	-	-	1,155	22.6	27.4
Nightcliff	2,216	49.6	-	-	2,252	50.4	-	-	0.4
Port Darwin	1,576	38.3	2,543	61.7	-	-	-	-	11.7
Sanderson	2,116	47.8	2,311	52.2	-	-	-	-	2.2
Spillett	952	20.4	3,712	79.6	-	-	-	-	29.6
Wanguri	1,780	41.0	2,561	59.0	-	-	-	-	9.0
TOTAL	**27,865**	27.4%	**53,595**	52.7%	**6,501**	**6.4%**	**13,780**	13.5%	

First preference votes by affiliation and seats won 1990 - 2004

General election	Australian Labor Party – NT Branch			Country Liberal Party of the NT			NT Greens			Independent / Unaffiliated		
	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	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	325	0.4	0	4,623	6.3	1
1997	29,365	39	7	41,722	55	18	420	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	3,594	4.2	0	7,045	8.2	2
2008**	35,065	44	13	35,826	45	11	3,442	4.3	0	5,696	7.1	1
2012	33,594	37	8	46,653	51	16	3,039	3.3	0	8,857	9.6	1
2016	41,476	42.2	18	31,263	31.8	2	2,817	2.9	0	18,511	18.8	5
2020	40,291	39.4	14	32,021	31.3	8	4,453	4.4	0	10,977	10.7	2
2024	**29,292**	**28.8**	**4**	**49,738**	**48.9**	**17**	**8,272**	**8.1**	**1**	**14,439**	**14.2**	**3**

General election	1 Territory Party / BFFCPW^			Animal Justice Party			Citizens Electoral Council (NT)			Federation Party			Shooters and Fishers Party			Territory Alliance		
	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats	Votes	%	Seats
1990																		
1994																		
1997																		
2001																		
2005*																		
2008**																		
2012																		
2016	3,520	3.6	0				189	0.2	0				523	0.5	0			
2020	226	0.2	0	78	0.1	0				942	0.9	0				13,184	12.9	1
2024																		

* First election after party registration introduced
** Elections in Arnhem and MacDonnell uncontested
^BFFCPW – Ban Fracking Fix Crime Protect Water Party

Enrolment, ballot papers counted and turnout – by division

Division	Enrolment	Formal ballot papers		Informal ballot papers		Total ballot papers counted	Turnout %
		Number	%	Number	%		
Arafura	6,199	2,708	97.9	57	2.1	2,765	44.6
Araluen	5,892	4,021	96.5	144	3.5	4,165	70.7
Arnhem	6,646	3,364	97.3	92	2.7	3,456	52.0
Barkly	6,113	3,025	97.6	75	2.4	3,100	50.7
Blain	6,435	4,075	96.2	161	3.8	4,236	65.8
Braitling	6,117	4,198	97.4	111	2.6	4,309	70.4
Brennan	6,239	4,775	97.3	132	2.7	4,907	78.7
Casuarina	5,868	4,664	96.9	147	3.1	4,811	82.0
Daly	6,194	4,442	97.1	131	2.9	4,573	73.8
Drysdale	6,346	4,204	96.4	156	3.6	4,360	68.7
Fannie Bay	6,148	4,661	97.8	104	2.2	4,765	77.5
Fong Lim	5,676	4,225	97.3	118	2.7	4,343	76.5
Goyder	6,312	5,062	96.7	175	3.3	5,237	83.0
Gwoja	6,132	2,512	97.4	68	2.6	2,580	42.1
Johnston	5,721	4,207	97.2	120	2.8	4,327	75.6
Karama	5,983	4,147	96.1	167	3.9	4,314	72.1
Katherine	6,173	3,830	96.6	136	3.4	3,966	64.2
Mulka	6,844	3,057	97.1	90	2.9	3,147	46.0
Namatjira	6,510	3,441	95.7	154	4.3	3,595	55.2
Nelson	6,379	5,104	97.2	146	2.8	5,250	82.3
Nightcliff	5,995	4,468	97.2	127	2.8	4,595	76.6
Port Darwin	5,730	4,119	97.1	121	2.9	4,240	74.0
Sanderson	5,883	4,427	96.7	149	3.3	4,576	77.8
Spillett	6,093	4,664	97.5	121	2.5	4,785	78.5
Wanguri	5,622	4,341	96.5	158	3.5	4,499	80.0
TOTAL	**153,250**	**101,741**	**97.0**	**3,160**	**3.0**	**104,901**	**68.5**

PART 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOTS AND RESULTS



DIVISION SNAPSHOT

ARAFURA

6,199
No. of electors

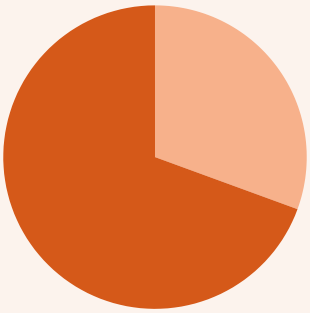
2
No. of candidates

2,765
Total votes counted

44.6%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 52.7%

Manuel BROWN (ALP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Manuel BROWN (ALP)
69.7%

Yanja THOMPSON-GAYKAMANGU (CLP)
30.7%

How voters voted

80.1% Remote voting team

15.7% Outside electorate

1.7% Postal vote

2.4% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRE LOCATIONS IN ARAFURA

Mobile team Arafura 1	Mobile team Arafura 2	Mobile team Arafura 3
Bolkdjam	Milikapiti	Cooinda
Buluhkaduru	Minjilang	Gunbalanya
Gochan Jiny-Jirra	Pickertaramoor	Jabiru
Kabulwarnamayo	Pirlangimpi	Kakadu National Park HQ
Kolorbidahdah	Warruwi	Manabadurma
Ji-Bena	Wurrumiyanga	Mudginberri
Ji-Malawa		
Ji-Marda		
Mala'la Aged Care		
Mamadawerre		
Manmoyi		
Maningrida		
Maningrida New Sub		

HOW ARAFURA ELECTORS VOTED* BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Bolkdjam	0	1	7	0	0	47.1%
Buluhkaduru	0	0	8	0	0	42.1%
Djirrbiyak	0	0	1	1	0	18.2%
Gamardi	0	0	2	0	0	9.5%
Gochan Jiny-Jirra	0	0	3	0	0	16.7%
Gunbalanya	30	7	258	11	5	34.9%
Jabiru	44	16	123	3	43	63.6%
Ji-Bena	0	0	3	0	0	27.3%
Ji-Malawa	0	0	2	0	0	20.0%
Ji-Marda	0	0	4	0	0	20.0%
Kabulwarnamyo	1	0	3	0	1	31.3%
Kakadu NP HQ	4	0	22	0	2	49.1%
Kolorbidahdah	1	0	4	0	0	35.7%
Mamadawerre	0	0	11	1	0	36.4%
Manabadurma	0	0	13	1	0	27.4%
Maningrida	62	9	539	9	5	31.6%
Manmoyi	2	0	23	2	0	42.9%
Marrkolidjban	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Milikapiti	20	11	215	3	2	73.8%
Minjilang	17	1	70	0	1	45.2%
Mudginberri	0	0	10	1	0	23.4%
Mumeka	1	0	0	0	0	5.3%
Mumukala	0	2	0	0	0	16.7%
Patonga Airstrip	1	0	2	0	0	17.6%
Pickertaramoor	2	4	24	0	0	83.3%
Pirlangimpi	8	3	161	0	2	66.9%
Warruwi	11	5	120	3	2	44.1%
Wurankuwu	3	0	9	0	0	70.6%
Wurrumiyanga	50	9	612	15	8	59.6%
Yikarrakkal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for communities in Arafura with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Manuel BROWN (ALP)	Yanja THOMPSON-GAYKAMANGU (CLP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Mobile team Arafura 1	397	213	610	17	627
Mobile team Arafura 2	901	248	1,149	9	1,158
Mobile team Arafura 3	250	166	416	15	431
Absent	266	155	421	13	434
Declaration	44	20	64	3	67
Postal	29	19	48	0	48
Total	**1,887**	**821**	**2,708**	**57**	**2,765**
	69.7%	**30.3%**	**97.9%**	**2.1%**	**44.6%**
				Enrolment	6,199

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Manuel BROWN (ALP)	Yanja THOMPSON-GAYKAMANGU (CLP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,887	821	2,708	1,355

Manuel BROWN (ALP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

ARALUEN

5,892
No. of electors

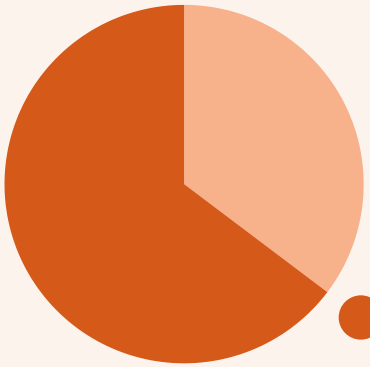
5
No. of candidates

4,165
Total votes counted

70.7%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 78.7%

Robyn LAMBLEY (Ind) elected at count 4

Two-candidate result



Robyn LAMBLEY (Ind) 64.7%

Sean HEENAN (CLP) 35.3%

How voters voted



60.1% Early voting



15.7% Election day



17.7% Outside electorate



4.8% Postal vote



1.7% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN ARALUEN

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Alice Springs
Gillen	Alice Springs Hospital

HOW ARALUEN ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Alice Springs	18	3	0	1	2	54.5%
Araluen	530	269	5	24	51	75.6%
Desert Springs	497	137	2	17	47	85.9%
Gillen	1,075	611	32	58	116	66.9%
Irrkerlantye	0	0	1	0	0	33.3%
Mpwetyerre	5	1	3	0	1	43.5%
The Gap	422	119	17	29	33	63.3%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Wayne WRIGHT (Ind)	Hugo WELLS (GRN)	Sean HEENAN (CLP)	Gagandeep SODHI (ALP)	Robyn LAMBLEY (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Alice Springs	9	63	76	41	90	279	13	292
Gillen	14	85	148	86	293	626	28	654
Larapinta	2	9	22	6	33	72	1	73
Alice Springs EVC	52	403	655	308	1,009	2,427	78	2,505
Absent	29	62	86	62	114	353	18	371
Declaration	7	16	17	17	10	67	3	70
Postal	6	28	58	16	89	197	3	200
Total	**119**	**666**	**1,062**	**536**	**1,638**	**4,021**	**144**	**4,165**
	3.0%	**16.6%**	**26.4%**	**13.3%**	**40.7%**	**96.5%**	**3.5%**	**70.7%**

Enrolment 5,892

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Wayne WRIGHT (Ind)	Hugo WELLS (GRN)	Sean HEENAN (CLP)	Gagandeep SODHI (ALP)	Robyn LAMBLEY (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	119	666	1,062	536	1,638	4,021	2,011
2	Wayne WRIGHT (Ind) excluded	-119	39	28	14	38	0	
	Progressive	0	705	1,090	550	1,676	4,021	2,011
3	Gagandeep SODHI (ALP) excluded	0	273	74	-550	203	0	
	Progressive	0	978	1,164	0	1,879	4,021	2,011
4	Hugo WELLS (GRN) excluded	0	-978	254	0	724	0	
	Progressive	0	0	1,418	0	2,603	4,021	2,011

Robyn LAMBLEY (Ind) elected at count 4

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

ARNHEM

6,646
No. of electors

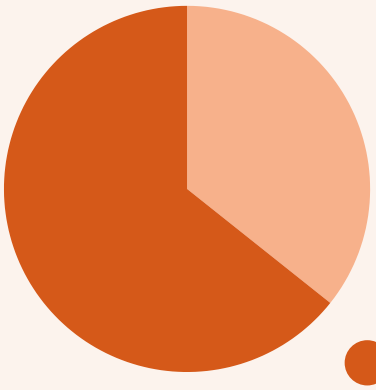
2
No. of candidates

3,456
Total votes counted

52.0%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 58.1%

Selena UIBO (ALP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Selena UIBO (ALP)
64.3%

Ian Mongunu GUMBULA (CLP)
35.7%

How voters voted



64.6% Remote voting team



14.6% Early voting



2.1% Election day



12.7% Outside electorate



2.6% Postal vote



3.4% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN ARNHEM

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Arnhem 1	Mobile team Arnhem 2
Tindal	Alyangula	Barunga
	Angurugu	Gapuwiyak
	Balma	Jilkminggan
	Baniyala	Manyallaluk
	Bulman	Mataranka
	Dhuruputjpi	Mulggan
	Donydji	Wugularr
	Gan Gan	
	Malkala	
	Milyakburra	
	Minyerri	
	Ngukurr	

	Numbulwar
	Raymangirr
	Rittarangu
	Umbakumba
	Wandawuy
	Weemol

HOW ARNHEM ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Alyangula	24	5	207	0	36	69.7%
Angurugu	12	1	146	0	3	25.2%
Balma	0	0	3	0	0	30.0%
Baniyala	12	2	35	1	0	42.4%
Barunga	39	3	108	3	0	60.9%
Bulman	4	1	65	4	1	56.8%
Dhuruputjpi	3	0	2	1	0	35.3%
Donydji	2	0	9	0	0	31.4%
Gan Gan	11	0	25	1	0	41.1%
Gapuwiyak	39	3	373	5	0	50.2%
Jilkminggan	10	0	89	5	0	52.0%
Malkala	0	0	10	0	0	35.7%
Manyallaluk	6	1	10	5	2	40.0%
Mataranka	30	2	59	0	9	69.4%
Milyakburra	2	1	33	3	0	41.1%
Minyerri	15	1	204	7	1	54.8%
Mulggan	4	0	21	1	0	55.3%
Ngukurr	79	2	363	12	3	59.9%
Nitmilik NP	14	0	0	0	2	80.0%
Numbulwar	23	1	191	11	0	39.6%
Raymangirr	1	0	8	0	0	27.3%
Rittarangu	11	0	21	0	0	52.5%
Rurrangula	2	0	4	0	0	37.5%
Tindal	236	95	2	0	40	70.2%
Umbakumba	8	0	106	3	1	37.6%
Venn	42	8	0	0	8	85.3%
Wandawuy	6	0	30	1	0	47.4%
Weemol	15	0	16	2	1	58.6%
Werenbun	2	1	2	8	0	52.0%
Wugularr	38	4	150	1	13	51.5%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for communities in Arnhem with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Selena UIBO (ALP)	"Ian Mongunu GUMBULA (CLP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Tindal	31	41	72	2	74
Mobile team Arnhem 1	952	448	1,400	41	1,441
Mobile team Arnhem 2	541	233	774	17	791
Katherine Central EVC	238	245	483	21	504
Absent	279	148	427	11	438
Declaration	84	34	118	0	118
Postal	37	53	90	0	90
Total	**2,162**	**1,202**	**3,364**	**92**	**3,456**
	64.3%	**35.7%**	**97.3%**	**2.7%**	**52.0%**

Enrolment 6,646

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Selena UIBO (ALP)	Ian Mongunu GUMBULA (CLP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,162	1,202	3,364	1,683

Selena UIBO (ALP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

BARKLY

6,113
No. of electors

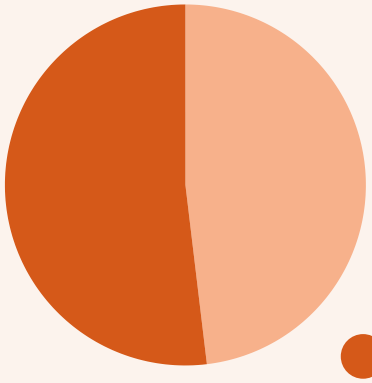
2
No. of candidates

3,100
Total votes counted

50.7%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 63.2%

Steve EDGINGTON (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Steve EDGINGTON (CLP)
51.9%

Lizzie HOGAN (ALP)
48.1%

How voters voted

42.0% Remote voting team

33.0% Early voting

4.6% Election day

13.5% Outside electorate

3.8% Postal vote

3.1% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN BARKLY

Early and election day voting centre	Mobile team Barkly 1	Mobile team Barkly 2	Mobile team Barkly 3
Tennant Creek (early)	Borroloola	Ali Curung	Alpurrurulam
Tennant Creek (election day)	Daly Waters	Ampilatwatja	Alyuen
	Elliott	Arawerr	Nturiya
	King Ash Bay	Arlparra	Pmara Jututa
	Mara	Atheley	Tara
	Marlinja	Atneltyey	Ti Tree
	Munyalini	Atnwengerrpe	Wilora
	Robinson River	Barkly Work Camp	
	Wandangula	Camel Camp	
		Canteen Creek	

					Imangara	
					Indaringinya	
					Inkawenyerre	
					Inkwelaye	
					Irrultja	
					Iylentye	
					Mulga Bore	
					Mungkarta	
					Pungalindum	
					Soakage Bore	
					Tennant Creek Hospital	
					Wauchope	
					Wutungurra	

HOW BARKLY ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Ali Curung	31	9	95	11	3	39.6%
Alpurrurulam	1	0	54	2	2	25.4%
Alyuen	4	0	0	1	0	25.0%
Ampilatwatja	20	0	86	11	0	34.8%
Ankerrapw	1	1	7	0	0	22.5%
Arawerr	3	1	16	0	0	34.5%
Arlparra	6	0	36	5	0	34.1%
Atheley	0	2	14	2	0	40.9%
Atneltyey	2	0	5	2	0	30.0%
Atnwengerrpe	1	0	6	0	0	26.9%
Borroloola	52	3	239	5	20	50.8%
Camel Camp	0	0	6	0	0	31.6%
Canteen Creek	16	2	53	3	0	55.2%
Corella Creek	5	0	3	0	0	57.1%
Daly Waters	4	0	0	0	2	54.5%
Elliott	22	4	121	3	6	65.8%
Imangara	2	0	11	0	0	48.2%
Indaringinya	0	0	10	0	0	45.5%
Inkawenyerre	2	1	5	0	0	30.8%
Inkwelaye	0	0	6	1	0	24.1%
Irrultja	1	0	18	1	0	30.8%
Iylentye	3	1	6	0	0	38.5%
Kiana	4	0	1	0	0	29.4%
King Ash Bay	4	0	33	0	4	82.0%

Marlinja	8	0	24	0	0	68.1%
Mulga Bore	0	2	10	0	1	27.1%
Mungalawurru	2	0	4	0	0	42.9%
Mungkarta	15	0	9	0	0	44.4%
Munyalini	0	0	17	0	0	65.4%
Murray Downs Stn	6	3	12	1	0	59.5%
Newcastle Waters	3	0	6	0	3	44.4%
Nturiya	3	1	16	1	1	35.5%
Pamara Jutunta	4	0	57	3	0	58.2%
Pungalindum	0	0	9	0	0	39.1%
Robinson River	4	1	68	0	0	44.5%
Soakage Bore	1	0	4	0	0	18.5%
Tara	4	0	21	1	1	52.9%
Tennant Creek	896	133	48	45	44	60.7%
Ti Tree	12	1	44	4	4	55.6%
Wada Warra	2	0	2	0	0	33.3%
Wandangula	0	0	19	1	2	53.7%
Wilora	8	1	37	0	0	50.0%
Wogyala	6	1	0	0	0	31.8%
Wutunugurra	18	4	42	3	0	48.9%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for communities in Barkly with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Steve EDGINGTON (CLP)	Lizzie HOGAN (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Tennant Creek	92	46	138	4	142
Mobile team Barkly 1	174	387	561	10	571
Mobile team Barkly 2	261	219	480	11	491
Mobile team Barkly 3	150	81	231	9	240
Alice Springs EVC	52	43	95	1	96
Tennant Creek EVC	559	443	1,002	22	1,024
Absent	142	168	310	12	322
Declaration	43	46	89	6	95
Postal	98	21	119	0	119
Total	**1,571**	**1,454**	**3,025**	**75**	**3,100**
	51.9%	**48.1%**	**97.6%**	**2.4%**	**50.7%**

Enrolment 6,113

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Steve EDGINGTON (CLP)	Lizzie HOGAN (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,571	1,454	3,025	1,513

Steve EDGINGTON (CLP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

BLAIN

6,435
No. of electors

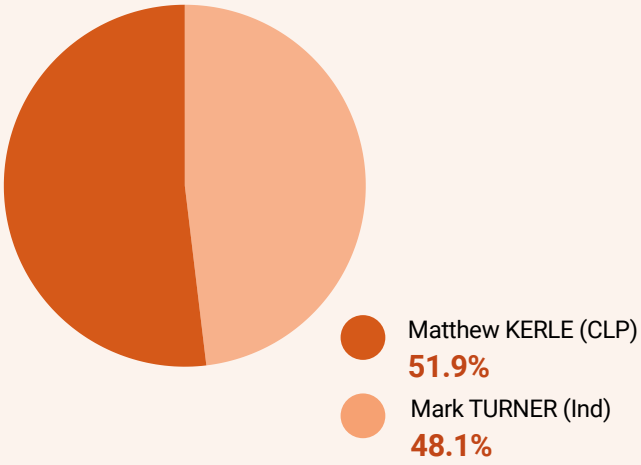
3
No. of candidates

4,236
Total votes counted

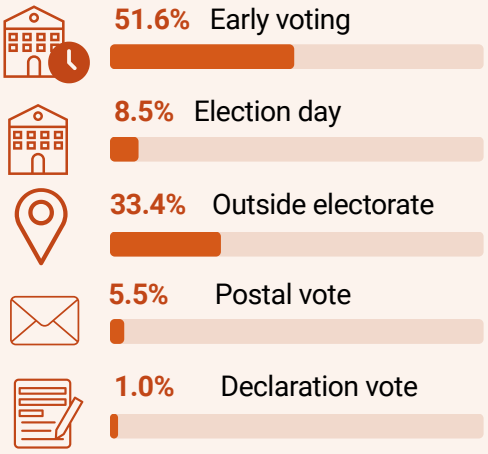
65.8%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 75.8%

Matthew KERLE (CLP) elected at count 2

Two-candidate result



How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN BLAIN

Election day voting centres
Woodroffe

HOW BLAIN ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Archer	3	0	0	0	0	100%
Bellamack	753	315	4	10	74	73.0%
Moulden	914	351	39	19	90	58.9%
Woodroffe	1,088	417	27	15	97	67.9%
Ankerrapw	1	1	7	0	0	22.5%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Dani EVELEIGH (ALP)	Matthew KERLE (CLP)	Mark TURNER (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Rosebery	32	121	98	251	2	253
Woodroffe	44	169	134	347	13	360
Casuarina EVC	21	49	33	103	5	108
Darwin EVC	22	59	48	129	4	133
Eaton EVC	11	34	33	78	4	82
Palmerston EVC	200	629	475	1,304	63	1,367
Yarrawonga EVC	112	373	308	793	24	817
Absent	125	338	342	805	33	838
Declaration	4	17	18	39	4	43
Postal	25	106	95	226	9	235
Total	**596**	**1,895**	**1,584**	**4,075**	**161**	**4,236**
	14.6%	**46.5%**	**38.9%**	**96.2%**	**3.8%**	**65.8%**

Enrolment 6,435

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Dani EVELEIGH (ALP)	Matthew KERLE (CLP)	Mark TURNER (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	596	1,895	1,584	4,075	2,038
2	Dani EVELEIGH (ALP) excluded	-596	221	375	0	
	Progressive	0	2,116	1,959	4,075	2,038

Matthew KERLE (CLP) elected at count 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

BRAITLING

6,117
No. of electors

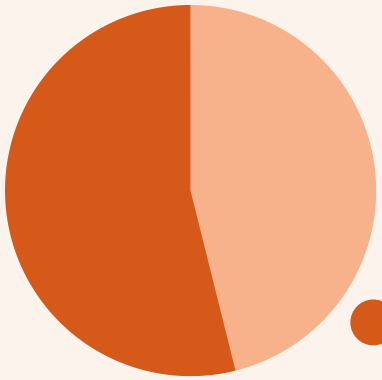
3
No. of candidates

4,309
Total votes counted

70.4%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 77.7%

Joshua BURGOYNE (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Joshua BURGOYNE (CLP)
53.9%

Asta HILL (GRN)
46.1%

How voters voted

60.1% Early voting

24.5% Election day

8.2% Outside electorate

5.2% Postal vote

2.1% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN BRAITLING

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres
Alice Springs	Alice Springs
	Braitling
	Sadadeen

HOW BRAITLING ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Akngwertnarre	2	0	0	0	0	50%
Alice Springs	50	5	3	3	4	55.1%
Araluen	13	3	0	3	0	40.4%
Braitling	855	483	24	35	96	70.3%
Ciccone	68	21	1	3	2	60.5%
East Side	1,037	369	29	23	133	75.8%
Nyewente	10	1	0	0	1	31.6%
Sadadeen	604	255	29	28	52	64.9%
Stuart	0	3	0	0	1	80%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Joshua BURGOYNE (CLP)	Allison BITAR (ALP)	Asta HILL (GRN)	Formal	Informal	Total
Alice Springs	90	22	148	260	4	264
Braitling	236	38	136	410	13	423
Sadadeen	182	49	127	358	10	368
Alice Springs EVC	1,307	257	965	2,529	60	2,589
Absent	166	63	106	335	17	352
Declaration	16	16	54	86	4	90
Postal	104	25	91	220	3	223
Total	**2,101**	**470**	**1,627**	**4,198**	**111**	**4,309**
	50.0%	**11.2%**	**38.8%**	**97.4%**	**2.6%**	**70.4%**

Enrolment 6,117

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Joshua BURGOYNE (CLP)	Allison BITAR (ALP)	Asta HILL (GRN)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,101	470	1,627	4,198	2,100
2	Allison BITAR (ALP) excluded	160	-470	310	0	
	Progressive	2,261	0	1,937	4,198	2,100

Joshua BURGOYNE (CLP) elected at count 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

BRENNAN

6,239
No. of electors

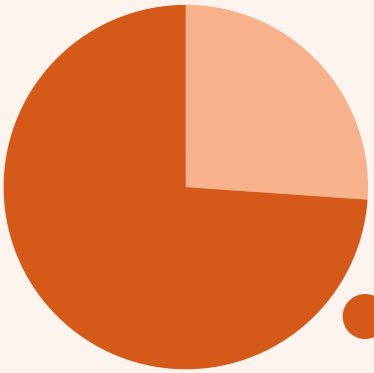
2
No. of candidates

4,907
Total votes counted

78.7%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 78.8%

Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP)
73.9%

Tony SIEVERS (ALP)
26.1%

How voters voted



50.1% Early voting



15.7% Election day



28.2% Outside electorate



5.2% Postal vote



0.8% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN BRENNAN

Election day voting centres
Rosebery
Zuccoli

HOW BRENNAN ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Bakewell	1,093	564	7	10	89	82.5%
Rosebery	1,272	543	4	13	127	76.2%
Zuccoli	898	343	4	10	85	90.2%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Tony SIEVERS (ALP)	Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Rosebery	94	313	407	12	419
Zuccoli	86	255	341	10	351
Casuarina EVC	46	90	136	5	141
Darwin EVC	45	116	161	5	166
Eaton EVC	30	56	86	4	90
Palmerston EVC	325	923	1,248	38	1,286
Yarrawonga EVC	270	880	1,150	22	1,172
Absent	275	675	950	36	986
Declaration	16	25	41	0	41
Postal	59	196	255	0	255
Total	**1,246**	**3,529**	**4,775**	**132**	**4,907**
	26.1%	**73.9%**	**97.3%**	**2.7%**	**78.7%**

Enrolment 6,239

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Tony SIEVERS (ALP)	Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,246	3,529	4,775	2,388

Marie-Clare BOOTHBY (CLP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

CASUARINA

5,868
No. of electors

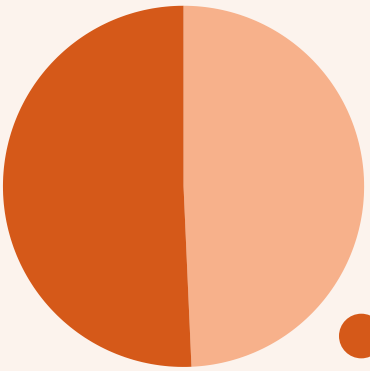
4
No. of candidates

4,811
Total votes counted

82.0%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 83.5%

Khoda PATEL (CLP) elected at count 3

Two-candidate result



Khoda PATEL (CLP) **50.7%**

Lauren MOSS (ALP) **49.3%**

How voters voted



63.2% Early voting



11.5% Election day



17.6% Outside electorate



6.9% Postal vote



0.7% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN CASUARINA

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres	Mobile team Darwin
Casuarina	Casuarina	Darwin Private Hospital
		Royal Darwin Hospital

HOW CASUARINA ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Brinkin	323	109	2	6	28	84.3%
Casuarina	34	15	1	3	2	63.9%
Lee Point	59	10	0	1	2	82.8%
Lyons	708	287	2	9	89	83.0%
Muirhead	582	217	0	19	72	87.1%
Nakara	680	249	6	15	69	83.4%
Tiwi	817	254	8	13	129	79.6%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Khoda PATEL (CLP)	Martin JACKSON (Ind)	Lauren MOSS (ALP)	Pamela MCCALMAN (GRN)	Formal	Informal	Total
Casuarina	212	62	192	74	540	15	555
Casuarina EVC	819	184	643	205	1,851	66	1,917
Darwin EVC	84	17	59	31	191	8	199
Eaton EVC	452	89	267	92	900	26	926
Absent	335	82	278	127	822	26	848
Declaration	11	7	12	2	32	1	33
Postal	142	31	108	47	328	5	333
Total	**2,055**	**472**	**1,559**	**578**	**4,664**	**147**	**4,811**
	44.1%	**10.1%**	**33.4%**	**12.4%**	**96.9%**	**3.1%**	**82.0%**

Enrolment 5,868

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Khoda PATEL (CLP)	Martin JACKSON (Ind)	Lauren MOSS (ALP)	Pamela MCCALMAN (GRN)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,055	472	1,559	578	4,664	2,333
2	Martin JACKSON (Ind) excluded	108	-472	125	239	0	
	Progressive	2,163	0	1,684	817	4,664	2,333
3	Pamela MCCALMAN (GRN) excluded	202	0	615	-817	0	
	Progressive	2,365	0	2,299	0	4,664	2,333

Khoda PATEL (CLP) elected at count 3

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

DALY

6,194
No. of electors

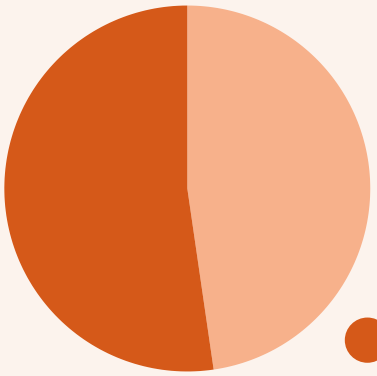
2
No. of candidates

4,573
Total votes counted

73.8%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 73.5%

Dheran YOUNG (ALP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Dheran YOUNG (ALP)
52.3%

kris CIVITARESE (CLP)
47.7%

How voters voted

41.2%	Remote voting team
34.5%	Early voting
9.2%	Election day
7.4%	Outside electorate
5.1%	Postal vote
2.6%	Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN DALY

Early and election day voting centres	Mobile team Daly 1	Mobile team Daly 2
Berry Springs (early)	Adelaide River	Daly River
Berry Springs (election day)	Batchelor	Merrepen Art Centre
Wagait Beach (election day)	Belyuen	Nauiyu
	Bulgul	Tipperary Station
	Dundee Beach	Wadeye
	Emu Point	Woodycupaldiya
	Kybrook Farm	Woolianna
	Manthathpe	
	Merrepen	

	Nama
	Palumpa
	Peppimenarti
	Peppimenarti Bottom Camp
	Pine Creek
	Sand Palms Roadhouse
	Thamarrurr Aged Care
	Wudapuli

HOW DALY ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Adelaide River	42	3	49	0	33	77.9%
Batchelor	41	15	74	1	12	63.3%
Belyuen	9	2	91	2	0	63.0%
Berry Springs	326	88	3	4	33	85.3%
Blackmore	28	7	1	0	5	95.3%
Bulgul	5	0	4	0	0	64.3%
Bynoe	20	4	21	0	3	84.2%
Daly River	7	2	25	0	3	80.4%
Darwin River	242	93	3	1	25	82.7%
Douglas Daly	10	3	1	0	9	74.2%
Dundee Beach	59	5	85	0	12	85.6%
Dundee Downs	33	3	46	0	11	94.9%
Dundee Forrest	18	1	18	0	2	79.6%
Emu Point	7	0	41	3	0	68.0%
Eva Valley	24	4	21	0	8	76.0%
Finniss Valley	4	0	4	0	0	61.5%
Fly Creek	73	26	2	0	4	93.8%
Kybrook Farm	1	0	35	1	0	51.4%
Lake Bennett	33	7	0	0	3	82.7%
Litchfield NP	5	2	2	0	1	76.9%
Livingstone	168	43	0	2	11	87.2%
Manthathpe	0	0	5	0	0	55.6%
Merrepen	0	0	12	2	0	60.9%
Nama	0	0	6	2	0	50.0%
Nauiyu	11	1	175	0	0	65.2%
Palumpa	22	5	102	7	0	54.2%
Peppimenarti	4	2	60	2	3	64.5%
Pine Creek	20	6	39	1	22	69.8%

Robin Falls	8	1	7	0	11	90.0%
Rum Jungle	20	7	14	1	11	73.6%
Southport	73	22	1	0	6	85.0%
Stapleton	11	2	12	0	4	78.4%
Tipperary Stn	1	4	8	0	6	100%
Tortilla Flats	3	4	4	0	6	73.9%
Tumbling Waters	53	16	0	0	9	77.2%
Wadeye	88	10	892	36	9	64.0%
Wagait Beach	107	180	5	1	22	88.0%
Weddell	26	8	0	0	7	91.1%
Woodyculpidya	2	0	16	1	0	50.0%
Wudapuli	0	0	6	0	0	50.0%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Kris CIVITARESE (CLP)	Dheran YOUNG (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Berry Springs	158	84	242	9	251
Wagait Beach	70	96	166	6	172
Mobile team Daly 1	322	490	812	22	834
Mobile team Daly 2	215	814	1,029	20	1,049
Berry Springs EVC	250	115	365	22	387
Casuarina EVC	33	49	82	2	84
Coolalinga EVC	468	190	658	22	680
Darwin EVC	44	49	93	3	96
Eaton EVC	40	54	94	4	98
Palmerston EVC	46	59	105	1	106
Yarrawonga EVC	86	37	123	4	127
Absent	192	138	330	9	339
Declaration	34	77	111	6	117
Postal	161	71	232	1	233
Total	**2,119**	**2,323**	**4,442**	**131**	**4,573**
	47.7%	**52.3%**	**97.1%**	**2.9%**	**73.8%**

Enrolment 6,194

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Kris CIVITARESE (CLP)	Dheran YOUNG (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,119	2,323	4,442	2,222

Dheran YOUNG (ALP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

DRYSDALE

6,346
No. of electors

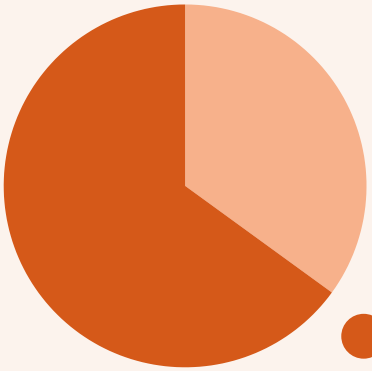
3
No. of candidates

4,360
Total votes counted

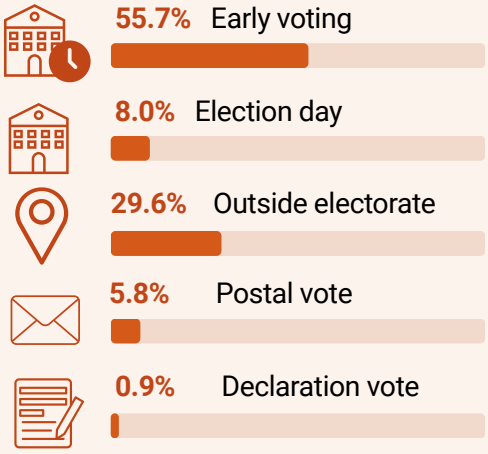
68.7%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 70.5%

Clinton HOWE (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN DRYSDALE

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres
Palmerston City	Palmerston City

HOW DRYSDALE ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Driver	915	332	16	11	87	68.6%
Gray	1,047	352	32	26	86	61.3%
Gunn	950	321	3	9	94	79.3%
Palmerston City	27	5	0	0	5	64.9%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Eva LAWLER (ALP)	Cindy Mebbingarri ROBERTS (Ind)	Clinton HOWE (CLP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Palmerston City	87	42	211	340	9	349
Woodroffe	88	24	140	252	10	262
Yarrawonga	49	24	127	200	10	210
Casuarina EVC	30	14	37	81	3	84
Darwin EVC	31	15	65	111	1	112
Eaton EVC	20	11	45	76	2	78
Palmerston EVC	458	163	891	1,512	46	1,558
Yarrawonga EVC	266	72	493	831	39	870
Absent	146	90	282	518	27	545
Declaration	16	6	18	40	1	41
Postal	63	23	157	243	8	251
Total	**1,254**	**484**	**2,466**	**4,204**	**156**	**4,360**
	29.8%	**11.5%**	**58.7%**	**96.4%**	**3.6%**	**68.7%**

Enrolment 6,346

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Eva LAWLER (ALP)	Cindy Mebbingarri ROBERTS (Ind)	Clinton HOWE (CLP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,254	484	2,466	4,204	2,103
2	Cindy Mebbingarri ROBERTS (Ind) excluded	218	-484	266	0	
	Progressive	1,472	0	2,732	4,204	2,103

Clinton HOWE (CLP) elected at count 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

FANNIE BAY

6,148
No. of electors

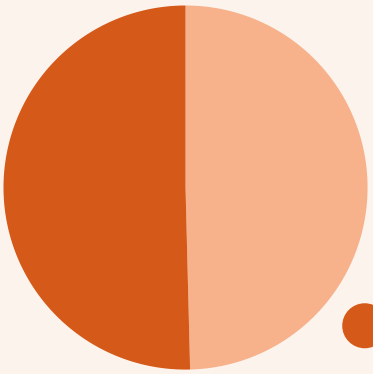
4
No. of candidates

4,765
Total votes counted

77.5%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 80.9%

Laurie ZIO (CLP) elected at count 3

Two-candidate result



Laurie ZIO (CLP)
50.4%

Suki DORRA-WALKER (GRN)
49.6%

How voters voted



55.7% Early voting



23.0% Election day



12.7% Outside electorate



7.6% Postal vote



1.0% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN FANNIE BAY

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres
Parap (one day only)	Ludmilla
	Parap

HOW FANNIE BAY ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Bagot	14	26	1	1	0	34.7%
Coconut Grove	273	121	4	5	41	76.3%
East Point	1	0	0	0	0	50.0%
Fannie Bay	998	463	6	15	177	80.6%
Ludmilla	446	294	4	5	45	80.1%
Minmarama Park	10	5	0	1	0	45.7%
Parap	878	426	11	17	105	76.2%
The Gardens	226	84	0	1	23	80.9%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Brent POTTER (ALP)	Suki DORRAS-WALKER (GRN)	Laurie ZIO (CLP)	Leonard MAY (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Darwin City	31	38	43	4	116	2	118
Ludmilla	85	81	94	19	279	7	286
Parap	233	300	255	15	803	9	812
Casuarina EVC	85	91	101	13	290	8	298
Darwin EVC	329	307	542	32	1,210	25	1,235
Eaton EVC	193	193	381	44	811	19	830
Parap EVC	87	102	93	3	285	5	290
Absent	125	127	172	38	462	25	487
Declaration	13	16	14	4	47	0	47
Postal	95	85	163	15	358	4	362
Total	**1,276**	**1,340**	**1,858**	**187**	**4,661**	**104**	**4,765**
	27.4%	**28.7%**	**39.9%**	**4.0%**	**97.8%**	**2.2%**	**77.5%**

Enrolment 6,148

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Brent POTTER (ALP)	Suki DORRAS-WALKER (GRN)	Laurie ZIO (CLP)	Leonard MAY (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,276	1,340	1,858	187	4,661	2,331
2	Leonard MAY (Ind) excluded	43	85	59	-187	0	
	Progressive	1,319	1,425	1,917	0	4,661	2,331
3	Brent POTTER (ALP) excluded	-1,319	887	432	0	0	
	Progressive	0	2,312	2,349	0	4,661	2,331

Laurie ZIO (CLP) elected at count 3

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

FONG LIM

5,676
No. of electors

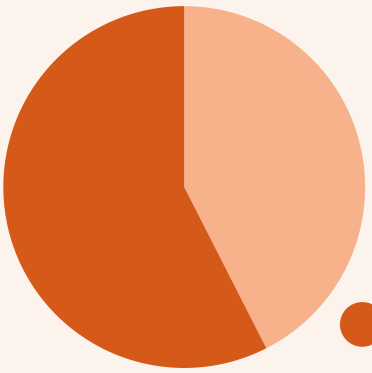
4
No. of candidates

4,343
Total votes counted

76.5%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 77.5%

Tanzil RAHMAN (CLP) elected at count 2

Two-candidate result



Tanzil RAHMAN (CLP)
57.5%

Mark MONAGHAN (ALP)
42.5%

How voters voted



55.1% Early voting



3.3% Election day



33.9% Outside electorate



6.7% Postal vote



1.0% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN FONG LIM

Election day voting centres
Berrimah

HOW FONG LIM ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Bayview	655	241	5	5	87	80.5%
Berrimah	162	152	1	9	16	85.6%
Coonawarra	2	0	0	0	0	18.2%
East Arm	5	1	4	0	1	44.0%
Eaton	51	42	0	0	12	68.2%
Stuart Park	1,232	540	8	20	133	75.0%
The Narrows	198	119	4	5	27	71.5%
Winnellie	57	33	2	0	14	73.1%
Woolner	272	120	4	3	29	76.7%

(Based on votes issued)

***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**

#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Simon NIBLOCK (GRN)	Tanzil RAHMAN (CLP)	Amye UN (Ind)	Mark MONAGHAN (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Berrimah	12	89	11	28	140	4	144
Darwin City	56	109	18	82	265	12	277
Ludmilla	40	85	19	66	210	2	212
Parap	93	188	25	93	399	10	409
Casuarina EVC	38	140	25	97	300	13	313
Darwin EVC	197	678	77	365	1,317	31	1,348
Eaton EVC	66	321	43	157	587	13	600
Parap EVC	22	56	19	30	127	3	130
Absent	95	232	63	161	551	25	576
Declaration	14	12	5	12	43	2	45
Postal	39	140	24	83	286	3	289
Total	**672**	**2,050**	**329**	**1,174**	**4,225**	**118**	**4,343**
	15.9%	**48.5%**	**7.8%**	**27.8%**	**97.3%**	**2.7%**	**76.5%**

Enrolment 5,676

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Simon NIBLOCK (GRN)	Tanzil RAHMAN (CLP)	Amye UN (Ind)	Mark MONAGHAN (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	672	2,050	329	1,174	4,225	2,113
2	Amye UN (Ind) excluded	115	130	-329	84	0	
	Progressive	787	2,180	0	1,258	4,225	2,113
3	Simon NIBLOCK (GRN) excluded	-787	248	0	539	0	
	Progressive	0	2,428	0	1,797	4,225	2,113

Tanzil RAHMAN (CLP) elected at count 3

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

GOYDER

6,312
No. of electors

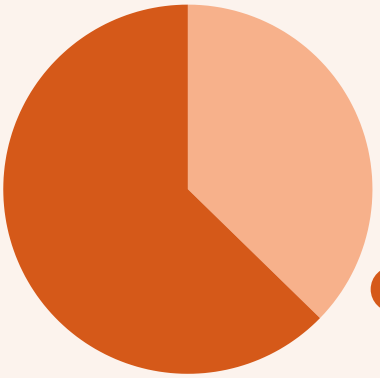
5
No. of candidates

5,237
Total votes counted

83.0%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 87.5%

Andrew MACKAY (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Andrew MACKAY (CLP) **62.7%**

Belinda KOLSTAD (Ind) **37.3%**

How voters voted



57.8% Early voting



10.3% Election day



25.6% Outside electorate



5.4% Postal vote



0.9% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN GOYDER

Election day voting centres
Humpty Doo

HOW GOYDER ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Acacia Larrakia	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bees Creek	368	94	2	4	29	86.7%
Coolalinga	26	5	2	0	0	80.5%
Howard Springs	25	2	0	0	4	75.6%
Hughes	31	12	0	0	3	92.0%
Humpty Doo	1,701	555	15	12	151	82.7%
Lambells Lagoon	102	40	0	2	13	83.1%
Lloyd Creek	83	29	1	1	5	91.5%
Manton	8	0	0	0	1	69.2%
Marrakai	132	53	0	3	16	76.4%
Middle Point	21	3	0	0	2	89.7%
Noonamah	123	40	1	1	7	81.1%
Virginia	798	224	1	5	58	87.2%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Andrew MACKAY (CLP)	Sandy GRIFFIN (ALP)	Trevor JENKINS (Ind)	Belinda KOLSTAD (Ind)	Mathew SALTER (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Coolalinga	226	56	11	79	31	403	13	416
Humpty Doo	262	85	23	97	46	513	25	538
Berry Springs EVC	21	7	2	8	1	39	3	42
Casuarina EVC	31	3	2	16	5	57	1	58
Coolalinga EVC	1,645	389	47	630	220	2,931	98	3,029
Darwin EVC	56	17	1	26	4	104	2	106
Eaton EVC	38	9	1	13	2	63	3	66
Palmerston EVC	67	12	4	29	9	121	11	132
Yarrawonga EVC	149	28	5	47	12	241	11	252
Absent	160	38	8	43	17	266	5	271
Declaration	25	8	2	5	4	44	1	45
Postal	166	39	3	56	16	280	2	282
Total	**2,846**	**691**	**109**	**1,049**	**367**	**5,062**	**175**	**5,237**
	56.2%	**13.7%**	**2.2%**	**20.7%**	**7.3%**	**96.7%**	**3.3%**	**83.0%**

Enrolment 6,312

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Andrew MACKAY (CLP)	Sandy GRIFFIN (ALP)	Trevor JENKINS (Ind)	Belinda KOLSTAD (Ind)	Mathew SALTER (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,846	691	109	1,049	367	5,062	2,532
2	Trevor JENKINS (Ind) excluded	19	13	-109	41	36	0	
	Progressive	2,865	704	0	1,090	403	5,062	2,532
3	Mathew SALTER (Ind) excluded	106	60	0	237	-403	0	
	Progressive	2,971	764	0	1,327	0	5,062	2,532
4	Sandy GRIFFIN (ALP) excluded	201	-764	0	563	0	0	
	Progressive	3,172	0	0	1,890	0	5,062	2,532

Andrew MACKAY (CLP) elected at count 4

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

GWOJA

6,132
No. of electors

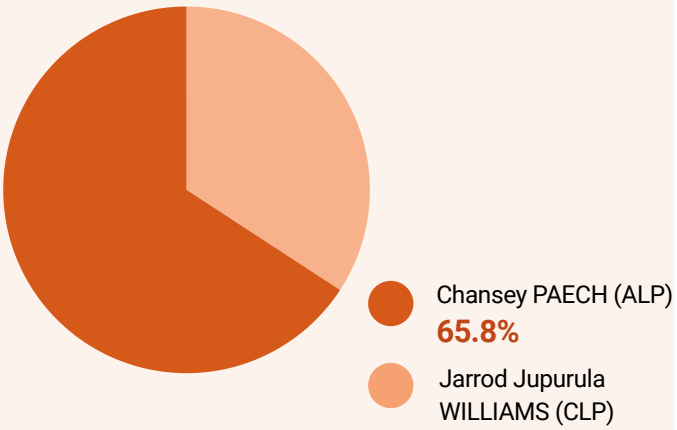
2
No. of candidates

2,580
Total votes counted

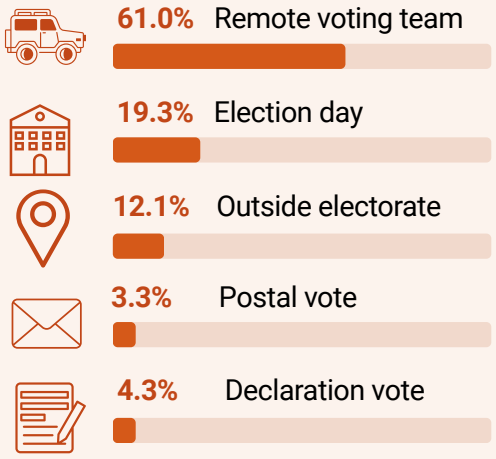
42.1%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 52.8%

Chansey PAECH (ALP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN GWOJA

Mobile team Gwoja 1	Mobile team Gwoja 2	Mobile team Gwoja 3
Amanbidji	Haasts Bluff	Areyonga
Bulla	Imanpa	Hermannsburg (Ntaria)
Daguragu	Kaltukatjara	Laramba
Gilwi	Kings Canyon	Wallace Rockhole
Kalkarindji	Kintore	Willowra
Lajamanu	Mbunghara	
Lingara	Mt Liebig	
Menngen	Mutitjulu	
Myatt	Nyirripi	
Pigeon Hole (Nitjpurru)	Papunya	
Timber Creek	Yuelamu	
Yarralin	Yuendumu	
	Yulara	

HOW GWOJA ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Amanbidji	6	0	10	0	0	26.7%
Areyonga	38	3	64	0	2	59.8%
Bulla	5	0	7	0	0	19.0%
Daguragu	11	1	22	2	2	34.9%
Gilwi	3	1	9	1	0	46.7%
Haasts Bluff	15	2	58	9	1	61.2%
Imanpa	12	1	32	1	0	38.0%
Importna	1	0	1	0	0	15.4%
Kalkarindji	27	3	50	11	2	26.0%
Kaltukatjara	9	0	73	1	1	34.0%
Kings Canyon	0	1	4	0	1	40.0%
Kintore	25	4	114	9	0	46.5%
Lajamanu	33	5	54	12	0	22.4%
Laramba	11	0	84	6	0	52.1%
Lingara	1	1	15	0	0	65.4%
Mbunghara	0	0	7	0	0	26.9%
Menngen	8	1	2	3	0	40.0%
Mt Liebig	25	4	71	4	0	52.0%
Mutitjulu	26	2	64	14	5	36.4%
Myatt	3	0	19	0	0	31.9%
Nitjpurru	5	0	34	1	0	48.8%
Ntaria	52	2	131	13	3	45.5%
Nyirripi	8	0	62	9	0	47.6%
Papunya	63	4	114	16	2	47.3%
Timber Creek	9	1	30	0	3	48.9%
Ukaka	2	0	0	0	0	10.0%
Ulpanyali	0	0	1	1	0	20.0%
Victoria River Downs Station	3	0	3	0	0	42.9%
Wallace Rockhole	10	0	31	0	1	57.5%
Wanmarra	1	0	3	0	0	40.0%
Willowra	14	0	66	8	1	41.8%
Yarralin	10	3	72	5	0	47.4%
Yuelamu	18	2	44	2	1	37.4%
Yuendumu	31	7	135	19	4	36.0%
Yulara	11	2	105	1	44	47.5%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for communities in Gwoja with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Jarrod Jupurula WILLIAMS (CLP)	Chansey PAECH (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Mobile team Gwoja 1 - Darwin	171	150	321	5	326
Mobile team Gwoja 2	203	640	843	21	864
Mobile team Gwoja 3	65	313	378	7	385
Alice Springs EVC	119	248	367	12	379
Katherine Central EVC	67	48	115	3	118
Absent	140	157	297	14	311
Declaration	42	63	105	6	111
Postal	51	35	86	0	86
Total	**858**	**1,654**	**2,512**	**68**	**2,580**
	34.2%	**65.8%**	**97.4%**	**2.6%**	**42.1%**

Enrolment 6,132

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Jarrod Jupurula WILLIAMS (CLP)	Chansey PAECH (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	858	1,654	2,512	1,257

Chansey PAECH (ALP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

JOHNSTON

5,721
No. of electors

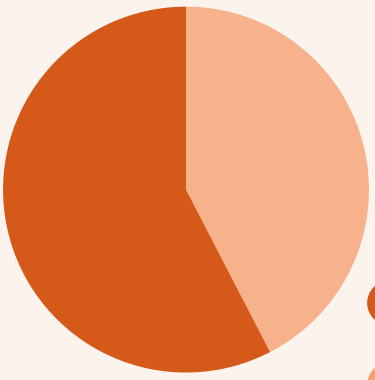
4
No. of candidates

4,327
Total votes counted

75.6%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 79.8%

Justine DAVIS (Ind) elected at count 3

Two-candidate result



Justine DAVIS (Ind) **57.6%**

Gary STRACHAN (CLP) **42.4%**

How voters voted



60.7% Early voting



11.7% Election day



21.3% Outside electorate



5.6% Postal vote



0.7% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN JOHNSTON

Election day voting centres
Moil

HOW JOHNSTON ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Alawa	705	226	1	9	71	74.2%
Jingili	643	247	6	9	74	75.8%
Millner	836	333	7	15	87	77.5%
Moil	604	366	10	14	64	76.8%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Joel BOWDEN (ALP)	Justine DAVIS (Ind)	Gary STRACHAN (CLP)	Billie BARTON (GRN)	Formal	Informal	Total
Casuarina	47	46	45	19	157	7	164
Eaton	55	77	70	26	228	5	233
Moil	118	152	173	47	490	16	506
Nightcliff	25	57	30	12	124	3	127
Casuarina EVC	291	246	266	63	866	35	901
Darwin EVC	48	75	57	22	202	2	204
Eaton EVC	334	431	607	109	1,481	41	1,522
Absent	113	112	112	51	388	9	397
Declaration	6	9	11	3	29	0	29
Postal	71	68	85	18	242	2	244
Total	**1,108**	**1,273**	**1,456**	**370**	**4,207**	**120**	**4,327**
	26.3%	**30.3%**	**34.6%**	**8.8%**	**97.2%**	**2.8%**	**75.6%**

Enrolment 5,721

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Joel BOWDEN (ALP)	Justine DAVIS (Ind)	Gary STRACHAN (CLP)	Billie BARTON (GRN)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,108	1,273	1,456	370	4,207	2,104
2	Billie BARTON (GRN) excluded	74	257	39	-370	0	
	Progressive	1,182	1,530	1,495	0	4,207	2,104
3	Joel BOWDEN (ALP) excluded	-1,182	895	287	0	0	
	Progressive	0	2,425	1,782	0	4,207	2,104

Justine DAVIS (Ind) elected at count 3

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

KARAMA

5,983
No. of electors

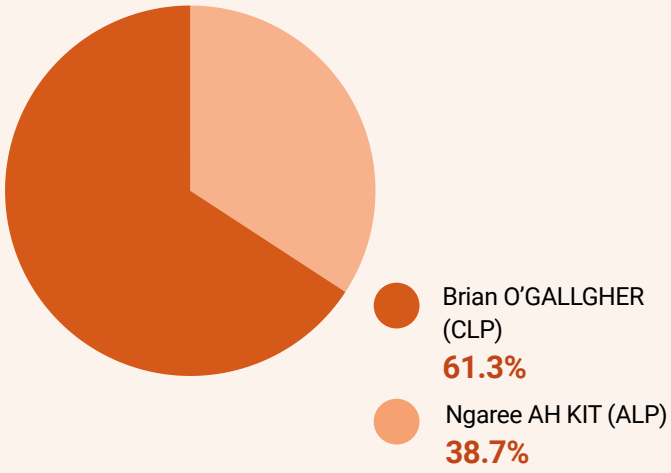
4
No. of candidates

4,314
Total votes counted

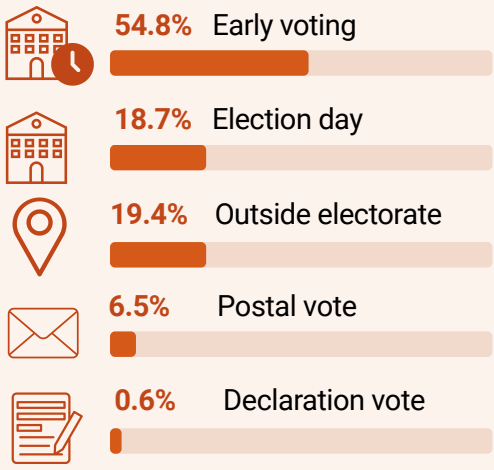
72.1%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 78.3%

Brian O'GALLGHER (CLP) elected at count 2

Two-candidate result



How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN KARAMA

Election day voting centres
Karama

HOW KARAMA ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Karama	1,525	724	32	35	173	74.5%
Knuckey Lagoon	129	48	0	4	17	69.5%
Malak	962	483	36	24	115	69.3%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Andy ROWAN (GRN)	Brian O'GALLAGHER (CLP)	Justine GLOVER (Ind)	Ngaree AH KIT (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Berrimah	0	10	5	8	23	2	25
Karama	48	396	115	212	771	36	807
Malak	19	50	40	44	153	4	157
Casuarina EVC	57	372	143	231	803	38	841
Darwin EVC	20	80	24	39	163	1	164
Eaton EVC	73	734	216	286	1,309	51	1,360
Absent	82	265	84	193	624	29	653
Declaration	3	12	4	6	25	1	26
Postal	20	141	38	77	276	5	281
Total	**322**	**2,060**	**669**	**1,096**	**4,147**	**167**	**4,314**
	7.8%	**49.7%**	**16.1%**	**26.4%**	**96.1%**	**3.9%**	**72.1%**

Enrolment 5,983

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Andy ROWAN (GRN)	Brian O'GALLAGHER (CLP)	Justine GLOVER (Ind)	Ngaree AH KIT (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	322	2,060	669	1,096	4,147	2,074
2	Andy ROWAN (GRN) excluded	-322	69	161	92	0	
	Progressive	0	2,129	830	1,188	4,147	2,074
3	Justine GLOVER (Ind) excluded	0	413	-830	417	0	
	Progressive	0	2,542	0	1,605	4,147	2,074

Brian O'GALLAGHER (CLP) elected at count 3

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

KATHERINE

6,173
No. of electors

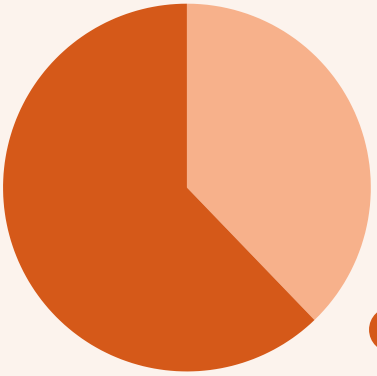
3
No. of candidates

3,966
Total votes counted

64.2%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 70.2%

Jo HERSEY (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Jo HERSEY (CLP)
62.2%

Sam PHELAN (Ind)
37.8%

How voters voted



71.6% Early voting



9.5% Election day



12.9% Outside electorate



4.1% Postal vote



1.9% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN KATHERINE

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres	Mobile team Katherine
Katherine	Katherine	Binjari
		Katherine Hospital
		Rockhole
		Werenbun

HOW KATHERINE VOTERS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Binjari	28	2	7	41	1	40.7%
Cossack	445	59	6	3	50	87.3%
Edith	71	10	3	1	16	92.7%
Emungalan	75	3	7	1	1	57.2%
Florina	44	7	0	0	7	87.9%
Jodetluk	6	1	1	0	1	40.9%
Katherine	387	62	9	11	22	67.3%
Katherine East	1,052	196	69	32	57	58.7%
Katherine South	531	69	28	19	36	56.4%
Lansdowne	184	21	0	1	14	83.0%
Manbulloo Stn	9	1	0	1	1	70.6%
Miali Brumby	44	4	0	0	6	83.1%
Rockhole	31	4	0	22	3	55.6%
Uralla	83	13	1	0	4	84.9%
Warlpiri Camp	10	0	1	0	0	22.4%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Sam PHELAN (Ind)	Nick LOVERING (ALP)	Jo HERSEY (CLP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Katherine Central	126	41	199	366	12	378
Katherine Central EVC	745	386	1,612	2,743	97	2,840
Absent	129	114	245	488	22	510
Declaration	29	17	27	73	3	76
Postal	42	20	98	160	2	162
Total	**1,071**	**578**	**2,181**	**3,830**	**136**	**3,966**
	28.0%	**15.1%**	**56.9%**	**96.6%**	**3.4%**	**64.2%**

Enrolment 6,173

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Sam PHELAN (Ind)	Nick LOVERING (ALP)	Jo HERSEY (CLP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,071	578	2,181	3,830	1,916
2	Nick LOVERING (ALP) excluded	378	-578	200	0	
	Progressive	1,449	0	2,381	3,830	1,916

Jo HERSEY (CLP) elected at count 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

MULKA

6,844
No. of electors

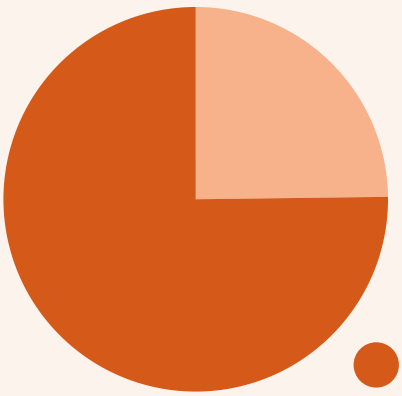
2
No. of candidates

3,147
Total votes counted

46.0%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 68.4%

Yingiya Mark GUYULA (Ind) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Yingiya Mark GUYULA (Ind)
75.2%

Allen FANNING (CLP)
24.8%

How voters voted



42.7% Remote voting team



31.0% Early voting



9.1% Election day



11.5% Outside electorate



2.3% Postal vote



3.4% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN MULKA

Early and election day voting centres	Mobile team Mulka 1	Mobile team Mulka 2
Nhulunbuy (early)	Birany Birany	Banthula
Nhulunbuy (election day)	Datjala Work Camp	Buthan
	Dhalinbuy	Galiwin'ku
	Garrthalala	Gawa
	Gove Hospital	
	Gunyangara	
	Gurrumurru	
	Gutjangan	
	Mapuru	
	Milingimbi	
	Ngangalala	

	Ramingining
	Wallaby Beach
	Yathalamarra
	Yinykay
	Yirrkala

HOW MULKA ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Banthula	0	0	4	0	0	26.7%
Birany Birany	2	0	10	0	0	35.3%
Buymarr	3	0	1	0	0	30.8%
Dhalinbuy	15	1	20	0	0	44.4%
Galiwin'ku	67	23	559	7	2	37.6%
Galupa	1	2	3	0	0	28.6%
Garrthalala	9	0	14	1	0	45.3%
Gawa	0	0	3	1	0	21.1%
Gunyangara	51	6	26	0	2	40.1%
Gurrumuru	3	0	9	0	0	27.3%
Gutjangan	2	0	2	0	0	33.3%
Mapuru	0	0	28	0	0	37.3%
Mata Mata	0	0	2	0	0	11.1%
Milingimbi	42	8	282	7	3	36.5%
Ngangalala	0	0	3	0	0	16.7%
Nhulunbuy	780	275	48	5	75	66.2%
Ramingining	22	5	207	1	3	29.8%
Rorruwuy	0	0	5	0	0	29.4%
Wallaby Beach	8	6	8	0	0	45.8%
Yathalamarra	2	0	11	0	0	44.8%
Yirrkala	140	18	150	4	2	40.2%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for communities in Mulka with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Allen FANNING (CLP)	Yingiya Mark GUYULA (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Nhulunbuy	142	137	279	8	287
Mobile team Mulka 1	49	741	790	24	814
Mobile team Mulka 2	28	495	523	7	530
Nhulunbuy EVC	400	549	949	25	974
Absent	86	257	343	20	363
Declaration	13	91	104	3	107
Postal	40	29	69	3	72
Total	**758**	**2,299**	**3,057**	**90**	**3,147**
	24.8%	**75.2%**	**97.1%**	**2.9%**	**46.0%**

Enrolment 6,844

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Allen FANNING (CLP)	Yingiya Mark GUYULA (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	758	2,299	3,057	1,529

Yingiya Mark GUYULA (IND) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

NAMATJIRA

6,510
No. of electors

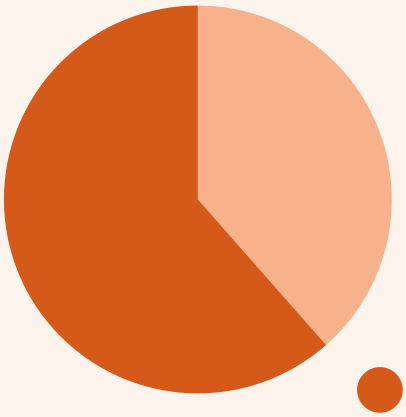
3
No. of candidates

3,595
Total votes counted

55.2%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 66.1%

Bill YAN (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Bill YAN (CLP)
61.5%

Allen FANNING (CLP)
38.5%

How voters voted



52.7% Remote voting team



10.3% Early voting



10.0% Election day



18.8% Outside electorate



5.6% Postal vote



2.5% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN NAMATJIRA

Election day voting centres	Mobile team Namatjira 1	Mobile Team Alice Springs
Ilparpa	Amooguna	Alice Springs Correctional Centre
Larapinta	Atitjere	
	Engawala	
	Finke	
	Irrerlirre	
	Mt Eaglebeak	
	Orritpa-Thurra	
	Santa Teresa	
	Titjikala	
	Walkabout Bore	

HOW NAMATJIRA ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Amooguna	24	1	27	6	0	35.2%
Anthelk-Ewlpaye	4	0	3	0	0	21.2%
Anthepe	4	0	0	0	0	26.7%
Araluen	161	62	4	7	19	64.4%
Artekerre	7	1	0	0	0	42.1%
Arumbera	55	8	7	3	2	43.9%
Atitjere	16	0	36	2	2	39.7%
Braitling	25	13	6	0	6	49.0%
Burt Creek	1	0	0	0	0	4.3%
Connellan	116	51	0	1	23	85.7%
Corkwood Bore	2	0	0	0	0	16.7%
Engawala	14	4	47	1	1	53.6%
Ewyenper-Atwatye	11	0	2	1	1	25.9%
Finke	5	1	30	1	0	22.4%
Flynn	22	2	1	3	0	33.3%
Ilparpa	141	51	4	10	18	74.7%
Ilperle-Tyathe	2	0	3	0	0	20.0%
Ilpeye-Ilpeye	4	2	1	0	0	21.9%
Ilyiperenye	5	0	1	0	0	15.4%
Inarlenge	9	0	2	3	0	26.4%
Irrelirre	2	0	8	0	0	43.5%
Iwupataka	17	9	0	2	0	34.1%
Karnte	7	1	1	1	0	27.0%
Kilgariff	71	45	4	8	37	71.1%
Larapinta	592	321	31	32	48	60.1%
Larapinta Valley	13	2	1	1	1	34.6%
Mount Johns	110	23	1	3	10	75.4%
Mount Nancy	4	3	0	0	0	31.8%
New Ilparpa	2	1	0	2	0	25.0%
Orrtipa-Thurra	1	1	10	2	1	34.1%
Ross	219	80	3	6	26	74.2%
Sadadeen	38	5	13	8	0	35.8%
Santa Teresa	24	6	145	9	2	45.5%
Stuart	69	36	4	3	9	52.8%
Titjikala	20	1	49	2	2	43.3%
Walkabout Bore	4	0	8	0	1	68.4%
White Gums	66	22	1	1	10	82.0%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for communities/localities in Namatjira with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Blair MCFARLAND (GRN)	Bill YAN (CLP)	Sheralee TAYLOR (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Alice Springs	45	89	29	163	9	172
Gillen	26	67	22	115	5	120
Ilparpa	21	77	8	106	3	109
Larapinta	39	149	56	244	17	261
Mobile team Namatjira 1	19	158	170	347	14	361
Alice Springs EVC	395	1,027	401	1,823	73	1,896
Absent	76	159	128	363	20	383
Declaration	26	30	29	85	6	91
Postal	24	140	31	195	7	202
Total	**671**	**1,896**	**874**	**3,441**	**154**	**3,595**
	19.5%	**55.1%**	**25.4%**	**95.7%**	**4.3%**	**55.2%**

Enrolment 6,510

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Blair MCFARLAND (GRN)	Bill YAN (CLP)	Sheralee TAYLOR (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	671	1,896	874	3,441	1,721
2	Blair MCFARLAND (GRN) excluded	-671	219	452	0	
	Progressive	0	2,115	1,326	3,441	1,721

Bill YAN (CLP) elected at count 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

NELSON

6,379
No. of electors

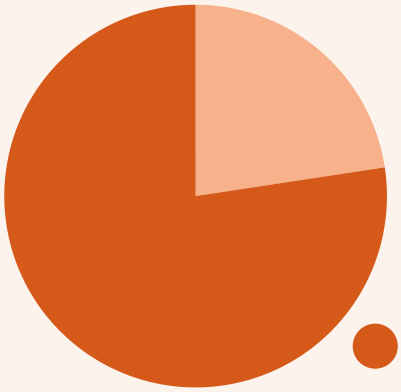
3
No. of candidates

5,250
Total votes counted

82.3%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 85.5%

Gerard MALEY (CLP) elected at count 1

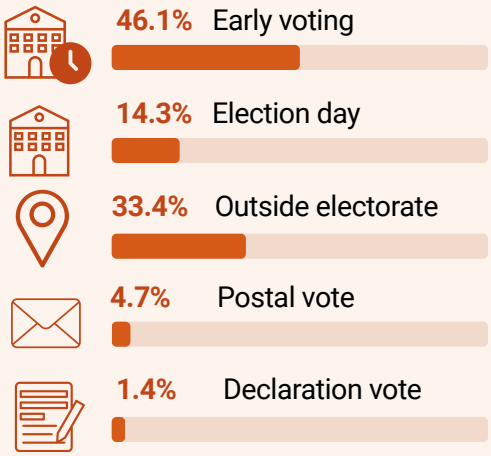
Two-candidate result



Gerard MALEY (CLP) **77.4%**

Beverley RATAHI (Ind) **22.6%**

How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN NELSON

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres	Mobile Team Darwin
Coolalinga	Coolalinga	Darwin Correctional Centre
	Howard Springs	Palmerston Hospital

HOW NELSON ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Coolalinga	116	23	1	2	4	80.2%
Girraween	709	231	6	0	63	87.8%
Herbert	699	152	6	3	61	86.3%
Holtze	63	23	9	10	11	62.0%
Howard Springs	1,230	474	13	14	102	86.6%
Marlow Lagoon	281	106	1	2	30	89.7%
McMinns Lagoon	313	48	1	2	27	86.9%
Palmerston Indigenous Village	5	4	1	0	0	19.2%
Pinelands	20	3	0	0	3	76.5%
Robertson Barracks	253	90	0	0	19	59.0%

*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count
NOTE: Only includes data for localities in Nelson with 10 or more enrolments

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Anthony VENES (ALP)	Gerard MALEY (CLP)	Beverley RATAHI (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Coolalinga	49	201	60	310	7	317
Howard Springs	49	307	74	430	6	436
Humpty Doo	9	66	16	91	3	94
Berry Springs EVC	1	6	1	8	1	9
Casuarina EVC	10	42	9	61	3	64
Coolalinga EVC	249	1,776	337	2,362	59	2,421
Darwin EVC	22	94	18	134	2	136
Eaton EVC	22	52	8	82	2	84
Palmerston EVC	40	208	38	286	13	299
Yarrawonga EVC	122	398	83	603	21	624
Absent	73	294	58	425	17	442
Declaration	28	33	10	71	4	75
Postal	34	176	31	241	8	249
Total	**708**	**3,653**	**743**	**5,104**	**146**	**5,250**
	13.9%	**71.6%**	**14.6%**	**97.2%**	**2.8%**	**82.3%**

Enrolment 6,379

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Anthony VENES (ALP)	Gerard MALEY (CLP)	Beverley RATAHI (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	708	3,653	743	5,104	2,553
2	Anthony VENES (ALP) excluded	-708	296	412	0	
	Progressive	0	3,949	1,155	5,104	2,553

Gerard MALEY (CLP) elected at count 2

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

NIGHTCLIFF

5,995
No. of electors

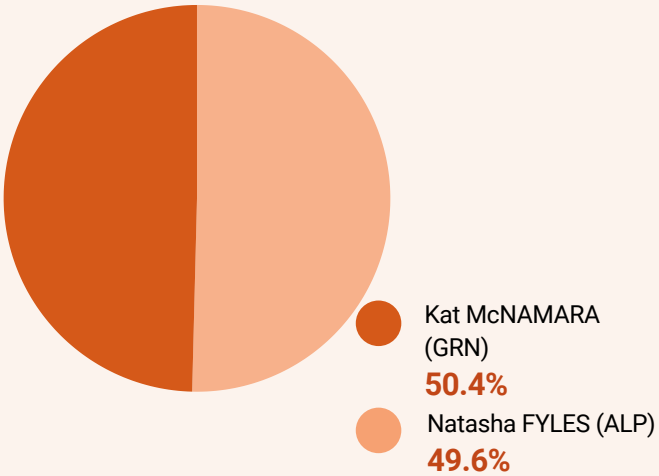
5
No. of candidates

4,595
Total votes counted

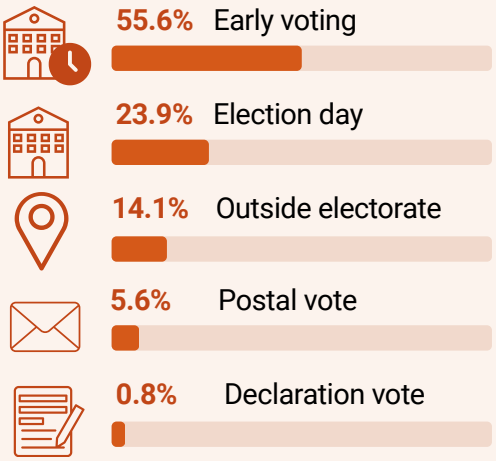
76.6%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 80.3%

Kat McNAMARA (GRN) elected at count 4

Two-candidate result



How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN NIGHTCLIFF

Election day voting centres
Nightcliff

HOW NIGHTCLIFF ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Coconut Grove	561	205	14	12	62	67.9%
Kulaluk	14	2	0	0	1	81.0%
Nightcliff	1,206	643	11	24	137	79.0%
Rapid Creek	974	572	15	28	106	80.1%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Natasha FYLES (ALP)	Helen SECRETARY (CLP)	Kat MCNAMARA (GRN)	Mililma MAY (Ind)	George MAMOUZELLOS (Ind)	Formal	Informal	Total
Nightcliff	343	193	265	243	27	1,071	28	1,099
Casuarina EVC	215	129	137	140	15	636	23	659
Darwin EVC	155	112	99	84	6	456	8	464
Eaton EVC	496	416	253	205	24	1,394	36	1,430
Absent	171	150	155	123	25	624	26	650
Declaration	5	6	13	11	0	35	0	35
Postal	82	54	59	52	5	252	6	258
Total	**1,467**	**1,060**	**981**	**858**	**102**	**4,468**	**127**	**4,595**
	32.8%	**23.7%**	**22.0%**	**19.2%**	**2.3%**	**97.2%**	**2.8%**	**76.6%**

Enrolment 5,995

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Natasha FYLES (ALP)	Helen SECRETARY (CLP)	Kat MCNAMARA (GRN)	Mililma MAY (Ind)	George MAMOUZELLOS (Ind)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	1,467	1,060	981	858	102	4,468	2,235
2	George MAMOUZELLOS (Ind) excluded	18	23	13	48	-102	0	
	Progressive	1,485	1,083	994	906	0	4,468	2,235
3	Mililma MAY (Ind) excluded	116	106	684	-906	0	0	
	Progressive	1,601	1,189	1,678	0	0	4,468	2,235
4	Helen SECRETARY (CLP) excluded	615	-1,189	574	0	0	0	
	Progressive	2,216	0	2,252	0	0	4,468	2,235

Kat MCNAMARA (GRN) elected at count 4

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

PORT DARWIN

5,730
No. of electors

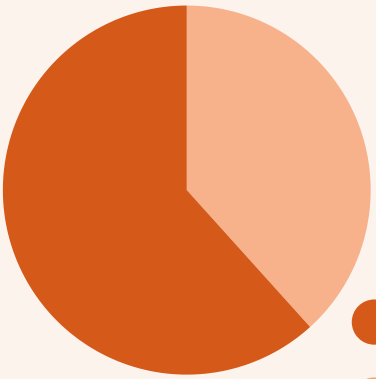
5
No. of candidates

4,240
Total votes counted

74.0%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 77.4%

Robyn CHAILL (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Robyn CAHILL (CLP) **61.7%**

Brian MANNING (ALP) **38.3%**

How voters voted



63.2% Early voting



17.7% Election day



11.6% Outside electorate



7.1% Postal vote



1.3% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN PORT DARWIN

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres
Darwin	Darwin City

HOW PORT DARWIN ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Darwin	1,643	566	15	15	227	72.9%
Larrakeyah	1,031	314	9	9	127	77.4%
Larrakeyah Barracks	141	101	1	1	29	76.5%
Railway Dam	3	0	0	1	0	33.3%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Greg DICKSON (GRN)	Janey DAVIES (Ind)	Robyn CAHILL (CLP)	Leah POTTER (Ind)	Brian MANNING (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Darwin City	127	18	356	50	180	731	18	749
Casuarina EVC	28	3	71	10	50	162	3	165
Darwin EVC	340	40	1,228	99	529	2,236	53	2,289
Eaton EVC	26	0	103	6	42	177	10	187
Absent	106	15	202	40	103	466	27	493
Declaration	10	0	24	6	14	54	2	56
Postal	44	7	165	23	54	293	8	301
Total	**681**	**83**	**2,149**	**234**	**972**	**4,119**	**121**	**4,240**
	16.5%	**2.0%**	**52.2%**	**5.7%**	**23.6%**	**97.1%**	**2.9%**	**74.0%**

Enrolment 5,730

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Greg DICKSON (GRN)	Janey DAVIES (Ind)	Robyn CAHILL (CLP)	Leah POTTER (Ind)	Brian MANNING (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	681	83	2,149	234	972	4,119	2,060
2	Janey DAVIES (Ind) excluded	22	-83	17	38	6	0	
	Progressive	703	0	2,166	272	978	4,119	2,060
3	Leah POTTER (Ind) excluded	114	0	103	-272	55	0	
	Progressive	817	0	2,269	0	1,033	4,119	2,060
4	Greg DICKSON (GRN) excluded	-817	0	274	0	543	0	
	Progressive	0	0	2,543	0	1,576	4,119	2,060

Robyn CAHILL (CLP) elected at count 4

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

SANDERSON

5,883
No. of electors

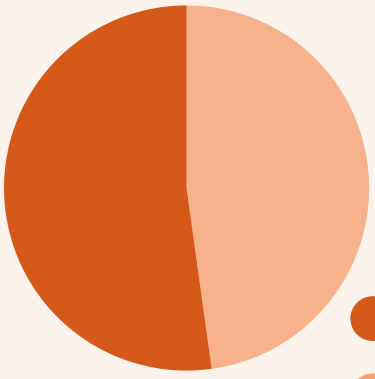
2
No. of candidates

4,576
Total votes counted

77.8%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 82.6%

Jinson CHARLS (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Jinson CHARLS (CLP)
52.2%

Kate WORDEN (ALP)
47.8%

How voters voted



63.4% Early voting



14.6% Election day



15.6% Outside electorate



5.8% Postal vote



0.5% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN SANDERSON

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres
Eaton	Eaton
	Malak

HOW SANDERSON ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Anula	881	341	11	12	79	80.4%
Berrimah	147	53	4	1	20	79.8%
Eaton	2	0	0	0	0	66.7%
Marrara	525	141	9	3	63	80.5%
Wagaman	661	214	4	5	68	72.2%
Wulagi	865	367	2	18	81	80.1%

(Based on votes issued)
***Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters**
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Jinson CHARLS (CLP)	Kate WORDEN (ALP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Berrimah	16	7	23	0	23
Casuarina	52	56	108	6	114
Eaton	73	73	146	2	148
Malak	241	263	504	18	522
Moil	54	49	103	5	108
Casuarina EVC	505	447	952	29	981
Darwin EVC	96	106	202	2	204
Eaton EVC	891	767	1,658	59	1,717
Absent	225	229	454	17	471
Declaration	12	10	22	2	24
Postal	146	109	255	9	264
Total	**2,311**	**2,116**	**4,427**	**149**	**4,576**
	52.2%	**47.8%**	**96.7%**	**3.3%**	**77.8%**

Enrolment 5,883

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Jinson CHARLS (CLP)	Kate WORDEN (ALP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,311	2,116	4,427	2,214

Jinson CHARLS (CLP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

SPILLETT

6,093
No. of electors

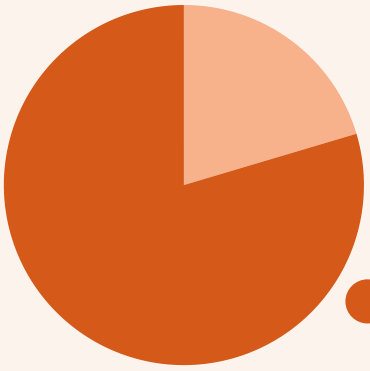
2
No. of candidates

4,785
Total votes counted

78.5%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 86.6%

Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP) elected at count 1

Two-candidate result



Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP) **79.6%**

Caleb BURKE (ALP) **20.4%**

How voters voted



51.3% Early voting



8.5% Election day



33.1% Outside electorate



6.0% Postal vote



1.2% Declaration vote

VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN SPILLETT

Early voting centres	Election day voting centres
Yarrawonga	Yarrawonga

HOW SPILLETT ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Durack	1,288	481	6	10	126	75.8%
Farrar	520	188	2	8	64	77.8%
Johnston	646	252	5	12	62	79.1%
Yarrawonga	11	1	2	0	3	63.0%
Zuccoli	680	299	3	10	71	85.1%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Caleb BURKE (ALP)	Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP)	Formal	Informal	Total
Yarrawonga	80	309	389	17	406
Zuccoli	96	279	375	12	387
Casuarina EVC	22	74	96	4	100
Darwin EVC	37	100	137	1	138
Eaton EVC	21	64	85	2	87
Palmerston EVC	167	798	965	28	993
Yarrawonga EVC	270	1,159	1,429	32	1,461
Absent	186	663	849	21	870
Declaration	18	38	56	0	56
Postal	55	228	283	4	287
Total	**952**	**3,712**	**4,664**	**121**	**4,785**
	20.4%	**79.6%**	**97.5%**	**2.5%**	**78.5%**

Enrolment 6,093

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Caleb BURKE (ALP)	Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	952	3,712	4,664	2,333

Lia FINOCCHIARO (CLP) elected at count 1

DIVISION SNAPSHOT

WANGURI

5,622
No. of electors

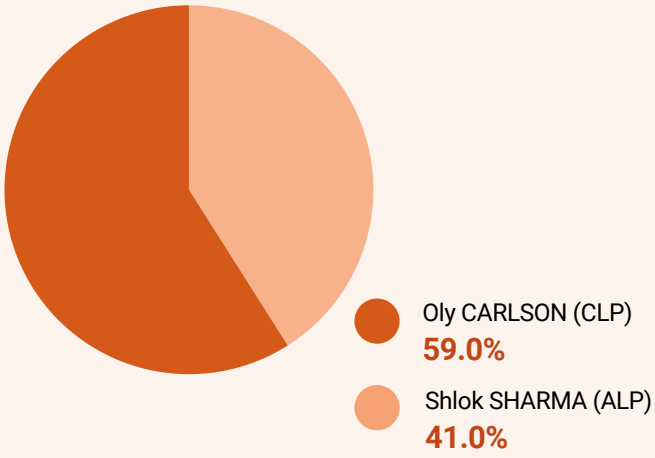
4
No. of candidates

4,499
Total votes counted

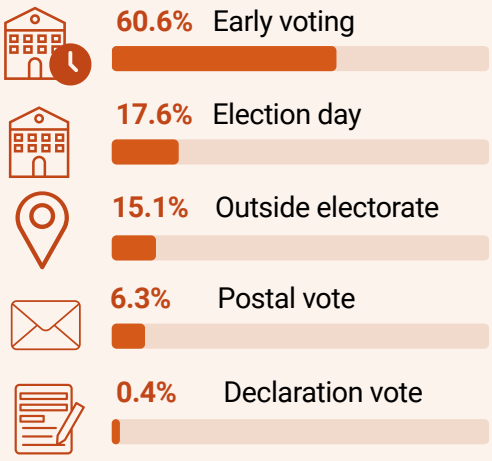
80.0%
Turnout
2020 turnout: 83.7%

Oly CARLSON (CLP) elected at count 3

Two-candidate result



How voters voted



VOTING CENTRES LOCATED IN WANGURI

Election day voting centres
Leanyer

HOW WANGURI ELECTORS VOTED* – BY LOCALITY

Locality where voter enrolled	Early voting centre	Election day voting centre	Remote voting team	Urban voting team	Postal vote (returned)#	Turnout %
Leanyer	1,647	703	12	33	175	81.0%
Muirhead	560	230	1	11	85	83.8%
Wanguri	686	285	6	9	84	79.0%

(Based on votes issued)
*Does not include electors who voted at an interstate voting centre or declaration voters
#Includes postal votes that were completed and returned, but rejected from the count

VOTES BY VOTING CENTRE

Voting centre	Oly CARLSON (CLP)	Shlok SHARMA (ALP)	Graeme SAWYER (Ind)	Andrew COATES (GRN)	Formal	Informal	Total
Casuarina	87	55	27	14	183	10	193
Leanyer	347	192	141	85	765	25	790
Casuarina EVC	613	380	203	96	1,292	64	1,356
Darwin EVC	94	77	31	20	222	9	231
Eaton EVC	575	250	224	58	1,107	32	1,139
Absent	212	114	90	59	475	13	488
Declaration	11	3	0	3	17	2	19
Postal	130	68	53	29	280	3	283
Total	**2,069**	**1,139**	**769**	**364**	**4,341**	**158**	**4,499**
	47.7%	**26.2%**	**17.7%**	**8.4%**	**96.5%**	**3.5%**	**80.0%**

Enrolment 5,622

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Count	Comments	Oly CARLSON (CLP)	Shlok SHARMA (ALP)	Graeme SAWYER (Ind)	Andrew COATES (GRN)	Total	Quota
1	First preferences	2,069	1,139	769	364	4,341	2,171
2	Andrew COATES (GRN) excluded	46	106	212	-364	0	
	Progressive	2,115	1,245	981	0	4,341	2,171
3	Graeme SAWYER (Ind) excluded	446	535	-981	0	0	
	Progressive	2,561	1,780	0	0	4,341	2,171

Oly CARLSON (CLP) elected at count 3



Northern Territory
Electoral Commission