Adelaide (ALP 8.3%)

Location
Inner suburban Adelaide. Adelaide includes the Adelaide CBD and the suburbs of North Adelaide, Unley, Torrensville, Croydon, Prospect and Enfield.

Redistribution
Loses areas in the east and south to Sturt and Boothby while gaining areas around Croydon from Port Adelaide and areas around Torrensville from Hindmarsh, raising the Labor Margin from 4.7% to 8.3%.

History
Adelaide was created in 1903 and has been a marginal seat for most of its history. Some of its most notable members include Former South Australian Premier Charles Kingston, Fisher Government Minister Ernest Roberts, Chifley Government Minister Cyril Chambers and Hawke Government Minister Chris Hurford. Hurford retired in December 1987 and the ensuing by-election was won by Liberal Mike Pratt. Pratt was defeated in 1990 by Labor’s Bob Catley who was in turn defeated in 1993 by Liberal Trish Worth. Worth served as a parliamentary secretary from 1997 to 2004, she was defeated in the 2004 election by Labor’s Kate Ellis.

Incumbent MP
Kate Ellis- ALP: Before entering parliament, Ellis worked as a researcher and advisor to a number of state and federal MPs. She was appointed Minister for Youth and Sport after the 2007 election and served as Minister for the Status of Women and Minister for Employment Participation in the Gillard Government. Ellis remained on the frontbench after the 2013 election defeat until March 2017 when she announced that she would not contest the upcoming election.

Candidates
Steve Georganas- ALP: Georganas is the incumbent MP for the seat of Hindmarsh, refer to that seat’s guide for a bio on him.

Shaun Osborn- LIB: Osborn is a police officer and detective with the Major Crimes Investigation Branch.

Barbara Pocock- Greens: Pocock is a researcher.

Antonio Rea- UAP:

Chris James- Australian Democrats:

Deanna Kangas- Animal Justice:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs strongest in the Northern half of the electorate around Enfield and Croydon and in areas around Torrensville while the Liberals are strong in parts of the east and south. Labor’s vote ranged from 29.45% at Unley Park Baptist Church to 81.01% at Woodville Gardens School B-7 in the north west of the electorate.

Prognosis
Labor should easily hold on to Adelaide.
Barker (LIB 4.2 v NXT, LIB 13.9% v ALP)

**Location**
South Eastern South Australia. Barker includes the towns of Mount Gambier, Naracoorte, Bordertown, Renmark, Berri, Tanunda, Murray Bridge and surrounding rural areas.

**Redistribution**
Gains areas north of Adelaide from Mayo and Wakefield, reducing the Liberal margin from 4.7% to 4.2%.

**History**
Barker was created in 1903 and has always been held by non-Labor parties. Some of its notable members include Lyons Government Minister and former Speaker Archie Cameron, Menzies Government Minister Jim Forbes and Howard Government Minister Ian McLachlan. McLachlan retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Patrick Secker. Secker was deputy speaker for a brief time but apart from that he was a fairly inconspicuous backbencher. Secker lost preselection in 2013 and was succeeded by Tony Pasin.

**Candidates**
Tony Pasin - LIB: Before entering parliament, Pasin was a councillor on Mount Gambier City Council. He has been on the backbench for the last two terms.

Mat O’Brien- ALP: O’Brien is a councillor on Murray Bridge Council and the Vice President of SA Country Labor. He was also Labor’s candidate for Barker at the 2016 election and was Labor’s candidate for the seat of Hammond at the 2018 state election.

Miles Hannemann- NAT: Hannermann is a businessman and councillor on Tatirara District Council.

Rosa Hillam- Greens: Hillam is an artist.

Kelly Gladigau- Centre Alliance: Gladigau is a registered nurse.

Bert Bacher- UAP:

Karen Eckermann- Animal Justice:

**Electoral Geography**
The Liberals performed strongly in the small rural booths as well as in mid-sized towns such as Naracoorte and Bordertown, the Nick Xenophon Team did best in Mount Gambier and areas closer to Adelaide while Berri and Renmark were more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 36.39% at Nangwarry Primary School north of Mount Gambier to 81.6% at Tintinara War Memorial Institute, a small booth south east of Murray Bridge.

**Prognosis**
The Liberals will likely hold on to Barker given that the Centre Alliance (formerly the Nick Xenophon Team) has shed a significant amount of support over the last term of parliament.
Boothby (LIB 2.7%)

Location
Southern suburbs of Adelaide. Boothby includes the suburbs of Glenelg, Brighton, Morphettville, Ascot Park and Mitcham.

Redistribution
Loses Aberfoyle and Flagstaff Hill to Kingston and the Hawthorndene area to Mayo while gaining Glenelg from Hindmarsh as well as a part of Adelaide, reducing the Liberal margin from 3.5% to 2.7%.

History
Boothby was created in 1903. Up until World War Two, Boothby was a marginal seat that changed hands multiple times. After Labor lost the seat in 1949, Boothby became a very safe Liberal seat. John McLeay Sr won Boothby in 1949, he served as Speaker in the Menzies and Holt Governments, he was succeeded by his son John McLeay Jr. in 1966. McLeay Jr. was a minister in the Fraser Government, he retired in 1981 and was succeeded by former Senator and South Australian Premier Steele Hall. Hall was a prominent backbench dissident who spoke out against some of the views on immigration that were being adopted by the Liberal Party in the 1980s. Hall retired in 1996 and was succeeded by Andrew Southcott. Southcott was a Shadow Minister from 2007 to 2009 and again from 2010 to 2013. He was not included in the Abbott Ministry and retired from parliament in 2016, he was succeeded by Nicolle Flint.

Candidates
Nicolle Flint- LIB: Before entering parliament, Flint was a lawyer and newspaper columnist and an adviser to Brendan Nelson and Malcolm Turnbull.

Nadia Clancy- ALP: Clancy is a former Radio Producer and former adviser to a number of state government Ministers.

Stef Rozitis- Greens: Rozitis is an early childhood educator.

Trevor Jones- Independent: Jones is a software engineer and business owner.

Peter Salerno- UAP:

Geoff Russell- Animal Justice:

Adrian Cheok- Conservative National (Anning):

Carol Wong- Rise Up Australia:

Electoral Geography
Boothby has a varied electoral geography. The beachside and eastern suburbs are strongly Liberal while Labor is strong in the centre of the electorate. The Liberal vote ranged from 37.95% at the Active Elders Association in Ascot Park to 65.64% at the Mitcham Village Institute.

Prognosis
Boothby will be a very closely fought marginal that Labor could win if they are doing well in South Australia.
Grey (LIB 1.9 v NXT, LIB 7.8% v ALP)

Location
Central and Northern South Australia. Grey covers the majority of South Australia’s Landmass and includes the towns of Clare, Kadina, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Whyalla, Port Lincoln, Ceduna and Coober Pedy.

Redistribution
Gains the Clare Valley from Wakefield, reducing the Liberal margin from 2.0% to 1.9%

History
Grey was created in 1903, up until the 1990s it was a safe Labor seat more often than not however after the defeat of the last Labor MP, Lloyd O’Neill, in 1993 the seat has become safe for the Liberals. Barry Wakelin won the seat for the Liberals at that election and he remained on the backbench for the duration of his time in parliament. Wakelin retired in 2007 and was succeeded by Liberal Rowan Ramsey.

Candidates
Rowan Ramsey- LIB: Before entering parliament, Ramsay was a farmer. He has been a backbencher since being elected.

Karin Bolton- ALP: Bolton is a social worker. She was also Labor’s candidate for Grey in 2007.

Candace Champion- Greens:

Andrea Broadfoot- Centre Alliance: Broadfoot is a Port Lincoln City Councillor. She was the Nick Xenophon Team’s candidate in Grey at the 2016 election.

Richard Carmody- Independent. Carmody is an engineer and teacher.

Jacqui Edgecombe- Animal Justice:

David Stone- One Nation:

Alexander Warren- UAP:

Electoral Geography*
*areas that were in Wakefield in 2016 are not included in this analysis.

The Liberals perform best in the smaller booths and in Port Lincoln. The Nick Xenophon Team performed strongly in the three large towns of Whyalla, Port Augusta and Port Pirie. The Liberal vote ranged from 27.5% at Long Street Primary School in Whyalla to 81.02% at Wirrulla Memorial Hall near Ceduna.

Prognosis
The Liberals are favoured. The Centre Alliance will not do as well without Nick Xenophon’s name on the Senate ballot paper.
Hindmarsh (ALP 8.4%)

Location
Adelaide’s western suburbs. Hindmarsh includes the suburbs of Henley Beach, Findon, Seaton, Cheltenham, Semaphore and Port Adelaide.

Redistribution
Hindmarsh has been radically redrawn due to the abolition of Port Adelaide. It loses Glenelg to Boothby and Torrensville to Adelaide while gaining half of the old seat of Port Adelaide, boosting the Labor Margin from 0.6% to 8.4%.

History
Hindmarsh was created in 1903. up until the 1990s it was a safe Labor seat with some of its notable members during this time including Fisher government ministers James Hutchinson and William Archibald, Curtin and Chifley Government Minister Norman Makin and Whitlam Government Minister Clyde Cameron. Liberal Christine Gallus, who was the member for the abolished seat of Hawker, won the seat in 1993 and since then the seat has been a marginal. Gallus was on the opposition frontbench however was not included in the Howard Ministry, but was made a parliamentary secretary in 2001. Gallus retired in 2004 and was succeeded by Labor’s Steve Georganas. Georganas held Hindmarsh until he was defeated in 2013 by Matt Williams of the Liberal Party. Williams only held the seat for one term before being defeated by Georganas.

Incumbent MP
Steve Georganas- ALP: Before entering parliament, Georganas was a ministerial adviser to Jay Weatherill. He was Second Deputy Speaker from 2012 to 2013. Georganas is running for re-election in the seat of Adelaide.

Candidates
Mark Butler- ALP: Butler was a minister in the Rudd and Gillard Government. He is the incumbent MP for the seat of Port Adelaide and is the Shadow Environment Minister.

Jake Hall-Evans- LIB: Hall-Evans is a manager with the Wilson Security Group.

Matt Farrell- Greens: Farrel is a conservationist and activist.

Rajan Vaid- Conservative National (Anning):

Rose Morris- UAP:

Alison Kelty- Animal Justice:

Electoral Geography
Labor’s strongest areas in Hindmarsh are in the north of the electorate around Cheltenham and Port Adelaide while the strongest areas for the Liberals are in the beachside suburbs. Labor’s vote ranged from 42.28% at West Lakes Shore Primary School to 74.58% at the Junction Community Centre in Ottoway.

Prognosis
Thanks to the redistribution, Labor will easily hold on to Hindmarsh.
Kingston (ALP 13.5%)

Location
Southern suburbs of Adelaide. Kingston includes the suburbs of Reynella, Flagstaff Hill, Aberfoyle Park, Noarlunga, and Seaford.

Redistribution
Loses areas in the south to Mayo while gaining Flagstaff Hill and Aberfoyle Park from Boothby, reducing the Labor margin from 17.1% to 13.5%

History
Kingston was created in 1949 and up until recently it has been a marginal seat that has changed hands regularly, with every member eventually being defeated. Its most prominent MP was Gordon Bilney, a minister in the Hawke and Keating Governments. Bilney was defeated in 1996 by Liberal Susan Jeanes, who was defeated after one term by Labor’s David Cox in 1998. Cox was Shadow Assistant Treasurer from 2001 to 2004, he was defeated at the 2004 election by Liberal Kym Richardson. Richardson only held Kingston for one term before being defeated by Labor’s Amanda Rishworth. Since Rishworth’s election, Kingston has gone from being a perennial marginal to one of Labor’s safest seats in South Australia

Candidates
Amanda Rishworth- ALP: Before entering parliament, Rishworth was a psychologist. She was appointed as a parliamentary secretary in 2013 and is currently Shadow Minister for Veterans Affairs.

Laura Curran- LIB:

Nikki Mortier- Greens: Mortier is an accountant.

Kellie Somers- Animal Justice:

Jodie Hoskin- UAP:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs well in almost all areas of Kingston, especially around Noarlunga. The best areas for the Liberals are Aberfoyle Park and Flagstaff Hill, both of which used to be in Boothby. Labor’s vote ranged from 44.14% at Flagstaff Hill R-7 School to 77.19% at Hackham West R-7 School.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Kingston.
Makin (ALP 10.8%)

Location
Northern suburbs of Adelaide. Makin includes the suburbs of Para Hills, Parafield Gardens, Mawson Lakes, Modbury, Salisbury East and Salisbury Heights.

Redistribution
Gains Parafield Gardens from Port Adelaide, increasing the Labor Margin from 9.7% to 10.8%

History
Makin was created in 1984. Its first MP was Labor’s Peter Duncan, who was a Minister in the Hawke Government from 1987 to 1990 and a parliamentary secretary thereafter. Duncan was defeated in 1996 by Liberal Trish Draper, who sat on the backbenches for her entire parliamentary career. Draper retired in 2007 and was succeeded by Labor’s Tony Zappia.

Candidates
Tony Zappia- ALP: Before entering parliament, Zappia was the manager of a fitness centre and the Mayor of the City of Salisbury. He has been a backbencher for the entirety of his parliamentary career.

Hemant Dave- LIB:

Stephanie Stewart- Greens: Stewart is a retired real estate agent.

Rachel Mayne- UAP:

Lyn Gaston- Animal Justice Party:

Electoral Geography
Labor performs strongly in most areas of Makin, especially in the western parts of the electorate while eastern parts are more marginal. The Labor vote ranged from 38.23% at the Golden Grove Uniting Church in the east to 72.17% at the Pooraka Community Kindergarten in the west.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Makin.
Mayo (CA/NXT 2.9% v LIB)

Location
Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu Peninsula. Mayo includes the towns of Victor Harbour, Goolwa, McLaren Vale, Mount Barker, Hahndorf and Gumeracha, as well as Kangaroo Island.

Redistribution
Gains areas around Port Wilunga from Kingston while losing Mount Pleasant and Springer to Barker, reducing the CA margin from 5.0% to 2.9%

History
Mayo was created in 1984 and has never been held by Labor. Mayo’s first MP was Alexander Downer. Downer was an opposition frontbencher from 1987 and he was elected Liberal Leader in 1994. After a series of gaffes resulting in poor opinion poll numbers, he resigned the leadership in 1995 in favour of John Howard. Downer was Foreign Minister for the entirety of the Howard Government despite frequent displays of his ineptitude. Downer moved to the backbenches after the 2007 election defeat and retired from parliament in 2008, the ensuing by-election was won by Liberal Jamie Briggs. Briggs was Minister for Cities in the Turnbull Government but he resigned in early 2016 after it emerged that he had behaved inappropriately on official business. Briggs was defeated at the 2016 election by the Nick Xenophon Team’s Rebekha Sharkie.

Candidates
Rebekha Sharkie- Centre Alliance: Before entering parliament, Sharkie was a paralegal and electorate officer to Liberal MPs including Jamie Briggs, she was also the Manager and head of Donor Relations at Helping Young People Achieve. In 2017 it emerged that Sharkie had not properly renounced her British Citizenship. After the High Court ruled that ACT Senator Katy Gallagher’s election was invalid over similar citizenship issues. Sharkie resigned from parliament and re-nominated for the by-election. She was re-elected with an increased majority.

Georgina Downer- LIB: Downer is a research fellow at the Institute of Public Affairs and the daughter of Alexander Downer. She was the Liberal candidate for the Mayo by-election.

Saskia Gerhardy- ALP: Gerhardy is an environmental educator.

Anne Bourne- Greens: Bourne is a psychologist.

Michael Cane- UAP:

Electoral Geography
At the 2016 election Rebekha Sharkie performs best in the Adelaide Hills and in Victor Harbour while the Liberals performed better in smaller rural booths and on Kangaroo Island. Sharkie’s vote ranged from 43.32% at Parndana Community Centre on Kangaroo Island to 68.78% at Bridgewater Primary School in the Adelaide Hills.

At the 2018 by-election, Sharkie performed strongly in almost all parts of the electorate. Sharkie’s vote ranged from 42.95% at Parndana Community Hall to 72.68% at the Longwood Institute Booth in the Adelaide Hills.

Prognosis
Sharkie would be favoured to hold on to Mayo.
Spence (ALP 17.2%)

Location
Northern Suburbs of Adelaide. Spence includes the suburbs of Paralowie, Salisbury, Elizabeth and Smithfield. Spence also includes the town of Gawler.

Redistribution
Spence is the new name for the seat of Wakefield. It loses the Clare Valley and other rural areas to Grey and Barker and gains parts of Salisbury from Port Adelaide, raising the Labor Margin from 11.0% to 17.2%

History
Wakefield/Spence was created in 1903. For most of its history it was a safe seat for the non-Labor parties with Labor only winning the seat twice and losing it after one term both times. Some of the seat’s more prominent members include Hughes Government Minister Richard Foster, Menzies Government Minister Phillip McBride, Holt and Gorton Government Minister Bert Kelly and Neil Andrew, Speaker of the House from 1998 to 2004. The 2004 redistribution radically altered Wakefield’s boundaries, removing most of the rural areas and adding the Labor stronghold of Elizabeth, which was in the abolished seat of Bonython. This made the seat notionally Labor and Andrew retired however; the seat was won by Liberal David Fawcett. Fawcett only held the seat for one term before losing to Labor’s Nick Champion.

Candidates
Nick Champion- ALP: Before entering parliament, Champion was a union official and state ministerial adviser. He was a backbencher during the Rudd and Gillard Governments and is currently Shadow Assistant Minister for Manufacturing.

Kathleen Bourne- LIB: Bourne is the director of a wine company.

Daniel Jury- Greens:

Ron Fielder- UAP:

Rita Kuhlmann- Animal Justice:

Nathan Herbert- Independent:

Electoral Geography
Labor polls strongly in almost all areas of Spence, especially in Elizabeth, the Liberals have some strength in the semi-rural booths near Gawler. The Labor vote ranged from 43.95% at One Tree Hill Primary School, a semi-rural booth to 80.04% at Elizabeth Grove Primary School.

Prognosis
Spence is Labor’s safest seat in South Australia and they will have no difficulty holding on to it.
Sturt (LIB 5.4%)

Location
Eastern suburbs of Adelaide. Sturt includes the suburbs of Norwood, Joslin, Rose Park, Glenunga, Payneham, Campbelltown, Paradise and Athelstone.

Redistribution
Gains Joslin and Norwood from Adelaide, reducing the Liberal margin from 5.9% to 5.4%.

History
Sturt was created in 1949 and has only been won by Labor at two elections, 1954 and 1969. Its first MP was Liberal Keith Wilson who held the seat from 1949 until his defeat by Labor’s Norman Makin in 1954. Wilson won the seat back in 1955 after Makin transferred to the seat of Bonython and held it until 1966 when he was succeeded by his son Ian Wilson. Wilson lost Sturt to Labor’s Norm Foster in 1969 but won the seat back in 1972. Wilson was a minister in the Fraser Government and held Sturt until 1993 when he lost Liberal preselection to Christopher Pyne.

Incumbent MP
Christopher Pyne- LIB: Before entering parliament, Pyne was a research assistant to Senator Amanda Vanstone and President of the South Australian Young Liberals. Pyne was a parliamentary secretary from 2003 until 2007 when he was appointed Minister for Ageing. Pyne held a number of Shadow Ministry portfolios in opposition and was appointed Education Minister in the Abbot Government, Industry and then Defence Industry Minister in the Turnbull Government and Defence Minister in the Morrison Government. He announced in March 2019 that he would not be contesting the upcoming election.

Candidates
James Stevens- LIB: Stevens was chief of staff to South Australian Premier Steven Marshall.

Cressida O’Hanlon- ALP: O’Hanlon is a family mediator and small business owner.

Paul Boundy- Greens: Boundy is an activist

Hedley Harding- UAP:

Harbinda Roberts- Animal Justice:

Colin Thomas- Child Protection Party:

Angela Fulco- Australian Progressives:

Nick Larcombe- Independent:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals perform best in the south of the electorate the central parts around Norwood are more marginal while Labor performs best in the north west. The Liberal vote ranged from 39.57% at Wandana Primary School in Gillies Plains to 71.68% at the Beaumont Scout Hall.

Prognosis
With Pyne’s retirement robbing the Liberals of incumbency benefits, Sturt will be a close race.