Aston (LIB 7.6%)

Location
Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Aston includes the suburbs of Bayswater, Boronia, Scoresby, Ferntree Gully and Rowville.

State electorates within Aston: All of Ferntree Gully (Lib), parts of Bayswater (ALP), Rowville (Lib) and Monbulk (ALP).

Redistribution
Gains parts of Boronia, Ferntree Gully and The Basin from La Trobe, reducing the Liberal margin from 8.6% to 7.6%

History
Aston was created in 1984. Its first member was Labor’s John Saunderson who held it until he was defeated in 1990 by the Liberal Party’s Peter Nugent and it has stayed in Liberal hands ever since. Nugent was MP until his death in 2001 and was succeeded at the by election by Chris Pearce (The Aston by-election has been regarded as the moment where John Howard turned around his electoral fortunes). Pearce was a parliamentary secretary in the last term of the Howard Government and was Shadow Financial Services Minister during Turnbull’s first stint as leader before being dumped by Abbott. He retired in 2010 and was succeeded by Alan Tudge.

Candidates
Alan Tudge- LIB: Before his election, Tudge worked for the Boston Consulting group before becoming an adviser on education and foreign policy for the Howard Government and, subsequently, running his own policy advisory firm. Tudge was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister before being promoted in 2015 by Malcolm Turnbull to the front bench as Minister for Human Services, he held this portfolio until December 2017 when he was made Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs. He is currently the Minister for Cities, having been appointed to this position when Scott Morrison became prime minister.

Kadira Pethiyagoda- ALP: Pethiyagoda has served Australia as a diplomat to India and was an advisor to the Shadow Foreign Affairs Minister. He has also been a visiting scholar at Oxford and a visiting fellow at the Brookings Institution. Pethiyagoda has also written widely on International Security and has a PhD in International Relations.

Matthew Sirianni-Duffy- UAP: Sirianni-Duffy is an architect and, according to his LinkedIn Page, the founder and CEO of Mass Studio Designs Architectural.

Electoral Geography
The Liberals perform most strongly around Rowville and Knoxfield while Labor’s best area is around Boronia. In 2016 the Liberal vote ranged from 42.61% at Upper Ferntree Gully Primary School to 65.56% at Lysterfield Primary School.

Prognosis
While not a seat that Labor needs, they could gain Aston if they are performing very well in Victoria.
Ballarat (ALP- 7.4%)

Location
Western Victoria: Ballarat includes the city of the same name and surrounding areas. Other towns in the electorate include Bacchus Marsh, Daylesford and Creswick.

State electorates within Ballarat include: All of Wendouree (ALP), Parts of Bunninyong (ALP), Macedon (ALP), Melton (ALP) and Ripon (LIB)

Redistribution
Loses areas around Smythesdale to Wannon, raising the Labor margin from 7.3% to 7.4%

History
The seat of Ballarat (spelt Ballaarat until 1977) has existed since Federation with its first member being Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister from 1903-1904, 1905-1908 and 1909-1910. For most of its history Ballarat has been a marginal seat. In recent years Labor’s John Mildred held it from 1980 until his defeat in 1990 at the hands of the Liberals’ Michael Ronaldson. Ronaldson retired from the seat in 2001 (he would later be elected to the Senate) and the seat was won by Labor’s Catherine King who has held it ever since.

Candidates
Catherine King- ALP: Before her election, King was an assistant director, and later director, with the department of Health and Aged Care; she also later worked as a consultant for KPMG. King was made parliamentary secretary for Health and Ageing in 2010 and was appointed Minister for Regional Services in 2013. She is currently the Shadow Health Minister.

Timothy Vo- LIB: Vo is a student

Karen McAloon- Greens: McAloon is a teacher

Desmond Sandborn- UAP: Sandborn is a director at Customer Space International in Geelong, which is a mystery shoppers business.

Electoral Geography
Labor performs strongly in Ballarat and in the larger towns as well as in some of the tree changer communities around Daylesford. The Liberal’s sole strength is in some of the small rural booths. The ALP vote ranged from 29.37% at Bungaree Mechanics Hall west of Ballan to 80.68% at Yuille Park Community College in the Ballarat suburb of Wendouree.

Prognosis
Ballarat will stay in Labor hands.
Bendigo (ALP 3.9%)

Location
Eastern Victoria- Bendigo includes the city of the same name and surrounding areas. Other towns in the electorate include Kyneton, Heathcote, Woodend and Castlemaine.

State electorates within Bendigo include: Parts of Bendigo East (ALP) Bendigo West (ALP), Euroa (NAT) and Macedon (ALP)

Redistribution
Loses its share of Loddon Shire to Mallee and loses Macedon and Mount Macedon to McEwen, increasing the Labor Margin from 3.7% to 3.9%

History
Bendigo has existed since Federation and with the exception of the period from 1937 to 1949, when it included strong Country Party territory around Echuca; it has been a marginal seat. The seat has had 16 members throughout its history, prominent members include Billy Hughes, who held the seat from 1916 to 1922 when he moved back to Sydney and John Brumby, who held it from 1980 until his defeat in 1990 and would later move to state politics and serve as Premier from 2007 to 2010. The Liberals’ Bruce Reid held Bendigo from 1990 until his retirement in 1998 when Labor’s Steve Gibbons won the seat. Labor’s Lisa Chesters succeeded Gibbons upon his retirement in 2013.

Candidates
Lisa Chesters- ALP: Chesters was an organiser with United Voice prior to her election in 2013 and has served as shadow assistant minister for workplace relations and rural Australia since 2016.

Sam Gayed- LIB: Gayed is an engineer

Robert Holian- Greens: Holian is a Bendigo-based GP

Vaughan Williams- One Nation: Williams owns an IT business

Adam Veitch- Veitch works for Anglicare

Electoral Geography
Labor’s strong areas are in the working-class suburbs of Bendigo as well as in Castlemaine and the Macedon Ranges. The Liberals perform best in small rural booths and in more well-off suburbs of Bendigo. Labor’s vote ranged from 33.74% at the Elmore Senior Citizens’ Centre in the north of the electorate to 71.93% at Castlemaine North Primary School.

Prognosis
Despite being marginal, Labor should hold Bendigo.
Bruce (ALP 15.7%)

Location
South-Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Bruce includes the suburbs of Noble Park, Springvale, Dandenong, Hallam, and Endeavour Hills.

State Electorates within Bruce include: Parts of Dandenong (ALP), Mulgrave (ALP), Keysborough (ALP) and Narre Warren North (ALP).

Redistribution
Bruce has been substantially altered by the redistribution. Losing Mulgrave, Wheelers Hill and Glen Waverley to Hotham and Chisholm while gaining Noble Park and Keysborough from Isaacs, the remainder of Springvale from Hotham and Hallam and Endeavour Hills from Holt. This has boosted the Labor margin from 4.1% to 15.7%.

History
Bruce has existed since 1955. For the first 40 years of its existence it was a seat based on Glen Waverley and was reliably Liberal. Its most prominent member during this time was Billy Snedden, who was Liberal leader from 1972-74 and speaker during the Fraser government. Snedden retired in 1983 and was succeeded by Liberals Ken Aldred (1983 to 1990) and Julian Beale (1990-1996). In 1996 the seat’s boundaries were changed to include working class areas around Dandenong and Labor’s Alan Griffin defeated Beale. Griffin was junior minister in the first Rudd ministry and retired from the seat in 2016. He was succeeded by Labor’s Julian Hill.

Candidates
Julian Hill - ALP: Hill was a staffer for Alan Griffin before being elected to Port Phillip City Council and was elected mayor at age 25. He subsequently held senior positions in the Victorian Public Service before his election to Federal Parliament.

Craig Nicholls - People’s Party:

Mubahil Ahmed - UAP: Ahmed is a business owner.

Electoral Geography
Bruce on the new boundaries is strong for Labor all over with the strongest areas being in and around Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park. The Labor vote ranged from 57.6% at Rosewood Downs Primary School in Dandenong North to 78.96% at Keysborough College in Springvale South.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold Bruce on the new boundaries.
Calwell (ALP 20.1%)

Location
Northern Suburbs of Melbourne. Calwell includes the suburbs of Broadmeadows, Wesmeadows, Campbellfield, Roxburgh Park and Craigieburn.

State electorates within Calwell include: All of Yuroke (ALP), parts of Broadmeadows (ALP) and Sunbury (ALP).

Redistribution
Calwell loses Sydenham and Taylors Lakes to the new seat of Fraser while gaining Mickleham and Craigieburn from McEwen, raising the Labor margin from 17.9% to 20.1%

History
Calwell was created in 1984 and has only had two members during that time. The first member was Andrew Theophanous, who was a parliamentary secretary during the Keating government and a left faction heavyweight. Theophanous was charged with fraud and lost Labor endorsement prior to the 2001 election, he contested as an independent but lost to Labor candidate Maria Vamvakinou. Theophanous would later be convicted and imprisoned over the fraud charges.

Candidates
Maria Vamvakinou- ALP: Vamvakinou was a High School Teacher, Northcote City Council Member and Electorate Officer to former premier Joan Kirner and Senator Kim Carr before her election. She has been a backbencher for the whole of her time in parliament.

Genevieve Hamilton- LIB: Hamilton works for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Jerome Small- VIC Socialists: Small is a construction worker and union activist. He was the Victorian Socialists’ candidate for Broadmeadows at the 2018 state election.

Tegan Burns- People’s Party: Burns was the People’s Party candidate at the 2018 Batman by-election

Prakul Chhabra- UAP: Chhabra works as an advisor to a large bank.

Electoral Geography
All areas of Calwell are strong for Labor with the party’s vote ranging from 59.63% at Aitken College in Greenvale to 84.42% at Meadows Primary School in Broadmeadows.

Prognosis
Calwell is a very safe Labor seat and to me it’s a bit of a mystery as to why the party hasn’t encouraged Vamvakinou to retire and free the seat up for a rising star.
Casey (LIB 4.5%)

Location
Melbourne’s Outer-Eastern Suburbs and the Yarra Valley. Casey includes the suburbs of Lilydale, Belgrave and parts of Kilsyth as well as the towns of Healesville, Yarra Glen, and Warburton.

State Electorates within Casey include: All of Evelyn (LIB), parts of Croydon (LIB), Eildon (LIB) and Monbulk (ALP)

Redistribution
Casey loses parts of Kilsyth and Mooroolbark to Deakin while gaining parts of the Dandenong Ranges from La Trobe, reducing the Liberal margin from 6.1% to 4.5%

History
Casey was created in 1969 and during the Whitlam and Fraser years was regarded as a bellwether seat however the 1984 redistribution pushed the seat into more Conservative leaning areas and the seat has been held by the Liberals ever since. Liberal Bob Halverson won the seat in 1984. Halverson was speaker during the first term of the Howard government but was effectively forced from the job for being too independent for Howard’s tastes. Halverson retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Government Minister Michael Wooldridge, who moved to this seat after his own seat of Chisholm became too marginal. Wooldridge retired and 2001 and was succeeded by Tony Smith.

Candidates
Tony Smith- LIB: Before entering Parliament, Smith was a research assistant at the Institute of Public Affairs and an advisor to Peter Costello. Smith was a parliamentary secretary in the last year of the Howard government and was on the opposition front bench from 2007 to 2009 however he was dumped onto the backbench when Tony Abbott became leader. In 2015, following Bronwyn Bishop’s scandal-plagued departure, Smith was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Bill Brindle- ALP: Brindle is a small business owner and Vice President of the Tecoma Village Action Group.

David Colangelo- People’s Party: Colangelo is a car salesman

James Unkles- UAP: Unkles is a former crown prosecutor.

Electoral Geography
The best areas for the Liberals are around Lilydale as well as the small rural booths. Healesville is marginal while the best Labor areas are in the Dandenongs and Warburton. The Liberal vote ranged from 33.91% at St Thomas More Primary in Belgrave to 66.85% at Silvan Primary School.

Prognosis
While Labor hasn’t won here in 35 years, the redistribution and the poor standing of the Liberals in Victoria could make Casey a tight contest.
Chisholm (LIB 3.4%)

Location
Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Chisholm includes the suburbs of Burwood, Box Hill, Blackburn, Mount Waverley and Glen Waverley.

State Electorates within Chisholm include: Parts of Box Hill (ALP), Burwood (ALP), Forest Hill (LIB), Mount Waverley (ALP) and Ringwood (ALP).

Redistribution
Chisholm loses Surrey Hills and Mont Albert to Kooyong as well as Oakleigh and Clayton to Hotham but gains Glen Waverley from Bruce and Blackburn and Nunawading from Deakin, boosting the Liberal margin from 1.2% to 3.4%.

History
Chisholm was created in 1949 and at the time was a safe Liberal seat based on Camberwell. During this period the seat was represented by Sir Wilfred Hughes, a Menzies government minister, and then Tony Staley, a minister in the Fraser government. Labor’s Helen Mayer won Chisholm in 1983 and held it until 1987 when The Liberals’ Michael Wooldridge defeated her. Wooldridge was Health Minister in the first Howard Government but by 1998 successive redistributions had made the seat increasingly marginal and Wooldridge shifted to the safer seat of Casey and Labor’s Anna Burke won the seat. Burke was elected deputy Speaker after Labor’s 2007 victory and became Speaker in 2012 when Peter Slipper resigned. Burke retired in 2016 and Liberal candidate Julia Banks won the seat, the only seat the Liberals gained from Labor at the election.

Incumbent MP
Julia Banks- Independent: Prior to her election, Banks was a lawyer for a number of companies. Banks was a relatively unknown backbencher until August 2018 when she announced that she was retiring from her seat at the upcoming election in protest at Turnbull’s ousting from the Prime Ministership and what she described as a culture of bullying and intimidation directed towards women in the Liberal Party. In November, Banks resigned from the Liberal party and moved to the crossbench, she announced in February 2019 that she would contest the seat of Flinders, held by Liberal frontbencher Greg Hunt.

Candidates
Gladys Liu- LIB: Liu was advisor on multicultural affairs to former premiers Ted Baillieu and Denis Napthine and is currently a business consultant.

Jennifer Yang- ALP: Yang is an IT professional and former mayor of Manningham City Council. She was also Labor’s candidate for Mount Waverley in the 2014 state election as well as a Labor Senate candidate in 2016. She also ran for Lord Mayor of Melbourne in 2018.


George Zoraya – UAP: Zoraya is a new homes consultant at Boutique homes (according to his LinkedIn page)

Electoral Geography
In most of the booths the party that won did so with between 51 and 55% 2PP. Labor’s better areas were around Burwood and Box Hill while the Liberals performed best around Glen Waverley. The Liberals’ vote ranged from 45.21% at Burwood Heights Primary School to 60.91% at Mount View Primary School in Glen Waverley.

Prognosis
Chisholm is one of the Liberal seats most likely to fall.
Cooper (ALP 0.6% Vs GRN)

Location
Inner Northern Melbourne: Cooper includes the suburbs of Northcote, Thornbury, Fairfield, Preston and Reservoir.

State electorates within Cooper include: All of Northcote (ALP) and Preston (ALP), parts of Bundoora (ALP), Pascoe Vale (ALP), Richmond (ALP) and Thomastown (ALP)

Redistribution
Cooper is the new name for the electorate of Batman. It loses areas between Mahoneys Road and The Metropolitan Ring Road to Scullin as well as part of Clifton Hill to Melbourne but gains parts of Coburg North from Wills. This reduces the ALP margin from 1% to 0.6%

History
Batman/Cooper has existed since 1906 and has been won by Labor at every election but two since 1910. Prominent Members include Brian Howe, a minister in the Hawke and Keating Governments and Deputy Prime Minister under Keating, and Martin Ferguson, Former Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) President and minister in the Rudd and Gillard Governments. Upon Ferguson’s retirement in 2013 Labor Senator David Feeney won the seat. Feeney was a poor fit for the electorate and in 2016 he almost lost the seat to the Greens, who had been growing in strength as the seat gentrified. In 2018 Feeney resigned after he could not locate documents that proved he had renounced his British Citizenship and the ensuing by-election was won by Labor’s Ged Kearney with an increased majority, despite a view that the Greens were likely to win the seat. The Greens’ failure to do so is generally blamed on infighting and the public undermining of their candidate Alex Bhathal

Candidates
Ged Kearney- ALP: Before her election Kearney was a nurse and nurse educator and federal secretary of The Australian Nursing Federation before becoming president of the ACTU in 2010.

David Risstrom- Greens: Risstrom is a barrister and environmental activist.

Kathleen Larkin- VIC Socialists: Larkin is an organiser with the Rail Tram and Bus Union.

Brett Nangle- UAP: Nangle is a tax-planning consultant from Kilsyth.

Electoral Geography
In Cooper there is a clear divide between the booths north and south of Bell Street, also known as thehipster-proof fence, The Greens won all but one booth in the south at the 2016 election while Labor won most of the booths to the north. Labor’s vote ranged from 28.17% at Northcote High School to 75.86% at William Ruthven Secondary College in Reservoir.

In the by-election there was still a clear divide between north and south however Labor increased its majority in the seat on the back of substantial swings south of Bell Street while the Greens managed to get swings to them in booths north of Bell Street.

Prognosis
Ged Kearney is a better fit for this electorate than David Feeney; this combined with public divisions within the Greens will help her in her fight to hold the seat. The fact that the Greens endorsed their candidate late indicates that they’re not confident about their chances.
Corangamite (ALP 0.03%)

Location
South Western Victoria: Corangamite includes the Geelong suburbs of Grovedale, Ceres and Waurn Ponds as well as the Bellarine Peninsula, the Surf Coast and rural areas west of Geelong. Towns include Queenscliff, Portarlington, Torquay, Lorne, Apollo Bay, Winchelsea and Bannockburn

State electorates within Corangamite include: All of Bellarine (ALP), parts of South Barwon (ALP) and Polwarth (LIB)

Redistribution
Corangamite lost Colac and its surrounding rural areas to Wannon and lost the Geelong Suburbs of Highton and Belmont to Corio but gained Moolap, Leopold and the Bellarine Peninsula from Corio in return. This whittled away the Liberal margin of 3.1% and replaced it with a Labor margin of 0.03%

History
Corangamite has existed since Federation and until recently it has been a safe seat for the non-Labor side. Prior to 2007 Labor had only won the electorate in 1910 (won by future prime minister James Scullin) and 1929, losing the seat after one term both times. The seat’s most prominent member is Tony Street, who was foreign minister in the Fraser Government; fellow Liberal Stewart McArthur succeeded Street in 1984. Macarthur spent most of his time in parliament as an inconspicuous backbencher and was defeated by Labor's Darren Cheeseman in 2007. Cheeseman became the first Labor MP for Corangamite to be re-elected in 2010 but lost the seat to the Liberals’ Sarah Henderson in 2013. Cheeseman was elected to the Victorian State Parliament in 2018.

Candidates
Sarah Henderson- LIB: Before her election, Henderson was a journalist with Channel Seven and the ABC, becoming the presenter of the Victorian edition of the 7:30 report in 1995. After leaving the ABC she practiced law with the firm Arthur Robertson & Hedderwicks.

Libby Coker- ALP: Coker is a former teacher and journalist as well as a former councillor and Mayor of Surf Coast Shire. She was the Labor candidate for Polwarth at the 2014 state election and was also Labor’s candidate in Corangamite in 2016.

Simon Northeast- Greens: Northeast is a lawyer and former Surf Coast Shire Councillor.

Damien Cole- Independent: Cole is tradesman and environmental science student. He stood for the seat of South Barwon at the 2018 state election and won 7.65% of the vote.

Neil Harvey- UAP:

Electoral Geography
Labor’s best booths are along the Great Ocean Road and in Suburban Geelong. The Liberals perform best in small rural booths and in some of the wealthiest parts of the Bellarine Peninsula. The Liberal vote ranged from 36.53% at Aireys Inlet Community Centre to 70.77% at Ceres Temperance Hall.

Prognosis
Corangamite will likely be one of the first seats to fall to Labor.
Corio (ALP 8.3%)

Location
Corio includes most of the Greater Geelong area and extends north into the exurban towns of Lara and Anakie.

State electorates within Corio include: All of Geelong (ALP) and Lara (ALP), parts of South Barwon (ALP) and Polwarth (LIB).

Redistribution
Loses Moolap, Leopold and the Bellarine Peninsula to Corangamite in exchange for the Geelong suburbs of Highton and Belmont, reducing the Labor margin from 10% to 8.3%

History
Corio has existed since Federation. For the first 70 years of its existence it was a marginal seat but after the retirement of its last Liberal member, former champion cyclist and Menzies and Holt Government Minister Hubert Opperman, in 1967 the seat has become solidly Labor. Gordon Scholes won the seat in 1967 and he served as speaker in the Whitlam government and as Defence minister and territories minister under Hawke. Gavan O’Connor succeeded Scholes in 1993, and was a shadow minister from 2003-2007. O’Connor lost preselection prior to the 2007 election to Richard Marles and unsuccessfully contested the seat as an independent.

Candidates
Richard Marles- ALP: Prior to entering parliament, Marles was a lawyer with Slater and Gordon and became assistant secretary of the Transport Workers Union. Marles was parliamentary secretary for Pacific Island affairs in the Gillard Government and then Minister for Trade in the second Rudd government and is currently Shadow Defence Minister.

Amber Forbes- Greens:

Desmond Sanborn- UAP: Sanborn is professional in business analysis.

Electoral Geography
Labor’s strength in this electorate is in the working class northern and eastern suburbs of Geelong while the Liberals have strength in parts of inner Geelong and in Highton. Labor’s vote ranged from 41.66% at St Luke’s Uniting Church in Highton to 80.65% at Northern Bay College in Corio.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold Corio.
Deakin (LIB 6.3%)

Location
Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Deakin includes the suburbs of Mitcham, Vermont, Ringwood and Croydon.

State electorates within Deakin include: Parts of Bayswater (ALP), Croydon (LIB), Forest Hill (LIB), and Ringwood (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses Blackburn and Nunawading to Chisholm, gains Croydon North and surrounds from Menzies and parts of Kilsyth and Mooroolbark from Casey, increasing the Liberal margin from 5.7% to 6.3%

History
Deakin was created in 1937 and has been a Liberal seat for most of its history. The first Labor member was John Saunderson, who was elected in 1983. In 1984, Saunderson shifted to the new seat of Aston, and Liberal Julian Beale won the seat. Beale was MP for Deakin until 1990 when he shifted to the seat of Bruce and Bruce MP Ken Aldred became the new Member for Deakin. In 1996, Aldred was defeated for preselection by Phil Baressi. Baressi held the seat until he was defeated in 2007 by Labor’s Mike Symon. Symon was re-elected in 2010 but Liberal candidate Michael Sukkar defeated him in 2013.

Candidates
Michael Sukkar- LIB: Prior to his election, Sukkar was a senior consultant at PriceWaterhouseCoopers and then worked as a tax lawyer for Blake Dawson Waldron. He was made Assistant Minister to the Treasurer in 2017 but was dropped by Scott Morrison in 2018 due to his role as an organiser for Peter Dutton in the leadership spill.

Shireen Morris- ALP: Morris earned a PhD in Constitutional Law and was formerly a policy expert and advocate at the Cape York Institute. She is now a postdoctoral fellow at Melbourne Law School. Morris has also published three books and numerous academic articles.

Milton Wilde- UAP: Wilde is a software developer and a former organiser for the Australian Conservatives.

Electoral Geography
The Liberals won most of the booths with the Croydon North and Vermont areas being their strongest, while the better areas for Labor were around Mitcham and Ringwood. The Liberal vote ranged from 46.15% at the Maroondah Masonic Centre in Ringwood to 64.05% at Yarra Road Primary School in Croydon North

Prognosis
Deakin is an outside chance of a Labor gain.
**Dunkley (ALP 1.3%)**

**Location**
South-Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Dunkley includes the suburbs of Frankston, Carrum Downs, Seaford, Langwarrin and Mount Eliza.

State electorates within Dunkley include: All of Frankston (ALP), parts of Carrum (ALP), Hastings (LIB) and Mornington (LIB)

**Redistribution**
Loses Mornington to Flinders and gains Carrum Downs from Isaacs. This changes the margin from 1.4% for the Liberals to a margin of 1.3% for the ALP

**History**
Dunkley was created in 1984 and has long been a marginal seat. Its first member was Labor’s Bob Chynoweth, who had represented Flinders since 1983. Chynoweth lost the seat to the Liberals’ Frank Ford in 1990 however he won it back in 1993 before losing again in 1996 to the Liberals Bruce Billson. Billson was Minister for Veterans Affairs in the final year of the Howard Government; he was also on the opposition front bench and was appointed Minister for Small Business in 2013. Billson was dropped from the frontbench when Malcolm Turnbull became Prime Minister and he retired in 2016. Fellow Liberal Chris Crewther succeeded Billson

**Candidates**
Chris Crewther- LIB: Before entering parliament, Crewther was a small business owner and CEO of a development firm and was also a lawyer for the UN Kosovo Property Agency. Crewther unsuccessfully contested Mallee for the Liberals in 2013.

Peta Murphy- ALP: Murphy is a former criminal defence lawyer and legal aid public advocate and has also served on the board of Peninsula Health. She unsuccessfully contested this seat at the 2016 election.

Emily Green- Greens: Green is a student.

Ronald Jean- UAP: Jean is a naturopath

Spencer Porter- Independent: Porter is an entrepreneur.

**Electoral Geography**
Labor polls most strongly in the Seaford and Carrum Downs area while Frankston and Langwarrin are more marginal but Labor leaning, the strongest area for the Liberals is the affluent suburb of Mount Eliza. The Labor vote ranged from 19.98% at Toorak College in Mount Eliza to 67.84% at Aldercourt Primary School in Frankston North.

**Prognosis**
It’s difficult to see Crewther overcoming the redistribution to hold on to Dunkley.
Flinders (LIB 7.2%)

Location
Flinders covers most of the Mornington Peninsula. Towns in the electorate include Mornington, Rye, Rosebud, Somerville and Hastings.

State Electorates within Flinders include: All of Nepean (ALP), parts of Hastings (LIB) and Mornington (LIB).

Redistribution
Loses Phillip Island and the northern and eastern shores of Westernport to Monash and Holt while gaining Mornington from Dunkley. This reduces the Liberal margin from 7.8% to 7.2%

History
Flinders has existed since Federation and has elected a non-Labor MP on all but three occasions. Its most well-known member was former Prime Minister Stanley Bruce, who held the seat from 1919 until his shock defeat in 1929, becoming the first sitting Prime Minister to lose his seat. Labor’s Ted Holloway held the seat for one term before transferring to the safer seat of Melbourne Ports and Bruce reclaimed the seat. More recently, Liberal Peter Reith won the seat in a by-election in 1983 to succeed former Deputy Prime Minister Phillip Lynch, this result helped convince Malcolm Fraser to go to a double dissolution election. Reith lost the seat in the Federal Election of the same year to Labor’s Bob Chynoweth. The 1984 redistribution removed Frankston from Flinders and Chynoweth moved to the new seat of Dunkley with Reith reclaiming Flinders for the Liberals. Reith held numerous shadow portfolios and was appointed Minister of Small Business as well as Minister of Workplace Relations in the Howard Government before being appointed Defence Minister, where he became notorious for his role in the ‘Children Overboard Affair’. Reith retired in 2001 and was succeeded by Greg Hunt.

Candidates
Greg Hunt- LIB: Before his election, Hunt worked in various legal positions including as associate to the chief judge of the Federal Court and working as an advisor for Alexander Downer. Hunt was a parliamentary secretary during the final term of the Howard Government. He became Shadow Environment Minister after Howard’s defeat and was appointed Environment minister in the Abbott Government. Hunt became Industry Minister under Turnbull and is currently Health Minister, appointed to the role after Sussan Ley’s resignation.

Joshua Sinclair- ALP: Sinclair has worked in the disability sector in a community and communications role and is currently an Electorate Officer for Nepean MLA Chris Brayne. Sinclair contested Flinders for Labor in 2013.

Nathan Lesslie- Greens: Lesslie is a social worker

Julia Banks- Independent: For a biography on Banks, refer to my Chisholm guide. She is standing in Flinders due to Hunt’s role in Peter Dutton’s unsuccessful leadership campaign.

Susan Beveridge- Independent:

Electoral Geography
The Liberals’ strength in this seat lies in the small rural booths as well as affluent towns such as Mornington, Mount Martha and Sorrento. Labor does best around Rye and Rosebud. Hastings and Somerville in the east of the electorate are more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 44.31% at Tootgarook Primary School between Rosebud and Rye to 79.45% at the Point Nepean National Park Theatrette in Portsea.

Prognosis
Despite its margin, polls are showing Labor in with a chance in Flinders with the party buoyed by unexpectedly winning Nepean at the recent state election. The key to the result will be how Julia Banks performs and where her preferences go.
Fraser (ALP 20.6%)

Location
Western Suburbs of Melbourne. Fraser includes the suburbs of Keilor, Taylors Lakes, St Albans and Sunshine.

State Electorates within Fraser include: All of St Albans (ALP), parts of Footscray (ALP), Kororoit (ALP), Niddrie (ALP) and Sydenham (ALP).

Redistribution
Fraser is a new electorate created out of parts of Calwell, Gellibrand, Gorton and Maribyrnong.

History
Fraser was created for this election owing to the population boom in Melbourne’s north and west.

Candidates
Daniel Mulino - ALP: Mulino received a PhD in economics from Yale University and has worked in the public service and also as an adviser to former Victorian Premier Steve Bracks, Treasurer John Lenders and Bill Shorten. Mulino was a member of the Victorian Legislative Council representing Eastern Victoria and was preselected as part of a factional stitch-up that saw former Brunswick MP Jane Garrett parachuted into his upper house seat.

Donald Mackenzie - UAP:

Electoral Geography
Most of this electorate is solidly Labor but the party’s strength is somewhat less in the north of the electorate, which is more middle class. Labor’s vote ranged from 43.53% at Keilor Primary School to 83.01% at Copperfield College in Kings Park.

Prognosis
Fraser is the safest Labor seat in the country and the party will have no difficulty holding it.
Gellibrand (ALP 14.7%)  

Location  
Western suburbs of Melbourne. Gellibrand includes the suburbs of Williamstown, Altona, Point Cook, Laverton and parts of Footscray.  

State electorates within Gellibrand include: All of Williamstown (ALP), parts of Altona (ALP) Footscray (ALP), and Tarneit (ALP).  

Redistribution  
Loses Sunshine and surrounding suburbs to Fraser and parts of Footscray to Maribyrnong. Gains areas around Laverton and Point Cook from Lalor, reducing the Labor margin from 18.2 % to 14.7%  

History  
Gellibrand was created in 1949 and has only had five members in that time with all of them being Labor MPs. The seat’s first MP was Jack Mullens who became a Labor (Anti-Communist) MP (later known as the DLP). Mullens lost his seat in 1955 to Hector McIvor who held the seat until succeeded by Ralph Willis in 1972. Willis was shadow treasurer during Bill Hayden’s time as leader and held several portfolios during the Hawke and Keating governments, most notably, Treasurer between 1993 and 1996. Willis retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Nicola Roxon, who served as Health Minister and then Attorney General during the Rudd and Gillard Governments. Roxon retired in 2013 and was succeeded by Tim Watts.  

Candidates  
Tim Watts- ALP: Before being elected, Watts a solicitor and a political adviser to former Victorian Premier John Brumby and former Senator Stephen Conroy before becoming a manager at Telstra.  

Anthony Mitchell- Mitchell is a business consultant.  

Bernadette Thomas- Greens: Thomas is a former high school teacher and now works in managing environmental and waste programs for a local council.  

Lisa Bentley- UAP: Bentley owns a professional coaching business and stood as an independent in the seat of Williamstown at the last state election.  

Political Geography  
Labor’s strongest areas are around Footscray while the Liberals do better around Point Cook and Williamstown. Labor’s vote ranged from 50.23% at Carranballac College in Point Cook to 77.21% at Gilmore College for Girls in Footscray  

Prognosis  
Labor will easily hold on to Gellibrand.
Gippsland (NAT 18.2%)

Location
Eastern Victoria. Gippsland includes the towns of Bairnsdale, Lakes Entrance, Morwell, Sale and Traraglon and surrounding rural areas.

State electorates within Gippsland include: All of Gippsland East (NAT), parts of Gippsland South (NAT) and Morwell (IND).

Redistribution
Gains Yallourn North from McMillan, slightly reducing the Nationals’ margin from 18.4% to 18.2%

History
Gippsland has existed since Federation and has never elected a Labor MP. The Country Party and their successors the Nationals have held the seat continuously since 1922. All but two of Gippsland’s MPs have ended up in cabinet. These include its first MP Alan McLean (1901-1906), who was de-facto Deputy Prime Minister under George Reid. George Wise (1906-1913 and 1914-1922), postmaster general under Hughes. Thomas Paterson (1922-1943) who held various portfolios in the Bruce and Lyons Governments. Peter Nixon (1961-1983), who held the interior, transport and primary industries ministries under Gorton, McMahon and Fraser, and Peter McGauran (1983-2008), who held various ministerial portfolios in the Howard Government. McGauran was succeeded by Darren Chester.

Candidates
Darren Chester- NAT: Before entering the parliament, Chester was a TV and newspaper journalist and then chief of staff to then Victorian Nationals leader Peter Ryan. He also unsuccessfully contested the seat of Gippsland East at the 2002 state election. Chester entered the ministry as assistant minister for Defence in 2015 and was promoted in 2016 to Regional Development and Transport Minister before being removed from Cabinet at the behest of Barnaby Joyce. After Joyce was replaced as Nationals leader, Chester returned to the ministry as Minister for Veterans Affairs.

Antoinette Holm- ALP: Holm is a former teacher and is currently an academic specialising in curriculum design at Federation University.

Deb Foskey- Greens: Foskey is a former Greens member of the ACT legislative assembly and was also the ACT Greens Leader. She was also the Greens’ candidate in Gippsland East at the 2018 state election.

Kerri Brewer- Brewer is a personal care assistant.

Electoral Geography
Most of the areas in Gippsland are very strong for the Nationals with the party winning more than 60% 2PP in most of the booths. Labor still has strength in parts of the Latrobe Valley around Morwell but this has declined in recent years. The Nationals’ vote ranged from 39.89% at Yallourn North Primary School in the Latrobe Valley to 86.29% at Cobains Primary School north of Sale.

Prognosis
The Nationals will easily hold on to Gippsland (unfortunately)
Goldstein (LIB 12.7%)

Location
Southern Suburbs of Melbourne. Goldstein includes the suburbs of Brighton, Hampton, Sandringham and parts of Elsternwick and Cheltenham.

State electorates within Goldstein include: Parts of Bentleigh (ALP), Brighton (LIB), Caulfield (LIB), and Sandringham (LIB).

Redistribution
Unchanged

History
Goldstein was created in 1984 and has always been held by the Liberal Party. Its first member was Ian MacPhee, the member for the abolished seat of Balaclava. MacPhee was Immigration Minister in the Fraser Government and was Shadow Foreign Minister in opposition. MacPhee lost Liberal preselection prior to the 1990 election to David Kemp. Kemp was Education Minister and then Environment Minister under Howard. Kemp was succeeded in 2004 by Andrew Robb. Robb was Vocational and Further Education Minister under Howard and Trade Minister during the Abbott and Turnbull Governments. Robb retired in 2016 and was succeeded by Tim Wilson.

Candidates
Tim Wilson- LIB: Prior to his election, Wilson was the Director of Climate Change Policy, Intellectual Property and Free Trade at the Institute of Public Affairs, where he argued against plain packaging for cigarettes. In 2014, Wilson was appointed as Human Rights Commissioner despite previously calling for the commission to be abolished. Wilson has been on the backbench for this term of parliament.

Daniel Pollock- ALP: Pollock is an accountant and former financial analyst with Deloitte.

Wayne Connolly- UAP: Connolly is a business owner

John Casely- Casley has one of the worst-designed candidate’s websites I have ever seen.

Electoral Geography
Most of Goldstein is strongly Liberal, especially the Brighton area, while McKinnon and Bentleigh are more marginal. The Liberal vote ranged from 45.8% at Glenhuntly Primary School to 75.2% at St Andrew’s Church Hall in Brighton.

Prognosis
Goldstein is a safe Liberal seat on paper but there could be a hefty swing on the cards. All of the state seats in this area swung heavily to Labor at the last state election.
Gorton (ALP 18.3%)

Location
Western Suburbs of Melbourne. Suburbs in Gorton include Deer Park, Albanvale, Taylors Hill and Melton.

State Electorates within Gorton include: Parts of Kororoit (ALP), Macedon (ALP), Melton (ALP), Sydenham (ALP) and Sunbury (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses areas around Delahey and Cairnlea to Fraser, reducing the Labor margin from 19.5% to 18.3%.

History
Gorton was created in 2004 and Labor MP Brendan O’Connor has been its sole MP.

Candidates
Brendan O’Connor- ALP: Before entering parliament, O’Connor was an organiser with the Municipal Employees Union and was then the Assistant National Secretary of the Australian Services Union. O’Connor was member for the seat of Burke from 2001 until its abolition in 2004. O’Connor was appointed Minister for Home Affairs in 2009 and was made Human Services Minister in 2011 before becoming Immigration Minister in 2013. He is currently the Shadow Workplace Relations Minister.

Nathan Di Nola- LIB: Di Nola works in a small business.

Richard Turton- UAP: Turton is a freelance director.

Electoral Geography
Labor is strong in all areas of Gorton, winning all but one booth. The Labor vote ranged from 47.05% at the rural Toolern Vale and District Primary School booth to 79.82% at Victoria University Secondary in Deer Park.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Gorton.
**Higgins (LIB 7.8 v GRN, LIB 10.2 v ALP)**

**Location**
Inner Eastern Melbourne: Higgins contains the suburbs of Prahran, South Yarra, Toorak, Malvern, Glen Iris, Ashburton and Murrumbeena.

State electorates within Higgins include: All of Malvern (LIB), parts of Burwood (ALP), Hawthorn (ALP), Oakleigh (ALP) and Prahran (Greens).

**Redistribution**
Loses Windsor to Macnamara, gains Murrumbeena and Hughesdale from Hotham, Reducing the Lib v Green margin from 8% to 7.8% and the Lib v ALP margin from 10.7% to 10.2%

**History**
Higgins was created in 1949 and has only had five members in that time, all of them Liberals. The seat’s first MP was Harold Holt, who immigration minister, labour minister and treasurer respectively before succeeding Robert Menzies as Prime Minister, serving in this role until his death in 1967. John Gorton assumed the Prime Ministership after Holt’s death and moved from the Senate into Higgins. Gorton was Prime Minister until 1971 when he was rolled by William McMahon, he served as Deputy Prime Minister for five months until McMahon sacked him for disloyalty. Gorton left the Liberal Party in May 1975 and unsuccessfully stood for an ACT Senate seat as an independent. Gorton was succeeded in Higgins by Roger Shipton, who was the only MP for Higgins not to be promoted to the frontbench. Shipton lost preselection in 1990 to Peter Costello. Costello became deputy Liberal leader under both Alexander Downer and John Howard and was Treasurer for the whole of the period of the Howard Government. After the 2007 election defeat, Costello decided not to run for the leadership of the Liberal Party (despite expectations that he would) and resigned from Higgins in 2009. He was succeeded by Kelly O’Dwyer.

**Incumbent MP**
Kelly O’Dwyer- LIB: Before entering parliament, O’Dwyer was a solicitor and then an adviser to Peter Costello. O’Dwyer was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer in 2013 and was made Assistant Treasurer and Small Business Minister when Malcolm Turnbull assumed the Prime Ministership, she also became Minister for Women in 2017. After Turnbull was replaced by Scott Morrison, O’Dwyer was made Minister for Industrial Relations. She is retiring at this election for family reasons.

**Candidates**
Katie Allen- LIB: Allen is a Paediatrician who has worked at the Royal Children’s Hospital for the past 25 years and has also worked as a medical researcher at the Murdoch Children’s Research Institute. She unsuccessfully contested Prahran for the Liberals at the 2018 state election.

Fiona McLeod- ALP: McLeod is a lawyer who has represented the Commonwealth in the Bushfires Royal Commission and the Royal Commission in to Institutional Child Sex Abuse, she is also the chair of transparency international Australia.

Jason Ball- Greens: Ball is a co-founder of the Pride Cup, which helps football clubs stage matches to celebrate LGBT players, he is also a beyondblue ambassador and former Young Victorian of the Year. He also ran for the Greens in Higgins in 2016.

Timothy Ryan- UAP: Ryan works in data entry.

**Electoral Geography**
The strongest areas for the Liberals are in the wealthy suburbs of Toorak and Malvern while the best area for the Greens was in Prahran. The Liberal vote ranged from 39.23% at Prahran RSL Memorial Hall to 74.72% at Toorak Uniting Church.

**Prognosis**
Given the strong swings against the Liberals at the state election. Both Labor and the Greens will be eyeing this seat off. But it will be a long shot for either party.
**Holt (ALP 9.9%)**

**Location**
South Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Holt includes the Suburbs of Hampton Park, Narre Warren South, Cranbourne and Clyde.

State Electorates within Holt include: All of Cranbourne (ALP), parts of Bass (ALP), Hastings, Narre Warren North and Narre Warren South.

**Redistribution**
Loses areas around Hallam and Endeavour Hills to Bruce, gains areas around Westernport from Flinders, reducing the Labor margin from 14.2% to 9.9%

**History**
Holt was created in 1969. It was initially a marginal seat but since the 1980s it has become more reliably Labor. It was first won by the Liberals’ Len Reid, who lost it after one term to Labor’s Max Oldmeadow. Oldmeadow lost in 1975 to William Yates, who had previously served in the British House of Commons. Yates was defeated in 1980 and the seat has stayed with Labor ever since. Holt was won by Michael Duffy in that year, Duffy served as a minister in a number of portfolios in the Hawke and Keating Governments, including as Attorney General. Duffy retired in 1996 and was succeeded by Senator, and outgoing Foreign Minister, Gareth Evans. Evans retired from the seat in 1999 and the ensuing by-election was won by Anthony Byrne.

**Candidates**
Anthony Byrne- ALP: Before being elected, Byrne was the executive officer of the Anxiety Disorders Foundation. He served as a parliamentary secretary during the first term of the Rudd Government, but has stayed on the backbench for most of his career.

Jennifer Van den Broek- LIB: Van den Broek is a senior sales executive.

Jatinder Singh- UAP: Singh runs an automotive business.

**Electoral Geography**
Labor’s strength in Holt is most prominent in Hampton Park and Cranbourne while the Liberals perform best in Cranbourne South and the rural booths. The Labor vote ranged from 36.8% at Cranbourne South Primary School to 73.42% at Coral Park Primary School in Hampton Park.

**Prognosis**
Labor should easily win Holt.
Hotham (ALP 4.2%)

Location
South Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Hotham includes the suburbs of Bentleigh East, Oakleigh, Clayton, Mount Waverley, Wheelers Hill and parts of Glen Waverley.

State Electorates within Hotham include: Parts of Bentleigh (ALP), Burwood (ALP), Clarinda (ALP), Mount Waverley (ALP), Mulgrave (ALP) and Oakleigh (ALP)

Redistribution.

Hotham has undergone significant changes. It has lost Springvale South to Bruce and Moorabbin to Isaacs while gaining Oakleigh and Clayton from Chisholm and Wheelers Hill and parts of Glen Waverley from Bruce, which has lowered the Labor margin from 7.5% to 4.2%

History
Hotham was created in 1969. It was originally a fairly safe Liberal seat but has become more Labor-friendly over time. Its first member was Don Chipp. Chipp was a minister in the Gorton and McMahon Governments and in Fraser’s caretaker government but he was dropped after the 1975 election. Chipp left the Liberal Party in 1977 and founded the Australian Democrats, he transferred to the Senate at the 1977 election and was succeeded by Liberal Roger Johnston. Johnston was defeated in 1980 by Labor’s Lewis Kent. Kent was MP until 1990 when he unsuccessfully contested the new seat of Corinella, he was replaced by then ACTU president Simon Crean. Crean held a number of portfolios in the Hawke and Keating governments and remained on the opposition frontbench after Keating’s defeat in 1996. He became opposition leader after Labor’s defeat in the 2001 election but resigned two years later due to poor polling and party infighting. Crean was reappointed as a minister during the Rudd and Gillard governments however he was sacked in 2013 after he became embroiled in Rudd’s attempts to oust Gillard from the leadership. Crean retired at the 2013 election and was replaced by Clare O’Neill.

Candidates
Clare O’Neill- ALP: Before her election, O’Neill was a councillor on Greater Dandenong City Council and became Mayor, after that she worked briefly as an adviser to the treasurer and then for consulting firm McKinsey and Company. O’Neill is currently the Shadow Justice Minister.

George Hua- LIB: Hua is a software engineer

Weixia Wen- People’s Party:

Jin Huan- UAP: Huan is a machine operator for Corex Plastics.

Political Geography
Labor’s strength in this seat is in Clayton. The Liberals do best in Glen Waverley and Wheelers Hill while Bentleigh and Oakleigh are Labor leaning. Labor’s vote ranged from 36.4% at Jells Park Primary School in Wheelers Hill to 73.5% at Clayton South Primary School.

Prognosis
Despite being made more marginal. Labor should hold on to Hotham.
Indi (IND 4.1% v LIB, LIB 5.1% v ALP)

Location
North East Victoria. Indi includes the towns of Alexandra, Mansfield, Benalla, Wangaratta, Wodonga and surrounding areas.

State electorates within Indi include: All of Benambra (LIB), parts of Ovens Valley (NAT), Euroa (NAT) and Eildon (LIB).

Redistribution
Gains Euroa and Violet Town from Murray, dropping the margin from 4.8% to 4.1%

History
Indi has existed since Federation and has been a predominately Conservative seat. Labor last won Indi in 1929 but the seat has changed hands between the Liberal and Country/National Parties with the Country Party holding the seat from 1937 to 1949 and from 1958 to 1977. The Liberals’ Ewen Cameron won the seat in 1977 and held it until 1993 when he was succeeded by Lou Lieberman, who held it until 2001, both Cameron and Lieberman spent their careers on the backbenches. Lieberman was succeeded by Sophie Panopoulos (later Mirabella). Mirabella spent the Howard Government on the backbenches but in 2009 she was brought onto the opposition frontbench as Shadow Innovation Minister. In 2013 Mirabella was unexpectedly defeated by independent candidate Cathy McGowan, with her aggressive political style being cited as one of the reasons behind her defeat. Mirabella contested Indi again in 2016 however McGowan was re-elected with an increased margin.

Incumbent MP
Cathy McGowan- Independent: Before entering parliament, McGowan worked as a staffer to former Liberal MP Ewen Cameron in the 1980s. She later worked for the Department of Agriculture and ran a rural affairs consulting firm. McGowan was elected with the backing of the Voices for Indi Group; she is retiring at this election.

Candidates
Helen Haines- Independent. Haines is McGowan’s hand-picked successor and is running with the backing of Voices for Indi. Haines is a former midwife and former Director of Nursing at Chiltern Hospital as well as a co-founder of the Wangaratta Community Midwife Program. She has also completed a PhD in Medical Science and a postdoctoral fellowship at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm.

Steve Martin- LIB: Martin is an engineering project manager and a businessman from Wodonga.

Mark Byatt- NAT: Byatt is a former mayor of Wodonga and has held senior management roles at Wodonga TAFE and Regional Development Victoria.

Eric Kerr- ALP: Kerr is a former Wodonga City Councillor. He was also Labor’s candidate for Indi in 2016

Shane Wheatland- UAP: Wheatland is a mechanic working in the mining industry.

Political Geography*

*2pp for the booths that were in Murray at the last election have been excluded

McGowan performed strongest in the larger towns of Wangaratta, Beechworth and Wodonga as well as smaller treechange/alternative lifestyle towns. The Liberals performed best in small rural communities. McGowan’s vote ranged from 34.23% at Whorouly Primary School south of Wangaratta to 76.1% at Stanley Soldiers Memorial Hall near Beechworth.

Prognosis
Very hard to predict. A lot will depend on not only Haines’s ability to hold onto McGowan’s vote, but the number of voters who may go back to the Liberals now that the unpopular Sophie Mirabella is no longer a candidate.
Isaacs (ALP 2.3%)

Location
South Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Isaacs includes the suburbs of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, Aspendale, Chelsea, Patterson Lakes and parts of Cheltenham and Keysborough.

State Electorates within Isaacs include: All of Mordialloc (ALP), parts of Bentleigh (ALP), Carrum (ALP), Clarinda (ALP), Dandenong (ALP), Keysborough (ALP) and Sandringham (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses Carrum Downs to Dunkley and Noble Park and parts of Keysborough to Bruce while gaining the Moorabbin area from Hotham, reducing the Labor margin from 5.7% to 2.3%

History
Isaacs was created in 1969 and has been a marginal seat for most of its history. Its first member was David Hamer who held the seat until his defeat by Labor’s Gareth Clayton in 1974, Hamer regained the seat in 1975. Hamer moved to the Senate in 1977 and was succeeded by fellow Liberal William Burns, Burns was defeated by Labor’s David Charles in 1980. Charles held the seat until his retirement in 1990, when it was won by the Liberals’ Rod Atkinson. Atkinson was defeated by Labor’s Greg Wilton in 1996, partly due to a redistribution making the seat more Labor leaning. Wilton held the seat until he committed suicide in 2000. The 2000 by-election was won by Labor’s Anne Corcoran, who held the seat until she lost preselection to Mark Dreyfus prior to the 2007 election.

Incumbent MP
Mark Dreyfus- ALP: Prior to entering parliament, Dreyfus worked as a barrister and also served as a director on the Law Council of Australia. Dreyfus was appointed Cabinet Secretary in 2010 and was Attorney General from March 2013 until September of that year. He is currently the Shadow Attorney General.

Jeremy Hearn- LIB: Hearn is an architect

Barry Prior- UAP: Prior is a real estate agent.

Electoral Geography
Most areas in Isaacs are marginal. Aspendale and Mordialloc lean to Labor while the Liberals won Mentone at the last election. The area around Keysborough is strongly Labor. Labor’s vote ranged from 41.99% at Patterson Lakes Primary School to 75.67% at Dandenong South Primary School.

Prognosis
Despite the narrower margin, Labor should hold on to Isaacs.
Jagajaga (ALP 5.0%)

Location
North Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Jagajaga includes the suburbs of Heidelberg, Watsonia, Rosana, Greensborough and Diamond Creek and parts of Eltham and Bundoora.

State electorates within Jagajaga include: All of Ivanhoe (ALP), parts of Bundoora (ALP), Eltham (ALP) and Yan Yean (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses areas east of Eltham to Menzies while gaining Diamond Creek, Plenty and areas around Bundoora from Scullin, lifting the Labor margin from 4.7% to 5%

History
Jagajaga was created in 1984 out of the Labor leaning areas of the old seat of Diamond Valley. The seat has only had two members, both Labor. The first was Peter Staples, who won Diamond Valley in 1983 and moved to Jagajaga after the seat’s creation. Staples was housing minister in the Hawke and Keating Governments from 1987 to 1993, he retired in 1996 and was succeeded by Jenny Macklin.

Incumbent MP
Jenny Macklin- ALP: Before entering parliament, Macklin worked in various research and advisory roles in government departments. Upon her election she was made Shadow minister for ageing and became Shadow Health Minister in 1998. After Labor’s 2001 election defeat, Macklin became Shadow Education Minister and served as Deputy Opposition Leader under Crean, Latham and Beazley, Macklin resigned as deputy leader in 2006 following Kim Beazley’s defeat in a leadership spill. Following Labor’s 2007 election win, she was the minister for families, communities and indigenous affairs in both the Rudd and Gillard governments and was also minister for disability reform in the Gillard government. After Labor’s defeat in 2013, Macklin became shadow families and social services minister, she will be retiring at this election.

Candidates
Kate Thwaites- ALP: Thwaites is a former ABC journalist and staffer to Jenny Macklin and is currently the director of communications at the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services.
Richard Welch- LIB: Welch is a company director.
Paul Kennedy- Greens: Kennedy is a management consultant.
Maria Rigoni- UAP: Rigoni is the director of Universal Wealth Management, she was also the Palmer United Party’s lead candidate for the Northern Metropolitan Upper House region at the 2014 state election and led an unsuccessful court action to have that election’s results thrown out.

Electoral Geography
Labor does best in some of the booths in the south western part of the electorate with the central and northern parts being more marginal. Labor’s vote ranged from 32.59% at the semi-rural Plenty Community Hall Booth to 80.12% at the Olympic Leisure Centre in Heidelberg West.

Prognosis
Labor should hold on to Jagajaga given the electoral climate, despite the margin and the loss of the sitting MP.
**Kooyong (LIB 12.8%)**

**Location**
Inner Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne: Kooyong includes the suburbs of Camberwell, Hawthorn, Kew, Balwyn and Mont Albert.
State Electorates within Kooyong include: All of Kew (LIB), parts of Box Hill (ALP), Burwood (ALP), and Hawthorn (ALP).

**Redistribution**
Gains Surrey Hills and Mont Albert from Chisholm, reducing the Liberal margin from 13.3% to 12.8%.

**History**
Kooyong has existed since Federation, has never been held by Labor and has only had seven members. The first member was William Knox of the Free Trade and Anti-socialist parties, eventually joining the Commonwealth Liberals. Knox retired in 1910 and was succeeded by Sir Robert Best. Best was member until his defeat in 1922 at the hands of the Liberal Union’s candidate John Latham, the Liberal Union was a group of Nationalist Party (successor party to the Commonwealth Liberals) members who broke away due to their opposition to Billy Hughes’s leadership. Latham joined the Nationalists in 1925 and became opposition leader after the party’s defeat in 1929. Upon the creation of the United Australia Party, Latham ceded the leadership to former Labor MP Joseph Lyons, he was a minister in the Lyons government until his retirement in 1934. His successor was Robert Menzies. Menzies was a minister under Lyons and became Prime Minister following the latter’s death in 1939. Discontent with Menzies’s leadership arose following the outbreak of World War Two and he was deposed in 1941. Menzies was returned to the leadership of the UAP after their heavy defeat at the 1943 election and moved to dissolve the UAP into the newly created Liberal Party. He became Prime Minister again in 1949 and held the post until 1966. Menzies retired from parliament in that year and the ensuing by-election was won by Andrew Peacock. Peacock was a minister in the Gorton, McMahon and Fraser Governments and became Liberal leader after Fraser’s defeat in 1983. Peacock’s leadership unravelled after a failed attempt to remove his deputy, John Howard, resulted in him resigning in Howard’s favour, he regained the leadership from Howard in 1989. Peacock resigned again following the Coalition’s 1990 election defeat and served on the opposition frontbench under Hewson until retiring from parliament in 1994. He was succeeded by Petro Georgiou, who became a key backbench dissident on issues such as immigration during the Howard Government. Georgiou retired in 2010 and was succeeded by Josh Frydenberg.

**Candidates**
John Frydenberg- LIB: Before entering parliament, Frydenberg worked as an adviser to Liberal Ministers Daryl Williams and Alexander Downer as well as to John Howard. He then became Director of Global Banking at Deutsche Bank’s Melbourne Office. Frydenberg was appointed Assistant Treasurer in 2014 under Tony Abbott and became Resources Minister when Malcolm Turnbull became Prime Minister. He was appointed Environment Minister after the 2016 election. Frydenberg was elected Deputy Liberal Leader after Scott Morrison succeeded Turnbull as Prime Minister, he also became Treasurer.

Jana Stewart- ALP: Stewart has worked as a family therapist and policy adviser on indigenous affairs and child protection to the Andrews State Government. She is of Mutthi Mutthi and Wamba Wamba heritage.

Julian Burnside- Greens: Burnside is a barrister and immigration and human rights advocate who has acted for a number of high-profile individuals and groups such as Alan Bond, the Maritime Union of Australia, Rose Porteous and Liberty Victoria.

Oliver Yates- Independent: Yates is a former banker and CEO of the Clean Energy Finance Corporation

Angelina Zubac- Independent: Zubac is a strategy consultant at the Australian Institute of Management.

Steven D’Elia- UAP: D’Elia is a business coach and former owner of Sign FX.

**Electoral Geography**
Most of Kooyong is strong Liberal territory, with Balwyn and Camberwell being the strongest and Hawthorn and Kew being less strong. The Liberal vote ranged from 45.25% at Swinburne University in Hawthorn to 70.71% at Habitat Uniting Church in Canterbury.

**Prognosis**
Kooyong is normally a safe Liberal seat but with a number of high-profile candidates running, there could be a big swing on the cards.
La Trobe (LIB 3.5%)

Location
South Eastern Suburbs and Exurbs of Melbourne. La Trobe includes the suburbs and towns of Berwick, Beaconsfield, Emerald, Officer, Pakenham and Gembrook.

State electorates within La Trobe include: All of Gembrook (LIB), parts of Bass (ALP), Narracan (LIB), Narre Warren North (ALP) and Narre Warren South (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses the western parts of the Dandenong Ranges to Aston and Casey, gains the Pakenham area from McMillan, increasing the Liberal margin from 1.5% to 3.5%

History
La Trobe was created in 1949. For the first two decades of its existence it was a safe Liberal seat, it’s most prominent MP during this period was Richard Casey. Casey was a minister in the Menzies Government and, after his retirement, was appointed Governor General. From the 1970s onwards, the seat has become more marginal. Labor held the seat from 1972-75 and then from 1980-90. Liberal Bob Charles won the seat in 1990 and held it until 2004. He was succeeded by fellow Liberal Jason Wood, who held the seat until his defeat in 2010 by Laura Smyth of the Labor Party. Smyth held the seat for just one term before Wood regained the seat.

Candidates
Jason Wood- LIB: Before his election, Wood was a senior sergeant with the Victoria Police Counter-Terrorism Unit. Wood has been a backbencher for both of his times in parliament.

Simon Curtis- ALP: Curtis is a teacher at Beaconsfild College. He contested the seat for Labor in 2016.

Amy Gregorovich- Greens: Gregorovich is a student.

Duncan Dean- UAP: Dean is a retired public servant and the former owner of an Inbound tour company.

Esther Baker- One Nation: Baker is a business owner

Electoral Geography
The Liberals perform best in Beaconsfield and in the more rural booths. Labor’s best areas are in Pakenham and parts of Berwick and Narre Warren. The Liberal vote ranged from 35.98% at Fleetwood Primary School in Narre Warren to 73.26% at Nar Nar Goon North Public Hall.

Prognosis
La Trobe is one of the seats that Labor is most likely to gain in Victoria.
Lalor (ALP 14.4%)

Location
Western Suburbs of Melbourne. Lalor includes the suburbs of Werribee, Hoppers Crossing, Tarneit, Truganina and Wyndham Vale.

State electorates within Lalor include: All of Werribee (ALP), parts of Altona (ALP) and Tarneit (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses parts of Point Cook, Laverton and Seabrook to Gellibrand, increasing the Labor margin from 13.4% to 14.4%.

History
Lalor was created in 1949 and has been only been won by the Liberals once, in 1966. Lalor has been represented by a number of high-profile Labor figures. Jim Cairns, who won the seat in 1969, was Deputy Prime Minister in the second term of the Whitlam Government and held several portfolios over that government’s lifespan. Most notably, he was Treasurer until he was sacked owing to his role in the Loans Affair. Cairns retired in 1977 and was succeeded by Barry Jones. Jones was Science Minister from 1983 to 1990 and was National President of the ALP during the 1990s. Jones retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Julia Gillard. Gillard was appointed Shadow immigration Minister after the 2001 election and became shadow Health Minister in 2004. She was elected Deputy Labor Leader in 2006 after Kevin Rudd’s successful leadership challenge against Kim Beazley. Gillard became Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Education and Industrial Relations in the Rudd government. In 2010, following a number of policy blunders by Rudd resulting in sagging opinion poll numbers, she was urged to challenge him for the leadership. Gillard became Prime Minister in June 2010 after Rudd pulled out of the leadership contest. After the 2010 election resulted in a hung parliament, Gillard headed a minority government supported by the Greens and three independents. Gillard faced numerous challenges during this term, not least of which was the undermining of her position by Rudd and his allies. After Rudd regained the Prime Ministership in 2013 on his third attempt, Gillard retired from parliament and was succeeded by Joanne Ryan.

Candidates
Joanne Ryan- ALP: Prior to her election, Ryan was the Principal of Moonee Ponds Secondary College and prior to this she also worked at Laverton and Galvin Park Secondary Colleges. She is currently one of the opposition whips.

Jay Dessi- Greens: Dessi is a software developer for a financial technology company.

Susan Jakobi- Australia First Party: Jakobi stood for Australia First in Lalor at the 2016 Federal election and stood as an independent in Cranbourne at the 2018 state election.

Paul Smith- UAP: Smith works in warehousing and logistics and runs his own record label as per the UAP website.

Electoral Geography
Labor polls well throughout Lalor however the eastern end is somewhat more marginal. Labor’s vote ranged from 44.14% at Mackillop Catholic College in Werribee South, to 73.08% at Wyndham Vale Primary School.

Prognosis
Labor will easily hold on to Lalor
Macnamara (ALP 1.3%)

Location
Inner Melbourne: Macnamara includes the suburbs of South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Albert Park, St Kilda, Elwood and Caulfield.

State electorates within Macnamara include all of Albert Park (ALP), parts of Brighton (LIB), Caulfield (LIB) and Prahran (GRN).

Redistribution
Macnamara is the new name for the electorate of Melbourne Ports, the seat gains Windsor from Higgins, lowering the Labor margin from 1.4% to 1.3%

History
Melbourne Ports/Macnamara has existed since Federation and has been continually held by Labor since 1906, the seat was once a solidly working-class seat but has been heavily gentrified over the last 30 years. Notable members include Frank Crean, a minister in the Whitlam Government and Whitlam’s last Deputy Prime Minister and Clyde Holding, former Victorian Labor leader, who served as a minister in the Hawke government. Holding retired in 1998 and was succeeded by Michael Danby.

Incumbent MP
Michael Danby- ALP: Prior to his election, Danby was an advisor to Keating Government Minister Alan Griffiths and was also an industrial officer with the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association. Danby has remained on the backbench for his entire time in parliament. He is retiring at this election.

Candidates
Josh Burns- ALP: Burns worked as a staffer for Michael Danby and is currently a senior adviser to Victorian Premier Daniel Andrews. He was also the Labor candidate for Caulfield in the 2014 state election.

Kate Ashmor- LIB: Ashmor is a lawyer and the managing director of Ashmor Legal.

Steph-Hodgins May- Greens: Hodgins-May is an environmental lawyer and activist. She ran for the Greens in this seat in 2016.

Helen Paton- UAP: Paton works in the financial services industry.

Electoral Geography
Macnamara has a varied electoral geography, the Liberals do best in Caulfield while the Albert Park and South Melbourne areas are more marginal. Labor and the Greens do better in St Kilda and Elwood. Labor’s 2PP vote ranged from 42.31% at Port Melbourne Primary School to 68.3% at the Bet Anielewicz Centre in St Kilda East. The Greens’ primary vote ranged from 12.87% at Caulfield Presbyterian Church to 39.7% at the Bet Anielewicz Centre in St Kilda East.

Prognosis
The only genuine three way marginal in Victoria. Given the results at the state election, Labor would be favoured but how they perform will be dependent on two factors. Firstly, how well they are able to hold on to Danby’s personal vote among Caulfield’s Jewish Community and secondly, the number of voters who were turned off by some of Danby’s more controversial actions they can win back without him in the picture.
Mallee (NAT 19.8%)

Location
North Western Victoria. Mallee covers all of the Mallee Region and most of the Wimmera. Mallee includes the towns of Mildura, Swan Hill, Horsham, Maryborough, Edenhope and Warracknabeal.

State electorates within Mallee include: All of Mildura (IND), Parts of Bendigo East (ALP), Bendigo West (ALP), Lowan (NAT), Murray Plains (NAT) and Ripon (LIB).

Redistribution
Gains Loddon Shire from Bendigo and Murray and the Maryborough area from Wannon and loses Stawell and Halls Gap to Wannon, reducing the Nationals’ margin from 21.3% to 19.8%.

History
Mallee has existed since 1949 and has always been held by the Country/National Party. It has only had four members during that time and all of them have been backbenchers. Its first member was Sir Winston Turnbull, who held it until 1972, when he was succeeded by Peter Fisher. Fisher was succeeded by John Forrest in 1993. Forrest almost lost the seat to the Liberals at his first election but was easily re-elected in subsequent elections. Forrest retired in 2013 and Andrew Broad was subsequently elected.

Incumbent MP
Andrew Broad- NAT: Before his election, Broad was a farmer and former president of the Victorian Farmers Federation. Broad was appointed assistant minister to the Deputy Prime Minister in August 2018. In December 2018 it came to light that Broad had misused taxpayer money to pursue a sexual relationship with a Hong Kong woman. Due to this, he resigned his assistant minister position and is not running in the upcoming election.

Candidates
Anne Webster- NAT: Webster is a sociologist with a PhD from the Australian National University and is a founding director of Zoe Support.

Carole Hart- ALP: Hart is from a community services background.

Serge Petrovich- LIB: Petrovich is a Melbourne-based criminal barrister and is the husband of former Victorian Upper House MP Donna Petrovich.

Ray Kingston- Independent: Kingston is the former Mayor of Yarriambiack Shire.

Cecilia Moar- Independent: Moar is the owner of a social media communications business. She was also a Telstra Board Member and former winner of the Rural Woman of the Year Award.

Jason Modica- Ind: Modica is a councillor on Mildura Rural City Council.

Leigh Firman- Science Party: Firman is a Gardener

Chris Lahy- Citizens Electoral Council:

Rick Millar- UAP: Millar is a school teacher.

Electoral Geography
The National perform very strongly in most areas of the electorate with Labor only doing well in and around the old gold mining town of Maryborough. The Nationals’ vote ranged from 46.65% at Maryborough Highview Christian Community College to 92.75% at the Lalbert Football Clubrooms in Lalbert, south of Swan Hill.

Prognosis
The Nationals are favourites. While the state seat of Mildura went to an independent at the last state election, the federal seat is a difficult one for independents to gain traction in due to its size and there being no central population area. The Liberals will be hoping to do well but only got about 43% 2PP the last time they contested.
Maribyrnong (ALP 9.4%)

Location
Western Suburbs of Melbourne. Maribyrnong includes the suburbs of Niddrie, Essendon, Moonee Ponds, Ascot Vale, Maribyrnong and parts of Footscray.

State electorates within Maribyrnong include: All of Essendon (ALP), parts of Footscray, Niddrie (ALP), Melbourne (GRN), and Sunbury (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses suburbs in the west to the new seat of Fraser, gains part of Footscray from Gellibrand, Flemington and Ascot Vale from Melbourne and Strathmore Heights from Wills, reducing the Labor margin from 12.3% to 9.4%

History
Maribyrnong has existed since 1906 and has been held by Labor for the majority of its history, the Liberals last held the seat from 1955-1969 and that was mainly due to DLP preferences. Moss Cass regained it for Labor in 1969 and, as environment minister in the Whitlam government, unsuccessfully sought to stop the flooding of Lake Pedder in Tasmania. Cass retired in 1983 and was succeeded by Alan Griffiths, who held the Resources, Tourism and Industry portfolios in the Keating Government. Griffiths was succeeded by former state MP Bob Sercombe in 1996, Sercombe was appointed Shadow Pacific Islands Minister after the 2004 election but was dumped from the frontbench at the end of 2006. Sercombe retired in 2007 and was succeeded by Bill Shorten.

Candidates
Bill Shorten- ALP: Prior to entering parliament, Shorten was briefly a lawyer at Maurice Blackburn Cashman before becoming a trainee organiser with the Australian Workers’ Union, he was elected as the AWU’s Victorian state secretary in 1998 and was elected as the union’s national secretary in 2001. Shorten was appointed Assistant Treasurer and Minister for Financial Services by Julia Gillard in 2010 and he became Minister for Workplace Relations in 2011, he was also briefly Minister for Education during Rudd’s second time as Prime Minister. After Labor’s election defeat, Shorten defeated Anthony Albanese to become Leader of the Labor Party and Opposition Leader.

Christine Stow- LIB:

Sarwar Hassan- UAP: I could not find any information about Hassan.

Electoral Geography
Labor performs best in the southern end of the electorate around Footscray and Maidstone, while the Liberals perform better in Essendon and Moonee Ponds. Labor’s vote ranged from 46.52% at Strathmore Primary School to 76.54% at Mt Alexander College in Flemington.

Prognosis
While the redistribution has cut back his margin, Bill Shorten should have no trouble holding on to his seat.
McEwen (ALP 5.3%)

Location
Central Victoria. McEwen includes the towns of Sunbury, Gisborne, Wallan, Whittlesea and parts of Mernda.

State electorates within McEwen include: Parts of Eildon (LIB), Euroa (NAT), Macedon (ALP), Sunbury (ALP), Thomastown (ALP) and Yan Yean (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses the Seymour area to Nicholls, Craigieburn to Calwell and South Morang and parts of Mernda to Scullin, gains the Hurstbridge area from Scullin, reducing the Labor margin from 7.8% to 5.3%.

History
McEwen was created in 1984 and has consistently been a marginal seat. Its first MP was Labor’s Peter Cleeland, who held the seat until 1990 when he was defeated by Liberal Fran Bailey. Cleeland won the seat back in 1993 but was defeated again by Bailey in 1996. Bailey became parliamentary secretary for Defence in 2001 and was promoted to the frontbench as Minister for Employment Services, later becoming Minister for Small Business and Tourism. At the 2007 election, Bailey initially lost the seat by six votes however a recount determined that she had won by 12 votes, this was expanded to 27 votes after an unsuccessful court challenge by Labor candidate Rob Mitchell. Bailey retired in 2010 and Mitchell gained the seat for Labor.

Candidates
Rob Mitchell- ALP: Mitchell held various jobs before entering parliament including jobs as a boot maker, tow truck operator and sales manager. He was also a member of the Victorian Upper House from 2002-2006. Mitchell was a government whip in 2013 and after the 2013 election, the opposition nominated him to be speaker, he however lost the vote to Bronwyn Bishop. Mitchell is currently second deputy speaker.

Phillip Fusco- LIB: Fusco is a property executive

Chris Hayman- UAP: Hayman is a sales consultant.

David Williams- People’s Party: Williams is a truck driver

Electoral Geography
Labor’s best areas are in the urban areas of Mernda and Sunbury, they also performed well in Wallan. The Liberals do best in the small rural booths. Labor’s vote ranged from 33.61% at Arthur’s Creek Primary School near Whittlesea to 67.73% at Mernda Primary School.

Prognosis
While McEwen is a marginal seat, Mitchell should have no difficulty getting re-elected.
Melbourne (GRN 19.5% v LIB)

Location
Central Melbourne: Melbourne includes the Melbourne CBD and the suburbs of North Melbourne, East Melbourne, Richmond, Carlton, Fitzroy and Collingwood.

State Electorates within Melbourne include: Parts of Brunswick (GRN), Melbourne (GRN), and Richmond (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses Ascot Vale and Flemington to Maribyrnong, gains part of Brunswick East from Wills and part of Clifton Hill from Batman, increasing the Greens’ margin from 18.5% to 19.5%

History
Melbourne has existed since Federation and was held continuously by Labor from 1906 to 2010. The seat’s most prominent member was Arthur Calwell, who was immigration minister in the Curtin and Chifley governments and Labor leader from 1960 to 1967. Labor’s most recent MP was Lindsay Tanner, who was elected in 1993 and served as finance minister in the Rudd government. Tanner retired in 2010 and the seat was won by the Greens’ Adam Bandt, a sign of the massive demographic changes that have turned Melbourne from a working-class seat to a seat of wealthy professionals.

Candidates
Adam Bandt- Greens: Prior to his election, Bandt was an industrial relations lawyer and completed a PhD in law at Monash University. Bandt was deputy Greens leader from 2012 to 2015 and in 2017 became co-deputy leader with Larissa Waters.

Luke Creasey- ALP: Creasey is a high school teacher and an LGBT rights activist.

Lauren Sherson- LIB:

Enos Masonga- People’s Party: Masonga is a real estate agent.

Tony Pecora- UAP: Pecora is the director of GreenPowerCo

Electoral Geography
In a 2PP contest with the Liberals, the Greens dominated every area in the electorate. The Greens 2PP ranged from 53.1% at The Hub @ Docklands to 82.41% at Fitzroy Primary School. Labor’s Primary vote ranged from 14.5% at the Melbourne Unitarian Church in East Melbourne to 34% at St Michael’s Catholic Primary School in North Melbourne.

Prognosis
Likely Greens hold but if Labor comes second the margin will be a lot tighter.
Menzies (LIB 7.9%)

Location
Eastern Suburbs of Melbourne. Menzies includes the suburbs of Bulleen, Doncaster, Templestowe, Warrandyte and parts of Eltham.

State electorates within Menzies include: All of Bulleen (LIB) and Warrandyte (LIB), parts of Eltham (ALP), Eildon (LIB) and Ringwood (ALP)

Redistribution
Gains areas around Eltham and Kangaroo Ground from Jagajaga and loses Croydon North and Croydon Hills to Deakin, reducing the Liberal margin from 10.6% to 7.9%.

History
Menzies was created in 1984 from the Liberal leaning areas of Diamond Valley. The seat has only had two MPs in that time, the first MP was Neil Brown who was a minister in the Fraser government and MP for Diamond Valley from 1975 until his defeat in 1983. Brown was a member of Andrew Peacock and John Howard’s frontbenches and served as deputy leader under Howard from 1985 to 1987. Brown resigned from parliament in 1991 and the ensuing by-election was won by Liberal candidate Kevin Andrews.

Candidates
Kevin Andrews- LIB: Before entering parliament, Andrews was a research solicitor and associate to the chief justice of the Victorian Supreme Court before practicing as a barrister. Andrews was a leading conservative backbencher who introduced the private members bill that killed the Northern Territory’s Euthanasia program. Andrews was appointed to the frontbench as minister for ageing and was made minister for employment in 2003 and, as a result was responsible for the introduction of WorkChoices, he was also immigration minister in the last year of the Howard government. Andrews was not included on the opposition frontbench after the 2007 election but was promoted to Shadow Community Services Minister by Tony Abbott. After Abbott became Prime Minister, Andrews was made Social Services Minister and became Defence Minister in 2014. Andrews was dropped from the ministry when Malcolm Turnbull became Prime Minister and he has become a conservative backbench dissident.

Stella Yee- ALP: Yee is a teacher and the chair of the Bilingual Foundation of Australia.

Brett Fuller- UAP: Fuller is a former printing machinist and personal care attendant.

Electoral Geography
The Liberals are fairly strong in most parts of the electorate with their area of biggest strength being in Templestowe. Doncaster and Bulleen are slightly less strong while Labor does best north of the Yarra. The Liberal vote ranged from 43.59% at North Warrandyte Family Centre to 68.44% at Wonga Park Primary School in the East of the electorate.

Prognosis
Menzies is a reasonably safe Liberal seat and will not be high on Labor’s target list.
Monash (LIB 7.6%)

Location
Eastern Victoria. Monash covers the West and South Gippsland regions and includes the towns of Drouin, Korumburra, Leongatha, Moe, Warragul and Wonthaggi.

State electorates within Monash include: parts of Bass (ALP), Gippsland South (NAT), Morwell (IND) and Narracan (LIB)

Redistribution
Monash is the new name for the old electorate of McMillan, It loses Pakenham to La Trobe and Yallourn North to Gippsland while gaining Phillip Island and the eastern shore of Westernport from Flinders, raising the Liberal margin from 6% to 7.6%.

History
McMillan/Monash has existed since 1949. For the first thirty years of its history, it was a reliably conservative seat with the Liberals holding the seat from 1949 to 1972 and again from 1975-1980, while the Country Party held it from 1972-1975. Labor’s Barry Cunningham won the seat in 1980, he was chief government whip in the Hawke Government. Cunningham lost the seat in 1990 to Liberal John Riggall but won it back in 1993, he was defeated by the Liberals’ Russell Broadbent in 1996. Broadbent held it for only one term before narrowly losing to Labor’s Christian Zahra. Zahra increased his majority in 2001 but an unfavourable redistribution and Mark Latham’s logging policy saw him lose the seat to Russell Broadbent in 2004.

Candidates
Russell Broadbent- LIB: Before entering Parliament, Broadbent was a company director, he also served on Pakenham Shire Council from 1981 to 1987 including one term as Shire President. Broadbent was elected as MP for the former seat of Corinella in 1990 but was defeated in 1993 and was also MP for McMillan from 1996 until his defeat in 1998. After returning to parliament for a third time in 2004, Broadbent became a backbench dissident on immigration issues, apart from that his only notable moment was when he was one of four MPs to vote against marriage equality despite his electorate backing it 62%-38%.

Jessica O'Donnell- ALP: O'Donnell is a hairdresser and a councillor on Baw Baw Shire Council, she is also completing an Arts/Law Degree.

William Hornstra- Greens: Hornstra is studying criminal justice at Federation University. He was also the Greens’ candidate for Narracan at the 2018 state election.

Michael Fozard- Independent: Fozard is a business owner and former local councillor, he stood as an ungrouped candidate for the Victorian Upper House’s Eastern Victoria Region at the 2018 state election.

Matthew Sherry- UAP: Sherry is a mechanic. He was also the Palmer United Party’s candidate for McMillan at the 2013 election.

Jeff Waddell- One Nation: Waddell is a farmer.

Electoral Geography
The best areas for the Liberals are in the small rural booths and in the towns of Drouin, Leongatha and Warragul. Labor has a very strong vote in Moe and has a fairly decent vote in Wonthaggi. The Liberal vote ranged from 31.47% at the Baringa School in Moe to 79.12% at Nerrena Public Hall south of Leongatha.

Prognosis
Potentially a long-shot target for Labor however the removal of Pakenham will make it harder.
Nicholls (NAT 22.3%)

Location
Northern Victoria. Nicholls covers the Goulburn Valley and areas to the south. Nicholls includes the towns of Echuca, Kyabram, Nagambie, Seymour and Shepparton.

State electorates within Nicholls include: All of Shepparton (IND), parts of Euroa (NAT), Murray Plains (NAT) and Ovens Valley (NAT).

Redistribution
Nicholls is the new name for the old seat of Murray. It loses its share of the Loddon Shire to Mallee and Euroa and Violet Town to Indi but gains the Seymour area from McEwen, reducing the Nationals’ margin against Labor from 24.9% to 22.3%.

History
Murray/Nicholls was created in 1949 and has never been held by Labor, it has only had four members in that time. The seat’s first, and most notable, member was John McEwen, who was Country Party leader from 1958 to 1971, a minister in the Menzies, Holt and Gorton governments and Deputy Prime Minister under Gorton. McEwen was also Prime Minister for four weeks, covering the period between Harold Holt’s death and John Gorton’s election as Liberal leader. McEwen retired in 1971 and was succeeded by Bruce Lloyd, who was Deputy leader of the Nationals from 1987 to 1993. Lloyd retired in 1996 and the Liberals’ Sharman Stone defeated the Nationals to claim the seat. Stone was minister for Workforce Participation in the final year of the Howard Government, she was also shadow environment and then shadow immigration minister. Stone was dropped from the frontbench after the 2010 election and she retired in 2016. At the 2016 election the Liberals lost the seat to the Nationals’ Damian Drum.

Candidates
Damian Drum- NAT: Before entering Parliament, Drum was a carpenter and joiner before playing football with Geelong from 1981 to 1990. He then became coach of the Port Melbourne VFA club, followed by a stint as assistant coach of the Sydney Swans and in 1999 he was appointed coach of Fremantle, but he was dismissed in 2001 due to the club’s nine straight losses in that season. Drum was elected to the Victorian Upper House in 2002 as Member for North Western Province and he was Minister for sport in the final year of the Napthine Government. Drum was assistant Minister to the Deputy Prime Minister from 2017-2018.

Bill Lodwick- ALP: Lodwick is a geoscientist and former councillor on Mitchell Shire Council

Nickee Freeman- Greens: Freeman is a small business owner.

Andrew Bock- Independent: Bock is a former police communications employee and co-founder of the Shepparton Artisans League.

Nigel Hicks- Independent: Hicks is a dairy farmer. He was also an independent candidate for Murray in 2016 and for the state seat of Murray Plains in 2014.

Stewart Hine- UAP: Hine is an accountant.

Electoral Geography
Almost all of the electorate is very strong for the Nationals with their vote well above 60% even in the urban booths of Shepparton and Echuca. Labor’s only area of strength is around Seymour in the booths that used to be in McEwen. The National vote ranged from 41.4% at Broadford Secondary College south of Seymour to 91.53% at Bunbartha Community Hall north of Shepparton.

Prognosis
Nicholls is one of the safest Coalition seats in the country and Drum will have no problems getting re-elected
Scullin (ALP 20.4%)

Location
Northern Suburbs of Melbourne: Scullin includes the suburbs of Epping, Lalor, Mill Park, South Morang, Thomastown and parts of Bundoora and Mernda.

State electorates within Scullin include: All of Mill Park (ALP), parts of Bundoora (ALP), Thomastown (ALP) and Yan Yean (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses semi-rural areas in the east to Jagajaga while gaining areas south of the Metropolitan Ring Road from Batman and South Morang and parts of Mernda from McEwen, raising the Labor margin from 17.3% to 20.4%

History
Scullin was created in 1969 and in that period, it has only had three members, all of them Labor. Scullin’s first MP was Harry Jenkins Senior. Jenkins was Speaker of the House from 1983 to 1985. Jenkins was succeeded by his son Harry Jenkins Junior, who was also speaker, serving from 2007 to 2011. Jenkins retired in 2013 and was succeeded by Andrew Giles.

Candidates
Andrew Giles- ALP: Before entering parliament, Giles was a principal solicitor at Slater and Gordon and then a senior adviser to Steve Bracks and John Brumby. He is currently the Shadow Assistant Minister for Schools.

Gurpal Singh- Liberal:

Cynthia Smith- Greens:

Mary Patroungas- People’s Party: Patroungas is an accountant

Firas Hasan- Hasan is a chiropractor.

Electoral Geography
Labor won every booth in Scullin with more than 60 percent 2PP. Labor’s vote ranged from 63.44% at Morang South Primary School to 85.84% at Thomastown Meadows Primary School.

Prognosis
Scullin is one of Labor’s safest seats.
**Wannon (LIB 9.3%)**

**Location**
South Western Victoria. Wannon includes the towns of Ararat, Colac, Hamilton, Portland, Stawell, Warrnambool and surrounding areas.

State electorates within Wannon include: All of South-West Coast (LIB), parts of Buninyong (ALP), Lowan (NAT), Polwarth (LIB) and Ripon (LIB)

**Redistribution**
Loses the Maryborough area to Mallee in exchange for Stawell and Halls Gap and also gains the Colac area from Corangamite and a rural part of Ballarat, increasing the Liberal margin from 9% to 9.3%

**History**
Wannon has existed since Federation and was a marginal seat that changed hands regularly up until its most recent Labor MP was defeated in 1955, since then it has become more conservative. The MP elected in 1955 for the Liberals was Malcolm Fraser. Fraser served as a minister in the Menzies, Holt, Gorton and McMahon Governments. Fraser became opposition leader in 1975 and later that year he became Prime Minister following the dismissal of the Whitlam Government. Fraser won three elections and retired shortly after losing the 1983 election with the ensuing by-election being won by David Hawker. With the exception of a three-year stint in the shadow ministry, Hawker was an obscure backbencher until after the 2004 election when he was elected Speaker. Hawker retired in 2010 and was succeeded by Dan Tehan.

**Candidates**
Dan Tehan- LIB: Before entering parliament, Tehan was a senior adviser to the Minister of Trade in the Howard Government and then chief of staff to the Minister for Small Business and Tourism. Tehan was appointed Minister for Veterans Affairs and Defence Materiel in 2016 and was made Minister for Defence Personnel after the 2016 election. After Scott Morrison succeeded Malcolm Turnbull in 2018, Tehan was appointed Minister of Education.

Maurice Billi- ALP: Billi is a youth service coordinator at Grampians Community Health, he was also Labor’s candidate in Lowan at the 2018 state election

Joshua Wallace- UAP: Wallace works in the dairy industry

**Electoral Geography**
Most areas in Wannon lean strongly to the Liberals while Labor has some strength in the larger towns of Ararat, Portland and Warrnambool, as well as areas close to Ballarat. The Liberal vote ranged from 40.03% at Napoleons Primary School near Ballarat to 89.74% at the small Tatyoon Public Hall booth south of Ararat.

**Prognosis**
The Liberals will likely hold onto Wannon but with the likelihood that the margin will be sharply reduced.
Wills (ALP 4.9% vs Greens)

Location
Inner Northern Suburbs of Melbourne. Wills includes the suburbs of Brunswick, Coburg, Pascoe Vale, Fawkner and Glenroy.

State Electorates within Wills include: Parts of Broadmeadows (ALP), Brunswick (GRN) and Pascoe Vale (ALP).

Redistribution
Loses parts of Coburg North to Cooper and Brunswick East to Melbourne and Strathmore Heights to Maribyrnong, with no change to the Labor margin.

History
Wills was created in 1949 and has mostly been held by Labor. Its first member was Bill Bryson, who was one of the six members who were expelled from the ALP in 1955 and created the ALP (Anti-Communist), later known as the DLP. Bryson was defeated in the election of that year by Peter Bryant. Bryant served as a minister in the Whitlam Government, serving as Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and then as Territories Minister. Bryant retired in 1980 and was succeeded by ACTU president Bob Hawke. Hawke was immediately appointed to the shadow cabinet. He launched an unsuccessful challenge to Bill Hayden’s leadership in 1982 but became leader in 1983 following Hayden’s resignation. Hawke won the election that year and was Prime Minister until 1991 when he was successfully challenged for the job by his Treasurer Paul Keating. Hawke resigned shortly after and the by-election was won by Independent Phil Cleary, whose win was invalidated by the High Court due to him not resigning his teaching position. Cleary was re-elected in the 1993 election but lost in 1996 to Labor’s Kelvin Thomson. Thomson was on Labor’s frontbench from 2003 until 2007 when it was revealed that he had written a personal reference for Melbourne gangland figure Tony Mokbel. Thomson remained on the backbench for the rest of his career and retired in 2016. He was succeeded by Peter Khalil.

Candidates
Peter Khalil- ALP: Before entering parliament, Khalil was a security advisor for Iraq’s Coalition Provisional Authority and then a foreign policy and national security adviser to Kevin Rudd. He was also director of Corporate Affairs, Strategy and Communications at SBS, an associate professor in international studies at Sydney University and a former fellow at the Brookings Institution.


Manju Venkataswamappa- UAP

Sue Bolton: VIC Socialists: Bolton is a Moreland City Councillor.

Electoral Geography
The north and south of Bell Street divide is not as pronounced as in Cooper, with Labor winning a number of booths south of Bell Street. Nevertheless, the Greens’ stronger areas are in the south of the electorate with Labor doing better in the north. The Labor vote ranged from 34.78% at Brunswick South Primary School to 73.58% at Bell Vue Park Primary School in Glenroy.

Prognosis
While the seat is marginal, Labor would be favoured, especially with the Victorian Greens falling into disarray. If the state election figures were repeated, Labor would win easily.