

## FINAL ELECTORATES SUMMARY

### North Island general electorates

The number of North Island electorates decreases from 49 to 48. Changes include the following:

- **Whangārei** extends northwards into **Northland** north of Whangārei city.
- In western Auckland three electorates – New Lynn, Kelston and Te Atatū – are replaced by reconfigured electorates: **Waitākere**, **Glendene** and **Henderson**.
- In north Auckland, **Upper Harbour** and **East Coast Bays** both shift westward. **Northcote** and **North Shore** both expand northward in small areas, while **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** expands into a small area south of Coatesville, which is moved from **Whangaparāoa**.
- Population shifts result in mostly minor boundary changes in all six central Auckland electorates, **Auckland Central**, **Epsom**, **Tāmaki**, **Maungakiekie**, **Mt Roskill** and **Mt Albert**. In an amendment to our proposal for **Epsom**, an area around Balmoral will now remain in **Epsom** rather than being moved to **Mt Albert**. To ensure the latter electorate's population remains within quota, part of Arch Hill is moved from **Auckland Central** to **Mt Albert**. We have also reverted to the 2020 electorate boundary between **Epsom** and **Maungakiekie** in Greenlane.
- Various electorates in southeast Auckland are reconfigured due to population growth, with Panmure-Ōtāhuhu shifting south and east and being renamed **Ōtāhuhu**, and both **Pakuranga** and **Botany** expanding eastwards. **Takanini** is a fast-growing area that was significantly over quota, so some population is moved from that electorate into neighbouring electorates, particularly **Botany** and **Papakura**.
- In the Bay of Plenty, **Tauranga** extends westward while Bay of Plenty gains **Mt Maunganui**, which becomes the electorate's new name. **Rotorua** also shifts northwards to gain required population. In response to submissions we received, an area south of Tauranga city in the lower Kaimai Range no longer shifts into **Rotorua** and instead remains within **Tauranga**. There are related minor changes to the boundaries between **Mt Maunganui** and **Rotorua**.
- In response to objections, our proposed boundary changes north of Gisborne will no longer proceed. Instead, **Napier** gains a rural area from **Tukituki** north of the Ngaruroro River.
- **Whanganui** expands to the northeast, and **Taranaki-King Country** gains Taumarunui.
- **New Plymouth** extends so more of Waitara is included within its boundary, rather than being shared with **Taranaki-King Country**.
- **Palmerston North** expands its boundaries around the city, and Ashhurst moves into **Wairarapa**.
- **Rangitikei** extends southwards to include Foxton, Levin and Manakau.
- Three lower North Island electorates, Ōtaki, Mana and Ōhāriu, are reconfigured as two electorates, **Kapiti** and **Kenepuru**.
- **Hutt South** and **Remutaka** both shift south-westwards, with the former taking in Newlands.

- In the capital Wellington Central and Rongotai move north and west respectively, and in a change to our proposed boundaries an area around Webb St now no longer moves from Wellington Central to Rongotai. These electorates are renamed **Wellington North** and **Wellington Bays**, respectively.

### South Island general electorates

The number of South Island electorates is fixed at 16 under the Electoral Act 1993. Changes affect the following electorates:

- **Selwyn's** population is growing fast and as a result the communities of Templeton and Prebbleton are moved into **Wigram**. There are resulting flow-on effects from these shifts in **Christchurch Central**, **Ilam** and **Christchurch East**, around Addington, Spreydon, Linwood/Phillipstown and Northcote. In a change from our proposed boundaries, Redwood remains with **Christchurch Central**, and instead **Christchurch East** gains an area from **Christchurch Central** in Linwood and Phillipstown.
- **Invercargill** expands into the area west of Winton, taking an area from **Southland**.

### Māori electorates

The number of Māori electorates remains at seven. A boundary change affects three electorates:

- **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** gains an area in Lower Hutt and its eastern bays area from **Te Tai Tonga**
- The boundary between **Te Tai Tonga** and **Te Tai Hauāuru** has a minor adjustment in Horokiwi, affecting no population

### Name changes

Ten North Island general electorates have new or amended names, to better reflect the geographic areas and communities they cover. There were no name changes in the South Island or Māori electorates. There are four changes from the North Island electorate names proposed in our March report, marked with an asterisk.

- New Lynn and parts of Kelston become **Waitākere**
- Parts of Te Atatū, Upper Harbour and Kaipara ki Mahurangi become **Henderson\***
- Parts of Kelston and Te Atatū become **Glendene**
- Parts of Panmure-Ōtāhuhu and Botany become **Ōtāhuhu**
- Parts of Bay of Plenty and **Tauranga** become **Mt Maunganui**
- East Coast becomes **East Cape\***
- Parts of Ōtaki and Mana become **Kapiti**
- Parts of Mana and Ōhāriu become **Kenepuru**
- Wellington Central becomes **Wellington North\***
- Rongotai becomes **Wellington Bays\***.

The final report of the Representation Commission and electorate maps can be viewed at [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz).