

Victorian State Election – Results

December 2014

On 29 November 2014, the Victorian State Election was held, with the incumbent Coalition Government, led by then-Premier the Hon. Dr Denis Naphine MP, conceding defeat after Labor won a clear majority in the 88-seat Legislative Assembly.

Background

The Coalition Government was seeking a second term in office following their victory at the 2010 election, where they secured 45 lower house seats – two more than the ALP.

In March 2013, the Member for Frankston, Mr Geoff Shaw MP, resigned from the Parliamentary Liberal Party, reducing the Coalition’s majority in the lower house.

Following a redistribution of the state’s electoral boundaries in 2013, the number of seats required by the ALP to defeat the first term Government was increased from two to five on notional margins. The uniform swing required to gain these five seats however, decreased from 1.2 per cent to 0.8 per cent.

Notionally, the Coalition held a total of 11 seats under a margin of 5 per cent, five of which were held by the ALP.

Conversely, Labor held 15 seats on margins less than 5 per cent, while Mr Shaw, the Independent Member for Frankston, held his seat with a margin of 0.4 per cent.

For access to Hawker Britton’s pre-election briefing paper, click [here](#).

Results

Legislative Assembly

Labor	Coalition	Greens	Independents
47 (+7)	38 (-9)	2 (+2)	1 (No change)

Labor have gained seven seats from the Coalition as well as the seat of Frankston from Independent MP Geoff Shaw, but has lost the seat of Melbourne to the Greens. Three of these seven gained seats (Bentleigh, Carrum and Mordialloc) were previously held by the Liberal Party while the other four seats (Bellarine, Monbulk, Wendouree and Yan Yean) had notional margins favouring the Liberal Party with sitting Labor Members.

In addition to these losses, the Coalition have also lost the National held division of Shepparton, which has been won by Independent Suzanne Sheed, and the Liberal held division of Prahran, which has been won by the Greens' Sam Hibbins.

Changing seats

Seat Name	Held by	Notional Margin	New Member	New Margin
Bellarine	Lisa Neville (ALP)	LIB 2.5%	Lisa Neville (ALP)	ALP 4.8% vs LIB
Bentleigh	Elizabeth Miller (LIB)	LIB 0.9%	Nick Staikos (ALP)	ALP 0.8% vs LIB
Carrum	Donna Bauer (LIB)	LIB 0.3%	Sonya Kilkenny (ALP)	ALP 0.7% vs LIB
Frankston	Geoff Shaw (IND)	IND 0.4%	Paul Edbrooke (ALP)	ALP 0.5% vs LIB
Melbourne	Jennifer Kanis (ALP)	ALP 4.7%	Ellen Sandell (GRN)	GRN 2.4% vs ALP
Monbulk	James Merlino (ALP)	LIB 1.1%	James Merlino (ALP)	ALP 5.0% vs LIB
Mordialloc	Lorraine Wreford (LIB)	LIB 1.5%	Tim Richardson (ALP)	ALP 2.1% vs LIB
Prahran	Clem Newton-Brown (LIB)	LIB 4.7%	Sam Hibbins (GRN)	GRN 0.4% vs LIB
Shepparton	Greg Barr (NAT)	NAT 25.9%	Suzanne Sheed (IND)	IND 2.6% vs NAT
Wendouree	Sharon Knight (ALP)	LIB 0.1%	Sharon Knight (ALP)	ALP 5.8% vs LIB
Yan Yean	Danielle Green (ALP)	LIB 0.1%	Danielle Green (ALP)	ALP 3.6% vs LIB

Legislative Council

Labor	Liberal	The Nationals	Greens
14 (-2)	14 (-4)	2 (-1)	5 (+2)
Shooters and Fishers	Australian Sex Party	Democratic Labor Party	Vote 1 Local Jobs
2 (+2)	1 (+1)	1 (+1)	1 (+1)

Counting for the Legislative Council has now also been completed with a host of micro parties gaining representation, despite recording relatively low primary votes.

The Coalition have lost five seats, four from the Liberal Party and one from The Nationals, while Labor have lost a total of two seats.

The Greens have increased their representation in the upper house by two. These gains came at the expense of Labor who directly lost seats to the Greens in the Eastern Metropolitan and South-Eastern Metropolitan regions.

The Shooters and Fishers will have the strongest representation of the micro parties, having gained two seats from the Liberals; one in Eastern Victoria and one in Northern Victoria.

Additionally, the Australian Sex Party and Democratic Labor Party each gained a seat from the Liberals in the Northern Metropolitan and Western Metropolitan regions respectively, while Vote 1 Local Jobs won a seat from The Nationals in Western Victoria.



Given the composition of the Legislative Council, the Government will require the support of the Liberal-National Coalition, or at least seven of the crossbenchers (the Greens plus an additional two votes from the four micro parties) to pass legislation.

For detailed results of the 2014 Victorian State Election, click [here](#).