



parkinson's
australia

Ecosystem of Parkinson's in Australia Project

prepared by Professor George D. Mellick
for Parkinson's Australia, January 2024

Part 3: Appendix 2. Incidence and prevalence figures for each Australian Commonwealth Electoral Division.

Parkinson's Australia is registered as a Public Benevolent Institution with the
Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission ABN 46 011 714 078

Parkinson's Facts

Parkinson's is the second-most common neurological condition in the world, but remains one of the least understood.



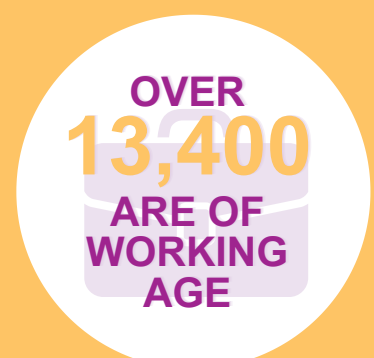
**52% are
male**



**48% are
female**



**Cost to economy
>\$10 billion p/a**

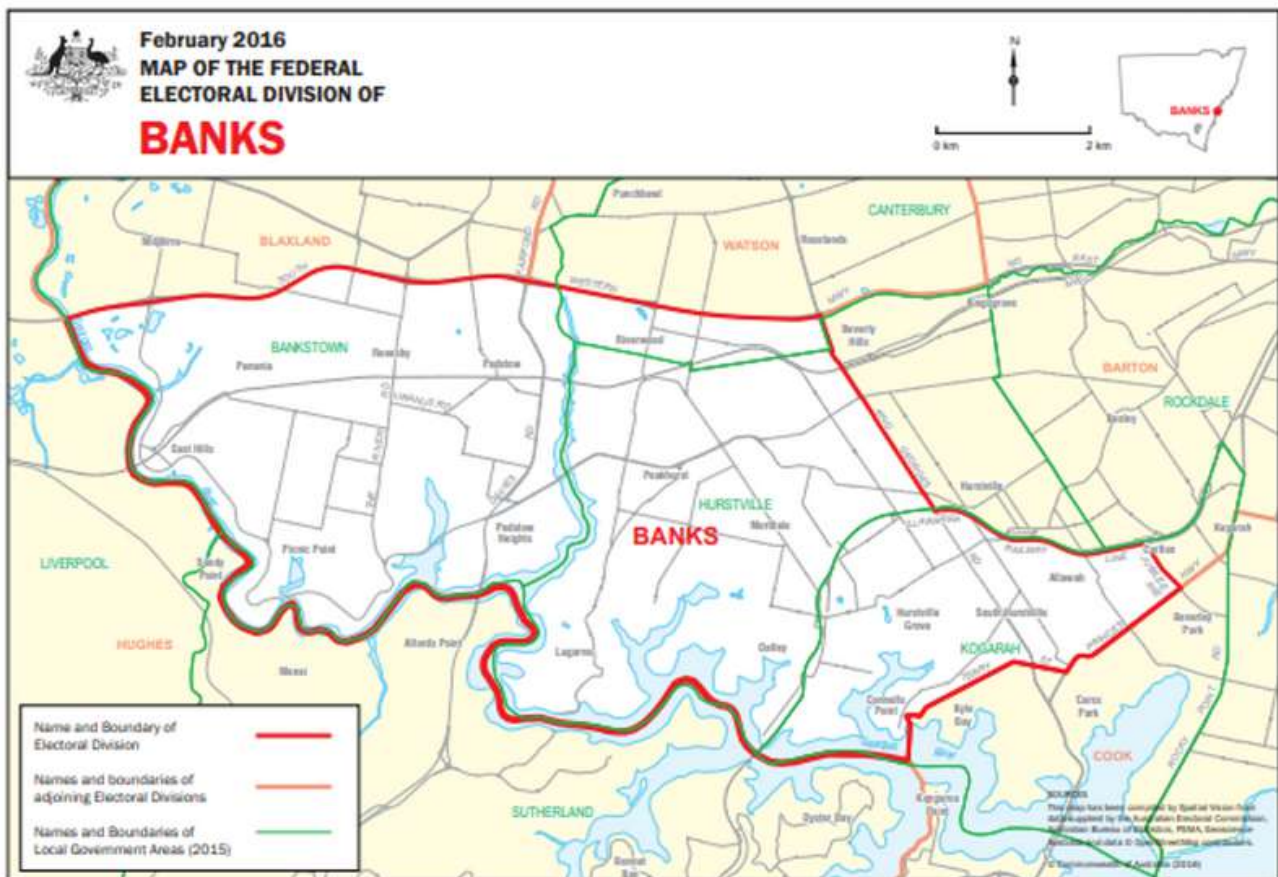


Appendix 2. Incidence and prevalence figures for each Australian Commonwealth Electoral Division.

USE OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REQUIRES APPROPRIATE
ATTRIBUTION:

Analysis conducted by Prof George Mellick,
Griffith University – March 2022

Sources: "Elector Count by Division, Age Groups and Gender for all States/Territories - as at 31 December 2021" Retrieved from the Australian Electoral Commission – Division Profiles <https://www.aec.gov.au/profiles> - 21 March 2022



Banks (53 sq. km) is bounded by the Georges River in the south and west, the South Western Motorway in the north and King Georges Road, the Illawarra railway line, Jubilee Avenue, the Princes Highway and Terry Street in the east.

The main suburbs include: Allawah, Carlton (partly), Connells Point, East Hills, Lugarno, Mortdale, Oatley, Panania, Padstow, Padstow Heights, Hurtsville Grove, Picnic Point, Revesby, Riverwood and South Hurtsville.

Inner Metropolitan - situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 34 people developed Parkinson's (9 females and 25 males)
- a total of 547 people were living with Parkinson's (271 females and 276 males).

Figure 20. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Banks, NSW



Barton (40 sq. km) covers an area from Canterbury Road, Sydenham Bankstown Railway and the Good Railway in the north, to the Illawarra Railway line, Jubilee Avenue, Princess Highway and President Avenue in the south, Kingsgrove Road, the M5 and King Georges Road in the west to Cooks River and Botany Bay in the east. The main suburbs include Bexley, Brighton-Le-Sands, Campsie (part), Canterbury (part), Carlton (part), Earlwood, Hurlstone Park (part), Hurstville, Kingsgrove (part), Kyeemagh, Marrickville (part), Rockdale, Tempe and Wolli Creek.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 87 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 60 males)
- a total of 535 people were living with Parkinson's (257 females and 278 males).

Figure 21. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Barton, NSW



Bennelong (60 sq. km) covers an area from Ermington (part) and Melrose Park in the west, bounded by the Parramatta River in the south and Pittwater Road and the Lane Cove River in the east, with the M2 Motorway, Devlins Creek and Lane Cove River providing the northern boundary. Suburbs include Denistone, Epping, Gladesville (part), Macquarie Park, Meadowbank, Melrose Park, Putney, North Ryde, Ryde and parts of Carlingford (part).

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 84 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 57 males)
- a total of 523 people were living with Parkinson's (257 females and 266 males).

Figure 22. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bennelong, NSW



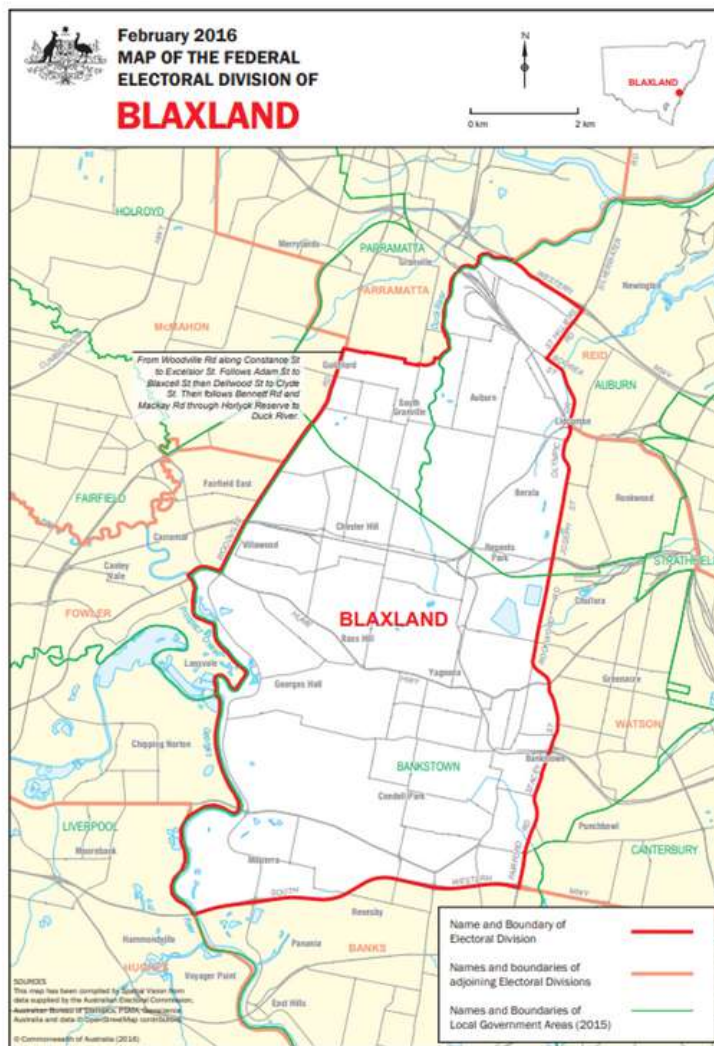
Berowra (786 sq. km) covers an area from Hawkesbury River in the north, to the M2, Pennant Hills Road and North Rocks Road in the South. Osborn and Normanhurst Rd and Main Northern Railway and Belmont Parade, Cockle and Cowan Creeks in the east, Hawkesbury, Bellbird and Cattai Creeks, Boundary Road, Taylor Street, High Road, Castle Hill Road, Main Northern Railway, Old Northern Road, Gilbert Road, Merrick Way, Gawin Court and Linksley Avenue in the west. Suburbs include Annangrove, Arcadia, Berowra, Brooklyn, Cattai, Cherrybrook, Cowan, Dangar Island, Galston, Glenorie, Hornsby (part), Maroota, Middle Dural, Mount Colah (part), Mount Kuring-gai, Pennant Hills, Westleigh, West Pennant Hills and Wisemans Ferry.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 91 people developed Parkinson's (28 females and 63 males)
- a total of 558 people were living with Parkinson's (266 females and 292 males).

Figure 23. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Berowra, NSW



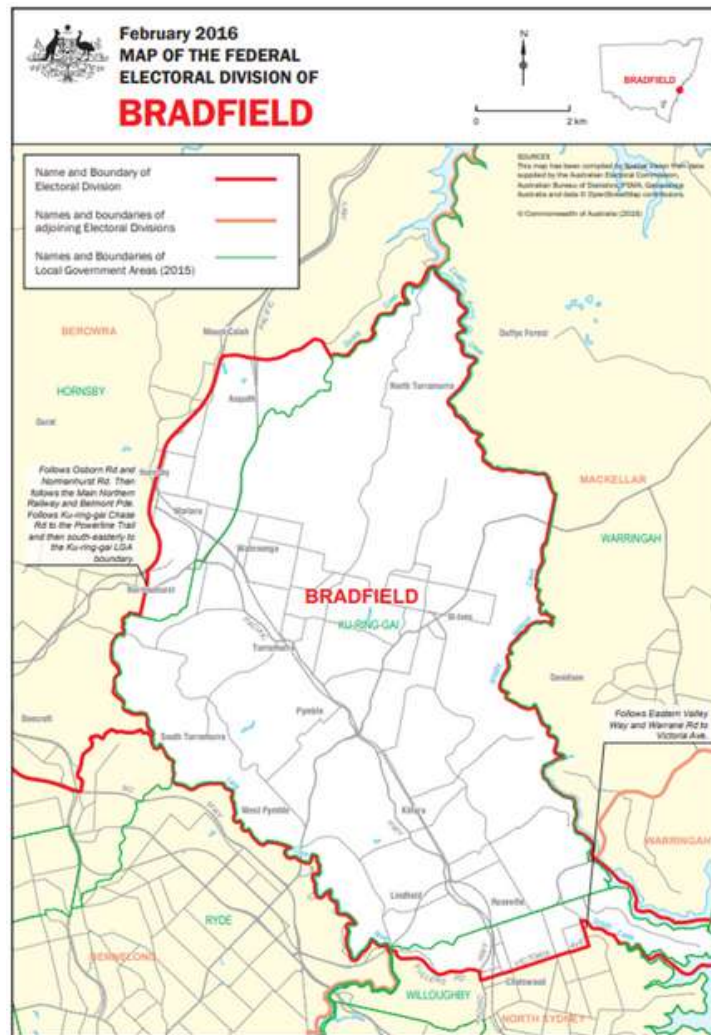
Blaxland (61 sq. km) is bordered by Georges River, Prospect Creek and Woodville Road on the west, along Boorea Street, St Hilliers Road, the Western Motorway, Duck River, Mackay Road, Bennett Road, Clyde Street, Dellwood Street, Blaxcell Street, Adam Street, Excelsior Street and Constance Street in the north. Follows Olympic Drive, Joseph Street, Rookwood and Stacey Street and Fairford Road on the east and along the South Western Motorway in the south. The main suburbs include Auburn (part), Bankstown (part), Berala, Chester Hill, Condell Park, Georges Hall, Guilford (part), Lidcombe (part), Milperra, South Grandville, Villawood and Yagoona.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 77 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 54 males)
- a total of 471 people were living with Parkinson's (220 females and 251 males).

Figure 24. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Blaxland, NSW



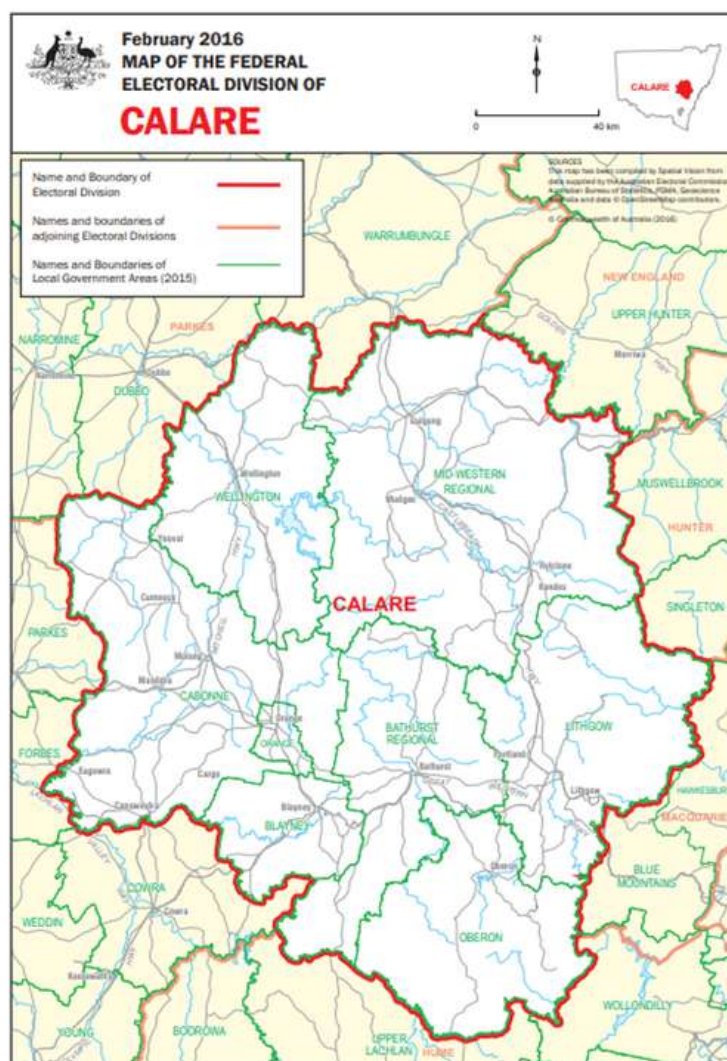
Bradfield's (101 sq. km) border in the east follows Cowan Creek and Middle Harbour Creek to include the suburbs of North Turramurra, St Ives Chase, St Ives, East Killara, East Lindfield and Roseville Chase. The southern side is bordered by Scotts Creek, Eastern Valley Way, Warrane Rd, Victoria Avenue, Fullers Road and Lane Cove River. The western border moves northwest along the Shire of Ku-ring-gai to the Powerline Trail, Ku-ring-gai Chase Road, Belmont Parade, Main Northern Railway, Normanhurst Road and Osborn Road and includes West Lindfield, West Pymble, South Turramurra, Normanhurst (part), Waitara, Hornsby (part) and Asquith.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 94 people developed Parkinson's (30 females and 64 males)
- a total of 593 people were living with Parkinson's (294 females and 299 males).

Figure 25. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bradfield, NSW



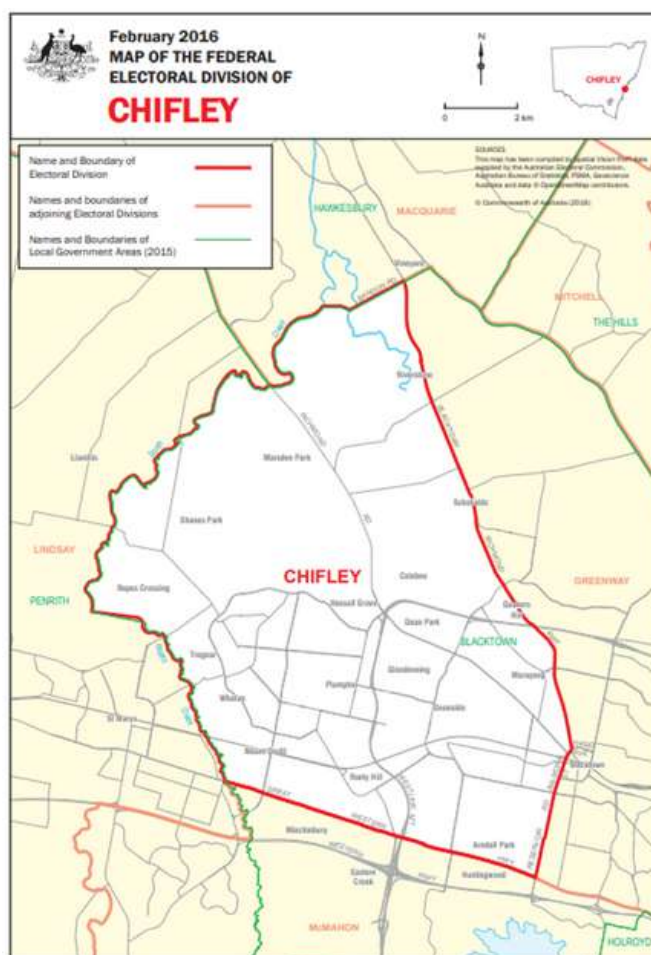
Calare (32,666 sq. km) covers an area from Lithgow in the east to Eugowra in the west, Wellington and Mid-Western Regional Councils in the north to Blayney Shire Council and Oberon Council in the south. The main cities and towns include Bathurst, Blayney, Canowindra, Eugowra, Gulgong, Kandos, Lithgow, Molong, Oberon, Orange, Mudgee, Portland, Rylstone, Wallerawang and Yeoval.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 110 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 76 males)
- a total of 675 people were living with Parkinson's (321 females and 354 males).

Figure 26. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Calare, NSW



Chifley (126 sq. km) covers an area from South Creek in the north to the Great Western Highway in the south. The division is bordered by Blacktown-Richmond Railway, Reservoir Road, Balmoral Street and Third Avenue in the East, South Creek and Ropes Creek in the West. Suburbs include: Arndell Park, Blacktown (part), Colebee, Dean Park, Doonside, Glendenning, Hassall Grove, Marayong, Marsden Park, Mount Druitt, Plumpton, Rooty Hill, Quakers Hill (part), Riverstone (part), Ropes Crossing, Shanes Park, Schofields (part), Tregear and Whalan.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 69 people developed Parkinson's (22 females and 47 males)
- a total of 428 people were living with Parkinson's (207 females and 221 males).

Figure 27. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Chifley, NSW



Cook (94 sq. km) covers an area from Kurnell and Cronulla in the east to Sylvania and Gymea Bay in the west and from Kyle Bay, Monterey and Botany Bay in the north to Dents Creek and Hacking River in the south. Suburbs include Monterey, Beverley Park, Blakehurst, Burraneer, Caringbah, Carss Park, Cronulla, Greenhills Beach, Gymea, Gymea Bay, Kyle Bay, Kurnell, Lilli Pilli, Miranda, Sandringham, Sans Souci, Sylvania, Sylvania Waters, Taren Point and Yowie Bay.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 97 people developed Parkinson’s (31 females and 66 males)
- a total of 607 people were living with Parkinson’s (302 females and 305 males).

Figure 28. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Cook, NSW



Cowper (7,296 sq. km) covers an area from Port Macquarie in the south to Coffs Harbour in the north. The main towns include Bellingen, Bowraville, Coffs Harbour, Crescent Head, Dorrigo, Gladstone, Hat Head, Kempsey, Macksville, Nambucca Heads, Sawtell, South West Rocks, Port Macquarie, Ulong and Urunga.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 145 people developed Parkinson’s (45 females and 100 males)
- a total of 892 people were living with Parkinson’s (430 females and 462 males).

Figure 29. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Cowper, NSW



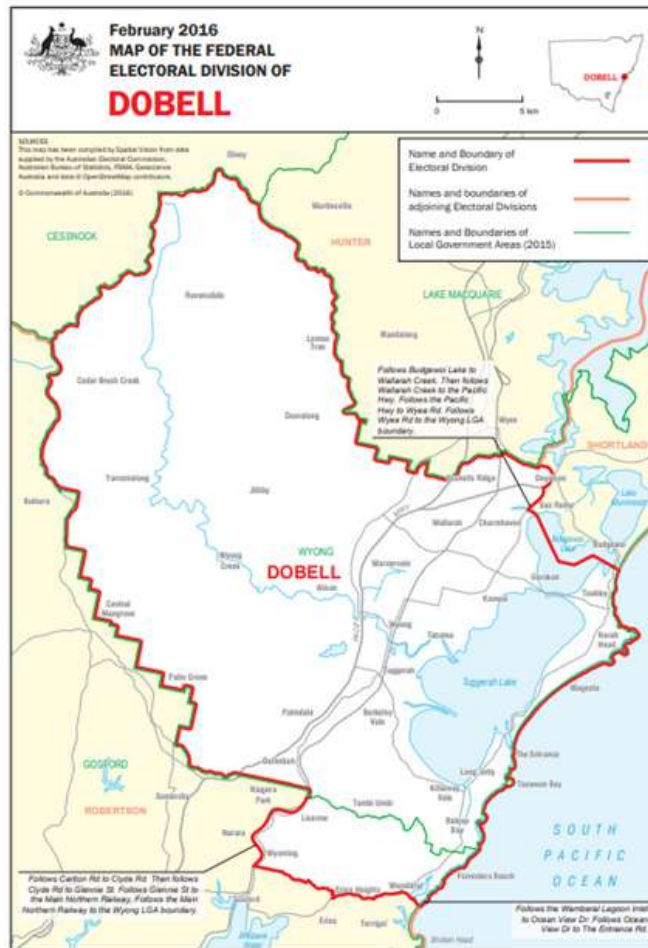
Cunningham (519 sq. km) covers an area from Warrawong, Unanderra (part) and Farmborough Heights in the south to Helensburgh in the north. The main towns include Balgownie, Bellambi, Bulli, Corrimal, Darkes Forest, Fairy Meadow, Farmborough Heights, Helensburgh, Maddens Plains, Mount Keira, Mount Kembla, Otford, Port Kembla, Scarborough, Stanwell Park, Unanderra (part), Warrawong and Wollongong.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 94 people developed Parkinson's (30 females and 64 males)
- a total of 590 people were living with Parkinson's (290 females and 300 males).

Figure 30. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Cunningham, NSW



Dobell (787 sq. km) covers an area from Ravensdale in the north to Erina Heights in the south. The main towns include Bateau Bay, Berkeley Vale, Blue Haven, Chittaway Bay, Charmhaven, Dooralong, Erina Heights (part), Gorokan, Hamlyn Terrace, Jilliby, Kanwal, Killarney Vale, Kulnura (part), Lake Haven, Lisarow (part), Long Jetty, Magenta, Mardi, Narara (part), Niagara Park (part), Norah Head, Noraville, Ourimbah, Ravensdale, Tacoma, The Entrance, Toowoan Bay, Toukley, Tuggerah, Tuggerawong, Tumbi Umbi, Wallarah, Wamberal (part), Warnervale, Woongarra, Wyoming, Wyong, Wyong Creek and Yarramalong.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 104 people developed Parkinson’s (34 females and 70 males)
- a total of 655 people were living with Parkinson’s (327 females and 328 males).

Figure 31. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Dobell, NSW



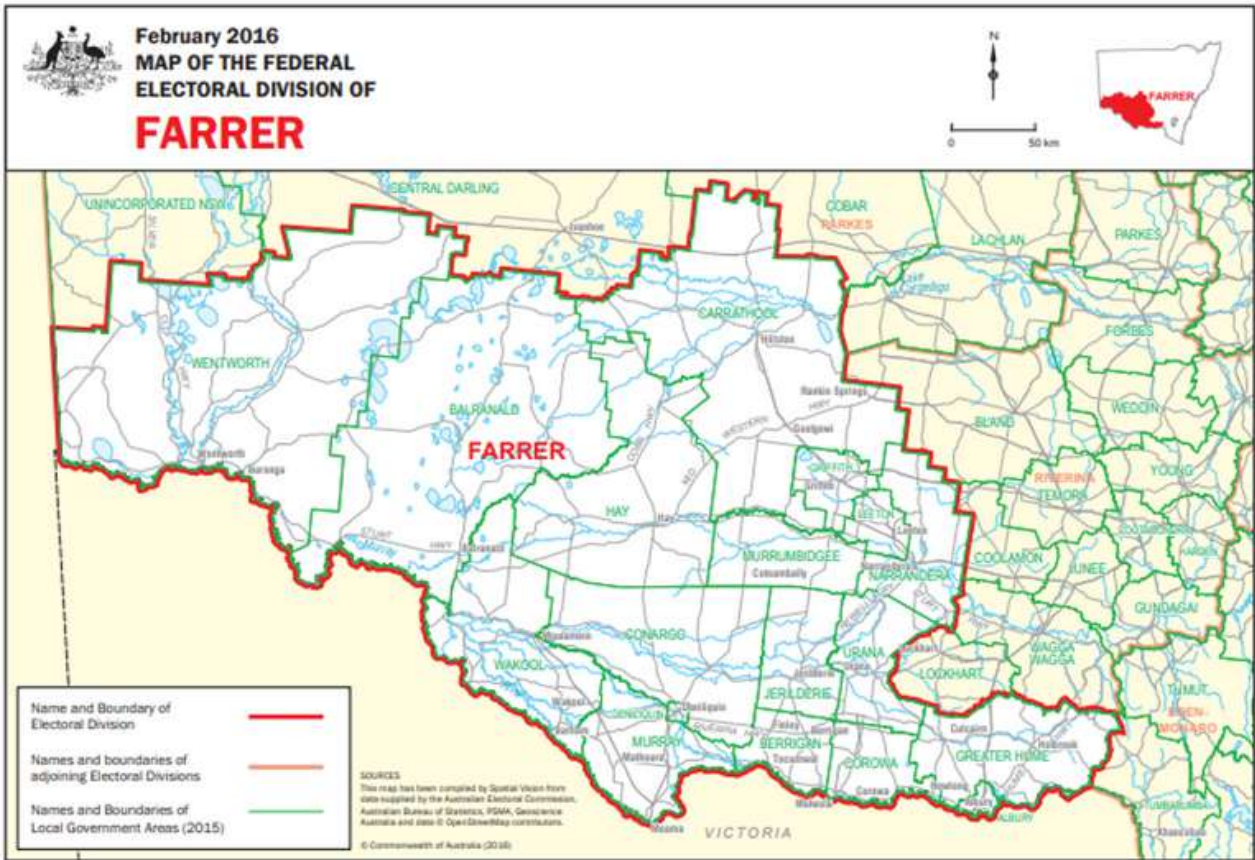
Eden-Monaro (41,617 sq. km) covers an area from Yass, Murrumbateman and Bungendore in the north and south to the Victorian border, excluding the Australian Capital Territory. The main towns include Adaminaby, Adelong, Batlow, Bega, Berridale, Bodalla, Bombala, Braidwood, Bungendore, Cabramurra, Captains Flat, Cooma, Dalmeny, Delegate, Eden, Jindabyne, Merimbula, Murrumbateman, Narooma, Queanbeyan, Talbingo, Tathra, Tumbarumba, Tumut and Yass.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 105 people developed Parkinson's (31 females and 74 males)
- a total of 641 people were living with Parkinson's (293 females and 348 males).

Figure 32. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Eden-Monaro, NSW



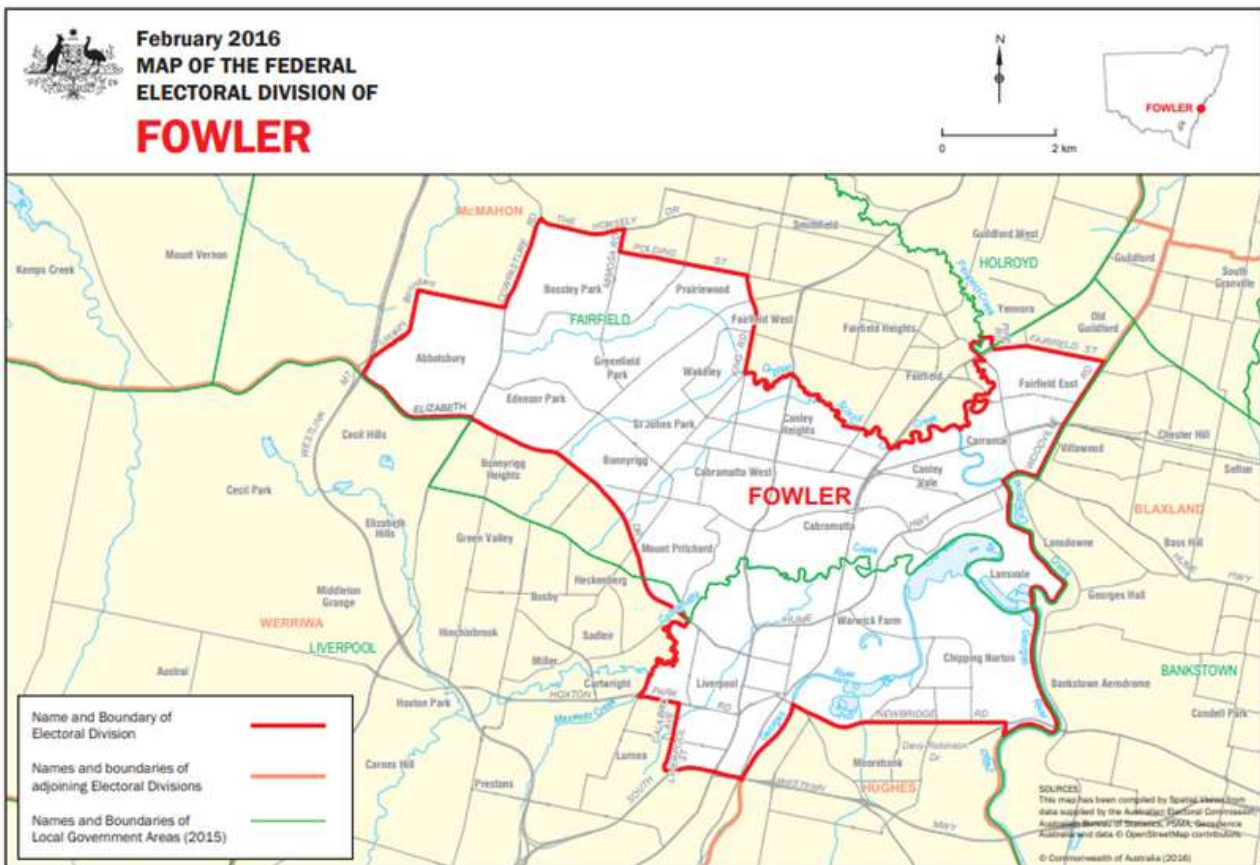
Farrer (126,590 sq. km) covers an area in southern New South Wales stretching along the Murray River from the Shire Councils of Greater Hume and Narrandera in the east to the South Australian border in the west and the Shire Councils of Wentworth, Balranald, Hay and Carrathool in the north. Farrer is made up of the Shires of Albury, Balranald, Berrigan, Carrathool, Conargo, Corowa, Deniliquin, Greater Hume, Griffith, Hay, Jerilderie, Leeton, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Narrandera, Urana, Wakool and Wentworth.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 119 people developed Parkinson’s (36 females and 83 males)
- a total of 730 people were living with Parkinson’s (345 females and 385 males).

Figure 33. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Farrer, NSW



Fowler (60 sq. km) covers an area from Chipping Norton, Lansvale and Fairfield East in the east to Liverpool, Bonnyrigg (part), Edensor Park and Abbotsbury in the west. The southern boundary extends south along Newbridge Road, Georges River, the Western Motorway, Liverpool Street, Calabro Avenue and Park Road. The northern boundary follows Fairfield Street, Pine Road, Prospect Creek, Orphan School Creek, King Road, Polding Street, Mimosa Road, The Horsley Drive, Cowpasture Road and part of the western boundary of Abbotsbury. Suburbs include Abbotsbury, Bonnyrigg (part), Bossley Park (part), Cabramatta, Cabramatta West, Canley Heights, Canley Vale, Carramar, Chipping Norton, Edensor park (part), Fairfield East, Greenfield Park (part), Lansvale, Liverpool, Mount Pritchard, Prairiewood (part), Wakeley and Warwick Farm.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 84 people developed Parkinson's (26 females and 58 males)
- a total of 513 people were living with Parkinson's (242 females and 271 males).

Figure 34. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Fowler, NSW



Gilmore (6,342 sq. km) covers an area along the coast from Kiama in the north to Tuross Head in the south. Towns and suburbs include Bawley Point, Batemans Bay, Berry, Callala Bay, Cunjurong, Currarong, Fishermans Paradise, Gerroa, Kiama, Malua Bay, Mogo, Moruya, Nowra, Sussex Inlet, Tomerong, Tuross Head, and Ulladulla.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 153 people developed Parkinson’s (46 females and 107 males)
- a total of 933 people were living with Parkinson’s (439 females and 494 males).

Figure 35. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Gilmore, NSW



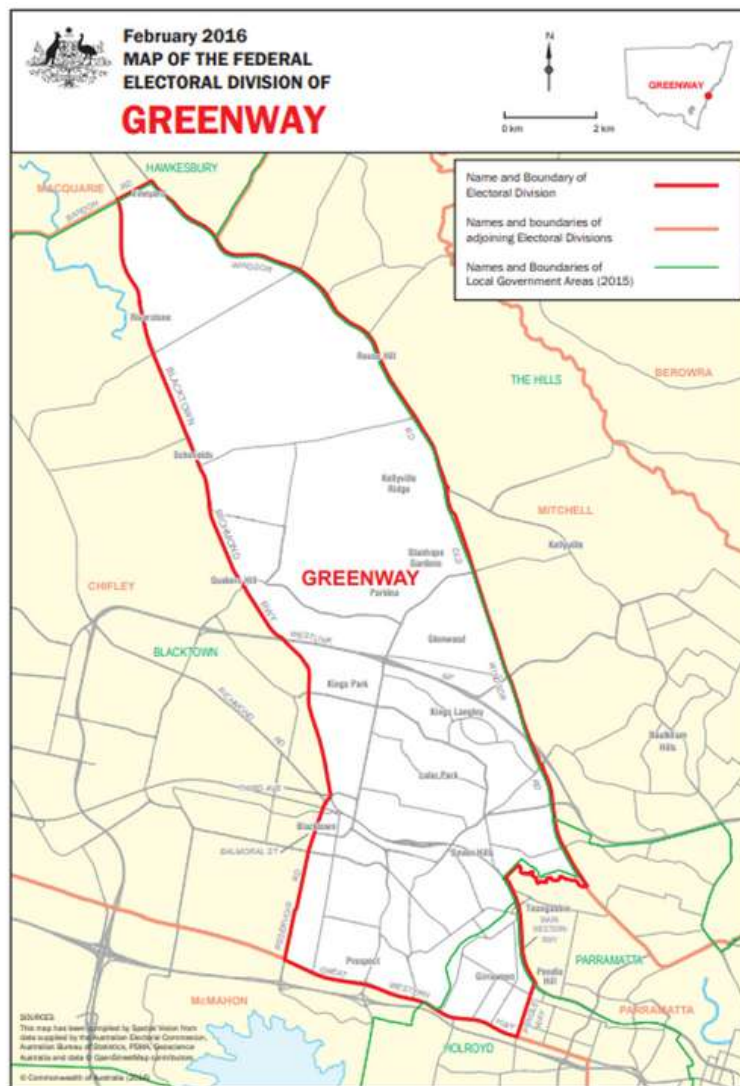
Grayndler (32 sq. km) covers an area in the inner-southern Sydney metropolitan area. Bound by the Parramatta River in the north and the Sydenham Bankstown Railway line and the Goods Railway line in the south. To the east follows the Leichhardt Municipal Council boundary to Parramatta Road, along Kingston Road, Main Suburban Railway line and part of the Marrickville Council boundary. In the west follows Canterbury Road, Prospect Road, Liverpool Road, Frederick Street, Parramatta Road, Iron Cove Creek then along the western bank of Iron Cove. The main suburbs include Annandale, Balmain, Birchgrove, Canterbury (part), Dulwich Hill (part), Enmore, Haberfield, Hurlstone Park (part), Marrickville (part), Rozelle, Stanmore, St. Peters, Summer Hill, Sydenham.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 64 people developed Parkinson’s (21 females and 43 males)
- a total of 400 people were living with Parkinson’s (196 females and 204 males).

Figure 36. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Grayndler, NSW



Greenway (81 sq. km) covers an area from Prospect and Girraween in the south to Riverstone (part) and Vineyard (part) in the North. Suburbs and towns include Blacktown (part), Glenwood, Girraween, Kellyville Ridge, Kings Langley, Kings Park, Lalor Park, Parklea, Prospect, Quakers Hill (part), Riverstone (part), Rouse Hill (part), Schofields (part), Seven Hills, Stanhope Gardens and Vineyard (part).

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 63 people developed Parkinson’s (20 females and 43 males)
- a total of 391 people were living with Parkinson’s (187 females and 204 males).

Figure 37. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Greenway, NSW



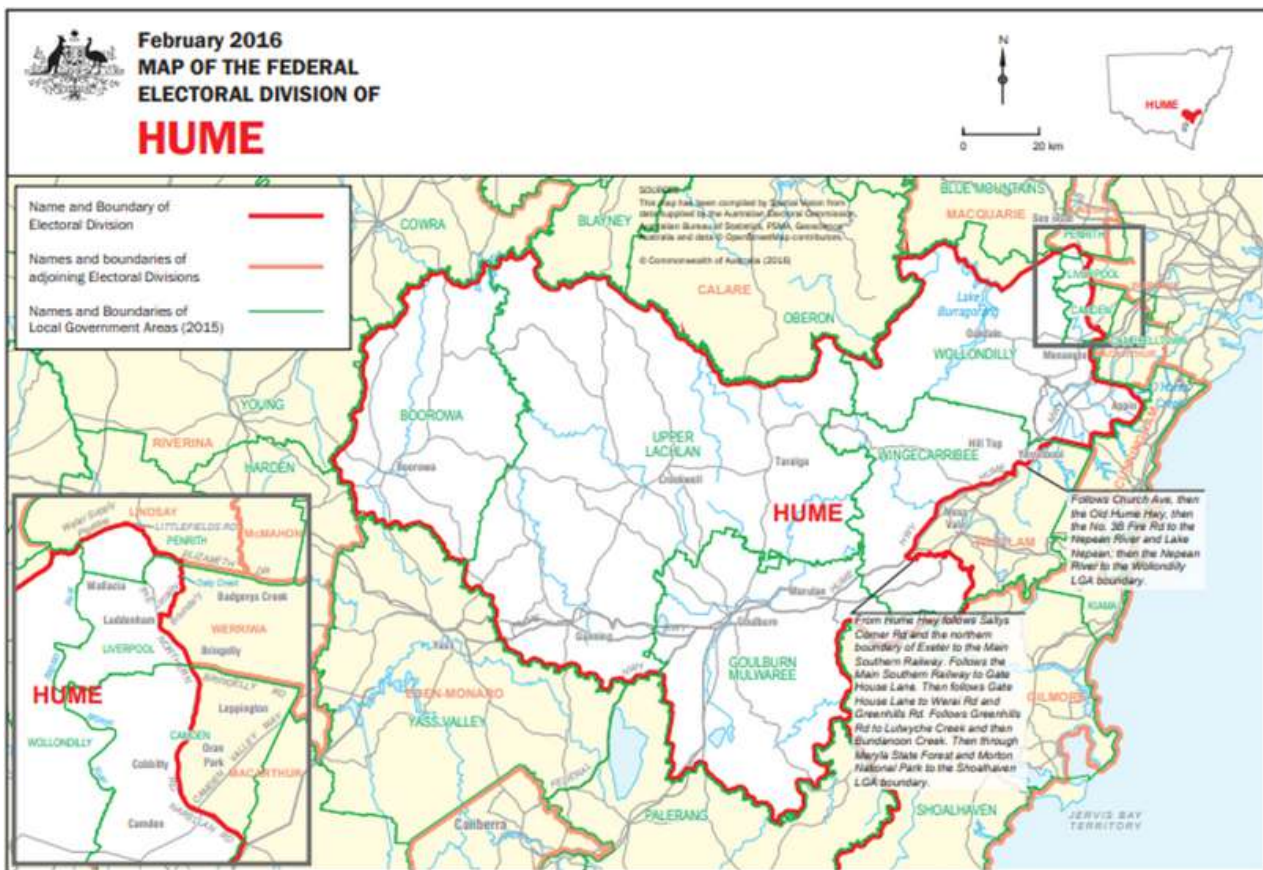
Hughes (369 sq. km) Hughes is bound by Georges River, Newbridge Road and Davy Robinson Drive in the north, Liverpool City Council and Sutherland Shire Council in the west and south, follows Georges River, Oyster Bay, Kareela Golf Course, Box Road, Princes Highway, Kingsway, Hotham Road, North West Arm Road, Dent Creek and the Hacking River in the east. The main suburbs include Alford's Point, Bangor, Barden Ridge, Bundeena, Como, Engadine, Grays Point, Heathcote, Illawong, Kareela, Kirrawee, Lucas Heights, Maianbar, Menai, Moorebank, Sandy Point, Sutherland (part), Waterfall and Wattle Grove.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 79 people developed Parkinson's (25 females and 54 males)
- a total of 489 people were living with Parkinson's (234 females and 255 males).

Figure 38. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hughes, NSW



Hume (17,240sq. km) includes the entire Councils of Boorowa, Goulburn Mulwaree and Upper Lachlan and parts of Camden Council, Liverpool City Council, Wingecarribee Shire Council and Wollondilly Shire Council. Towns include Appin, Boorowa, Bundanoon, Camden Park, Colo Vale, Crookwell, Exeter, Goulburn, Gunning, Hill Top, Marulan, Menangle, Meryla, Oak Dale, Penrose, Taralga, Werai (part), Wingello (part) and Yerrinbool (part).

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 92 people developed Parkinson’s (28 females and 64 males)
- a total of 566 people were living with Parkinson’s (267 females and 299 males).

Figure 39. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hume, NSW



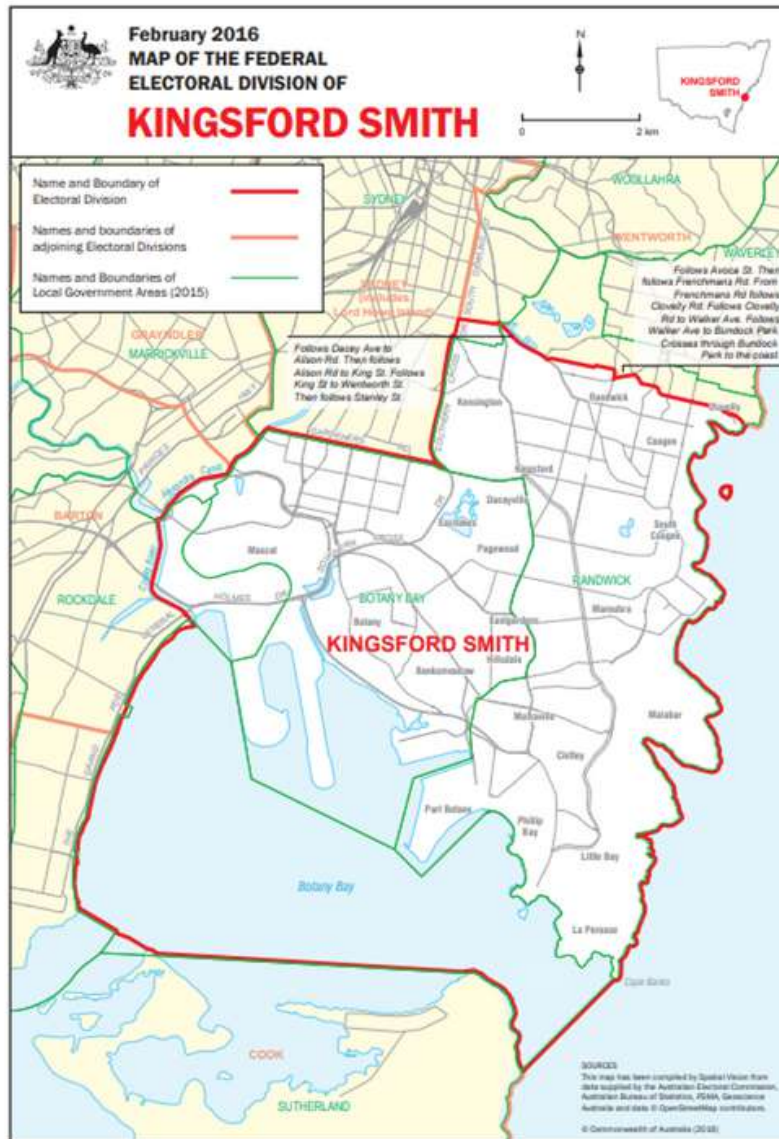
Hunter (6,342 sq. km) includes the Muswellbrook Shire Council, Singleton Council, Cessnock City Council (part) and Lake Macquarie City Council (part). The main towns include Broke, Cessnock, Denman, Mulbring, Muswellbrook, Paxton, Putty, Singleton, Widden and Wyee.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 109 people developed Parkinson’s (34 females and 75 males)
- a total of 669 people were living with Parkinson’s (321 females and 348 males).

Figure 40. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hunter, NSW



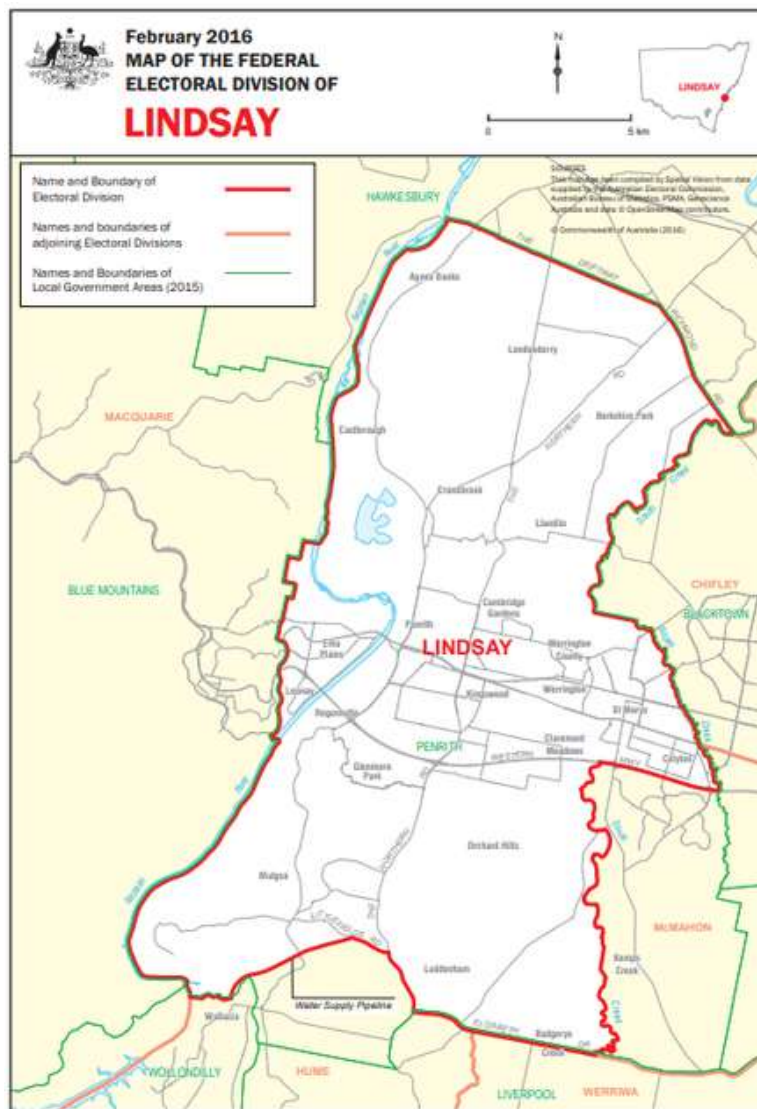
Kingsford Smith (91 sq. km) covers an area from La Perouse in the south to Randwick and Coogee in the north. The main suburbs include Banksmeadow, Botany, Chifley, Clovelly (part), Coogee, Daceyville, Eastgardens, Eastlakes, Hillsdale, Kensington, Kingsford, La Perouse, Little Bay, Malabar, Maroubra, Mascot, Matraville, Pagewood, Phillip Bay, Port Botany, Randwick (part) and South Coogee.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 83 people developed Parkinson’s (27 females and 56 males)
- a total of 524 people were living with Parkinson’s (262 females and 262 males).

Figure 41. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Kingsford Smith, NSW



Lindsay (399 sq. km) covers an area from Agnes Banks and Londonderry in the north to Mulgoa and Badgerys Creek (part) in the south, Colyton in the east and Leonay in the west. Suburbs include Agnes Banks, Badgerys Creek (part), Berkshire Park, Cambridge Gardens, Castlereagh, Claremont Meadows, Colyton, Cranebrook, Emu Plains, Glenmore Park, Kingswood, Leonay, Llandilo, Luddenham, Mulgoa, Orchard Hills, Penrith, Regentville, St Marys, Werrington and Werrington County.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 76 people developed Parkinson's (24 females and 52 males)
- a total of 467 people (226 females and 241 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 42. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Lindsay, NSW



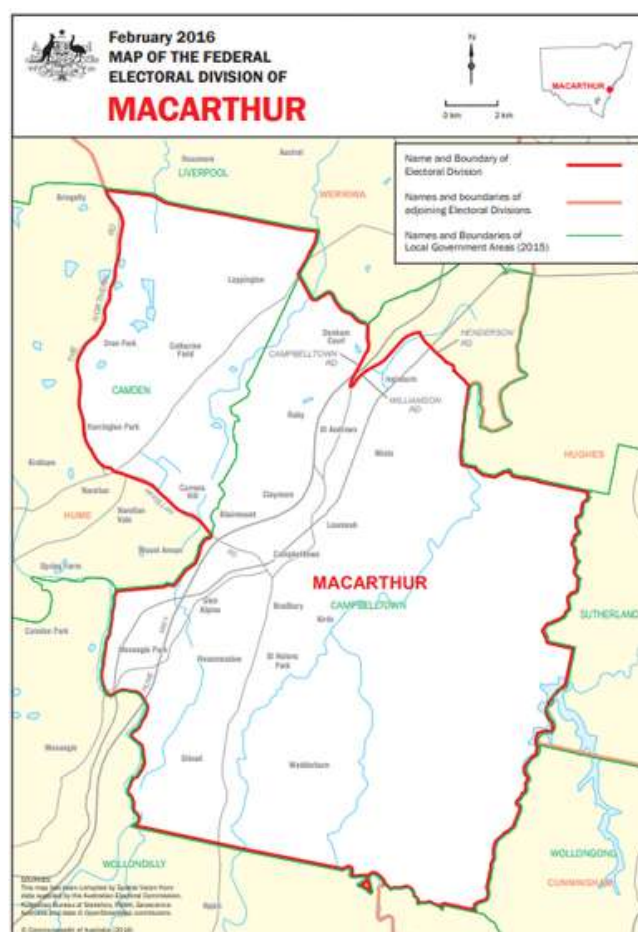
Lyne (16,099 sq. km) covers an area from Ballengarra in the north to Paterson and Karuah in the south and inland to the western boundaries of the Shires of Greater Taree, Port Macquarie – Hastings, Gloucester, Dungog and Maitland (part). The main towns include Bonny Hills, Bulahdelah, Dungog, Forster, Gloucester, Gresford, Harrington, Hawks Nest, Lake Cathie, Lansdowne, Laurieton, Nabiac, North Haven, Old Bar, Paterson, Smiths Lake, Stroud, Taree and Wauchope.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 157 people developed Parkinson’s (46 females and 111 males)
- a total of 954 people (443 females and 511 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 43. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Lyne, NSW



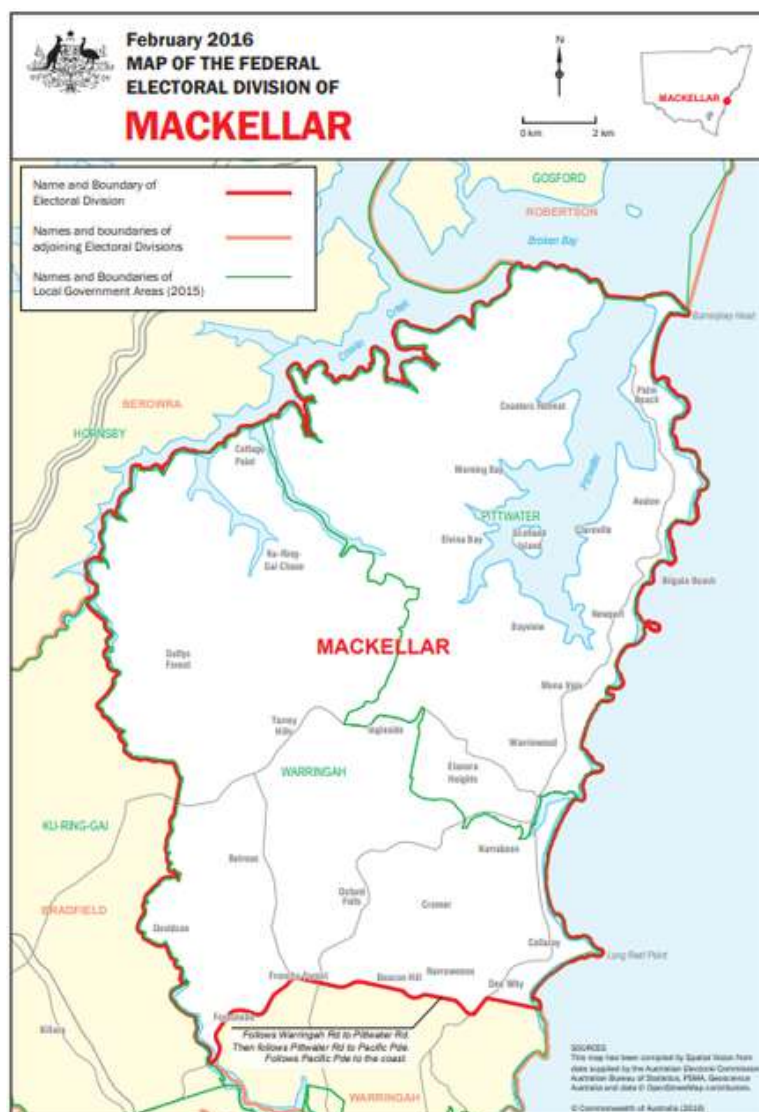
Macarthur (363 sq. km) covers an area from The Northern Road, Narellan Road, and the western border of the covers an area from The Northern Road, Narellan Road, and the western border of the Campbelltown City Council in the west to the eastern border of the Shire of Campbelltown in the east. The northern boundary follows the northern border of the Camden Council and Campbelltown City Council, Campbelltown Road, Williamson and Henderson Roads. The southern boundary follows the southern boundary of the Campbelltown City Council. The main suburbs include Airds, Blairmount, Bradbury, Campbelltown, Catherine Field, Claymore, Currans Hill, Denham Court, Glen Alpine, Gilead, Harrington Park, Ingleburn, Leppington, Leumeah, Menangle Park, Minto, Oran Park, Raby, Rosemeadow, St. Andrews, St. Helens Park and Wedderburn.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 75 people developed Parkinson's (24 females and 51 males)
- a total of 459 people (219 females and 240 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 44. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Macarthur, NSW



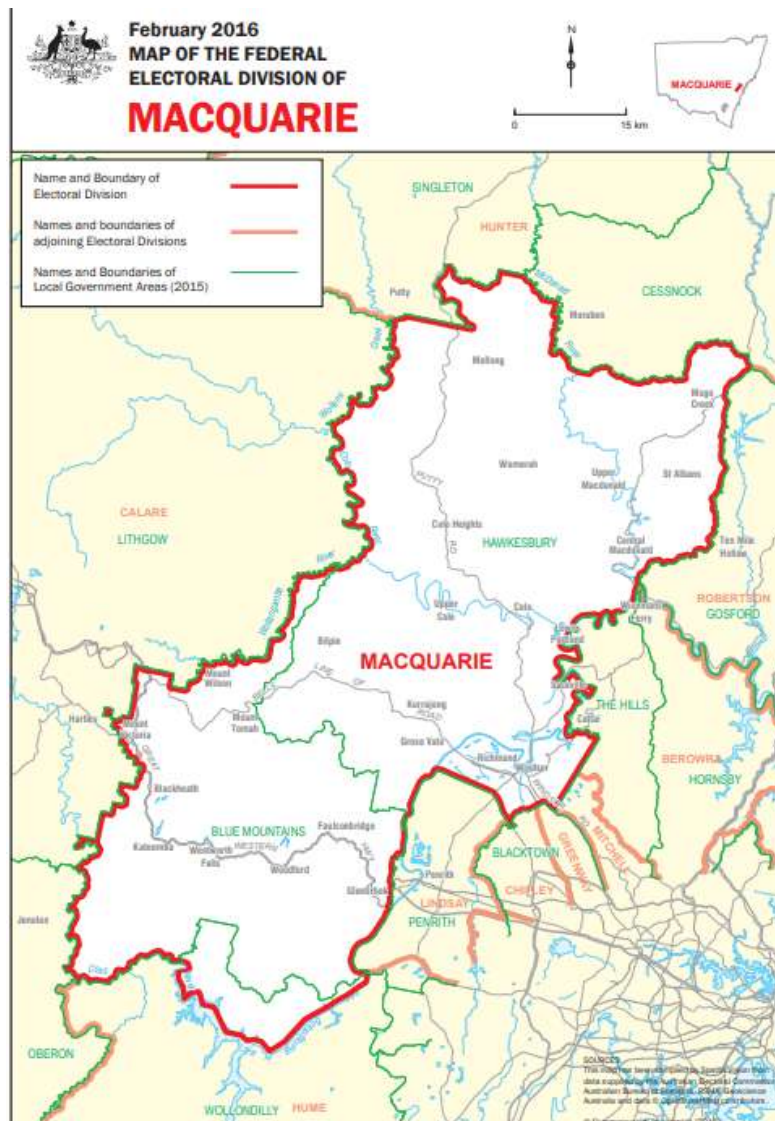
Mackellar (233 sq. km) covers an area from the northern part of Palm Beach, south to Dee Why and west to Duffys Forest. The main suburbs include Avalon, Bayview, Beacon Hill, Belrose, Bilgola Plateau, Church Point, Clareville, Collaroy, Cottage Point, Cromer, Davidson, Dee Why, Duffys Forest, Frenchs Forest (part), Forestville (part), Ingleside, Ku-Ring-Gai Chase, Mona Vale, Morning Bay, Narrabeen, Narraweena, Newport, Palm Beach, Scotland Island, Terrey Hills and Warriewood.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 103 people developed Parkinson’s (33 females and 70 males)
- a total of 636 people (313 females and 323 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 45. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Mackellar, NSW



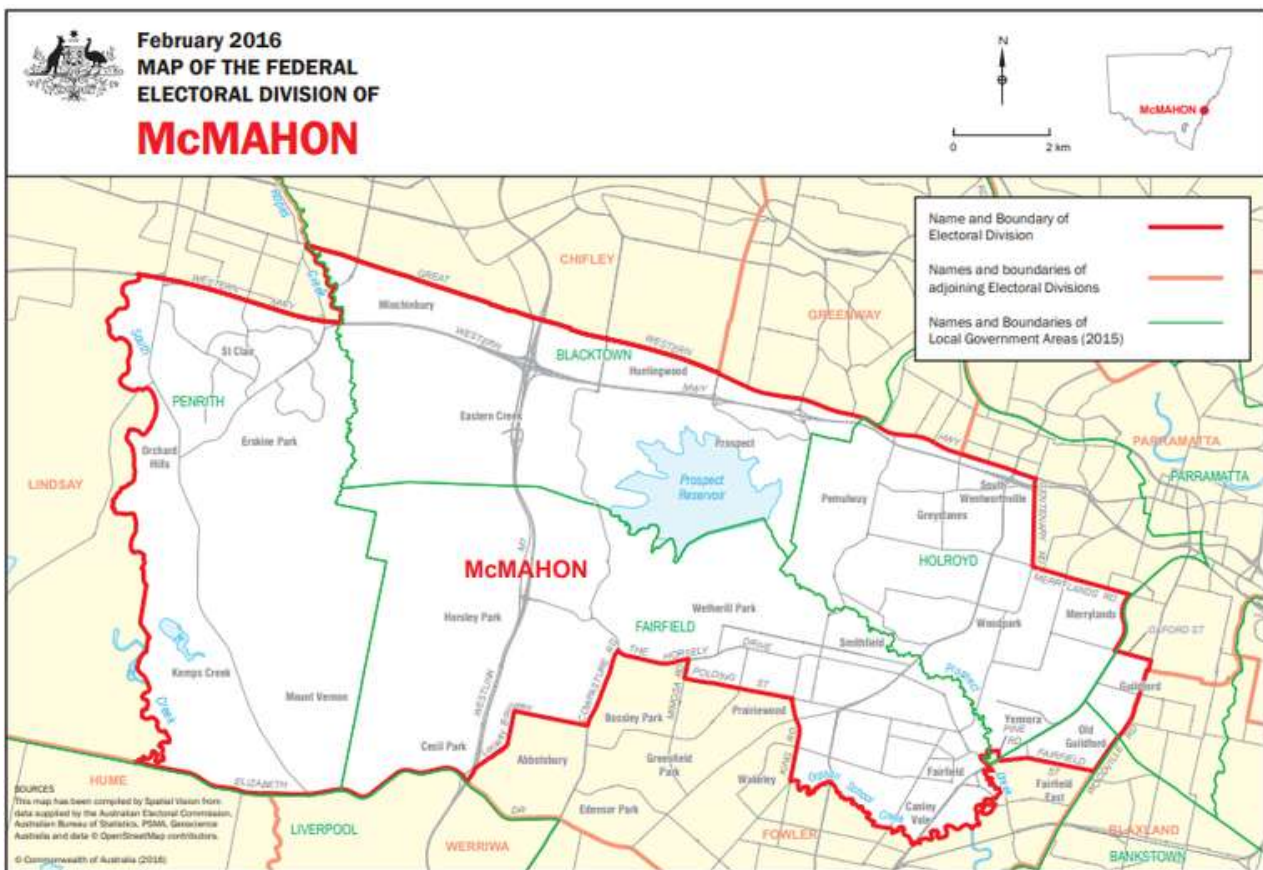
Macquarie (4,374 sq. km) covers an area from the Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers in the east, the City Councils of Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury border in the west. The Wollemi and Yengo National Parks form the northern border and the Coxs River, Lake Burragorang and Warragamba River form the southern border. Suburbs and towns include: Bilpin, Blackheath, Central Macdonald, Faulconbridge, Glenbrook, Katoomba, Lower Portland (part), Mellong, Mogo Creek, Mount Victoria, Mount Wilson, Richmond, Sackville (part), St. Albans and Windsor.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 91 people developed Parkinson's (29 females and 62 males)
- a total of 564 people (274 females and 290 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 46. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Macquarie, NSW



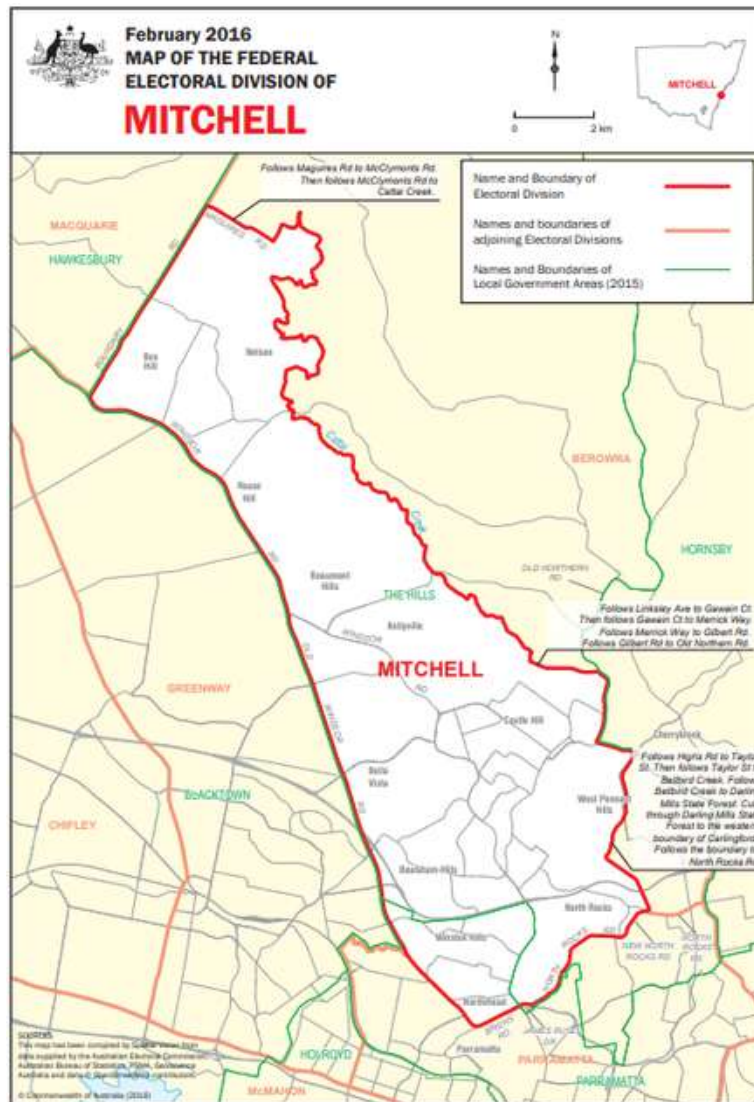
McMahon (168 sq. km) is bound by South Creek in the west, the north boundary follows the Western Motorway, Ropes Creek and the Great Western Highway. The eastern boundary follows Centenary Road, Merrylands Road, Oxford Street, Woodville Road, Fairfield St, Pine Road, Prospect Creek and Orphan School Creek. The southern boundary follows King Road, Polding Street, Mimosa Road, The Horsley Road, Cowpasture Road, part of the western boundary of Abbotsbury, the westlink M7 motorway and Elizabeth Drive. Suburbs include Canley Vale, Eastern Creek, Fairfield, Fairfield West, Guildford (part), Huntingwood, Kemps Creek, Merrylands, Minchinbury, Mount Vernon, Old Guildford, Orchard Hills, Pemulwuy, Smithfield, South Wentworthville, St Clair, Wetherill Park, Woodpark and Yennora.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 79 people developed Parkinson's (25 females and 54 males)
- a total of 486 people (232 females and 254 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 47. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: McMahon, NSW



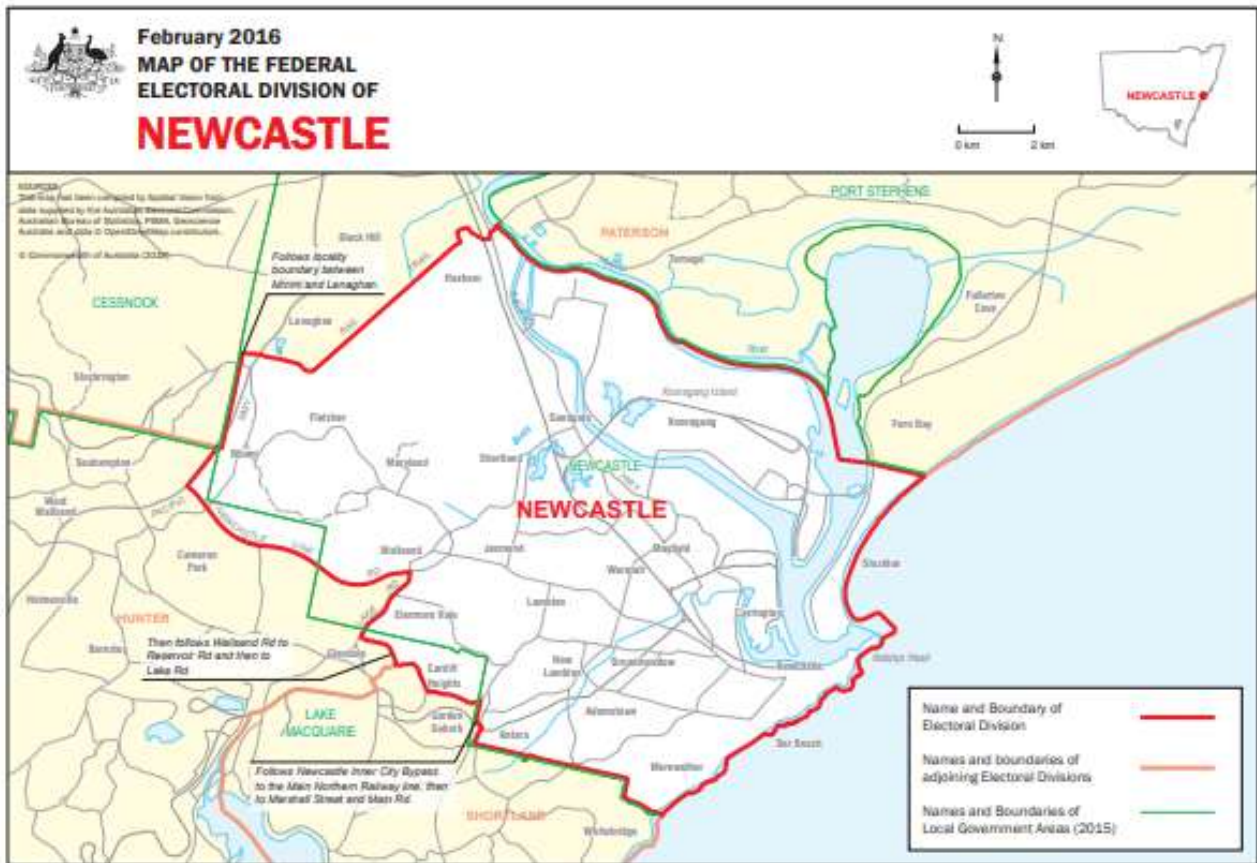
Mitchell (101 sq. km) covers an area from Nelson and Box Hill in the northwest to Northmead and North Rocks in the southeast. The main suburbs include Baulkham Hills, Beaumont Hills, Bella Vista, Box Hill, Castle Hill, Kellyville, Nelson, Northmead, North Rocks, Rouse Hill, Winston Hills and West Pennant Hills.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 82 people developed Parkinson’s (26 females and 56 males)
- a total of 503 people (242 females and 261 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 48. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Mitchell, NSW



Newcastle (171 sq. km) covers an area from the Hunter River and the Rail Trail in the north, Minmi in the west and Newcastle Link Road, Lake Road, Reservoir Road, Wallsend Road, Newcastle Inner City Bypass, the Main Northern Railway line, Marshall Street and Main Road in the south and the coast from Merewether to Stockton in the east. The main suburbs include Adamstown, Broadmeadow, Cardiff Heights, Carrington, Elmore Vale, Fletcher, Jesmond, Kooragang, Kotara, Lambton, Maryland, Merewether, Minmi, Newcastle, New Lambton, Sandgate, Shortland, Stockton, Waratah and Wallsend.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 86 people developed Parkinson's (28 females and 58 males)
- a total of 538 people (266 females and 272 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 49. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Newcastle, NSW



New England (66,394 sq. km) covers an area from the Queensland border in the north to Merriwa, Aberdeen and Scone in the south. The main towns include Aberdeen, Armidale, Ashford, Barraba, Bingara, Glenn Innes, Guyra, Inverell, Manilla, Merriwa, Murrurundi, Nundle, Quirindi, Satur, Scone, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Tingha, Urbenville and Walcha.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 111 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 77 males)
- a total of 687 people (328 females and 359 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 50. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: New England, NSW



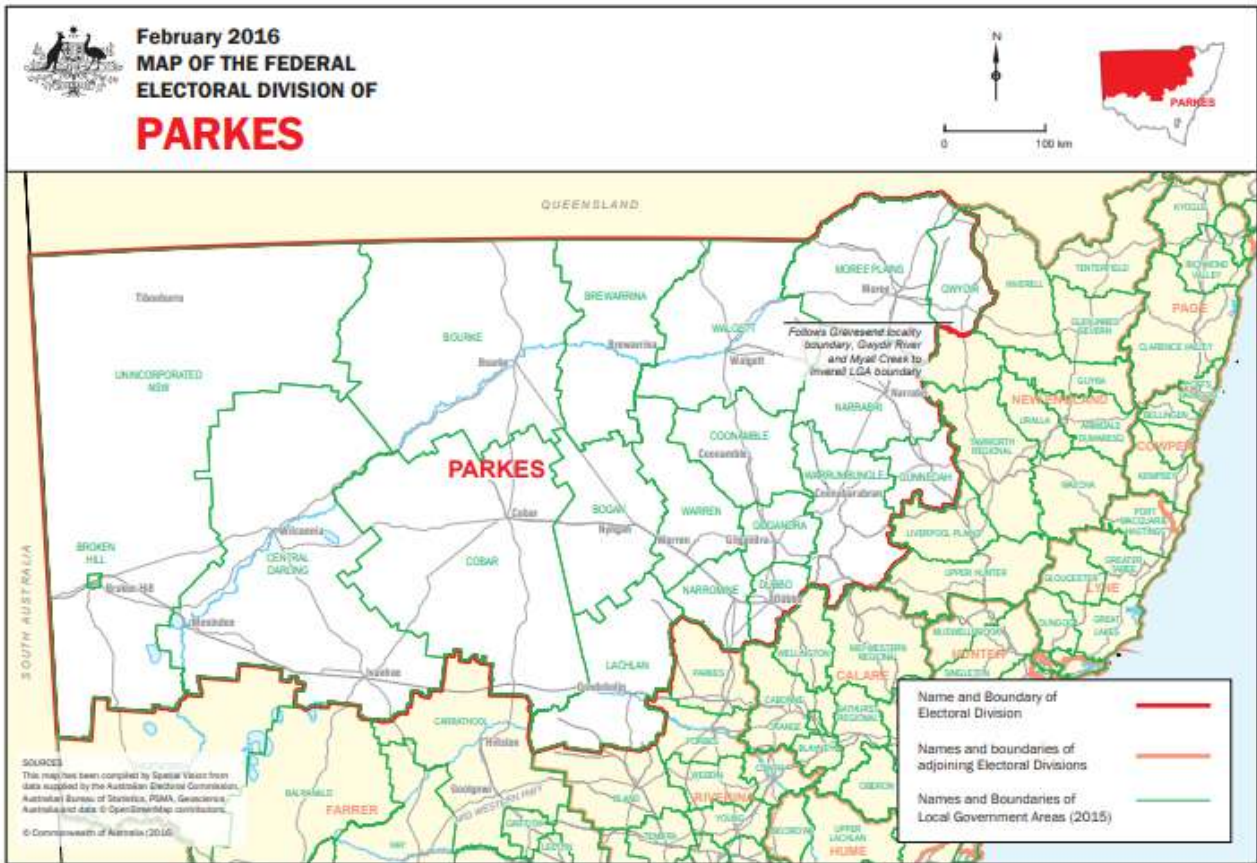
Page (19,342 sq. km) covers an area from Sapphire Beach in the south to Nimbin in the north on the coastal side, and from Nymboida in the south to the Queensland border on the inland side. The main towns include Casino, Dunoon, Evans Head, Grafton, Iluka, Kyogle, Lismore, Nimbin, Sapphire Beach and Woolli.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 131 people developed Parkinson’s (40 females and 91 males)
- a total of 744 people (322 females and 422 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 52. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Page, NSW



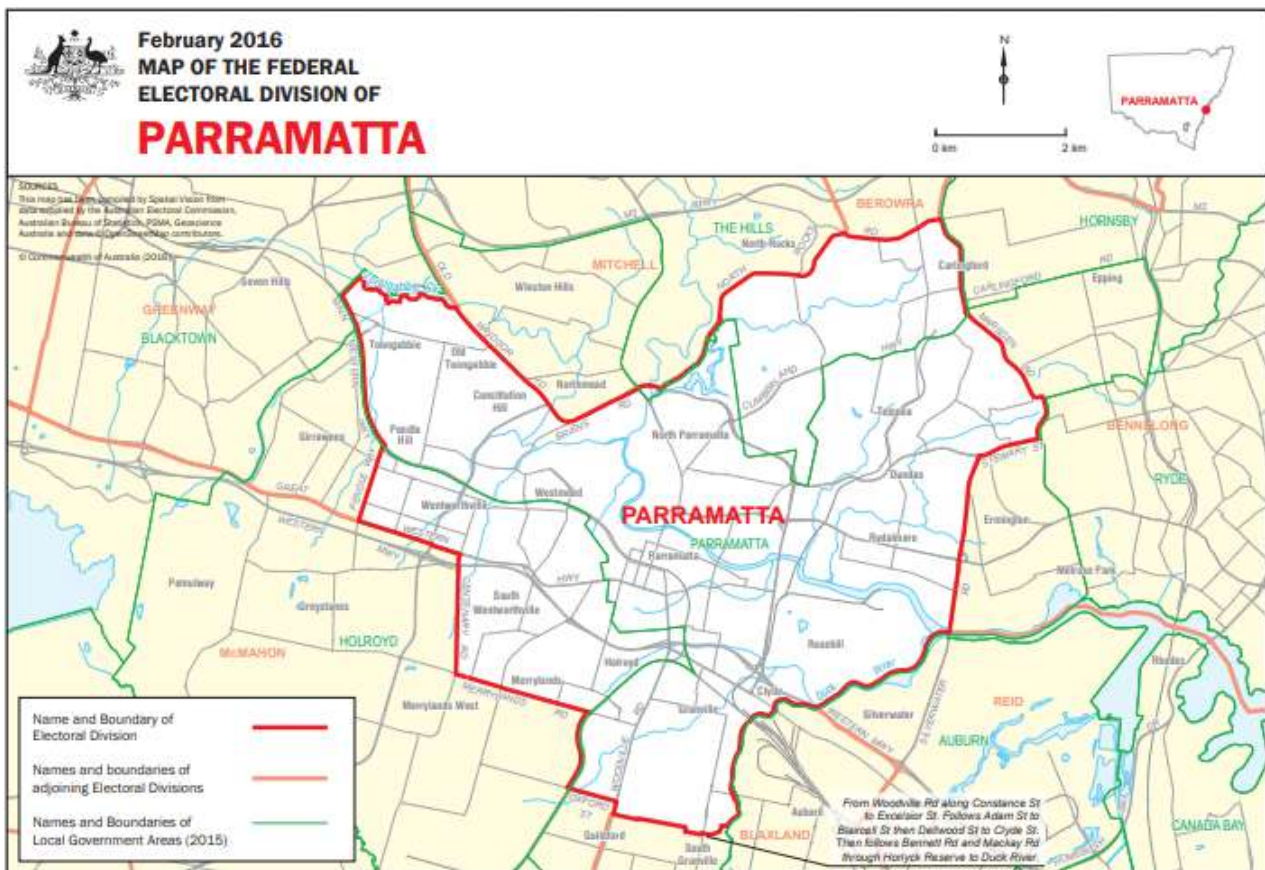
Parkes (393,413 sq. km) covers an area from the Queensland border in the North including Unincorporated NSW, the City Councils of Broken Hill and Dubbo and the Shire Councils of Central Darling, Cobar, Lachlan, Bogan, Bourke, Brewarrina, Walgett, Moree Plains, Narrabri, Coonamble, Warren, Narromine, Gilgandra, Warrumbungle, Gunnedah and part of Gwydir. The main towns include Bourke, Brewarrina, Broken Hill, Cobar, Condobolin, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Dubbo, Gilgandra, Ivanhoe, Menindee, Moree, Narrabri, Nyngan, Tibooburra, Walgett, Warren and Wilcannia.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 97 people developed Parkinson’s (29 females and 68 males)
- a total of 596 people (278 females and 318 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 53. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Parkes, NSW



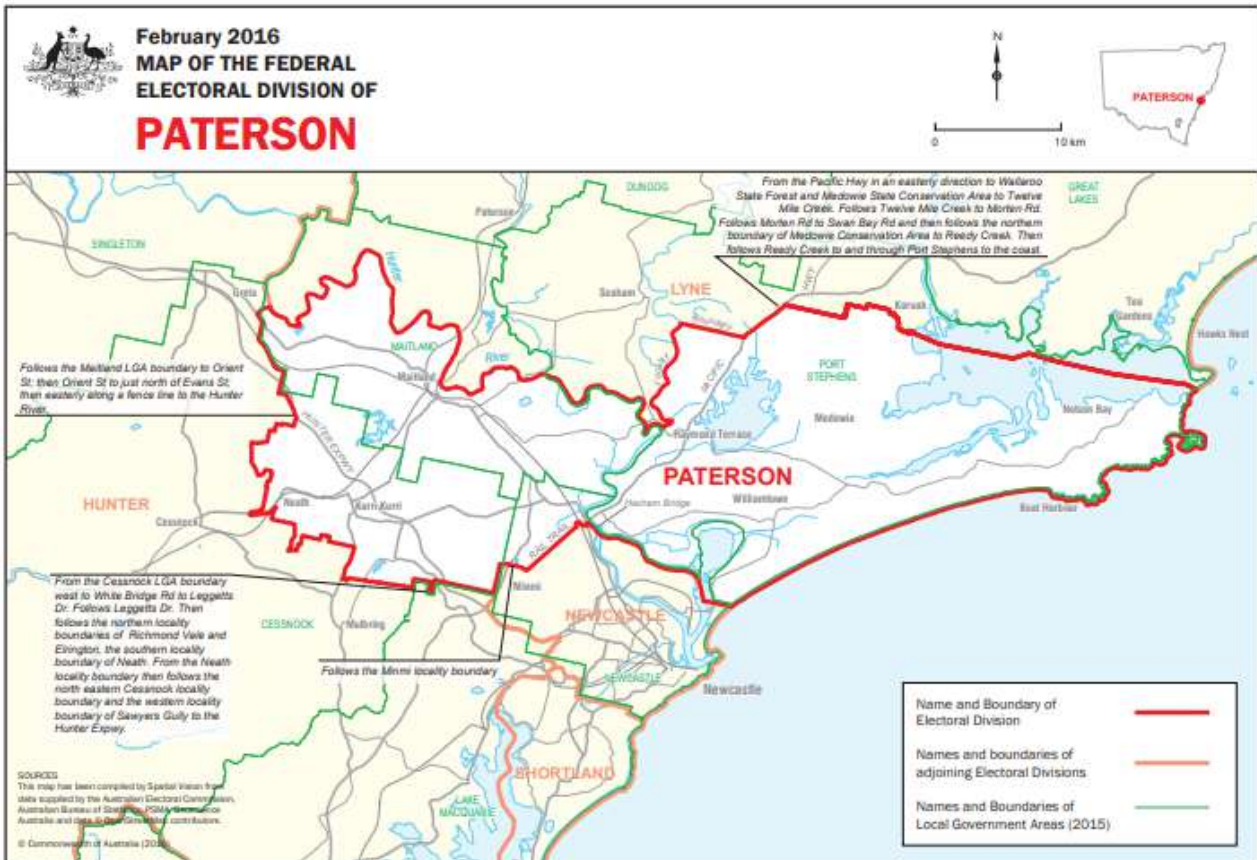
Parramatta (57 sq. km) covers an area from Carlingford (part) and Rydalmere in the east to Toongabbie and South Wentworthville in the west. The main suburbs include Carlingford (part), Constitution Hill, Dundas, Granville, Harris Park, Holroyd, Merrylands, Mays Hill, Oatlands, Old Toongabbie, Parramatta, Pendle Hill, Rosehill, Rydalmere, Telopea, Toongabbie, South Wentworthville, Wentworthville and Westmead.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 67 people developed Parkinson's (21 females and 46 males)
- a total of 417 people (199 females and 218 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 54. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Parramatta, NSW



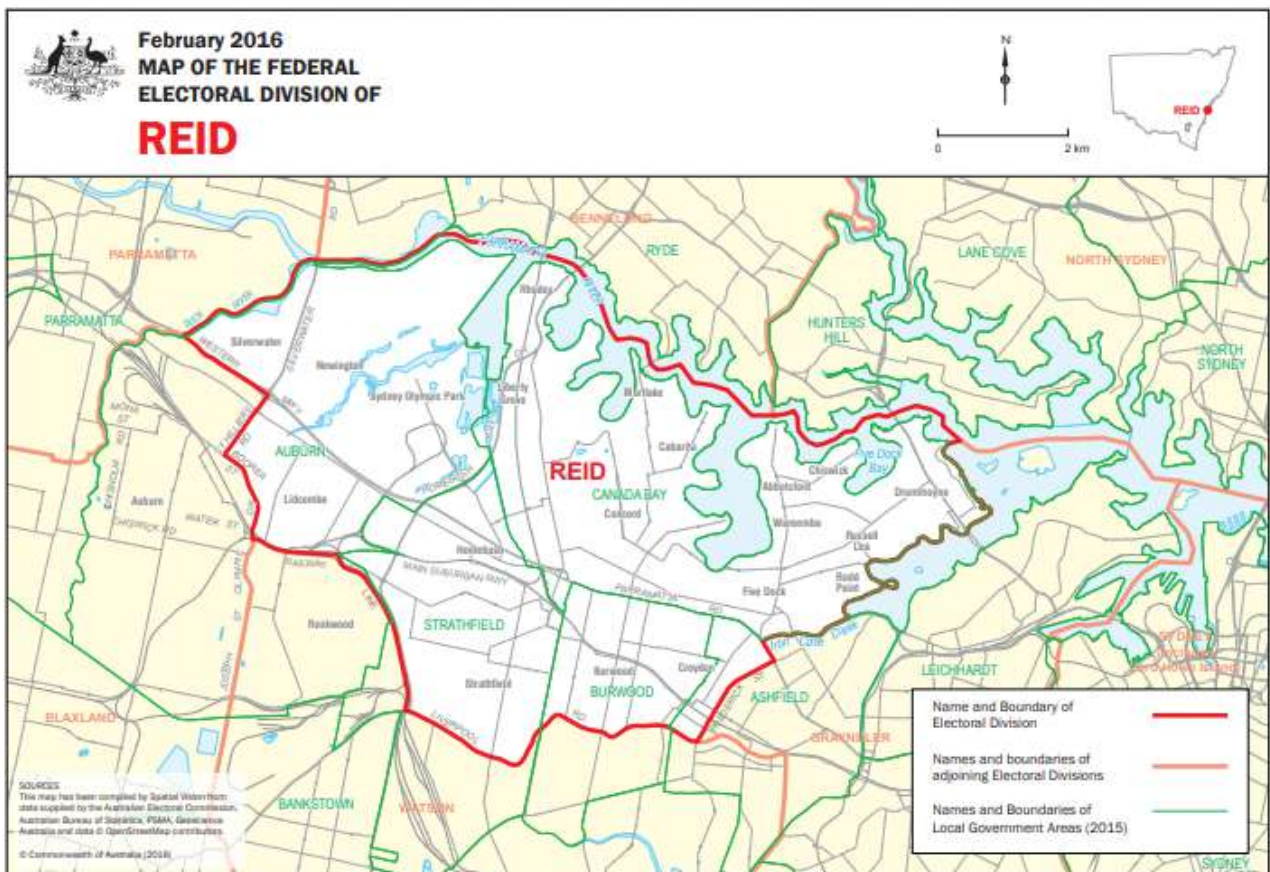
Paterson (1,123 sq. km) extends from Neath, Kurri Kurri and Williamtown in the south, along the Hunter River and Port Stephens in the north and along the Hunter Expressway to the west. The main towns include Kurri Kurri, Maitland, Medowie, Neath, Nelson Bay, Raymond Terrace and Williamtown.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 115 people developed Parkinson’s (36 females and 79 males)
- a total of 709 people (341 females and 368 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 55. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Paterson, NSW



Reid (55 sq. km) covers an area from the Parramatta River in the north, Drummoyne and Rodd Point in the east, Silverwater, Auburn (part) and Lidcombe (part) in the west and Strathfield, Burwood and Croydon in the south. The main suburbs include Abbotsford, Auburn (part), Burwood, Cabarita, Chiswick, Concord, Croydon, Drummoyne, Five Dock, Homebush, Lidcombe (part), Mortlake, Newington, Rodd Point, Russell Lea, Silverwater, Strathfield, Sydney Olympic Park and Wareemba.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 82 people developed Parkinson's (26 females and 56 males)
- a total of 509 people (248 females and 261 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 56. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Reid, NSW



Richmond (2,148 sq. km) covers an area from the New South Wales/Queensland border in the north to Ballina and Pimlico in the south. The main towns include Ballina, Bangalow, Brunswick Heads, Burringbar, Byron Bay, Hastings Point, Kingscliff, Lennox Head, Mullumbimby, Murwillumbah, Suffolk Park, and Tweed Heads.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 130 people developed Parkinson’s (41 females and 89 males)
- a total of 800 people (388 females and 412 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 57. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Richmond, NSW



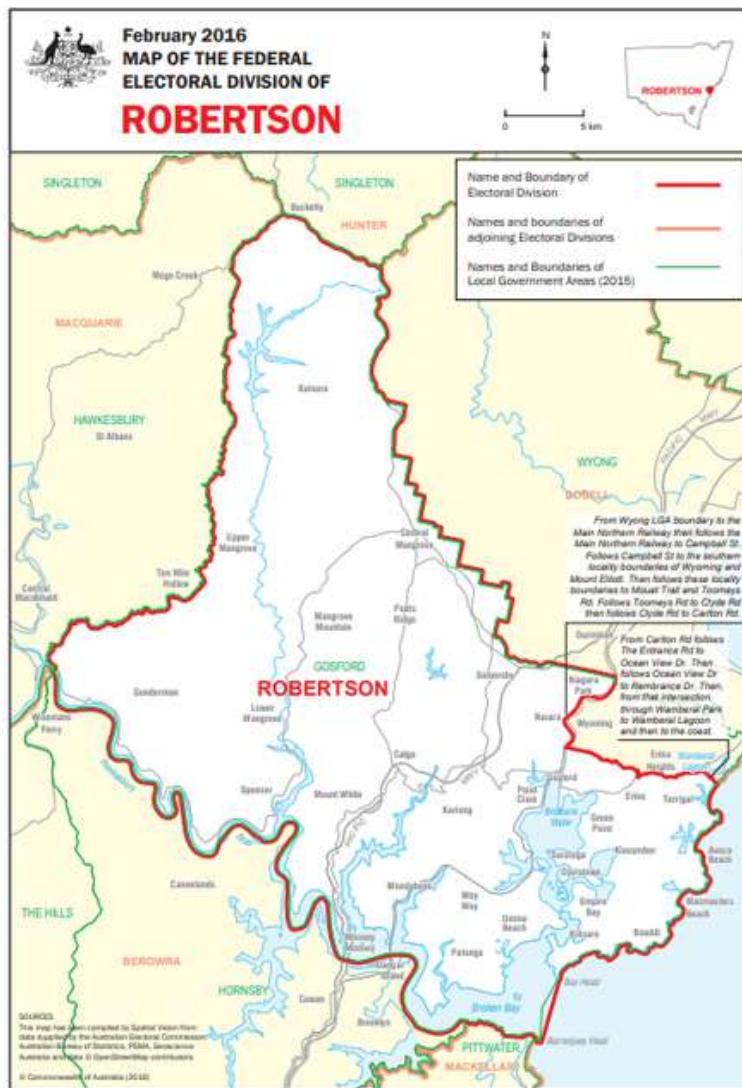
Riverina (48,988 sq. km) is located in the south of NSW and extends from Parkes, Cowra, Harden and Gundagai in the east to Ungarie, Ardlethan and Coolamon in the west and from Tullamore, Peak Hill and Parkes in the north to Lockhart, Tarcutta and Gundagai in the south. Towns include Ardlethan, Coolamon, Cootamundra, Cowra, Forbes, Grenfell, Gundagai, Harden, Junee, Parkes, Peak Hill, Tarcutta, Temora, Tullamore, Ungarie, Wagga Wagga, West Wyalong and Young.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 110 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 76 males)
- a total of 678 people (323 females and 355 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 58. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Riverina, NSW



Robertson (980 sq. km) covers an area from the Hawkesbury River and Broken Bay in the south, west to Gunderman, north along the Gosford City Council Boundary to Kulnura, then east and south along the Gosford City Council boundary until it crosses the main Northern Railway Line at Lisarow. South along the main Northern Railway line to North Gosford, then east along Glennie Street, Clyde Road, Carlton Road, The Entrance Road, Ocean View Drive and Wamberal Lagoon inlet to the coast. The main towns include Erina, Gosford, Gunderman, Kulnura, Mooney Mooney, Narara, Patonga, Somersby, Terrigal and Woy Woy.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 111 people developed Parkinson’s (36 females and 75 males)
- a total of 699 people (349 females and 350 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 59. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Robertson, NSW



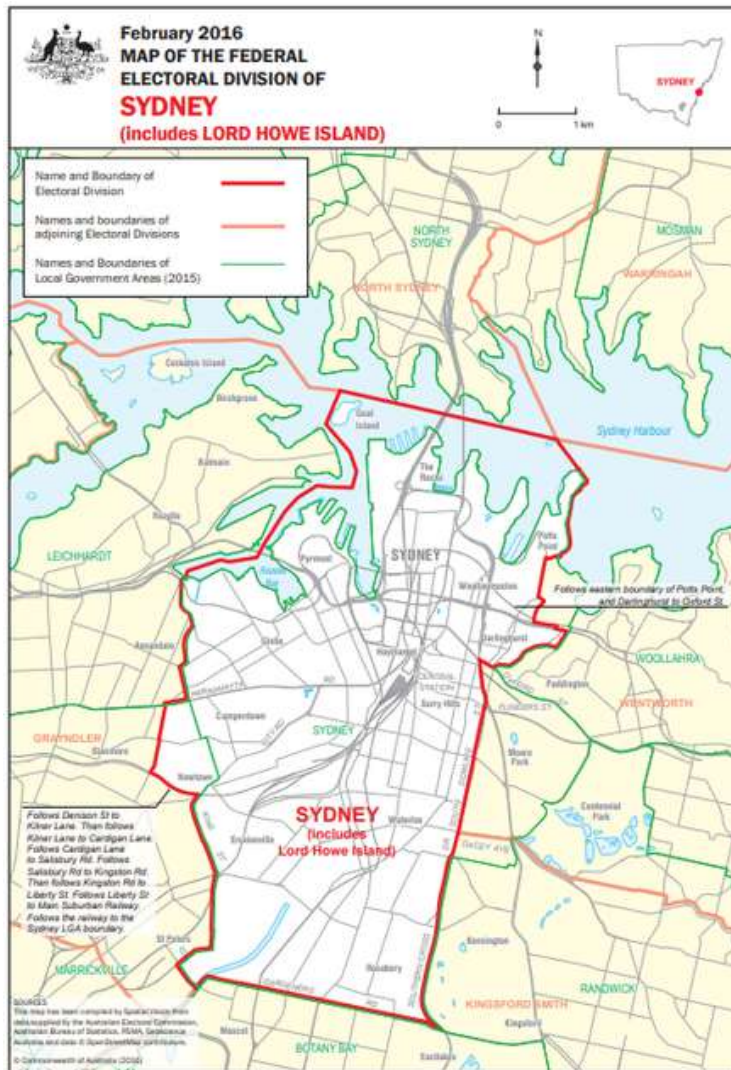
Shortland (265 sq. km) covers an area from Highfields, Cardiff and Boolaroo in the north to Budgewoi and San Remo in the south and is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean and on the west by Wallsend Road, Reservoir Road, Lowry Street, Main Road, Lake Macquarie, Wye Road and Pacific Highway. The main suburbs include Belmont, Boolaroo, Budgewoi, Catherine Hill Bay, Cardiff, Caves Beach, Chain Valley Bay, Charlestown, Doyalson, Dudley, Eleebana, Gateshead, Gwandalan, Highfields, Hillsborough, Mannering Park, Redhead, San Remo, Speers Point, Swansea, Valentine and Windale.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 111 people developed Parkinson's (36 females and 75 males)
- a total of 695 people (345 females and 350 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 60. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Shortland, NSW



Sydney (44 sq. km) covers an area from Pyrmont, The Rocks and Potts Point (including Sydney Harbour) in the north to Rosebery in the south. Bounded in the east by the eastern border of Potts Point and Darlinghurst to Oxford Street, Flinders Street, South Dowling Street and Southern Cross Drive, the division extends to Glebe, Camperdown, Newtown and Erskineville in the west. The main suburbs include Camperdown, Darlinghurst (part), Erskineville, Glebe, Haymarket, Newtown, Potts Point, Pyrmont, Rosebery, Surry Hills, The Rocks, Waterloo and Woolloomooloo.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 60 people developed Parkinson's (17 females and 43 males)
- a total of 366 people (162 females and 204 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 61. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Sydney, NSW



Warringah (68 sq. km) covers an area from Neutral Bay, Mosman and Manly in the south to Curl Curl and Frenchs Forest (part) in the north. Bound by Middle Harbour, Military Road, Falcon Street, Bent Street, Forsyth Park, Montpelier Street, Eaton Street, Rawson Street, Kurraba Road, Anderson Park and Neutral Bay in the west. The main suburbs include Allambie Heights, Balgowlah, Brookvale, Cremorne Point, Curl Curl, Fairlight, Forestville (part), Frenchs Forest (part), Killarney Heights, Manly, Manly Vale, Mosman, Neutral Bay, Queenscliff and Seaforth.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson’s (27 females and 54 males)
- a total of 507 people (253 females and 254 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 62. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Warringah, NSW



Watson (47 sq. km) covers an area from the Main Suburban Railway, Centenary Drive and the Hume Highway in the north to the South Western Motorway, Kingsgrove Road and Canterbury Road in the south. In the east by Old Canterbury Road and Prospect Road and in the west by Fairford Road, Stacey Street, Rookwood Road, Joseph Street and Olympic Drive. The main suburbs include Ashfield, Bankstown (part), Belfield, Belmore, Campsie, Canterbury (part), Chullora, Croydon Park, Enfield, Greenacre, Kingsgrove, Lakemba, Mount Lewis, Punchbowl, Rookwood, Roselands and Strathfield South.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson’s (25 females and 56 males)
- a total of 501 people (238 females and 263 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 63. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Watson, NSW



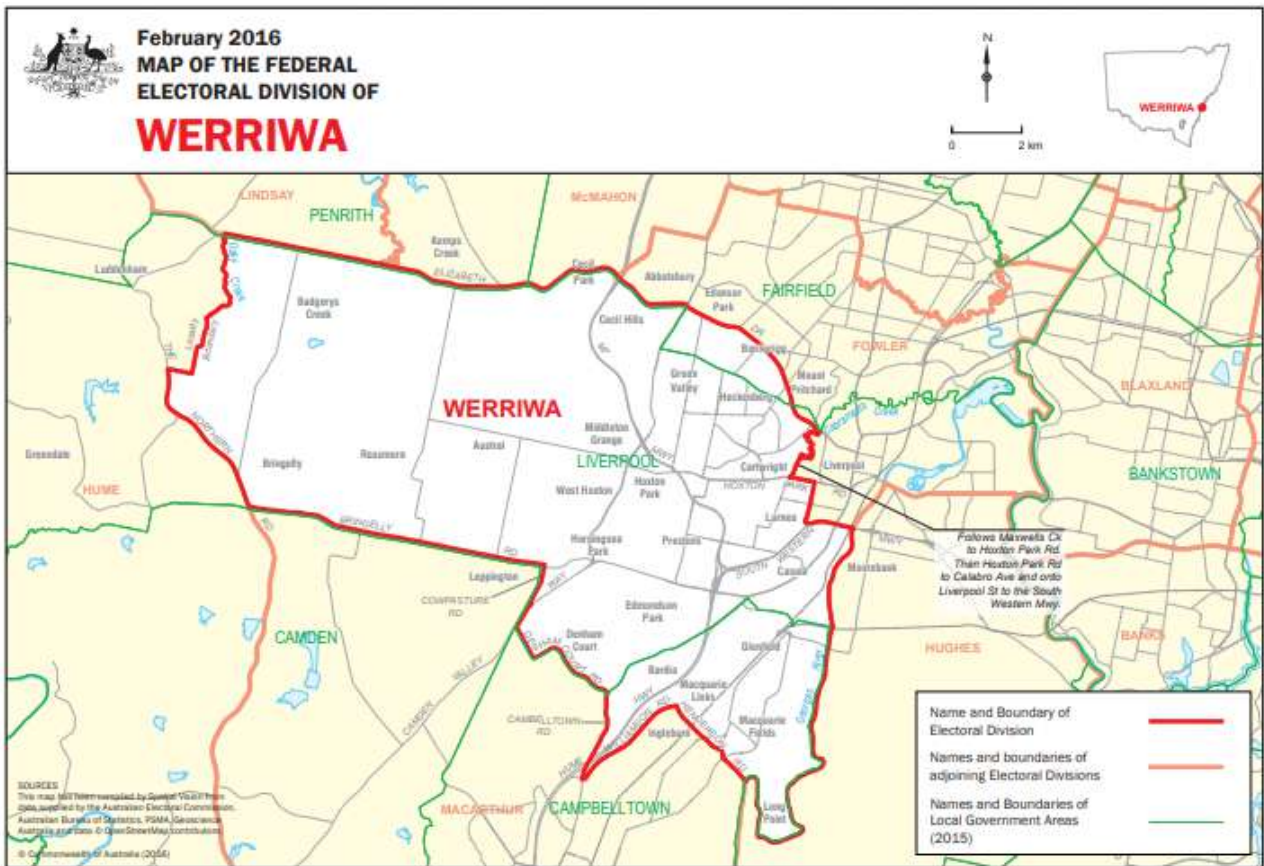
Wentworth (38 sq. km) covers an area from Elizabeth Bay along the southern shore of Sydney Harbour to Watsons Bay and down the coast to Clovelly. The western boundary runs along the eastern border of Potts Point and Darlinghurst to Oxford Street, Flinders Street, South Dowling Street and Dacey Avenue. The southern boundary follows Alison Road, King Street, Wentworth Street, Stanley Street, Avoca Street, Frenchmans Road, Clovelly Road, Walker Avenue and Bundock Park. The main suburbs include Bellevue Hill, Bondi, Clovelly (part), Darlinghurst (part), Darling Point, Dover Heights, Elizabeth Bay, Moore Park, Paddington, Point Piper, Rose Bay, Vaucluse, Watsons Bay and Waverley.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 77 people developed Parkinson’s (25 females and 52 males)
- a total of 481 people (239 females and 242 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 64. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Wentworth, NSW



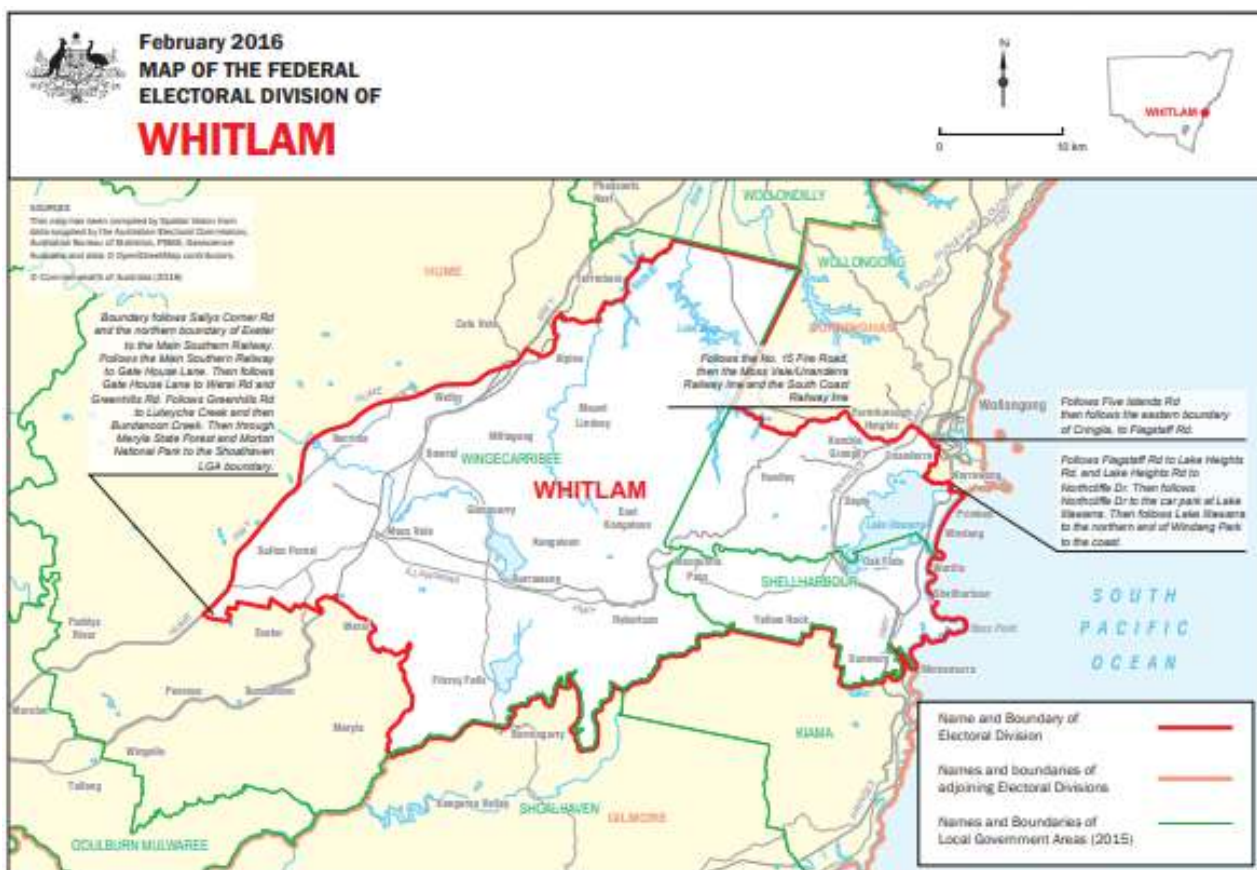
Werriwa (172 sq. km) covers an area from Badgerys Creek, Cecil Hills and Bonnyrigg (part) in the north, to Denham Court, Bardia, Macquarie Links and Macquarie Fields in the south. Bounded by the Georges River, South Western Motorway, Liverpool Street, Calabro Avenue, Hoxton Park Road and Maxwells Creek to the east and Bringelly Road, The Northern Road, the western border of Badgerys Creek and Oaky Creek to the west. The main suburbs include Ashcroft, Austral, Badgerys Creek, Bardia, Bonnyrigg Heights, Bringelly, Cartwright, Casula, Cecil Hills, Cecil Park, Denham Court, Edmondson Park, Elizabeth Hills, Glenfield, Green Valley, Heckenberg, Hinchinbrook, Horningsea Park, Hoxton Park, Long Point, Lurnea, Macquarie Fields, Macquarie Links, Prestons and West Hoxton.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 70 people developed Parkinson’s (22 females and 48 males)
- a total of 428 people (200 females and 228 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 65. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Werriwa, NSW



Whitlam (1,331 sq. km) covers an area from Fitzroy Falls, Robertson and Dunmore in the south to Lake Avon, Alpine, Welby, Kembla Grange and Primbee in the north. In the east follows the coast from Primbee to Shell Cove and in the west Sutton Forest and Werrai (part). The main localities include Alpine, Berrima, Bowral, Dapto, Dunmore, Fitzroy Falls, Kembla Grange, Mittagong, Moss Vale, Primbee, Robertson, Shellharbour, Sutton Forest, Unanderra, Welby and Werrai (part).

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 114 people developed Parkinson’s (36 females and 78 males)
- a total of 710 people (348 females and 362 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 66. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Whitlam, NSW



The Division of Aston (114 sq. km) consists of:

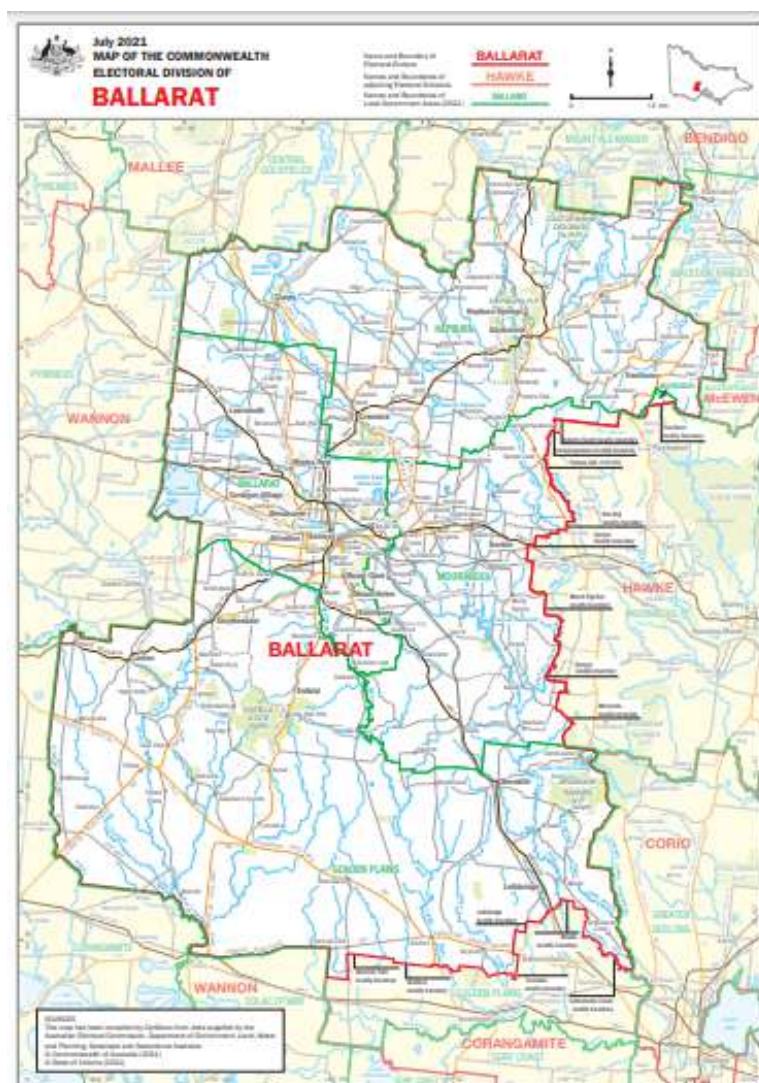
- Knox City Council

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 86 people developed Parkinson’s (28 females and 58 males)
- a total of 535 people (263 females and 272 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 67. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Aston, VIC



The Division of Ballarat (5,399 sq. km) consists of:

- Ballarat City Council,
- Hepburn Shire Council,
- part of the Golden Plains Shire Council, and
- part of the Moorabool Shire Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 94 people developed Parkinson's (30 females and 64 males)
- a total of 580 people (282 females and 298 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 68. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Ballarat, VIC



The Division of Bendigo (5,285 sq. km) consists of:

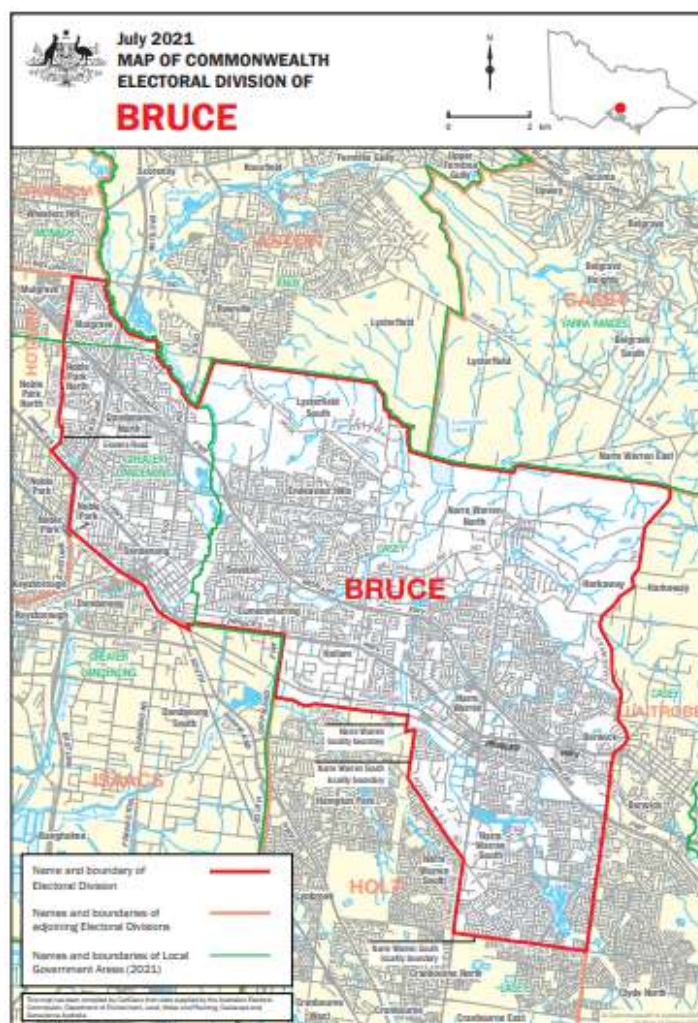
- Greater Bendigo City,
- Mount Alexander Shire Council,
- part of the Macedon Ranges Shire Council, and
- part of the Mitchell Shire Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 103 people developed Parkinson’s (32 females and 71 males)
- a total of 634 people (304 females and 330 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 69. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bendigo, VIC



The Division of Bruce (115 sq. km) consists of:

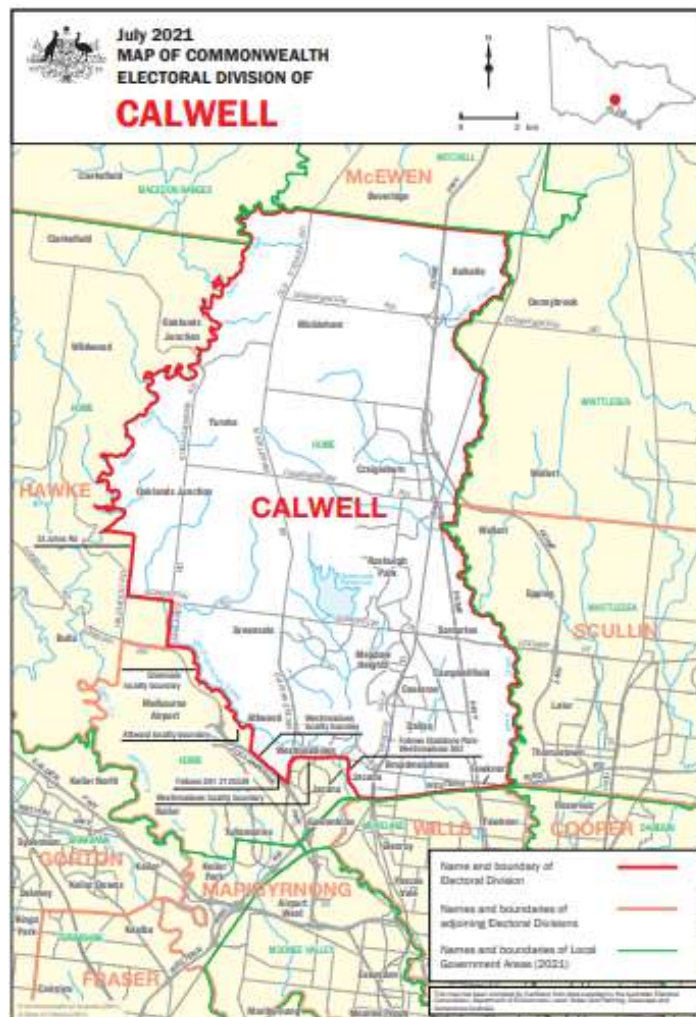
- part of the Casey City Council,
- part of the Greater Dandenong City Council, and
- part of the Monash City Council

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson’s (25 females and 56 males)
- a total of 496 people (234 females and 262 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 70. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bruce, VIC



The Division of Calwell (221 sq. km) consists of:

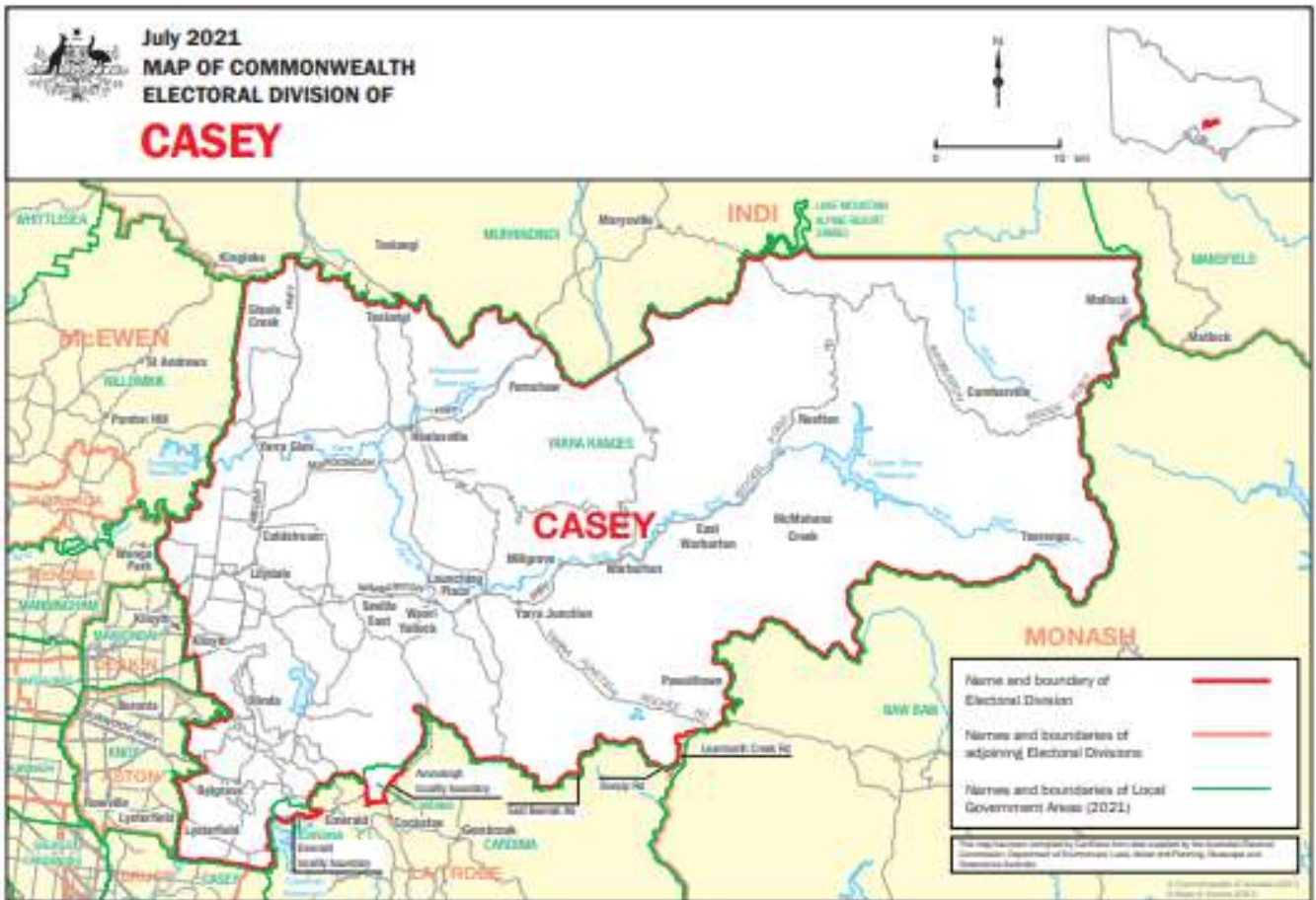
- part of the Hume City Council

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 51 people developed Parkinson's (16 females and 35 males)
- a total of 312 people (144 females and 168 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 71. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Calwell, VIC



The Division of Casey (2,481 sq. km) consists of:

- Yarra Ranges Shire Council, and
- part of the Cardinia Shire Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 90 people developed Parkinson’s (28 females and 62 males)
- a total of 550 people (262 females and 288 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 72. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Casey, VIC



The Division of Chisholm (77 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Monash City Council, and
- part of the Whitehorse City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 104 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 70 males)
- a total of 655 people (331 females and 324 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 73. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Chisholm, VIC



The Division of Cooper (59 sq. km) consists of:

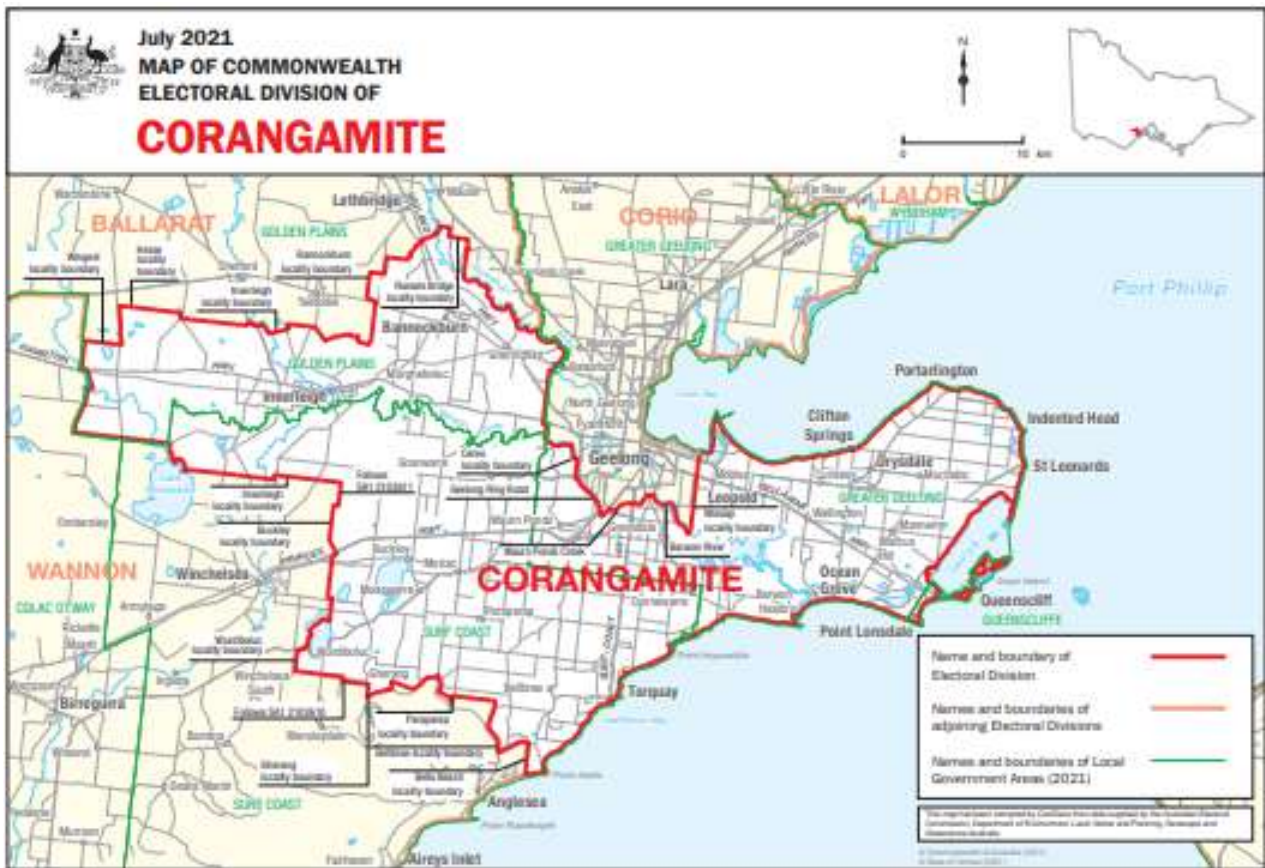
- Darebin City Council,
- part of the Moreland City Council, and
- part of the Yarra City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 69 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 46 males)
- a total of 436 people (220 females and 216 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 74. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Cooper, VIC



The Division of Corangamite (1,506 sq. km) consists of:

- Borough of Queenscliffe,
- part of the Golden Plains Shire Council,
- part of the Greater Geelong City Council, and
- part of the Surf Coast Shire Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 100 people developed Parkinson’s (31 females and 69 males)
- a total of 614 people (296 females and 318 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 75. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Corangamite, VIC



The Division of Corio (773 sq. km) consists of:

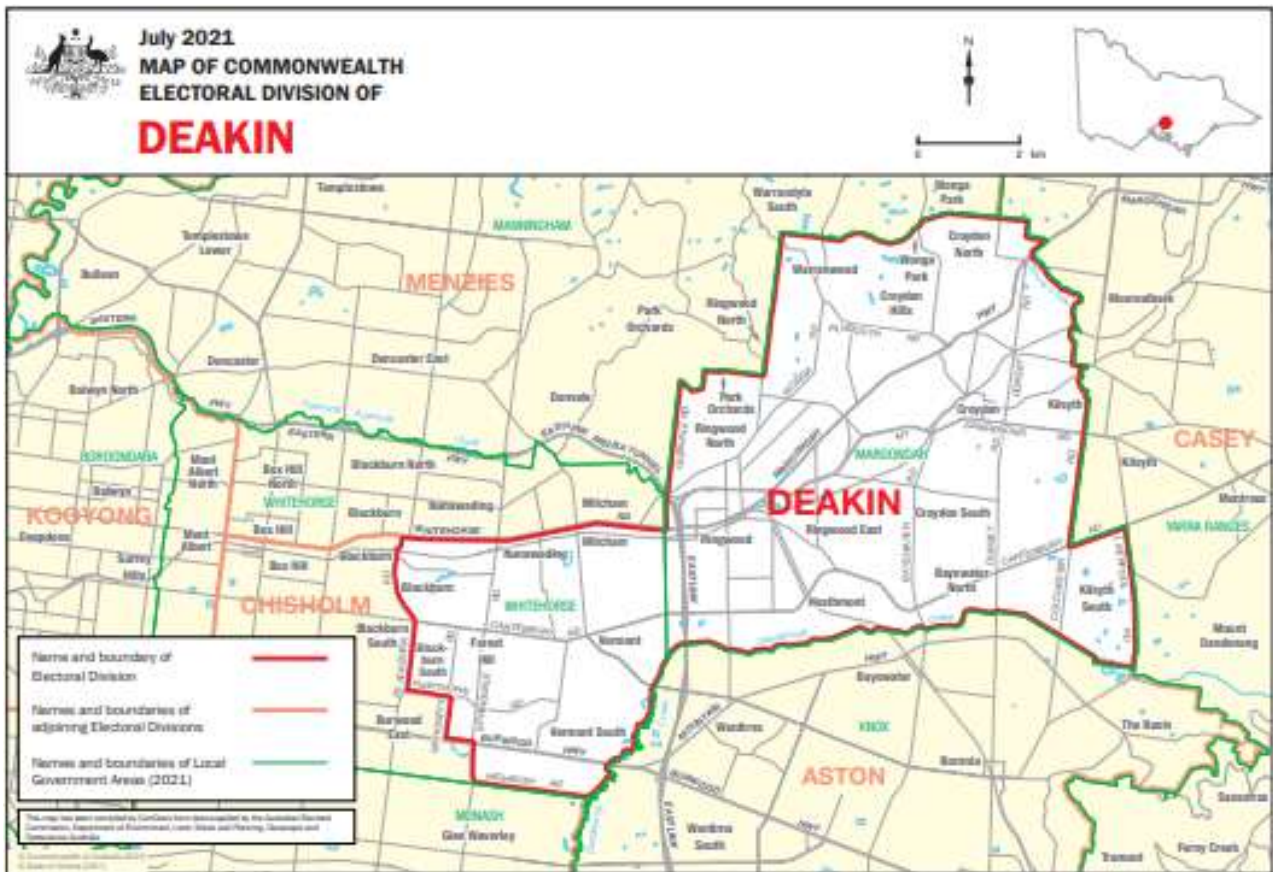
- part of the Greater Geelong City Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 90 people developed Parkinson's (30 females and 60 males)
- a total of 566 people (284 females and 282 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 76. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Corio, VIC



The Division of Deakin (85 sq. km) consists of:

- Maroondah City Council, and
- part of the Whitehorse City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 94 people developed Parkinson’s (32 females and 62 males)
- a total of 596 people (306 females and 290 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 77. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Deakin, VIC



The Division of Dunkley (153 sq. km) consists of:

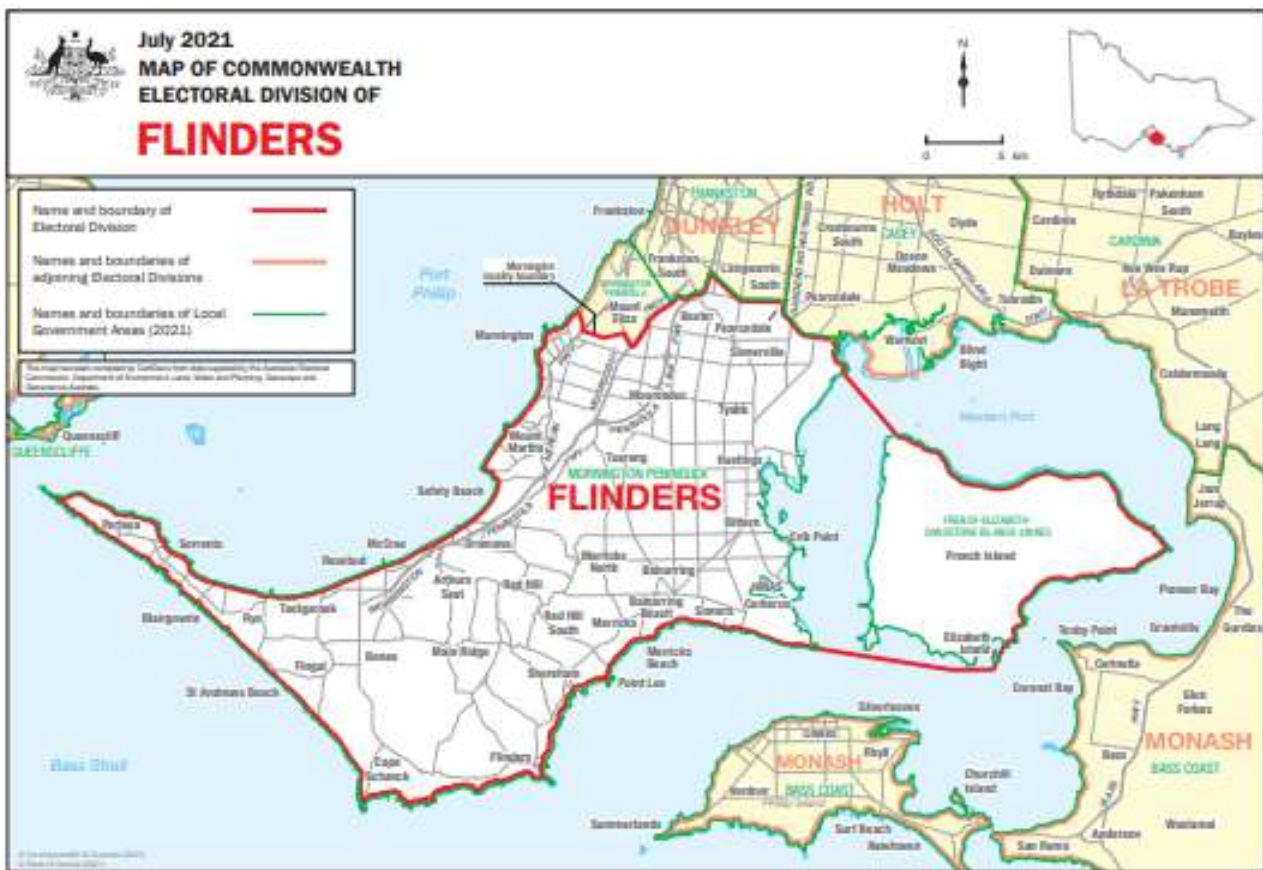
- Frankston City Council, and
- part of the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 86 people developed Parkinson's (28 females and 58 males)
- a total of 534 people (265 females and 269 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 78. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Dunkley, VIC



The Division of Flinders (871 sq. km) consists of:

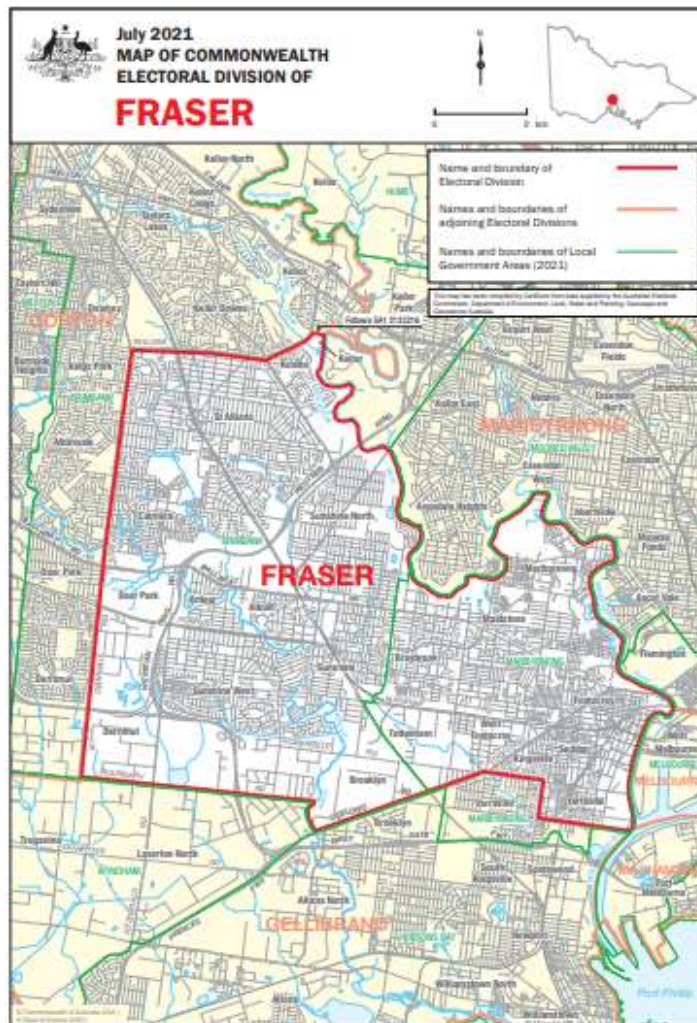
- part of Mornington Peninsula Shire Council, and
- the unincorporated area of French-Elizabeth-Sandstone Islands.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 132 people developed Parkinson's (41 females and 91 males)
- a total of 815 people (397 females and 418 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 79. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Flinders, VIC



The Division of Fraser (88 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Brimbank City Council, and
- part of the Maribyrnong City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 76 people developed Parkinson's (24 females and 52 males)
- a total of 470 people (227 females and 243 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 80. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Fraser, VIC



The Division of Gellibrand (146 sq. km) consists of:

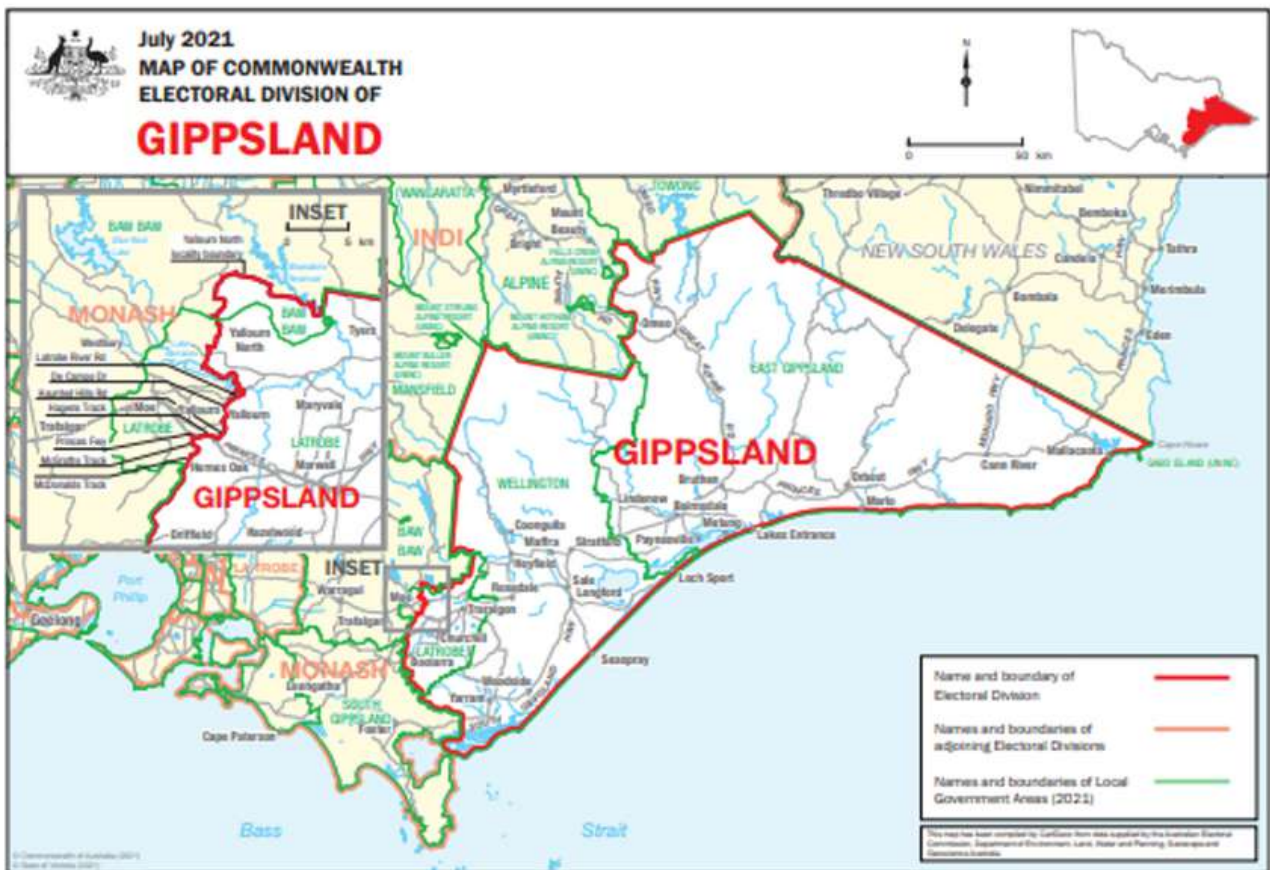
- Hobsons Bay City Council,
- part of the Maribyrnong City Council, and
- part of the Wyndham City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 61 people developed Parkinson's (20 females and 41 males)
- a total of 380 people (187 females and 193 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 81. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Gellibrand, VIC



The Division of Gippsland (33,131 sq. km) consists of:

- East Gippsland Shire Council,
- Wellington Shire Council,
- part of the Baw Baw Shire Council,
- part of the Latrobe City Council, and
- the unincorporated area of Gabo Island.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 121 people developed Parkinson's (36 females and 85 males)
- a total of 730 people (337 females and 393 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 82. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Gippsland, VIC



The Division of Goldstein (51 sq. km) consists of:

- Bayside City Council, and
- part of the Glen Eira City Council

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 96 people developed Parkinson's (32 females and 64 males)
- a total of 603 people (305 females and 298 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 83. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Goldstein, VIC



The Division of Gorton (217 sq. km) consists of:

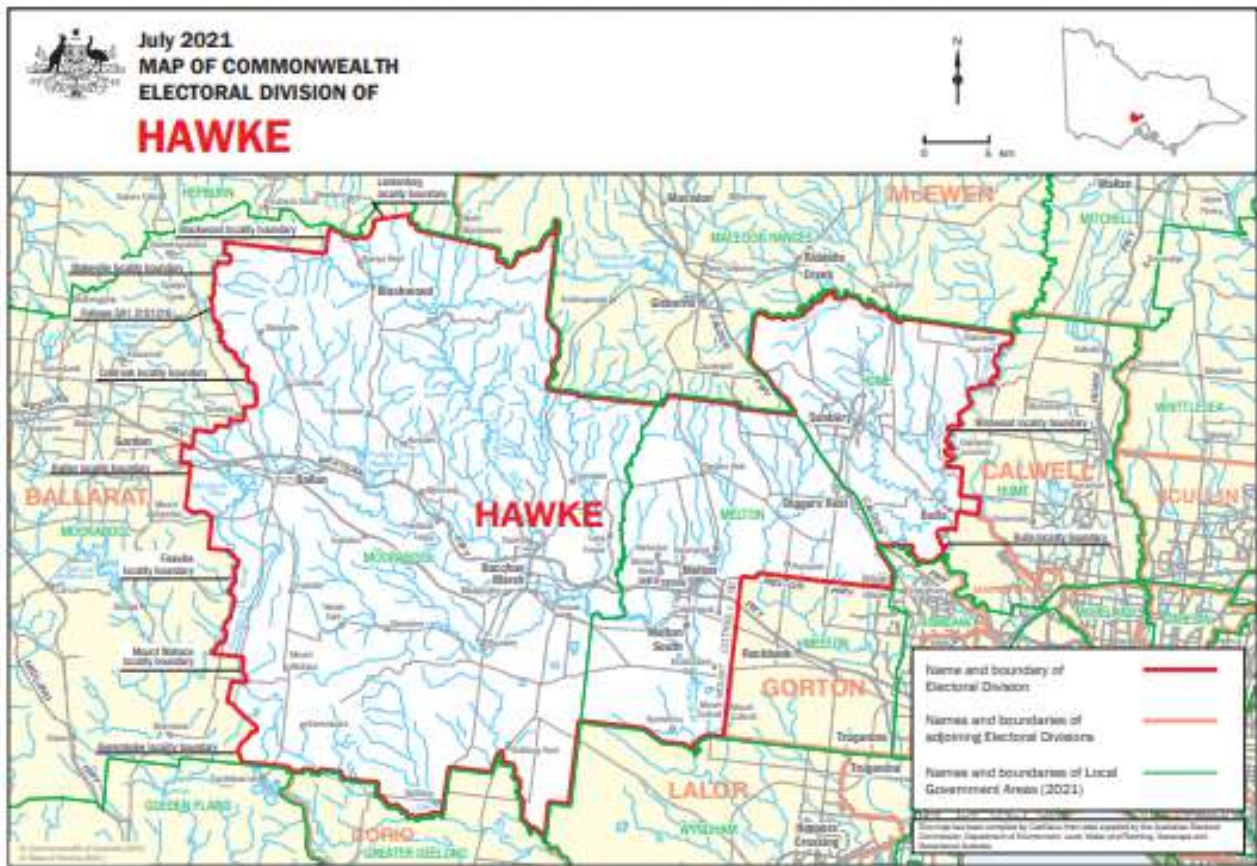
- part of the Brimbank City Council, and
- part of the Melton City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 96 people developed Parkinson's (32 females and 64 males)
- a total of 603 people (305 females and 298 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 84. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Gorton, VIC



The Division of Hawke (1,842 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Hume City Council,
- part of the Melton City Council, and
- part of the Moorabool Shire Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 67 people developed Parkinson’s (21 females and 46 males)
- a total of 406 people (192 females and 214 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 85. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hawke, VIC



The Division of Higgins (39 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Boroondara City Council,
- part of the Glen Eira City Council, and
- part of the Stonnington City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 54 males)
- a total of 506 people (257 females and 249 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 86. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Higgins, VIC



The Division of Holt (258 sq. km) consists of:

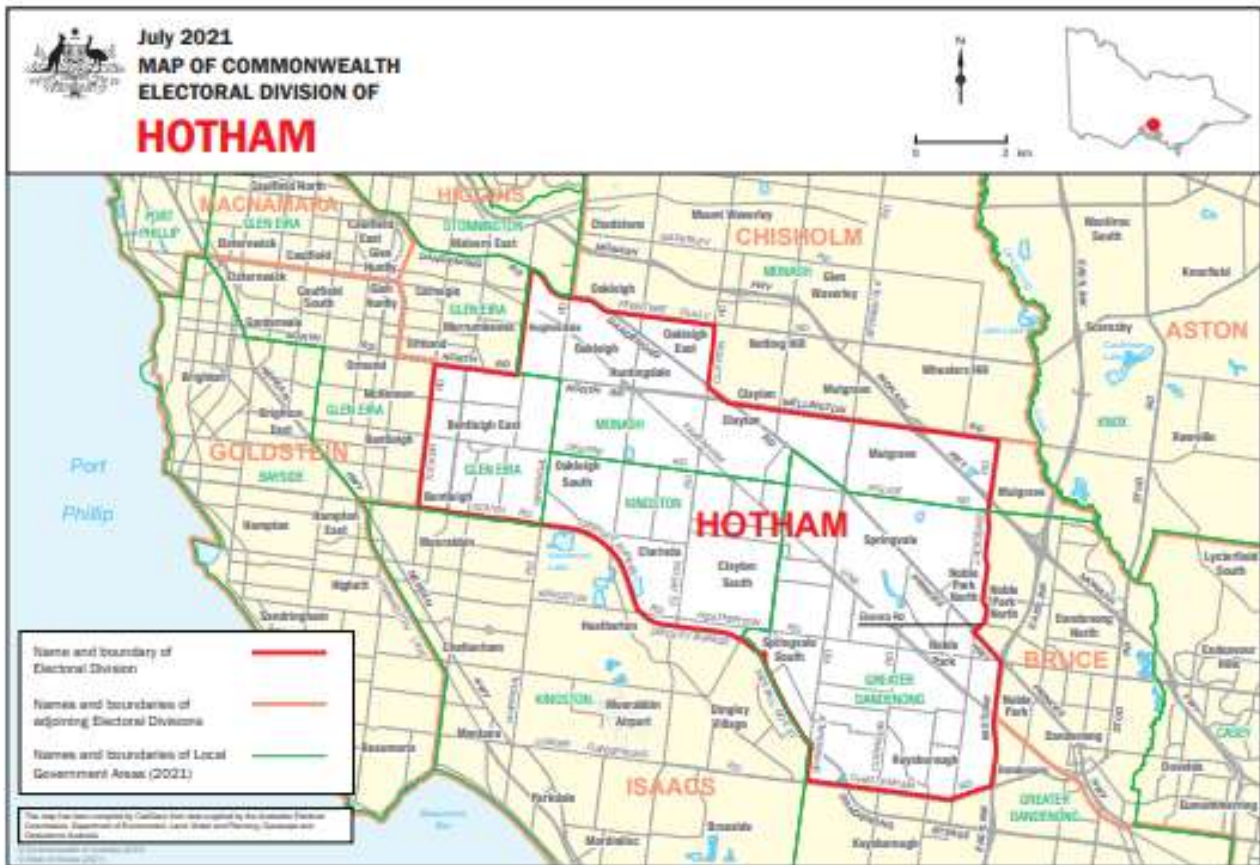
- part of the Casey City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 51 people developed Parkinson's (16 females and 35 males)
- a total of 315 people (149 females and 166 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 87. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Holt, VIC



The Division of Hotham (78 sq. km) consists of:

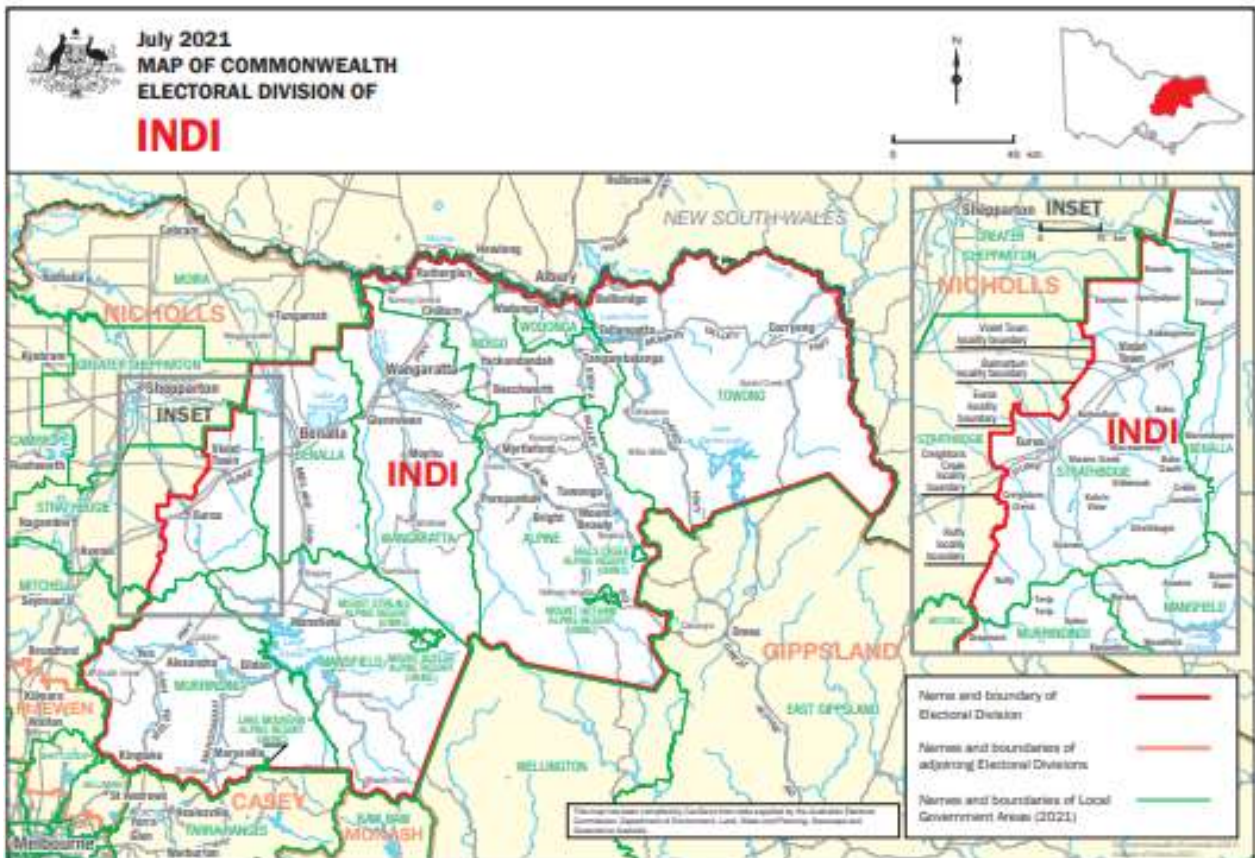
- part of the Glen Eira City Council,
- part of the Greater Dandenong City Council,
- part of the Kingston City Council, and
- part of the Monash City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 97 people developed Parkinson's (31 females and 66 males)
- a total of 602 people (296 females and 306 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 88. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hotham, VIC



The Division of Indi (29,187 sq. km) consists of:

- Alpine Shire Council
- Benalla Rural City Council
- Indigo Shire Council
- Mansfield Shire Council
- Murrindindi Shire Council
- Towong Shire Council
- Wangaratta Rural City Council
- Wodonga City Council
- part of the Strathbogie Shire Council
- part of the Yarra Ranges Shire
- the unincorporated area of Falls Creek Alpine Resort
- the unincorporated area of Lake Mountain Alpine Resort
- the unincorporated area of Mount Buller Alpine Resort
- the unincorporated area of Mount Hotham Alpine Resort
- the unincorporated area of Mount Stirling Alpine Resort.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 119 people developed Parkinson's (36 females and 83 males)
- a total of 727 people (339 females and 388 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 89. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Indi, VIC



The Division of Isaacs (156 sq. km) consists of:

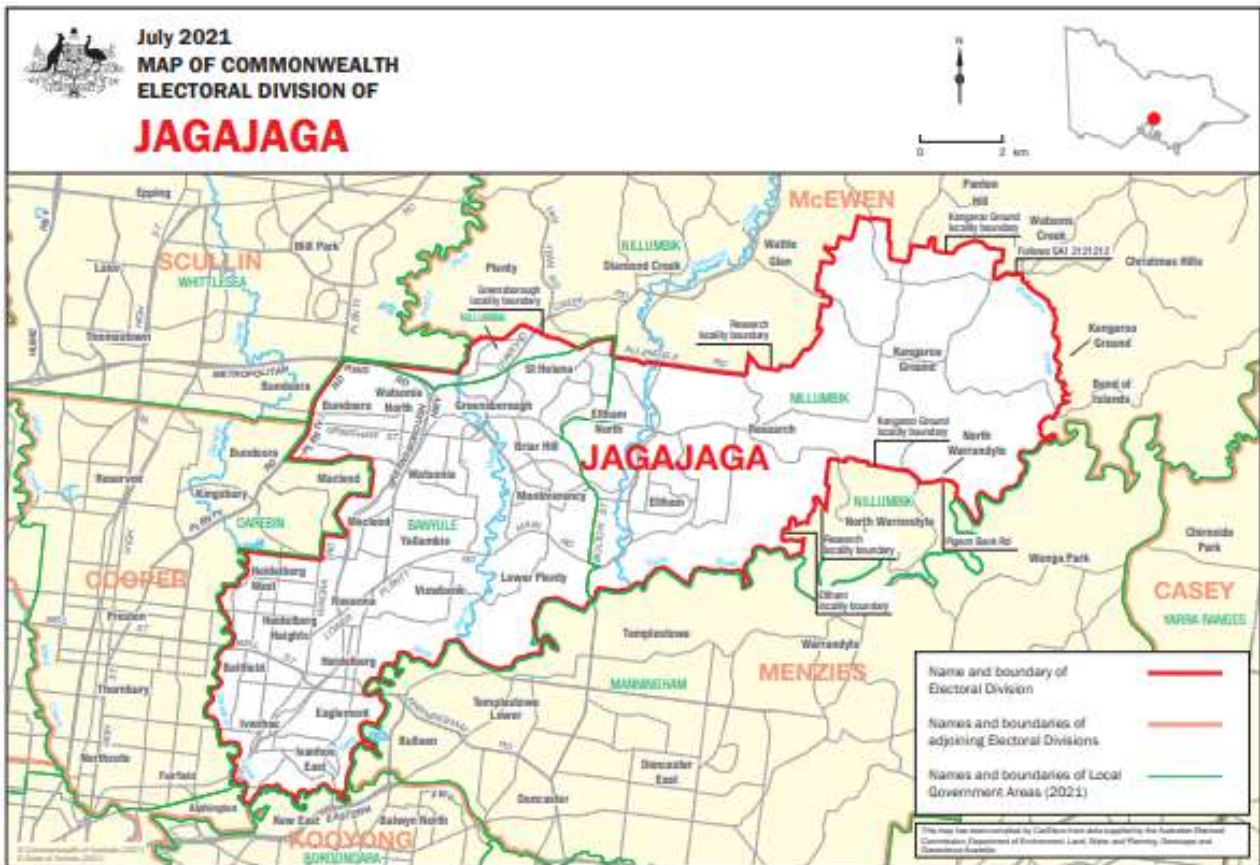
- part of the Greater Dandenong City Council, and
- part of the Kingston City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 86 people developed Parkinson's (29 females and 57 males)
- a total of 539 people (273 females and 266 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 90. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Isaacs, VIC



The Division of Jagajaga (126 sq. km) consists of:

- Banyule City Council, and
- part of the Nillumbik Shire Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 93 people developed Parkinson’s (30 females and 63 males)
- a total of 580 people (287 females and 293 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 91. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Jagajaga, VIC



The Division of Kooyong (59 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Boroondara City Council, and
- part of the Whitehorse City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 93 people developed Parkinson’s (31 females and 62 males)
- a total of 589 people (298 females and 291 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 92. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Kooyong, VIC



The Division of La Trobe (1,327 sq. km) consists of:

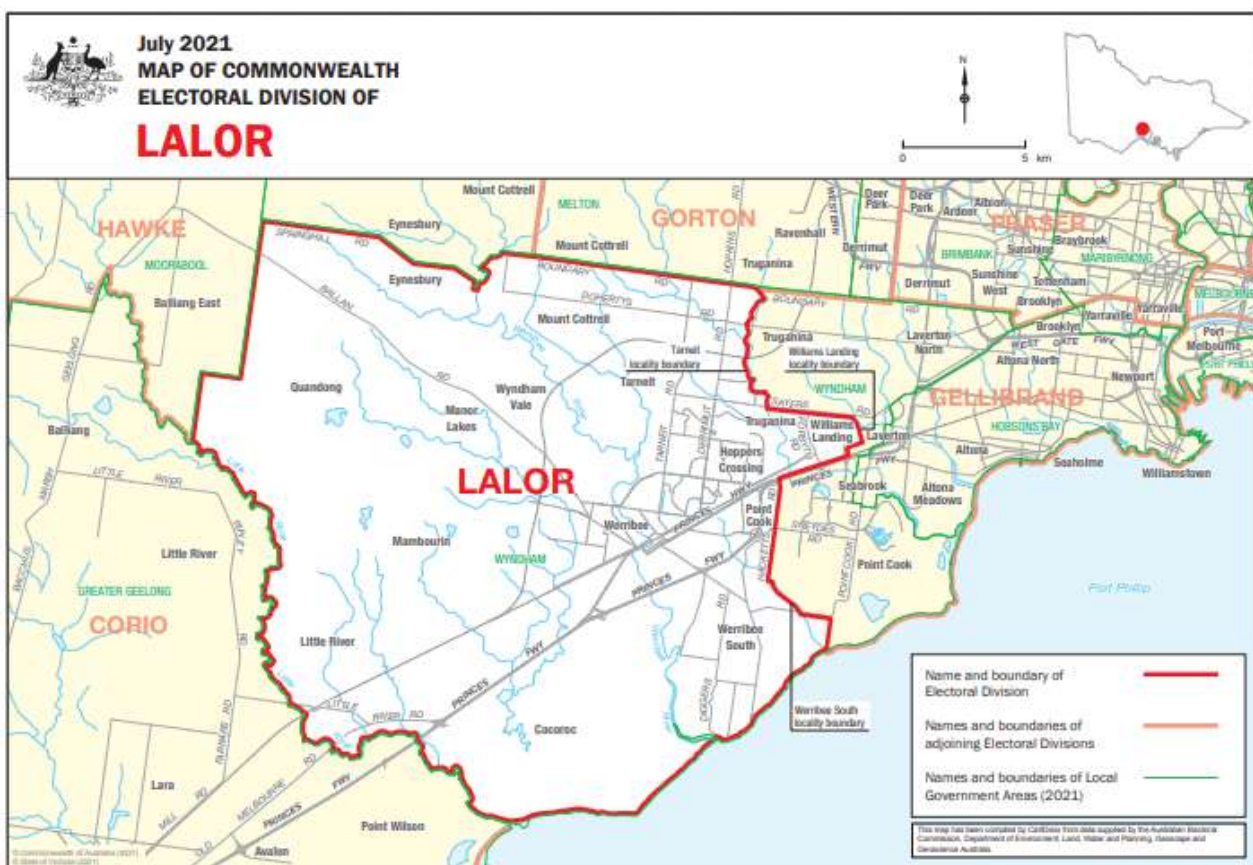
- part of the Cardinia Shire Council,
- part of the Casey City Council, and
- part of the Yarra Ranges Shire Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 62 people developed Parkinson’s (20 females and 42 males)
- a total of 379 people (184 females and 195 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 93. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: La Trobe, VIC



The Division of Lalor (464 sq. km) consists of:

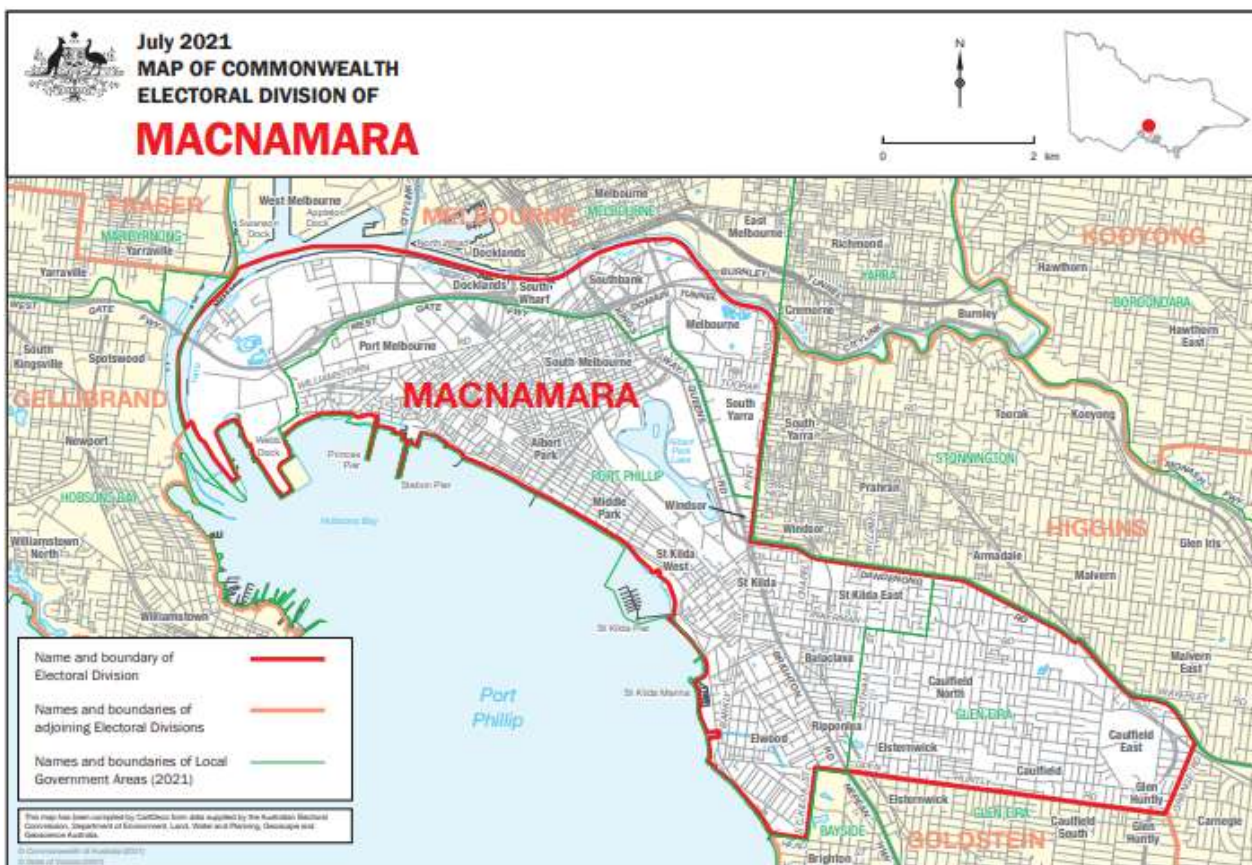
- part of the Wyndham City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 51 people developed Parkinson's (16 females and 34 males)
- a total of 311 people (148 females and 163 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 94. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Lalor, VIC



The Division of Macnamara (40 sq. km) consists of:

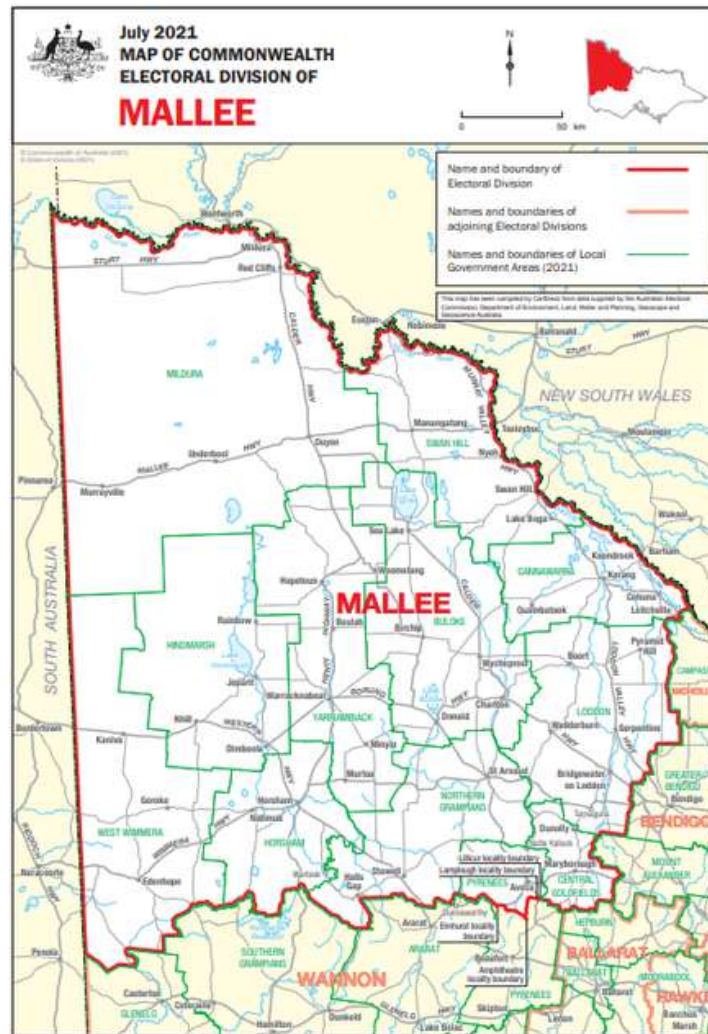
- part of the Glen Eira City Council
- part of the Melbourne City Council
- Port Phillip City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 73 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 50 males)
- a total of 448 people (214 females and 234 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 95. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Macnamara, VIC



The Division of Mallee (83,412 sq. km) consists of:

- Buloke Shire Council
- Central Goldfields Shire Council
- Gannawarra Shire Council
- Hindmarsh Shire Council
- Horsham Rural City Council
- Loddon Shire Council
- Mildura Rural City Council
- Mildura Rural City Council
- Swan Hill Rural City Council
- West Wimmera Shire Council
- Yarriambiack Shire Council
- part of the Northern Grampians Shire Council
- part of the Pyrenees Shire Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 128 people developed Parkinson's (38 females and 89 males)
- a total of 781 people (367 females and 414 males) were living with Parkinson's..

Figure 96. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Mallee, VIC



The Division of Maribyrnong (98 sq. km) consists of:

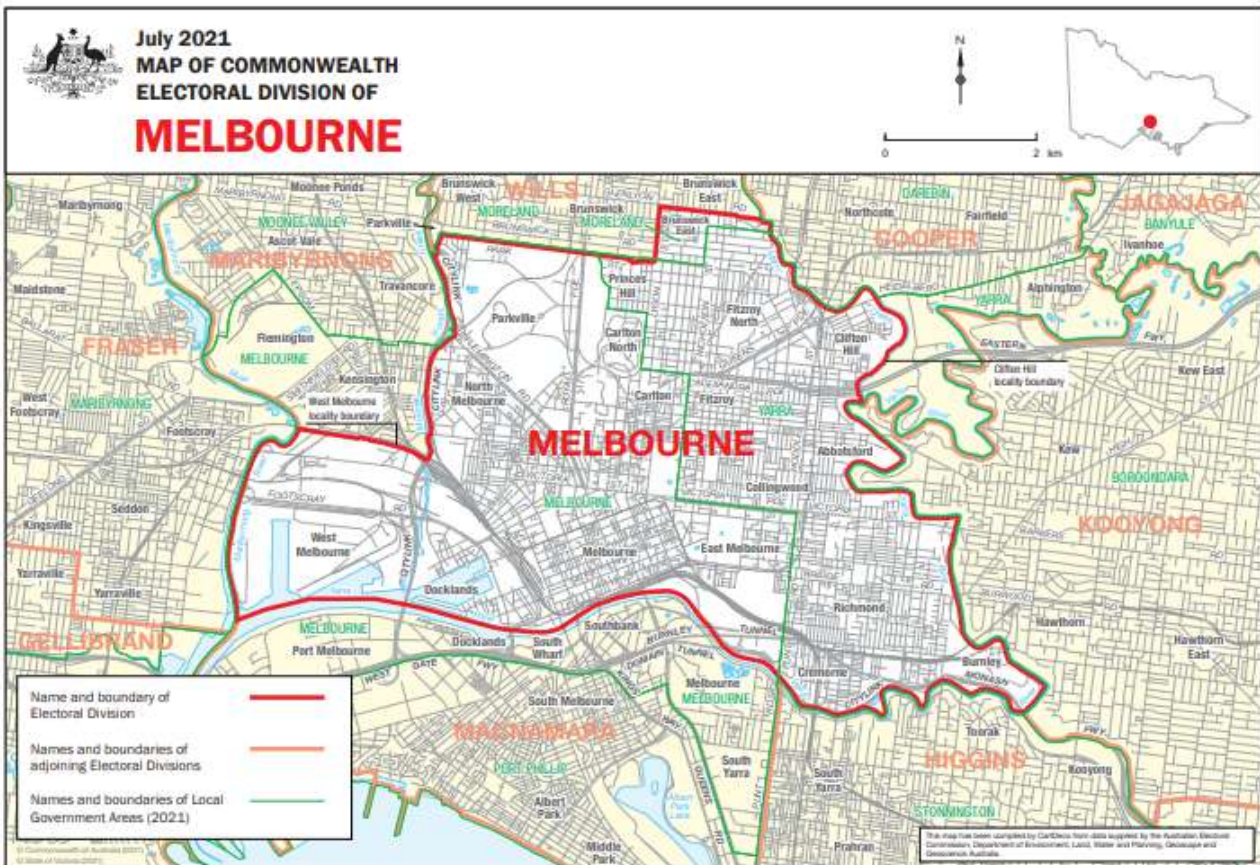
- Moonee Valley City Council
- part of the Brimbank City Council
- part of the Hume City Council
- part of the Melbourne City Council
- part of the Moreland City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 83 people developed Parkinson’s (27 females and 56 males)
- a total of 519 people (260 females and 260 males) were living with Parkinson’s

Figure 97. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Maribyrnong, VIC



The Division of Melbourne (40 sq. km) consists of:

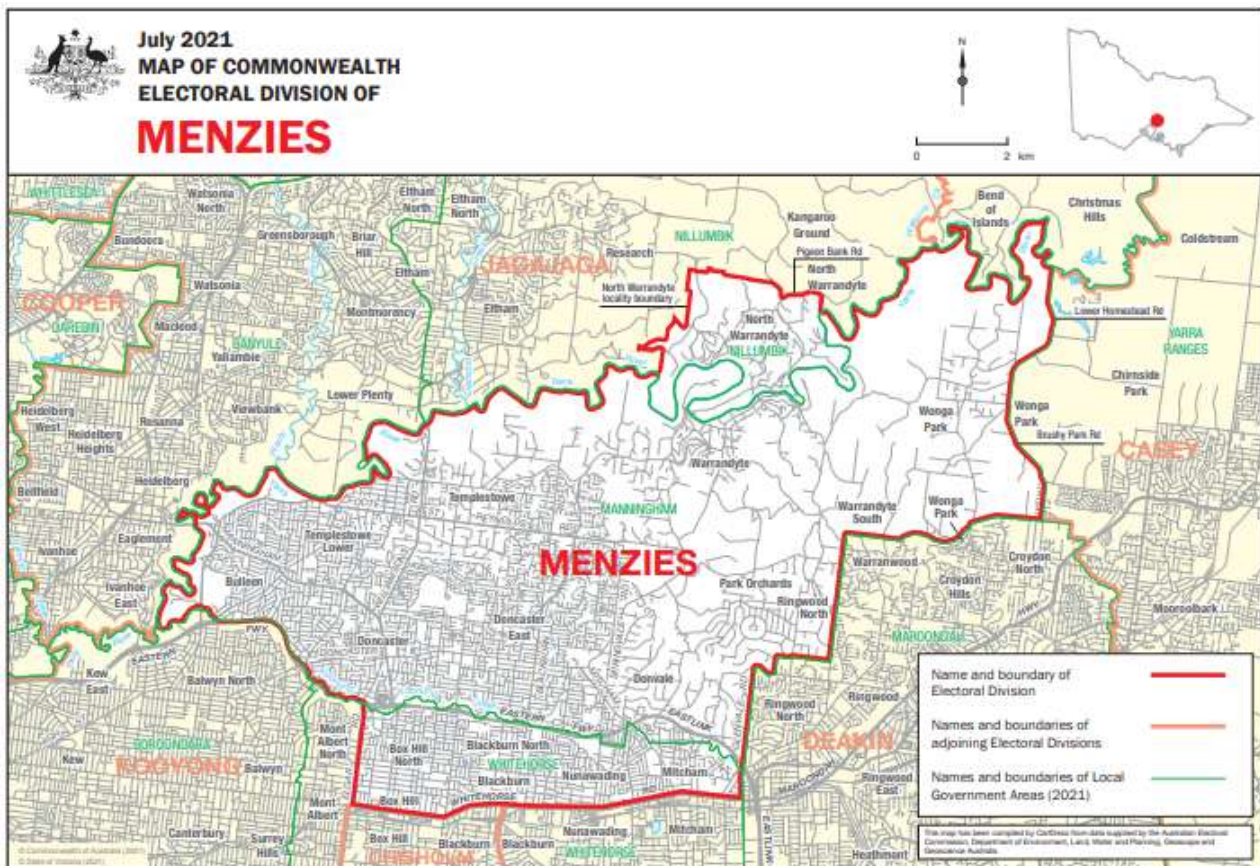
- part of the Melbourne City Council
- part of the Moreland City Council
- part of the Yarra City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 54 people developed Parkinson's (17 females and 36 males)
- a total of 332 people (161 females and 171 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 99. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Melbourne, VIC



The Division of Menzies (137 sq. km) consists of:

- Manningham City Council,
- part of the Boroondara City Council,
- part of the Nillumbik City Council, and
- part of the Whitehorse City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 106 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 72 males)
- a total of 664 people (330 females and 334 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 100. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Menzies, VIC



The Division of Monash (8,255 sq. km) consists of:

- Bass Coast Shire Council,
- South Gippsland Shire Council,
- part of the Baw Baw Shire Council,
- part of the Cardinia Shire Council,
- part of the Latrobe City Council,
- part of the Yarra Ranges Shire Council, and
- the unincorporated area of Mount Baw Baw Alpine Resort.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 116 people developed Parkinson's (35 females and 81 males)
- a total of 712 people (334 females and 378 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 101. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Monash, VIC



The Division of Nicholls (14,773 sq. km) consists of:

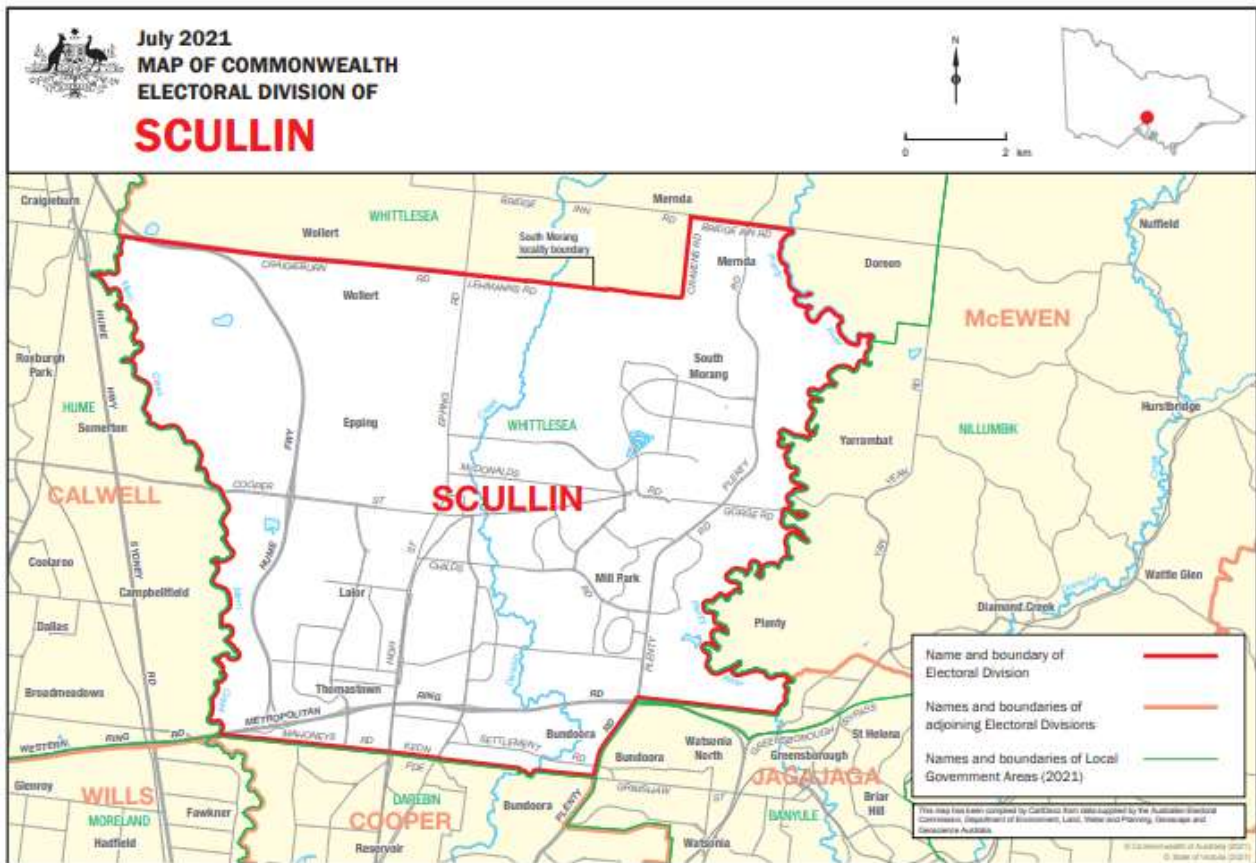
- Campaspe Shire Council,
- Greater Shepparton City Council,
- Moira Shire Council,
- part of the Mitchell Shire Council, and
- part of the Strathbogie Shire Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 114 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 80 males)
- a total of 698 people (325 females and 373 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 102. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Nicholls, VIC



The Division of Scullin (116 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Whittlesea City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 73 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 50 males)
- a total of 449 people (215 females and 234 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 103. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Scullin, VIC



The Division of Wills (46 sq. km) consists of:

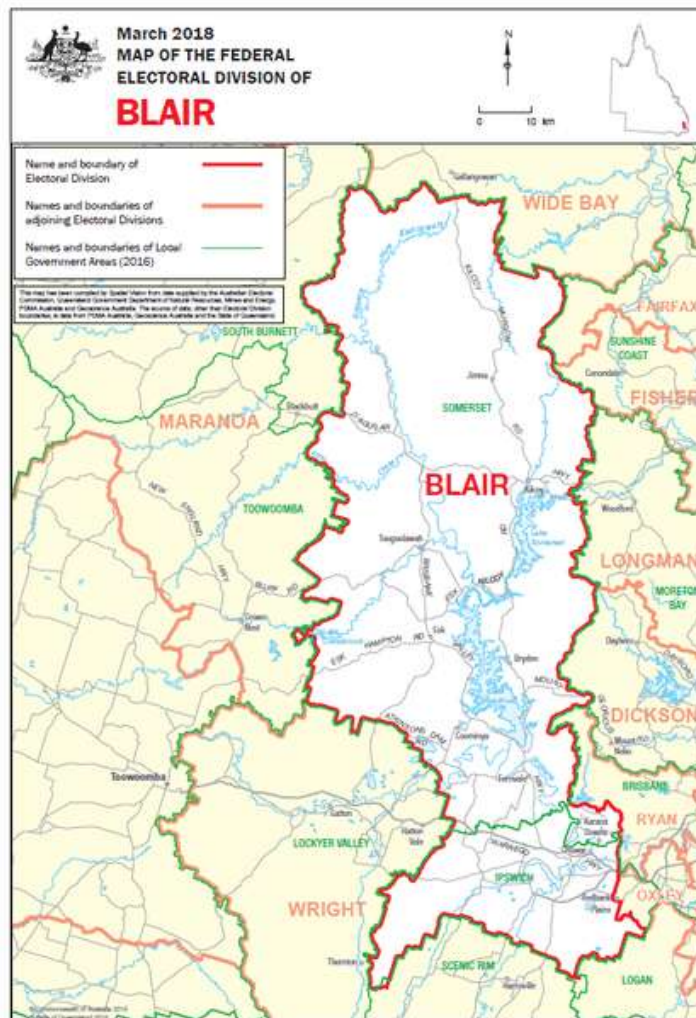
- Moreland City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 65 people developed Parkinson’s (22 females and 43 males)
- a total of 411 people (210 females and 201 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 105. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Wills, VIC



The Division of Blair (6,472 sq km) consists of:

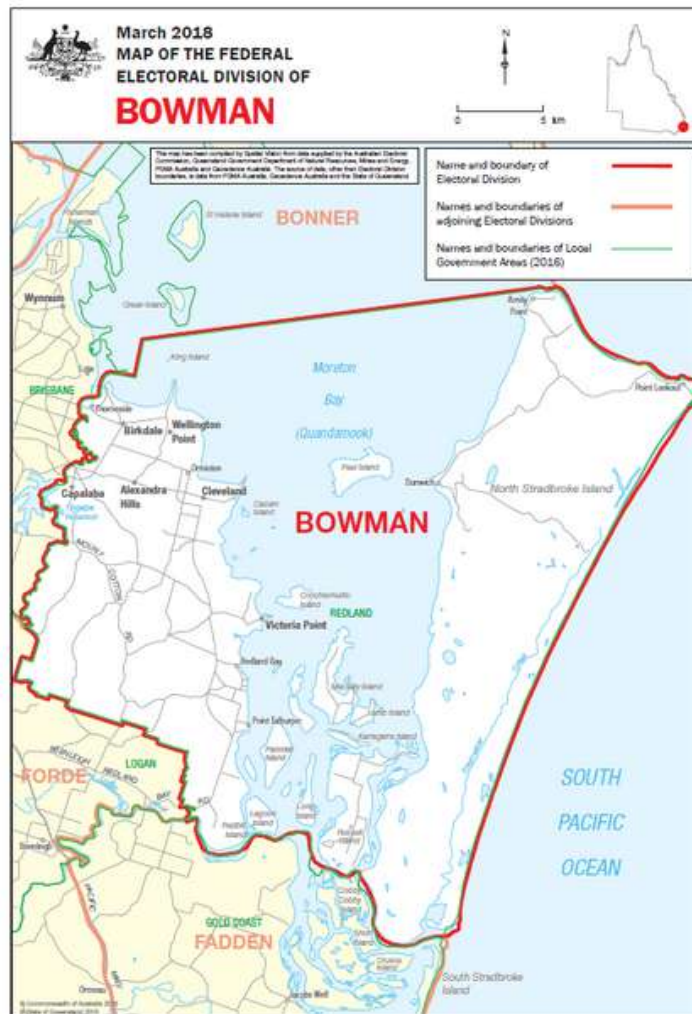
- part of the Brisbane City Council,
- part of the Ipswich City Council,
- part of the Scenic Rim Regional Council, and
- part of the Somerset Regional Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 83 people developed Parkinson’s (26 females and 57 males)
- a total of 506 people (239 females and 267 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 106. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Blair, QLD



The Division of Bowman (536 sq. km) consists of:

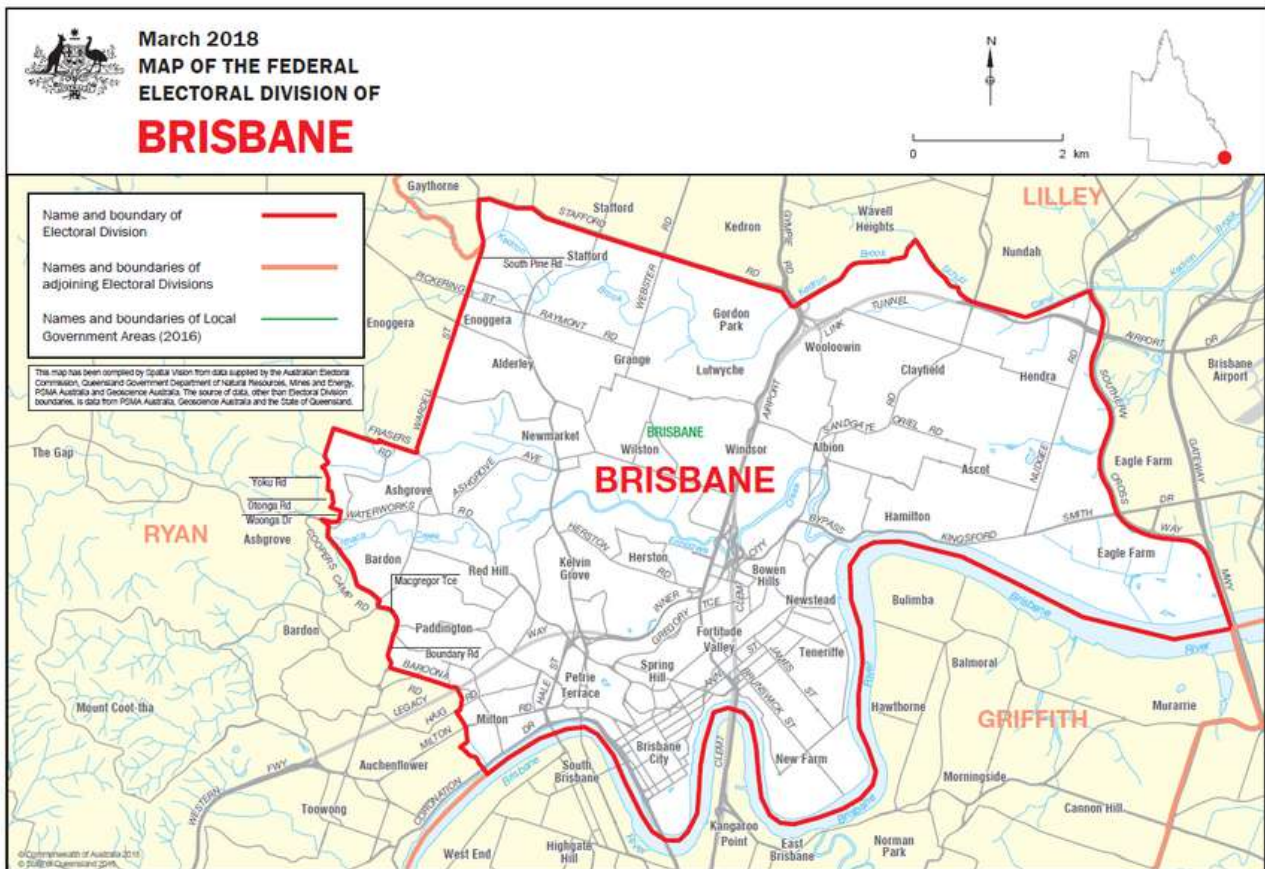
- part of the Redland City Council, and
- part of the Brisbane City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 105 people developed Parkinson's (33 females and 72 males)
- a total of 645 people (312 females and 333 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 108. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bowman, QLD



The Division of Brisbane (57 sq. km) consists of:

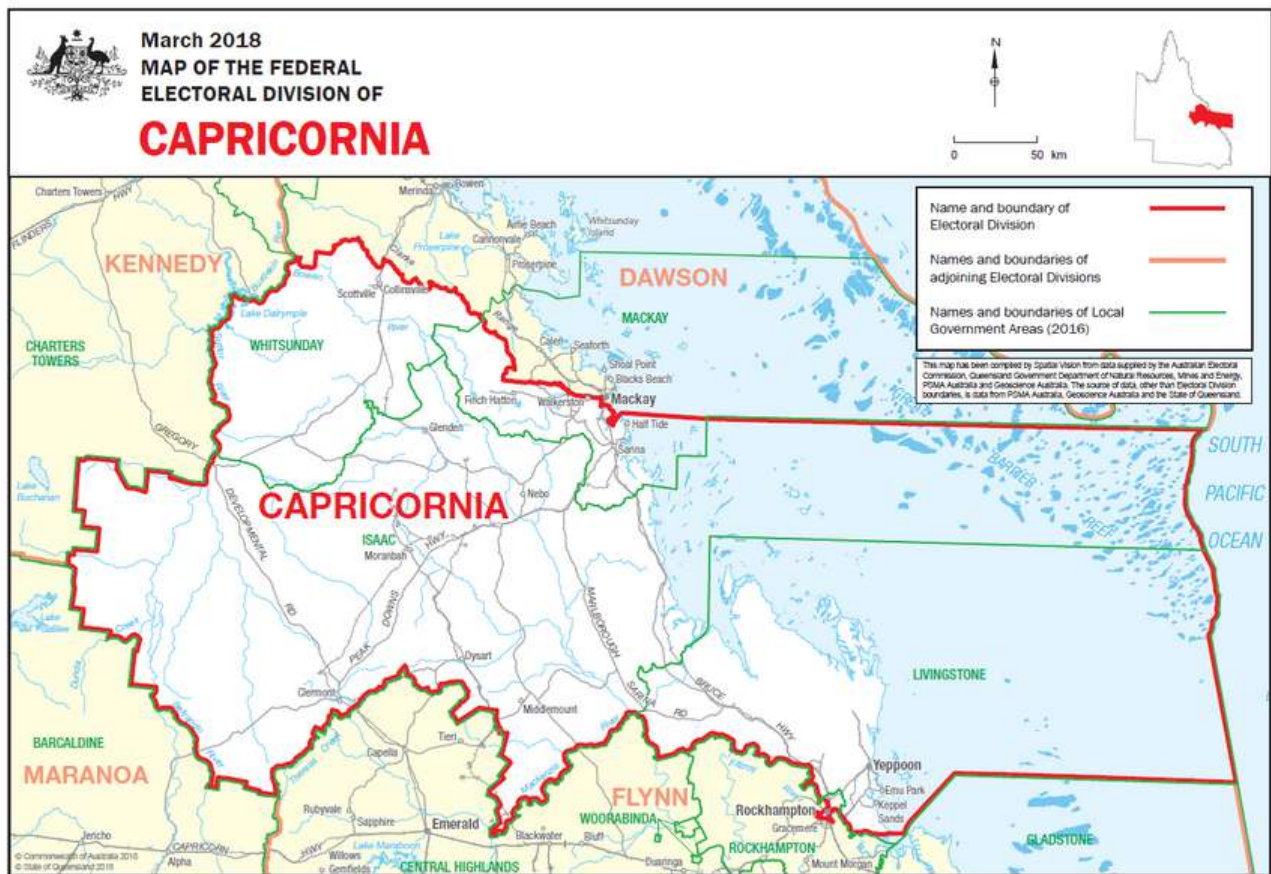
- part of the Brisbane City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 61 people developed Parkinson’s (19 females and 42 males)
- a total of 377 people (180 females and 198 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 109. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Brisbane, QLD



The Division of Capricornia (90,903 sq. km) consists of:

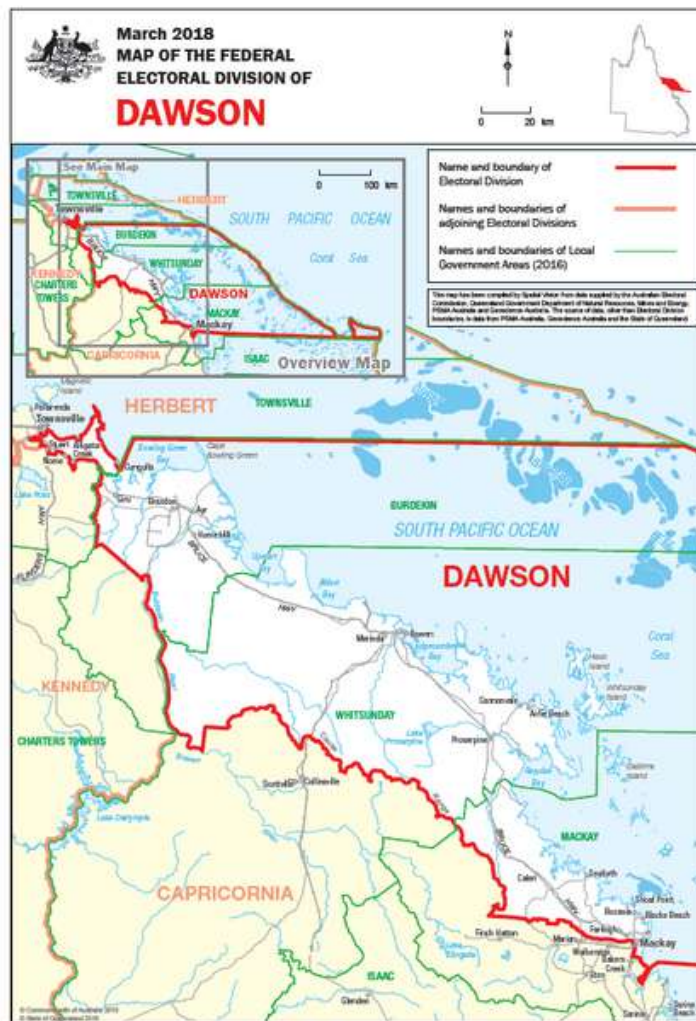
- Isaac Regional Council,
- Livingstone Shire Council,
- part of the Mackay Regional Council,
- part of the Rockhampton Regional Council, and
- part of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson’s (24 females and 57 males)
- a total of 493 people (227 females and 266 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 110. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Capricornia, QLD



The Division of Dawson (14,630 sq. km) consists of:

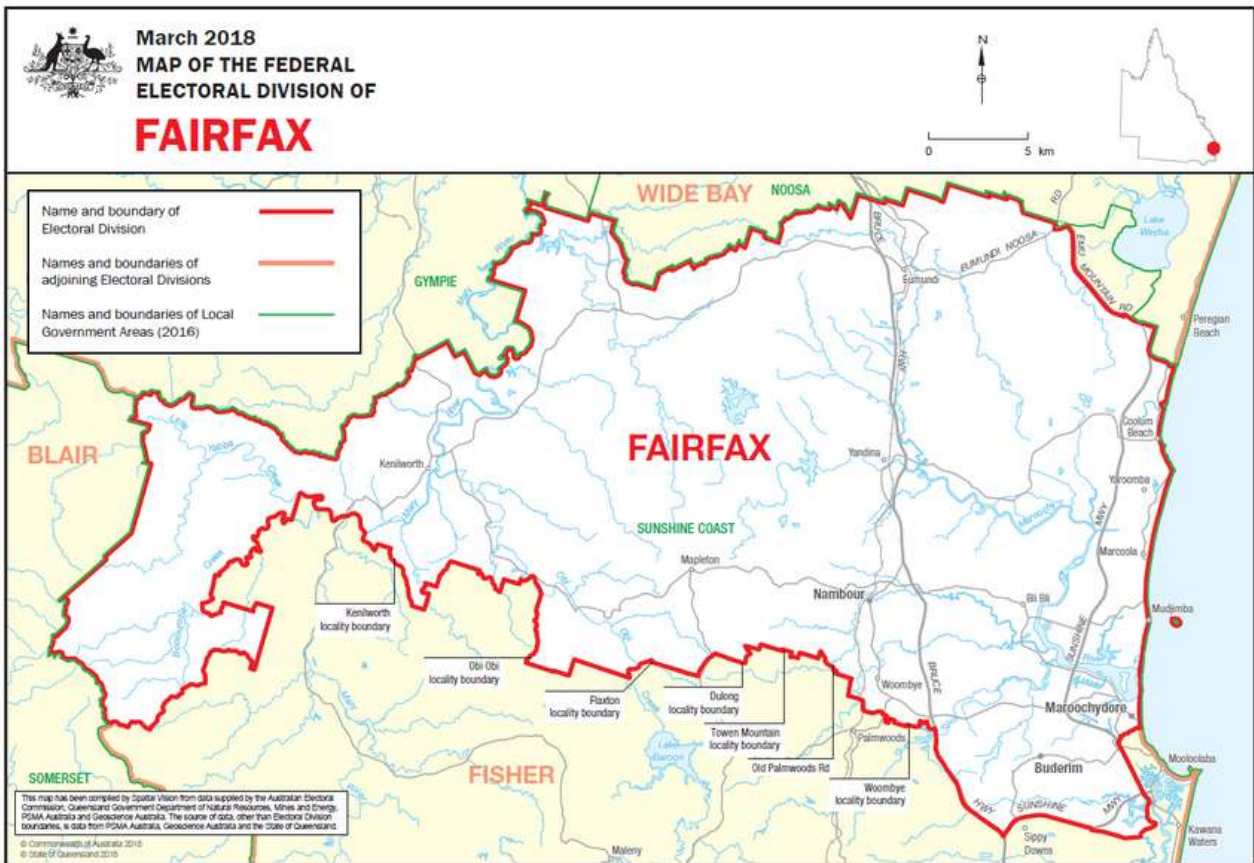
- part of the Burdekin Shire Council,
- part of the Mackay Regional Council,
- part of the Townsville City Council, and
- part of the Whitsunday Regional Council

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 84 people developed Parkinson's (25 females and 59 males)
- a total of 510 people (234 females and 276 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 111. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Dawson, QLD



The Division of Fairfax (1,004 sq. km) consists of:

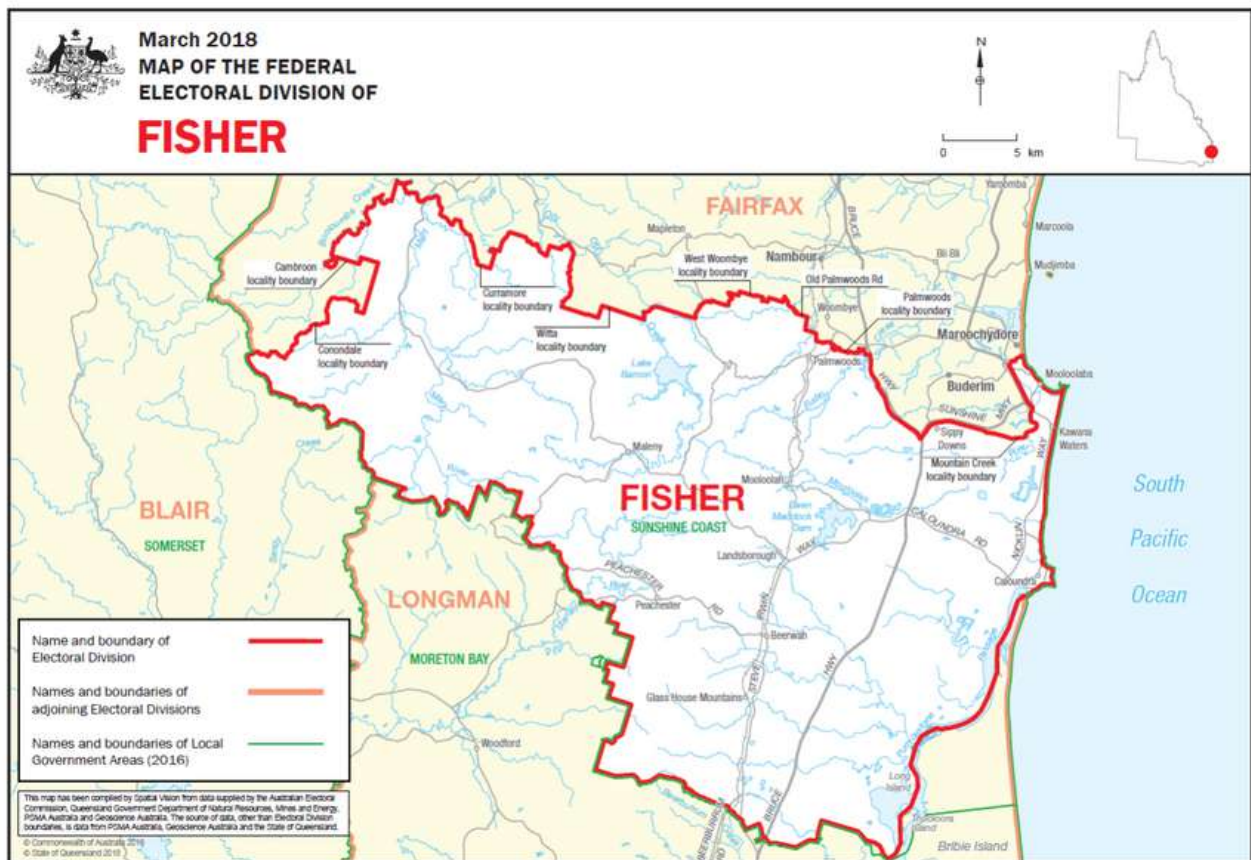
- part of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 114 people developed Parkinson’s (36 females and 78males)
- a total of 699 people (337 females and 362 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 113. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Fairfax, QLD



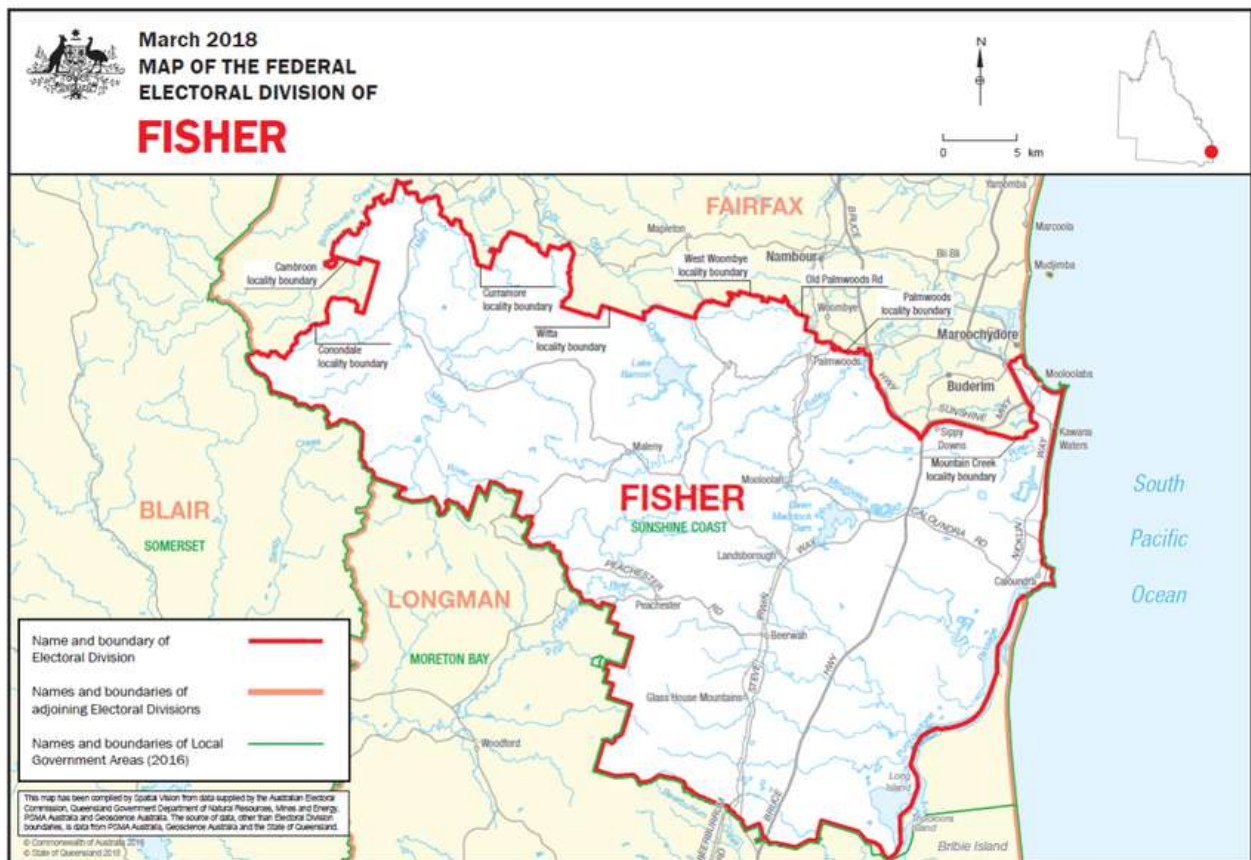
The Division of Fisher (1,198 sq. km) consists of part of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 120 people developed Parkinson's (38 females and 82 males)
- a total of 735 people (357 females and 378 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 114. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Fisher, QLD



The Division of Fisher (132,824 sq. km) consists of:

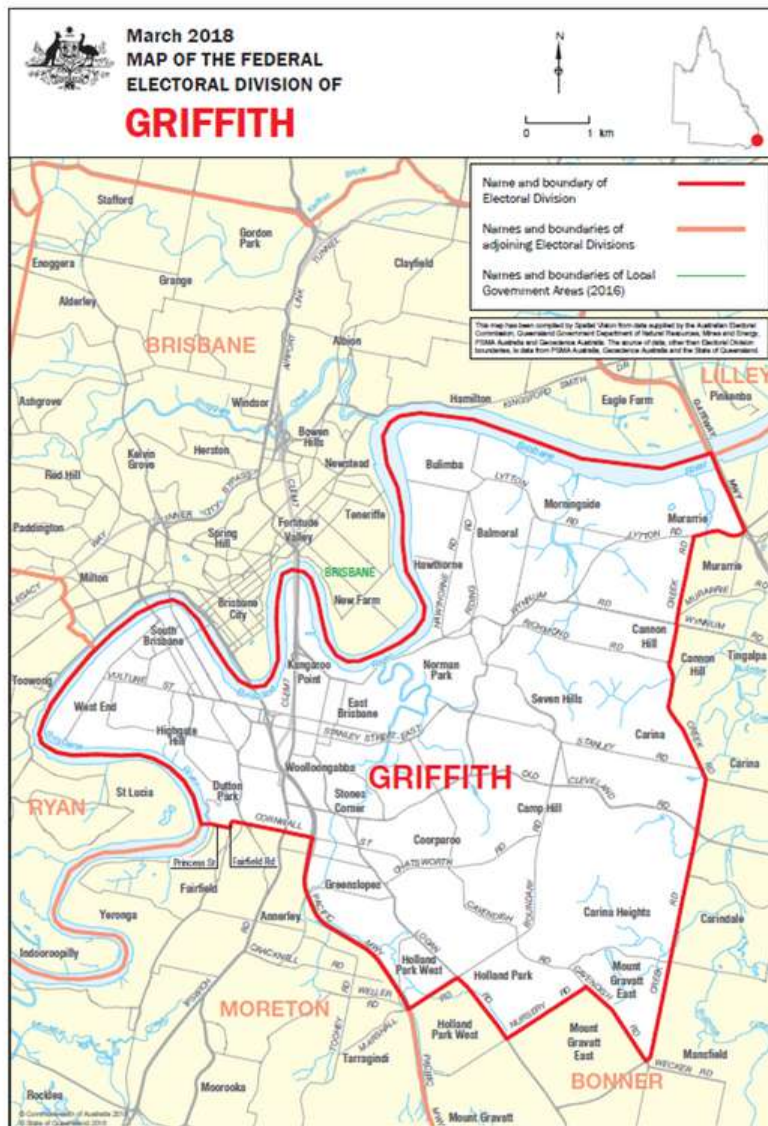
- Banana Shire Council
- Central Highlands Regional Council
- Gladstone Regional Council
- North Burnett Regional Council
- Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council
- part of the Bundaberg Regional Council
- part of the Rockhampton Regional Council
- part of the South Burnett Regional Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 83 people developed Parkinson’s (23 females and 60 males)
- a total of 489 people (208 females and 281 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 115. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Flynn, QLD



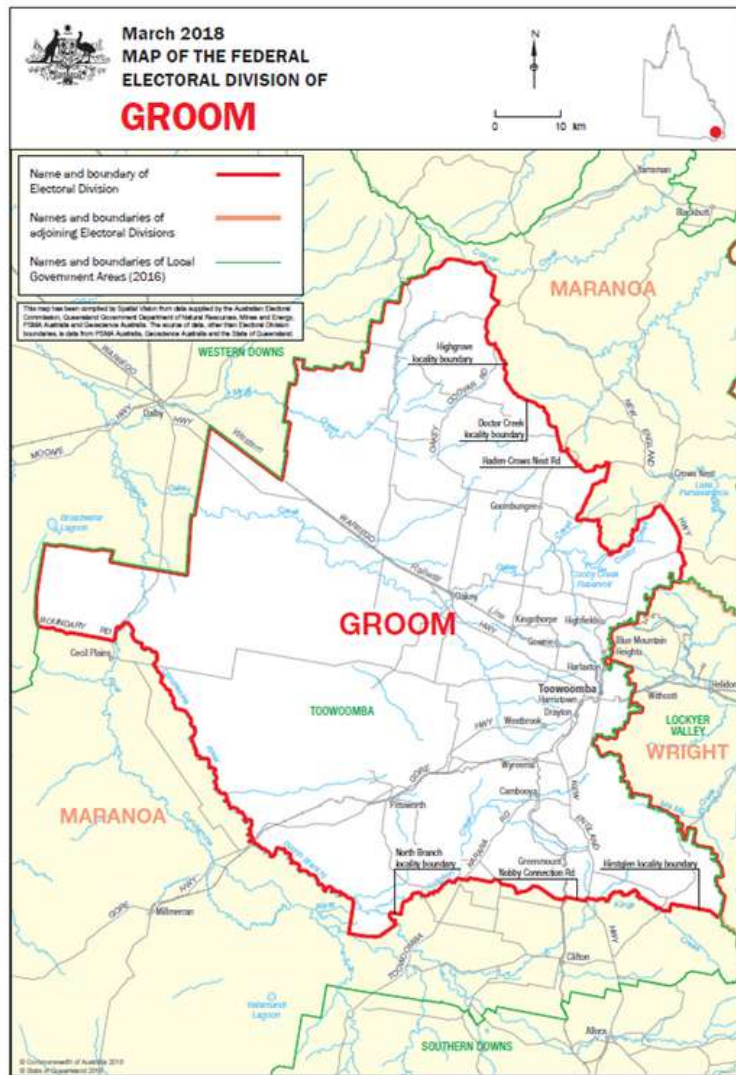
The Division of Griffith (57 sq. km) consists of part of the Brisbane City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 59 people developed Parkinson’s (19 females and 40 males)
- a total of 366 people (179 females and 187 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 117. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Griffith, QLD



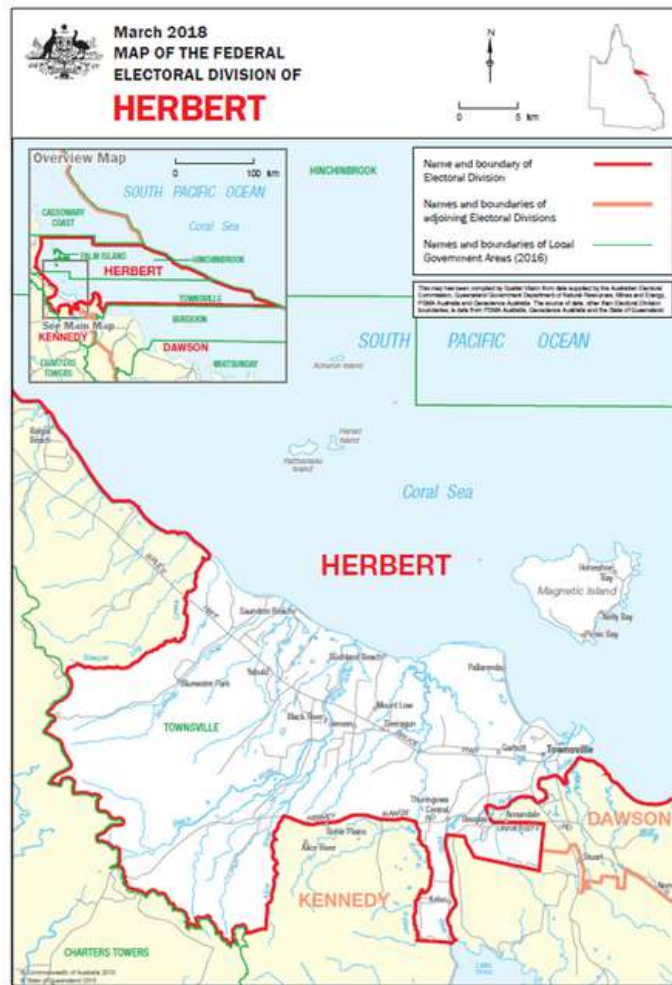
The Division of Groom (5,586 sq. km) consists of part of the Toowoomba Regional Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 95 people developed Parkinson’s (31 females and 64 males)
- a total of 591 people (294 females and 297 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 118. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Groom, QLD



The Division of Herbert (941 sq. km) consists of :

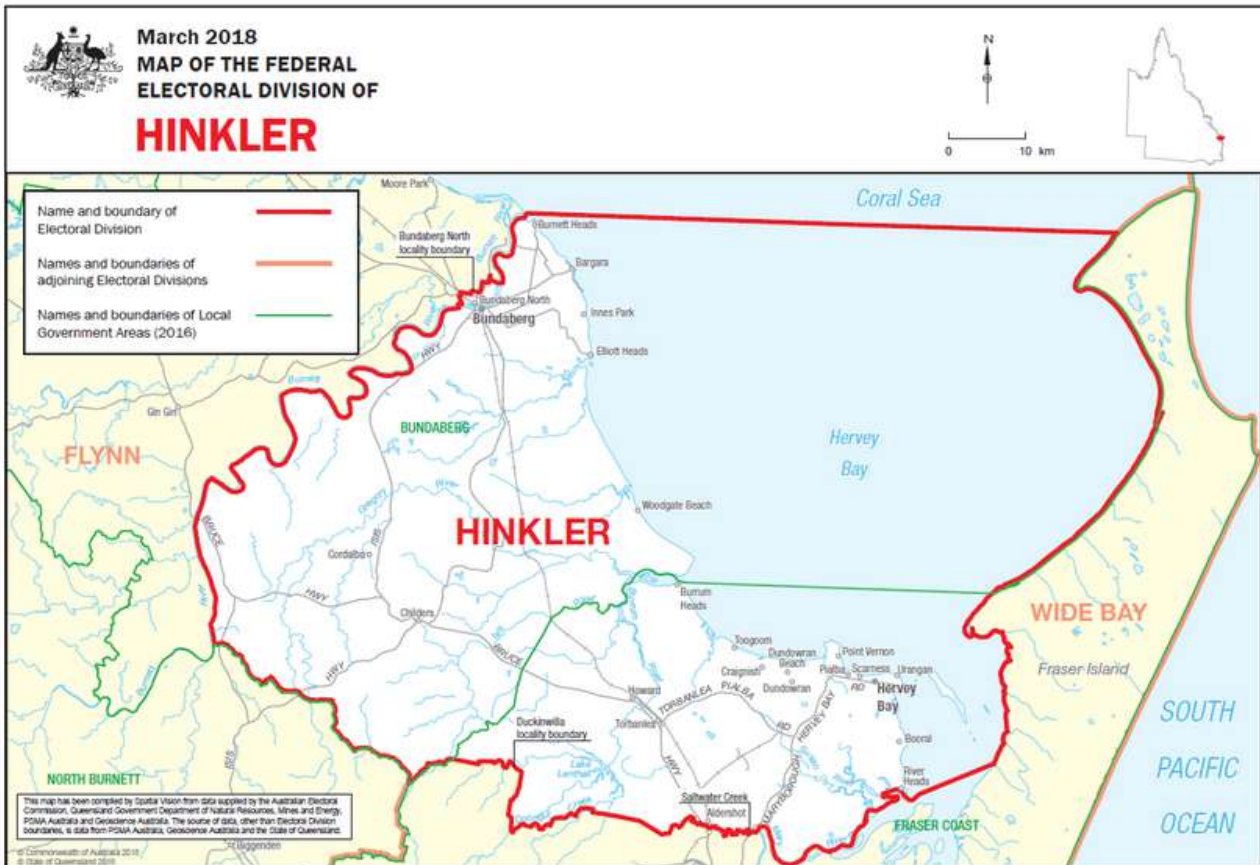
- Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council,
- part of Hinchinbrook Shire Council, and
- part of the Townsville City Council

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 73 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 50 males)
- a total of 448 people (213 females and 235 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 119. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Herbert, QLD



The Division of Herbert (941 sq. km) consists of :

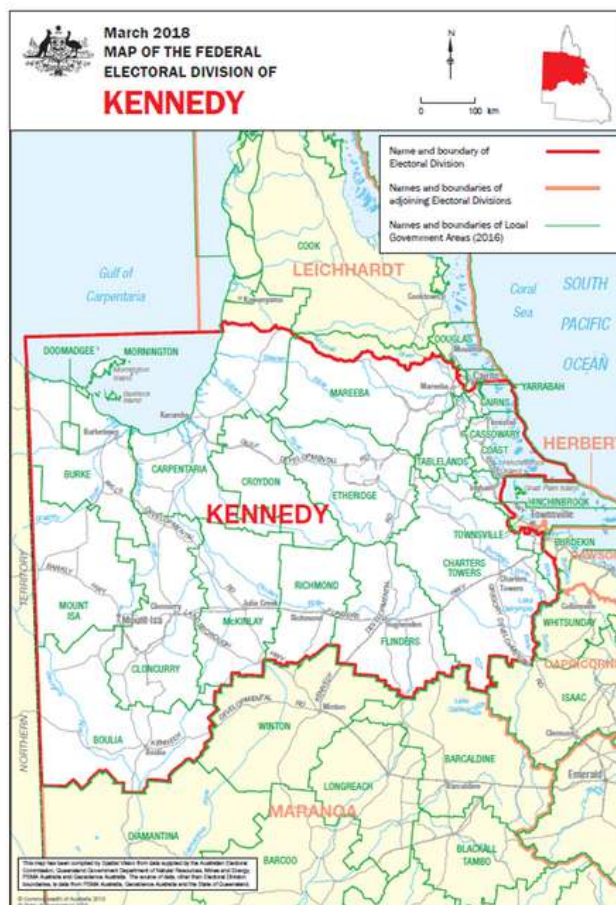
- Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council,
- part of Hinchinbrook Shire Council, and
- part of the Townsville City Council

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 142 people developed Parkinson’s (43 females and 99 males)
- a total of 864 people (407 females and 457 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 120. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hinkler, QLD



The Division of Kennedy (567,377sq. km) consists of :

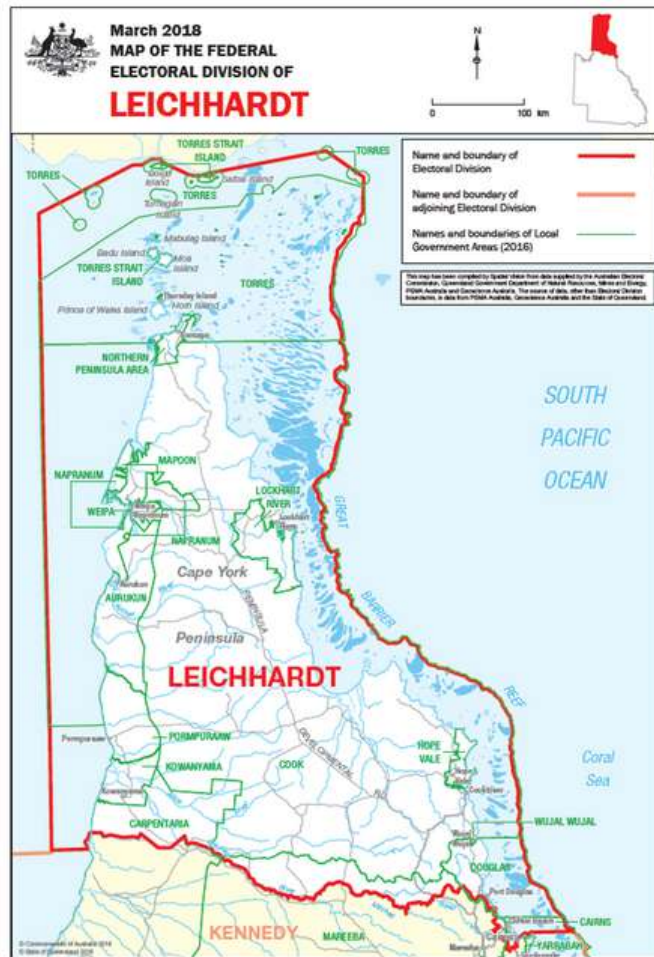
- Boulia Shire Council
- Burke Shire Council
- Cassowary Coast Regional Council
- Charters Towers Regional Shire
- Cloncurry Shire Council
- Croydon Shire Council
- Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire
- Etheridge Shire Council
- Flinders Shire Council
- McKinlay Shire Council
- Mornington Shire Council
- Mt Isa City Council
- Richmond Shire Council
- Tablelands Regional Council
- Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council
- part of the Burdekin Shire Council
- part of the Cairns Regional Council
- part of the Carpentaria Shire Council
- part of the Hinchinbrook Shire Council
- part of the Mareeba Shire Council
- part of the Townsville City Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 103 people developed Parkinson's (29 females and 74 males)
- a total of 617 people (272 females and 345 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 121. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Kennedy, QLD



The Division of Leichhardt (148,559 sq. km) consists of :

- Aurukun Shire Council
- Cook Shire Council
- Douglas Shire Council
- Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire
- Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire
- Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire
- Mapoon Aboriginal Shire
- Napranum Aboriginal Shire
- Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council
- Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council
- Torres Shire Council
- Torres Strait Island Regional Council
- Weipa Town Council
- WujalWujal Aboriginal Shire Council
- part of the Cairns Regional Council
- part of the Carpentaria Shire Council
- part of the Mareeba Shire Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 83 people developed Parkinson’s (24 females and 59 males)
- a total of 500 people (222 females and 278 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 122. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Leichhardt, QLD



The Division of Lilley (144 sq. km) consists of :

- part of the Brisbane City Council, and
- part of the Moreton Bay Regional Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 79 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 52 males)
- a total of 502 people (258 females and 244 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 123. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Lilley, QLD



The Division of Longman (1,237 sq. km) consists of :

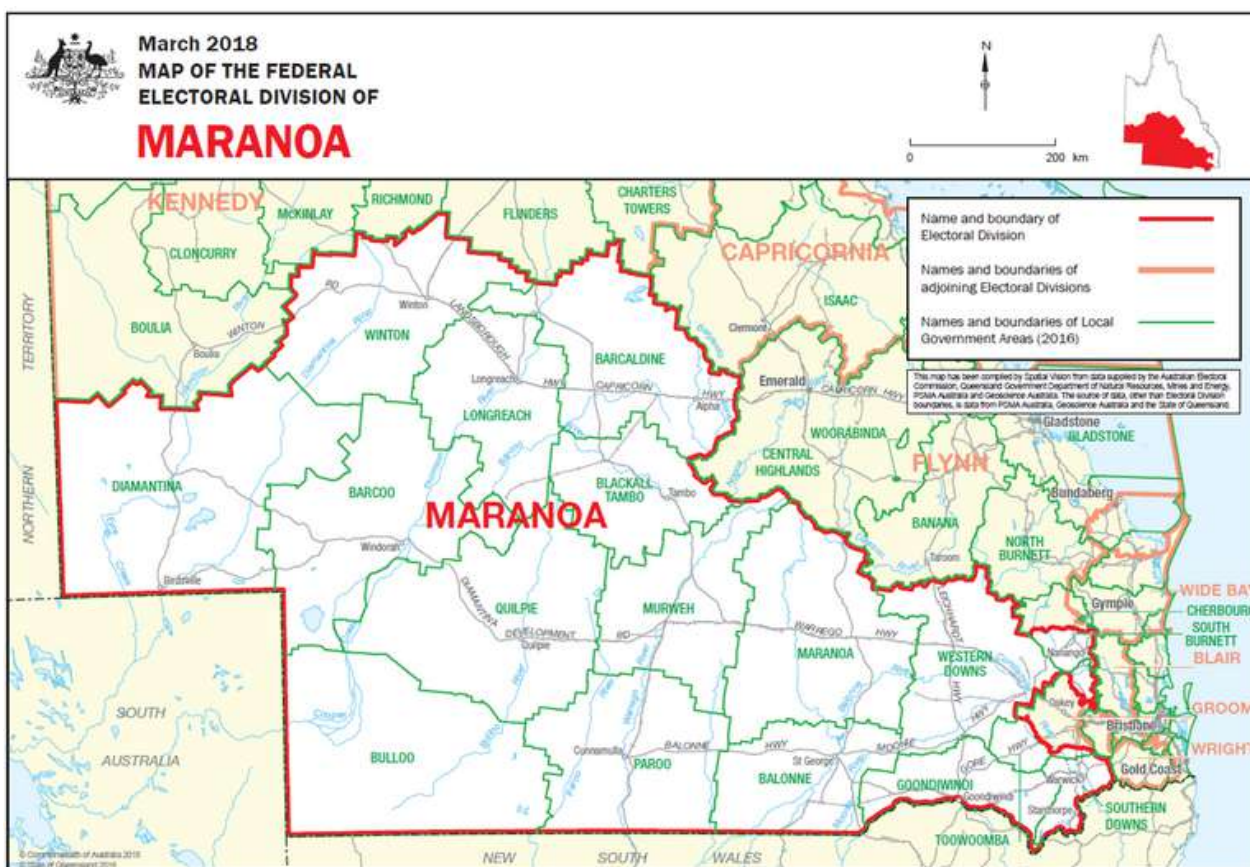
- part of the Moreton Bay Regional Council,
- part of the Somerset Regional Council, and
- part of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council..

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 115 people developed Parkinson's (35 females and 80 males)
- a total of 701 people (330 females and 371 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 124. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Longman, QLD



The Division of Maranoa (729,897 sq. km) consists of :

- Balonne Shire Council
- Barcaldine Regional Council
- Barcoo Shire Council
- Blackall Tambo Regional Council
- Bulloo Shire Council
- Diamantina Shire Council
- Goondiwindi Regional Council
- Longreach Regional Council
- Maranoa Regional Council
- Murweh Shire Council
- Paroo Shire Council
- Quilpie Shire Council
- Western Downs Regional Council
- Winton Shire Council
- part of the South Burnett RC
- part of the Southern Downs RC
- part of the Toowoomba RC.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 107 people developed Parkinson’s (31 females and 76 males)
- a total of 642 people (287 females and 355 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 125. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Maranoa, QLD



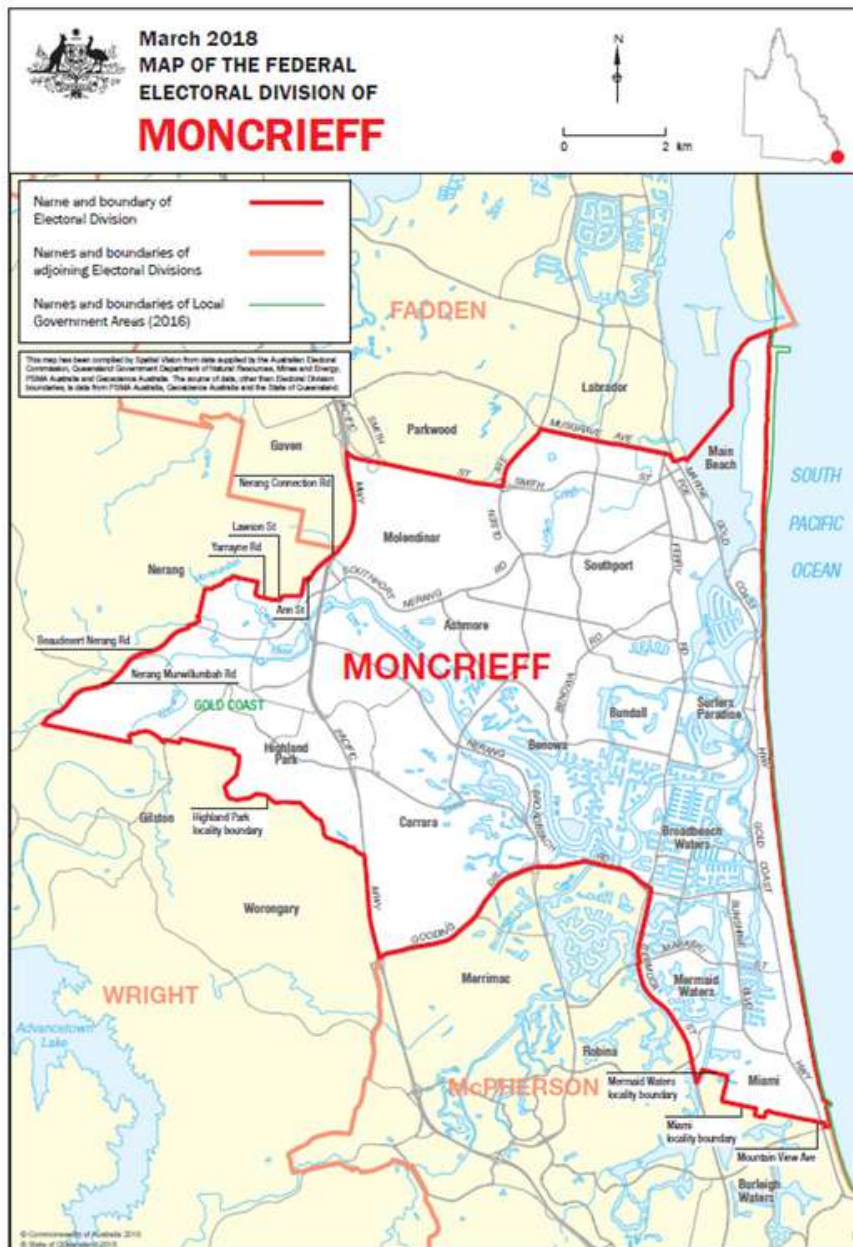
The Division of McPherson (229 sq. km) consists of Gold Coast City Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 94 people developed Parkinson's (30 females and 64 males)
- a total of 586 people (288 females and 298 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 126. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: McPherson, QLD



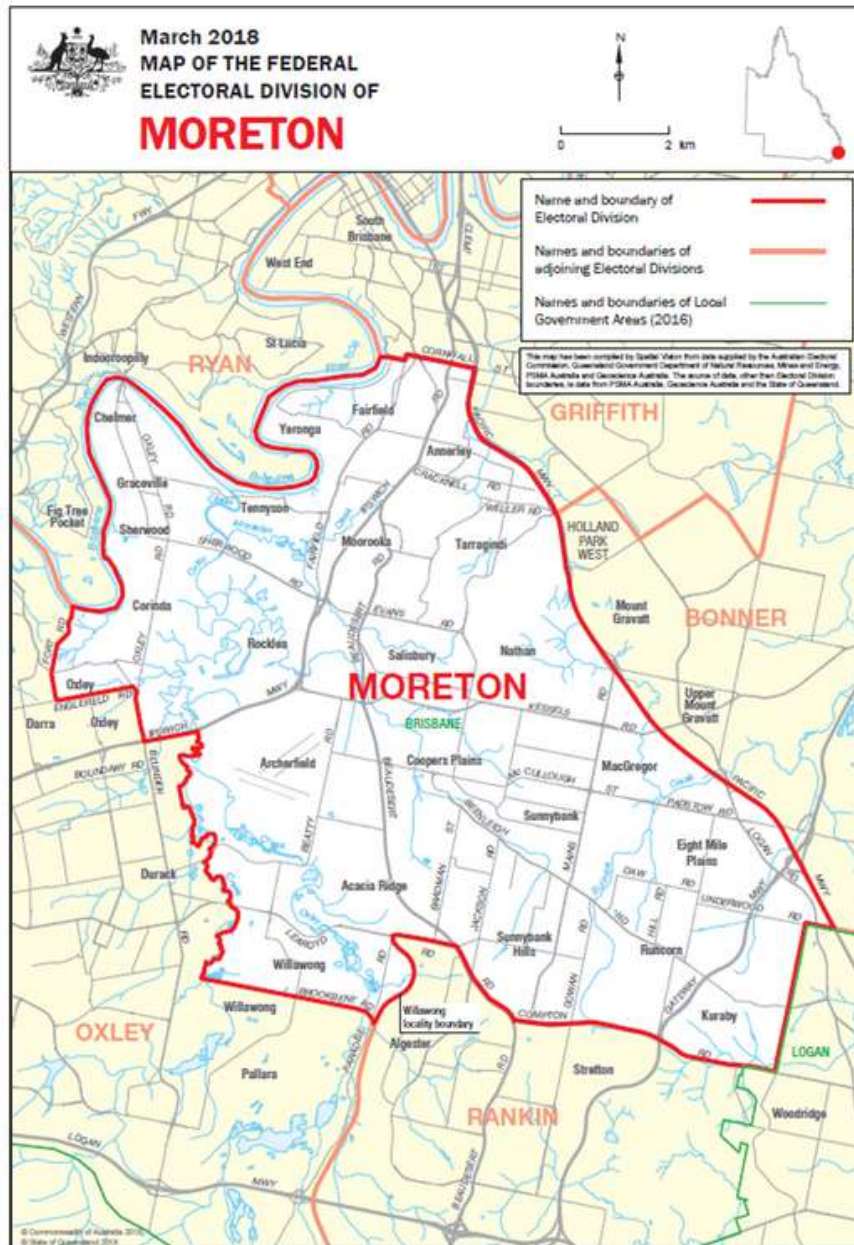
The Division of McPherson (100 sq. km) consists of Gold Coast City Council.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 109 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 75 males)
- a total of 673 people (326 females and 347 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 127. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Moncrieff, QLD



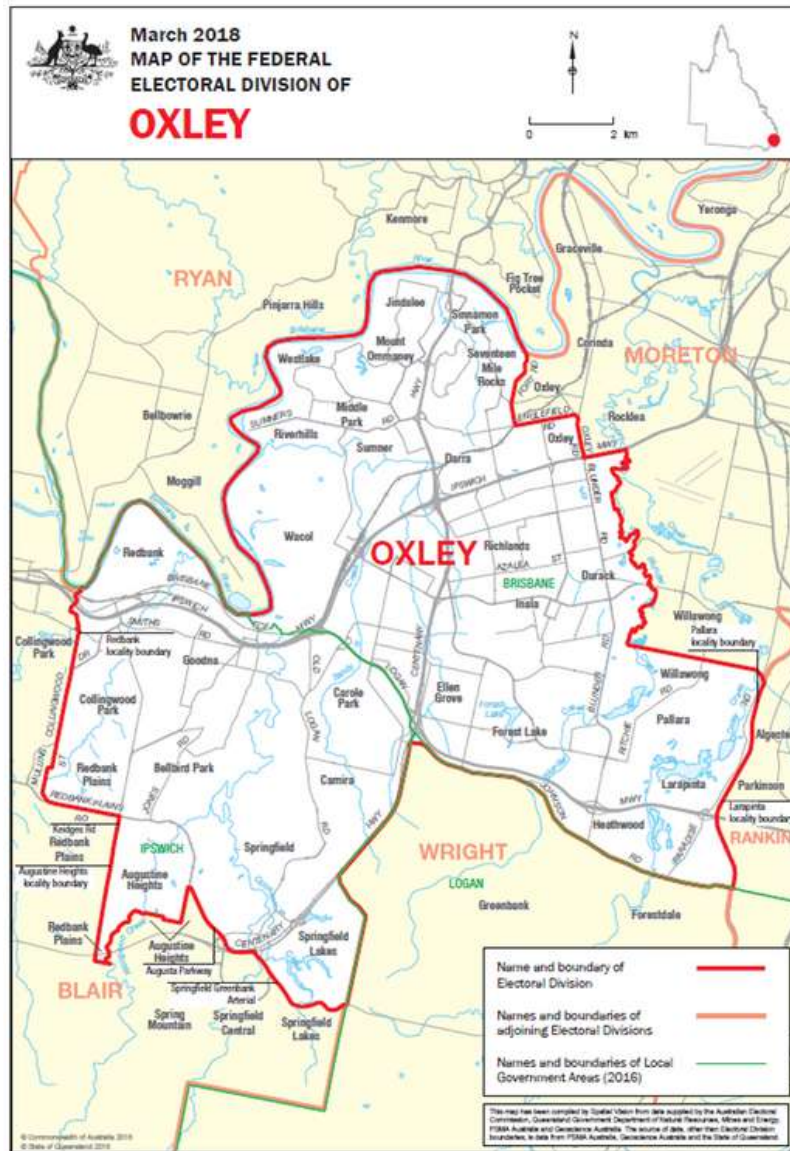
The Division of Moreton (109 sq. km) consists of Brisbane City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 73 people developed Parkinson’s (23 females and 50 males)
- a total of 452 people (221 females and 231 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 128. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Moreton, QLD



The Division of Oxley (159 sq. km) consists of:

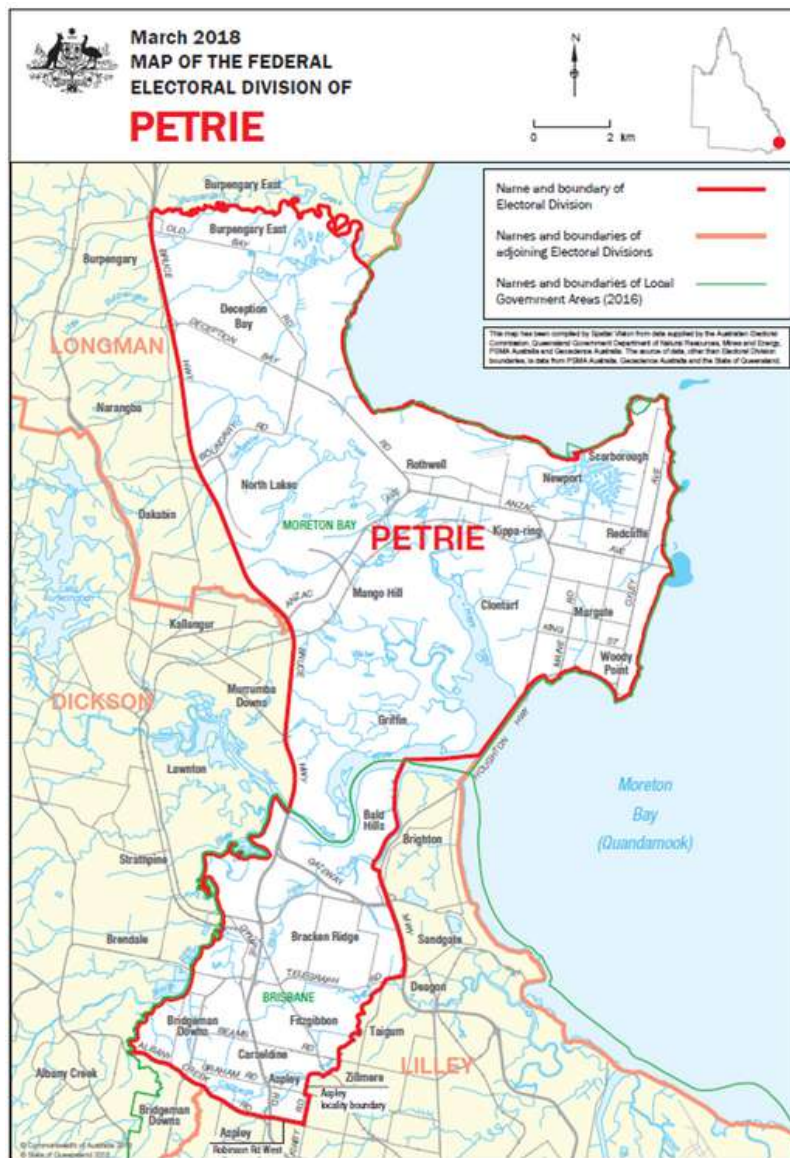
- part of the Brisbane City Council,
- part of the Ipswich City Council, and
- part of the Logan City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 66 people developed Parkinson's (21 females and 45 males)
- a total of 408 people (197 females and 211 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 129. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Oxley, QLD



The Division of Petrie (152 sq. km) consists of:

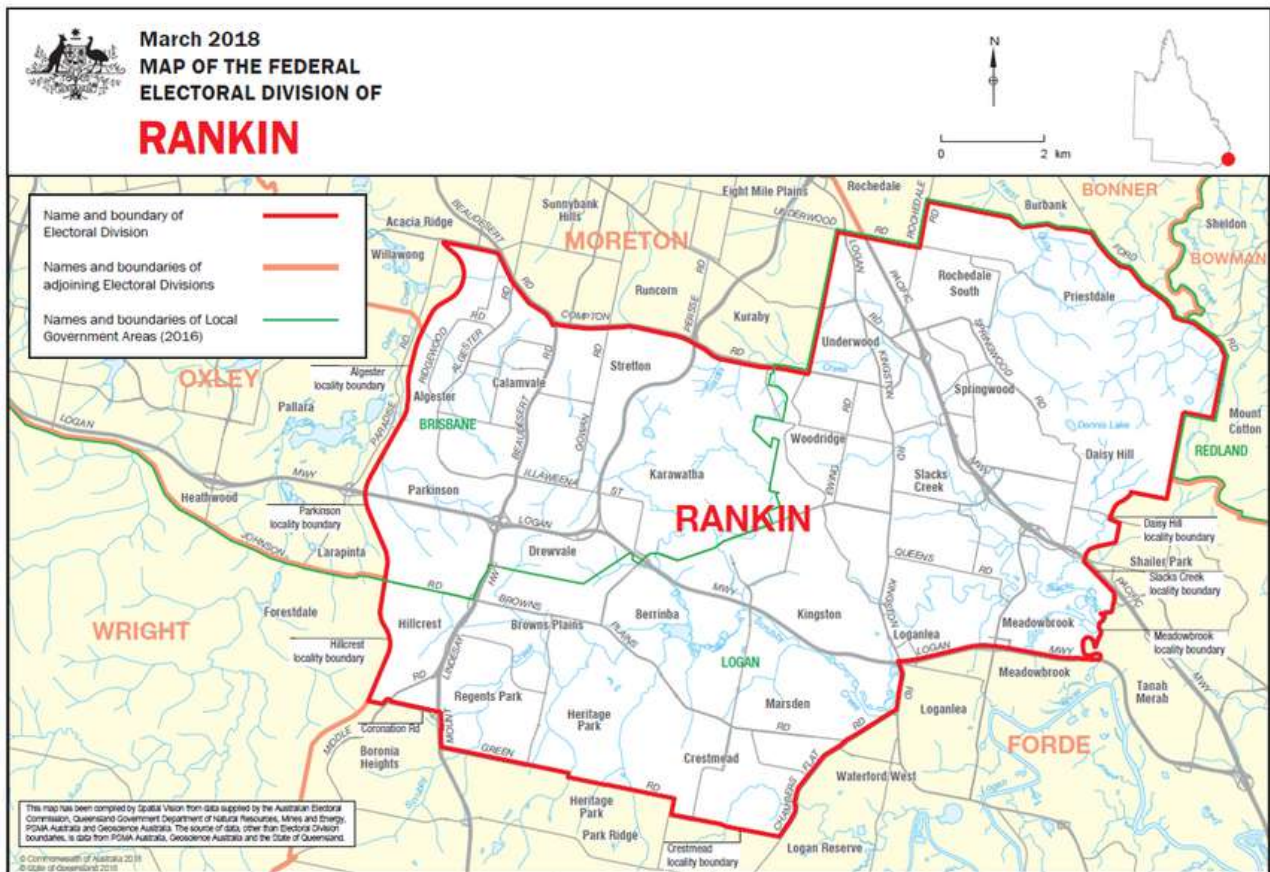
- part of the Brisbane City Council,
- part of Moreton Bay Regional Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 102 people developed Parkinson's (34 females and 68 males)
- a total of 640 people (324 females and 316 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 130. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Petrie, QLD



The Division of Rankin (131 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Brisbane City Council,
- part of Logan City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 68 people developed Parkinson’s (21 females and 47 males)
- a total of 418 people (197 females and 221 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 131. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Rankin, QLD



The Division of Ryan (370 sq. km) consists of:

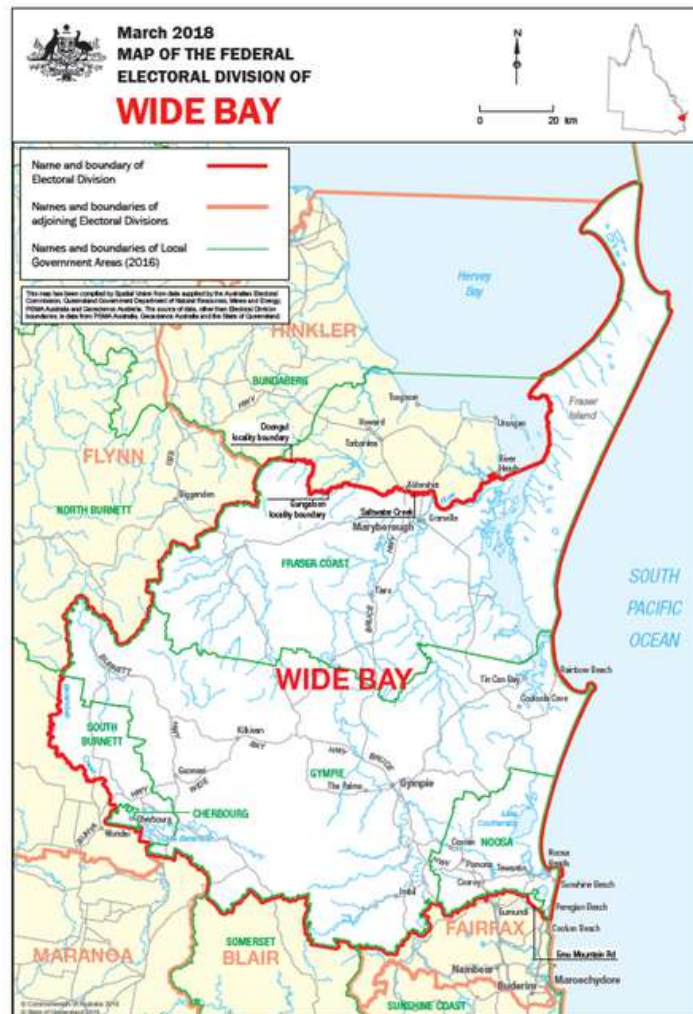
- part of the Brisbane City Council,
- part of Moreton Bay Regional Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 76 people developed Parkinson's (24 females and 52 males)
- a total of 474 people (232 females and 242 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 132. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Ryan, QLD



The Division of Wide Bay (14,227 sq. km) consists of:

- Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council
- Gympie Regional Council
- Noosa Shire Council
- part of the Fraser Coast Regional Council
- part of the South Burnett Regional Council
- part of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 130 people developed Parkinson’s (38 females and 92 males)
- a total of 784 people (357 females and 427 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 133. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Wide Bay, QLD



The Division of Wright (7,577 sq. km) consists of:

- Lockyer Valley Regional Council
- part of the Gold Coast City Council
- part of the Ipswich City Council
- part of the Logan City Council
- part of the Scenic Rim Regional Council
- part of the Southern Downs Regional Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 92 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 65 males)
- a total of 553 people (247 females and 306 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 134. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Wright, QLD



The Division of Wright (7,577 sq. km) consists of:

- Lockyer Valley Regional Council
- part of the Gold Coast City Council
- part of the Ipswich City Council
- part of the Logan City Council
- part of the Scenic Rim Regional Council
- part of the Southern Downs Regional Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 92 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 65 males)
- a total of 553 people (247 females and 306 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 135. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Wright, QLD



The Division of Adelaide (86 sq. km) consists of:

- Adelaide City Council
- City of Prospect
- Corporation of the Town of Walkerville
- part of the City of Burnside
- part of the City of Charles Sturt
- part of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- part of the City of Unley
- part of the City of West Torrens.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 94 people developed Parkinson's (31 females and 63 males)
- a total of 593 people (297 females and 296 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 136. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Adelaide, SA



The Division of Barker (65,206 sq. km) consists of:

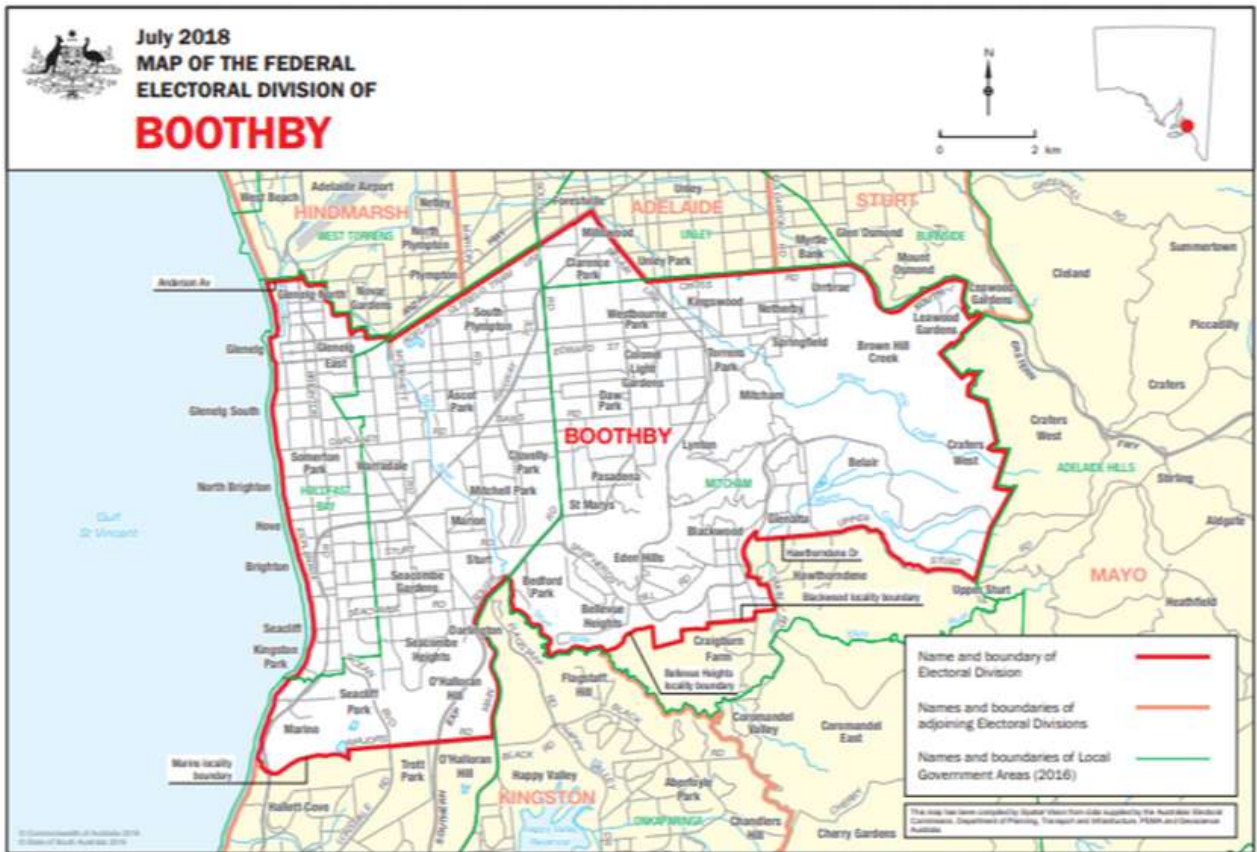
- Renmark Paranga Council
- Rural City of Murray Bridge
- Southern Mallee District Council
- Tatiara District Council
- Wattle Range Council
- part of the Barossa Council
- part of the Light Regional Council
- part of the Outback Community Authority
- Unincorporated Riverland
- Berri Barmera Council
- City of Mount Gambier
- Coorong District Council
- District Council of Grant
- District Council of Karoonda East Murray
- District Council of Loxton Waikerie
- District Council of Robe
- Kingston District Council
- Naracoorte Lucindale Council
- Mid Murray Council

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 127 people developed Parkinson's (38 females and 89 males)
- a total of 774 people (360 females and 414 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 137. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Barker, SA



The Division of Boothby (115 sq. km) consists of:

- City of Holdfast Bay
- part of the City of Marion
- part of the City of Mitcham
- part of the City of Unley

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 120 people developed Parkinson's (40 females and 80 males)
- a total of 757 people (386 females and 371 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 138. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Boothby, SA

The Division of Grey (908,595 sq. km) consists of:

- Adelaide Plains Council
- Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara
- City of Port Lincoln
- Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council
- Corporation of the City of Whyalla
- District Council of Barunga West
- District Council of Ceduna
- District Council of Cleve
- District Council of Coober Pedy
- District Council of Elliston
- District Council of Franklin Harbour
- District Council of Kimba
- District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula
- District Council of Mount Remarkable
- District Council of Orroroo Carrieton
- District Council of Peterborough
- District Council of Streaky Bay
- District Council of the Copper Coast
- District Council of Tumby Bay
- Flinders Ranges Council
- Maralinga Tjarutja
- Municipal Council of Roxby Downs
- Northern Areas Council
- Port Augusta City Council
- Port Pirie Regional Council
- Regional Council of Goyder
- Wakefield Regional Council
- Wudinna District Council
- Yorke Peninsula Council
- part of Light Regional Council
- Pastoral Unincorporated Area
- Unincorporated Area Whyalla.



Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 127 people developed Parkinson's (37 females and 90 males)
- a total of 771 people (352 females and 419 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 139. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Grey, SA



The Division of Hindmarsh (122 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the City of Charles Sturt,
- part of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, and
- part of the City of West Torrens.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 112 people developed Parkinson's (37 females and 75 males)
- a total of 700 people (350 females and 350 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 140. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hindmarsh, SA



The Division of Kingston (165 sq. km) consists of:

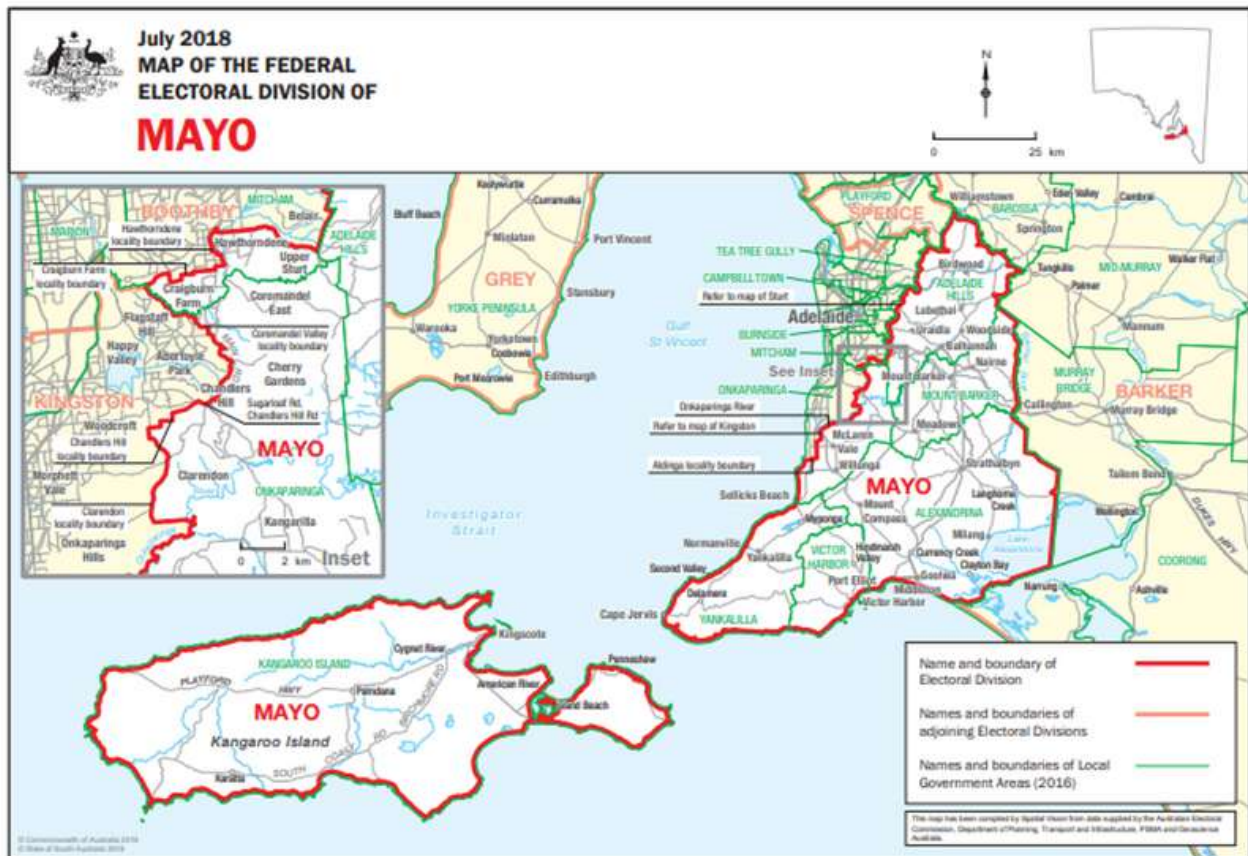
- part of the City of Marion, and
- part of the City of Onkaparinga.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 103 people developed Parkinson’s (33 females and 70 males)
- a total of 631 people (307 females and 324 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 141. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Kingston, SA



The Division of Mayo (9,135 sq. km) consists of:

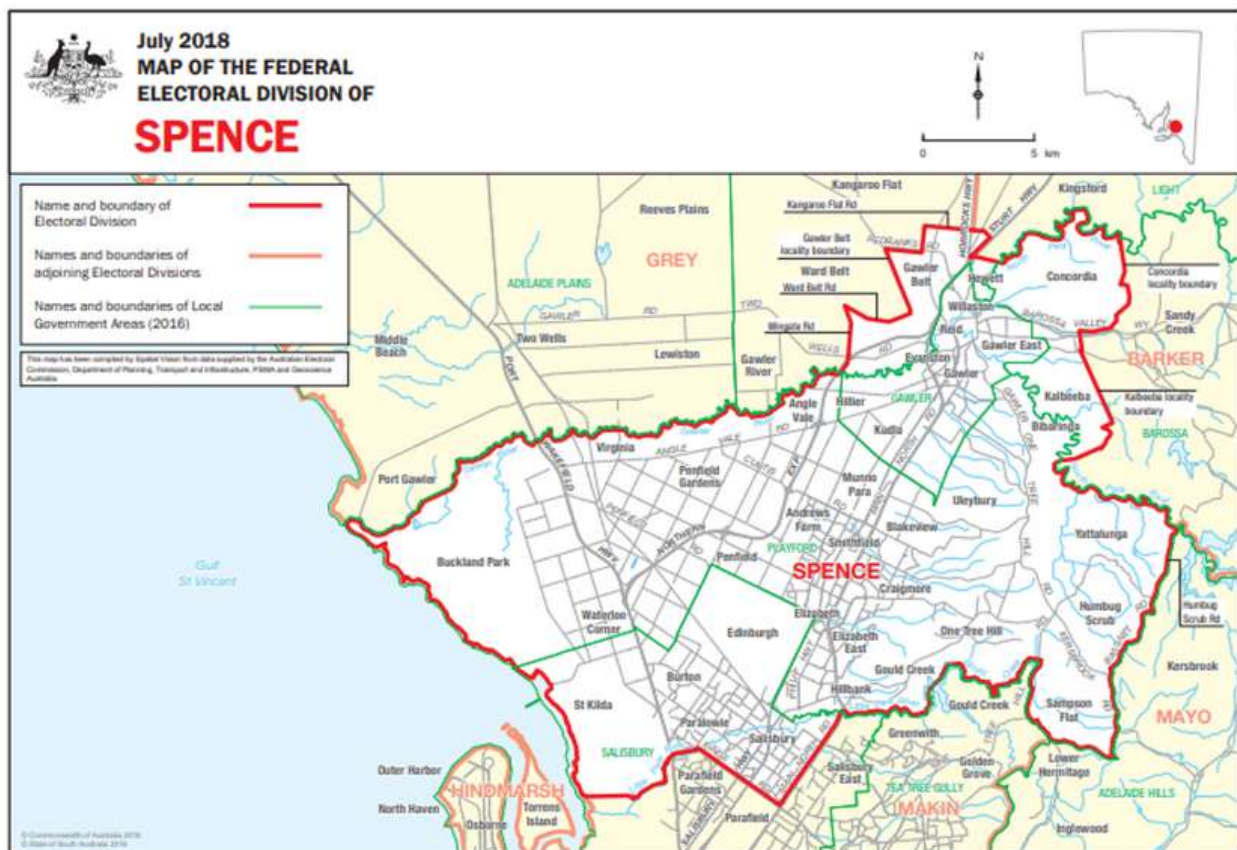
- Alexandrina Council
- City of Victor Harbor
- District Council of Yankalilla
- Kangaroo Island Council
- Mount Barker District Council
- part of the Adelaide Hills Council
- part of the City of Mitcham
- part of the City of Onkaparinga.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 137 people developed Parkinson's (41 females and 96 males)
- a total of 835 people (391 females and 444 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 143. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Mayo, SA



The Division of Spence (532 sq. km) consists of:

- City of Playford
- Town of Gawler
- part of the Barossa Council
- part of the City of Salisbury
- part of the Light Regional Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 86 people developed Parkinson’s (28 females and 58 males)
- a total of 533 people (260 females and 273 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 144. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Spence, SA



The Division of Sturt (97 sq. km) consists of:

- Campbelltown City Council
- City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters
- part of Adelaide Hills Council
- part of the City of Burnside
- part of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield
- part of the City of Tea Tree Gully
- part of the City of Unley.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 119 people developed Parkinson's (40 females and 79 males)
- a total of 757 people (389 females and 368 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 145. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Sturt, SA



The Division of Brand (378 sq. km) consists of:

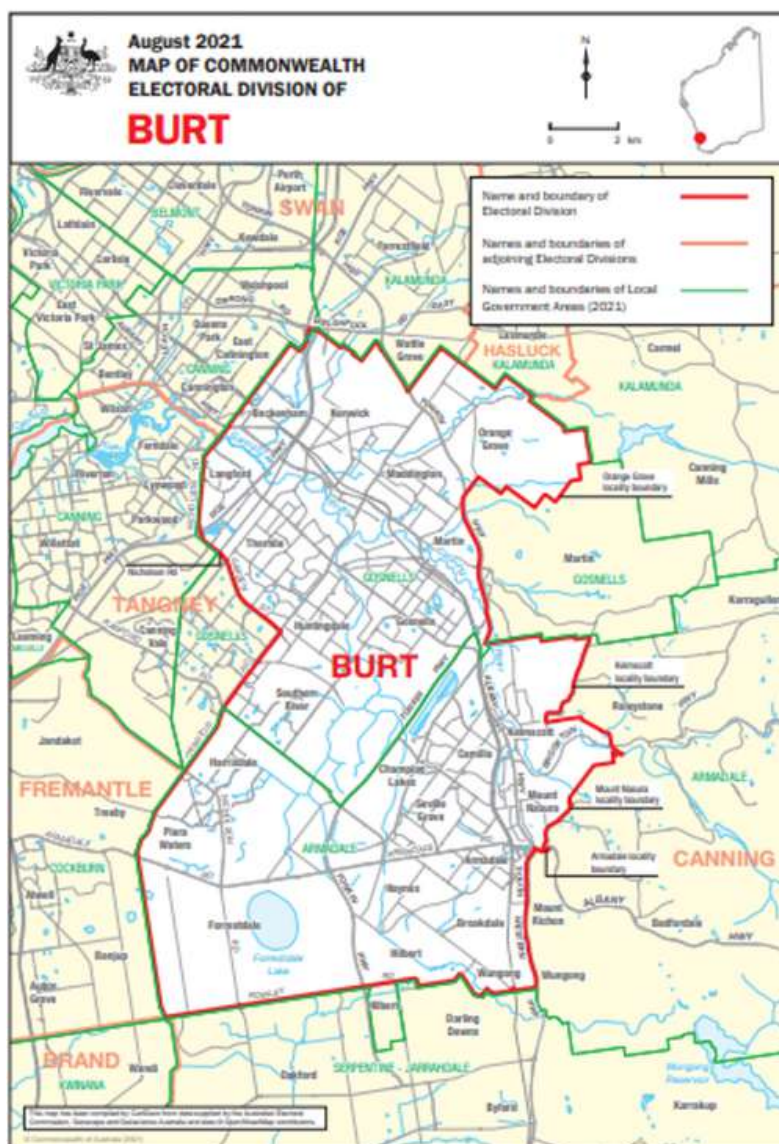
- Kwinana City Council, and
- Rockingham City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 74 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 51 males)
- a total of 459 people (218 females and 241 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 146. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Brand, WA



The Division of Brand (378 sq. km) consists of:

- part of the Armadale City Council
- part of the Canning City Council
- part of the Gosnells City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 71 people developed Parkinson’s (49 females and 22 males)
- a total of 439 people (210 females and 229 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 147. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Burt, WA



The Division of Curtin (98 sq. km) consists of:

- Cambridge Town Council
- Claremont Town Council
- Cottesloe Town Council
- Mosman Park Town Council
- Nedlands City Council
- Peppermint Grove Shire Council
- Subiaco City Council
- part of Perth City Council
- part of the Stirling City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

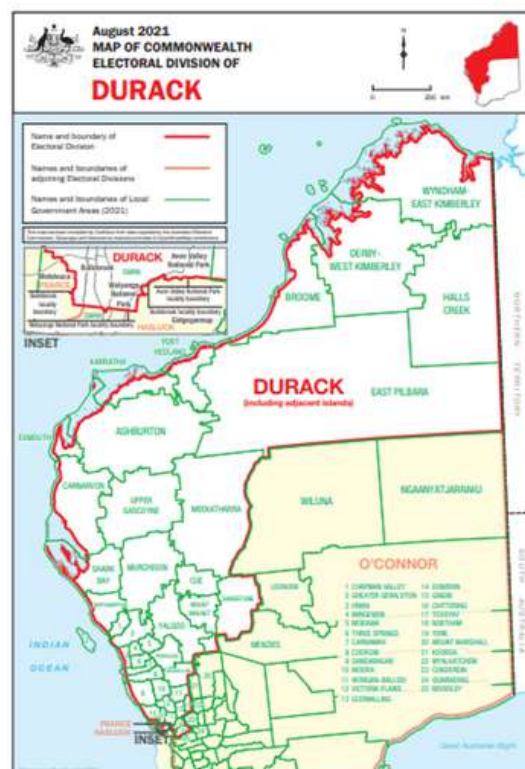
In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 99 people developed Parkinson's (32 females and 67 males)
- a total of 620 people (308 females and 312 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 150. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Curtin, WA

The Division of Durack (1,383,954 sq. km) consists of:

- Ashburton Shire Council
- Broome Shire Council
- Carnamah Shire Council
- Carnarvon Shire Council
- Chapman Valley Shire Council
- Chittering Shire Council
- Coorow Shire Council
- Cue Shire Council
- Dalwallinu Shire Council
- Dandaragan Shire Council
- Derby-West Kimberley Shire Council
- Dowerin Shire Council
- East Pilbara Shire Council
- Exmouth Shire Council
- Gingin Shire Council
- Goomalling Shire Council
- Greater Geraldton City Council
- Halls Creek Shire Council
- Irwin Shire Council
- Karratha City Council
- Meekatharra Shire Council
- Mingenew Shire Council
- Moora Shire Council
- Morawa Shire Council
- Mount Magnet Shire Council
- Murchison Shire Council
- Northam Shire Council
- Northampton Shire Council
- Perenjori Shire Council
- Port Hedland Town Council
- Sandstone Shire Council
- Shark Bay Shire Council
- Three Springs Shire Council
- Toodyay Shire Council
- Upper Gascoyne Shire Council
- Victoria Plains Shire Council
- Wongan-Ballidu Shire Council
- Wyndham-East Kimberley Shire Council
- Yalgoo Shire Council
- York Shire Council
- part of the Swan City Council.



Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 85 people developed Parkinson’s (24 females and 61 males)
- a total of 505 people (216 females and 289 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 151. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Durack, WA



The Division of Forrest (8,014 sq. km) consists of:

- Augusta-Margaret River Shire Council
- Bunbury City Council
- Busselton City Council
- Capel Shire Council
- Dardanup Shire Council
- Donnybrook-Balingup Shire Council
- Harvey Shire Council.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 101 people developed Parkinson's (31 females and 70 males)
- a total of 614 people (289 females and 325 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 152. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Forrest, WA



The Division of Fremantle (194 sq. km) consists of:

- East Fremantle Town Council
- Fremantle City Council
- part of the Cockburn City Council
- part of the Melville City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 79 people developed Parkinson's (25 females and 54 males)
- a total of 491 people (237 females and 254 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 153. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Fremantle, WA



The Division of Hasluck (1,323 sq. km) consists of:

- Mundaring Shire Council
- part of the Belmont City Council
- part of the Kalamunda City Council
- part of the Swan City Council.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson's (25 females and 56 males)
- a total of 495 people (233 females and 262 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 154. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Hasluck, WA



The Division of Perth (80 sq. km) consists of:

- Bassendean Town Council,
- Vincent City Council,
- part of the Bayswater City Council,
- part of the Perth City Council, and
- part of the Stirling City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 83 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 56 males)
- a total of 520 people (256 females and 264 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 157. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Perth, WA



The Division of Swan (151 sq. km) consists of:

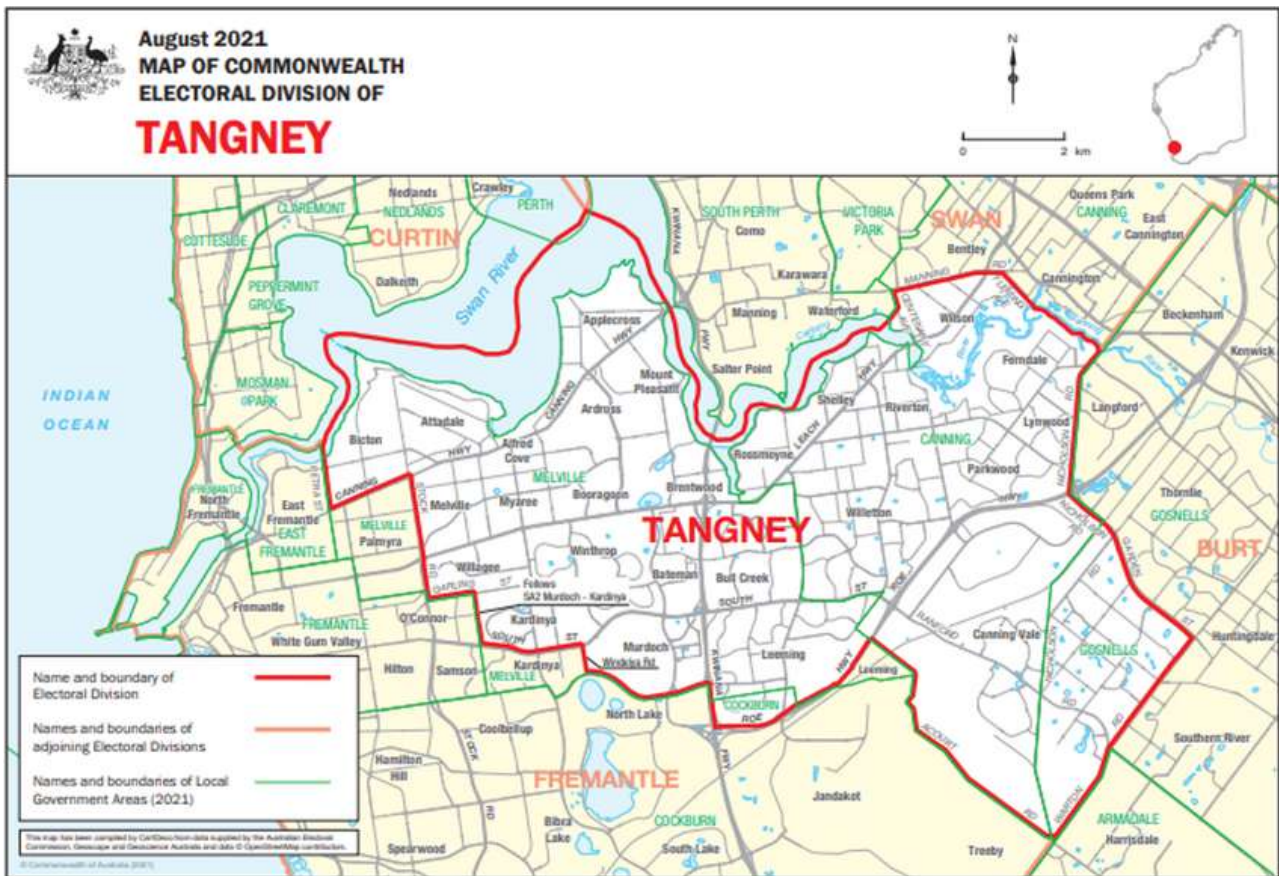
- South Perth City Council
- Victoria Park Town Council
- part of the Belmont City Council
- part of the Canning City Council
- part of the Kalamunda City Council
- part of the Perth City Council
- part of the Swan City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 84 people developed Parkinson's (27 females and 57 males)
- a total of 524 people (258 females and 265 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 158. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Swan, WA



The Division of Tangney (102 sq. km) consists of:

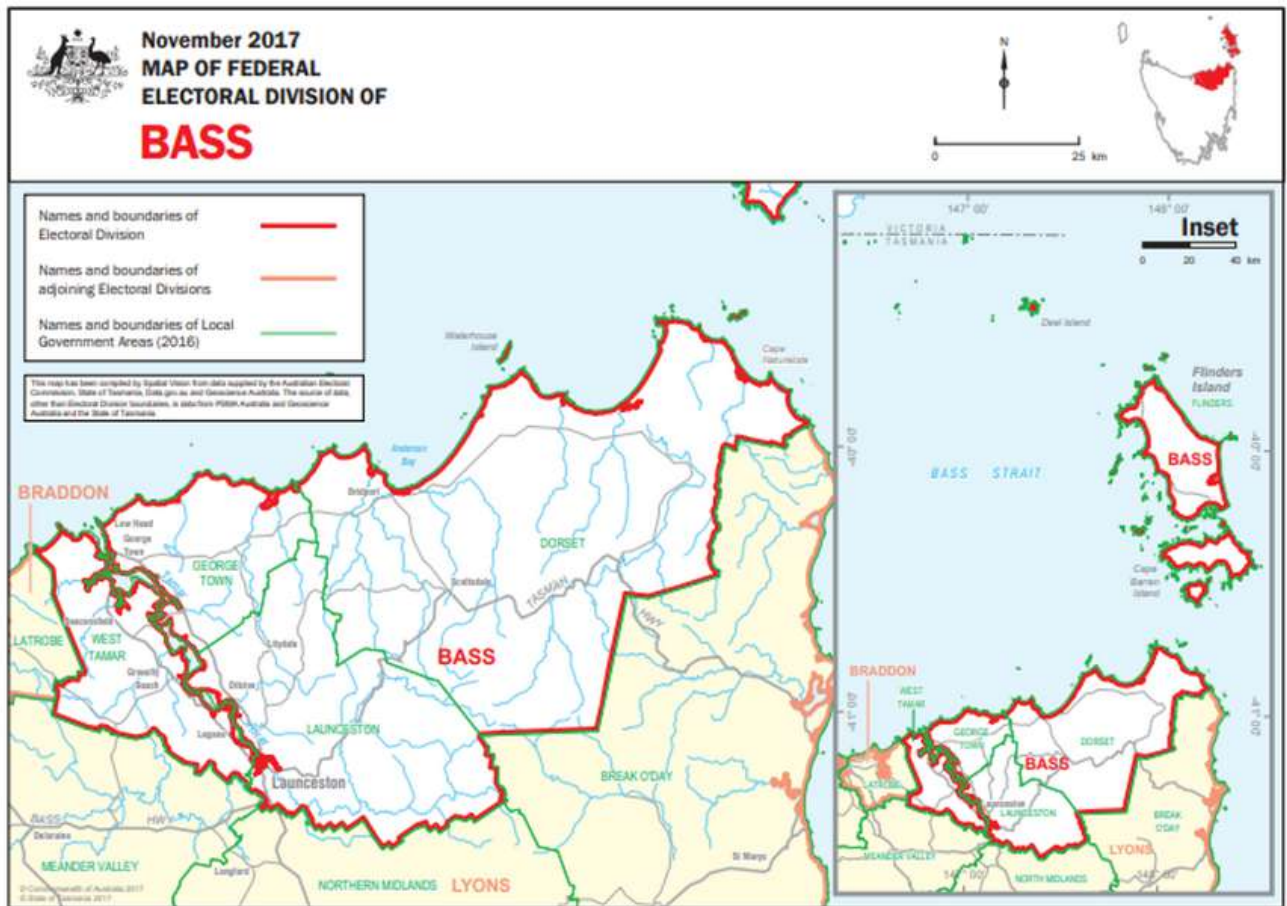
- part of the Canning City Council
- part of the Cockburn City Council
- part of the Gosnells City Council
- part of the Melville City Council
- part of the Perth City Council.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 105 people developed Parkinson's (33 females and 72 males)
- a total of 648 people (314 females and 334 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 159. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Tangney, WA



The Division of Bass (7,975.96 sq. km) consists of:

- City of Launceston
- Municipality of Dorset
- Municipality of Flinders
- Municipality of George Town
- Municipality of West Tamar
- Flinders Island.

Provincial – outside capital cities, but with a majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 73 people developed Parkinson's (23 females and 50 males)
- a total of 456 people (221 females and 235 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 160. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bass, TAS



The Division of Braddon (21,369.24 sq. km) consists of:

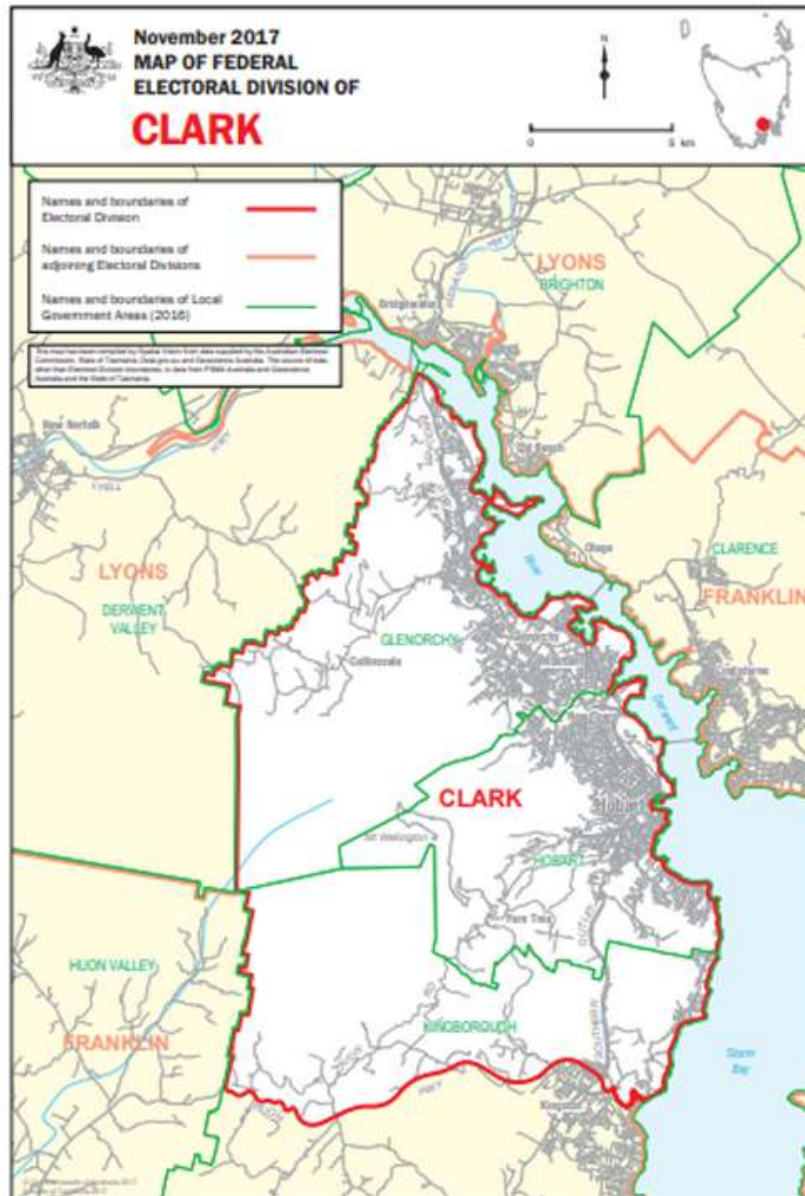
- City of Burnie
- Municipality of Central Coast
- Municipality of Circular Head
- City of Devonport
- Municipality of King Island
- Municipality of Latrobe
- Municipality of Waratah-Wynard
- Municipality of West Coast
- King Island.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 82 people developed Parkinson's (26 females and 56 males)
- a total of 505 people (242 females and 263 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 161. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Braddon, TAS



The Division of Clark (292.26 sq. km) consists of:

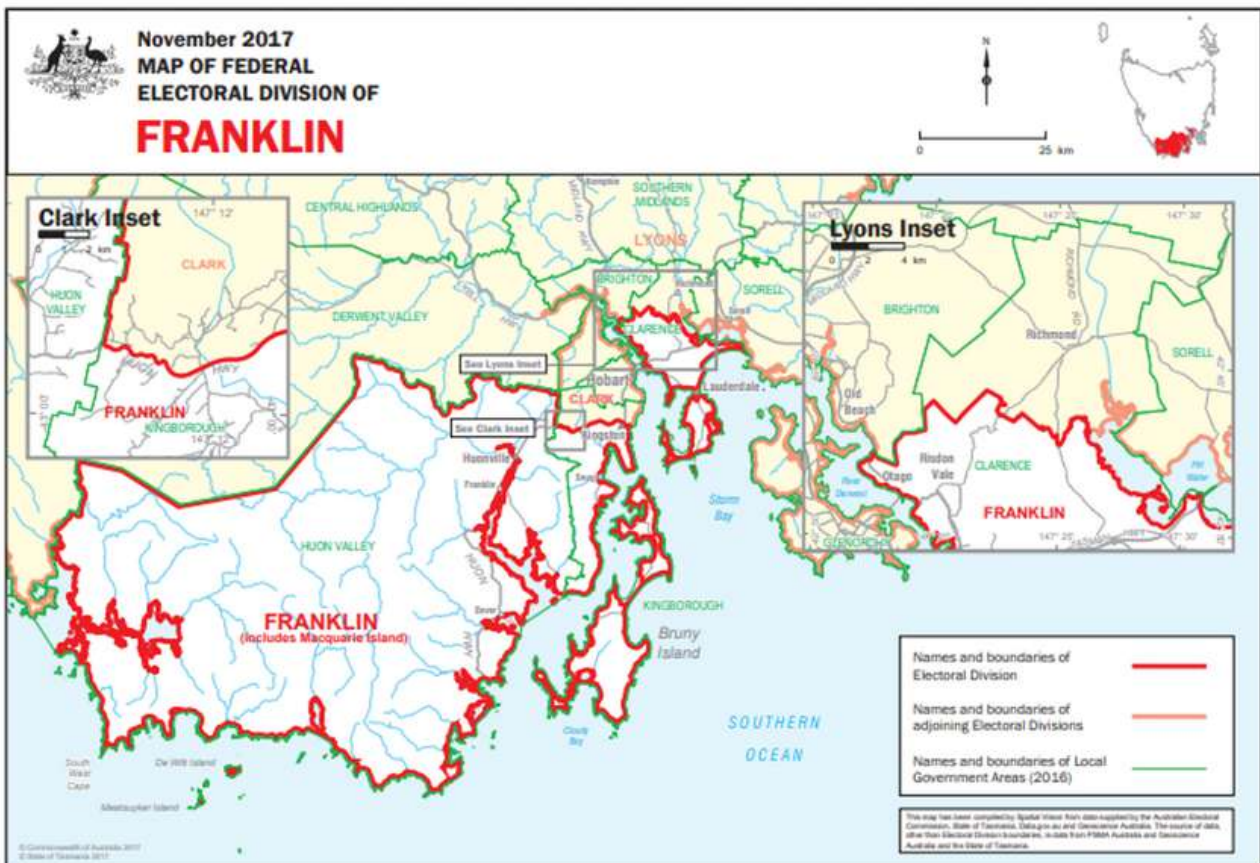
- City of Glenorchy
- City of Hobart
- part of the Municipality of Kingborough.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs.

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 64 people developed Parkinson's (21 females and 43 males)
- a total of 398 people (199 females and 199 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 162. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Clark, TAS



The Division of Franklin (10,009.23 sq. km) consists of:

- Municipality of Huon Valley
- part of the City of Clarence
- part of the Municipality of Kingborough
- Macquarie Island.

Outer Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and containing large areas of recent suburban expansion

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 75 people developed Parkinson's (24 females and 51 males)
- a total of 461 people (225 females and 236 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 162. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Franklin, TAS



The Division of Lyons (35,721.83 sq. km) consists of:

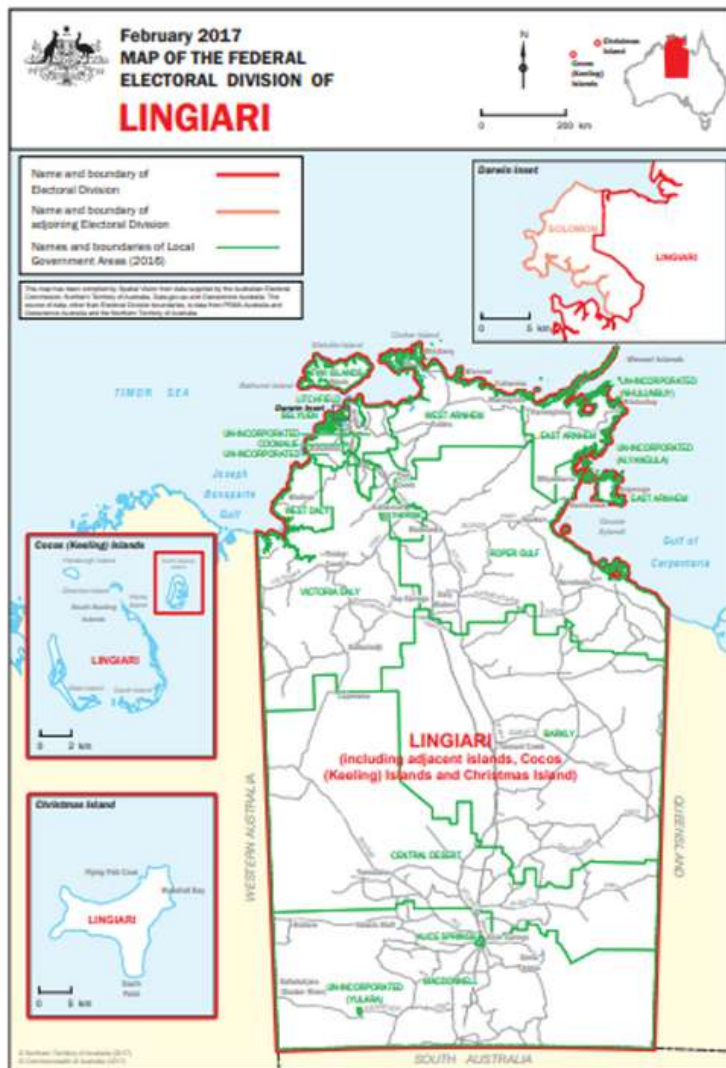
- Municipality of Break O'Day
- Municipality of Brighton
- Municipality of Central Highlands
- Municipality of Derwent Valley
- Municipality of Glamorgan-Spring Bay
- Municipality of Kentish
- Municipality of Meander Valley
- Municipality of Northern Midlands
- Municipality of Sorell
- Municipality of Southern Midlands
- Municipality of Tasman
- part of the City of Clarence.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 81 people developed Parkinson's (24 females and 57 males)
- a total of 489 people (221 females and 268 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 163. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Lyons, TAS



The Division of Lingiari (1,348,157.94 sq. km) covers the majority of the Northern Territory, with the exception of the Darwin Municipality and most of the Palmerston Municipality.

Lingiari includes the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island.

Rural – outside capital cities and without majority of enrolment in major provincial cities

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 32 people developed Parkinson’s (9 females and 23 males)
- a total of 190 people (81 females and 109 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 164. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Lingiari, NT



The Division of Solomon (190.61 sq. km) covers the Darwin Municipality, the Palmerston Municipality (with the exception of the suburbs of Farrar, Johnston, Mitchell, Yarrowonga and Zuccoli), and the unincorporated areas of the Darwin Rates Act Area and East Arm.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 38 people developed Parkinson's (11 females and 27 males)
- a total of 222 people (96 females and 126 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 165. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Solomon, NT



The Division of Bean (1,913 sq. km) covers an area in the south of the ACT consisting of the Districts of:

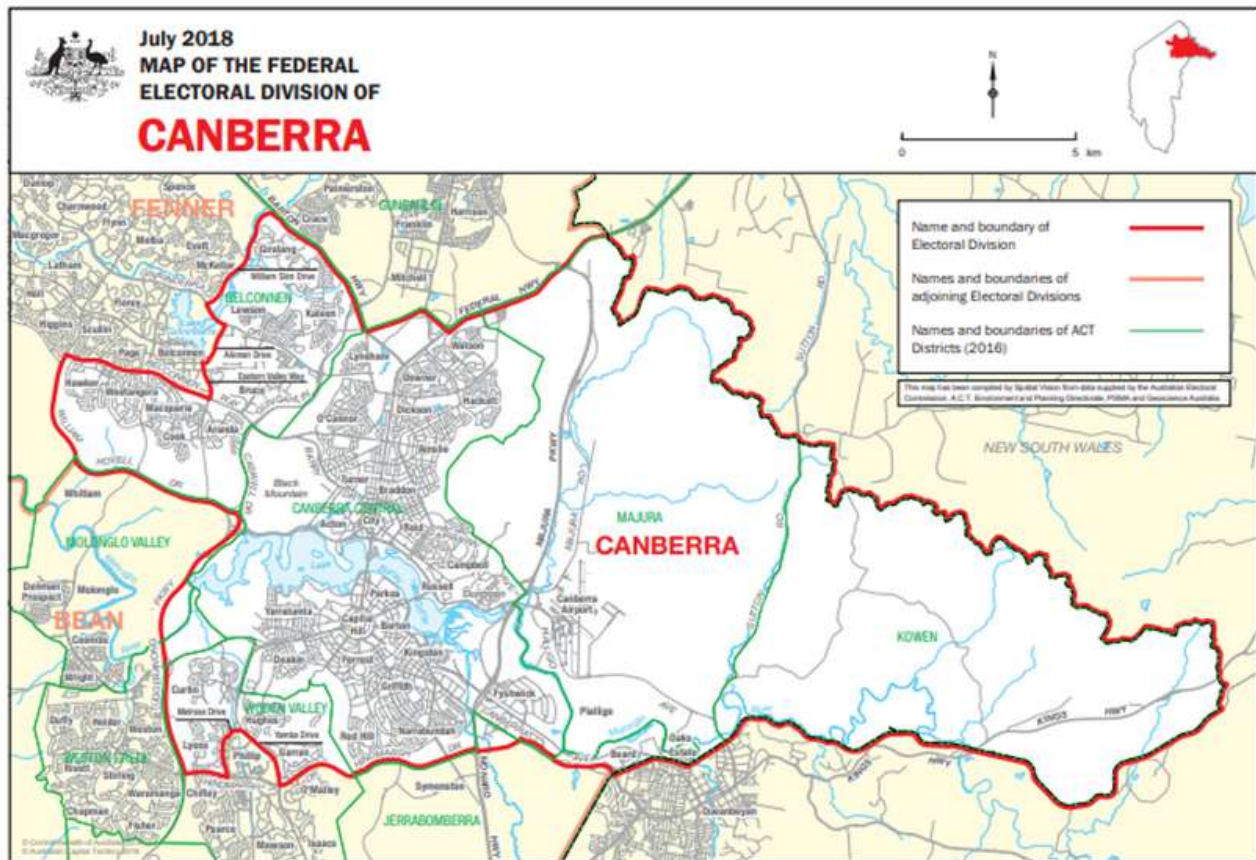
- Booth
- Coree
- Cotter River
- Mount Clear
- Paddys River
- Rendezvous Creek
- Stromlo
- Tennent
- Tuggeranong
- part of Jerrabomberra
- part of Molonglo Valley
- part of Weston Creek
- part of Woden Valley
- Norfolk Island.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 78 people developed Parkinson’s (25 females and 53 males)
- a total of 486 people (238 females and 248 males) were living with Parkinson’s.

Figure 166. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Bean, ACT



The Division of Canberra (312 sq. km) covers an area in central ACT consisting of the Districts of:

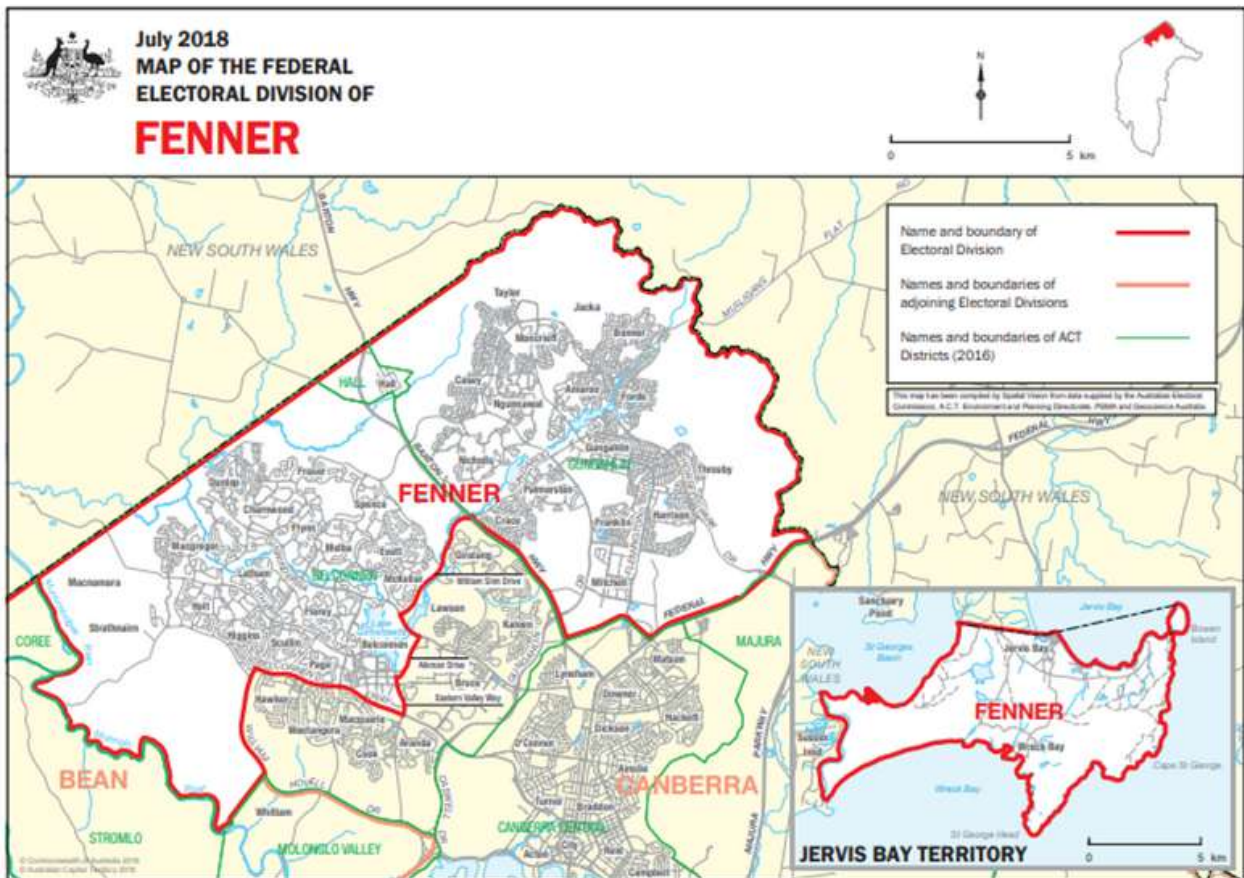
- Canberra Central
- Kowen
- Majura
- part of Belconnen
- part of Jerrabomberra
- part of Molonglo Valley
- part of Weston Creek
- part of Woden Valley.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 69 people developed Parkinson's (22 females and 47 males)
- a total of 431 people (213 females and 218 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 167. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Canberra, ACT



The Division of Fenner (238 sq. km) covers an area in the north of the ACT consisting of the Districts of:

- Gungahlin
- Hall
- part of Belconnen
- the Jervis Bay Territory.

Inner Metropolitan – situated in capital cities and consisting of well-established built-up suburbs

In 2021 it is estimated that:

- 53 people developed Parkinson's (17 females and 36 males)
- a total of 326 people (159 females and 167 males) were living with Parkinson's.

Figure 168. Incidence and prevalence in Australian Electoral Divisions: Fenner, ACT

**We thank you for your continued support
in our efforts to contribute to knowledge
about Parkinson's.**



Contact

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