

# Key facts and figures – 2013 federal election

## Enrolment key facts

- 14,712,799 Australians were enrolled to vote for the 2013 federal election
  - This compares to 14,088,260 in 2010
- 1,548,419 Australians aged 18 to 24 years were enrolled to vote for the 2013 federal election.
  - This compares to 1,522,991 in 2010
- An estimated 1.22 million eligible Australians were not enrolled to vote for the 2013 federal election
  - This compares to an estimated 1.5 million in 2010

## Nominations key facts

- 1717 candidates nominated for the 2013 federal election.
  - This compares to 1198 in 2010
- 1188 candidates nominated for the House of Representatives.
  - This compares to 849 in 2010
- 529 candidates nominated for the Senate.
  - This compares to 349 in 2010
- There were 470 female candidates and 1247 male candidates for the 2013 federal election.
  - This compares to 353 female candidates and 845 male candidates in 2010

## Voting arrangements

- There were 9146 polling places during the 2013 federal election (inclusive of early voting centres, remote polling locations and special hospital teams).
- There were over 500 early voting centres around Australia.
- Voting services were made available via 102 diplomatic missions around the world, enabling eligible Australians living, working or holidaying overseas to cast their vote.
- 38 mobile voting teams visited more than 400 remote locations across Australia.
- Information explaining how to vote in 27 languages was available at every polling place.
  - This compares to 21 languages in 2010

## Election resources

- Over 43 million ballot papers were printed.
- Over 50,000 ballot boxes were produced.
- Over 150,000 voting screens were produced.
- Approximately 14,000 recycling bins were produced (including items recovered for re-use after the 2010 federal election).
- Over 100,000 pencils and approximately 140 kilometres of string was required.
- Approximately 9.7 million households received the AEC's publication, *Your official guide to the 2013 federal election*. The guide was also published in audio, E-text and braille formats.
- Approximately 80,000 temporary staff were employed for work in early voting centres, at polling places on election day and for counting votes after the election.
- Approximately 500 election call centre operators were trained to answer enquiries during the election period.
- The election call centre operated from 8am to 8pm, 7 days a week, and 7am to 9pm on election day.
  - Over 550,000 calls and 30,000 enquiry emails were received
- The 2013 federal election cost over \$110 million to run, plus election funding payments of approximately \$60 million.
- The election funding rate for candidates, if they achieve at least 4 per cent of the formal first preference vote, is 248.800 cents per vote.

## Voting

- Over 3.2 million Australians voted early (pre-poll or postal) for the 2013 federal election
  - This compares to around 2.5 million in 2010
- Over 1.3 million postal vote applications were received for the 2013 federal election.
  - This compares to just over 950,000 in 2010
- 2832 votes were cast via the AEC's telephone voting solution for people who are blind or have low vision.
  - This compares with 410 in 2010.

## Virtual Tally Room

- The tally room contained 869 pages on election night, which were refreshed every 90 seconds.
- In the days after election night results were updated every 15 minutes via 21,041 pages.

## Electorate facts

- Geographically, Wentworth in NSW is the smallest electorate in Australia.
- Geographically, Durack in WA is the largest electorate in Australia.

## Further information

Contact the AEC National Media Unit on 02 6271 4415, at [media@aec.gov.au](mailto:media@aec.gov.au) or the [media liaison officer in your state or territory](#).