

Addendum to page 234 (Townsville and Hinchinbrook districts)

Townsville

The existing electorate of Townsville had 33,499 electors as at 29th August, 2016, which was 3.35% below quota.

The *Commission* proposes one minor change to this district, contracting to the northern boundary of the Townsville City Council. As the Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council is completely surrounded by the Hinchinbrook Shire Council, the *Commission* felt it appropriate to transfer Palm Island to Hinchinbrook, thereby uniting local councils in the area.

The proposed electorate has 32,498 electors, which is 2.02% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,192 electors by 2023 which would be 1.81% below quota.

Hinchinbrook

The existing electorate of Hinchinbrook had 35,153 electors as at 29th August, 2016, which was 1.43% above quota.

The existing district of Hinchinbrook is a long, thin electorate that stretches from Townsville in the south, to just below the Innisfail area in the north.

Hinchinbrook transferred electors in the north to the new North Queensland electorate of Hill. The district was then able to gain rural suburbs in the south from Thuringowa, which with the change in the north, has improved Hinchinbrook's boundaries while better respecting communities of interest for those neighbouring electorates.

The *Commission* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gains Jensen, Deeragun, Shaw, Alice River, Rangewood and part of the Bohle Plains suburbs from Thuringowa;
- b. Gains Palm Island from Townsville; and
- c. Transfers the area north of the localities of Cardstone, Dingo Pocket, Jarra Creek, Silky Oak, Rockingham and parts of the Tully and Lower Tully suburbs to Hill.

The proposed electorate has 32,451 electors, which is 2.16% below quota, and is predicted to have 37,523 electors by 2023 which would be 1.80% above quota.