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QUEENSLAND REDISTRIBUTION COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 51(1) OF THE ELECTORAL ACT 1992

DETERMINATION OF QUEENSLAND'S LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

The Queensland Redistribution Commission has, pursuant to the provisions of the *Electoral Act 1992*, redistributed Queensland into 93 electoral districts. This notice sets out the names and boundaries of the electorates and the reasons for redistributing them in this manner.

INTRODUCTION

The 2017 redistribution of the state's electoral boundaries is the third redistribution to be administered by the Queensland Redistribution Commission (the *Commission*). These redistributions are conducted approximately every eight years pursuant to the requirements of the *Electoral Act 1992* (the *Act*). The previous redistributions were finalised in 1999 and 2008.

Redistributions are vital to Queensland's parliamentary democracy, ensuring that each electoral district (electorate) has a similar number of electors and thus upholding the tenet that each person's vote must carry the same value.

Part 3 of the *Act* sets out how redistribution reviews are to be conducted. Section 7 provides for the establishment of a redistribution commission constituted by a judge or former judge (to act as Chairperson), a Chief Executive of a Department or the equivalent, and the Electoral Commissioner of Queensland.

The commissioners appointed for the 2017 redistribution are:

- Hugh Botting, Chairperson, formerly a judge of the District Court of Queensland;
- Liza Carroll, Director-General, Department of Housing and Public Works; and
- Walter van der Merwe, Electoral Commissioner of Queensland.

The 93 state electoral districts for Queensland, as determined by the *Commission*, are described in this document. The legislative provisions and details of the public consultation process, together with the *Commission's* decisions and reasoning are all set out herein.

After reviewing public submissions, the *Commission* made some changes to the initial proposal which it published on Friday, 24 February 2017. The reasons for the significant changes are set out in the section titled *Changes to the Commission's Proposal*.

The *Overview of the Electoral Districts* offers a survey of the changes to each electoral district, comparing the boundaries determined in 2008 with those determined by this *Commission*.

All decisions made by the commissioners have been unanimous. The final boundaries were approved on Friday, 28 April 2017 and this document was approved for publication on Monday, 22 May 2017.

In accordance with section 52 of the *Act*, these electoral boundaries will apply for each State election until the next redistribution.



H.W.H Botting
Chairperson
Queensland Redistribution Commission

The *Commission's* approach

The Queensland Parliament's decision to increase the number of electorates from 89 to 93 significantly affected the administration of this redistribution. The addition of four districts meant that much more was required than minor trimming of, and adjustments to, the existing electorates. The commissioners concluded that, given the significance of the changes required, a robust approach in respect of both district boundaries and names was needed.

Enrolment statistics provided to the *Commission* show a clear drift in population from the western regions to the coastal areas, and more especially, to the south-east corner of the state. The predictions are that this trend will continue. There are areas, particularly south of the Brisbane River, where there is significant residential development, while some other regions of the state are demonstrating a decline in population and thus in the number of enrolled electors.

In light of these trends it was determined that the districts west of the Great Dividing Range should lie in an east-west direction. As it happens, this conforms largely to the major means of communication - the roads and rail lines. Furthermore, a number of government departments have based their regional organisation along the same east-west lines. One of the more significant outcomes of this decision was the 'reorientation' of Traeger (Mount Isa) which has lost much of the southern end of the electorate and extended significantly east.

The *Commission* decided to deviate from the practice of naming electoral districts after towns or suburbs within them, favouring instead the use of the names of significant people or landmarks.

Experience has shown that in time electorates 'move' as their boundaries change, sometimes resulting in a suburb which was formerly central to the district, being outside the electorate, or on its margin. In some of the more densely populated areas, containing several suburbs or localities, it is difficult to see why the name of one suburb should be preferred over that of others.

It is true to observe that landmarks too may cease to be central to an electorate. Where the *Commission* has opted to name an electorate after a landmark, it has done so in the hope that it will be regarded as easily identifiable with most of the electoral district.

The commissioners have named a number of electorates after people who have contributed significantly to the life of the State. This was more readily done where a person had lived in an area within the electorate, or had performed work which supported the area. In the case of some, whose contribution was thought to be to the whole State (or even the country), the commissioners concluded that such a nexus was not necessarily required. The *Commission* decided that they would not consider the names of any living or recently deceased person.

Information and Support available to the *Commission*

The commissioners have, throughout the process of this redistribution, received significant assistance from many staff members of the Electoral Commission of Queensland.

In particular the commissioners wish to thank the *Commission's* Secretary, Shane Maher, and its Administrator, Elise Arklay, for their contributions to the *Commission's* work. Their commitment and professionalism have meant that the commissioners have at all times received the highest level of support which is so necessary for a project such as this.

Equally, the commissioners must acknowledge and pay tribute to the members of the mapping team. Their expertise is simply stunning. They have at all times been supportive of

the commissioners, exploring ideas as they developed, and providing full and frank commentary on the numerous suggestions made by the commissioners and members of the public.

It is trite to observe, but nonetheless true, that without the complete and dedicated support of so many of the Electoral Commission's staff the task of redistributing the State would have been almost impossible to complete properly within the timeframe allowed by the *Act*.

The *Commission* used Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software (Pitney Bowes, MapInfo Professional) with a MapInfo application called 'Boundary Maker', as well as several spatial data layers to assist with the redistribution. Boundary Maker was developed by the Victorian Electoral Commission who made the software freely available to the *Commission*.

The primary spatial data layer used was the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) data layer. SA1s are the smallest geographical area through which ABS reports the results of the five yearly Census of Population and Housing. SA1s provide population values therefore they are augmented by actual and estimated projected electoral enrolment obtained from the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) and Queensland Treasury respectively. The enhanced SA1s are then aggregated by the *Commission* into electoral districts.

This process is greatly assisted by the inclusion of additional spatial data layers related to transport networks, watercourses, existing Local, State and Federal electoral boundaries, locality boundaries, property boundaries and aerial photography.

The *Act* provides for an extended process of public consultation. The *Commission* received many submissions from electors, interested individuals, and organisations. The commissioners have read all of the submissions received, and have given weight to many in formulating the proposal and making the final determination.

The Review Process

As mentioned above, the *Act* requires that the public be given ample opportunities to make suggestions about the redistribution and to oppose or support others' proposals.

Two opportunities for public comment were afforded prior to the publication of the *Commission's* proposal. These submissions were instrumental in assisting the commissioners to construct their proposed electoral districts.

Following the publication of the proposal, two further opportunities for consultation took place. Objections to the proposal were invited, followed by a period during which people were invited to comment on the objections. During this latter period, some of the submissions received were in fact objections to, or approvals of, the initial proposal. The commissioners read all of the objections and comments received and were in many cases, assisted by them in making their final decisions on the redistribution.

Part 3, Division 3 of the *Act* sets out the procedures of a redistribution. The *Commission*:

- a. Invited suggestions relating to the redistribution from persons and bodies. This was done by advertising in the *Government Gazette* on Friday, 24 June 2016, and in the *Courier-Mail*, *Sunday Mail* and numerous regional newspapers in Queensland thereafter. Suggestions were accepted for a period of 30 days, closing on Monday, 25 July 2016;
- b. The *Commission* received 41 responses to those advertisements. Each member of

the *Commission* read the suggestions;

- c. The suggestions were made available for public inspection;
- d. On Friday, 5 August 2016 the *Commission* placed a further advertisement in the *Government Gazette*, and thereafter in the *Courier-Mail*, *Sunday-Mail* and many regional newspapers advising that the suggestions were available for public inspection. Interested persons or bodies were invited to make comment on the suggestions for a period of 21 days, closing on Monday, 29 August 2016;
- e. The *Commission* received 313 responses to those advertisements. Each member of the *Commission* read the comments;
- f. The comments were made available for public inspection;
- g. The *Commission* published its proposal for the redistribution of the State into 93 electoral districts on Friday, 24 February 2017 along with a notice in the *Government Gazette* inviting objections. Appendix D is a list of the newspapers the proposal and objections notice appeared in;
- h. Objections were invited for a period of 30 days from Friday, 24 February 2017 to 5pm Monday, 27 March 2017. Notices were published in the *Courier-Mail*, *Sunday-Mail* and numerous regional newspapers;
- i. The *Commission* received 1,546 responses to those advertisements. Each member of the *Commission* read the objections. Appendix B is a list of the persons who made objections to the *Commission*;
- j. The objections were made available for public inspection;
- k. The *Commission* placed advertisements in the *Courier-Mail*, *Sunday-Mail* and numerous regional newspapers advising that the objections were available for public inspection and the dates for further consultation. On Friday, 7 April 2017 the *Commission* placed a notice in the *Government Gazette* advising that interested persons or bodies were invited to make comment on the objections for a period of 10 days, closing at 5pm Tuesday, 18 April 2017;
- l. The *Commission* received 74 responses to those advertisements. Each member of the *Commission* read the comments. Appendix C is a list of the persons who responded;
- m. The comments on the objections were made available for public inspection; and
- n. The *Commission* then prepared its redistribution of the State into 93 electoral districts, which are published in this *Extraordinary Gazette*. A notice advertising the publication of the final determination and its availability will appear in the *Courier-Mail*, *Sunday-Mail* and numerous regional newspapers.

Table 1: 2017 Redistribution Timeline

The *Electoral Act 1992* prescribes the following timeline for the conduct of the redistribution:

Activity	Timetable
1. Written suggestions from the public invited - s42(1) <i>Public suggestions</i>	Saturday, 25 June 2016 30 Days – s42(3)
2. Closing date for written suggestions <i>Suggestions available for public comment</i>	Monday, 25 July 2016 21 days – s43(1) and s43(2)
3. Closing date for written comments	Monday, 29 August 2016
4. The <i>Commission</i> determines the State quota –s45(1), considers public submissions and develops its proposal for the redistribution of the electoral districts–s44	No time specified to formulate the proposal
5. The <i>Commission</i> prepares its report, publishes and exhibits maps showing proposed boundaries and names and invites public attention to the maps –s47 <i>Public objections to the proposal</i>	Friday, 24 February 2017 30 days – s48(1)
6. Closing date for written objections <i>Objections available for public comment</i>	Monday, 27 March 2017 10 days – s49(1) and s49(2)
7. Closing date for written comments in response to objections	Tuesday, 18 April 2017
8. The <i>Commission</i> considers objections and comments and makes a final boundary determination –ss50-51	60 days from close of objections – s51(1)
9. Final date for the <i>Commission's</i> determination	Friday, 26 May 2017

The Scheme of the Act (the Quota)

In effecting a redistribution the *Commission* is bound by the various requirements set out in the *Act*. The most significant of those requirements is that all electorates should contain a similar number of electors.

Throughout this report, the *Commission* regularly refers to electors and district enrolment. The commissioners note that in doing so, they specifically refer to those Queensland citizens that were enrolled to vote, as at 29 August 2016. Therefore 'elector' and 'enrolment' refers to those persons on the electoral roll at that time.

An "average number of enrolled electors" referred to as 'quota' is derived by dividing the total number of electors in the State by 93 (see s. 3.) As at 29 August 2016 the total number of electors in the State was 3,084,596, and hence the quota is 33,168. The *Act* provides that the number of electors in each electoral district must be within 10% of the quota (s. 45) and hence each electorate must have at least 29,851 and no more than 36,485 electors.

Table 2: Summary of State District Enrolment – 29 August 2016

Number of Electoral Districts	93 Electorates
Queensland Enrolment - 29 August 2016	3,084,596
Average Number of Electors per District (Quota)	33,168 Enrolled Electors
Upper Tolerance of Quota per District (+10%)	36,485
Lower Tolerance of Quota per District (-10%)	29,851

Table 3: Summary of Estimated State District Enrolment – 29 August 2023

Number of Electoral Districts	93 Electorates
Predicted Queensland Enrolment - 29 August 2023	3,427,967
Estimated Average Number of Electors per District (Quota)	36,860 Enrolled Electors
Estimated Upper Tolerance of Quota per District (+10%)	40,546
Estimated Lower Tolerance of Quota per District (-10%)	33,174

There is one exception to the above requirement. Where an electoral district has an area greater than 100,000 km², a special rule ("*additional large district number*") applies. The rule is that a notional number of electors are arrived at by adding a number equal to 2% of the district's area to the actual number of electors within the district. The combined total number of electors must be within 10% of the quota (s. 45.)

The enrolment of Queensland's four large electorates as determined by the *Commission*, are displayed in Table 4, including the number of notional electors and area of the districts.

Electoral Act 1992

CORRECTION NOTICE

QUEENSLAND REDISTRIBUTION COMMISSION

DETERMINATION OF QUEENSLAND'S LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

The following page replaces page 154, as published in Extraordinary Gazette No. 20, Volume 375, dated Friday 26 May 2017.

Table 4: Calculation of Large District Enrolment (Districts >100,000km²)

District Name	Area (km ²)	Allowance 2% of Area	Enrolment 29.08.16	Total Enrolment (Current + Notional)
Cook	196,836	3,937	31,455	35,392
Gregory	459,681	9,194	24,406	33,600
Traeger	428,911	8,578	26,006	34,584
Warrego	337,812	6,756	29,204	35,960

The requirement that the numbers of enrolled electors within each electoral district must be within a 10% tolerance is binding on the *Commission*. The commissioners have no discretion to create boundaries for a district which is not within such tolerance.

Other Criteria

The *Act* provides a number of guidelines to be considered, but it is a matter for the *Commission* to decide the weight given to any one of the criteria (see s. 46(3), (4), and (5).)

The guidelines are set out in section 46 of the *Act*. They can be summarised as follows:

- a. The extent to which there is a community of economic, social, regional or other interest within each electoral district;
- b. The ways of communication and travel within each electoral district;
- c. The physical features of each electoral district;
- d. The boundaries of existing electoral districts;
- e. Demographic trends in the State, with a view to ensuring as far as practicable that, on the basis of the trends, the need for another electoral redistribution will not arise under section 39 before it does under section 38.

There is a further discretionary guideline:

- f. The *Commission* may consider the boundaries of local government areas to the extent that it is satisfied that there is a community of economic, social, regional or other interests within each local government area.

The commissioners have in fact taken into account each of the above guidelines in respect of each electoral district. In formulating the boundaries the *Commission* has at times given greater or lesser weight to the various guidelines as the exigencies of each electoral district requires.

Table 5: Names and Enrolment of the 93 State Electoral Districts

This table details the names and enrolment information for Queensland's 93 electorates.

Electoral District Name		Enrolment 29.08.16 (Q = 33,168)	Deviation from Quota (%)	Projected Enrolment 29.08.23	Projected Deviation from Quota (%)
1	ALGESTER	32,281	-2.67	33,870	-8.11
2	ASPLEY	35,643	7.46	37,531	1.82
3	BANCROFT	32,116	-3.17	38,269	3.82
4	BARRON RIVER	33,523	1.07	37,278	1.13
5	BONNEY	31,459	-5.15	35,933	-2.51
6	BROADWATER	32,074	-3.30	35,037	-4.95
7	BUDERIM	33,009	-0.48	36,850	-0.03
8	BULIMBA	35,944	8.37	37,499	1.73
9	BUNDABERG	33,923	2.28	36,219	-1.74
10	BUNDAMBA	30,698	-7.45	38,429	4.26
11	BURDEKIN	33,796	1.89	37,552	1.88
12	BURLEIGH	33,512	1.04	37,409	1.49
13	BURNETT	32,562	-1.83	35,988	-2.37
14	CAIRNS	34,979	5.46	36,974	0.31
15	CALLIDE	32,803	-1.10	34,850	-5.45
16	CALOUNDRA	31,624	-4.65	40,159	8.95
17	CAPALABA	34,999	5.52	37,015	0.42
18	CHATSWORTH	33,826	1.98	35,506	-3.67
19	CLAYFIELD	35,616	7.38	39,502	7.17
20	CONDAMINE	34,755	4.79	39,315	6.66
21	COOK*	35,392	6.71	37,889	2.79
22	COOMERA	30,722	-7.37	40,367	9.51
23	COOPER	35,860	8.12	36,495	-0.99
24	CURRUMBIN	33,081	-0.26	35,722	-3.09
25	EVERTON	35,785	7.89	37,938	2.92
26	FERNY GROVE	34,228	3.20	34,858	-5.43
27	GAVEN	31,573	-4.81	34,646	-6.01
28	GLADSTONE	31,542	-4.90	36,762	-0.27
29	GLASS HOUSE	31,706	-4.41	35,788	-2.91
30	GREENSLOPES	34,274	3.34	35,570	-3.50
31	GREGORY*	33,600	1.30	35,058	-4.89

32	GYMPIE	34,983	5.47	38,014	3.13
33	HERVEY BAY	35,784	7.89	39,725	7.77
34	HILL	35,916	8.29	37,249	1.06
35	HINCHINBROOK	31,792	-4.15	36,794	-0.18
36	INALA	32,809	-1.08	37,322	1.25
37	IPSWICH	30,336	-8.54	47,035	27.6
38	IPSWICH WEST	32,139	-3.10	39,774	7.91
39	JORDAN	30,774	-7.22	42,665	15.75
40	KAWANA	32,890	-0.84	40,225	9.13
41	KEPPEL	34,345	3.55	38,260	3.80
42	KURWONGBAH	33,285	0.35	39,791	7.95
43	LOCKYER	31,885	-3.87	36,428	-1.17
44	LOGAN	29,974	-9.63	43,299	17.47
45	LYTTON	34,983	5.47	35,867	-2.69
46	MACALISTER	33,448	0.85	36,734	-0.34
47	McCONNEL	31,443	-5.2	39,780	7.92
48	MACKAY	36,154	9.00	38,308	3.93
49	MAIWAR	35,925	8.31	37,786	2.51
50	MANSFIELD	32,490	-2.04	34,969	-5.13
51	MAROOCHYDORE	32,436	-2.21	35,590	-3.45
52	MARYBOROUGH	34,975	5.45	38,073	3.29
53	MERMAID BEACH	33,074	-0.28	35,482	-3.74
54	MILLER	33,186	0.06	34,238	-7.11
55	MIRANI	32,128	-3.13	35,024	-4.98
56	MOGGILL	34,467	3.92	35,276	-4.30
57	MORAYFIELD	32,543	-1.88	38,790	5.24
58	MOUNT OMMANEY	34,285	3.37	35,193	-4.52
59	MUDGEERABA	34,219	3.17	37,993	3.07
60	MULGRAVE	32,323	-2.55	39,989	8.49
61	MUNDINGBURRA	32,802	-1.10	35,834	-2.78
62	MURRUMBA	33,077	-0.27	40,017	8.57
63	NANANGO	35,282	6.37	38,237	3.74
64	NICKLIN	31,265	-5.74	35,145	-4.65
65	NINDERRY	32,139	-3.10	35,644	-3.30
66	NOOSA	34,505	4.03	36,218	-1.74
67	NUDGEE	35,007	5.55	36,237	-1.69

68	OODGEROO	31,022	-6.47	33,914	-7.99
69	PINE RIVERS	35,530	7.12	37,609	2.03
70	PUMICESTONE	32,804	-1.10	36,531	-0.89
71	REDCLIFFE	35,259	6.31	37,428	1.54
72	REDLANDS	32,624	-1.64	36,949	0.24
73	ROCKHAMPTON	35,137	5.94	37,700	2.28
74	SANDGATE	34,867	5.12	36,403	-1.24
75	SCENIC RIM	34,555	4.18	39,263	6.52
76	SOUTH BRISBANE	30,582	-7.80	40,099	8.79
77	SOUTHERN DOWNS	34,656	4.49	36,358	-1.36
78	SOUTHPORT	32,204	-2.91	37,004	0.39
79	SPRINGWOOD	34,476	3.94	35,637	-3.32
80	STAFFORD	35,920	8.30	37,475	1.67
81	STRETTON	33,001	-0.50	34,132	-7.40
82	SURFERS PARADISE	32,392	-2.34	36,856	-0.01
83	THEODORE	31,114	-6.19	36,630	-0.62
84	THURINGOWA	34,151	2.96	35,752	-3.01
85	TOOHEY	32,905	-0.79	33,850	-8.17
86	TOOWOOMBA NORTH	35,508	7.06	37,588	1.98
87	TOOWOOMBA SOUTH	36,013	8.58	37,205	0.94
88	TOWNSVILLE	33,499	1.00	37,269	1.11
89	TRAEGER*	34,584	4.27	35,859	-2.72
90	WARREGO*	35,960	8.42	37,151	0.79
91	WATERFORD	31,838	-4.01	33,713	-8.54
92	WHITSUNDAY	31,435	-5.22	36,479	-1.03
93	WOODRIDGE	35,052	5.68	36,295	-1.53

* Enrolment information includes the actual district enrolment, combined with a notional number of electors calculated using the 'additional large district allowance', as per the Electoral Act 1992.

RESPONDING TO PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

Upon commencing its review of Queensland's state electoral districts, the *Commission* soon realised that the scale of the review and degree of change necessary would be significant. The Parliament's decision to increase the number of electorates from 89 to 93, offered both challenges and opportunities in redistributing Queensland's electoral landscape.

Analysis of the state's enrolment demographics and the public sentiment expressed during the first two consultation periods, identified areas where the four new electorates would be best positioned – namely the growth areas of the Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, Ipswich, and the area between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast.

To ensure the longevity of the 93 district boundaries, additional changes were proposed in areas where growth was either waning or increasing. In effect this has meant that an additional two electorates have been created, bringing the total number of new districts to six.

Macalister and Hill were created as a result of the removal of the electorates of Indooroopilly and Dalrymple. Enrolment for both Indooroopilly and Dalrymple was declining and in both cases, the location of these districts hampered the capacity of the surrounding electorates to expand and gain much needed electors.

The commissioners are aware of opposition to the removal of Dalrymple and the east-west expansion of Traeger. While the *Commission* appreciates these concerns, the *Act* sets clear and binding enrolment requirements that must be adhered to. After reviewing public submissions from the final two consultation periods, the *Commission* remains confident as to the placement of the six new electorates. These districts are in keeping with enrolment and demographic projections and in many cases, with public opinion.

The objections to the proposal and comments on the objections were invaluable to the deliberations of the *Commission* in finalising the redistribution. A number of submitters drew attention to community interest concerns and where practicable, the *Commission* has made alterations to its proposed boundaries to better reflect these interests. As with all reviews of this nature, it has not been possible to accommodate all of the wishes of the different submitters.

A number of submissions advanced arguments that the commissioners could not take into account. There were some abusive comments. Some submissions suggested the commissioners were motivated by desires to assist or deter a particular political party or Member of Parliament. Others protested the increase in the number of electorates. There were submissions suggesting there should be additional weightage based on an electorate's size rather than its enrolment. The commissioners considered these submissions to be indicative of strongly held opinions about the *Commission's* proposal, but otherwise could not heed them.

The commissioners would like to express their gratitude to those persons and organisations who contributed thoughtful and relevant comments to the review process. The *Commission* has done its utmost to create boundaries that respect community interests and the contributions it received have proved invaluable to its deliberations.

The *Commission* has identified a number of issues raised during the final two consultation phases. These issues and the reasoning behind any changes to the proposal are addressed in general terms below.

CHANGES TO THE *COMMISSION'S* PROPOSAL

Kawana and Buderim

Many of the objections to the *Commission's* proposal related to the transfer of the Parrearra, Minyama, and Buddina suburbs from Kawana to Buderim. A small number of submissions expressed support for the proposed change.

The key themes to arise from these objections were as follows:

- Kawana and the excised suburbs are coastal based low land, where Buderim is seen to be the 'hill' with an elderly, retired population;
- The name 'Kawana' is an old name valued for its long association with the area. The movement of the three suburbs to Buderim would mean institutions bearing the name 'Kawana' would need to change their names- for example, the Kawana Surf Club, the Kawana Waters Tavern, the Kawana Community Centre, Kawana Shopping World and the Kawana Ambulance Station;
- The current member for Kawana has his electoral office in the subject area which is convenient for objectors. The electoral office of the current member for Buderim is in Buderim, about 10 -12km from the subject area;
- The member for Buderim would focus on the expectations of residents of Buderim, and ignore the interests of those living in the subject area;
- Small groups, such as the Kawana Scouts, will have to compete for funding against scouting groups in Buderim and Maroochydore, while small organisations will have to compete for members and volunteers;
- Issues outside the jurisdiction and scope of this redistribution process including discussions of a political nature, or arguing against the need for any boundary changes to the state's electoral districts; and
- An alternative boundary change to help balance enrolment in Kawana which would allow the subject suburbs to remain in Kawana, by instead transferring the Sippy Downs locality to Buderim. Many also suggested Palmview be transferred as well, using the Mooloolah River as the boundary. Sippy Downs and Palmview electors it was argued, share common interests with Buderim where those communities situated along Kawana's coastal strip do not.

The Sunshine Coast is experiencing significant growth and *Commission* identified the need to establish the electorate of Ninderry to accommodate these surplus electors.

To the south-east of Ninderry, the electorate of Kawana was close to exceeding the acceptable enrolment quota. Changes to the boundaries therefore had to be made to ensure electors in this district had equal access to their representative and an equal say at the ballot box.

Following the large number of objections to this proposed change, the *Commission* sought an alternative solution that would balance enrolment, while also respecting the community interests outlined by the public objectors.

As mentioned above, a number of submitters offered an alternative suggestion for Sippy Downs and Palmview to be transferred to Buderim, allowing Buddina, Parrearra and Minyama to remain in Kawana. This arrangement satisfied the enrolment requirements of the redistribution and the commissioners decided to adopt the suggestion.

Callide, Warrego and Gladstone

The proposed transfer of part of the Western Downs Regional Council area to Callide, particularly the townships of Miles and Chinchilla, raised numerous objections.

The objections were expressed primarily through the use of form letters, and argued that these townships have shared interests along the Warrego Highway and therefore should remain in the electorate of Warrego.

The distance between these communities and the town of Biloela, which is the current location of the member's electoral office, was another issue raised in these objections. It was suggested the distance from their representative would disadvantage these communities. Submissions from members of the Jandowae, Bell and surrounding communities also expressed similar opposition to their placement in Callide.

The arguments raised by members of these communities were in many ways compelling. That said, in the area in question, the commissioners faced the somewhat intractable issue of trying to balance enrolment and community interests. As outlined in the *Act*, the commissioners are entitled to weigh community interest concerns as they find appropriate. In the case of Callide, there is an issue relating to the electorate's enrolment that must take first priority.

The *Commission* appreciates that it is natural for electors to prefer existing boundaries, representatives, and the communities with which they are familiar. However to accommodate the wishes of the objectors from Miles and Chinchilla, it would have been necessary to make numerous changes to neighbouring electorates in circumstances where the electors in those areas had not raised any objection to the initial proposal.

The *Commission* needed to consider the interests of those electors in the adjoining regions, who would be impacted by further changes without notice, and without further opportunities to be consulted.

The other contentious change proposed for Callide, was the addition of the rural suburb of Calliope in the north of this district. A number of Calliope residents expressed their opposition to moving from the Gladstone electorate. These submitters argued that their community interests are all heavily tied to Gladstone.

The *Commission* accepts the validity of the Calliope resident's objections. In saying that, the commissioners are legally bound to ensure enrolment is equitably distributed across Queensland's electoral districts. As a high growth area, outside the immediate coastal region of Gladstone, it was necessary to include this suburb in Callide. Callide needed electors, and combined with burgeoning enrolment along Queensland's coastal strip, the commissioners felt it inevitable that Calliope would need to be transferred out of Gladstone either this redistribution, or the one that follows.

Given the points outlined above, the *Commission* decided that the proposed boundaries of Callide, Warrego and Gladstone must be retained.

Gympie, Noosa, Nicklin, Maryborough, Hervey Bay and Nanango

Proposed changes to include Rainbow Beach, Inskip and part of the Cooloola localities within the electorate of Noosa, received strong dissent from those within the local area. Community ties to Gympie, including schooling, medical, shopping and many others were raised as evidence of their connectivity and shared interests.

The commissioners were most persuaded by submissions that raised issues relating to travel between these communities and the Noosa electorate and decided to abandon the proposal in respect of this area. The final outcome is that the existing northern boundary of Noosa will be retained.

To supplement Noosa's enrolment after returning those suburbs to Gympie, a further change to Noosa was necessary. A number of public submissions suggested Pomona and the surrounding areas should be included in the Noosa electorate. However, as a populous area, it was not possible to accommodate the degree of change desired by these submissions. The *Commission* has instead transferred the majority of the Pomona locality, as well as parts of the Cooroy and Lake Macdonald suburbs from the proposed Nicklin.

As a result of the changes to Gympie and Noosa it was also possible for the *Commission* to adopt the suggestion to retain Tiaro in Maryborough. The commissioners agreed that this town is better placed in the Maryborough electorate, as it shares greater community ties with the area. This decision also allowed a number of electors in the Urraween suburb to be retained in Hervey Bay, rather than their proposed placement in Maryborough.

The changes in this area also created less need for Gympie to extend west into Nanango to gain electors. Gympie has extended only so far as to gain the Widgee, Lower Wonga, Bells Bridge and Sexton localities.

Hill and Traeger

Queensland's geography presents a unique set of challenges for redistribution commissions. Common themes to emerge from public submissions from rural Queensland are concerns that country electorates are becoming much larger and hence more difficult for the Member of Parliament to service adequately.

Numerous submissions made the assertion that it is unfair for new electorates to be created in Queensland's south-east, while Dalrymple is removed in the north. The inclusion of Charters Towers in the same electorate as the town of Mount Isa, also received strong opposition. A number of comments requested that if Dalrymple must be abolished, that Charters Towers should be included in Burdekin (proposed McMaster) instead. These requests and the arguments from locals in the area are problematic for the *Commission* for numerous reasons.

As set out above, the fundamental requirement of a redistribution is to ensure each district has a similar number of electors, so that every person's vote holds the same value.

The existing electorate of Mount Isa needed to gain electors. As a large district, Mount Isa exists (like Dalrymple) in its current form due to an additional provision in the *Act*, which calculates a number of notional electors based on land area and adds that to the actual number of physical electors within the district.

While the *Commission* accepts the argument that Charters Towers shares far greater commonality of interests with the Burdekin electorate, the large number of electors in this area are needed in Traeger, and could not be accommodated in Burdekin without causing

huge disruption and changes to numerous electorates. Without any further stages of public consultation available, this was not an idea the commissioners were willing to entertain.

Therefore to ensure the sustainability of Traeger's enrolment, the district needed to expand east and gain both land and electors from the existing Dalrymple. Not wishing to diminish representation in North Queensland, the commissioners felt the best compromise that also accommodates changing demographics in the State, was establishing an electorate that incorporates more populous communities. Hill was the result of this decision.

Hill's creation has the desirable effect of uniting much of the Tablelands region, while also creating a district with viable enrolment projections due to its ability to encompass coastal communities.

While the commissioners understand the concerns and indeed anger of some local community members, its primary role and first responsibility is to uphold the principle of 'one vote, one value'. This is fundamental in our democratic system and is the reason these redistributions are conducted by an apolitical commission. The *Commission* has therefore held to its decision to remove Dalrymple and create the new north Queensland electorate of Hill in its place.

Springwood, Mansfield and Redlands

During the first half of the review, the *Commission* received submissions from Sheldon residents who currently reside in the Mansfield electorate, requesting they be united with the remainder of their suburb. Their preference was that they be situated in either the Redlands district, or as an alternative, in the electorate of Capalaba.

Significant changes were proposed in the area south of the Brisbane River, particularly the removal of Indooroopilly and the creation of Macalister. The commissioners value the principle of keeping communities together and have, where possible, tried to accommodate these interests. In the case of Sheldon, as a rural suburb with an apparent likeness to Mount Cotton, it was important that these communities be held together.

As Mansfield had extended to gain electors from the Greenslopes electorate, the *Commission* had the scope to transfer Sheldon out of this district. However, Redlands had been contracted to its coastal area with rural localities such as Mount Cotton having been removed. It then became a question of where these suburbs were best placed. Capalaba had no need of more electors, while the neighbouring district of Springwood had transferred a number to Macalister and needed to balance its enrolment. In light of these factors, both Mount Cotton and the majority of Sheldon were united in Springwood.

The *Commission* received a number of submissions objecting to this proposed placement, and considered them at some length. It was concluded however that the proposed redistribution should stand, accepting that the character of Springwood has, to some extent, now been changed.

Noosa and Ninderry

A handful of objections opposed the changes between the electorates of Noosa and Ninderry. The submitters rejected the use of local government council boundaries, contending that communities in these areas share interests that cross the council boundaries. They asked that the Eumundi, Verrierdale, Doonan, Weyba Downs and Peregian Beach areas all remain together in Noosa. A number of these localities are part of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council, while others are situated in the Noosa Shire Council.

The *Commission* recognises that in urban areas, suburbs and communities are far more likely to be interconnected and share interests. Local council boundaries are not always indicative of a separation of community interests; however they do create identifiable boundaries. This is particularly true in areas where there may not be prominent roads, rivers, railways or any other geographical features of note.

Ninderry's boundaries have been designed with the intention of reducing enrolment pressure from the northern and southern ends of the Sunshine Coast. To accommodate these objections, the *Commission* would need to make wide scale changes to Noosa, Ninderry and numerous surrounding electorates. While the commissioners do not dispute that there are shared community interests in this region, as an area of significant growth, it is simply impossible to hold every suburb with shared interests together. The *Commission* has therefore retained its proposed boundary between Noosa and Ninderry.

Ferny Grove, Pine Rivers (proposed D'Aguilar) and Everton

Two main boundary objections were raised regarding the proposed electorates of Ferny Grove, D'Aguilar and Everton. The inclusion of the Camp Mountain locality in Ferny Grove was strongly opposed, with submitters arguing this suburb shares close ties with the Samford area that was moved into the proposed D'Aguilar. Other objections came from residents of the Bunya locality, seeking to be wholly included in Everton.

After careful consideration of both arguments, it was determined that the Camp Mountain submission had considerable merit. As Ferny Grove has become a much more urban electorate, trending towards the city, it is appropriate that Camp Mountain be moved into the neighbouring Pine Rivers.

A result of this decision is a loss in the number of electors in Ferny Grove. The *Commission* was not able to accommodate the wishes of the Bunya residents as this would have resulted in exceedingly high numbers of electors in Everton, while lowering enrolment significantly in Ferny Grove. The boundary between Ferny Grove and Everton will therefore remain as it was in the proposal.

Gregory and Traeger

The commissioners went to considerable efforts to unite local government councils within the larger electorates for its proposal. This generally seemed to be positively received. The *Commission* is aware that electors in large and remote districts, place a great deal of importance in their local representation. Given the remoteness and size of a number of these districts, the *Commission* thought it best to unite local council areas within single state electorates where possible.

A number of submissions raised objections to the inclusion of the Boulia Shire Council area in the electorate of Traeger. They suggested that this council area should be placed in Gregory as the areas geography, economy, transport links, administrative networks and front line services mostly flow to Boulia from Longreach. Another strong argument is the Boulia Shire Council's inclusion in the outback tourism network, known as the Remote Area Planning and Development Board or RAPAD Shires. These shires include Boulia, Diamantina, Barcoo, Winton, Longreach and Barcardine.

The *Commission* accepted these arguments and has transferred the Boulia Shire Council area to Gregory.

Cook, Barron River and Hill

The *Commission* was alerted to an existing boundary that currently splits the Mona Mona Aboriginal Community between the Cook and Barron River electorates. The commissioners agreed to alter this boundary so that the small settlement is within the one electorate of Cook.

A similar issue was identified between Cook and Hill, with the proposed boundary having split the small community of Almaden between the two electorates. The *Commission* has changed the proposed boundaries to ensure that all the electors from this community remain in Cook.

Hill and Hinchinbrook

A number of submissions identified an issue with the boundaries between Hill and Hinchinbrook. The objections noted that the localities of Hull Heads and Tully Heads, proposed to be in Hill, should actually be part of the Hinchinbrook electorate.

The nature of the road systems in the area would require electors in Hull Heads and Tully Heads to travel through Hinchinbrook to be able to then head north to enter the electorate of Hill. In light of these shared travel interests, the commissioners supported placing Hull Heads and Tully Heads in Hinchinbrook.

Hinchinbrook and Townsville

The *Commission* had proposed that Palm Island be transferred to Hinchinbrook, as the Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council is surrounded by the Hinchinbrook Shire Council, and therefore they imagined this change would better unite local councils in the area.

After reviewing public feedback, the *Commission* accepts that the major travel, communication and shared interests of Palm Island are with Townsville, and hence have reversed this change, retaining Palm Island in Townsville.

Bancroft and Murrumba

Public suggestions for Bancroft asked for the western boundary to be contracted east so that it follows the Bruce Highway without deviation. This creates an easily recognisable boundary and also unites the Kallangur and Dakabin suburbs in Murrumba.

The *Commission* supported this change and made an additional alteration in Bancroft's south-east, transferring a small section of the Rothwell locality into Bancroft from Murrumba.

The proposed boundary follows the locality boundary on Coman Street, which cuts off a section of housing from its immediate neighbourhood.

The commissioners decided to use Morris Road and a section of greenspace as the new boundary between these electorates. This also compensates Bancroft for the loss of Kallangur and Dakabin electors in the west.

Waterford, Springwood and Macalister

A submission alerted the *Commission* to the fact that a retirement village had been split by the proposed boundaries between Waterford and Macalister.

The commissioners accepted that this was undesirable and changed the boundaries to ensure this aged care facility is now wholly contained within the electorate of Waterford. The boundary now follows Easterly Street and High Road.

The *Commission* also noted comments that requested the locality of Bethania be held together in a single electorate. Other submissions asked that Waterford's boundary not cross the Pacific Motorway to take part of the Rochedale South locality from Springwood.

The commissioners accepted both suggestions, and by retaining the balance of Rochedale South in Springwood, were able accommodate transferring the entirety of Bethania to the Waterford electorate.

Macalister, Logan, Coomera, Theodore and Gaven

Objections asked that the areas of Bahrs Scrub, Windaroo and Bannockburn be transferred to their community of interest in the Macalister electorate. These suburbs are currently located in the existing Albert electorate.

The proposed boundaries shifted Bannockburn, Windaroo and part of Bahrs Scrub to the proposed Coomera, while the rest of Bahrs Scrub was in the proposed Logan.

The *Commission* favours uniting suburbs with their communities of interest, as far as practicable, and was persuaded by the argument that these suburbs have a significant connection with communities in the Macalister electorate.

After considerable deliberations, the commissioners determined to make this change, by compensating Coomera with electors from Theodore. Additional electors from the Upper Coomera suburb have been transferred into Coomera from Theodore, using the Yuan Creek and Reserve Road as the boundary.

A further change was then necessary to compensate Theodore, with electors moving from the Pacific Pines suburb from Gaven.

Gaven and Southport

The *Commission* became aware that an area with relocatable homes along the Nerang River within the Gold Coast area was split between Gaven and Southport. The commissioners have altered the boundaries to continue along the Nerang River, tending south-east and have united these electors within a single state electorate.

Where the proposed boundary follows Ross Street and the Nerang Broadbeach Road, the new boundary follows the Nerang River, connecting to the Carrara Boat Ramp and Carrara Road.

District Names

Many of the submissions expressed opposition to the proposal to name electorates after prominent people, rather than suburbs. These included a submission from the Committee of the Legislative Assembly.

The general themes of the objections were that:

- Naming electorates after prominent suburbs is a tradition;
- Name changes cost money and are not necessary;
- Federal jurisdictions honour prominent people, the State does not need to;
- The use of suburbs as district names lessens confusion as electors can orient themselves based on the electorate name;
- Renaming/changing district names is expensive and unnecessary; and
- Change for the sake of change should be avoided, particularly as this is a significant redistribution that is already creating substantial boundary alterations.

The commissioners accept that there is some weight in a number of the submissions received, however were not persuaded to change the approach as set out in the proposal. They accepted that a few of the proposed names should not be used, but consider that the remaining names are appropriate.

While electorates have often been named after suburbs in past redistributions, this is in no way a uniform policy or a requirement under the *Act*.

Many electorates contain within their boundaries several suburbs and it is often difficult to understand why the name of one suburb should be preferred as the name of the electorate over others. It is, in the commissioners' view, problematic to assume that the electors in one suburb will appreciate their electorate being named after some other suburb.

In regards to elector confusion, the *Commission* notes that a number of existing electorates are named for notable people. The electorate of Cook provides a good example. Named after the famous navigator Captain James Cook, electors in this district do not seem to have been negatively impacted, nor have they experienced difficulties identifying their district location or that of polling stations.

Numerous other electorates including Gladstone, Gregory, Keppel, Lockyer, Logan, Mackay, Mount Isa and Nicklin, to name a few, have been named after a person, or have a name that derives from a feature or town named for a historical figure.

The *Commission* is required to name electorates in the manner it sees most fit and appropriate. In any event, the *Commission* was going to need names for the four new electorates. Considering the scope of boundary alterations and the number of new electorates created, the commissioners determined that it was an appropriate time to honour remarkable Queenslanders and Australians.

The commissioners accept that some costs will be incurred by making district name changes, however unlike suburbs which can and do shift out of electorates, the name of an influential person can be retained permanently and will therefore potentially save the Queensland taxpayer money in the longer term.

The *Commission's* choice of some names has excited more critical comment than others. McConnel, D'Aguilar and Theodore seemed to attract the greatest adverse comment, and reasoning for or against these name changes are discussed below.

McConnel

The *Commission* received hundreds of objections relating to its proposal to change the name Brisbane Central to McConnel.

The major arguments against the name McConnel were that:

- People identify with Brisbane Central and the name reflects the area it represents;
- Brisbane as a large city should have an electorate that reflects its name;
- The costs of changing the name should be avoided as well as third party costs of local businesses having to change letterheads and other merchandise;
- Uncertainty over who McConnel was, what her achievements were, or the correct spelling of her name;
- Belief that her achievements are not worthy of recognition in such a forum; and
- Reduced property value and neighbourhood connection.

The *Commission* was not persuaded by the arguments against the name change. McConnel had a significant connection with the local area and contributed substantially to the welfare of all Queenslanders through her efforts to establish the first children's hospital in the state.

Similarly, the *Commission* does not accept that electors will suffer financial setbacks or issues relating to property values as a result of the name of their state electorate changing.

While the commissioners appreciate that there is a certain level of nostalgic attachment to the name Brisbane Central, they believe over time the electors will adjust to the name and may even come to appreciate the history of the remarkable woman after whom the electorate is named. The electoral district will retain the name McConnel.

Pine Rivers

The name D'Aguilar, which was proposed to replace the name of the existing electorate of Pine Rivers received strong opposition. The reasons for this appear to be two-fold.

There is significant local attachment to the name Pine Rivers. This seems particularly intense given the relatively recent amalgamation of local councils and subsequent loss of the Pine Rivers Shire Council name. The location of the Pine River in part of the electorate was also given as a rationale for retaining this name.

Another factor was opposition to the name D'Aguilar, which many argued held no significance to the local area and would result in unfavourable nicknames. While the proposed D'Aguilar was named in relation to the D'Aguilar Range, a number of submissions drew connections to a historical military figure. Others also suggested that the location of the township of D'Aguilar in a neighbouring electorate could cause confusion amongst electors.

Given that the Pine River is still a feature within this electorate, the clear local attachment to the name, and suggested negative connotations associated with the name D'Aguilar, the commissioners determined to support the public requests to retain the name Pine Rivers.

Burdekin

As with Pine Rivers, the commissioners noted that submissions concerning the proposed name of McMaster were overwhelmingly negative.

Some suggested it was inappropriate to name an electorate after a person involved in the private sector. Others felt that there are more appropriate historical figures that are better linked to the electorate.

The most frequent argument however, was that the name change was unnecessary as the electorate still has within it the Burdekin River, and there was a considerable degree of attachment to keeping this connection with the river.

The name McMaster had been proposed by the commissioners, as they felt that this may make the newly added communities feel more united in this expanded electorate. However, given that the Burdekin River is a prominent feature within the district and that the name 'Burdekin' clearly has a great deal of significance to electors, the *Commission* was persuaded by the arguments to abandon the proposed name change to McMaster.

Glass House

The *Commission* had proposed to change the name of Glass House to Tibrogargan, thereby naming the district after a prominent feature that also incorporated local Aboriginal language and history.

Reading through the submissions, it became clear that many people felt the change was unnecessary and that it was done simply for the sake of change. While the *Commission* refutes this argument, they accept that there was no pressing need to make this change at this point in time.

A number of the suggestions also pointed out that the name Glass House is representative of all of the mountains in the region, whereas Tibrogargan is only named for one of them. The commissioners accepted that the name Glass House should be retained as it sufficiently identifies the electorate and has support from many electors within the district.

Oodgeroo

The *Commission* received a number of objections to the decision to rename the electorate of Cleveland in honour of Oodgeroo Noonuccal. It also received many comments supportive of the change.

North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah) which is entirely contained within the electorate was in many ways, Oodgeroo's spiritual home. Her contributions as an educator, poet and activist make her worthy of recognition.

The commissioners have therefore retained the name Oodgeroo for this electorate.

Theodore

The *Commission* received a number of objections to its proposal to name the significantly redesigned Albert electorate, in honour of Edward Granville Theodore.

The commissioner's consider that the substantial changes made to 'reorient' this electorate in an east-west direction, were such as to require a new name.

Some objections raised concerns that the name might lead to confusion, as the township of Theodore is located some 600 kilometres north of the electorate. Given the considerable distance between the electorate of Theodore, and the location of the township, the commissioners were not persuaded by this argument.

It is certainly true that Theodore was, in his day, a controversial figure. Notwithstanding the controversial aspects of his life, his achievements are remarkable. There are few, if any, who can claim to have been a state Premier, an Australian Deputy Prime Minister, and a state and federal Treasurer.

His stature is such that the commissioners remain persuaded that it is entirely appropriate to recognise his contribution to the State and the country by naming this electorate after him.

OVERVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

This section outlines the changes to Queensland's state electoral districts. Some minor boundary realignments to locality and local government boundaries have been performed, but not described in detail, mostly as the change has been implemented in unpopulated areas.

References to 'existing' electorates, refers specifically to the 89 districts and boundaries that were determined by the 2008 redistribution review.

All other district and boundary discussions, unless otherwise stated, are regarding the final boundaries and names for Queensland's 93 state electorates.

Gold Coast Area

Currumbin	Southport	Gaven
Burleigh	Bonney	Theodore
Mermaid Beach	Broadwater	Coomera
Surfers Paradise	Mudgeeraba	

Currumbin

The existing electorate of Currumbin had 35,996 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.86% above quota.

A relatively small change was made to the electorate, transferring its portion of the Palm Beach suburb to Burleigh, following in part the easily identifiable Currumbin Creek as the boundary.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Currumbin.

Burleigh

The existing electorate of Burleigh had 35,999 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.87% above quota.

The changes made to Burleigh's boundaries have united communities of interest, with the Palm Beach suburb now entirely contained within this electorate. The boundaries follow prominent geographical features, in this instance, roads and the Lakes Orr, Heron and Miami.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the Palm Beach suburb from Currumbin;
- b. Gained part of the Varsity Lakes community from Mermaid Beach; and
- c. Transferred Miami, part of the Burleigh Waters and Mermaid Waters suburbs to Mermaid Beach.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Burleigh.

Mermaid Beach

The existing electorate of Mermaid Beach had 36,452 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.18% above quota.

Mermaid Beach has contracted to its central area, reducing its enrolment while retaining the suburbs of Mermaid Beach, Mermaid Waters and Robina, east of the Robina Parkway. The southern boundary of this district aligns to the prominent watercourses in the area.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Miami, portions of the Mermaid Waters and Burleigh Waters suburbs from Burleigh; and
- b. Transferred Clear Island Waters, much of Broadbeach Waters and a small section of the Carrara suburbs to Surfers Paradise.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mermaid Beach.

Surfers Paradise

The existing electorate of Surfers Paradise had 36,245 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.58% above quota.

Enrolment in Surfers Paradise has lowered by contracting its boundaries to its coastal and southern suburbs, forming easily recognisable boundaries and creating the capacity for the Gold Coast's new electorate of Bonney.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Clear Island Waters, most of Broadbeach Waters and a small section of the Carrara suburbs from Mermaid Beach;
- b. Gained part of the Carrara suburb from Mudgeeraba; and
- c. Transferred electors from parts of the Bundall, Benowa, Ashmore and Southport suburbs to Southport.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Surfers Paradise.

Southport

The existing electorate of Southport had 36,172 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.37% above quota.

Changes to the electorate of Southport lowered its enrolment while also accommodating the creation of Bonney. The district expanded south, gaining electors from Surfers Paradise.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained electors from part of the Bundall, Benowa, Ashmore and Southport suburbs from Surfers Paradise;
- b. Gained a portion of the Molendinar and Ashmore suburbs from Gaven;
- c. Gained part of the Carrara locality from Mudgeeraba; and
- d. Transferred Parkwood and parts of the Southport, Labrador and Arundel suburbs to Bonney.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Southport.

Bonney

Bonney is the newly created electorate for the Gold Coast area.

The Gold Coast had a surplus of 40,000 electors as at 29 August 2016, and forecasts indicate growth will continue over the next few years. Bonney is situated between the existing Southport and Broadwater districts, for better distribution of enrolment in the region.

Bonney consists of the following localities:

- a. Parkwood, part of Southport, Arundel and the Labrador suburbs have been transferred from Southport;
- b. The balance of Labrador, much of Biggera Waters and part of the Coombabah suburbs have shifted from Broadwater;
- c. Part of the Gaven locality has been transferred from the electorate of Gaven; and
- d. A portion of the Helensvale community has been transferred from Coomera.

This electorate is named in honour of Maude Rose 'Lores' Bonney AM, MBE. An extraordinary Queenslander, who lived much of her life on the Gold Coast, Bonney was a pioneer in aviation and was the first woman to fly solo from Australia to England. A short biographical note about Bonney can be found in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Bonney.

Broadwater

The existing electorate of Broadwater had 35,466 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.33% above quota.

Significant enrolment surpluses in the districts surrounding Broadwater enabled the transfer of electors from the southern section of the Coomera electorate to Broadwater. As a result, a more sustainable balance of electors has been achieved for both districts.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Hope Island, the Southern Moreton Bay Islands localities from Coomera; and
- b. Transferred Labrador, part of the Arundel, Biggera Waters and Coombabah suburbs to Bonney.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Broadwater.

Mudgeeraba

The existing electorate of Mudgeeraba had 35,957 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.75% above quota.

Minor changes have been made to Mudgeeraba, with electors gained in the north. The western boundary following the Gold Coast City Council has been retained, thereby conserving the balance of enrolment for Mudgeeraba and its neighbouring area.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained a portion of the Advancetown community from Gaven;
- b. Transferred a portion of the Carrara suburb to Gaven; and
- c. Transferred part of the Carrara suburb to Surfers Paradise.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mudgeeraba.

Gaven

The existing electorate of Gaven had 36,813 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 6.22% above quota.

Minor changes have been made to lower enrolment in the electorate of Gaven, including the transferal of a number of rural electors in the west to the electorate of Theodore.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained a portion of the Carrara suburb from Mudgeeraba;
- b. Transferred a small part of the Gaven locality to Bonney;
- c. Transferred the remainder of the Molendinar suburb to Southport;
- d. Transferred parts of the Clagiraba, Guanaba, Maudsland, Pacific Pines and Wongawallen suburbs to Theodore; and
- e. Transferred a small portion of the Advancetown locality to Mudgeeraba.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Gaven.

Theodore

The existing electorate of Albert had 40,019 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 15.47% above quota.

Extensive changes to the existing electorate of Albert were required in order to accommodate growth and keep it, and adjacent electorates, within a reasonable tolerance of the quota, both now and in the future.

The Pacific Motorway no longer acts as the common boundary between the Albert and Coomera electorates, with the electorate redesigned on a more east-west axis and renamed Theodore. Much of what is presently 'Albert' has been transferred to the electorate of Coomera, while Theodore has taken Albert's southern end and expanded further south to take in rural localities from Gaven.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained parts of the Coomera and Helensvale suburbs from Coomera;
- b. Gained parts of the Guanaba, Maudsland, Pacific Pines, Clagiraba and Wongawallen suburbs from Gaven;
- c. Transferred part of the Wongawallen and Upper Coomera localities to Coomera;
- d. Transferred the Mount Warren Park, Bahrs Scrub, Windaroo and Bannockburn suburbs to the electorate of Macalister; and
- e. Transferred Buccan, Belivah, Wolffdene and a portion of the Logan Village suburbs to Logan.

The district is named in honour of Edward Theodore. Theodore served as the Premier of Queensland and Deputy Prime Minister of Australia, and was also Treasurer at the state and federal levels. There is a short biographical note about Theodore in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Theodore.

Coomera

The existing electorate of Coomera had 43,272 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 24.85% above quota.

Coomera is currently one of the fastest growing electorates in the State. To reduce enrolment and better respect the council boundaries of the Gold Coast and Logan City Council areas, the *Commission* has shifted the suburb of Eagleby in the north to the new electorate of Macalister. In doing so, this unites Eagleby with its communities of interest including Beenleigh and Mount Warren Park.

The commissioners examined submissions and modelled scenarios which sought to contain the Coomera electorate to the east of the highway, but none were able to create a district which would not soon be grossly over the acceptable enrolment tolerance.

Instead a broadly east-west division of the Coomera and Theodore districts has been adopted. As discussed above (see Theodore), Coomera absorbed suburbs in the north of the Gold Coast from the existing electorate of Albert. Enrolment based on this rearrangement has resulted in two electorates which are, and most likely will remain, within tolerance of the quota.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Yatala, Luscombe, Ormeau, Ormeau Hills, Kingsholme, Willow Vale, Cedar Creek, and parts of the Upper Coomera and Wongawallan suburbs from the existing Albert electorate;
- b. Transferred Hope Island and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands localities to Broadwater;
- c. Transferred the suburb of Eagleby to the electorate of Macalister; and
- d. Transferred part of the Coomera and Helensvale localities to Theodore.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Coomera.

Brisbane to the Gold Coast

Scenic Rim	Waterford	Redlands
Logan	Macalister	Oodgeroo
Woodridge	Springwood	

Scenic Rim

The existing electorate of Beaudesert had 38,179 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 10.16% above quota.

Numerous public suggestions requested the inclusion of localities with strong ties to the local community, with the majority also requesting a change of district name to Scenic Rim. Strong agricultural ties and the area's burgeoning tourism industry are better represented in a single electorate, and therefore the boundaries and name of the district have been changed to reflect these shared interests.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained suburbs (in whole or in part) from the existing electorate of Lockyer including Amberley, Lanefield, Rosewood, Undullah, Kagaru, Harrisville, Mutdapilly, Peak Crossing, Goolman, Purga, Willowbank, Ebenezer, Mount Forbes, Jeebropilly, Mount Mort, Mount Walker West, Lower Mount Walker, Grandchester and Calvert; and
- b. Transferred Jimboomba, Kairabah, Cedar Creek, Yarrabilba, Logan Village and part of the Tamborine suburbs to Logan.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Scenic Rim.

Logan

The existing electorate of Logan had 31,807 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 8.23% below quota.

The rural areas within this electorate are expected to experience rapid growth in the coming years. To accommodate the development of these suburbs, electors from densely urban suburbs have been transferred out of the existing Logan electorate. These changes will keep Logan in quota for the longest time possible, however it has not been possible to contain the district's projected growth.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Jimboomba, Yarrabilba, Cedar Creek, Kairabah and part of the Tamborine suburbs from the existing electorate of Beaudesert;
- b. Gained Buccan, Belivah, Wolffdene and a portion of the Logan Village localities from the existing Albert district;
- c. Gained parts of the Boronia Heights, Park Ridge, Greenbank and Hillcrest suburbs from Algester;
- d. Transferred a portion of the Jimboomba locality to the electorate of Jordan; and
- e. Transferred Browns Plains, Regents Park, Berrinba, Crestmead and much of Heritage Park suburbs to the Algester, Stretton, and Woodridge districts.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Logan.

Woodridge

The existing electorate of Woodridge had 32,541 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 6.11% below quota.

The central area of Woodridge was retained following the Ipswich City Council boundary, while enrolment has been improved by adding electors from the existing Logan district.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of Crestmead and Berrinba, much of the Heritage Park, Regents Park and Browns Plains suburbs from Logan; and
- b. Transferred the Underwood and Slacks Creek localities to Waterford.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Woodridge.

Waterford

The existing electorate of Waterford had 37,367 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.82% above quota.

Waterford gained electors from the existing electorate of Woodridge and in doing so, was able to contract north to accommodate the creation of the electorate of Macalister.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the Slacks Creek and Underwood suburbs from Woodridge;
- b. Transferred Edens Landing, Holmview, Beenleigh and part of the Waterford and Bethania suburbs to Macalister.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Waterford.

Macalister

Macalister is the newly created electoral district in the area between Brisbane and the Gold Coast. Situated north of the Albert River and the electorate of Coomera, Macalister unites the tight-knit communities of Beenleigh, Eagleby, Mount Warren Park and their surrounds.

Macalister consists of the following localities:

- a. The localities of Mount Warren Park, Bahrs Scrub, Windaroo and Bannockburn have been transferred from the existing Albert electorate;
- b. The suburb of Eagleby has been transferred from Coomera;
- c. Beenleigh, Holmview, Edens Landing and part of the Waterford suburbs have shifted from Waterford;
- d. Carbrook and much of the Cornubia localities have moved from Redlands; and
- e. The remainder of Cornubia and part of the Loganholme suburbs have been transferred from Springwood.

The electorate is named in honour of Arthur Macalister (1818-1883). A solicitor and politician, Macalister served as Premier of Queensland three times throughout his political career. A short biographical note about Macalister can be found in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Macalister.

Springwood

The existing electorate of Springwood had 33,639 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.94% below quota.

The existing district lies in a generally north to south-east orientation. To improve Springwood's enrolment and accommodate the creation of Macalister, the district has been reoriented in an east-west direction, incorporating rural areas from Redlands and Mansfield.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained much of the Sheldon locality from Redlands and Mansfield;
- b. Gained the Mount Cotton suburb from Redlands; and
- c. Transferred the Loganholme and Cornubia suburbs to Macalister.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Springwood.

Redlands

The existing electorate of Redlands had 36,345 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.87% above quota.

Redlands has contracted to become a more urban electorate, while extending the alignment with the Redland City Council boundary. Part of the Thornlands locality have been transferred from the existing Cleveland district, while the rural suburbs of Mount Cotton, Cornubia, Carbrook and much of Sheldon have been transferred to Springwood and Macalister.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Redlands.

Oodgeroo

The existing electorate of Cleveland had 35,963 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.76% above quota.

A few minor boundary changes have been made to transfer part of the Thornlands locality to Redlands, while parts of the Birkdale and Wellington Point localities have been shifted to Capalaba.

The electorate is named in honour of Oodgeroo Noonuccal (1920-1993) with the endorsement of family and the Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation.

Known until 1988 as Kath Walker, Oodgeroo was born on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerrabah). She was an Australian poet, artist, educator and political activist, campaigning for Aboriginal rights. Her book, *We Are Going* (1964) was the first anthology to be published by an Aboriginal person. A short biographical note about Oodgeroo Noonuccal can be found in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Oodgeroo.

Brisbane South

Capalaba	South Brisbane	Toohey	Mount Ommaney
Lytton	Miller	Stretton	
Chatsworth	Greenslopes	Algester	
Bulimba	Mansfield	Inala	

Capalaba

The existing electorate of Capalaba had 33,306 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.90% below quota.

One minor change has been made to Capalaba, transferring a small portion of the Birkdale and Wellington Point suburbs from the existing Cleveland electorate.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Capalaba.

Lytton

The existing electorate of Lytton had 33,674 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.84% below quota.

This district has gained part of the Tingalpa suburb from Chatsworth, creating a very strong southern boundary by following the easily identifiable Manly and Wynnum roads.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Lytton.

Chatsworth

The existing electorate of Chatsworth had 35,644 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.84% above quota.

The suburb of Tingalpa has been transferred to Lytton, while the Camp Hill locality moved to Greenslopes.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Chatsworth.

Bulimba

The existing electorate of Bulimba had 35,910 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.61% above quota.

One minor change has been made to improve Bulimba's boundaries, transferring a pocket of electors from the Greenslopes district, using Waite Street rather than Myall Street as the boundary.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Bulimba.

South Brisbane

The existing electorate of South Brisbane had 36,369 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.94% above quota.

Changes to reduce enrolment in the South Brisbane electorate have been made in recognition of substantial growth projected for this area. Recognisable boundaries that unite suburbs have been chosen where practicable.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a) Transferred the Greenslopes and Coorparoo suburbs to the Greenslopes district; and
- b) Transferred a small section of the suburb of Annerley to Miller.

The *Commission* has named the electorate South Brisbane.

Miller

The existing electorate of Indooroopilly had 30,414 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 12.25% below quota. Adjacent to this electorate, the existing Yeerongpilly district had 34,789 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.38% above quota.

Situated between the Mount Ommaney and South Brisbane electorates, Miller was created by merging parts of the Indooroopilly district, south of the Brisbane River, with the electorate of Yeerongpilly.

Removing Indooroopilly ensured a better distribution of electors and electorates both north and south of the Brisbane River. Enrolment in electorates north of the river has improved, while the Macalister district south of the river has helped accommodate growth in the area.

Miller consists of the following localities:

- a. Chelmer, Graceville and parts of the Tennyson and Sherwood localities from the existing electorate of Indooroopilly; and
- b. Rocklea, Yeerongpilly, Yeronga, Fairfield, Tarragindi, and parts of the Annerley, Tennyson and Moorooka suburbs from the existing electorate of Yeerongpilly.

The electorate is named in honour of Emma Miller (1839 – 1917). One of Queensland's earliest activists, Miller made significant contributions to Queensland, particularly in the areas of equality and suffrage. There is a short biographical note about Miller in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Miller.

Greenslopes

The existing electorate of Greenslopes had 32,916 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.03% below quota.

Greenslopes' enrolment and boundaries have been improved by transferring electors from the growing district of South Brisbane. The new boundaries follow major roads and watercourses, creating easily identifiable boundaries between the surrounding districts.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the Greenslopes and Coorparoo localities from South Brisbane;

- b. Gained the remainder of the Carina Heights suburb from Chatsworth; and
- c. Transferred the Mount Gravatt East suburb to Mansfield.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Greenslopes.

Mansfield

The existing electorate of Mansfield had 30,308 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 12.55% below quota.

Numerous public submissions requested that the suburb of Sheldon be removed from Mansfield and united in a neighbouring district. Their suggestions were adopted in part, with the majority of Sheldon transferred into the electorate of Springwood. The boundary aligns on the east with the Brisbane City Council boundary.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Mount Gravatt East suburb from Greenslopes;
- b. Transferred the Eight Mile Plains locality to Toohey; and
- c. Transferred the majority of the suburb of Sheldon to Springwood.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mansfield.

Toohey

The existing electorate of Sunnybank had 30,559 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 11.83% below quota.

To improve enrolment in this electorate, the boundaries have been extended further north to gain electors from suburbs located in the existing electorate of Yeerongpilly.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Salisbury, Nathan, part of Rocklea and the Moorooka suburbs from the existing electorate of Yeerongpilly;
- b. Gained the balance of the Eight Mile Plains suburb from both Mansfield and Stretton;
- c. Transferred Archerfield, Willawong and the remainder of the Acacia Ridge locality to Algester; and
- d. Transferred Sunnybank Hills, parts of Runcorn and the Acacia Ridge suburbs to Stretton.

The electorate is named after Toohey Forest Park, a prominent forest located within this electorate. The forest was named after wealthy Irishman James Toohey, who purchased the land in 1872 from the spoils of the Californian gold rush. Held by his family for a number of years, Toohey Forest Park was acquired by the Brisbane City Council in 1945.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Toohey.

Stretton

The existing electorate of Stretton had 32,887 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.11% below quota.

Stretton has gained electors from surrounding districts to improve its enrolment, while also altering its boundaries to allow for the creation of new electorates in the area.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Sunnybank Hills, parts of Runcorn and the Acacia Ridge suburb from the existing Sunnybank district;
- b. Gained a small part of the Browns Plains locality from Logan; and
- c. Transferred part of the Calamvale and Algester suburbs to Algester.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Stretton.

Algester

The existing electorate of Algester had 32,785 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.41% below quota.

Algester extended northwards to gain electors from neighbouring districts. This allowed changes to be made to Logan, aiding in the creation of Jordan and Macalister.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Regents Park and Browns Plains suburbs from Logan;
- b. Gained some of the Calamvale locality from Stretton;
- c. Gained Rocklea, Willawong, Archerfield and part of the Acacia Ridge suburbs from the existing electorate of Sunnybank;
- d. Transferred Greenbank and the Camira suburbs to the new electorate of Jordan;
- e. Transferred Doolandella and much of the Forest Lake localities to Inala; and
- f. Transferred Boronia Heights, the balance of Park Ridge and part of the Hillcrest suburbs to Logan.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Algester.

Inala

The existing electorate of Inala had 32,420 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 6.46% below quota.

Inala has extended further west, while contracting in the south to transfer electors to the new Ipswich electorate of Jordan. These boundaries use major roads and easily identifiable watercourses to maintain communities of interest in the district.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the suburb of Durack from the existing Sunnybank district;
- b. Gained Doolandella and much of the Forest Lake suburbs from Algester;
- c. Transferred a portion of the Darra locality to Mount Ommaney; and
- d. Transferred Carole Park, Camira, Gailes and the balance of the Springfield suburb to Jordan.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Inala.

Mount Ommaney

The existing electorate of Mount Ommaney had 31,982 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.72% below quota.

Minor alterations have improved Mount Ommaney's enrolment, uniting the community of Corinda in the district, and gaining more of the suburbs of Darra and Sherwood.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the suburb of Darra from Inala; and
- b. Gained the balance of Corinda and part of the Sherwood localities from the existing electorate of Indooroopilly.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mount Ommaney.

Ipswich Area

Jordan	Ipswich
Bundamba	Ipswich West

Jordan

Jordan is a newly created electorate in the Ipswich area.

The electorate centers on the growing Springfield community and is formed from suburbs currently included in the existing Bundamba, Inala, Algester, Lockyer and Logan districts.

Jordan consists of the following localities:

- a. The suburbs of Springfield Central, Springfield Lakes, Brookwater, Augustine Heights, parts of Spring Mountain and Bellbird Park have been transferred from Bundamba;
- b. The suburb of Springfield has shifted from Bundamba and Inala;
- c. Camira, Carol Park and the Gales localities have moved from Inala;
- d. The balance of Greenbank has been transferred from Algester and Lockyer;
- e. Lyons, Undullah, New Beith, Flinders Lakes, Kagaru, Monarch Glen, Silverbark Ridge and the Flagstone suburbs have moved from Lockyer; and
- f. Part of the Jimboomba suburb has shifted from Logan.

Jordan is named in honour of Ellen Violet ("Vi") Jordan OAM (1913 – 1982). Jordan was a staunch advocate for the rights of the working class and for political, social and economic equality for women. Born in Ipswich, she was the first woman elected to the Ipswich City Council and later became the first woman from the Australian Labor Party, and the second woman in the state to be elected to the Queensland Parliament. A short biographical note about Jordan is in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Jordan.

Bundamba

The existing electorate of Bundamba had 42,243 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 21.88% above quota.

Surplus enrolment in the existing Bundamba electorate, combined with the projected growth for the Ipswich and Logan regions, provided a platform for the creation of a fourth Ipswich electorate. To lower enrolment in Bundamba, electors have been transferred from a number of suburbs to the new district of Jordan.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Bundamba locality from Ipswich; and
- b. Transferred Augustine Heights, Brookwater, Springfield Central, Springfield Lakes, Springfield and parts of the Spring Mountain and Bellbird Park suburbs to Jordan.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Bundamba.

Ipswich

The existing electorate of Ipswich had 34,731 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.21% above quota.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Deebing Heights, parts of the Ripley, South Ripley and Purga localities from Lockyer;
- b. Gained part of the suburb of Ripley from Bundamba;
- c. Transferred the Bundamba suburb to the district of Bundamba; and
- d. Transferred the Yamanto suburb to Ipswich West.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Ipswich.

Ipswich West

The existing electorate of Ipswich West had 36,071 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.08% above quota.

Ipswich West's northern boundary has contracted south to follow the Ipswich City Council boundary. With high levels of projected growth in the Ipswich region, this change better accommodates the Ipswich region's capacity for future development.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Yamanto suburb from Ipswich;
- b. Gained a portion of the Amberley suburb from Lockyer; and
- c. Transferred the suburbs of Borallon, Wanora, Fairney View, Fernvale, Vernor, Glamorgan Vale, Lark Hill, Clarendon, Patrick Estate, Minden, Coolana, Tarampa, Lowood, Rifle Range, Brightview, Prenzlau and parts of Marburg, Haigslea and Lockrose to Lockyer.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Ipswich West.

Southern Queensland

Southern Downs
Lockyer

Condamine
Toowoomba North

Toowoomba South

Southern Downs

The existing electorate of Southern Downs had 34,651 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.02% below quota.

The electorate of Southern Downs has retained its existing boundaries. The district quota adjusted for 93 electorates boosted Southern Downs' enrolment and eliminated the need for boundary changes.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Southern Downs.

Lockyer

The existing electorate of Lockyer had 35,149 electors as at 29th August, 2016, which was 1.42% above quota.

Electors have been transferred out of the electorate of Lockyer in the area south of the Ipswich region, while it has expanded to gain localities from the north of Ipswich West, following the Ipswich City and Brisbane City Council boundaries. As a result, Lockyer has gained rural suburbs from the existing Ipswich West and the west of Moggill, creating strong boundaries that also accommodate future growth in the region.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Lockrose, Brightview, Prenzlau, Minden, Coolana, Tarampa, Lowood, Rifle Range, Clarendon, Patrick Estate, Vernor, Glamorgan Vale, Lark Hill, Marburg, Haigslea, Wanora, Fairney View, Fernvale and Borallon suburbs from Ipswich West;
- b. Gained the Borallon, Lake Manchester and Banks Creek suburbs from Moggill; and
- c. Transferred localities including Grandchester, Mount Mort, Mount Walker West, Lower Mount Walker, Calvert, Lanefield, Rosewood, Ebenezer, Mount Forbes, Mutdapilly, Harrisville, Willowbank, Jeebropilly, Amberley, Purga, Goolman, Peak Crossing, Deebing Heights, Ripley, South Ripley, Lyons, Undullah, Flinders Lakes, Kagaru, Monarch Glen, Flagstone, Silverbark Ridge, New Beith and Greenbank. These suburbs transfer to the Scenic Rim, Ipswich West, Ipswich and Jordan electorates respectively.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Lockyer.

Condamine

The existing electorate of Condamine had 37,610 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 8.52% above quota.

Condamine has been redesigned to more closely align with the Toowoomba region. A number of suburbs north of the electorate of Toowoomba North have been transferred into Condamine, including Crows Nest, while the western boundary of Condamine has contracted to follow the Toowoomba Regional Council boundary.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained a large number of suburbs from Nanango. The northern boundaries of the Irvingdale, Quinalow, Peranga, Evergreen, Doctor Creek, Djuan, Glenaven, Pinelands and Crows Nest localities are the new boundary;
- b. Gained the Grassdale and Cecil Plains suburbs from Warrego;
- c. Gained the remainder of the Drayton locality from Toowoomba South;
- d. Transferred St Ruth, Dalby, Blaxland, Pirrinuan, Ranges Bridge, Macalister, Irvingdale, Kaimkillenbun, Moola, Bunya Mountains, Bell, Jimbour East and Cooranga localities to the electorates of Warrego and Callide; and
- e. Transferred part of the Darling Heights suburb to Toowoomba South.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Condamine.

Toowoomba North

The existing electorate of Toowoomba North had 35,506 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.45% above quota.

The district's boundaries have been improved by making the eastern boundary follow the suburb of Mount Lofty, where previously it incorporated a small part of the suburb of Ballard. In addition, the southern boundary has been altered so that it follows James, Davis and Tor Streets without the previous deviation.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Toowoomba North.

Toowoomba South

The existing electorate of Toowoomba South had 34,567 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.26% below quota.

To alleviate declining enrolment in Toowoomba South, electors from the urban part of the Darling Heights suburb have been transferred from Condamine into this electorate, where they have connectivity and shared interest with neighbouring suburbs in Toowoomba South.

Another change discussed above (see Toowoomba North) has altered the northern boundary of this electorate, so that it follows James, David and Tor Streets. The suburb of Drayton has been transferred into Condamine, thereby uniting the locality while also following easily identifiable roads as boundaries.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Toowoomba South.

Brisbane North

Moggill	Stafford	Everton
Maiwar	Clayfield	Aspley
Cooper	Nudgee	Sandgate
McConnel	Ferny Grove	

Moggill

The existing electorate of Moggill had 33,661 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.88% below quota.

Moggill's boundaries have extended east to take part of the suburb of Indooroopilly from the abolished district of Indooroopilly. An additional change was also made to Moggill's western boundary, so that it follows the Brisbane City Council boundary without deviation.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the suburb of Indooroopilly from the existing Indooroopilly district;
- b. Transferred part of the Mount Coot-tha locality to Maiwar; and
- c. Transferred the balance of Banks Creek, Borallon and part of the Lake Manchester suburbs to Lockyer.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Moggill.

Maiwar

The existing electorate of Indooroopilly had 30,414 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 12.25% below quota. Adjacent to this electorate, the existing Mount Coot-tha district had 32,215 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.05% below quota.

Situated between the Moggill, Cooper and McConnel electorates, Maiwar has been created by merging the existing Indooroopilly district north of the Brisbane River with the existing Mount Coot-tha electorate.

Maiwar consists of the following localities:

- a. St Lucia, Taringa, Fig Tree Pocket and much of the suburb of Indooroopilly has been transferred from the existing electorate of Indooroopilly;
- b. Part of the Mount Coot-tha locality has been transferred from Moggill; and
- c. Taringa, Toowong, Auchenflower, Mount Coot-tha and parts of the Bardon, Paddington and Milton suburbs have shifted from the existing Mount Coot-tha.

The name Maiwar (pronounced: May-wah), is a word used by some Aboriginal people to refer to the Brisbane River. The name was chosen due the historical significance of the river to indigenous Australians and it's prominence as the southern boundary of this electorate.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Maiwar.

Cooper

The existing electorate of Ashgrove had 33,017 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.74% below quota.

Electors have been transferred into Cooper as a result of the removal of Indooroopilly and subsequent formation of Maiwar. In doing so, this has improved the district's falling enrolment.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Red Hill and parts of the Paddington, Bardon, Kelvin Grove, Newmarket and Milton suburbs from the existing electorate of Mount Coot-tha; and
- b. Transferred the suburbs of Enoggera and parts of Ashgrove, Alderley, Newmarket, Gaythorne, Mitchelton, and Keperra to Ferny Grove and Everton.

Cooper is named in honour of Dr Lilian Cooper (1861-1947), Queensland's first registered female doctor. There is a short biographical note about Cooper in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Cooper.

McConnel

The existing electorate of Brisbane Central had 36,579 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.54% above quota.

The electorate of McConnel has been 'centralised' to allow for growth of Brisbane's inner-city, having contracted to the Enoggera Creek/Breakfast Creek waterway.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the suburb of Petrie Terrace from the existing district of Mount Coot-tha;
- b. Transferred part of the Newmarket and Wilston suburbs to Stafford; and
- c. Transferred the Windsor and Albion localities to Clayfield.

McConnel is named in honour of Mary McConnel (1824-1910). McConnel campaigned for several years to establish the first children's hospital in Queensland, which eventually expanded to a new site in Herston, and was known as the Royal Children's Hospital. There is a short biographical note about McConnel in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate McConnel.

Stafford

The existing electorate of Stafford had 32,951 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.93% below quota.

Stafford gained electors from the existing districts of Brisbane Central and Nudgee, while balancing its enrolment by transferring electors to Clayfield.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained parts of the Chermside, Wavell Heights and Kedron suburbs from Nudgee;
- b. Gained a portion of Newmarket and the balance of the Wilston suburbs from the existing electorate of Brisbane Central; and
- c. Transferred Gordon Park and its portion of the Lutwyche and Windsor suburbs to Clayfield.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Stafford.

Clayfield

The existing electorate of Clayfield had 35,982 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.82% above quota.

The suburbs of Albion, Gordon Park, Lutwyche and Windsor have been united in the Clayfield electorate, by contracting its northern boundary to Kedron Brook.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the suburb of Albion from the existing Brisbane Central district;
- b. Gained the suburb of Windsor from the existing electorates of McConnel and Stafford;
- c. Gained Gordon Park and the balance of the Lutwyche suburbs from Stafford;
- d. Transferred much of the Kedron community to Stafford; and
- e. Transferred its portion of the Wavell Heights, Nundah and Kedron suburbs to Nudgee.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Clayfield.

Nudgee

The existing electorate of Nudgee had 36,491 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.29% above quota.

Changes to Nudgee have created boundaries that respect communities of interest and follow clearly distinguishable roads and geographical features.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained a portion of Wavell Heights, Nundah and a small part of the Kedron suburbs from Clayfield;
- b. Transferred parts of the Chermside, Zillmere and Geebung suburbs to Aspley; and
- c. Transferred the remaining part of the Chermside, Wavell Heights and Kedron suburbs to Stafford.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Nudgee.

Ferny Grove

The existing electorate of Ferny Grove had 33,105 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.48% below quota.

Ferny Grove has expanded closer to the city-center, gaining inner-city Brisbane suburbs and transferring a number of its more rural localities.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Ashgrove, Alderley, Enoggera, Newmarket, Gaythorne, Mitchelton and Keperra suburbs from the existing electorate of Ashgrove;
- b. Gained the portions of the Mitchelton, Keperra and Gaythorne localities south of the Ferny Grove rail line from Everton;
- c. Transferred parts of the Arana Hills and Bunya suburbs to Everton; and
- d. Transferred those localities north-west of Upper Kedron, Ferny Hills and Bunya to Pine Rivers.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Ferny Grove.

Everton

The existing electorate of Everton had 32,963 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.89% below quota.

Everton's boundaries have been aligned to the rail line in the south, a creek in the east and roads in the west and north.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Brendale and Warner suburbs from the existing electorate of Pine Rivers;
- b. Gained some of the Bunya and Arana Hills localities from Ferny Grove;
- c. Gained part of the Enoggera and Gaythorne suburbs from the existing electorate of Ashgrove; and
- d. Transferred a small section of the Keperra, Mitchelton and Gaythorne suburbs to Ferny Grove.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Everton.

Aspley

The existing electorate of Aspley had 31,884 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 8.00% below quota.

Aspley expanded its south-eastern boundary to the North Coast rail line, while improving its enrolment by aligning the boundary to the Gympie Arterial Road and the rail line transferring electors to Sandgate.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Zillmere, Geebung and Chermside suburbs from Nudgee;
- b. Gained a small section of the Albany Creek suburb from Everton but transferred a small section of the Bridgeman Downs locality to Everton; and
- c. Transferred the balance of Bracken Ridge and part of the Bald Hills suburbs to Sandgate.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Aspley.

Sandgate

The existing electorate of Sandgate had 33,938 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.08% below quota.

A minor change has transferred part of the suburbs of Bald Hills and Bracken Ridge from Aspley to Sandgate. The western boundary now follows the Gympie Arterial Road and the rail line.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Sandgate.

Brisbane to the Sunshine Coast Area

Pine Rivers
Kurwongbah
Murrumba

Redcliffe
Bancroft
Morayfield

Pumicestone

Pine Rivers

The existing electorate of Pine Rivers had 35,091 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 1.25% above quota.

The electorate extended southwards, uniting rural localities and their shared community interests from the neighbouring electorate of Ferny Grove.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the suburb of Lawnton from the existing electorate of Kallangur;
- b. Gained the more rural localities from Ferny Grove including, Kobble Creek, Samsonvale, Mount Samson, Mount Glorious, Cedar Creek, Closeburn, Yugar, Clear Mountain, Mount Nebo, Highvale, Wights Mountain, Jollys Lookout, Samford Valley, Samford Village, Camp Mountain and Draper;
- c. Transferred parts of the Warner and Brendale suburbs to Everton;
- d. Transferred the balance of Kurwongbah and parts of the Lawnton, Joyner and Bray Park suburbs to the electorate of Kurwongbah; and
- e. Transferred Ocean View and its portion of Rocksberg, Moorina and Campbells Pocket suburbs to Glass House.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Pine Rivers.

Kurwongbah

The existing electorate of Kallangur had 34,774 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.33% above quota.

Kurwongbah's boundary has extended westward, as well as in the south around Lake Samsonvale and in the north to follow Burpengary Creek and the North Coast rail line.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Narangba and Burpengary suburbs from Morayfield;
- b. Gained the balance of Kurwongbah and parts of the Lawnton, Joyner, Whiteside and Bray Park suburbs from the existing electorate of Pine Rivers;
- c. Transferred part of the Lawnton suburb to Pine Rivers; and
- d. Transferred the Dakabin, Kallangur and Murrumba Downs localities to the electorate of Murrumba.

As the suburb of Kallangur is no longer within this electorate, the commissioners have named the district after Lake Kurwongbah, a significant natural feature within the electorate. In doing so, the *Commission* has restored the name Kurwongbah, which prior to the 2008 redistribution, was the name of a state electorate in the area.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Kurwongbah.

Murrumba

The existing electorate of Murrumba had 43,229 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 24.73% above quota.

Murrumba's boundaries have been amended to address the significant surplus in electors and substantial projected growth in the area. The southern end of the existing electorate was retained, with additional localities added from the existing district of Kallangur.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Murrumba Downs and the Kallangur and Dakabin suburbs from the existing electorate of Kallangur;
- b. Transferred Burpengary East, Deception Bay, North Lakes, along with portions of the Morayfield, Narangba, Rothwell and Mango Hill suburbs to the new electorate of Bancroft; and
- c. Transferred the balance of the Newport suburb to Redcliffe.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Murrumba.

Redcliffe

The existing electorate of Redcliffe had 35,259 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 1.73% above quota.

The suburb of Newport has been united in its entirety within Redcliffe, lowering enrolment in the existing Murrumba, while also respecting community interests.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Redcliffe.

Bancroft

Bancroft is the newly created electorate in the area between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast.

This electorate is situated between Murrumba, Kurwongbah, Morayfield and Pumicestone and centers around the growth suburbs of Deception Bay and North Lakes.

Bancroft consists of the following localities:

- a. The north and central sections of the existing electorate of Murrumba, including Burpengary East, Deception Bay, North Lakes and parts of the Narangba, Rothwell, Morayfield and Mango Hill suburbs.

The electorate is named in honour of Joseph Bancroft, a prominent doctor in the early days of colonial settlement in Queensland. A short biographical note about Bancroft can be found in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Bancroft.

Morayfield

The existing electorate of Morayfield had 35,074 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 1.20% above quota.

The electorate extended north, using major roads such as the D'Aguilar and Bruce Highways to take in more of the Caboolture area.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Caboolture and Bellmere suburb from Pumicestone;
- b. Transferred Narangba and a portion of the Burpengary suburb to Kurwongbah; and
- c. Transferred its portion of Moorina, Rocksberg and part of the Upper Caboolture suburbs to Glass House.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Morayfield.

Pumicestone

The existing electorate of Pumicestone had 39,098 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 12.81% above quota.

Enrolment in Pumicestone has been reduced by transferring electors from the area extending north of the D'Aguilar Highway. The suburb of North Bribie Island has been united within Pumicestone, while the existing central and east portions of the district have been retained.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Caboolture, Elimbah and Moodlu suburbs from the existing electorate of Glass House;
- b. Gained the North Bribie Island suburb from the existing electorate of Caloundra; and
- c. Transferred a portion of the Caboolture and Bellmere suburbs to Morayfield.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Pumicestone.

Sunshine Coast Area

Glass House	Buderim	Nicklin
Caloundra	Maroochydore	Noosa
Kawana	Ninderry	

Glass House

The existing electorate of Glass House had 37,610 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 8.52% above quota.

Changes were made with the intention of lowering enrolment in Glass House, while retaining much of the existing northern boundary, as well as maintaining and extending the electorate's boundary along the Moreton Bay Regional Council boundary to the west.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Kenilworth locality, particularly the Imbil Forest area from Nicklin;
- b. Gained suburbs in the south, including Ocean View, Campbells Pocket and portions of the Rocksberg and Moorina suburbs from the existing electorate of Pine Rivers;
- c. Gained the remainder of Rocksberg, Moorina and part of the Upper Caboolture suburbs from Morayfield;
- d. Gained Diamond Valley, Mooloolah Valley and the Bald Knob localities from Caloundra;
- e. Gained a small section of the Landsborough locality from Caloundra, but also transferred a portion to Caloundra;
- f. Transferred Palmwoods, Woombye, Chevallum, Ilkley and its portion of the Tanawha suburbs to Nicklin; and
- g. Transferred part of the Elimbah, Caboolture and Moodlu suburbs to Pumicestone.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Glass House.

Caloundra

The existing electorate of Caloundra had 35,538 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.54% above quota.

Located in the high growth corridor of Brisbane's north, changes have been made to reduce Caloundra's enrolment and cater for future growth in the area.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained part of the Landsborough suburb from the existing electorate of Glass House;
- b. Transferred Diamond Valley, Mooloolah Valley and parts of the Bald Knob and Landsborough suburb to Glass House;
- c. Transferred the balance of the Currimundi locality to Kawana; and
- d. Transferred the Bribie Island North suburb to Pumicestone.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Caloundra.

Kawana

The existing electorate of Kawana had 37,841 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 9.18% above quota.

Enrolment has been reduced by contracting the western boundary closer to the coastal strip, while extending the south-eastern boundary to unite the suburb of Currimundi in Kawana.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the Currimundi suburb from Caloundra; and
- b. Transferred the Sippy Downs and Palmview localities to Buderim.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Kawana.

Buderim

The existing electorate of Buderim had 35,193 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 1.54% above quota.

Electors shifted from the existing Buderim to the new electorate of Ninderry, allowing Buderim to extend southwards, incorporating suburbs from the neighbouring electorate of Kawana.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Sippy Downs and Palmview suburbs from Kawana; and
- b. Transferred Rosemount, Diddillibah, Kiels Mountain, Kunda Park, Kuliun and parts of the Maroochydore, Buderim, Forest Glen and Mons suburbs to Ninderry.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Buderim.

Maroochydore

The existing electorate of Maroochydore had 38,063 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 9.82% above quota.

Minor changes have been made to Maroochydore, transferring most of the suburb of Coolum Beach and part of the Yaroomba localities to Ninderry. These changes have united as much of Coolum Beach within a single locality as possible while reducing enrolment in Maroochydore.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Maroochydore.

Ninderry

Ninderry is the newly created electorate in the Sunshine Coast area.

This electorate is situated between Noosa, Nicklin, Buderim and Maroochydhore and has been positioned to disperse growing enrolment pressure from the northern and southern ends of the Sunshine Coast. In the north, the boundary follows the Sunshine Coast Regional Council boundary.

Ninderry consists of the following localities:

- a. Bli Bli, Maroochy River, Valdora, Ninderry, Yandina Creek, and parts of Coolum Beach, Peregian Spring, Verrierdale, Eumundi, North Arm, Bridges, Yandina Parklands, Pacific Paradise, Marcoola and the Mount Coolum suburbs from Nicklin;
- b. The localities of Weyba Downs and parts of Eerwah Vale, Eumundi, Doonan, Verrierdale, Peregian Spring, Peregian Beach, Coolum Beach and North Arm are transferred from Noosa;
- c. Part of the Coolum Beach and Yaroomba suburbs shift from Maroochydhore; and
- d. Rosemount, Diddillibah, Kiels Mountain, Kunda Park, Kuliun and parts of the Maroochydhore, Buderim, Forest Glen and Mons suburbs are transferred from Buderim.

The district is named after Mount Ninderry, a prominent 304-metre mountain in this electorate. Ninderry is said to be an Aboriginal expression denoting scrub leeches, but is also the name of a legendary Aboriginal warrior who is said to have been turned into the mountain.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Ninderry.

Nicklin

The existing electorate of Nicklin had 36,339 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 4.85% above quota.

Maintaining the central part of the existing electorate, the boundaries have been aligned to council boundaries in the west, while contracting its eastern boundary to primarily follow the Bruce Highway.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained a number of localities from Gympie, continuing north along the Noosa Shire Council boundary, including parts of the Cooran, Federal, Pomona and Lake Macdonald suburbs;
- b. Gained Chevallum and Ilkley, a portion of Palmwoods, Hunchy and Tanawha and the balance of Woombye from the existing electorate of Glass House;
- c. Transferred the localities to the east of the Bruce Highway including, Bli Bli, Maroochy River, Valdora, Ninderry, Yandina Creek, and parts of Coolum Beach, Peregian Spring, Verrierdale, North Arm, Parklands, Pacific Paradise, Marcoola and Mount Coolum to Ninderry; and
- d. Transferred part of the Kenilworth suburb including the Imbil Forest area in the west to Glass House.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Nicklin.

Noosa

The existing electorate of Noosa had 37,495 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 8.18% above quota.

The electorate of Noosa contains the majority of the Noosa Shire Council area, uniting the majority of the Council within the one electorate and creating easily recognisable boundaries.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Kin Kin, Pinbarren, Cooran, most of Pomona, the balance of Como, Cootharaba and Ringtail Creek and parts of the Cooroy and Lake Macdonald suburbs from Gympie; and
- b. Transferred Weyba Downs, Eerwah Vale, Eumundi, Doonan, Peregian Beach, Peregian Springs, Coolum Beach and the Verrierdale localities to Ninderry.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Noosa.

Wide Bay and Burnett Area

Gympie
Maryborough

Hervey Bay
Bundaberg

Burnett
Nanango

Gympie

The existing electorate of Gympie had 35,085 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 1.23% above quota.

Gympie has extended north to include a number of suburbs from the existing Maryborough district, thereby improving the sustainability of enrolment for the Wide Bay and Burnett districts longer term.

In the east, adhering to the principle of utilising local council boundaries, the boundary has contracted to follow the Gympie Regional Council boundary. To the west, Gympie's boundaries extended further west, taking in localities from Callide.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained most of Talegalla Weir and Munna Creek, the balance of Tin Can Bay and Netherby, Bauple, Bauple Forest, Gundiah, Gootchie, Paterson, Glen Echo, Miva, Theebine, Glenwood, Kanigan, Gunalda, Scotchy Pocket, Curra, Corella, Anderleigh and Neerdie from Maryborough;
- b. Gained localities to the west within the Gympie Regional Council area including, Lower Wonga, Sexton, Bells Bridge and Widgee from Callide;
- c. Transferred Kin Kin, Pinbarren, Cootharaba, Ringtail Creek, Como and part of the Cooran, Pomona, Lake Macdonald and Cooroy localities to Noosa; and
- d. Transferred part of the Cooran, Federal, Pomona and Lake Macdonald suburbs to Nicklin.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Gympie.

Maryborough

The existing electorate of Maryborough had 36,594 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.58% above quota.

Electors have been transferred from the south of Maryborough to Gympie, enabling the district to gain electors from Hervey Bay.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Dundowran Beach and part of the Urraween suburb from Hervey Bay;
- b. Transferred part of the Nikenbah suburb to Hervey Bay; and
- c. Transferred the balance of Tin Can Bay as well as the Netherby, Talegalla Weir, Bauple, Bauple Forest, Gundiah, Gootchie, Paterson, Munna Creek, Glen Echo, Miva, Theebine, Glenwood, Kanigan, Gunalda, Scotchy Pocket, Curra, Corella, Anderleigh and Neerdie suburbs to Gympie.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Maryborough.

Hervey Bay

The existing electorate of Hervey Bay had 38,024 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 9.71% above quota.

Hervey Bay has contracted to the coastal urban areas, thereby reducing its high level of enrolment.

- a. Gained part of the Nikenbah suburb from Maryborough; and
- b. Transferred Dundowran Beach and part of the Urraween localities to Maryborough.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Hervey Bay.

Bundaberg

The existing electorate of Bundaberg had 30,313 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 12.54% below quota.

The suburbs of Ashfield, Kalkie and the portion of Branyan, north of Childers Road, along with the parts of the Bundaberg North and Woongarra suburbs have been transferred into this electorate from Burnett.

These urban developments had expanded outside of Bundaberg's existing boundaries and have now been united with their communities of interest in this electorate.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Bundaberg.

Burnett

The existing electorate of Burnett had 34,921 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.76% above quota.

Electors from the Ashfield, Branyan, Bundaberg North, Kalkie and Woongarra suburbs have been transferred to Bundaberg from this district. This has improved Bundaberg's enrolment, while uniting electors with strong community links to the electorate.

To balance enrolment in Burnett, the central section of its western boundary expanded, gaining a number of localities from Callide. The boundary now follows the Kolan River, gaining the balance of the South Kolan, Bucca, Avondale, Waterloo, Yandaran, Mullet Creek, Watalgan and Rosedale suburbs, along with the communities of Monduran, Abbotsford and Waterloo.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Burnett.

Nanango

The existing electorate of Nanango had 35,494 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.41% above quota.

Nanango extended northward to unite the South Burnett Regional Council in one electorate, creating easily identifiable boundaries for electors in the region.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the South Burnett Regional Council and Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council from Callide;
- b. Gained localities from the western area of Gympie Regional Council from Callide including, Booubyjan, Tansey, Cinnabar, Black Snake, Wrattens Forest, Manumbar, Elgin Vale, Barambah, Goomeri, Manyung, Goomeribong, Boonara and parts of Windaera, Crownthorpe and Johnstown;
- c. Transferred the Diamondy, Jandowae, Cooranga, Jimbour East and Bell suburbs to Callide; and
- d. Transferred electors from the south to Condamine, with the boundary separating Nanango and Condamine now following the southern boundary of the localities of Malling, Maclagan, Narko, Highgrove, Coalbank, Emu Creek, Jones Gully, Mountain Camp, Anduramba, The Bluff and Cressbrook Creek before connecting with the Somerset Regional Council boundary.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Nanango.

Central Queensland

Callide	Keppel
Gladstone	Rockhampton

Callide

The existing electorate of Callide had 30,968 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 10.65% below quota.

Callide has gained electors from the neighbouring districts of Gladstone, Warrego, Nanango and Condamine.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained parts of the River Ranch, Burua, Calliope and Benaraby suburbs and the balance of the Mount Alma, Wooderson, Taragoola, Iveragh, Boynedale, Diglum, Tabelands and Boyne Valley suburbs from Gladstone;
- b. Gained the entirety of the Diamondy and Mowbullan suburbs, and the balance of Darr Creek, Jinghi, Jandowae, Cooranga, Bell and Jimbour East suburbs from Nanango;
- c. Gained the balance of the Bunya Mountains, Cooranga, Bell and Jimbour East suburbs from Condamine;
- d. Gained the Baking Board, Barakula, Blackswamp, Bogandilla, Boonarga, Brigalow, Burncluith, Burra Burri, Cameby, Canaga, Chances Plain, Chinchilla, Columboola, Crossroads, Dalwogon, Drillham, Durah, Fairyland, Glenaubyn, Goombi, Greenswamp, Gurulmundi, Hookswood, Hopeland, Jimbour West, Kowguran, Langlands, Miles, Myall Park, Pelham, Pelican, Red Hill, Rywung, Tuckerang, Warra, Wychie, the balance of Cooranga, Darr Creek, Jandowae, Jimbour East, Jinghi, and part of the Nangram suburbs north of Condamine River from Warrego;
- e. Transferred the balance of the suburbs included in the South Burnett Regional Council area and the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council to Nanango;
- f. Transferred the entirety of the Abbotsford and Waterloo suburbs, the balance of Avondale, Mullett Creek, Meadowvale, South Kolan, Watalgan and Yandaran, and parts of the Monduran, Bucca and Rosedale suburbs to Burnett; and
- g. Transferred Widgee, Lower Wonga, Sexton and the balance of Bells Bridge to Gympie.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Callide.

Gladstone

The existing electorate of Gladstone had 35,440 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.26% above quota.

Gladstone has contracted to the coast, transferring a number of rural localities to Callide. The boundaries improve Callide's enrolment while accommodating future growth expected along the coastline.

Parts of the Benaraby, Calliope and River Ranch localities, as well as the balance of Mount Alma, Wooderson, Taragoola, Iveragh, Boynedale, Diglum, Tabelaands and the Boyne Valley suburbs have been transferred to Callide.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Gladstone.

Keppel

The existing electorate of Keppel had 37,201 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.34% above quota.

Electors have been transferred to the neighbouring districts of Mirani and Rockhampton to lower enrolment in Keppel.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Transferred the balance of the Etna Creek and Rockyview localities to Mirani; and
- b. Transferred the balance of The Common and part of the Koongal and Lakes Creek suburbs to Rockhampton.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Keppel.

Rockhampton

The existing electorate of Rockhampton had 33,374 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 3.71% below quota.

Rockhampton gained the balance of The Common suburb and part of the Koongal and Lakes Creek suburbs from Keppel. This change improved enrolment in Rockhampton, while also helping to reduce enrolment in Keppel.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Rockhampton.

Northern Queensland

Mirani	Mundingburra	Hill
Mackay	Townsville	Mulgrave
Whitsunday	Thuringowa	Cairns
Burdekin	Hinchinbrook	Barron River

Mirani

The existing electorate of Mirani had 34,471 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.54% below quota.

Mirani has contracted its western boundary towards to coast and follows the Mackay Regional Council boundary in the north-west.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Transferred a large portion of the Isaac Regional Council area, with whole or part of the suburbs west of the Mackay Regional Council boundary, Funnel Creek, Connors River and Isaac River transferred to Burdekin; and
- b. Transfer a portion of the West Mackay suburb to Mackay.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mirani.

Mackay

The existing electorate of Mackay had 29,418 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 15.12% below quota.

Enrolment in Mackay has been improved by transferring a number of suburbs with strong connectivity to the area from neighbouring electorates.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained a portion of the West Mackay suburb from Mirani; and
- b. Gained Mount Pleasant, the balance of Slade Point and parts of the Rural View suburb south of Mccreadys Creek, along with parts of Beaconsfield, Glenella, Erakala and Foulden suburbs from Whitsunday.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mackay.

Whitsunday

The existing electorate of Whitsunday had 38,092 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 9.91% above quota.

Enrolment has been reduced in Whitsunday by transferring suburbs into their community of interest in Mackay.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Transferred Mount Pleasant, the balance of Slade Point and part of the Rural View suburb south of Mccreadys Creek, along with parts of the Beaconsfield, Glenella, Erakala and Foulden suburbs to Mackay; and
- b. Transferred the Eungella Hinterland locality to Burdekin.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Whitsunday.

Burdekin

The existing electorate of Burdekin had 32,213 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.06% below quota.

With enrolment declining in Burdekin, a number of communities including the mining townships of Dysart, Moranbah and Clermont have been transferred into Burdekin. By adding electors in the south, those electors from the urban townships near Townsville have been transferred into Mundingburra with their urban community of interest. Burdekin has become a more solidly rural electorate, with both agricultural and mining interests.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained much of the Isaac Regional Council area, including the southern part of the existing electorate of Dalrymple, part of Gregory and a large area from Mirani;
- b. Gained the Eungella Hinterland suburb from Whitsunday; and
- c. Transferred Oonoomba, Idalia, Cluden, Wulguru, Stuart, Roseneath, Murray, the balance of Annandale and part of the Brookhill suburbs to Mundingburra.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Burdekin.

Mundingburra

The existing electorate of Mundingburra had 29,955 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 13.57% below quota.

Electors have been transferred to Thuringowa, enabling Mundingburra to gain urban electors from the existing Burdekin electorate.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Oonoomba, Idalia, Cluden, Wulguru, Stuart, Roseneath, Murray, Annandale and parts of the Brookhill suburbs from the existing electorate of Burdekin; and
- b. Transferred Kirwan, Heatley and part of the Mount Louisa locality to Thuringowa.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mundingburra.

Townsville

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

Townsville's boundaries have remained unaltered, as enrolment in the electorate is stable. The land and oceanic boundaries of the existing Townsville district, including the placement of islands has been retained.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Townsville.

Thuringowa

The existing electorate of Thuringowa had 34,696 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 0.11% above quota.

Thuringowa extended east into the existing electorate of Mundingburra to include more urban suburbs, and transfer its more rural localities to Hinchinbrook.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Kirwan, Heatley and part of the Mount Louisa suburbs from Mundingburra; and
- b. Transferred Jensen, Deeragun, Shaw, Alice River, Rangewood and part of the Bohle Plains localities to Hinchinbrook.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Thuringowa.

Hinchinbrook

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

Electors have been transferred in the north to the electorate of Hill, enabling Hinchinbrook to gain rural suburbs in the south from Thuringowa.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Jensen, Deeragun, Shaw, Alice River, Rangewood and part of the Bohle Plains suburbs from Thuringowa; and
- b. Transferred Dunk Island and 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 *Commission* has named the electorate Hinchinbrook.

Hill

Hill is a newly created electorate in Northern Queensland.

This district consists of the northern portion of the existing electorate of Dalrymple and has then extended east to the coast to take in parts of the existing Mulgrave and Hinchinbrook.

The boundaries of this electorate follow at various times, the Tablelands Regional Council boundary, the existing eastern boundary with Cook and a number of locality boundaries. Along the coastal area, Hill stretches from Wooroonooran in the north (just below Gordonvale) Bellenden Ker, and East Russell, all the way south to Tully, and the confluence of the Hull River at the coastline.

The individual suburb changes are too many to list, and are best understood by referring to the district map.

This electorate is named in honour of Dorothy Hill (1907 – 1997). A Brisbane born geologist and paleontologist, Hill was Australia's first female research professor and also specialised in the specific area of fossil corals, serving as Secretary to the Great Barrier Reef Committee for nine years. A short biographical note about Hill can be found in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Hill.

Mulgrave

The existing electorate of Mulgrave had 32,002 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.66% below quota.

Mulgrave expanded in the north gaining electors from Cairns, while transferring its southern portion to the electorate of Hill.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Bayview Heights, the balance of Mount Sheridan and part of the Woree suburbs from Cairns; and
- b. Transferred all the localities south of Goldsborough, Aloomba, Fishery Falls and Deeral to Hill.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Mulgrave.

Cairns

The existing electorate of Cairns had 36,997 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 6.75% above quota.

Cairns expanded north, alleviating excess enrolment in Barron River while transferring electors in its south to Mulgrave. The oceanic boundaries of this electorate have been retained, including the placement of islands.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained Brinsmead, Aeroglen and the balance of Whitfield from Barron River; and
- b. Transferred Bayview Heights, the balance of Mount Sheridan and part of the Woree localities to Mulgrave.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Cairns.

Barron River

The existing electorate of Barron River had 39,953 electors as at 29 August 2016, which was 15.28% above quota.

To reduce enrolment in Barron River, electors have been transferred southwards into Cairns. The boundary between Barron River and Cook has been tidied to follow the Cairns Regional Council boundary, uniting the locality of Wangetti within the electorate of Cook.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Transferred Brinsmead, Aeroglen and the balance of the Whitfield suburbs to Cairns; and
- b. Transferred the balance of the Wangetti suburb and part of the Mona Mona locality to Cook.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Barron River.

Electoral Districts above 100,000km² in area

Cook
Traeger

Gregory
Warrego

Cook

The existing electorate of Cook had a weighted enrolment of 35,386 electors* as at 29 August 2016, which was 2.10% above quota.

Cook is the only large district that does not follow an east-west orientation. Minor changes have been made to improve its boundaries, uniting suburbs and remote communities within the electorate.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the balance of the Wangetti suburb and part of the Mona Mona locality from Barron River; and
- b. Gained the balance of the Mareeba suburb from the existing electorate of Dalrymple.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Cook.

Traeger

The existing electorate of Mount Isa had a weighted enrolment of 31,152 electors* as at 29 August 2016, which was 10.12% below quota.

With declining enrolment in remote Queensland, Traeger's boundaries have been extended eastward, following the travel and service lines between the coast and outback Queensland. The Charters Towers Regional Council area has been transferred from the existing electorate of Dalrymple.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Charters Towers Regional Council from the existing district of Dalrymple; and
- b. Transferred the Boulia Shire, Winton Shire and Diamantina Shire Councils to Gregory.

The electorate has been named Traeger in honour of Alfred Hermann Traeger (1895-1980). Traeger was the inventor of the pedal-powered radio, which proved vital to the success of the Royal Australian Flying Doctor Service. Born in Victoria, Traeger's first test transmission was conducted in 1929, at the Augustus Downs Station in Queensland. In recognition of this significant contribution to persons living in remote and rural communities in Queensland and around Australia, Traeger is a suitable name for the electorate. A short biographical note about Traeger can be found in Appendix A.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Traeger.

Gregory

The existing electorate of Gregory had a weighted enrolment of 32,200 electors* as at 29 August 2016, which was 7.09% below quota.

As with Traeger and Warrego, Gregory is east-west in its orientation. Gregory's boundaries align to council boundaries, except for the suburb of Mackenzie River, which remains split between the Central Highlands Regional Council and the Isaac Regional Council.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Boulia Shire, Diamantina Shire and Winton Shire Councils from the existing electorate of Mount Isa;
- b. Gained the balance of the Mackenzie River suburb from Mirani;
- c. Transferred the Quilpie Shire Council to Warrego; and
- d. Transferred the localities of Peak Vale, Wolfgang, along with the balance of Mistake Creek, Clermont, Frankfield, Laglan, Kilcummin, Gemini Mountains, Dysart and Middlemount to Burdekin.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Gregory.

Warrego

The existing electorate of Warrego had a weighted enrolment of 32,783 electors* as at 29 August 2016, which was 5.41% below quota.

Warrego follows an east-west orientation and aside from the Western Downs Regional Council area, consists entirely of local council areas.

The *Commission* has made the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gained the Quilpie Shire Council from Gregory;
- b. Gained Ranges Bridge, Macalister, Pirrivan, Nandi and the entirety of the Dalby, Irvingdale, Blaxland, Kaimkillenbun, Moola and St Ruth suburbs from Condamine;
- c. Gained a small part of Clifford, Bundi and Waikola suburbs from Callide, while transferring a small part of the Wallumbilla North suburb to Callide; and
- d. Transferred all of the localities north of Bogandilla, Drillham, Miles, Columboola, Greenswamp Crossroads, Hopeland, Brigalow, Warra, Jimbour West, Jimbour East and part of the Nangram suburb north of the Condamine River to Callide.

The *Commission* has named the electorate Warrego.

* Includes notional electors calculated using the 'additional large district allowance' as per the Electoral Act 1992.