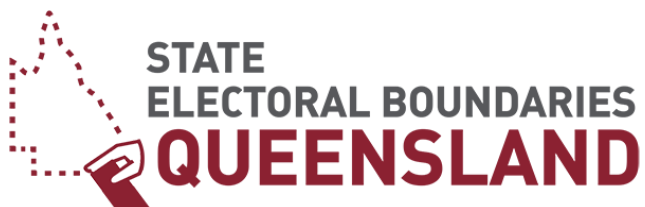


QUEENSLAND REDISTRIBUTION COMMISSION

REVIEW OF QUEENSLAND'S ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

PROPOSAL FOR THE REDISTRIBUTION OF THE STATE'S ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

FEBRUARY 2017



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Queensland Redistribution Commission



PROPOSAL FOR THE REDISTRIBUTION OF THE STATE'S ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

The Queensland Redistribution Commission ("the *Commission*") has, pursuant to the provisions of the *Electoral Act 1992*, ("the *Act*") prepared a proposal for the redistribution of the State into 93 electoral districts. This document sets out the details of the proposals in respect of each proposed electoral district and the *Commission's* reasons for making the proposed redistribution.

H.W.H Botting
Chairperson
Queensland Redistribution Commission

Part 1

REVIEW OF QUEENSLAND'S ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

The Commission

The commissioners appointed for this redistribution are:

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

The Need for a Redistribution

The need for a redistribution can arise in a number of ways (see Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Act*.) There is no need here to restate them. Suffice to say that in the *Queensland Government Gazette* published on 3rd June, 2016, a notice was published pursuant to section 35(6) of the *Act* stating that the need for a redistribution had arisen, and named the members of the Queensland Redistribution Commission.

The Process so far

Division 3 of the *Act* sets out the procedures to be followed in the course of a redistribution. Pursuant to those requirements the *Commission*:

- a. Invited suggestions from persons and bodies relating to the redistribution. This was done by advertising in the *Government Gazette* on 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 at 5pm on 25th July, 2016;
- b. The *Commission* received 41 responses to those advertisements. Each member of the *Commission* has read those suggestions. Appendix A is a list of the persons who made suggestions to the *Commission*;
- c. The suggestions were made available for public inspection;
- d. On 5th 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 at 5pm, 29th August, 2016;
- e. The *Commission* received 313 responses to those advertisements. Each member of the *Commission* has read those comments. Appendix B is a list of the persons who made comments to the *Commission*.
- f. The comments were made available for public inspection;
- g. The *Commission* then prepared its proposal for the redistribution of the State into 93 electoral districts.

General Observations

It is apparent that there is considerable public interest in this redistribution. The invitation to the public to make submissions resulted in almost twice as many suggestions and more than twice as many comments on the suggestions compared with those received during the previous redistribution in 2008.

As mentioned above, each Commissioner has read every suggestion and comment made to the *Commission*. It will not be possible in this document (or any later one) to discuss each individual submission. Again the *Commission* emphasises that each submission has been carefully considered by each commissioner. Many of the submissions received were most thoughtful and detailed. The commissioners wish to sincerely thank everyone who has taken the opportunity to assist in the work of the *Commission*.

Information and Support available to the *Commission*

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

The primary spatial data layer used for this purpose is 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.

As discussed previously, the *Commission* also considered submissions made to it by interested members of the public and political parties at various stages of the redistribution process.

The Scheme of the Act

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 29th August, 2016. Therefore 'elector' and 'enrolment' for the purpose of this review, 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 29th 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.

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. That rule is that a notional number of electors is 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 requirement that the numbers of electors within each electoral district must be within a 10% tolerance is binding on the *Commission* - the commissioners have no discretion to propose a district which is not within such tolerance.

Table 1: Summary of 93 District Enrolment

Number of Electoral Districts	93 Electorates*
Queensland Enrolment 29 August, 2016	3,084,596
Average Number of Enrolled 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

* The 2017 Queensland Redistribution Commission must, as a result of legislative changes, create four new electorates during this review. The current number of State districts is 89 (see: Appendix C).

Table 2: Proposed Large District Enrolment

District Name	Area (km²)	Allowance 2% of Area	Enrolment 29.08.16	Total Enrolment (Current + Notional)
Cook	196,835	3,937	31,443	35,380
Gregory	398,239	7,965	24,123	32,088
Traeger	490,048	9,801	26,289	36,090
Warrego	338,225	6,766	29,204	35,970

The *Act* makes it clear that there are a number of guidelines to be considered by the commissioners in making a redistribution, but that in the end it is a matter for the *Commission* as to what, if any weight, is given to any one of the guidelines (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 proposed electoral district;
- b. The ways of communication and travel within each proposed electoral district;
- c. The physical features of each proposed 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 proposed electoral district. In formulating its proposal the *Commission* has at times given greater or lesser weight to the various guidelines as the exigencies of each electoral district requires.

The Electoral Districts

The legislative requirement to increase the number of electorates from 89 to 93 made it apparent very early in the commissioner's deliberations, that much more would be required than minor trimming of, and adjustments to, the existing electorates.

The commissioners examined at some length the possibility of creating one of the new electorates in the north of the State, but the spread of the population would not permit this if the districts were to remain, as they must, within the statutory tolerance.

The information available to the *Commission* makes it clear there is a drift in population from the west to the coast, 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. Conversely, there are some other regions of the State showing a significant decline in population.

In the circumstance, the commissioners concluded that the time was appropriate to adopt a fairly robust approach to the redistribution.

It seemed to the commissioners that so far as districts west of the Great Dividing Range were concerned, they should lie in an east-west direction. This conforms in general terms to the major means of communication - the roads and railways. Furthermore, as it happens, a number of government departments have based their regional organisation along these same east-west lines. One of the more significant consequences of this decision was the 'reorientation' of Traeger (currently Mount Isa) which in the past has extended from the Gulf of Carpentaria to the South Australian border.

A series of site visits were conducted, with the Chairperson in attendance, visiting the locations of the four new electorates and the surrounding areas affected by these changes. The *Commission* feels confident in its decisions as to the location of, and the boundaries of the new districts.

Names of Electoral Districts

The *Commission* has, perhaps surprisingly, had some difficulty in resolving what names to propose as far as a number of the districts are concerned. The *Act* does not make any stipulations or give any guidance as to the choice of names for electoral districts.

It is clear that the *Commission* is required to propose names for each proposed electoral district (s. 44(2).)

There were also other electoral districts which, as a result of the *Commission's* determinations, had changed so significantly as to render the current name no longer compatible with the new electorate.

There were some electorates named after towns or regions, where the electorate has 'moved away' from the town after which it is named. For example, the suburb of Kallangur is no longer within the electorate that bears its name.

The *Commission's* approach

The commissioners decided, as a general policy, to adopt indigenous names where appropriate and possible for electoral districts requiring a name or new name.

The view was taken that the names of prominent people who had contributed to the life of the State might, in appropriate cases, be used. Obviously, the person whose name was to be used should, in most cases, have a significant relationship with the electorate, although in the case of some people whose contribution can be said to be to the State (or even the country) as a whole, attachment to the particular electorate seemed less significant. The *Commission* decided that it would be inappropriate to consider naming an electorate after a living person, or one recently deceased.

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

As mentioned above, experience has shown that in time electorates 'move' and their boundaries change - resulting sometimes in the suburb being outside the electorate, or on its margin. While landmarks can also be impacted by such changes, in the event that the commissioners have determined to use a landmark as a district name, they have done so as it is easily recognisable in an area, or in some cases, less likely to confuse electors who may not identify with a particular neighbouring suburb.

The preference for indigenous names or the names of prominent people, who have made a significant contribution to the development of the State, follows the philosophy of Queensland's constitution.

The preamble of the *Constitution of Queensland 2001* provides:

The people of Queensland, free and equal citizens of Australia -

- a.;
- b.;
- c. *honour the Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples, the First Australians, whose land, winds and waters we all now share; and pay tribute to their unique values, and their ancient and enduring cultures, which deepen and enrich the life of our community; and*
- d.;
- e. *acknowledge the achievements of our forebears, coming from many backgrounds, who together faced and overcame adversity and injustice, and whose efforts bequeathed to us, and future generations, a realistic opportunity to strive for social harmony; ...*

So far as the use of indigenous names is concerned the commissioners are aware that there may be a number of sensitive issues involved in choosing a name. The electoral districts will never be wholly coextensive with tribal or clan boundaries, let alone language boundaries. The commissioners are concerned that their choice of an Aboriginal or Islander name, whilst pleasing some, may offend others.

The *Commission*, in the limited time that is available to it, has attempted to consult widely in respect of its choice of Aboriginal names. The commissioners are very much aware that its consultation has not been as comprehensive as they would wish.

After consulting as widely as possible within the time available, the *Commission* has chosen Aboriginal names that it believes are appropriate for several electoral districts. The selections are mostly named after prominent landmarks or features located within the district. If there are some who are troubled by a choice made, there is, of course an opportunity for them to make their opposition known and to explain their concerns in the period allowed after publication of this proposal.

In what follows, all references to the enrolment in the existing 89 electoral districts, unless the contrary is stated, are as advised to the *Commission* for the 29th August, 2016. Further, in respect of the 93 proposed electoral districts, the present enrolment figures, unless otherwise stated are also based on these figures.

The predictions of enrolment growth in the proposed electorates are as advised to the *Commission* on the latest figures available, and refer (unless otherwise stated) to the anticipated enrolment in the proposed district on 29th August, 2023.

Thus far, all decisions made by the *Commission* have been unanimously agreed upon by all three commissioners.

Table 3: Names and Enrolment for the 93 Proposed Electoral Districts

This table details the names and enrolment information for the *Commission's* proposed 93 state electoral districts.

More information regarding the individual districts are set out in the detailed descriptions of the proposed electoral districts that follows.

	Proposed District Name	Enrolment 29.08.16 (Q = 33,168)	Deviation from Quota (%)
1	ALGESTER	32,281	-2.67
2	ASPLEY	35,643	7.46
3	BANCROFT	33,637	1.41
4	BARRON RIVER	33,538	1.12
5	BONNEY	31,459	-5.15
6	BROADWATER	32,074	-3.30
7	BUDERIM	34,916	5.27
8	BULIMBA	35,944	8.37
9	BUNDABERG	33,923	2.28
10	BUNDAMBA	30,698	-7.45
11	BURLEIGH	33,512	1.04
12	BURNETT	32,562	-1.83
13	CAIRNS	34,975	5.45
14	CALLIDE	32,803	-1.10
15	CALOUNDRA	31,624	-4.65
16	CAPALABA	34,999	5.52
17	CHATSWORTH	33,826	1.98
18	CLAYFIELD	35,616	7.38
19	CONDAMINE	34,755	4.79
20	COOK*	35,380	6.67
21	COOMERA	30,107	-9.23
22	COOPER	35,860	8.12
23	CURRUMBIN	33,081	-0.26
24	D'AGUILAR	34,524	4.09
25	EVERTON	35,785	7.89
26	FERNY GROVE	35,234	6.23
27	GAVEN	34,058	2.68
28	GLADSTONE	31,542	-4.90

29	GREENSLOPES	34,274	3.34
30	GREGORY*	32,088	-3.26
31	GYMPIE	35,467	6.93
32	HERVEY BAY	34,364	3.61
33	HILL	36,259	9.32
34	HINCHINBROOK	32,451	-2.16
35	INALA	32,809	-1.08
36	IPSWICH	30,330	-8.56
37	IPSWICH WEST	32,139	-3.10
38	JORDAN	30,774	-7.22
39	KAWANA	30,983	-6.59
40	KEPPEL	34,345	3.55
41	KURWONGBAH	33,281	0.34
42	LOCKYER	31,885	-3.87
43	LOGAN	30,209	-8.92
44	LYTTON	34,983	5.47
45	MACALISTER	30,944	-6.70
46	McCONNEL	31,443	-5.20
47	MACKAY	36,154	9.00
48	McMASTER	33,796	1.89
49	MAIWAR	35,925	8.31
50	MANSFIELD	32,490	-2.04
51	MAROOCHYDORE	32,436	-2.21
52	MARYBOROUGH	35,825	8.01
53	MERMAID BEACH	33,074	-0.28
54	MILLER	33,186	0.06
55	MIRANI	32,128	-3.13
56	MOGGILL	34,467	3.92
57	MORAYFIELD	32,543	-1.88
58	MOUNT OMMANEY	34,285	3.37
59	MUDGEERABA	34,219	3.17
60	MULGRAVE	32,323	-2.55
61	MUNDINGBURRA	32,802	-1.10
62	MURRUMBA	31,560	-4.85
63	NANANGO	34,531	4.11

64	NICKLIN	33,469	0.91
65	NINDERRY	32,139	-3.10
66	NOOSA	33,137	-0.09
67	NUDGEE	35,007	5.55
68	OODGEROO	31,022	-6.47
69	PUMICESTONE	32,804	-1.10
70	REDCLIFFE	35,259	6.31
71	REDLANDS	32,624	-1.64
72	ROCKHAMPTON	35,137	5.94
73	SANDGATE	34,867	5.12
74	SCENIC RIM	34,561	4.20
75	SOUTH BRISBANE	30,582	-7.80
76	SOUTHERN DOWNS	34,656	4.49
77	SOUTHPORT	32,584	-1.76
78	SPRINGWOOD	33,319	0.46
79	STAFFORD	35,920	8.30
80	STRETTON	33,001	-0.50
81	SURFERS PARADISE	32,392	-2.34
82	THEODORE	32,115	-3.17
83	THURINGOWA	34,151	2.96
84	TIBROGARGAN	31,707	-4.4
85	TOOHEY	32,905	-0.79
86	TOOWOOMBA NORTH	35,508	7.06
87	TOOWOOMBA SOUTH	36,013	8.58
88	TOWNSVILLE	32,498	-2.02
89	TRAEGER*	36,090	8.81
90	WARREGO*	35,970	8.45
91	WATERFORD	32,013	-3.48
92	WHITSUNDAY	31,435	-5.22
93	WOODRIDGE	35,052	5.68

** 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.*

Part 2

REASONS AND MAPS OF THE PROPOSED REDISTRIBUTION

Overarching Principles of the *Commission*

- a. Boundary changes must result in a district's enrolment being within quota based on 29th August, 2016 enrolment data;
- b. Projected district enrolment should be brought within the accepted tolerance of the quota, wherever possible, as at the 29th August, 2023;
- c. Localities are to be held within a single electorate where practicable, thereby avoiding suburbs being split between one or multiple electorates;
- d. In rural and remote areas, or parts of the State with widely dispersed enrolment, local council areas should be contained within a single State electorate if practicable. This is especially true for Queensland's larger districts; and
- e. New or renamed districts are to be named in honour of persons who have made significant contributions to the State, or after notable features or landmarks within an electorate. Where features have been used, the *Commission* has preferred to select a well-recognised indigenous name for this feature.

Please note:

The section below outlines the proposed changes to Queensland's State electoral districts. References to 'current' or 'existing' electorates, refer specifically to the present 89 districts and boundaries.

All other district, name and boundary discussions, unless otherwise stated, are regarding the *Commission's* proposed 93 electorates.

For the purpose of discussing the justifications and maps of the proposed changes, Queensland's 93 electorates have been placed into 12 categories:

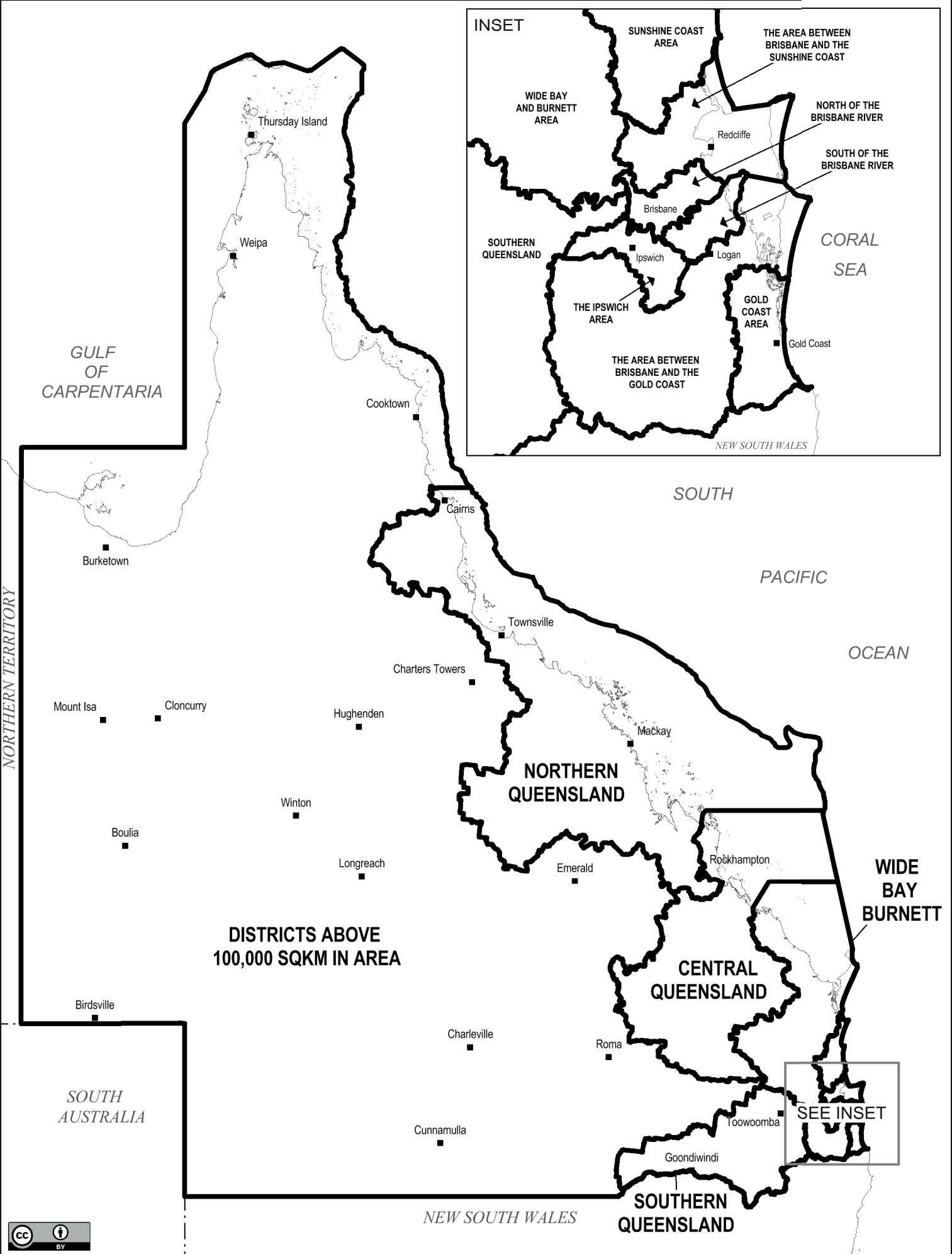
12 Categories:

Gold Coast Area	Area between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast
Area between Brisbane and the Gold Coast	The Sunshine Coast Area
South of the Brisbane River	Wide Bay and Burnett Area
The Ipswich Area	Central Queensland
Southern Queensland	Northern Queensland
North of the Brisbane River	Electoral Districts above 100,000km ²

The following map of Queensland displays these groups and their relationship to each other.



QUEENSLAND REGIONS



Gold Coast Area

The Gold Coast is experiencing significant growth, with enrolment increases expected to continue over the next several years.

To cater for this growth, the *Commission* proposes the creation of one of the four new districts in this region. The electoral district of Bonney is proposed to be situated between the existing Southport and Broadwater electorates.

The addition of this electorate also provided the *Commission* scope to make necessary changes to the surrounding Gold Coast districts and in doing so, address the substantial forecasted enrolment increases for the current electorates of Albert and Coomera.

11 Gold Coast Electorates:

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 29th August, 2016, which was 3.86% above quota.

The commissioners propose a relatively small change to the electorate by transferring its portion of the Palm Beach suburb to Burleigh. In doing so, the boundary follows in part Currumbin Creek, which in the commissioners' view, provides a better boundary than Palm Beach Avenue.

The proposed electorate has 33,081 electors which is 0.26% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,722 electors by 2023 which would be 3.09% below quota.

Burleigh

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

Proposed changes to Burleigh reflect the commissioners' preference for boundaries that unite communities of interest, with the Palm Beach suburb now contained entirely in this electorate. The *Commission* has also chosen boundaries that follow prominent geographical features, in this instance, roads and the Lakes Orr, Heron and Miami.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 33,512 electors which is 1.04% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,409 electors by 2023 which would be 1.49% above quota.

Mermaid Beach

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

Addressing the surplus of electors, the *Commission* proposed the electorate contract to its central area, retaining the suburbs of Mermaid Beach, Mermaid Waters and Robina, east of the Robina Parkway.

The use of the watercourses for its southern boundary was part of the commissioners' plan to align boundaries to prominent geographical features wherever practicable.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 33,074 electors, which is 0.28% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,482 electors by 2023 which would be 3.74% below quota.

Surfers Paradise

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

The commissioners propose that the electorate of Surfers Paradise lowers enrolment by contracting to its coastal and southern suburbs. These include Main Beach, Surfers Paradise, Benowa, and Bundall west of Benowa Road and south of Ashmore Road, and extending west to Nerang Broadbeach Road/Robina Parkway, gaining the northern suburbs of the current electorate of Mermaid Beach.

In doing so, this creates easily recognisable boundaries and also aids with the establishment of the new Gold Coast electorate.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 32,392 electors, which is 2.34% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,856 electors by 2023 which would be 0.01% below quota.

Southport

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

The proposed changes to the electorate of Southport have lowered this district's enrolment and also helped to accommodate the new electorate of Bonney. The proposed district moves south, gaining electors from Surfers Paradise.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 32,584 electors, which is 1.76% below quota, and is predicted to have 37,402 electors by 2023 which would be 1.47% above quota.

Bonney

Bonney is the newly created Gold Coast electorate.

The Gold Coast area had a surplus of 40,000 electors as at 29th August, 2016, and state forecasts indicate growth will continue over the next few years.

The commissioners considered the existing enrolment in the area, along with public submissions, and determined to create a new Gold Coast based electorate. The commissioners propose that this seat be known as Bonney.

It is proposed that Bonney be located between the existing Southport and Broadwater districts and consist of localities currently included in the Southport, Broadwater, Gaven and Coomera electorates:

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

This electorate is named in honour of Maude Rose 'Lores' Bonney AM, MBE. A pioneer in aviation, Bonney was the first woman to fly solo from Australia to England. As an extraordinary Queenslander, who lived much of her life on the Gold Coast, the *Commission* considers Bonney a suitable name for this newly established electorate. A short biographical note about Bonney can be found in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 31,459 electors, which is 5.15% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,933 electors by 2023 which would be 2.51% below quota.

Broadwater

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

Significant enrolment surpluses in the districts surrounding Broadwater, particularly the electorate of Coomera, enabled the *Commission* to transfer electors from the southern section of Coomera to Broadwater. As a result, a more sustainable balance of electors has been achieved for both districts, and the creation of Bonney between the Broadwater and Southport electorates was made possible.

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

- a. Gains Hope Island and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands locality from Coomera; and
- b. Transfers electors from Labrador, most of Biggera Waters and a small section of the Coombabah suburbs to Bonney.

The proposed electorate has 32,074 electors, which is 3.30% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,037 electors by 2023 which would be 4.95% below quota.

Mudgeeraba

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

It is proposed the electorate of Mudgeeraba remain largely unchanged. Transferring electors in the north, while retaining the western boundary along the Gold Coast City Council has conserved the balance of enrolment for Mudgeeraba and its neighbouring area.

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

- a. Gains a portion of the Advancetown community from Gaven;
- b. Transfers part of the Carrara suburb to Gaven; and
- c. Transfers parts of the Carrara suburb to both Southport and Surfers Paradise.

The proposed electorate has 34,219 electors, which is 3.17% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,993 electors by 2023 which would be 3.07% above quota.

Gaven

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

It is proposed that Gaven remain mostly unchanged, except for a number of rural electors in the west who have been transferred to the proposed electorate of Theodore.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 34,058 electors, which is 2.68% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,631 electors by 2023 which would be 2.09% above quota.

Theodore (currently Albert)

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

The commissioners took the view that extensive changes were required to this electorate 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 commissioners decided to disregard the Pacific Motorway which currently acts as the common boundary between the Albert and Coomera electorates. The subsequent redesigned electorate has been named Theodore, and is situated on a more east-west axis. As a result, much of what is presently 'Albert' has been transferred to the proposed Coomera district, while Theodore has taken Albert's southern end and expanded further south to take in rural localities from Gaven.

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

- a. Gains parts of the Coomera and Helensvale suburbs from Coomera;
- b. Gains parts of the Guanaba, Maudsland, Clagiraba and Wongawallan suburbs from Gaven;
- c. Transfers the suburbs north of the Tamborine Creek and Upper Coomera locality to Coomera;
- d. Transfers Mount Warren Park suburb to the new electorate of Macalister; and
- e. Transfers Logan Village, Buccan, Belivah, Wolffdene and much of Bahrs Scrub suburbs to Logan.

As the Albert River no longer constitutes a part of the boundary of the electorate, the commissioners determined that it was appropriate to change its name. The *Commission* proposes to name the district in honour of Edward Granville Theodore. Theodore served as 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 Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 32,115 electors, which is 3.17% below quota, and is predicted to have 37,666 electors by 2023 which would be 2.19% above quota.

Coomera

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

Coomera is currently one of the fastest growing electorates in the State. The commissioners examined closely a number of submissions which sought to contain the Coomera electorate to the east of the highway, but none of the submissions were able to suggest a district which would not soon be grossly over the acceptable enrolment tolerance.

The commissioners have attempted to resolve the situation by proposing a broadly east-west division of the Coomera and current Albert districts, disregarding the Pacific Motorway which currently acts as the common boundary. As discussed above (see Theodore), Coomera has absorbed a number of 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.

The creation of the new electorate of Bonney also assisted the *Commission* in reducing Coomera's enrolment, with electors transferred south to Bonney and Broadwater.

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

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

Transferring Eagleby, as described above, meant that those electors could now be placed in the same electorate as those from the suburbs of Beenleigh and Mount Warren Park, which the commissioners believe to be a desirable outcome. Additionally, this change has better respected local government boundaries of the Gold Coast and Logan City Council areas.

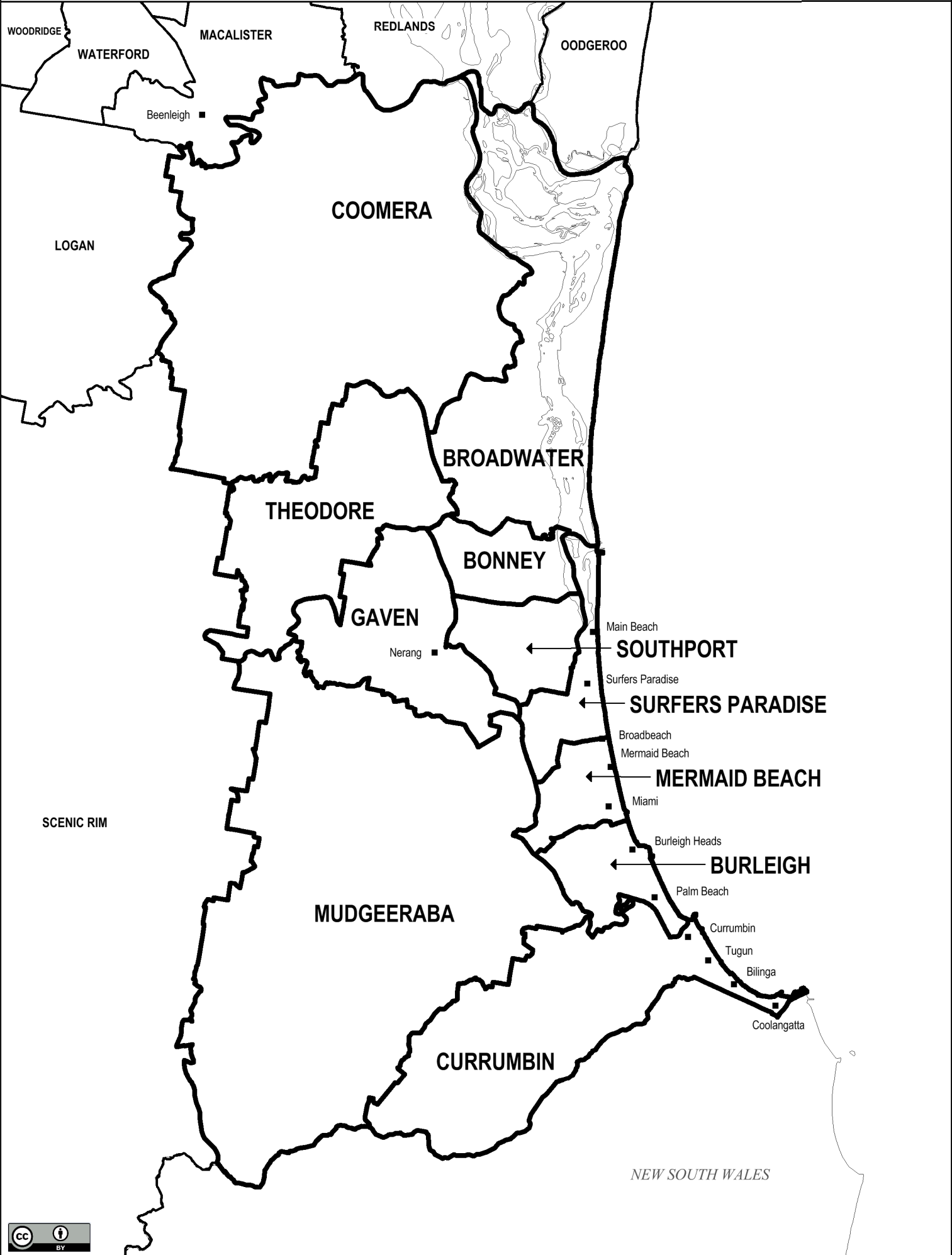
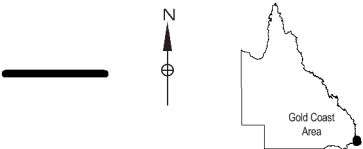
Notwithstanding the significant changes which have been made to this electorate the commissioners are of the view that 'Coomera' is still an appropriate name for it.

The proposed electorate has 30,107 electors, which is 9.23% below quota, and is predicted to have 39,330 electors by 2023 which would be 6.70% above quota.

February 2017
PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

GOLD COAST AREA

Proposed Gold Coast
Area district



The Area between Brisbane and the Gold Coast

The *Commission* proposes significant changes to the districts in this area, as a result of substantial forecasted growth and to accommodate the new district of Macalister.

The *Commission* thought it necessary to remove the district of Indooroopilly to ensure a better distribution of electors and electorates north and south of the Brisbane River. By removing Indooroopilly and using the river as the boundary, the *Commission* has been able to propose the creation of the electoral district of Macalister south of the river.

Enrolment surpluses in South East Queensland were a significant focus of the *Commission's* deliberations. As a district straddling both sides of the river, removing Indooroopilly seemed the best choice to facilitate the creation of more balanced electorates both north and south of the river.

These decisions were made with longer term electoral enrolment in mind. Projected enrolment figures show a decline in electoral numbers north of the river in contrast to strong growth south of the river. As the 2017 redistribution must make significant changes to allow for the creation of four new electorates, the commissioners took the view that it was better to make appropriate changes now rather than wait until the next redistribution. The commissioners hope, thereby, to lessen elector disruption and confusion in the future.

8 Districts between Brisbane and the Gold Coast:

Scenic Rim	Waterford	Redlands
Logan	Macalister	Oodgeroo
Woodridge	Springwood	

Scenic Rim (currently Beaudesert)

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

A number of public suggestions requested the inclusion of localities with strong ties to the Scenic Rim community. The majority of suggestions also requested a change of district name, with Scenic Rim supported by many.

The *Commission* determined that strong agricultural interests and the area's burgeoning tourism industry is better represented in a single electorate, and altered the boundaries and name of the district accordingly, to reflect the areas shared community of interest.

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

- a. Gains suburbs from the current electorate of Lockyer, from the area that wraps underneath the Ipswich electorates, including the suburbs of Harrisville, Mutdapilly, Peak Crossing, Goolman, Purga, Willowbank, Ebenezer, Mount Forbes, Jeebropilly, Mount Mort, Mount Walker West, Lower Mount Walker, Grandchester and Calvert;
- b. Gains parts of the Amberley, Lanefield and Undullah suburbs from Lockyer; and
- c. Transfers Jimboomba, Kairabah, Cedar Creek, Yarrabilba, Logan Village and part of the Tamborine suburbs to Logan.

The proposed electorate has 34,561 electors, which is 4.20% above quota, and is predicted to have 39,260 electors by 2023 which would be 6.51% above quota.

Logan

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

It is expected that rural areas within this proposed electorate (such as Jimboomba, Park Ridge and Yarrabilba) will experience rapid growth in the coming years. To allow for the development of these suburbs, the *Commission* proposed Logan should transfer electors from the densely populated areas of Browns Plains, Regents Park, Heritage Park and the surrounds.

The proposal sets Logan's enrolment to the lower quota tolerance. While unable to develop a scenario that contains Logan's projected growth, the *Commission* is satisfied that the proposed boundaries keep communities of interest together and will keep Logan in quota for the greatest time possible.

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

- a. Gains Jimboomba, Yarrabilba, Cedar Creek, Kairabah and part of the Tamborine suburbs from the current electorate of Beaudesert; and
- b. Gains Buccan, Belivah, Wolffdene and part of the Bahrs Scrub localities from the current Albert district;
- c. Gains parts of Boronia Heights and Hillcrest suburbs from Algeester;
- d. Transfers the Flagstone locality to the proposed new electorate of Jordan; and
- e. Transfers Browns Plains, Regents Park, Berrinba, Crestmead and much of Heritage Park suburbs to the proposed Algeester, Stretton, and Woodridge districts.

The proposed electorate has 30,209 electors, which is 8.92% below quota, and is predicted to have 43,807 electors by 2023 which would be 18.85% above quota.

Woodridge

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

It is proposed the central area of Woodridge be retained following the Ipswich City Council boundary, while the shortage of electors be addressed by gaining suburbs to the south-west from Logan.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 35,052 electors, which is 5.68% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,295 electors by 2023 which would be 1.53% below quota.

Waterford

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

Waterford gained electors from the current electorate of Woodridge and in doing so, was able to expand north to accommodate the creation of the proposed Macalister district in the Beenleigh area.

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

- a. Gains the balance of the Slacks Creek and Underwood suburbs from Woodridge;
- b. Gains a small parcel of the Rochedale South community from Springwood; and
- c. Transfers Edens Landing, Holmview, Beenleigh and parts of the Waterford and Bethania suburbs to Macalister.

The proposed electorate has 32,013 electors, which is 3.48% below quota, and is predicted to have 33,742 electors by 2023 which would be 8.46% below quota.

Macalister

Macalister is the newly created electoral district in the area between Brisbane and the Gold Coast. This electorate is situated to the north of the Albert River and the proposed electorate of Coomera.

The district unites the communities of Beenleigh, Eagleby, Mount Warren Park and their surrounds. These particular communities have expressed a strong preference to be held together in the past State redistribution and also at the local government level.

Macalister consists of suburbs previously included in the current Albert electorate, as well as from Coomera, Waterford, Redlands and Springwood. The proposed district includes:

- a. The Mount Warren Park suburb is transferred from the current Albert electorate;
- b. The suburb of Eagleby is transferred from Coomera;
- c. Beenleigh, Holmview, Edens Landing, part of Waterford and the Bethania suburbs shifts from Waterford;
- d. Carbrook and much of the Cornubia localities move from Redlands; and
- e. The remainder of Cornubia and part of the Loganholme suburbs is transferred from Springwood.

It is proposed to name the new electorate 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 Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 30,944 electors, which is 6.70% below quota, and is predicted to have 33,966 electors by 2023 which would be 7.85% below quota.

Springwood

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

The current district lies in a generally north to south-east orientation. To improve enrolment for the district and accommodate the proposed district of Macalister, the proposed Springwood has a more east-west emphasis, incorporating some rural areas from Redlands and Mansfield.

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

- a. Gains much of the Sheldon locality from Redlands and Mansfield;
- b. Gains the Mount Cotton suburb from Redlands;
- c. Transfers the Loganholme and Cornubia suburbs to Macalister; and
- d. Transfers part of the Rochedale South community to Waterford.

The proposed electorate has 33,319 electors, which is 0.46% above quota, and is predicted to have 34,486 electors by 2023 which would be 6.44% below quota.

Redlands

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

A few minor changes have been proposed for Redlands, contracting to a more urban electorate while extending the alignment with the Redland City Council boundary. Part of the Thornlands locality is to be transferred from the current Cleveland district, while the rural suburbs of Mount Cotton, Cornubia, Carbrook and much of Sheldon are transferred to Springwood and Macalister.

The proposed electorate has 32,624 electors, which is 1.64% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,949 electors by 2023 which would be 0.24% above quota.

Oodgeroo (currently Cleveland)

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

The Commissioners propose a few minor boundary changes to this electorate. Part of the Thornlands locality is to be transferred to Redlands, while parts of the Birkdale and Wellington Point localities shift to Capalaba.

The *Commission* has decided that this electorate should be named 'Oodgeroo' in honour of Oodgeroo Noonuccal (1920-1993). Known until 1988 as Kath Walker, Oodgeroo was born on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah). 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.

The *Commission* favours naming districts after notable Australians and with the endorsement of family and the Quandamooka people of Minjerribah, considers Oodgeroo to be a suitable name for the electorate. A short biographical note about Oodgeroo Noonuccal can be found in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 31,022 electors, which is 6.47% below quota, and is predicted to have 33,914 electors by 2023 which would be 7.99% below quota.

THE AREA BETWEEN
BRISBANE AND THE GOLD COAST

Proposed district between
Brisbane and the Gold Coast



NEW SOUTH WALES

South of the Brisbane River Area

Electorates south of the Brisbane River have been affected by a number of proposed changes. By removing the state district of Indooroopilly, its southern part has been joined with Yeerongpilly to create the new electorate of Miller. These changes and other realignments in this area have enabled the *Commission* to create the entirely new electorate of Macalister.

Enrolment surpluses in South East Queensland were a significant focus of the *Commission's* deliberations. As a district straddling both sides of the river, Indooroopilly was the obvious choice to be replaced. By allowing the creation of a new electorate south of the river, Indooroopilly's removal reduces the numbers of electors in those growing districts and delivers crucial numbers for electorates north of the river.

Hence numerous changes have been made to the majority of electorates in this region, some altering substantially. The *Commission* has proposed this pro-active step to reduce the scale of change for future redistributions and limit the disruption to electors.

13 Electorates South of the Brisbane River:

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 29th August, 2016, which was 3.90% below quota.

The *Commission* proposes one minor change to Capalaba, transferring a small portion of the Birkdale and Wellington Point suburbs from the current Cleveland electorate.

The proposed electorate has 34,999 electors, which is 5.52% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,015 electors by 2023 which would be 0.42% above quota.

Lytton

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

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

The proposed electorate has 34,983 electors, which is 5.47% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,867 electors by 2023 which would be 2.69% below quota.

Chatsworth

The existing electorate of Chatsworth had 35,644 electors as at 29th 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 proposed electorate has 33,826 electors, which is 1.98% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,506 electors by 2023 which would be 3.67% below quota.

Bulimba

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

The *Commission* determined to leave Bulimba's boundaries largely unchanged. A small change to improve the electorate's boundaries was made, transferring a pocket of electors from the Greenslopes electorate to Bulimba, using Waite Street rather than Myall Street as the boundary.

The proposed electorate has 35,944 electors, which is 8.37% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,499 electors by 2023 which would be 1.73% above quota.

South Brisbane

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

The *Commission* lowered the level of enrolment in the South Brisbane electorate, in recognition of substantial growth projected for this area. Recognisable boundaries have been chosen, and the commissioners have endeavoured to unite suburbs where practicable.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 30,582 electors, which is 7.80% below quota, and is predicted to have 40,099 electors by 2023 which would be 8.79% above quota.

Miller (currently Yeerongpilly)

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

Miller has been created by merging most parts of the current electorate of Indooroopilly south of the Brisbane River with the Yeerongpilly district. The *Commission* thought it necessary to remove Indooroopilly to ensure a better distribution of electors and electorates north and south of the Brisbane River. In doing so, enrolment north of the river has improved, and the *Commission* has been able to create the electoral district of Macalister to better accommodate for growth south of the river.

The proposed district is situated to the south of the Brisbane River, between the Mount Ommaney and South Brisbane electorates. The suburbs in this district include:

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

Miller is named in honour of Emma Miller (1839 – 1917), one of Queensland's earliest activists. The *Commission* feels Miller's significant contributions to Queensland, particularly in the areas of equality and suffrage make the use of her name appropriate for this electorate. There is a short biographical note about Miller in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 33,186 electors, which is 0.06% above quota, and is predicted to have 34,238 electors by 2023 which would be 7.11% below quota.

Greenslopes

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

The *Commission* sought to improve Greenslopes' enrolment and boundaries, transferring electors from the growing district of South Brisbane. The new boundaries follow major roads and watercourses, creating an obvious boundary between the surrounding districts.

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

- a. Gains the balance of the Greenslopes and Coorparoo localities from South Brisbane;
- b. Gains the remainder of the Carina Heights suburb from Chatsworth; and
- c. Transfers the Mount Gravatt East suburb to Mansfield.

The proposed electorate has 34,274 electors, which is 3.34% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,570 electors by 2023 which would be 3.50% below quota.

Mansfield

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

While gaining much needed electors from the current district of Greenslopes, the *Commission* also determined to address the numerous public submissions requesting the suburb of Sheldon be united in a single district, preferably Redlands or Capalaba. This suggestion was adopted in part, with the majority of Sheldon transferred into the electorate of Springwood. The proposed boundary aligns on the east with the Brisbane City Council boundary.

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

- a. Gains the Mount Gravatt East suburb from Greenslopes;
- b. Transfers the Eight Mile Plains locality to Toohey; and
- c. Transfers much of the suburb of Sheldon to Springwood.

The proposed electorate has 32,490 electors, which is 2.04% below quota, and is predicted to have 34,969 electors by 2023 which would be 5.13% below quota.

Toohey (currently Sunnybank)

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

To improve enrolment in this electorate, the proposed boundaries of the district extended further north to gain electors from suburbs located in the current electorate of Yeerongpilly.

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

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

The proposed 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 proposed electorate has 32,905 electors, which is 0.79% below quota, and is predicted to have 33,850 electors by 2023 which would be 8.17% below quota.

Stretton

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

The proposed electorate gained electors from surrounding districts to improve its enrolment, while also altering to allow for the creation of new electorates in the area.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 33,001 electors, which is 0.05% below quota, and is predicted to have 34,132 electors by 2023 which would be 7.4% below quota.

Algester

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

Algester extended northwards to gain electors from neighbouring districts. This provided the *Commission* greater scope to make changes to Logan and aid the creation of Jordan to its south and Macalister to its west.

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

- a. Gains part of the Regents Park and Browns Plains suburbs from Logan;

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

The proposed electorate has 32,281 electors, which is 2.67% below quota, and is predicted to have 33,870 electors by 2023 which would be 8.11% below quota.

Inala

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

The proposed Inala electorate has extended further west, while contracting in the south to transfer electors to the new Ipswich electorate of Jordan. The *Commission* is confident its proposed boundaries are sensible, using major roads and easily identifiable watercourses to maintain communities of interest in the district.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 32,809 electors, which is 1.08% below quota, and is predicted to have 37,322 electors by 2023 which would be 1.25% above quota.

Mount Ommaney

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

Minor alterations are proposed to improve Mount Ommaney's enrolment, uniting the community of Corinda in the district, and also gaining more of the suburbs of Darra and Sherwood.

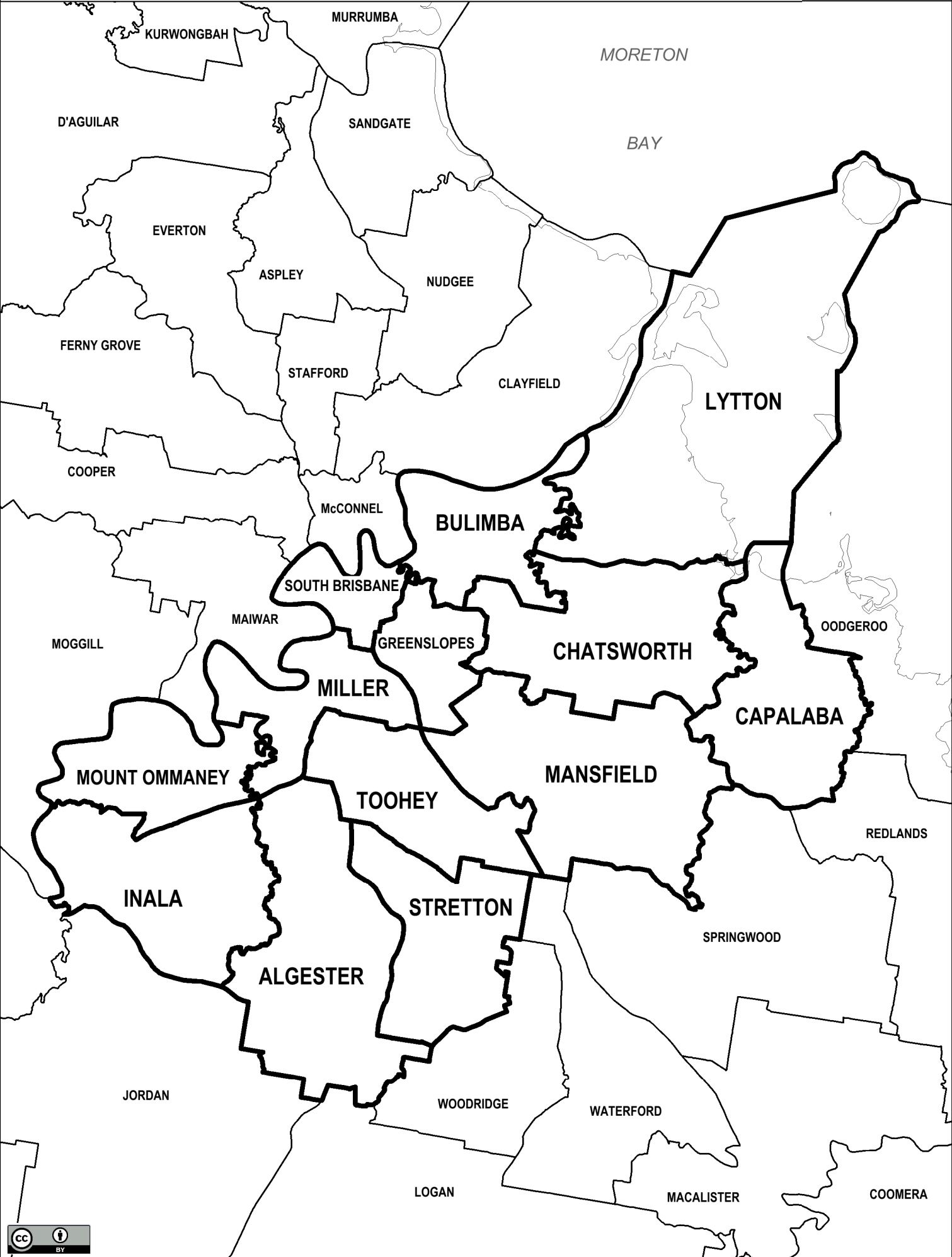
The *Commission* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gains part of the suburb of Darra from Inala; and
- b. Gains the balance of Corinda and part of the Sherwood localities from the current electoral district of Indooroopilly.

The proposed electorate has 34,285 electors, which is 3.37% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,193 electors by 2023 which would be 4.52% below quota.

February 2017
PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
**SOUTH OF THE
BRISBANE RIVER**

Proposed district south
of the Brisbane River



The Ipswich Area

Electoral enrolment in the Ipswich area is projected to increase significantly in the coming years. In light of the level of growth and consistent public feedback, the *Commission* has proposed to create a new electoral district called Jordan in the area.

Jordan is located between Bundamba and Logan and contains the highly urbanised area of Springfield. With significant growth forecast for Springfield and the surrounding suburbs, it is a sensible location for one of the four new electorates. Unlike the Gold Coast, the Ipswich region has a great deal of projected growth but has comparatively low levels of current enrolment. The *Commission* therefore had the challenge of creating boundaries that respected communities while also keeping the districts in quota.

The *Commission* was unable to contain the projected enrolment for two Ipswich electorates. Focus was instead placed on communities of interest in the area and the *Commission* created boundaries that it believes will maintain enrolment within the acceptable quota for the longest time possible.

4 Electorates in the Ipswich Area:

Jordan	Ipswich
Bundamba	Ipswich West

Jordan

Jordan is a newly created Ipswich electorate, centered on Springfield and the surrounding community.

This electorate consists of suburbs currently included in the Bundamba, Inala, Algester, Lockyer and Logan districts, including:

- a. The suburbs of Springfield Central, Springfield Lakes, Brookwater, Augustine Heights, parts of Spring Mountain and Bellbird Park are transferred from Bundamba;
- b. The balance of the suburb of Springfield shifts into this electorate from Bundamba and Inala;
- c. Camira, Carol Park and the Gailes localities move from Inala;
- d. The balance of Greenbank transfers from Algester and Lockyer;
- e. Lyons, Undullah, New Beith, Flinders Lakes, Kagaru, Monarch Glen, Silverbark Ridge and the Flagstone suburbs move from Lockyer; and
- f. Part of the Jimboomba suburb shifts from Logan.

Jordan is named in honour of Ellen Violet ("Vi") Jordan OAM (1913 – 1982). 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 staunch advocate for the rights of the working class and for political, social and economic equality for women, the *Commission* considers Jordan a suitable name for the electorate. A short biographical note about Jordan is in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 30,774 electors, which is 7.22% below quota, and is predicted to have 42,665 electors by 2023 which would be 15.75% above quota.

Bundamba

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

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

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

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

The proposed electorate has 30,698 electors, which is 7.45% below quota, and is predicted to have 38,429 electors by 2023 which would be 4.26% above quota.

Ipswich

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

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

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

The proposed electorate has 30,330 electors, which is 8.56% below quota, and is predicted to have 47,038 electors by 2023 which would be 27.61% above quota.

Ipswich West

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

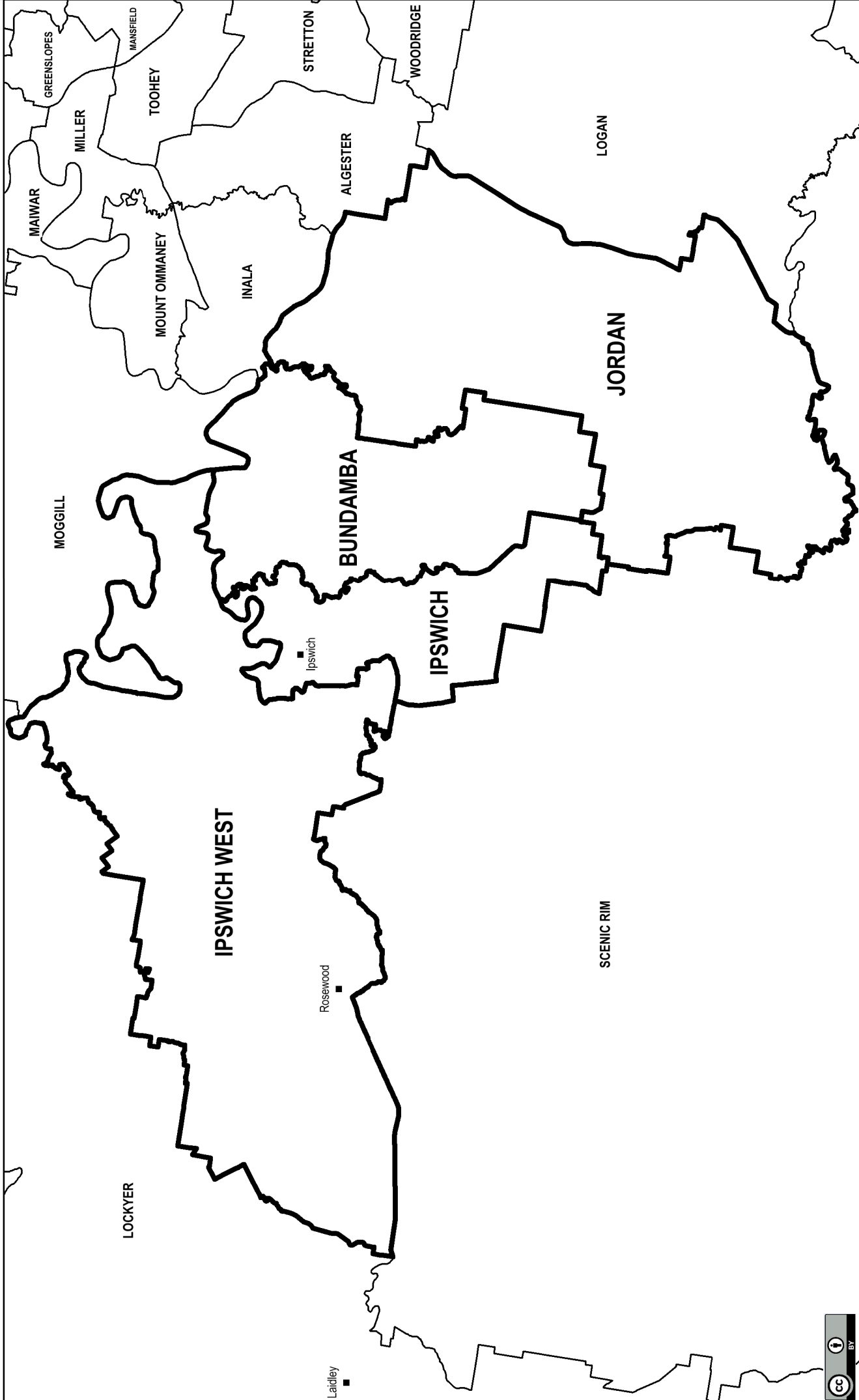
The *Commission* made significant change to Ipswich West, contracting its northern boundary further south to follow the Ipswich City Council boundary. With the strong likelihood of immense growth in the Ipswich region, this change will better accommodate future development.

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

- a. Gains the Yamanto suburb from Ipswich;
- b. Gains a portion of the Amberley suburb from Lockyer; and
- c. Transfers 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 proposed electorate has 32,139 electors, which is 3.10% below quota, and is predicted to have 39,774 electors by 2023 which would be 7.91% above quota.

February 2017
PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
THE IPSWICH AREA



Southern Queensland

The districts in Southern Queensland have been altered significantly, with particular focus given to the principles of uniting local government areas and utilising easily recognisable boundaries to unite communities of interest wherever practicable.

The proposed boundaries of the electorate of Condamine have become more Toowoomba centric, following the Toowoomba Regional Council boundary to the west and incorporating localities in the north from Nanango.

As Condamine extended further north, this complemented the *Commission's* plan to unite the South Burnett Regional Council area in the district of Nanango. As a rural and relatively large electorate, the *Commission* felt the easily recognisable boundaries and community benefits of holding this local council area together were of enough significance to warrant change for this district.

The other significant alteration was to Lockyer, and was an effort by the commissioners to improve the boundaries for this electorate. Lockyer's previous boundaries wrapped underneath the Ipswich region and went all the way east to Logan. By adopting community suggestions, a number of these localities have been transferred to the Scenic Rim electorate, along with the new district of Jordan and the south of Ipswich. The *Commission* is confident this change improves Lockyer's boundaries and better respects communities of interest for the electors in the affected suburbs.

Increasing enrolment in Ipswich also contributed to change in the region. Electors from the more rural localities in the north of Ipswich West have been transferred to Lockyer. This was necessary to achieve an appropriate enrolment in Lockyer and also to ensure Ipswich West is better equipped for future growth.

5 Electorates in Southern Queensland:

Southern Downs	Condamine	Toowoomba South
Lockyer	Toowoomba North	

Southern Downs

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

No change has been made to the Southern Downs electorate. The newly adjusted quota for 93 electorates boosted the district's enrolment and eliminated any need for boundary change.

The proposed electorate has 34,656 electors, which is 4.49% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,358 electors by 2023 which would be 1.36% below quota.

Lockyer

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

A significant amount of change has been made to the west of Lockyer. Electors have been transferred out of the electorate in the area south of the Ipswich region, while its boundaries expanded above Ipswich West, following the Ipswich and Brisbane City Council boundaries. In doing so, Lockyer has gained rural suburbs currently part of Ipswich West and from the west of Moggill. The *Commission* is confident these changes create stronger boundaries and better respect communities of interest for Lockyer and the surrounding districts.

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

- a. Gains the rural suburbs north of the Ipswich City Council boundary from Ipswich West, including 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;
- b. Gains the rural suburbs outside of the Brisbane City Council boundary from Moggill, including Borallon, Lake Manchester and Banks Creek; and
- c. Transfers a number of localities south of the Ipswich area, 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 proposed Scenic Rim, Ipswich West, Ipswich and Jordan electorates respectively.

The proposed electorate has 31,885 electors, which is 3.87% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,428 electors by 2023 which would be 1.17% below quota.

Condamine

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

The *Commission* has sought to improve Condamine's boundaries, creating an electorate more closely aligned 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 contracted to follow the Toowoomba Regional Council boundary.

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

- a. Gains 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. Gains the Grassdale and Cecil Plains suburbs from Warrego;
- c. Transfers St Ruth, Dalby, Blaxland, Pirrinuan, Ranges Bridge, Macalister, Irvingdale, Kaimkillenbun, Moola, Bunya Mountains, Bell, Jimbour East and Cooranga localities to the proposed electorates of Warrego and Callide; and
- d. Transfers part of the Darling Heights suburb to Toowoomba South.

The proposed electorate has 34,755 electors, which is 4.79% above quota, and is predicted to have 39,315 electors by 2023 which would be 6.66% above quota.

Toowoomba North

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

Two minor changes have been made to improve the quality of this district's boundaries. The first proposed change was made to the eastern boundary, following the suburb of Mount Lofty, where previously the boundary incorporated a small part of the suburb of Ballard.

The second proposed change was to alter slightly the southern boundary so that it follows James, Davis and Tor Streets without the previous deviation.

The *Commission* received close to 250 comments opposing the suggestion by the Australian Labor Party (ALP) Queensland Branch, to transfer suburbs such as Highfields and Blue Mountain Heights out of this electorate. While the Second Range Crossing may provide a future redistribution commission with a suitable boundary to create a third Toowoomba based electorate, at this time there are insufficient electors to entertain such a scenario. The electors in these suburbs seem well connected to Toowoomba North and therefore, the existing boundaries have been retained, aside from the aforementioned minor changes.

The proposed electorate has 35,508 electors, which is 7.06% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,588 electors by 2023 which would be 1.98% above quota.

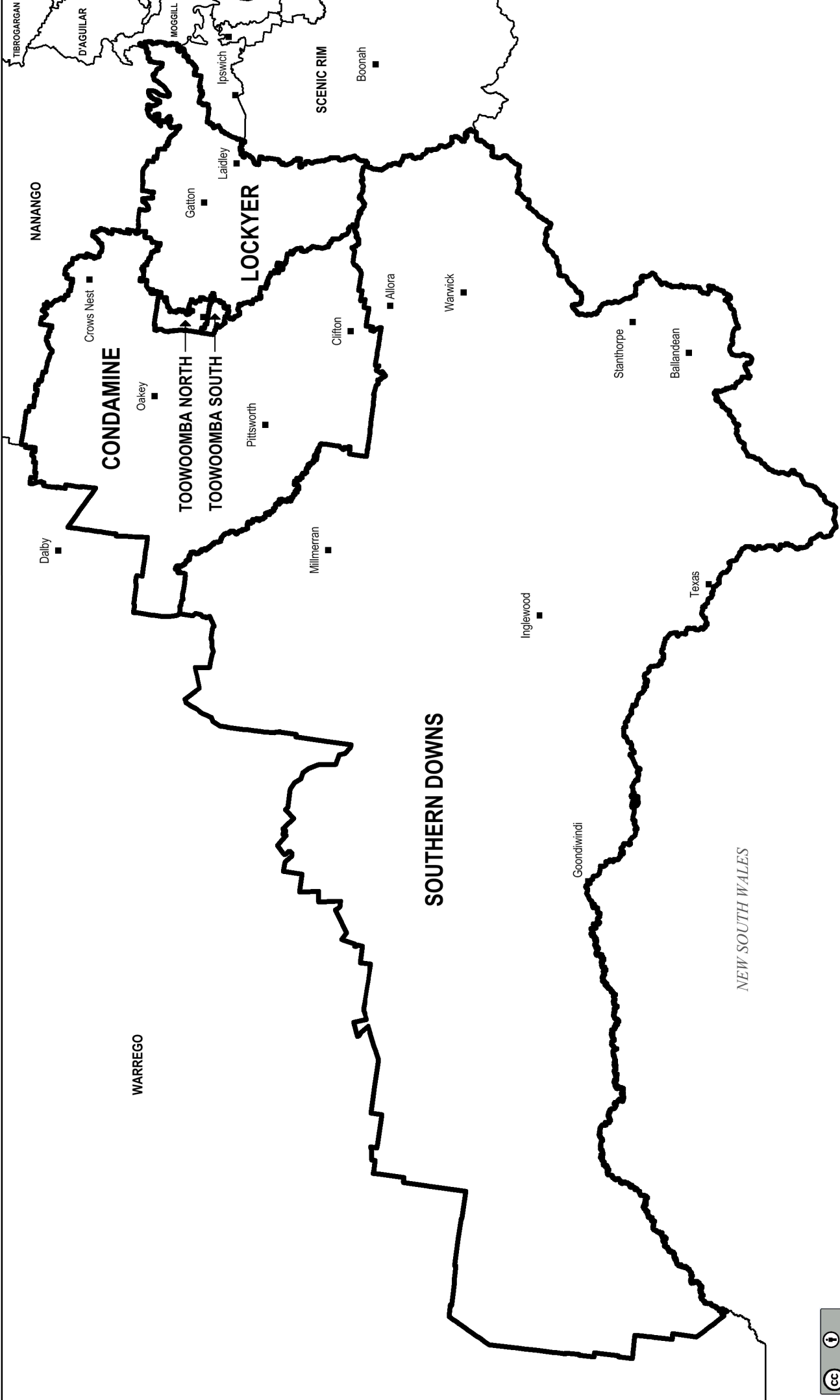
Toowoomba South

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

Enrolment in Toowoomba South is declining, and as such the *Commission* proposes to transfer electors from the urban part of the Darling Heights suburb. These electors are currently located in the existing Condamine electorate and undoubtedly have a strong level of connectivity with Toowoomba South and the neighbouring suburbs within this electorate.

A second small proposed change which was discussed above (see Toowoomba North) has altered the northern boundary of this electorate, so that it follows James, David and Tor Streets without the previous deviation.

The proposed electorate has 36,013 electors, which is 8.58% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,205 electors by 2023 which would be 0.94% above quota.



North of the Brisbane River Area

The enrolment capture of 29th August, 2016 demonstrated a strong trend among the districts north of the Brisbane River to fall towards the lower tolerance of the acceptable district quota. This appears to be a continuing trend, with much of the growth in the south-east corner occurring in areas closer to the coast, in the west near Ipswich and south of the Brisbane River.

Approximately two-thirds of the existing electorate of Indooroopilly's enrolment is on the north side. Removing this district offered the dual benefit of boosting enrolment in the north and freeing sufficient electors in the south to allow for the creation of a new district.

While the *Commission* recognises communities of interest can branch across rivers, as a general rule the *Commission* prefers to follow large roads, rivers and watercourses as they are easily recognised by electors. By catering for growth trends now, the *Commission* hopes to limit the amount of disruption and boundary changes necessary in this area during future redistributions.

The impacts of this change flowed across the districts north of the river and where change has occurred, the *Commission* has sought to improve the boundaries of those electorates wherever possible. Well known features have been used to create boundaries and where practicable, whole suburbs with obvious shared interests have been held together.

11 Electorates North of the Brisbane River:

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

Moggill

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

As the district immediately west of the current electorate of Indooroopilly, the *Commission's* proposal to remove this electorate has impacted Moggill. Furthermore, a change was made to the western boundary of the district, in order to follow the Brisbane City Council local government boundary.

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

- a. Gains part of the Indooroopilly suburb from the current Indooroopilly district; and
- b. Transfers the balance of Banks Creek, Borallon and part of the Lake Manchester suburbs to Lockyer.

The proposed electorate has 34,467 electors, which is 3.92% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,276 electors by 2023 which would be 4.30% below quota.

Maiwar (currently Mount Coot-tha)

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

Maiwar has been created by merging those parts of the current electorate of Indooroopilly situated north of the Brisbane River with the existing Mount Coot-tha district.

The electorate is situated between the proposed districts of Moggill, Cooper and McConnel and the suburbs in this district include:

- a. St Lucia, Taringa, Fig Tree Pocket and much of the suburb of Indooroopilly transfer from the current electorate of Indooroopilly; and
- b. Taringa, Toowong, Auchenflower, Mount Coot-tha and parts of the Bardon, Paddington and Milton suburbs shift from the current Mount Coot-tha electorate.

Maiwar (pronounced: May-wah) is the word used by some Aboriginal people to refer to the Brisbane River.

The southern boundary of this proposed electorate follows the Brisbane River and, combined with the historical significance of the river to both indigenous Australians and later European settlers, the commissioners thought it appropriate to adopt the name Maiwar.

The proposed electorate has 35,925 electors, which is 8.31% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,786 electors by 2023 which would be 2.51% above quota.

Cooper (currently Ashgrove)

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

As an electorate neighbouring the Maiwar district, the flow of electors north from the newly established electorate provided the *Commission* with the scope to transfer electors from inner-city Brisbane suburbs to Cooper, thereby improving enrolment within this district.

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

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

As only a portion of the suburb of Ashgrove remains in this electorate, the commissioners decided to rename the district. The choice was made to name it Cooper, in honour of Lilian Cooper (1861-1947), Brisbane's first female doctor. Today, Cooper's house and land in Kangaroo Point is the location of the St Vincent's Hospital. As a central Brisbane district, the *Commission* considered Cooper to be a suitable name for the electorate. There is a short biographical note about Cooper in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 35,860 electors, which is 8.12% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,495 electors by 2023 which would be 0.99% below quota.

McConnel (currently Brisbane Central)

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

The proposed electorate of McConnel has been further 'centralised' in an effort to allow for growth of Brisbane's inner-city areas. As a growth electorate, the commissioners felt it important to transfer electors northwards to other electorates with lower enrolment, and have contracted the boundary to the Enoggera Creek/Breakfast Creek waterway.

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

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

The commissioners propose the name McConnel for this electorate to honour the memory of Mary McConnel (1824-1910) who struggled for many years to establish the first children's hospital in Queensland. As the suburb of Herston, which formerly had within it the Royal Children's Hospital located in this district, the commissioners feels it a fitting legacy to rename the electorate McConnel. There is a short biographical note about McConnel in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 31,443 electors, which is 5.20% below quota, and is predicted to have 39,780 electors by 2023 which would be 7.92% above quota.

Stafford

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

Stafford gained electors from the current districts of Brisbane Central and Nudgee, while balancing its enrolment with a transfer to Clayfield. As a result of these changes, the *Commission* has improved Stafford's enrolment, adding much needed electors to the district.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 35,920 electors, which is 8.30% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,475 electors by 2023 which would be 1.67% above quota.

Clayfield

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

Balancing enrolment in the surrounding area enabled the entire suburbs of Albion, Gordon Park, Lutwyche and Windsor to be united within this electorate, while contracting the northern boundary to Kedron Brook.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 35,616 electors, which is 7.38% above quota, and is predicted to have 39,502 electors by 2023 which would be 7.17% above quota.

Nudgee

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

The *Commission* has made a number of changes to Nudgee, endeavouring to use boundaries that respect communities of interest and follow clearly distinguishable roads and geographical features.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 35,007 electors, which is 5.55% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,237 electors by 2023 which would be 1.69% below quota.

Ferny Grove

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

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

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

- a. Gains part of the Ashgrove, Alderley, Enoggera, Newmarket, Gaythorne, Mitchelton and Keperra suburbs from the current electorate of Ashgrove;
- b. Gains the portions of the Mitchelton, Keperra and Gaythorne localities south of the Ferny Grove rail line from Everton;
- c. Transfers parts of the Arana Hills and Bunya suburbs to Everton; and
- d. Transfers those localities north-west of Camp Mountain, Ferny Hills and Bunya to D'Aguilar.

The proposed electorate has 35,234 electors, which is 6.23% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,917 electors by 2023 which would be 2.56% below quota.

Everton

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

The *Commission* aligned Everton's boundaries to the rail line in the south, a creek in the east and roads in the west and north. This allowed the district to improve its enrolment by gaining from the movement of electors north from the current Brisbane Central district and from the creation of the Maiwar district.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 35,785 electors, which is 7.89% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,938 electors by 2023 which would be 2.92% above quota.

Aspley

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

This district was at the lower limit of the acceptable enrolment tolerance. The creation of Maiwar freed electors north of the Brisbane River, providing the *Commission* with latitude to change Aspley's boundaries and improve its enrolment, expanding the south eastern boundary to the North Coast rail line.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 35,643 electors, which is 7.46% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,531 electors by 2023 which would be 1.82% above quota.

Sandgate

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

A minor change has been made to transfer part of the suburb of Bald Hills from Aspley into this electorate. This has, in the opinion of the commissioners, improved the electorate's western boundaries, which now follows the Gympie Arterial Road and the rail line.

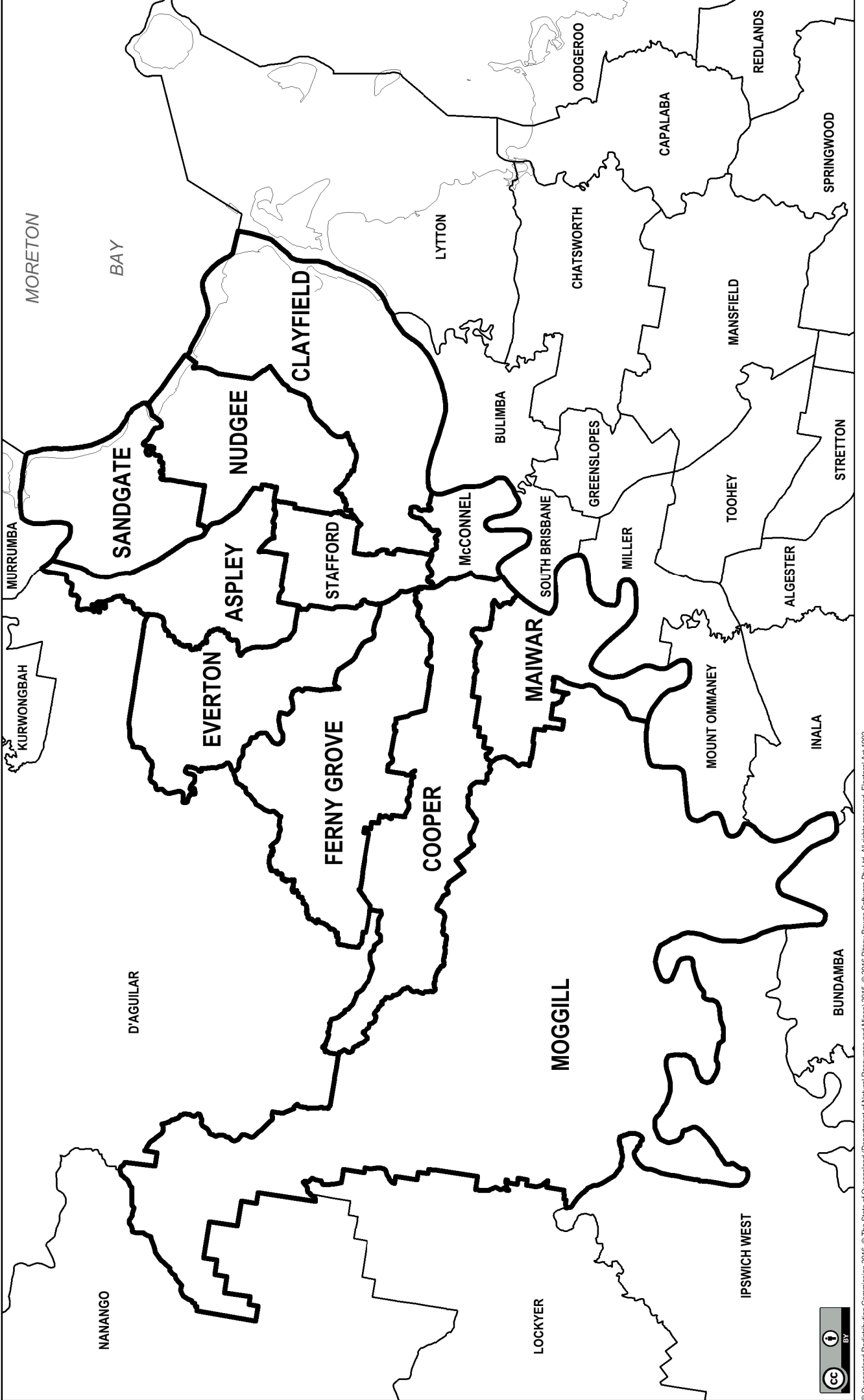
The proposed electorate has 34,867 electors, which is 5.12% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,403 electors by 2023 which would be 1.24% below quota.

February 2017

**PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
NORTH OF THE
BRISBANE RIVER**



Proposed district north
of the Brisbane River



The Area between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast

The area between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast is experiencing significant growth and enrolment is projected to continue increasing in the future.

The new electorate of Bancroft has been proposed in this region to ensure, so far as is practicable, that enrolment will remain within the acceptable limits over the coming years. Bancroft is located between the electorates of Murrumba, Kurwongbah (currently Kallangur), Morayfield and Pumicestone. The district has split the electorate of Murrumba in two, creating a necessity for changes to the neighbouring electorates.

As in other regions, the *Commission* has endeavoured to select easily recognisable features for its boundaries, including large roadways and watercourses. As in all places, the *Commission* looked to be inclusive of shared community interests, holding areas with close connectivity together in a district.

7 Electorates between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast:

D'Aguilar	Redcliffe	Pumicestone
Kurwongbah	Bancroft	
Murrumba	Morayfield	

D'Aguilar (currently Pine Rivers)

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

This electorate has extended further southwards, gaining rural localities from the neighbouring electorate of Ferny Grove. As a district with a significant rural component in the west, the *Commission* felt that this change would better unite rural suburbs with shared communities of interest.

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

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

This district is named after the D'Aguilar Range. The addition of a number of localities from Ferny Grove has meant that more of this prominent range is now included in the electorate and it seemed appropriate to reflect the changed nature of this district with a new name. Mountains in the D'Aguilar Range include Mount Mee, Mount Glorious, Mount Samson, Mount Nebo and Camp Mountain.

The proposed electorate has 34,524 electors, which is 4.09% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,550 electors by 2023 which would be 0.84% below quota.

Kurwongbah (currently Kallangur)

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

As an electorate neighbouring the new district of Bancroft, the current boundary has contracted westward, while extending in the south around Lake Samsonvale and in the north to follow Burpengary Creek and the North Coast rail line.

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

- a. Gains the balance of Narangba and part of the Burpengary suburbs from Morayfield;
- b. Gains Lawnton, the balance of Kurwongbah and parts of the Joyner, Whiteside and Bray Park suburbs from the existing electorate of Pine Rivers; and
- c. Transfers parts of the Dakabin and Kallangur localities to the new electorate of Bancroft.

As the suburb of Kallangur is no longer within this electorate, it seemed appropriate to change its name. The commissioners have named the electorate after Lake Kurwongbah, a prominent body of water within this electorate. Lake Kurwongbah was created through the damming of Sideling Creek and received its name from a newspaper competition in 1958. Kurwongbah, the winning entry, means “black duck” and is the Aboriginal name for Sideling Creek.

The commissioners are aware that an electorate known as Kurwongbah existed prior to the redistribution in 2008. In that redistribution the then commissioners decided to create the districts of Kallangur and Pine Rivers formed to a large extent, by the electors of what was then Kurwongbah. In light of the changes proposed for this area, the *Commission* considers it appropriate to return to the name Kurwongbah. This is consistent with the *Commission's* belief that names of prominent topographical features in an electorate are appropriate as names for the electorate.

The proposed electorate has 33,281 electors, which is 0.34% above quota, and is predicted to have 39,787 electors by 2023 which would be 7.94% above quota.

Murrumba

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

Extensive change was required for this electorate, as there is a significant surplus in electors and substantial projected growth. The *Commission* determined to amend its boundaries and add one of the four new State electorates in this area. Retaining the southern end of the existing electorate, Murrumba has gained localities from the current district of Kallangur, while transferring many suburbs to the new electorate of Bancroft.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 31,560 electors, which is 4.85% below quota, and is predicted to have 38,486 electors by 2023 which would be 4.41% above quota.

Redcliffe

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

This electorate required minimal change. Enrolment in Redcliffe is in decline, while neighbouring Murrumba has excessive numbers of electors. As Redcliffe holds most of the suburb of Newport, the *Commission* thought it sensible to move the balance of this locality, so that it is entirely contained within Redcliffe.

The proposed electorate has 35,259 electors, which is 6.31% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,428 electors by 2023 which would be 1.54% above quota.

Bancroft

Bancroft is the proposed new electorate in the area between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast.

This electorate is situated between Murrumba, Kurwongbah, Morayfield and Pumicestone and includes densely populated suburbs from Murrumba and some neighbouring suburbs from the current electorate of Kallangur.

Deception Bay and North Lakes are two growth areas within this region. A number of submissions recommended an electorate be created around the Deception Bay suburb. The *Commission* came to the same conclusion. In light of Murrumba's high enrolment, the *Commission* settled on this location, as it holds Deception Bay and the growing area of North Lakes together in one electorate.

The new district includes:

- a. The north and central sections of the existing electorate of Murrumba, including Burpengary East, Deception Bay, North Lakes and parts of the Rothwell, Morayfield and Mango Hill suburbs; and
- b. Parts of the Dakabin and Kallangur suburbs on the eastern side of Old Gympie Road from the current electorate of Kallangur.

This electorate is named in honour of Joseph Bancroft (1836-1894), a prominent medical practitioner of his time, who also made valuable contributions to medical issues relating to stock and agriculture in the colony.

A pyramidal block of granite stands on the foreshore of Deception Bay, highlighting the achievements of Bancroft and his family. There is a short biographical note about Bancroft in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 33,637 electors, which is 1.41% above quota, and is predicted to have 39,804 electors by 2023 which would be 7.99% above quota.

Morayfield

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

This electorate has extended further north, taking in more of the Caboolture area. The *Commission* has used major roads such as the D'Aguilar and Bruce Highways as the boundaries.

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

- a. Gains part of the Caboolture and Bellmere suburb from Pumicestone;
- b. Transfers Narangba and a portion of the Burpengary suburb to Kurwongbah; and
- c. Transfers its portion of Moorina, Rocksberg and part of the Upper Caboolture suburbs to Tibrogargan.

The proposed electorate has 32,543 electors, which is 1.88% below quota, and is predicted to have 38,790 electors by 2023 which would be 5.24% above quota.

Pumicestone

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

To reduce enrolment in the district, a number of changes have been made to Pumicestone. While the existing central and east portions of the district are maintained, some electors have been transferred in the area extending north of the D'Aguilar Highway.

The other change was to transfer the suburb of North Bribie Island into Pumicestone, uniting the island within a single electorate.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 32,804 electors, which is 1.10% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,531 electors by 2023 which would be 0.89% below quota.

February 2017

PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

THE AREA BETWEEN BRISBANE AND THE SUNSHINE COAST

Kilcoy

TIBROGARGAN

CALOUNDRA

PUMICESTONE

MORAYFIELD

Caboolture

KURWONGBAH

NANANGO

BANCROFT

Deception Bay

MORETON

BAY

D'AGUILAR

REDCLIFFE

MURRUMBA

SANDGATE

EVERTON

ASPLEY

NUDGEE

FERNY GROVE

MOGGILL

CLAYFIELD

LYTTON

OODGEROO



Proposed district between
Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast



The Sunshine Coast Area

As with much of the Queensland coast, enrolment in the Sunshine Coast is increasing. The new electorate of Ninderry is proposed for this area to help cater for future growth.

The location of this electorate takes pressure off the coastline, by taking in the suburb of Coolum Beach and freeing those districts to its south to extend east towards the coast.

The *Commission* has utilised highways, local council boundaries and suburb boundaries, wherever practical, in an effort to keep communities together and create strong boundaries.

8 Electorates in the Sunshine Coast Area:

Tibrogargan	Buderim	Nicklin
Caloundra	Maroochydore	Noosa
Kawana	Ninderry	

Tibrogargan (currently Glass House)

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

The *Commission* has altered the electorate's boundaries to improve its enrolment. Much of the existing northern boundary, as well as the Moreton Bay Regional Council boundary to the west is to be maintained.

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

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

This electorate is named after Mount Tibrogargan, a well-known mountain in South East Queensland. Aboriginal mythology holds that Tibrogargan was the father of the other Glass House mountains, with the exception of Beerwah, who is said to have been his wife and mother of the mountains.

The proposed electorate has 31,707 electors, which is 4.40% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,789 electors by 2023 which would be 2.91% below quota.

Caloundra

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

This electorate is located within the high growth corridor to Brisbane's north. Some change has been made to Caloundra in an effort to reduce the number of electors, and in doing so, cater for future growth expected for this district.

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

- a. Gains part of the Landsborough suburb in the west from the current electorate of Glass House;
- b. Transfers Diamond Valley, Mooloolah Valley and parts of the Bald Knob and Landsborough suburb to Tibrogargan;
- c. Transfers the balance of the Currimundi locality to Kawana; and
- d. Transfers the Bribie Island North suburb to Pumicestone.

The proposed electorate has 31,624 electors, which is 4.65% below quota, and is predicted to have 40,159 electors by 2023 which would be 8.95% above quota.

Kawana

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

To reduce enrolment in the district, the *Commission* has contracted the north-eastern coastal boundary, while extending the south-eastern boundary to unite the suburb of Currimundi.

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

- a. Gains the balance of the Currimundi suburb from Caloundra; and
- b. Transfers Minyama, Buddina and the Parrearra localities to Buderim.

The proposed electorate has 30,983 electors, which is 6.59% below quota, and is predicted to have 38,524 electors by 2023 which would be 4.51% above quota.

Buderim

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

The *Commission* has transferred electors from Buderim to the new electorate of Ninderry, situated to the north of this electorate. In doing so, this provided Buderim the capacity to extend eastwards, incorporating suburbs towards the coast and helping disperse some of the growth from the neighbouring electorate of Kawana.

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

- a. Gains Minyama, Buddina and the Parrearra suburbs from Kawana; and
- b. Transfers Rosemount, Diddillibah, Kiels Mountain, Kunda Park, Kuliun and parts of the Maroochydore, Buderim, Forest Glen and Mons suburbs to Ninderry.

The proposed electorate has 34,916 electors, which is 5.27% above quota, and is predicted to have 38,551 electors by 2023 which would be 4.59% above quota.

Maroochydore

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

Minor changes are proposed for Maroochydore, transferring most of the suburb of Coolum Beach and part of the Yaroomba localities to Ninderry.

At present, the suburb of Coolum Beach is divided between three state electorates and the *Commission* is of the opinion that it is preferable to unite as much of this suburb as practicable within a single district.

The proposed electorate has 32,436 electors, which is 2.21% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,590 electors by 2023 which would be 3.45% below quota.

Ninderry

Ninderry is the newly created Sunshine Coast electorate.

This proposed electorate is situated between Noosa, Nicklin, Buderim and Maroochydore and is the product of merged localities from each of these districts.

The Sunshine Coast is a growth area and was an obvious location for one of the four new electorates. The *Commission* settled on this particular location, as it helps encompass some of the growth from both the northern and southern ends of the Sunshine Coast, maintaining strong communities of interest and alleviating enrolment pressure from along the coast. In the north, the district's boundary now follows the Sunshine Coast Regional Council boundary.

The localities in this district include:

- 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 Maroochydore; and
- d. Rosemount, Diddillibah, Kiels Mountain, Kunda Park, Kuliun and parts of the Maroochydore, Buderim, Forest Glen and Mons suburbs are transferred from Buderim.

The district is named after Mount Ninderry, a 304-metre mountain situated 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. As a prominent geographical feature in this district, the *Commission* considers Ninderry to be a suitable name for the electorate.

The proposed electorate has 32,129 electors, which is 3.10% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,644 electors by 2023 which would be 3.30% below quota.

Nicklin

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

The *Commission* proposed significant change for this electorate, with the creation of Ninderry to its west, creating an opportunity to develop strong boundaries for Nicklin.

The current district of Nicklin stretches from far inland, all the way to the suburb of Coolum Beach along the coast. While maintaining the central part of this electorate, the *Commission* has chosen far more recognisable boundaries, aligning to council boundaries in the west, while contracting its eastern boundary to primarily follow the Bruce Highway.

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

- a. Gains a number of localities from Gympie, following the Sunshine Coast Regional Council boundary, including parts of Cooran, Federal, Pomona, Lake Macdonald and Cooroy;
- b. Gains Chevallum and Ilkley, a portion of Palmwoods and Tanawha and the balance of Woombye from the current electorate of Glass House;
- c. Transfers the localities to the east including, Bli Bli, Maroochy River, Valdora, Ninderry, Yandina Creek, and parts of Coolum Beach, Peregrin Spring, Verrierdale, North Arm, Parklands, Pacific Paradise, Marcoola and Mount Coolum to Ninderry; and
- d. Transfers part of the Kenilworth suburb including the Imbil Forest area in the west to Tibrogargan.

The proposed electorate has 33,469 electors, which is 0.91% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,691 electors by 2023 which would be 2.25% above quota.

Noosa

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

The commissioners felt strongly that Noosa should hold as much of the localities of the Noosa Shire Council as possible. With neighbouring Gympie expanding north and west respectively, the *Commission* had the capacity to move the western and southern boundary of Noosa to follow the Council boundary.

To the north, Noosa has extended to include Inskip and Rainbow Beach, with those areas being well connected to this district.

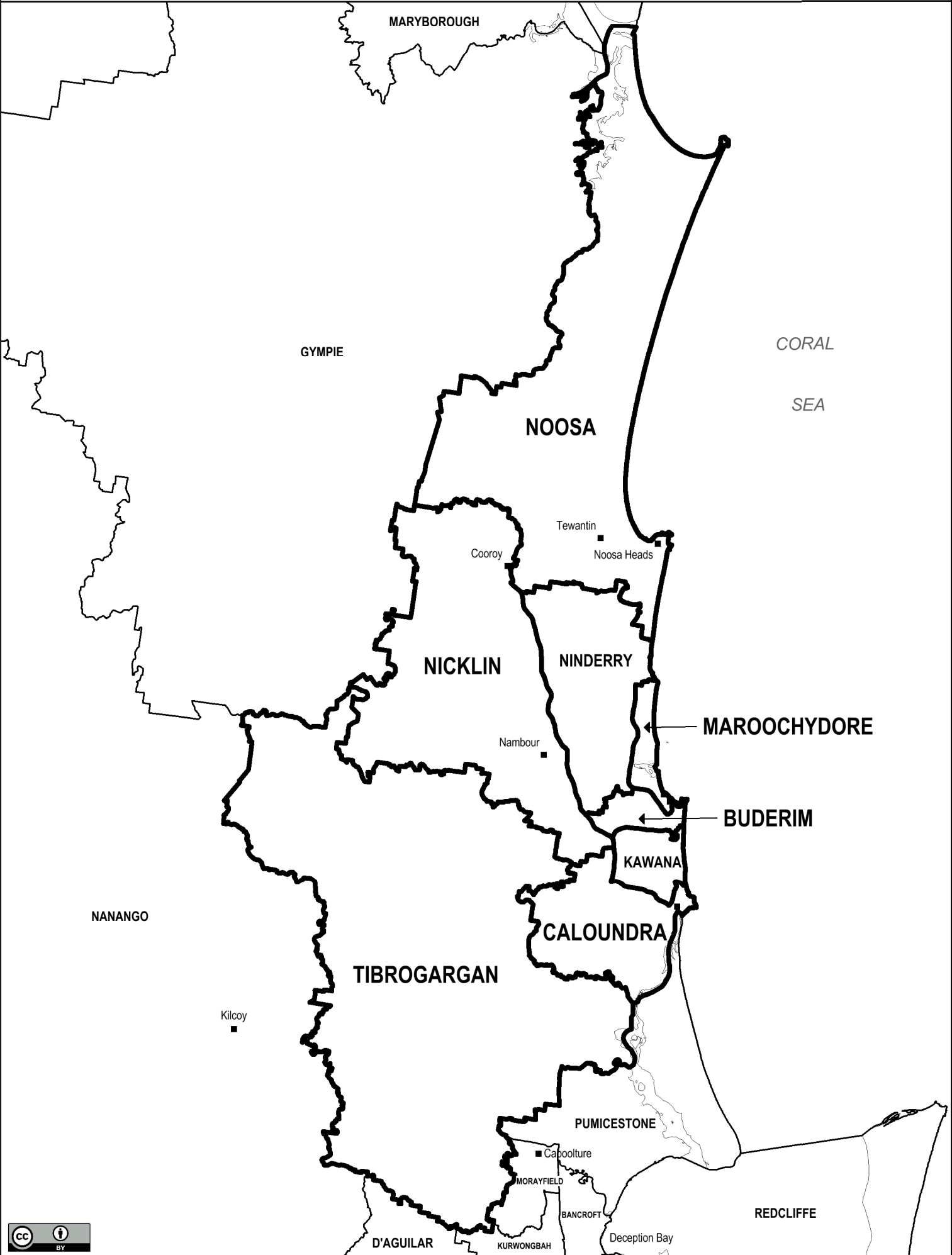
The *Commission* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gains Kin Kin, Pinbarren, Inskip, Rainbow Beach, the balance of Como, Cootharaba and Ringtail Creek and parts of the Cooloola, Cooran and Pomona suburbs from Gympie; and
- b. Transfers Weyba Downs, Eerwah Vale, Eumundi, Doonan, Peregrin Beach, Peregrin Springs, Coolum Beach and the Verrierdale localities to Ninderry.

The proposed electorate has 33,137 electors, which is 0.09% below quota, and is predicted to have 34,560 electors by 2023 which would be 6.24% below quota.

SUNSHINE COAST AREA

Proposed Sunshine
Coast Area district



Wide Bay and Burnett Area

The changes made to the districts of the Wide Bay and Burnett region were part of a concerted effort of the *Commission* to improve the boundaries of Queensland's larger electorates, uniting local government areas within a single state district where practicable.

Electoral enrolment was the fundamental reason for changes made in this area. Bundaberg and Gympie needed to gain electors while Hervey Bay and Burnett could afford to lose some. Where these changes occurred, the *Commission* has endeavoured to keep communities together and follow strong boundaries.

6 Electorates in the Wide Bay and Burnett Area:

Gympie	Hervey Bay	Burnett
Maryborough	Bundaberg	Nanango

Gympie

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

This electoral district has extended further north to include the township of Tiaro and the surrounding suburbs, thereby improving the sustainability of enrolment for the Wide Bay and Burnett districts longer term.

While the south and central region of the current electorate remain within the proposed Gympie, in the east, adhering to the principle of utilising local council boundaries, the boundary has contracted to follow the Gympie Regional Council boundary.

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

- a. Gains most of Tiaro, 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. Gains localities within the Gympie Regional Council area including, Mudlo, Kilkivan, Oakview, Woolooga, Lower Wonga, Sexton, Bells Bridge and Widgee from Callide;
- c. Transfers Kin Kin, Cooran, Pinbarren, Cootharaba, Ringtail Creek, Como, Rainbow Beach, Inskip and part of Cooloola to Noosa; and
- d. Transfers Pomona, part of the Lake Macdonald, Cooran, Federal and Cooroy localities to Nicklin.

The proposed electorate has 35,467 electors, which is 6.93% above quota, and is predicted to have 38,543 electors by 2023 which would be 4.57% above quota.

Maryborough

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

As Maryborough has transferred electors in its south to Gympie, this enabled the district to gain electors and reduce the high level of enrolment in Hervey Bay.

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

- a) Gains Dundowran Beach and part of the Urraween suburb from Hervey Bay; and
- b) Transfers the balance of Tin Can Bay as well as the Tiaro, 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 proposed electorate has 35,825 electors, which is 8.01% above quota, and is predicted to have 38,968 electors by 2023 which would be 5.72% above quota.

Hervey Bay

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

The *Commission* has addressed this district's surplus of electors by contracting the electorate to the coastal urban areas, aligning to major roads as the boundary. Dundowran Beach and part of the Urraween suburbs were transferred from this district to Maryborough.

The proposed electorate has 34,364 electors, which is 3.61% above quota, and is predicted to have 38,221 electors by 2023 which would be 3.69% above quota.

Bundaberg

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

To address this district's declining enrolment, 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.

The *Commission* selected these particular areas to try and best capture urban developments that had expanded outside of Bundaberg's existing boundaries. In doing so, the *Commission* has, where practicable, kept communities of interest represented in the one electorate.

The proposed electorate has 33,923 electors, which is 2.28% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,219 electors by 2023 which would be 1.74% below quota.

Burnett

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

The *Commission* has transferred electors from Burnett to Bundaberg from the Ashfield, Branyan, Bundaberg North, Kalkie and Woongarra suburbs. In doing so, this has greatly improved Bundaberg's enrolment, while also uniting electors with strong community links to the Bundaberg district.

To balance electors for Burnett, the central section of Burnett's western boundary expanded, with a number of localities transferred into this electorate from Callide. The boundary in this area 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 proposed electorate has 32,562 electors, which is 1.83% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,988 electors by 2023 which would be 2.37% below quota.

Nanango

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

Nanango has been extended northward with the purpose of uniting the South Burnett Regional Council in one electorate. The *Commission* understands electors in the South Burnett area have expressed a longstanding wish for their local area to be held within a single State electorate. It is also an ambition of this *Commission*, where possible, to keep local council areas together in these larger electorates.

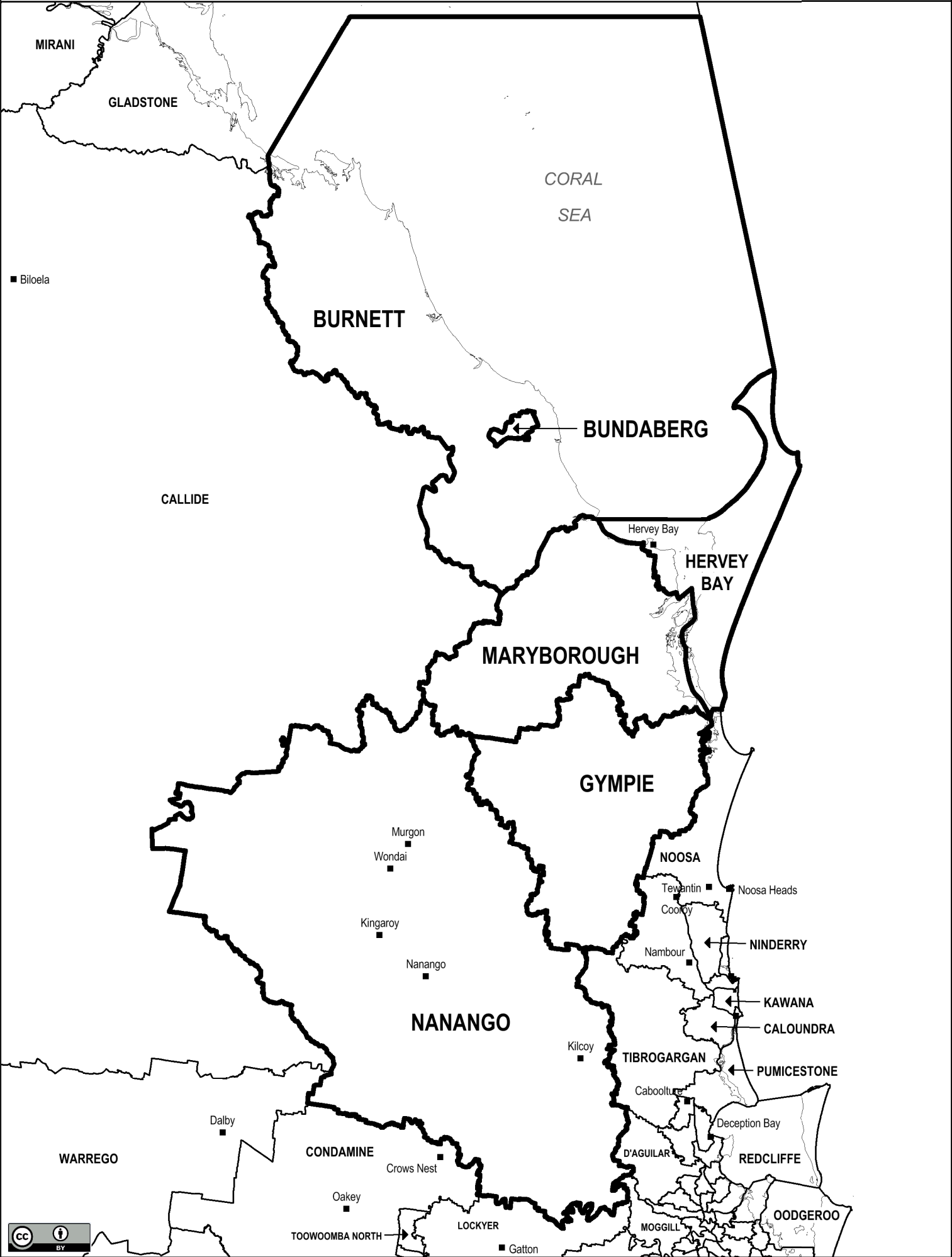
The *Commission* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gains the balance of the South Burnett Regional Council and Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council from Callide;
- b. Gains localities from the western area of Gympie Regional Council from Callide including, Boobyjan, Tansey, Cinnabar, Black Snake, Wrattens Forest, Manumbar, Elgin Vale, Barambah, Goomeri, Manyung, Goomeribong, Boonara and parts of Windera, Crownthorpe and Johnstown;
- c. Transfers the Diamondy, Jandowae, Cooranga, Jimbour East and Bell suburbs to Callide; and
- d. Transfers 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 proposed electorate has 34,531 electors, which is 4.11% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,428 electors by 2023 which would be 1.54% above quota.

February 2017
PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
**WIDE BAY AND
BURNETT AREA**

Proposed Wide Bay
and Burnett Area district



Central Queensland

There were no major proposed changes within the Central Queensland area. The changes that were made occurred due to enrolment requirements, or in places where the *Commission* wished to improve an electorate's boundaries.

4 Electorates in Central Queensland:

Callide	Keppel
Gladstone	Rockhampton

Callide

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

To address declining enrolment in Callide, the commissioners determined that the rural suburbs from the neighbouring electorates of Gladstone and Warrego would be well suited to this district.

These changes allowed the *Commission* to transfer the South Burnett Regional Council area to Nanango, so that Callide's south-eastern boundary will now follow the North Burnett Regional Council boundary.

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

- a. Gains 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. Gains the entirety of the Diamondy and Mowbullian suburbs, and the balance of Darr Creek, Jinghi, Jandowae, Cooranga, Bell and Jimbour East suburbs from Nanango;
- c. Gains the balance of the Bunya Mountains, Cooranga, Bell and Jimbour East suburbs from Condamine;
- d. Gains 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. Transfers 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;
- f. Transfers Mudlo, Kilkivan, Oakview, Widgee, Lower Wonga, Sexton and the balance of Bells Bridge and the Woolooga suburbs to Gympie.

The proposed electorate has 32,803 electors, which is 1.10% below quota, and is predicted to have 34,850 electors by 2023 which would be 5.45% below quota.

Gladstone

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

The *Commission* transferred a number of rural localities from Gladstone to Callide, thereby improving Callide's enrolment and allowing Gladstone to contract towards the coast as a more urban electorate. In doing so, the commissioners have created boundaries that better accommodate future growth expected along the coast area.

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

The proposed electorate has 31,542 electors, which is 4.90% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,762 electors by 2023 which would be 0.27% below quota.

Keppel

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

With enrolment increasing in the area, the *Commission* transferred electors to the neighbouring districts of Mirani and Rockhampton, bringing Keppel within a more acceptable enrolment tolerance.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 34,345 electors, which is 3.55% above quota, and is predicted to have 38,260 electors by 2023 which would be 3.80% above quota.

Rockhampton

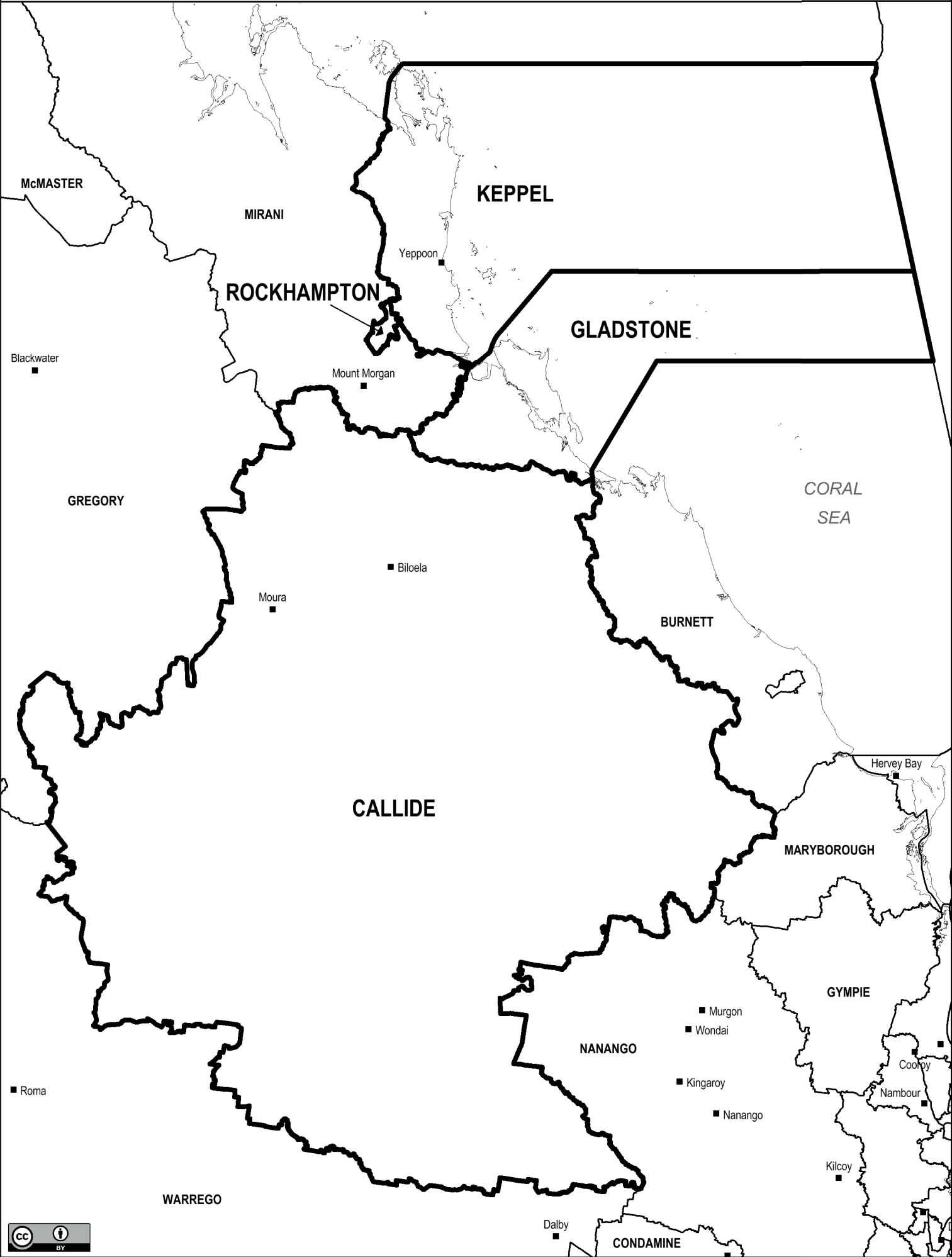
The existing electorate of Rockhampton had 33,374 electors as at 29th August, 2016, which was 3.71% below quota.

Rockhampton gained the balance of The Common suburb and part of the Koongal and Lakes Creek suburbs from Keppel. This change proved the most suitable exchange, boosting enrolment in Rockhampton, while reducing elector numbers for Keppel.

The proposed electorate has 35,137 electors, which is 5.94% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,700 electors by 2023 which would be 2.28% above quota.

CENTRAL QUEENSLAND

Proposed Central
Queensland district



Northern Queensland

Electorates in the north of Queensland have experienced a significant amount of proposed change. The district of Dalrymple has been replaced by the electorate of Hill, which includes the northern area of Dalrymple, and extends east to the coast, taking in parts of Mulgrave and Hinchinbrook.

Declining enrolment in the west and the current and continuing growth in the coastal areas of Queensland was the impetus behind this decision. In all the circumstances the *Commission* felt it necessary to reduce the number of large electorates to four. Currently, there are five large electorates that are given an additional weightage of notional electors based on land area. However even with this allowance, these electorates were continuing to decline to a degree the *Commission* felt would be unsustainable in the longer term.

The *Commission* also saw the value in an east-west scenario, as proposed by some suggestions. By altering the four large electorates to run in this orientation, they run parallel with the service routes to this area, including major roads and railways. Achieving this outcome would not have been possible if Dalrymple were to remain, as it would prevent the proposed electorate of Traeger (currently Mount Isa) from extending east.

This decision was not made lightly. The *Commission* deliberated for a considerable time and considered different scenarios, some with the five large electorates, others with four. Ultimately the decision was made to replace Dalrymple with a new North Queensland electorate, with the view that this was consistent with enrolment trends in the State.

Creating Hill has helped to improve the State's northern electorates with changes flowing to districts both north and south. With high enrolment in districts such as Barron River and Whitsunday, and low enrolment in Mackay, Mundingburra, Mulgrave and Burdekin, the *Commission* has created boundaries that it believes will better service the communities in North Queensland and ensure an equitable distribution of electors in the region.

12 Electorates in Northern Queensland:

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

Mirani

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

While Mirani's enrolment is reasonably stable, the *Commission* felt that the proposed changes improve the district's boundaries. Retaining the Livingstone Shire Council and Rockhampton Regional Council boundaries to the south, while contracting to the Mackay Regional Council in the north-west, supports the commissioner's efforts to align to council and suburb boundaries.

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

- a. Transfers 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 McMaster; and
- b. Transfer a portion of the West Mackay suburb to Mackay.

The proposed electorate has 32,128 electors, which is 3.13% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,024 electors by 2023 which would be 4.98% below quota.

Mackay

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

To address declining enrolment in Mackay, the *Commission* has transferred a number of suburbs that it feels has strong connectivity to the area.

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

- a. Gains a portion of the West Mackay suburb from Mirani; and
- b. Gains 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 proposed electorate has 36,154 electors, which is 9.00% above quota, and is predicted to have 38,308 electors by 2023 which would be 3.93% above quota.

Whitsunday

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

To reduce the current level of enrolment and projected growth, an adjustment has been made to transfer urban suburbs near Mackay out of Whitsunday.

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

- a. Transfers 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. Transfers the Eungella Hinterland locality to McMaster.

The proposed electorate has 31,435 electors, which is 5.22% below quota, and is predicted to have 36,479 electors by 2023 which would be 1.03% below quota.

McMaster (currently Burdekin)

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

With declining levels of enrolment, the *Commission* proposes that a number of communities to the south of the current electorate of Burdekin, including the mining townships of Dysart, Moranbah and Clermont, be transferred to McMaster. The *Commission* transferred these towns and the surrounding suburbs as part of its determination to make changes in the Townsville area. A well-recognised complaint from the Townsville region is that some urban townships have, as a result of high numbers of electors, been excised into rural electorates (such as Burdekin) with which they feel limited connection. While this is sometimes an unavoidable outcome made to ensure enrolment stays within tolerance – the *Commission* has endeavoured to avoid these situations wherever possible, and to rectify, again where practicable, existing examples.

At present, a number of suburbs are located in the current electorate of Burdekin, just outside the boundaries of the urban Townsville area. The *Commission* proposes to transfer some suburbs into Mundingburra, allowing the proposed McMaster to embrace more rural and mining communities. It is also the intent that the southern boundary of McMaster mostly follow the Isaac Regional Council boundary.

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

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

While the Burdekin River remains within this electorate, as it has extended further south incorporating a number of different communities, the commissioners felt a new name was required. The electorate is named in honour of Sir Fergus McMaster (1879-1950), a grazier, businessman and one of the founders of the Queensland and Northern Territory Aerial Services Ltd (Qantas). There is a short biographical note about McMaster in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 33,796 electors, which is 1.89% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,552 electors by 2023 which would be 1.88% above quota.

Mundingburra

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

The creation of the North Queensland electorate of Hill and subsequent movement of electors between Hill, Hinchinbrook and Thuringowa also saw electors transferred from Mundingburra to Thuringowa. This enabled Mundingburra to gain electors from the existing electorate of Burdekin, thereby uniting urban communities with strong ties to this area.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 32,802 electors, which is 1.10% below quota, and is predicted to have 35,834 electors by 2023 which would be 2.78% below quota.

Townsville

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

With steady enrolment, the *Commission* determined there was no need to alter Townsville's boundaries.

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

Thuringowa

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

It is proposed that Thuringowa extend east into the current electorate of Mundingburra to include more urban suburbs, and transfer its more rural localities to Hinchinbrook.

The creation of Hill provided the *Commission* scope to transfer electors between the districts in the Townsville region.

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

- a. Gains Kirwan, Heatley and part of the Mount Louisa suburb from Mundingburra; and
- b. Transfers Jensen, Deeragun, Shaw, Alice River, Rangewood and part of the Bohle Plains suburb to Hinchinbrook.

The proposed electorate has 34,151 electors, which is 2.96% above quota, and is predicted to have 35,752 electors by 2023 which would be 3.01% below quota.

Hinchinbrook

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hill

Hill is a newly created North Queensland electorate. This district has taken the northern portion of the current electorate of Dalrymple and extended east to the coast to take in parts of 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), all the way south to Tully.

As this district is an amalgamation of several localities from three electorates, the individual suburb changes are too many to list, and are best understood by referring to the district map and to Mulgrave and Hinchinbrook's boundary justifications as well.

This electorate is named in honour of Dorothy Hill (1907 – 1997), a Brisbane born geologist and palaeontologist. Amongst her many notable achievements, 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.

Given her many remarkable achievements and the importance of the Great Barrier Reef to Queensland and proximity to this new district, the commissioners felt Hill an appropriate name for this electorate. A short biographical note about Hill can be found in Part 4.

The proposed electorate has 36,259 electors, which is 9.32% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,598 electors by 2023 which would be 2.00% above quota.

Mulgrave

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

It is proposed the electorate of Mulgrave expands to the north, transferring the southern portion to the new North Queensland electorate of Hill. Mulgrave gains electors from Cairns and has given Cairns the capacity to gain some of Barron River's surplus electors.

The *Commission* felt that the changes to Mulgrave have allowed this district to become a second Cairns based electorate with a more clearly defined community of interest.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 32,323 electors, which is 2.55% below quota, and is predicted to have 39,989 electors by 2023 which would be 8.49% above quota.

Cairns

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

With the proposed electorate of Hill created in this region, the *Commission* was able to transfer electors between Mulgrave and Cairns, allowing Cairns to expand north and alleviate excess enrolment from Barron River.

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

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

The proposed electorate has 34,975 electors, which is 5.45% above quota, and is predicted to have 36,970 electors by 2023 which would be 0.30% above quota.

Barron River

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

Barron River currently has a surplus of electors. The creation of Hill to its south and the subsequent movement of electors to supplement this new district enabled Barron River to transfer electors southwards into Cairns.

The other minor change was to tidy the boundary between Barron River and Cook, following the Cairns Regional Council boundary. The existing boundary splits the locality of Wangetti between these electorates and the *Commission* chose to unite this suburb in one district and at the same time, utilise a strong local government boundary.

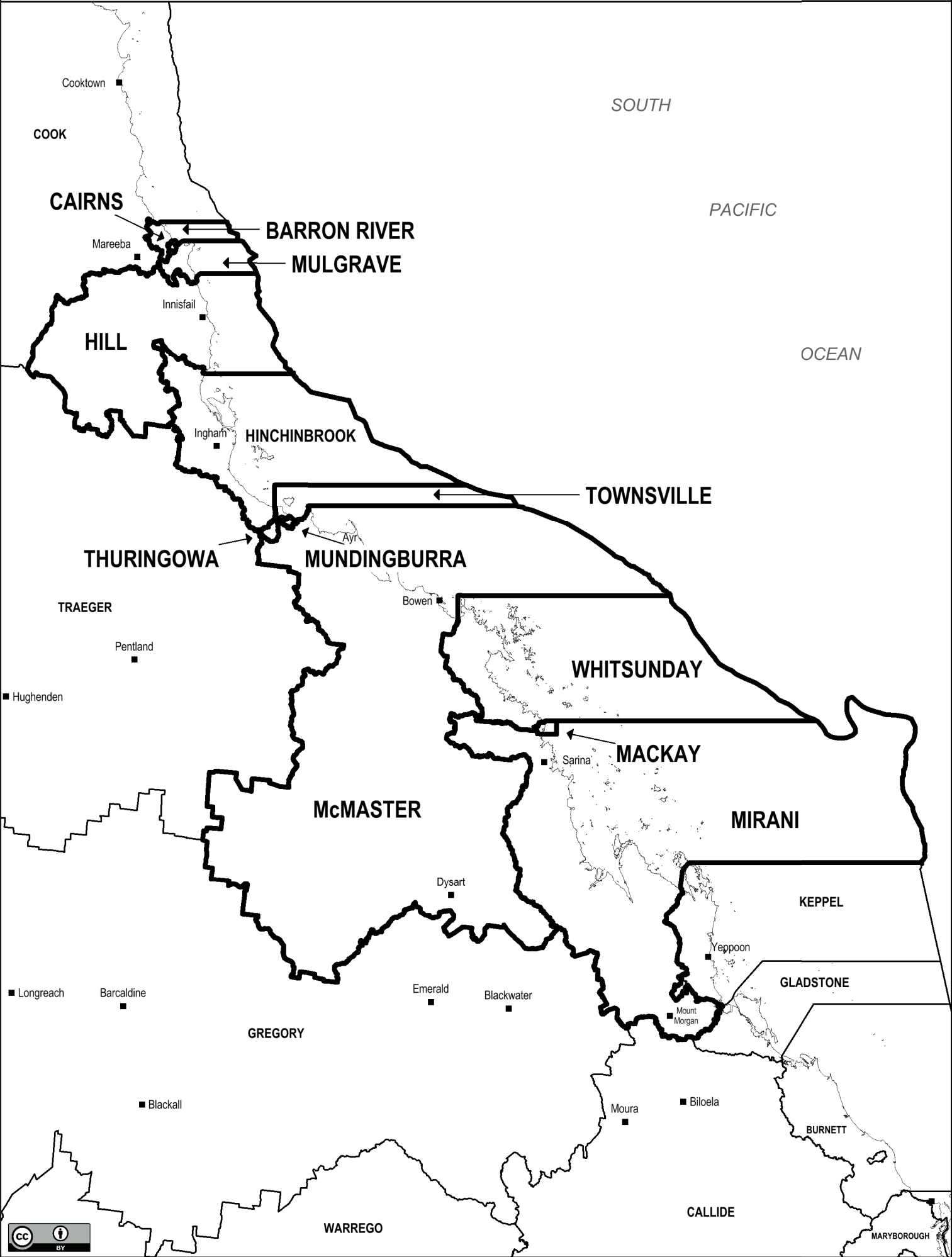
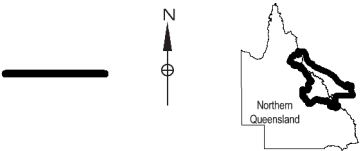
The *Commission* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Transfers Brinsmead, Aeroglen and the balance of the Whitfield suburbs to Cairns; and
- b. Transfers the balance of the Wangetti suburb to Cook.

The proposed electorate has 33,538 electors, which is 1.12% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,296 electors by 2023 which would be 1.18% above quota.

NORTHERN QUEENSLAND

Proposed Northern
Queensland district



Electoral Districts above 100,000km² in area

Upon commencing the review, it became apparent that enrolment in Queensland is increasing in coastal areas, and particularly in the south-east corner of the State.

The primary function of a redistribution is to ensure the equality of votes by keeping all electorates within a permissible range of the quota. As discussed in the introductory paragraphs, the larger electoral districts are afforded an 'additional large district allowance', which calculates a notional sum of electors based on the area of the district. This allowance applies for districts 100,000km² or greater.

In light of the changing demographics of the State, with electors gravitating towards the coast and the south-east Queensland region particularly, the *Commission* came to the conclusion that the number of large electorates needed to be reduced to four.

The electoral district of Dalrymple currently stretches from the Tablelands region, all the way south to the mining community of Moranbah, with Charters Towers roughly in the center. An east-west scenario following transport connectivity for three of the large electorates has been proposed, meaning that the current electorate of Mount Isa shifted eastwards to include the Charters Towers Regional Council area. A significant rationale for this change is that the east-west orientation better follows the major service and communication lines.

The importance of local council areas is recognised by the *Commission*, especially in large electorates where electors have concerns about representation and accessibility to their elected representatives. Therefore, wherever possible, the *Commission* has held local government areas together for these districts.

4 Electoral Districts above 100,000km² :

Cook	Gregory
Traeger	Warrego

Cook

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

Cook is the only proposed large district that does not follow an east-west orientation. Two minor changes have been made to improve its boundaries, by uniting suburbs within the electorate.

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

- a. Gains the balance of the Wangetti suburb from Barron River; and
- b. Gains the balance of the Mareeba suburb from the current electorate of Dalrymple.

The proposed electorate has 35,380 electors* and an area of 196,835km², which is 6.67% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,874 electors by 2023 which would be 2.75% above quota.

Traeger (currently Mount Isa)

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

With declining enrolment in remote Queensland, the *Commission* proposes to extend its boundary eastward, following the travel and service lines between the coast and outback Queensland. The intent is to incorporate whole council areas within regional Queensland and as such, the Charters Towers Regional Council area has been transferred from the current electorate of Dalrymple.

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

- a. Gains the Charters Towers Regional Council from the current district of Dalrymple; and
- b. Transfers the Winton Shire and Diamantina Shire Councils to Gregory.

In light of the proposed changes to this electorate, the *Commission* considered it appropriate to rename the district Traeger, thereby honouring 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 those living in remote and rural communities, the *Commission* considers Traeger to be a suitable name for the electorate.

The proposed electorate has 36,090 electors* and an area of 490,048km², which is 8.81% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,366 electors by 2023 which would be 1.37% above quota.

Gregory

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

As with Traeger and Warrego, it is proposed that Gregory follow an east-west orientation. Gregory's proposed 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* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

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

The proposed electorate has 32,088 electors* and an area of 398,239km², which is 3.26% below quota, and is predicted to have 33,545 electors by 2023 which would be 8.99% below quota.

Warrego

The existing electorate of Warrego had a weighted enrolment of 32,783 electors* as at 29th 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* proposes the following changes. The electorate:

- a. Gains the Quilpie Shire Council from Gregory;
- b. Gains Ranges Bridge, Macalister, Pirrinuan, Nandi and the entirety of the Dalby, Irvingdale, Blaxland, Kaimkillenbun, Moola and St Ruth suburbs from Condamine;
- c. Gain 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. Transfers 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 proposed electorate has 35,970 electors* and an area of 338,225km², which is 8.45% above quota, and is predicted to have 37,161 electors by 2023 which would be 0.81% above quota.

February 2017
PROPOSED QUEENSLAND
STATE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
DISTRICTS ABOVE
100,000 km² in AREA

Proposed district above
100,000 km² in area

