

APPENDIX D

Comments on Proposal Notice & Public Submissions

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHANGE COMMISSION

Divisional Boundary Review of Whitsunday Regional Council

The Whitsunday Regional Council advised its electoral divisions no longer meet the voter enrolment requirements set down in the *Local Government Act 2009*. As a result, the Minister for Local Government has referred the matter to the Change Commission for independent assessment.

The Change Commission has proposed changes to the Council's internal boundaries (divisions) following a period of public suggestions.

INVITATION FOR COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSAL

Comments on the Change Commission's proposal will be accepted until 5pm on 30 September 2019. Late submissions cannot be considered.

To view the proposal and make a submission, please see the Electoral Commission of Queensland's website: <https://ecq.qld.gov.au/lgr/whitsunday> or phone 1300 881 665.

When making a comment, please remember each division must have relatively the same number of voters (quota) to ensure each person's vote has the same value. The quota for the Whitsunday Regional Council is 3,694 with a lower limit of 3,324 (-10%) and an upper limit of 4,063 (+10%).

Comments can be lodged through:

- Online Form

<https://ecq.qld.gov.au/lgr/whitsunday>

- Email

LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

- Personal Delivery

Electoral Commission of Queensland
Level 20, 1 Eagle Street, BRISBANE QLD 4000

- Post

Local Government Change Commission
GPO Box 1393, BRISBANE QLD 4001

Submissions will be made available for public inspection. To discuss any privacy concerns, please phone 1300 881 665.

Pat Vidgen PSM
Electoral Commissioner

2019 Ward Boundary Review of Whitsunday Regional Council

List of Comments on the Proposal

Comment	Name/Organisation	Comment	Name/Organisation
C-1	Warren Hardy	C-23	Kerri Atkins
C-2	Ken Cleine	C-24	Angela Fox
C-3	Jess Kelly	C-25	Lloyd Fox
C-4	Bernd Zinda	C-26	Justin Fox
C-5	Brian & Linda Richardson	C-27	Jennifer Whitney
C-6	Kasey	C-28	Julia Hands
C-7	Name Withheld	C-29	Glen Gallagher
C-8	David & Kathleen Smith	C-30	Karen
C-9	Petition -Multiple Signatories	C-31	Rory McCourt
C-10	Leigh & Brett O'Riley	C-32	Julianne O'Brien
C-11	Suzette Pelt	C-33	Ronald O'Brien
C-12	Duncan Robb	C-34	Jonathan Cutting
C-13	Denise Hadley	C-35	Tony Gatton
C-14	Lyndal Hughes	C-36	Shane Whitney
C-15	Neville Atfield	C-37	Roberta Wilkins
C-16	Jayme Whitney	C-38	Angela Collins
C-17	Unknown	C-39	Trevor Anderson
C-18	Jane	C-40	Donna Rogers
C-19	Petition - Multiple Signatories	C-41	V Rogers
C-20	Christopher Harvey	C-42	George Rogers
C-21	Frederick Dixon	C-43	M Rogers
C-22	Troy	C-44	Bronwyn Webber

C-45	Kerry McCourt	C-61	Brian Smith
C-46	Cathy Thomson	C-62	Bhakti Saraswati
C-47	Anthony Thomson	C-63	Rachel Weekes
C-48	Linda McEwan	C-64	Gaye Lovelock
C-49	Janne Gear	C-65	Peter Lovell
C-50	Emma Whybird	C-66	Julian McEwan
C-51	Josephine Smith	C-67	Tanya Gaudry
C-52	Joan Hughes	C-68	Whitsunday Regional Council
C-53	Tom Hughes	C-69	Whitsunday Regional Residents Association
C-54	Susan McAllister	C-70	Shauna O'Shannessy
C-55	Joy Bates	C-71	Mark Yore
C-56	Walter Morris	C-72	Bruce Hedditch
C-57	Joyce Morris	C-73	B Smith
C-58	Jackie Burling	C-74	Richard Fisher
C-59	Shane Burling	C-75	Kerrie Hammond
C-60	Desly Smith		

Sent: Sunday, 15 September 2019 8:32 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (5701) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Warren Hardy

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Warren Hardy**

Submission Details

Name: Warren Hardy

Submission Text : I have lived [REDACTED] since 2001. I have also spent 5years working and renting [REDACTED]. So I am well aware of both communities and their differences. [REDACTED]

Since 2001 I have always wondered why Collinsville is in the same division as Cape Gloucester residents. Hardly anyone in our (Cape Gloucester) communities are familiar with Collinsville or visit Collinsville. My experience is that everyone in Cape Gloucester (Hydeaway Bay, Dingo Beach, Rural lots etc) travel to Proserpine or Cannonvale to shop and socialise. From my time in Collinsville most Collinsville residents spend their spare time/weekends etc in Bowen and are not very familiar with Cape Gloucester. To have the majority of the population of division 4 (Collinsville residents) so far away geographically from Cape Gloucester residents and socially unaware of Cape Gloucester residents and their needs leaves a big gap in representation. This is clearly evident in the disproportionate number of council projects, support, and visits by the mayor and Councillors between the two districts. I fully support the proposed changes because they disconnect Collinsville from the Gloucester District and it provides the opportunity for the Gloucester Communities to be represented by a local candidate

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Sent: Tuesday, 17 September 2019 12:40 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (5760) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Ken Cleine

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Ken Cleine**

Submission Details

Name: Ken Cleine

Submission Text : I am greatly in favour of any proposal that considers re-evaluation of the Whitsunday Regional Council's current Division 4 boundaries - with a potential view toward re-alignment. As a resident of [REDACTED] and an interested party, I endeavour to try and keep the best interests of our community at the forefront in making this submission. For many years I have tried without great success to have Council properly address a range of issues and concerns pertaining to Hydeaway Bay and a very large percentage of community members share my concerns. A boundary alignment that separates Hydeaway Bay from Collinsville would make an enormous and very favourable difference to the way Council treats Hydeaway Bay in terms of priority and expenditure allocation. One only has to refer to Council budget breakdown over the past years in order to ascertain that Hydeaway Bay has received little budget allocation and little priority compared to other communities. To offer one example, reticulated water is considered "critical infrastructure" in Bowen and Collinsville whereas in Hydeaway Bay, it is viewed by Council as non-essential and of low priority even though reticulated water for Hydeaway Bay once featured as a part of Council's Strategic Plan (pre Council Amalgamation). I can offer many other examples of low prioritization and lack of budget allocation concerning Hydeaway Bay. Hopefully these examples would become a very "unfair thing of the past" if, as a result of a divisional boundary re-alignment, Hydeaway Bay and Dingo Beach could be placed in a different Council Division from Collinsville. I appreciate this opportunity to make my submission. Ken Cleine.

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Sent: Wednesday, 18 September 2019 9:24 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (5905) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Jess Kelly

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Jess Kelly**

Submission Details

Name: Jess Kelly

Submission Text : I think this is a great thing for the region.

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Sent: Thursday, 19 September 2019 2:56 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (5944) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Bernd Zinda

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Bernd Zinda**

Submission Details

Name: Bernd Zinda

Submission Text : Just looking over the proposed boundary changes it would seem from along term resident perspective that the population growth is moving from Airlie into Cannon Valley with the road conditions around division 1 and 2 getting worse every year and to represent this area I believe as mentioned in the review that decision 2 should be enlarged to include Dingo Beach to old Bowen Rd back to Shute Harbour Rd along national park boundary to include Conway and Cape Conway.

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From: Brian
Sent: Thursday, 19 September 2019 9:32 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: PROPOSED CHANGES TO ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES WHITSUNDAY SHIRE COUNCIL

Good Morning,

As a long term resident of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and registered voter I welcome the proposed changes.

After reading all the material and looking at the boundaries proposed I believe this will enhance the operation of the Local Council in the Whitsundays.

Please feel free to contact me if you need any further information.

Regards

Brian Richardson

--

Brian and Linda Richardson

[REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, 19 September 2019 3:57 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (5996) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Kasey

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Kasey**

Submission Details

Name: Kasey

Submission Text : Think it's a good idea.

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Sent: Saturday, 21 September 2019 7:19 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6032) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - [REDACTED]

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from [REDACTED]

Submission Details

Name: [REDACTED]

Suburb: [REDACTED]

Submission Text : I live in Division 4 / Now Division 5 and strongly support the new division boundaries as it is more likely to have even numbers and have regions that are connected. I Note the escarpment of the Clark Range represent an effective barrier in the south of the Whitsundy to transport and result in the new boundaries better containing more cohesive divisions. With the Airlie Beach and Cannonvale being the fastest growing community in the Whitsunday Region, I suggest this new boundaries offer a better chance for the peri-urban fringe and sugar cane farming areas of this LGA to have strong representation and allow targeted attention for peri - urban and rural / mining communities. Please implement the proposed changes.

Sent: Sunday, 22 September 2019 9:19 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Proposed change to Boundaries in the Whitsunday electorate.

We strongly DISAGREE to the proposed changes to the Whitsunday division boundaries.

Signed

David & Kathleen Smith.

Sent: Sunday, 22 September 2019 6:33 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Whitsunday Change of Boundries.

OMG ! What a waste of time, money and effort! This happened before and tore a rip in the Community, just leave things that are working great alone. Find something else to waste out hard earned TAX money on again.

Leigh and Brett O'Riley


Sent from my iPhone

Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 11:18 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6051) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Suzette Pelt

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Suzette Pelt**

Submission Details

Name: Suzette Pelt

Submission Text : As a resident/property owner in [REDACTED] Whitsunday, I support the proposed boundary changes as proposed by the ECQ. Sincerely, S Pelt [REDACTED]

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Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 11:32 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6052) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Duncan Robb

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Duncan Robb**

Submission Details

Name: Duncan Robb

Submission Text : I agree with the proposed changes to the Division boundaries . However, it would be a courtesy to the divisional residents to be made aware of who our political representative will be! Hopefully we will have an accessible councillor who has this division's interests in heart and listens to their concerns!

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Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 12:11 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Division changes Whitsundays

Good afternoon

I'm a nutshell the proposed Division changes will be a huge improvement. Particularly for my family who have lived in [REDACTED] Div 4 for 26 years and never once have seen our representative out here.

Thank you in advance

Denise Hadley

Sent from my iPhone

Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 12:49 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Boundary Changes Whitsunday

To Whom It May Concern

Please go ahead and make the changes you have mentioned as it will make things more equitable for voters in our area.

I have just read a post on Facebook by mayor Andrew Wilcox who is going to speak to the Election Commission tomorrow to fight the changes. This is a sure sign that Bowen is going to lose its dominance in our 'amalgamated' Council. Since Mayor Wilcox has been in office our end of the shire has suffered with lack of representation in a BIG way.

I implore youPlease don't let this man fool you. He is not the man for a United Council. Make the changes you have recommended. At least the changes will afford us a better chance of some representation!

Regards
Lyndal Hughes



Sent from my iPhone

Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 7:44 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6059) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Neville Atfield

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Neville Atfield**

Submission Details

Name: Neville Atfield

Submission Text : If the boundaries are altered the council controlling vote will be descided by councilors who have previously recorded a large Dept

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Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 9:12 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6060) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Jayme Whitney

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Jayme Whitney**

Submission Details

Name: Jayme Whitney

Submission Text : I support the proposed changes. It will allow for better representation.

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Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 7:48 PM
To: LG Boundaries

Leave the boundaries as they are.

Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 6:08 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Whitsunday boundaries proposal

To whom it may concern,
I have perused the maps and agree with the suggestions. It looks good!
Thanks for your time and effort working on this.
Kind regards, Jane

Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 4:31 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: RE: RE: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area

Hello Elise.

Yeah I am happy to submit this as a comment of support for the proposed changes to the divisions.

Is there anything else I have to do to support the changes?

Thanks again
Christopher Harvey

[REDACTED]

----- Original message -----

From: LG CC Submissions <LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au>
Date: 23/9/19 6:24 pm (GMT+10:00)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: RE: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area

Good evening Christopher,

No worries at all – I'm glad you have resolved the issue.

Did you want us to include the email trail below as a formal comment on the proposal? Or would you like to submit a separate comment?

Many thanks,

Elise

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 4:31 PM
To: LG CC Submissions <LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Re: RE: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area

Hello,

I found it. I think I may know what the problem was at this end.

But like I said, I'm happy with what has been proposed as they aren't too far from what was in my submission.

Thank you for your quick reply.

Christopher W. Harvey

[REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: "LG CC Submissions" <LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au>
To: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 23 Sep, 2019 At 3:54 PM
Subject: RE: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area

Good afternoon Christopher,

I've just searched through our submissions folder and haven't been able to find a submission with your name. Do you remember how you lodged it? (i.e. through email, online form, or some other method)

Kind regards,

Elise

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 3:45 PM
To: LG CC Submissions <LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area

Hello,

I am Christopher Harvey, a resident in the Whitsunday Regional Council. I submitted a suggestion on the 13th of May 2019. I was wondering if my public suggestion was not received or was it rejected?

I am just reading Appendix B and my name was not shown on the list of Public Suggestions.

I'm not overly worried about it because the new revised division are pretty close to what was in my submission. Just like to know if I had done something wrong on my end.

Thanks

Christopher W. Harvey

[REDACTED]

Confidentiality Statement: This message including any attachments is intended only for the use of the Addressee and may contain information that is PRIVILEGED and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not the intended recipient,

Hello.

With division 2 being 14% greater higher than the current average and it will need to shift its current boarder with its neighbouring divisions.

Division 1 is land locked with division 2 already and going on the councils projected growth of division 1, looking forward into the future division 1 boundaries will have to change also. My suggestion would be to shift the divisional boundaries now to a point that come 2024, all the divisions should still be in the +/- 10% of the average.

I have worked some numbers with current population and then also looked at the predicted population of 2024 for those divisions.

Division	current	average	current %
1	3673	3694	99.43%
2	4229	3694	114.48%
3	3468	3694	93.88%
4	3716	3694	100.60%
5	3464	3694	93.77%
6	3611	3694	97.75%

total	22161		
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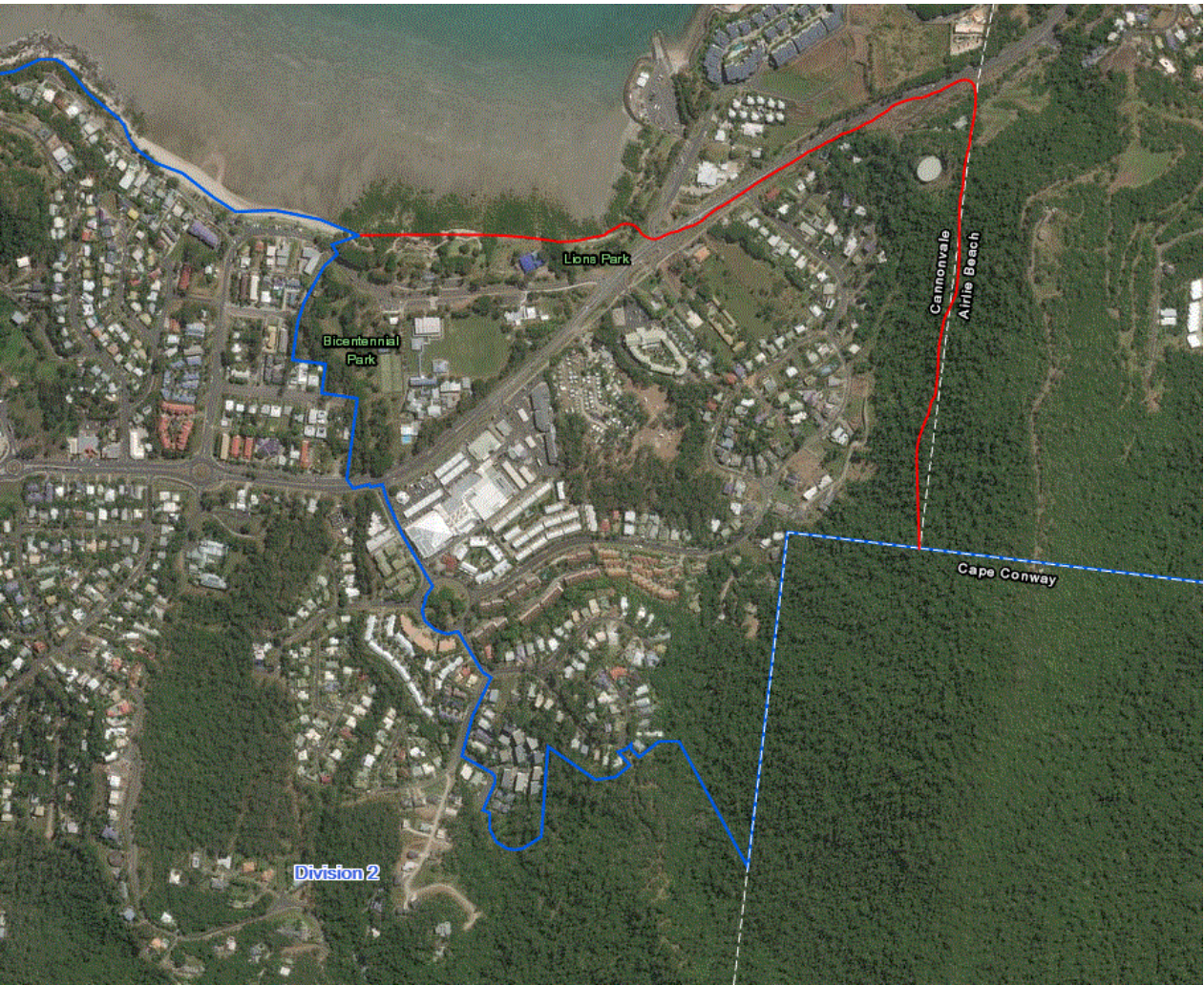
I believe if the boundaries were changed now to get the figures somewhere close to the following figures it would help with population growth in 2024.

Division	2020 population for that division	predict loss / gain of numbers from current
1	3380	-292.99
2	3380	-848.99
3	3850	382
4	3851	135
5	3850	386
6	3850	239
total	22161	

Using the above figures, and with the predicted growth for those division's. The numbers I have worked out still have all the divisions within the +/- 10%

Division	current	predicted 2024	growth on current	NEW 2020 population for that division	predicted growth using new 2020 numbers	% predicted at 2024
1	3673	4047	110.18%	3380	3724	96.89%
2	4229	4484	106.03%	3380	3584	93.24%
3	3468	3652	105.31%	3850	4054	105.48%
4	3716	3691	99.33%	3851	3825	99.52%
5	3464	3518	101.56%	3850	3910	101.73%
6	3611	3670	101.63%	3850	3913	101.80%
total	22161	23062				
average		3844				

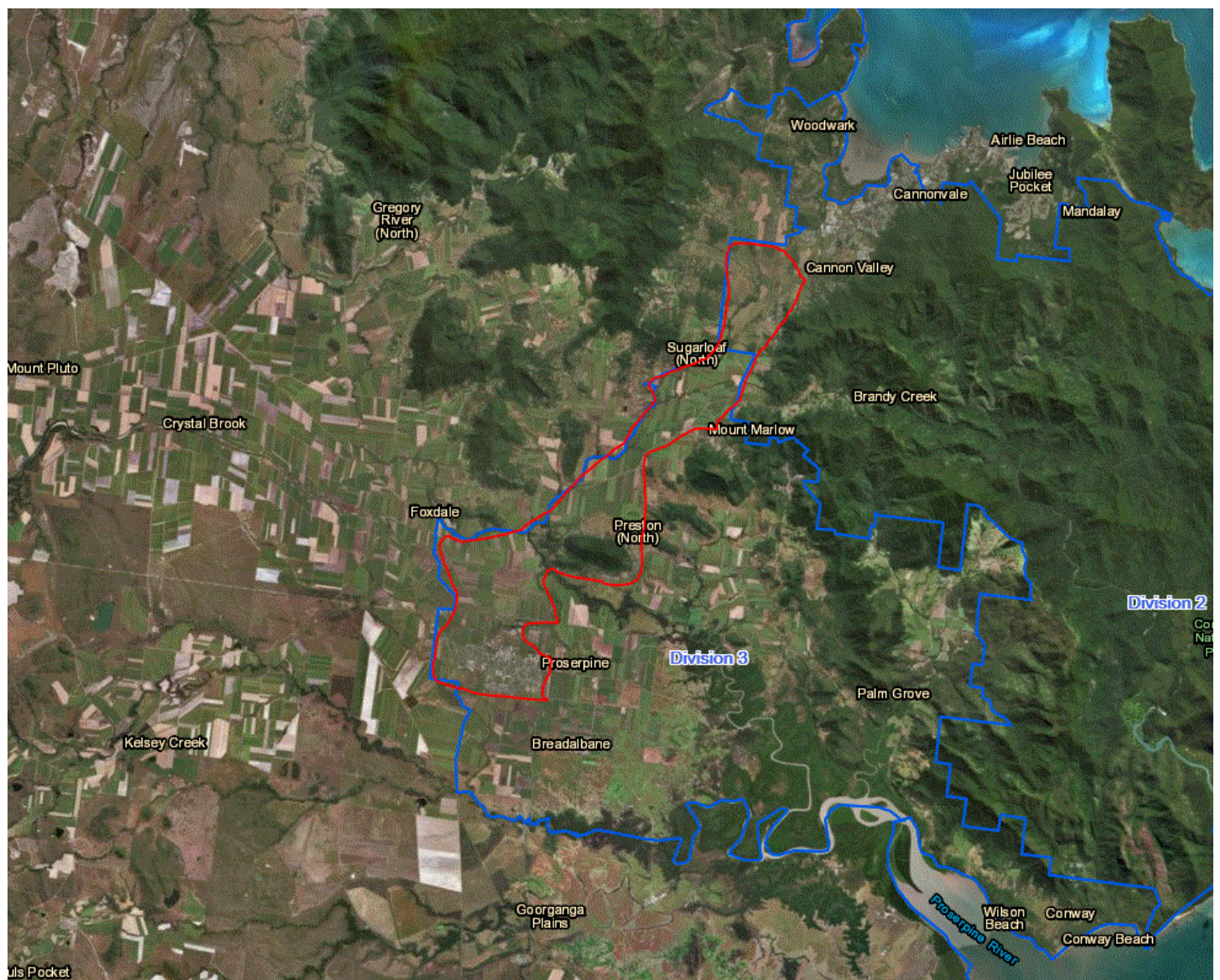
If these figures were to be looked at, the current divisions boundaries would need to changed. With this, division 1 would need to shift 292 voters into division 2. The bottom picture I think would suit enough voters to go from division 1 over to 2 without being a problem as there is 2 large hills between Airlie Beach and Cannonvale. There is also no other group of close population between divisions 1 and 2 that is easy to shift the boundaries around. The red line I think would suit as a new division for 1 and 2.



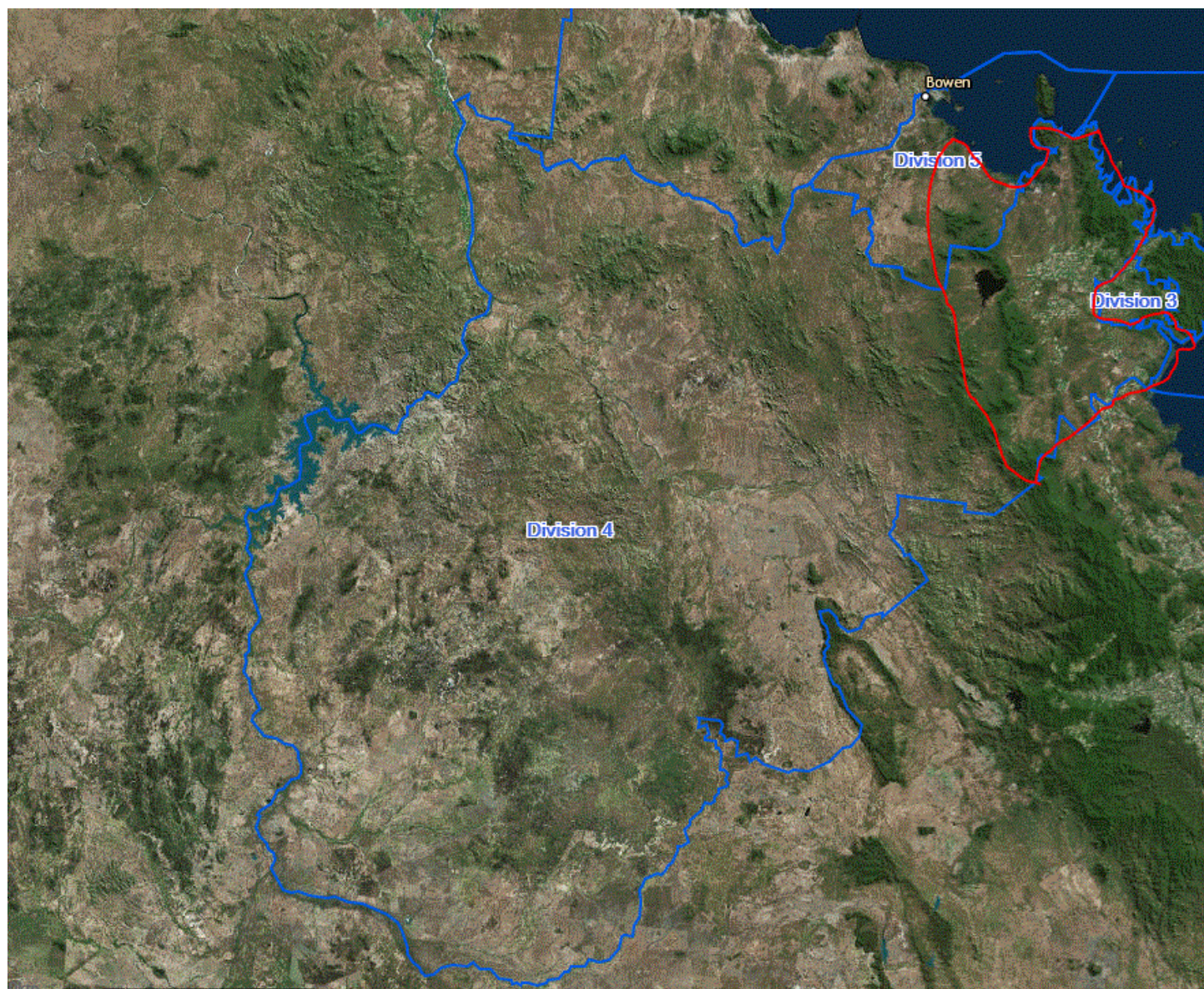
For division 2 to gain 292 voters from division 1, and my figures saying they have to drop 848 from their current total of 4229. They would need to drop off a total of 1140 voters into division 3 and 4. This would still have them at 3380 voters for 2020 and would have them at 3584 for 2024, going on predicted growth. By shifting the current division 2 south western boundary back to the red line, this would take in pretty much all the small housing blocks that have been built or are going to be built on. Everything else that was in division 2 that is outside this red line are acreage blocks or farm land and have been like that for many years. I think shifting them into division 3 or 4 would be best suit for future divisions.



With division 3 needing to gain 382 voters. I think the best way would be to drop off the Conway, Wilson Beach, Palm Grove and Preston areas to division 4 as they are all rural and farming areas as is much of division 4 and gain most of what was dropped of division 2. Most of this area is also in urban fire levy areas and has mains water supply. I think keeping it together would best suit future divisions.



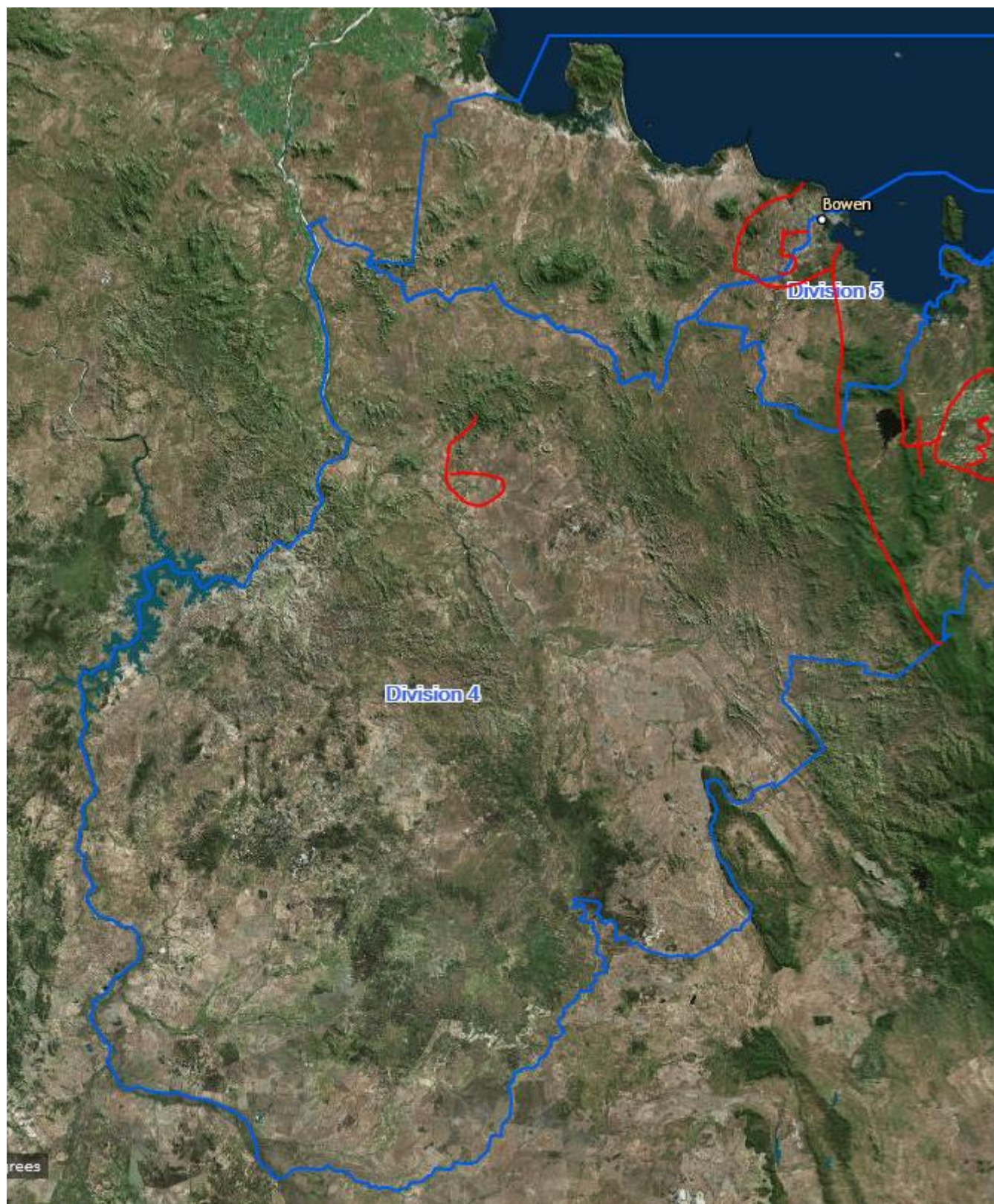
Division 4 I think is far too big for one councillor to service. To get to some of the areas with the current boundaries they have to drive thru 2 other divisions. With division 4 picking up some of division rural part of division 2 and all of the Conway, Wilson Beach, Palm Grove and Preston areas. The voters would be more central for this division. It also follows a mountain range out behind the Proserpine Dam and has all the local farming area. It would probably also have to pick up some of south side of division 5.



Division 5 should just be the township of Bowen. This would give them 1 councillor to deal with and not 2 as the township is currently split. Some of the south side might go to division 4, but most of the rural would go to division 6.



Division 6 would then become all the rural area around north of Bowen and the township of Collinsville. This area would be smaller than the current division 4 and would be easier for a councillor to services as it is all serviceable by road without having to go thru another division. There is no sealed road over the range from the Proserpine Dam to Collinsville.



Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 10:18 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6064) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Frederick James Dixon

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Frederick James Dixon**

Submission Details

Name: Frederick James Dixon

Submission Text : Having compared the new proposed divisions with the current divisions, the proposed divisional structure is much more balanced and logically links similar areas. I think that this is a much fairer distribution of the divisions and propose that it should be adopted as is.

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 1:58 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6067) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Troy

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Troy**

Submission Details

Name: Troy

Submission Text : To whom it may concern I am writing to urge that the electoral Commission adopt the maps set out in appendix C. This seems to be the fairest option going forward. Division 4 covers too much area for any one person - councillor to manage. The maps set out in appendix C have better coverage and would be better represented. Kind regards.

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 3:00 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6081) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Kerri Atkins

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Kerri Atkins**

Submission Details

Name: Kerri Atkins

Submission Text : I agree with the proposed changes. It makes so much more sense for the people in our area to be represented by persons who are 15 minutes away from our area and not someone who is 2 hrs away. Thank you

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 5:42 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6087) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Angela Fox

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Angela Fox**

Submission Details

Name: Angela Fox

Submission Text : Hi, I fully support the divisional changes to the Whitsunday Regional Council area. The current situation has resulted in a lack of investment in my division and I would be glad to see the changes passed in full.

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 5:44 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6088) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Lloyd Fox

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Lloyd Fox**

Submission Details

Name: Lloyd Fox

Submission Text : I fully support the proposed boundary changes and I am happy that they have come about, the current boundaries are not right and should be changed.

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 5:46 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6089) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Justin Fox

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Justin Fox**

Submission Details

Name: Justin Fox

Submission Text : I support the boundary changes [REDACTED] and whilst Kelsey Creek has been part of the Collinsville division it has not had any investment nor has the division had a strong voice. It is only 15mins from Proserpine and for the current situation to remain where it is represented from someone in Collinsville over 75km away would be ludicrous and detrimental to ratepayers in Kelsey Creek, [REDACTED].

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 6:35 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6091) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Jennifer whitney

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Jennifer whitney**

Submission Details

Name: Jennifer whitney

Submission Text : I support the proposed divisional boundaries as proposed as it allows better representation to the electorate. The councilor for each division will be able to service the electors of the division under the proposed changes. Electors of similar interest and locality are kept together. The ecq proposal allows for growth in all divisions.

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 6:58 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6092) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Julia hands

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Julia hands**

Submission Details

Name: Julia hands

Submission Text : li would like to become part of division 3

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 8:15 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6093) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Glen Gallagher

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Glen Gallagher**

Submission Details

Name: Glen Gallagher

Submission Text : I fully support the propoaed changes. Being an active member and volunteer of community groups I have been disapointed at the lack of interest in Hydeaway Bay by our elected member from Collinsville. Collinsville is foreign to us, a mining community and a long way away. Collinsville folks have always associated with Bowen. We associate with Proserpine and Cannonvale, for shopping and events. Give us the opportunity to elect someone from our neck of the woods.

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Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 9:36 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6094) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Karen

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Karen**

Submission Details

Name: Karen

Submission Text : I am currently a division 4 resident, the new changes would mean I'd become a division 3 resident, this would be a very welcomed change. I am in favour of the proposed changes.

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Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 10:06 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area Boundaries

Submission re proposed changes to the Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area Divisional boundaries.

It is clear that over time the Whitsunday population numbers of the region are growing and shifting.

In the interest of maintaining fair and democratic representation the Electoral Commission of Queensland must make each division more or less equal in voter numbers.

In my opinion the commission has achieved this with the proposed redrafting of these divisional boundaries. The changes will create a better balance of councillors than the current divisions and this can only mean a more balanced and effective representation for the entire Whitsunday community.

I commend the commission for these proposed changes.

Sincerely,
Rory McCourt



Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 10:55 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Proposed boundary changes Whitsunday Regional Council

Good morning

I totally **agree** with the proposal to change the divisional boundaries in the Whitsunday Region. I strongly urge that these changes be formalised before the next local election in 2020.

Julianne O'Brien




Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 11:01 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Whitsunday Regional Council - Boundary Change Proposal

To whom it may concern

I totally **agree** with the proposal to change the divisional boundaries in the Whitsunday Region. I strongly urge that these changes be formalised before the next local election in 2020.

Ronald O'Brien



Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 3:30 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6097) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Jonathan Cutting

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Jonathan Cutting**

Submission Details

Name: Jonathan Cutting

Submission Text : I support the proposed electoral boundaries and equal distribution of persons between them. I believe it creates a good balance between northern and southern divisions which unfortunately conflict on occasion as a result of historic differences, rather than electorate leaders taking a wholistic approach to the benefits of the Region as a whole in decision making. Division 4 supports a strong connection between Bowen and Collinsville. Division 5 functions as a good 'balance' division, with primary interests in the future growth area of Bowen South, but also minor interests in Proserpine, Cannonvale and Airlie divisions from small populations of rural residential areas to the south of this Division. Nice work people.

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Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 5:01 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6098) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Tony Gatton

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Tony Gatton**

Submission Details

Name: Tony Gatton

Submission Text : The proposed changes will a benefit for the whole region giving better representation to residents with councilors being more local to their respective areas. Hopefully this can help the region operate as one region.

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Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 8:23 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6099) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Shane Whitney

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Shane Whitney**

Submission Details

Name: Shane Whitney

Submission Text : I support the Australian Electoral Commissions proposal to realign the divisional boundaries in the Whitsunday Region. I believe the elected councillors will be able to keep in touch and be able to represent their constituents at council meetings better informed and have a more hands on approach. This will also enable them to canvas their allocated areas more efficiently and regular.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 8:30 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6100) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Roberta Wilkins

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Roberta Wilkins**

Submission Details

Name: Roberta Wilkins

Submission Text : I do not agree with the boundary changes

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Electoral Commission of Queensland
Level 20
1 Eagle Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

C-38

RE: PROPOSAL TO CHANGE WRC DIVISIONAL BOUNDARIES

Good morning

I write **in support** of the proposed WRC electoral boundaries changes.

Although the initial proposition from the WRC was to simply move voters from Division 2 to 3, this would merely be a stop-gap measure. The proposed restructuring, which also allowed public input, shows initiative and foresight in realigning boundaries so that divisions will have like-communities more geographically aligned.

I draw your attention in particular to the sensible decision to include the districts to the immediate south and west of Proserpine in Division 3.

Since amalgamation in 2008, divisional boundaries have seen a disparate grouping of communities in far-flung Division 4 – a division represented since then by councillors who live in Collinsville.

The proposed changes to electoral boundaries will see voters of Lethebrook, Kelsey Creek, the Andromache, Lake Proserpine and Crystalbrook areas become part of the Proserpine-centred Division 3; while the voters of Dingo Beach, Hydeaway and Gregory River areas will become part of Division 5 which would include Strathdickie, Myrtlevalle, Mt Julian, Sugarloaf and Riordanvale.

These voters and their families will be represented by councillors who are in closer proximity to their areas and more attuned to their immediate concerns. In addition, it will align them geographically with communities that are more historically, socially and economically similar, and with which they identify.

At present, because of close proximity, many voters from Division 4 – including the Dingo Beach area - already take their concerns and requests for assistance to the Division 3 Councillor. The proposed boundaries are simply more logical, particularly for councillors to meet frequently with constituents.

I strongly urge the Local Government Change Commission to accept this proposal as it stands, and for the sake of the communities discussed above, do this before the next local government election.

Yours faithfully

Angela Collins

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 3:50 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: RE: Whitsunday Regional Council Internal Electoral Boundaries Review

Thank you Katherine

I understand the reason given for no extension. Given the lack of community awareness, the proposed change is not what our elected representatives recommended and there is no room for extension I wish to recommend that the commissioner adopt the WRC recommended boundary realignment. The reason is as follows:


- The old Bowen Shire and Whitsunday Shire were amalgamated against their wish. This has led to an often bitter stoush between the Southern and Northern areas and our elected representatives. Little was achieved in terms of a positive outcome for the region. There was open revolt often on the streets in front of council offices. Resolutions were almost always 4/3 on the Mayors casting vote with a brooding feud between the councillors.
- The current representation is 3 from the South and 3 from the North with a casting vote from the Mayor. Our latest regime has put aside the North/South divisional fighting and worked for the whole region. The outcome is positive and the region is coming together as whole for the good of all people across the region. Council minutes will attest to most resolutions passed 6/0 in the spirit of cooperation. We have a united region.
- If the boundary is changed per the commissioners recommendation an imbalance of 4 Southern and 3 Northern council electorates will come into play. There is a high probability the imbalance will return us back to the often bitter stoush between the Southern and Northern areas and we will achieve little. With the demonstrable bias towards the South, inevitably the northern electors will become disenfranchised. The region will be once again polarised and split. Resolutions will become 4/3.
- I strongly believe 1 more term per the WRC recommended distribution will avoid the negative outcome outlined above. We need a united region. Minor versus major change is needed at this time for the benefit of the people.

Kind regards

Trevor

Trevor Anderson



From: LG CC Submissions <LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 4:38 PM
To: Trevor Anderson 
Subject: RE: Whitsunday Regional Council Internal Electoral Boundaries Review

Good afternoon Trevor,

The Local Government Change Commission acknowledges receipt of your submission and thanks you for your contribution to the review process.

Regarding the deadline for submissions, the Change Commission is reviewing 17 divisional boundary reviews and consultation processes adopted across all reviews were designed to allow community input on at least two occasions totalling a minimum of four weeks. To ensure consistency in approach and in order for the 17 reviews to be completed by 31 October, there is no scope for extensions.

For more information about the review or key dates, please see the ECQ website:

<https://www.ecq.qld.gov.au/lgr/whitsunday>

From: Trevor Anderson [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2019 6:41 PM
To: LG CC Submissions <LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Whitsunday Regional Council Internal Electoral Boundaries Review

Dear Sir/Madam

I refer to the electoral boundary review for the Whitsunday Regional Council:

1. I am an elector for local government in the Whitsunday Region
2. The proposed boundary redistribution is not what our elected representatives have recommended to the Local Government Change Commission
3. Because of (2):
 - a. I do not support the September 2019 proposed determination for the re-division of Electoral Divisions in Whitsunday Regional Council as proposed by the Change Commissioner.
 - b. I do not believe the residents of the region have had sufficient notice to provide the commissioner with review the proposed changes you have put

Therefore I request that you extend the deadline for submission notification period by 3 weeks.

Regards

Trevor

Trevor Anderson
[REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 12:06 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6117) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Donna Rogers

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Donna Rogers**

Submission Details

Name: Donna Rogers

Submission Text : i believe the latest boundary proposal will give fairer representation of councilors to the population numbers. it will also give more equity in spending of rate payers money.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 12:32 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6118) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - V M ROGERS

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **V M ROGERS**

Submission Details

Name: V M ROGERS

Submission Text : CURRENT PROPOSED CHANGES WILL GIVE FAIRER PER HEAD RATE PAYER REPRESENTATION ON COUNCIL CURRENTLY LARGE PARCELS OF VACANT LAND HAVE MORE REPRESENTATION THEN DENSLEY POPULATED AREAS THIS WILL IN TURN LEAD TO BETTER ADN FAIRER DISTRIBUTION OF RATE PAYERS MONEY

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 12:36 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6119) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - George Rogers

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **George Rogers**

Submission Details

Name: George Rogers

Submission Text : latest proposal finally has it right for the Whitsunday region. current boundaries dont represent the majority of the rate payers and population - the new proposal will correct this. it will also stop the spending for the sake of spending and put the money where its is needed and of the greatest benefit.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 12:49 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6121) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - M L Rogers

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **M L Rogers**

Submission Details

Name: M L Rogers

Submission Text : Latest proposal has it right for the Whitsunday region finally. Current boundaries dont represent the majority of the rate payers and population - the new proposal will correct this. It will also stop the spending for the sake of spending and put the money where its is needed and of the greatest benefit to more.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 1:54 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6122) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Bronwyn Webber

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Bronwyn Webber**

Submission Details

Name: Bronwyn Webber

Submission Text : I hereby object to any proposed boundary changes for the Whitsunday Council. This has proved inadequate for the area previously and the current situation is beneficial to all residents not just part of. Stop trying to change things/situations that are proving successful for all locals. STOP CAUSING ISSUES IN OUR ELECTORATE and WASTING SOOOOOO MUCH MONEY ON RIDICULOUS IDEAS. Concerned RATEPAYER & resident. Bronwy Webber

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 3:24 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area Boundaries

Submission re proposed changes to the Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area Divisional boundaries.

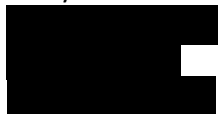
It is clear that over time the Whitsunday population numbers of the region are growing and shifting.

In the interest of maintaining fair and democratic representation the Electoral Commission of Queensland must make each division more or less equal in voter numbers.

In my opinion the commission has achieved this with the proposed redrafting of these divisional boundaries. The changes will create a better balance of councillors than the current divisions and this can only mean a more balanced and effective representation for the entire Whitsunday community.

I commend the commission for these proposed changes.

Sincerely,
Kerry McCourt

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.A black rectangular redaction box covering the contact information.

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 8:50 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6148) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Cathy Thomson

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Cathy Thomson**

Submission Details

Name: Cathy Thomson

Submission Text : I agree with the boundary changes to go ahead

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Thursday, 26 September 2019 8:51 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6149) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Anthony Thomson

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Anthony Thomson**

Submission Details

Name: Anthony Thomson

Submission Text : Agree with the proposal

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 3:25 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6151) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Linda McEwan

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Linda McEwan**

Submission Details

Name: Linda McEwan

Submission Text : Re: Whitsunday Regional Council internal electoral boundaries review As an elector in the Whitsunday Regional Council electorate, I currently reside in Division 5 [REDACTED]. I am in support of the September 2019 electoral boundary review as proposed by the change commissioner.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 10:47 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: WRC Electoral Boundary Changes

Janne Maree Gear

[REDACTED]

Whitsunday Regional Council

Current Division 4 and Proposed Division 5 voter

To Whom It May Concern

I approve of the proposed electoral boundary changes for the Whitsunday Regional Council. It will provide the Whitsunday Region a much more equal representation than currently provided with the existing boundaries.

Regards

Janne Gear

[REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 2:04 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6156) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Emma whybird

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Emma whybird**

Submission Details

Name: Emma whybird

Submission Text : I agree with the proposed submissions.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 3:17 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6159) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Josephine Smith

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Josephine Smith**

Submission Details

Name: Josephine Smith

Submission Text : I fully support the prooosed changes in electoral boundaries for whitsunday regional council. I feel it will benefit all reside it's in the region. Thank you. Josephine Smith

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Saturday, 28 September 2019 1:05 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6161) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Joan Hughes

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Joan Hughes**

Submission Details

Name: Joan Hughes

Submission Text : I fully support the independent commission's proposed new boundaries. We never saw any time from or support from the division 4 councillor over the last 2 terms. I think the proposed boundaries are finally fair as division 5 would have no town and I would hope our councillor would represent us and not be perceived as Collinsville and over the range representative only. Great work

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Saturday, 28 September 2019 1:17 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6162) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Tom Hughes

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Tom Hughes**

Submission Details

Name: Tom Hughes

Submission Text : I fully the independent commission's new divisions. At last we have a boundary that would put far representation into Council. As a farmer in the centre of the proposed division 5 I feel much more connected with division 5 than the unionist miners of Collinsville under the previous boundary. Previously I felt we were dominated. I feel that people on acreage and farmers in this area will be much better served with the new boundaries.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Saturday, 28 September 2019 2:10 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6163) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Susan McAllister

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Susan McAllister**

Submission Details

Name: Susan McAllister

Submission Text : I agree with the new proposed changes to the electoral boundaries

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 8:43 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6167) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Joy Bates

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Joy Bates**

Submission Details

Name: Joy Bates

Submission Text : I support the electoral commissions plans.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 1:46 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6169) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Walter Morris

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Walter Morris**

Submission Details

Name: Walter Morris

Submission Text : I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council. The current boundaries group similar groups of ratepayers together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations. The proposal currently put forward by the electoral commission groups different groups of ratepayers together and is quite ridiculous. I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council Regards Walter Morris

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 1:49 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6170) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Joyce Morris

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Joyce Morris**

Submission Details

Name: Joyce Morris

Submission Text : I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council. The current boundaries group similar groups of ratepayers together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations. The proposal currently put forward by the electoral commission groups different groups of ratepayers together and is quite ridiculous. I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council Regards Joyce Morris

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 7:39 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6171) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Jackie Burling

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Jackie Burling**

Submission Details

Name: Jackie Burling

Submission Text : I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council. The current boundaries group similar groups of ratepayers together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations. The proposal currently put forward by the electoral commission groups different groups of ratepayers together and is quite ridiculous. I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council Regards, Jackie Burling

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 7:40 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6172) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Shane Burling

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Shane Burling**

Submission Details

Name: Shane Burling

Submission Text : I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council. The current boundaries group similar groups of ratepayers together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations. The proposal currently put forward by the electoral commission groups different groups of ratepayers together and is quite ridiculous. I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council Regards, Shane Burling

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 7:42 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6173) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Desly Smith

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Desly Smith**

Submission Details

Name: Desly Smith

Submission Text : I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council. The current boundaries group similar groups of ratepayers together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations. The proposal currently put forward by the electoral commission groups different groups of ratepayers together and is quite ridiculous. I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council Regards, Desly Smith

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 29 September 2019 7:43 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6174) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Brian Smith

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Brian Smith**

Submission Details

Name: Brian Smith

Submission Text : I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council. The current boundaries group similar groups of ratepayers together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations. The proposal currently put forward by the electoral commission groups different groups of ratepayers together and is quite ridiculous. I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council Regards, Brian Smith

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Monday, 30 September 2019 7:13 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: WHITSUNDAY REGION PROPOSED DETERMINATION

As an elector of the Whitsunday Regional Council Electorate I DO support the proposed determination for the redivision of electoral divisions in the Whitsunday Regional Council prepared by the change commissioner.

Bhakti Saraswati


Sent: Monday, 30 September 2019 8:22 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6175) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Rachel Weekes

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Rachel Weekes**

Submission Details

Name: Rachel Weekes

Submission Text : I would like to register my objection to the changing of electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday region. I believe the proposed changes will mean that the residents of BOWEN will lose their voice on matters that impact us. Rachel Weekes

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Monday, 30 September 2019 9:50 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6178) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Gaye Lovelock

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Gaye Lovelock**

Submission Details

Name: Gaye Lovelock

Submission Text : I am in favour of the new proposed changes and support projects intended for Dingo Beach in the future.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Monday, 30 September 2019 11:52 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6186) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Peter Lovell my

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Peter Lovell my**

Submission Details

Name: Peter Lovell my

Submission Text : I agree with the proposed changes to benefit small communities like ours, at Dingo Beach. We are deserving of a greater share of funds than we are currently receiving. Dingo Beach is low on residents but high on visitors during tourist season and school holidays. The area needs improved facilities to cater for the needs of residents and visitors.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Monday, 30 September 2019 12:08 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6187) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Julian mcewan

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Julian mcewan**

Submission Details

Name: Julian mcewan

Submission Text : I am a current enrolled voter for division 5 in the whitsundays and support the electoral commission proposed boundaries changes.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

I would like to express my support for the Whitsunday Regional Council's proposal for the redistribution of the electoral boundaries in the Whitsunday Regional Council.

The current boundaries group *similar* ratepayers (areas) together and the proposal by the Council just re-adjusts the boundaries to fit into the allowed variations.

The proposal currently put forward by the Electoral Commission groups *a diverse* range of ratepayers together making representation by an elected councilor quite difficult. This could easily equate to some rate payers not being adequately represented.

I strongly recommend that you change your proposal to that submitted by the Council

Regards

Tanya Gaudry, Resident.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Correspondence:
Chief Executive Officer,
Whitsunday Regional Council,

For further information, please contact: [REDACTED]
Direct dial no.: [REDACTED]

30 September 2019

Local Government Change Commission
GPO Box 1393
BRISBANE QLD 4001

By email: LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

Dear Local Government Change Commission,

RE: Submission to the Local Government Change Commission on Electoral Divisions

In response to the Local Government Change Commissions review of the Whitsunday Regional Council divisional boundaries 2019 proposed determination report, and further to our teleconference on Tuesday 24 September 2019, please find attached a submission from Council on the proposal.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "KR Donohoe", is written over a horizontal line.

KR Donohoe
Chief Executive Officer





**Submission to the Local
Government Change Commission
on Electoral Divisions**

September 2019

Background

On 13 May 2019, Council lodged a submission to the Local Government Change Commission regarding its desired outcome of the Electoral Commission's review of Council's divisional boundaries. Having identified that Division 2 is above quota, Council's submission focused on the reallocation of electors at ABS statistical areas 3135907 and 3136105 from Division 2 to Division 3.

Council's initial submission would have placed both divisions within the permitted range of 3324 to 4063 electors per division and is summarised in the following table:

	Division 2	Division 3
Current Electors	4229	3468
SA1 3136105 from Division 2 to Division 3	- 76	+ 76
Subtotal	4153	3544
East Shute Harbour Road (excluding Ocean Reach properties)	- 318	+318
Total (approx.)	3835	3862

The Local Government Change Commission released their proposed determination report for the Whitsunday Regional Council on Friday 13 September 2019. This report proposes radically different divisional boundaries to what currently exist and to Council's initial submission of 13 May 2019.

Mayor Andrew Willcox and Councillor Mike Bruncker met with members of the LGCC via teleconference on 24 September 2019 to discuss the proposal.

Revised Submission

Council acknowledges the points raised by the Local Government Change Commission regarding the projected number of electors across Council's divisions and understands that a concerted effort has been made by the LGCC to look beyond existing enrolment to cater for projected growth. However, Council also reiterates its strong preference for minimal change, and notes that its earlier submission regarding the single, minor boundary change between Divisions 2 and 3 received unanimous support of the Council.

Regarding the Change Commissions preference to look beyond the immediate quota issues, Council has prepared a revised submission to provide greater longevity with minimal disruption to communities through the region. This revised submission aims at sharing the projected growth areas across the local government area across divisions as appropriate, whilst sticking to easily understandable boundaries such as railway lines and highways, and keeps areas of interest together so as to avoid disrupting communities. To this end, Council is now proposing revised boundaries which group horticulture activities and coastal communities north of Bowen together, and western grazing communities south of Bowen.

For context, the attached regional map contains the individual SA1 statistical areas outlined in red throughout the local government area. Existing divisional boundaries are outlined in blue and Council's revised submission is displayed using shading as follows:

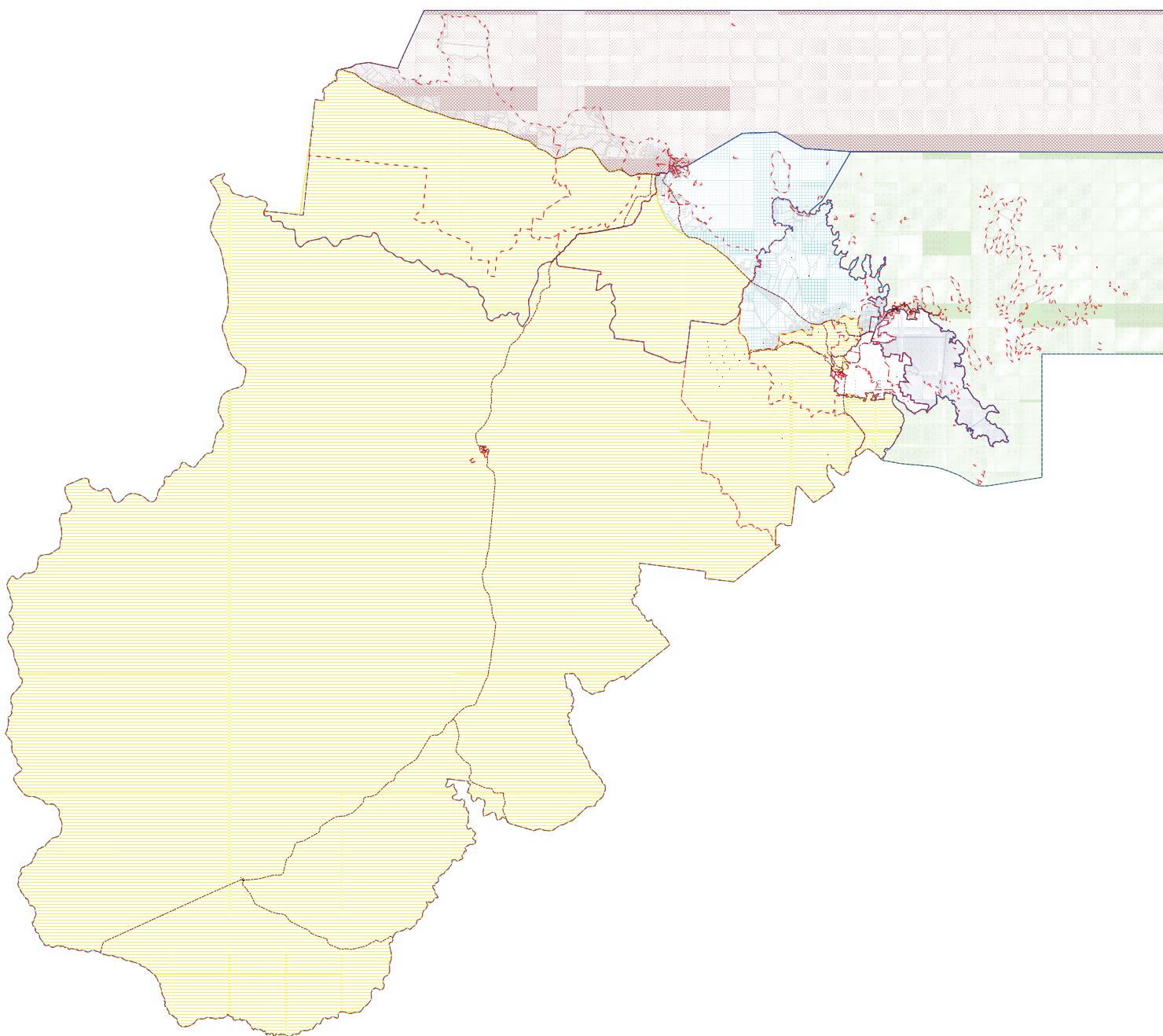
Division	Colour
1	Green
2	Dark Blue
3	Fuschia
4	Yellow
5	Light Blue
6	Brown

Council considers that this revised submission will allow for minimal disruption to its communities and has been prepared with consideration to the following factors:

- The returning resource sector to the current Divisions 5 and 6, which are expected to stabilise and increase the number of electors in these areas;
- Minimal disruption and risk of disunity throughout the region;
- Aligning areas of interests, such as the grazing communities south of Bowen and the coastal communities north of Bowen; and,
- Distributing areas of growth across multiple divisions where possible, for example in the Cannon Valley area.

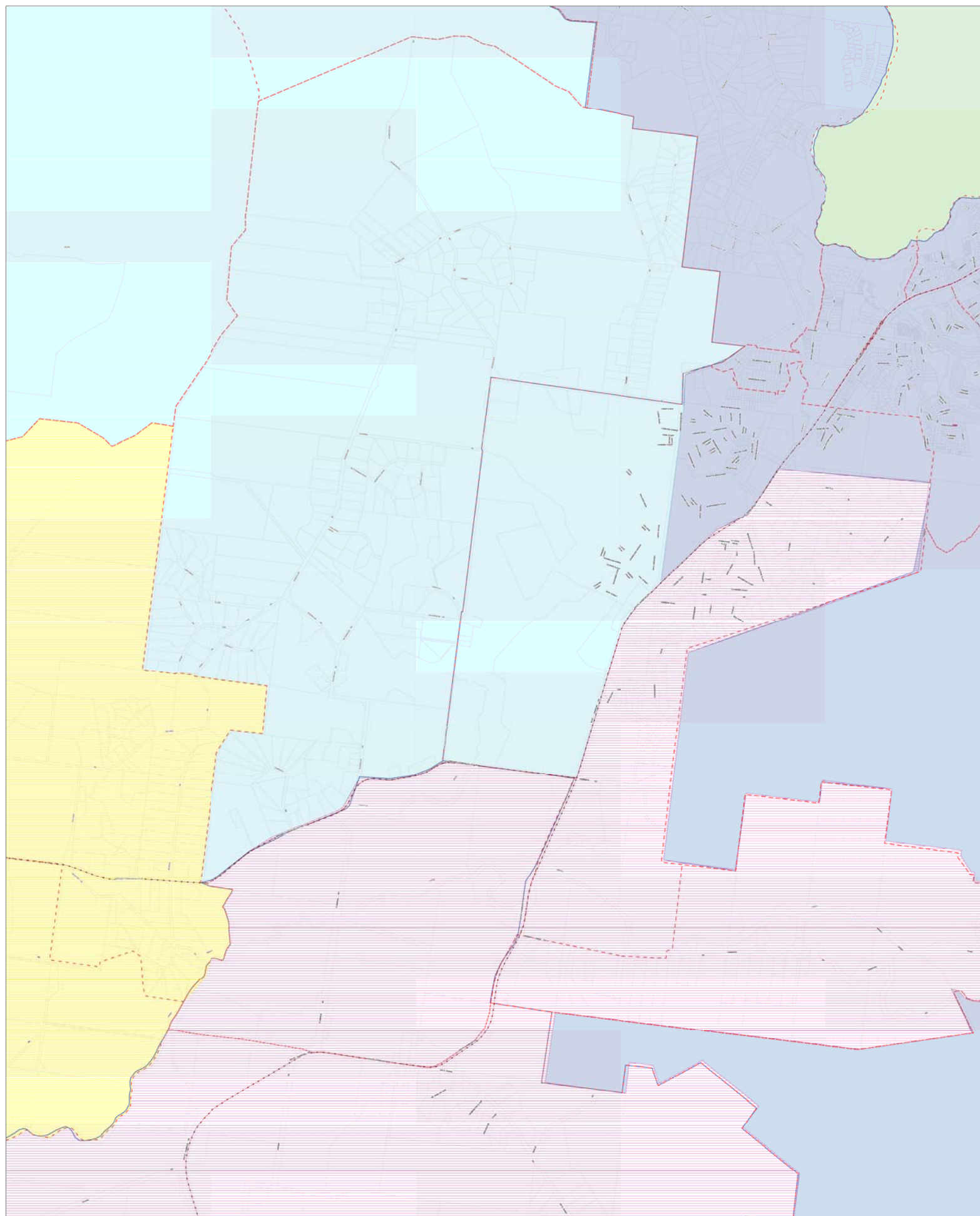
Having regard to the number of electors as at 31 January 2019 for each SA1 statistical area, and using calculated estimates where necessary due to proposed divisional boundaries crossing SA1 lines, Council's revised submission will provide approximately the following number of electors per proposed division:

Division	Electors (approximate)	Variation from average enrolment	Within Quota
1	3673	-20.5	Yes
2	3625	-68.5	Yes
3	3804	+110.5	Yes
4	3549	-144.5	Yes
5	3930	+236.5	Yes
6	3697	+3.5	Yes



Whitsunday Regional Council Proposed Council Divisions

Scale 1:320,000 (A0)



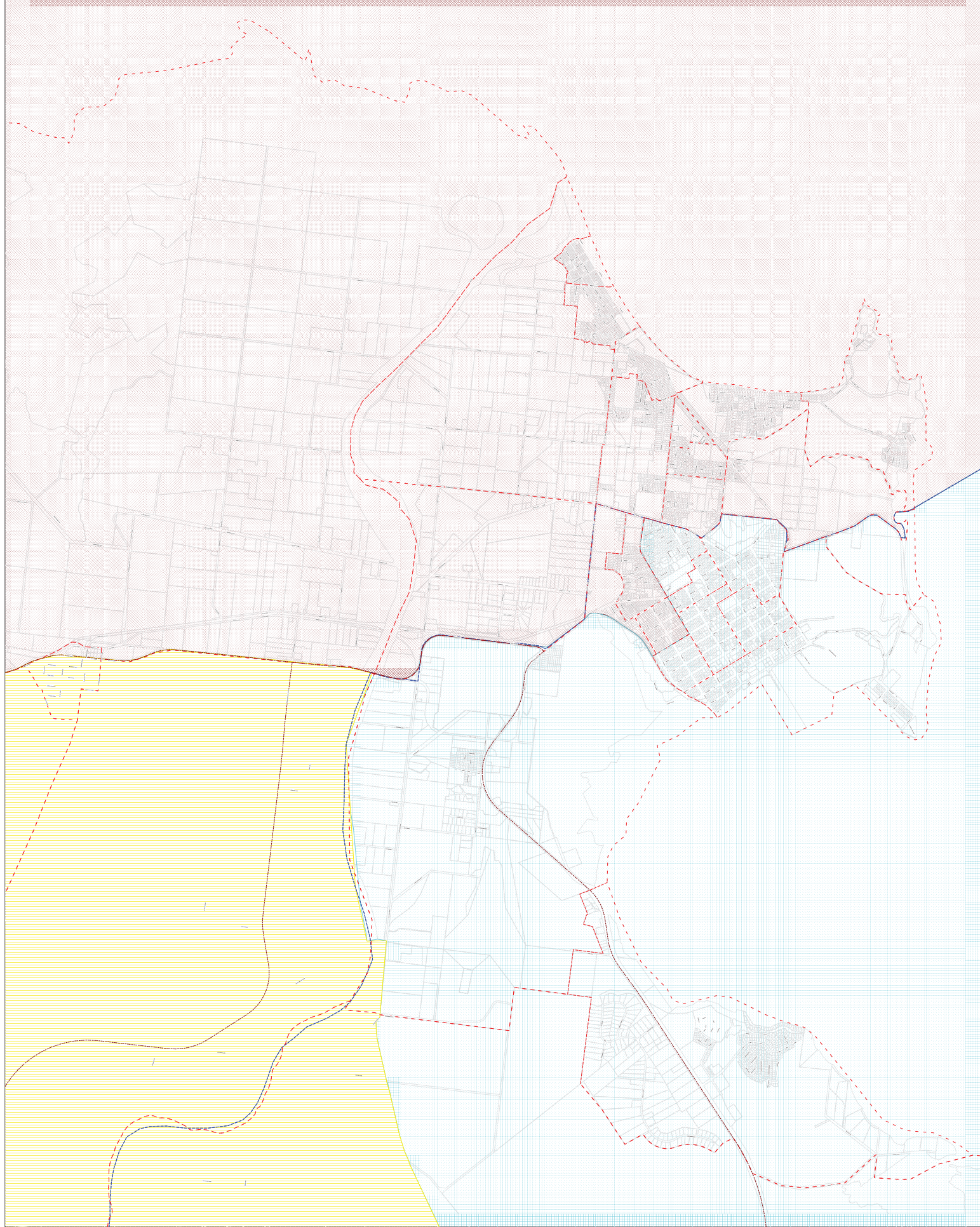
Whitsunday Regional Council Proposed Council Divisions Division 2, 3, 4 & 5

Scale 1:10,000 (A0)



This data set is an extract from Queensland's Digital Cadastral Database.
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use of or reliance on this data.

- Legend**
- State Controlled Road
 - Salt Area
 - Current Division
 - Land Parcel
 - Proposed New Divisions**
 - Division 1
 - Division 2
 - Division 3
 - Division 4
 - Division 5
 - Division 6



**Whitsunday Regional Council
Proposed Council Divisions
Division 4, 5, 6**

Scale 1:15,000(A0)



- Legend**
- State Controlled Roads
 - Salt Areas
 - Current Divisions
 - Land Parcel
- Proposed New Divisions**
- Division 1
 - Division 2
 - Division 3
 - Division 4
 - Division 5
 - Division 6

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No liability accepted for any loss or damage that may arise from the
use of or reliance on this data.

From: Pat Vidgen
Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 3:38 PM
To: LG Boundaries
Subject: FW: Population figures for Proserpine
Attachments: image440120.png; ATT00001.htm; image153525.jpg; ATT00002.htm; image435675.jpg; ATT00003.htm; image306644.png; ATT00004.htm; image290513.png; ATT00005.htm; image950658.png; ATT00006.htm; image062397.png; ATT00007.htm; qld-regional-profiles-resident - Proserpine SA2.pdf; ATT00008.htm

Dear all

Please see attached.

Thanks

Pat

Pat Vidgen
Electoral Commissioner



**Electoral
Commission**
QUEENSLAND



ecq.qld.gov.au

From: Cr Mike Brunker
Sent: Wednesday, 25 September 2019 3:33 PM
To: Pat Vidgen
Subject: Fwd: Population figures for Proserpine

Hi Pat got out ED department to pull this out to backup our comments regarding no growth for Proserpine Cheers

Sent from my iPhone

Cr Mike Brunker
Councillor for Division 6



Customer Centres: Bowen - 67 Herbert Street | Cannonvale - Whitsunday Plaza | Collinsville - Cnr. Stanley and Conway Street



Queensland Regional Profiles

Resident Profile - people who live in the region

Proserpine Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)

Compared with Queensland

24 September 2019

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Treasury

<http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au>

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Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury, *Queensland Regional Profiles: Resident Profile for Proserpine Statistical Area Level 2*

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Region overview

The resident profiles provide details on a range of topics for people who live in the region. For some topics, more detailed data are available through the [Queensland Regional Database](#) (also known as QRSIS), developed and maintained by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

Proserpine Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) has a total land area of 2,074.7 km², with an average daily temperature range of 18.1°C to 27.5°C and an average annual rainfall of 1,399 mm.

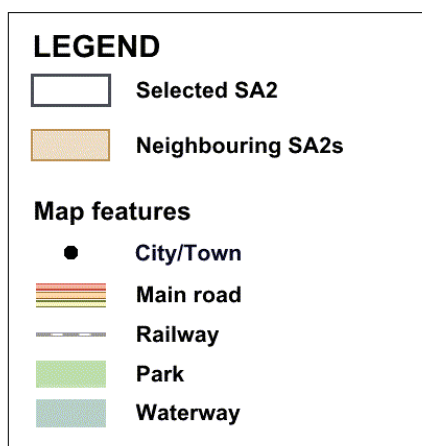
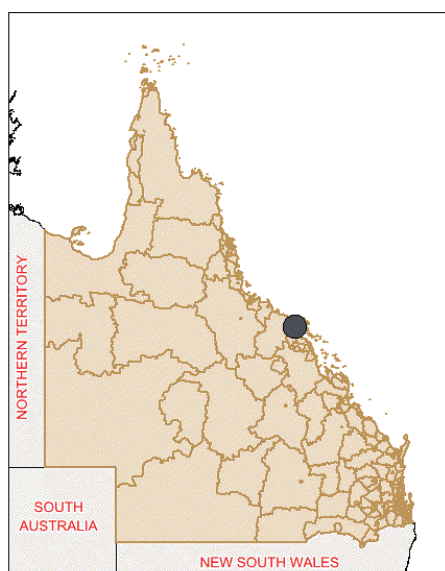
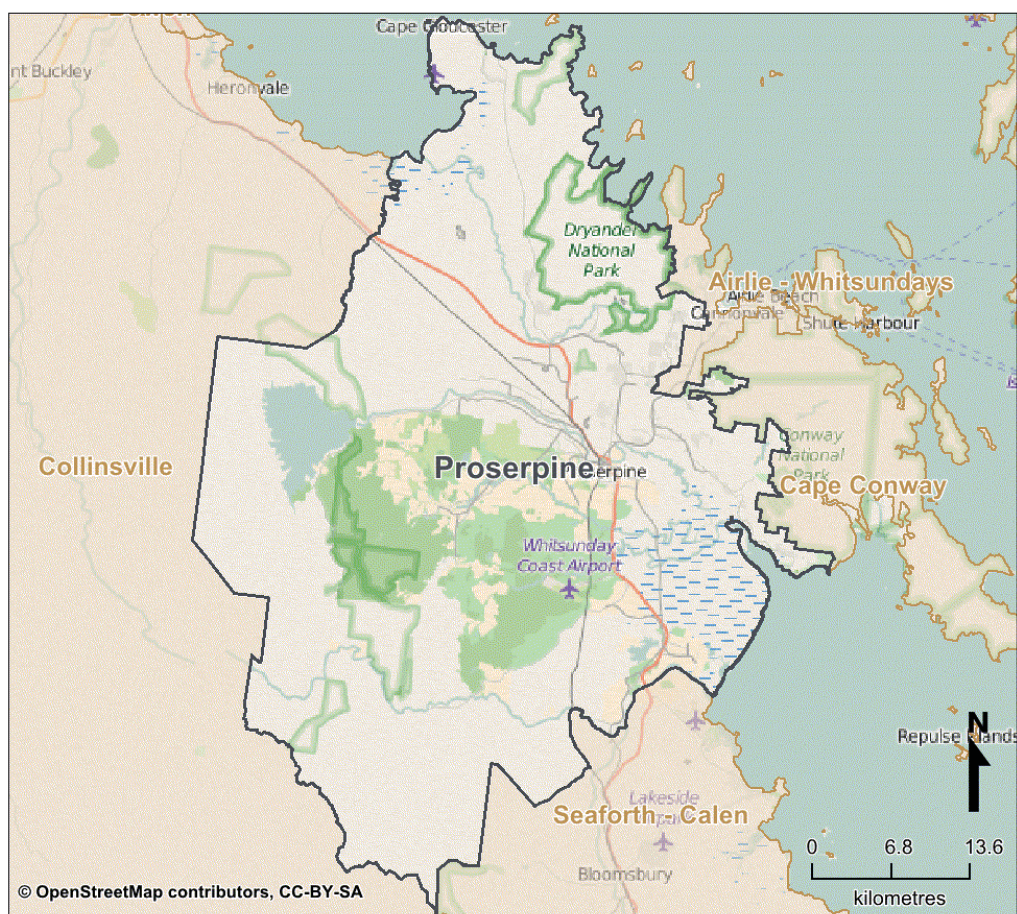
Data for Proserpine SA2 are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016.

Queensland has a total land area of 1,730,172.1 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.4°C to 30.0°C and an average annual rainfall of 636 mm.

Data for Queensland are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016.

This profile should be read in conjunction with the abbreviations and explanatory notes provided at the end of the profile.

Figure 1 Map of Proserpine Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)



Demography

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in April 2020.

As at 30 June 2018, the estimated resident population for Proserpine SA2 was

8,447 persons

Proserpine SA2

- ERP of 8,447 persons as at 30 June 2018
- Average annual growth rate of 0.0% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 0.6% over ten years

Queensland

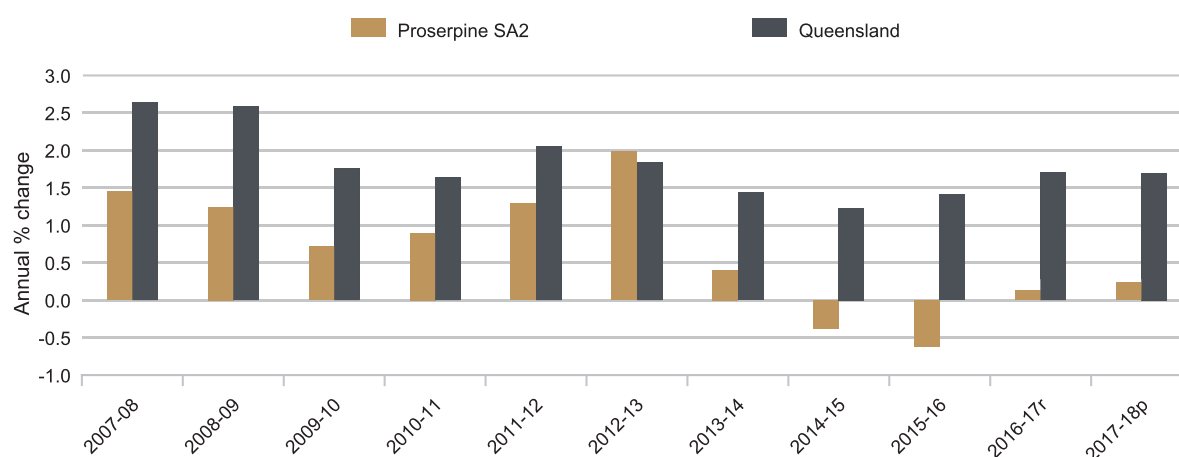
- ERP of 5,011,216 persons as at 30 June 2018
- Average annual growth rate of 1.5% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 1.7% over ten years

Table 1 Estimated resident population, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland

SA2 / State	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2008	2013	2018p	2008–2018p	2013–2018p
	— number —			— % —	
Proserpine	7,965	8,466	8,447	0.6	0.0
Queensland	4,219,505	4,652,824	5,011,216	1.7	1.5

Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Figure 2 Estimated resident population growth, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Population by age and sex

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2020.

As at 30 June 2018, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for Proserpine SA2 was

18.7%

Proserpine SA2

- 20.1% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2018
- 61.2% aged 15–64 years
- 18.7% aged 65+ years

Queensland

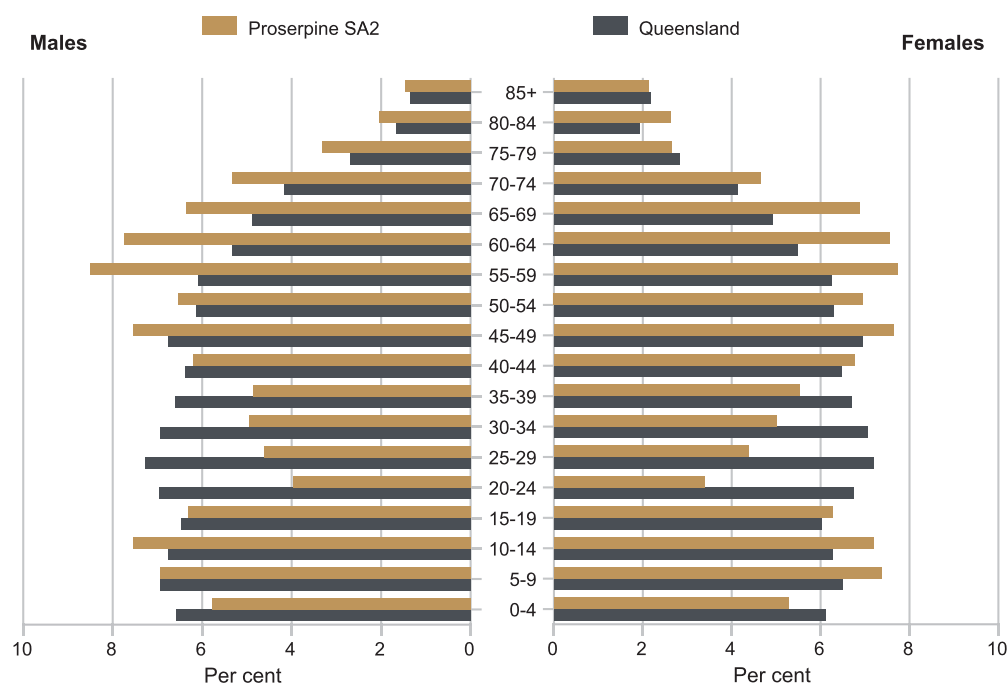
- 19.6% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2018
- 65.1% aged 15–64 years
- 15.4% aged 65+ years

Table 2 Estimated resident population by age, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2018p

SA2 / State	Age group									
	0–14		15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Proserpine	1,695	20.1	843	10.0	1,786	21.1	2,543	30.1	1,580	18.7
Queensland	980,374	19.6	656,630	13.1	1,368,524	27.3	1,235,540	24.7	770,148	15.4

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Figure 4 Estimated resident population by age and sex, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2018p



Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Median age

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury using single year of age estimated resident population data. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2020.

As at 30 June 2018, the median age for Proserpine SA2 was

44.2 years

Proserpine SA2

- Median age of 44.2 years as at 30 June 2018
- Increase of 3.4 years from median age of 40.8 years as at 30 June 2008

Queensland

- Median age of 37.3 years as at 30 June 2018
- Increase of 1.1 years from median age of 36.2 years as at 30 June 2008

Table 3 Median age, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland

SA2 / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2008	2013	2018p	2008–2018p
	— years —			years
Proserpine	40.8	41.6	44.2	3.4
Queensland	36.2	36.7	37.3	1.1

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia* unpublished data and Queensland Treasury estimates

Population projections

The 2018 edition of the Queensland Government population projections are generated by applying assumptions regarding future trends in the components of population change (fertility, mortality and migration) and the latest planning and development intelligence available. Data are based on the medium series and are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in November 2021.

From 2016 to 2041, the population for Proserpine SA2 is projected to increase from

**8,441 persons to
10,819 persons**

Proserpine SA2

- Population projected to be 10,819 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 1.0% per year over 25 years

Queensland

- Population projected to be 7,161,661 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 1.6% per year over 25 years

Table 4 Projected population, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland

SA2 / State	As at 30 June						Average annual growth rate
	2016 ^(a)	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2016–2041
	— number —						%
Proserpine	8,441	8,554	9,063	9,704	10,143	10,819	1.0
Queensland	4,848,877	5,261,567	5,722,780	6,206,566	6,686,604	7,161,661	1.6

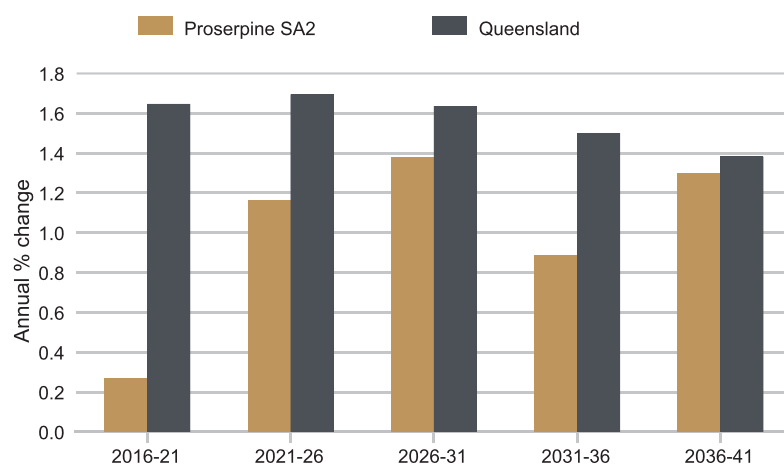
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) 2016 data are estimated resident population (ERP).

For more detailed data on the Queensland Government population projections, please refer to the Queensland Government Statistician's Office website at <http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/subjects/demography/population-projections/index.php>

Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2018 edition (medium series)

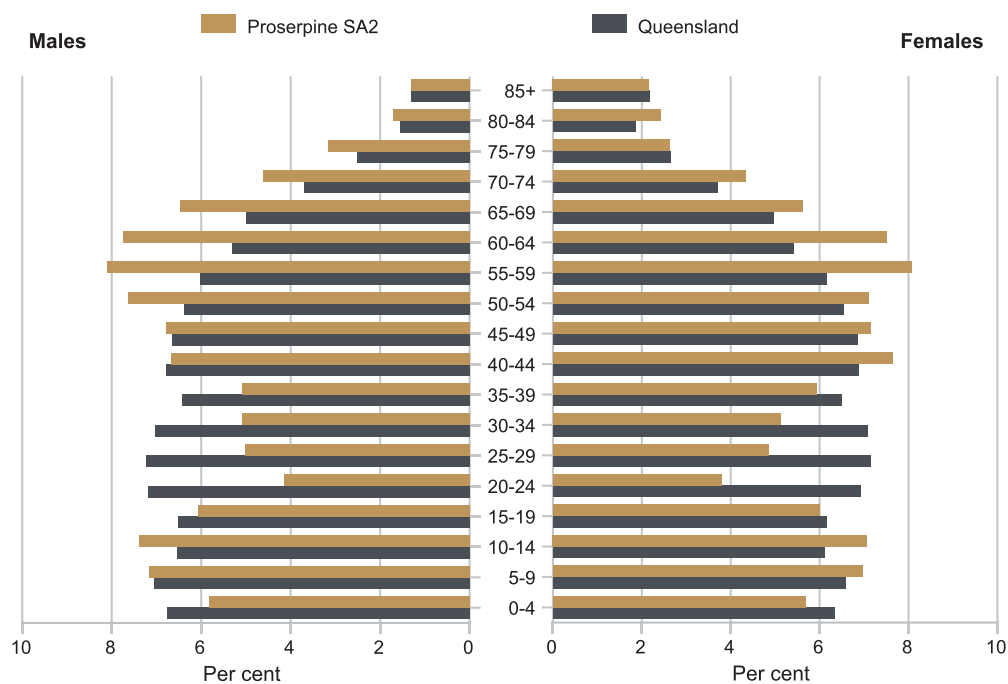
Figure 5 Projected population change, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



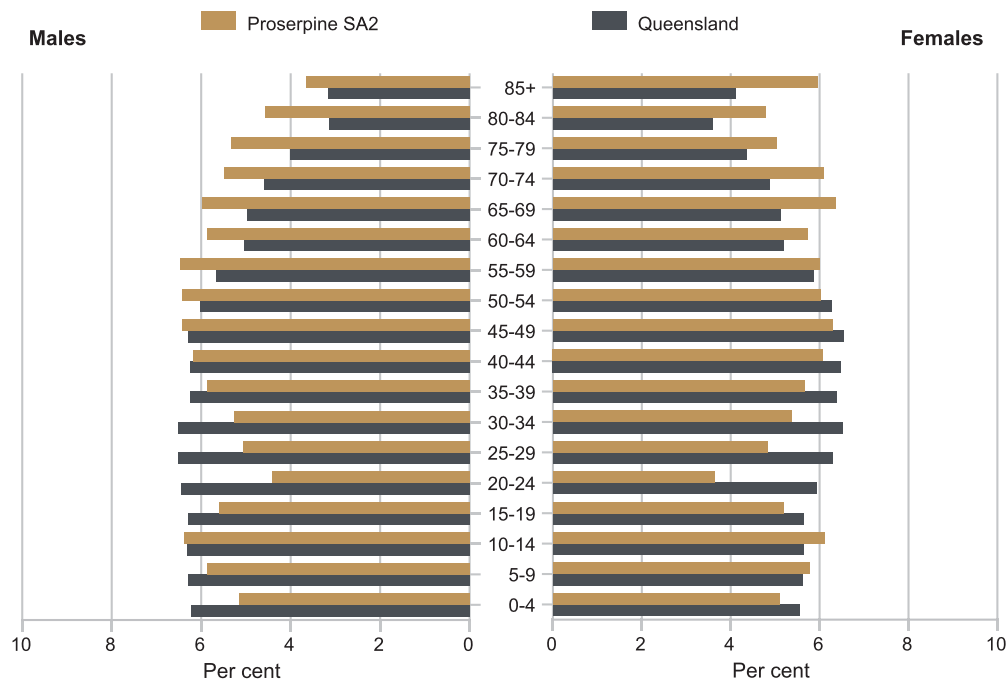
Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2018 edition (medium series)

Figure 6 Projected population by age and sex, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2041

30 June 2016



30 June 2041



Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2018 edition (medium series)

Median age projections

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age projections have been calculated by Queensland Treasury using the Queensland Government population projections, 2018 edition. Data presented in this topic are based on the medium series. Data are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in November 2021.

As at 30 June 2041, the median age projection for Proserpine SA2 is

46.0 years

Proserpine SA2

- Median age projection of 46.0 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 1.7 years from a median age projection of 44.3 years as at 30 June 2021

Queensland

- Median age projection of 40.7 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 2.8 years from a median age projection of 37.9 years as at 30 June 2021

Table 5 Median age projections, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland

SA2 / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2021	2031	2041	2021–2041
	— years —			years
Proserpine	44.3	45.1	46.0	1.7
Queensland	37.9	39.4	40.7	2.8

Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2018 edition (medium series)

Aboriginal peoples and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

This topic is based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question about Indigenous status where each person is asked to identify whether they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The percentage of Aboriginal peoples and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples in Proserpine SA2 was

4.1%

Proserpine SA2

- 338 persons (or 4.1%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Queensland

- 186,482 persons (or 4.0%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Table 6 Indigenous status, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Indigenous persons					Non-Indigenous persons		Total persons ^(b)
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both ^(a)	Total		number	%	
	— number —			number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	269	39	30	338	4.1	7,180	86.6	8,293
Queensland	148,943	21,053	16,493	186,482	4.0	4,211,020	89.5	4,703,193

(a) Applicable to persons who are of 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin'.

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile - I02*

Births and deaths

Birth and death statistics are an estimate of the number of births and deaths that have been registered in Australia's state and territory Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages over a calendar year. These estimates are useful for two distinct purposes – use as a component of population growth and for analysis of fertility and mortality. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in December 2019.

Proserpine SA2

- 83 registered births in 2017
- 71 registered deaths

Queensland

- 61,158 registered births in 2017
- 31,555 registered deaths

The number of registered births in 2017 to mothers with a usual residence in Proserpine SA2 was

83 births

Table 7 Registered births and deaths, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2017

SA2 / State	Births		Deaths		Natural increase
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number
Proserpine	83	9.8	71	8.4	12
Queensland ^(b)	61,158	12.4	31,555	6.4	29,603

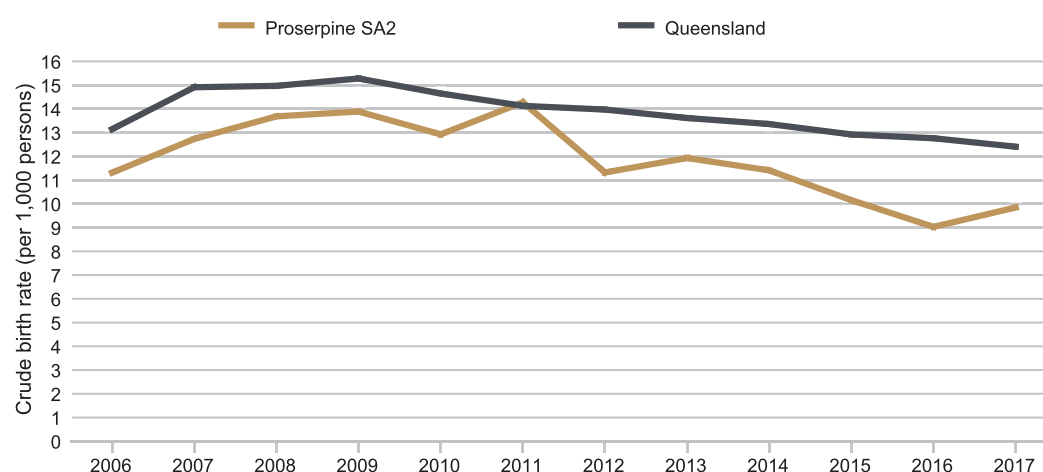
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 persons.

(b) Queensland totals include births and deaths where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

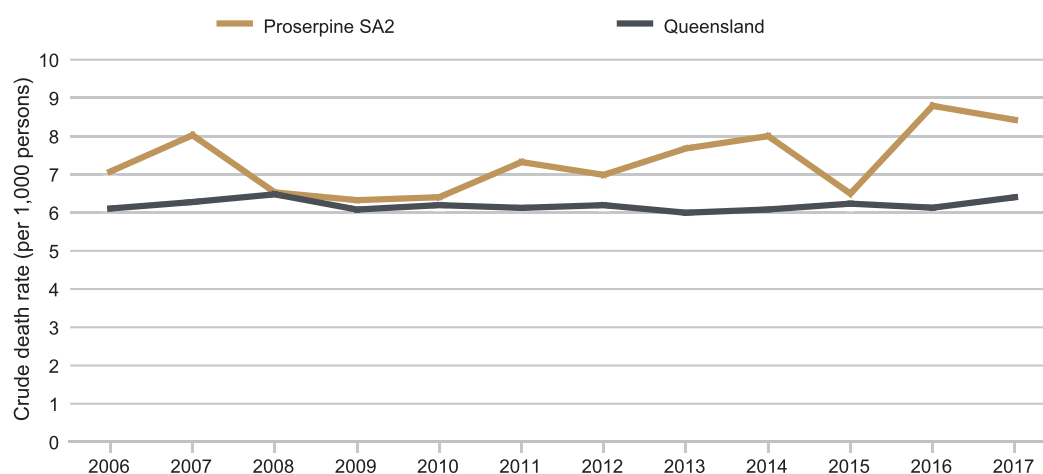
Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, various editions*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, various editions*

Figure 7 Crude birth rate, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland^(a)



(a) Queensland totals include births where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, various editions*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, various editions*

Figure 8 Crude death rate, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland^(a)

(a) Queensland totals include deaths where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, various editions*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, various editions*

Migration 1 year ago

Migration one year ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2016 (9 August 2016) with their usual address one year earlier (i.e. 9 August 2015). This is based on persons aged one year and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 with a different address one year ago was

11.4%

Proserpine SA2

- 6,414 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 937 persons (or 11.4%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Queensland

- 3,423,989 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 813,045 persons (or 17.5%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Table 8 Place of usual residence one year ago^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Same address	Different address					Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Same SA2	Elsewhere Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —					%	number
Proserpine	6,414	377	452	71	20	937	11.4	8,218
Queensland	3,423,989	151,064	504,460	77,129	66,975	813,045	17.5	4,648,722

(a) Based on persons aged one year and over.

(b) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago but did not state that address.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G41*

Migration 5 years ago

Migration five years ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2016 (9 August 2016) with their usual address five years earlier (i.e. 9 August 2011). This is based on persons aged five years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 with a different address five years ago was

31.5%

Proserpine SA2

- 4,520 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 2,471 persons (or 31.5%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Queensland

- 2,118,153 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 1,942,926 persons (or 44.1%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Same address	Different address					Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Same SA2	Elsewhere Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —					%	number
Proserpine	4,520	879	1,182	268	96	2,471	31.5	7,848
Queensland	2,118,153	286,205	1,170,509	220,316	228,095	1,942,926	44.1	4,406,728

(a) Based on persons aged five years and over.

(b) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago but did not state that address.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G42*

Country of birth

Country of birth has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question '*In which country was the person born?*'. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five English speaking backgrounds and non-English speaking backgrounds for Proserpine SA2 were:

English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
1. England (2.9%)	1. Philippines (0.4%)
2. New Zealand (2.4%)	2. Thailand (0.3%)
3. Scotland (0.4%)	3. Germany (0.3%)
4. South Africa (0.4%)	4. Papua New Guinea (0.2%)
5. United States of America (0.3%)	5. Italy (0.2%)

Proserpine SA2

- 839 persons (or 10.1%) were born overseas

Queensland

- 1,015,875 persons (or 21.6%) were born overseas

Table 10 Country of birth, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Born in Australia ^(a)		Born overseas						Total persons ^(d)
			Born in ESB countries ^(b)		Born in NESB countries ^(c)		Total ^(c)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	6,595	79.5	555	6.7	277	3.3	839	10.1	8,293
Queensland	3,343,819	71.1	493,066	10.5	522,810	11.1	1,015,875	21.6	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes 'Australia, (includes External Territories), nfd', 'Norfolk Island' and 'Australian External Territories, nec' responses.

(b) Based on the main English speaking countries of UK, Ireland, Canada, USA, South Africa and New Zealand.

(c) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea' responses.

(d) Includes not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G01 and G09*

Proficiency in spoken English

Proficiency in spoken English has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question '*How well does the person speak English?*', if the person speaks a language other than English at home. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five non-English languages spoken at home for the total population of Proserpine SA2 were:

Language spoken

1. Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages (0.4%)
2. German (0.3%)
3. Thai (0.3%)
4. Italian (0.3%)
5. Dutch (0.2%)

Proserpine SA2

- 252 persons (or 3.0%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Queensland

- 564,196 persons (or 12.0%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Table 11 Proficiency in spoken English of persons, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Speaks English only		Speaks other language at home and speaks English						Persons ^(a)
			Very well or well		Not well or not at all		Total		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	7,320	88.3	228	2.7	22	0.3	252	3.0	8,293
Queensland	3,820,632	81.2	480,525	10.2	83,675	1.8	564,196	12.0	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes the categories 'Proficiency in English not stated' and 'Language and proficiency in English not stated'.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G13*

Religious affiliation

Religious affiliation has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question asking 'What is the person's religion?' This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five religious affiliations for Proserpine SA2 were:

Religious affiliation

1. Catholic (23.5%)
2. No Religion (23.4%)
3. Anglican (19.8%)
4. Uniting Church (10.3%)
5. Presbyterian and Reformed (4.1%)

Proserpine SA2

- 5,321 persons (or 64.2%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Queensland

- 2,635,342 persons (or 56.0%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Table 12 Religious affiliation, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Religious affiliation						Total ^(c)
	Christianity		Other ^(a)		No religion ^(b)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Proserpine	5,321	64.2	89	1.1	1,944	23.4	8,293
Queensland	2,635,342	56.0	201,514	4.3	1,374,427	29.2	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes 'Buddhism', 'Hinduism', 'Islam', 'Judaism' and 'Other Religions'.

(b) In 2016 the order of the response categories changed on the Census form, 'No religion' moved to the first response. This may result in higher responses reported for the 'No religion' category.

(c) Comprises 'Not stated' and 'Inadequately described'.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G14*

Family composition

In the context of the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, families are classified in terms of the relationships that exist between a single family reference person and each other member of that family. The family composition variable distinguishes between different types of families based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent-child relationships, child dependency relationships or other familial relationships, in that order of preference. This is based on families by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total families in Proserpine SA2 which were couple families with children was

42.4%

Proserpine SA2

- 2,183 families
- 42.4% of total families were couple families with children

Queensland

- 1,221,148 families
- 42.5% of total families were couple families with children

Table 13 Family composition^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	956	43.8	925	42.4	289	13.2	2,183
Queensland	481,451	39.4	518,494	42.5	201,308	16.5	1,221,148

(a) Includes same-sex couple families.

(b) Includes other families.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G25*

Household composition

In the context of the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, a household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling. Household composition describes the type of household within a dwelling, whether a family is present or not and whether or not other unrelated household members are present. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

Proserpine SA2

- 2,971 households
- 71.4% of total households were one family households

Queensland

- 1,656,831 households
- 70.0% of total households were one family households

The percentage of one family households in Proserpine SA2 was

71.4%

Table 14 Household composition, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	2,120	71.4	35	1.2	77	2.6	741	24.9	2,971
Queensland	1,159,697	70.0	30,156	1.8	77,899	4.7	389,078	23.5	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, unpublished data (occupied private dwellings)*

Dwellings by dwelling structure

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. The dwelling structure variable classifies the structure of private dwellings enumerated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is determined by the Census collector and is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Proserpine SA2 which were separate houses was

90.0%

Proserpine SA2

- 2,671 occupied private dwellings (or 90.0%) were separate houses

Queensland

- 1,269,653 occupied private dwellings (or 76.6%) were separate houses

Table 15 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by dwelling structure, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Separate house		Semi-detached ^(b)		Apartment ^(c)		Caravan ^(d)		Other ^(e)		Total ^(f)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	2,671	90.0	108	3.6	116	3.9	19	0.6	8	0.3	2,969
Queensland	1,269,653	76.6	174,984	10.6	186,778	11.3	13,226	0.8	3,583	0.2	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Includes row or terrace house, townhouse etc.

(c) Includes flat or units.

(d) Includes cabin and houseboat.

(e) Includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out; house or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.

(f) Includes dwelling structures not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G32*

Dwellings by tenure type

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. The tenure type variable describes whether a household rents or owns the dwelling in which they were enumerated on Census Night 2016, or whether the household occupies it under another arrangement. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Proserpine SA2 which were fully owned was

33.9%

Proserpine SA2

- 1,006 occupied private dwellings (or 33.9%) were fully owned

Queensland

- 471,407 occupied private dwellings (or 28.5%) were fully owned

Table 16 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by tenure type, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Fully owned		Being purchased ^(b)		Rented ^(c)		Other ^(d)		Total ^(e)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	1,006	33.9	1,058	35.6	736	24.8	15	0.5	2,969
Queensland	471,407	28.5	558,439	33.7	566,478	34.2	15,566	0.9	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Includes dwellings being purchased under a shared equity scheme.

(c) Includes renting from a real estate agent, state housing authority, person not in the same household, housing co-op/community/church, other and not stated.

(d) Includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme.

(e) Includes tenure type not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G33*

Homeless persons

Homelessness is a lack of one or more elements that represent 'home'. When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives, the ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement:

- is a dwelling that is inadequate,
- has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable,
- or
- does not allow them to have control of, and access to, space for social relations.

These counts are based on place of enumeration.

Proserpine SA2

- 62 homeless persons
- 72.2 homeless persons per 10,000 persons

Queensland

- 21,715 homeless persons
- 45.6 homeless persons per 10,000 persons

The rate of homeless persons for Proserpine SA2 in 2016 was

**72.2 per 10,000
persons**

Table 17 Homeless persons, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate ^(a)	number
Proserpine	62	72.2	8,589
Queensland	21,715	45.6	4,760,598

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 10,000 persons.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Place of Enumeration Profile - G03 and ABS 2049.0, *Census of Population and Housing: Estimating homelessness, 2016*

Number of motor vehicles per dwelling

The number of motor vehicles variable records the number of registered motor vehicles, which are owned or used by members of a household, and which are garaged or parked near the occupied private dwelling on Census Night 2016. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of dwellings in Proserpine SA2 with 3 or more motor vehicles was

21.6%

Proserpine SA2

- 4.4% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 21.6% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Queensland

- 6.0% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 19.0% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Table 18 Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling (a)(b), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	No motor vehicles		1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings(c)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	132	4.4	904	30.4	1,140	38.4	641	21.6	2,969
Queensland	99,133	6.0	566,233	34.2	620,096	37.4	315,108	19.0	1,656,831

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Excludes motorbikes/scooters.

(c) Includes number of motor vehicles not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G30*

Internet access

Internet access has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'Does any member of this household access the internet from this dwelling?'. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Proserpine SA2 with a member of the household accessing the internet was

77.1%

Proserpine SA2

- 2,288 occupied private dwellings (or 77.1%) had Internet access

Queensland

- 1,387,499 occupied private dwellings (or 83.7%) had Internet access

Table 19 Internet access(a) in occupied private dwellings(b), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Internet accessed from dwelling		Internet not accessed from dwelling		Total dwellings(c)
	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	2,288	77.1	538	18.1	2,969
Queensland	1,387,499	83.7	224,855	13.6	1,656,831

(a) Records whether any member of the household accesses the internet from the dwelling. This includes accessing the internet through a desktop/laptop computer, mobile or smart phone, tablet, music or video player, gaming console, smart TV or any other devices. It also includes accessing through any type of connection for example ADSL, fibre, cable, wireless, satellite and mobile broadband (3G/4G).

(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(c) Includes internet access not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G37*

Society

Department of Social Services payments

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the Australian Government's lead agency in the development and delivery of social policy, and is working to improve the lifetime wellbeing of people and families in Australia. The data are sourced from the DSS Payment Demographic dataset and are updated quarterly. The next planned update is in July 2019.

The number of recipients of the Age pension in Proserpine SA2 as at December quarter 2018 was

964 recipients

Proserpine SA2

- 964 recipients of the Age pension as at December quarter 2018
- 256 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 276 recipients of Newstart allowance

Queensland

- 485,378 recipients of the Age pension as at December quarter 2018
- 154,993 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 164,638 recipients of Newstart allowance

Table 20 Department of Social Services payments^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, December quarter 2018

SA2 / State	Payment type									
	Age pension		Carer allowance		Disability support pension		Family tax benefit A		Newstart allowance	
	recipients	rate ^(b)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(d)	recipients	rate ^(e)
Proserpine	964	61.0	232	3.5	256	3.9	483	59.4	276	6.1
Queensland	485,378	63.0	124,711	3.1	154,993	3.9	312,718	61.7	164,638	5.8

Data for SA2 regions have been concorded from ASGS 2011.

Refer to the explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Payments by geographical region are based on the recipient's geocoded address.

(b) Rate per 100 persons aged 65 years and over, as at 30 June 2018. Person counts are based on estimated resident population (ERP).

(c) Rate per 100 persons aged 16 years and over, as at 30 June 2018. Person counts are based on ERP.

(d) Rate per 100 families with children under 15 years, as at 30 June 2018. Counts of families with children under 15 years are derived by Queensland Treasury using 2016 Census counts of families with children under 15 years and usual resident persons, along with ERP aged 15 to 64 years.

(e) Rate per 100 persons aged 22 to 64 years, as at 30 June 2018. Person counts are based on ERP.

Source: Department of Social Services, Payment Demographic Data; ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*, unpublished data; ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G05*; ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G25*

Early childhood education and care services

The early childhood education and care services data are based on administrative data supplied by the Department of Education. Data are updated twice yearly with a release approximately 1 month after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2020.

The number of early childhood education and care services in Proserpine SA2 as at 31 August 2019 was

7 services

Proserpine SA2

- 7 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2019
- 2 long day care services

Queensland

- 3,128 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2019
- 1,629 long day care services

Table 21 Early childhood education and care services, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 31 August 2019

SA2 / State	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total ^(a)
	— number —					
Proserpine	1	2	2	2	0	7
Queensland	114	516	1,629	757	24	3,128

(a) Total includes Other service types (for example Child and Family Support Hubs and Community Services).

Source: Office for Early Childhood Education and Care, Department of Education

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

The AEDC is a national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Every three years, teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The five domains are:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills
- communication skills and general knowledge.

The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children that are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

The percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in Proserpine SA2 in 2018 was

16.5%

Proserpine SA2

- 36.1% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2018
- 16.5% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2018
- The social competence domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (25.8%)

Queensland

- 25.9% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2018
- 13.9% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2018
- The physical health and wellbeing domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (12.3%)

Table 22 Developmentally vulnerable children by domain, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2018

SA2 / State	Domain					Summary		Children assessed
	Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive	Communication skills and general knowledge	One or more domains	Two or more domains	
	— per cent —					— per cent—		number
Proserpine	15.5	25.8	13.4	8.2	9.3	36.1	16.5	97
Queensland	12.3	11.9	10.5	8.0	10.1	25.9	13.9	61,781

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Commonwealth Department of Education and Training

Highest level of schooling

Highest year of school completed has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question '*What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?*'. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total persons in Proserpine SA2 with highest level of schooling as Year 11 or 12 was

43.6%

Proserpine SA2

- 2,788 persons (or 43.6%) with highest level of schooling of Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Queensland

- 2,146,809 persons (or 58.9%) with highest level of schooling of Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Table 23 Highest level of schooling completed, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	429	6.7	2,392	37.4	2,788	43.6	6,400
Queensland	196,488	5.4	964,903	26.5	2,146,809	58.9	3,643,834

(a) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G16*

Non-school qualification

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 with a non-school qualification was

56.0%

Proserpine SA2

- 3,745 persons (or 56.0%) with a non-school qualification

Queensland

- 2,241,124 persons (or 59.1%) with a non-school qualification

Table 24 Non-school qualifications^(a) by level of education, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Level of education						Persons with a qualification ^(d)		Total persons
	Bachelor degree or higher ^(b)		Advanced diploma or diploma		Certificate ^(c)				
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	474	7.1	481	7.2	1,862	27.9	3,745	56.0	6,684
Queensland	693,410	18.3	330,619	8.7	807,105	21.3	2,241,124	59.1	3,790,497

(a) Includes persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification within the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education.

(b) Includes bachelor degree, graduate diploma, graduate certificate and postgraduate degree.

(c) Includes Certificate, I, II, III and IV and Certificates not further defined responses.

(d) Includes inadequately described and not stated level of education responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G40 and G46*

Non-school qualification by sex and age

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 with a non-school qualification was

56.0%

Proserpine SA2

- 3,745 persons (or 56.0%) with a non-school qualification
- 74.1% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 65.3% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Queensland

- 2,241,124 persons (or 59.1%) with a non-school qualification
- 72.3% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 72.6% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Table 25 Non-school qualifications by sex and age, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

Sex / age	Proserpine SA2				Queensland			
	With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ		With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males								
15–24 years	152	35.8	272	64.2	108,499	34.9	201,977	65.1
25–44 years	668	74.1	234	25.9	452,024	72.3	172,976	27.7
45–64 years	845	64.6	464	35.4	386,822	66.8	191,997	33.2
65 years and over	401	53.0	355	47.0	197,960	58.4	141,108	41.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,074</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>1,317</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>1,145,303</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>708,060</i>	<i>38.2</i>
Females								
15–24 years	142	35.9	253	64.1	118,058	39.0	184,607	61.0
25–44 years	615	65.3	327	34.7	471,721	72.6	178,093	27.4
45–64 years	633	51.6	593	48.4	354,531	58.5	251,238	41.5
65 years and over	285	39.5	437	60.5	151,510	40.0	227,367	60.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,675</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>1,610</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>1,095,813</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>841,312</i>	<i>43.4</i>
Persons								
15–24 years	289	35.3	530	64.7	226,555	36.9	386,592	63.1
25–44 years	1,292	69.9	557	30.1	923,739	72.5	351,079	27.5
45–64 years	1,479	58.3	1,057	41.7	741,347	62.6	443,244	37.4
65 years and over	688	46.3	797	53.7	349,479	48.7	368,468	51.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,745</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>2,944</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>2,241,124</i>	<i>59.1</i>	<i>1,549,379</i>	<i>40.9</i>

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated level of education responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G01 and G46*

Non-school qualification by field of study

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over with a non-school qualification by place of usual residence.

The largest non-school qualification field of study in Proserpine SA2 was

**Engineering and
Related
Technologies (24.1%)**

Proserpine SA2

- 901 persons (or 24.1%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 387 persons (or 10.3%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce

Queensland

- 392,830 persons (or 17.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce
- 352,200 persons (or 15.7%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies

Table 26 Non-school qualifications by field of study, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

Field of study	Proserpine SA2		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Natural and Physical Sciences	47	1.3	51,948	2.3	0.54
Information Technology	29	0.8	49,383	2.2	0.35
Engineering and Related Technologies	901	24.1	352,200	15.7	1.53
Architecture and Building	304	8.1	139,929	6.2	1.30
Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies	104	2.8	43,207	1.9	1.44
Health	247	6.6	220,075	9.8	0.67
Education	261	7.0	168,108	7.5	0.93
Management and Commerce	387	10.3	392,830	17.5	0.59
Society and Culture	292	7.8	240,326	10.7	0.73
Creative Arts	38	1.0	67,061	3.0	0.34
Food Hospitality and Personal Services	242	6.5	123,168	5.5	1.18
Mixed Field Programmes	13	0.3	6,284	0.3	1.24
Total^(a)	3,745	100.0	2,241,124	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G47* and unpublished data

Persons with a profound or severe disability

Persons with a profound or severe disability has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing variable 'Core activity need for assistance'. Persons with a profound or severe disability are defined as needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication because of a long term health condition (six months or more), a disability (lasting six months or more), or old age. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

5.5%

Proserpine SA2

- 458 persons (or 5.5%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

Queensland

- 243,267 persons (or 5.2%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

Table 27 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Need for assistance		No need for assistance		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	458	5.5	7,051	85.0	8,293
Queensland	243,267	5.2	4,103,669	87.3	4,703,193

(a) Includes need of assistance not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G18*

Voluntary work

Voluntary work undertaken for an organisation or group has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'In the last twelve months did the person spend any time doing voluntary work through an organisation or group?' The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 who undertook voluntary work was

22.2%

Proserpine SA2

- 1,484 persons (or 22.2%) undertook voluntary work

Queensland

- 714,138 persons (or 18.8%) undertook voluntary work

Table 28 Voluntary work, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Volunteer		Not a volunteer		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Proserpine	1,484	22.2	4,417	66.1	6,684
Queensland	714,138	18.8	2,748,839	72.5	3,790,497

(a) Includes voluntary work not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G19*

Aged care services

Information on aged care services are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health. Information are based on the location of the service, rather than the region in which the service is delivered. In some instances, aged care services may have provided the address information of their approved provider in place of the address information of the individual aged care service. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data. Aged care services are subsidised by the Australian Government under the Aged Care Act 1997. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2019.

The number of aged care service operational places in Proserpine SA2 as at 30 June 2018 was

103 places

Proserpine SA2

- 3 aged care services as at 30 June 2018
- 103 aged care service operational places

Queensland

- 1,088 aged care services as at 30 June 2018
- 40,387 aged care service operational places

Table 29 Aged care services, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2018

SA2 / State	Aged care services	Number of operational places by care type				Australian funding ^(a)
		Home care	Residential care	Restorative care	Total places	
	number	— number —				\$m
Proserpine	3	0	103	0	103	6.7
Queensland	1,088	149	39,394	844	40,387	2,789.8

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Australian government recurrent funding for the aged-care services in the 12 months ending 30 June. Please note the value of Australian Government funding has been suppressed for a small number of services and not included in Australian funding totals. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Information on emergency services, schools and hospitals are provided by administrative custodian agencies. Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in July 2020.

As at June 2018, the number of schools in Proserpine SA2 was

4 schools

Proserpine SA2

- 4 schools as at June 2018
- 1 hospital

Queensland

- 1,820 schools as at June 2018
- 307 hospitals

Table 30 Emergency services, schools and hospitals, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, June 2018

SA2 / State	Police stations	Ambulance stations	Fire stations	Schools	Hospitals
	— number —				
Proserpine	1	1	1	4	1
Queensland	336	290	242	1,820	307

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Education; Queensland Ambulance Service; Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; Queensland Health; Queensland Police

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a summary measure of the social and economic conditions of geographic areas across Australia. SEIFA, which comprises a number of indexes, is generated by ABS from the Census of Population and Housing. In 2016 an Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage was produced, ranking geographical areas in terms of their relative socio-economic disadvantage. The index focuses on low-income earners, relatively lower education attainment, high unemployment and dwellings without motor vehicles. Low index values represent areas of most disadvantage and high values represent areas of least disadvantage. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

Proserpine SA2

- 6.6% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 18.5% in most disadvantaged quintile

Queensland

- 20.0% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 20.0% in most disadvantaged quintile

The percentage of persons in Proserpine SA2 in the least disadvantaged quintile was

6.6%

Table 31 Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
	— % —				
Proserpine	18.5	35.8	27.9	11.1	6.6
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

(a) The quintiles are population based and derived at the Queensland level (state based quintiles and not national based quintiles).

Source: ABS 2033.0.55.001 Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2016, (Queensland Treasury derived)

Remoteness

The Australian Bureau of Statistics develops the Remoteness Area (RA) classification each Census period using the University of Adelaide's Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia classification (ARIA+) mean scores. Data are updated every five years with a release approximately 18 months after the reporting period.

The most populated remoteness area in Proserpine SA2 in 2016 was

Outer Regional Australia

Proserpine SA2

- 0.0% of the population were in major cities
- 0.0% of the population were in very remote Australia
- Outer Regional Australia had the largest percentage of population with 100.0%

Queensland

- 63.0% of the population were in major cities
- 1.1% of the population were in very remote Australia

Table 32 Population^(a) in remoteness areas^(b), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Remoteness Area									
	Major City		Inner Regional Australia		Outer Regional Australia		Remote Australia		Very Remote Australia	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Proserpine	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,293	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Queensland	2,957,012	63.0	941,834	20.1	667,630	14.2	71,328	1.5	52,722	1.1

(a) Population based on 2016 usual resident population.

(b) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Remoteness Area (RA) classification using ARIA+ mean scores.

Source: ABS, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2016, cat. no. 1270.0.55.005; ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

Crime and Justice

Reported offences

The number and rates of reported offences are collected by the Queensland Police Service. Data are updated annually. The next planned update is in November 2019.

The rate of total reported offences for Proserpine SA2 in 2018–19 was

7,051 per 100,000 persons

Proserpine SA2

- 597 reported offences in 2018–19, or 7,051 per 100,000 persons
- 39 offences against the person, or 461 per 100,000 persons
- 149 offences against property, or 1,760 per 100,000 persons

Queensland

- 525,082 reported offences in 2018–19, or 10,306 per 100,000 persons
- 37,174 offences against the person, or 730 per 100,000 persons
- 257,816 offences against property, or 5,060 per 100,000 persons

Table 33 Reported offences, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2018–19

SA2 / State	Type of offence							
	Offences against the person		Offences against property		Other offences		Total	
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)
Proserpine	39	461	149	1,760	409	4,831	597	7,051
Queensland	37,174	730	257,816	5,060	230,092	4,516	525,082	10,306

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: Queensland Police Service

Economy

Selected medians and averages

These selected medians and averages have been derived by using data based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing and may not reflect medians that have been derived by administrative data and published in other profile topics. Where applicable, these estimates are based on place of usual residence.

The median total personal income for Proserpine SA2 was

\$620 per week

Proserpine SA2

- Median mortgage repayment of \$1,603 per month
- Average household size of 2.5 persons per dwelling

Queensland

- Median mortgage repayment of \$1,733 per month
- Average household size of 2.6 persons per dwelling

Table 34 Selected medians and averages, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Median / Average					
	Median mortgage repayment	Median total family income	Median total household income	Median total personal income	Average household size	Average number of persons per bedroom
	\$/month	\$/week	\$/week	\$/week	persons	number
Proserpine	1,603	1,485	1,242	620	2.5	0.8
Queensland	1,733	1,661	1,402	660	2.6	0.8

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02*

Median rent

Median rent estimates have been derived by Queensland Treasury using rental bond lodgements sourced by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA). Medians are only calculated where there are 10 or more lodgements over the 12 month period. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2019.

The median rent in Proserpine SA2 for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 30 June 2019 was

\$350 per week

Proserpine SA2

- Median rent of \$225 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 June 2019
- Median rent of \$350 per week for a 3 bedroom house

Queensland

- Median rent of \$370 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 June 2019
- Median rent of \$360 per week for a 3 bedroom house

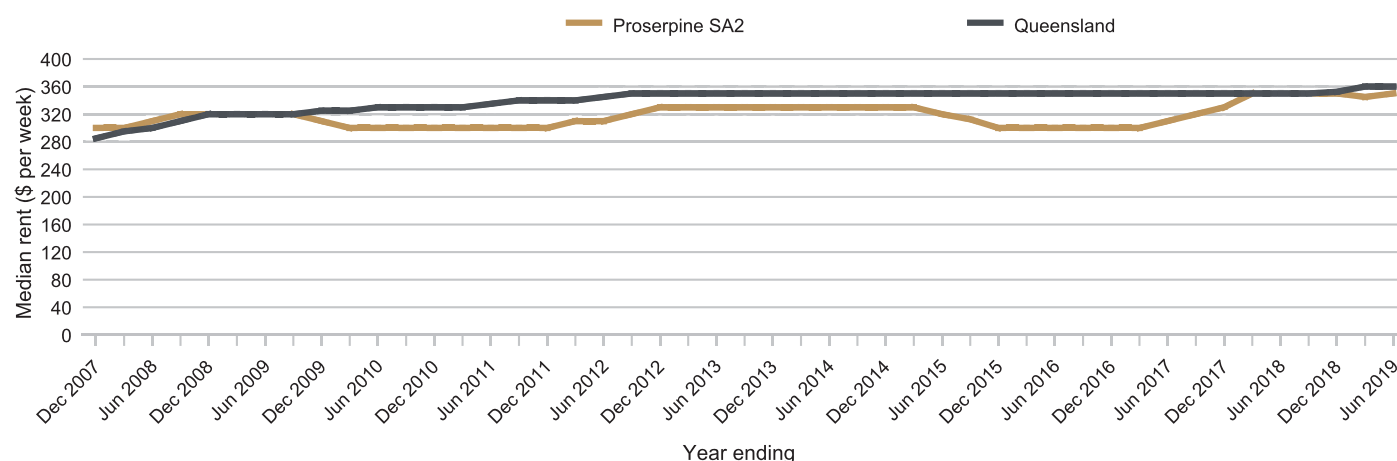
Table 35 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 June 2019

SA2 / State	Lodgements				Median rent			
	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house
	— number —				— \$ per week —			
Proserpine	16	49	75	44	157	225	350	400
Queensland	27,996	54,840	48,745	50,314	319	370	360	430

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived)

Figure 9 Median rent of three bedroom house, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived)

Total personal income

Total personal income has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'What is the total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income a person usually receives?'. Median total personal income estimates have been calculated by the ABS. The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The median total personal income in Proserpine SA2 was

\$32,240 per year

Proserpine SA2

- Median total personal income of \$32,240 per year

Queensland

- Median total personal income of \$34,320 per year

Table 36 Total personal income, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Less than \$20,800 per year		\$20,800 to \$51,999 per year		\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year		\$104,000 or more per year		Total ^(a)	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	\$
Proserpine	1,851	27.7	2,321	34.7	1,275	19.1	364	5.4	6,684	32,240
Queensland	1,074,683	28.4	1,249,382	33.0	841,717	22.2	269,288	7.1	3,790,497	34,320

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02 and G17

Total family income

Total family income is the sum of the total personal incomes of each family member present in the household on 2016 Census Night. Family income only applies to classifiable families in occupied private dwellings. Low-income families have been defined as families in occupied private dwellings whose family income was less than \$650 per week or less than \$33,800 per year. Median total family income estimates have been calculated by the ABS.

The median total family income in Proserpine SA2 was

\$77,220 per year

Proserpine SA2

- 216 low-income families (9.9%)
- Median total family income of \$77,220 per year

Queensland

- 115,233 low-income families (9.4%)
- Median total family income of \$86,372 per year

Table 37 Total family income^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	Less than \$33,800 per year		\$33,800 to \$77,999 per year		\$78,000 to \$155,999 per year		\$156,000 or more per year		Total ^(b)	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	\$
Proserpine	216	9.9	738	33.8	709	32.5	213	9.8	2,183	77,220
Queensland	115,233	9.4	377,889	30.9	408,072	33.4	186,810	15.3	1,221,148	86,372

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes same-sex couple families. Excludes 'Lone person', 'Group', 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households. Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Includes partially stated and not stated income responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02 and G28

Unemployment and labour force

Estimates of unemployment and labour force are produced by the Australian Government Department of Employment. The estimates are calculated by utilising administrative data such as Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance (Other) recipients as well as ABS labour force estimates. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2019.

The unemployment rate in Proserpine SA2 at March quarter 2019 was

4.0%

Proserpine SA2

- 174 unemployed persons in March quarter 2019
- Unemployment rate of 4.0%

Queensland

- 161,700 unemployed persons in March quarter 2019
- Unemployment rate of 6.1%

Table 38 Unemployment and labour force^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, March quarter 2019

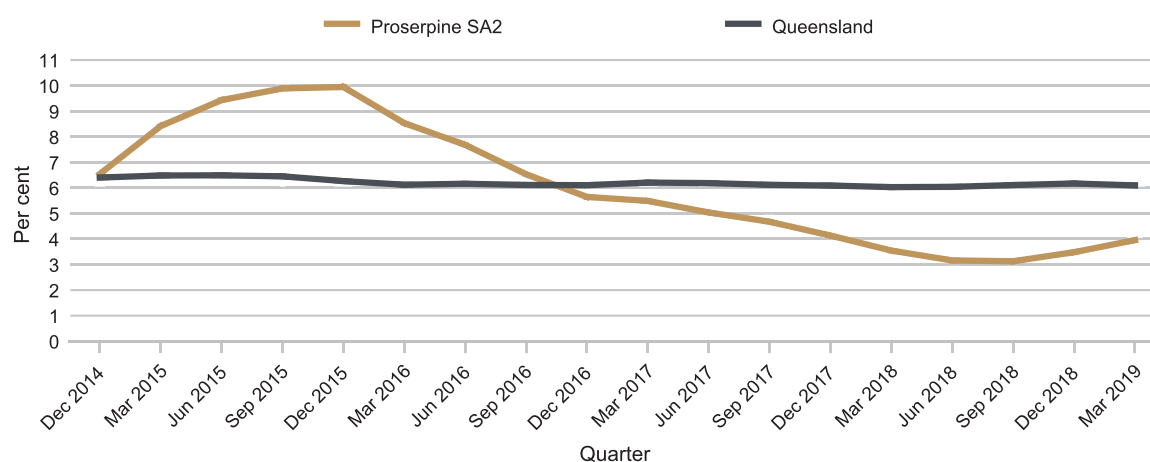
SA2 / State	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
Proserpine	174	4,399	4.0
Queensland	161,700	2,652,515	6.1

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Figure 10 Unemployment rate^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Employment by industry

Employment by industry has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's industry of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census and is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over who work. This is based on place of usual residence.

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for Proserpine SA2 were:

1. Agriculture (7.7%)
2. Preschool and School Education (6.8%)
3. Coal Mining (5.9%)
4. Construction Services (5.2%)
5. Food Retailing (4.9%)

Proserpine SA2

- 11.7% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry
- 9.4% of employed persons worked in Construction industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 3.30 in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry

Queensland

- 13.0% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- 9.9% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry

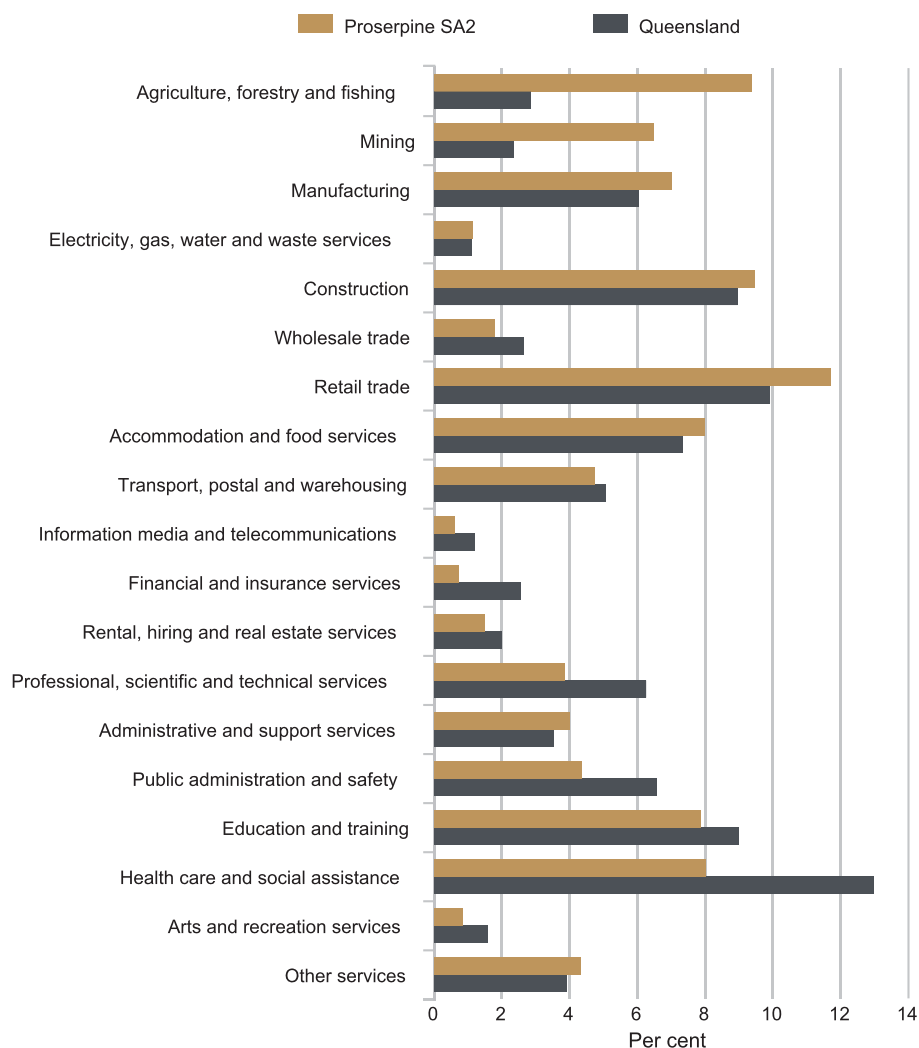
Table 39 Employment by industry, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

Industry	Proserpine SA2		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	349	9.4	60,608	2.8	3.30
Mining	241	6.5	49,997	2.3	2.76
Manufacturing	261	7.0	128,787	6.0	1.16
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	42	1.1	23,883	1.1	1.01
Construction	352	9.4	191,338	9.0	1.05
Wholesale trade	66	1.8	56,370	2.6	0.67
Retail trade	436	11.7	211,778	9.9	1.18
Accommodation and food services	297	8.0	156,670	7.3	1.09
Transport, postal and warehousing	176	4.7	108,083	5.1	0.93
Information media and telecommunications	23	0.6	25,265	1.2	0.52
Financial and insurance services	27	0.7	54,286	2.5	0.29
Rental, hiring and real estate services	55	1.5	42,500	2.0	0.74
Professional, scientific and technical services	143	3.8	133,652	6.3	0.61
Administrative and support services	149	4.0	75,336	3.5	1.13
Public administration and safety	162	4.3	140,164	6.6	0.66
Education and training	293	7.9	192,143	9.0	0.87
Health care and social assistance	299	8.0	276,945	13.0	0.62
Arts and recreation services	31	0.8	33,667	1.6	0.53
Other services	161	4.3	83,470	3.9	1.11
Total^(a)	3,726	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G51* and unpublished data

Figure 11 Percentage of employment by industry^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland

(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G51* and unpublished data

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's occupation of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census and is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over who work. This is based on place of usual residence.

The top five occupation sub-major groups of employment for Proserpine SA2 were:

1. Sales Assistants and Salespersons (7.1%)
2. Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers (6.1%)
3. Farmers and Farm Managers (4.9%)
4. Road and Rail Drivers (4.7%)
5. Carers and Aides (4.6%)

Proserpine SA2

- 18.2% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation
- 13.0% of employed persons worked in Managers occupation
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.87 in Machinery operators and drivers occupation

Queensland

- 19.8% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 14.3% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation

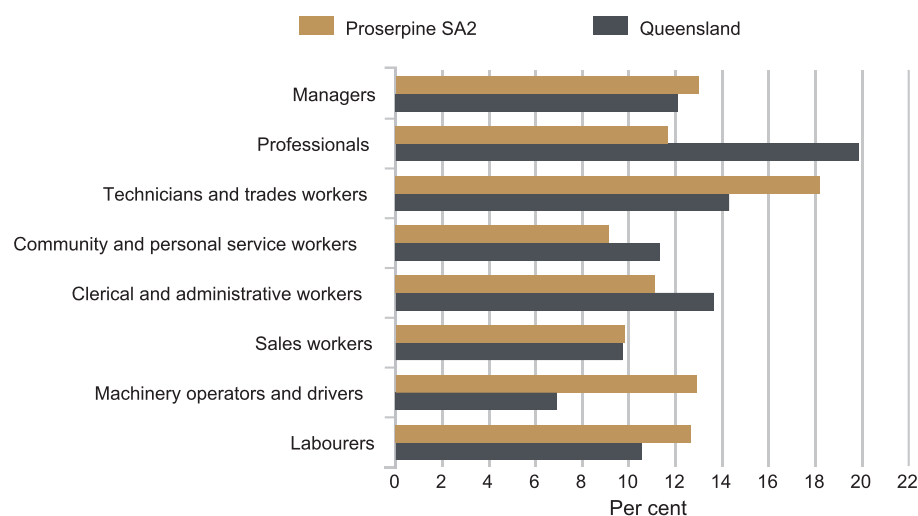
Table 40 Employment by occupation, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

Occupation	Proserpine SA2		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Managers	484	13.0	258,509	12.1	1.07
Professionals	435	11.7	423,917	19.8	0.59
Technicians and trades workers	678	18.2	305,441	14.3	1.27
Community and personal service workers	341	9.2	241,956	11.3	0.81
Clerical and administrative workers	414	11.1	291,317	13.6	0.81
Sales workers	366	9.8	207,795	9.7	1.01
Machinery operators and drivers	481	12.9	147,636	6.9	1.87
Labourers	472	12.7	225,268	10.5	1.20
Total^(a)	3,726	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G57* and unpublished data

Figure 12 Percentage of employment by occupation^(a), Proserpine SA2 and Queensland

(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G57* and unpublished data

Families with children with no parent employed

Families with children with no parent employed have been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data and defined as either one parent families where the parent was either unemployed or not in the labour force or couple families where both parents were either unemployed or not in the labour force. This is based on families with children under 15 years of age.

Proserpine SA2

- 87 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (10.6%)

Queensland

- 66,139 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (13.8%)

The percentage of families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed in Proserpine SA2 was

10.6%

Table 41 Families with children with no parent employed, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2016

SA2 / State	One-parent family with parent not employed	Couple family with both parents not employed	Total families with no parent employed		Total families
	— number —		number	%	number
Proserpine	68	17	87	10.6	820
Queensland	47,485	18,652	66,139	13.8	477,729

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*, unpublished data (families)

Industry and development

Building approvals

Information on building approvals are compiled by the ABS, and are collected from sources such as local government authorities and other principal certifying authorities. The estimates for any month may be revised or corrected in later months. This can occur as a result of corrections made by a provider of data, the late provision of approval records and, occasionally, by approvals being identified after construction work has commenced. Data are updated monthly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2019.

The number of new houses approved in Proserpine SA2 in the 12 months ending 31 July 2019 was

60 approvals

Proserpine SA2

- 60 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 31 July 2019
- \$52.0 million of building value in residential building approvals

Queensland

- 21,061 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 31 July 2019
- \$11,554.1 million of building value in residential building approvals

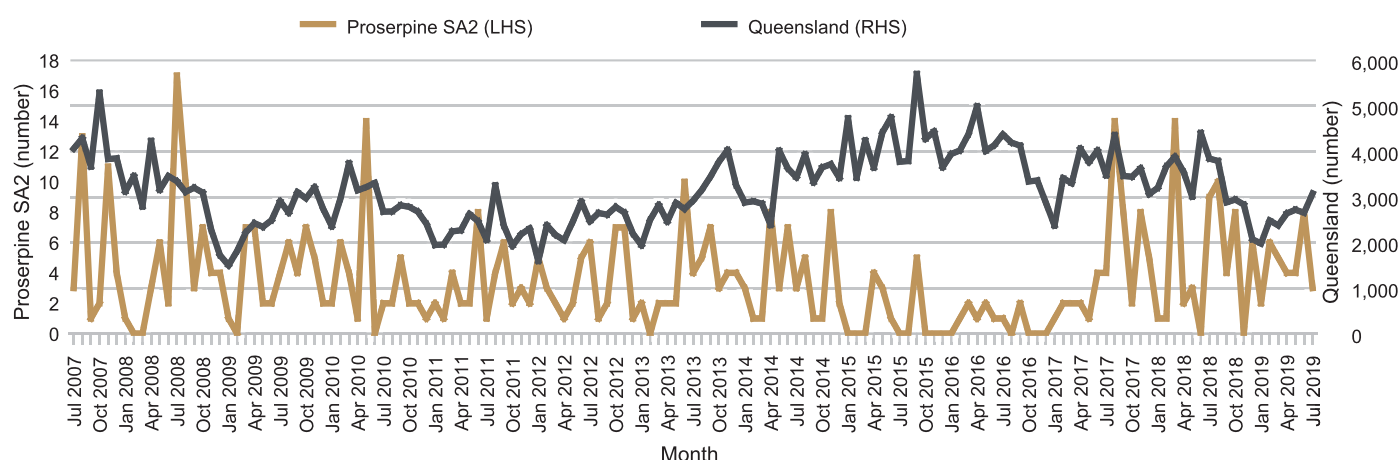
Table 42 Residential and non-residential building approvals, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 July 2019

SA2 / State	Residential Building Approvals				Building Value				
	New Houses	New Other ^(a)	Alterations, additions and conversions	Total	Residential		Non-residential		Total
	— number —				\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
Proserpine	60	0	0	60	51,968	73.3	18,911	26.7	70,880
Queensland	21,061	11,279	123	32,463	11,554,144	58.8	8,101,004	41.2	19,655,148

(a) Other residential buildings include: semidetached, row or terrace houses or townhouses; and flats, units or apartments.

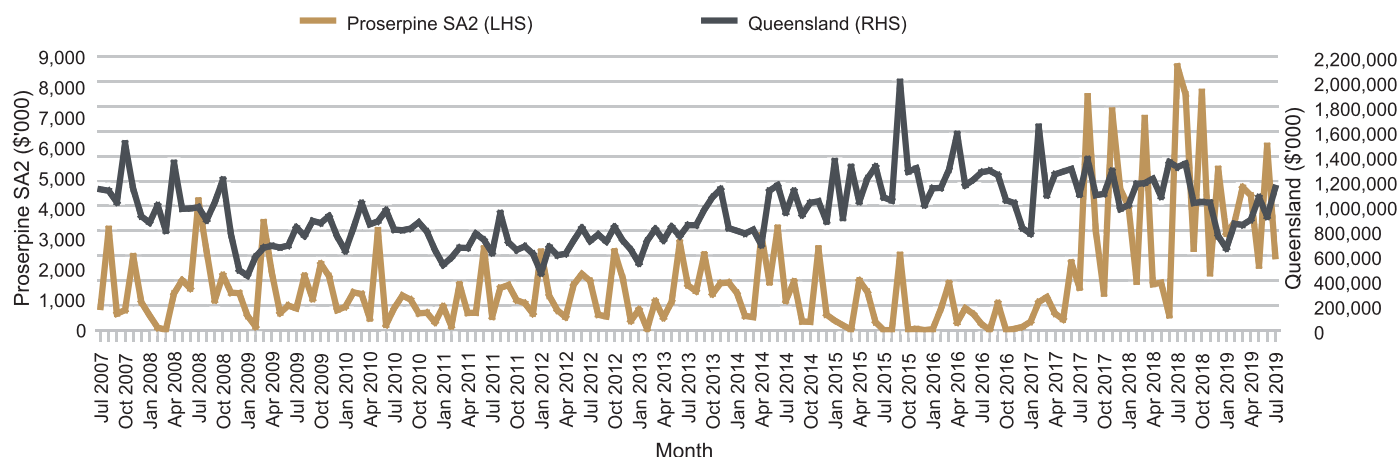
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 13 Number of residential building approvals, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



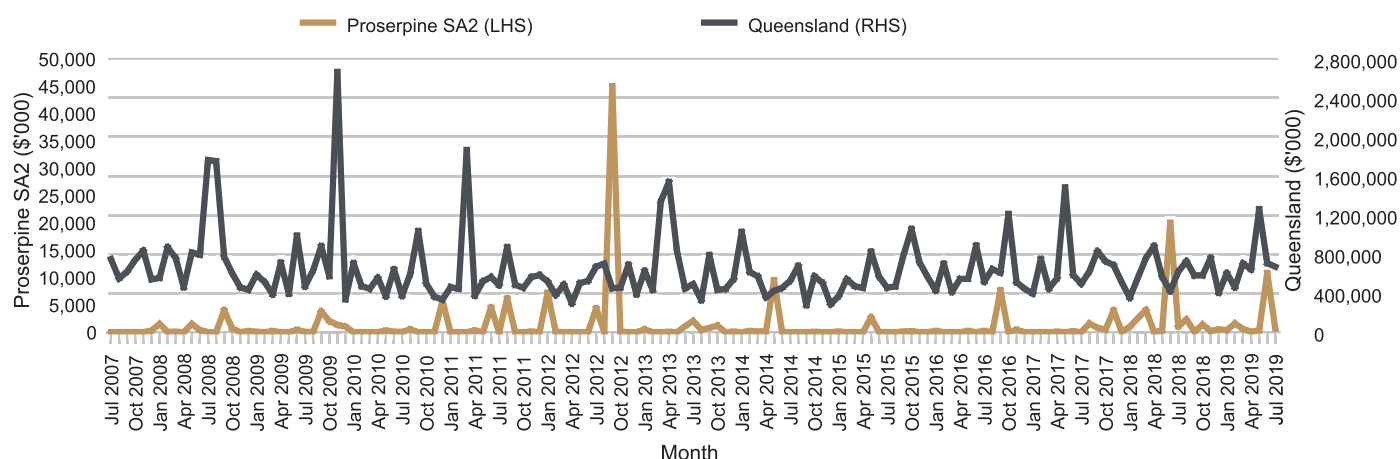
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 14 Value of residential building approvals, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 15 Value of non-residential building approvals, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2019.

The median sale price in Proserpine SA2 in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019 was

\$315,000

Proserpine SA2

- 129 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- Median sale price of \$315,000

Queensland

- 99,812 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- Median sale price of \$452,500

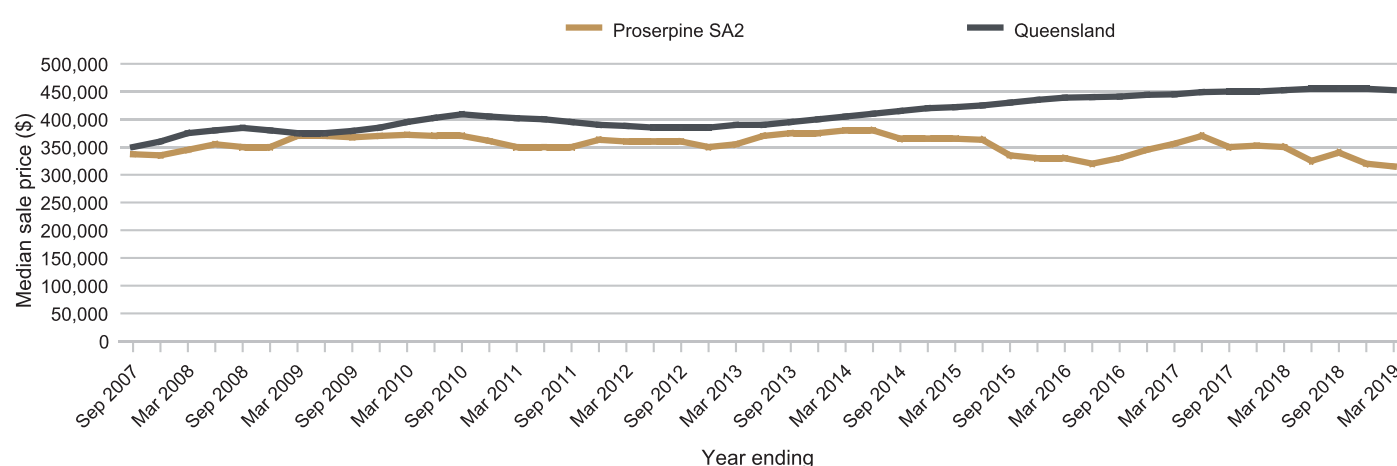
Table 43 Residential dwelling sales, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2019

SA2 / State	Number of sales			Median sale price		
	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings
	— number —			— \$ —		
Proserpine	118	11	129	330,000	235,000	315,000
Queensland	68,918	30,894	99,812	485,000	400,000	452,500

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

Figure 16 Median value of residential dwelling sales, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland



Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

New house and vacant land sales

New house and vacant land sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2019.

A median sale price for a new house has not been calculated for Proserpine SA2

Proserpine SA2

- 2 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for Proserpine SA2
- 19 vacant land sales
- Median vacant land sale price of \$140,000

Queensland

- 2,722 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- 11,477 vacant land sales
- Median new house sale price of \$469,500
- Median vacant land sale price of \$235,100

Table 44 New house and vacant land sales, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2019

SA2 / State	Number of sales		Median sale price	
	New houses	Vacant land	New houses	Vacant land
	— number —		— \$ —	
Proserpine	2	19	n.a.	140,000
Queensland	2,722	11,477	469,500	235,100

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

Residential lot registrations

Lot registrations data provide an indication of the volume of new lots developed and intended for residential purposes. Once a subdivisional plan has been certified by local government, it is lodged with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) for registration of title. For more information refer to the [Residential land development activity profiles](#).

Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2019.

Proserpine SA2

- 34 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2019
- 4 urban residential lot registrations

Queensland

- 25,319 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2019
- 23,465 urban residential lot registrations

The number of residential lot registrations in Proserpine SA2 in the 12 months ending 30 June 2019 was

34 registrations

Table 45 Residential lot registrations, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 June 2019

SA2 / State	Urban residential lot registrations			Low density lot registrations (c)	Total lot registrations
	Standard lots ^(a)	Unit and townhouse lots ^(b)	Total urban lots		
	— number —			number	number
Proserpine	4	0	4	30	34
Queensland	13,616	9,849	23,465	1,854	25,319

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Lots between 60m² to <2,500m² on a standard format plan intended for detached dwellings, including lots intended for detached dwellings in a community title scheme.

(b) Lots on a building format plan or standard format plan that represent attached dwellings within a community title scheme.

(c) Lots between 2,500m² to 5ha on standard format plans.

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

Business counts by employment size

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2020.

The number of businesses in Proserpine SA2 as at 30 June 2018 was

991 businesses

Proserpine SA2

- 269 businesses (or 27.1%) employed 1 to 4 employees as at 30 June 2018

Queensland

- 118,412 businesses (or 26.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees as at 30 June 2018

Table 46 Registered businesses by employment size, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2018

SA2 / State	Non-employing		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Proserpine	615	62.1	269	27.1	100	10.1	15	1.5	0	0.0	991
Queensland	280,100	62.4	118,412	26.4	39,689	8.8	9,932	2.2	610	0.1	448,725

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by turnover range

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2020.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in Proserpine SA2 as at 30 June 2018 was

6.3%

Proserpine SA2

- 62 businesses (or 6.3%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more as at 30 June 2018

Queensland

- 29,333 businesses (or 6.5%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more as at 30 June 2018

Table 47 Registered businesses by turnover range, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2018

SA2 / State	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less than \$2m		\$2m or more		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Proserpine	384	38.7	380	38.3	166	16.8	62	6.3	991
Queensland	179,607	40.0	172,376	38.4	67,423	15.0	29,333	6.5	448,725

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by industry

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2020.

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in Proserpine SA2 as at 30 June 2018 was

Agriculture, forestry and fishing (29.9%)

Proserpine SA2

- 29.9% of businesses in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry as at 30 June 2018
- 17.3% of businesses in Construction industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 3.26 in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry

Queensland

- 17.0% of businesses in Construction industry as at 30 June 2018
- 11.4% of businesses in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry

Table 48 Registered businesses by industry, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 30 June 2018

Industry	Proserpine SA2		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	296	29.9	41,138	9.2	3.26
Mining	3	0.3	1,841	0.4	0.74
Manufacturing	34	3.4	16,405	3.7	0.94
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	3	0.3	1,303	0.3	1.04
Construction	171	17.3	76,125	17.0	1.02
Wholesale trade	30	3.0	13,481	3.0	1.01
Retail trade	48	4.8	25,016	5.6	0.87
Accommodation and food services	30	3.0	17,817	4.0	0.76
Transport, postal and warehousing	46	4.6	31,786	7.1	0.66
Information media and telecommunications	4	0.4	3,349	0.7	0.54
Financial and insurance services	43	4.3	37,664	8.4	0.52
Rental, hiring and real estate services	90	9.1	51,209	11.4	0.80
Professional, scientific and technical services	39	3.9	49,805	11.1	0.35
Administrative and support services	42	4.2	18,003	4.0	1.06
Public administration and safety	3	0.3	1,363	0.3	1.00
Education and training	15	1.5	6,174	1.4	1.10
Health care and social assistance	31	3.1	26,166	5.8	0.54
Arts and recreation services	5	0.5	5,170	1.2	0.44
Other services	52	5.2	20,981	4.7	1.12
Not classified	6	0.6	3,939	0.9	0.69
Total^(a)	991	100.0	448,725	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Environment

Protected areas – parks, forests and reserves

Protected areas are derived from a spatial dataset sourced from the Queensland Department of Environment and Science. Data presented in this table are based on areas located above mean sea level. Areas are based on a GIS calculated cartesian area and not the official gazetted area. GIS calculations are referenced to GDA94 / Australian Albers (EPSG:3577). Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in June 2020.

The total protected area within Proserpine SA2 as at 2018 was

252.2 km²

Proserpine SA2

- Protected area of 252.2 km² as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 127.2 km²

Queensland

- Protected area of 129,924.3 km² as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 97,683.2 km²

Table 49 Protected areas - parks, forests and reserves, Proserpine SA2 and Queensland, 2018

SA2 / State	National Park ^(a)	State Forest	Timber Reserve	Forest Reserve	Total
	— area (km ²) —				
Proserpine	127.2	124.7	0.0	0.2	252.2
Queensland	97,683.2	31,036.6	663.4	541.2	129,924.3

(a) Includes Conservation Parks, Resources Reserves and National Parks Cape York Aboriginal land (where applicable).

Source: Queensland Department of Environment and Science

Abbreviations

..	not applicable
\$k	thousand dollars
\$m	million dollars
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
LHS	left-hand side
n.a.	not available
p	preliminary
r	revised
RHS	right-hand side
SA2	Statistical Area Level 2

Explanatory notes

Profile explanatory notes

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

A geographical framework covering all spatial areas of Australia and its external territories. The ASGS was developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Average annual growth rate

It is calculated as a percentage using the formula below, where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_n and P_0 in years.

$$\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

For example, to calculate the average annual rate of population change from 2006 to 2016, n is ten, P_0 is the population in 2006 and P_n is the population in 2016.

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

1. Source data confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been confidentialised by the data custodians. For example census data supplied by the ABS have small cell counts of 1 or 2 confidentialised to 0 or 3 and a small random adjustment made to all data to avoid any risk of releasing identifiable information. Caution should therefore be used when interpreting data where the cell count is small.
2. Concordance confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been concorded to a new geography and the resulting cell count is small. No reliance should be placed on these cell counts and as such have been confidentialised. Tables utilising this type of confidentialisation will report the cell as less than a specific value (for example <5).

Census 2016 data

Census data have 'small random adjustments' to ensure no data are released which could risk identifying individuals. As such, cells containing very small counts should be treated with extreme caution. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sum of the component items and total.

Census undercount

Due to the size and complexity of the Census of Population and Housing, whenever a Census is conducted it is inevitable that some people will be missed and some will be counted more than once. After each Census, the Australian Bureau of Statistics conduct a Post Enumeration Survey to estimate the number of people who should have been counted in the Census and the actual Census counts. It is important to note, that all Census data reported in this profile do not have any adjustments made for Census undercount and readers should keep this in mind when making inferences from the data.

Land area

Land area, as stated in the Region overview, are based on the Australian Albers Equal Area projection (EPSG 3577).

Region overview

Statistics in the profile overview have been derived from data sourced to the Bureau of Meteorology and aggregated to administrative boundaries. Land area are based on the Australian Albers Equal Area projection (EPSG 3577).

Rounding

Figures are rounded to nearest whole number. Calculations (such as percentages and rates) are based on pre-rounded figures.

Specialisation ratio

The ratio of the percentage for the Proserpine SA2 to the percentage for Queensland. A specialisation ratio above 1.00 indicates Proserpine SA2 has a larger share for that category than in Queensland. Similarly a specialisation ratio below 1.00 indicates Proserpine SA2 has a smaller share for that category than in Queensland.

Statistical Area Level 2

Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) (2016) are small areas, approximately suburb size, with a population range of between 3,000 to 25,000 persons, and have an average population of about 10,000 persons. There are 528 SA2 regions that cover the state.

Topic explanatory notes

Aged care services**Home care services**

Following the Increasing Choices changes on 27 February 2017, places for the Home Care Packages Program are now assigned to consumers and not to services. Correspondingly, places data for the Home Care Packages Program are no longer captured in the stocktake. These figures only include flexible home care places in the: Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) Program, Aged Care Innovative Pool Program and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

Residential care

Residential care provides a range of supported accommodation services for older people who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes. The figures here include flexible residential care places in the: Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) Program, Aged Care Innovative Pool Program and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

Restorative care

Restorative care program provides a package of services to enable older people after a hospital stay to return home rather than prematurely enter residential care. The program also gives older people and their families and carers time to consider long-term care arrangements. These figures include places in the Transition Care Program and the Short-Term Restorative Care Program.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Confidentialisation

Suppression of AEDC data also occurs when one or more of the following have not been met:

- Fewer than 15 children had valid AEDC scores
- Less than two teachers had completed AEDC checklists for children in that location
- AEDC checklists were completed for less than 80% of all non special needs children

Additional minor suppressions have occurred where necessary to preserve confidentiality of related suppressed cells. Whilst some regions have had results suppressed, some SA2s have been included in neighbouring regions. This list includes:

- Albion included in Windsor
- Aurukun included in Cape York
- Croydon - Etheridge included in Tablelands
- Enoggera Reservoir included in Enoggera
- Far Central West included in Far South West
- Fortitude Valley included in New Farm
- Ingham Region included in Palm Island
- Lake Manchester - England Creek included in Lowood
- Lamb Range included in Kanimbla - Mooroolbool
- Mackay Harbour included in Andergrove - Beaconsfield
- Magnetic Island included in Belgian Gardens - Pallarenda
- Main Beach included in Surfers Paradise
- Mount Coot-tha included in The Gap
- Peregrine Beach - Marcus Beach included in Peregrine Springs
- South Brisbane included in West End
- Spring Hill included in Brisbane City
- Wooroonooran included in Babinda

Developmentally 'vulnerable'

The cut-off for an AEDC score to represent developmentally vulnerable is based on the results from the 2009 AEDC data collection. In 2009 children who scored below the 10th percentile (in the lowest 10 per cent) of the national population were classified as developmentally vulnerable.

Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s

The percentage of children in the community who have at least one AEDC domain score/s below the 10th percentile.

Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domain/s

The percentage of children in the community who have at least two AEDC domain scores below the 10th percentile.

Domain: Communication skills and general knowledge

This domain measures a child's communication skills and general knowledge.

Domain: Emotional maturity domain

This domain measures a child's pro-social and helping behavior, anxious and fearful behavior, aggressive behavior and hyperactivity and inattention.

Domain: Language and cognitive skills domain

This domain measures a child's basic literacy, interest in literacy/numeracy, memory and basic and advanced literacy.

Domain: Physical health and wellbeing domain

This domain measures a child's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills.

Domain: Social competence domain

This domain measures a child's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approaches to learning and readiness to explore new things.

Births and deaths

Births

Births data are based on the number of births registered during a calendar year by place of usual residence of the mother. This is different to the number of births which occurred during a calendar year. For further information on the differences between estimates of registered births and births occurring in a time period, refer to ABS website (cat. no. 3301.0).

As a result of changes in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland, care should be taken when interpreting changes in Queensland births between 2006 and 2010. This lag has reduced in recent years, indicating potential improvements in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland.

Deaths

Deaths data are based on the number of deaths registered during a calendar year by place of usual residence of the deceased. This is different to the number of deaths which occurred during a calendar year. For further information on the differences between estimates of registered deaths and deaths occurring in a time period, refer to ABS website (cat. no. 3302.0).

Business counts

It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of multiple locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in several or all states and many regions across Australia. The reason for this is that data pertaining to individual business locations are not currently available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register. Users should therefore be aware of this limitation when using counts of businesses included in this table.

Due to the process of confidentialisation applied by the ABS, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and total (see paragraph 49 of ABS cat. no. 8165.0 explanatory notes for more information).

Business counts by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

The 'Not classified' industry division is accurate at the time of release of data. Further refinements to this group will be made in subsequent releases, but will not be reflected in these counts.

Country of birth

The list of countries are based on the most common Country of Birth responses (excluding Australia) reported in the 2011 Census. The categories of persons born in ESB and NESB countries are derived by aggregating countries from Table G09 of the General Community Profile (GCP). Due to the process of confidentialisation applied to the Census data by the ABS, total persons born overseas have been taken directly from Table G01 of the GCP to provide a more accurate count.

Department of Social Services payments

Data are extracted at a point in time, usually towards the end of the quarter.

Confidentialisation

Cell counts under 5 have been suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Age pension

Age pension is a support payment for people who have reached the qualifying age. From 1 July 2013, the qualifying age for both men and women is 65 years. From 1 July 2017 the age pension qualifying age will progressively increase for non-veterans from 65 years to 67 years, reaching 67 years in 2023.

Age pension recipients have the choice of having their age pension paid by either the Department of Human Services (DHS) or the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). DHS pays the vast majority of age pensions. The data in this report only includes data for the DHS customers.

Carer allowance

A Carer allowance is a supplementary payment for carers who provide daily care and attention at home for a person with a disability, severe medical condition or who is frail and aged.

Disability support pension

A Disability support pension (DSP) is an income support payment for people who are unable to work for 15 hours or more per week at or above the relevant minimum wage, independent of a program of support due to permanent physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment. A DSP claimant must be aged 16 years or over and under Age pension age at date of claim, however once in receipt of DSP, a person can continue to receive DSP beyond Age pension age.

Family tax benefit part A

Family tax benefit (FTB) was introduced to help with the cost of raising children. FTB part A is the most common payment to help with the cost of raising children and is paid per child. It includes a supplement per child that becomes payable after the end of the financial year. FTB part B gives extra assistance to single-parent families and to couple families where one income is low. It is paid on a per family basis and includes a supplement that becomes payable after the end of the financial year. FTB part A and B are income tested on family income.

Newstart allowance

Newstart allowance is the major payment for unemployed people who are aged 22 years and over, but under the qualifying age for the age pension. Recipients must satisfy the activity test by seeking work or participating in an activity designed to improve their employment prospects. Data include recipients who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP participation supplement or a zero rate of payment.

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

Includes both private and public hospitals and health clinics. Excludes public dental and psychiatric facilities.

Police stations

Does not include Police Beats.

Schools

Includes both private and public schools and centre types of associated facility, campus, community school, non-state school, special campus, special school, specific purpose school, state high school and state school.

Employment by industry

Employment by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition, revision 2 published in 2013.

Industry subdivision

The industry subdivision refers to the 2-digit industry classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition, revision 2 published in 2013.

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition, version 1.2 released 2013.

Occupation sub-major group

The occupation sub-major group refers to the 2-digit occupation classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition, version 1.2 released in 2013.

Homeless persons

The prevalence estimates of homelessness cover usual residents in Australia on Census night and do not include:

- overseas visitors,
- people who were enumerated in offshore, shipping or migratory regions,
- people on an overnight journey by train or bus.

Indigenous

Refers to people who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Median age

Median estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury.

Median rent

Medians for regions with less than 10 lodgements in the 12 month period have not been reported.

Median rents do not include lodgements listed with \$0 rent.

Rental bonds data published by QGSO may not be directly comparable with data published by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA) due to geocoding of Rental Bonds data by QGSO and updates to bond records, including where additional bond forms are processed by RTA after quarterly data are supplied to QGSO.

Medians and averages

Average household size

Applicable to number of persons usually resident in occupied private dwellings. It includes partners, children, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census Night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Average number of persons per bedroom

Applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median mortgage repayment

Applicable to occupied private dwellings being purchased and includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median total family income

Applicable to families in family households. It excludes families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and families where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night.

Median total household income

Applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes households where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and households where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median total personal income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

New house and vacant land sales

Vacant residential land have been defined as vacant - large house sites, vacant urban land and vacant rural land between 140m² and 2,500m² within planning zones. New house and land have been defined as a single unit dwelling or dwelling large house site on a newly registered block of land between 140m² and 2,500m². All reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Non-school qualification by field of study

Excludes persons with a qualification out of the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Non-school qualification by sex and age

Excludes persons with a qualification out of the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Population projections

Population projections are based on a medium series.

Proficiency in spoken English

Based on the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2011 Census for Australia.

Reported offences

The reference date for reported offences is the date an offence is reported to or detected by police. Data are based on the location in which the offence occurred. Rates are calculated using the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as at 30 June of the reported financial year. The ERP for the latest year has been linearly extrapolated using the change between the previous two years.

Offences against the person

The offence division of offences against the person includes the following offence sub-divisions: homicide (murder); other homicide; assault; sexual offences; robbery; and other offences against the person.

Offences against property

The offence division of offences against property includes the following offence sub-divisions: unlawful entry with intent; arson; other property damage; unlawful use of motor vehicle; other theft (excluding unlawful entry); fraud; and handling stolen goods.

Other offences

The offence division of other offences includes the following offence sub-divisions: drug offences; prostitution offences; liquor (excluding drunkenness); gaming, racing and betting offences; breach of domestic violence protection orders; trespassing and vagrancy; weapons act offences; good order offences; stock related offences; traffic and related offences; and miscellaneous offences.

Residential dwelling sales

Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period.

Attached dwellings

Attached dwellings include multi-unit dwellings (flats), building units or group titles within planning zones.

Detached dwellings

Detached dwellings include single unit dwellings or large house sites.

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales include both new and established dwellings and all reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Residential lot registrations

Lot registration is the final stage in the development of new residential lots, and it is only after the title is registered that a lot legally exists. Lot registrations data provide an indication of the volume of new lots developed and intended for residential purposes.

The Queensland Government Statistician's Office applies a range of filters to DNRM's computer inventory of survey plans data, such as parcel size and zoning information, to extract the lots registered for residential purposes. 'Urban residential' lots include standard lots typically for detached houses (60m² to <2,500m²) and lots under community titles schemes for units and townhouses. For this monitoring program, 'low density residential' lots are defined as standard lots between 2,500m² and 5 hectares in size.

Total family income

Median total family income estimates have been calculated by the ABS. Medians are only calculated where there were five or more total families. Median calculation excludes families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and families where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night.

Total personal income

Median total personal income estimates have been calculated by the ABS.

Unemployment and labour force

Small Area Labour Force data have been generated from a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology using ABS and Centrelink data. As such these estimates can exhibit considerable variability and care should be taken when interpreting these values. For further information on these data, refer to the Australian Government Department of Employment website.

File Note



Date: 24.9.19	Time: 11.00am – 11.35am	Place: N/A – Phone Call
Meeting Type: Phone Conversation with Whitsunday Regional Council		

LGCC participants	Pat Vidgen, Electoral Commissioner Wade Lewis, Assistant Electoral Commissioner Nicole Butler, Media and Communication Advisor Elise Arklay, Secretary, LGCC
Council participants	Mayor Andrew Willcox, Whitsunday Regional Council Cr Mike Brunker, Division 6, Whitsunday Regional Council
Topic of discussion	2019 Whitsunday Regional Council Proposed Determination

Local Government Change Commission

Commenced the call noting the primary considerations of the Change Commission in preparing its proposal. The points have been expanded upon below to offer the maximum amount of information regarding the development of the proposed boundaries:

Division 2

- Division 2 has exceeded the enrolment quota (14.50%) and is projected to reach 16.66% by 2024.

Division 3

- Division 3 is growing in terms of quota (-6.11% to -4.99%).
- If you place Division 2's growth areas (i.e. Brandy Creek and Cannon Valley) in Division 3, then Division 3 is projected to reach 9.9% in 2024.
- Public suggestions noted several suburbs currently in Division 4 are connected to Division 3 and the Proserpine area.

Division 4

- Submitters noted issues with the size, connectivity and geography of this Division.
- Two areas seem particularly disconnected by roads with Collinsville:
 - o Coastal areas of Hideaway Bay, Dingo Beach etc
 - o Localities east of the Proserpine State Forest.

Division 5

- Division 5 is projected to be reaching towards the lower limit of the quota by 2024 (-8.47%) and its neighbouring Divisions 4 and 6 are also reducing (in terms of quota).
 - o Division 4 (-4.52% in 2024)
 - o Division 6 (-3.97% in 2024)
- Growth appears to be centred in Divisions 1 and 2.

Enrolment and future growth

- Queensland law requires all divisions to meet the average enrolment + / – 10%. Based on current enrolment in Whitsunday, 37 electors = 1%.
- The Change Commission's methodology is to work towards divisions being within +/- 5%, allowing a small buffer in the event of changes to the projections. Currently 5% in Whitsunday = 185 electors.
- A concerted effort is made to look beyond the existing enrolment to cater for projected growth. The intent is to establish boundaries that have a greater chance of remaining in quota for the longest period.
 - o Often this means sharing the high growth areas between multiple divisions.
- It is important to note that even if enrolment is stable in a division, it still may require change.
 - o For example, as shown in the table below, the growth in Division 2 impacts upon the average enrolment for all divisions. As the average increases, Division 5 appears to be declining when actually it is growing, but just not at the same rate as Division 2. It is the average which impacts the variation.

The Change Commission modelled the Council's proposed change and has provided the enrolment figures below:

Council's Proposed Change (Divisions 2 & 3)				
Division	Enrolment 31 Jan 2019	Variation from Quota (%)	Projected Enrolment 31 March 2024	Projected Variation (%)
Division 1	3,673	-0.56	4,047	5.29
Division 2	3,765	1.94	3,912	1.78
Division 3	3,932	6.46	4,224	9.9
Division 4	3,716	0.61	3,691	-3.97
Division 5	3,464	-6.21	3,518	-8.47
Division 6	3,611	-2.23	3,670	-4.52
Actual Total	22,161	Projected Total	23,062	
Actual Average	3,694	Projected Average	3,844	

Whitsunday Regional Council

Council provided some background information and raised a number of issues and concerns regarding the proposal, including:

- There are four main townships in Whitsunday including Collinsville, Bowen, Airlie Beach and Proserpine, and there is also the high growth suburb of Cannon Valley.
- The Council's strong preference is for minimal change, noting it has unanimous support with the Council voting for the single boundary change between Divisions 2 and 3 to return it to quota.
- Council noted the resource sector is returning and as such the numbers in Divisions 5 and 6 are expected to stabilise and increase.

- The proposed boundaries have the potential to cause significant disruption to the Council's processes. Council was forced into an amalgamation in 2008 and since that time has been working hard to establish unity and does not want too many wholesale changes that will affect the whole population.
- The proposal doesn't unite communities or interest or follow geographical features. At present only Division 4 has some difficult community of interest issues, but under the proposal this community is still disaffected but now Division 5 is also disaffected with south of Bowen all the way to Cannonvale placed in the same division.
- People do not really know about the changes, and probably will not realise until the next election when there will be a huge uproar.

Divisions 1, 2 and 3

- There is a possibility to potentially move Divisions 1 and 2 further west.
- It is possible that some of the communities in Division 4 have connectivity with the Proserpine area.
- Council cannot see Proserpine growing and notes Cannon Valley is the growth area.
- Happy to go back and look at possible changes between Division 1, 2 and 3, which would be a lot more palatable with the community.

Division 4

- At present Division 4 mostly includes grazing communities, with the biggest town being Collinsville (approx. 1,100 people). If the change goes ahead, these residents are likely to feel disaffected.
- The proposal means people in Division 4 are included with north of Bowen and if Bowen candidates represent the area, representation for Collinsville may suffer.
- The proposed division adds Gumlu, a small fishing community, in the same division as Mount Coolon in Division 4.
- Council advised that the proposal hasn't really addressed the geographical size of Division 4 and don't think it's possible to do so due to the numbers.

Divisions 5 and 6

- As a result of Division 4 coming in to take the top of Division 6, this means there are potentially two people looking after that whole area and four councillors in the small area down below.
- That would result in four people in that particular area and two to look after the rest.
- The proposal throws people in Cannon Valley together with people around Bowen.
- With the resource sector, Council predicts the numbers in Division 5 and 6 will stabilise and increase.

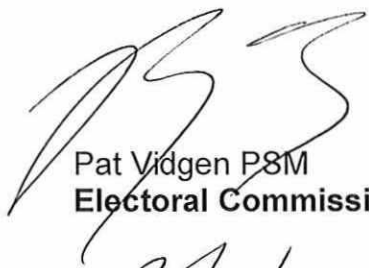
Concluding remarks

The Change Commission noted its preference is to look beyond the immediate quota issues and while understanding the Council's desire for minimal change, wonders if there is an opportunity to address Council's concerns and the considerations of the Change Commission.

The Change Commission noted it would capture the discussion in a file note and include additional information regarding the reasoning for the proposed boundaries. It advised this documentation would be provided to Council to assist with its comment on the proposal.

The Change Commission also noted that if there is a scenario that can provide greater longevity but minimise disruption to communities then this may assist in achieving a positive outcome for all parties.

The Council participants noted the Council is willing to work with the Change Commission and will take the information provided in the file note to their next Council meeting.



Pat Vidgen PSM
Electoral Commissioner

25/9/19



Wade Lewis
Assistant Electoral Commissioner



30 September 2019

LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

Re: Whitsunday Regional Council Area Boundary Review

The Change Commissioner
The Electoral Commission Queensland
Level 20
1 Eagle Street,
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Sir

Whitsunday Regional Residents Association Inc., is an organization which is represented in all areas of the region and would like to make the following observations regarding the ECQ Change Commission Proposal for Whitsunday Regional Council Divisions

Wrra do not support the Ecq Proposal for the listed reasons:

- The proposed Ecq changes will create a south v north scenario once again.
- The region suffered a catastrophic damage bill from Cyclone Debbie in 2017, and there are still repairs and re-building facilities and roads occurring in all areas and stability of representation should continue to complete planned projects.
- The previous term of Wrc (2012 – 2016) created an unstable governance with 68 4/3 motions for the southern areas, and 62 motions directly impacting the northern and western areas eg introduction of the Temporary Planning Instrument in Bowen which virtually stopped development and the building industry in the town, and referred northern and western Councillors to the CCC with unsubstantiated claims (all were cleared and the clearance documents withheld by the then Mayor and Ceo).
- The term of 2012 – 2016 dismissed many staff and re-located the offices to the southern area. The current Council are re-building staff confidence and the community's confidence in the current staff.
- The areas of common interests are lacking in the proposed Division 5, which stretches along the coast and into farmland. The towns have no direct roads linking them together.
- The vision and practicality of amalgamation of the area was destroyed in 2012 – 2016 due to the southern bias. This term of Council has been fairly led, under trying circumstances due to the cyclone in 2017, and by changing Divisions radically will again cause disruption.

- The population base will grow in the north following the approvals regarding coal mining and the western area in Collinsville will change with the employment related to a new rail connection to Abbot Point. The northern and western population has been held back by the Government approvals for mines, but as there are more being announced, the population will rise.
- If all votes are equal, then Division 1 has an advantage, as over 1/3 of residents chose not to vote in the last local government election. However, Divisions 4 – 6 had over 80% of residents vote. Where is the equality of voters?
- The Ecq changes disadvantage Bowen, as it is the only town to be split into 3 separate Divisions.
- The new Division 5 has little or no shared community interest and no roads linking them except the Bruce Highway. Hydeaway Bay and Dingo Beach may be communities of interest together, but certainly not Whitsunday Shores, which is currently part of the Bowen Division 5.
- The Local Government Minister's referral gave incorrect information as Whitsunday Shores is not in Division 6 as stated in his referral.
- The Yore proposal was similar to that of the previous term of Council (2012 – 2016) submission. There were over 1500 submissions against that proposal, as it again produced a divided region of 4 versus 2 Councillors.
- The community presently is comfortable with the Divisions in place, and only small changes will be tolerated. The large Divisional Proposal changes by the Ecq will cause confusion and will bring back the 4/3 voting situation (including the Mayor).

We support the Council in their aims of amalgamation and support the Wrc small changes as voted on 25 September 2019. These small change to Divisions will be accepted and will appeal to most of the population, while allowing growth to some areas, and allowing another term of Wrc to enable true amalgamation.

Wrra Inc does not support the Ecq Change Commission Proposed Divisions.

Please contact me on [REDACTED] should you require further advice.

Yours faithfully,

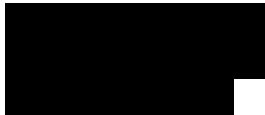
Ross Newell
President
Whitsunday Regional Residents Association Inc
Representing the interests of the whole of the Region

TO: LGCCsubmissions@ecq.qld.gov.au

RE: **Whitsunday Regional Council Area Boundary Review**

The Change Commissioner
The Electoral Commission Queensland
Level 20
1 Eagle Street,
BRISBANE QLD 4000

FROM: Shauna O'Shannessy



30 September 2019

SUBMISSION

Each council division is required to have relatively the same number of electors so that each person's vote carries the same weight (one vote, one value). This is known as a 'reasonable proportion of electors' (quota).

In 2008 the current Whitsunday Regional Council was a forced amalgamation between 2 former Councils, being the Bowen Shire and Whitsunday Shire. This amalgamation was not welcomed by both areas, and true amalgamation has struggled during the past 2 terms. The Wrc currently is running fairly smoothly, having to attempt to right the problems in the past 2 terms, and overcoming a tremendous disruption caused in 2017 to the region as a result of Cyclone Debbie. Nevertheless, all except 1 Proserpine based Councillor, supported the original proposal (Wrc) by moving a small number of residents, from Division 1 to Division 2, to help forward the communities through this forced amalgamation.

I understand Wrc have now moved and submitted another proposal which again has minimal changes to the boundaries, as compared to the absolute 'disastrous boundary and divisional changes' put forward by the Ecq and by 1 other person, a former unsuccessful candidate, who was supported by the 1 Councillor and supporters who had been privileged to be shown the proposal prior to the lodgement. There are also candidates who were not accepted as the Division 4 Councillor election and replacement who are creating a division within their own community.

The first 4 years of amalgamation were running generally, with some success and some mistakes, until the year prior to the election in 2012, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In 2015 when the Wrc Council's proposal for the Divisional Boundary the northern and western community sent over 1,500 supporting an opposite alternative. In early 2019 when the Wrc lodged their first proposal, most of the community were pleased with it, as Council was now running fairly, and it kept basically the similar Divisions. *That is the sign of a content community.* In 2019 the only other proposal was shown to a small group, led by the Councillor with the smallest number of residents in his Division. The Yore proposal is close to the one submitted by Council in 2016, which was not supported by the Community.

Consideration of the similarities between locations within Divisions is not apparent in the current proposal by the Change Commission. For example, by dividing the current Divisions 5 and 6 (basically Bowen) into 3 different locations does not apply to any other town.

The new Proposed Division 5 has Whitsunday Shores (Bowen) aligned with Hydeaway Bay, Dingo Beach and Mt Marlow. There are no historic links between these areas, and no common links by location. There is no town, school, postcode, medical facility which link this proposed Division.

The Proposed Division 6 divides Queens Beach into 2 different zones, with part being in Division 4 and part in the town centred Division 6.. Division 4 is still as large in area as it currently is – with travel from Collinsville to Cape Upstart nearly 2 hours, should a Councillor for that Division be elected from Collinsville. The new Division 4 has really not addressed the situation of the future regarding the proposed rail and coal mine which will be an increased population in both Queens Beach and Collinsville, whereas in the current Division 4 the coastal area of Hydeaway Bay and Dingo Beach will not increase to higher than normal numbers. The new Division 4 just divides other communities of interest, as the current Division 4 is mainly Collinsville and farming areas, along with the lifestyle choice of living on the coast in a mainly farming area of Hydeaway Bay and Dingo Beach.

The Polling stations in the new Proposed Divisions will be complicated, for voters and Ecq staff. People are confused as to why this is being done, as the current Council is pro-active by consultation, preparation and moving forward as one region – not the split region. **In fact, this ECQ Proposed Electoral Boundary Change is the first issue that has really attempted to divide the regional Community following the last local government election in 2016.**

The northern areas development was halted by the 2012 – 2016 4/3 vote by the Southern Councillors who changed the height at which buildings could be built. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] A home in an existing area would need an inclinator for a car to be able access a garage attached to a house.. This Temporary Planning Instrument destroyed the building industry in the northern region and halted the steady growth in population in the area.

The northern and western areas are predicted to grow with the development of the current Coal mine and rail projects which have been delayed but are now moving forward eg the Carmichael Coal Mine and associated rail project. These areas will have a population increase due to these developments, and along with the proposed aquaculture businesses which are currently being developed in the area..

The current Divisional break-up is fairly well broken up into 3 northern divisions and 3 southern divisions, with the addition of the Mayor. And this is the way forward to true amalgamation. Some of the people objecting to the size of Division 4 were also unsuccessful Candidates in the last 2 elections, and also those who objected about the replacement Division 4 Councillor, which was voted by the current Councillors following the retirement of the then Division 4 Councillor earlier this year.

The value of 1 resident equalling 1 vote, is considered within the Divisions. What is not considered is noted in the example of Division 1, where more than 1/3 of residents simply did not vote. Yet that Division has the same rights as a Division where more residents vote. You may also note that Divisions 4 – 6 each had more than 80% of residents voting. This proportion of residents voting in the northern and western areas are a direct result of the simple fact that people wanted change in leadership in 2016.

The other fact to be considered is that the last term of Wrc (2012 – 2016) showed a southern bias with pre-polling only held in the suburb of Cannonvale, a 2 ½ hour drive for a northern or western resident – and yet more than 1/3 of Division 1 residents did not vote.

If the Change Commission's current Proposal was final, then Community trust in the process would be completely and fully destroyed. Any progress having been made in true amalgamation would go backwards, and the only way out would again be De-amalgamation – a process which was denied to the northern and western Divisions by the 2012 – 2016 Mayor and southern Councillors at that time. If you doubt the facts in this response, then please refer to the former Minister for Local Government, Ms J Trad, and request the Local Government Department produce the 2 A4 lever arch folders of information and evidence which was sent to the Department in 2015 providing the evidence of the division between the southern area and the north and western areas.

- I believe that small changes in the Divisions are required to satisfy the Electoral Commission requirements of equal 'quotas' for 2020 and 2024, and that Councillors voted for these changes on Wednesday 25th September 2019.
- I agree that these small changes will assist in true amalgamation and therefore **DO NOT SUPPORT THE ECQ PROPOSAL** with massive changes in the Divisions, which promote 4 southern based and 2 north and western Divisions, which will completely destroy the efforts of the current term of Wrc in moving forward to amalgamation.
- Frankly, I do not support the Ecq employees making decisions on our Community, sitting in the comfort of an office somewhere and probably without actually travelling to and looking at the region and investigating communities with common interests,
- Travelling through the region, meeting and speaking to residents in the Wrc Divisions may have been helpful for the Change Commissioners to understand the complexities of what their Divisional Proposals would have on the communities, individually and in total. Having just 3 weeks to think, inform and address the concerns of many isolated residents is just not possible, specially reaching out to the elderly.
- Consultation by an advertisement which has links to web pages is great for the general population, but it completely alienates the elderly who deserve better than an advertisement in a Brisbane based newspaper.
- Constant altering of the Boundaries create an uncomfortable situation for the local residents and brings divisions against other divisions, community against community. Instead of uniting the region it brings out the worst in an area. People have a right to be informed, and frankly an advertisement in the Courier Mail would not be widely read in this region, and that can be verified by my local newsagent. The Bowen Independent has only 1 issue per week, but until 12 months ago there were 2 issues. The Whitsunday Times is a free paper for residents in Airlie Beach, but like the Bowen Independent there is a cost for the rest of the region. The only people who have free papers live in Airlie Beach. How fair is that for residents? Many elderly do

not have access to Social Media – how fair is that? That may seem petty, but is at the same time a valid point for many people of the region.

- Changing the Division will ultimately have an affect on staff and contact availability for the Community, region wide. There are no offices in the Ecq Proposed Division 5, nor any Council workshops. Has the Ecq considered the access of the community to those who are paid by them. How much will it cost to change Wrc documents, staff and offices. With the Ecq proposal, this has not been mentioned as a social or community change. It may mean lack of access to political representatives and local services
- The Weather Climate between the north and south are completely different, with the northern and western areas being in the Dry Tropics, and the southern areas in the Wet Tropics. The issue of water costs and litres are completely different and another example of one size does not fit all – not unlike the Division 1 voters, 1/3 who do not value their vote.
- Unfortunately, when the Amalgamation occurred, it became apparent to the former Bowen Shire residents that they had been forced to support a high maintenance tourist venue of Airlie Beach, which welcomes visitors, provides accommodation and tours but employs many backpackers at low wages. This again raises issues in the simple issue of money paid by ratepayers going into Airlie Beach and not their own town. This is a huge element of the divide between the region, but thankfully this current term of Wrc has been pro-active in supporting all communities, not just the ones with the loudest voices. This term of Wrc should be congratulated for their success in the difficult job of pleasing all divisions, though some will always complain
- The Ecq proposal will give a natural bias towards the south 4/2 and will total disenfranchise the northern and western community. It will make them again feel valueless. The region will again be split, and if a southern based Mayor be elected, it will completely de-value the northern and western communities. It will go backwards in time, and may bring back similar attitudes by a majority southern vote each and every day. I have no doubt if that occurs the discussion around de-amalgamation will again be mentioned strongly.

It would be in the best interest of the Whitsunday community to be truly amalgamated and this will not occur with the Ecq Proposed Divisions.. The Wrc Proposal with small changes should be accepted and progressed, as it will allow another term to create a fully amalgamated region, which will be of benefit to all residents and future population.

I therefore thoroughly reject the Ecq proposal, and request that the Ecq accept the smaller divisional changes as voted by Whitsunday Regional Council at their meeting on 25 September 2019.

Queensland 2019 Local Government Redistribution Whitsunday Regional Council

- Comment on the Proposed
Determination

Prepared by Mark Yore

[REDACTED]

Dear members of the Local Government Change Commission

As outlined in the Proposed Determination the changes made not only address the overweight Division 2, but also go some way to repairing errors originally made with the creation of an insular Division 4 in 2008 and the population imbalance between those areas gaining residents and those with below-average growth.

Overview

Whitsunday Regional Council's 2015 submission stated *"During the current term of Council it has been identified that the size of the Division 4 electoral division is quite simply too large for one Councillor to service. The break up of the boundaries on a Northern, Southern and Eastern basis do not allow for the contiguous flow of divisional boundaries within the Local Government, while the Councillor shoulders responsibility for the Western Area as well. Additionally given the geographical differences the communities represented lack common interest for the Councillor to service the issues effectively. It is also viewed that Divisions 1 and 2 will continue to grow at a rate that will see the acceptable variances exceeded if an overall review is not undertaken."*

Nothing has changed, and four years later the LGCC's Proposed Determination echoed this sentiment *"The key themes from these submissions is that Division 4 is too large, contains a variety of different communities with diverse needs, that there are accessibility and transport link issues and that this has culminated in representation problems."*

In 2015 the Final Determination offered this hopeful response *"The Change Commission recommends that its Proposed Determination is to be the new divisional boundaries. Projected growth figures suggest these changes are likely to keep all divisions within quota and are expected to prevent the need for future boundary changes prior to the 2020 local government elections."*

The trigger for the 2015 redistribution was the out-of-quota Division 2 at 13.81 percent over quota. The trigger for the 2019 redistribution is the out-of-quota Division 2 at 14.5 percent over quota.

Without significant change and the incorporation of low-growth areas within Division 2, I foresee a 2023 redistribution with Division 2 continuing to be out-of-quota.

Division Name	Projected Enrolment as at 31/03/2016 <i>*Final boundaries</i>	(%) Deviation from Quota	Projected Enrolment as at 28/02/2019	(%) Deviation from Quota	Actual Enrolment as at 31/1/2019	(%) Deviation from Quota	(%) Projection Error
Division 1	3,383	-2.15	3,592	-1.95	3,673	-0.56	+1.39
Division 2	3,526	+1.99	3,765	+2.78	4,229	+14.5	+11.72
Division 3	3,417	-1.17	3,549	-3.12	3,468	-6.11	-2.99
Division 4	3,577	+3.46	3,737	+2.01	3,716	+0.61	-1.40
Division 5	3,403	-1.57	3,746	+2.26	3,464	-6.21	-8.47
Division 6	3,438	-0.56	3,591	-1.97	3,611	-2.23	-0.26

As has been noted, *“The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again, but expecting different results.”*

The simple fact is that under the current boundaries Whitsunday Regional Council is growing in the Southeast section and shrinking or growing at a below average rate in the North and West, and this has been part of a long term trend.

Submissions

Since the draft proposal was released there has been local community discussion which will certainly filter back to the Commission. The LGCC was persuaded by a flood of submissions at the last redistribution, so let me offer an outline of the principal arguments.

Bowen will be disadvantaged – because Bowen and Collinsville have a declining share of the Whitsunday population Bowen will only control two Divisions out of the six, and therefore should also include a minority portion of Lethebrook, Dingo Beach and Cape Gloucester, but not enough to overwhelm the Collinsville electors in Division 4.







Bowen will be even more disadvantaged – because Councillors invariably vote *en bloc* – North vs South – despite not actually doing that. In fact the original Council decision on the WRC submission was 6-0 with one Councillor absent, an example of how Council completely and inevitably splits along geographic lines.

Division 4 only supports Collinsville – Quoting from local residents - *“As a Lethebrook resident in the current Div 4, the proposed boundary changes will be a big improvement for us. We may actually see our representative!”* and a list of State Government funded projects for Division 4 that are almost without exception spent in Collinsville.

The Divisions MUST overwhelmingly go back to the previous boundaries – As the LGCC noted in 2015 *“The Change Commission received 1,712 responses to its call for suggestions in May and June 2015. More than 1,500 of those submissions were signed form letters objecting to the Whitsunday Regional Council’s proposal and recommending an alternative boundary change between Divisions 2 and 3. 18 people wrote supporting the Council’s proposed boundary changes; however the Change Commission noted that the remaining majority were vehemently opposed to the proposal.”*

What wasn’t remarked upon was that the overwhelming majority of those vehement submissions came from residents of Bowen, which is more of a reflection on the ability of Bowen electors to organise as a group than as any wider feeling across the greater Whitsundays.

The Local Government Change Commission has outlined the geographical hierarchy used to select boundaries. These are:-

-  roads
-  railways
-  waterways
-  national parks, mountain ridges, forests, reserves
-  other official boundaries such as state electorates and localities (suburbs)
-  cadastral property descriptions using the lot and plan.

It is obvious that the current boundaries of Division 4 comprehensively fail to follow these guidelines and have been an overlooked failure since the local government mergers in 2008.

Without considered change we run the risk of disenfranchising the residents of Lethebrook, the Andromache, Dingo Beach, Cape Gloucester, Kelsey Creek, Crystalbrook, Gregory River and Hydeaway/Hideaway Bay. The Proserpine Whitsunday Coast Airport and the Proserpine Dam will remain anchored to Collinsville instead of Proserpine.

Individual divisions

While I see the opportunity to make minor adjustments to the Proposed Determination, those changes form part of my original submission and I have seen nothing that persuades me to reconsider that original proposal.

I will note that there are some changes that appear to be tinkering for the sake of tinkering. The shift of the Cape Conway locality from Division 2 to Division 1 is an example of this. It has no electors now, and as a National Park is unlikely to have any electors in the future, but yet there was a desire to move this area from one division to another.

I also believe that the projected growth rate for Division 2 will once again be higher than expected and I urge the Commission to err on the side of caution in order to constrain it within the ten percent margin if only to avoid another redistribution in four years time.

Thank you for the opportunity to make further comments.

Mark Yore

Sent: Monday, 30 September 2019 4:25 PM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: PROPOSED CHANGES WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Dear Sir:

I am writing to formally lodge my objection to the proposed alterations to the boundaries of the divisions within the Whitsunday Regional Council area as relating to the election of Councillors.

My objection relates to the fact that the Whitsunday Regional Council some years ago was created by the amalgamation of the Bowen and Whitsunday Shire Councils.

This amalgamation caused considerable dissent and still exists with the South end and North end of the Council area continually vying for ratepayer support.

It is my opinion that the Whitsunday Regional Council submission in moving 394 voters from the Cannonvale Division to the Proserpine Division is the best approach and avoids further unrest with electors across the Council area.

Additionally, if the proposed changes as recommended by the Commission proceed, then it will be near impossible for a balanced Council to operate as you would be supporting 4 Councillors from the Southern end of the Council area and only 2 Councillors from the North end.

Trusting my views will be considered.

Yours faithfully
Bruce Hedditch

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

Sent: Sunday, 22 September 2019 9:27 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6034) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - B SMith

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **B SMith**

Submission Details

Name: B SMith

Submission Text : I do not support the proposed boundary changes for the Whitsunday Regional Council. As the WRC encompasses a large and diverse region more thought should be placed into spreading the regions across the divisions so that a fair balance can be achieved. This would prevent a North/South divide that has occurred previously.

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Sent: Sunday, 22 September 2019 9:29 AM
To: LG CC Submissions
Subject: (6035) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Richard Fisher

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Richard Fisher**

Submission Details

Name: Richard Fisher

Submission Text : Please keep the status quo for the Whitsunday region. The current boundaries are working well and one can only see division and infighting if your proposal is adopted. (if it ain't broke don't fix it. Here's hoping common sense prevails.

File Upload: No file uploaded ()

Sent: Sunday, 22 September 2019 9:44 AM
To: Subject: LG CC Submissions
Attachments: (6037) Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area - Kerrie Hammond
Screenshot_20190922-093851_Drive.jpg

Online submission for **Whitsunday Regional Local Government Area** from **Kerrie Hammond**

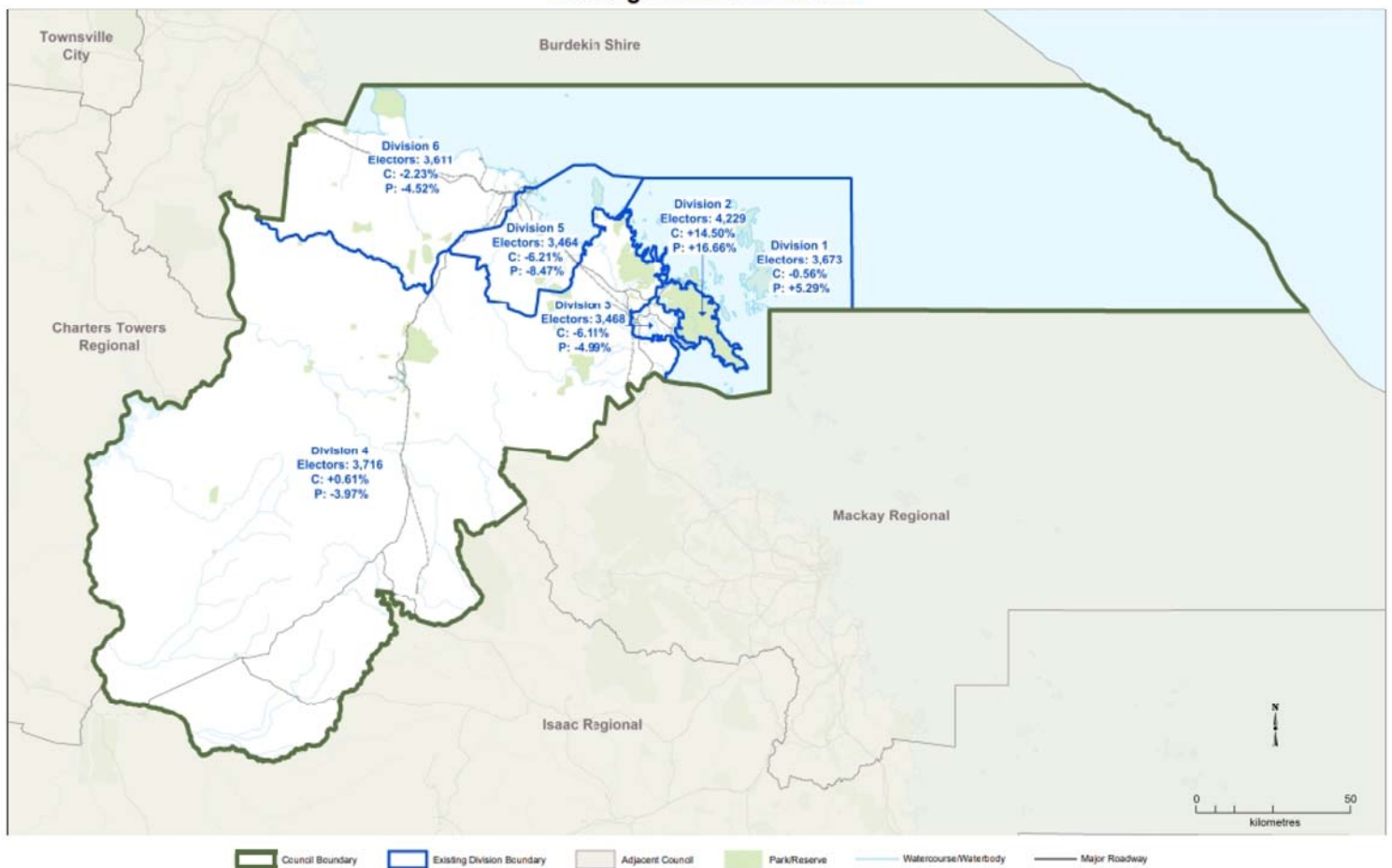
Submission Details

Name: Kerrie Hammond

Submission Text : I do not support the change to the electoral boundaries of the Whitsunday Region. It will give a disproportionate representational bias to the most populated regions in the south of the electorate. I wish to request that the current boundaries remain unchanged.

File Upload: Screenshot_20190922-093851_Drive.jpg (319.3 KB)

WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL Existing Electoral Divisions



This product was created using datasets from various authoritative sources and is intended as a guide only to display current divisional boundaries. Elector deviation is referenced as C (Current) and P (Projected). The digital GIS data is available FREE to download from Queensland Spatial Catalogue, or QSpatial, at <http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au> © The State of Queensland - 2019 (Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy). © Electoral Commission of Queensland 2019. Creative Commons (CC BY)