

Submission ID: CS-0475

Date Received:22/9/25, 6:47 pmName:Rodney HutcheonSubmission Topic:Electorate Boundaries

Electoral District: All

Related Submissions: Boundary Redistribution

Submission:

Submission attached

Submission Attachments

Queensland Redistribution Commission.docx

Queensland Redistribution Commission

Comments:

I believe that there are a number of issues with the current electoral boundaries and the current methodology of how electorates are constructed.

The present system seems to be unfairly biased towards the south east corner of the state. There are numerous (geographically) small electorates in the SE corner, while some of the electorates in the regional and rural areas are the size of some small countries.

The representatives in the SE corner have a very much smaller area to travel and service, while the rural and regional members have to travel for hours to meet with their constituents. A lot of such travel requires overnight trips away, something the SE corner representatives never have to undertake. This is hardly fair or reasonable to all representatives or their constituents.

I am also concerned that the rural and regional areas generate the greatest percentage of the state's revenue but have a much reduced say in terms of representation in parliament.

Ideally, representation based on revenue contribution to the state would be the most appropriate and fair way to go, however I realise that this would be an enormous step to take. In other words, the areas contributing the most to the state's economy, should have better representation than those areas that which contribute less to the state's economy.

When the guidelines also suggest considering issues such as economic, social, regional, or other community factors, then Brisbane should really only be one electorate. All of these factors would be similar for the residents of Brisbane. Whereas, these factors would be extremely variable for the people living in the geographically large areas covered by some of the rural and regional electorates.

So, based on the factors the Commission is considering, it would seem only logical to reduce the number of electorates in the south east corner of the state, and increase the number of electorates, particularly in rural areas, where the distance to adequately support constituents, is a significantly impeding factor.

I don't see any need in increasing the number of electorates, as we have plenty of political outlays already. However, a redistribution of electoral boundaries amalgamating some SE corner electorates and expanding the number of rural electorates is urgently required.

Rodney Hutcheon