QUEENSLAND
Redistribution
Commission

Discussion paper

Invitation for suggestions on the State redistribution

July 2025

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Foreword

The periodic redistribution of Queensland's electoral boundaries in accordance with the *Electoral Act 1992* forms an important part of maintaining our parliamentary democracy by ensuring each electorate has a roughly similar number of electors. This process upholds the principle that each person's vote carries the same value.

The Queensland Redistribution Commission (the Commission) has been established for this purpose to review the current electoral boundaries and associated electorate names. Input from the public forms an integral part of the redistribution process.

Queensland has experienced a period of significant growth since the conclusion of the last redistribution in 2017. However, population growth has been largely concentrated in the south-east and certain coastal areas of the State. This presents a challenge for the Commission to balance the number of electors in each of the State's 93 electorates while endeavouring to future-proof the boundaries to the greatest extent possible.

As a consequence of reviewing the State's electoral boundaries, the Commission will also need to consider the most appropriate names for Queensland's electorates. This will include weighing considerations about whether changes are required to the current names and, if so, determining the most appropriate names.

These are matters on which the Commission welcomes public input. The consultation provisions set out in the *Electoral Act* enable the Commission to consider different views and approaches by giving all Queenslanders a voice in the redistribution process. The first stage of consultation, set out in section 42 of the *Electoral Act*, is for the Commission to invite suggestions relating to the redistribution.

The views of the public and stakeholders are an important part of the redistribution process. The Commission invites thoughtful suggestions which will assist it in informed decision-making.

While the Commission may be unable to accommodate every suggestion in the final redistribution, Queenslanders may be assured that all submissions properly made will be considered with the attention they deserve.

This discussion paper provides a resource for any Queenslander who would like to make a suggestion about electoral boundaries or electorate names. It includes a snapshot of current enrolment and identifies some of the issues to be addressed during this redistribution. The matters outlined in the paper are not exhaustive, and the Commission welcomes additional insight on any matters not raised.

The Commission does not take any assumptions or preconceptions into this redistribution. It will consider all views presented with a goal to determine fair electoral boundaries that are factually and logically based.

Gregory J. Koppenol
Chairperson

Introduction

About the Commission

Under the *Electoral Act 1992*, periodic redistributions of State electoral boundaries must be undertaken to ensure that all Queensland electorates maintain relatively equitable numbers of enrolled electors, to uphold the democratic principle of 'one vote, one value'.

Redistributions are conducted by a three-member panel called the Queensland Redistribution Commission (the Commission).

Section 38 of the *Electoral Act* sets out triggers for a redistribution. The current redistribution was triggered in December 2024 because 7.5 years had passed since the last redistribution became final in June 2017.

Purpose of this discussion paper

Under the *Electoral Act*, there are strict requirements for the Commission to conduct consultation, involving four separate opportunities for the public and stakeholders to make suggestions, comments and/or objections on the redistribution.

This discussion paper has been released to assist those making submissions to highlight key issues, outline current and projected enrolment figures, and explain the statutory processes and requirements that must be considered during the redistribution.

Additional data, information and maps are available through the Commission's website as resources to allow submitters to view detailed enrolment data and boundaries to inform their submissions on the redistribution.

Legislative requirements

Quota requirements

When undertaking a redistribution, the *Electoral Act* requires the Commission to ensure that enrolment numbers for all electorates fall within a specified range of the average state enrolment. This average is also known as the 'quota'.

The quota is calculated by dividing the total number of enrolled electors in the State by the number of electoral districts (93) to determine the average state enrolment.

At the time the redistribution is finalised, the Commission must ensure that enrolment for all individual electorates is within a maximum threshold of 10 per cent above or below the quota. The *Electoral Act* requires that the redistribution achieves this outcome, so changes to current boundaries must be made.

Based on May 2025 enrolment, electoral districts must remain within the variation range shown below to remain within quota:

Enrolment (May 2025)	Districts	Average enrolment (quota)	Upper threshold (average + 10%)	Lower threshold (average - 10%)
3,744,585	93	40,264	44,290	36,238

The Commission will also consider projected enrolment estimates provided by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office to ensure that all 93 districts remain in quota for as long as possible.

The projected enrolment and variation range for June 2032 are shown below:

Projected enrolment (June 2032)	Districts	Average projected enrolment (quota)	Upper threshold (average + 10%)	Lower threshold (average - 10%)
4,155,112	93	44,679	49,147	40,211

Large districts

As a result of Queensland's size and geography, the *Electoral Act* makes provision for large remote and rural districts that are generally much larger in size but have fewer electors than their urban counterparts.

Electorates with a geographical area that is equal to or exceeds 100,000 km^2 have an 'additional large district number' added to their enrolment figures. A number equal to 2 per cent of the total area of the district is added to the number of actual electors to determine a 'weighted enrolment' figure.

The total weighted enrolment figure (including the additional large district number) must be within the range of 10 per cent above or below the average district enrolment to remain within quota.

There are currently four electorates in this category: Cook, Gregory, Traeger and Warrego.

An example of the calculation is set out below:

District	Enrolment (May 2025)	District area (km^2)	Additional large district number (2%)	Weighted enrolment figure
Traeger	27,662	428,911	428,911 x 0.02 = 8,578	27,662 + 8,578 = 36,240 electors

Electorate names

The Commission is also charged with the responsibility of determining the names of electoral districts. Therefore, in conjunction with reviewing the boundaries of electoral districts, the Commission will need to review and assess electorate names to determine whether they are appropriate or whether name changes are required.

In Queensland, the majority of electorates have historically been named after places, regions or geographic features. However, the State redistribution finalised in 2017 named more than 10 electorates after people.

In contrast, established practice for federal redistributions is for electoral divisions to be named after deceased Australians where possible, providing a differing approach to State practice.

To inform its considerations on electorate names, the Commission is seeking submissions from the public about current electorate names, proposed new names for electorates, and community preferences for naming electorates after places, people, or on another basis.

Suggestions about current or proposed new electorate names will be reviewed by the Commission to assist it in determining appropriate names of electorates that align with community sentiment.

Additional considerations

While the Commission must ensure that all electorates comply with the legislated quota described above, the *Electoral Act* prescribes a range of other matters that the Commission must consider in undertaking a redistribution.

These matters, set out in section 46 of the *Electoral Act*, include:

- economic, social, regional or other community of interest factors
- ways of communication and travel within proposed electoral districts
- physical features of each proposed electoral district
- boundaries of existing electoral districts, and
- demographic trends in the State, with a view to ensuring electoral districts remain within quota.

The Commission may also consider the boundaries of local government areas in relation to determining community of economic, social, regional or other interests within the local government area.

The Commission has discretion in the way these criteria are to be weighed and applied but is seeking suggestions from the community about relevant matters to be considered in applying these factors.

Matters out of scope

The Commission decides boundaries and names of State electorates, but does not determine the number of electorates (currently 93), as this is set by the Queensland Parliament under legislation. Similarly, consideration of proposed legislative amendments falls outside the Commission's remit.

Local government boundaries are reviewed by the Local Government Change Commission in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and therefore are not within the scope of the current review.

The Commission does not consider voting data or the representation of various political parties in the Queensland Parliament in preparing new boundaries.

Key issues

Current enrolment

Since the last redistribution was completed in 2017, Queensland has experienced a significant population increase driven largely by domestic and international migration. Total State enrolment has increased by almost 700,000 electors, from 3,084,596 at the conclusion of the 2017 redistribution to 3,744,585 as at 30 May 2025.

Since mid-2017, all Queensland State electorates have grown in enrolment, ranging from over 5 per cent growth in Stretton to around 80 per cent in Coomera. The overall actual enrolment increase has been much greater than was anticipated by the 2017 redistribution, which projected an enrolled population of 3,427,967 by August 2023.

However, population and corresponding enrolment increases have not been uniform across the State. Electorates in high growth areas of south-east Queensland, including Coomera, the Ipswich corridor, Logan, Redlands, inner city Brisbane and north of Brisbane, have exceeded 25 per cent growth in enrolment.

As at 30 May 2025, 14 electorates are outside the quota, with eight districts exceeding the quota by up to 37.44 per cent (Coomera) and six districts below the quota by up to -13.32 per cent (Stretton).

Electorates currently exceeding quota

District	Enrolment	Variation %
Coomera	55,340	37.44%
Logan	51,432	27.74%
Jordan	48,596	20.69%
Murrumba	47,816	18.76%
Caloundra	47,304	17.48%
Bundamba	47,062	16.88%
Hervey Bay	45,459	12.90%
Gympie	45,308	12.53%

Electorates currently below quota

District	Enrolment	Variation %
Stretton	34,903	-13.32%
Toohey	34,942	-13.22%
Oodgeroo	35,350	-12.21%
Mundingburra	35,382	-12.13%
Gregory*	35,569	-11.66%
Gaven	35,612	-11.55%

** Weighted enrolment inclusive of the additional large district number.*

The full list of electorates, including the current enrolment and deviation from the quota and projected enrolment to 2032, is at **Appendix 1**.

Population growth in south-east Queensland

With few exceptions, the south-east corner of the State has seen greater growth in population compared to other regions since 2017. However, this growth been concentrated in select areas including the band of electorates stretching west from the northern Gold Coast, through Logan to Ipswich; the Moreton Bay area, particularly Murrumba; and parts of the Sunshine Coast.

Six electorates in this densely populated region exceed the quota by between 16 and 37 per cent, meaning changes to many districts will be required to bring all electorates to within the tolerance of 10 per cent above or below the average enrolment. New boundaries will also consider projected population growth to keep the new electorates within quota for as long as possible.

An array of factors, including uniting communities of interest, physical features, existing and planned infrastructure, and current boundaries including those of local government areas, can be used to inform potential boundaries.

The Commission notes that any change to bring an electorate back into quota will have flow on effects to the surrounding districts, and perhaps to districts even further afield. To this end, the Commission welcomes thoughtful suggestions about how new boundaries may be drawn that best serve the constituents of each district.

Large districts and north Queensland

As noted above, population growth in Queensland has been largely concentrated in the south-east and in select regional centres along the coast. A similar trend was noted during the 2017 redistribution, which led the former Commission to reduce the number of large districts from five to four. As a result, the former electorate of Dalrymple was absorbed into the surrounding electorates including the newly created electorate of Hill.

While the former Commission received numerous objections to this proposal, it ultimately decided to proceed with this change to ensure balanced enrolment and to uphold the principle of 'one vote, one value'.

The Commission anticipates the large districts will require further adjustment during this redistribution. Gregory (-11.66%) is currently below the minimum enrolment threshold, while Traeger (-9.99%) is also at risk of falling out of quota. Regional electorates such as Burdekin (-8.26%) and Callide (-7.86%), while not large enough to attract an additional large district number, are also at the low end of the threshold.

A key issue for the Commission will be considering how boundaries can be redrawn to bring these electorates into quota when the enrolment of neighbouring electorates is already below the State average.

Noting that the Commission is bound by the *Electoral Act* to ensure that all districts fall within the permissible tolerance of 10 per cent above or below the State average, the Commission seeks suggestions about how best to bring all electorates into quota and future-proof them to the greatest extent possible.

Regional overview

Noting that all electorates must be within 10 per cent above or below the quota, the Commission encourages suggestions on how to update electoral boundaries to balance the number of electors, accommodate future expected population growth, and satisfy the other considerations of the *Electoral Act* including uniting communities of interest.

This section is structured around the regions used by the 2017 Commission to report on the redistribution. It includes a summary of the current and projected enrolment deviation in each electorate and briefly outlines some of the issues to be addressed in the region.

The current quota data contained in the tables below is based on the average State enrolment as at 30 May 2025. The projected deviation is based on population projections received from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.

More detailed enrolment information is available in **Appendix 1** and can be downloaded from the Commission's website.

Legend	-2% to +2%
< -10% out of quota	+2% to +8%
-8% to -10%	+8% to +10%
-2% to -8%	> +10% out of quota

Gold Coast area – 11 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Bonney	-4.50%	9.67%	Mermaid Beach	-3.83%	-6.43%
Broadwater	-3.27%	-1.21%	Mudgeeraba	4.34%	5.39%
Burleigh	-4.73%	-7.25%	Southport	-6.95%	0.28%
Coomera	37.44%	59.05%	Surfers Paradise	-4.96%	8.33%
Currumbin	-4.80%	-8.17%	Theodore	-2.18%	2.99%
Gaven	-11.55%	-16.73%			

At the time of the 2017 redistribution, Coomera was one of the fastest growing electorates in the State. The electorate was 7.37 per cent below the quota at the conclusion of the redistribution, providing the maximum allowable scope for future growth in the electorate. However, it rapidly became and remains the most populous electorate by a significant margin.

The district forms part of an east-west band of electorates including Bundamba, Jordan and Logan that are also 16 to 27 per cent above the quota. Macalister and Redlands districts immediately to the north are 6 to 7 per cent above the quota, and the remaining surrounding districts are only slightly below.

The Commission expects that the boundaries of Coomera and the surrounding districts will require significant adjustment during this redistribution to meet the mandatory requirement to balance enrolment across the State. This will be a considerable challenge, and the Commission welcomes suggestions for potential changes that will balance the interests of communities with the expected ongoing high rate of growth.

Districts between Brisbane and the Gold Coast – 8 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Logan	27.74%	50.95%	Scenic Rim	6.74%	5.02%
Macalister	6.52%	6.48%	Springwood	-7.64%	-15.78%
Oodgeroo	-12.21%	-15.34%	Waterford	0.57%	0.98%
Redlands	7.80%	6.72%	Woodridge	3.49%	-1.90%

Logan was 9.63 per cent below the quota at the conclusion of the 2017 redistribution with the expectation that there would be continued growth in this area. However, enrolment growth has outpaced most of the State and Logan has become the second most populous electorate in Queensland. Logan also sits in the centre of the east-west band of electorates including Coomera, Jordan and Bundamba that have significantly exceeded the quota.

By contrast, the coastal electorate of Oodgeroo is also currently out of quota, having dropped to more than 10 per cent below the State average enrolment.

Another noteworthy electorate in this region, Springwood, forms part of a cluster of electorates around the south-east of the Brisbane City Council area including Toohey and Stretton to the west that are currently below quota, and Mansfield and Chatsworth to the north which are at the lower end of the threshold. Several of these electorates, including Springwood itself, are projected to drop below the quota in the coming years.

Brisbane City Council area – 24 electorates

Districts south of the Brisbane River

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Algester	2.02%	-2.05%	Mansfield	-8.40%	-6.92%
Bulimba	5.17%	-1.86%	Miller	-8.37%	-13.62%
Capalaba	-5.65%	-14.48%	Mount Ommaney	-7.64%	-15.73%
Chatsworth	-7.60%	-16.14%	South Brisbane	4.40%	18.16%
Greenslopes	-3.08%	-4.14%	Stretton	-13.32%	-19.93%
Inala	-1.38%	-7.64%	Toohey	-13.22%	-17.56%
Lytton	-0.15%	-5.77%			

Districts north of the Brisbane River

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Aspley	1.12%	-5.96%	McConnel	6.13%	20.12%
Clayfield	6.97%	9.03%	Moggill	-8.90%	-17.16%
Cooper	-3.47%	-8.33%	Nudgee	0.95%	-5.27%
Everton	0.40%	-4.55%	Sandgate	-2.22%	-10.16%
Ferny Grove	-4.47%	-11.25%	Stafford	2.41%	-2.41%
Maiwar	1.87%	-1.63%			

The Brisbane City Council is the most populated local government area in Australia, and by necessity includes a large number of electorates.

The Brisbane River forms a natural border for many electorates in the Brisbane City Council area. During the 2017 redistribution, the former electorate of Indooroopilly, which extended south across the river into the suburbs of Chelmer, Graceville and Sherwood, was abolished and absorbed into the electorates of Maiwar and Miller, which are separated by the river. As a result, there are currently no electorates in the Brisbane region that are split by the river.

Similarly, the external boundary of the Brisbane local government area has provided a border for many electorates given the communities of interest shared within the City.

In this region, the electorates of Stretton and Toohey are currently below the minimum enrolment threshold. These electorates were close to the quota at -0.50 and -0.79 per cent respectively at the conclusion of the 2017 redistribution and were expected to grow at a slower rate than some other areas of Queensland, with a projected deviation of -7.40 and -8.17 per cent by 2023. However, growth at the State level has significantly outstripped the growth of these electorates leaving them out of quota.

Several electorates including Mount Ommaney, Miller, Chatsworth, and the western-most electorate of Moggill are around 7 to 8 per cent below the State average and projected to drop below the minimum threshold in the future. By contrast, the inner-city electorates of McConnel and South Brisbane are expected to see continued strong growth and likely to exceed the upper limit in the coming years.

Electorates on the northern edge of the Brisbane City Council area are currently close to the State average, however, the neighbouring electorates in the Moreton Bay region to the immediate north have seen significant growth.

Ipswich area – 4 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Bundamba	16.88%	29.09%	Ipswich West	0.44%	11.49%
Ipswich	1.13%	18.35%	Jordan	20.69%	47.26%

The new electorate of Jordan, covering parts of the Ipswich and Logan City Council areas, was created in 2017 to accommodate anticipated growth in this region. However, both Jordan and neighbouring Bundamba have significantly exceeded the electoral quota as a result of strong continued growth. These electorates also form part of the band of electorates running from Coomera in the east to Bundamba in the west that are among the most populated in Queensland.

The Commission anticipates significant boundary changes will be required to bring Jordan and Bundamba within the legislated threshold of 10 per cent of the quota, while also managing likely future growth in this region.

Districts between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast – 7 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Bancroft	3.52%	4.91%	Pine Rivers	3.75%	2.43%
Kurwongbah	6.16%	12.42%	Pumicestone	7.84%	7.18%
Morayfield	8.39%	21.18%	Redcliffe	5.94%	11.86%
Murrumba	18.76%	26.61%			

These electorates comprise a large portion of the City of Moreton Bay, which seen significant growth since the previous redistribution. All districts in this region have an enrolment above the State average, and several are projected to exceed the quota in the coming years.

Of note in this area, the district of Murrumba has significantly exceeded the quota, and the surrounding electorates in the northern Moreton Bay region are all above the State average. The redistribution must bring this district back within the quota, and to the extent possible, manage potential future growth in the area.

The Commission anticipates significant adjustments to the electoral boundaries in this region may be required and welcomes suggestions for potential changes.

Sunshine Coast area – 8 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Buderim	6.61%	13.35%	Maroochydore	-3.26%	-3.17%
Caloundra	17.48%	45.23%	Nicklin	-0.46%	-1.29%
Glass House	-1.23%	19.95%	Ninderry	9.58%	4.92%
Kawana	1.08%	-2.61%	Noosa	-3.36%	-8.93%

The Sunshine Coast is another area where growth has outpaced the State average. Caloundra has exceeded the quota, having grown significantly larger than was projected by the 2017 redistribution to become home to the fifth-largest number of electors in the State.

Ninderry was a newly created electorate in the 2017 redistribution, extending south from the border of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council, inland of Maroochydore. Ninderry and the neighbouring electorate of Buderim to the south have grown rapidly since 2017.

The remaining Sunshine Coast electorates are reasonably close to the State average, however, further growth is projected in the electorates of Caloundra, Buderim and Glass House. This means significant changes are likely to be required to manage the current and future enrolment of electorates in this region.

Southern Queensland area – 5 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Condamine	7.51%	7.24%	Toowoomba North	2.72%	-1.95%
Lockyer	0.35%	1.01%	Toowoomba South	0.35%	-8.14%
Southern Downs	-3.13%	-9.57%			

Located immediately to the west of the densely populated south-east region, the electorates in southern Queensland are all currently within quota, and their relative populations have not deviated significantly from the projections used for the 2017 redistribution.

However, the Commission notes that changes either to the boundaries of the more sparsely populated electorates to the west, or the densely populated eastern electorates, may require consequential changes to electorates in this region.

Wide Bay and Burnett area – 6 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Bundaberg	-5.36%	-10.91%	Hervey Bay	12.90%	8.20%
Burnett	6.27%	1.23%	Maryborough	9.01%	6.53%
Gympie	12.53%	9.54%	Nanango	3.77%	-2.36%

Gympie and Hervey Bay are among the eight electorates in Queensland that are currently above quota, with enrolment more than 10 per cent above the State average.

Growth in these electorates has exceeded the projections used during the 2017 redistribution, which anticipated enrolment in Gympie would grow at a slower rate than the State average, and that Hervey Bay would track close to it. These electorates are projected to see continued growth in the coming years.

Changes will be required in this region to bring Gympie and Hervey Bay back into quota.

Central Queensland – 5 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Callide	-7.86%	-13.91%	Mirani	-5.77%	-10.24%
Gladstone	-6.13%	-9.32%	Rockhampton	-2.04%	-7.05%
Keppel	2.49%	5.28%			

Electorates in this area have grown at a slower pace than the State average since the 2017 redistribution. The electorate of Callide in particular is at risk of deviating more than 10 per cent below the State average, and is bordered to the west by two large electorates that are also below the State average.

The Commission notes that objections were raised to Callide's current boundaries during the 2017 redistribution, particularly the inclusion of part of the Western Downs Regional Council area to the south of the electorate, and the suburb of Calliope at its northern boundary.

The Commission welcomes suggestions about how the boundaries in this region can be updated to maintain a balanced enrolment and reflect the common interests of local communities.

Northern Queensland – 11 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Barron River	4.50%	0.70%	Mulgrave	0.28%	2.78%
Burdekin	-8.26%	-11.42%	Mundingburra	-12.13%	-15.27%
Cairns	1.63%	-3.24%	Thuringowa	-3.33%	-11.31%
Hill	4.70%	-0.41%	Townsville	-5.62%	-11.34%
Hinchinbrook	-1.57%	6.40%	Whitsunday	-2.12%	1.44%
Mackay	1.21%	-4.97%			

Mundingburra's growth has tracked below the State average since the 2017 redistribution, and it is currently out of quota.

While the remaining electorates in this region have remained within 10 per cent above or below the quota, consequential changes to other boundaries in this region may be required to bring Mundingburra back into quota given the surrounding districts are also below the average State enrolment.

The Commission notes that several other electorates in this region are also at risk of deviating more than 10 per cent from the State average in the future.

Large districts – 4 electorates

Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032	Electorate	Current May 2025	Projected June 2032
Cook	1.39%	-2.92%	Traeger	-9.99%	-17.38%
Gregory	-11.66%	-19.60%	Warrego	-4.22%	-13.33%

** Note – the above variations from quota are inclusive of the additional large district number.*

Population growth has been largely concentrated in south-east Queensland since the 2017 redistribution, continuing the previously observed trend. Gregory is currently out of quota, and Traeger is at risk of becoming so in the near future, meaning further adjustments to the large electorates will be required.

The task of amending the boundaries of these large electorates is complex. Given the sparse population in these regions, boundary changes to capture even a few hundred additional electors may require changes covering thousands of square kilometres. However, electors who are separated by large geographic distances within the same electorate may have separate communities of interest.

The Commission notes community sentiment during the previous redistribution that the extension of these electorates toward the coast, while serving a practical outcome of adding electors, does not necessarily align with the interests of remote communities. It is also noted that the geographic size of the large

electorates presents a significant challenge for the elected member to serve, and for prospective candidates to meet electors.

The Commission seeks suggestions about how these boundaries can be updated with the goal of uniting communities of interest to the greatest extent possible, balanced against the practical need to ensure a roughly equal number of electors in each of the State's 93 electorates.

Enclosures

Appendix 1 – Current and projected enrolment by electorate

Electorate	Current enrolment – May 2025			Projected enrolment – June 2032#		
	Enrolment	Variation %	Status	Enrolment	Variation	Status
Algester	41,078	2.02%		43,763	-2.05%	
Aspley	40,716	1.12%		42,017	-5.96%	
Bancroft	41,682	3.52%		46,872	4.91%	
Barron River	42,075	4.50%		44,989	0.70%	
Bonney	38,453	-4.50%		49,000	9.67%	
Broadwater	38,948	-3.27%		44,140	-1.21%	
Buderim	42,925	6.61%		50,642	13.35%	Out of quota
Bulimba	42,348	5.17%		43,846	-1.86%	
Bundaberg	38,105	-5.36%		39,802	-10.91%	Out of quota
Bundamba	47,062	16.88%	Out of quota	57,674	29.09%	Out of quota
Burdekin	36,939	-8.26%		39,575	-11.42%	Out of quota
Burleigh	38,361	-4.73%		41,440	-7.25%	
Burnett	42,790	6.27%		45,228	1.23%	
Cairns	39,608	-1.63%		43,231	-3.24%	
Callide	37,100	-7.86%		38,465	-13.91%	Out of quota
Caloundra	47,304	17.48%	Out of quota	64,886	45.23%	Out of quota
Capalaba	37,988	-5.65%		38,211	-14.48%	Out of quota
Chatsworth	37,203	-7.60%		37,468	-16.14%	Out of quota
Clayfield	43,069	6.97%		48,711	9.03%	
Condamine	43,287	7.51%		47,912	7.24%	
Cook*	40,823	1.39%		43,373	-2.92%	
Coomera	55,340	37.44%	Out of quota	71,060	59.05%	Out of quota
Cooper	38,869	-3.47%		40,957	-8.33%	

Currumbin	38,331	-4.80%		41,026	-8.17%	
Everton	40,426	0.40%		42,644	-4.55%	
Ferny Grove	38,463	-4.47%		39,651	-11.25%	Out of quota
Gaven	35,612	-11.55%	Out of quota	37,205	-16.73%	Out of quota
Gladstone	37,796	-6.13%		40,517	-9.32%	
Glass House	39,769	-1.23%		53,591	19.95%	Out of quota
Greenslopes	39,023	-3.08%		42,830	-4.14%	
Gregory*	35,569	-11.66%	Out of quota	35,920	-19.60%	Out of quota
Gympie	45,308	12.53%	Out of quota	48,940	9.54%	
Hervey Bay	45,459	12.90%	Out of quota	48,344	8.20%	Out of quota
Hill	42,158	4.70%		44,495	-0.41%	
Hinchinbrook	39,631	-1.57%		47,539	6.40%	
Inala	39,709	-1.38%		41,266	-7.64%	
Ipswich	40,721	1.13%		52,877	18.35%	Out of quota
Ipswich West	40,442	0.44%		49,813	11.49%	Out of quota
Jordan	48,596	20.69%	Out of quota	65,794	47.26%	Out of quota
Kawana	40,701	1.08%		43,512	-2.61%	
Keppel	41,267	2.49%		47,036	5.28%	
Kurwongbah	42,744	6.16%		50,227	12.42%	Out of quota
Lockyer	40,406	0.35%		45,129	1.01%	
Logan	51,432	27.74%	Out of quota	67,441	50.95%	Out of quota
Lytton	40,204	-0.15%		42,102	-5.77%	
Macalister	42,889	6.52%		47,573	6.48%	
McConnel	42,731	6.13%		53,667	20.12%	Out of quota
Mackay	40,753	1.21%		42,456	-4.97%	
Maiwar	41,016	1.87%		43,950	-1.63%	
Mansfield	36,881	-8.40%		41,588	-6.92%	
Maroochydore	38,950	-3.26%		43,264	-3.17%	
Maryborough	43,891	9.01%		47,598	6.53%	
Mermaid Beach	38,721	-3.83%		41,804	-6.43%	
Miller	36,894	-8.37%		38,592	-13.62%	Out of quota

Mirani	37,942	-5.77%		40,104	-10.24%	Out of quota
Moggill	36,681	-8.90%		37,011	-17.16%	Out of quota
Morayfield	43,643	8.39%		54,141	21.18%	Out of quota
Mount Ommaney	37,187	-7.64%		37,653	-15.73%	Out of quota
Mudgeeraba	42,012	4.34%		47,087	5.39%	
Mulgrave	40,378	0.28%		45,919	2.78%	
Mundingburra	35,382	-12.13%	Out of quota	37,855	-15.27%	Out of quota
Murrumba	47,816	18.76%	Out of quota	56,568	26.61%	Out of quota
Nanango	41,784	3.77%		43,625	-2.36%	
Nicklin	40,079	-0.46%		44,102	-1.29%	
Ninderry	44,120	9.58%		46,877	4.92%	
Noosa	38,912	-3.36%		40,690	-8.93%	
Nudgee	40,647	0.95%		42,325	-5.27%	
Oodgeroo	35,350	-12.21%	Out of quota	37,823	-15.34%	Out of quota
Pine Rivers	41,775	3.75%		45,767	2.43%	
Pumicestone	43,422	7.84%		47,885	7.18%	
Redcliffe	42,657	5.94%		49,979	11.86%	Out of quota
Redlands	43,404	7.80%		47,682	6.72%	
Rockhampton	39,444	-2.04%		41,531	-7.05%	
Sandgate	39,372	-2.22%		40,138	-10.16%	Out of quota
Scenic Rim	42,980	6.74%		46,922	5.02%	
South Brisbane	42,034	4.40%		52,792	18.16%	Out of quota
Southern Downs	39,003	-3.13%		40,402	-9.57%	
Southport	37,467	-6.95%		44,802	0.28%	
Springwood	37,187	-7.64%		37,628	-15.78%	Out of quota
Stafford	41,234	2.41%		43,601	-2.41%	
Stretton	34,903	-13.32%	Out of quota	35,774	-19.93%	Out of quota
Surfers Paradise	38,267	-4.96%		48,401	8.33%	
Theodore	39,388	-2.18%		46,015	2.99%	

Thuringowa	38,922	-3.33%		39,625	-11.31%	Out of quota
Toohey	34,942	-13.22%	Out of quota	36,833	-17.56%	Out of quota
Toowoomba North	41,360	2.72%		43,807	-1.95%	
Toowoomba South	40,405	0.35%		41,040	-8.14%	
Townsville	38,002	-5.62%		39,613	-11.34%	Out of quota
Traeger*	36,240	-9.99%		36,915	-17.38%	Out of quota
Warrego*	38,566	-4.22%		38,724	-13.33%	Out of quota
Waterford	40,494	0.57%		45,114	0.98%	
Whitsunday	39,412	-2.12%		45,323	1.44%	
Woodridge	41,671	3.49%		43,831	-1.90%	
TOTAL	**3,744,585**			**4,155,112**		

Notes

** Enrolment figures for large electoral districts (>= 100,000 km²) reflect weighted enrolment including the following additional large district numbers, equivalent to 2 per cent of the area of the district:*

- *Cook – 3,937*
- *Gregory – 9,194*
- *Traeger – 8,578*
- *Warrego – 6,756*

The total State wide enrolment does not include the additional large district numbers.

 # Projected enrolment figures provided by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.

***Attribution:** Projected electors are derived from Queensland Government Population Projections, 2023 edition, unpublished data, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, and elector counts as at 30 November 2024.*

***Geography:** SA1 boundaries are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Edition 3, released in 2021.*

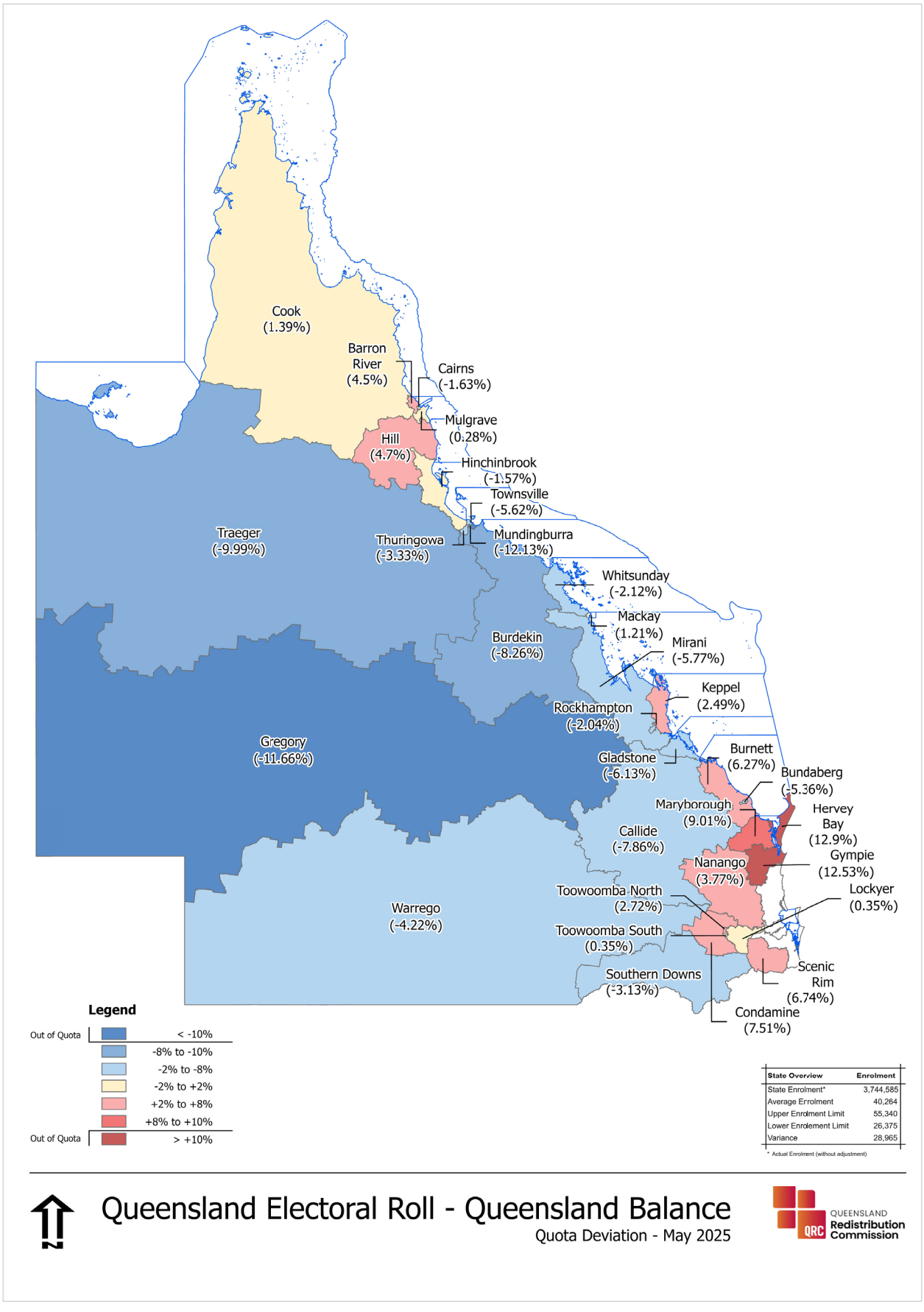
***Caution:** The accuracy of projections generally declines for small geographical units. As such, SA1 level results should be used with caution and should be aggregated into larger geographical areas for use where possible.*

These projections are informed by the results of the 2023 edition Queensland Government population projections which were prepared using the latest information available at the time of production (2022). Elector projections are modelled using additional inputs and assumptions notably elector counts as at 30 November 2024. Variation above or below the figures provided is to be expected, because projections rely on the accuracy of the assumptions used, as well as the quality of data on which they are based. Changes in actual elector counts between different time points can also be a result of other processes beyond demographic changes (births, deaths and migration).

Appendix 2 – Glossary

Term/acronym	Definition
Electoral Act	The *Electoral Act 1992* is Queensland's governing electoral legislation which provides the framework for the conduct of State electoral redistributions.
Commission or QRC	The Queensland Redistribution Commission is the independent body established under the *Electoral Act* to undertake periodic redistributions of Queensland's electoral boundaries.
Commissioners	The members who collectively comprise the Queensland Redistribution Commission under section 6 of the *Electoral Act*: the chairperson (a judge or former judge) and the chief executive of a department or equivalent (the non-judicial member), both appointed by the Governor in Council, and the Electoral Commissioner (ex-officio member).
Redistribution	A State electoral redistribution (also referred to as 'redistricting') is the process of redrawing the boundaries of electoral districts, considering changes in enrolment and other factors to ensure equal representation. Triggers for redistributions are set out in the *Electoral Act*.
ECQ	The Electoral Commission of Queensland is an independent statutory authority established under the *Electoral Act* to conduct and regulate State and local government elections in Queensland. The ECQ provides administrative support for the QRC in conducting State electoral redistributions.
Electoral district (or electorate)	Electoral districts (also known as electorates) are the geographic areas defined and named through State electoral redistributions. Each electoral district is represented by a Member of Parliament. Under the *Constitution of Queensland 2001* and the *Electoral Act*, there are 93 Members of the Parliament and corresponding electoral districts. The current electoral boundaries came into effect at the 2017 State general election and were used to elect Members of the Queensland Parliament at the State general elections held in November 2017, October 2020 and October 2024.
Quota	The quota is the formula set out in section 45 of the *Electoral Act* to compare enrolment numbers in districts across the State. The quota is calculated by dividing the total number of enrolled electors in the State by the number of electoral districts (93) to determine the average state enrolment. Special provision is made for large electoral districts with an area of 100,000km^2 or more. Enrolment for individual electorates must stay within a maximum threshold of 10 per cent above or below average enrolment to maintain quota.
Large districts	Large districts are electoral districts which have a geographic area of 100,000 km^2 or more and have an 'additional large district number' applied to their enrolment when calculating quota. In Queensland, there are currently four large districts: Cook, Gregory, Traeger and Warrego.
Additional large district number	The 'additional large district number' forms part of the legislative formula applied under section 45 of the *Electoral Act* to calculate quota for large electoral districts. A number, equivalent to two per cent of the number of square kilometres in the district, is added to the actual enrolment for large districts. The total 'weighted enrolment' is used for the purposes of calculating quota for large districts.
Queensland Government Statistician's Office or QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician's Office, located in Queensland Treasury, is the Queensland Government's lead statistical agency, providing statistical and demographic research services for government.

Appendix 3 – Enrolment heat maps



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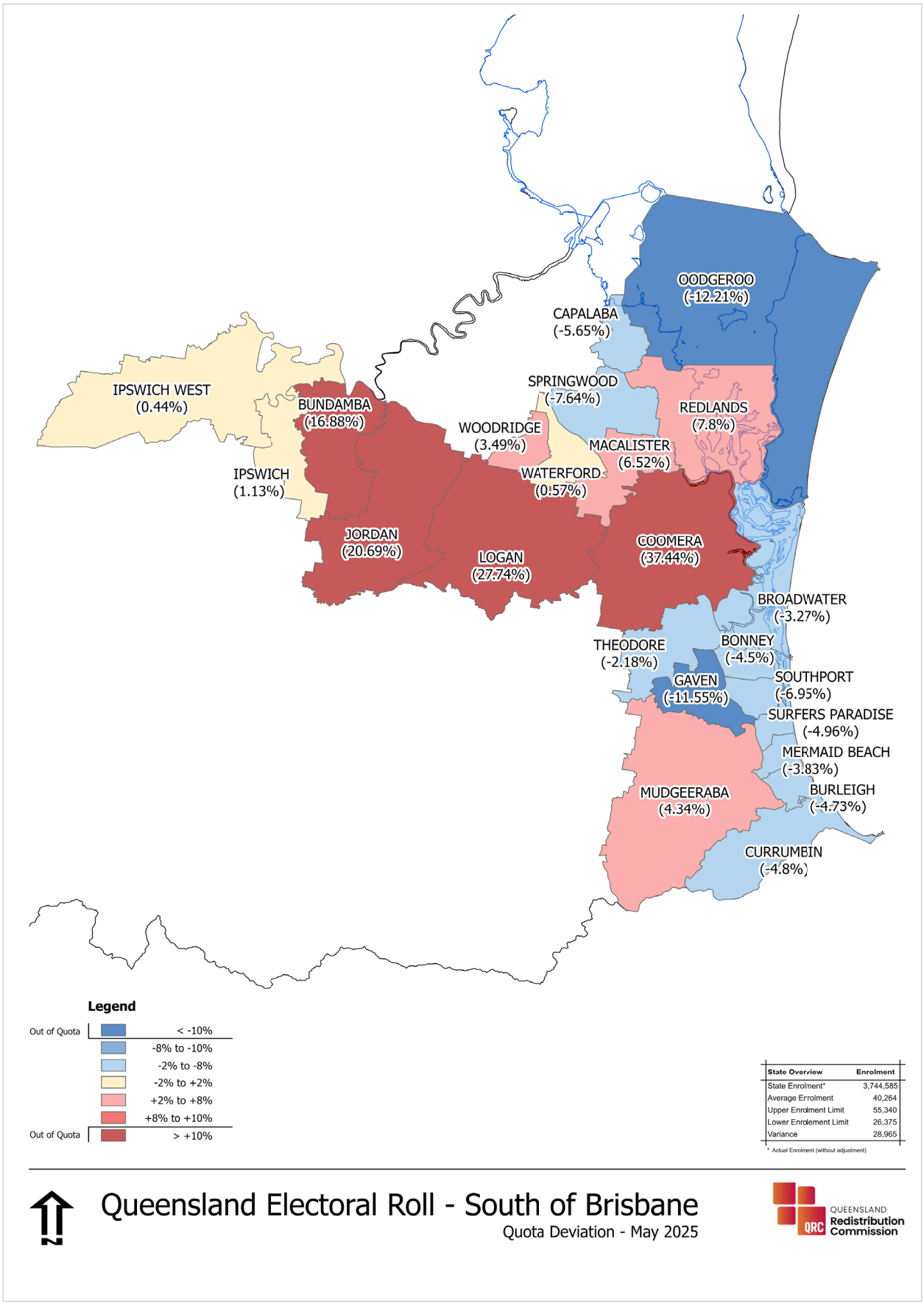

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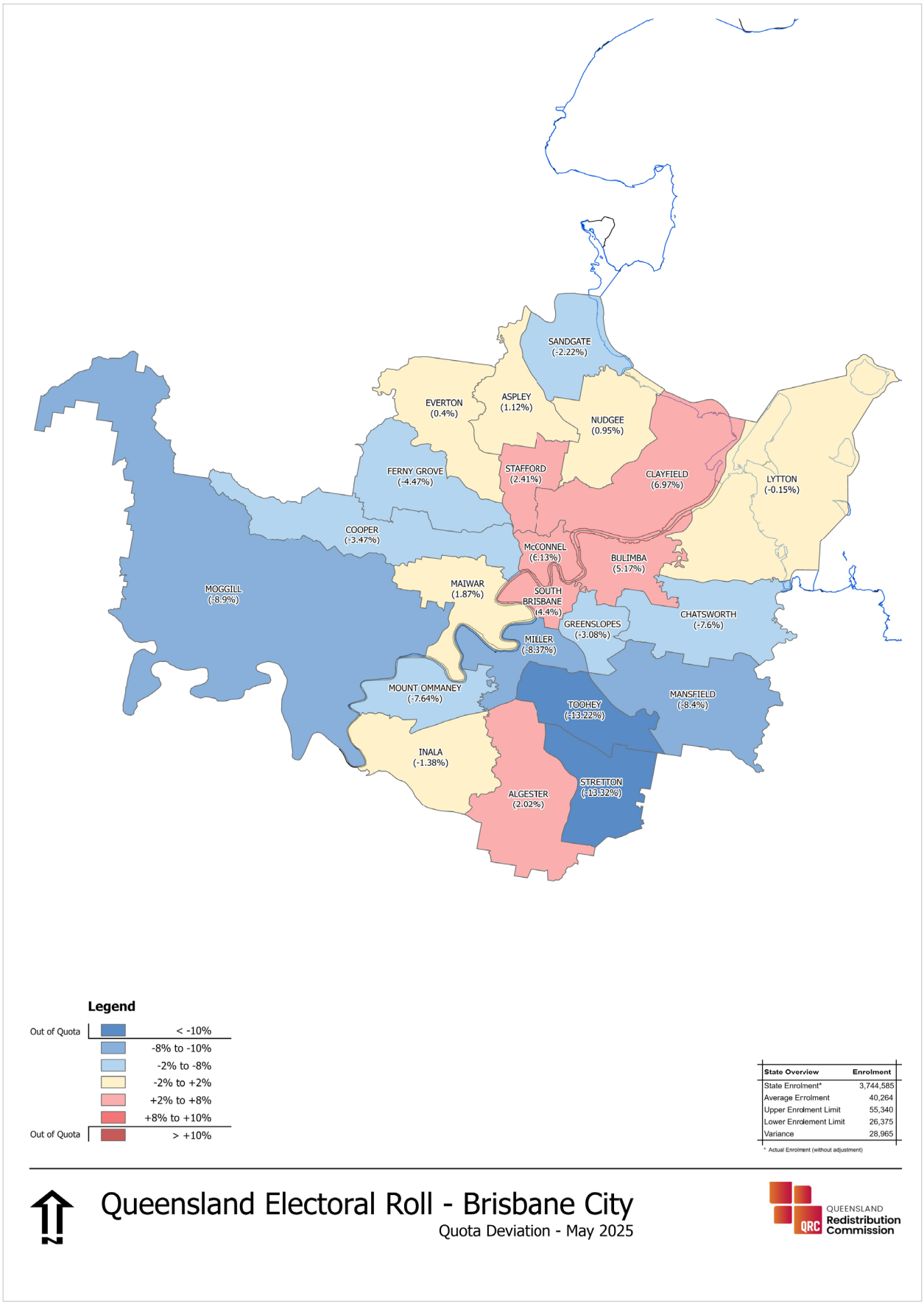

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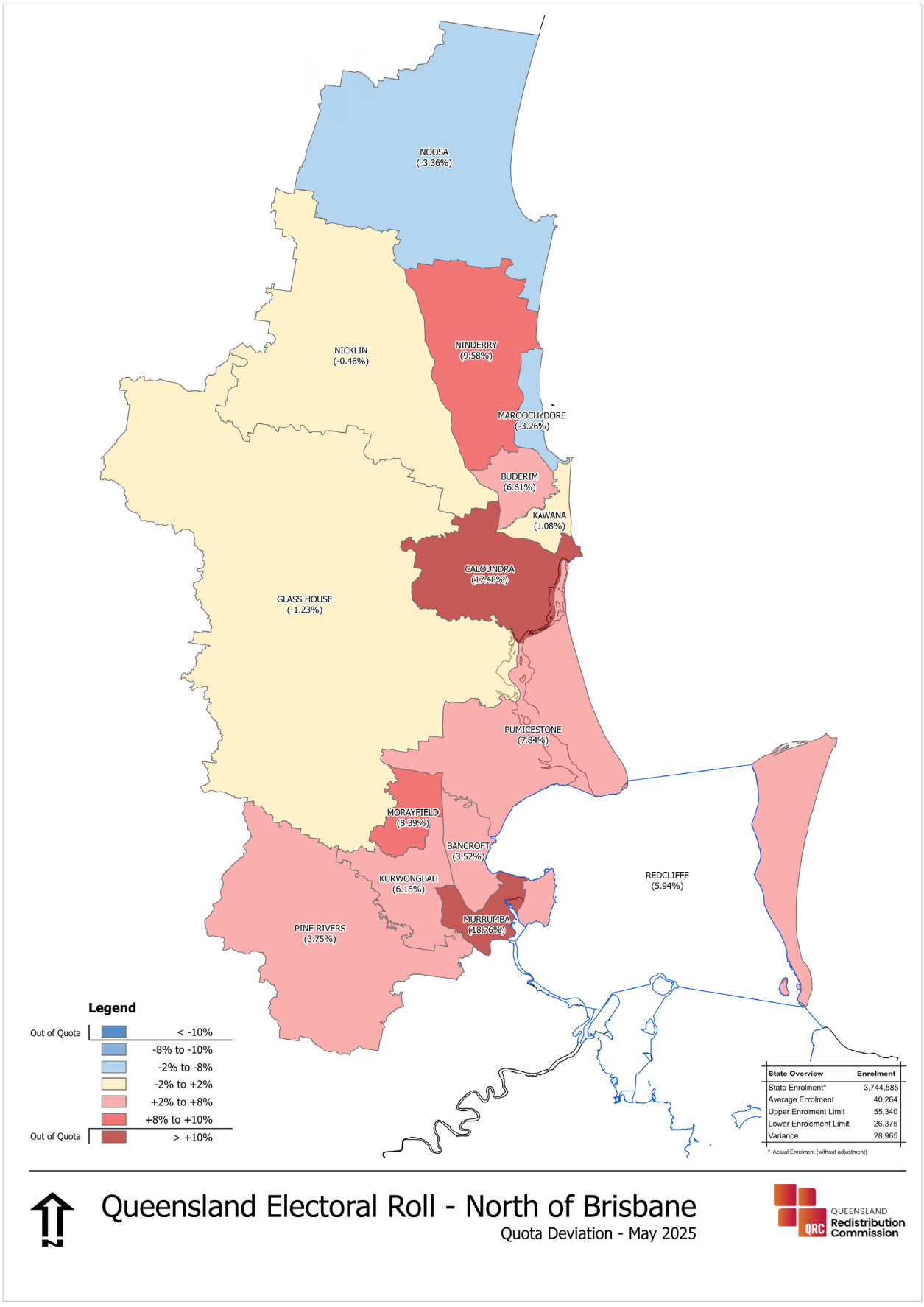

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