ELECTRONIC VERSION

QUEENSLAND ELECTIONS 1986 TO 1995: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

RESEARCH BULLETIN NO 5/96

ANTONY GREEN

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CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 CALCULATING REDISTRIBUTIONS	3
1.2 CLASSIFICATION OF REGIONS	4
1.3 Definition of Swing	4
1.4 REGISTERED PARTIES	5
2. ELECTION RESULTS 1986 TO 1995	7
2.1 1986 Election Results	7
2.2 1989 Election Results	10
2.3 1992 ELECTION RESULTS	12
2.4 1995 Election Results	14
3. REGIONAL SUMMARIES	19
3.1 Northern Brisbane	20
3.2 SOUTHERN BRISBANE	22
3.3 IPSWICH	23
3.4 Logan-Redlands	24
3.5 STRATHPINE-CABOOLTURE	25
3.6 GOLD COAST	26
3.7 Sunshine Coast	28
3.8 RURAL SOUTH QUEENSLAND	29
3.9 Wide Bay-Burnett	30
3.10 CENTRAL QUEENSLAND	31
3.11 NORTH QUEENSLAND	33
3.12 REMOTE AREAS	35
4. COMPARATIVE RESULTS BY ELECTORATE	37
5. TWO-PARTY PREFERRED RESULTS BASED ON NEW BOUNDARIES	128
6. DETAILS OF DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES	141
7. ACTUAL RESULTS OF 1986 AND 1989 ELECTIONS	153
7.1 RESULTS OF 1986 ELECTION ON OLD BOUNDARIES	153

BIBLIOGRAPHY	165
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The Author

Antony Green is Election Analyst with ABC-TV, and has worked for the ABC on every state and Federal election coverage since 1989, including the last three Queensland elections. He also writes regularly on electoral matters for the Sydney Morning Herald.

Antony studied at Sydney University, and holds a Bachelor of Science in mathematics and computing, and a Bachelor of Economics with Honours in politics. He has produced a number of publications for the NSW Parliamentary Library, and is the author of the *Federal Election 1996 Guide* for ABC books.

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While all figures are derived from the published results provided by the Electoral Commission, all calculations of percentages and swings, totalling of votes and analysis of regional votes and trends are the responsibility of the author.

1. INTRODUCTION

The four Queensland elections between 1986 and 1995 produced dramatic shifts in the relative level of electoral support for Queensland's three major political parties. After the National Party's electoral success at the 1986 election, the 1989 and 1992 elections produced substantial majorities for the Labor Party, while at the 1995 election, the Labor Party was re-elected, but with a percentage vote only marginally higher than in 1986. The subsequent Liberal Party victory in the February 1996 Mundingburra by-election produced the first Coalition government in Queensland since 1983.

Examining the electoral base for these shifts has been difficult because of the major changes to electorates produced by the introduction of one-vote one-value electoral boundaries at the 1991 redistribution. The aim of this publication is to make available for the first time, estimated results of the 1986 and 1989 elections based on the boundaries in place for the 1992 and 1995 elections, so that meaningful comparisons across the four elections can be made.

While some commentary is provided on the results, it is not the aim of this publication to explain all the trends evident across the four elections. Rather, by making the comparative results available, the aim is to assist in public understanding of the shift in relative support for the three major political parties.

The publication is broken into several sections as outlined below.

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Election Summaries 1986 to 1995

Contains details of the aggregate results of each election, and also assesses the impact of the redistribution using the 1986 and 1989 results.

Section 3: Regional Summaries

Examines the regional trends evident across the four elections. In line with the rise and decline of Labor Party support, comment is made on Labor's improved vote in the South-East of the state since 1986, its improved vote in the high growth areas north and south of Brisbane, and the key importance of sitting Labor members in many Brisbane seats since 1989. The relative level of support for the Liberal and National Parties on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts is also discussed.

Section 4: Detailed Results by Electorate

This is the longest section of this bulletin, and contains detailed results for each electorate. Details of primary and two-candidate preferred results are provided for each electorate, as well as growth in votes cast and the old electorates from which votes were drawn. Each electorate includes commentary on the relative performance of the parties, as well as flows of preferences.

Section 5: Two-Party Preferred Tables

An adjunct to Sections 3 and 4, providing tables of two party preferred swings across the four elections.

Section 6: Distribution of Preferences

Provides summary details of the distribution of party preferences at each of the elections. For the 1986, 1989 and 1992 elections, the analysis concentrates on flows of preferences between the Liberal and National Parties. The conclusion is that while the leakage of Liberal preferences to the Labor Party declined in 1992, the introduction of optional preferential voting saw many Liberal preferences exhaust instead of flowing to the National Party. Analysis of preferences in 1995 concentrates on the preference tactics of the Australian Democrats and The Greens. While both parties had success with directing preferences in several seats, especially those affected by the tollway issue, in general the results of their strategies were inconclusive.

Section 7: Details of 1986 and 1989 Elections

Provided for completeness, this section provides summary results for the 1986 and 1989 elections on the boundaries in place at the time. Also included are details of transfers of enrolments from old to new electorates in 1991. This information is included to provide understanding of how the Tables in Section 4 were derived.

1.1 CALCULATING REDISTRIBUTIONS

The re-calculation of the 1986 and 1989 election results to match the new electoral boundaries was a relatively straightforward task, though tediously repetitive.

A computer database was used to store the primary votes for all candidates at each polling place across the state. By applying the distribution of preferences for electorates as a whole to the primary results in individual booths, an estimated two-candidate preferred vote was calculated for each polling place.

Where an actual distribution of preferences took place, the actual flows of preferences were used. In other cases, an estimate was used. In general, I have used the preference estimates provided in Fraser (1987) and Wood (1990) (See bibliography). For details of these estimates, as well as the base results for both elections, see Section 7.

From examination of electoral maps, the 1989 election result in each polling place was allocated to a new electorate. Where a new electoral boundary divided the catchment area of a polling place, the result in the booth was divided between the new electorates. After the 1992 election, the movement and division of booths was compared with the numbers of votes cast at booths in the new electorates.

An estimated result for each new electorate was then calculated by adding up the transferred polling place results. Declaration votes were allocated to new electorates in proportion to the number of votes transferred. An effort was made to ensure that the number of votes transferred to the new electorates matched the enrolment and the population growth of the new district.

Once the task of re-calculating the 1989 election to match the new electoral boundaries was complete, performing the same task for the 1986 election was relatively straight forward.

Note that there are a number of differences between the results of the redistribution in this publication, and those provided in Kelly and Reynolds (1992), "The 1991 Queensland Redistribution" (See Bibliography). The main cause of this is the treatment of joint polling places. For example, the seat of Redcliffe was unchanged by the redistribution, yet Kelly and Reynolds showed a number of booths being transferred, most being joint booths along the boundary with Murrumba. This publication corrects these minor problems.

While the calculations are quite easy, there are two assumptions underlying the transfer of booths that need to be understood.

The first is the assumption that voters vote for parties rather than individual candidates. This is not always a valid assumption, and ignores the significant personal vote that a sitting member can develop. In particular, I would point to the seats of Aspley and Clayfield. Based on the 1989 results, the new boundaries made

both seats notional Labor held electorates. In both cases, my calculations simply accumulate party vote from different electorates. The importance of personal vote is demonstrated by the fact that at the 1992 elections, the Liberal Party vote rose in both seats, against the trend in other Brisbane seats.

My second assumption is that the population in an electorate is relatively stable. This is not always the case, especially in the areas between Brisbane and the Gold and Sunshine Coasts where huge population growth has occurred. Throughout the text, I have pointed out where population growth affects the redistribution estimates. This particularly applies to estimates based on the 1986 election.

However, the above cautions affect interpretation rather than calculation. Most electorates are not affected by these factors, though their influence should be remembered.

1.2 CLASSIFICATION OF REGIONS

In Section 3, the state has been broken into a number of regions. With two minor exceptions, these are the same regions as used in the final report of the 1991 redistribution. The one change is to the Logan-Redlands region. I have included Capalaba, which the redistribution report included in Southern Brisbane, but excluded Beaudesert, which I have placed in Rural South Queensland.

1.3 **DEFINITION OF SWING**

Throughout this publication, whenever primary percentage vote is shown, the indication of a positive (+) swing indicates a swing to the party or candidate, and a minus (-) a swing away from that party.

However, in several tables, only Labor two-party preferred results have been displayed, particularly in Section 3. In these cases, a positive swing is a swing to the Labor Party, and a minus swing, a swing away from the Labor Party. The non-Labor two-party preferred vote can be calculated by subtracting the Labor two-party percentage from 100. So a Labor two-party vote of 30% implies a Coalition two-party vote of 70%.

I should also draw attention to the fact that for the seat of Gladstone, Section 4 provides a two-candidate preferred count for Labor versus Independent Liz Cunningham. Section 5 uses a two-party preferred estimate, based on a distribution between Labor and the National Party. Care should be taken in understanding the difference between the two estimates, and any comment on two-party swing in Gladstone does not relate to the actual two-candidate preferred result for the electorate.

1.4 REGISTERED PARTIES

At the 1986 and 1989 elections, the published results include the party affiliation of all candidates, although party names did not appear on ballot paper. Prior to the 1992 election, the Electoral Commission Queensland introduced a system for registering political parties. At the 1992 election, only the Labor, Liberal and National Parties qualified for registration. By the 1995 election, additional parties registered included the Australian Democrats, The Greens and the Confederate Action Party. All three parties had stood candidates in 1992, and where it is possible to identify these candidates, their party status has been included in discussion of the results.

2. ELECTION RESULTS 1986 TO 1995

The four elections between 1986 and 1995 were conducted on two different sets of electoral boundaries. The 1986 and 1989 elections took place on boundaries drawn by the 1985 redistribution under a zonal electoral system. The 1992 and 1995 elections were conducted on boundaries drawn by the 1991 redistribution based on one-vote one-value principles, with special allowance made for electorates greater than 100,000 square kilometres.

The overall results of the four elections are set out below in Sections 2.1 to 2.4. For the 1986 and 1989 elections, a summary is also provided of the possible results had those elections been fought on the boundaries drawn by the 1991 redistribution. Analysis of the 1992 and 1995 results also examines the changes in seats holdings of the three major political parties over the four elections, based on the new boundaries.

Note that a summary of the individual electorate results of the 1986 and 1989 elections can be found in Section 7. Details for the results of the 1992 and 1995 elections, as well as the result of the earlier elections based on the later boundaries can be found in Section 4.

2.1 1986 ELECTION RESULTS

Following the Coalition split in 1983, the National Party were elected to govern in their own right at the election on 22 October 1983. The National Party's majority was achieved when Brian Austin and Don Lane joined the National Party, after having been elected to represent the Liberal Party. Following a controversial redistribution increasing the size of the Parliament to 89, the National Party were returned at the 1 November 1986 election. (See Fraser (1986) for details of the redistribution, and Fraser (1987) for results of the election.)

The results of the 1986 election are set out in Table 2.1, while Table 2.2 provides a comparison between the actual 1986 result, and the possible result had the election been conducted on the post-1991 electoral boundaries.

TABLE 2.1: Results of 1986 Queensland Election

	Votes	% Vote	% Change in vote	Candi -dates	Seats won	
T. 1. D	577.042	41.25	2.62	00	20	
Labor Party	577 062	41.35	-2.63	89	30	
National Party	553 197	39.64	+0.71	89	49	
Liberal Party	230 310	16.50	+1.62	63	10	
Australian Democrats	8 747	0.63	-0.20	16		
Independents/Others	26 259	1.88	+0.50	35		
Formal / Candidates	1 395 575	97.83		292	89	
Informal	30 903	2.17				
Total Votes / Turnout	1 458 205	91.25				
Estimated Two-Party Preferred Percentage and Swing						
Labor	46.0%	-0.6%				
Non-Labor	54.0%	+0.6%				

(Other Minor Parties includes Socialist Party of Australia [659 votes, 2 candidates], Socialist Workers Party [682,2], Tory and Whig Party [187,1], Australian Party [181,1], Socialist Labour League [138,1], and Vigilance Party [134,1].)

TABLE 2.2: Estimated results of the 1986 Election based on 1992 Election Boundaries

State of Parties 1986 Boundaries (Actual) 1992 Boundaries (Estimate)	ALP 30 32	Nat 49 46	Lib 10 11
For Labor to gain Government 1986 Boundaries 1992 Boundaries	Seats 15 13	Swing 5.6% 3.7%	

The following warnings should be made regarding interpretation of Table 2.2

- While the Liberal Party won the old seat of Mt Isa in 1986, the expansion of the seat on new boundaries would have given the National Party a higher primary vote, as the Liberal Party did not contest areas added from Cook, Flinders and Gregory. As a result, Table 2.2 includes Mt Isa as a National Party seat. It may be more appropriate to include Mt Isa as a Liberal seat, reducing the National Party's holdings to 45.
- Between 1986 and the redistribution date in 1991, enrolment in Brisbane remained stable, but soared in the northern and southern growth corridors, and on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts. Had there been one-vote one-value boundaries drawn on 1986 enrolments, there would have been an extra 3-4 seats

in the Brisbane area, and less in the growth areas. As a result, one-vote one-value boundaries on 1986 enrolments could have delivered extra seats to the Liberal and Labor parties.

 Several seats held by Labor based on 1986 results, such as Kurwongbah, Thuringowa and Cleveland, are based entirely on transfer of votes cast for parties. Had the 1986 election been fought on the new boundaries, the results in several close electorates could have been changed by the conduct of the local campaign.

2.2 1989 ELECTION RESULTS

The 1989 election brought to an end 32 years of non-Labor government. The results of the election are set out in Table 2.3, while Table 2.4 provides a comparison between the actual 1989 result, and the possible result had the election been conducted on the post-1991 electoral boundaries. (**Note:** Table 2.3 differs from previously published results by including the Court determined results for the National Party victory in Nicklin. The change in seats column excludes the result of the 1988 Merthyr by-election.)

TABLE 2.3: Results of 1989 Queensland Election

	Votes	% Vote	% Change in vote	Candi -dates	Seats won	Change in seats
Labor Party	792 460	50.32	+8.97	89	54	+24
National Party	379 359	24.09	-15.55	85	27	-22
Liberal Party	331 539	21.05	+4.55	77	8	-2
Australian Democrats	6 668	0.42	-0.21	7		
Citizens Electoral Council	6 610	0.42	+0.42	9		
Green Candidates	5 954	0.38	+0.38	7		
Other Minor Parties	5 359	0.34	+0.20	10		
Independents	46 885	2.98	+1.24	50	••	
Candidates/Formal	1 574 834	96.99		334	89	
Informal	48 802	3.01				
Total Votes/Turnout	1 623 636	91.18				

Estimated Two-Party Preferred Percentage and Swing

Labor	53.8%	+7.8%		
Non-Labor	46.2%	-7.8%		

(Other Minor Parties includes Call to Australia [2007 votes, 3 candidates], Conservative Independents [1304,2], Australian Alliance Party [669, 2], United People Party [147,1], Greypower [300,1] and Balonne Independent Movement [932,1].)

TABLE 2.4: Estimated results of the 1989 Election based on 1992 Election Boundaries

State of Parties	ALP	Nat	Lib	
1989 Boundaries (Actual)	54	27	8	
1992 Boundaries (Estimate)	59	21	9	
For Labor to lose Government	Seats	Swi	ng	
1989 Boundaries	10	2.4	U	
1002 Roundaries	15	5 4	50%	

The following points need to be made in regard to Table 2.4

- The table shows the Labor Party gaining five seats on the new boundaries. Two of these seats, Aspley and Clayfield, had sitting Liberal members, and at the 1992 election were to be won by the Liberal Party. If these seats are classified as Liberal held, then the National Party's loss of six seats would have been balanced by gains of three seats each by the Labor and Liberal Parties. The number of seats for Labor to lose government would be reduced to 13, though the size of the uniform swing for Labor to lose government would remain at 5.5%.
- Charters' Towers and the new Hinchinbrook are included as Labor seats on the new boundaries. However, like Aspley and Clayfield, this may exclude the personal vote for sitting National Party members, as both seats were subsequently won by the National Party in 1992. If these two seats were included as National Party seats, their net loss would be reduced to four seats. The Labor margin of seats would have been reduced to 11, though the swing to lose would have remained the same.
- At the 1989 election, the Liberal Party improved its vote dramatically in a number of Gold and Sunshine Coast seats, but were narrowly outpolled by the National Party. On the new boundaries, their 1989 vote translated into wins in several new seats. Again, these are only notional victories.

2.3 1992 ELECTION RESULTS

At the 1992 election, the first conducted on the new boundaries, the Labor government was returned for a second term. The results are as set out in Table 2.5, with a list of seats changing hands in Table 2.6.

TABLE 2.5: Results of 1992 Queensland Election

	Votes	% Vote	% Change in vote	Candi -dates	Seats won	Change in seats
Labor Party	850 480	48.73	-1.59	87	54	-5
National Party	413 772	23.71	-0.38	71	26	+5
Liberal Party	356 640	20.44	-0.61	79	9	
Australian Democrats	5 413	0.31	-0.11	4		
Confederate Action Party	22 508	1.29	+1.29	12		
Green Candidates	11 857	0.68	+0.30	8		
Indigenous Peoples Party	7 318	0.42	+0.42	10		
Independents	77 173	4.42	+1.44	52		
Other Minor Parties			-0.76			••
Candidates/Formal	1 745 161	97.75	+0.76	323	89	
Informal	40 242	2.25	-0.76			
Total Votes/Turnout	1 623 636	91.48				

Estimated Two-Party Preferred Percentage and Swing

Labor	53.7%	-0.1%
Non-Labor	46.3%	+0.1%

NOTE: Change in seats based on 1989 results adjusted to new electoral boundaries. See text and Table 2.6.

TABLE 2.6: Seats Gained by Party, 1992 Election

Labor gains From Liberal Party	Currumbin, Mt Ommaney
Liberal gains	
From Labor Party	Aspley ¹ , Clayfield ¹ , Noosa
From National Party	Caloundra ² , Mooloolah
National gains	
From Labor Party	Charters Towers, Hinchinbrook ³ , Keppel ³ , Toowoomba North
From Liberal Party	Broadwater, Burleigh, Maroochydore

Notes: 1 Won by sitting Liberal MP, 2 Won by Liberal MP elected at by-election, 3 Won by Sitting National MP defeating a sitting Labor MP

There are three significant points to highlight in relation to the 1992 results. These are:

- The Labor Party's vote improved from 1989 in the south-east corner of the state, but declined elsewhere. See Section 3 for more detail of regional vote.
- Compared to the 1989 results, six seats on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts switched between the Liberal and National parties. This highlights the difficulty of trying to transfer past results to new boundaries simply on the basis of party vote, especially in three cornered contests. Understanding results in contests between the Liberal and National Party requires recognition of the importance of candidate selection in attracting votes from conservative supporters.
- The Labor Party received a state-wide vote majority of 3.7%, but in terms of swings in marginal electorates, their majority was 5.5%, or 5.2% if Gladstone is included.

2.4 1995 ELECTION RESULTS

The Labor Party was returned to government at the 15 July 1995 election with a bare majority of one seat. The Labor Party won 46.73% of the state-wide two-party preferred vote, their majority secured with a 16 vote win in Mundingburra. The Court of Disputed Returns subsequently overturned the Mundingburra result, and the seat was won by the Liberal Party at a new election on 3 February 1996. A change of government then took place on 19 February 1996.

The results of the 15 July 1995 election are set out in Table 2.7, while Table 2.8 lists the seats that changed hands between parties.

TABLE 2.7: Results of 1995 Queensland Election

	Votes	% Vote	% Change in vote	Candi -dates	Seats won	Change in seats
Labor Party	773 585	42.89	-5.84	89	45	-9
National Party	473 497	26.25	+2.56	44	29	+3
Liberal Party	410 083	22.74	+2.29	46	14	+5
Queensland Greens	51 748	2.87	+2.19	28		
Australian Democrats	40 366	2.24	+1.93	32		
Confederate Action Party	9 329	0.52	-0.77	8		
Independents	44 872	2.49	-1.93	43	1	+1
Other Minor Parties			-0.42			
Candidates/Formal	1 803 480	98.25	+0.50	290	89	
Informal	32 061	1.75	-0.50			
Total Votes/Turnout	1835 541	91.44				

Estimated Two-Party Preferred Percentage and Swing

Labor	46.7%	-7.0%
Non-Labor	53.3%	+7.0%

TABLE 2.8: Seats Changing hands, 1995.

Liberal gains	
From Labor Party	Barron River, Greenslopes, Mansfield, Mt Ommaney,
Springwood	
National gains	
From Labor Party	Albert, Mulgrave, Redlands
Independent Gains	
From Labor Party	Gladstone

Table 2.2 showed that when the 1986 results were transferred to the boundaries in use for the 1992 and 1995 election, the Labor Party needed to win 13 seats on a swing of 3.7% to form government. The Labor Party's 1995 state-wide two-party preferred vote of 46.73% was effectively a swing of only 0.7% compared to 1986, yet won the Labor Party an extra 13 seats. To explain how Labor was more effective at turning votes into seats in 1995, Table 2.9 indicates all seats that were held by a different party when comparing the actual 1995 result to the notional 1986 results summarised in Table 2.2.

TABLE 2.9: Change in Party Status of Electorates between 1986 and 1995.

Labor gains	
From Liberal Party	Ashgrove, Chermside, Everton, Ferny Grove, Mt Coot-tha, Redcliffe, Yeronga (7)
From National Party	Caboolture, Currumbin, Hervey Bay, Maryborough, Mt Gravatt, Mt Isa, Mundingburra, Sunnybank, Whitsunday (9)
Liberal gains	
From National Party	Aspley, Barron River, Greenslopes, Mansfield, Merrimac, Mooloolah, Nerang, Noosa, Springwood (10)
National gains From Labor Party Independent Gains	Keppel, Mulgrave (2)
From Labor Party	Gladstone (1)

The Labor Party's additional seats were gained from the Liberal Party in greater Brisbane, and from the National Party in regional cities. Labor gained seats in the south-east while losing two northern seats, reflecting the regional voting trends outlined in greater detail in Section 3.

The source of the Labor Party's improved position in terms of seats is further highlighted by analysing aggregate trends based on the marginality and party status of seats using adjusted 1986 results. These trends are shown in Table 2.10.

Table 2.10: Two-Party Preferred Swings 1986-1995, Based on Adjusted 1986 Results

1986 Margin and Party	1986	1986 2PP %		5 2PP %	
Status (No. of seats)	ALP	Nat/Lib	ALP	Nat/Lib	Swing 1986-95
Marginal Labor (16)	53.2	46.8	54.0	46.0	0.8 to Labor
Safe Labor (10)	58.7	41.3	58.9	41.1	0.2 to Labor
Very Safe Labor (6)	63.7	36.3	62.2	37.8	1.5 to Lib/Nat
Total Labor (32)	57.1	42.9	57.0	43.0	0.1 to Lib/Nat
Marginal Liberal (6)	46.3	53.7	53.1	46.9	6.8 to Labor
Safe Liberal (1)	42.3	57.7	50.4	49.6	8.1 to Labor
Very Safe Liberal (4)	32.6	67.4	38.6	61.4	6.0 to Labor
Total Liberal (11)	40.9	59.1	47.4	52.6	6.5 to Labor
Marginal National (13)	47.1	52.9	48.3	51.7	1.2 to Labor
Safe National (13)	41.3	58.7	41.6	58.4	0.3 to Labor
Very Safe National (20)	31.9	68.1	32.7	67.3	0.8 to Labor
Total National (46)	39.0	61.0	39.5	60.5	0.5 to Labor

NOTES: Marginality based on 1986 result. Seats with a margin less than 6% classified as Marginal. Seats with margins between 6% and 12% classified as Safe. Seats with margins greater than 12% classified as Very Safe.

State-wide, Labor's two-party percentage vote rose 0.7% between 1986 and 1995. Based on marginality and party status, the seats which deviated most from the state-wide trend were very safe Labor seats, where there was a swing against Labor of 1.5%, and all 1986 Liberal held electorates, where the swing was 6.5% to Labor. Of the 11 Liberal held electorates in 1986 based on the 1992 electoral boundaries, Labor now holds seven. All these seats are in the greater Brisbane area.

Note that the swing in safe Labor electorates between 1986 and 1995 may be artificial. In 1986, the National Party ran second in nearly all of Labor's safe seats, and there would have been a strong drift of Liberal preferences to Labor. In 1995, only the Liberal Party contested safe Labor electorates in Brisbane, so lowering the Labor two-party vote. A similar trend exists in several marginal National Party seats from 1986.

Of the 35 electorates held by the Liberal and National Parties in 1986 based on the new boundaries, and at both the 1992 and 1995 elections, the Labor two-party vote is lower in 20, and higher in 15. Of the 29 seats held by Labor in both 1986 and 1995, the Labor two-party vote was lower in 13 and higher in 16. Most of the Labor held electorates with lower votes in 1995 were safe or very safe seats in 1986.

Of the eight seats held by Labor in 1992 but won by the Coalition in 1995, the Labor vote declined between 1986 and 1995 in Mansfield, Springwood and Mulgrave, seats targetted in 1995 by green groups. Despite being won by the Coalition, the Labor vote in Barron River, Greenslopes, Mt Ommaney, Albert and Redlands still improved between 1986 and 1995. The Labor vote was also higher in the 16 seats which are indicated in Table 2.9 as being gained by the Labor Party between 1986 and 1995.

The speculative conclusion that can be drawn from the above discussion is that Labor's improved position in terms of seats in 1995 compared to 1986 is almost entirely due to its improved vote in seats that in 1986 were marginally held by the Liberal and National Parties. In particular, this improvement was most marked in seats in Brisbane and nearby growth areas. Most of these seats were gained by the Labor Party at the 1989 election.

There are three inter-related factors that most likely explain these trends. These are:

- Campaign factors. After its defeat in 1986, the Labor Party substantially improved its campaign tactics for the 1989 election (See articles in Whip and Hughes (1991)), and once in office, conducted more effective marginal seat campaigns in 1992 and 1995. By 1995, the Labor Party was defending seats it already held, rather than trying to gain seats from the Liberal and National Parties.
- Sitting member factors. Related to the first point on campaign factors, in 1995
 the Labor Party had the advantage of incumbency in campaigning, whereas in
 1986 this factor had worked to the advantage of the Liberal and National Parties.
 As is discussed in Section 3, the Labor Party's increased vote in Brisbane
 between 1986 and 1995 is heavily concentrated in seats gained at the 1989
 election.
- Regional voting trends. As will be discussed in Section 3, the greatest improvement in Labor vote between 1986 and 1995 occurred in Brisbane and surrounding areas. As most of the state's marginal seats were in this area, an improvement in the Labor vote in this area would of itself improve the number of seats the party held.

The discussion that follows in Section 3 further outlines the regional voting trends, and highlights the impact of the sitting member factor in and around Brisbane.

3. REGIONAL SUMMARIES

A feature of the swings between the four elections under review is the distinctive regional trends. The Labor two-party preferred vote for each election, and swings between elections, is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Labor Two-Party Preferred Percentage Vote and Swings, 1986-1995

		Labor 2-Party %				% 2-Party Swing			
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95	86-95	
Northern Brisbane	47.2	57.3	58.0	49.9	+10.1	+0.7	-8.1	+2.7	
Southern Brisbane	52.5	60.8	62.4	55.0	+8.3	+1.6	-7.4	+2.5	
Ipswich	60.6	64.5	66.6	58.7	+3.9	+2.1	-7.9	-1.9	
Logan-Redlands	52.6	62.2	63.8	55.6	+9.6	+1.6	-8.2	+3.0	
Strathpine-Caboolture	49.1	57.6	61.6	54.0	+8.5	+4.0	-7.6	+4.9	
Gold Coast	35.8	45.6	45.4	40.7	+9.8	-0.2	-4.7	+4.9	
Sunshine Coast	38.6	46.3	44.1	37.2	+7.7	-2.2	-6.9	-1.4	
Rural South Queensland	30.9	38.5	37.1	30.5	+7.6	-1.4	-6.6	-0.4	
Wide Bay-Burnett	41.3	47.1	45.9	42.3	+5.8	-1.2	-3.6	+1.0	
Central Queensland	50.0	54.7	52.4	47.3	+4.7	-2.3	-5.1	-2.7	
Northern Queensland	48.3	55.5	53.2	45.8	+7.2	-2.3	-7.4	-2.5	
Remote Areas	44.3	49.5	50.9	45.4	+5.2	+1.4	-5.5	+1.1	

The most important trend evident is the variation in swings between the south-east corner and other parts of the Queensland. The swing to Labor between 1986 and 1989 was largest in the south-east of the state, and seemingly diminished in proportion to the distance from Brisbane.

Between 1989 and 1992, the Labor Party increased its vote further in the south-east of the state, while its support began to decline elsewhere in the state. In 1995, the swing was reversed, being strongest against Labor in the south-east, while less marked further north. Despite the swing between 1992 and 1995, Labor's vote since 1986 has improved in the south-east corner while declining across the rest of the state.

There are two observations to make on these swings. The first is that it is traditional in Australian elections for swings to be smaller in rural and regional areas. This is generally considered to be because voters in regional areas are more likely to be influenced by local issues, and more likely to have knowledge of the candidates contesting an electorate.

The second is that the corruption issue that so dominated the 1989 campaign, and seemed to be still present in 1992, had greatest impact in and around Brisbane. It is therefore not surprising that Labor did so well in the south-east corner at these two elections.

Note that the two-party preferred swing to Labor in Brisbane and surrounding areas between 1986 and 1989 is less than the rise in Labor's primary vote. This is because

in 1986 the Liberal Party finished third in most Labor held seats and had their preferences distributed, while in 1989, the National Party finished third. The smaller leakage of National Party preferences to Labor resulted in the two-party preferred swing to Labor being depressed relative to the swing in seats where the National Party finished third at both elections.

3.1 NORTHERN BRISBANE

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	42.6	55.4	54.9	45.3
National	26.7	10.3	7.7	
Liberal	28.6	32.0	33.8	46.6
Others	2.1	2.3	3.7	8.1
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	47.2	57.3	58.0	49.9
National/Liberal	52.8	42.7	42.0	50.1
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	4	11	9	9
National	1		••	
Liberal	8	2	4	4
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	5			
Labor/Liberal	8	13	13	13

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-I	Party %		% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Ashgrove	44.7	55.5	59.3	51.3	+10.8	+3.8	-8.0
Aspley (*)	46.4	51.1	<u>49.1</u>	<u>43.1</u>	+4.7	-2.0	-6.0
Brisbane Central	55.0	62.9	64.8	60.3	+7.9	+1.9	-4.5
Chermside	<u>45.8</u>	56.7	61.7	55.3	+10.9	+5.0	-6.4
Clayfield (*)	<u>37.5</u>	50.0	<u>45.9</u>	<u>35.8</u>	+12.5	-4.1	-10.1
Everton	<u>45.6</u>	58.4	61.7	51.0	+12.8	+3.3	-10.7
Ferny Grove	<u>49.8</u>	60.2	63.8	53.2	+10.4	+3.6	-10.6
Indooroopilly	<u>32.1</u>	<u>48.0</u>	<u>43.6</u>	<u>36.7</u>	+15.9	-4.4	-6.9
Kedron	56.7	62.4	66.3	59.2	+5.7	+3.9	-7.1
Mount Coot-tha	<u>45.7</u>	59.7	62.4	53.5	+14.0	+2.7	-8.9
Moggill	<u>27.1</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>40.9</u>	<u>33.1</u>	+17.4	-3.6	-7.8
Nudgee	61.0	66.2	68.7	60.7	+5.2	+2.5	-8.0
Sandgate	63.9	67.7	66.4	57.9	+3.8	-1.3	-8.5

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats. (*) For explanation of 1989 result, see individual entries in Section 4.

In the above table, 1989-92 swings favoured sitting members. There were swings to the Liberal Party in Indooroopilly and Moggill, as well as Aspley and Clayfield, which while notionally Labor held, had sitting Liberal members. There were swings to Labor in all other seats, except Sandgate, where sitting Labor member, Neville Warburton, retired.

The table also shows that sitting members affected the swings between 1986 and 1995. Of the nine seats held by Labor in 1995, its vote was higher than the 1986 result in seven. The two seats where it was not were Nudgee and Sandgate, where sitting members retired in 1992 and 1995. In the four Liberal seats in 1995, the Labor vote was lower in both Aspley and Clayfield.

Despite the swing against Labor between 1992 and 1995, no seats changed hands. If the Labor vote had fallen to its 1986 level, Everton and Ashgrove could have fallen, though Labor would still have held more seats than in 1986. It is likely that the defeat of sitting Liberal members in 1989, and their replacement by sitting Labor members, has enabled Labor to increase its holdings in Northern Brisbane over the four elections.

3.2 SOUTHERN BRISBANE

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	46.7	59.0	59.2	51.3
National	26.0	12.2	3.6	
Liberal	26.0	27.3	32.3	42.1
Others	1.3	1.6	4.9	6.5
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	52.5	60.8	62.4	55.0
National/Liberal	47.5	39.2	37.6	45.0
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	6	11	12	9
National	4			
Liberal	2	1		3
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	10	1		
Labor/Liberal	2	11	12	12

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-I	Party %		% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Archerfield	57.1	64.3	65.2	56.1	+7.2	+0.9	-9.1
Bulimba	63.1	69.2	70.4	62.6	+6.1	+1.2	-7.8
Chatsworth	59.5	62.4	61.1	54.2	+2.9	-1.3	-6.9
Greenslopes	46.8	56.2	57.2	<u>49.9</u>	+9.4	+1.0	-7.3
Inala	65.8	73.2	76.4	68.9	+7.4	+3.2	-7.5
Lytton	64.0	70.5	69.8	61.3	+6.5	-0.7	-8.5
Mansfield	44.3	52.3	52.6	43.3	+8.0	+0.3	-9.3
Mount Gravatt	48.1	55.8	59.2	52.1	+7.7	+3.4	-7.1
Mount Ommaney	<u>32.4</u>	<u>46.3</u>	51.2	<u>48.3</u>	+13.9	+4.9	-2.9
South Brisbane	55.6	65.5	68.5	60.7	+9.9	+3.0	-7.8
Sunnybank	46.1	54.0	55.5	51.4	+7.9	+1.5	-4.1
Yeronga	<u>46.3</u>	60.6	63.5	54.6	+14.3	+2.9	-8.9

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

The sitting member factor in Southern Brisbane is more complex than north of the River. The Labor vote declined between 1986 and 1995 in four of the six seats held by Labor in 1986 (Archerfield, Bulimba, Chatsworth and Lytton), but rose in two others (Inala, South Brisbane). The Labor vote increased between 1986 and 1995 in five of the six seats Labor gained in 1989 or 1992 (Greenslopes, Mount Gravatt, Mount Ommaney, Sunnybank and Yeronga), but was lower in Mansfield, where Labor's 1995 vote was damaged by the tollway issue.

Overall in Southern Brisbane, Labor's 2-party vote increased by 2.5% between 1986 and 1995. Had Labor's vote fallen to its 1986 level, they could have lost the seats of

Mt Gravatt and Sunnybank. However, as in Northern Brisbane, it appears the defeat of sitting Liberal and National members in 1989 and their replacement by Labor members has allowed the Labor Party to increase the number of seats it holds in this area.

3.3 IPSWICH

Summary

·				
	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	57.0	63.6	63.1	53.4
National	24.8	1.9	14.9	12.5
Liberal	18.2	32.2	10.7	20.4
Others		2.4	11.3	13.7
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	60.6	64.5	66.6	58.7
National/Liberal	39.4	35.5	33.4	41.3
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	3	3	3	3
National				
Liberal				
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	2		2	1
Labor/Liberal	1	3	1	2

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-Party %				% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95	
Bundamba	61.2	68.6	69.8	64.8	+7.4	+1.2	-5.0	
Ipswich	62.8	66.3	67.8	56.4	+3.5	+1.5	-11.4	
Ipswich West	57.6	58.9	62.7	55.5	+1.3	+3.8	-7.2	

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

The Labor Party has easily won the three Ipswich seats since the retirement of former Liberal leader Llew Edwards when the Coalition split in 1983. At the 1986 election, the National Party was the dominant non-Labor Party in Ipswich.

The National Party chose not to contest the three Ipswich seats in 1989. The small National Party vote shown in the above tables was derived from parts of the abolished seat of Somerset added to Ipswich and Ipswich West by the 1991 redistribution.

In 1992, the National Party finished second to Labor in both Ipswich and Ipswich West, while an Independent (and former Liberal candidate) was the Labor Party's only opponent in Bundamba. Despite the Coalition agreement giving the National Party the right to contest Ipswich in 1995, the two parties reached an agreement for the Liberal Party to contest the seat.

3.4 LOGAN-REDLANDS

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	45.1	58.3	59.0	52.3
National	32.1	17.7	13.8	12.9
Liberal	17.0	20.2	21.0	25.9
Others	5.8	3.9	6.3	9.0
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	52.6	62.2	63.8	55.6
National/Liberal	47.4	37.8	36.2	44.4
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	5	7	7	5
National	2			1
Liberal				1
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	7	2	3	2
Labor/Liberal		5	4	5

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-Party %			<u>% 2-</u>	Party Swin	g
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Capalaba	55.6	63.6	64.7	58.7	+8.0	+1.1	-6.0
Cleveland	51.4	60.2	57.5	52.5	+8.8	-2.7	-5.0
Logan	56.5	67.7	75.3	66.9	+11.2	+7.6	-8.4
Redlands	43.9	56.0	55.2	45.4	+12.1	-0.8	-9.8
Springwood	44.0	53.1	58.7	<u>39.2</u>	+9.1	+5.6	-19.5
Waterford	53.6	64.2	60.8	59.1	+10.6	-3.4	-1.7
Woodridge	62.8	71.3	75.2	68.1	+8.5	+3.9	-7.1

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

This district is one of the most rapidly growing in the state. As a result, change in support for the three major political parties may be more affected by the large number of new voters than by any shift in support amongst those already resident who voted at the four elections.

In 1986 and 1989, this area comprised four seats. In 1986, Redlands and Springwood were won by the National Party, and Woodridge and Logan by the Labor Party. All were won by Labor in 1989. With the addition of areas from the old electorates of Manly and Fassifern, the redistribution created seven seats in the Logan and Redlands council areas.

The Labor two-party preferred vote was higher in six of the seven electorates in 1995 compared to 1986. The exception was Springwood, the seat most affected by the tollway issue. The same situation occurred in the neighbouring southern

Brisbane seat of Mansfield. Despite the increase in their vote, Labor effectively made no net gains in this area between 1986 and 1995.

3.5 STRATHPINE-CABOOLTURE

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	44.1	54.9	57.6	48.4
National	34.0	13.9	10.1	9.2
Liberal	17.8	25.9	27.1	29.7
Others	4.1	5.4	5.3	12.7
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	49.1	57.6	61.6	54.0
National/Liberal	50.9	42.4	38.4	46.0
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	3	5	5	5
National	1			
Liberal	1			
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	4	1	1	1
Labor/Liberal	1	4	4	4

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-l	Party %		<u>% 2-</u>	Party Swin	<u>g</u>
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Caboolture	46.7	55.2	57.9	52.3	+8.5	+2.7	-5.6
Kallangur	52.0	59.6	62.1	54.0	+7.6	+2.5	-8.1
Kurwongbah	50.1	59.3	63.1	55.9	+9.2	+3.8	-7.2
Murrumba	56.2	63.3	66.3	57.2	+7.1	+3.0	-9.1
Redcliffe	<u>42.3</u>	52.0	58.6	50.4	+9.7	+6.6	-8.2

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

This district is one of the most rapidly growing in the state. As a result, change in support for the three major political parties may be more affected by the large number of new voters than by any shift in support amongst those already resident who voted at the four elections.

The National Party's strength in the district has declined substantially since 1986, with increased urbanisation in the growth corridor stretching between Petrie and Caboolture. Sitting member factors have also played an important part, with the defeat of the sitting National Party members in the old seats of Pine Rivers and Caboolture in 1989.

3.6 GOLD COAST

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	28.7	40.0	37.4	37.2
National	47.8	27.4	29.6	34.4
Liberal	19.3	29.1	26.0	21.5
Others	4.2	3.5	7.0	6.9
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	35.8	45.6	45.4	40.7
National/Liberal	64.2	54.4	54.6	59.3
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor		1	2	1
National	8	2	4	5
Liberal		5	2	2
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	8	3	5	5
Labor/Liberal		5	3	3

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-I	Party %		<u>% 2-</u>	Party Swin	<u>g</u>
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Albert	37.2	60.4	51.6	46.1	+23.2	-8.8	-5.5
Broadwater	38.0	<u>45.2</u>	43.1	38.8	+7.2	-2.1	-4.3
Burleigh	39.6	<u>46.4</u>	48.9	42.7	+6.8	+2.5	-6.2
Currumbin	41.4	<u>49.9</u>	55.8	51.5	+8.5	+5.9	-4.3
Merrimac	32.4	<u>37.9</u>	<u>39.5</u>	<u>34.6</u>	+5.5	+1.6	-4.9
Nerang	34.9	<u>43.4</u>	<u>45.2</u>	<u>36.4</u>	+8.5	+1.8	-8.8
Southport	37.6	46.7	47.7	45.2	+9.1	+1.0	-2.5
Surfers Paradise	26.8	35.2	29.1	28.2	+8.4	-6.1	-0.9

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

The Labor Party vote increased substantially in 1989 and has stayed at a high level compared to the 1986 election. In particular, Albert, Currumbin and Southport have seen a marked increase in the Labor vote between 1986 and 1995, though only in Currumbin did Labor's vote remain above its 1989 level.

At the 1989 election, the Liberal Party won the old seats of South Coast, Currumbin and Nerang, and the National Party won Southport and Surfers Paradise. This converted to five Liberal seats on the new boundaries, but the Liberal Party proved unable to maintain its 1989 vote at the 1992 election. The Labor Party gained Currumbin, and the National Party Broadwater and Burleigh.

The electorates on both the Gold and Sunshine Coasts are predominantly urban and politically conservative, and can be won by either the Liberal or National Parties.

Contests between the two parties depended on local organisational ability and candidate pre-selection. In the above table, the figures for the 1986 and 1989 elections are based on the 1991 redistribution, and therefore ignore these factors. Together with the large population growth over the four elections, this suggests analysis of the 1986 and 1989 elections should be treated with caution.

3.7 SUNSHINE COAST

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	30.8	41.6	37.8	33.0
National	49.4	29.4	24.5	23.1
Liberal	16.7	20.9	30.0	35.4
Others	3.0	8.2	7.8	8.6
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	38.6	46.3	44.1	37.2
National/Liberal	61.4	53.7	55.9	62.8
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor		1		
National	5	3	2	2
Liberal		1	3	3
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	5	3	2	2
Labor/Liberal		2	3	3

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-Party %				% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95	
Caloundra	38.2	43.8	<u>47.7</u>	41.9	+5.6	+3.9	-5.8	
Maroochydore	40.5	<u>45.9</u>	46.0	37.7	+5.4	+0.1	-8.3	
Mooloolah	37.1	43.5	<u>37.1</u>	<u>30.7</u>	+6.4	-6.4	-6.4	
Nicklin	37.6	46.0	42.1	37.2	+8.4	-3.9	-4.9	
Noosa	39.5	52.4	<u>47.5</u>	<u>38.8</u>	+12.9	-4.9	-8.7	

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

The Liberal Party's 1992 and 1995 results, compared to 1986, were better on the Sunshine Coast than on the Gold Coast. Two factors may be involved here. The first is that urbanisation has been more recent on the Sunshine Coast. Second, the retirement of Gordon Simpson at the 1989 election, and Mike Ahern at a subsequent by-election, deprived the National Party of long serving sitting members at a time when population was growing rapidly.

Of the five electorates, the National Party now hold Nicklin and Maroochydore, the two electorates with significant rural populations, while the Liberal Party hold the more suburban coastal electorates.

3.8 RURAL SOUTH QUEENSLAND

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	27.5	32.8	34.3	28.8
National	62.0	43.3	53.4	67.3
Liberal	9.1	17.7	8.4	
Others	1.3	6.2	3.9	3.9
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	30.9	38.5	37.1	30.5
National/Liberal	69.1	61.5	62.9	69.5
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor		1		
National	8	7	8	8
Liberal				
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	8	8	8	8
Labor/Liberal				

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-Party %				% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95	
Beaudesert	37.6	49.0	46.8	40.5	+11.4	-2.2	-6.3	
Crows Nest	24.6	34.3	31.4	24.4	+9.7	-2.9	-7.0	
Cunningham	27.5	34.6	33.6	26.2	+7.1	-1.0	-7.4	
Lockyer	28.4	36.3	34.9	29.2	+7.9	-1.4	-5.7	
Toowoomba North	41.6	50.1	49.5	40.4	+8.5	-0.6	-9.1	
Toowoomba South	33.2	40.6	38.8	33.7	+7.4	-1.8	-5.1	
Warwick	30.6	39.0	38.6	30.4	+8.4	-0.4	-8.2	
Western Downs	24.7	25.5	23.4	20.6	+0.8	-2.1	-2.8	

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

This region contains the southern parts of the old Country Zone which was the strength of the National Party before 1992. It is an area that has stayed solidly with the National Party, and in which the Liberal Party has had minimal impact.

Note that the only electorates where the Labor Party vote improved between 1986 and 1995 were Beaudesert and Lockyer. These are the only electorates to show any substantial enrolment growth, which may reflect peripheral urbanisation south of Logan and west of Ipswich.

3.9 WIDE BAY-BURNETT

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	39.5	42.3	40.6	39.7
National	55.9	35.1	40.9	54.0
Liberal	1.8	11.3	6.1	
Others	2.8	11.2	12.4	6.3
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	41.3	47.1	45.9	42.3
National/Liberal	58.7	52.9	54.1	57.7
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	1	3	3	3
National	5	3	3	3
Liberal				
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	6	6	6	6
Labor/Liberal				

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-Party %				% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95	
Barambah	25.5	33.2	30.6	25.6	+7.7	-2.6	-5.0	
Bundaberg	55.4	59.3	58.7	50.5	+3.9	-0.6	-8.2	
Burnett	37.2	43.2	40.5	38.9	+6.0	-2.7	-1.6	
Gympie	35.5	44.2	42.4	37.4	+8.7	-1.8	-5.0	
Hervey Bay	43.0	50.9	50.6	51.9	+7.9	-0.3	+1.3	
Maryborough	49.3	51.4	53.3	50.4	+2.1	+1.9	-2.9	

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

The Labor Party held government in 1995 thanks to the performance of sitting members in Maryborough and Hervey Bay. Labor's vote improved in these two seats between 1986 and 1995, and in the rapidly growing electorate of Burnett, while their vote was down substantially in Bundaberg.

3.10 CENTRAL QUEENSLAND

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	45.9	51.1	41.8	42.0
National	45.3	37.6	34.0	44.4
Liberal	1.1	3.2	4.9	
Others	7.7	8.1	19.3	13.5
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	50.0	54.7	52.4	47.3
National/Liberal	50.0	45.3	47.6	52.7
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	4	4	3	2
National	1	1	2	2
Liberal		••		
Independent				1
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	5	5	4	4
Labor/Liberal				
Labor/Independent			1	1

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-I	Party %		<u>% 2-</u>	Party Swin	g
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Callide	28.6	33.0	24.1	22.3	+4.4	-8.9	-1.8
Fitzroy	54.0	59.5	62.0	56.6	+5.5	+2.5	-5.4
Gladstone	53.7	64.3	61.4	60.4	+10.6	-2.9	-1.0
Keppel	52.7	53.3	48.6	39.7	+0.6	-4.7	-8.9
Rockhampton	59.9	62.0	63.1	56.4	+2.1	+1.1	-6.7

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

This region has seen a 2.7% decline in Labor's two-party preferred vote between 1986 and 1995, with Labor losing two seats. However, it should be noted that there does not appear to be any generalised trend in this region, with each seat showing its own individual pattern of swings. Note that there was no Labor candidate in Callide in 1992.

On a two-party preferred basis, there has been a swing to Labor in Gladstone. However, the two-party swing ignores the fact that the seat has been won on the two-candidate preferred vote by Independent Liz Cunningham. See the entry for Gladstone in Section 4 for more detail.

The largest decline in Labor vote has been in the electorate of Keppel. Note that Keppel is the only seat in the state notionally held by Labor on 1986 results that it did not win in 1992.

3.11 NORTH QUEENSLAND

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	44.8	52.5	47.7	41.2
National	43.2	33.5	32.2	37.9
Liberal	11.1	11.2	12.5	12.0
Others	0.9	2.7	7.6	8.8
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	48.3	55.5	53.2	45.8
National/Liberal	51.7	44.5	46.8	54.2
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	5	9	8	6
National	7	3	4	5
Liberal				1
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	12	12	9	8
Labor/Liberal			3	4

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-I	Party %		<u>% 2-</u>	Party Swin	g
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Barron River	47.6	59.2	54.2	<u>49.6</u>	+11.6	-5.0	-4.6
Burdekin	43.1	49.4	48.0	39.4	+6.3	-1.4	-8.6
Cairns	54.4	61.7	61.1	52.3	+7.3	-0.6	-8.8
Hinchinbrook	47.9	53.0	47.7	35.3	+5.1	-5.3	-12.4
Mackay	52.7	60.3	64.2	55.7	+7.6	+3.9	-8.5
Mirani	42.1	48.1	45.7	40.9	+6.0	-2.4	-4.8
Mulgrave	50.7	56.0	53.2	49.5	+5.3	-2.8	-3.7
Mundingburra	49.2	57.7	59.4	50.0	+8.5	+1.7	-9.4
Tablelands	41.1	46.1	35.6	27.0	+5.0	-10.5	-8.6
Thuringowa	50.1	59.0	57.1	51.4	+8.9	-1.9	-5.7
Townsville	52.7	61.1	61.2	51.8	+8.4	+0.1	-9.4
Whitsunday	48.5	56.1	52.2	50.1	+7.6	-3.9	-2.1

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

There have been a number of changes to voting patterns in this area. Most noticeable has been the improvement in the Liberal Party vote, running second in four seats in 1995 compared to none in 1986 and 1989. These seats were Barron River, Cairns, Mundingburra and Townsville.

Based on the new boundaries, the swing to Labor in 1989 delivered four seats to Labor. However, Labor's vote declined in 1992, falling further in 1995. They now hold six seats compared to five in 1986, having notionally gained Mundingburra and Whitsunday while losing Mulgrave.

Note that the Liberal Party gained Mundingburra at the new election held on 3 February 1996.

3.12 REMOTE AREAS

Summary

	1986	1989	1992	1995
Primary Vote %				
Labor	43.5	45.3	46.2	43.2
National	50.1	36.7	42.2	52.1
Liberal	5.9	8.8	5.0	
Others	0.5	9.2	6.6	4.7
2-Party Preferred Vote %				
Labor	44.3	49.5	50.9	45.4
National/Liberal	55.7	50.5	49.1	54.6
Seats won (1992 boundaries)				
Labor	1	3	2	2
National	4	2	3	3
Liberal				
Type of Electoral Contest				
Labor/National	5	4	5	5
Labor/Liberal		1		

Detail based on 1992 Boundaries

		Labor 2-Party %				% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95	
Charters Towers	43.3	51.6	49.6	42.0	+8.3	-2.0	-7.6	
Cook	61.0	58.1	62.2	57.7	-2.9	+4.1	-4.5	
Gregory	35.5	42.6	39.8	31.1	+7.1	-2.8	-8.7	
Mount Isa	47.3	58.6	67.6	68.7	+11.3	+9.0	+1.1	
Warrego	37.4	36.7	36.4	29.3	-0.7	-0.3	-7.1	

Notes: Seats with % greater than 50% are Labor held, less than 50% are Coalition held. Underlining indicates Liberal held seats.

There is no general trend evident in this region, which contains the only seat to swing to Labor at each election (Mt Isa), as well as the only seat to swing away at each election (Warrego). Between 1986 and 1995, the Labor vote increased substantially in Mt Isa, but declined in the other four seats. The swing against Labor in Cook in 1989 was probably due to the retirement of the sitting member.

4. COMPARATIVE RESULTS BY ELECTORATE

This section provides comparative results and commentary for each electorate across the four elections. The election results for 1992 and 1995 are actual results, including the two-candidate preferred percentages. The results for 1986 and 1989 are estimates based on allocation of booth figures to the new boundaries created by the 1991 redistribution.

As a full distribution of preferences was not performed for every electorate in 1986 and 1989, the redistributed two-candidate preferred results may be a combination of actual and estimated results. See Sections 7.1 and 7.2 for the results of these two elections on the boundaries in place at the time. These sections also indicate the electorates where an estimate of the two-candidate preferred result has been made.

For each election, electorate results include a count of formal and total votes cast. For the 1992 and 1995 elections, these are actual results. For the 1986 and 1989 elections, these are based on allocation of booth figures to the new boundaries created by the 1991 redistribution.

Also included for each electorate are some details of the redistribution calculations. Based on votes cast at the 1989 election, these show the percentage of votes transferred from each of the old electorates. Using the electorate of Archerfield as an example, there were an estimated 17965 votes cast in 1989 within the boundaries of the electorate of Archerfield created by the 1991 redistribution. Of these, 37.8% came from the old electorate of Archerfield, and 62.2% from the abolished electorate of Salisbury. Note that while the 1986 results have been re-calculated by transferring the same booths, the percentage transfers for 1986 (not shown) may differ slightly from those for 1989.

Note that Section 7.3 contains a table of the votes cast in each of the old electorates at the 1989 election, and the percentage of those votes transferred to each of the new electorates.

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		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.2	44.9	48.3	39.6
Nation	al 49.0	28.7	28.5	47.9	
Liberal	l	18.2	24.5	23.2	
Other		0.6	1.9		12.5
2CP	Labor	37.2	60.4	51.6	46.1
	National	62.8	39.6	48.4	53.9
Formal Vote		9997	14728	19441	24008
Total Vote		10213	15191	19938	24476

1989 Votes from: Albert 88.8%, Fassifern 2.7%, Nerang 8.6%

In the centre of the state's highest population growth area, the number of votes cast in the area covered by Albert has more than doubled since 1986. In the same period, the Labor vote increased substantially in a pattern more reflective of seats in the Logan-Redlands area than on the Gold Coast. With the huge population growth, it is difficult to comment on the role of changing demographics in Labor's advance. The presence of a sitting Labor MP after 1989 may have had a significant impact on Labor's result in 1992 and 1995.

The huge two-party swing to Labor between 1986 and 1989 was produced by the Liberal decision to direct preferences to Labor in 1989, rather than to sitting National Party member Ivan Gibbs. A three-cornered contest in 1992 probably assisted Labor in retaining the seat. Despite losing the seat in 1995, Labor's primary and two-party preferred votes were still considerably higher in 1995 than 1986.

In 1986, 25.7% of Liberal preferences leaked to Labor. In 1989, directing preferences to Labor lifted this figure to 59.5%, but it fell to 8.1% in 1992, with 12.3% exhausting. The seat was contested by the Greens in 1995, who won 6.2% of the vote with an open how-to-vote card. Their preferences flowed 33.9% to Labor, 32.4% to National, with 33.6% exhausting.

ARCHERFIELD

		Estimated % V	ote by Party	Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		51.8	63.5	65.2	56.1
Nation	nal 27.4	11.3			
Libera	1	20.8	25.2	34.8	43.9
2CP	Labor	57.1	64.3	65.2	56.1
	National	42.9	••	••	
	Liberal		35.7	34.8	43.9
Forma	l Vote	15606	17366	19547	21018
Total '	Vote	15994	17965	20165	21518

1989 Votes from: Archerfield 37.8%, Salisbury 62.2%

The new electorate of Archerfield was created by the 1991 redistribution incorporating much of the abolished seat of Salisbury. Like most Labor held electorates in Brisbane, the National Party outpolled the Liberal Party in 1986, with their vote collapsing in 1989. While Labor's vote in 1995 appears to have declined since 1986, any analysis is affected by the demographics of population change.

ASHGROVE

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		41.3	53.5	55.5	44.5
Nation	al 26.1	7.4	11.1		
Liberal	L	29.9	35.7	29.6	43.4
Other		2.7	3.4	3.8	12.2
2CP	Labor	44.7	55.5	59.3	51.3
	Liberal	55.3	44.5	40.7	48.7
Formal	Vote	18273	19302	19867	19254
Total Vote		18573	19741	20202	19555

1989 Votes from: Ashgrove 60.2%, Brisbane Central 0.8%, Mount Coot-tha 23.7%, Windsor 15.3%

In 1986, the Liberal Party won the old seats of Ashgrove and Mt Coot-tha, making the new electorate a safe Liberal seat, despite the National Party doing better in the small areas added from Windsor and Brisbane Central. Labor easily won the new electorate in 1989, and increased its margin on the new boundaries in 1992. Like all northern Brisbane electorates with sitting Labor MPs elected in 1989, Labor suffered a substantial swing in 1995, yet retained the seat with a vote higher than in 1986.

ASPLEY

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		35.9	49.0	47.6	38.6
Nation	al31.2	15.5	10.1		
Liberal	l	28.4	32.2	42.3	51.7
Other		4.5	3.3		9.7
2CP	Labor	46.4	51.1	49.1	43.1
	National	53.6	••		••
	Liberal		48.9	50.9	56.9
Forma	l Vote	17643	18783	19894	22110
Total V	Vote	17953	19265	20285	22441

1989 Votes from: Aspley 69.5%, Murrumba 15.0%, Pine Rivers 15.5%

In 1986, the National Party outpolled the Liberal Party in the three electorates from which the new electorate of Aspley was formed, with the position reversed in 1989. In the old electorate of Aspley in 1986, Liberal preferences leaked 28.2% to Labor, but when National Party preferences were distributed in 1989, they only leaked 7.7% to Labor, limiting the two-party swing to Labor to just 4.7%.

While the Liberal's John Goss was elected member for Aspley in 1989, the new boundaries produced a seat notionally held by the Labor Party. In a pattern also seen in Clayfield, Goss was able to win the seat at the 1992 election, and improve his vote further in 1995.

While Labor's primary vote improved between 1986 and 1995, the end of competition between the Liberal and National Parties resulted in a rise in the Coalition's two-party preferred vote. Again, this is the same pattern as exhibited in Clayfield.

BARAMBAH

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		25.4	27.3	24.9	23.5
Nation	al74.3	47.8	54.5	67.2	
Liberal	l	0.4	13.6	8.1	
Other			11.3	12.5	9.3
2CP	Labor	25.5	33.2	30.6	25.6
	National	74.5	66.8	69.4	74.4
Formal Vote		16735	18631	20563	21130
Total Vote		17163	19095	20952	21450

1989 Votes from : Barambah 68.4%, Lockyer 3.9%, Somerset 27.7%

Represented for nearly four decades by Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, Barambah was expanded by the 1991 redistribution, though the rural areas added from Nanango Shire in the northern reaches of the Brisbane River valley left the seat a rural stronghold of the National Party. Like most seats outside the south-east metropolitan areas, Labor suffered a swing against it in 1992, and in 1995 its two-party preferred vote was back to the level of 1986.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		46.9	56.7	44.9	38.2
Nation	al51.3	30.7	23.9	21.0	
Libera	l	1.1	11.9	21.1	26.1
Other		0.7	0.6	10.1	14.6
2CP	Labor	47.6	59.2	54.2	49.6
	National	52.4	40.8	45.8	
	Liberal				50.4
Forma	l Vote	12087	15677	18260	18255
Total V	Vote	12441	16294	18630	18530

1989 Votes from : Barron River 86.2%, Cairns 5.0%, Tablelands 8.8%

Population increase has greatly expanded the urban areas of Barron River, making it difficult to compare results back to the more rural electorate of 1986.

On the old boundaries, Labor MP Dr Lesley Clarke was elected in 1989 on a swing of more than 11%, the largest outside of the south-east corner of the state. In 1992, the 5% swing against Labor was the third largest in the state, and saw the lowest Labor primary vote for a winning candidate. Since 1986, Labor's two-party preferred vote has risen, despite the loss of primary vote to the Greens. In 1992, the Greens won 7.7% of the vote, their preferences flowing 51.7% to Labor, 27.2% to the Liberal and National Parties, with 21.2% exhausting. In 1995, the Greens won 10.4% of the vote with an open how-to-vote card, their preferences flowing 47.8% to Labor, 25.6% to the Coalition, with 26.5% exhausting.

As with neighbouring Cairns, the Liberal vote rose substantially over the period under study. While Liberal preferences were not distributed in 1989, in 1992 they flowed 81.1% to the National Party, 6.3% to Labor, with 12.6% exhausted. In the only three-cornered contest at the 1995 election, National preferences distributed 81.4% to the Liberal Party, 4.9% to Labor and 13.7% exhausted.

BEAUDESERT

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.4	43.6	44.8	36.7
Nation	al 49.1	27.9	39.5	56.3	
Liberal	[18.5	23.2	15.7	
Other			5.3		7.0
2CP	Labor	37.6	49.0	46.8	40.5
	National	62.4	51.0	53.2	59.5
Formal	Vote	12522	15665	19058	21318
Total V	/ote	12766	16187	19491	21631

1989 Votes from: Fassifern 100.0%

At the time of the redistribution, the old seat of Fassifern was well over quota. The new boundaries retained two-thirds of the old electorate as Beaudesert. Rural areas in the Boonah Shire were transferred to the re-formed electorate of Lockyer, and rapidly growing urban areas around Browns Plains and Park Ridge were moved to Logan.

Beaudesert is still growing rapidly, with major increases at the northern end of the electorate around Logan Village, Jimboomba and Beaudesert itself, decreasing the relative importance of the rural vote towards the NSW border. This probably explains why Beaudesert is the only seat in rural southern Queensland where Labor's position has improved since 1986.

BRISBANE CENTRAL

		Estimated %	Vote by Party	Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		46.5	60.8	58.7	50.0
Nation	nal 27.7	10.6			
Libera	1	22.2	26.3	32.3	35.5
Other		3.7	2.4	9.0	14.5
2CP	Labor	55.0	62.9	64.8	60.3
	National	45.0	••		
	Liberal		37.1	35.2	39.7
Forma	l Vote	18364	19157	18656	17316
Total V	Vote	19056	19845	19133	17673

1989 Votes from : Brisbane Central 44.1%, Merthyr 31.8%, Windsor 24.1%

In 1986, the National Party outpolled the Liberal Party in all three electorates from which the new Brisbane Central was carved by the redistribution. The position was reversed in 1989, and in 1992 and 1995, the National Party did not contest the seat. Like most northern Brisbane electorates, Labor's position in 1995 has improved compared to 1986.

The seat was contested by the Greens in 1995, who directed their second preferences to Labor's Peter Beattie. They won 9.4% of the vote, their preferences distributing 60.0% to Labor, 18.9% to the Liberal Party, with 21.2% exhausting.

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		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.0	42.2	38.3	38.8
Nationa	146.5	26.8	33.5	61.2	
Liberal		19.5	29.4	24.8	
Other		2.0	1.7	3.4	
2CP	Labor	38.0	45.2	43.1	38.8
	National	62.0		56.9	61.2
	Liberal		54.8		
Formal Vote		12562	16902	18596	20203
Total Vote		12853	17419	18974	20606

1989 Votes from : Albert 60.5%, Nerang 39.5%

The huge growth in population makes analysis difficult, as does the fact that in 1989, Liberal preferences were directed to Labor in the part of the electorate added from Albert. (See Albert for details.) On 1989 results, Broadwater is shown as Liberal held, as the Liberal Party outpolled the National Party in areas added from both Albert and Nerang. However at the 1992 election, the National Party's Allan Grice comfortably won the seat.

The two-party preferred result for 1989 has been calculated using the distribution of National preferences in Nerang, which saw 91.0% go to the Liberal Party, and 9.0% leak to Labor. In 1986, Liberal preferences leaked 25.7% to Labor in Albert, and 28.9% in Nerang. In 1992, Liberal preferences in Broadwater flowed 79.6% to the National Party, with 8.1% leaking to Labor, and 12.3% exhausting.

BULIMBA

		Estimated %	Vote by Party	Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		58.2	68.4	62.2	55.8
Nation	al 24.4	11.4			
Liberal	l	17.3	20.1	24.7	32.7
Other		0.1	0.1	13.1	11.5
2CP	Labor	63.1	69.2	70.4	62.6
	National	36.9	••		
	Liberal		30.8	29.6	37.4
Forma	l Vote	19153	19915	20192	19873
Total Vote		19524	20507	20741	20268

1989 Votes from : Bulimba 94.0%, Greenslopes 2.2%, Lytton 3.8%

With boundaries relatively unchanged since 1986, this safe Labor seat again shows the strength of the National Party in Brisbane Labor seats in 1986. The decline in the Labor vote in 1992 may be partly due to the retirement of sitting member Ron McLean.

In 1992, the Green vote was 13.1%, with preferences flowing 42.1% to Labor, 28.3% to Liberal and 29.6% exhausting. In 1995, with a how-to-vote giving preferences to the Liberal Party, the Green vote was 11.5%, with preferences flowing 47.1% to Labor, 34.3% to Liberal and 18.6% exhausted.

BUNDABERG

		Estimated % V	ote by Party	Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		52.6	56.6	51.2	50.5
Nation	al41.8	29.4	29.6	49.5	
Liberal			10.2	6.2	
Other		5.6	3.8	13.0	
2CP	Labor	55.4	59.3	58.7	50.5
	National	44.6	40.7	41.3	49.5
Formal	Vote	18998	19734	20700	20253
Total V	ote	19325	20156	21130	20561

1989 Votes from : Bundaberg 89.0%, Isis 11.0%

Bundaberg is based entirely on the City of Bundaberg, and the 1991 redistribution made only minor changes by the addition of several outer suburbs from the abolished electorate of Isis. Like most seats outside of the south-east of the state, the swing to Labor in 1989 was relatively small, and Labor's vote declined in 1992. The estimated 4.9% two-party swing against Labor between 1986 and 1995 is one of the largest in the state.

BUNDAMBA

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		60.1	68.3	69.8	58.1
Nation	al 17.2				
Libera	l	22.7	30.7		24.5
Indepe	endent			30.2	••
Other		••	1.0		17.4
2CP	Labor	61.2	68.6	69.8	64.8
	Liberal	38.8	31.4		35.2
	Independent	••	••	30.2	••
Forma	l Vote	14565	16494	18652	19675
Total Vote		15121	17366	19428	20310

1989 Votes from : Ipswich 23.4%, Wolston 76.6%

Bundamba was not contested by the non-Labor parties in 1992, though the independent candidate, Hank Schimmell, had contested as the Liberal candidate against Labor's Bob Gibbs in the old electorate of Wolston in both 1986 and 1989. Schimmell's vote has been used as the non-Labor two-party preferred result in 1992.

BURDEKIN

		Estimated % V	Estimated % Vote by Party		ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		38.3	45.8	44.6	37.5
Nation	al 46.2	35.4	40.9	57.9	
Libera	1	13.0	18.8	14.5	
Other		2.5			4.6
2CP	Labor	43.1	49.4	48.0	39.4
	National	56.9	50.6	52.0	60.6
Forma	l Vote	18009	18844	20865	21746
Total V	Vote	18323	19414	21279	22084

1989 Votes from: Bowen 0.9%, Burdekin 65.4%, Thuringowa 27.6%, Townsville East 6.2%

Prior to the 1991 redistribution, Burdekin was in the low quota Country Zone. To make up numbers, the redistribution added the suburbs of Townsville south of the Ross River, reducing the National Party's margin by about 6%. Areas near Townsville tend to support Labor, while the Nationals strength is in the rural areas, and around Ayr-Home Hill. Continued population growth gave Labor some hope of winning the seat in both 1992 and 1995, but the 8.6% swing in 1995 now sees the seat stronger for the National Party than in 1986.

BURLEIGH

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		33.2	42.9	44.6	39.9
Nation	nal 44.8	25.8	31.8	53.8	
Libera	1	17.1	27.1	18.9	
Other		5.0	4.2	4.8	6.3
2CP	Labor	39.6	46.4	48.9	42.7
	National	60.4		51.1	57.3
	Liberal		53.6		
Forma	l Vote	12263	15485	18281	18819
Total Vote		12555	15949	18674	19136

1989 Votes from: Currumbin 32.5%, South Coast 67.5%

Large population growth prior to 1992 makes comparisons difficult in this electorate. While all Gold Coast seats have been undergoing population growth, the results in neighbouring Burleigh and Currumbin indicate that the demographic change in the southern parts of the Gold Coast has been more favourable to Labor than in more northern parts of the Gold Coast. On the new boundaries, the 1989 results indicated Burleigh may have been a Liberal held seat, but the National Party primary vote recovered in 1992, gaining the seat at the National Party's first contest on the new boundaries.

BURNETT

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		36.1	38.3	35.2	38.9
Nationa	al 61.2	39.7	46.1	61.1	
Liberal		0.5	8.6		
Other		2.2	13.4	18.7	
2CP	Labor	37.2	43.2	40.5	38.9
	National	62.8	56.8	59.5	61.1
Formal	Vote	15090	18151	21229	24492
Total Vote		15421	18556	21679	24863

1989 Votes from: Burnett 63.2%, Callide 7.3%, Isis 29.4%

Enrolment growth in Burnett has been much greater than estimated at the time of the 1991 redistribution, and the seat is now one of the most rapidly growing in the state. The swing against Labor in 1995 was one of the smallest in the state, and Burnett is one of the few rural electorates to experience a rise in the Labor vote between 1986 and 1995. The demographic change produced by this population growth may be a factor in this trend.

CABOOLTURE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		41.1	50.9	51.9	47.4
Nation	al 42.9	23.6	22.8	43.4	
Liberal		12.9	19.9	20.6	••
Other		3.0	5.6	4.7	9.2
2CP	Labor	46.7	55.2	57.9	52.3
	National	53.3	44.8	42.1	47.7
Formal Vote		11961	16255	20703	23369
Total Vote		12340	16987	21118	23732

1989 Votes from : Glass House 100.0%

The 1991 redistribution carved Caboolture from the southern end of the old Glass House electorate, with a margin 3-4% stronger for Labor than the old electorate. Huge population growth in Caboolture and on Bribie Island makes comparison across the four elections difficult, but like all the electorates between Strathpine and Caboolture, Labor increased its margin in 1992, and on 1995 results is better placed than in 1986. This suggests that population growth in the area north of Brisbane has been helping Labor to improve its position.

In 1995, the Greens issued a how-to-vote card directing preferences to Labor. Their candidate won 1,092 votes or 4.7% of the primary vote, and after receiving 500 preferences from the Democrats, their preferences flowed 45.2% to Labor, 35.9% to the National Party, with 18.9% exhausting. However, the large proportion of Democrat preferences makes it impossible to discern the true direction of Green preferences.

CAIRNS

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		54.4	61.4	53.0	46.8
Nation	al 45.6	36.7	14.3		
Liberal	1		1.9	24.3	41.8
Other				8.4	11.4
2CP	Labor	54.4	61.7	61.1	52.3
	National	45.6	38.3		••
	Liberal			38.9	47.7
Formal Vote		14339	15183	17506	17489
Total Vote		14778	15998	17894	17780

1989 Votes from: Barron River 14.5%, Cairns 85.5%

Like most electorates outside of the south-east of the state, the swing to Labor in 1989 was less than the state average, and was away from Labor in 1992 and 1995, with Labor's 1995 vote lower than in 1986. As with neighbouring Barron River, there has been a substantial increase in the Liberal vote since 1989.

The Greens contested the seat in both 1992 and 1995. In 1992, they won 8.4% of the vote, their preferences flowing 40.8% to Labor, 18.2% to Liberal, 12.4% to National, with 28.7% exhausting. In 1995, the Democrats won 4.0% of the vote and directed preferences against Labor. Their vote was distributed 38.8% to the Greens, 22.7% to Liberal, 20.6% to Labor and 17.8% exhausting. The Greens at that point had 9.0% of the vote, and their preferences distributed 39.8% to Liberal, 35.9% to Labor and 24.3% exhausted. The Greens had issued an open how-to-vote card in Cairns.

CALLIDE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		25.5	29.1		20.8
Nation	al 66.2	58.6	65.6	74.4	
Liberal	l	2.8	1.1		
Independent				18.4	
Other		5.5	11.1	16.0	4.8
2CP	Labor	28.6	33.0		22.3
	National	71.4	67.0	75.9	77.7
	Independent	••		24.1	
Formal Vote		17367	17608	18171	17764
Total Vote		17651	17993	18530	17957

1989 Votes from : Auburn 51.4%, Burnett 14.9%, Callide 31.6%, Roma 2.1%

This seat was not contested by the Labor Party in 1992, though they did issue a state-wide how-to-vote card indicating preferences for one of the independents.

CALOUNDRA

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.8	40.0	44.4	38.1
Nation	al 50.7	40.5	21.0		
Liberal		16.5	16.1	34.6	54.8
Other		0.1	3.5	••	7.1
2CP	Labor	38.2	43.8	47.7	41.9
	National	61.8	56.2		
	Liberal			52.3	58.1
Formal Vote		12313	16429	18913	21095
Total Vote		12559	16869	19402	21437

1989 Votes from: Glass House 4.2%, Landsborough 95.8%

Caloundra was created by the 1991 redistribution from the abolished seat of Landsborough, which at the 1989 election had the state's highest enrolment at 29,622. Landsborough had been held by former National Party Premier Mike Ahern, but was won by the Liberal Party's Joan Sheldon in a 1990 by-election. The above figures do not include the by-election result.

The Australian Democrats won 5.2% of the vote in 1995, their preferences distributing 50.4% to Labor, 31.6% to the Liberal Party, with 19.0% exhausting.

CAPALABA

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		49.6	57.2	64.7	58.7
Nation	nal 29.3	15.7			
Libera	1	20.8	17.2	35.3	41.3
Other		0.3	10.0		
2CP	Labor	55.6	63.6	64.7	58.7
	National	44.4			
	Liberal		36.4	35.3	41.3
Formal Vote		11938	14970	18136	19372
Total Vote		12177	15485	18658	19840

1989 Votes from : Manly 88.1%, Redlands 11.9%

While huge population growth makes comparison difficult, the above figures do indicate Labor's position has improved since 1986. The Liberal Party has supplanted the National Party as the non-Labor competitor in this seat.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		42.0	48.7	45.7	39.6
Nationa	153.8	40.8	44.1	55.2	
Liberal		3.5	2.2	3.2	
Other		0.6	8.3	6.9	5.2
2CP	Labor	43.3	51.6	49.6	42.0
	National	56.7	48.4	50.4	58.0
Formal Vote		13686	14510	16340	15516
Total Vote		13980	14945	16666	15685

1989 Votes from: Bowen 23.2%, Burdekin 0.4%, Flinders 57.6%, Gregory 0.2%, Peak

Downs 18.6%

The addition in 1991 of the strong Labor voting town of Moranbah from the seat of Bowen meant the seat of Charters Towers was 3-4% stronger for Labor than the old seat of Flinders, and based on 1989 results, meant the seat was notionally Labor held. The National Party therefore did well to win in 1992, given that their sitting member for Flinders, Bob Katter, moved to Federal politics. The seat was contested for Labor in 1992 by the sitting member for the abolished seat of Bowen, Ken Smyth. Like a number of northern electorates, Labor's position in 1995 is worse than in 1986.

In 1992, the National Party won on the preferences of the independent Jo Cronin, who won 5.5% of the vote, her preferences flowing 41.9% to the National Party, 28.6% to Labor and 29.5% exhausting. In 1995, with a smaller primary vote of 3.3%, her preferences distributed 47.7% to the National Party, 35.3% to Labor and 17.0% exhausting.

CHATSWORTH

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		53.8	61.4	55.0	52.3
Nation	nal 25.9	11.0	14.4		
Libera	1	20.3	27.2	23.5	42.1
Other			0.4	7.1	5.6
2CP	Labor	59.5	62.4	61.1	54.2
	National	40.5			
	Liberal		37.6	38.9	45.8
Formal Vote		16800	19200	21095	21699
Total Vote		17141	19703	21564	22128

1989 Votes from: Chatsworth 77.7%, Lytton 18.1%, Manly 4.2%

Another example of the National Party doing well in safe Labor seats in 1986. The distribution of the National Party's preferences instead of the Liberals in 1989 depressed the swing to Labor between 1986 and 1989. The decline of the Labor two-party preferred vote between 1986 and 1995 is one of the largest in Brisbane, but may reflect the end of three-cornered contests, and the increase in enrolment since 1986.

CHERMSIDE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		43.2	54.4	59.7	51.9
National 26.5		10.9	13.8		
Liberal		27.8	31.4	26.4	42.2
Other		2.5	3.3		6.0
2CP	Labor	45.8	56.7	61.7	55.3
	Liberal	54.2	43.3	38.3	44.7
Formal Vote		20320	20680	19754	18866
Total Vote		20664	21146	20155	19158

1989 Votes from : Aspley 31.9%, Nundah 24.4%, Stafford 43.7%

In 1986, Chermside would have been narrowly held by the Liberal Party ahead of the National Party, based on Liberal victories in the old electorates of Nundah and Stafford, and a National victory in Aspley. The two-party result for 1986 has been calculated by distributing National preferences according to the average in the metropolitan area. Like most Brisbane seats gained by the Labor Party in 1989, Chermside swung to Labor again in 1992. The 9.5% increase in the Labor two-party vote between 1986 and 1995 is one of the state's largest.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		35.4	49.1	43.2	33.6
National 28.5		10.9			
Liberal		35.2	40.0	51.1	60.0
Other		0.9		5.7	6.4
2CP	Labor	37.5	50.0	45.9	35.8
	Liberal	62.5	50.0	54.1	64.2
Formal Vote		19295	19911	19913	19190
Total Vote		19700	20400	20308	19467

1989 Votes from: Merthyr 49.1%, Nudgee 8.2%, Nundah 42.7%

In 1986, Merthyr was a National Party seat represented by former Liberal MP Don Lane, with Nundah held by Liberal Bill Knox. Merthyr was gained by the Liberals in a May 1989 by-election, though this result is not reflected in the above figures.

Based on the 1989 results, the 1991 redistribution created Clayfield with a notionally very narrow Labor majority, though the major re-organisation of polling booths for the 1992 election makes calculation difficult. Like Aspley, the presence of a sitting Liberal MP assisted the Liberal Party to win the seat in 1992. Also like Aspley, the Labor two-party preferred vote in 1995 is lower than in 1986.

In 1995, the Democrats directed preferences to the Liberal Party. They achieved 6.4% of the vote, and their preferences flowed 45.1% to the Liberal Party, 24.3% to Labor and 30.6% exhausting.

CLEVELAND

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		45.2	52.6	55.2	47.5
Nation	nal35.7	21.7	17.9		
Libera	1	17.1	18.7	26.9	43.5
Other		1.9	7.0		9.0
2CP	Labor	51.4	60.2	57.5	52.5
	National	48.6	39.8		
	Liberal			42.5	47.5
Formal Vote		13240	16834	18773	21093
Total Vote		13467	17265	19226	21429

1989 Votes from : Manly 35.3%, Redlands 64.7%

Created by the 1991 redistribution, Cleveland was about 5-6% stronger for Labor on 1986 and 1989 figures than the old electorate of Redlands. The 1989 estimated two-party vote is based on an average 18.2% leakage of Liberal preferences to Labor. In 1992, the National Party ran third, and their preferences leaked only 8.4% to Labor, with 7.7% exhausted. This change in the party finishing third is the cause of the two-party preferred swing against Labor between 1989 and 1992.

COOK

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		61.0	46.2	49.0	52.6
National 39.0		26.1	25.0	36.1	
Liberal			8.1	9.5	
Other			19.7	16.5	11.3
2CP	Labor	61.0	58.1	62.2	57.7
	National	39.0	41.9	37.8	42.3
Formal Vote		10369	12343	13860	14457
Total Vote		10759	13087	14203	14754

1989 Votes from: Barron River 25.2%, Cook 74.8%

Substantial enrolment growth in this electorate makes direct comparisons difficult. The swing against Labor in 1989 was created by the retirement of the sitting member, and the large number of independents contesting the election. The swing against Labor in 1995 was smaller than the state average, but the Labor vote has still declined between 1986 and 1995.

CROWS NEST

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		23.8	27.1	28.3	21.2
National 73.4		43.2	55.1	71.6	
Liberal		2.7	22.9	16.5	
Other			6.8		7.2
2CP	Labor	24.6	34.3	31.4	24.4
	National	75.4	65.7	68.6	75.6
Formal Vote		15007	17617	20254	22108
Total Vote		15423	18119	20738	22362

1989 Votes from: Cunningham 47.6%, Ipswich West 1.3%, Lockyer 18.8%, Somerset 32.3%

In 1986, the Liberal Party vote was derived from areas of Crows Nest then in the electorates of Ipswich West and Lockyer.

The Greens contested the 1995 election, but did not direct preferences on their how-to-vote card. Winning 7.2% of the vote, their preferences flowed 38.9% to Labor, 37.2% to the National Party, and 23.9% exhausting.

CUNNINGHAM

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		23.1	28.8	31.9	26.2
Nation	al 64.9	47.1	57.3	73.8	
Liberal	L	7.9	20.6	10.8	
Other		4.0	3.5		
2CP	Labor	27.5	34.6	33.6	26.2
	National	72.5	65.4	66.4	73.8
Formal Vote		16644	18451	21242	22109
Formal Vote Total Vote		16955	18936	21701	22508

1989 Votes from: Balonne 0.5%, Carnarvon 16.4%, Cunningham 32.4%, Toowoomba South 41.3%, Warwick 9.3%

In 1986, the Liberal Party only contested the areas of Cunningham at that time in Toowoomba South. Like most rural seats, Cunningham shows a pattern of a smaller than average swing to Labor in 1989, and swings against Labor in 1992 and 1995.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		34.0	45.2	47.6	46.4
National 39.8		20.5	18.8		
Liberal		14.0	29.4	23.8	45.2
Other		12.2	4.9	9.8	8.5
2CP	Labor	41.4	49.9	55.8	51.5
	National	58.6	••		
	Liberal		50.1	44.2	48.5
Formal Vote		13198	17324	18764	20325
Total Vote		13465	17756	19111	20602

1989 Votes from: Currumbin 100.0%

Rapid population growth makes comparison across the elections difficult, but like the neighbouring electorate of Burleigh, the figures show a substantial improvement in the Labor Party's vote, suggesting demographic change may be in their favour.

The swing to Labor in 1989 was dampened by the National Party's preferences being distributed instead of the Liberal Party's. In 1986, Liberal preferences leaked 19.4% to Labor. In 1989, National preferences leaked 7.7% to Labor, and in 1992, 9.5% to Labor, with 10.4% exhausted.

The seat was contested by the Greens in both 1992, when they won 9.8% of the vote, and 1995, when they won 7.5%. In 1992, their preferences flowed 36.0% to Labor, 19.1% to Liberal, 16.8% to National, with 28.1% exhausting. In 1995, on an open how-to-vote card, their preferences went 47.4% to Labor, 24.2% to Liberal, with 28.4% exhausting.

EVERTON

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		43.0	56.9	59.6	51.0
National 27.0		9.5	14.7		
Liberal		28.7	31.5	25.8	49.0
Other		1.2	2.0		
2CP	Labor	45.6	58.4	61.7	51.0
	Liberal	54.4	41.6	38.3	49.0
Formal Vote		15062	18742	20461	21158
Total Vote		15293	19189	20956	21545

1989 Votes from: Ashgrove 9.0%, Everton 49.6%, Pine Rivers 26.1%, Stafford 15.3%

In 1986, the Liberal Party ran second in three of the electorates from which Everton was created, and in all four in 1989. In 1986, the National Party ran second in Pine Rivers, and their vote has been distributed according to the Brisbane average.

Like all Brisbane electorates lost by the Liberal Party in 1989, the seat swung further to Labor in 1992. While the swing against Labor in 1995 was one of the state's highest, it still left the Labor Party's vote higher than in 1986. Some care must be taken in analysing the results due to population growth, particularly in the Albany Creek area of the old Pine Rivers electorate.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		47.4	58.9	57.6	45.9
National 25.0		9.0	16.8		
Liberal		26.6	30.3	18.0	40.5
Other		1.0	1.8	7.5	13.7
2CP	Labor	49.8	60.2	63.8	53.2
	Liberal	50.2	39.8	36.2	46.8
Formal Vote		16703	17868	20832	22357
Total Vote		16952	18306	21262	22687

1989 Votes from : Ashgrove 28.7%, Everton 56.3%, Pine Rivers 15.0%

Like neighbouring Everton, Ferny Grove was notionally Liberal held in 1986. Like most of northern Brisbane Liberal electorates lost by the party in 1989, there was a substantial swing to Labor in 1989, with Labor increasing its margin further in 1992, before a swing against Labor of more than 10% in 1995. Labor's two-party preferred vote in 1995 is higher than in 1986, but population growth implies caution should be taken in analysing results.

It is difficult to be certain who would have held the seat on 1986 results. The majority for the Liberal Party is very narrow. If the National Party had outpolled the Liberal Party, then the leakage of Liberal preferences could have created a Labor majority.

The Greens contested Ferny Grove in 1995, without directing preferences. They won 9.3% of the vote, the preferences flowing 46.9% to Labor, 33.1% to Liberal and 19.9% exhausting.

FITZROY

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		50.6	56.8	56.7	56.6
Nation	al 42.2	36.0	26.7	43.4	
Libera	1	0.9	0.9	8.5	
Other		6.3	6.3	8.1	
2CP	Labor	54.0	59.5	62.0	56.6
	National	46.0	40.5	38.0	43.4
Formal Vote		16172	17744	20378	19534
Total Vote		16495	18265	20707	19802

1989 Votes from: Auburn 23.3%, Broadsound 24.7%, Callide 12.0%, Port Curtis 3.2%, Peak Downs 4.8%, Rockhampton 32.0%

The seat of Fitzroy was created by the 1991 redistribution, and based on the results of the 1986 and 1989 elections, would have been a Labor held seat. Previously the district had been divided between a series of National and Labor held electorates.

In 1986, the Liberal Party only contested those parts of Fitzroy in Callide at the time, and in 1989, only contested parts of Fitzroy then contained in Broadsound.

GLADSTONE

		Estimated % V	ote by Party	Actual % Vote by Part	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		50.7	60.4	48.9	43.6
Nationa	142.3	27.1	14.5	12.4	
Liberal		1.9		5.0	
Liz Cur	nningham			31.6	40.1
Other		5.0	12.5		3.9
2CP	Labor	53.7	64.3	52.0	46.9
	National	46.3	35.7		
	Liz Cunning	ham		48.0	53.1
Formal Vote		16350	18647	20684	21462
Total Vote		16654	19167	21092	21750

1989 Votes from : Callide 24.8%, Port Curtis 75.2%

While about 2% weaker for Labor than the old Port Curtis electorate, the Labor Party retained its two-party vote compared to the National Party in both 1992 and 1995. However, their vote collapsed when measured on a two-candidate basis against Independent Liz Cunningham, who won the seat in 1995.

In 1992, National Party preferences flowed 80.4% to Cunningham, 8.3% to Labor with 11.3% exhausting. In 1995, they flowed 82.2% to Cunningham, 7.6% to Labor with 10.2% exhausting. In 1995, the Greens also directed preferences to Cunningham. They won 3.9% of the vote, their preferences flowing 33.1% to Labor, 31.8% to Cunningham, 12.6% to the National Party and 22.6% exhausting.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		38.0	53.8	53.0	49.9
National 32.0		11.9			
Liberal		27.6	29.5	39.3	50.1
Other		2.4	4.8	7.7	
2CP L	Labor	46.8	56.2	57.2	49.9
N	Vational	53.2			
I	Liberal		43.8	42.8	50.1
Formal Vote		19844	20500	20072	19173
Total Vote		20189	20918	20490	19593

1989 Votes from: Chatsworth 11.9%, Greenslopes 85.8%, South Brisbane 2.2%

In 1986, the Nationals outpolled Liberals in all three electorates from which the new Greenslopes was derived. In 1989, the position was reversed. In the old Greenslopes, in 1986 Liberal preferences leaked 27.1% to Labor. In 1989, National preferences were not counted, and an estimate of 7.1% leakage has been used, dampening the two-party swing to Labor. The fact that the swing to Labor in 1989 was still 9.3% reflects the declining support for sitting National MP, Leisha Harvey.

Greenslopes has followed a similar pattern to most Brisbane seats, a huge swing to Labor in 1989, a further small swing to Labor in 1992, followed by a large swing against Labor in 1995. Despite losing the seat in 1995, Labor's two-party preferred vote was still higher than the notional 1986 result.

GREGORY

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		34.5	40.5	39.8	31.1
Nation	al 63.6	50.6	60.2	68.9	
Liberal	l		2.9		
Other		2.0	6.0		
2CP	Labor	35.5	42.6	39.8	31.1
	National	64.5	57.4	60.2	68.9
Formal Vote		12658	13022	13994	14237
Total Vote		12935	13319	14241	14449

1989 Votes from: Gregory 47.9%, Peak Downs 36.2%, Roma 4.9%, Warrego 11.0%

Gregory shows the usual pattern for rural electorates, with a swing to Labor in 1989, followed by a decline in Labor's vote in both 1992 and 1995. Overall, the Labor vote has declined between 1986 and 1995.

In 1989, the Liberal vote was obtained from areas of Gregory then contained in the old electorates of Gregory and Warrego.

GYMPIE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.2	37.1	35.5	30.8
Nation	al 57.0	33.1	40.0	54.6	
Liberal		10.3	9.1	11.4	
Other		0.5	20.7	13.1	14.6
2CP	Labor	35.5	44.2	42.4	37.4
	National	64.5	55.8	57.6	62.6
Formal Vote		15990	17940	19792	20591
Total Vote		16248	18477	20107	20869

1989 Votes from: Cooroora 12.5%, Glass House 3.3%, Gympie 84.2%

Gympie again demonstrates the usual rural pattern of swing, with a swing to Labor in 1989, and away from Labor in both 1992 and 1995.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		38.3	45.0	49.0	48.3
National 51.6		19.1	39.7	45.0	
Liberal			18.9	11.3	
Other		10.2	17.0		6.6
2CP	Labor	43.0	50.9	50.6	51.9
	National	57.0	49.1	49.4	48.1
Formal Vote		11696	15377	19084	22557
Total Vote		11891	15762	19455	22830

1989 Votes from : Isis 100.0%

Labor's most marginal seat before the 1995 election, Hervey Bay recorded the largest two-party preferred swing to Labor in the state in 1995. Mt Isa was the only other electorate to record a swing to Labor in 1995.

Hervey Bay contains about two-thirds of the old Isis electorate, which was won by Labor in 1989 by just 35 votes after the leakage of preferences from former National MP Lin Powell, who had contested the seat as an Independent. It was retained by Labor in 1992 on the leakage of 8.1% of Liberal preferences to Labor, with 12.8% exhausting. It was retained on Democrat preferences in 1995, where on an open ticket, 43.3% of Democrat preferences flowed to Labor, 36.0% to National, with 20.7% exhausting.

Population growth makes analysis difficult, but evidence from other growth areas suggests that in rapidly urbanising coastal areas, sitting member factors are very important. With so many new arrivals, many of them retirees, the role of the sitting MP as service deliverer can increase their personal vote.

HINCHINBROOK

		Estimated %	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		44.3	48.7	47.7	33.5
National 43.2		34.2	52.3	62.8	
Liberal		11.4	12.0		
Other		1.0	5.2		3.7
2CP	Labor	47.9	53.0	47.7	35.3
	National	52.1	47.0	52.3	64.7
Formal Vote		19782	20341	20965	20559
Total Vote		20144	20961	21387	20879

1989 Votes from: Hinchinbrook 58.5%, Mourilyan 41.5%

Created by the 1991 redistribution from parts of the old National Party seat of Hinchinbrook, and the Labor seat of Mourilyan, the new seat of Hinchinbrook was notionally Labor held based on 1989 results. In 1992, it was contested by the sitting members for both seats, the Labor Party's Bill Eaton, and the National Party's Marc Rowell. Won by the National Party in 1992, the swing against Labor in 1995 was second only in size to the swing in Springwood. The Labor Party's two-party preferred vote in 1995 was 12.6% lower than in 1986. Only neighbouring Tablelands and the electorate of Keppel exhibited larger declines in Labor support between 1986 and 1995.

INALA

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		60.7	72.8	72.2	68.9
Nationa	al 20.9	4.6			
Liberal		18.4	22.6	18.4	31.1
Other				9.4	
2CP	Labor	65.8	73.2	76.4	68.9
	National	34.2			
	Liberal		26.8	23.6	31.1
Formal Vote		16146	17233	19491	18724
Total Vote		16916	18473	20121	19307

1989 Votes from: Archerfield 60.9%, Wolston 39.1%

Another safe Labor seat where the National Party outpolled the Liberals in 1986. In 1989, the National Party vote was derived from areas of Inala at that time contained in the electorate of Archerfield. This seat followed the usual Brisbane pattern of a swing to Labor in 1989 and 1992, and back to the Coalition in 1995. Labor's position in 1995 was better than the notional result in 1986.

INDOOROOPILLY

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		29.8	45.3	43.6	28.2
Nation	al 25.9	8.5	••		
Liberal		42.9	43.0	56.4	56.2
Other		1.5	3.2		15.6
2CP	Labor	32.1	48.0	43.6	36.7
	Liberal	67.9	52.0	56.4	63.3
Formal Vote		19813	20571	20632	20064
Total Vote		20157	21017	21071	20262

1989 Votes from: Mount Coot-tha 4.9%, Moggill 16.2%, Sherwood 13.0%, Toowong 50.3%, Yeronga 15.6%

The Liberal Party outpolled the National Party in all four electorates contained within Indooroopilly in both 1986 and 1989. Like most seats where the Nationals ran third in 1986, the swing to Labor in 1989 was not hidden by the change in preference distribution, reaching 15.4%, the third highest in the state. Like other Liberal-held Brisbane seats, it swung towards the Liberal Party in 1992 and 1995.

In 1995, the Democrats won 6.6% of the vote, and the Greens 9.0%. Both issued open how-to-vote cards. Democrat preferences flowed 59.4% to the Greens, 20.9% to Labor, 13.8% to Liberal and 5.9% exhausting. Green preferences then flowed 49.2% to Labor, 37.2% to Liberal and 13.6% exhausted.

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		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Part	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		57.9	65.1	61.2	51.7
National 24.3		0.4	19.5		
Liberal		17.8	30.6	13.4	38.4
Other			3.9	5.9	9.9
2CP	Labor	62.8	66.3	67.8	56.4
	National	37.2		32.2	
	Liberal		33.7		43.6
Formal Vote		19165	19918	21036	20901
Total Vote		19575	20490	21642	21333

1989 Votes from: Ipswich 76.5%, Ipswich West 21.2%, Somerset 2.4%

Having been held by the Liberal Party for many years, by 1986 Ipswich had become safe for the Labor Party, with the National Party running second, though they chose not to contest the seat in 1989. The small National Party vote shown for 1989 was derived from areas of Ipswich then part of the old electorate of Somerset. The National Party ran two candidates in Ipswich in 1992. By voluntary agreement between the Coalition partners, the Liberal Party contested Ipswich in 1995.

The Greens issued an open how-to-vote card in 1995. Their preferences flowed 39.3% to the Liberals, 31.7% to Labor and 28.9% exhausted.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		53.5	57.9	59.1	50.8
National 31.8		5.1	23.4	35.3	
Liberal		14.6	35.0	17.5	
Other			1.9		13.9
2CP	Labor	57.6	58.9	62.7	55.5
	National	42.4		37.3	44.5
	Liberal		41.1		
Formal Vote		16987	18801	21151	22275
Total Vote		17397	19575	21784	22786

1989 Votes from: Ipswich West 83.1%, Somerset 16.9%

Despite running second in 1986, the National Party chose not to nominate a candidate in 1989, though they again ran second in 1992 and provided the Coalition candidate in 1995. The National Party vote shown above for 1989 was obtained from areas of the electorate then contained in the old electorate of Somerset.

Independent Paul Vaughan won 13.9% of the vote in 1995. His preferences flowed 56.9% to the Nationals, 22.5% to Labor and 20.6% exhausting.

There has been substantial population growth in Ipswich West since 1986, particularly in semi-rural areas to the west. Analysis of trends may be affected by demographic change produced by this growth.

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		Estimated % V	ote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		50.6	55.2	62.1	48.1
Nation	al 46.1	12.4			
Liberal		1.3	20.4	37.9	36.3
Other		2.0	12.0		15.7
2CP	Labor	52.0	59.6	62.1	54.0
	National	48.0			
	Liberal		40.4	37.9	46.0
Formal Vote		14146	17902	21358	26172
Total Vote		14799	18572	22058	26763

1989 Votes from: Caboolture 91.1%, Murrumba 8.9%

In the Brisbane-Sunshine Coast growth corridor, the huge increase in enrolment since 1986 makes analysis difficult. Like many Brisbane seats, Labor achieved a huge swing in 1989, another swing in 1992, followed by a large swing back in 1995. It appears the nature of population growth in this area has allowed the Liberal Party to surpass the National Party as the electorate's major conservative party.

In 1995, the Greens contested Kallangur, and directed preferences to the Liberal Party. They won 9.8% of the vote, and their preferences distributed 44.4% to the Liberal Party, 31.2% to Labor and 24.4% exhausted.

KEDRON

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		49.3	60.8	59.1	59.2
Nation	al 26.6	10.6	10.3		
Libera	1	22.4	27.0	19.4	40.8
Other		1.7	1.6	11.2	
2CP	Labor	56.7	62.4	66.3	59.2
	National	43.3			
	Liberal		37.6	33.8	40.8
Formal Vote		18726	19362	18852	17502
Total Vote		19100	19861	19287	18005

1989 Votes from: Merthyr 10.6%, Stafford 33.5%, Windsor 55.9%

In 1986, the National Party finished second in the parts of the electorate then in Windsor and Merthyr, with the Liberals running second in Stafford. The 1986 two-party vote was calculated by distributing the Liberal vote in Stafford according to the average distribution in Brisbane. The Nationals ran third in all three electorates in 1989, dampening the swing to Labor between 1986 and 1989. The Labor vote rose further in 1992, before falling in 1995 in line with the general swing.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		44.6	47.6	41.5	36.4
National 39.7		36.0	39.8	57.3	
Liberal			8.2	5.0	
Other		15.6	8.2	13.7	6.3
2CP	Labor	52.7	53.3	48.6	39.7
	National	47.3	46.7	51.4	60.3
Formal Vote		16500	19453	22175	23615
Total Vote		16824	19983	22561	23879

1989 Votes from: Broadsound 44.6%, Rockhampton 2.4%, Rockhampton North 53.0%

The lack of a full preference count makes the 1986 two-party estimate difficult to calculate. The 1989 swing to Labor was dampened by the retirement of the sitting Labor member for Rockhampton North, Les Yewdale. Victory by the National's Vince Lester in 1992 makes the seat the only seat held by Labor based on notional 1986 results to be lost in 1992. The swing to the Nationals between 1986 and 1995 was the second highest in the state.

In 1992, a Democrat won 6.4% of the vote, with preferences flowing 40.1% to the Nationals, 34.1% to Labor and 25.8% exhausting. The flow of preferences to the Nationals was assisted by flows from other candidates and the "donkey vote". The seat was contested in 1995 by the Greens with no direction of preferences. They won 6.3% of the vote, with preferences flowing 43.4% to Labor, 34.3% to the National Party, and 22.3% exhausting.

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		Estimated % V	ote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		41.3	57.1	57.2	45.0
National 3	4.1	16.9	15.0		
Liberal		19.1	22.7	19.8	32.4
Other		5.5	3.4	8.0	22.6
2CP L	abor	50.1	59.3	63.1	55.9
N	Vational	49.9	••		
L	iberal		40.7	36.9	44.1
Formal Vo	ote	14476	16725	20551	21803
Total Vote	e	14808	17228	20984	22122

1989 Votes from: Caboolture 13.4%, Murrumba 22.8%, Pine Rivers 63.8%

Another seat in the high growth Brisbane-Sunshine Coast corridor where Labor's vote has increased since 1986, and the Liberal Party now outpolls the National Party. In 1986, the National Party finished ahead of the Liberals in the three electorates that were to make up Kurwongbah, while in 1989 the Liberals led. Distributing National preferences instead of Liberal preferences in 1989 dampened the swing to Labor.

Former Liberal member for Pine Rivers, Rob Akers, contested as an Independent in 1995, with 33.3% of his preferences exhausting, 24.3% flowing to the Liberals, 23.1% to Labor and 19.4% to the Greens. The Greens issued an open ticket, and after receiving preferences from Akers and another candidate, Green preferences flowed 41.2% to the Liberals, 33.6% to Labor, with 25.2% exhausted.

LOCKYER

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		25.5	29.9	29.6	26.8
National	164.0	45.7	50.1	66.6	
Liberal		10.5	15.3	8.9	
Other			9.2	11.4	6.6
2CP	Labor	28.4	36.3	34.9	29.2
	National	71.6	63.7	65.1	70.8
Formal '	Vote	17338	19037	21462	23100
Total Vo	ote	17690	19616	21837	23474

1989 Votes from : Fassifern 27.5%, Lockyer 37.2%, Somerset 35.3%

As with most rural electorates in south Queensland, the Liberal Party attracted only a relatively small vote, even in 1989. In 1992 and 1995, the minor party vote was for the Confederate Action Party. The seat has had a large population growth for a rural electorate, though its boundaries do extend close to both Ipswich and Toowoomba.

LOGAN

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		50.6	66.5	69.1	66.9
Nation	al 30.5	12.5	13.1	33.1	
Libera	l	15.7	20.2	11.1	
Other		3.3	0.7	6.7	
2CP	Labor	56.5	67.7	75.3	66.9
	National	43.5		24.7	33.1
	Liberal		32.3		
Forma	l Vote	11277	15673	20947	22334
Total V	Vote	11560	16360	21558	22969

1989 Votes from: Fassifern 16.8%, Logan 71.0%, Woodridge 12.3%

The notional votes cast within Logan doubled between 1986 and 1995, making analysis of trends difficult. However, the swings in Logan correspond to the pattern of swing in growth corridors both north and south of Brisbane, suggesting population growth has improved Labor's position. The pattern of swings in the growth corridors compared to the Gold and Sunshine Coasts, as well as differences in demographics, suggests that migration from the southern states is working in Labor's favour in the growth corridors but not along the coast.

The swing to Labor in 1992 was the highest outside Mt Isa, and is a reflection of the popularity of sitting member and then Premier, Wayne Goss. Despite the big swing against Labor in 1995, the increase in Labor's two-party preferred vote between 1986 and 1995 is the third highest in the state.

LYTTON

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		59.7	68.2	69.8	56.2
Nation	nal 25.0	12.4			
Libera	1	15.3	16.6	30.2	35.0
Other			2.8		8.8
2CP	Labor	64.0	70.5	69.8	61.3
	National	36.0	••		
	Liberal		29.5	30.2	38.7
Forma	l Vote	19715	20509	20713	20279
Total Y	Vote	20102	21066	21212	20600

1989 Votes from : Lytton 76.2%, Manly 23.8%

After overtaking the National Party in 1989, the Liberal Party had a significant swing to them in 1995. The Labor vote fell below the 1986 level, as occurred in a number of notionally safe Labor seats in 1986. However, the Labor two-party preferred vote was probably inflated in 1986 by the distribution of Liberal preferences. The small swing to Labor in 1989 stems from the fact that National rather than Liberal preferences were distributed.

The Greens contested Lytton in 1995, winning 8.8% of the vote. While they did not direct preferences, their preferences flowed 48.8% to Labor, 35.9% to the Liberal Party, and 15.3% exhausted.

MACKAY

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		50.6	57.0	55.0	52.5
Nationa	ıl 41.7	27.9	23.3	39.0	
Liberal		7.7	11.3	7.9	
Other			3.8	13.8	8.5
2CP	Labor	52.7	60.3	64.2	55.7
	National	47.3	39.7	35.8	44.3
Formal	Vote	17730	19177	20502	19321
Total V	ote	17974	19756	20912	19724

1989 Votes from: Mackay 86.0%, Whitsunday 14.0%

The Labor vote increased substantially in 1989, and again in two-party terms in 1992. Despite the retirement of long-time sitting member Ed Casey in 1995, the Labor Party was able to maintain its vote above the 1986 level.

The seat was contested by the Confederate Action Party in both 1992 and 1995. In 1992, they won 13.8% of the vote, their preferences distributing 38.4% to the National Party, 23.8% to Labor, and 37.9% exhausting. In 1995 they won 8.5% of the vote, their preferences flowing 54.7% to the National Party, 27.0% to Labor, with 18.3% exhausting.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		37.2	47.3	50.5	38.6
Nation	al 36.9	29.0	13.1	••	
Liberal		25.7	23.4	36.4	51.9
Other		0.2	0.3		9.5
2CP	Labor	44.3	52.3	52.6	43.3
	National	55.7	47.7		••
	Liberal			47.4	56.7
Formal	Vote	18050	19122	21562	23180
Total V	ote	18435	19606	21999	23486

1989 Votes from: Mansfield 95.3%, Redlands 4.7%

In 1989, Mansfield was the only Brisbane City electorate where the Nationals outpolled the Liberals. In 1992, the Liberal Party ran a high profile candidate, former Federal member, Don Cameron, who enabled them to overtake the National Party, but could not win the seat. In the old Mansfield electorate, Liberal preferences leaked 27.2% to Labor in 1986, 20.4% in 1989, and in 1992, National preferences leaked 11.0% to Labor, with 9.1% exhausted. The distribution of National Party preferences in 1992 dampened the two-party swing to Labor.

The tollway issue greatly damaged the Labor vote in 1995, and Mansfield is one of only two electorates won by Labor in 1989 where their two-party preferred vote was lower in 1995 than in 1986. The other seat was Springwood, also affected by the tollway issue.

The Greens contested Mansfield in 1995, directing preferences against Labor. They won 9.5% of the vote, and their preferences flowed 42.8% to the Liberals, 42.7% to Labor and 14.5% exhausted. Labor may have been assisted in the flow of preferences by the "donkey vote".

MAROOCHYDORE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		31.6	42.3	39.7	31.7
Nation	al 47.4	23.9	32.0	57.7	
Liberal	l	16.9	22.5	20.7	
Other		4.1	11.3	7.6	10.6
2CP	Labor	40.5	45.9	46.0	37.7
	National	59.5		54.0	62.3
	Liberal		54.1		
Formal	l Vote	12870	16637	19301	21172
Total V	/ote	13067	17220	19776	21469

1989 Votes from: Cooroora 30.6%, Landsborough 6.3%, Nicklin 63.1%

Rapid population growth makes analysis difficult in this electorate. While notionally Liberal on 1989 figures, the National Party won the seat in 1992 in the first contest on the new boundaries. While the more coastal Sunshine Coast seats have seen a rise in the Liberal vote compared to the National Party, more rural Nicklin and Maroochydore have been retained by the National Party.

MARYBOROUGH

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		49.3	49.0	49.0	46.4
National 5	50.7	39.5	34.8	45.0	
Liberal			8.7		
Other		••	2.9	16.2	8.7
2CP I	Labor	49.3	51.4	53.3	50.4
ľ	Vational	50.7	48.6	46.7	49.6
Formal V	ote	17222	18150	19179	19357
Total Vot	e	17591	18622	19503	19627

1989 Votes from: Maryborough 100.0%

Maryborough and Redcliffe were the only electorates unchanged by the 1991 redistribution. Labor's primary vote remained relatively stable between 1986 and 1992. Labor won the seat on the leakage of Liberal preferences in 1989, but with one of the smallest two-party swings in the state.

In 1992, the Confederate Action Party won 16.2% of the vote, their preferences flowing 65.0% to the National Party, 16.7% to Labor and 18.3% exhausted. Contested by the Democrats in 1995, they did not direct preferences. They won 8.7% of the vote, their preferences distributing 44.9% to the National Party, 37.2% to Labor and 17.9% exhausting.

MERRIMAC

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		25.0	34.6	35.6	34.6
Nation	nal 51.5	29.4	26.7		
Libera	1	21.3	32.2	33.1	65.4
Other		2.2	3.8	4.6	
2CP	Labor	32.4	37.9	39.5	34.6
	National	67.6			
	Liberal		62.1	60.5	65.4
Forma	l Vote	12245	15398	18552	20174
Total Y	Vote	12560	15916	18932	20630

1989 Votes from : South Coast 52.6%, Surfers Paradise 47.4%

Rapid population growth makes analysis of this electorate difficult. The victory of Liberal Bob Quinn in South Coast in 1989 is probably responsible for the Liberal Party maintaining their lead over the National Party in 1992.

MIRANI

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		41.1	45.1	39.9	38.9
National	55.9	41.2	43.3	56.0	
Liberal		2.4	11.6	3.0	
Other		0.5	2.1	13.7	5.1
2CP	Labor	42.1	48.1	45.7	40.9
	National	57.9	51.9	54.3	59.1
Formal V	ote	16569	18759	21082	22238
Total Vo	te	16857	19246	21382	22566

1989 Votes from : Broadsound 3.2%, Mirani 67.5%, Whitsunday 29.4%

Mirani followed the pattern common in many non-metropolitan seats, swinging to Labor in 1989 by less than the state average, swinging back to the National Party in 1992, and moving further in 1995.

It was contested by the Confederate Action Party in 1992, which won 13.7% of the vote. Their preferences flowed 42.5% to the National Party, 18.8% to Labor with 38.7% exhausting.

MOGGILL

	Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
	1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor	23.3	40.8	37.6	33.1
National 29.9	11.2	11.6		
Liberal	42.5	43.1	46.4	66.9
Other	4.4	4.9	4.5	
2CP Labor	27.1	44.5	40.9	33.1
Libera	1 72.9	55.5	59.1	66.9
Formal Vote	15772	17753	20252	21287
Total Vote	15969	18051	20546	21675

1989 Votes from : Mount Coot-tha 13.4%, Moggill 86.6%

The Liberal Party's safest seat in Brisbane. The Labor Party finished third in Moggill in 1986, so the two-party preferred result is an estimate. Like most Liberal seats in Brisbane, there was a huge swing to Labor in 1989, and as also occurred in other northside Liberal seats, in 1992 there was a swing against Labor. The Labor vote in 1995 is still above their 1986 level.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % V	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		28.7	37.2	31.8	26.4
Nation	al 49.3	33.4	26.4		
Liberal	l	20.6	22.4	34.3	63.8
Other		1.4	7.0	7.5	9.8
2CP	Labor	37.1	43.5	37.1	30.7
	National	62.9	56.5		
	Liberal			62.9	69.3
Formal Vote		10404	14014	19394	22560
Total V	/ote	10574	14376	19799	22887

1989 Votes from: Landsborough 67.9%, Nicklin 32.1%

Huge population growth makes analysis difficult. In 1989, the old seat of Landsborough was held by the National Party's Mike Ahern. On his retirement in 1990, the seat was won by the Liberal Party at a by-election, though the above figures do not include this result. The Labor vote declined more between 1986 and 1995 than in any other Sunshine Coast seat.

Mooloolah was contested by the Greens in 1995 with no preferences indicated on their how-to-vote card. They won 8.5% of the vote, their preferences flowing 37.5% to Labor, 35.7% to the Liberal Party, and 26.8% exhausting.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		42.1	56.7	56.0	38.8
Nation	nal 25.9	8.6	10.8		
Libera	1	29.2	30.7	25.6	37.0
Other		2.8	4.0	7.6	24.2
2CP	Labor	45.7	59.7	62.4	53.5
	Liberal	54.3	40.3	37.6	46.5
Formal Vote		19022	19831	20797	19523
Total Vote		19420	20260	21186	19784

1989 Votes from: Brisbane Central 16.1%, Mount Coot-tha 46.6%, Toowong 37.3%

The collapse of the National Party vote in Brisbane delivered this seat emphatically to Labor in 1989, the seat swinging further to Labor in 1992. Like most Brisbane electorates won by Labor in 1989, its vote declined in 1995, but the two-party preferred result remained higher than the notional result in 1986.

The seat was contested by the Democrats in 1992, who won 7.6% of the vote, their preferences distributing 46.8% to Labor, 15.8% to the Liberal Party, 7.8% to the National Party and 29.7% exhausting. In 1995, Greens Leader Drew Hutton contested the seat. He won 24.2% of the vote, and with an open how-to-vote card, his preferences distributed 48.9% to Labor, 29.0% to the Liberal Party, and 22.1% exhausting.

MOUNT GRAVATT

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		39.3	54.5	56.4	52.1
Nation	al31.0	16.7			
Liberal		28.7	28.4	38.1	47.9
Other		1.0	0.4	5.5	
2CP	Labor	48.1	55.8	59.2	52.1
	National	51.9			
	Liberal		44.2	40.8	47.9
Formal Vote		18609	19248	19866	18842
Total Vote		19002	19803	20268	19248

1989 Votes from: Chatsworth 16.9%, Greenslopes 5.9%, Mount Gravatt 77.1%

Like all Brisbane seats where the Liberal Party ran third in 1986, the swing to Labor in 1989 was dampened by the National Party's preferences being distributed instead of the Liberals. After increasing its margin further in 1992, the Labor vote fell, in line with the rest of Brisbane, in 1995, though the result was still better for Labor than the notional 1986 result.

MOUNT ISA

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		45.9	56.6	61.4	64.6
Nation	al 28.4	12.3	20.9	28.6	
Libera	1	25.7	27.9	12.3	
Other			3.2	5.4	6.8
2CP	Labor	47.3	58.6	67.6	68.7
	National	52.7		32.4	31.3
	Liberal		41.4		
Formal Vote		12434	13588	14771	12700
Total Vote		12745	14269	15094	12890

1989 Votes from: Cook 6.7%, Flinders 9.3%, Gregory 1.1%, Mount Isa 83.0%

The only seat where the Labor Party vote has increased at each election in the period. Mt Isa seems to have reverted to the position it held before being won by the National Party in the 1974 landslide. Won back by Labor when the Coalition split in 1983, local candidate factors saw the Liberal Party's Peter Beard win in 1986. As the Liberal Party did not contest Cook, Flinders or Gregory in 1986, the above figures indicate that the seat was notionally won by the National Party in 1986. With a sitting member in 1989, the Liberal primary vote was comfortably higher than the National Party vote, though the large increase in Labor's primary vote made this fact irrelevant.

Mt Isa and Hervey Bay were the only seats to record a swing to Labor in 1995.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.3	46.3	51.2	41.0
National 1.2					
Liberal		66.5	53.7	48.8	46.6
Other					12.4
2CP	Labor	32.4	46.3	51.2	48.3
	Liberal	67.6	53.7	48.8	51.7
Formal Vote		16769	18655	20266	21265
Total Vote		17399	19340	20714	21531

1989 Votes from: Sherwood 93.6%, Wolston 6.4%

The only southern Brisbane seat notionally retained by the Liberal Party in 1989, and the only seat in which its vote declined further in 1992. The retirement of sitting member Angus Innes in 1990 appears to have worked against the Liberal Party in 1992, with the two-party swing to Labor the second highest in the state.

In 1995, the Democrats issued a split how-to-vote card and won 4.3% of the vote. Their preferences flowed 55.7% to the Greens, 20.5% to Labor, 16.6% to the Liberals, and 7.2% exhausted. The Greens also contested, and did not direct preferences. They won 7.5% of the vote, and after the inclusion of Democrat preferences, the combined preferences flowed 52.2% to Labor, 30.6% to the Liberals and 17.2% exhausted.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		46.1	55.5	48.2	45.2
Nationa	139.8	43.0	30.0	46.0	
Liberal		14.0	••	9.5	
Other			1.5	12.4	8.8
2CP	Labor	50.7	56.0	53.2	49.5
	National	49.3	44.0	46.8	50.5
Formal Vote		12990	15141	17987	20040
Total V	ote	13265	15852	18352	20365

1989 Votes from : Cairns 14.0%, Mourilyan 12.0%, Mulgrave 74.0%

The old electorate of Mulgrave was held by the National Party in 1986, but the 1991 redistribution transferred strong National Party areas to Tablelands, and added Labor voting territory from Cairns and Mourilyan. As a result, the above results show the seat as Labor held in 1986. Like many northern electorates, the swing to Labor in 1989 was less than the state average, followed by a swing against Labor in 1992. By 1995, Labor's vote had fallen below their vote in 1986. However, population growth makes firm conclusions difficult to draw.

In 1995 the Greens contested the seat, directing preferences to the National Party. They won 5.5% of the vote, their preferences flowing 40.9% to the National Party, 40.2% to Labor and 18.9% exhausted. The flow of preferences to Labor may have been assisted by the "donkey vote". Based on the primary votes above, and with the same rate of exhausted preferences, the Labor Party would have won Mulgrave if the flow of Green preferences to Labor had been 15% higher than the flow to the National Party.

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		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		43.1	53.7	53.1	43.8
Nation	al33.7	26.5	15.9		
Liberal		21.5	17.9	24.1	44.4
Other		1.7	1.9	6.9	11.8
2CP	Labor	49.2	57.7	59.4	50.0
	National	50.8	42.3	••	
	Liberal			40.6	50.0
Formal Vote		17715	19855	20941	19235
Total V	⁷ ote	18081	20529	21563	19522

1989 Votes from: Thuringowa 12.3%, Townsville East 30.3%, Townsville 57.4%

The 1991 redistribution instituted major changes to the boundaries of the two Townsville based electorates. Based on 1986 results, the National Party notionally won Mundingburra, though its majority was about 4% less than in the old electorate of Townsville from which Mundingburra is substantially derived. In 1986 and 1989, the National Party outpolled the Liberal Party in both Townsville seats, with the position reversed in 1992.

Contested by the Greens in 1995, they did not indicate preferences on their how-to-vote card. They won 11.8% of the vote, their preferences flowing 38.8% to Labor, 33.2% to the Liberal Party, and 28.0% exhausted. Green preferences converted a Labor primary vote deficit of 112 votes into a majority of 16.

After a Court of Disputed Returns decision, a new election was held in the electorate of Mundingburra on 3 February 1996. The results are set out below.

Mundingburra Ele	ection	3.2.1996	Roll 22852	1
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
First Count				
Caldwell	IND	151	0.7	+0.7
Crosland	IND	128	0.6	+0.6
Jocumsen	IND	35	0.2	+0.2
Brown	IND	501	2.5	+2.5
Tait	IND	344	1.7	+1.7
Warren	IND	73	0.4	+0.4
Bourne	IND	118	0.6	+0.6
Tanti	LIB	9155	45.3	+0.9
Woodbridge	IND	626	3.1	+3.1
Mooney	ALP	8113	40.2	-3.6
Bradshaw	IND	117	0.6	+0.6
Davies	IND	835	4.1	+4.1
••••	GRN	0	0	-11.8
Final Count				
Tanti	LIB	10261	52.8	+2.8
Mooney	ALP	9177	47.2	-2.8
Exhausted		758		
Formal		19438	98.8	
Informal		242	1.2	
Total Vote		20438		

Swing indicates change from July 1995 election

MURRUMBA

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		47.9	61.5	63.1	57.2
Nation	al 30.9	12.3	••		
Liberal	1	11.9	23.1	29.5	42.8
Other		9.2	3.1	7.4	
2CP	Labor	56.2	63.3	66.3	57.2
	National	43.8	••		
	Liberal		36.7	33.7	42.8
Formal Vote		12831	15310	19303	20715
Total Vote		13166	15750	19892	21214

1989 Votes from : Caboolture 34.6%, Murrumba 65.4%

Another rapidly growing Brisbane-Sunshine Coast corridor seat in which the Liberal Party has replaced the National Party as the dominant conservative party.

NERANG

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		28.1	40.2	40.1	31.3
Nation	al 49.8	27.2	24.6		
Libera	1	18.8	29.3	31.0	57.8
Other		3.2	3.3	4.3	10.9
2CP	Labor	34.9	43.4	45.2	36.4
	National	65.1			
	Liberal		56.6	54.8	63.6
Formal Vote		9043	14393	19643	23084
Total Vote		9261	14873	20127	23489

1989 Votes from: Nerang 62.2%, South Coast 37.8%

Created from two seats won by the Liberal Party in 1989, the redistribution created Nerang as a notional Liberal seat, though the Liberal's primary margin over the Nationals was narrow. Retained in 1992, there was a substantial swing to the Liberals in 1995. The huge increase in enrolment between 1986 and 1995 makes analysis of the results difficult.

Contested by the Greens in 1995, they won 10.9% of the vote, and on an open preference ticket, their preferences flowed 34.8% to Labor, 32.4% to the Liberal Party, with 32.8% exhausted.

NICKLIN

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		29.4	38.9	28.1	31.7
National	150.9	28.4	27.6	57.8	
Liberal		15.3	20.6	22.2	
Other		4.4	12.1	22.1	10.6
2CP	Labor	37.6	46.0	42.1	37.2
	National	62.4	54.0	57.9	62.8
Formal Vote		15535	18330	21391	23126
Total Vote		15867	18934	21787	23513

1989 Votes from : Cooroora 10.7%, Glass House 38.7%, Nicklin 50.5%

The 1989 figures are based on a re-count forced by Court of Disputed Returns decision. In 1986, former Liberal Party MP Brian Austin was the National Party candidate in Nicklin, and the leakage of Liberal preferences to Labor was 42.7%, the highest in the state. The seat also produced a peculiar result in 1992, with all four candidates contesting the seat receiving less than 30% of the vote.

In 1995 Nicklin was contested by the Democrats, who issued an open how-to-vote card. They won 10.6% of the vote, their preferences flowing 44.8% to Labor, 36.4% to the National Party, with 18.8% exhausting.

NOOSA

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		31.9	49.6	46.2	37.2
Nation	al 48.3	20.8	14.8		
Liberal		15.2	23.4	39.0	58.0
Other		4.6	6.2		4.8
2CP	Labor	39.5	52.4	47.5	38.8
	National	60.5			
	Liberal		47.6	52.5	61.2
Formal Vote		10909	15341	19253	22791
Total Vote		11071	15756	19613	23143

1989 Votes from: Cooroora 100.0%

The National Party vote declined substantially after 1986, the last election contested by long time National MP for Cooroora, Gordon Simpson. Cooroora was won surprisingly by Labor's Ray Barber in 1989. The 1991 redistribution created Noosa with a notional narrow Labor majority. However, it was won by the Liberal Party in the first contest on the new boundaries in 1992, and swung further to the Liberal Party in 1995.

With the electorate doubling in enrolment since 1986, any conclusions on changes in party support must be treated with caution.

NUDGEE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		55.1	65.5	68.7	60.7
Nation	al23.8	10.6			
Liberal		21.1	24.0	31.3	39.3
2CP	Labor	61.0	66.2	68.7	60.7
	National	39.0			
	Liberal	••	33.8	31.3	39.3
Formal Vote		20599	21443	20898	20431
Total Vote		21012	22079	21571	20955

1989 Votes from : Nudgee 72.6%, Nundah 21.5%, Sandgate 5.9%

A safe Labor seat where the National Party ran second in 1986, only to cease nominating a candidate by 1992.

REDCLIFFE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		40.6	50.7	53.5	44.6
National 20.3		6.0	12.5		
Liberal		37.7	40.6	27.2	40.1
Other		1.4	2.7	6.7	15.3
2CP	Labor	42.3	52.0	58.6	50.4
	Liberal	57.7	48.0	41.4	49.6
Formal Vote		17728	19558	19694	18624
Total Vote		18039	20017	20272	19046

1989 Votes from: Redcliffe 100.0%

Unchanged by the 1991 redistribution, the swing to Labor between 1989 and 1992 was the third highest in the state. Despite the big swing against the Labor Party in 1995, its vote was higher than in 1986.

It was contested in 1995 by Independent Maureen Tyler, who had been defeated for Liberal Party pre-selection. After receiving some preferences from two other independent candidates, her preferences flowed 53.9% to the Liberal Party and 20.4% to Labor, with 25.6% exhausting.

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	Estimated % V	Estimated % Vote by Party		ote by Party
	1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor	36.5	48.8	49.8	40.7
National 41.6	24.6	28.1	45.8	
Liberal	17.1	21.6	16.3	
Other	4.9	5.0	5.9	13.5
2CP Labor	43.9	56.0	55.2	45.4
National	56.1	44.0	44.8	54.6
Formal Vote	11513	15678	19912	23283
Total Vote	11725	16041	20403	23688

1989 Votes from: Albert 3.8%, Redlands 66.3%, Springwood 29.9%

Still retaining substantial semi-rural districts, Redlands is the seat closest to Brisbane in which the National Party has retained a majority over the Liberal Party. Given large population growth, this is a substantial achievement. In 1986, Liberal preferences leaked 29.0% to Labor, in 1989 they were not distributed, and in 1992 they leaked 13.0% to Labor, with 11.9% exhausting.

In 1995, an unofficial Democrat contested the seat, winning 8.7% of the vote. Despite an open ticket, the preferences flowed 55.8% to the National Party, 31.2% to Labor, with 13.0% exhausted. While preferences to the National Party were assisted by the "donkey vote", the strong flow of preferences against Labor is likely to be due to the tollway issue which affected the electorate.

ROCKHAMPTON

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		56.8	60.4	56.9	51.9
Nation	al 36.9	31.9	26.7	37.9	
Liberal			5.0	5.5	
Other		6.3	2.7	11.0	10.2
2CP	Labor	59.9	62.0	63.1	56.4
	National	40.1	38.0	36.9	43.6
Formal Vote		19978	19784	20865	19542
Total Vote		20374	20442	21434	19902

1989 Votes from: Rockhampton 49.1%, Rockhampton North 50.9%

The notional swing to Labor in 1989 was dampened by the retirement of the sitting Labor member for Rockhampton North, Les Yewdale. The decision of Paul Braddy to move from Rockhampton to Kedron in 1995 may also partly explain Labor's vote in 1995 being lower than in 1986.

The seat was contested by the Greens in 1992, winning 4.0% of the vote, their preferences distributing 59.6% to the National Party, 7.4% to Labor and 23.1% exhausting. However, these preferences were affected by the earlier distribution of two independents. In 1995, the Democrats won 4.5% of the vote, their preferences distributing 40.5% to the National Party, 37.5% to Labor, with 22.0% exhausting.

SANDGATE

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		59.1	66.9	66.4	56.1
Nation	al 24.1	11.2	••		
Liberal	l	16.1	21.9	33.6	39.8
Other		0.7			4.1
2CP	Labor	63.9	67.7	66.4	57.9
	National	36.1	••		
	Liberal		32.3	33.6	42.1
Formal Vote		18169	19604	20430	21116
Total Vote		18540	20193	21050	21545

1989 Votes from: Murrumba 7.9%, Sandgate 92.1%

A safe Labor seat where the National Party ran second in 1986, only to cease contesting the seat by 1992. Sandgate is the only Labor-held North Brisbane seat to record a swing against Labor in 1992, probably due to the retirement of sitting member, Nev Warburton. As occurred in a number of safe Labor Brisbane seats, the Labor vote in 1995 fell below the level of 1986.

SOUTH BRISBANE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		48.8	60.2	61.2	51.2
Nation	al 27.3	11.4			
Libera	l	19.7	20.1	27.5	33.9
Other		4.2	8.3	11.3	14.9
2CP	Labor	55.6	65.5	68.5	60.7
	National	44.4			
	Liberal		34.5	31.5	39.3
Formal Vote		18717	19188	19569	18393
Total Vote		19522	19987	20260	18972

1989 Votes from: Brisbane Central 25.9%, South Brisbane 74.1%

This is a safe Labor seat where the Nationals ran second in 1986, only to cease running by 1992.

In 1995, it was contested by a Democrat and two other candidates who won 14.9% of the vote. In total, their preferences distributed 50.9% to Labor, 27.5% to the Liberal Party, and 21.7% exhausted.

SOUTHPORT

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		29.6	41.2	41.8	40.4
Nationa	al 45.8	27.2	28.7	51.3	
Liberal		20.0	27.0	25.0	
Other		4.6	4.5	4.4	8.3
2CP	Labor	37.6	46.7	47.7	45.2
	National	62.4	53.3	52.3	54.8
Formal Vote		14310	16568	20030	21356
Total Vote		14654	17212	20459	21798

1989 Votes from: Nerang 42.0%, Southport 58.0%

Based on the 1989 results, the redistribution produced an electorate notionally held by the National Party with a very narrow lead over the Liberal Party. On the first contest with the new boundaries in 1992, the National Party maintained this lead. In 1989, Liberal preferences leaked 11.5% to Labor, and in 1992, 10.7%, with 12.5% exhausted. Labor has managed to maintain a substantial amount of its increase in support from 1986, though the large increase in enrolment affects any analysis.

It was contested by the Democrats in 1995, who won 5.3% of the vote, and issued a how-to-vote card directing preferences to Labor. When distributed, their preferences flowed 55.5% to Labor, 25.4% to the National Party, with 19.1% exhausted.

SPRINGWOOD

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		32.1	50.3	53.2	31.8
Nationa	al 33.5	22.8	19.0		
Liberal		20.8	22.9	20.6	37.9
Other		13.6	4.1	7.1	30.3
2CP	Labor	44.0	53.1	58.7	39.2
	National	56.0		41.3	
	Liberal		46.9		60.8
Formal Vote		14568	17153	18449	18040
Total Vote		14941	17573	18829	18330

1989 Votes from: Springwood 100.0%

This seat was held by the National Party in 1986, and they were still competitive against the Liberals in both 1989 and 1992. Dominated by the tollway issue in 1995, this seat saw the state's largest swing against Labor in 1995.

Contested by four other candidates in 1995, including the Greens who won 7.0%, and the Democrats 18.5%. All four candidates directed preferences against Labor, and when distributed, they flowed 65.0% to the Liberal Party, 18.0% to Labor, with 17.0% exhausted.

SUNNYBANK

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		38.3	52.9	52.1	47.3
National 33.0		15.6	13.6		
Liberal		27.8	31.5	29.2	45.8
Other		0.9		5.1	6.8
2CP	Labor	46.1	54.0	55.5	51.4
	National	53.9			
	Liberal		46.0	44.5	48.6
Formal	Vote	16497	20064	21395	23606
Total V	/ote	16819	20617	21844	23999

1989 Votes from: Logan 2.9%, Mansfield 6.6%, Mount Gravatt 22.1%, Salisbury 61.5%, Woodridge 6.9%

While Sunnybank included most of the old Labor held electorate of Salisbury, on the new boundaries the 1986 results indicate the seat would have been National held. The seat swung to Labor in 1989 and 1992, but the swing against Labor in 1995 was less than the state average. Labor's position has improved since 1986, though enrolment growth makes analysis difficult.

In 1995, the Democrats contested the seat, issuing an open how-to-vote card, and winning 6.8% of the vote. Their preferences distributed 52.6% to Labor, 34.8% to the Liberal Party, with 12.6% exhausted

SURFERS PARADISE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		18.5	29.1		25.1
Nation	nal 54.7	34.2	45.2	67.3	
Libera	1	24.0	33.2	28.1	
Other		2.8	3.5	26.7	7.5
2CP	Labor	26.8	35.2		28.2
	National	73.2	64.8	52.9	71.8
	Liberal			47.1	
Forma	l Vote	15701	16468	17678	17904
Total Vote		16035	16958	18225	18178

1989 Votes from : Southport 53.4%, Surfers Paradise 46.6%

Following the 1991 redistribution, Surfers Paradise was a notional National Party seat based on the 1989 results, though the Nationals lead over the Liberal Party was narrow. The National Party won comfortably in 1992 in a contest the Labor Party chose not to enter.

In 1995, the Democrats directed preferences to the National Party. They won 5.5% of the vote, their preferences distributing 40.2% to the National Party, 37.1% to Labor with 22.7% exhausting.

TABLELANDS

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		37.3	43.7	32.8	24.5
National 51.5		48.5	58.6	69.4	
Liberal		8.9	••		
Other		2.2	7.8	8.6	6.1
2CP	Labor	41.1	46.1	35.6	27.0
	National	58.9	53.9	64.4	73.0
Formal	Vote	15619	17491	19088	19021
Total Vote		15974	18095	19420	19346

1989 Votes from : Mourilyan 12.7%, Mulgrave 17.2%, Tablelands 70.1%,

The Tablelands electorate saw the largest swing against Labor in 1992, and has produced the state's largest decline in Labor vote between 1986 and 1995. As Tablelands contains a substantial tobacco growing industry, the 1992 swing may in part be due to proposals announced by the Labor Party in the campaign to increase state taxes on the sale of cigarettes.

THURINGOWA

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		45.5	55.5	52.1	46.5
Nation	al 37.0	26.0	28.4	44.1	
Liberal	l	17.5	18.4	15.4	
Other		0.1		4.1	9.4
2CP	Labor	50.1	59.0	57.1	51.4
	National	49.9	41.0	42.9	48.6
Formal	l Vote	12890	15945	19319	22398
Total V	Vote	13113	16474	19842	22817

1989 Votes from: Burdekin 2.0%, Hinchinbrook 2.5%, Thuringowa 95.5%

On the old boundaries, Thuringowa was won narrowly by Labor in 1986. The new boundaries make Labor's notional majority even smaller, though given the increase in enrolments, this is a largely academic exercise. The seat shows a similar pattern of swing as in neighbouring Mundingburra and Townsville.

In 1995, the Democrats won 9.4% of the vote with an open how-to-vote card. Their preferences distributed 42.0% to Labor, 37.5% to the National Party, with 20.5% exhausting.

TOOWOOMBA NORTH

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		36.6	42.7	45.2	38.4
National 47.7		27.0	39.5	56.7	
Liberal		15.6	23.7	9.2	
Other			6.5	6.2	4.8
2CP	Labor	41.6	50.9	49.5	40.4
	National	58.4	49.1	50.5	59.6
Formal	Vote	17795	19352	20469	19411
Total Vote		18129	19807	20874	19751

1989 Votes from : Lockyer 4.1%, Toowoomba North 95.9%

A surprise win for Labor on the old boundaries in 1989, with 50.9% of the two-party preferred vote, the new boundaries cut Labor's margin to a bare minimum. Like most seats in rural southern Queensland, Labor's two-party vote declined between 1986 and 1995.

TOOWOOMBA SOUTH

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		24.6	35.3	38.8	33.7
Nation	al 50.4	39.2	61.2	66.3	
Liberal	l	19.1	22.7		
Other		5.9	2.8		
2CP	Labor	33.2	40.6	38.8	33.7
	National	66.8	59.4	61.2	66.3
Formal	l Vote	19163	20571	20728	19815
Total V	Vote	19469	21070	21149	20128

1989 Votes from: Lockyer 35.5%, Toowoomba North 6.2%, Toowoomba South 58.3%

A very safe National Party seat that followed the same trend as most rural southern Queensland seats, with the swing back to the National Party beginning in 1992.

TOWNSVILLE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		47.0	57.6	51.4	44.0
National 32.6		25.0	15.5		
Liberal		18.6	15.5	20.0	42.2
Other		1.7	1.9	13.0	13.8
2CP	Labor	52.7	61.1	61.2	51.8
	National	47.3	38.9		
	Liberal			38.8	48.2
Formal	Vote	17672	19922	21069	19722
Total V	/ote	18071	20628	21662	20100

1989 Votes from: Thuringowa 5.9%, Townsville East 53.1%, Townsville 41.1%

As in neighbouring Mundingburra, the Liberal Party overtook the National Party as the major conservative party in 1992. In 1995, the Labor vote in all three Townsville-based seats fell to approximately the same level as in 1986.

It was contested by the Greens in 1995 on an open how-to-vote card, winning 13.8% of the vote. Their preferences distributed 42.8% to Labor, 30.6% to the Liberal Party, with 26.6% exhausting.

WARREGO

		Estimated % V	Vote by Party	Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		37.4	33.9	34.5	29.3
National	62.6	53.5	61.0	70.7	
Liberal			3.0		
Other			9.6	4.5	
2CP	Labor	37.4	36.7	36.4	29.3
	National	62.6	63.3	63.6	70.7
Formal V	/ote	12816	13329	14177	12894
Total Vote		13113	13716	14357	13077

1989 Votes from : Balonne 42.6%, Gregory 4.7%, Roma 4.2%, Warrego 48.5%

The only electorate in the state to record a two-party preferred swing against Labor at every election since 1986. In 1989 on the old boundaries, Warrego was the only marginal seat that Labor failed to win from the National Party.

WARWICK

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		30.6	30.7	37.1	27.9
Nationa	169.4	40.6	56.1	66.8	
Liberal		••	14.9	6.9	
Other			13.8		5.3
2CP	Labor	30.6	39.0	38.6	30.4
	National	69.4	61.0	61.4	69.6
Formal '	Vote	17773	18749	20137	20044
Total Vo	ote	18192	19310	20521	20300

1989 Votes from: Carnarvon 45.4%, Warwick 54.6%

This is a very safe National Party seat in rural southern Queensland. Contested by the Greens in 1995, they distributed an open how-to-vote card, winning 5.3% of the vote, with preferences flowing 41.6% to Labor, 37.6% to the National Party with 20.8% exhausting.

WATERFORD

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		47.7	63.0	54.9	59.1
Nation	al 33.5	14.8	15.5		
Libera	l	16.0	21.7	22.0	40.9
Other		2.8	0.4	7.6	
2CP	Labor	53.6	64.2	60.8	59.1
	National	46.4			
	Liberal		35.8	39.2	40.9
Forma	l Vote	11882	15137	18723	20116
Total V	Vote	12221	15817	19347	20771

1989 Votes from : Albert 5.1%, Logan 77.5%, Springwood 6.1%, Woodridge 11.2%

Enormous population growth makes analysis of the results difficult. However, like neighbouring Woodridge and Logan, Labor's vote in 1995 was substantially higher than in 1986, suggesting population growth has assisted Labor.

The swing against Labor in 1992 may be due to the loss of the personal vote for Premier Wayne Goss, as on 1989 boundaries, much of Waterford had been contained in his seat of Logan.

WESTERN DOWNS

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vote by Party	
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		24.7	25.1	20.1	20.6
National 75.3		73.1	67.0	79.4	
Other		••	1.8	12.9	
2CP	Labor	24.7	25.5	23.4	20.6
	National	75.3	74.5	76.6	79.4
Forma	l Vote	19383	19533	20974	20300
Total V	Vote	19823	20315	21281	20554

 $1989\ Votes\ from$: Balonne 9.1%, Condamine 61.9%, Roma 29.0%

A very safe National Party seat which even in 1989 exhibited only a minimal swing to Labor.

WHITSUNDAY

	Estimated %	Estimated % Vote by Party		ote by Party
	1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor	44.6	52.2	49.7	44.6
National 41.5	29.8	38.0	45.3	
Liberal	13.9	11.3	12.3	
Other		6.7		10.1
2CP Labor	48.5	56.1	52.2	50.1
National	51.5	43.9	47.8	49.9
Formal Vote	16449	17851	19309	20148
Total Vote	16740	18405	19725	20445

1989 Votes from: Bowen 40.7%, Whitsunday 59.3%

Labor's win in 1989 in the old seat of Whitsunday was an upset. Their victory by just 12 votes was achieved on the leakage of preferences from former National Party minister Geoff Muntz, who contested the seat as an Independent. Strengthened by the addition of parts of the abolished electorate of Bowen, the seat suffered a larger than average swing against Labor in 1992.

The Labor Party won in 1995 on the preferences of minor party candidates. The Greens distributed a how-to-vote card directing preferences to Labor. They won 5.9% of the vote, and their preferences flowed 46.8% to Labor, 30.9% to the National Party and 22.3% exhausted. Ultimately, the total preferences of the three minor party candidates distributed 41.2% to Labor, 32.1% to the National Party and 26.7% exhausted.

WOODRIDGE

		Estimated % Vote by Party		Actual % Vo	ote by Party
		1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor		54.7	70.6	66.2	61.6
Nationa	al 22.3	10.8			
Liberal		11.6	18.7	16.2	25.5
Other		11.5		17.6	12.9
2CP	Labor	62.8	71.3	75.2	68.1
	National	37.2	••		
	Liberal		28.7	24.8	31.9
Formal	Vote	14385	16254	16799	15798
Total V	ote	14823	17089	17570	16297

1989 Votes from : Logan 9.9%, Woodridge 90.1%

The swing to Labor in 1989 was diminished by distribution of National Party preferences instead of Liberal Party preferences.

YERONGA

	Estimated %	Estimated % Vote by Party		ote by Party
	1986	1989	1992	1995
Labor	42.4	59.2	63.5	50.9
National 24.7	9.8			
Liberal	27.2	29.7	36.5	41.4
Other	5.7	1.3		7.7
2CP Labor	46.3	60.6	63.5	54.6
Liberal	53.7	39.4	36.5	45.4
Formal Vote	18352	18868	19552	18589
Total Vote	18769	19321	20076	18934

1989 Votes from : Archerfield 2.9%, South Brisbane 14.0%, Yeronga 83.1%

The swing to Labor in 1989 was magnified by the retirement of the sitting Liberal member for Yeronga, Norm Lee. Like all the Liberal seats won in big swings in 1989, Labor improved its position in 1992, and in 1995 still had a level of vote substantially higher than in 1986.

5. TWO-PARTY PREFERRED RESULTS BASED ON NEW BOUNDARIES

Table 5.1: Comparative Two-Party Preferred Results

		Labor 2-Party %			% 2-Party Swing		
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Albert	37.2	60.4	51.6	46.1	+23.2	-8.8	-5.5
Archerfield	57.1	64.3	65.2	56.1	+7.2	+0.9	-9.1
Ashgrove	44.7	55.5	59.3	51.3	+10.8	+3.8	-8.0
Aspley	46.4	51.1	49.1	43.1	+4.7	-2.0	-6.0
Barambah	25.5	33.2	30.6	25.6	+7.7	-2.6	-5.0
Barron River	47.6	59.2	54.2	49.6	+11.6	-5.0	-4.6
Beaudesert	37.6	49.0	46.8	40.5	+11.4	-2.2	-6.3
Brisbane Central	55.0	62.9	64.8	60.3	+7.9	+1.9	-4.5
Broadwater	38.0	45.2	43.1	38.8	+7.2	-2.1	-4.3
Bulimba	63.1	69.2	70.4	62.6	+6.1	+1.2	-7.8
Bundaberg	55.4	59.3	58.7	50.5	+3.9	-0.6	-8.2
Bundamba	61.2	68.6	69.8	64.8	+7.4	+1.2	-5.0
Burdekin	43.1	49.4	48.0	39.4	+6.3	-1.4	-8.6
Burleigh	39.6	46.4	48.9	42.7	+6.8	+2.5	-6.2
Burnett	37.2	43.2	40.5	38.9	+6.0	-2.7	-1.6
Caboolture	46.7	55.2	57.9	52.3	+8.5	+2.7	-5.6
Cairns	54.4	61.7	61.1	52.3	+7.3	-0.6	-8.8
Callide	28.6	33.0	24.1	22.3	+4.4	-8.9	-1.8
Caloundra	38.2	43.8	47.7	41.9	+5.6	+3.9	-5.8
Capalaba	55.6	63.6	64.7	58.7	+8.0	+1.1	-6.0
Charters Towers	43.3	51.6	49.6	42.0	+8.3	-2.0	-7.6
Chatsworth	59.5	62.4	61.1	54.2	+2.9	-1.3	-6.9
Chermside	45.8	56.7	61.7	55.3	+10.9	+5.0	-6.4
Clayfield	37.5	50.0	45.9	35.8	+12.5	-4.1	-10.1
Cleveland	51.4	60.2	57.5	52.5	+8.8	-2.7	-5.0
Cook	61.0	58.1	62.2	57.7	-2.9	+4.1	-4.5
Crows Nest	24.6	34.3	31.4	24.4	+9.7	-2.9	-7.0
Cunningham	27.5	34.6	33.6	26.2	+7.1	-1.0	-7.4
Currumbin	41.4	49.9	55.8	51.5	+8.5	+5.9	-4.3
Everton	45.6	58.4	61.7	51.0	+12.8	+3.3	-10.7
Ferny Grove	49.8	60.2	63.8	53.2	+10.4	+3.6	-10.6
Fitzroy	54.0	59.5	62.0	56.6	+5.5	+2.5	-5.4
Gladstone	53.7	64.3	61.4	60.4	+10.6	-2.9	-1.0
Greenslopes	46.8	56.2	57.2	49.9	+9.4	+1.0	-7.3
Gregory	35.5	42.6	39.8	31.1	+7.1	-2.8	-8.7
Gympie	35.5	44.2	42.4	37.4	+8.7	-1.8	-5.0
Hervey Bay	43.0	50.9	50.6	51.9	+7.9	-0.3	+1.3
Hinchinbrook	47.9	53.0	47.7	35.3	+5.1	-5.3	-12.4
Inala	65.8	73.2	76.4	68.9	+7.4	+3.2	-7.5
Indooroopilly	32.1	48.0	43.6	36.7	+15.9	-4.4	-6.9
Ipswich	62.8	66.3	67.8	56.4	+3.5	+1.5	-11.4
Ipswich West	57.6	58.9	62.7	55.5	+1.3	+3.8	-7.2
Kallangur	52.0	59.6	62.1	54.0	+7.6	+2.5	-8.1
Kedron	56.7	62.4	66.3	59.2	+5.7	+3.9	-7.1
Keppel	52.7	53.3	48.6	39.7	+0.6	-4.7	-8.9
**							

_		Labor 2	2-Party %		% 2-	Party Sw	ing
Electorate	1986	1989	1992	1995	86-89	89-92	92-95
Kurwongbah	50.1	59.3	63.1	55.9	+9.2	+3.8	-7.2
Lockyer	28.4	36.3	34.9	29.2	+7.9	-1.4	-5.7
Logan	56.5	67.7	75.3	66.9	+11.2	+7.6	-8.4
Lytton	64.0	70.5	69.8	61.3	+6.5	-0.7	-8.5
Mackay	52.7	60.3	64.2	55.7	+7.6	+3.9	-8.5
Mansfield	44.3	52.3	52.6	43.3	+8.0	+0.3	-9.3
Maryborough	49.3	51.4	53.3	50.4	+2.1	+1.9	-2.9
Merrimac	32.4	37.9	39.5	34.6	+5.5	+1.6	-4.9
Mirani	42.1	48.1	45.7	40.9	+6.0	-2.4	-4.8
Moggill	27.1	44.5	40.9	33.1	+17.4	-3.6	-7.8
Mooloolah	37.1	43.5	37.1	30.7	+6.4	-6.4	-6.4
Mount Coot-tha	45.7	59.7	62.4	53.5	+14.0	+2.7	-8.9
Mount Gravatt	48.1	55.8	59.2	52.1	+7.7	+3.4	-7.1
Mount Isa	47.3	58.6	67.6	68.7	+11.3	+9.0	+1.1
Mount Ommaney	32.4	46.3	51.2	48.3	+13.9	+4.9	-2.9
Mulgrave	50.7	56.0	53.2	49.5	+5.3	-2.8	-3.7
Mundingburra	49.2	57.7	59.4	50.0	+8.5	+1.7	-9.4
Murrumba	56.2	63.3	66.3	57.2	+7.1	+3.0	-9.1
Nerang	34.9	43.4	45.2	36.4	+8.5	+1.8	-8.8
Nicklin	37.6	46.0	42.1	37.2	+8.4	-3.9	-4.9
Noosa	39.5	52.4	47.5	38.8	+12.9	-4.9	-8.7
Nudgee	61.0	66.2	68.7	60.7	+5.2	+2.5	-8.0
Redcliffe	42.3	52.0	58.6	50.4	+9.7	+6.6	-8.2
Redlands	43.9	56.0	55.2	45.4	+12.1	-0.8	-9.8
Rockhampton	59.9	62.0	63.1	56.4	+2.1	+1.1	-6.7
Sandgate	63.9	67.7	66.4	57.9	+3.8	-1.3	-8.5
South Brisbane	55.6	65.5	68.5	60.7	+9.9	+3.0	-7.8
Southport	37.6	46.7	47.7	45.2	+9.1	+1.0	-2.5
Springwood	44.0	53.1	58.7	39.2	+9.1	+5.6	-19.5
Sunnybank	46.1	54.0	55.5	51.4	+7.9	+1.5	-4.1
Surfers Paradise	26.8	35.2	29.1	28.2	+8.4	-6.1	-0.9
Tablelands	41.1	46.1	35.6	27.0	+5.0	-10.5	-8.6
Thuringowa	50.1	59.0	57.1	51.4	+8.9	-1.9	-5.7
Toowoomba North	41.6	50.1	49.5	40.4	+8.5	-0.6	-9.1
Toowoomba South	33.2	40.6	38.8	33.7	+7.4	-1.8	-5.1
Townsville	52.7	61.1	61.2	51.8	+8.4	+0.1	-9.4
Warrego	37.4	36.7	36.4	29.3	-0.7	-0.3	-7.1
Warwick	30.6	39.0	38.6	30.4	+8.4	-0.4	-8.2
Waterford	53.6	64.2	60.8	59.1	+10.6	-3.4	-1.7
Western Downs	24.7	25.5	23.4	20.6	+0.8	-2.1	-2.8
Whitsunday	48.5	56.1	52.2	50.1	+7.6	-3.9	-2.1
Woodridge	62.8	71.3	75.2	68.1	+8.5	+3.9	-7.1
Yeronga	46.3	60.6	63.5	54.6	+14.3	+2.9	-8.9

NOTE: 1986 and 1989 results based on estimated two-party preferred results, and re-calculations based on new electoral boundaries. A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a negative (-) value a swing against Labor, or to the Coalition.

Table 5.2: Two-Party Preferred Swings, 1986 to 1989

Electorate	Swing	Electorate	Swing
Cook	-2.9	Hervey Bay	+7.9
Warrego	-0.7	Lockyer	+7.9
Keppel	+0.6	Sunnybank	+7.9
Western Downs	+0.8	Capalaba	+8.0
Ipswich West	+1.3	Mansfield	+8.0
Maryborough	+2.1	Charters Towers	+8.3
Rockhampton	+2.1	Nicklin	+8.4
Chatsworth	+2.9	Surfers Paradise	+8.4
Ipswich	+3.5	Townsville	+8.4
Sandgate	+3.8	Warwick	+8.4
Bundaberg	+3.9	Caboolture	+8.5
Callide	+4.4	Currumbin	+8.5
Aspley	+4.7	Mundingburra	+8.5
Tablelands	+5.0	Nerang	+8.5
Hinchinbrook	+5.1	Toowoomba North	+8.5
Nudgee	+5.2	Woodridge	+8.5
Mulgrave	+5.3	Gympie	+8.7
Maroochydore	+5.4	Cleveland	+8.8
Fitzroy	+5.5	Thuringowa	+8.9
Merrimac	+5.5	Southport	+9.1
Caloundra	+5.6	Springwood	+9.1
Kedron	+5.7	Kurwongbah	+9.2
Burnett	+6.0	Greenslopes	+9.4
Mirani	+6.0	Crows Nest	+9.7
Bulimba	+6.1	Redcliffe	+9.7
Burdekin	+6.3	South Brisbane	+9.9
Mooloolah	+6.4	Ferny Grove	+10.4
Lytton	+6.5	Gladstone	+10.6
Burleigh	+6.8	Waterford	+10.6
Cunningham	+7.1	Ashgrove	+10.8
Gregory	+7.1	Chermside	+10.9
Murrumba	+7.1	Logan	+11.2
Archerfield	+7.2	Mount Isa	+11.3
Broadwater	+7.2	Beaudesert	+11.4
Cairns	+7.3	Barron River	+11.6
Bundamba	+7.4	Redlands	+12.1
Inala	+7.4	Clayfield	+12.5
Toowoomba South	+7.4	Everton	+12.8
Kallangur	+7.6	Noosa	+12.9
Mackay	+7.6	Mount Ommaney	+13.9
Whitsunday	+7.6	Mount Coot-tha	+14.0
Barambah	+7.7	Yeronga	+14.3
Mount Gravatt	+7.7	Indooroopilly	+15.9
Brisbane Central	+7.9	Moggill	+17.4
		Albert	+23.2

NOTE: 1986 and 1989 results based on estimated two-party preferred results, and re-calculations based on new electoral boundaries. A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a

negative (-) value a swing against Labor.

Table 5.3: Two-Party Preferred Swings, 1989 to 1992

Electorate	Swing	Electorate	Swing
		Maroochydore	+0.1
Tablelands	-10.5	Townsville	+0.1
Callide	-8.9	Mansfield	+0.3
Albert	-8.8	Archerfield	+0.9
Mooloolah	-6.4	Greenslopes	+1.0
Surfers Paradise	-6.1	Southport	+1.0
Hinchinbrook	-5.3	Capalaba	+1.1
Barron River	-5.0	Rockhampton	+1.1
Noosa	-4.9	Bulimba	+1.2
Keppel	-4.7	Bundamba	+1.2
Indooroopilly	-4.4	Ipswich	+1.5
Clayfield	-4.1	Sunnybank	+1.5
Nicklin	-3.9	Merrimac	+1.6
Whitsunday	-3.9	Mundingburra	+1.7
Moggill	-3.6	Nerang	+1.8
Waterford	-3.4	Brisbane Central	+1.9
Crows Nest	-2.9	Maryborough	+1.9
Gladstone	-2.9	Burleigh	+2.5
Gregory	-2.8	Fitzroy	+2.5
Mulgrave	-2.8	Kallangur	+2.5
Burnett	-2.7	Nudgee	+2.5
Cleveland	-2.7	Caboolture	+2.7
Barambah	-2.6	Mount Coot-tha	+2.7
Mirani	-2.4	Yeronga	+2.9
Beaudesert	-2.2	Murrumba	+3.0
Broadwater	-2.1	South Brisbane	+3.0
Western Downs	-2.1	Inala	+3.2
Aspley	-2.0	Everton	+3.3
Charters Towers	-2.0	Mount Gravatt	+3.4
Thuringowa	-1.9	Ferny Grove	+3.6
Gympie	-1.8	Ashgrove	+3.8
Toowoomba South	-1.8	Ipswich West	+3.8
Burdekin	-1.4	Kurwongbah	+3.8
Lockyer	-1.4	Caloundra	+3.9
Chatsworth	-1.3	Kedron	+3.9
Sandgate	-1.3	Mackay	+3.9
Cunningham	-1.0	Woodridge	+3.9
Redlands	-0.8	Cook	+4.1
Lytton	-0.7	Mount Ommaney	+4.9
Bundaberg	-0.6	Chermside	+5.0
Cairns	-0.6	Springwood	+5.6
Toowoomba North	-0.6	Currumbin	+5.9
Warwick	-0.4	Redcliffe	+6.6
Hervey Bay	-0.3	Logan	+7.6
Warrego	-0.3	Mount Isa	+9.0

NOTE: 1989 results based on estimated two-party preferred results, and re-calculations based on new electoral boundaries. A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a negative (-)

value a swing against Labor.

Table 5.4: Two-Party Preferred Swings, 1992 to 1995

Electorate	Swing	Electorate	Swing
		Warrego	-7.1
Springwood	-19.5	Woodridge	-7.1
Hinchinbrook	-12.4	Crows Nest	-7.0
Ipswich	-11.4	Chatsworth	-6.9
Everton	-10.7	Indooroopilly	-6.9
Ferny Grove	-10.6	Rockhampton	-6.7
Clayfield	-10.1	Chermside	-6.4
Redlands	-9.8	Mooloolah	-6.4
Mundingburra	-9.4	Beaudesert	-6.3
Townsville	-9.4	Burleigh	-6.2
Mansfield	-9.3	Aspley	-6.0
Archerfield	-9.1	Capalaba	-6.0
Murrumba	-9.1	Caloundra	-5.8
Toowoomba North	-9.1	Lockyer	-5.7
Keppel	-8.9	Thuringowa	-5.7
Mount Coot-tha	-8.9	Caboolture	-5.6
Yeronga	-8.9	Albert	-5.5
Cairns	-8.8	Fitzroy	-5.4
Nerang	-8.8	Toowoomba South	-5.1
Gregory	-8.7	Barambah	-5.0
Noosa	-8.7	Bundamba	-5.0
Burdekin	-8.6	Cleveland	-5.0
Tablelands	-8.6	Gympie	-5.0
Lytton	-8.5	Merrimac	-4.9
Mackay	-8.5	Nicklin	-4.9
Sandgate	-8.5	Mirani	-4.8
Logan	-8.4	Barron River	-4.6
Maroochydore	-8.3	Brisbane Central	-4.5
Bundaberg	-8.2	Cook	-4.5
Redcliffe	-8.2	Broadwater	-4.3
Warwick	-8.2	Currumbin	-4.3
Kallangur	-8.1	Sunnybank	-4.1
Ashgrove	-8.0	Mulgrave	-3.7
Nudgee	-8.0	Maryborough	-2.9
Bulimba	-7.8	Mount Ommaney	-2.9
Moggill	-7.8	Western Downs	-2.8
South Brisbane	-7.8	Southport	-2.5
Charters Towers	-7.6	Whitsunday	-2.1
Inala	-7.5	Callide	-1.8
Cunningham	-7.4	Waterford	-1.7
Greenslopes	-7.3	Burnett	-1.6
Ipswich West	-7.2	Gladstone	-1.0
Kurwongbah	-7.2	Surfers Paradise	-0.9
Kedron	-7.1	Mount Isa	+1.1
Mount Gravatt	-7.1	Hervey Bay	+1.3

NOTE: A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a negative (-) value a swing against Labor.

Table 5.5: Two-Party Preferred Swings, 1986 to 1992

Electorate	Swing	Electorate	Swing
		Toowoomba North	+7.9
Tablelands	-5.5	Fitzroy	+8.0
Callide	-4.5	Noosa	+8.0
Keppel	-4.1	Warwick	+8.0
Western Downs	-1.3	Archerfield	+8.1
Warrego	-1.0	Mansfield	+8.3
Hinchinbrook	-0.2	Clayfield	+8.4
Mooloolah	0.0	Townsville	+8.5
Cook	+1.2	Bundamba	+8.6
Chatsworth	+1.6	Capalaba	+9.1
Surfers Paradise	+2.3	Beaudesert	+9.2
Mulgrave	+2.5	Burleigh	+9.3
Sandgate	+2.5	Sunnybank	+9.4
Aspley	+2.7	Caloundra	+9.5
Rockhampton	+3.2	Kedron	+9.6
Bundaberg	+3.3	Brisbane Central	+9.8
Burnett	+3.3	Kallangur	+10.1
Mirani	+3.6	Murrumba	+10.1
Whitsunday	+3.7	Southport	+10.1
Maryborough	+4.0	Mundingburra	+10.2
Gregory	+4.3	Nerang	+10.3
Nicklin	+4.5	Greenslopes	+10.4
Burdekin	+4.9	Inala	+10.6
[pswich	+5.0	Mount Gravatt	+11.1
Barambah	+5.1	Caboolture	+11.2
Broadwater	+5.1	Redlands	+11.3
Ipswich West	+5.1	Indooroopilly	+11.5
Maroochydore	+5.5	Mackay	+11.5
Toowoomba South	+5.6	Woodridge	+12.4
Lytton	+5.8	South Brisbane	+12.9
Cleveland	+6.1	Kurwongbah	+13.0
Cunningham	+6.1	Moggill	+13.8
Charters Towers	+6.3	Ferny Grove	+14.0
Lockyer	+6.5	Albert	+14.4
Barron River	+6.6	Currumbin	+14.4
Cairns	+6.7	Ashgrove	+14.6
Crows Nest	+6.8	Springwood	+14.7
Gympie	+6.9	Chermside	+15.9
Γhuringowa	+7.0	Everton	+16.1
Merrimac	+7.1	Redcliffe	+16.3
Waterford	+7.2	Mount Coot-tha	+16.7
Bulimba	+7.3	Yeronga	+17.2
Hervey Bay	+7.6	Logan	+18.8
Gladstone	+7.7	Mount Ommaney	+18.8
Nudgee	+7.7	Mount Isa	+20.3

NOTE: 1986 results based on estimated two-party preferred results, and re-calculations based on new electoral boundaries. A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a negative (-)

value a swing against Labor.

Table 5.6: Two-Party Preferred Swings, 1986 to 1995

Electorate	Swing	Electorate	Swing
		Thuringowa	+1.3
Tablelands	-14.1	Surfers Paradise	+1.4
Keppel	-13.0	Nerang	+1.5
Hinchinbrook	-12.6	Redlands	+1.5
Warrego	-8.1	Whitsunday	+1.6
Ipswich	-6.4	Burnett	+1.7
Mooloolah	-6.4	Gympie	+1.9
Callide	-6.3	Barron River	+2.0
Sandgate	-6.0	Kallangur	+2.0
Chatsworth	-5.3	Merrimac	+2.2
Bundaberg	-4.9	Kedron	+2.5
Springwood	-4.8	Fitzroy	+2.6
Gregory	-4.4	Beaudesert	+2.9
Western Downs	-4.1	Mackay	+3.0
Burdekin	-3.7	Burleigh	+3.1
Rockhampton	-3.5	Capalaba	+3.1
Aspley	-3.3	Greenslopes	+3.1
Cook	-3.3	Inala	+3.1
Maroochydore	-2.8	Ferny Grove	+3.4
Lytton	-2.7	Bundamba	+3.6
Cairns	-2.1	Caloundra	+3.7
Ipswich West	-2.1	Mount Gravatt	+4.0
Clayfield	-1.7	Indooroopilly	+4.6
Charters Towers	-1.3	South Brisbane	+5.1
Cunningham	-1.3	Brisbane Central	+5.3
Mirani	-1.2	Sunnybank	+5.3
Mulgrave	-1.2	Woodridge	+5.3
Toowoomba North	-1.2	Everton	+5.4
Archerfield	-1.0	Waterford	+5.5
Mansfield	-1.0	Caboolture	+5.6
Townsville	-0.9	Kurwongbah	+5.8
Noosa	-0.7	Moggill	+6.0
Bulimba	-0.5	Ashgrove	+6.6
Nicklin	-0.4	Gladstone	+6.7
Nudgee	-0.3	Southport	+7.6
Crows Nest	-0.2	Mount Coot-tha	+7.8
Warwick	-0.2	Redcliffe	+8.1
Barambah	+0.1	Yeronga	+8.3
Toowoomba South	+0.5	Albert	+8.9
Broadwater	+0.8	Hervey Bay	+8.9
Lockyer	+0.8	Chermside	+9.5
Mundingburra	+0.8	Currumbin	+10.1
Murrumba	+1.0	Logan	+10.4
Cleveland	+1.1	Mount Ommaney	+15.9
Maryborough	+1.1	Mount Isa	+21.4

NOTE: 1986 results based on estimated two-party preferred results, and re-calculations based on new electoral boundaries. A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a negative (-)

value a swing against Labor.

Table 5.7: Two-Party Preferred Swings, 1989 to 1995

Electorate	Swing	Electorate	Swing
		Toowoomba South	-6.9
Tablelands	-19.1	Gympie	-6.8
Hinchinbrook	-17.7	Bulimba	-6.6
Albert	-14.3	Mulgrave	-6.5
Clayfield	-14.2	Broadwater	-6.4
Springwood	-13.9	Greenslopes	-6.3
Keppel	-13.6	Mount Coot-tha	-6.2
Noosa	-13.6	Murrumba	-6.1
Mooloolah	-12.8	Whitsunday	-6.0
Gregory	-11.5	Yeronga	-6.0
Moggill	-11.4	Kallangur	-5.6
Indooroopilly	-11.3	Rockhampton	-5.6
Callide	-10.7	Nudgee	-5.5
Redlands	-10.6	Waterford	-5.1
Burdekin	-10.0	Capalaba	-4.9
Crows Nest	-9.9	Western Downs	-4.9
Ipswich	-9.9	South Brisbane	-4.8
Sandgate	-9.8	Mackay	-4.6
Toowoomba North	-9.7	Burnett	-4.3
Barron River	-9.6	Inala	-4.3
Charters Towers	-9.6	Ashgrove	-4.2
Cairns	-9.4	Gladstone	-3.9
Townsville	-9.3	Bundamba	-3.8
Lytton	-9.2	Burleigh	-3.7
Mansfield	-9.0	Mount Gravatt	-3.7
Bundaberg	-8.8	Ipswich West	-3.4
Nicklin	-8.8	Kurwongbah	-3.4
Warwick	-8.6	Merrimac	-3.3
Beaudesert	-8.5	Kedron	-3.2
Cunningham	-8.4	Woodridge	-3.2
Archerfield	-8.2	Caboolture	-2.9
Chatsworth	-8.2	Fitzroy	-2.9
Maroochydore	-8.2	Brisbane Central	-2.6
Aspley	-8.0	Sunnybank	-2.6
Cleveland	-7.7	Caloundra	-1.9
Mundingburra	-7.7	Redcliffe	-1.6
Barambah	-7.6	Southport	-1.5
Thuringowa	-7.6	Chermside	-1.4
Everton	-7.4	Maryborough	-1.0
Warrego	-7.4	Logan	-0.8
Mirani	-7.2	Cook	-0.4
Lockyer	-7.1	Hervey Bay	+1.0
Ferny Grove	-7.0	Currumbin	+1.6
Nerang	-7.0	Mount Ommaney	+2.0
Surfers Paradise	-7.0	Mount Isa	+10.1

NOTE: 1989 results based on estimated two-party preferred results, and re-calculations based on new electoral boundaries. A positive (+) value indicates a swing to the Labor Party, a negative (-) value a swing against Labor.

6. DETAILS OF DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCES

Tables on the following pages provide summaries of the distribution of preferences at all four elections. The tables for the 1986, 1989 and 1992 elections concentrate on three cornered contests and the distribution of Liberal and National Party preferences. Tables for 1995 concentrate on the Greens and Australian Democrats.

Tables are limited to seats where preferences for a candidate were distributed to either two or three candidates remaining in the count. Where more than three candidates remain in the count, it is not practical to do a detailed analysis of preferences.

At the 1986 and 1989 elections, preferences were only distributed in seats where they were required. At the 1992 and 1995 elections, a full distribution was carried out in every seat. In addition, optional preferential voting was used in 1992 and 1995, and tables for both elections indicate a column for ballot papers where no further preference was indicated, so-called 'exhausted' preferences.

In all tables, electorates are grouped by the number of candidates contesting the electorate, and at what point the party candidate's preferences were distributed. As well as percentage preferences flowing to other candidates, the percentage primary vote received by the excluded candidate is shown. Where more than three candidates contested the electorate, the percentage vote for previously excluded minor party candidates is shown. Average distributions of preferences are indicated for each party, and for each number of candidates contesting.

Averages were calculated using the percentage of preferences distributed in each electorate. An alternative method would be to add up the votes distributed in each electorate and then calculate a percentage. However, this method gives greatest weight to electorates where the minor party received its highest vote, though in general the differences between the two methods are only minor.

Summary Tables

Table 6.1: Comparative Distribution of Liberal Party Preferences

	No. of	% of Preferences flowing to			
Election	Electorates	Labor	National	Exhausted	
1986	21	28.3	71.7		
1989	19	21.1	78.9		
1992	24	9.6	75.4	15.0	
1995					

Table 6.2: Comparative Distribution of National Party Preferences

	No. of	% of Preferences flowing to			
Election	Electorates	Labor	Liberal	Exhausted	
1986	9	6.5	93.5		
1989	8	7.4	92.6	••	
1992	24	7.5	82.0	10.5	
1995	1	4.9	81.4	13.7	

Table 6.3: Distribution of Green Preferences at 1995 Election

	No. of	% of Preferences flowing to			
How-to-vote card instructions	Electorates	Labor	Coalition	Exhausted	
Preferences to Labor	4	50.5	29.4	20.1	
No preferences indicated	18	41.9	33.9	24.2	
Preferences to Coalition	4	40.3	40.6	19.1	

Table 6.4: Distribution of Australian Democrat Preferences at 1995 Election

	No. of	% of Preferences flowing to			
How-to-vote card instructions	Electorates	Labor	Coalition	Greens	Exhausted
Preferences to Labor	1	55.5	25.4		19.1
No preferences indicated	16	43.2	38.4		18.4
Preferences to Coalition	3	25.8	52.9		21.3
Where Greens remained in count	8	21.6	20.1	43.8	14.5

Table 6.5: 1986 Distribution of Australian Democrat Preferences

	% of Preferences flowing to			Primary	% Vote of				
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	% Vote	Other Candidates				
4 Candidates, Democr	4 Candidates, Democrat distributed first								
Ashgrove	61.4	26.8	11.8	2.6					
Cooroora	68.7	14.0	17.3	4.7					
Glass House	65.1	22.3	12.6	3.2					
Mount Coot-tha	44.7	41.7	13.6	4.2					
Moggill	39.5	51.3	9.3	4.4					
Nicklin	28.6	56.5	14.9	4.2					
Pine Rivers	40.3	44.0	15.8	2.3					
Redlands	56.6	28.5	14.9	2.9					
Stafford	50.3	37.9	11.8	3.4					
Townsville	50.5	36.2	13.3	3.5					
Average	50.6	35.9	13.5						
5 Candidates, Democr	at distribute	ed second							
Merthyr	45.5	37.6	16.9	1.8	0.9 Ind				
Nerang	28.6	49.1	22.4	3.6	1.7 Ind				
Average	37.1	43.3	19.6						
All Democrat	48.3	37.2	14.6						

Table 6.6: 1986 Distribution of Liberal Party Preferences

	% of Prefere	ences flowing to	Primary	% V	ote of
Electorate	Labor National		% Vote	Other Candidates	
3 Candidates, Liberal a	distributed first				
Albert	25.7	74.3	18.9		
Landsborough	33.0	67.1	17.3		
Mansfield	27.2	72.9	26.2		
Mulgrave	33.3	66.7	16.0		
Salisbury	24.7	75.3	24.5		
South Coast	29.9	70.1	20.0		
Thuringowa	26.4	73.6	18.5		
Toowoomba North	32.0	68.0	14.8		
Average	29.0	71.0			
4 Candidates, Liberal of	distributed secon	ıd			
Aspley	28.2	71.8	29.3	3.6	Ind
Glass House	26.3	73.7	12.7	3.2	Dem
Greenslopes	27.1	72.9	28.2	2.7	Ind
Hinchinbrook	28.9	71.1	11.6	1.7	Ind
Mount Gravatt	28.6	71.4	31.7	1.0	Ind
Nicklin	42.7	57.3	18.8	4.2	Dem
Pine Rivers	30.6	69.4	26.3	2.3	Dem
Redlands	29.0	71.0	15.7	2.9	Dem
South Brisbane	20.2	79.8	21.0	3.1	Ind
Townsville	21.9	78.1	23.7	3.5	Dem
Average	28.4	71.7			
5 Candidates, Liberal o	distributed third				
Currumbin	19.4	80.6	13.9	12.7	Dem, Ind
Merthyr	30.6	69.4	32.1	2.7	Ind, Dem
Nerang	28.9	71.1	18.0	5.3	Ind, Dem
Average	26.3	73.7			
All Liberal	28.3	71.7			

Table 6.7: 1986 Distribution of National Party Preferences

	% of Prefere	% of Preferences flowing to Labor Liberal		% Vote of				
Electorate	Labor			Other Candidates				
3 Candidates, National distributed first								
Everton	8.9	91.1	22.7					
Mount Isa	7.6	92.4	23.4					
Nundah	4.7	95.3	22.8					
Toowong	6.6	93.4	29.1					
Average	7.0	93.0						
4 Candidates, Nationa	al distributed seco	ond						
Ashgrove	6.2	93.9	26.2	2.6 Dem				
Mount Coot-tha	10.2	89.8	26.6	4.2 Dem				
Redcliffe	5.9	94.1	20.3	1.4 Ind				
Stafford	4.4	95.6	26.3	3.4 Dem				
Yeronga	4.3	95.7	24.2	6.1 Ind				
Average	6.2	93.8						
All Nationals	6.5	93.5						

Table 6.8: 1989 Distribution of Australian Democrat Preferences

	% of Preferences flowing to			Primary	% Vote of		
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	% Vote	Other Candidates		
4 Candidates, Democrat distributed first							
Currumbin	60.7	23.5	15.9	4.8			
5 Candidates, Democra	at distribute	ed second					
Redlands	65.2	24.7	10.1	4.1	1.2 Ind		
Southport	59.9	28.0	12.1	2.5	2.2 Green		
All Democrat	48.3	37.2	14.6				

Table 6.9: 1989 Distribution of Green Preferences

	% of Preferences flowing to			Primary	% Vote of
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	% Vote	Other Candidates
4 Candidates, Green di	stributed fi	rst			
Moggill	61.0	28.7	10.2	5.0	
Toowong	65.9	27.2	6.9	4.8	
All Greens	63.5	28.0	8.6		

Table 6.10: 1989 Distribution of Liberal Party Preferences

	% of Preferences flowing to		Primary	% Vote of		
Electorate	Labor	National	% Vote	Other C	Candidates	
3 Candidates, Liberal dis	stributed first					
Burdekin	19.4	80.6	19.7			
Mansfield	20.4	79.6	23.3			
Mirani	21.8	78.2	8.6			
Toowoomba South	19.1	80.9	22.3			
Warrego	24.3	75.7	5.2			
Average	21.0	79.0				
4 Candidates, Liberal dis	stributed seco	ond				
Albert	59.5	40.5	27.1	1.6	Ind	
Hinchinbrook	22.2	77.9	20.4	1.9	Ind	
Landsborough	17.2	82.8	17.0	3.5	Ind	
Maryborough	17.5	82.5	8.7	2.9	CEC	
Surfers Paradise	13.7	86.3	31.5	3.4	Ind	
Toowoomba North	17.6	82.4	23.4	6.6	Ind	
Warwick	17.0	83.1	16.9	13.9	Ind	
Average	23.5	76.5				
5 Candidates, Liberal dis	stributed third	d .				
Carnarvon	28.9	71.1	13.0	13.4	2 Inds	
Fassifern	15.2	84.8	21.7	4.9	2 CEC	
Glass House	11.7	88.3	20.1	5.8	Dem, CTA	
Southport	11.5	88.5	30.9	4.7	Grn, Dem	
Whitsunday	15.3	84.7	19.0	6.8	2 Inds	
Average	16.5	83.5				
6 Candidates, Liberal dis	stributed four	th				
Somerset	26.6	73.4	15.4	12.9	3 Inds	
7 Candidates, Liberal dis	stributed fifth					
Nicklin	21.5	78.5	23.0	15.7	Dem, 3 Inds	
All Liberal	21.1	78.9				
Excluding Albert	18.9	81.1				

Table 6.11: 1989 Distribution of National Party Preferences

	% of Preferences flowing to		Primary	% Vote of	
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	% Vote	Other Candidates	
3 Candidates, National a	listributed firs	rt			
Merthyr	10.1	89.9	10.9		
4 Candidates, National a	listributed sec	ond			
Cooroora	5.0	95.0	22.8	6.3 Ind	
Currumbin	7.7	92.3	20.4	4.8 Dem	
Moggill	6.2	93.8	12.0	5.0 Grn	
Nerang	9.0	91.0	24.6	2.5 Ind	
South Coast	6.3	93.7	28.3	4.2 Ind	
Toowong	7.4	92.6	8.5	4.8 Grn	
Average	6.9	93.1			
5 Candidates, National a	listributed thin	rd			
Aspley	7.7	92.3	15.1	4.0 Ind, CTA	
All National	7.4	92.6			

Table 6.12: 1992 Distribution of Australian Democrat Preferences

	%	of Preferen	ces flowing	Primary	% Vote of	
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	Exhausted	% Vote	Other Candidates
4 Candidates, Dem	ocrat distrib	uted first				
Mt Coot-tha	46.8	15.8	7.8	29.7	7.6	
Mundingburra	31.2	15.6	19.1	34.1	6.9	
All Democrat	39.0	15.7	13.5	31.9		

Table 6.13: 1992 Distribution of Green Preferences (3-way distributions)

	%	of Preferen	ces flowing	Primary	% Vote of	
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	Exhausted	% Vote	Other Candidates
4 Candidates, Green d						
Cairns	40.8	18.2	12.4	28.6	8.4	
Chatsworth	36.3	17.4	10.7	35.7	7.1	
Currumbin	36.0	19.1	16.8	28.1	9.8	
5 Candidates, Green d	distributed	second				
Barron River	51.7	14.8	12.4	21.2	7.7	2.5 Ind
Green (3-way)	41.2	17.4	13.1	28.4		

Table 6.14: 1992 Distribution of Green Preferences (2-way distributions)

	%	of Preferen	ces flowing	Primary	% Vote of				
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	Exhausted	% Vote	Other Candidates			
3 Candidates, Green	distributed	first							
Bulimba	42.1	28.3		29.6	13.1				
4 Candidates, Green	distributed	second							
Greenslopes	44.2	34.9		20.9	5.6	2.1 Ind			
6 Candidates, Green distributed fourth									
Rockhampton	24.4	••	55.0	20.6	4.0	12.4 Lib, 2 Inds			

Table 6.15: 1992 Distribution of Liberal Party Preferences

	% of F	references flo	wing to	Primary	% \	ote of
Electorate	Labor	National	Exhausted	% Vote	Other C	Candidates
3 Candidates, Liberal	l distributed	first				
Albert	8.1	79.6	12.3	23.2		
Beaudesert	7.2	81.6	11.2	15.7		
Burdekin	16.7	69.8	13.4	14.5		
Crows Nest	13.1	69.2	17.7	16.5		
Cunningham	11.3	74.9	13.9	10.8		
Hervey Bay	8.1	79.2	12.8	11.3		
Ipswich West	10.4	73.5	16.0	17.5		
Warwick	15.8	68.5	15.7	6.9		
Whitsunday	11.8	71.8	16.5	12.3		
Average	11.4	74.2	14.4			
4 Candidates, Liberal	l distributed	second				
Broadwater	6.9	81.4	11.7	24.8	3.4	Ind
Burleigh	6.8	82.5	10.6	18.9	4.8	Ind
Caboolture	5.4	74.1	20.5	20.6	4.7	Ind
Fitzroy	10.7	73.2	16.1	8.5	8.1	Ind
Logan	10.9	74.9	14.2	11.1	6.7	Ind
Maroochydore	3.6	70.3	26.1	20.7	7.6	Ind
Nicklin	9.6	78.9	11.6	22.2	22.1	Ind
Southport	10.7	76.8	12.5	25.0	4.4	Ind
Springwood	6.1	82.5	11.4	20.6	7.1	Ind
Thuringowa	9.9	75.0	15.1	15.4	4.1	Ind
Average	8.1	77.0	15.0			
5 Candidates, Liberal	l distributed	third				
Barron River	6.3	81.1	12.6	21.1	10.2	Ind, Grn
Ipswich	7.5	74.8	17.8	13.4	9.1	Nat, Ind
Mt Isa	11.3	64.7	24.0	12.3	5.4	IPP, CAP
Redlands	13.0	75.1	11.9	16.3	5.9	2 Inds
Toowoomba North	9.7	75.1	15.3	9.2	6.2	IPP, CAP
Average	9.6	74.2	16.3			
All Liberal	9.6	75.4	15.0			

Table 6.16: 1992 Distribution of National Party Preferences

	% of P	references flo	owing to	Primary	% \	% Vote of		
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	Exhausted	% Vote	Other C	Candidates		
3 Candidates, Nation	nal distributed	d first						
Aspley	10.0	80.0	10.0	10.1				
Caloundra	10.2	78.8	11.0	21.0				
Chermside	9.2	82.6	8.2	13.8				
Cleveland	8.4	83.9	7.7	17.9				
Everton	8.7	82.0	9.3	14.7				
Mansfield	11.0	80.0	9.1	13.1				
Noosa	5.3	86.9	7.8	14.8				
Average	9.0	82.0	9.0					
4 Candidates, Nation	nal distributed	d second						
Ashgrove	9.0	83.2	7.8	11.1	3.8	Ind		
Cairns	6.9	69.8	23.2	14.3	8.4	Grn		
Chatsworth	7.3	82.5	10.2	14.4	7.1	Grn		
Currumbin	9.5	80.2	10.4	18.8	9.8	Grn		
Ferny Grove	5.9	86.0	8.1	16.8	7.5	Ind		
Kurwongbah	5.3	85.5	9.2	15.0	8.0	Ind		
Mt Coot-tha	6.7	84.3	9.0	10.8	7.6	Dem		
Merrimac	3.8	84.8	11.4	26.7	4.6	CAP		
Moggill	7.5	84.7	7.8	11.6	4.5	Ind		
Mooloolah	5.0	87.3	7.8	26.4	7.5	Ind		
Mundingburra	5.0	76.6	18.4	15.9	6.9	Dem		
Nerang	7.7	81.0	11.3	24.6	4.3	Ind		
Redcliffe	7.7	81.0	11.2	12.5	6.7	Ind		
Sunnybank	4.8	87.0	8.1	13.6	5.1	Ind		
Townsville	12.0	75.3	12.6	15.5	13.0	Ind		
Average	6.9	81.9	11.1					
5 Candidates, Nation	nal distributed	d third						
Kedron	5.4	84.9	9.7	10.3	11.2	Grn, Ind		
Waterford	8.2	79.9	12.0	15.5	7.6	2 Inds		
Average	6.8	82.4	10.9					
All National	7.5	82.0	10.5					

Table 6.17: 1995 Distribution of Green Preferences (2-way distributions)

	%	of Preferer	nces flowing	g to	Primary	% V	% Vote of			
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	Exhausted	% Vote	Other C	Candidates			
3 Candidates, Green	distributed	l first								
Bulimba ²	47.0	34.3		18.6	11.5					
Crows Nest	38.9		37.2	23.9	7.2					
Keppel	43.4		34.3	22.3	6.3					
Lytton	48.8	35.9		15.3	8.8					
$Mansfield^2$	42.7	42.8		14.5	9.5					
Maroochydore ¹	50.0		31.9	18.1	10.6					
Mt Coot-tha	48.9	29.0		22.1	24.2					
Mundingburra	38.8	33.2		28.0	11.8					
Nerang	34.8	32.4		32.8	10.9					
Townsville	42.8	30.6		26.6	13.8					
Warwick	41.6		37.6	20.8	5.3					
Average	43.4	3	4.5	22.1						
4 Candidates, Green distributed second										
Caboolture ¹	45.2		35.9	18.9	4.7	4.5	Dem			
Cairns	35.9	39.8	••	24.3	7.4	4.0	Dem			
Currumbin	47.4	24.2		28.4	7.5	1.0	Ind			
Ferny Grove	46.9	33.1		19.9	9.3	4.3	Ind			
Indooroopilly	49.2	37.2		13.6	9.0	6.7	Dem			
Ipswich	31.7	39.3		28.9	7.4	2.5	Ind			
Kallangur ²	31.2	44.4	••	24.4	9.8	5.9	Ind			
Mooloolah	37.5	35.7		26.8	8.5	1.2	Ind			
Mulgrave ²	40.2		40.9	18.9	5.5	3.4	Dem			
Average	40.6	3	6.7	22.7						
6 Candidates, Green	distributed	l fourth								
Albert	33.9		32.4	33.6	6.2	6.3	Dem, Ind			
Brisbane Central ¹	60.0	18.9	••	21.2	9.4	5.1	Ind (2)			
Kurwongbah	33.6	41.2		25.2	9.2	13.4	CAP, Ind			
Mt Ommaney	52.2	30.6		17.2	7.5	4.9	Ind, Dem			
Whitsunday ¹	46.8		30.9	22.3	5.9	4.3	Ind, Dem			
Average	45.3	3	0.8	23.9						
All Green	42.8	3	4.5	22.7						

Note: 1 indicates seats where the Green how-to-vote card recommended preferences be given to Labor, and 2 indicates seats where preferences were recommended to the Liberal or National parties. In other seats, no recommendation of preferences was made.

Table 6.18: 1995 Distribution of Green Preferences (3-way distributions)

Electorate	%	of Preferen	ces flowi	Primary % Vote	% Vote of Other Candidates	
Barron River (2)	ALP 47.8	Lib 17.1	Nat 8.5	Exhaust 26.6	10.4	4.2 Dem, Ind
Gladstone	ALP 33.1	Ind 31.8	Nat 12.6	Exhaust 22.6	3.9	
Springwood	ALP 13.4	Lib 14.2	Dem 50.8	Exhaust 21.6	7.0	4.7 Ind (2)

Note: Green preferences directed to the Independent in Gladstone, and to the Democrat in Springwood. The Greens did not recommend preferences in Barron River.

Table 6.19: 1995 Distribution of Australian Democrat Preferences (2-way distributions)

	%	of Preferer	nces flowing	g to	Primary	% \	ote of
Electorate	Labor	Liberal	National	Exhausted	% Vote	Other C	Candidates
3 Candidates, Democ	rat distribi	uted first					
Beaudesert	46.0		33.7	20.2	7.0		
Burleigh	31.7	••	38.1	30.2	6.3		
Clayfield ²	24.3	45.1		30.6	6.4		
Cleveland	44.5	36.3	••	19.1	9.0		
Hervey Bay	43.3		36.0	20.7	6.6		
Hinchinbrook	41.6		38.9	19.5	3.7		
Maryborough	37.2		44.9	17.9	8.7		
Nicklin	44.8		36.4	18.8	10.6		
Sunnybank	52.6	34.8	••	12.6	6.8		
Thuringowa	42.0		37.5	20.5	9.4		
Average	40.8	3	8.2	21.0			
4 candidates, Democr	ats distrib	uted secon	d				
Aspley	49.0	39.6	••	11.4	6.0	3.7	Ind
Caloundra	50.4	31.6		18.0	5.2	1.9	Ind
Redlands	31.2		55.8	13.0	8.7	4.9	Ind
Southport ¹	55.5		25.4	19.1	5.3	3.0	Ind
Surfers Paradise ²	37.1		40.2	22.7	5.5	2.1	Ind
Tablelands	38.2		44.5	17.3	4.4	1.7	Ind
Average	43.6	3	9.5	16.9			
5 Candidates, Democ	rat distrib	uted third					,
Ashgrove	48.8	34.8		16.4	7.7	4.5	Ind (2)
Rockhampton	37.5		40.5	22.0	4.5	5.7	Ind (2)
South Brisbane	53.2	30.5		16.4	8.8	6.1	Ind (2)
Average	46.5	3:	5.3	18.3			
6 Candidates, Democ	rat distribi	uted fourth					
Springwood ²	16.1	73.4	••	10.5	18.5	11.8	Grn, Ind (2)
All Democrat	41.3	3	9.9	18.8			

Note: 1 indicates seats where the Australian Democrats how-to-vote card recommended preferences be given to Labor, and 2 indicates seats where preferences were recommended to the Liberal or National parties. In other seats, no recommendation of preferences was made.

Table 6.20: 1995 Distribution of Australian Democrat Preferences (3-way distributions)

	%	of Preference	es flowin	g to	Primary	% Vote of
Electorate	Labor	Lib/Nat	Green	Exhausted	% Vote	Other Candidates
4 Candidates, Democr	rat distribi	uted first				
Caboolture	17.2	22.0	47.2	13.7	4.5	
Cairns ²	20.6	22.7	38.8	17.9	4.0	
Indooroopilly	20.9	13.8	59.4	5.9	6.7	
Mulgrave	23.5	25.9	34.5	16.1	3.4	
Average	20.5	21.1	45.0	13.4		
5 Candidates, Democr	rat distribi	uted second				
Albert	30.3	12.1	41.8	15.8	4.2	2.1 Ind
Mount Ommaney	20.5	16.6	55.7	7.2	4.3	0.6 Ind
Whitsunday	18.0	27.8	29.4	24.8	2.3	2.0 Ind
Average	22.9	18.8	42.3	15.9		
All Democrat	21.6	20.1	43.8	14.5		

7. ACTUAL RESULTS OF 1986 AND 1989 ELECTIONS

This section provides a summary of the results of the 1986 and 1989 elections on the boundaries in use at the time. It also contains details of the calculations of the redistribution.

7.1 RESULTS OF 1986 ELECTION ON OLD BOUNDARIES

The following table shows the results in the 89 electorates contested at the 1 November 1986 Legislative Assembly election.

The table shows primary and two-party preferred percentages for parties. Also shown is the enrolment for each electorate.

In 57 electorates, an exact 2-party preferred result is available. In 20 electorates, only 2 candidates contested, and in 37 others, a full distribution of preferences to Labor and Non-Labor candidates took place.

In the remaining 32 electorates, an estimate of 2-party preferred result was made. In the table, these estimates are indicated by underlining.

Preference estimates have been made using estimates contained in *Queensland State Election*, *1 November 1986*, *Statistical Analysis*, by David Fraser (Published March 1987). The following explanation of preference estimates is extracted from this paper.

Liberal preferences have been distributed 72.1% to the National Party and 27.9% to the A.L.P. National preferences have been distributed 93.5% to the Liberal Party and 6.5% to the A.L.P.

The Democrats recommended preferences be allocated to the Liberal Party in 8 seats and to the A.L.P. in 6 seats. A dual recommendation was made in one seat while an independent was favoured in one seat.

Unless there is evidence to the contrary, preferences of minor party candidates and independents have been divided equally. Socialist preferences have been allocated 80% to 20% in favour of the A.L.P.

Table 7.1a: Actual 1986 Election Results

			% Prima	rry Votos	% 2-Party Vote			
Electorate	Roll	ALP	Nat		Other	ALP	Nat	Lib
Albert	19216	32.0	49.1	18.9		36.9	63.1	
Archerfield	18870	62.3	21.3	16.4		66.9	33.1	
Ashgrove	18961	44.7	26.2	26.5	2.6	48.0	<u>55.1</u>	52.0
Aspley	20430	35.7	31.3	29.3	3.6	45.9	54.1	
Auburn	14181	36.0	64.0	27.3		36.0	64.0	
Balonne	8105	25.9	74.1			25.9	74.1	
Barambah	12931	22.5	77.5			22.5	77.5	
Barron River	17069	46.0	54.0			46.0	54.0	
Bowen	12164	57.0	26.3	16.7		61.7	38.3	
Brisbane Central	19212	50.2	24.8	18.8	6.3	59.1	40.9	
Broadsound	13179	37.4	42.2		20.4	$\frac{28.0}{48.0}$	52.0	
Bulimba	20197	58.2	24.5	17.3		63.0	37.0	
Bundaberg	18732	53.8	40.7		5.4	56.6	43.4	
Burdekin	13607	33.3	52.6	10.4	3.7	38.1	61.9	
Burnett	13770	34.9	65.1			34.9	65.1	
Caboolture	21089	53.7	46.3	••		53.7	46.3	
Cairns	17512	56.2	43.8			56.2	43.8	
Callide	13214	29.0	49.9	8.5	12.5	36.8	63.2	
Carnarvon	11996	32.9	67.1			32.9	67.1	
Chatsworth	20710	52.8	26.0	21.2		58.7	41.3	
Condamine	13145	21.5	78.5			21.5	78.5	
Cook	10716	66.7	33.3	••		66.7	33.3	
Cooroora	21061	31.3	49.4	14.6	4.7	38.8	61.2	
Cunningham	14296	20.1	79.9			20.1	79.9	
Currumbin	20035	33.6	39.8	13.9	12.7	41.1	58.9	
Everton	19278	49.4	22.7	27.9		51.5		48.5
Fassifern	21067	31.1	51.3	17.6		36.0	64.0	
Flinders	10286	39.2	60.8			39.2	60.8	
Glass House	20558	37.4	46.6	12.7	3.2	43.1	56.9	
Greenslopes	20429	36.5	32.5	28.2	2.7	45.8	54.2	
Gregory	7999	36.5	63.5			36.5	63.5	
Gympie	14908	32.3	57.4	10.4		<u>35.2</u>	64.8	
Hinchinbrook	13173	39.1	47.6	11.6	1.7	43.1	56.9	
Ipswich	20088	58.8	23.5	17.7		63.7	36.3	
Ipswich West	20723	56.2	26.0	17.8		61.2	38.8	
Isis	19528	38.4	52.7		8.9	42.6	57.4	
Landsborough	21736	32.8	50.0	17.3		38.4	61.6	
Lockyer	19459	19.6	61.3	19.1		24.9	75.1	
Logan	21743	51.7	32.2	14.7	1.4	56.8	43.2	
Lytton	20273	62.5	23.9	13.6		66.3	33.7	
Mackay	16961	51.5	40.9	7.6		53.6	46.4	
Manly	22982	51.0	28.4	20.6		<u>56.7</u>	43.3	
Mansfield	20009	37.4	36.4	26.2		44.5	55.5	
Maryborough	18554	49.3	50.7			49.3	50.7	
Merthyr	19592	32.5	32.8	32.1	2.6	44.0	56.0	
Mirani	12795	41.7	58.3			41.7	58.3	
Moggill	18438	23.2	30.2	42.2	4.4	26.9		73.1
Mount Coot-tha	18209	39.1	26.6	30.0	4.2	43.8		56.2
Mount Gravatt	20369	33.6	33.6	31.7	1.0	43.3	56.7	
Mount Isa	11830	45.5	23.4	31.1		47.3		52.7
Mourilyan	13031	51.0	37.8	11.2		<u>54.1</u>	<u>45.9</u>	
Mulgrave	13640	41.0	43.0	16.0		46.3	53.7	
Murrumba	19068	43.3	26.1	16.7	13.9	55.5	44.5	

Nerang 19962 32.8 43.8 18.0 5.3 40.1 59.9 .

Table 7.1a: Actual 1986 Election Results

		% Primary Votes				% 2	% 2-Party Vote			
Electorate	Roll	ALP	Nat	Lib	Other	ALP	Nat	Lib		
Nicklin	22832	28.8	48.2	18.8	4.2	39.1	60.9			
Nudgee	18406	58.1	23.8	18.1		<u>63.1</u>	36.9			
Nundah	19369	43.5	22.8	33.6		44.6		55.4		
Peak Downs	8648	30.5	64.6		4.9	<u>33.0</u>	<u>67.0</u>			
Pine Rivers	19265	37.2	34.2	26.3	2.3	46.5	53.5			
Port Curtis	14675	53.8	42.0		4.2	<u>55.9</u>	<u>44.1</u>			
Redcliffe	19517	40.6	20.3	37.7	1.4	42.3		57.7		
Redlands	20282	39.8	41.6	15.7	2.9	46.2	53.8			
Rockhampton	17171	55.9	39.4		4.7	<u>58.2</u>	<u>41.8</u>			
Rockhampton North	20500	56.2	35.5		8.3	60.3	<u>39.7</u>			
Roma	7909	30.5	69.5			30.5	69.5			
Salisbury	21657	45.3	30.2	24.5		51.4	48.6			
Sandgate	19778	59.2	24.6	16.2		<u>63.7</u>	36.3			
Sherwood	20501	32.3		67.7		32.3		67.7		
Somerset	20438	36.0	64.0			36.0	64.0			
South Brisbane	20063	48.1	27.8	21.0	3.1	54.2	45.8			
South Coast	19774	30.3	49.7	20.0		36.3	63.7			
Southport	18717	22.3	50.9	23.5	3.3	<u>30.8</u>	69.2			
Springwood	20708	32.1	33.8	21.2	13.0	43.8	56.2			
Stafford	19216	42.6	26.3	27.6	3.4	45.5		54.5		
Surfers Paradise	18264	20.6	54.2	21.8	3.3	<u>28.7</u>	71.3			
Tablelands	13952	37.3	51.1	8.1	3.5	<u>41.3</u>	<u>58.7</u>			
Thuringowa	21569	45.9	35.6	18.5		50.7	49.3			
Toowong	19741	29.7	29.1	41.2		31.6		68.4		
Toowoomba North	19958	37.6	47.5	14.8		42.4	57.6			
Toowoomba South	19439	23.4	47.6	18.7	10.3	<u>34.2</u>	<u>65.8</u>			
Townsville	20625	38.3	34.5	23.7	3.5	45.6	54.4			
Townsville East	19341	53.0	31.1	15.9		<u>57.5</u>	<u>42.5</u>			
Warrego	8665	46.3	53.7			46.3	53.7			
Warwick	12314	27.9	72.1			27.9	72.1			
Whitsunday	17767	38.3	51.9	9.8		<u>41.0</u>	<u>59.0</u>			
Windsor	19857	51.8	27.0	21.2		<u>57.7</u>	42.3			
Wolston	20807	56.6	19.0	24.4		<u>57.8</u>		<u>42.2</u>		
Woodridge	20066	52.3	22.7	12.6	12.4	<u>61.0</u>	<u>39.0</u>			
Yeronga	20417	40.3	24.2	29.4	6.1	44.3		55.7		

Table 7.1b: By-Elections 1986 - 1989

			% Pr	imary V	Votes		% 2-	Candida	te Vote		
Electorate	Roll	ALP	N	at	Lib	Other	ALP	Nat	Lib	Other	
Southport (Death of	of Doug Je	nnings)									
20 June 1987	2124	7	24.5	46.2	25.3	3.9		32.1	67.9		
Barambah (Resign	nation of Si	r Joh B	jelke-l	Peterson)						
16 April 1988	1382	1	17.6	41.3		. 41.1			45.9		54.1
South Coast (Resig	gnation of l	Russ Hi	nze)								
20 August 1988	2540	8	22.9	30.4	28.9	9 17.8			50.4	49.6	
Merthyr (Resignat	tion of Don	Lane)									
13 May 1989 2	2842 32.	$7 1\epsilon$	5.0	35.9	15.3	43.1		56.9			
Ur	derlining i	ndicates	s an es	stimated	two-nai	ty preferr	ed nerc	entage			

Underlining indicates an estimated two-party preferred percentage

7.2 Results of 1989 Election on Old Boundaries

The following table shows the results in the 89 electorates contested at the 2 December 1989 Legislative Assembly election.

The table shows primary and two-party preferred percentages for parties. Also shown is the enrolment for each electorate.

In 42 electorates, an exact 2-party preferred result is available. In 9 electorates, only 2 candidates contested, and in 33 others, a full distribution of preferences to Labor and Non-Labor candidates took place.

In the remaining 47 electorates, an estimate of 2-party preferred result was made. In the table, these estimates are indicated by underlining.

Preference estimates have been made using estimates contained in *Queensland State Election, Legislative Assembly, 2 December 1989: Details of Results and Statistical Analysis* by Terry Wood (Election Monograph No. 2, Aebis Publishing, Brisbane March 1990). There are some very minor differences in percentages between this publication and Table 7.2a that follows, as Table 7.2a is based on more complete final statistical returns for the election.

Estimates for the distribution of preferences can be found in the above publication. They are based on averages of the actual distributions in seats where preferences were distributed. In summary, these estimates are as follows.

Candidate Excluded	Prefere	Preferences Distributed to				
Liberal Party	18.8%	to Labor				
	81.2%	to National Party				
National Party	7.1%	to Labor				
	92.9%	to Liberal Party				
Democrat or Green	55.0%	to Labor				
	45.0%	to Liberal or National				
Call to Australia or						
Citizens Electoral Council	23.2%	to Labor				
	76.8%	to Liberal or National				
Independents	31.2%	to Labor				
68.8%t	o Liberal o	· National				

Note that in the entry for Nicklin, the results are as determined by the Court of Disputed Returns.

Table 7.2a: Actual 1989 Election Results

Table 7.2a : Ac	tuai 1989 Ei			T 7 4		0/ 2 0		T 7 4
TN 4 4	ъ п		% Prima	•			andidat	
Electorate	Roll	ALP	Nat	Lib	Other	ALP	Nat	<u>Lib</u>
Albert	27947	42.5	28.8	27.1	1.6	59.7	40.3	
Archerfield	20306	73.7	8.9	17.4		74.3		<u>25.7</u>
Ashgrove	20656	54.3	6.9	34.2	4.7	<u>56.6</u>		43.4
Aspley	21569	46.4	15.1	34.4	4.0	48.8	••	51.2
Auburn	14761	34.5	47.7		17.8	40.4	59.6	
Balonne	8600	21.6	57.0		21.4	<u>26.1</u>	<u>73.9</u>	
Barambah	14062	23.1	50.6	13.5	12.7	<u>28.6</u>	<u>71.4</u>	
Barron River	22366	55.0	31.9	13.1		<u>57.5</u>	<u>42.5</u>	
Bowen	12331	68.1	23.9		8.0	<u>70.6</u>	<u>29.4</u>	
Brisbane Central	20641	64.7	9.6	20.6	5.1	<u>68.2</u>		31.8
Broadsound	15216	45.3	39.9	4.7	10.2	52.7	47.3	
Bulimba	21209	68.2	11.5	20.3		<u>69.0</u>		31.0
Bundaberg	19440	57.9	30.3	10.1	1.7	<u>60.4</u>	<u>39.6</u>	
Burdekin	14068	39.3	41.1	19.7		43.1	56.9	
Burnett	15572	33.9	46.6	8.0	11.5	<u>38.9</u>	61.1	
Caboolture	26616	56.8	11.6	19.4	12.1	61.2		38.8
Cairns	19623	62.9	37.1			62.9	37.1	
Callide	15197	45.7	54.3			45.7	54.3	
Carnarvon	12909	32.3	41.3	13.0	13.4	41.1	58.9	
Chatsworth	22746	61.3	10.3	28.4		62.0		38.0
Condamine	13446	24.6	75.4			24.6	75.4	
Cook	13339	43.1	22.1	7.1	27.7	58.9	41.1	
Cooroora	28391	48.1	22.8	22.8	6.3	51.0		49.0
Cunningham	15879	22.9	51.1	25.9		28.4	71.6	
Currumbin	26153	44.5	20.4	30.3	4.8	49.1		50.9
Everton	21128	62.7	6.8	30.5		63.2		36.8
Fassifern	26953	42.4	31.1	21.7	4.9	47.4	52.6	
Flinders	11079	45.2	45.2	3.6	6.0	47.9	52.1	
Glass House	27745	47.2	26.8	20.1	5.8	51.6	48.4	
Greenslopes	21200	53.0	12.1	29.5	5.4	55.6		 44.4
Gregory	8132	41.0	49.4	5.3	4.3	43.2	56.8	
Gympie	16881	35.6	33.6	7.6	23.2	43.0	57.0	
Hinchinbrook	13729	43.3	34.3	20.4	1.9	48.6	51.4	
Ipswich	21167	66.3		29.0	4.6	67.8		32.2
Ipswich West	22804	62.1		37.9		62.1		37.9
			21.2		10 0		40.0	
Isis	25468	44.4	21.2	16.4 17.0	18.0	50.1 44.1	49.9	••
Landsborough	29622	40.0	39.5		3.5		55.9	••
Lockyer	21285	25.7	47.1	19.8	7.4	<u>31.7</u>	<u>68.3</u>	21.0
Logan	29192	67.3	12.6	20.1	••	<u>68.2</u>		31.8 27.5
Lytton	21985	71.6	11.7	16.7		<u>72.5</u>		<u>27.5</u>
Mackay	18776	58.0	28.6	10.2	3.2	<u>60.9</u>	<u>39.1</u>	
Manly	27675	57.3	15.0	16.9	10.7	<u>64.0</u>		<u>36.0</u>
Mansfield	21560	47.6	29.1	23.3		52.4	47.6	••
Maryborough	19728	49.0	39.5	8.7	2.9	51.4	48.6	
Merthyr	19514	48.4	10.9	40.6		49.5		50.5
Mirani	13943	44.6	46.8	8.6		46.5	53.5	
Moggill	20654	40.2	12.0	42.8	5.0	44.0		56.0
Mount Coot-tha	19360	54.8	8.4	34.0	2.8	<u>57.0</u>	••	<u>43.0</u>
Mount Gravatt	21401	50.3	19.4	30.3		<u>51.7</u>		<u>48.3</u>
Mount Isa	13361	59.6	7.7	32.7		60.1		<u> 39.9</u>
Mourilyan	14174	54.1	32.8		13.0	<u>58.2</u>	41.8	
Mulgrave	16317	51.7	48.3			51.7	48.3	
Murrumba	21890	61.8	13.5	24.8		<u>62.7</u>		<u>37.3</u>
1,1411411104	21070	31.0	13.3	21.0	••	02.1	••	51.5

Nerang 27854 45.6 24.6 27.4 2.5 48.6 .. 51.4

Table 7.2a: Actual 1989 Election Results

	% Primary Votes				% 2-Candidate Vote			
Electorate	Roll	ALP	Nat	Lib	Other	ALP	Nat	Lib
Nicklin	27731	37.5	23.8	23.0	15.7	46.8	53.2	
Nudgee	19132	67.8	11.2	21.0	••	<u>68.6</u>		<u>31.4</u>
Nundah	20378	57.4	8.5	34.1	••	<u>58.0</u>		<u>42.0</u>
Peak Downs	9291	37.8	50.6		11.6	<u>40.5</u>	<u>59.5</u>	
Pine Rivers	22967	53.4	18.3	25.5	2.9	<u>55.6</u>		<u>44.4</u>
Port Curtis	16352	61.7	22.1		16.2	<u>66.7</u>	33.3	
Redcliffe	21810	50.7	6.0	40.6	2.7	<u>52.0</u>		<u>48.0</u>
Redlands	26444	48.9	25.1	20.7	5.3	<u>56.2</u>	<u>43.8</u>	
Rockhampton	17579	63.8	36.2		••	63.8	36.2	
Rockhampton North	22406	55.4	29.0	10.4	5.2	<u>58.6</u>	<u>41.4</u>	
Roma	8221	26.8	73.2			26.8	73.2	
Salisbury	25366	57.6	11.9	30.5	••	<u>58.5</u>		<u>41.5</u>
Sandgate	21708	66.5	11.2	22.3		<u>67.3</u>		<u>32.7</u>
Sherwood	22706	46.1		53.9		46.1		53.9
Somerset	23601	36.8	34.8	15.4	13.0	46.0	54.0	
South Brisbane	20971	57.9	12.1	20.5	9.6	<u>64.0</u>		<u>36.0</u>
South Coast	27770	39.1	28.3	28.4	4.2	42.3		57.7
Southport	21509	32.5	31.8	30.9	4.7	38.9	61.1	
Springwood	25304	50.2	22.6	23.0	4.2	<u>53.1</u>		<u>46.9</u>
Stafford	19762	54.4	9.4	31.5	4.7	<u>57.6</u>		<u>42.4</u>
Surfers Paradise	18457	31.9	33.2	31.5	3.4	37.9	62.1	
Tablelands	15640	45.6	47.8		6.5	47.6	52.4	
Thuringowa	27885	56.5	25.1	18.4		60.0	<u>40.0</u>	
Toowong	20426	44.9	8.5	41.8	4.8	48.7		51.3
Toowoomba North	21875	43.6	26.5	23.4	6.6	50.9	49.1	
Toowoomba South	21658	36.7	41.1	22.3		40.9	59.1	
Townsville	23009	50.2	26.4	19.6	3.8	<u>55.1</u>	<u>44.9</u>	
Townsville East	20645	61.8	25.2	13.0		64.3	<u>35.7</u>	
Warrego	8931	45.5	49.3	5.2	••	46.7	53.3	
Warwick	13299	28.2	41.0	16.9	13.9	36.0	64.0	
Whitsunday	21203	44.8	29.4	19.0	6.8	50.0	50.0	
Windsor	20715	62.3	11.9	25.8		63.2		36.8
Wolston	23996	66.9		33.1		66.9		33.1
Woodridge	23416	68.7	11.2	20.0		<u>69.5</u>		30.5
Yeronga	21002	58.4	9.5	32.1		59.1		40.9
						·		

Table 7.2b: By-Elections 1989 - 1992

		% Primary Votes						% 2-Candidate Vote		
Electorate	Roll	ALP	Nat	Lib	Other	ALP	Nat	Lib		
Landsborough (Re	esignation of M	ike Ahern)							
28 July 1990	31135	• 19.1	25.0	30.5	25.4		35.5	64.5		
Sherwood (Resignation	ation of Angus	Innes)								
28 July 1990	22685	• 40.3		50.2	9.5					
Nundah (Resignati	on of Phil Hear	th)								
18 May 1991	20232	43.6	6.2	33.6	16.6	50.4		49.6		
Toowoomba South	(Resignation o	of Clive Be	erghofer)							
18 May 1991	23182	31.3	39.3	22.8	6.6	37.0	63.0			

^{(• -} indicates Independent Labor candidate)

Transfer of 1989 Votes from Old to New Electorates 7.3

Old Electorate	% of 1989 Votes Transferred to New Electorates
Albert	Albert 53.0%, Broadwater 41.4%, Waterford 3.2%, Redlands 2.4%
Archerfield	Inala 60.5%, Archerfield 36.5%, Yeronga 3.0%
Ashgrove	Ashgrove 63.0%, Ferny Grove 27.8%, Everton 9.2%
Aspley	Aspley 66.5%, Chermside 33.5%
Auburn	Callide 68.5%, Fitzroy 31.5%
Balonne	Warrego 75.0%, Western Downs 23.7%, Cunningham 1.3%
Barambah	Barambah 100.0%
Barron River	Barron River 71.4%, Cook 16.8%, Cairns 11.8%
Bowen	Whitsunday 67.3%, Charters Towers 31.1%, Burdekin 1.5%
Brisbane Central	Brisbane Central 50.4%, South Brisbane 29.9%, Mount Coot-tha
Brisbane Central	18.8%, Ashgrove 0.9%
Broadsound	Keppel 63.5%, Fitzroy 32.1%, Mirani 4.4%
Bulimba	Bulimba 100.0%
Bundaberg	Bundaberg 100.0%
Burdekin	Burdekin 96.9%, Thuringowa 2.6%, Charters Towers 0.5%
Burnett	Burnett 81.4%, Callide 18.6%
Caboolture	Kallangur 68.5%, Murrumba 22.1%, Kurwongbah 9.4%
Cairns	Cairns 81.8%, Mulgrave 13.3%, Barron River 4.9%
Callide	Callide 40.6%, Gladstone 33.9%, Fitzroy 15.7%, Burnett 9.7%
Carnarvon	Warwick 73.9%, Cunningham 26.1%
Chatsworth	Chatsworth 72.4%, Mount Gravatt 15.8%, Greenslopes 11.8%
Condamine	Western Downs 100.0%
Cook	Cook 91.1%, Mount Isa 8.9%
Cooroora	Noosa 62.1%, Maroochydore 20.8%, Gympie 9.1%, Nicklin 8.0%
Cunningham	Crows Nest 58.4%, Cunningham 41.6%
Currumbin	Currumbin 77.4%, Burleigh 22.6%
Everton	Everton 48.0%, Ferny Grove 52.0%
Fassifern	Beaudesert 65.5%, Lockyer 21.8%, Logan 11.1%, Albert 1.6%
Flinders	Charters Towers 86.7%, Mount Isa 13.3%
Glass House	Caboolture 66.3%, Nicklin 28.6%, Caloundra 2.8%, Gympie 2.4%
Greenslopes	Greenslopes 91.7%, Mount Gravatt 6.0%, Bulimba 2.3%
•	Gregory 88.6%, Warrego 8.9%, Mount Isa 2.1%, Charters Towers
Gregory	0.4%
Gympie	Gympie 100.0%
Hinchinbrook	Hinchinbrook 96.8%, Thuringowa 3.2%
Ipswich	Ipswich 79.4%, Bundamba 20.6%
Ipswich West	Ipswich West 78.1%, Ipswich 20.8%, Crows Nest 1.1%
Isis	Hervey Bay 67.2%, Burnett 23.3%, Bundaberg 9.5%
Landsborough	• •
ŭ	Caloundra 59.8%, Mooloolah 36.2%, Maroochydore 4.0%
Lockyer	Toowoomba South 37.9%, Lockyer 37.0%, Crows Nest 17.2%,
I	Toowoomba North 4.1%, Barambah 3.7%
Logan	Waterford 46.9%, Logan 44.4%, Woodridge 6.5%, Sunnybank 2.3%
Lytton	Lytton 78.8%, Chatsworth 17.5%, Bulimba 3.8%
Mackay	Mackay 100.0%
Manly	Capalaba 53.4%, Cleveland 23.8%, Lytton 19.6%, Chatsworth 3.3%
Mansfield	Mansfield 93.2%, Sunnybank 6.8%
Maryborough	Maryborough 100.0%
Merthyr	Clayfield 54.4%, Brisbane Central 34.2%, Kedron 11.4%

Yeronga

Mirani	Mirani 100.0%
Old Electorate	% of Electorate Transferred to New Electorates
Moggill	Moggill 82.1%, Indooroopilly 17.9%
Mount Coot-tha	Mount Coot-tha 53.7%, Ashgrove 26.6%, Moggill 13.8%,
	Indooroopilly 5.9%
Mount Gravatt	Mount Gravatt 77.0%, Sunnybank 23.0%
Mount Isa	Mount Isa 100.0%
Mourilyan	Hinchinbrook 67.4%, Tablelands 17.8%, Mulgrave 14.7%
Mulgrave	Mulgrave 79.0%, Tablelands 21.0%
Murrumba	Murrumba 50.6%, Kurwongbah 19.3%, Aspley 14.2%, Kallangur
	8.1%, Sandgate 7.8%
Nerang	Nerang 37.5%, Southport 29.3%, Broadwater 27.9%, Albert 5.3%
Nicklin	Maroochydore 43.4%, Nicklin 38.2%, Mooloolah 18.4%
Nudgee	Nudgee 90.6%, Clayfield 9.4%
Nundah	Clayfield 46.8%, Chermside 27.7%, Nudgee 25.5%
Peak Downs	Gregory 56.8%, Charters Towers 32.8%, Fitzroy 10.4%
Pine Rivers	Kurwongbah 50.6%, Everton 23.0%, Aspley 13.8%, Ferny Grove
	12.6%
Port Curtis	Gladstone 96.1%, Fitzroy 3.9%
Redcliffe	Redcliffe 100.0%
Redlands	Cleveland 45.5%, Redlands 43.3%, Capalaba 7.5%, Mansfield 3.8%
Rockhampton	Rockhampton 61.4%, Fitzroy 35.7%, Keppel 2.9%
Rockhampton North	Keppel 50.5%, Rockhampton 49.5%
Roma	Western Downs 78.5%, Gregory 8.8%, Warrego 7.7%, Callide 5.0%
Salisbury	Sunnybank 53.2%, Archerfield 46.8%
Sandgate	Sandgate 93.5%, Nudgee 6.5%
Sherwood	Mount Ommaney 86.9%, Indooroopilly 13.1%
Somerset	Lockyer 31.7%, Crows Nest 26.8%, Barambah 24.2%, Ipswich West
	15.2%, Ipswich 2.2%
South Brisbane	South Brisbane 82.4%, Yeronga 15.0%, Greenslopes 2.6%
South Coast	Burleigh 43.5%, Merrimac 33.8%, Nerang 22.7%
Southport	Southport 52.4%, Surfers Paradise 47.6%
Springwood	Springwood 75.3%, Redlands 20.6%, Waterford 4.2%
Stafford	Chermside 49.1%, Kedron 35.3%, Everton 15.6%
Surfers Paradise	Surfers Paradise 51.2%, Merrimac 48.8%
Tablelands	Tablelands 89.8%, Barron River 10.2%
Thuringowa	Thuringowa 63.4%, Burdekin 21.6%, Mundingburra 10.2%,
C	Townsville 4.9%
Toowong	Indooroopilly 58.3%, Mount Coot-tha 41.7%
Toowoomba North	Toowoomba North 93.5%, Toowoomba South 6.5%
Toowoomba South	Toowoomba South 61.1%, Cunningham 38.9%
Townsville	Mundingburra 58.2%, Townsville 41.8%
Townsville East	Townsville 59.6%, Mundingburra 33.9%, Burdekin 6.5%
Warrego	Warrego 82.0%, Gregory 18.0%
Warwick	Warwick 85.6%, Cunningham 14.4%
Whitsunday	Whitsunday 56.5%, Mirani 29.2%, Mackay 14.3%
Windsor	Kedron 58.8%, Brisbane Central 25.3%, Ashgrove 15.9%
Wolston	Bundamba 61.2%, Inala 33.2%, Mount Ommaney 5.7%
Woodridge	Woodridge 74.7%, Waterford 8.6%, Logan 9.7%, Sunnybank 6.9%
Varance	Variance 92 00/ Indoorsemiller 17 00/

Yeronga 83.0%, Indooroopilly 17.0%

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