

## The Federal Redistribution 2008 Tasmania

## **Public Suggestion Number 13**

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2 Page(s)



305 Nelson Road Mount Nelson Tasmania 7007.

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Redistribution Committee for Tasmania 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor AMP Building 86 Collins Street Hobart 7000.

Dear Committee Members,

## Electoral Redistribution for Tasmania

I wish to make the following recommendations in regard to the redistribution of electorates in Tasmania.

In doing so I note that Tasmania is predicted to have a total electorate of 365,034 voters by August 2012, giving an average enrolment in the 5 electorates of 73,007, with a permissible range from 70,452 to 75,562.

It is important that revised electorate boundaries reflect future growth trends so as to make electorate boundaries as stable as possible and minimize the need for constant readjustment. This procedure requires an understanding of the processes of population growth and distribution.

Employment change will continue the shift towards tertiary (unskilled) and particularly quaternary (skilled) service employment. Increasing service employment has two important effects:

- (a) the continuing relative growth of female employment, and,
- (b) continuing urbanisation of the workforce.

In turn these two trends, along with other factors such as the taxation advantages of home ownership and the subsidisation of urban residential services, ensure that *low density* suburban residential development will continue well into the future.

The electorate effects mean that the inner city electorates of Denison and Bass will continue to decline relatively at the expense of increased electorate growth in the surrounding suburban electorates of Franklin and Lyons.

The redistribution of electorates in Tasmania should reflect these ongoing demographic trends by ensuring that Denison and Bass have above average quotas, and Franklin and Lyons below average quotas, in 2012, thereby ensuring greater stability in electorate boundaries.

To facilitate this principle:

- (a) Bass, already below average in quota in 2008, needs to considerably increase its electorate total. This is best achieved by adding the West Tamar region to Bass, to complement the already existing East Tamar region, and, since this would put Bass over quota, to compensate by transferring the parts of the Meander Valley now in Bass to Lyons. The West Tamar region satisfies the criterion of community of interest for the rest of the Bass electorate.
- (b) Denison, another electorate below quota in 2008, also needs to increase its electorate total. This is best achieved by continuing its southward expansion into the Kingborough municipality, at the expense of the Franklin electorate. Again, this satisfies community of interest criteria.
- (c) Franklin, a growth electorate, needs a relatively lower total by 2012. Surrendering parts of Kingborough to Denison may make it below the minimum level. To compensate, I would recommend that in the northern section of the Franklin electorate parts of Lyons be transferred to Franklin to ensure that Franklin is just above the electorate minimum by 2012.
- (d) Lyons, is another electorate needing a relatively lower total in 2012, due to continuing suburban expansion in Hobart and Launceston. The transfer of West Tamar to Bass in the north and parts of Lyons to Franklin in the south, as outlined above, should satisfy the requirement that Lyons be below average by 2012.
- (e) Braddon conforms to average trends. Continuing growth in service industries and resulting suburban spread around its urban areas is largely contained within the electorate. No change is recommended for Braddon.

I thank the Committee for the opportunity to submit these proposals.

Yours faithfully,

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