

The Federal Redistribution 2006 NEW SOUTH WALES



Public Objection Number: 854

Name: DEPUTY MAYOR of BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL and MAYORS of GWYDIR, MOREE PLAINS, NARRABRI and WARRUMBUNGLE SHIRE COUNCILS

Page(s): 5



Kathleen.sinclair@mpsc.ns w.gov.au 26/07/2006 02:26 PM To nsw.redistribution@aec.gov.au

CC

bcc

Subject

Joint Submission regarding the Redistribution of Electoral Boundaries for Parkes and Gwydir

Classification

□ Unclassified

Please find attached a copy of the letter and joint submisison from Brewarrina, Gwydir, Moree Plains, Narrabri and Warrumbungle Shire Councils. The original has been forwarded to you in today's mail.

Should you require any further information, please contact me on the number listed below.

Yours sincerely Kathleen Sinclair EXECUTIVE COORDINATOR

Moree Plains Shire Council PO Box 420 MOREE NSW 2400

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Redistribution of Electoral Boundaries for Parkes & Gwydir.pdf

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24 July 2006

Mr D Farrell Australian Electoral Officer Redistribution Committee for New South Wales PO Box 20014 WORLD SQUARE NSW 2002

Email: nsw.redistribution@aec.gov.au

Dear David

Re: Redistribution of Electoral Boundaries for Parkes and Gwydir

We the Mayors of the Shires of Brewarrina, Gwydir, Moree Plains, Narrabri and Warrumbungle are totally opposed to the proposed redistribution of boundaries for Parkes and Gwydir Electorates. We believe that the Electoral Commission needs to completely redefine the boundaries within the State of NSW to avoid creating a seat like the proposed seat of Parkes.

The proposed seat covers forty-seven percent (47%) of the State of NSW. We consider that this is an unfair outcome for Regional NSW. This area combines a number of Regions including nineteen (19) local government areas and seven (7) State seats. To represent an area of such diverse and important economic value to the Australian economy is a great responsibility and will be impossible for one Federal member to handle. The interests of the citizens within the electorate are therefore seriously under-represented by the proposal.

We respectfully invite the members of the Electoral Redistribution Commission to tour the proposed seat to comprehend the vast distances the member would need to travel to be an effective representative as well as the diversity of the electorate. There is no effective coordinated transport link throughout the whole seat; the southern area is linked through Dubbo while the north-western part of the seat is served through Narrabri and Moree.

Attached is a copy of the full submission prepared following our discussion this morning in Moree. Please consider the interest of our people and provide a more equitable solution to our Federal representation.

Yours sincerely

Wulf Reichler

DEPUTY MAYOR

BREWARRINA SHIRE

Mark Coulton

GWYDIR SHIRE

Iohn Tramby MAYOR MAYOR

MOREE PLAINS

George Sevil **MAYOR**

NARRABRI SHIRE

Peter Shinton

MAYOR

WARRUMBUNGLE SHIRE

Submission to the State Electoral Commission on the Proposed Redistribution of New South Wales Federal Electoral Boundaries

Introduction

A group of Mayors, Councillors and General Managers from the Shires of Brewarrina, Gwydir, Moree Plains, Narrabri and Warrumbungle met in Moree to discuss the proposed redistribution of electoral boundaries in New South Wales on the 24th July 2006. The proposed redistribution was discussed at the meeting and this document expresses the concerns and comments of those present.

Summary of Issues

The following points were raised by those at the meeting to be relevant to the proposed redistribution and potential creation of the seat of Parkes;

- 1. Size of the Electorate
- 2. Provision of a Regional Centre
- 3. Community of Interest
- 4. Economic Diversity
- 5. Population Loss Due to Drought
- 6. Communication and Travel throughout the Electorate
- 7. Loss of Regional Representation

Size of the Electorate

The creation of an electorate that contains 47% of the State's area, which is greater in size than Tasmania, Victoria and the ACT combined, is not supported by the group. A local member would be unable to represent the interests of such a large area effectively because of the travel needed to represent the proposed electorate.

Provision of a Regional Centre

Under the current seat of Gwydir there is no one regional centre dominating the electorate. The need for a regional capital in the electorate as put forward in the report is rejected. Currently all the major towns in the electorate work cooperatively together. This spirit of cooperation will continue without the need for a large regional centre.

Community of Interest

The proposed electorate includes seven (7) State seats, and nineteen (19) Local Government bodies, this will provide a heavy workload for any member to communicate effectively. A more closely aligned boundary system to the State boundaries would be preferred.

The Pilliga provides a physical barrier through the middle of the electorate. Local Government areas below the Pilliga area are developing stronger ties to Dubbo while to the north of Pilliga the residents of the Shires are not reliant on Dubbo as a regional centre, are more self sufficient and Tamworth is the nearest major regional centre.

The proposed electorate is bisected by the Barwon, Gwydir, Namoi and river catchments each forming different geographical area and characteristics. These catchments provide natural boundaries as they flow north-west across the state to join the Darling River system.

The indigenous community and Lightning Ridge have significant populations that are not registered to vote. These are a latent group of potential voters that are not currently included in the calculations.

Economic Diversity

The proposed electorate is economically diversified. The Moree Plains and Narrabri Shires are the two (2) most productive Shires in Australia. There is a growing mining industry in the Gunnedah and Narrabri Shires, this is going to have a significant impact on the future population of the northern part of the proposed electorate.

Population Loss Due to Drought

As the drought eases population will return to the region from broad scale grazing to intensive irrigation farming and mining. There has been a recent drift away because of the recent severe drought. This is a trend that has been observed following the last two (2) droughts. Efficiencies gained in farming techniques will mean that less people will be required to return however, there has always been a recognisable recovery in population after a drought as families return to the area.

Communication and Travel throughout the Electorate

The people of the proposed electorate travel three (3) or four (4) different ways to access services. Groups within the electorate have an affinity to Armidale, Tamworth, Toowoomba, Dubbo and Broken Hill as major regional centres. Under this proposal the regional areas for Government don't align with the new proposal.

Further the current management of health services within the proposal is split between Newcastle and Dubbo. Narrabri, Gunnedah and Moree are currently managed by the Hunter New England Health Services from Newcastle and the remainder is under the Greater Western Health Service managed from Dubbo. This better reflects the concept of transport corridors as described in the Commission's report.

There is no regional air or rail service that unites the area. The elected member would be required to undertake extensive car travel to cover the needs of the constituents. Up to eight (8) hours driving will be required to travel from an electoral office to the outer reaches of the electorate. Multiple electoral offices will need to be maintained to provide accessibility to the electorate.

Loss of Regional Representation

One (1) of the greatest concerns that this group has is the loss of regional representation.

The continued population drift from the regional areas to the coast and the slow loss of services from western regional areas is a major concern of the people. Positive action is needed to address this situation.

The removal of an elected member from the western area of the state further reduces the capacity of the area to be represented at a Parliamentary level. To advocate policies to improve and realise the potential of the proposed electorate will be difficult because the balance of representation has a stronger emphasis on the city areas and the coast. It would be preferred that the seat was lost in the more populated areas like Sydney. We would be keen to see the areas west of the Great Dividing Range linked with the eastern areas of NSW as this would allow for a number of members to be better acquainted with the western and regional issues and give the people a stronger and more weighted voice in parliament.

Conclusion

The need for the redistribution is acknowledged by the group. However, it is important that strong representation is maintained for the people living within the electorates of Parkes and Gwydir. Gwydir is a federation seat in the Parliament of Australia and has played a productive, strong and significant role in Australia's history.

To reduce the quality of representation for the people of both Parkes and Gwydir by proposing to amalgamate the western areas of the two (2) seats to form a mega-seat is not in the best interests of the people. The group recommend that if a seat is to be lost, that it be taken from a more populated area in Sydney and redistributed out rather than taking the easier option of amalgamating such a large area as the proposed seat of Parkes.