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## Queensland election 2004

Several interesting issues can be seen flowing from the 2004 Queensland election. The Nationals' vote of 17 per cent was its third-lowest vote in twenty elections since 1950, causing some observers to speak of the party gradually slipping into oblivion—or perhaps into the position of a rump party whose strength will be found in the seats of western Queensland. For the Liberal Party the election saw a small step from the near-oblivion suffered in 2001. For the party to regain any strength in state elections, though, it has to build on its Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast seats and to break back into Brisbane. The problem for the party is working out how to regain the support of many people who vote for it in Commonwealth elections—the so-called 'Beattie Liberals'. The Greens are positioned well for the next Senate poll, and the election may well have been the last hurrah for One Nation in a Queensland election.

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## Executive Summary

The 2004 Queensland state election was held on 7 February 2004.

Opinion poll findings made it clear that the opposition parties were unlikely to defeat the Beattie Labor Government. Newspoll figures since the 2001 Queensland election indicated a remarkable stability in the public standing of the three major players. A long-term reading of the Queensland polls suggested that enough voters were satisfied with Peter Beattie and his government to make a return to the government benches virtually certain.

During the campaign no matter what was promised by the National-Liberal Coalition, the polls remained firmly the Premier's way, suggesting that his party's majority would remain healthy after the counting was completed. Despite this, there were three areas of policy that might harm the Government: sugar industry issues, land clearing and the long-delayed Tugun bypass.

The Labor campaign had two parts to it. On the one hand, there was a heavy focus upon Premier Beattie who followed a well-trodden path around the State. The second part of the Labor campaign focussed on local efforts to hold seats that the party had surprisingly won in 2001.

The Nationals and the Liberal Party were united as rarely before, agreeing to reject nominations that would produce three-cornered contests. The early stages of campaigning saw the two party leaders, Lawrence Springborg (NPA) and Bob Quinn (LP), campaigning together. This was criticised, largely because it tended to take Quinn away from those areas where his party needed to win seats if it were to restore its parliamentary presence to a more respectable level. The parties proffered a full set of policies, but despite this the Opposition campaign was unusually defensive. Rather than portraying himself as an alternative premier, Springborg soon began to speak of the election being 'an opportunity ...[for voters] to be able to restore the balance' in the Parliament, rather than actually bringing about the defeat of the Government.

With ALP first preference votes rising in nearly two-fifths of its seats, the Labor Party's first preference tally fell by just 1.9 per cent. This result produced a nett loss of three seats, leaving it with 63 of the 89 Legislative Assembly seats—a parliamentary majority of 37 seats. Labor's comfortable victory reflected the high standing of the Premier and his government during the years since the previous election. The Coalition parties proved unable to make any major dents in popular support for the Beattie team, despite a rise in the votes for each party. Although many voters apparently liked what they saw of Springborg, this appreciation did not show up in a sufficiently large increase for the Coalition to win a large parcel of seats. Much of the Coalition increase came from One Nation's loss of votes, combined with the collapse of the City Country Alliance.

Despite some confusion in their campaigning, the Greens' proportion of the vote rose from 2.5 per cent to 6.8 per cent, suggesting that the increase in their support in the southern states was being seen in Queensland as well.

Although One Nation contested twelve more seats than in 2001, their vote tumbled to 4.9 per cent, 17.8 per cent behind its 1998 high point. The party managed to retain one of its two seats but lost its leader, Bill Flynn.

For the immediate future:

- the Queensland Parliament will remain dominated by the Labor Party holding 63 of 89 seats
- the Nationals' vote of 17 per cent in 2004 remains its third-lowest vote in twenty elections since 1950, causing some observers to speak of the party gradually slipping into oblivion—or more correctly, into the position of a 'rump party' whose strength is found in the seats of western Queensland. The party will have 15 seats in the Legislative Assembly
- for the Liberal Party, this election saw a small step back from the near-oblivion suffered in 2001 with its three seats being increased by two. For the party to regain any strength in state elections, it has to build on its Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast seats and break back into Brisbane. The problem for the party is working out how to regain the support of many people who vote for it in Commonwealth elections—the so-called 'Beattie Liberals'
- the Liberal performance in recent elections is a reminder of how parties may not do well in a state election, yet may do very well in that state in a Commonwealth election held close to the time of the state elections
- the Greens are positioned well for the next Senate poll
- several strong independents occupy seats that will be difficult for the major parties to regain, and
- the 2004 state election may well have been the last hurrah for One Nation in a Queensland election.

## Introduction

The 2004 Queensland election saw the Labor Government of Peter Beattie returned with just the loss of three Legislative Assembly seats, leaving it with 63 of 89 seats. This result confirms the widely-held view that if a state government appears to be well in control of the state's administration and services, it can be difficult to defeat. After barely winning office in 1998, Beattie swept to a clear victory in 2001 and has now retained office with a still-comfortable parliamentary majority. At the same time, the Coalition parties' combined votes rose by an amount sufficient for them to feel that they will be well within reach of office at the time of the next election, something that Nationals' leader, Lawrence Springborg has emphasised in the period since the polling day.

Among other outcomes:

- despite retaining one of its two Members of Parliament, the One Nation party's vote fell to a point where it was barely a factor in the election. One Nation's sole MP, Rosa Lee Long, has not ruled out a move to becoming an independent
- along with the near-collapse of One Nation, the disappearance of the City Country Alliance played a part in the increase in Coalition votes
- the election saw the first significant performance by Green candidates in a Queensland election, with some Brisbane seats returning Green votes that matched some of the highest votes in the most recent Victorian and New South Wales elections. The Green performance across the state suggested that a Green Senate seat is within reach at the next Commonwealth election, and
- five of the six independents in the Parliament regained their seats; four increased their primary vote, and all seem well-entrenched.

## Background to the election

The 2004 Queensland state election was held on 7 February 2004. Although the election was early, it was only ten days short of the anniversary of the 2001 poll.

The electoral boundaries were those used for the previous election.

The dissolution of Parliament saw several well-known Coalition Members leaving the Legislative Assembly: former Liberal leader and Deputy Premier, Joan Sheldon, (Caloundra, MP since 1990), former Member of the House of Representatives (Forde) and state Liberal leader David Watson (Moggill, 1989), and former National Party minister Vince Lester (Keppel, 1974). Labor ministers leaving the Parliament included Minister for Employment, Training and Youth, Matt Foley (Yeerongpilly, 1989), Minister for Health Wendy Edmond (Mount Coot-tha, 1989) and Minister for Transport and Main Roads,

Steve Bredhauer (Cook, 1989). The ALP Member for Thuringowa, Anita Phillips (2001), left the Parliament to seek pre-selection for the Commonwealth seat of Herbert.

## New rules of the game

The 2004 election was conducted under revised electoral legislation. The *Electoral and Other Acts Amendment Act 2002(Qld)* was passed to implement electoral reforms that had been discussed in Premier Beattie's 'Good Government Plan' released in January 2001. This part of the plan had flowed from recommendations made in the previous year by the Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee of the Queensland Parliament.<sup>1</sup> The changes included:

- new registration requirements for political parties
- more detail required in party constitutions including procedures for amending party constitutions, how parties manage their internal affairs, and rules for election of office bearers and party candidates
- party preselection ballots to satisfy general principles of free and democratic elections
- how-to-vote cards to be lodged in advance of elections, and to be made public to voters
- public disclosure of loans and gifts to candidates
- tougher penalties for electoral offences, and
- funding and disclosure provisions written so as to achieve greater consistency with Commonwealth arrangements.<sup>2</sup>

## The standing of the parties

Opinion poll findings made it clear that the opposition parties were unlikely to defeat the Beattie Labor Government. Newspoll figures since the 2001 Queensland election indicated a remarkable stability in the public standing of the three major players. In three years of polls, the intended ALP vote figure varied between 45 and 53 per cent, with an average of 47.8 per cent; their opponents' combined vote ranged from 31 to 38 per cent, with an average of 34.7 per cent. The average margin between them was 13 per cent, with the closest figure being seven per cent in a poll taken in April–June 2003. Significantly, though, the gap widened from that poll until election day, with a margin of 14 per cent on the eve of the election.<sup>3</sup>

These poll findings suggest that enough voters were satisfied with Peter Beattie and his government to make their return to the government benches virtually certain. This was despite some problems such as the future of the sugar industry, and the costly failure of the Australian Magnesium Corporation to start a light metals industry near Rockhampton. The



number of major problems was small, however, with one *Courier-Mail* journalist in fact speaking of the Government's 'relatively good record on keeping its election pledges'.<sup>4</sup> Observers referred approvingly to Beattie's leadership skills,<sup>5</sup> his 'relatively benign rule',<sup>6</sup> and his 'personal rapport with the Queensland electorate'.<sup>7</sup> Even in the final year of his second term, Newspoll was suggesting that the Premier's approval rating remained remarkably constant, from a high of 69 per cent to just eight percentage points lower. Never more than 25 per cent of those polled expressed themselves to be dissatisfied with his performance over this period.<sup>8</sup>

If a state government remains popular, there is little traction that an opposition can make. As noted above, the Coalition never managed to reduce the margin between the parties to less than seven percentage points in the three years between the two elections. Any improvement in the Coalition's standing could largely be explained by a shift away from various minor parties rather than a marked drop in support for Labor. Coalition support therefore was up, but Labor's support had barely slipped.

About twelve months before the election, the Nationals had replaced Mike Horan with Lawrence Springborg as party leader. Springborg's poll standing gradually climbed from February–March 2003 where about one-third of those polled expressed satisfaction with his performance, to nearly half saying so on the eve of the election. Most tellingly, however, the 'uncommitted' figure, which was presumably made up largely of people who were unaware of his having the position, remained at about one-third of those polled, a typical figure for state leaders of the Opposition.

## The electoral battle

A week from polling day, the competing electoral juggernauts of Premier Peter Beattie and Opposition Leader Lawrence Springborg continue on their way, stirring up apathy the length and breadth of Queensland. For many people, it's too hot, too humid and too hectic with the back-to-school rush to focus on policy debates, such as they are in this lacklustre campaign.<sup>9</sup>

Such a comment from a journalist presumably reflected the widely-expressed view that the Government's return was certain. No matter what was promised by the National-Liberal Coalition, the polls remained firmly in favour of the Premier during the campaign, suggesting that his party's majority would remain healthy. Despite this, there were three areas of policy that were regarded as dangerous for the Government:

- in the seats in which sugar was a major industry, efforts were made, particularly by Commonwealth MP, Bob Katter, to produce a field of 'sugar independents'. These non-party candidates nominated in an effort to reduce sitting members' votes and to draw attention to the strength of opposition to such matters as deregulation, the level of government assistance, the question of mandated ethanol content in fuel and the declining number of sugar growers<sup>10</sup>

- land clearing in Queensland has been an issue since the days of the Bjelke-Petersen coalition government. Successive governments have been loath to promise to stop this agricultural clearing for fear of antagonising the farm lobby. In this election, however, Premier Beattie promised to end land clearing by 2006, throwing the Green party off-guard and antagonising the farmers' spokespeople at Agforce who described the promise as 'an appalling political act'.<sup>11</sup> It remained to be seen what this might do to the Government's rural vote, and
- a long-mooted—and long-delayed—bypass in the Gold Coast suburb of Tugun gained a great deal of publicity, most of it critical of the Government's failure to deliver on an old promise to build the freeway. Would this adversely affect Labor's recently-gained vote in the South-East?

## Labor

The Labor campaign had two parts to it. It has now become part and parcel of Australian electioneering that a focus on leaders is the preferred party tactic. This gives parties much more control over what they are attempting to do. It also is designed to lessen the danger of damaging mistakes being made during the campaign. It was therefore inevitable that the Labor Government would base its campaign upon the Premier—the only other minister to be heard regularly was the Deputy Premier and Treasurer, Terry Mackenroth.

When announcing an early election, the Premier began the campaign in an apparently odd fashion. In the previous week, the Crime and Misconduct Commission handed down a damning report into questions associated with child protection. The Commission found serious long-term problems with the way in which claims of abuse against children in care were handled by government. In his announcement, Beattie justified the calling of an early election by stating that it was important to have a new government in place quickly to implement child protection reforms. The early election was, he claimed, all about 'putting children first'.<sup>12</sup> A journalist was cynical:

...since when has a margin of 66-15 over the Opposition (with another eight seats held by independents and minor parties), and no upper house to worry about, not been sufficient authority for a government to act?<sup>13</sup>

After this unusual beginning, Beattie's was a steady campaign which delivered the party to voters in much the same shape as it had been when the election was announced. If there were any doubts within the party headquarters, they would probably have been caused by uncertainty over the party's likely performance in the sugar seats and on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts, areas where the party made some surprise gains in 2001. This uncertainty may well have caused the Premier on election-eve to promise—for the third consecutive campaign—that the Tugun bypass would actually be built. The promise was made without confirmation that necessary Commonwealth money would be forthcoming. This produced unwelcome photographs in the press, featuring householders at Bilinga whose houses would be resumed for the bypass construction: 'there's no way they're

bloody getting us out of here, unless it's in a box', claimed a 40-year resident of doomed Adina Avenue.<sup>14</sup>

The second part of the Labor campaign focussed on the need to hold individual seats. According to former ALP Queensland state secretary, Mike Kaiser, the party sought to avoid the debacle of 1995 when the loss of several marginal seats saw the party's comfortable parliamentary majority reduced to a single seat. The party had made a considerable break-through in many seats in 2001 and needed to hold on to these seats if it were to keep its position secure—23 Labor MPs were facing their first re-election. Assuming that it is harder for voters to cast a protest ballot against a government when they 'know and relate to' their local member, Labor worked at building up a positive profile of their more vulnerable MPs.<sup>15</sup>

Unsurprisingly, Labor sought to take advantage of the optional preferential voting system by calling on voters to 'Just vote 1', just as it had done in 2001.<sup>16</sup>

This policy was designed to:

- lessen the impact of the exchange of preferences between the Liberals and the Nationals
- encourage One Nation voters not to allocate second preferences which might flow disproportionately against Labor, and
- reduce any possible leverage that the Greens might gain in negotiation over the possible exchange of preferences.

## **The Coalition**

The Nationals and the Liberal Party were united as rarely before, agreeing to reject nominations that would produce three-cornered contests. This was a policy effectively forced on the parties by optional preferential voting and the likelihood that many voters would not vote for a full slate of candidates. There was some dispute between the parties over the allocation of candidates to some seats, particularly the running of National rather than Liberal candidates in areas that might have been more supportive of a Liberal candidate. Why were the Liberals not contesting Southport, Broadwater or Burleigh on the Gold Coast, asked one journalist. He went on to question the decision to keep the Liberal Party out of the Brisbane seats of Kurwongbah, Logan, Springwood or Redlands, making the point that such areas were far more likely to be sympathetic to Liberal than to National policies.<sup>17</sup>

The early stages of campaigning saw the two party leaders, Lawrence Springborg (NPA) and Bob Quinn (LP), campaigning together—'the modern-day odd couple', as they were described.<sup>18</sup> This was criticised, partly because photographs seemed always to place the leaders in a rural setting, but largely because it tended to take Quinn away from those areas where his party needed to win seats if it were to rebuild its parliamentary presence.

Media criticism also spoke of the Liberals being unable to stake out a different policy stance to that of the Nationals.<sup>19</sup>

The parties ran a full complement of policies, as state Oppositions tend to do.<sup>20</sup> Some policies were designed to attract particular voters. Some were wide-ranging, such as the reduction of stamp duty for first home buyers, or the creation of enterprise zones for business. Law and order promises were highlighted: mandatory sentencing, tougher penalties for home invasions and public drunkenness, and improvements to 'general law and order'. School principals were to be 'empowered to remove disruptive people' from school grounds and ban them for 24 hours. There were also many locally-targetted policies, such as the money promised for Hervey Bay's proposed Fishing Hall of Fame. Rural areas received special attention, most notably the promise of a great deal more money to be spent on rural roads as well as a commitment to sugar growers to guarantee a mandated ten per cent ethanol content in fuel sold in Brisbane. The Nationals made a concerted effort to remind rural voters of how the Beattie Government was too 'city-centric'<sup>21</sup> in its policies: its schools were 'anti-farmer' according to the Deputy Prime Minister,<sup>22</sup> there was a need to 'make them [i.e. the Government] hear you all the time', according to Springborg.<sup>23</sup>

The Opposition campaign was unusually defensive. Rather than portraying himself as an alternative Premier, Springborg soon began to speak of the election being 'an opportunity ... [for voters] to be able to restore the balance' in the Parliament, rather than actually bringing about the defeat of the Government. In fact, 'restoring the balance' became the Coalition's campaign slogan. Springborg referred continually to the election providing an opportunity to build a platform from which an office-seeking campaign could be run in 2007. Such an approach no doubt showed a high degree of realism about the Coalition's chances, but it also encouraged the media to quickly write off the Coalition's effort.<sup>24</sup> One journalist criticised a strategy which let the Premier dictate each day's main media story, with the Coalition being left to respond to Beattie rather than set the day's issue themselves. Another journalist criticised Springborg's desire to avoid confrontation, 'preferring to be a media prop and respond to the news of the week, not create it'.<sup>25</sup>

Ironically, when Springborg drew attention to the violence and addiction problems at the Aboriginal settlement of Cherbourg, he forced a response from the Premier. Beattie said he had been to the community in the past and did not need to go back. He later was forced to admit that this visit had not been since 1995, well before he became Premier.<sup>26</sup>

The Coalition strategy was said to be two-fold. In the first instance there was an effort to identify Springborg in voters' minds. His personal attributes were highlighted and the promise was made that he would lead a united team were the Coalition to be returned to power. Once the Nationals leader's persona was clearly differentiated in the electoral marketplace, the effort would then be to translate his (hopefully) high standing into votes. As referred to above, opinion polls showed a clear improvement in voters' awareness of, and support for, Springborg as time went by, but figures for the Coalition remained quite unimpressive. As one headline put it: 'Springborg: strong leader of a shambles'.<sup>27</sup>

Springborg was not without critics, however. While running a photograph of the Nationals leader feeding dolphins at Tin Can Bay, the *Courier-Mail* drew attention to his propensity to engage in photographic opportunities that ‘have very little to do with the election or policy issues’, the most regular of which were the many pictures of him jogging in the early morning.<sup>28</sup>

## The Greens

The Greens ran a campaign that was dominated by confusion over what should be done about the direction of their preferences. With Labor not engaging in any discussion on the exchange of preferences, the Greens were left isolated—one Green candidate indicated the resulting frustration when claiming that the Government’s ‘Just Vote 1’ policy was ‘damaging to the electoral process’.<sup>29</sup> To an important degree, the Greens’ position was weakened by the Premier’s promise to end wholesale land clearing, as well as his government’s intention to protect the future of wild rivers. Inexplicably, the Green support for these proposals seemed far more lukewarm than the keenness with which the Wilderness Society had supported them.<sup>30</sup> Eventually the Greens allocated preferences to the ALP in 18 seats, including the marginal seats of Clayfield, Burleigh and Broadwater, and to four independents. No Coalition candidate received Green preferences.<sup>31</sup>

## One Nation

Before the election, the One Nation leader, Bill Flynn, had spoken of his party contesting up to seventy seats. Flynn said that he recognised the impossibility of disturbing the Government, but he saw this election as the opportunity for One Nation to become the new Opposition party in the Queensland Parliament. He had also stated that the party would welcome Pauline Hanson, whether as candidate or campaigner.<sup>32</sup> In the event, One Nation nominated 51 candidates, twelve more than in 2001. Lacking the support and presence of the media-friendly Hanson, the party had difficulty getting any consistent coverage, particularly as Flynn rarely left Brisbane.<sup>33</sup>

## Distractions

This was an election remarkable for the number of distractions that occurred, the political impact of which was difficult to calculate:

- In the seats in which sugar was a major industry, efforts were made, particularly by Commonwealth MP, Bob Katter, to produce a field of ‘sugar independents’. These non-party candidates nominated in an effort to reduce sitting members’ votes and draw attention to the strength of opposition to policies of Commonwealth and state governments.
- Labor Minister for Tourism and Racing and Minister for Fair Trading, Merri Rose, stepped down from office on the second day of the campaign. This followed a ruling in a worker’s compensation case which supported claims that she had bullied a former

employee. Rose had earlier embarrassed the Government when it was revealed that her son had been using her government car and fuel card to travel to work. She later repaid money improperly charged by her son to the card during a return trip to Sydney for a football match. Her departure from office so close to polling day left the Labor Party worried about whether she could hold her Gold Coast seat of Currumbin in a region so recently controlled by its opponents. The Premier had been criticised for not requiring that Rose step down much sooner.<sup>34</sup>

- Pauline Hanson and David Etteridge chose to use the election campaign as a means to publicise their claims against the Government in relation to their gaoling between August and November 2003. Hanson spoke of seeking \$2 million in compensation<sup>35</sup>
- the Nationals candidate for Maryborough was dropped by his party, for failing to reveal that he had been subject to a domestic violence order two years previously<sup>36</sup>
- the Nationals candidate for Cook gained publicity for calling his party colleagues a 'bunch of dickheads'. He retained his endorsement<sup>37</sup>
- the Nationals candidate in Whitsunday was disendorsed after being found to have an apparent Nazi Party background from many years before. He claimed that he had been working in an undercover role at a time a photo showing him with a Nazi armband appeared in the press in 1966<sup>38</sup>
- the Liberal candidate for Ashgrove was reported as being investigated for an alleged assault<sup>39</sup>
- the Labor Party ruled out disendorsing their candidate for Gregory despite bullying a co-worker three years before<sup>40</sup>
- when it was revealed that the One Nation candidate for Toowoomba North faced assault charges, he resigned from the party to run as an independent rather than 'damage the party'<sup>41</sup>
- the Coalition aired an advertisement early in the campaign which featured a woman stating she would not vote for Premier Beattie. When it was revealed that the actor involved was not on the Queensland electoral roll, a Nationals spokesperson was criticised for stating that the matter was 'private'. One editor asked, 'Is it not right to expect a level of truth in political advertising which extends to the actors used in party promotions?'<sup>42</sup>
- the fact Lawrence Springborg allowed the media to take and publish a photograph of him clad only in a towel while he did his ironing was criticised or ridiculed in the press. Linda Springborg also gained media coverage for her assurance to newspaper readers that there was more to her 'ruro-sexual' husband than 'his good looks and toned muscles',<sup>43</sup> and

- a press article that seemed to criticise Linda Springborg for avoiding the election trail prompted the Nationals leader to be photographed by the media with his family (including his wife). It was difficult to see how the Nationals leader had anything to gain by allowing himself to be distracted from the campaign in this way.<sup>44</sup> One journalist did attempt to turn the story back on the ALP, suggesting that the criticism of Linda Springborg was made by ‘city-dwelling, latte-sipping critics’, who, by implication, were Labor supporters.<sup>45</sup>

## The result

In the book *Australian State Politics* published nearly twenty years ago, it was observed that two related questions play a part in all state elections held in this country—leadership and administrative competence. Of great importance to this is the standing of the Premier. As head of the state’s administration and the most visible member of the governing party, the Premier is ‘usually seen as crucial’ to a government’s chances of re-election. Aligned with this, is the electorate’s view of the Premier’s government. If the trains run on time and it seems clear that the incumbent government is better-equipped to handle the state’s administration than their opponents, it can be very hard for an Opposition to gain power, even when the image of that Opposition may be a positive one.<sup>46</sup>

In the 2004 Queensland election, it seems that an analyst need not go past these words to explain the election result. As mentioned earlier, the standing of the Premier and his government had remained consistently high in the polls, with the Coalition parties unable to make any long-term dents in their popular support. The change in the leadership of the Nationals certainly saw the standing of the Leader of the Opposition rise in the polls (see above). Although many voters apparently liked what they saw of Lawrence Springborg, this appreciation did not flow on to either of the Coalition partners in sufficient measure for them to succeed.

## Labor

The Government’s win was almost as comfortable as that of 2001. With ALP primary votes rising in nearly two-fifths of its seats, the party’s first preference tally fell by only 1.9 per cent. This result produced a nett loss of three seats, leaving it with 63 of the 89 Legislative Assembly seats—a parliamentary majority of 37.<sup>47</sup> Labor lost three seats to the Nationals (Burdekin, Burnett and Charters Towers), lost Merri Rose’s Currumbin to the Liberal Party, and picked up Vince Lester’s seat of Keppel from the Nationals. Burdekin and Burnett were both sugar seats, but the Government’s vote actually rose in Burdekin, as it did in the sugar seats of Hervey Bay and Whitsunday, suggesting that the ‘sugar independents’ presence did not do a great deal of damage to the Government (or the Opposition). *Queensland Country Life* referred to survey figures that suggested the ALP would receive only five per cent of the bush vote, but Labor’s 2001 regional and rural vote was still 39.1 per cent, a fall of only 2.2 per cent.<sup>48</sup>

Labor's determination to see the re-election of its 2001 MPs bore fruit. Sixteen of the 23 who were seeking their second term saw an increase in their primary vote; only three of the new MPs were defeated. Essentially, Labor lost votes where it could afford to do so. Among the most spectacular examples were Cook (-21.8%), Bundaberg (-13.7%) and Bulimba (-12.5%), yet Labor retained these seats. It seems that those seats in which the party lost most votes were largely affected by local factors such as the sugar issue (Burnett and Bundaberg), a controversial local member (Currumbin and Townsville) or the retirement of a Minister (Cook, Mt Coot-tha and Yeerongpilly). Thirteen of Labor's 20 most marginal seats saw a pro-Labor shift:

**Labor marginal seats—first preference votes (\* seats lost)**

Seat	Swing to Labor	Swing from Labor
Noosa	6.4	
Burnett*		4.3
Burleigh	3.0	
Toowoomba Nth	8.0	
Charters Towers*		0.2
Broadwater		3.1
Kawana	1.8	
Indooroopilly	2.2	
Thuringowa	3.8	
Aspley		4.4
Burdekin*	0.1	
Mudgeeraba	3.2	
Redlands	4.9	
Barron River		0.7
Ipswich West	3.1	
Gaven	0.9	
Hervey Bay	2.3	
Mansfield	0.5	
Mt Ommaney	3.4	
Townsville		9.5
Totals (ave swing)	13 (3.4%)	7 (3.2%)

Source: Electoral Commission of Queensland

One of the ALP's major concerns was whether the party could retain the striking 2001 gains on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts. Although there was overall slippage of the Labor vote in Brisbane and the rural and regional seats, the party's share of the vote did not move at all on the Gold or Sunshine Coasts. Currumbin was the only Labor seat lost:



## Labor's regional vote 1998–2001

	Brisbane	Gold and Sunshine Coasts	Regional and Rural
<b>1998</b>	46.9	29.2	33.5
<b>2001</b>	57.9	43.1	41.3
<b>2004</b>	55.5	43.1	39.1

Source: Gerard Newman, '1998 Queensland Election', *Current Issues Brief*, no. 2, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 1998–99; Scott Bennett and Gerard Newman, 'Queensland Election 2001', *Current Issues Brief*, no. 15, 2000–01, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 2000–01; and Electoral Commission Queensland.

## The Coalition

The Coalition's nett gain was five seats, giving it 20 of 89 seats.

The Nationals won Burdekin, Burnett and Charters Towers from Labor, and Lockyer from One Nation, but lost Vince Lester's seat of Keppel to Labor. In the new Parliament, it would have fifteen seats.

The Liberal Party won Currumbin from Labor and Surfers Paradise from an independent, giving it five seats in the Parliament.

## The Greens

Despite the confusions in their campaigning (see above), the Green proportion of the vote rose from 2.5 per cent to 6.8 per cent, suggesting that the increase in their support in the southern states was being seen in Queensland as well. As in the most recent New South Wales and Victorian elections, some Brisbane seats saw the Greens challenging the Liberal Party. In Mt Coot-tha their vote was 23.6 per cent (Liberal Party 30.1%), and in South Brisbane their vote was 20 per cent (Liberal Party 24.1%). The Green vote topped ten per cent in 14 other seats, including Townsville where their candidate managed a first preference vote of 13 per cent.

## One Nation

By the time of the election, One Nation held just two Legislative Assembly seats. Despite contesting 12 more seats than in 2001 the party's vote tumbled to 4.9 per cent, 17.8 per cent behind its 1998 high point:

### One Nation 1998–2004

Election	Candidates	Seats won	Votes	%	Swing
1998	79	11	439 121	22.7	+22.7
2001	39	3	179 076	8.7	-14.0
2004	51	1	104 980	4.9	-3.8

Source: Gerard Newman, '1998 Queensland Election', *Current Issues Brief*, no. 2, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 1998–99; Scott Bennett and Gerard Newman, 'Queensland Election 2001', *Current Issues Brief*, no. 15, 2000–01, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 2000–01; and Electoral Commission Queensland.

In the South-Eastern seat of Lockyer, the party leader, Bill Flynn, gained only 20.5 per cent of First Preferences (-7.8%) and was defeated comfortably on preferences by the Nationals' Ian Rickuss. By contrast, the party managed to retain the Far North Queensland seat of Tablelands, where Rosa Lee Long showed that a steady performance by a One Nation sitting member could secure an electoral reward. She gained a remarkable 47 per cent of First Preferences (+11%), and became the first One Nation MP anywhere in Australia to achieve re-election. It is uncertain whether she will remain a party MP or will shift to the independent benches—she has said that such a move 'will depend on what future directions we take'.<sup>49</sup>

One Nation's state director, Rod Evans, blamed the lack of money and Hanson's absence for the party's poor performance. Griffith University's John Wanna pronounced the party's end, suggesting that it was 'unlikely' to secure the re-election of Senator Len Harris in the forthcoming national election.<sup>50</sup>

## **Independents**

At the time of the election, independents held six seats. One of these, Lex Bell, lost Surfers Paradise to the Liberal Party. The remaining five all seem to be well-entrenched. The longest-serving members, Liz Cunningham (Gladstone, 55.3%, +4.7%) and Peter Wellington (Nicklin, 59.5%, +13.2%) both increased their personal vote to very healthy levels. In Maryborough, the absence of a National candidate (see above) enabled Chris Foley, elected in a September 2003 by-election, to almost double his vote (64.9%, +31.6%). The two independents who had originally been elected as One Nation MPs also consolidated their positions. In Gympie, Elisa Roberts only managed one-third of First Preferences, though that was an increase of 7.7 per cent, and she won comfortably on preferences. Only Dolly Pratt in Nanango saw her vote fall (-0.5%), but with a first preference tally of 45.7 per cent her position was hardly in doubt.

## **The next Parliament**

### **The Government's position**

The Government is still apparently impregnable, for it would take the loss of nineteen seats to see its majority disappear. It has lost votes in many seats, but has also begun to cement itself into seats won as recently as 2001. Labor has an important presence in all regions except the western portion of the State, which gives it a strength that (barring governmental disasters) will make it difficult to defeat.

### **The Nationals**

It was once usual for the Liberal Party to gain more votes but fewer seats than the Country/National Party. This was reversed between the 1977 and 1995 elections, with the National Party managing nearly 40 per cent of the vote in 1986. Since that election

however, the Nationals' vote has declined to the point where it managed only 14.2 per cent in 2001. The slight increase to 17 per cent in 2004 remains its third-lowest vote in twenty elections since 1950. In a reminder of earlier times, the last three elections have also seen the party winning fewer votes than the Liberal Party.

Probably a key aspect of the Nationals' declining electoral health is the concentration of its support in just one region of the state. Using Electoral Commission of Queensland classifications, we find that seven of their fifteen Legislative Assembly seats are today held in Western Queensland. Of the eight others, three are in the rural South East, two are in each of Central Queensland and North Queensland, and there is a single seat on the Sunshine Coast. The party has been hurt by the resurgence of the ALP during the 1990s, as well as the number and strength of the independents elected in the last three elections (see above). The Nationals have also been badly wounded by the drop in their vote in Gold and Sunshine Coast electorates, symbolised by their loss in 2001 of Surfers Paradise, the seat (from 1980) of former party leader, Rob Borbidge. In 1995 the party won seven of the thirteen seats in these areas; in 2004 it held just Maroochydore of the fifteen Gold or Sunshine Coast seats:

### Nationals vote 1995–2001

	Statewide	Gold and Sunshine Coasts
<b>1995</b>	26.3	29.9
<b>1998</b>	15.2	22.6
<b>2001</b>	14.2	17.1
<b>2004</b>	17.0	12.9

Source: Gerard Newman, '1998 Queensland Election', *Current Issues Brief*, no. 2, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 1998–99; Scott Bennett and Gerard Newman, 'Queensland Election 2001', *Current Issues Brief*, no. 15, 2000–01, Parliamentary Library, Canberra, 2000–01; and Electoral Commission Queensland

### The Liberal Party

Despite topping the Country/National Party vote in many elections before the 1980s, the Liberal Party always played second fiddle in the Coalition. This was due largely to the malapportionment of seats, but it was also the result of intimidation by their partner.<sup>51</sup> The major consequence was that although the party was always strong in what has been called their 'Brisbane beachhead', it could not break into the rest of the state in any sustained way.<sup>52</sup> Over time, the Nationals were able to build up party resources across the state in a way denied to the Liberals. With the advent of a much healthier Labor Party under Wayne Goss and Peter Beattie, the bottom fell out of Liberal Party parliamentary representation due to the concentration of its resources in Brisbane and the South East. In 2001, only three Liberal MPs were elected, so that the 2004 election gains were therefore a small step away from electoral oblivion. The two new seats were both on the Gold Coast, giving the Liberals three seats in that part of the state together with one seat on the Sunshine Coast and one seat in Brisbane.

The political journalist, David Solomon, claims that for the Liberal Party to regain any strength in state elections it has to build on its Gold and Sunshine Coast seats and break back into Brisbane.<sup>53</sup> These three areas contain 55 of the state's 89 seats. Although the party's 2004 vote rose by 8.2 per cent in the Gold and Sunshine Coast electorates, and 5 per cent in Brisbane, it is still well behind its potential vote. In the state election, the Liberal vote in Brisbane electorates was just 27.5 per cent, well behind the 43.2 per cent the party gained in Brisbane electorates in the last Commonwealth election. Clearly, many voters who supported John Howard's Liberals later rejected the Bob Quinn team. It is a widely-held perception that the crucial voters are those dubbed the 'Beattie Liberals', defined by one journalist as:

...traditional Liberal voters who like Peter Beattie and won't have a bar of a Coalition dominated by the National Party. They favour Labor policies such as Beattie's plan to stop broad-scale tree clearing.<sup>54</sup>

If such voters exist, it suggests that while the Premier retains his broad popularity in the electorate the chances of the Liberal Party establishing itself as a strong force in the Parliament appear to be slight. The problem is working out how to regain support in state elections and then maintain that support in both state and Commonwealth elections.<sup>55</sup>

### A new conservative party?

On the day after the election Lawrence Springborg claimed satisfaction with the Coalition performance and high expectations for the next election: 'If we [the Coalition] can replicate in 2007 what we achieved last night then we will take government'. Springborg may be over-optimistic, for if the next election saw an identical movement of votes the Coalition would still be a long way from office.

On the other hand, Springborg also called for the amalgamation of the National and Liberal parties, a comment he was to repeat on a number of occasions in the days following: 'I've always supported the ultimate objective of having one strong, focused conservative party, not only within Queensland but also Australia-wide'.<sup>56</sup>

Is there a case for the creation of a new party? Some think so, and the Federal Member for Fairfax, Alex Somlyay (LP), has pointed to the Country Liberal Party of the Northern Territory as a model for a new Queensland conservative party.<sup>57</sup> While such an argument is plausible, its chances of success would probably be slight because:

- the Liberal Party has long seen itself as the future of conservative politics across the country, eventually free of any need to govern in coalition with its rural colleague. The fact that the Liberal Queensland vote has been higher than that of the Nationals in the last three elections would strengthen such a view<sup>58</sup>
- the history of coalition relations in Queensland, particularly since the Bjelke-Petersen years, has been one of uneasy alliance at best and of outright hostility at worst. Many in

both parties would see the emergence of a new party as inherently impossible to achieve simply because of the history of the two parties, described by University of Queensland academic, Paul Reynolds as ‘marked by mutual distrust, policy differences, personality problems, with sections of each party holding the other in near permanent suspicion and contempt’.<sup>59</sup> A reminder of this came on 1 March 2004 when the Coalition was officially disbanded in acrimonious circumstances<sup>60</sup>

- to amalgamate would be to forget that the parties exist to compete in two quite separate electoral contests, Commonwealth and state. While the parties would prefer to perform equally well in both, the fact that they do not is not, of itself, a reason for amalgamation. For as long as the Liberal Party remains strong enough in Commonwealth elections to consistently win a reasonable share of House of Representatives seats (currently 15 of 27), the party will not see any reason to amalgamate with the Nationals—indeed it has long refused to share joint Senate tickets in the state. It is clearly possible to win House of Representatives seats even when the party is doing poorly in state elections—as can currently be seen in New South Wales and Victoria,<sup>61</sup> and
- while they can still share national government, even the federal Nationals would not necessarily see value in such an amalgamation.<sup>62</sup>

## The Greens

An academic observer has suggested the Green performance was ‘a far cry’ from the success the party has enjoyed in other states and must have been very disappointing for the party.<sup>63</sup> It is possible, however, to see the result quite differently. The Green performance in this election can be seen as encouraging, positioning the party well for the next Senate poll. This view is based on the fact that the average Green vote per contested seat amounted to 8 per cent, a figure that would put the winning of a Senate seat within reach were it to be achieved across the State. In the last two national elections, Senate seats have been won with a primary vote figure as low as 4.4 per cent:

### Senate minor party successes—1998 and 2001

State	1998 election	2001 election
NSW	AD (7.4%)	G (4.4%)
Vic	-	AD (7.8%)
Qld	ON (14.8%)	AD (6.7%)
WA	AD (6.4%)	AD (5.9%)
SA	AD (12.4%)	AD (12.6%)
Tas	HAR (7.9%)	G (13.8%)

Source: Australian Electoral Commission, *Electoral Pocketbook*, Canberra, 2002.

If, as is usually the case, the sixth Queensland Senate seat is won by a minor party at the next election, the Greens therefore appear much better placed to win it than either One Nation (Senator Len Harris) or the Australian Democrats.

## Conclusion

After an election in which remarkably few seats changed hands, the parliamentary balance has been left pretty much as it had been prior to polling day. The Beattie Government will retain a strong hold over parliamentary business until the next election, with the Nationals and Liberals still with a great deal of ground to make up if they are to return to power.

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## Symbols and Abbreviations

AD	Australian Democrats
ALP	Australian Labor Party
DLP	Democratic Labor Party
GRN	The Greens
IND	Independent
LP	Liberal Party
NP	National Party
ONP	One Nation Party
*	Sitting member
+	Party holding seat

Table 1 Legislative Assembly: State Summary

	Candidates	Seats Won	First Preference Votes		Change from 2001	
			Number	Per cent	Seats	Votes
Australian Labor Party	89	63	1 011 630	47.01	-3	-1.92
Liberal Party	47	5	398 147	18.50	+2	+4.18
National Party	41	15	365 005	16.96	+3	+2.80
The Greens	72		145 522	6.76		+4.25
One Nation	51	1	104 980	4.88	-2	-3.81
Australian Democrats	1		943	0.04		-0.30
Independents	52	5	125 516	5.83		-2.78
Formal Votes			2 151 743	98.01		+0.28
Informal Votes			43 657	1.99		-0.28
Total/Turnout	353	89	2 195 400	91.44		-1.15
Electors Enrolled			2 400 977			

Table 2a Legislative Assembly: First Preference Votes, District Summary Number

District	ALP	LP	NP	GRN	ONP	Oth	Formal	Informal	Total	Enrolled
Albert	15 438	7 101		1 364	1 826		25 729	673	26 402	29 117
Alger	16 102	7 303		1 587	1 433		26 425	621	27 046	29 229
Ashgrove	13 093	7 534		3 942			24 569	483	25 052	27 380
Aspley	12 682	10 811		1 721			25 214	427	25 641	27 482
Barron River	9 849	8 867		2 461	1 576	545	23 298	462	23 760	26 204
Beaudesert	9 326		13 349	1 922	2 889		27 486	469	27 955	30 138
Brisbane Central	14 644	6 563		3 095		803	25 105	403	25 508	30 120
Broadwater	12 493		10 474	1 090	1 284		25 341	498	25 839	29 054
Bulimba	14 031	6 484		2 575			23 090	461	23 551	26 111
Bundaberg	13 104		10 410	1 171		905	25 590	544	26 134	28 155
Bundamba	14 456	4 321		1 570	2 520		22 867	583	23 450	25 459
Burdekin	7 911		7 605	762	1 921	3 265	21 464	418	21 882	23 778
Burleigh	13 130		10 667	2 386	1 593		27 776	589	28 365	31 746
Burnett	11 308		12 526				23 834	624	24 458	26 308
Cairns	9 962	8 453		1 672	1 701		21 788	460	22 248	25 615
Callide	5 216		14 458		4 264		23 938	405	24 343	26 016
Caloundra	10 807	11 259		1 943	2 021		26 030	462	26 492	28 783
Capalaba	14 521	7 553		2 449			24 523	650	25 173	26 908
Charters Towers	7 369		7 910		1 635		16 914	212	17 126	18 559
Chatsworth	15 210	9 462		2 361			27 033	544	27 577	29 558
Clayfield	10 633	10 598		1 787		491	23 509	358	23 867	26 424
Cleveland	13 432	9 575		1 908			24 915	529	25 444	27 629
Cook	7 346		5 420	1 167	966	2 572	17 471	294	17 765	21 078
Cunningham	6 775		14 890		2 220		23 885	381	24 266	26 166
Curumbin	10 423	12 085		2 356	1 428		26 292	526	26 818	29 683
Darling Downs	5 407		11 671		1 902	4 122	23 102	410	23 512	24 964
Everton	14 664	9 076		1 624		556	25 920	438	26 358	28 154
Ferny Grove	15 323	9 093		3 122			27 538	448	27 986	30 046
Fitzroy	13 279		8 019				21 298	420	21 718	23 435
Gaven	12 102	9 898		2 093		1 477	25 570	765	26 335	29 040
Gladstone	9 471		1 881			14 057	25 409	426	25 835	27 600
Glass House	13 003		8 907	2 250	2 481		26 641	551	27 192	29 433
Greenslopes	13 011	8 460		2 375		855	24 701	398	25 099	27 423
Gregory	5 204		10 674		1 334		17 212	286	17 498	19 068
Gympie	6 946		6 718	1 049	1 508	10 783	27 004	414	27 418	29 553
Hervey Bay	11 610		9 257	1 435		3 469	25 771	502	26 273	28 281
Hinchinbrook	4 982		8 619		2 602	4 419	20 622	374	20 996	22 615
Inala	14 865	2 911		1 296	2 107	633	21 812	611	22 423	24 627
Indooroopilly	9 419	9 888		3 334	364		23 005	255	23 260	25 993
Ipswich	15 775	6 247		1 590		947	24 559	530	25 089	26 881
Ipswich West	11 720	7 536		1 134	3 090	449	23 929	481	24 410	26 183
Kallangur	13 099		6 688	2 160	3 275		25 222	638	25 860	27 871
Kawana	12 570	11 934		1 826	2 060		28 390	495	28 885	31 423
Keppel	10 632		8 771		1 822	1 628	22 853	447	23 300	25 298
Kurwongbah	16 148		9 323	2 245	1 184	701	29 601	554	30 155	32 214
Lockyer	7 897		8 675	1 132	5 110	2 080	24 894	564	25 458	27 342
Logan	15 114		5 799	2 083		699	23 695	746	24 441	26 692
Lytton	15 128	7 104		2 242			24 474	527	25 001	26 828
Mackay	13 824		6 603	1 780	2 511		24 718	509	25 227	27 618
Mansfield	13 368	9 535		1 894			24 797	489	25 286	27 229
Maroochydore	9 626		11 720	2 023	1 183	907	25 459	449	25 908	29 006
Maryborough	7 556			1 271		16 314	25 141	572	25 713	27 287
Mirani	7 955		11 733		2 434	741	22 863	393	23 256	24 923
Moggill	9 075	13 255		3 133			25 463	317	25 780	27 853
Mt Coot-tha	10 457	7 112		5 568		505	23 642	319	23 961	27 701
Mt Gravatt	13 317	8 418			963	892	23 590	507	24 097	26 324
Mt Isa	8 898		4 859	652			14 409	274	14 683	16 946
Mt Ommaney	13 756	8 840		1 826		429	24 851	327	25 178	27 165

Table 2a Legislative Assembly: First Preference Votes, District Summary Number

District	ALP	LP	NP	GRN	ONP	Oth	Formal	Informal	Total	Enrolled
Mudgeeraba	10 994	10 386		1 880	1 075	348	24 683	577	25 260	28 258
Mulgrave	11 926		8 043		2 654	590	23 213	474	23 687	25 873
Mundingburra	11 099	7 906		1 958	1 850	1 403	24 216	519	24 735	27 377
Murrumba	15 922	9 247		2 669			27 838	699	28 537	30 649
Nanango	3 667		6 017	646	1 550	9 989	21 869	368	22 237	23 883
Nicklin	4 131		3 762	1 373	1 354	15 617	26 237	362	26 599	29 047
Noosa	13 702	9 969		2 893	1 718		28 282	438	28 720	31 780
Nudgee	15 421	6 725		2 167			24 313	464	24 777	26 883
Pumicestone	12 778	9 803		1 513	2 564		26 658	558	27 216	29 459
Redcliffe	12 062	8 582				3 441	24 085	578	24 663	26 602
Redlands	13 320		9 137	1 215	1 258		24 930	467	25 397	27 237
Robina	9 684	14 275		2 020			25 979	615	26 594	30 059
Rockhampton	15 539		6 997				22 536	589	23 125	24 913
Sandgate	13 235	7 381		3 253		538	24 407	505	24 912	26 854
South Brisbane	12 848	5 839		4 847		680	24 214	552	24 766	28 900
Southern Downs	5 523		17 775	866	1 349		25 513	460	25 973	27 861
Southport	13 106		8 546	1 549	1 006		24 207	614	24 821	28 022
Springwood	13 288		8 930	2 000			24 218	515	24 733	26 847
Stafford	14 262	7 207		2 665			24 134	482	24 616	26 885
Stretton	15 866	8 522		2 110			26 498	527	27 025	29 807
Surfers Paradise	6 462	11 348		1 760		5 810	25 380	602	25 982	29 999
Tablelands	5 721		5 730		10 140		21 591	443	22 034	24 031
Thuringowa	11 647		6 635	1 491	2 550	3 688	26 011	755	26 766	29 076
Toowoomba North	11 785		8 567	1 162	1 083		22 597	358	22 955	24 909
Toowoomba South	7 536		12 229	1 608	1 762		23 135	404	23 539	25 493
Townsville	9 478	7 224		2 908	1 878	844	22 332	514	22 846	25 881
Warrego	3 555		11 403		1 792	2 817	19 567	324	19 891	21 463
Waterford	13 266	6 334		1 532	2 000		23 132	661	23 793	26 534
Whitsunday	11 572		3 608	1 449	1 088	4 721	22 438	451	22 889	25 285
Woodridge	14 719	3 834		2 371			20 924	761	21 685	24 286
Yeerongpilly	13 054	6 289		3 191	1 102	729	24 365	509	24 874	27 108
Total	1 011 630	398 147	365 005	145 522	104 980	126 459	2 151 743	43 657	2 195 400	2 400 977
Regions										
Brisbane	520 152	257 580	39 877	19 283	86 606	13 348	936 846	19 364	956 471	1 044 076
Gold/Sunshine Coasts	180 437	108 059	54 073	21 592	30 318	24 159	418 638	8 774	427 428	473 909
Regional/Rural	310 738	32 450	270 907	64 080	28 559	89 005	795 739	15 519	811 501	882 992

Table 2b Legislative Assembly: First Preference Votes, District Summary  
Per cent

District	ALP	LP	NP	GRN	ONP	Oth	Formal	Informal	Total
Albert	60.0	27.6		5.3	7.1		97.5	2.5	90.7
Algester	60.9	27.6		6.0	5.4		97.7	2.3	92.5
Ashgrove	53.3	30.7		16.0			98.1	1.9	91.5
Aspley	50.3	42.9		6.8			98.3	1.7	93.3
Barron River	42.3	38.1		10.6	6.8	2.3	98.1	1.9	90.7
Beaudesert	33.9		48.6	7.0	10.5		98.3	1.7	92.8
Brisbane Central	58.3	26.1		12.3		3.2	98.4	1.6	84.7
Broadwater	49.3		41.3	4.3	5.1		98.1	1.9	88.9
Bulimba	60.8	28.1		11.2			98.0	2.0	90.2
Bundaberg	51.2		40.7	4.6		3.5	97.9	2.1	92.8
Bundamba	63.2	18.9		6.9	11.0		97.5	2.5	92.1
Burdekin	36.9		35.4	3.6	8.9	15.2	98.1	1.9	92.0
Burleigh	47.3		38.4	8.6	5.7		97.9	2.1	89.3
Burnett	47.4		52.6				97.4	2.6	93.0
Cairns	45.7	38.8		7.7	7.8		97.9	2.1	86.9
Callide	21.8		60.4	0.0	17.8		98.3	1.7	93.6
Caloundra	41.5	43.3		7.5	7.8		98.3	1.7	92.0
Capalaba	59.2	30.8		10.0			97.4	2.6	93.6
Charters Towers	43.6		46.8		9.7		98.8	1.2	92.3
Chatsworth	56.3	35.0		8.7			98.0	2.0	93.3
Clayfield	45.2	45.1		7.6		2.1	98.5	1.5	90.3
Cleveland	53.9	38.4		7.7			97.9	2.1	92.1
Cook	42.0		31.0	6.7	5.5	14.7	98.3	1.7	84.3
Cunningham	28.4		62.3		9.3		98.4	1.6	92.7
Curumbin	39.6	46.0		9.0	5.4		98.0	2.0	90.3
Darling Downs	23.4		50.5		8.2	17.8	98.3	1.7	94.2
Everton	56.6	35.0		6.3		2.1	98.3	1.7	93.6
Ferny Grove	55.6	33.0		11.3			98.4	1.6	93.1
Fitzroy	62.3		37.7				98.1	1.9	92.7
Gaven	47.3	38.7		8.2		5.8	97.1	2.9	90.7
Gladstone	37.3		7.4			55.3	98.4	1.6	93.6
Glass House	48.8		33.4	8.4	9.3		98.0	2.0	92.4
Greenslopes	52.7	34.2		9.6		3.5	98.4	1.6	91.5
Gregory	30.2		62.0		7.8		98.4	1.6	91.8
Gympie	25.7		24.9	3.9	5.6	39.9	98.5	1.5	92.8
Hervey Bay	45.1		35.9	5.6	0.0	13.5	98.1	1.9	92.9
Hinchinbrook	24.2		41.8		12.6	21.4	98.2	1.8	92.8
Inala	68.2	13.3		5.9	9.7	2.9	97.3	2.7	91.1
Indooroopilly	40.9	43.0		14.5	1.6		98.9	1.1	89.5
Ipswich	64.2	25.4		6.5		3.9	97.9	2.1	93.3
Ipswich West	49.0	31.5		4.7	12.9	1.9	98.0	2.0	93.2
Kallangur	51.9		26.5	8.6	13.0		97.5	2.5	92.8
Kawana	44.3	42.0		6.4	7.3		98.3	1.7	91.9
Keppel	46.5		38.4		8.0	7.1	98.1	1.9	92.1
Kurwongbah	54.6		31.5	7.6	4.0	2.4	98.2	1.8	93.6
Lockyer	31.7		34.8	4.5	20.5	8.4	97.8	2.2	93.1
Logan	63.8		24.5	8.8		2.9	96.9	3.1	91.6
Lytton	61.8	29.0		9.2			97.9	2.1	93.2

Table 2b Legislative Assembly: First Preference Votes, District Summary  
Per cent

District	ALP	LP	NP	GRN	ONP	Oth	Formal	Informal	Total
Mackay	55.9		26.7	7.2	10.2		98.0	2.0	91.3
Mansfield	53.9	38.5		7.6			98.1	1.9	92.9
Maroochydore	37.8		46.0	7.9	4.6	3.6	98.3	1.7	89.3
Maryborough	30.1			5.1		64.9	97.8	2.2	94.2
Mirani	34.8		51.3		10.6	3.2	98.3	1.7	93.3
Moggill	35.6	52.1		12.3			98.8	1.2	92.6
Mt Coot-tha	44.2	30.1		23.6		2.1	98.7	1.3	86.5
Mt Gravatt	56.5	35.7			4.1	3.8	97.9	2.1	91.5
Mt Isa	61.8		33.7	4.5			98.1	1.9	86.6
Mt Ommaney	55.4	35.6		7.3		1.7	98.7	1.3	92.7
Mudgeeraba	44.5	42.1		7.6	4.4	1.4	97.7	2.3	89.4
Mulgrave	51.4		34.6		11.4	2.5	98.0	2.0	91.6
Mundingburra	45.8	32.6		8.1	7.6	5.8	97.9	2.1	90.3
Murrumba	57.2	33.2		9.6			97.6	2.4	93.1
Nanango	16.8		27.5	3.0	7.1	45.7	98.3	1.7	93.1
Nicklin	15.7		14.3	5.2	5.2	59.5	98.6	1.4	91.6
Noosa	48.4	35.2		10.2	6.1		98.5	1.5	90.4
Nudgee	63.4	27.7		8.9			98.1	1.9	92.2
Pumicestone	47.9	36.8		5.7	9.6		97.9	2.1	92.4
Redcliffe	50.1	35.6				14.3	97.7	2.3	92.7
Redlands	53.4		36.7	4.9	5.0		98.2	1.8	93.2
Robina	37.3	54.9		7.8			97.7	2.3	88.5
Rockhampton	69.0		31.0				97.5	2.5	92.8
Sandgate	54.2	30.2		13.3		2.2	98.0	2.0	92.8
South Brisbane	53.1	24.1		20.0		2.8	97.8	2.2	85.7
Southern Downs	21.6		69.7	3.4	5.3		98.2	1.8	93.2
Southport	54.1		35.3	6.4	4.2		97.5	2.5	88.6
Springwood	54.9		36.9	8.3			97.9	2.1	92.1
Stafford	59.1	29.9		11.0			98.0	2.0	91.6
Stretton	59.9	32.2		8.0			98.0	2.0	90.7
Surfers Paradise	25.5	44.7		6.9		22.9	97.7	2.3	86.6
Tablelands	26.5		26.5		47.0		98.0	2.0	91.7
Thuringowa	44.8		25.5	5.7	9.8	14.2	97.2	2.8	92.1
Toowoomba North	52.2		37.9	5.1	4.8		98.4	1.6	92.2
Toowoomba South	32.6		52.9	7.0	7.6		98.3	1.7	92.3
Townsville	42.4	32.3		13.0	8.4	3.8	97.8	2.2	88.3
Warrego	18.2		58.3		9.2	14.4	98.4	1.6	92.7
Waterford	57.3	27.4		6.6	8.6		97.2	2.8	89.7
Whitsunday	51.6		16.1	6.5	4.8	21.0	98.0	2.0	90.5
Woodridge	70.3	18.3		11.3			96.5	3.5	89.3
Yeerongpilly	53.6	25.8		13.1	4.5	3.0	98.0	2.0	91.8
Total	47.0	18.5	17.0	6.8	4.9	5.9	98.0	2.0	91.4
Regions									
Brisbane	55.5	27.5	4.3	2.1	9.2	1.4	97.9	2.0	91.6
Gold/Sunshine Coasts	43.1	25.8	12.9	5.2	7.2	5.8	97.9	2.1	90.2
Regional/Rural	39.1	4.1	34.0	8.1	3.6	11.2	98.1	1.9	91.9

Table 3 Legislative Assembly: District Details

<b>Albert</b>					<b>Enrolled 29 117</b>				
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing					
<i>First Preferences</i>									
Keech *	ALP	15 438	60.0	+9.4					
Coyle	ONP	1 826	7.1	-16.7					
Kolar	LP	7 101	27.6	+14.0					
Livermore	GRN	1 364	5.3	+5.3					
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>									
Keech *	ALP	16 173	67.3						
Kolar	LP	7 869	32.7						
Exhausted		1 687							
Formal		25 729	97.5	-0.1					
Informal		673	2.5	+0.1					
Turnout		26 402	90.7	-1.5					

  

<b>Aspley</b>					<b>Enrolled 27 482</b>				
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing					
<i>First Preferences</i>									
Delalande	GRN	1 721	6.8	+6.8					
Barry *	ALP	12 682	50.3	-4.4					
Nelson-Jones	LP	10 811	42.9	-2.4					
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>									
Barry *	ALP	13 306	54.3	-0.4					
Nelson-Jones	LP	11 191	45.7	+0.4					
Exhausted		717							
Formal		25 214	98.3	+1.4					
Informal		427	1.7	-1.4					
Turnout		25 641	93.3	-0.8					

  

<b>Algester</b>					<b>Enrolled 29 229</b>				
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing					
<i>First Preferences</i>									
Barnard	ONP	1 433	5.4	+5.4					
Struthers *	ALP	16 102	60.9	-5.8					
Bradley	LP	7 303	27.6	+4.9					
Crocker	GRN	1 587	6.0	+6.0					
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>									
Struthers *	ALP	16 989	68.0	-4.7					
Bradley	LP	8 006	32.0	+4.7					
Exhausted		1 430							
Formal		26 425	97.7	+0.3					
Informal		621	2.3	-0.3					
Turnout		27 046	92.5	-1.2					

  

<b>Barron River</b>					<b>Enrolled 26 204</b>				
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing					
<i>First Preferences</i>									
Welsh	LP	8 867	38.1	+21.8					
Walls	GRN	2 461	10.6	+5.1					
Clark *	ALP	9 849	42.3	-0.7					
Starr	ONP	1 576	6.8	-9.5					
Ryan	IND	545	2.3	+2.3					
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>									
Welsh	LP	9 988	46.9						
Clark *	ALP	11 316	53.1						
Exhausted		1 994							
Formal		23 298	98.1	-0.4					
Informal		462	1.9	+0.4					
Turnout		23 760	90.7	+0.2					

  

<b>Ashgrove</b>					<b>Enrolled 37 380</b>				
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing					
<i>First Preferences</i>									
Mendies	LP	7 534	30.7	+1.1					
Fouras *	ALP	13 093	53.3	-2.2					
Stasse	GRN	3 942	16.0	+10.1					
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>									
Mendies	LP	8 215	35.3	+0.3					
Fouras *	ALP	15 049	64.7	-0.3					
Exhausted		1 305							
Formal		24 569	98.1	-0.3					
Informal		483	1.9	+0.3					
Turnout		25 052	91.5	-1.1					

  

<b>Beaudesert</b>					<b>Enrolled 30 138</b>				
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing					
<i>First Preferences</i>									
Beale	GRN	1 922	7.0	+7.0					
Millar	ONP	2 889	10.5	-19.0					
Delacy	ALP	9 326	33.9	-0.2					
Lingard *	NP	13 349	48.6	+16.7					
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>									
Delacy	ALP	10 511	41.9	-6.1					
Lingard *	NP	14 552	58.1	+6.1					
Exhausted		2 423							
Formal		27 486	98.3	0.0					
Informal		469	1.7	0.0					
Turnout		27 955	92.8	-1.5					



<b>Brisbane Central</b>		<b>Enrolled 30 120</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Little	LP	6 563	26.1	+5.1
Nielsen	GRN	3 095	12.3	+5.5
Beattie *	ALP	14 644	58.3	-6.4
Skyring	IND	116	0.5	+0.5
McAvoy	IND	310	1.2	+1.2
Wynter	IND	377	1.5	+1.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Little	LP	7 093	30.4	+5.4
Beattie *	ALP	16 221	69.6	-5.4
Exhausted		1 791		
Formal		25 105	98.4	+0.3
Informal		403	1.6	-0.3
Turnout		25 508	84.7	-3.3

<b>Broadwater</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 054</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Elliott	ONP	1 284	5.1	+5.1
Hepburn	GRN	1 090	4.3	+4.3
Grummitt	NP	10 474	41.3	0.0
Croft *	ALP	12 493	49.3	-3.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Grummitt	NP	11 099	45.9	-1.6
Croft *	ALP	13 061	54.1	+1.6
Exhausted		1 181		
Formal		25 341	98.1	+2.5
Informal		498	1.9	-2.5
Turnout		25 839	88.9	-1.7

<b>Bulimba</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 111</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Purcell *	ALP	14 031	60.8	-12.5
Snowdon	LP	6 484	28.1	+1.3
Houghton	GRN	2 575	11.2	+11.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Purcell *	ALP	15 051	68.5	-4.8
Snowdon	LP	6 937	31.5	+4.8
Exhausted		1 102		
Formal		23 090	98.0	+1.6
Informal		461	2.0	-1.6
Turnout		23 551	90.2	-1.3

<b>Bundaberg</b>		<b>Enrolled 28 155</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Ryan	GRN	1 171	4.6	+4.6
Cunningham *	ALP	13 104	51.2	-13.7
Wone	IND	905	3.5	+3.5
Dempsey	NP	10 410	40.7	+5.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Cunningham *	ALP	13 551	55.3	-9.6
Dempsey	NP	10 960	44.7	+9.6
Exhausted		1 079		
Formal		25 590	97.9	+2.2
Informal		544	2.1	-2.2
Turnout		26 134	92.8	-0.9

<b>Bundamba</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 459</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Prentice	GRN	1 570	6.9	-6.6
Atkin	ONP	2 520	11.0	+11.0
Miller *	ALP	14 456	63.2	-8.4
Cole	LP	4 321	18.9	+4.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Miller *	ALP	15 631	74.9	-6.0
Cole	LP	5 241	25.1	+6.0
Exhausted		1 995		
Formal		22 867	97.5	+1.5
Informal		583	2.5	-1.5
Turnout		23 450	92.1	-1.3

<b>Burdekin</b>		<b>Enrolled 23 778</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Knuth	IND	3 265	15.2	-5.7
Menkens	NP	7 605	35.4	+12.7
Poletto	ONP	1 921	8.9	-10.7
Rubenach	GRN	762	3.6	+3.6
Rodgers *	ALP	7 911	36.9	+0.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Menkens	NP	10 478	54.4	+9.5
Rodgers *	ALP	8 787	45.6	-9.5
Exhausted		2 199		
Formal		21 464	98.1	-0.3
Informal		418	1.9	+0.3
Turnout		21 882	92.0	-0.7

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<b>Burleigh</b>		<b>Enrolled 31 746</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Lewis	ONP	1 593	5.7	-11.2
Duncan	NP	10 667	38.4	-0.4
Smith *	ALP	13 130	47.3	+3.0
Light	GRN	2 386	8.6	+8.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Duncan	NP	11 590	45.0	-3.3
Smith *	ALP	14 190	55.0	+3.3
Exhausted		1 996		
Formal		27 776	97.9	+0.1
Informal		589	2.1	-0.1
Turnout		28 365	89.3	-1.2

<b>Burnett</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 308</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Strong *	ALP	11 308	47.4	-4.3
Messenger	NP	12 526	52.6	+4.3
Formal		23 834	97.4	+2.6
Informal		624	2.6	-2.6
Turnout		24 458	93.0	-0.3

<b>Cairns</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 615</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Noon	ONP	1 701	7.8	-12.5
Manning	LP	8 453	38.8	+38.8
Woodward	GRN	1 672	7.7	+1.7
Boyle *	ALP	9 962	45.7	-5.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Manning	LP	9 363	46.1	+10.9
Boyle *	ALP	10 949	53.9	-10.9
Exhausted		1 476		
Formal		21 788	97.9	-0.2
Informal		460	2.1	+0.2
Turnout		22 248	86.9	-2.0

<b>Callide</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 016</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Dwyer	ONP	4 264	17.8	-18.3
Seeney *	NP	14 458	60.4	+20.3
Pullen	ALP	5 216	21.8	-2.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Seeney *	NP	16 223	73.6	
Pullen	ALP	5 820	26.4	
Exhausted		1 895		
Formal		23 938	98.3	+0.1
Informal		405	1.7	-0.1
Turnout		24 343	93.6	-0.3

<b>Caloundra</b>		<b>Enrolled 28 783</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
McLeod	GRN	1 943	7.5	+7.5
Nelson	ONP	2 021	7.8	-11.3
McArdle +	LP	11 259	43.3	+4.7
Anthony	ALP	10 807	41.5	+5.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
McArdle +	LP	12 397	51.3	+0.3
Anthony	ALP	11 789	48.7	-0.3
Exhausted		1 844		
Formal		26 030	98.3	0.0
Informal		462	1.7	0.0
Turnout		26 492	92.0	-1.1

<b>Capalaba</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 908</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Choi *	ALP	14 521	59.2	+15.6
Costello	LP	7 883	30.8	+18.2
Knowles	GRN	2 449	10.0	+10.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Choi *	ALP	15 172	65.2	
Costello	LP	8 112	34.8	
Exhausted		1 239		
Formal		24 523	97.4	0.0
Informal		650	2.6	0.0
Turnout		25 173	93.6	-1.0

<b>Charters Towers</b>		<b>Enrolled 18 559</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Scott *	ALP	7 369	43.6	-0.2
Burnett	ONP	1 635	9.7	-12.0
Knuth	NP	7 910	46.8	+12.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Scott *	ALP	7 608	47.3	-4.9
Knuth	NP	8 481	52.7	+4.9
Exhausted		825		
Formal		16 914	98.8	-0.3
Informal		212	1.2	+0.3
Turnout		17 126	92.3	-1.4

<b>Cleveland</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 629</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Fenwick	LP	9 575	38.4	+13.4
Petitt	GRN	1 908	7.7	+7.7
Briskey *	ALP	13 432	53.9	-3.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Fenwick	LP	9 946	41.3	+8.0
Briskey *	ALP	14 115	58.7	-8.0
Exhausted		854		
Formal		24 915	97.9	+0.5
Informal		529	2.1	-0.5
Turnout		25 444	92.1	-1.5

<b>Chatsworth</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 558</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Wilson	GRN	2 361	8.7	+3.3
Hatfield	LP	9 462	35.0	+8.3
Mackenroth *	ALP	15 210	56.3	-0.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Hatfield	LP	10 056	38.6	+3.7
Mackenroth *	ALP	15 998	61.4	-3.7
Exhausted		979		
Formal		27 033	98.0	+0.1
Informal		544	2.0	-0.1
Turnout		27 577	93.3	-1.3

<b>Cook</b>		<b>Enrolled 21 078</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Elmes	NP	5 420	31.0	+15.5
Ballestrin	ONP	966	5.5	-15.1
Gibson	IND	2 572	14.7	+14.7
St John-Wood	GRN	1 167	6.7	+6.7
O'Brien +	ALP	7 346	42.0	-21.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Elmes	NP	6 477	42.5	
O'Brien +	ALP	8 746	57.5	
Exhausted		2 248		
Formal		17 471	98.3	0.0
Informal		294	1.7	0.0
Turnout		17 765	84.3	-2.9

<b>Clayfield</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 424</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Clark *	ALP	10 633	45.2	-0.7
McGee	IND	491	2.1	+2.1
Thomas	GRN	1 787	7.6	+2.4
Hannah	LP	10 598	45.1	+2.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Clark *	ALP	11 611	51.2	-0.8
Hannah	LP	11 078	48.8	+0.8
Exhausted		820		
Formal		23 509	98.5	+0.1
Informal		358	1.5	-0.1
Turnout		23 867	90.3	-1.7

<b>Cunningham</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 166</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
King	ALP	6 775	28.4	+3.4
Mace	ONP	2 220	9.3	-11.4
Copeland *	NP	14 890	62.3	+37.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
King	ALP	7 096	31.1	-10.3
Copeland *	NP	15 746	68.9	+10.3
Exhausted		1 043		
Formal		23 885	98.4	-0.3
Informal		381	1.6	+0.3
Turnout		24 266	92.7	-0.3

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<b>Currumbin</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 683</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Rose *	ALP	10 423	39.6	-16.8
Minter	ONP	1 428	5.4	-10.2
Stuckey	LP	12 085	46.0	+20.4
Light	GRN	2 356	9.0	+9.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Rose *	ALP	11 362	46.8	-17.8
Stuckey	LP	12 932	53.2	+17.8
Exhausted		1 998		
Formal		26 292	98.0	-0.3
Informal		526	2.0	+0.3
Turnout		26 818	90.3	-0.8

<b>Darling Downs</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 964</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Chalmers	IND	2 448	10.6	+10.6
Frizzell	ALP	5 407	23.4	+2.5
Hopper *	NP	11 671	50.5	+11.5
Hoy	ONP	1 902	8.2	+8.2
Sankey	IND	1 674	7.2	+7.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Frizzell	ALP	6 338	32.2	
Hopper *	NP	13 329	67.8	
Exhausted		3 435		
Formal		23 102	98.3	0.0
Informal		410	1.7	0.0
Turnout		23 512	94.2	-0.9

<b>Everton</b>		<b>Enrolled 28 154</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Welford *	ALP	14 664	56.6	-6.3
Palmer-Davis	LP	9 076	35.0	+7.1
De Marchi	IND	556	2.1	+2.1
Stasinsby	GRN	1 624	6.3	+6.3
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Welford *	ALP	15 367	61.6	-5.9
Palmer-Davis	LP	9 581	38.4	+5.9
Exhausted		972		
Formal		25 920	98.3	+0.4
Informal		438	1.7	-0.4
Turnout		26 358	93.6	-0.7

<b>Ferny Grove</b>		<b>Enrolled 30 046</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Patterson	LP	9 093	33.0	+7.0
Clark	GRN	3 122	11.3	+0.7
Wilson *	ALP	15 323	55.6	-7.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Patterson	LP	9 657	36.8	+7.4
Wilson *	ALP	16 559	63.2	-7.4
Exhausted		1 322		
Formal		27 538	98.4	+0.7
Informal		448	1.6	-0.7
Turnout		27 986	93.1	-1.5

<b>Fitzroy</b>		<b>Enrolled 23 435</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Engwicht	NP	8 019	37.7	+9.1
Pearce *	ALP	13 279	62.3	-0.4
Formal		21 298	98.1	-0.3
Informal		420	1.9	+0.3
Turnout		21 718	92.7	-1.2

<b>Gaven</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 040</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Spain	GRN	2 093	8.2	-0.4
Stephens	LP	9 898	38.7	+38.7
Poole *	ALP	12 102	47.3	+0.9
Connolly	IND	1 477	5.8	-3.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Stephens	LP	10 551	45.0	+2.6
Poole *	ALP	12 876	55.0	-2.6
Exhausted		2 143		
Formal		25 570	97.1	+0.5
Informal		765	2.9	-0.5
Turnout		26 335	90.7	-0.6

<b>Gladstone</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 600</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Grice	ALP	9 471	37.3	-7.9
Cunningham *	IND	14 057	55.3	+4.7
Todd	NP	1 881	7.4	+5.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Grice	ALP	9 648	38.8	-7.7
Cunningham *	IND	15 248	61.2	+7.7
Exhausted		513		
Formal		25 409	98.4	-0.5
Informal		426	1.6	+0.5
Turnout		25 835	93.6	-0.8

<b>Gregory</b>		<b>Enrolled 19 068</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Guley	ALP	5 204	30.2	-10.5
Espie	ONP	1 334	7.8	+7.8
Johnson *	NP	10 674	62.0	+2.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Guley	ALP	5 404	32.6	-8.1
Johnson *	NP	11 155	67.4	+8.1
Exhausted		653		
Formal		17 212	98.4	+1.1
Informal		286	1.6	-1.1
Turnout		17 498	91.8	-1.3

<b>Glass House</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 433</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Longhurst	NP	8907	33.4	+15.4
Scopes	GRN	2250	8.4	+1.8
Ferraro	ONP	2481	9.3	-11.1
Male *	ALP	13003	48.8	+8.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Longhurst	NP	10 128	41.1	+0.6
Male *	ALP	14 540	58.9	-0.6
Exhausted		1 973		
Formal	26641	26641	98.0	-0.3
Informal	551	551	2.0	+0.3
Turnout	27192	27192	92.4	-1.1

<b>Gympie</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 553</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Sachs	IND	1 675	6.2	+6.2
Stasse	GRN	1 049	3.9	+3.9
Rowan	NP	6 718	24.9	+0.2
Bailey	ONP	1 508	5.6	-20.1
Gate	ALP	6 946	25.7	-7.7
Poole	IND	77	0.3	+0.3
Roberts *	IND	9 031	33.4	+7.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Gate	ALP	8 172	39.9	-6.8
Roberts *	IND	12 285	60.1	+6.8
Exhausted		6 547		
Formal		27 004	98.5	0.0
Informal		414	1.5	0.0
Turnout		27 418	92.8	-1.0

<b>Greenslopes</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 423</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Garratt	LP	8 460	34.2	+3.4
Rosin	GRN	2 375	9.6	-0.4
Simondson	IND	855	3.5	+3.5
Fenlon *	ALP	13 011	52.7	-2.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Garratt	LP	8 981	39.0	+3.1
Fenlon *	ALP	14 064	61.0	-3.1
Exhausted		1 656		
Formal		24 701	98.4	+0.4
Informal		398	1.6	-0.4
Turnout		25 099	91.5	-1.0

<b>Hervey Bay</b>		<b>Enrolled 28 281</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
McNamara *	ALP	11 610	45.1	+2.3
Martin	NP	9 257	35.9	+18.7
Goodfellow	GRN	1 435	5.6	+5.6
Poulton	IND	219	0.8	+0.8
Dalgleish	IND	3 250	12.6	+12.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
McNamara *	ALP	12 395	54.0	
Martin	NP	10 575	46.0	
Exhausted		2 801		
Formal		25 771	98.1	-0.3
Informal		502	1.9	+0.3
Turnout		26 273	92.9	-1.0

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<b>Hinchinbrook</b>		<b>Enrolled 22 615</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Mitchell	ONP	2 602	12.6	-13.7
Rowell *	NP	8 619	41.8	+13.0
Lancini	IND	4 419	21.4	+4.0
Liepins	ALP	4 982	24.2	-2.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Rowell *	NP	9 824	60.9	
Lancini	IND	6 312	39.1	
Exhausted		4 486		
Formal		20 622	98.2	0.0
Informal		374	1.8	0.0
Turnout		20 996	92.8	-0.3

<b>Ipswich</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 881</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Harper	LP	6 247	25.4	+14.7
Nolan *	ALP	15 775	64.2	+14.4
Rudkin	GRN	1 590	6.5	+3.9
Hughes	IND	947	3.9	+3.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Harper	LP	6 668	29.0	
Nolan *	ALP	16 326	71.0	
Exhausted		1 565		
Formal		24 559	97.9	-0.5
Informal		530	2.1	+0.5
Turnout		25 089	93.3	-0.9

<b>Inala</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 627</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Quinlan	GRN	1 296	5.9	+5.9
Palaszczuk *	ALP	14 865	68.2	+0.1
Cramond	LP	2 911	13.3	+3.1
Skerritt	IND	633	2.9	+2.9
Pugh	ONP	2 107	9.7	-11.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Palaszczuk *	ALP	16 192	81.0	
Cramond	LP	3 793	19.0	
Exhausted		1 827		
Formal		21 812	97.3	-0.2
Informal		611	2.7	+0.2
Turnout		22 423	91.1	-2.4

<b>Ipswich West</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 183</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Price	ONP	3 090	12.9	-12.7
Ward	IND	449	1.9	+1.9
Livingstone *	ALP	11 720	49.0	+3.1
O'Reilly-Reis	GRN	1 134	4.7	+0.4
Bray	LP	7 536	31.5	+31.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Livingstone *	ALP	12 678	59.4	
Bray	LP	8 661	40.6	
Exhausted		2 590		
Formal		23 929	98.0	-0.3
Informal		481	2.0	+0.3
Turnout		24 410	93.2	-1.5

<b>Indooroopilly</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 993</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Head	GRN	3 334	14.5	+4.4
Lee *	ALP	9 419	40.9	+2.2
Drew	ONP	364	1.6	-2.2
Pidgeon	LP	9 888	43.0	+5.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Lee *	ALP	11 480	52.1	-0.8
Pidgeon	LP	10 564	47.9	+0.8
Exhausted		961		
Formal		23 005	98.9	0.0
Informal		255	1.9	0.0
Turnout		23 260	89.5	-0.8

<b>Kallangur</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 871</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Tooke	GRN	2 160	8.6	+1.3
Shepherd	ONP	3 275	13.0	+13.0
Hayward *	ALP	13 099	51.9	-6.4
Driscoll	NP	6 688	26.5	+26.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Hayward *	ALP	14 265	63.7	-7.9
Driscoll	NP	8 143	36.3	+7.9
Exhausted		2 814		
Formal		25 222	97.5	+0.3
Informal		638	2.5	-0.3
Turnout		25 860	92.8	-0.9

<b>Kawana</b>		<b>Enrolled 31 423</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Westbury	ONP	2 060	7.3	-11.9
McLeod	GRN	1 826	6.4	+6.4
Cummins *	ALP	12 570	44.3	+1.8
Burnett	LP	11 934	42.0	+3.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Cummins *	ALP	13 737	51.5	-1.1
Burnett	LP	12 949	48.5	+1.1
Exhausted		1 704		
Formal		28 390	98.3	+0.3
Informal		495	1.7	-0.3
Turnout		28 885	91.9	-1.2

<b>Keppel</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 298</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Fisher +	NP	8 771	38.4	-4.6
Piggott	IND	308	1.3	+1.3
Clarke	ONP	1 822	8.0	+8.0
Hoolihan	ALP	10 632	46.5	+3.5
Johns	AD	943	4.1	+4.1
Murphy	IND	377	1.6	+1.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Fisher +	NP	9 706	46.2	-5.2
Hoolihan	ALP	11 292	53.8	+5.2
Exhausted		1 855		
Formal		22 853	98.1	-0.1
Informal		447	1.9	+0.1
Turnout		23 300	92.1	-0.9

<b>Kurwongbah</b>		<b>Enrolled 32 214</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Wood	IND	701	2.4	+2.4
Boon	GRN	2 245	7.6	+1.0
Orreal	NP	9 323	31.5	+31.5
Lavarch *	ALP	16 148	54.6	-8.4
Westbury	ONP	1 184	4.0	+4.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Orreal	NP	10 299	37.6	+10.2
Lavarch *	ALP	17 128	62.4	-10.2
Exhausted		2 174		
Formal		29 601	98.2	+0.6
Informal		554	1.8	-0.6
Turnout		30 155	93.6	-0.7

<b>Lockyer</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 342</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Prenzler	IND	2 080	8.4	+8.4
Kelly	ALP	7 897	31.7	+4.2
Rickuss	NP	8 675	34.8	+17.9
Flynn *	ONP	5 110	20.5	-7.8
Johnston	GRN	1 132	4.6	+1.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Kelly	ALP	9 252	45.9	
Rickuss	NP	10 914	54.1	
Exhausted		4 728		
Formal		24 894	97.8	-0.4
Informal		564	2.2	+0.4
Turnout		25 458	93.1	-1.3

<b>Logan</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 692</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Drescher	NP	5 799	24.5	-3.2
Mickel *	ALP	15 114	63.8	-8.5
Brown	GRN	2 083	8.8	+8.8
Frood	IND	699	2.9	+2.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Drescher	NP	6 349	28.8	+1.0
Mickel *	ALP	15 733	71.2	-1.0
Exhausted		1 613		
Formal		23 695	96.9	+2.5
Informal		746	3.1	-2.5
Turnout		24 441	61.6	-1.0

<b>Lytton</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 828</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Hadzi-Andonov	GRN	2 242	9.2	-2.1
Lucas *	ALP	15 128	61.8	-5.1
Weymouth	LP	7 104	29.0	+7.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Lucas *	ALP	15 958	67.9	-6.5
Weymouth	LP	7 553	32.1	+6.5
Exhausted		963		
Formal		24 474	98.9	+0.7
Informal		527	2.1	-0.7
Turnout		25 001	93.2	-1.5

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<b>Mackay</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 618</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Hayward	GRN	1 780	7.2	+7.2
Bonaventura	ONP	2 511	10.2	+10.2
Mulherin *	ALP	13 824	55.9	-2.7
Joy	NP	6 603	26.7	-4.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Mulherin *	ALP	14 816	65.8	+2.3
Joy	NP	7 703	34.2	-2.3
Exhausted		2 199		
Formal		24 718	98.0	+0.3
Informal		509	2.0	-0.3
Turnout		25 227	91.3	-0.5

<b>Mansfield</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 229</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
McNicol	GRN	1 894	7.6	+7.6
Olive	LP	9 535	38.5	+3.7
Reeves *	ALP	13 368	53.9	+0.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Olive	LP	9 955	41.4	+0.1
Reeves *	ALP	14 067	58.6	-0.1
Exhausted		775		
Formal		24 797	98.1	-0.1
Informal		489	1.9	+0.1
Turnout		25 286	92.9	-1.0

<b>Maroochydore</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 006</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Blumel	ALP	9 626	37.8	-3.3
Gordon	IND	907	3.6	+3.6
Holt	GRN	2 023	7.9	+7.9
Rozanski	ONP	1 183	4.6	-14.4
Simpson *	NP	11 720	46.0	+6.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Blumel	ALP	10 794	45.9	-3.3
Simpson *	NP	12 703	54.1	+3.3
Exhausted		1 962		
Formal		25 459	98.3	+0.3
Informal		449	1.7	-0.3
Turnout		25 908	89.3	-0.7

<b>Maryborough</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 287</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Loggie	ALP	7 556	30.1	-12.0
Walker	GRN	1 271	5.1	+5.1
Foley *	IND	16 314	64.9	+64.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Loggie	ALP	7 849	32.0	
Foley *	IND	16 664	68.0	
Exhausted		628		
Formal		25 141	97.8	+0.1
Informal		572	2.2	-0.1
Turnout		25 713	94.2	-0.9

Notes: Swings shown are from previous general election.  
National Party candidate disendorsed before nominations closed and did not contest election.

<b>Mirani</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 923</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Vaughan	IND	741	3.2	-0.1
Malone *	NP	11 733	51.3	+16.4
D'Elboux	ALP	7 955	34.8	+1.6
Robinson	ONP	2 434	10.6	-10.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Malone *	NP	12 958	60.6	+6.8
D'Elboux	ALP	8 409	39.4	-6.8
Exhausted		1 496		
Formal		22 863	98.3	-0.3
Informal		393	1.7	+0.3
Turnout		23 256	93.3	-1.0

<b>Moggill</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 853</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Flegg +	LP	13 255	52.1	+11.7
Taylor	GRN	3 133	12.3	+5.9
Rayner	ALP	9 075	35.6	-2.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Flegg +	LP	13 867	56.3	+5.4
Rayner	ALP	10 749	43.7	-5.4
Exhausted		847		
Formal		25 463	98.8	+0.3
Informal		317	1.2	-0.3
Turnout		25 780	92.6	-0.4



<b>Mount Coot-tha</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 701</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Noke	IND	505	2.1	+2.1
Fraser +	ALP	10 457	44.2	-6.8
Sargent	LP	7 112	30.1	+3.4
Carroll	GRN	5 568	23.6	+11.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Fraser +	ALP	123 170	61.5	-4.6
Sargent	LP	8 229	38.5	+4.6
Exhausted		2 243		
Formal		23 642	98.7	+0.2
Informal		319	1.3	-0.2
Turnout		23 961	86.5	-2.2

<b>Mount Ommaney</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 165</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Brazier	GRN	1 826	7.3	+2.6
Attwood *	ALP	13 756	55.4	+3.4
Kirk	IND	429	1.7	+1.7
Hamilton	LP	8 840	35.6	+15.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Attwood *	ALP	14 921	61.6	
Hamilton	LP	9 290	38.4	
Exhausted		640		
Formal		24 851	98.7	0.0
Informal		327	1.3	0.0
Turnout		25 178	92.7	-0.1

<b>Mount Gravatt</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 324</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Barnes	IND	892	3.8	+3.8
Leworthy	LP	8 418	35.7	+8.7
Bracken	ONP	963	4.1	-5.2
Spence *	ALP	13 317	56.5	+1.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Leworthy	LP	9 004	39.7	+3.8
Spence *	ALP	13 688	60.3	-3.8
Exhausted		898		
Formal		23 590	97.9	-0.1
Informal		507	2.1	+0.1
Turnout		24 097	91.5	-2.3

<b>Mudgeeraba</b>		<b>Enrolled 28 258</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Chegwyn	GRN	1 880	7.6	-1.3
Pead	IND	348	1.4	+1.4
Moir	ONP	1 075	4.4	+4.4
Reilly *	ALP	10 994	44.5	+3.2
Paterson	LP	10 386	42.1	+11.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Reilly *	ALP	11 864	51.9	-4.9
Paterson	LP	11 017	48.1	+4.9
Exhausted		1 802		
Formal		24 683	97.7	+0.9
Informal		577	2.3	-0.9
Turnout		25 260	89.4	-1.7

<b>Mount Isa</b>		<b>Enrolled 16 946</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
McGrady *	ALP	8 898	61.8	+4.1
Harris	GRN	652	4.5	+4.5
Dredge	NP	4 859	33.7	+13.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
McGrady *	ALP	9 077	64.2	
Dredge	NP	5 072	35.8	
Exhausted		260		
Formal		14 409	98.1	-0.5
Informal		274	1.9	+0.5
Turnout		14 683	86.6	-2.1

<b>Mulgrave</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 873</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Vella	NP	8 043	34.6	+14.6
Pitt *	ALP	11 926	51.4	-2.3
Frisone	IND	590	2.5	+2.5
Mitchell	ONP	2 654	11.4	-14.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Vella	NP	9 113	42.3	
Pitt *	ALP	12 441	57.7	
Exhausted		1 659		
Formal		23 213	98.0	-0.3
Informal		474	2.0	+0.3
Turnout		23 687	91.6	-0.6

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<b>Mundingburra</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 377</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Hubert	IND	1 403	5.8	+5.8
Hawker	LP	7 906	32.6	+4.2
Weil	ONP	1 850	7.6	-9.4
Grantham	GRN	1 958	8.1	+4.3
Nelson-Carr *	ALP	11 099	45.8	-3.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Hawker	LP	9 590	43.8	+5.2
Nelson-Carr *	ALP	12 314	56.2	-5.2
Exhausted		2 312		
Formal		24 216	97.9	-0.1
Informal		519	2.1	+0.1
Turnout		24 735	90.3	-1.1

<b>Nicklin</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 047</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Woodward	NP	3 762	14.3	+6.6
Hanson	ALP	4 131	15.7	-1.2
Wellington *	IND	15 617	59.5	+13.2
Winnie	GRN	1 373	5.2	+1.5
Booth	ONP	1 354	5.2	-10.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Hanson	ALP	4 741	20.4	
Wellington *	IND	18 447	79.6	
Exhausted		3 049		
Formal		26 237	98.6	-0.2
Informal		362	1.4	+0.2
Turnout		26 599	91.6	-1.1

<b>Murrumba</b>		<b>Enrolled 30 649</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Wells *	ALP	15 922	57.2	-5.3
Haskell	LP	9 247	33.2	+14.3
Pass	GRN	2 669	9.6	+9.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Wells *	ALP	16 548	62.7	-8.4
Haskell	LP	9 848	37.3	+8.4
Exhausted		1 442		
Formal		27 838	97.6	+0.2
Informal		699	2.4	-0.2
Turnout		28 537	93.1	-1.1

<b>Noosa</b>		<b>Enrolled 31 780</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Harvie	GRN	2 893	10.2	+10.2
Lake	ONP	1 718	6.1	-11.6
Molloy *	ALP	13 702	48.4	+6.4
Elmes	LP	9 969	35.2	-5.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Molloy *	ALP	15 329	58.7	+7.8
Elmes	LP	10 802	41.3	-7.8
Exhausted		2 151		
Formal		28 282	98.5	+0.3
Informal		438	1.5	-0.3
Turnout		28 720	90.4	-1.0

<b>Nanango</b>		<b>Enrolled 23 883</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Templeton	NP	6 017	27.5	+1.8
Gold	ONP	1 550	7.1	+7.1
Pratt *	IND	9 989	45.7	-0.5
Mahoney	GRN	646	3.0	+3.0
Holliday	ALP	3 667	16.8	-11.3
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Templeton	NP	6 864	37.3	
Pratt *	IND	11 553	62.7	
Exhausted		3 452		
Formal		21 869	98.4	+0.5
Informal		368	1.6	-0.5
Turnout		22 237	93.1	-1.2

<b>Nudgee</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 883</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Carey-Smith	GRN	2 167	8.9	+8.9
Roberts *	ALP	15 421	63.4	-11.7
Thurgar	LP	6 725	27.7	+2.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Roberts *	ALP	16 182	69.3	-5.8
Thurgar	LP	7 160	30.7	+5.8
Exhausted		971		
Formal		24 313	98.1	+1.6
Informal		464	1.9	-1.6
Turnout		24 777	92.2	-1.6

<b>Pumicestone</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 459</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Hobbins	ONP	2 564	9.6	-6.5
Dickinson	GRN	1 513	5.7	+3.2
Daly	LP	9 803	36.8	+18.9
Sullivan *	ALP	12 778	47.9	+1.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Daly	LP	10 945	44.6	+10.7
Sullivan *	ALP	13 612	55.4	-10.7
Exhausted		2 101		
Formal		26 658	98.1	-0.3
Informal		558	1.9	+0.3
Turnout		27 216	92.4	-1.4

<b>Redcliffe</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 602</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Rogers	LP	8 582	35.6	+12.2
Hollis *	ALP	12 062	50.1	-6.5
McJannett	IND	3 441	14.3	+14.3
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Rogers	LP	9 518	42.9	+10.5
Hollis *	ALP	12 668	57.1	-10.5
Exhausted		1 899		
Formal		24 085	97.7	0.0
Informal		578	2.3	0.0
Turnout		24 663	92.7	-0.1

<b>Redlands</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 237</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Walter	ONP	1 258	5.0	+5.0
Harris	GRN	1 215	4.9	+4.9
Hegarty	NP	9 137	36.7	+7.4
English *	ALP	13 320	53.4	+4.9
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Hegarty	NP	9 876	41.5	-1.6
English *	ALP	13 900	58.5	+1.6
Exhausted		1 154		
Formal		24 930	98.2	+0.8
Informal		467	1.8	-0.8
Turnout		25 397	93.2	-1.1

<b>Robina</b>		<b>Enrolled 30 059</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Quinn *	LP	14 275	54.9	+0.9
Simmonds	ALP	9 684	37.3	-8.7
Houston	GRN	2 020	7.8	+7.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Quinn *	LP	14 611	58.8	+4.7
Simmonds	ALP	10 247	41.2	-4.7
Exhausted		1 121		
Formal		25 979	97.7	+2.4
Informal		615	2.3	-2.4
Turnout		26 594	88.5	-1.6

<b>Rockhampton</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 913</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Schwarten *	ALP	15 539	69.0	-0.2
Olive	NP	6 997	31.0	+9.1
Formal		22 536	97.5	0.0
Informal		589	2.5	0.0
Turnout		23 125	92.8	-0.5

<b>Sandgate</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 854</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Nuttall *	ALP	13 235	54.2	-12.6
Black	GRN	3 253	13.3	+13.3
Howarth	LP	7 381	30.2	+10.1
McDonough	IND	259	1.1	+1.1
Eaton	IND	279	1.1	+1.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Nuttall *	ALP	14 258	64.0	-10.5
Howarth	LP	8 022	36.0	+10.5
Exhausted		2 127		
Formal		24 407	98.0	+0.2
Informal		505	2.0	-0.2
Turnout		24 912	92.8	-1.4

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South Brisbane		Enrolled 28 900		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Wheeler	GRN	4 847	20.0	+11.0
Bligh *	ALP	12 848	53.1	-6.8
Cowper	LP	5 839	24.1	+4.4
Hansen	IND	680	2.8	+2.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Bligh *	ALP	16 150	71.1	-3.9
Cowper	LP	6 577	28.9	+3.9
Exhausted		1 487		
Formal		24 214	97.8	+0.4
Informal		552	2.2	-0.4
Turnout		24 766	85.7	-2.9

Southern Downs		Enrolled 27 861		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Springborg *	NP	17 775	69.7	+18.1
King	ALP	5 523	21.6	-3.8
Rihan	GRN	866	3.4	+3.4
Coyle	ONP	1 349	5.3	+5.3
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Springborg *	NP	18 435	75.2	+8.4
King	ALP	6 074	24.8	-8.4
Exhausted		1 004		
Formal		25 513	98.2	0.0
Informal		460	1.8	0.0
Turnout		25 973	93.2	-0.5

Southport		Enrolled 28 022		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Williams	ONP	1 006	4.2	-11.0
Bennett	NP	8 546	35.3	+6.2
Lawlor *	ALP	13 106	54.1	+3.3
Latto	GRN	1 549	6.4	+6.4
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Bennett	NP	9 152	40.0	+0.9
Lawlor *	ALP	13 270	60.0	-0.9
Exhausted		1 335		
Formal		24 207	97.5	0.0
Informal		614	2.5	0.0
Turnout		24 821	88.6	-1.6

Springwood		Enrolled 26 847		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Ross	NP	8 930	36.9	+18.1
Reddington	GRN	2 000	8.3	+8.3
Stone *	ALP	13 288	54.9	+9.3
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Ross	NP	9 381	40.3	+0.6
Stone *	ALP	13 909	59.7	-0.6
Exhausted		928		
Formal		24 218	97.9	+0.4
Informal		515	2.1	-0.4
Turnout		24 733	92.1	-0.6

Stafford		Enrolled 26 885		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Kelly	LP	7 207	29.9	+5.7
Sullivan *	ALP	14 262	59.1	-6.3
Meehan	GRN	2 665	11.0	+0.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Kelly	LP	7 751	33.7	+6.1
Sullivan *	ALP	15 274	66.3	-6.1
Exhausted		1 109		
Formal		24 134	98.0	+0.4
Informal		482	2.0	-0.4
Turnout		24 616	91.6	-1.8

Stretton		Enrolled 29 807		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Cajdler	GRN	2 110	8.0	+8.0
Robertson *	ALP	15 866	59.9	-2.8
Wood	LP	8 522	32.1	-5.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Robertson *	ALP	16 601	65.0	+2.4
Wood	LP	8 925	34.0	-2.4
Exhausted		972		
Formal		26 498	98.0	+1.7
Informal		527	2.0	-1.7
Turnout		27 025	90.7	-1.3

<b>Surfers Paradise</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 999</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Lapthorne	GRN	1 760	6.9	-5.0
Langbroek	LP	11 348	44.7	+44.7
Bell *	IND	5 810	22.9	+22.9
Parrish	ALP	6 462	25.5	-12.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Langbroek	LP	13 014	63.9	+8.6
Parrish	ALP	7 350	36.1	-8.6
Exhausted		5 016		
Formal		25 380	97.7	+0.8
Informal		602	2.3	-0.8
Turnout		25 982	86.6	-1.6

Note: Swings shown are from previous general election.

<b>Tablelands</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 031</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Lee Long *	ONP	10 140	47.0	+11.0
Yates	ALP	5 721	26.5	+1.7
Tonkin	NP	5 730	26.5	+10.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Lee Long *	ONP	10 955	62.4	-1.4
Yates	ALP	6 598	37.6	+1.4
Exhausted		4 038		
Formal		21 591	98.0	-0.6
Informal		443	2.0	+0.6
Turnout		22 034	91.7	-1.2

<b>Thuringowa</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 076</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Moyle	IND	3 338	12.8	+12.8
Wallace +	ALP	11 647	44.8	+3.8
Davis	GRN	1 491	5.7	+5.7
Hankin	ONP	2 550	9.8	+9.8
Ryan	IND	350	1.3	+1.3
Chesney	NP	6 635	25.5	+6.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Wallace +	ALP	12 982	57.9	
Chesney	NP	9 441	42.1	
Exhausted		3 588		
Formal		26 011	97.2	-0.3
Informal		755	2.8	+0.3
Turnout		26 766	92.1	-1.0

<b>Toowoomba North</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 909</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Shine *	ALP	11 785	52.2	+8.0
Kane	GRN	1 162	5.1	+5.1
Douglas	NP	8 567	37.9	-1.8
Rycard	ONP	1 083	4.8	+4.8
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Shine *	ALP	12 388	57.3	+5.4
Douglas	NP	9 235	42.7	-5.4
Exhausted		974		
Formal		22 597	98.4	+0.8
Informal		358	1.6	-0.8
Turnout		22 955	92.2	-1.1

Note: One Nation candidate resigned from party after nominations closed and contested as an independent.

<b>Toowoomba South</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 493</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Harrison	GRN	1 608	7.0	+7.0
Fronk	ONP	1 762	7.6	-12.4
Horan *	NP	12 229	52.9	+9.1
Irvine	ALP	7 536	32.6	+0.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Horan *	NP	13 364	61.5	+3.5
Irvine	ALP	8 369	38.5	-3.5
Exhausted		1 402		
Formal		23 135	98.3	-0.1
Informal		404	1.7	+0.1
Turnout		23 539	92.3	-0.2

<b>Townsville</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 881</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Foster	IND	593	2.7	+2.7
Shaw	LP	7 224	32.3	-3.1
Reynolds *	ALP	9 478	42.4	-9.5
Tait	IND	251	1.1	+1.1
Ive	ONP	1 878	8.4	+8.4
Millard	GRN	2 908	13.0	+13.0
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Shaw	LP	8 730	44.7	+4.0
Reynolds *	ALP	10 813	55.3	-4.0
Exhausted		2 789		
Formal		22 332	97.8	+0.9
Informal		514	2.2	-0.9
Turnout		22 846	88.3	-1.3

Queensland election 2004

<b>Warrego</b>		<b>Enrolled 21 463</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Spencer	IND	2 088	10.7	+10.7
Burns	ALP	3 555	18.2	+1.9
Hobbs *	NP	11 403	58.3	+24.4
Groves	IND	729	3.7	+3.7
Burton	ONP	1 792	9.2	-14.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Burns	ALP	4 415	25.2	
Hobbs *	NP	13 080	74.8	
Exhausted		2 072		
Formal		19 567	98.4	-0.4
Informal		324	1.6	+0.4
Turnout		19 891	92.7	-0.6

<b>Waterford</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 534</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Le Royer	GRN	1 532	6.6	+6.6
Kealy	ONP	2 000	8.6	-16.2
Barton *	ALP	13 266	57.3	+1.1
Harbour	LP	6 334	27.4	+12.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Barton *	ALP	14 214	66.5	
Harbour	LP	7 153	33.5	
Exhausted		1 765		
Formal		23 132	98.2	0.0
Informal		661	2.8	0.0
Turnout		23 793	89.7	-1.7

<b>Whitsunday</b>		<b>Enrolled 25 285</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Hains	GRN	1 449	6.5	+6.5
Black	IND	4 721	21.0	+7.5
Jarratt *	ALP	11 572	51.6	+5.3
Schipper	ONP	1 088	4.8	-7.5
Van Blarcom	NP	3 608	16.1	-8.1
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Black	IND	6 826	35.2	
Jarratt *	ALP	12 548	64.8	
Exhausted		3 064		
Formal		22 438	98.0	-0.5
Informal		451	2.0	+0.5
Turnout		22 889	90.5	-1.1

Note: National Party candidate disendorsed after nominations closed.

<b>Woodridge</b>		<b>Enrolled 24 286</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Brown	GRN	2 371	11.3	+11.3
Scott *	ALP	14 719	70.3	+13.0
Bradbury	LP	3 834	18.3	+12.2
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Scott *	ALP	15 360	77.9	
Bradbury	LP	4 346	22.1	
Exhausted		1 218		
Formal		20 924	96.5	-0.8
Informal		761	3.5	+0.8
Turnout		21 685	89.3	-1.8

<b>Yeerongpilly</b>		<b>Enrolled 27 108</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Wadsworth	GRN	3 191	13.1	+5.4
Lamb	IND	729	3.0	+3.0
Finn +	ALP	13 054	53.6	-8.3
Kucera	LP	6 289	25.8	+4.5
Weedon	ONP	1 102	4.5	+4.5
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Finn +	ALP	14 822	67.1	-5.1
Kucera	LP	7 272	32.9	+5.1
Exhausted		2 271		
Formal		24 365	98.0	+0.1
Informal		509	2.0	-0.1
Turnout		24 874	91.8	-0.5

Table 4 Legislative Assembly: Two Candidate Preferred Vote

District	ALP		LP/NP		Others		Exhausted (a)	
	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%
Albert	16 173	67.3	7 869	32.7			1 687	6.6
Algester	16 989	68.0	8 006	32.0			1 430	5.4
Ashgrove	15 049	64.7	8 215	35.3			1 305	5.3
Aspley	13 306	54.3	11 191	45.7			717	2.8
Barron River	11 316	53.1	9 988	46.9			1 994	8.6
Beaudesert	10 511	41.9	14 552	58.1			2 423	8.8
Brisbane Central	16 221	69.6	7 093	30.4			1 791	7.1
Broadwater	13 061	54.1	11 099	45.9			1 181	4.7
Bulimba	15 051	68.5	6 937	31.5			1 102	4.8
Bundaberg	13 551	55.3	10 960	44.7			1 079	4.2
Bundamba	15 631	74.9	5 241	25.1			1 995	8.7
Burdekin	8 787	45.6	10 478	54.4			2 199	10.2
Burleigh	14 190	55.0	11 590	45.0			1 996	7.2
Burnett	11 308	47.4	12 526	52.6			0	0.0
Cairns	10 949	53.9	9 363	46.1			1 476	6.8
Callide	5 820	26.4	16 223	73.6			1 895	7.9
Caloundra	11 789	48.7	12 397	51.3			1 844	7.1
Capalaba	15 172	65.2	8 112	34.8			1 239	5.1
Charters Towers	7 608	47.3	8 481	52.7			825	4.9
Chatsworth	15 998	61.4	10 056	38.6			979	3.6
Clayfield	11 611	51.2	11 078	48.8			820	3.5
Cleveland	14 115	58.7	9 946	41.3			854	3.4
Cook	8 746	57.5	6 477	42.5			2 248	12.9
Cunningham	7 096	31.1	15 746	68.9			1 043	4.4
Currumbin	11 362	46.8	12 932	53.2			1 998	7.6
Darling Downs	6 338	32.2	13 329	67.8			3 435	14.9
Everton	15 367	61.6	9 581	38.4			972	3.8
Ferny Grove	16 559	63.2	9 657	36.8			1 322	4.8
Fitzroy	13 279	62.3	8 019	37.7			0	0.0
Gaven	12 876	55.0	10 551	45.0			2 143	8.4
Gladstone	9 648	38.8			15 248	61.2	513	2.0
Glass House	14 540	58.9	10 128	41.1			1 973	7.4
Greenslopes	14 064	61.0	8 981	39.0			1 656	6.7
Gregory	5 404	32.6	11 155	67.4			653	3.8
Gympie	8 172	39.9			12 285	60.1	6 547	24.2
Hervey Bay	12 395	54.0	10 575	46.0			2 801	10.9
Hinchinbrook			9 824	60.9	6 312	39.1	4 486	21.8
Inala	16 192	81.0	3 793	19.0			1 827	8.4
Indooroopilly	11 480	52.1	10 564	47.9			961	4.2
Ipswich	16 326	71.0	6 668	29.0			1 565	6.4
Ipswich West	12 678	59.4	8 661	40.6			2 590	10.8
Kallangur	14 165	63.5	8 143	36.5			2 514	10.0
Kawana	13 737	51.5	12 949	48.5			1 704	6.0
Keppel	11 292	53.8	9 706	46.2			1 855	8.1
Kurwongbah	17 128	62.4	10 299	37.6			2 174	7.3

Table 4 Legislative Assembly: Two Candidate Preferred Vote continued

District	ALP		LP/NP		Others		Exhausted (a)	
	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%
Lockyer	9 252	45.9	10 914	54.1			4 728	19.0
Logan	15 733	71.2	6 349	28.8			1 613	6.8
Lytton	15 958	67.9	7 553	32.1			963	3.9
Mackay	14 814	65.8	7 703	34.2			2 199	8.9
Mansfield	14 067	58.6	9 955	41.4			775	3.1
Maroochydore	10 794	45.9	12 703	54.1			1 962	7.7
Maryborough	7 849	32.0			16 664	68.0	628	2.5
Mirani	8 409	39.4	12 958	60.6			1 496	6.5
Moggill	10 749	43.7	13 867	56.3			847	3.3
Mt Coot-tha	13 170	61.5	8 229	38.5			2 243	9.5
Mt Gravatt	13 688	60.3	9 004	39.7			898	3.8
Mt Isa	9 077	64.2	5 072	35.8			260	1.8
Mt Ommaney	14 921	61.6	9 290	38.4			640	2.6
Mudgeeraba	11 864	51.9	11 017	48.1			1 802	7.3
Mulgrave	12 441	57.7	9 113	42.3			1 659	7.1
Mundingburra	12 314	56.2	9 590	43.8			2 312	9.5
Murrumba	16 548	62.7	9 848	37.3			1 442	5.2
Nanango			6 864	37.3	11 553	62.7	3 452	15.8
Nicklin	4 741	20.4			18 447	79.6	3 049	11.6
Noosa	15 329	58.7	10 802	41.3			2 151	7.6
Nudgee	16 182	69.3	7 160	30.7			971	4.0
Pumicestone	13 612	55.4	10 945	44.6			2 101	7.9
Redcliffe	12 668	57.1	9 518	42.9			1 899	7.9
Redlands	13 900	58.5	9 876	41.5			1 154	4.6
Robina	10 247	41.2	14 611	58.8			1 121	4.3
Rockhampton	15 538	69.0	6 997	31.0			0	0.0
Sandgate	14 258	64.0	8 022	36.0			2 127	8.7
South Brisbane	16 150	71.1	6 577	28.9			1 487	6.1
Southern Downs	6 074	24.8	18 435	75.2			1 004	3.9
Southport	13 720	60.0	9 152	40.0			1 335	5.5
Springwood	13 909	59.7	9 381	40.3			928	3.8
Stafford	15 274	66.3	7 751	33.7			1 109	4.6
Stretton	16 601	65.0	8 925	35.0			972	3.7
Surfers Paradise	7 350	36.1	13 014	63.9			5 016	19.8
Tablelands			6 598	37.6	10 955	62.4	4 038	18.7
Thuringowa	12 982	57.9	9 441	42.1			3 588	13.8
Toowoomba North	12 388	57.3	9 235	42.7			974	4.3
Toowoomba South	8 369	38.5	13 364	61.5			1 402	6.1
Townsville	10 813	55.3	8 730	44.7			2 789	12.5
Warrego	4 415	25.2	13 080	74.8			2 072	10.6
Waterford	14 214	66.5	7 153	33.5			1 765	7.6
Whitsunday	12 548	64.8			6 826	35.2	3 064	13.7
Woodridge	15 360	77.9	4 346	22.1			1 218	5.8
Yeerongpilly	14 822	67.1	7 272	32.9			2 271	9.3

(a) Exhausted votes as a percentage of formal votes



Table 5 Legislative Assembly: Electoral Pendulum (a)

District	%	District	%	District	%
<i>ALP Districts</i>		<i>ALP Districts</i>		<i>LP/NP Districts</i>	
Inala	31.0	Greenslopes	11.0	Southern Downs	25.2
Woodridge	27.9	Mt Gravatt	10.3	Warrego	24.8
Bundamba	24.9	Southport	10.0	Callide	23.6
Logan	21.2	Springwood	9.7	Cunningham	18.9
South Brisbane	21.1	Ipswich West	9.4	Darling Downs	17.8
Ipswich	21.0	Glass House	8.9	Gregory	17.4
Brisbane Central	19.6	Cleveland	8.7	Surfers Paradise (LP)	13.9
Nudgee	19.3	Noosa	8.7	Toowoomba South	11.5
Rockhampton	19.0	Mansfield	8.6	Hinchinbrook	10.9
Bulimba	18.5	Redlands	8.5	Mirani	10.6
Algeria	18.0	Thuringowa	7.9	Robina (LP)	8.8
Lytton	17.9	Mulgrave	7.7	Beaudesert	8.1
Albert	17.3	Cook	7.5	Moggill (LP)	6.3
Yeerongpilly	17.1	Toowoomba North	7.3	Burdekin	4.4
Waterford	16.5	Redcliffe	7.1	Lockyer	4.1
Stafford	16.3	Mundingburra	6.2	Maroochydore	4.1
Mackay	15.8	Pumicestone	5.4	Currumbin (LP)	3.2
Capalaba	15.2	Townsville	5.3	Charters Towers	2.7
Stretton	15.0	Bundaberg	5.3	Burnett	2.6
Whitsunday	14.8	Burleigh	5.0	Caloundra (LP)	1.3
Ashgrove	14.7	Gaven	5.0		
Mt Isa	14.2	Aspley	4.3	<i>ONP/IND Districts</i>	
Sandgate	14.0	Broadwater	4.1	Nicklin (IND)	29.6
Kallangur	13.5	Hervey Bay	4.0	Maryborough (IND)	18.0
Ferny Grove	13.2	Cairns	3.9	Nanango (IND)	12.7
Murrumba	12.7	Keppel	3.8	Tablelands (ONP)	12.4
Kurwongbah	12.4	Barron River	3.1	Gladstone (IND)	11.2
Fitzroy	12.3	Indooroopilly	2.1	Gympie (IND)	10.1
Mt Ommaney	11.6	Mudgeeraba	1.9		
Everton	11.6	Kawana	1.5		
Mt Coot-tha	11.5	Clayfield	1.2		
Chatsworth	11.4				

(a) Based on Two Candidate Preferred swing to lose.

Table 6 Legislative Assembly By-elections 2001–2003

<b>Surfers Paradise (5.5.01)</b>		<b>Enrolled 29 101</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Fraser	IND	77	0.3	+0.3
Cross	IND	751	3.4	+3.4
Coghlan	IND	53	0.2	+0.2
Horkings	IND	218	1.0	+1.0
McGill	IND	169	0.8	+0.8
Alcorn	ALP	4 441	20.0	-18.3
Langbroek	LP	4 708	21.2	+21.2
Bell	IND	7 966	35.9	+35.9
Douglas +	NP	1 784	8.0	-41.7
Millar	ONP	1 055	4.8	+4.8
McJannett	IND	15	0.1	+0.1
Hepburn	GRN	946	4.3	-7.7
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Langbroek	LP	6 350	41.9	
Bell	IND	8 811	58.1	
Exhausted		7 022		
Formal		22 183	98.1	+1.2
Informal		428	1.9	-1.2
Turnout		22 611	77.7	-10.5

<b>Maryborough (26.4.03)</b>		<b>Enrolled 26 515</b>		
Candidate	Party	Votes	%	Swing
<i>First Preferences</i>				
Smith	IND	179	0.8	-1.5
Pratley	GRN	775	3.4	+3.4
Loggie	ALP	8 465	37.0	-5.0
Marsh	ONP	1 679	7.3	+7.3
Foley	IND	7 619	33.3	+33.3
Ahern	IND	174	0.8	+0.8
Jeremy	IND	51	0.2	+0.2
Andrews	NP	3 925	17.2	+2.6
<i>Two Candidate Preferred</i>				
Loggie	ALP	9 109	46.5	
Foley	IND	10 484	53.5	
Exhausted		3 274		
Formal		22 867	97.9	+0.3
Informal		488	2.1	-0.3
Turnout		23 355	88.1	-7.0

Table 7 Legislative Assembly Elections 1950–2004

Election	ALP	LP	NP	AD	DLP	GRN	ONP	OTH	Total	Two Party Votes	
										ALP	LP/NP
<i>First Preference Votes</i>											
1950	46.9	29.9	19.2					4.0	100.0	48.5	51.5
1953	53.2	21.3	18.7					6.7	100.0	54.2	45.8
1956	51.2	25.1	19.3					4.4	100.0	51.6	48.4
1957	28.9	23.2	20.0		23.4			4.5	100.0	n.a.	n.a.
1960	39.9	24.0	19.5		12.3			4.3	100.0	44.0	56.0
1963	43.8	23.8	20.3		7.2			4.9	100.0	46.4	53.6
1966	43.8	25.5	19.3		6.3			5.1	100.0	47.2	52.8
1969	45.0	23.7	21.2		7.2			3.0	100.0	47.7	52.3
1972	46.8	22.2	20.0		7.7			3.3	100.0	49.2	50.8
1974	36.0	31.1	27.9		1.9			3.1	100.0	38.5	61.5
1977	42.8	25.2	27.1	1.6				3.2	100.0	45.4	54.6
1980	41.5	26.9	27.9	1.4				2.3	100.0	45.3	54.7
1983	44.0	14.9	38.9	0.8				1.4	100.0	46.7	53.3
1986	41.3	16.5	39.6	0.6				1.9	100.0	45.9	54.1
1989	50.3	21.1	24.1	0.4		0.3		3.8	100.0	54.3	45.7
1992	48.7	20.4	23.7	0.3				6.8	100.0	53.8	46.2
1995	42.9	22.7	26.3	1.3		2.9		4.0	100.0	46.7	53.3
1998	38.9	16.1	15.2	1.6		2.4	22.7	3.2	100.0	n.a.	n.a.
2001	48.9	14.3	14.2	0.3		2.5	8.7	11.0	100.0	n.a.	n.a.
2004	47.0	18.5	17.0	0.0		6.8	4.9	5.8	100.0	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Seats Won</i>											
1950	42	11	20					2	75		
1953	50	8	15					2	75		
1956	49	8	16					2	75		
1957	20	18	24		11			2	75		
1960	25	20	26		4			3	78		
1963	26	20	26		1			5	78		
1966	26	20	27		1			4	78		
1969	31	19	26		1			1	78		
1972	33	21	26					2	82		
1974	11	30	39					2	82		
1977	23	24	35						82		
1980	25	22	35						82		
1983	32	8	41					1	82		
1986	30	10	49						89		
1989	54	9	26						89		
1992	54	9	26						89		
1995	45	14	29					1	89		
1998	44	9	23				11	2	89		
2001	66	3	12				3	5	89		
2004	63	5	15				1	5	89		