Community Place Profile

Girrawheen & Koondoola

wanneroo.wa.gov.au
The People of Girrawheen and Koondoola

Connected Communities
We asked people living in Girrawheen and Koondoola to tell us about their community wellbeing.

**Social Support**
The measure for this indicator is the proportion of residents who reply ‘Yes all the time’ when asked:

“Can you get help from neighbours when you need it?”

- **Girrawheen:**
  - Yes: 55%
  - No: 30%
  - Maybe: 15%

- **Koondoola:**
  - Yes: 55%
  - No: 30%
  - Maybe: 15%

**Feeling part of the community**
The measure for this indicator is the proportion of residents who reply satisfied when asked:

“Thinking about your own life and personal circumstances, how satisfied are you with feeling part of your community?”

- **Girrawheen:**
  - Yes: 55%
  - No: 30%
  - Maybe: 15%

- **Koondoola:**
  - Yes: 55%
  - No: 30%
  - Maybe: 15%

**Access to services**
The measure for this indicator is the proportion of residents who reply ‘very good’ when asked:

“How would you rate your local community in terms of having places and services to go to that can help people build skills to find employment?”

- **Girrawheen:**
  - Yes: 55%
  - No: 30%
  - Maybe: 15%

- **Koondoola:**
  - Yes: 55%
  - No: 30%
  - Maybe: 15%

**Main Industries for Employment**
- Health care & social assistance
- Retail trade
- Administrative & support services
- Professional & scientific technical services
- Accommodation & food service

Overall 60% of residents volunteer at local community group/organisation.

**Girrawheen**
- Population: 9,035
- Born overseas: 41%
- Identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander: 3.4%
- Languages other than English spoken: 39

**Koondoola**
- Population: 4,248
- Born overseas: 46.6%
- Identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander: 4%
- Languages other than English spoken: 28

**PET OWNERSHIP**
- Dogs: 1227
- Cats: 328
Being in Nature

Koondoola Regional Bushland is a Bush Forever site managed by the City of Wanneroo and Friends of Koondoola Open Space. The bushland provides a peaceful walking trail and sensory experience for people to enjoy 137 hectares of predominantly jarrah, banksia, melaleuca and flood gum trees. It contains a Threatened Ecological Community of banksia woodland and a conservation category wetland.

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34 SPECIES OF BIRDS
including Carnaby’s Cockatoo, Western Thornbill and Splendid Fairy Wren

2 SPECIES OF NATIVE MAMMALS

21 SPECIES OF REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS
including Gould’s Goanna

274 NATIVE PLANT SPECIES
including Waldjumi, Drummond’s Featherflower and Morrison significant
Previously an area of bushland, market gardens and small vineyards, Girrawheen and Koondoola were earmarked in 1969 by the State Housing Commission for the development of public housing.

1969

1972

Hainsworth Community Centre was built in 1972

1974

Girrawheen Senior High School opened (first High School in the City of Wanneroo)

1975

Koondoola Junior Football Club formed

1977

Waddington Primary School built

1978

Girrawheen Library opens

1979

Koondoola Plaza built

1995 – 2016

State government and private developers partner on ‘New North’ land development project in Girrawheen and Koondoola

1987 – 2016

Koondoola Bushland Reserve protected by local people from land development and in 1985 was vested with the City of Wanneroo to be managed in partnership with Friends of Koondoola Open Space

1979

In 1979, Summerfield, the first shopping centre in Girrawheen was built.

Origin of Place Names

On 26 June 1970, the Shire of Wanneroo gazetted the name “Girrawheen”. The name means “place of flowers” or “the place where flowers grow” in an Eastern States Aboriginal language, possibly that of the Kambuwal people in southeastern Queensland.

Koondoola is an Aboriginal word meaning ‘emu’, and was approved as the name for this suburb in 1970.