



# REVIEW OF WARD BOUNDARIES AND REPRESENTATION FOR THE CITY OF WANNEROO

## DISCUSSION PAPER 2020

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## Background and Context

The City of Wanneroo is undertaking a review of its Wards and Representation.

Schedule 2.2(6) of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the **Act**) requires that ward boundaries and ward representation are to be reviewed at least every eight years (**Review**). The ward system and boundaries for the City of Wanneroo were first established after the standard process following the creation of the new City of Wanneroo in 1999 which resulted in seven wards. A minor review was undertaken in 2000 that recommended the ward boundary between the former Alexander and South Wards be amended. A Review, as required by the Act, was then undertaken in June 2006 which resulted in the number of wards being reduced from seven to four.

*Finding the  
right balance for  
the future of  
wards and  
representation*

In 2012 the Local Government Advisory Board (the **Board**) requested the City undertake a Review to rectify imbalances in representation. This review was subsequently postponed following approval from the Board, and was then undertaken in late 2014, and finalised in March 2015. Since that review, the Council of the City of Wanneroo Ward system has consisted of a popularly elected Mayor and 14 Councillors across the three wards (North Coast Ward, Central Ward and South Ward).

The Local Government Advisory Board (the **Board**) has the responsibility for ensuring that recommendations from local governments for changes to names, wards and representation conform to the requirements of Schedule 2.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act).

Local governments that have a ward system are required to review their ward boundaries and representation every so often to ensure that not more than eight years elapse between successive reviews. The City is still well within this time period however it considers that it is an appropriate time to conduct a review of its existing Ward system and Representation due to the increasing disparity between Councillor:Elector Ratios in two of its three Wards. Information regarding this matter is considered further in this Discussion Paper.

## Purpose of the Review

The purpose of the Review is to assess the current arrangements of the City of Wanneroo ward boundaries and Councillor representation and propose options that will implement a system of representation that is most appropriate and best suits the characteristics of the City of Wanneroo and its community (the **Proposal**).

As a result of the Review, the City may propose any of the following:

- Creating new wards in a district already divided into wards;
- Changing the boundaries of a ward;
- Abolishing any or all of the wards into which a district is divided;
- Changing the name of a district or a ward;
- Changing the number of offices of Councillor on a council; and/or
- Specifying or changing the number of offices of Councillor for a ward.



# The Discussion Paper


This Discussion Paper has been developed to assist the community to consider options and ideas for the review of Wards and Representation. It is important to note that the purpose of a Discussion Paper is to seek community feedback on possible options – a Discussion Paper does not put forward any preferred option.

The community is invited, through the **Submission Process**, to propose any option and all submissions received must be considered by the Council.

A preferred option (the **Proposal**) will be made by Council decision following the public consultation process including a thorough analysis of all outcomes and options from the community.

The Discussion Paper contains the following information in relation to the Review process:

- Consideration of the Assessment Factors for determining the best options for the City of Wanneroo; and
- details of examples of some options that may be considered including maps showing possible proposed boundaries; and
- a **Submission Form** for City of Wanneroo residents to complete and return to the City.



*The community  
is encouraged to  
participate*

# The Review Process

The steps in the Review process are summarised below and depicted in the Flow Chart on the following page:

- Council resolves to undertake the Review;
- Public submission period opens (minimum 6 weeks) and information provided to the community for discussion;
- Public submission period closes;
- Council considers all submissions, relevant assessment factors and makes a decision;
- Council submits a report (including Proposal) to the Board for its consideration; and
- If the Proposal is for a change, the Board submits a recommendation to the Minister for Local Government.

The Review will be undertaken in three phases:

### *Phase 1*

- The City resolves to undertake a review of its ward and representation.
- Development of a Discussion paper.
- The City advertises that it is conducting a Review and seeks public submissions.

### *Phase 2*

- Administration/Consultant will assess the submissions and consider options for change against the relevant factors to be considered and draft the Proposal.
- Report to Council on outcome of submissions and the Proposal.
- Council adopts the Proposal.
- Preferred option submitted to the Board via the Board Report.

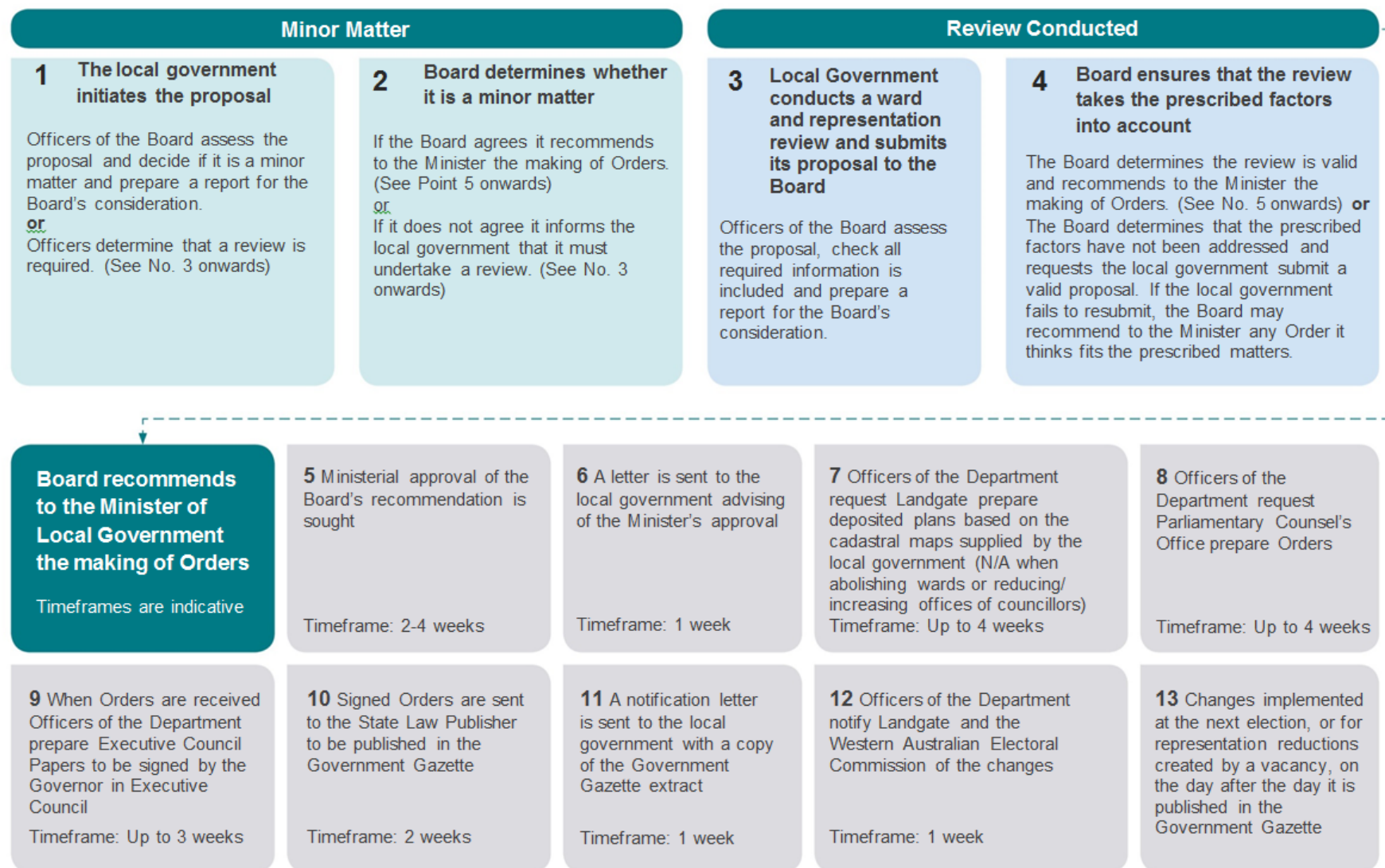
### *Phase 3*

- The Board reviews the Board Report to ensure that the Review was validly conducted and makes a recommendation to the Minister on changes (if any).
- Minister accepts or rejects the Board's recommendation.
- If the Minister accepts the Board's recommendation, the Minister will request the Governor issue a Governor's order.
- The City will implement the changes in accordance with the Governor's order.





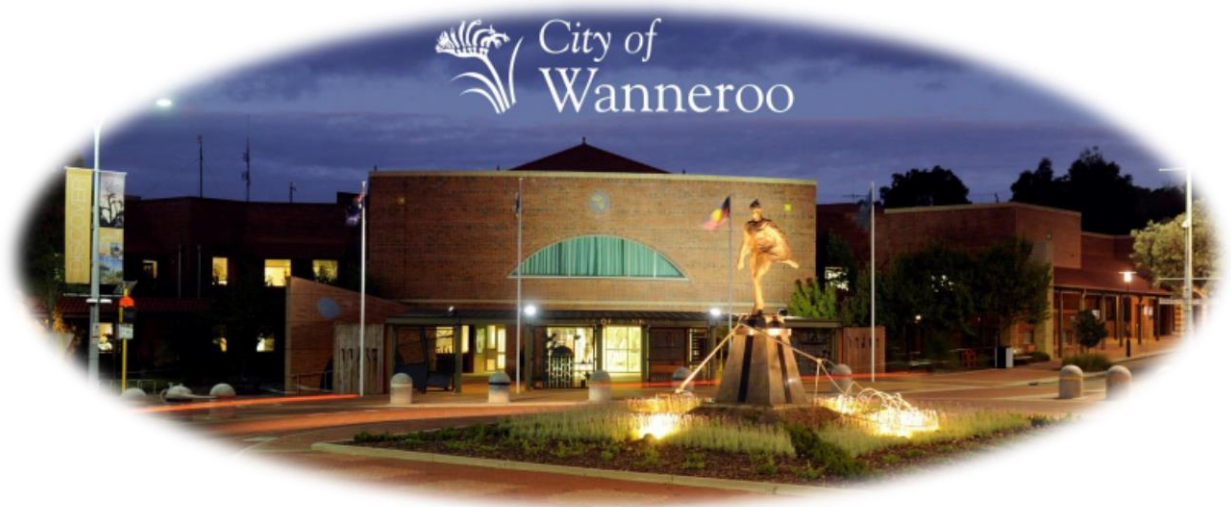
## Flow chart: Local Government Advisory Board – Ward and Representation Review Process



# The City of Wanneroo District

The City of Wanneroo is located in the outer and fringe north-west of Perth. It is one of the fastest growing local government areas in the country, with an annual population growth rate of approximately three percent. The current population is over 208,000 (ABS Estimated Residential Population 2019) and this is expected to increase to more than 242,000 by 2028 and more than 348,000 by 2041.

The City of Wanneroo is a diverse municipality in terms of its land use and economic base. It features a mixture of residential, industrial and commercial activities in the south of the City, around the old township of Wanneroo and along the coastal strip north of Joondalup. The rural hinterland to the north and east boast significant amounts of intensive horticulture, broad hectare agriculture, quarrying and natural heritage areas, as well as semi-rural and rural-residential living.



The development of high-value horticultural and other intensive rural industries, such as poultry farming, comprised much of the impetus for the moderate population growth experienced in the City during the first half of the twentieth century. In recent decades, however, there has been substantial population growth in the City, which is directly related to the expansion of the northern and north-western suburbs of Perth, incorporating many of the southern parts of the City into the contiguous urban area of Perth. This is a process set to continue and heighten into the future with the City of Wanneroo becoming the primary focus for residential development in the northern suburbs of Perth.

In recognition of the diverse and changing nature of many areas of the City, and in response to the community's desire to see the uniqueness of many parts of Wanneroo protected and enhanced, the City has placed a strong importance on planning and managing the various aspects of what makes up a 'place'. Council endorsed a Place Framework in 2018 that started the City's journey of working with its local residents to identify local places of interest and importance and identify opportunities to align its business to address local priorities in these areas. Details regarding this Place Framework are discussed further in this document. Population statistics are available on the City's website at <https://profile.id.com.au/wanneroo/>



# Factors for Consideration

Before a local government proposes that an order be made to do any of the matters in section 2.2(1), other than discontinuing a ward system; or to specify or change the number of offices of Councillor for a ward, or proposes under clause 4(2) that a submission be rejected, its Council is to have regard, where applicable, to the following Factors:

- community of interests; and
- physical and topographic features; and
- demographic trends; and
- economic factors; and
- the ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards; and
- any other relevant factors

*All the  
factors must  
be considered*

## 1. Community of interest

The term 'community of interest' includes a sense of community identity and belonging, similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community and similarities in the economic activities.

It can also include dependence on shared facilities in an area as reflected in catchment areas of local schools and sporting teams, or the circulation areas of local newspapers, for example. Neighbourhoods, suburbs and towns are important components of physical, historical and social infrastructure and often influence or generate a feeling of community and belonging.



## **2. Physical and topographic features**

These may be natural or man-made features that will vary from area to area. Water features, such as rivers and catchment boundaries, may be relevant considerations. Coastal plain and foothills regions, parks and reserves may be relevant as may other man-made features such as railway lines and freeways.

## **3. Demographic trends**

Several measurements of the characteristics of human populations, such as population size, and its distribution by age, sex, occupation and location provide important demographic information. Current and projected population characteristics will be relevant as well as similarities and differences between areas within the local government

## **4. Economic factors**

Economic factors can be broadly interpreted to include any factor that reflects the character of economic activities and resources in the area. This may include the industries that occur in a local government area (or the release of land for these) and the distribution of community assets and infrastructure, such as road networks

## **5. Ratio of Councillors to Electors**

It is expected that each local government will have similar ratios of electors to Councillors across the wards of its district. The Board has indicated that changes to ward boundaries and representation that result in ratios greater than plus or minus 10% different to the whole local government, are unlikely to be supported. If the City considers that there are exceptional circumstances to justify ward Councillor/elector ratio deviations greater than plus or minus 10%, the City can present such exceptional circumstances to the Board for consideration as part of the Proposal.



# What these Factors mean for the City of Wanneroo

These Factors must be considered in terms of the whole **District** of the City of Wanneroo prior to assessing the Proposal.

The following information discusses how these Factors relate to the City of Wanneroo and its community currently. Consideration of the Factors relevant to the anticipated future projections and planning of the District are also provided for the community's consideration.

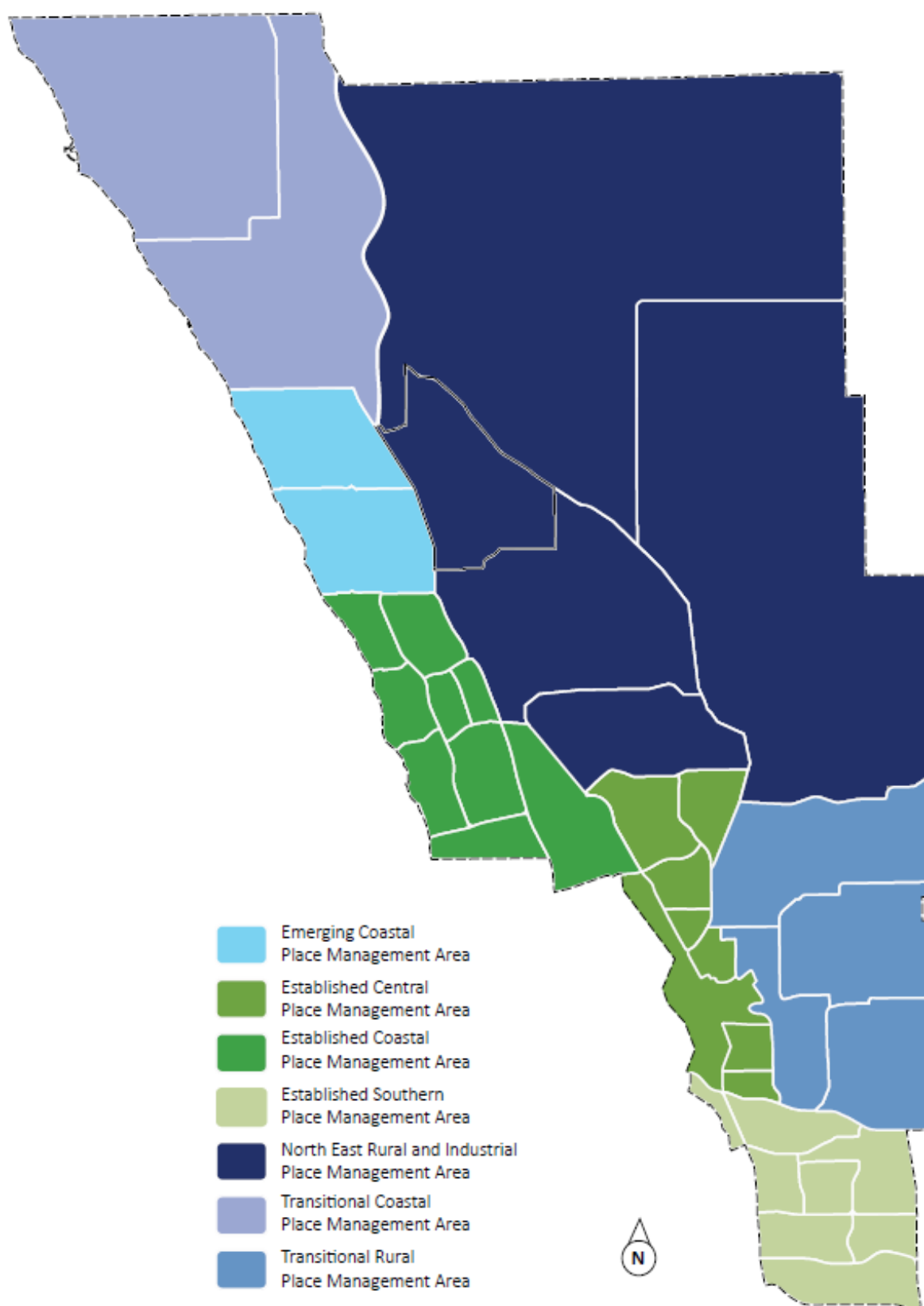
## Community of interest

- Most of the City's population lives in its southern half.
- The City also includes the communities of Yanchep and Two Rocks, and the 'old' townsites of Wanneroo and Quinns Rocks which are now effectively part of the greater suburban area of Perth but were distinct and separate town sites for many years.
- The City has rural areas in its northern and central areas such as Nowergup, Mariginiup, and Carabooda.
- Lifestyle semirural communities are notable in the areas east of Wanneroo, and include a focus on equine activities as well as market gardens. It is expected that the east Wanneroo area will transition to include significantly more urban development in the coming years.
- The City has a Social Strategy that guides how the City will shape 'healthy, safe vibrant and connected communities' through its many services and community-directed plans. These plans include the Access and Inclusion Plan that outlines how the City will work to eliminate barriers to access and inclusion and to advocate for equity for all abilities and diverse cultures in our community.
- The City has been working with local residents in three priority areas – Girrawheen/Koondoola, Yanchep/Two Rocks, and Wanneroo – to better understand how these shared identities can inform planning, resourcing and decision making processes.

The Place Framework adopted by Council in 2018 identifies seven 'Place Management Areas' that reflect the unique and varied nature of land use and landscape character across the City. (Refer to Map on the following page).

Within these Place Management Areas, specific communities of interest have been the subject of initial Local Area Planning efforts in partnership with local residents - Girrawheen/Koondoola, Yanchep/Two Rocks, and Wanneroo. The intent of Local Area Planning is to define the unique 'place' character of the area, and understand local priorities to ensure that this character can be enhanced. While these processes may not specifically inform the ward review process, the element of 'place' may be a key consideration in determining ward boundaries to ensure that representation is aligned with place boundaries.





Map – Seven 'Place Management Areas' as identified by the City of Wannon Place Framework

## Physical and topographic features

- The City's natural features include coastal zones, lakes and their surrounding catchments such as Gnangara, Jandabup, Mariginiup, Neerabup, Nowergup and Pinjar, with Lakes Joondalup and Goollelal forming part of the boundary with the City of Joondalup.
- Other features include the Gnangara Pine Plantation, the Yanchep National Park, and the Neerabup National Park.
- Manmade features include the northern passenger rail line and Mitchell Freeway (both built and reserved areas).
- The City's coast stretches 32 kilometres from Tamala Park in the south, to Two Rocks in the north. Wanneroo's coastal foreshore is relatively undeveloped, especially when compared to the coastline further south. The City's ocean coastline is an extraordinary natural asset for the City and has been an important stimulus to the urban growth of the coastal corridor.



## Economic factors

- The southern areas of the City are predominantly residential.
- Light and general industrial areas are located in the Landsdale, Wangara, Neerabup, and Yanchep areas. The Wangara/Landsdale industrial area employs an estimated 17,000 people in 2020 and the Neerabup Industrial Area employs about 1,000 people. As the Wangara/Landsdale industrial area grows to capacity over the next 10 years, it is expected that the Neerabup industrial area will experience accelerated development.
- Large Secondary Centres include Wanneroo, and Clarkson with District Centres at Kingsway, Butler and Yanchep (south). The addition of the rail extension to Yanchep will activate additional new centres at Yanchep (Strategic Metropolitan

Centre), Alkimos (Secondary Centre) and Eglinton (District Centre). The Mindarie Marina is also an area of economic activity.

- It is expected that the addition of the rail stations will accelerate the population growth in the rail station catchments and will stimulate the requirement for the activity centres to be developed. These activity centres will take a number of years to reach maturity and this timing will be dependent on population demand for goods and services.
- Road networks tend to run north/south or east/west and include Wanneroo Road, Marmion Avenue, Hepburn Avenue, Ocean Reef Road, and others.

## Demographic Trends

- The population of the City is forecast to grow significantly in the future, growing from around 208,000 in 2020 to 349,000 in 2041.
- This population growth has been downgraded from previous forecasts due to a general slowing of the economy and the flow on impacts to the housing sector. Short term stimulus of the housing market has not been factored in as the forecasts need to provide a longer term baseline for planning purposes.
- The growth expected in the City of Wanneroo over the period to 2041 implies an average additional 6,800 persons per annum. This is still a very significant number of additional people to the City each year.
- Urban development along the coastal areas, particularly in a northerly direction is expected to have a significant impact. The Alkimos/Eglinton, Yanchep/Two Rocks and East Wanneroo areas in particular are planned to expand considerably over the next 20 years.
- Increased urban densities in established suburbs such as Girrawheen and Koondoola in the south and Wanneroo in the centre of the district will also affect population.





## Ratio of Councillors to Electors

The main factor the Board considers to be important is balanced Councillor:Electors ratios across Wards. A local government is expected to have similar ratios of councillors to electors across all its Wards.

A deviation of plus or minus 10% is generally considered acceptable. The percentage ratio deviation is calculated by subtracting the Councillor/ Elector ratio for a Ward from the average Councillor/ Elector ratio for the whole district. The result is then divided by the average Councillor/Elector ratio for the whole district and multiplied by 100 to give a percentage. A negative result indicates that the Ward is under-represented, and a positive result indicates the Ward is over-represented.

Historically, the elector ratios for the City of Wanneroo have been as follows:

Ward	% Ratio Deviation			
	2011 Election	2013 Election	2015 Election	2017 Election
North Coast			2.87%	-6.75%
North	22.28%	9.39%		
Coastal	1.14%	0.71%		
Central	-14.84%	-12.58%	-6.62%	-2.65%
South	-0.92%	3.22%	2.43%	8.87%

The large deviation that existed at the 2011 election with the North and Central Wards, was the main reason that the Board previously requested the City to initiate an early review of the Ward boundaries. The review was postponed and subsequently then undertaken in 2014 and concluded prior to the 2015 elections, with a new three Ward system and representation distribution. The table above demonstrates the difference that 2015 Review made to the Councillor:Electors ratios by reducing the deviations.

The Elector ratios for the City of Wanneroo local government 2019 Election were as per the following table.

Ward	Number of Councillors	Number of Electors*	Councillor to Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
North Coast	5	48,946	1:9,789	-10.51%
Central	4	35,839	1:8,960	-1.14%
South	5	39,233	1:7,847	11.42%
TOTAL	14	124,018	1:8,858	

\* the number of electors for the 2019 Election includes 297 on the Owners and Occupiers roll enrolment.

As at 30 June 2020 the total number of Electors for the district of Wanneroo as recorded by the West Australian Electoral Commission (**WAEC**) has increased to 125,084. Based on the data from the WAEC, the ratio by Ward that exists as at 30 June 2020 is:

Ward	Number of Councillors	Number of Electors**	Councillor to Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
North Coast	5	49,969	1:9,994	-11.22%
Central	4	36,176	1:9,044	-0.65%
South	5	39,659	1:7,932	11.73%
TOTAL	14	125,804	1:8,986	

\*\* the number of electors as recorded by the WAEC as at 30 June 2020 does not include the Owners and Occupiers roll enrolments (297 electors as at the 2019 election)

As seen from this information, the North Coast Ward and South Ward fall slightly outside of the plus/minus 10% guideline (-11.22% and 11.73% respectively) and the Central Ward falls within the guideline. This means that the North Coast Ward is currently underrepresented, whilst the South Ward is currently over represented.

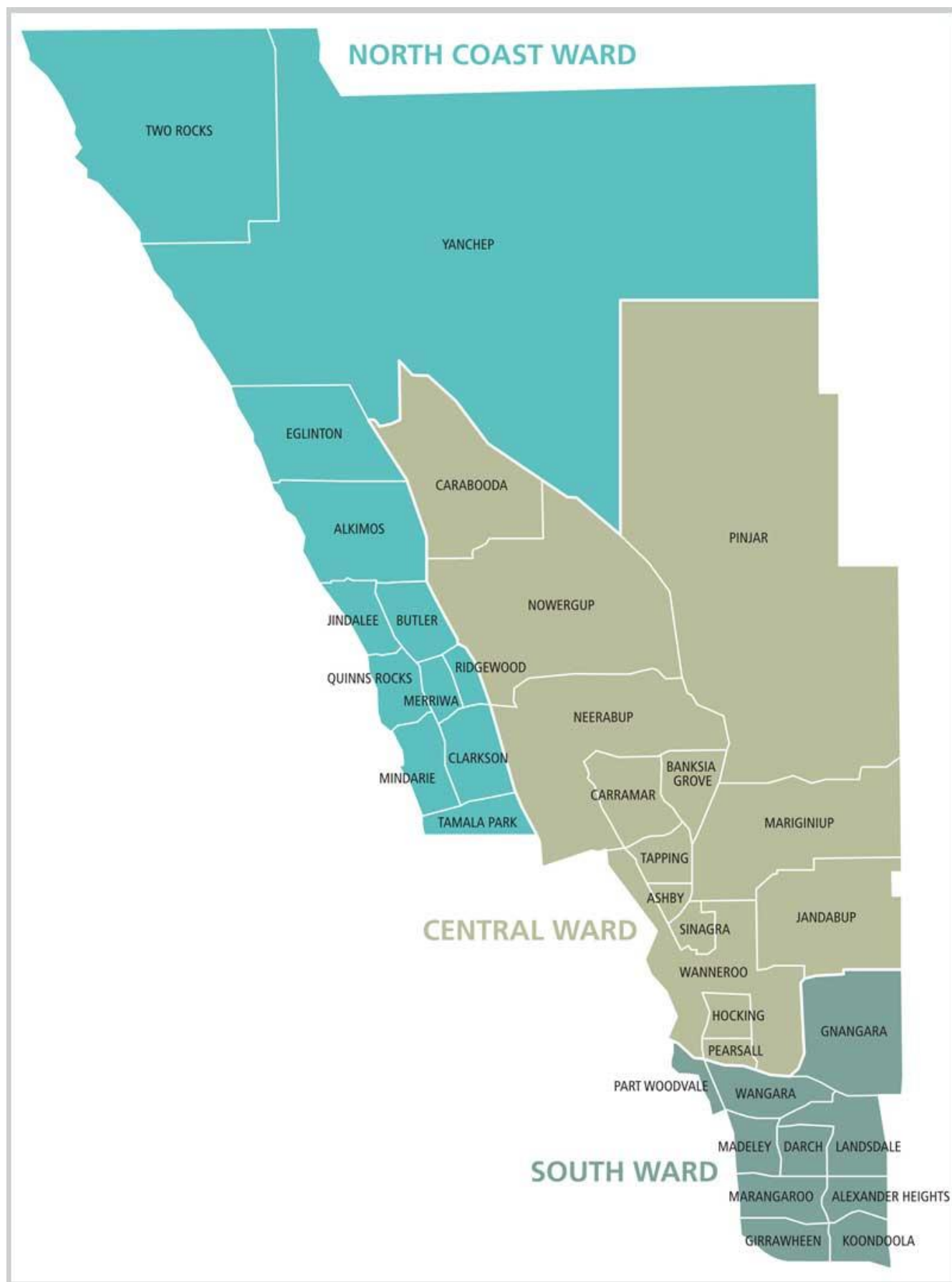
## Current Ward and Representation Structure

The Council of the City of Wanneroo currently consists of a popularly elected Mayor and 14 Councillors from three wards – North Coast Ward, Central Ward, and South Ward. The three Wards consist of suburbs as follows:

North Coast	Central	South
Alkimos	Ashby	Alexander Heights
Butler	Banksia Grove	Darch
Clarkson	Carabooda	Girrawheen
Eglinton	Carramar	Gnangara
Jindalee	Hocking	Koondoola
Merriwa	Jandabup	Landsdale
Mindarie/Tamala Park*	Mariginiup	Madeley
Quinns Rocks	Neerabup	Marangaroo
Ridgewood	Nowergup	Wangara
Two Rocks	Pearsall	Woodvale
Yanchep	Pinjar	
	Sinagra	
	Tapping	
	Wanneroo	

\* for the purposes of calculation, the Mindarie and Tamala Park suburbs have been grouped together to align with the amalgamated elector figures of these two suburbs supplied by the WAEC.

The current Ward Map with suburbs is depicted on the following page.





## Elector Participation Rate by District

The following table shows the overall elector participation rate by District for the past three ordinary local government elections.

	2015 Elector Participation	2017 Elector Participation	2019 Elector Participation
City of Wanneroo	21.9%	27.7%	23.5%

For the 2019 election, the actual number of votes received compared to the total enrolled voters was:

	Enrolment	Voter Participation	Percentage Participation
City of Wanneroo	124,018	29,089	23.5%

Enrolment – Elector figures for contested elections.

The voter participation consists of the number of returned voting packages.

Includes elector participation for the Mayoral election that was also held during the 2019 election

Whilst there was a positive increase in participation rates for the 2017 ordinary local government elections (up by 5.8% overall), that participation rate declined in 2019 to 23.5%. Comparatively, the average participation rate for metropolitan local governments at the 2019 ordinary local government elections was 27.6%. The City continues to encourage voter participation in local government elections including undertaking marketing campaigns, information sessions and promotions to encourage the community to enrol, and to have their say and be involved in the decision making process at a local level.

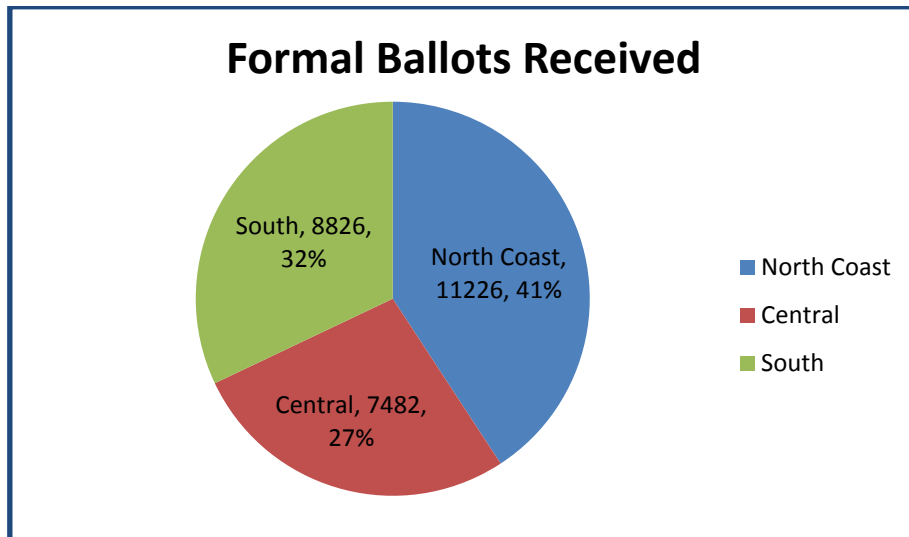
## Elector Participation Rate by Ward

The following table shows the overall elector participation rate per Ward for the 2019 ordinary local government election. Note that, unlike the participation figures in the previous tables, this information does not include elector participation for the Mayoral election that was also held during the 2019 election.

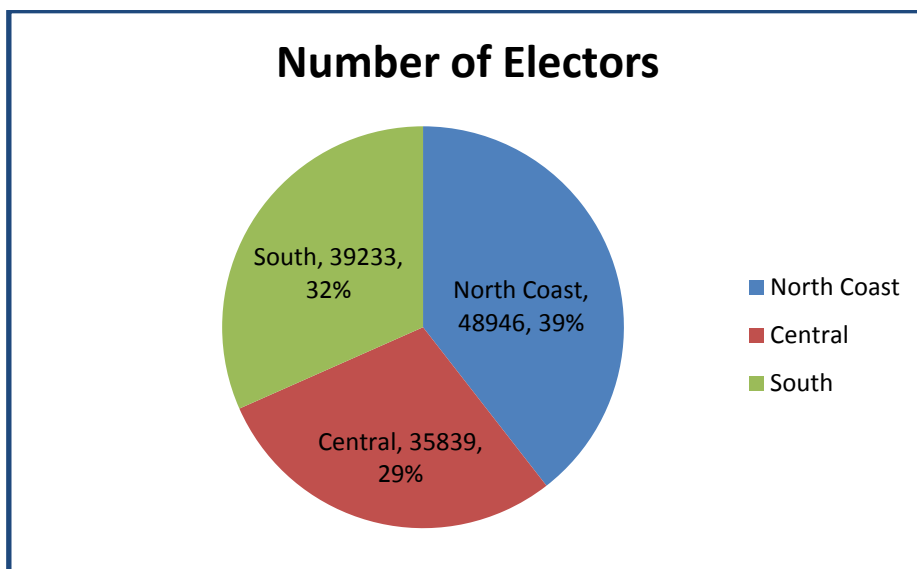
Ward	Total Electors	Total Votes Received (Valid and Informal)	Formal Ballot Papers	Turnout Rate
North Coast	48946	11299	11226	23.08%
Central	35839	7537	7482	21.03%
South	39233	8890	8826	22.66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>124018</b>	<b>27726</b>	<b>27534</b>	<b>22.26%</b>

From the above data and the following graph depictions, it is clear that the number of ballot papers received in the North Coast Ward is higher than those received in either the Central or Southern Wards. However, whilst the number of actual received ballots is higher, the percentage turnout is relatively the same comparative across all wards.

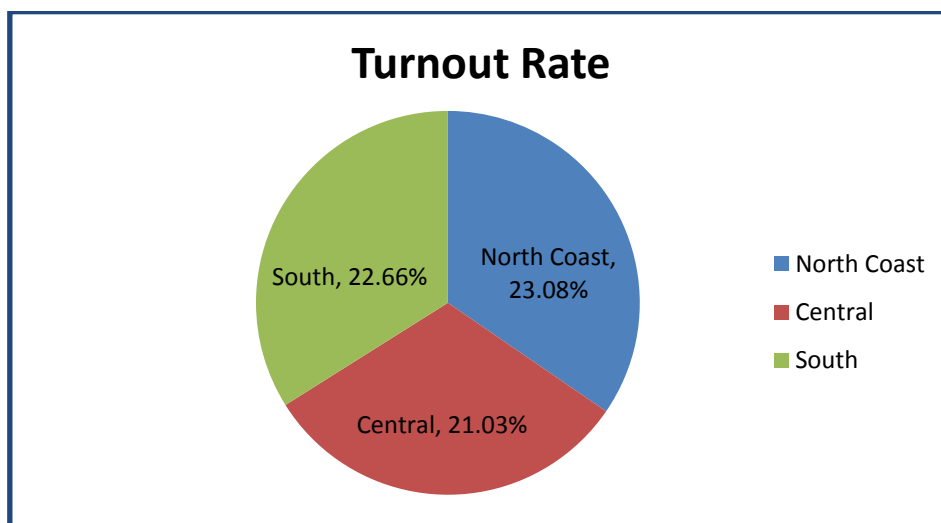
**Valid Votes (only) received by Ward were:**



**Number of Electors by Ward were:**



**The Turnout Rate is:**



## Future Forecasts

The WAEC does not provide future projected forecasts of Electors. Therefore, a local government is to determine the best methodology for these estimates noting that it is not possible to predict with complete accuracy the Councillor:Electors ratios for future years.

However, an indicative projection based on current known number of electors per suburb provided by the WAEC as at the June 2020 report, with an average percentage shift applied can assist with these estimates. The average percentage shift has been calculated by using the City's ID.forecast modelling systems projected shift in population age group of 18 plus years over a four year period 2020 to 2024 and then over an eight year period 2020 through to 2028.

The methodology used to project future elector numbers by suburb is therefore:

(WAEC June 2020 elector total result by suburb) x (average 4 or 8 year % change projected from ID.forecast modelling for age 18+ years by suburb) = projected elector numbers by suburb.

The resulting projected figures for 2028 are:

Existing Ward Structure	Suburb	June 2020 WAEC enrolled electors	%change based on 18+years %change (ID.Forecast)	2028 forecast electors with %change applied
<b>Central</b>	Ashby	1818	33.65%	2430
	Banksia Grove	5801	12.38%	6519
	Carabooda	341	29.30%	441
	Carramar	4519	16.79%	5278
	Hocking	4149	9.08%	4526
	Jandabup	221	5.75%	234
	Mariginiup	603	5.75%	638
	Neerabup	68	29.30%	88
	Nowergup	141	29.30%	182
	Pearsall	2634	9.08%	2873
	Pinjar	50	29.30%	65
	Sinagra	1772	33.65%	2368
	Tapping	5670	1.10%	5732
	Wanneroo	8389	35.13%	11336
<b>North Coast</b>	Alkimos	4756	53.84%	7317
	Butler	7517	14.29%	8591
	Clarkson	8241	9.46%	9021
	Eglinton	1538	133.35%	3589
	Jindalee	2074	49.19%	3094
	Merriwa	3592	1.99%	3663
	Mindarie/Tamala Park	5425	10.74%	6008
	Quinns Rocks	5702	2.86%	5865

Existing Ward Structure	Suburb	June 2020 WAEC enrolled electors	%change based on 18+years %change (ID.Forecast)	2028 forecast electors with %change applied
<b>South</b>	Ridgewood	2867	16.38%	3337
	Two Rocks	2270	52.94%	3472
	Yanchep	5987	59.83%	9569
	Alexander Heights	5476	-1.86%	5374
	Darch	4616	1.49%	4685
	Girrawheen	5419	4.34%	5654
	Gnangara	970	5.75%	1026
	Koondoola	2333	-1.93%	2288
	Landsdale	8972	15.53%	10365
	Madeley	4337	7.39%	4658
	Marangaroo	7175	0.68%	7224
	Wangara	40	7.39%	43
	Woodvale	321	7.39%	345
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>125804</b>		<b>147896</b>

This method of calculation does not take into consideration the City's Owner and Occupier Roll of Electors. The total number of electors on that roll as at the October 2019 election was 297 electors.

It should be noted that the City has undertaken campaigns over the past two election years to increase resident and ratepayer enrolments and particularly to encourage enrolments on the Owners and Occupiers Roll. The City will continue to identify opportunities to increase participation and enrolments through the Owners and Occupiers Roll.

Given the anticipated projected growth in most areas of the District, the current disparity between the existing Ward ratios and the prospect this will continue to increase; the Board is unlikely to support the continuation of the current Ward structure with the current numbers of Councillor Representation for an extended period.





# Consideration of Options and Examples

The Council does not have an established position on any option, and the following information is provided to aid discussion only.

Any of the following options may be considered:

1. Changing the number of offices of councillor on a council.
2. Maintain existing structure of three wards and 14 Councillors.
3. Create new wards in a district.
4. Changing the boundaries of a ward.
5. Abolishing any or all of the wards.
6. Changing the name of a district or a ward.
7. Specifying or changing the number of offices of councillor for a ward.

When considering options, note that:

- The period under consideration is from 2020 through to 2028 (being the next legislated review if the review is undertaken in 2020)
- Ordinary Local Government elections are scheduled to be held in 2021, 2023, 2025 and 2027.
- The expected population of the various localities (suburbs) of the district takes into account as many known variables as possible including rezoning's.
- Locality (suburb) boundaries are generally used to determine ward boundaries
- Each option seeks to attain the required tolerance of plus or minus 10% deviation of the average number of electors per Councillor by 2028 within the option parameters.
- The proportion of the population who are anticipated to be electors (over the age of 18 years and enrolled to vote) has been estimated using the methodology outlined in the Future Forecasts section of this document.

## *1: Changing number of offices of Councillor on a council*

Section 2.17 of the Act requires that each Council where a Mayor is elected by Electors, is to consist of the Mayor and a minimum five and maximum of 14 Councillors. The number of Council Members is decided by the Council to meet the needs of each Local Government area.

The City of Wanneroo Council comprises the maximum number of Council representatives being one Mayor and 14 Councillors. The overall level of representation is still considered satisfactory based on comparative Councillor representation numbers of other large metropolitan local governments (refer table below).

Any reduction in Councillor representation would see the average number of electors to Council Members increased significantly. However members of the public may provide feedback on this option as part of the submission process.

Local Government	Number of Wards	Number of Councillors	Number of Electors	Councillor:Elector Ratio
City of Armadale	7	14	54,952	1:7,850
City of Belmont	3	9	24,727	1:2,747
City of Canning*	5	10	53,867	1:5,387
City of Cockburn*	3	9	73,738	1:8,193
City of Joondalup*	6	12	112,041	1:9,337
City of Mandurah	4	12	61,430	1:5,119
City of Melville*	6	12	70,611	1:5,884
City of Stirling*	7	14	146,885	1:10,492
City of Swan	5	15	92,366	1:6,158
City of Vincent*	2	8	24,158	1:3,020
<b>City of Wanneroo*</b>	3	14	125,804	1:8,986

\*Local governments with popularly elected Mayors

Table showing Councillor: Elector Ratios at other local governments – WAEC Enrolment Statistics at 30 June 2020.

**Note:** The number of Electors are those only listed on the Electoral Roll for each local government and do not include any electors that may have been added to individual local government's non-residents Owners and Occupiers roll since the 2019 election.

## **2 – 7: Changing the Number of Wards and/or Ward Boundaries and/or Councillor Representation across Wards**

The options listed on the following pages are not exhaustive and are provided only to assist the community with input and discussion. The community is encouraged to comment on these options and alternative options are welcome to be submitted through the Submission Process.

This information provides preliminary consideration against the Assessment Factors. Where Councillor:Elector ratio is projected to fall outside the +/-10% accepted deviation, the ratio has been highlighted red.

## **Option 1: No wards – maintain existing number of Councillors and remove all Ward boundaries**

This options considers the removal of all Wards and the even distribution of 14 Councillors within the district. This results in no ratio deviation and would align with the requirements of the Board in terms of Councillor:Elector representation, however with the size and growth of the Wanneroo District, there are significant strength and weakness considerations for this approach.

The resultant Councillor:Elector ratio forecast is:

Ward	No. Crs	2020			2024			2028		
		No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
1	14	125,804	8,986	0.00%	133,154	9,511	0.00%	147,896	10,564	0.00%
Totals	14	125,804	8,986	0.00%	133,154	9,511		147,896	10,564	0.00%

### **Consideration against Assessment Factors**

The elimination of a ward system effectively considers all Assessment Factors equally across the District. Overall consideration of the strengths and weaknesses of this option are:

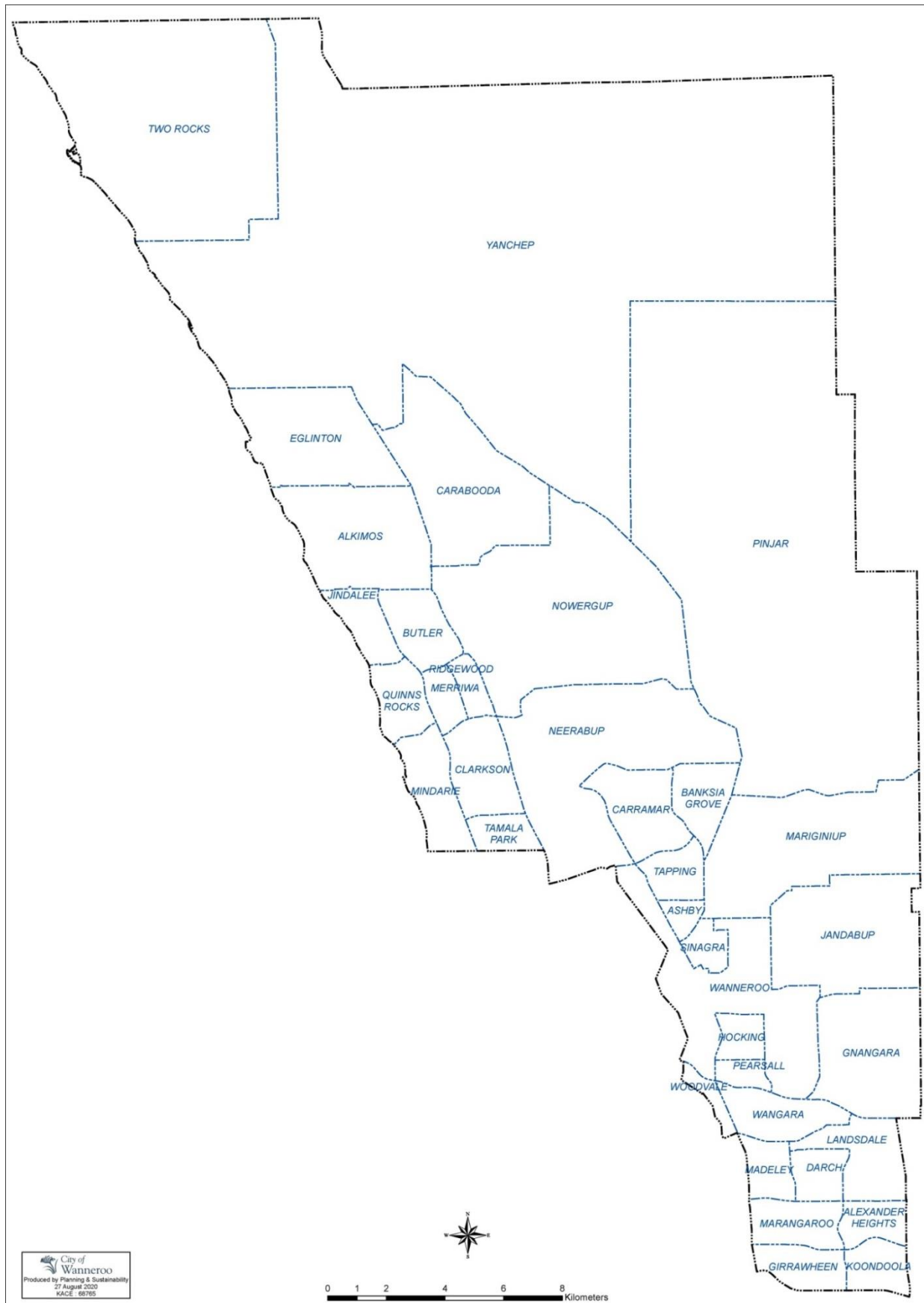
#### Strengths

- All Council Members are elected by the entire community of Wanneroo Council members knowledge and interest in Council's affairs may broaden beyond the immediate concerns of those in a ward
- Council members knowledge and interest in Council's affairs may broaden beyond the immediate concerns of those in a ward
- The smaller town sites and rural areas have the whole Council representing them – this also applies to larger sites
- Members of the community may feel that all Council Members are equally more approachable as they are not 'connected to specific Councillors based on their ward representation
- Social networks and communities of interest are often spread across a local government and Council Members can have an overview of these.
- Council Members can use their specialty skills and knowledge for the benefit of the whole local government.
- There is balanced representation with each Council Members representing the whole community.
- The election process is much simpler for the community to understand and for the Council to administer.

#### Weaknesses

- Electors may feel that they are not adequately represented if they do not have an affinity with any specific Council Member(s).
- Council Members may have more affinity and understanding of issues within specific areas
- It may be more difficult and costly for candidates to be elected if they need to canvass the whole local government area.

**Map of Option 1 - No wards – maintain existing number of Councillors and remove all Ward boundaries**





## Option 2: Create two wards with even distribution of 7 Councillors per ward

With this option, the existing three ward system is decreased to two wards with an even representation of 7 Councillors per ward.

This model was based on suburbs aligned to Wards as follows:

Ward 1	Ward 2
Koondoola	Ashby
Girrawheen	Tapping
Alexander Heights	Carramar
Marangaroo	Neerabup
Madeley	Mindarie/Tamala Park
Darch	Clarkson
Landsdale	Ridgewood
Woodvale	Merriwa
Wangara	Quinns Rocks
Gnangara	Butler
Wanneroo	Jindalee
Hocking	Nowergup
Pearsall	Carabooda
Sinagra	Pinjar
Jandabup	Alkimos
Mariginiup	Eglinton
Banksia Grove	Yanchep
	Two Rocks

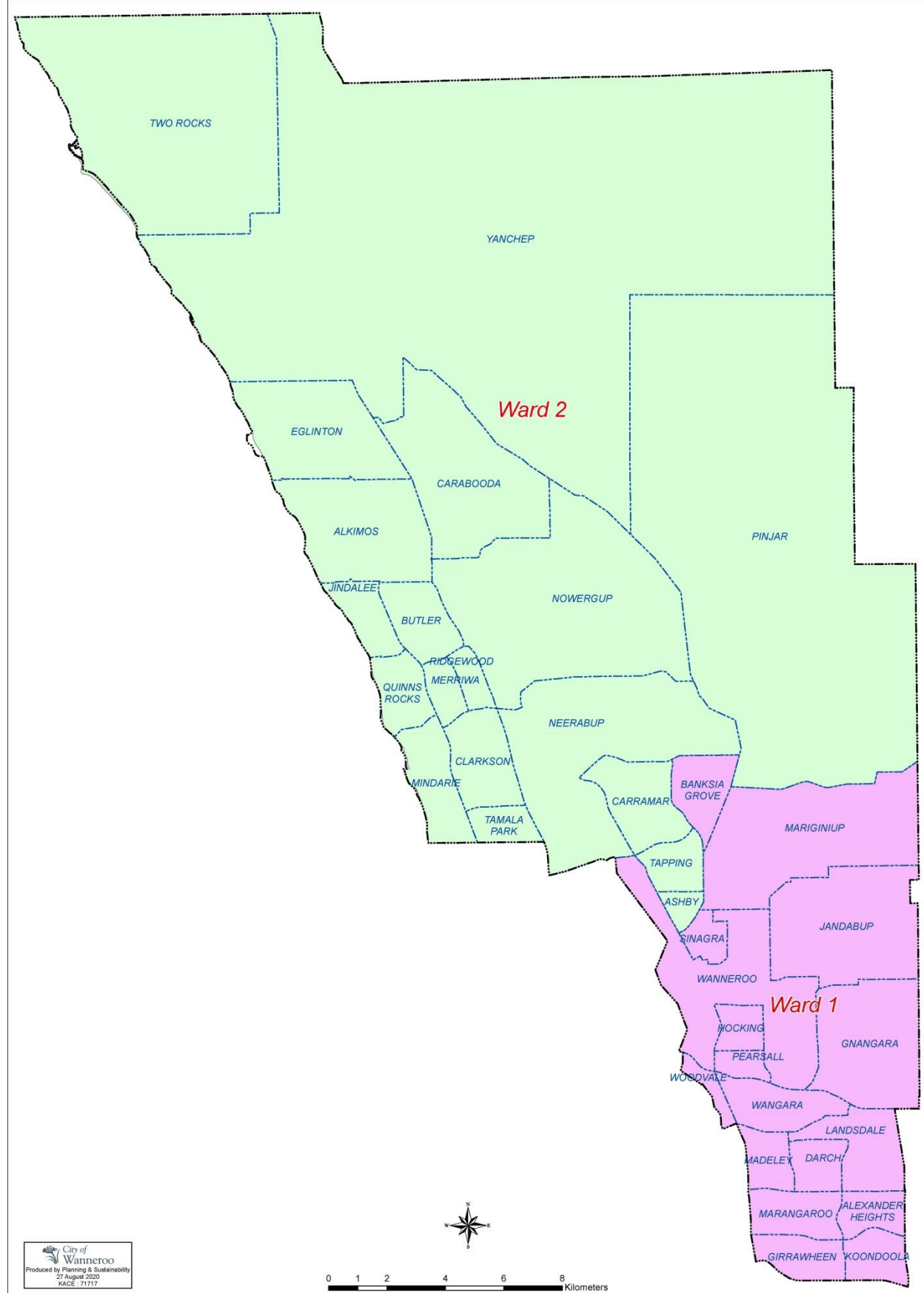
The resultant Councillor:Elector ratio forecast is:

Ward	No. Crs	2020			2024			2028		
		No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
1	7	63,228	9,033	-0.52%	65,278	9,325	1.95%	70,155	10,022	5.13%
2	7	62,576	8,939	0.52%	67,876	9,697	-1.95%	77,741	11,106	-5.13%
Totals	14	125,804	8,986		133,154	9,511		147,896	10,564	0.00%

### Consideration against Assessment Factors

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Community of Interest	Coastal communities are within the same ward. Rural areas are almost all in one ward area.	Rural areas are split between the wards
Physical and Topographical Features	The ward boundaries follow locality boundaries. In most cases these boundaries are major roads.	Nil
Demographic Trends	The proposed structure provides a good system of representation for an extended period of forecast growth across the City and adequately accounts for the speed and growth projected in the North Ward.	Nil.
Economic Factors	Areas of commercial activity such as Wangara and Landsdale are in one ward	Nil.
Ratio of Councillors to Electors	There is balance attained in the ratios for the entire forecast period.	Nil

**Option 2: Create two wards with even distribution of 7 Councillors per ward**



### Option 3: Maintain the current three ward systems with no change to boundaries or Councillor representation

This option maintains the existing three wards and the number of Councillors per Ward, without any change to the boundaries. This option is provided for comparative purposes to demonstrate what the future would look like if this system remained without review and/or change. As can be seen in the 2020-to-2028 comparison model below, the deviation is expected to almost double in the North Coast and South Wards within the eight year period. The Council wishes to explore alternative options that will result in a more even distribution of Councillor:Elector ratio in the future as well as meeting consideration of the Assessment Factors.

This model was based on suburbs aligned to Wards as detailed on page 12 of this document.

The resultant Councillor:Elector ratio forecast is:

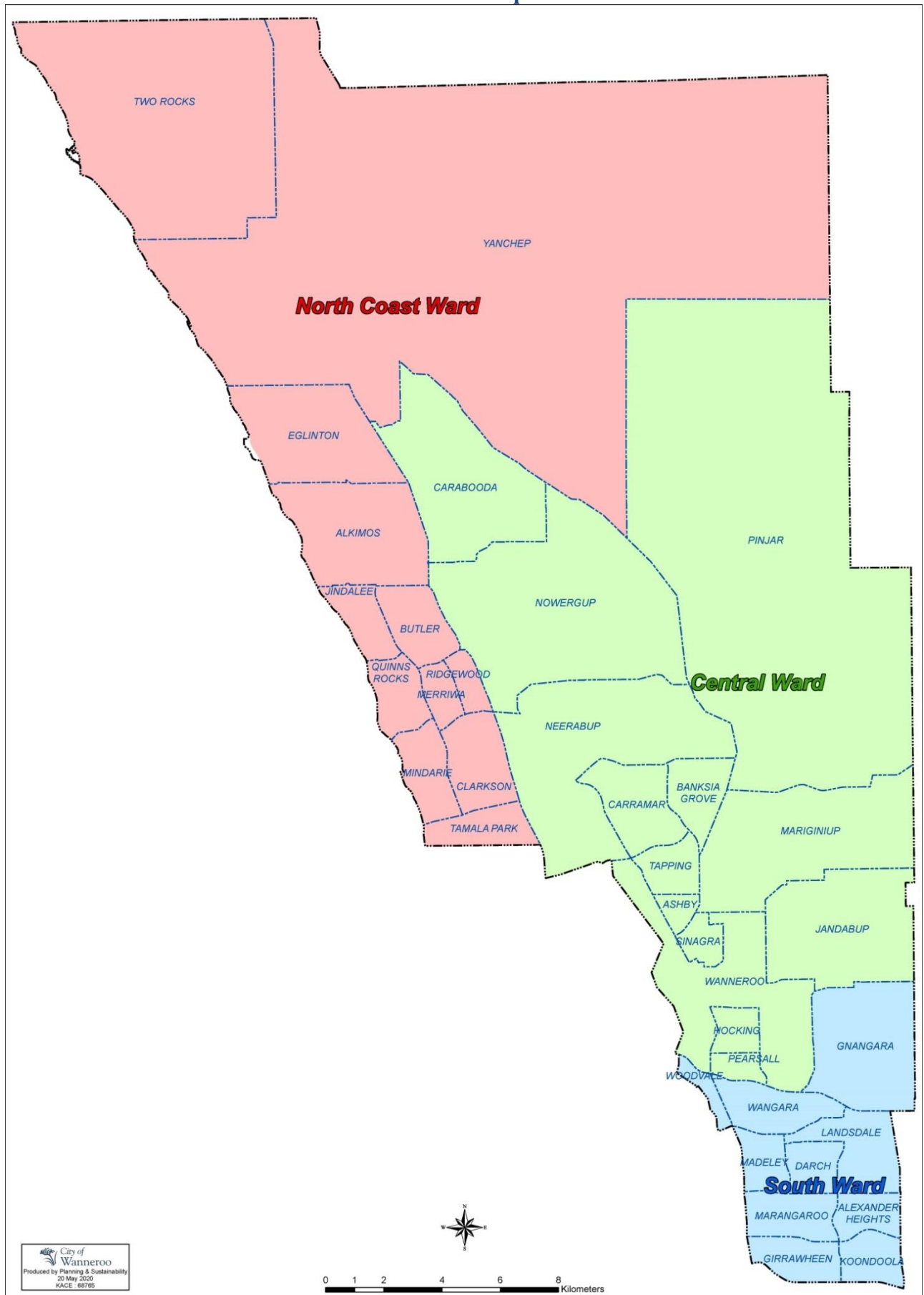
Ward	No. Crs	2020			2024			2028		
		No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
North Coast	5	49,969	9,994	-11.22%	54,439	10,888	-14.48%	63,525	12,705	-20.27%
Central	4	36,176	9,044	-0.65%	38,170	9,543	-0.33%	42,709	10,677	-1.07%
South	5	39,659	7,932	11.73%	40,545	8,109	14.74%	41,661	8,332	21.13%
Totals	14	125,804	8,986		133,154	9,511		147,895	10,564	

### Consideration against Assessment Factors

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Community of Interest</b>	Coastal communities are within the same ward. Rural areas are almost all in one ward area.	The parts of the City that are rural in nature are split over two wards - although only Gwangara is affected. The land area of the Central and North Wards is much larger than the South ward which results in a widespread ward community.
<b>Physical and Topographical Features</b>	The ward boundaries follow locality boundaries. In most cases these boundaries are major roads.	The boundary between the locality of Gwangara in the southern ward and Wanneroo/Jandabup is not well defined.
<b>Demographic Trends</b>	The representation mildly supports the higher forecast growth areas	The proposed structure does not adequately account for the speed of growth in the North of the District. The representation levels will therefore not align to this growth and disparity will increase.
<b>Economic Factors</b>	Areas of commercial activity such as Wangara and Landsdale are in one ward	Nil.
<b>Ratio of Councillors to Electors (see below)</b>	The ratio deviation is only slightly outside of the tolerance level for 2020.	The ratio for two wards is slightly outside of the tolerance as at 2020 and this deviation is projected to almost double by 2028. It is unlikely that such a proposal would be accepted by the Board.



**Map of Option 3: Maintain the current three ward systems with no change to boundaries or Councillor representation**



#### Option 4: Maintain existing three ward system but adjust Councillor representation numbers within wards

With this option, the number and boundaries of the existing three ward system remain unchanged. The number of Councillors representing each Ward however, is adjusted to:

- **reduce** the number of Councillor representatives in the South Ward from 5 Councillors down to 4 Councillors; and
- **increase** the number of Councillor representatives in the North Coast Ward from 5 Councillors up to 6 Councillors; and
- **maintain** the number of Councillor representatives in the Central without change at 4 Councillors.

This model was based on suburbs aligned to Wards as detailed on page 12 of this document.

The resultant Councillor:Elector ratio forecast is:

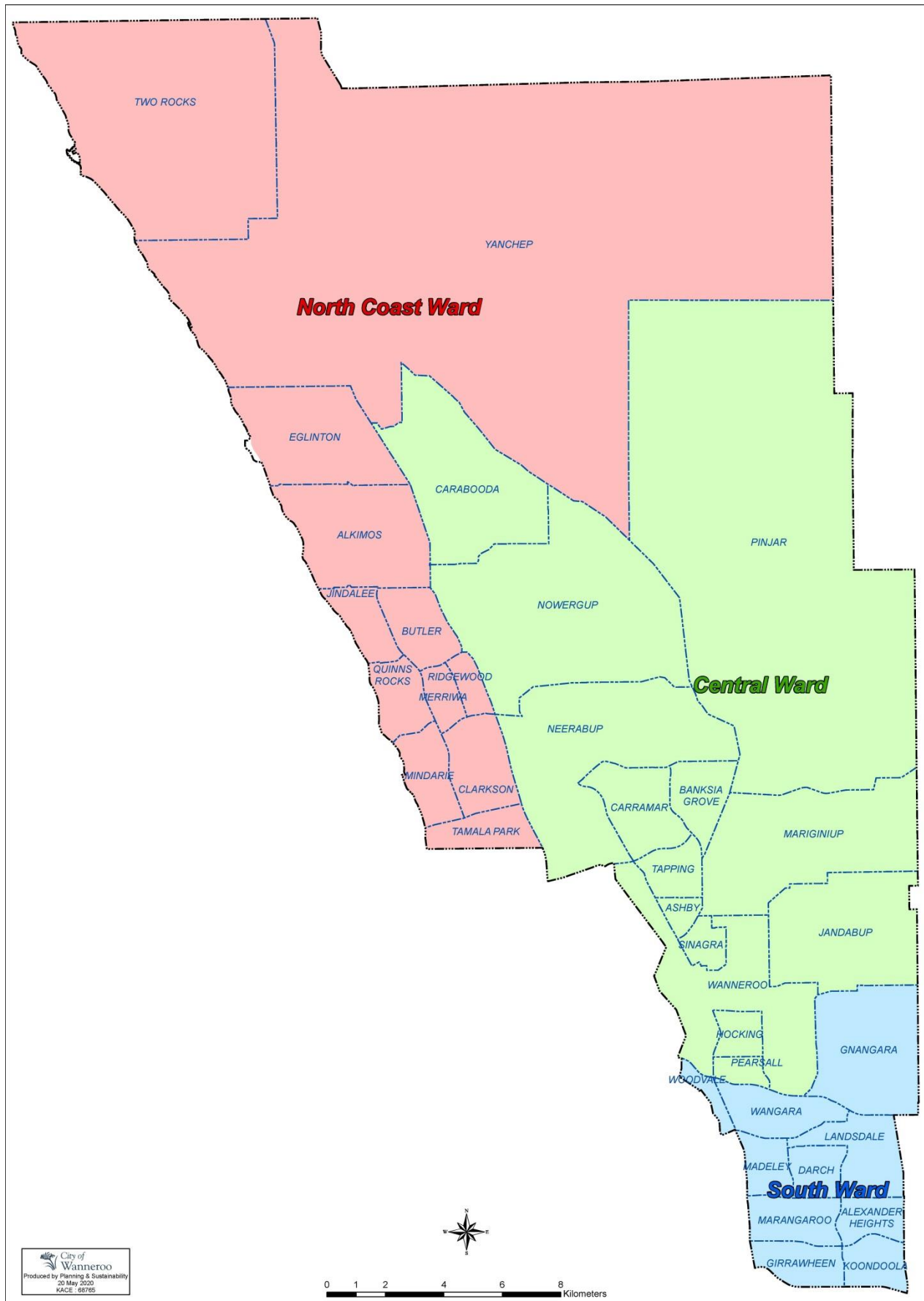
Ward	No. Crs	2020			2024			2028		
		No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
North Coast	6	49,969	8,328	7.32%	54,439	9,073	4.60%	63,525	10,588	-0.22%
Central	4	36,176	9,044	-0.65%	38,170	9,543	-0.33%	42,709	10,677	-1.07%
South	4	39,659	9,915	-10.34%	40,545	10,136	-6.57%	41,661	10,415	1.41%
Totals	14	125,804	8,986		133,154	9,511		147,895	10,564	

#### Consideration against Assessment Factors

The assessment for Option 5 is similar for Option 1, with the exception of the Councillor ratio to Electors (detailed below).

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Community of Interest</b>	Coastal communities are within the same ward. Rural areas are almost all in one ward area.	The parts of the City that are rural in nature are split over two wards - although only Gngangara is affected. The land area of the Central and North Wards is much larger than the South Ward which results in a widespread ward community.
<b>Physical and Topographical Features</b>	The ward boundaries follow locality boundaries. In most cases these boundaries are major roads.	The boundary between the locality of Gngangara in the south ward and Wanneroo/Jandabup is not well defined.
<b>Demographic Trends</b>	The proposed structure provides a satisfactory system of representation for an extended period of forecast growth across the City and adequately accounts for the speed and growth projected in the North Ward.	Nil.
<b>Economic Factors</b>	Areas of commercial activity such as Wangara and Landsdale are in one ward	Nil.
<b>Ratio of Councillors to Electors</b>	The proposed structure and numbers of Councillors per ward provide for ratios within tolerances across the entire period to 2028.	The ratio for one ward (South) is just outside the acceptable tolerance level for the first year (2020).

**Map of Option 4: Maintain existing three ward system but adjust Councillor representation numbers within wards**



## Option 5: Create six wards using the suburbs as the boundaries

This option doubles the number of Wards from the current system of 3 wards up to 6 new wards. The distribution of Councillor Representation is higher in the two proposed wards that have a greater anticipated growth, and the representation is equal across the remaining 4 proposed wards.

This model was based on suburbs aligned to Wards as follows:

Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6
Eglinton	Tapping	Mindarie/Tamala Park	Mariginiup	Darch	Alexander Heights
Two Rocks	Ashby	Ridgewood	Hocking	Landsdale	Girrawheen
Yanchep	Pinjar	Jindalee	Pearsall	Madeley	Koondoola
Alkimos	Carabooda	Merriwa	Sinagra	Wangara	Marangaroo
Butler	Nowergup	Quinns Rocks	Wanneroo	Woodvale	
	Banksia Grove			Gnangara	
	Carramar			Jandabup	
	Neerabup				
	Clarkson				

The resultant Councillor:Elector ratio forecast is:

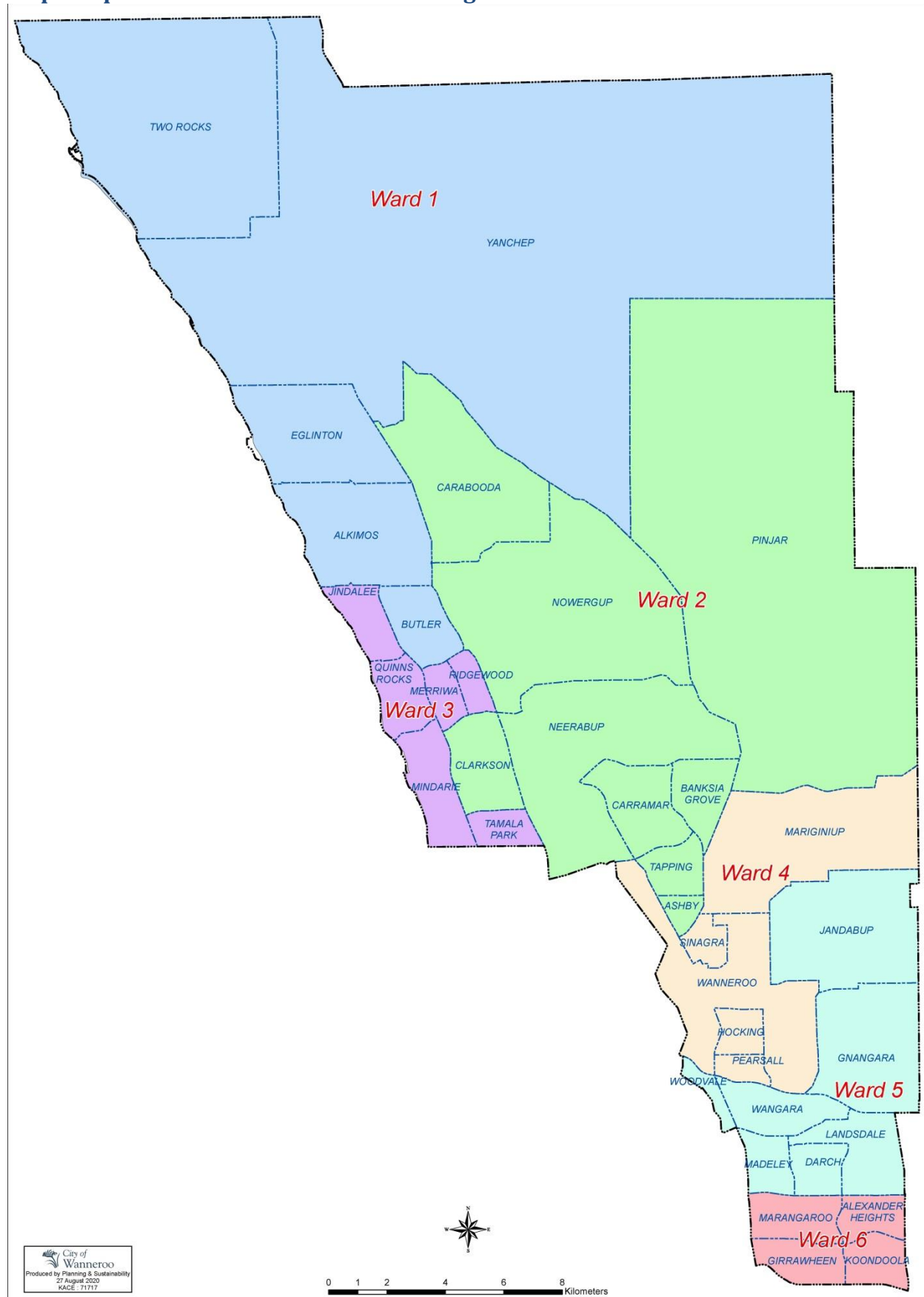
Ward	No. Crs	2020			2024			2028		
		No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
1	3	22,068	7,356	18.14%	25,336	8,445	11.20%	32,537	10,846	-2.67%
2	3	26,649	8,883	1.15%	27,885	9,295	2.27%	29,755	9,918	6.11%
3	2	19,660	9,830	-9.39%	20,723	10,362	-8.94%	21,967	10,984	-3.97%
4	2	17,547	8,774	2.36%	18,443	9,222	3.04%	21,741	10,871	-2.90%
5	2	19,477	9,739	-8.37%	20,317	10,159	-6.81%	21,355	10,678	-1.08%
6	2	20,403	10,202	-13.53%	20,450	10,225	-7.51%	20,540	10,270	2.78%
Totals	14	125,804	8,986		133,154	9,511		147,895	10,564	

## Consideration against Assessment Factors

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Community of Interest</b>	Rural areas are almost all in one ward area. Communities may feel more socially connected within their ward and to Councillors representing their ward.	The parts of the City that are rural in nature are split over two wards. Coastal areas are not all in one Ward. Focus on the district as a whole may be more challenging
<b>Physical and Topographical Features</b>	The ward boundaries follow locality boundaries. In most cases these boundaries are major roads.	Nil
<b>Demographic Trends</b>	The representation does support the higher forecast growth areas in the future.	The representation levels do not align to the northern growth until the end of the projected 8 year forecast.
<b>Economic Factors</b>	Areas of commercial activity such as Wangara and Landsdale are in one ward	Nil.
<b>Ratio of Councillors to Electors</b>	Future years project balance attained to the ratios	First year indicates high deviation within Wards 1 and 6. Deviation continues to exist in Ward 1 until the later half of the projected forecast.



## Map of Option 5: Create six wards using the suburbs as the boundaries



## Option 6: Create seven wards with two Councillors per Ward, using suburbs as the boundaries

This option would increase the current ward system from three wards up to seven wards, and provide an equal number of Councillor representatives per ward.

This model was based on suburbs aligned to Wards as follows:

Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Koondoola	Madeley	Gnangara	Jandabup	Neerabup	Quinns Rocks	Alkimos
Girrawheen	Darch	Wanneroo	Mariginiup	Mindarie/Tamala Park	Butler	Eglinton
Alexander Heights	Landsdale	Hocking	Ashby	Clarkson	Jindalee	Yanchep
Marangaroo	Woodvale	Pearsall	Tapping	Ridgewood	Nowergup	Two Rocks
	Wangara	Sinagra	Carramar	Merriwa	Carabooda	
			Banksia Grove		Pinjar	

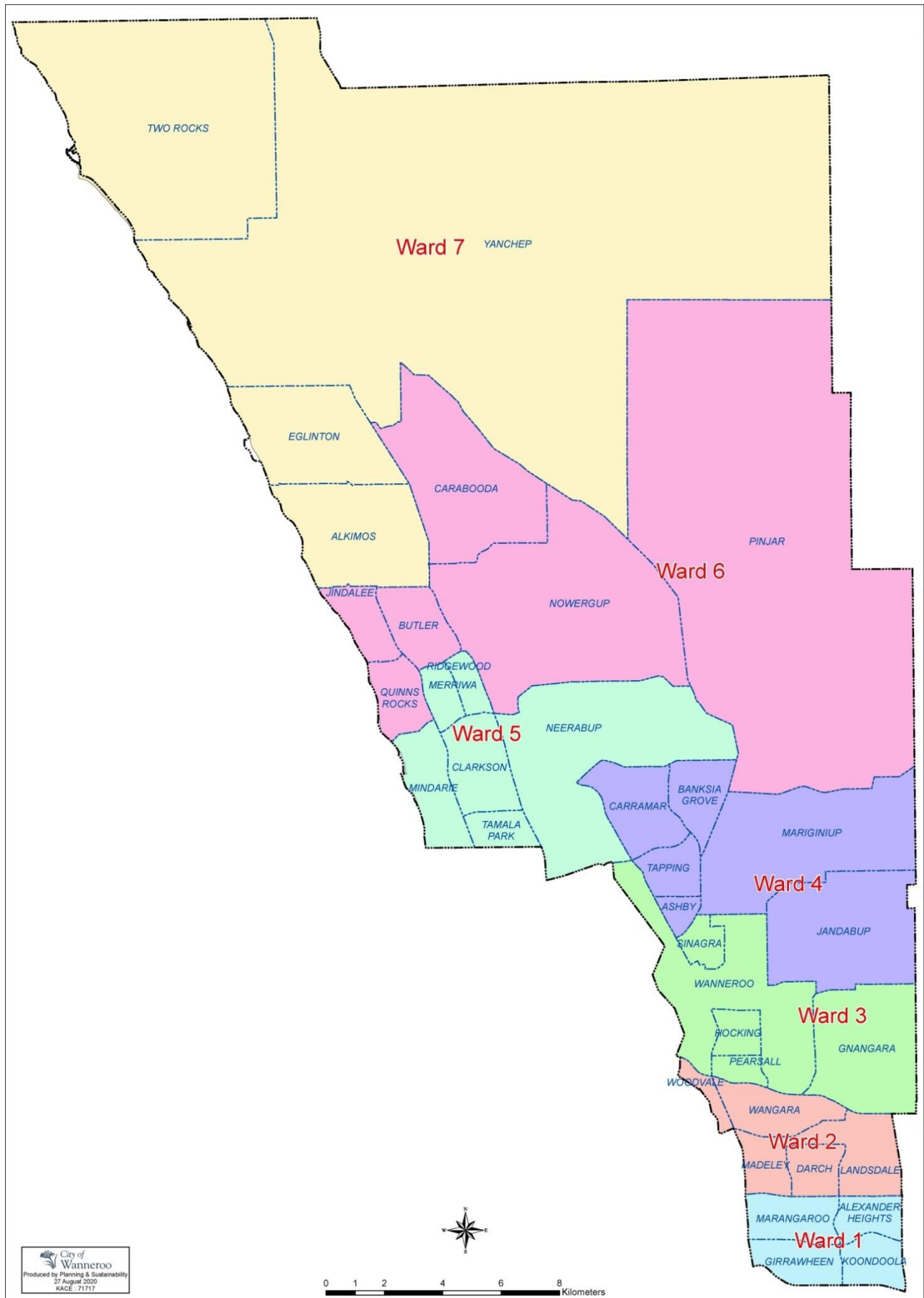
The resultant Councillor:Elector ratio forecast is:

Ward	No. Crs	2020			2024			2028		
		No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. Electors	Cr:Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
1	2	20,403	10,202	-13.53%	20,450	10,225	-7.51%	20,540	10,270	2.78%
2	2	17,914	8,957	0.32%	18,811	9,406	1.11%	22,129	11,065	-4.74%
3	2	18,286	9,143	-1.75%	19,122	9,561	-0.53%	20,095	10,048	4.89%
4	2	18,632	9,316	-3.67%	19,629	9,815	-3.19%	20,830	10,415	1.41%
5	2	20,193	10,097	-12.36%	20,917	10,459	-9.96%	22,116	11,058	-4.68%
6	2	15,825	7,913	11.95%	16,740	8,370	12.00%	18,238	9,119	13.68%
7	2	14,551	7,276	19.04%	17,485	8,743	8.08%	23,946	11,973	-13.34%
Totals	14	125,804	8,986		133,154	9,511		147,894	10,564	

## Consideration against Assessment Factors

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Community of Interest</b>	Councillor representation is even across all wards. Communities may feel more socially connected within their ward and to Councillors representing their ward.	Focus on the district as a whole may be more challenging
<b>Physical and Topographical Features</b>	The ward boundaries follow locality boundaries. In most cases these boundaries are major roads.	Coastal areas and rural areas are split between 3 wards.
<b>Demographic Trends</b>	Areas of increased urban density across the district tend to be grouped within the same ward	The representation does not support the higher forecast growth areas in the future.
<b>Economic Factors</b>	Areas of commercial activity such as Wangara and Landsdale are in one ward	Nil.
<b>Ratio of Councillors to Electors</b>	Balance across 5 of the proposed wards can be seen by year 8	Deviations outside of the accepted range exists in most wards upon implementation and remains in two wards by the end of year 8

**Map of Option 6: Create seven wards with two Councillors per Ward, using suburbs as the boundaries**



# SUBMISSION PROCESS

The City of Wanneroo community is invited to make a written submission and provide comment on any aspect of the City of Wanneroo Review of Wards and Representation. Submissions can be lodged as follows:

**Online:** Please access the City's online form at [www.wanneroo.wa.gov.au](http://www.wanneroo.wa.gov.au)

**By Email:** [CouncilSupport@wanneroo.wa.gov.au](mailto:CouncilSupport@wanneroo.wa.gov.au)

**By Mail:** To the Chief Executive Officer  
Attention: Council Support  
City of Wanneroo  
Locked Bag 1  
Wanneroo WA 6946

**In Person at:** The City of Wanneroo, Civic Centre  
23 Dundobar Road Wanneroo WA 6065  
General enquiries: 9405 5000  
**Business hours:** Monday to Friday 8.30am - 5.00pm

Or at any of the City's library's during Council Service business hours of 9:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday:

<b><u>Wanneroo</u></b> Telephone: 9405 5940 Address: Wanneroo Library & Cultural Centre, 3 Rocca Way, Wanneroo	<b><u>Clarkson Library</u></b> Telephone: 9407 1600 Address: Cnr Ebb Way & Ocean Keys Blvd, Clarkson WA 6030
<b><u>Yanchep/Two Rocks</u></b> Telephone: 9561 1110 Address: Phil Renkin Recreation Centre, Lisford Avenue, Two Rocks	<b><u>Girrawheen</u></b> Telephone: 9342 8844 Address: 6 Patrick Court, off Girrawheen Ave, Girrawheen

**Submissions must be received by:**

**4.00pm, on Monday 09 November 2020**

Thank you for your interest and involvement in this review. Council welcomes your comments on any matters that may assist it to make informed and responsible decisions for the community of the City of Wanneroo. For further information, please contact:

[CouncilSupport@wanneroo.wa.gov.au](mailto:CouncilSupport@wanneroo.wa.gov.au) or phone 9405 5000 (attention Council Support)



# SUBMISSION FORM



## REVIEW OF WARDS AND REPRESENTATION

Thank you for your interest in the City of Wanneroo Review of Wards and Representation 2020. Please provide your comments on this Form.

All submissions are welcome and will be considered by the City.

Submissions must be received by **4.00pm, on Monday 09 November 2020**

### 1. Your details *(for contact purposes only)*

Name:			
Address:		Suburb:	
Phone Number:		Gender:	Male/Female
Email:			
Age: 18-25years    26-35years    36-50years    51-65years    66years +			
Your interest in the City of Wanneroo <i>(eg resident/business owner/elector/visitor/etc)</i>			

### 2. Your comments on the Options within the Discussion Paper:

<b>Option 1:</b>	No wards – maintain existing number of Councillors and remove all Ward boundaries			
How would you rate this Option? <i>(Please tick the box that most closely aligns to your opinion.)</i>				
1 Very Poor	2 Poor	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Very Good
<b>What comments/changes would you make to Option 1?</b>				

**Option 2: Create two wards with even distribution of 7 Councillors per ward**

How would you rate this Option *(Please tick the box that most closely aligns to your opinion.)*

1  
Very Poor

2  
Poor

3  
Satisfactory

4  
Good

5  
Very Good

**What comments/changes would you make to Option 2?**

**Option 3: Maintain the current three ward systems with no change to boundaries or Councillor representation**

How would you rate this Option *(Please tick the box that most closely aligns to your opinion.)*

1  
Very Poor

2  
Poor

3  
Satisfactory

4  
Good

5  
Very Good

**What comments/changes would you make to Option 3?**

**Option 4: Maintain existing three ward system but adjust Councillor representation numbers within wards**

How would you rate this Option *(Please tick the box that most closely aligns to your opinion.)*

1  
Very Poor

2  
Poor

3  
Satisfactory

4  
Good

5  
Very Good

**What comments/changes would you make to Option 4?**

**Option 5: Create six wards using the suburbs as the boundaries**

How would you rate this Option (*Please tick the box that most closely aligns to your opinion.*)

1  
Very Poor

2  
Poor

3  
Satisfactory

4  
Good

5  
Very Good

**What comments/changes would you make to Option 5?**

**Option 6: Create seven wards with two Councillors per Ward, using suburbs as the boundaries**

How would you rate this Option (*Please tick the box that most closely aligns to your opinion.*)

1  
Very Poor

2  
Poor

3  
Satisfactory

4  
Good

5  
Very Good

**What comments/changes would you make to Option 6?**

**3. Your comments on other Options or Considerations:**

**Any other comments you would like to submit?**



**City of Wanneroo**

23 Dundobar Road, Wanneroo, WA 6065

Locked Bag 1, Wanneroo, WA 6946

T (08) 9405 5000

After Hours 1300 13 83 93

E [enquiries@wanneroo.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@wanneroo.wa.gov.au)

[wanneroo.wa.gov.au](http://wanneroo.wa.gov.au)

