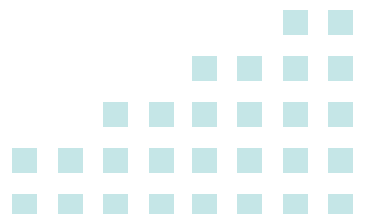




# **2015 Proposed Boundaries and Reasons by District and Region**

**Western Australia  
July 2015**



## Introduction

The *Electoral Act 1907* (WA) ('the Act') requires that Western Australia's electoral region and district boundaries be reviewed as soon as practicable after the date (defined in the Act as the 'relevant day') that is two years after a general election. The relevant day was 9 March 2015. A distribution may require alterations to particular district boundaries and may also affect the positioning of districts within regions.

The formal review process commenced on 30 March 2015 and, in accordance with their obligations under the Act, the Commissioners now publish proposals for the distribution of the State into electoral regions and districts to apply for the next general election, due in March 2017.

The distribution has been undertaken by three independent Electoral Distribution Commissioners ('the Commissioners') appointed under the Act: the Hon Neville Owen, a retired judge of the Supreme Court of Western Australia; Mr David Kerlake, Electoral Commissioner; and Mr Tom Joseph, Government Statistician.

The Commissioners have published several Fact Sheets that are available on the Electoral Boundaries WA website ([www.boundaries.wa.gov.au](http://www.boundaries.wa.gov.au)). Of particular relevance are the Fact Sheets entitled:

- [Electoral Boundaries and Democracy](#)
- [Preliminary Observations](#)
- [Statistics](#)

To the extent it is not repeated here, the information in those Fact Sheets, where it is relevant and applicable, should be taken as having been incorporated into these proposals.



Mr Tom Joseph  
Government Statistician

The Hon. Neville Owen  
Chairman

Mr David Kerlake  
Electoral Commissioner

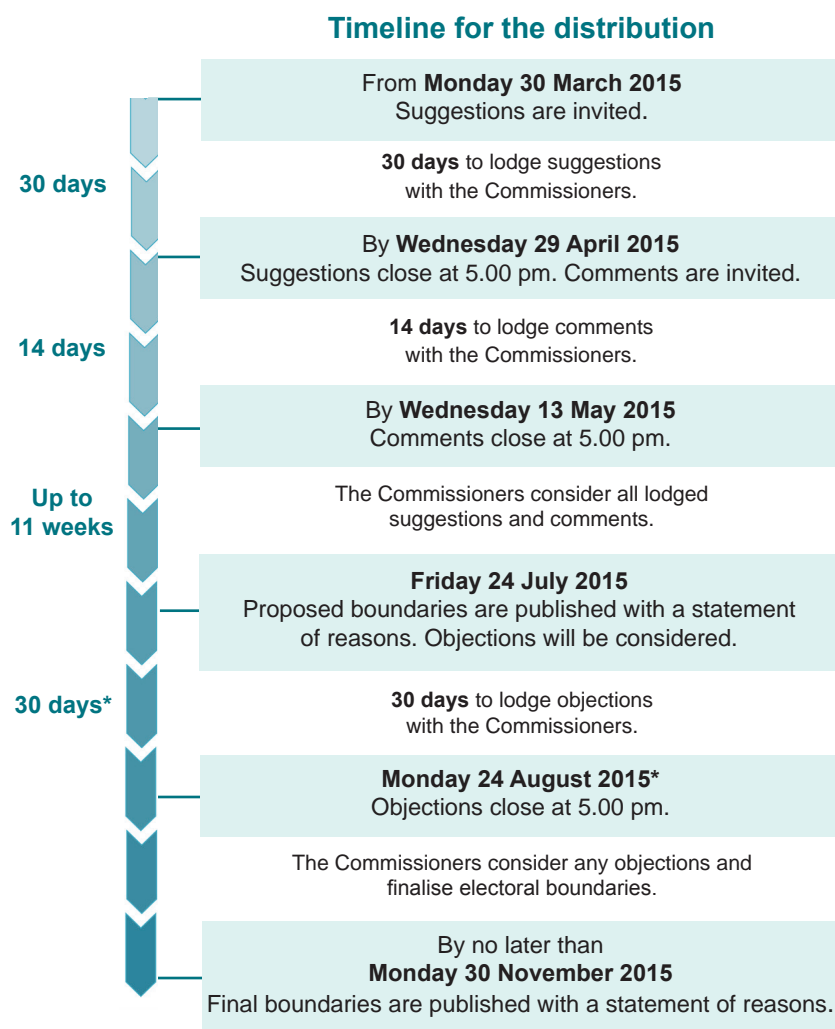
## Procedure for the distribution

### Timetable

The Commissioners determined that the 2015 distribution would commence on 30 March 2015. Advertisements were subsequently published in the *Government Gazette* and in print media circulating throughout the State, on radio, online and in community newspapers, inviting written suggestions and written comments on suggestions received.

All [suggestions and comments](#) received were taken into account by the Commissioners in their formulation of proposed boundaries.

The timeline for the distribution is set out below.



\* This deadline is extended to the next business day as prescribed by the *Interpretations Act 1984*.

Anyone wishing to comment on, or object to, the proposals must do so in writing by the deadline of 24 August 2015. The Commissioners will take all objections into account before arriving at their final determination. Once made, that determination is binding.



## Factors to be considered

In developing their proposals, the Commissioners are required to weigh up a range of relevant factors set out in section 16I:

- community of interest
- land use patterns
- means of communication, means of travel and distance from the capital
- physical features
- existing local government boundaries
- the trend of demographic changes.

Those factors are described in detail in the [Preliminary Observations](#) fact sheet.

The task of weighing up competing factors is not easy. For one thing, the Act provides no guidance as to the relative importance of these factors. Some can also apply in different ways depending upon the particular circumstances. For example, major communication routes can divide communities in some situations but unite them in others. Land use patterns can be quite distinctive but may also be mixed. Suburban boundaries – often cited in submissions as an indicator of community of interest – may lose their historical significance as vast contiguous residential corridors develop over time. Even the current State electoral boundaries become less reliable where there has been substantial population growth since the previous distribution, which is the case in this instance.

In developing their proposals the Commissioners tried wherever possible to keep suggested electoral boundaries consistent with local government

boundaries and to keep whole suburbs within electoral districts in the metropolitan area. However, this was not always feasible when balanced against other, competing factors. This explains why splitting of localities and local government areas has sometimes been necessary.

It is important to note also that, even though the influence of one or other of the criteria set down in section 16I may seem obvious, the overriding consideration must always be compliance with the legislative prescription of the maximum deviation from the average district enrolment: see section 16G. In a report of this nature it is not possible to describe how the competing factors were weighed and considered in relation to each and every decision made in relation to all 59 districts and six regions. Rather, the Commissioners have attempted to provide examples of the consideration process to assist readers to understand the approach that has been taken.

One of the other difficulties encountered in electoral distributions is that boundary adjustments in one district will almost always have flow on consequences, not just on an adjoining district that is directly affected but on other (and usually many) districts in the same region. The ‘domino effect’ can also have ramifications for the positioning of regional boundaries.

One factor which the Commissioners stress that they do *not* take into account is the possible political ramifications of any changes they propose. They are guided at all times by the relevant factors prescribed in the Act.





## Electoral units and elector numbers

### Districts and regions

Because the Commissioners cannot increase or reduce the total number of districts or regions, the State must be divided into 59 electoral districts in six electoral regions. Three of the regions are to be situated in what is generally described as ‘the country’ while the other three are located in an area generally coextensive with the Perth metropolitan area.

Section 16H contains a general description of the six Legislative Council regions as follows:

- three contiguous regions (together generally co-extensive with the metropolitan area of Perth) called the North Metropolitan Region (an area generally to the north of the Swan River), the South Metropolitan Region (an area generally to the south of the Swan River) and the East Metropolitan Region (an area that includes the hills and foothills of the Darling Escarpment);
- the Mining and Pastoral Region, consisting of complete and contiguous districts that together form an area that is remote from Perth and in which the land use is primarily for mining and pastoral purposes;
- the Agricultural Region, consisting of complete and contiguous districts that together form an area that is generally south, or south and west, of and adjacent to the Mining and Pastoral Region and in which the land use is primarily for agricultural purposes; and

- the South West Region (a region that includes coastal and forest areas in the south-west of the State).

Except for the general descriptions set out above, the Act does not prescribe where the boundaries between the six electoral regions must be set nor does it prescribe how many districts are to be located in each region. This is up to the Commissioners to determine. However, the Act does specify that each of the three metropolitan regions ought to have ‘approximately’ the same number of districts and that each electoral district must be wholly situated within the boundaries of a given region.

At present there are 17 districts in the three country regions and 42 districts in the three metropolitan regions.

### Electoral numbers

Except as set out in the next paragraph, the number of electors in each district must be between minus 10 per cent and plus 10 per cent of the ‘average district enrolment’ (ADE). The percentage by which the total number of electors in a district differs from the ADE is called the ‘variation from average district enrolment’ (VFADE).

Districts that have a geographical area of 100,000 square kilometres or more are subject to a ‘large district allowance’ (LDA), calculated by multiplying the number of square kilometres in the district by a factor of 1.5. In these districts, the boundaries must be set so that the sum of the electors actually enrolled and the LDA is between minus 20 per cent and plus 10 per cent of the ADE.

It should be noted that the spatial mapping technology that measures the area of districts, for the purpose of calculating the LDA, provides more precise measurement in 2015 than in the 2011 distribution. This may account for some differences in the LDA even though the boundaries of a district (eligible for an LDA) are unchanged.

On the relevant day (9 March 2015) there were 1,470,451 enrolled electors across the 59 districts. When the LDAs for the relevant districts are added, the total number increases to 1,504,700. Based on the number of electors (before taking into account LDAs) the ADE is 24,923.

Currently, there are 12 districts that have a VFADE outside the permitted tolerance range and which, therefore, must be the subject of boundary changes. They are identified in the following table.

Table 1: Districts with VFADEs outside the permitted tolerance range

Region	District	VFADE <sup>1</sup> (as at 9/3/2015)
Agricultural	Wagin	- 12.49%
Mining and Pastoral	North West Central	- 22.03%
East Metropolitan	Darling Range	+ 23.80%
	Swan Hills	+ 11.91%
	West Swan	+ 17.48%
North Metropolitan	Butler	+ 33.58%
	Girrawheen	+ 14.35%
	Perth	+ 11.40%
South Metropolitan	Cockburn	+ 11.34%
	Kwinana	+ 24.98%
	Southern River	+ 12.37%
	Warnbro	+ 23.50%

<sup>1</sup> Variation from the average district enrolment at 9 March 2015, includes large district allowance for districts in Mining & Pastoral Region.

There are several other districts (some of which are set out in Table 2 in the [Preliminary Observations](#) fact sheet) that are close to the limit, with additional districts affected by the 'domino effect'.



## Public participation in the 2015 distribution

Two opportunities were initially provided for public consultation. The Commissioners invited written suggestions from interested individuals or organisations in regard to electoral boundaries. In all, nineteen suggestions were received: four from political parties, six from other organisations (predominantly local governments) and nine from individual members of the public. Twelve covered the whole state while seven dealt with particular areas only. Some of the twelve that covered the whole state included detail concerning the exact boundaries of districts and regions. Others were of a more general nature.

Twenty-nine responses were received to the Commissioners' invitation for comments on suggestions received.

The Commissioners have given careful consideration to the contributions of individuals and organisations and have been greatly assisted by them.

From time to time in this report reference is made to the Commissioners having 'decided' something. Decisions had to be made for the purpose of publishing proposals and the Commissioners reiterate that they will take into consideration matters raised in objections lodged by interested parties before deciding the final boundaries.

## The proposed boundaries – an overview

In the Preliminary Observations fact sheet the Commissioners identified three broad approaches to a distribution:

- Minimal change – making only those adjustments absolutely necessary to bring districts that are outside the upper or lower limits back within the permitted tolerance range.
- Incremental change – adjusting boundaries of districts that are outside the permitted tolerance range that are close to the relevant limit with consequent changes to other districts.
- Fundamental change – making adjustments that are required in order to reduce the disparity in elector numbers on a more far-reaching scale across the State, one consequence of which might be a reduction in the number of districts in one region and a corresponding increase in the number of districts in another.

The Commissioners also noted that the realities of the numerical landscape were such that whether an incremental or fundamental change approach were to be adopted, the electoral map reflecting the results of the 2015 distribution was likely to be quite different from the one that applies at present.

The Commissioners have found it necessary to adopt a fundamental change model and the proposals set out in this paper involve widespread and far reaching alterations to the boundaries of districts and regions. They include:

- changes to all but eight of the 59 districts;

- a reduction in the number of districts in one country region (Mining and Pastoral) and an additional district in one of the metropolitan regions (South Metropolitan); and
- adjustments to the boundaries of all six regions.

## The critical question – numbers of electoral districts in regions

### The question

The first and most critical question that the Commissioners faced was whether it is possible to retain the present allocation of 17 districts in the country regions and 42 in the metropolitan regions or whether it is necessary to increase the number in the latter, with a consequent decrease in the former.

### Background

Before the introduction of the so-called 'one vote one value' legislation (*Electoral Amendment and Repeal Act 2006*) there were 57 districts, of which 23 were located in the country and 34 in the metropolitan regions. That legislation increased the number of districts to 59. The first distribution after those legislative changes occurred in 2007. In that review the total number of districts in the three country regions was reduced to 17 and the number in the metropolitan regions increased to 42. That allocation between country and metropolitan regions was maintained in the 2011 distribution. The effect of the proposals set out in this report will be a further reduction in country representation so that there will be 43 districts in the metropolitan regions and 16 in the country regions.

## The numbers

The relevant statistical information concerning elector enrolments in country and metropolitan regions is set out in Tables 6, 7, and 8 in the [Preliminary Observations](#) fact sheet.

Since the 2011 distribution, 88 per cent of the districts have had a net increase in their elector populations, although growth has been most marked in the metropolitan area. There is a common perception that the population in country areas is declining.

That may be so in individual localities but in terms of elector enrolments overall it is not the case. The statistics demonstrate that since the 2011 distribution the number of enrolled electors in the country regions has increased by about 21,000. While the corresponding increase in the metropolitan regions is about 82,000, the number of country electors, as a proportion of total enrolments across the whole State, has declined only marginally.

What has changed more markedly is the difference in average VFADEs between country and metropolitan regions. Because the growth in elector numbers has been more pronounced in the metropolitan area, many metropolitan districts are now outside, or at the high end, of the permitted tolerance range with most country districts at the lower end. In 2011 the average country VFADE was - 3.49 per cent but in 2015 it stands at - 5.23 per cent. The comparable figures for the average metropolitan VFADEs are + 4.93 per cent and + 5.39 per cent respectively. In other words, the difference between the two averages has increased from 8.42 per cent in 2011 to 10.62 per cent in 2015. If a comparison is made between 2007 (when the present apportionment was set) and 2015, the difference is even more marked. And therein lies the problem. Of the 12 districts that are outside the permitted tolerance range, 10 are in

metropolitan regions and their VFADEs are all above 10 per cent. The two country districts that are outside the permitted tolerance range are in negative territory. It is easy to accommodate increases in raw elector numbers where the VFADEs are negative or well below + 10 per cent. It is more difficult where the VFADEs are already outside a (positive) permitted tolerance range or at the high end of the range.

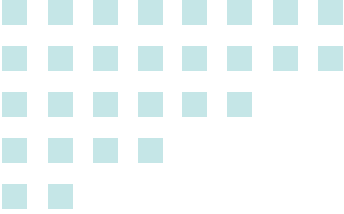
The point the Commissioners make is that the argument in favour of reallocating a district from a country region to a metropolitan region arises not so much from a consideration of overall (raw) elector numbers as it does from the need to draw boundaries so that the VFADE of each of the 59 districts (whether country or metropolitan) is within the permitted tolerance range.

## Possible solutions

The Commissioners focussed their attention on four possible solutions to the numerical problems:

- leave the overall boundaries of the metropolitan area unchanged and redraw the boundaries of the 42 metropolitan districts within those confines;
- relieve the 'city crush' by expanding the overall boundaries of the metropolitan area into areas of lesser population so that excessive city numbers could be accommodated within a wider geographical area;
- transfer high population localities on the outer fringe of the metropolitan area into an adjoining (lower population) country region; or
- create an additional district in one of the metropolitan regions, with the inevitable consequence that a country district would have to be abolished.





The first of those scenarios proved to be almost impossible. Wherever the task of redrawing metropolitan district boundaries began (North, East or South Metropolitan), solutions to one or two of the regions could be identified but the exercise faltered when the third region was reached.

The Commissioners note that none of the submissions or comments received from interested parties that included detail of the boundaries of individual districts in a 'whole of state' scenario advanced a solution based on existing metropolitan boundaries.

In relation to the second possibility, due largely to community of interest and land use considerations, there are few, if any, options to expand the boundaries of the metropolitan area to the north or the east. A suggestion to include the district of Mandurah in the South Metropolitan Region was considered but there was strong opposition from representatives of the local community largely because (and despite its proximity to the metropolitan area) the interests of that community are said to lie more with the areas in the south west. Once again, the Commissioners note that none of the submissions or comments received from interested parties that dealt with a 'whole of state' scenario put forward an effective solution, reconciling communities of interest and land use, based on expansion of existing metropolitan boundaries into the south-west.

That leaves the third possibility and, by process of elimination, the fourth. The Commissioners' own thinking and the majority of the suggestions and comments received from parties addressing a 'whole of state' scenario related to these options and it is to them that the Commissioners now turn. The discussion that follows will also deal with another question: if there is to be a reduction in the number of districts in the country regions, which district should be abolished?

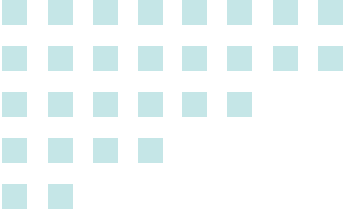
## **The suggestions and comments of interested parties**

There was a divergence of views expressed in the public submissions as to whether the 17/42 apportionment of districts should continue.

The Liberal Party of Australia WA Division ('Liberal Party') suggested that 'careful and deliberate incremental change' would suffice to bring all electoral districts within the allowable limits without the need to transfer districts from one region to another. However, the Liberal Party's posited solution leaves a large number of their proposed metropolitan districts at the upper end of the permitted tolerance range, also includes transfer of two localities (Golden Bay and Singleton) to the adjoining district of Mandurah and proposes an adjustment of the boundary between the South West and Agricultural Regions by moving the Shire of Collie from the former to the latter. A number of comments (including many from community groups) opposed the relocation of the two localities and of Collie.

When the numbers are examined closely it becomes apparent that the relocation of Golden Bay and Singleton to Mandurah and of Collie to the Agricultural Region are important components of the solution advocated by the Liberal Party. Local residents in Golden Bay and Singleton expressed strong views that their communities of interest lay in the metropolitan area. In comments lodged by the Shire of Collie, the Bunbury-Wellington Economic Alliance and some individuals, compelling arguments were advanced as to why the community of interests of Collie and environs lie with the Bunbury area (South West Region) rather than with the agricultural areas to its east.





The Nationals of Western Australia ('The Nationals WA') also advocated the retention of the existing 17 country districts, with some locality adjustments to the districts of North West Central, Kalgoorlie and Wagin to bring all country districts within the prescribed tolerance range. The Nationals WA acknowledged that this approach resulted in many metropolitan districts being at the higher end of the permitted tolerance range, averaging above + 5 per cent in metropolitan districts compared with just under - 5 per cent in (their proposed) country districts, but submitted that this allowed the preservation of significant communities of interest across regional Western Australia. The Nationals WA did not attempt to review individual metropolitan districts, but suggested that any adjustments that were required in the metropolitan regions were unlikely 'to have significant impact on effective representation, relevant community of interest, communications and community engagement'.

Both WA Labor and The Greens WA advocated the abolition of a district in the country with a corresponding increase in the metropolitan area. They differed, however, as to where the proposed new district should be located. The Commissioners will return to that question later.


WA Labor presented two options for consequent adjustments to the Mining and Pastoral and Agricultural regions. One approach suggested was to transfer part of the existing district of Eyre into the Agricultural Region and the rest into Kalgoorlie, at the same time uniting the whole of the city of Kalgoorlie-Boulder into the one electorate. Under this option they also suggested moving the Shires of Ravensthorpe, Esperance and Dundas into the Agricultural Region and moving the Shires of Westonia and Yilgarn to Moore.

The alternative approach suggested by WA Labor was the transfer of the Shire of Ashburton to Pilbara, the extension of Moore as far north as Exmouth and the extension of Kalgoorlie westwards. Although not stated, and requiring Wagin and Central Wheatbelt to push north and west respectively, this option suggests abolition of North West Central.

The Greens WA suggested that a new district in the metropolitan area could be made possible by eliminating the district of Eyre from the Mining and Pastoral Region, placing all of Kalgoorlie/Boulder within the electorate of Kalgoorlie. For this to be achieved they also suggested adding the Shire of Dundas to Kalgoorlie and moving the Shires of Ravensthorpe and Esperance into Wagin.

There were two submissions from individuals that covered the whole of the State. Dr Mark Mulcair (who has contributed to a number of past Federal and State distributions), and a person who wished to remain anonymous (submission S-009), both advocated that the districts of Kalgoorlie and Eyre should be amalgamated, allowing a new district to be created in one of the metropolitan regions.

To accommodate the flow on effect, as districts were adjusted throughout the metropolitan regions, Dr Mulcair suggested moving parts of the district of Warnbro (the suburbs of Singleton, Golden Bay and Secret Harbour) into the South West Region. While a number of responses supported the overall thrust of Dr Mulcair's approach, reservations were expressed in some submissions about altering the current alignment of the Mandurah district away from the southern end of the metropolitan boundary. As has already been stated, comments from community groups opposed the removal of the localities of Singleton and Golden Bay from the South Metropolitan Region.



Submission S-009 advocated the creation of a new district that would include the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (from Darling Range) and the localities of Baldivis and Karnup (from Kwinana and Warnbro) and which would be situated in the South West Region, not South or East Metropolitan. The Commissioners note that the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale has long been regarded as a part of the metropolitan area and that the community of interest arguments expressed in opposition to the removal of Golden Bay and Singleton from South Metropolitan would likely be mirrored in relation to Baldivis and Karnup.

One thing emerges from this consideration of the various suggestions and comments and which mirrors the thinking of the Commissioners in the framing of the proposals. If the current 42/17 apportionment of districts were retained, it would be very difficult to provide a solution to the problems in the metropolitan regions that did not involve the removal of some localities and (or) local government areas from the South Metropolitan Region to the South West Region. This would involve flow on effects to the South West and Agricultural Regions that raise material community of interest arguments.

### **Resolution of the critical question**

Earlier the Commissioners described the apportionment of districts between metropolitan and country districts as the first and most critical question.

That there is an imbalance between elector numbers in country and metropolitan regions is hardly surprising given the nature of the Western Australian landscape and the potential for variations of this type was recognised in the 2006 amendments to the Act that enshrined the concept of LDAs. Some of the submissions received during the 2015 distribution suggested

that the imbalance could be addressed through a series of relatively minor boundary adjustments, without the need to change the overall apportionment of districts between metropolitan and country regions. It was pointed out, for example, that the total enrolment of the Mining and Pastoral Region, at just under 100,000 is sufficient to maintain five separate districts. Another submission contended that the current spread in the ADE from + 5.39 per cent in metropolitan regions to - 5.23 per cent in country regions is permissible under the legislation which allows for a maximum of 10 per cent variation either way. All of that is true, but those matters are not, in themselves, determinative as to the way in which the 59 districts are to be configured bearing in mind all of the factors to which the Commissioners must give consideration.

After painstaking and careful consideration, the Commissioners have come to the view that they have little practical alternative other than to increase the number of districts in the metropolitan regions by one. This will permit the drawing of rational boundaries so that all metropolitan districts are within the permitted tolerance range and the electoral map of the entire state will be a closer fit with a strict, literal application of the so-called 'one vote one value' principle (which is not to say that the current position offends the principle). Because the total number of districts is fixed at 59 this inevitably means the abolition of a district in a country region. This decision was not reached lightly. The removal of a district from the vast landscape of country Western Australia has a significant impact on the democratic process, especially for people in an electorate that is effectively abolished and for those who find themselves in geographically larger districts as a consequence.

A reduction in the number of country districts has the potential to disconnect some existing communities of interest and could make the means of travel more difficult for elected members of larger electorates and for their constituents. The Commissioners also recognise the virtue of stability in maintaining the current split of electoral districts between metropolitan and country regions. They are also mindful of the inherent difficulties created by the tyranny of distance. Those who live in places far removed from metropolitan centres have disadvantages that are not encountered by their city counterparts when they seek to engage in the democratic process (at each of the three levels of government) as a means of ensuring the provision of adequate services in the areas in which they live. That having been said, improvements in modern communication methods may alleviate some of these disadvantages.

On the other hand, given the limited options that exist to expand the overall boundaries of the metropolitan area or to transfer localities from the metropolitan area to adjoining country regions, the

task of accommodating burgeoning metropolitan elector numbers within 42 metropolitan districts, each of which is within the permitted tolerance range, is extremely difficult. As already indicated, potential solutions advanced in submissions (such as the transfer of localities from the Warnbro district to the South West Region, the transfer of the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale from East Metropolitan to the South West Region and the relocation of the locality of Collie to the Agricultural Region) would disconnect well recognised communities of interest and would be hard to justify.

It is for these reasons, and on balance, that the Commissioners propose that the number of districts in the country regions be reduced to 16 with an increase to 43 in the number of districts in the metropolitan regions.

Reduced to statistics and, as these proposals do not include any change to the outer boundaries of the metropolitan area, the result of a reapportionment so that there are 43 metropolitan and 16 country districts, is set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Proposed numbers of electors and average enrolments for country and metropolitan area 2015

State ADE <sup>1</sup>	Country total electors with LDA <sup>2</sup>	Country ADE	Average country VFADE <sup>3</sup>	Metro total electors	Metropolitan ADE	Average Metropolitan VFADE
24,923	400,610	25,038	+ 0.46%	1,103,174	25,655	+ 2.94%

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.

<sup>2</sup> Large District Allowance.

<sup>3</sup> Variation from average district enrolment at 9 March 2015, includes large district allowance for districts in Mining & Pastoral Region.

### The country district to be abolished

Except for an implication that arises in the submissions lodged by WA Labor, the preponderance of views contained in the suggestions and comments that dealt with the issue of reapportionment is that if the country regions are to lose a district it should be Eyre. This mirrors the thinking of the Commissioners in framing their proposals.

If the number of districts in the Agricultural Region were reduced to three without any regional boundary change, the average VFADE would be + 22.16 per cent, which is outside the permitted tolerance range. In these areas, land use is of great significance and it is not easy to identify areas that could feasibly be moved from the three remaining districts and added to Mining and Pastoral or the South West to alleviate the problems. In relation to a southward expansion of North West Central (Mining and Pastoral) to take up part of Moore, the comment lodged by Mr Shane Love MLA is instructive. For the same reason there is little or no scope for the Agricultural Region to cede areas to the metropolitan regions and, in any event, this would only compound the problems in those areas.

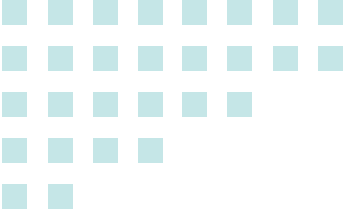
If the number of districts in the South West Region were reduced to seven, without any regional boundary change, the average VFADE would be + 15.33 per cent, which is also outside the permitted tolerance range. The South West is relatively stable but there are areas in which growth in population over the coming years is almost certain. Again, it is difficult to identify portions of land that correspond with the legislative description of the South West Region and which could be transferred to another region.

That, then, leaves the Mining and Pastoral Region. As was noted in the [Preliminary Observations](#) fact sheet this region has historically been structured on a largely horizontal (rather than vertical) orientation. The Commissioners have been unable to identify a feasible alternative to that approach and they note that none of the submissions put forward such an alternative.

The district of Kimberley is relatively stable and has a well-defined southern boundary. The district of Pilbara, too, is relatively stable and follows local government boundaries. The suggestion in one submission that Moore be expanded northwards almost to Exmouth (which may be necessary if the North West Central district were to be abolished) would be difficult to justify as primary production land uses are predominantly agricultural in the south and pastoral in the north.

The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is, and has been for more than a century, an important regional centre in the Western Australian landscape and a district in which it is the major centre is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, desirable.

Reconfiguring the boundaries of Eyre presents problems. The northern boundary of Eyre could not be moved north to take in the remainder of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder as this would take it outside the permitted tolerance range. If Eyre were to be preserved without including the population centres of Kalgoorlie-Boulder it is difficult to see how the three remaining districts could accommodate the huge land mass represented by the current districts of Kalgoorlie and North West Central. To do so would involve significant changes to the configuration of Kimberley and Pilbara. In the interests of stability (at least in this area) the Commissioners would prefer to avoid that result.



If it were somehow possible to reconfigure the Mining and Pastoral Region within its current outer boundaries but with four districts rather than five, the average VFADE for those four districts would be + 9.32 per cent. Even though that includes LDAs, the Commissioners do not believe that this is desirable. It follows that if the Mining and Pastoral Region is to lose a district, some population centres will have to be transferred to another region, most likely the Agricultural Region. In this respect, the predominant land use in some southern sections of Eyre is agricultural (acknowledging that there is some mining). The least disruptive alternative is to include those sections of the current district of Eyre in a district in the Agricultural Region.

It is with all of that in mind that the Commissioners propose that the district of Eyre be abolished.

### **The location of the additional metropolitan district**

The Commissioners are then left with the difficult task of proposing where the new metropolitan district should be located, taking into account the high level of growth at both the northern and southern fringes of the metropolitan area. The Commissioners examined myriad scenarios and options to address this issue and prepared detailed maps of alternative approaches for comparison. They also paid careful attention to the different approaches put forward by advocates of an additional metropolitan district.

After lengthy consideration the Commissioners propose that the new district should be in the South Metropolitan Region, centred on the suburb of Baldivis. This will deliver more clearly defined boundaries across the entire metropolitan area than would be the case if a new district were to be created in either the North or East Metropolitan Regions, as well as minimise the need to split local suburbs. Although this results in the South Metropolitan Region having one more district than the two other metropolitan regions, it remains consistent with section 16H which requires that metropolitan regions have to have *approximately* the same number of districts.





## The proposals – naming of districts

Traditionally electoral districts in Western Australia have been named after localities, generally those that are the more significant or central within the area that the district encompasses. It is becoming more difficult to achieve stability in the naming of districts as changes in population centres become more fluid and more frequent. An example from the 2011 distribution is the former district of Mindarie. As a result of the distribution the suburb of that name was no longer within the boundaries, necessitating a change of name (Butler). Following on from the Commissioners' proposals for the 2015 distribution the locality of Butler, which was reasonably central in the old district, will now be close to its southern boundaries. The districts of Ocean Reef and Gosnells also find themselves in a similar predicament to Mindarie in the 2011 distribution.

In the interests of stability the Commissioners propose a policy change in the way district names are selected. Instead of locality names, districts could be named after prominent figures or events in Western Australian history. The Commissioners are not proposing wholesale changes at this stage but, over time, there can be a gradual shift to names selected according to this policy.

The Commissioners believe that it is appropriate to name districts after prominent deceased people of good repute, with a strong connection to Western Australia and who are generally acknowledged as having had or achieved:

- a record of service to the state, its people and (or) the nation; or
- prominence in the arts, cultural pursuits, community, sport or business.

Where it is possible, the person or event after whom the district is to be named should have some demonstrable connection to the geographical locality in which the district is situated. However, the Commissioners acknowledge that there will be many occasions on which the nature of the contribution made by the person will make it difficult to achieve that criterion.

The Commissioners do not favour the use of names that already designate federal electorates (for example, Durack, O'Connor, Stirling, Brand, Hasluck, Cowan and Curtin). The reason for this is to avoid confusion between federal and state electorates. In saying this, the Commissioners acknowledge that there is already naming overlap (Perth and Fremantle) but that is long standing and geographical in nature, and ought not to be disturbed. They also feel that it would be better to avoid the name of a person who had a strong connection with a political party or group that is still active.

In these proposals the Commissioners have not suggested the use of names of Aboriginal persons. This is because they feel it would be discourteous to do so without having consulted widely with elders and others within and from the language groups of the ancestors concerned. Time did not permit appropriate inquiries to be made. The Commissioners hope that in future distributions those consultations will be pursued.

The criteria for selecting names ought also to recognise the desirability of achieving gender balance and ethnic diversity.

The proposals contain suggestions for renaming some of the existing districts. The Commissioners hope that members of the public will take the opportunity during the objections phase of this process to comment on the proposed names and on the criteria mentioned in this section.



## The 2015 distribution – detailed proposals

### Country regions

The configuration of the three country regions has been materially affected by the decision to propose the reduction of the number of districts from 17 to 16. The alteration of regional boundaries between the country regions is largely a consequence of that decision.

Table 3: Numbers of parliamentary representatives and electors by Country region

Country region	No. of Legislative Council representatives per region (6 per region)	No. of Legislative Assembly representatives per region (1 per district)	Number of electors at close of electoral roll (9 March 2015)	Area (sq km)
Agricultural	6	4	98,015	259,135
Mining and Pastoral <sup>1</sup>	6	4	97,325	2,222,183
South West	6	8	205,270	44,870
Total <sup>1</sup>	18	16	400,610	2,526,188
Average district enrolment – Country			25,038	
VFADE <sup>2</sup>			+ 0.46%	

<sup>1</sup> Includes Large District Allowance.

<sup>2</sup> Variation from average district enrolment at 9 March 2015, includes large district allowance for districts in Mining & Pastoral Region.

## Agricultural Region

### Proposed changes

The Commissioners propose that four districts be situated in the Agricultural Region, the same number as there are at present.

#### Central Wheatbelt

Gains: Shires of Westonia, Yilgarn, Wandering, Boddington, Pingelly, Cuballing, Williams and West Arthur

Cedes: Shires of Koorda, Wongan-Ballidu, Dowerin and Goomalling

**Geraldton** no change

#### Moore

Gains: Shires of Koorda, Wongan-Ballidu, Dowerin and Goomalling

#### Wagin (Proposal to rename **Roe**)

Gains: Shire of Ravensthorpe and parts of Shire of Esperance (includes the localities of North Cascade, Cascade, East Munglinup, Lort River, Coomalbidgup, Salmon Gums, Grass Patch, Scaddan, Gibson, Dalyup, Monjingup, Pink Lake, Chadwick, Nulsen, Sinclair, Esperance, West Beach, Castletown, Windabout, Mount Ney, Wittenoom Hills, Neridup, Merivale, Myrup, Bandy Creek, Cape Le Grand and Condingup)

Cedes: Shires of Jerramungup to the Albany district  
Shire of Plantagenet and the remaining Stirling Range National Park locality  
Shires of Wandering, Boddington, Pingelly, Cuballing, Williams and West Arthur

**Agricultural Region** gains the Shire of Yilgarn, Westonia, Ravensthorpe and the western localities of the Shire of Esperance from the Mining and Pastoral Region, and cedes the Shire of Jerramungup, the Shire of Plantagenet and the remaining of Stirling Range National Park locality.

This proposed reapportionment means that all districts are within the permissible tolerance range as indicated in Table 4.

Table 4: Agricultural Region and Districts – Number of electors per proposed district

District	Electors (after proposed boundary changes)	Variation from ADE <sup>1</sup> (9 March 2015)	Area (sq km)
Central Wheatbelt	24,962	+ 0.16%	97,669
Geraldton	23,205	- 6.89%	1,798
Moore	26,368	+ 5.80%	81,729
Wagin (Roe) <sup>2</sup>	23,480	- 5.79%	77,939
Total	98,015		259,135

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.

<sup>2</sup> Note that boundaries of newly named district do not correspond with former district boundaries.

MINING AND PASTORAL  
REGION

# AGRICULTURAL REGION

**GERALDTON**  
(includes  
Houtman Abrolhos  
islands)

**MOORE**

**CENTRAL  
WHEATBELT**

**WAGIN  
(ROE)**

**SOUTH WEST  
REGION**

Kalbarri

Geraldton

Mullewa

Morowa

Carnamah

Jurien Bay

Moora

Koorda

Bencubbin

Dowerin

Goomalling

Wyalkatchem

Southern Cross

Toodyay

Northam

Meckering

**CENTRAL  
WHEATBELT**

York

Corrigin

Hyden

Pingelly

Wandering

Wickepin

Kulin

Boddington

Narrogin

Newdegate

Williams

Wagin

**WAGIN  
(ROE)**

Darkan

Ravensthorpe

Kojonup

Hopetoun

Esperance

Frankland

Cranbrook





## Commentary

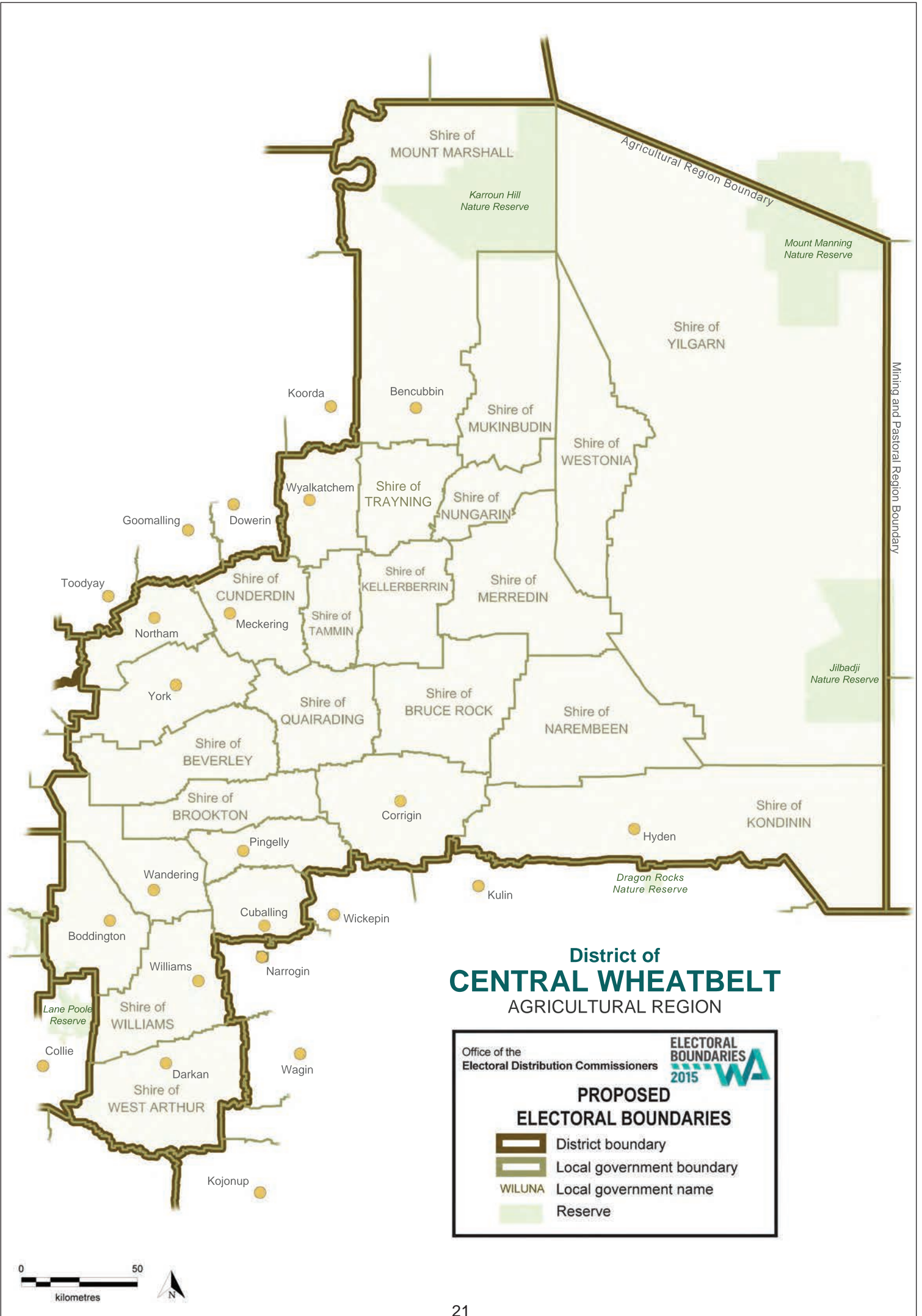
Some of the reasoning behind changes to districts in this Region has been disclosed in the discussion about the critical issue of the reapportionment of districts between regions. One significant change is the revision of the boundary with the Mining and Pastoral Region.

As a consequence of the proposal to abolish the district of Eyre in the Mining and Pastoral Region, the Commissioners propose to amalgamate parts of that district with the district formerly known as Wagin. The Shires of Yilgarn and Westonia have much in common with the adjoining district of Central Wheatbelt and will also be included in the Agricultural Region. The reallocation of various Shires as between Wagin and Central Wheatbelt and as between Central Wheatbelt and Moore was made necessary by the need to balance numbers. The predominant land use in all of these areas is agricultural.

There are two main reasons behind the proposal to split the Shire of Esperance. First, the predominant land use in northern and eastern parts of the Shire is mining and (or) pastoral and this allows them to be included in the Kalgoorlie district of the Mining and Pastoral Region. Secondly, if the whole of the Shire were to have been included in Roe the geographic area would exceed 100,000 square kilometres and the Commissioners feel it is preferable not to have one only of the four districts in the Agricultural Region with an LDA.

In the 2011 distribution the Shire of Plantagenet was transferred to Wagin because of the pressure of numbers and in the face of objections from individuals and organisations in the local area on community of interest grounds. This time it is possible to acknowledge those communities of interest and for Plantagenet to revert to Warren-Blackwood.

With the changes proposed for the district of Wagin, the town that previously lent its name to the region will now be located towards the periphery of the region. It is therefore proposed to rename this district Roe. The reconfigured district includes much (although not all) of the land area situated in a district that existed under the name Roe for most of the time between 1950 and the 2007 distribution. John Septimus Roe was an early colonial explorer and Surveyor General.



District of  
**CENTRAL WHEATBELT**  
 AGRICULTURAL REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

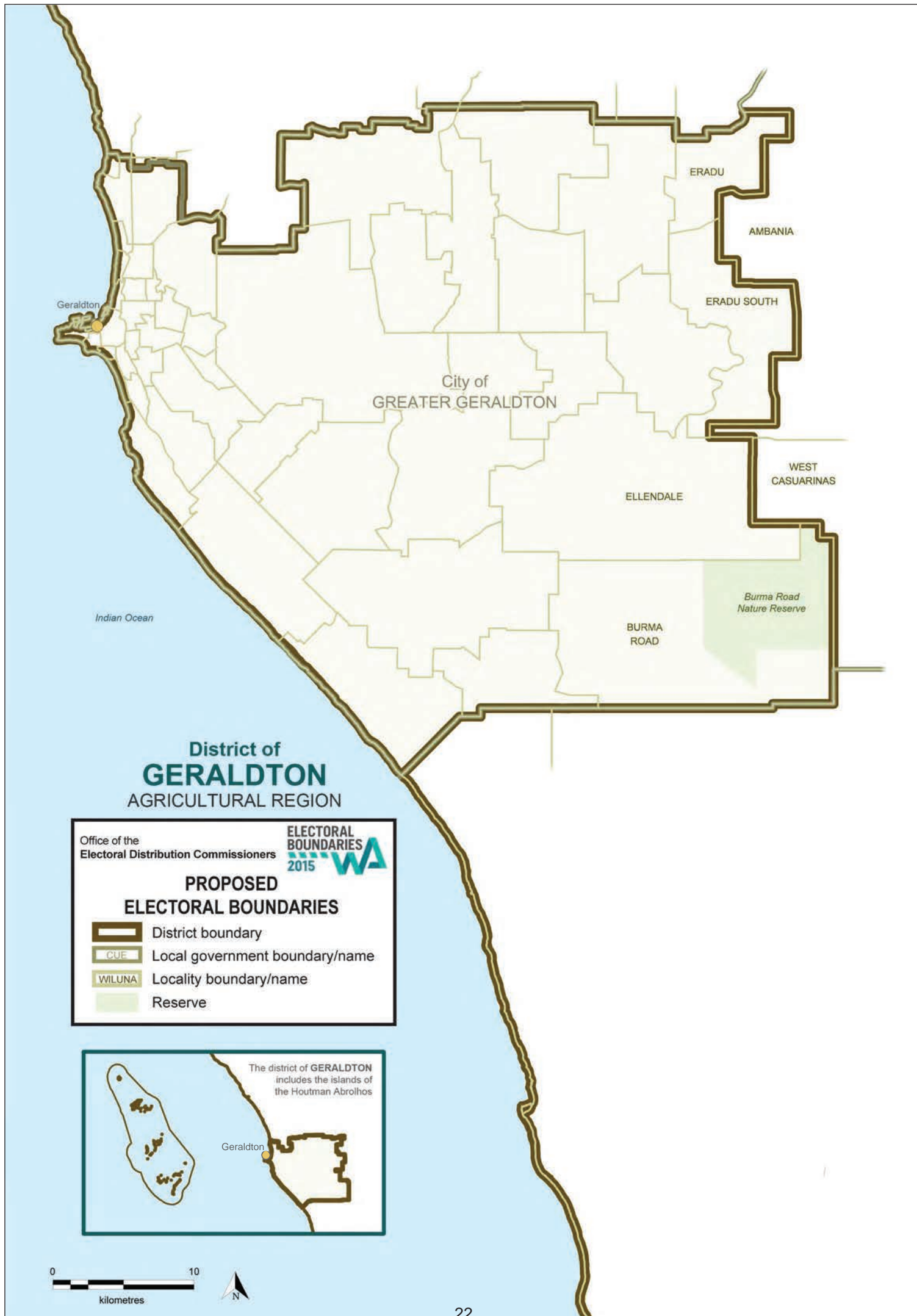
**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Local government name
-  Reserve







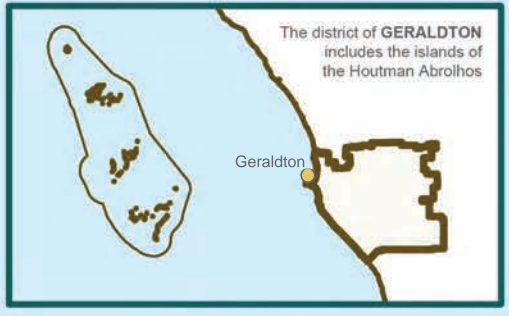
District of  
**GERALDTON**  
AGRICULTURAL REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary/name
-  Locality boundary/name
-  Reserve





# District of MOORE

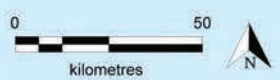
## AGRICULTURAL REGION

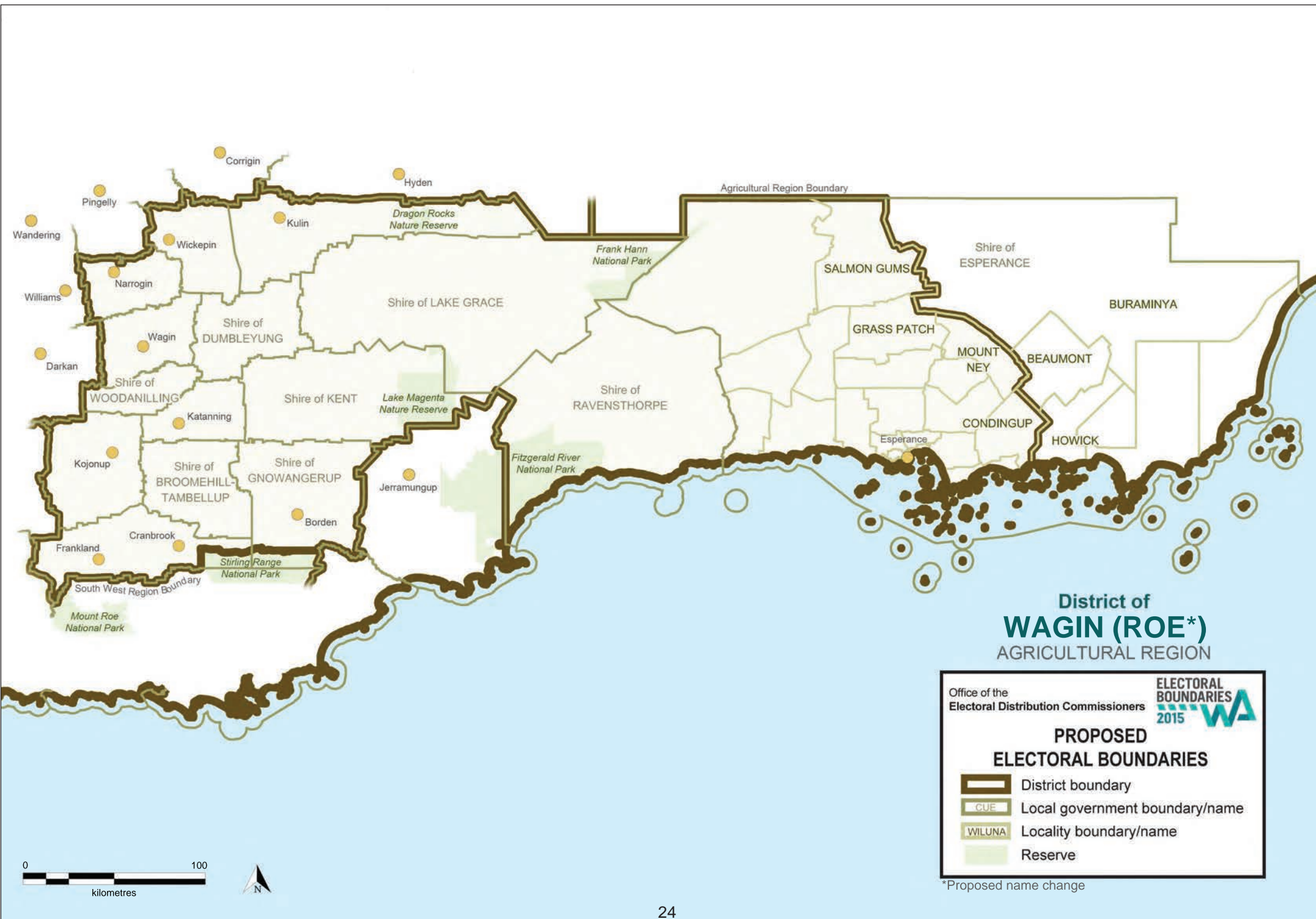
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary/name
-  Locality boundary/name
-  Reserve





## Mining and Pastoral Region

### Proposed changes

The Commissioners propose that the number of districts in the Mining and Pastoral Region be reduced from five to four and that there be consequent changes in regional boundaries.

**Eyre** abolished

### Kalgoorlie

**Gains:** Shires of Coolgardie, Dundas, the remainder of the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and parts of Shire of Esperance (includes the localities of Buraminy, Beaumont, Howick, Boyatup, Cape Arid and Israelite Bay)

**Cedes:** Shires of Ngaanyatjarraku, Leonora and parts of the Shire of Laverton (includes the localities of Laverton, Bandy, Cosmo Newberry and Lake Wells)

**Kimberley** no change

### North West Central

**Gains:** Shires of Ngaanyatjarraku, Leonora and parts of the Shire of Laverton (includes the localities of Laverton, Bandy, Cosmo Newberry and Lake Wells)

**Pilbara** no change

**Mining and Pastoral Region** cedes the Shire of Ravensthorpe, Yilgarn and Westonia and the western localities of the Shire of Esperance to the Agricultural Region.

This proposed reapportionment means that all districts are within the permissible tolerance range as indicated in Table 5.

Table 5: Mining and Pastoral Region and Districts – Number of electors per proposed district

District	Electors (after proposed boundary changes)	Large District Allowance (LDA)	Electors (including LDA after proposed boundary changes)	Variation from ADE <sup>1</sup> (9 March 2015)	Area (sq km)
Kalgoorlie	17,853	7,270	25,123	+ 0.80%	484,639
Kimberley	16,867	6,315	23,182	- 6.99%	421,011
North West Central	11,430	13,650	25,080	+ 0.63%	910,010
Pilbara	17,842	6,098	23,940	- 3.94%	406,523
Total	63,992	33,333	97,325		2,222,183

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.



# MINING AND PASTORAL REGION

## KIMBERLEY

## PILBARA

## NORTH WEST CENTRAL

## KALGOORLIE

## AGRICULTURAL REGION





## Commentary

With the proposed abolition of Eyre (the reasons for which have been set out above) the former five districts in the Mining and Pastoral Region will need to be reconfigured to four.

The districts of Kimberley and Pilbara have well defined boundaries (generally following local government boundaries) and settled communities of interest. The Commissioners believe that it is possible and desirable to reconfigure the Mining and Pastoral Region without making changes to either of those districts.

Once the decision had been taken that the district to be abolished should be Eyre, the Commissioners had to decide how the areas covered by Eyre should be allocated. The proposals to transfer some of those areas to districts in the Agricultural Region have already been set out. It then fell to consider what proposals should be made for reconfiguring the districts of North West Central and Kalgoorlie.

The proposals are influenced by the need to increase numbers in North West Central. For example, the population of Laverton township was transferred to North West Central but not the entire Shire. The proposal for the Shires of Ngaanyatjarraku, Leonora and parts of Laverton to be included in North West Central has been dictated by the need to bring the district within the permitted tolerance range and notwithstanding what has to be acknowledged as ties enjoyed by those entities to the regional centre of Kalgoorlie. Community of interest was a strong factor in the proposals to rejoin the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and to keep Kalgoorlie, Boulder and Coolgardie together (they have previously been split between Kalgoorlie and Eyre.)

The Commissioners considered renaming North West Central after an historical figure such as Dirk Hartog (who in the early 17th century landed on the Western Australian shores near Shark Bay). However, the Commissioners note that this district was renamed at the last distribution and the name is a reasonably apt description of the geographical area in which it is located. In the interest of stability the Commissioners have decided not to propose a change of name for this district.

They also considered changing the name of Kalgoorlie to Goldfields. However, given that the locality of Kalgoorlie has been an integral part of the Western Australian story and as it is reasonably central to the reconfigured district, the Commissioners do not propose a name change for this electoral unit.

# District of KALGOORLIE

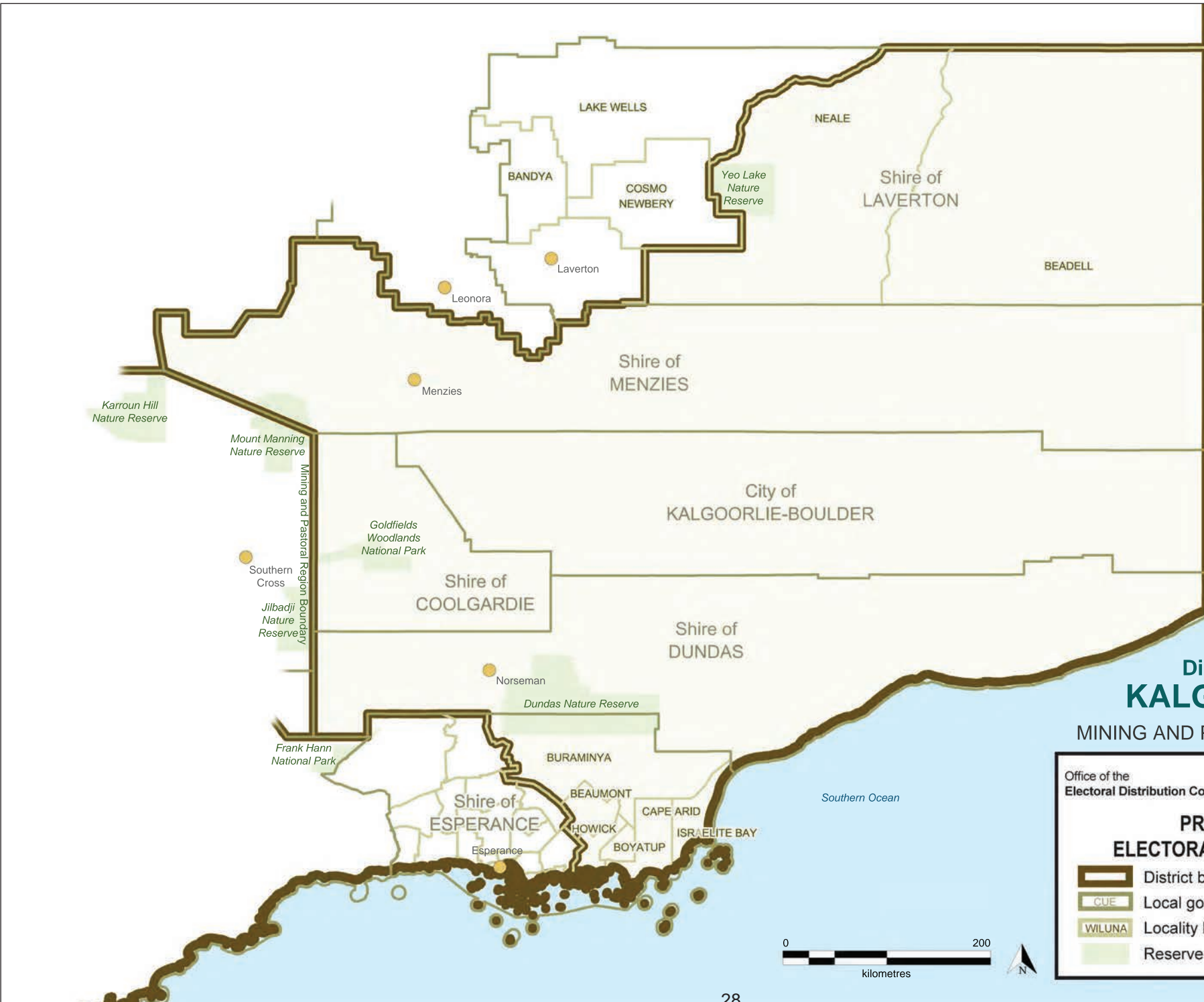
MINING AND PASTORAL REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** 

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  CUE Local government boundary/name
-  WILUNA Locality boundary/name
-  Reserve







# District of KIMBERLEY

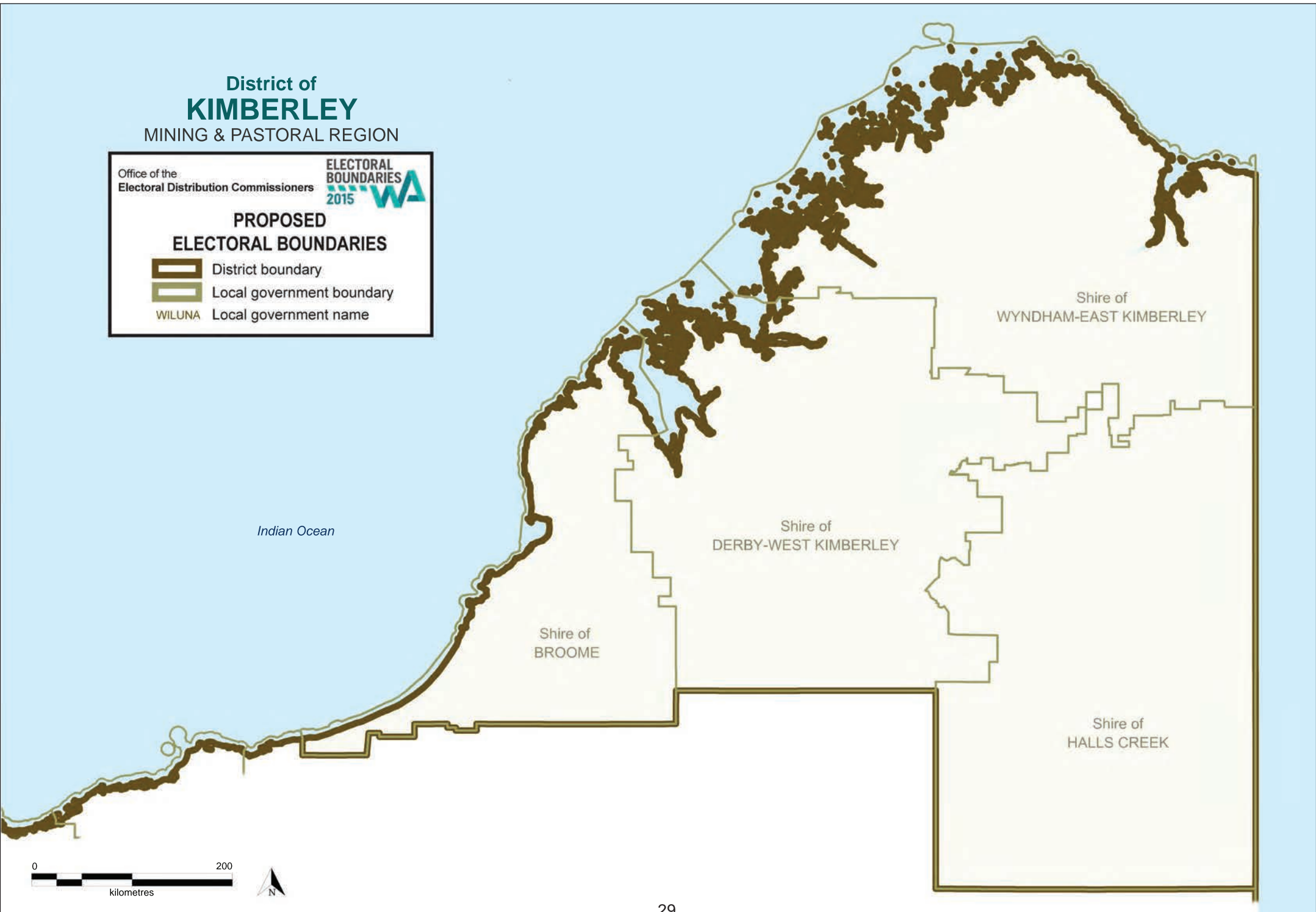
MINING & PASTORAL REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
- WILUNA Local government name



# District of NORTH WEST CENTRAL

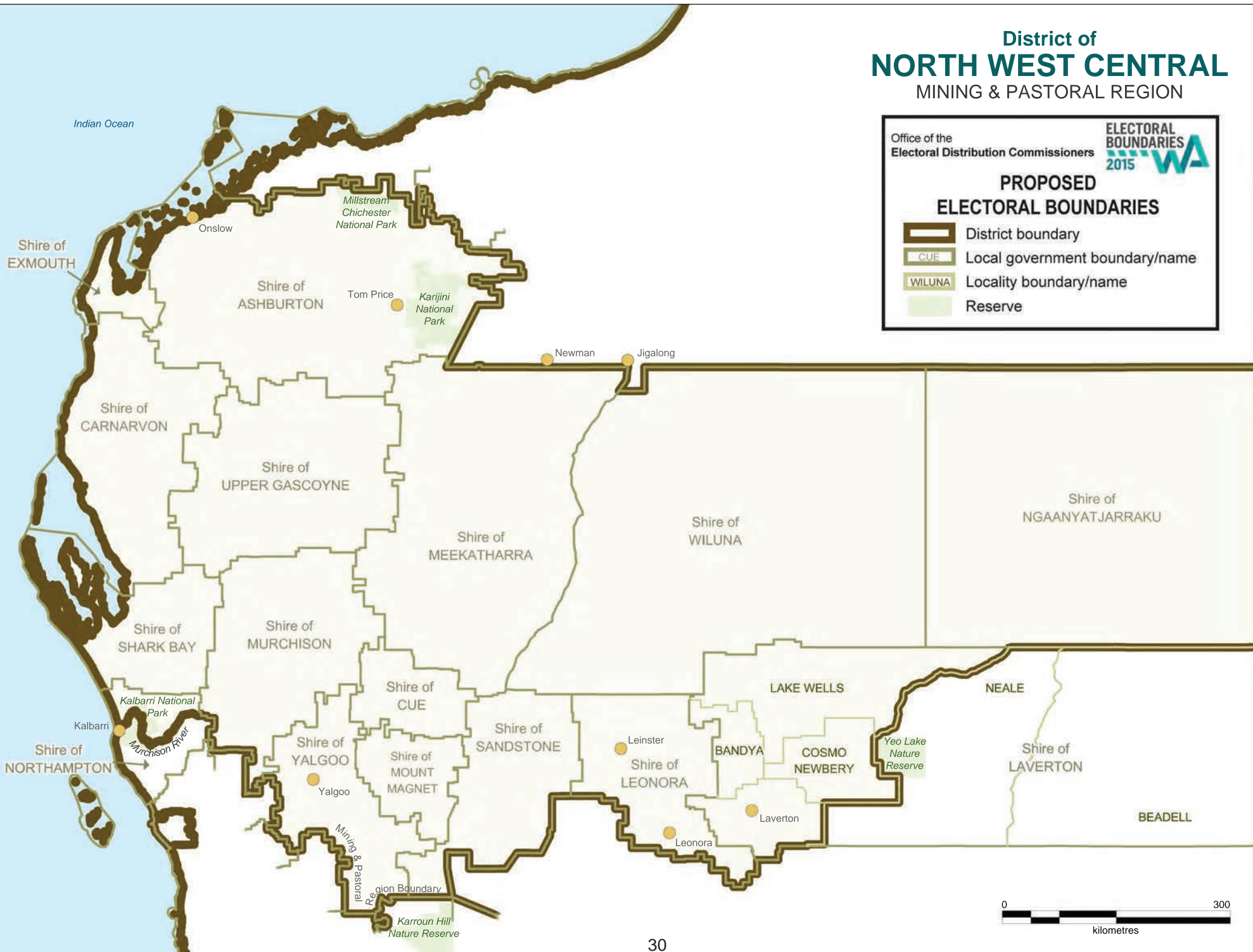
## MINING & PASTORAL REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary/name
-  Locality boundary/name
-  Reserve



# District of PILBARA

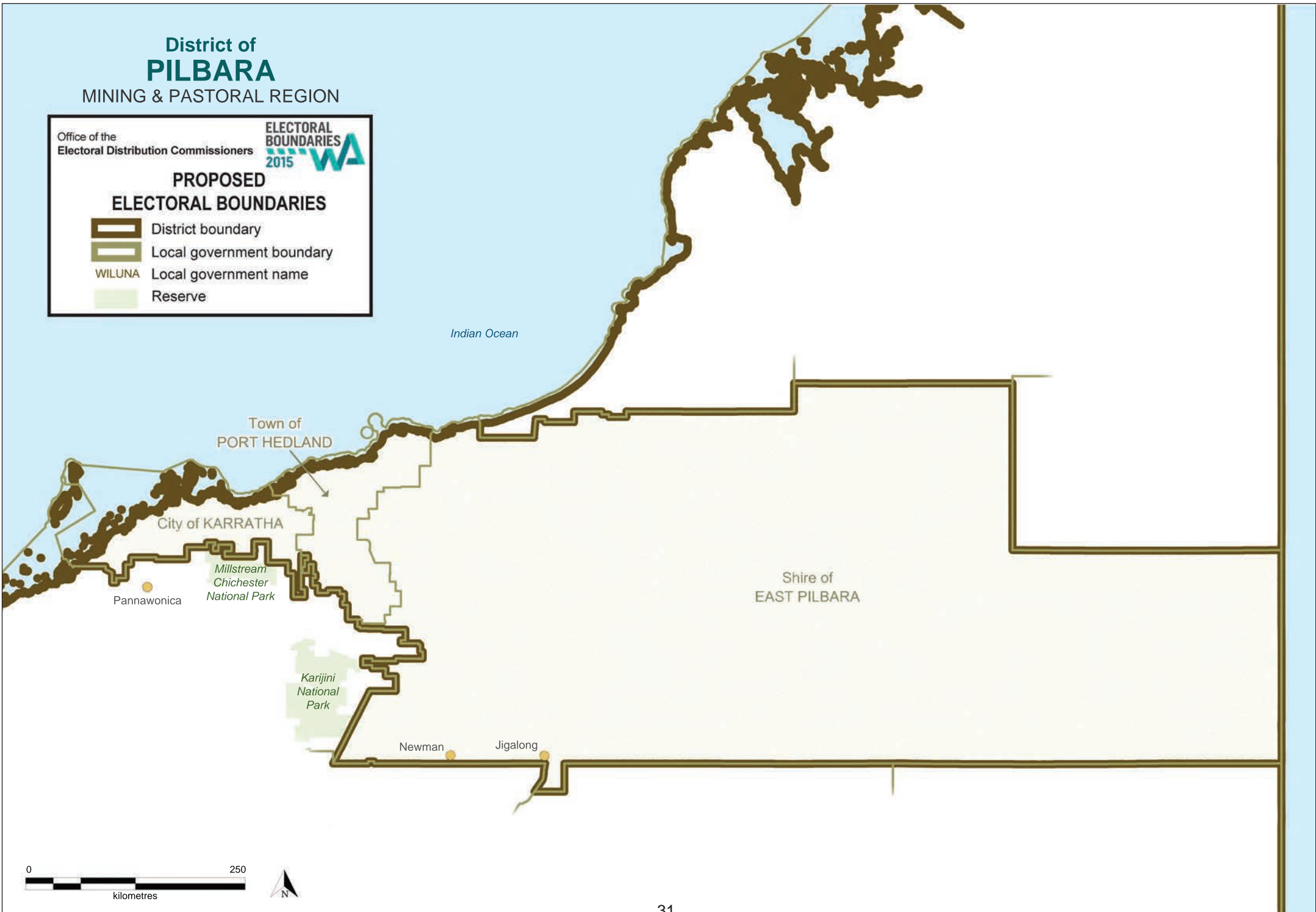
MINING & PASTORAL REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL  
BOUNDARIES  
2015**

**PROPOSED  
ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  WILUNA Local government name
-  Reserve





## South West Region

### *Proposed changes*

The Commissioners propose that eight districts be situated in the South West Region, the same number as there is at present.

#### **Albany**

Gains: Shire of Jerramungup

#### **Bunbury**

Gains: Dalyellup

Cedes: remainder of Australind

#### **Collie-Preston** (proposed to rename as **Collie-Capel**)

Gains: remainder of Vasse (includes the localities of Geographe, Reinscourt, Yalyalup, Yoongarillup, Sabina River, Hithergreen, Abba River, Ruabon, Wonnerup, Tutunup, Yoganupa and Jarrahwood), remainder of Ludlow and Australind south of Paris Road

Cedes: Dalyellup

**Dawesville** no change

**Mandurah** no change

**Murray-Wellington** no change

#### **Vasse**

Gains: localities of Boranup, Redgate, Gnarabup, Prevelly and the remainder of Forest Grove, Witchcliffe, Margaret River, Burnside and Gracetown

Cedes: remainder of Vasse (includes the localities of Geographe, Reinscourt, Yalyalup, Yoongarillup, Sabina River, Hithergreen, Abba River, Ruabon, Wonnerup, Tutunup, Yoganup and Jarrahwood), remainder of Ludlow and Australind south of Paris Road

#### **Warren-Blackwood** (proposed to rename as **Molloy**)

Gains: Shire of Plantagenet and the remainder of the Stirling Range National Park locality

Cedes: localities of Boranup, Redgate, Gnarabup, Prevelly and the remainder of Forest Grove, Witchcliffe, Margaret River, Burnside and Gracetown

**South West Region** gains the Shire of Jerramungup, the Shire of Plantagenet and the remaining of Stirling Range National Park locality

This proposed reapportionment means that all districts are within the permissible tolerance range as indicated in Table 6.

Table 6: South West Region and Districts – Number of electors per proposed district

District	Electors (after proposed boundary changes)	Variation from ADE <sup>1</sup> (9 March 2015)	Area (sq km)
Albany	25,011	+ 0.35%	10,820
Bunbury	25,537	+ 2.46%	82
Collie-Preston (Collie-Capel) <sup>2</sup>	26,942	+ 8.10%	3,434
Dawesville	26,511	+ 6.37%	128
Mandurah	25,296	+ 1.50%	71
Murray-Wellington	25,295	+ 1.49%	4,232
Vasse	25,979	+ 4.24%	2,297
Warren-Blackwood (Molloy) <sup>2</sup>	24,699	- 0.90%	23,806
Total	205,270		44,870

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.

<sup>2</sup> Note that boundaries of newly named district do not correspond with former district boundaries.







## Commentary

The majority of submissions relating to the South West Region suggested that minimal change was required, given that all electorates were within the permitted tolerance range enrolment limits. The Commissioners propose that eight districts be situated in the region, the same as at present. Generally speaking, the Commissioners have attempted to limit the range and extent of change in this Region, but some is deemed necessary particularly to accommodate the flow on effects of changes in the adjoining Agricultural Region. This includes the transfer of the Shire of Jerramungup from Wagin to Albany. The Commissioners understand that residents in the Shire of Jerramungup generally regard Albany as their regional centre and as the district of Albany already includes areas where the land use is agricultural (as well as the town centre) there ought not to be any adverse community of interest implications.

Noting that the name of the current district of Warren-Blackwood has varied in the past depending upon the localities within it, the Commissioners propose that it be renamed Molloy in recognition of the renowned botanist and early settler Georgiana Molloy who lived and worked in the area. The Commissioners invite public feedback on the proposed name, an alternative being to revert to the district's former name of Blackwood-Stirling, noting that the district as proposed will regain the Stirling Range National Park.

The proposals to realign the boundaries between Vasse and Warren-Blackwood (Molloy) will permit the township of Margaret River (although not the entire locality) to be reunited in the one district. Otherwise, the changes proposed for Vasse and Warren-Blackwood (Molloy) and for Vasse and Collie-Preston (Collie-Capel) are largely dictated by the desirability and (or) necessity

of balancing elector numbers. The same can be said for boundary adjustments proposed for the districts of Bunbury and Murray-Wellington.

As the Commissioners understand it, the nomenclature 'Preston' in the name Collie-Preston is to recognise the Preston Valley in the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup. In the 2011 distribution the Shire of Donnybrook (and hence the Preston Valley) was removed from Collie-Preston but the name was not altered. So as better to reflect the geographical coverage of this district, the Commissioners propose that Collie-Preston be renamed Collie-Capel, recognising two of the main shires in the area. Again, the Commissioners invite comment on the proposed name change.

Although the Bunbury district is within permissible limits, Greater Bunbury (City of Bunbury, Australind and Dalyellup) is currently spread over three districts. While it was possible to add Dalyellup to the Bunbury district it was not possible also to add all of Australind. The consequence of this proposal is that Australind will now be split between Collie-Preston and Murray-Wellington.

Noting that Mandurah and Murray-Wellington are adjacent to the boundary with the southern metropolitan area, they have been retained unchanged with low VFADEs (+ 1.50 percent and + 1.49 per cent respectively). The Commissioners are mindful of the new urban developments stretching southwards through the South Metropolitan Region and, consistent with these trends of demographic change, have allowed for growth of electors in localities such as Keralup and Lakelands which are immediately adjacent to current urban development along the Kwinana Freeway and the Greater Peel area.

# District of **ALBANY**

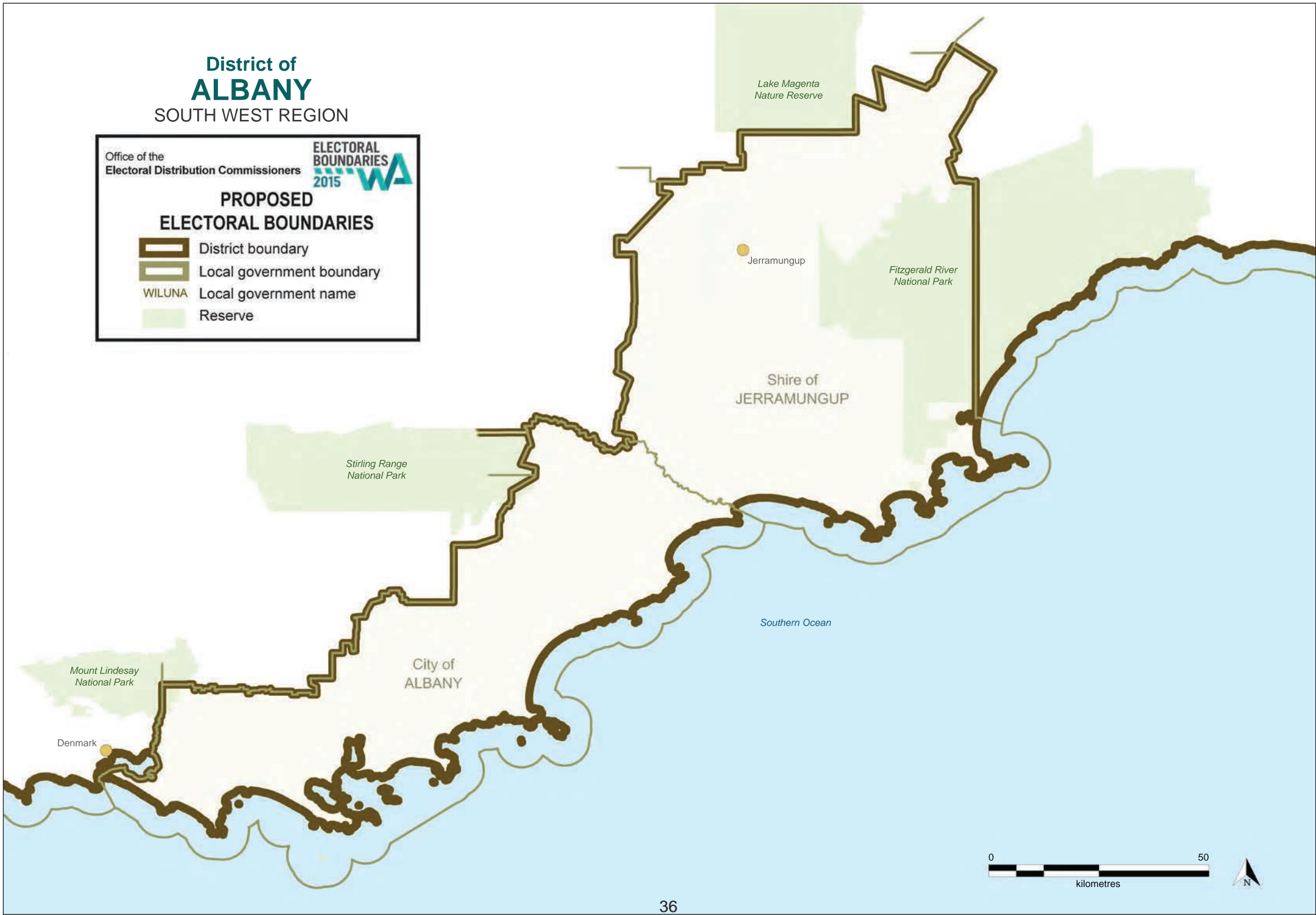
SOUTH WEST REGION

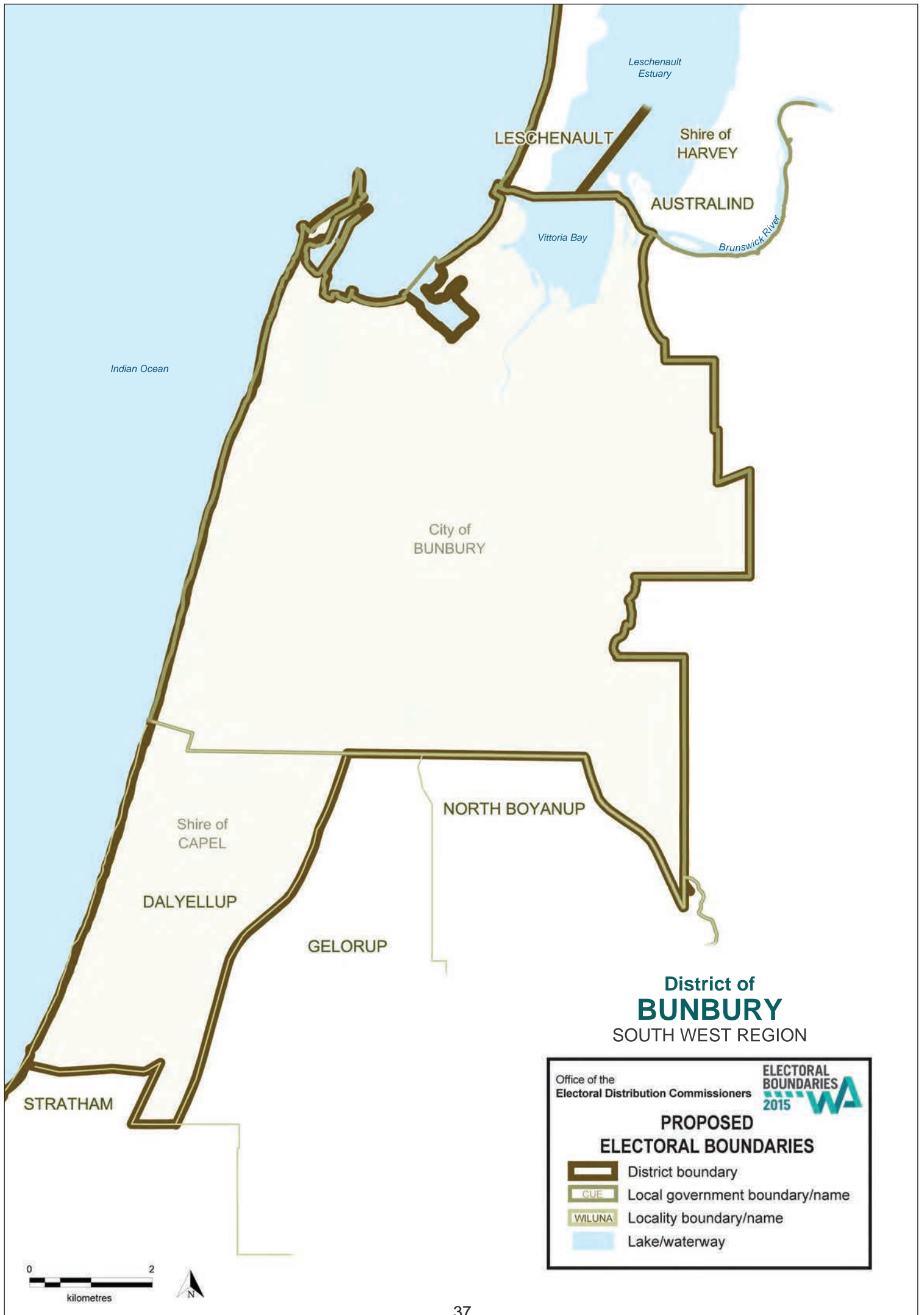
Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL  
BOUNDARIES  
2015** WA

**PROPOSED  
ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
- WILUNA** Local government name
-  Reserve





**District of BUNBURY**  
SOUTH WEST REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** 

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  CUE Local government boundary/name
-  WILUNA Locality boundary/name
-  Lake/waterway










# District of COLLIE-PRESTON (COLLIE-CAPEL\*)

SOUTH WEST REGION

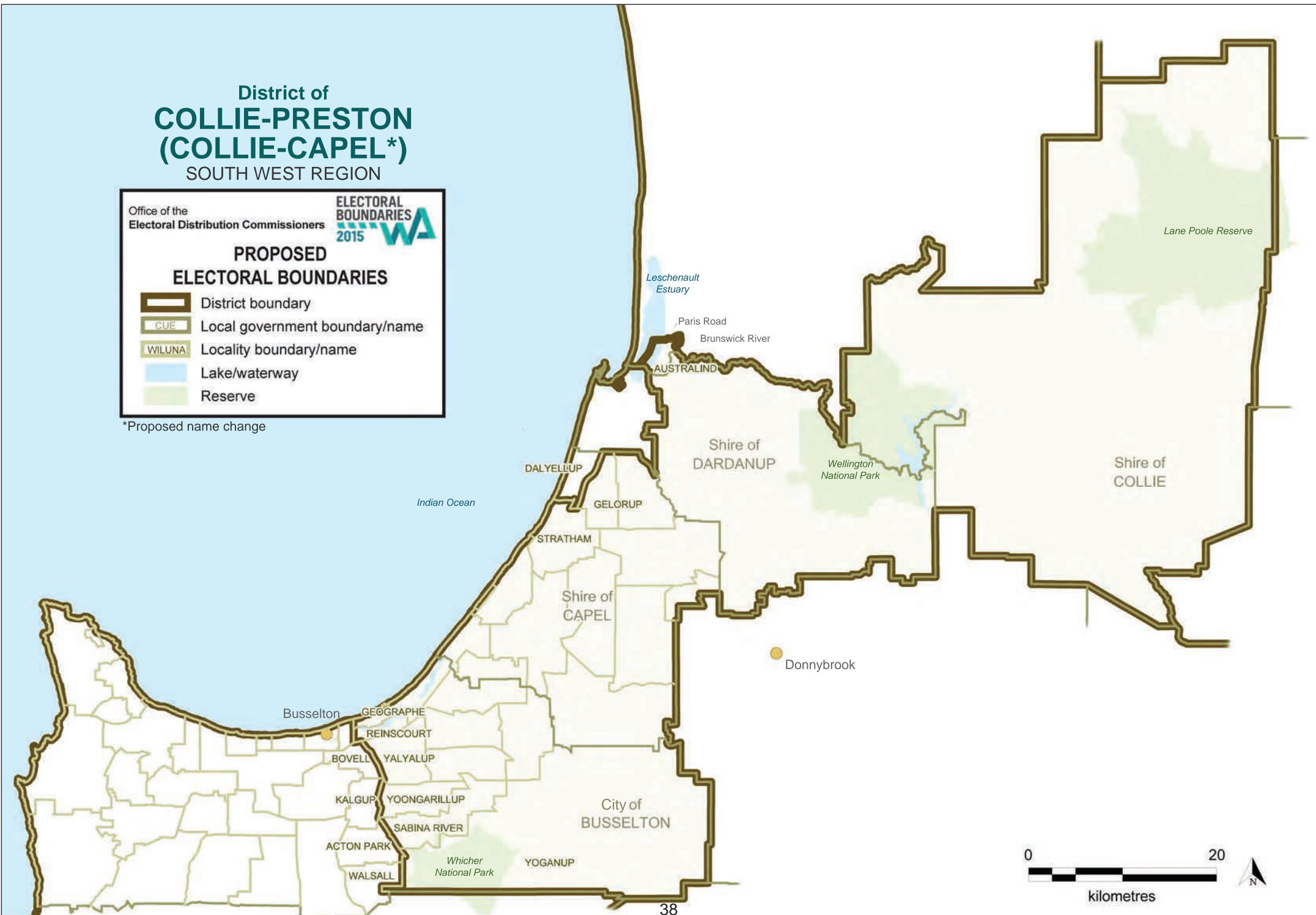
Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

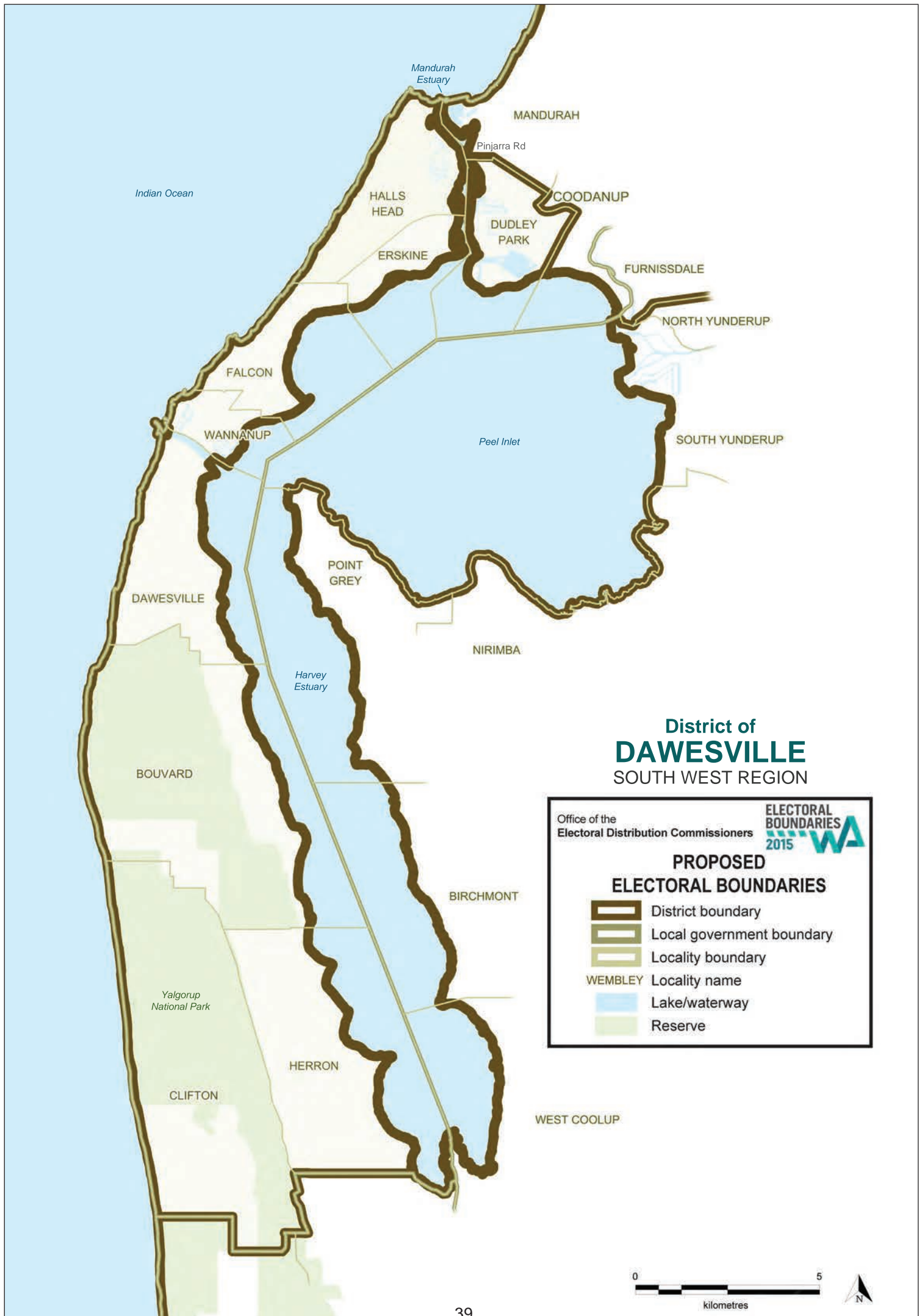
**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  CUE Local government boundary/name
-  WILUNA Locality boundary/name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change












**District of  
DAWESVILLE**  
SOUTH WEST REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve



# District of MANDURAH

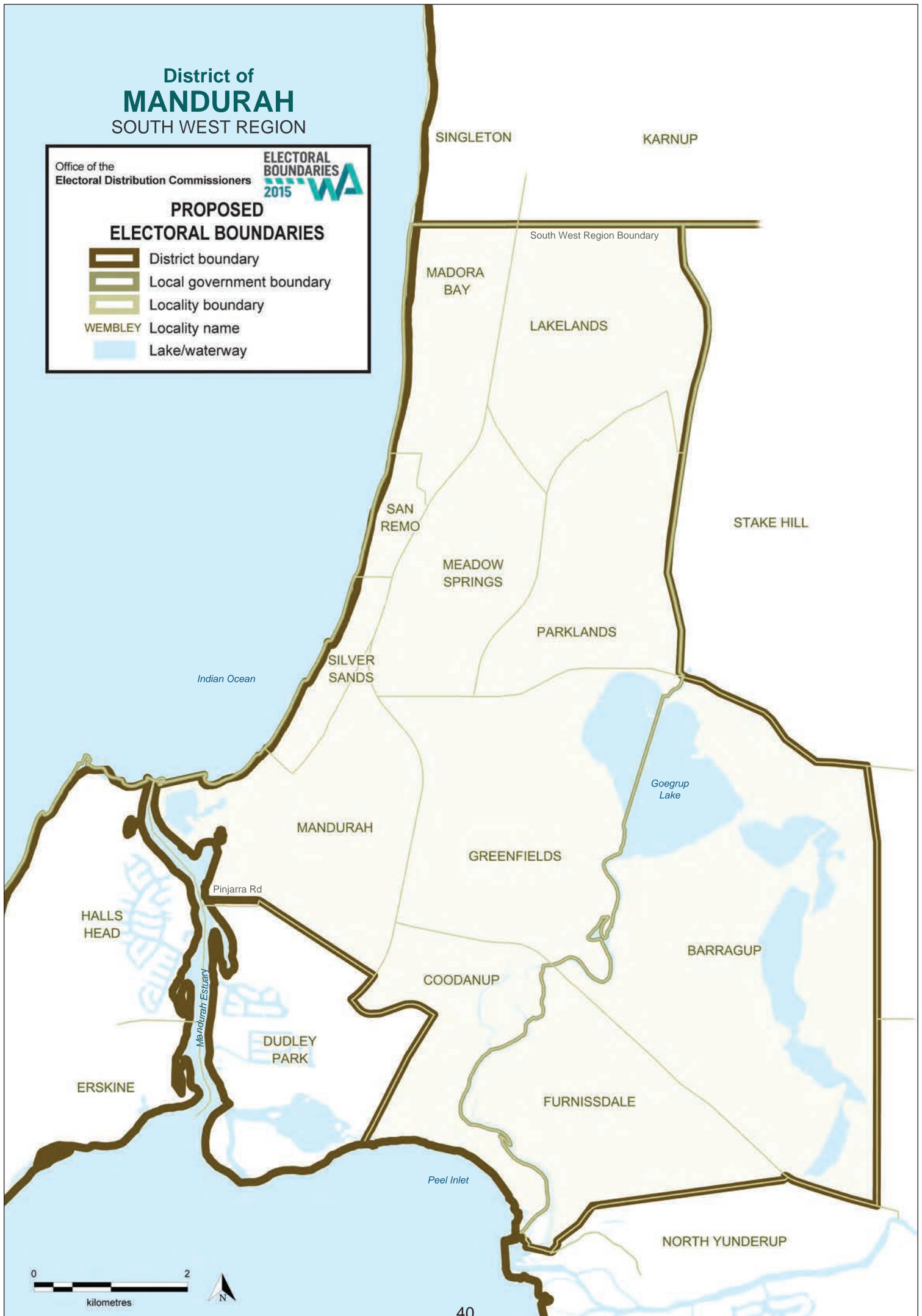
## SOUTH WEST REGION

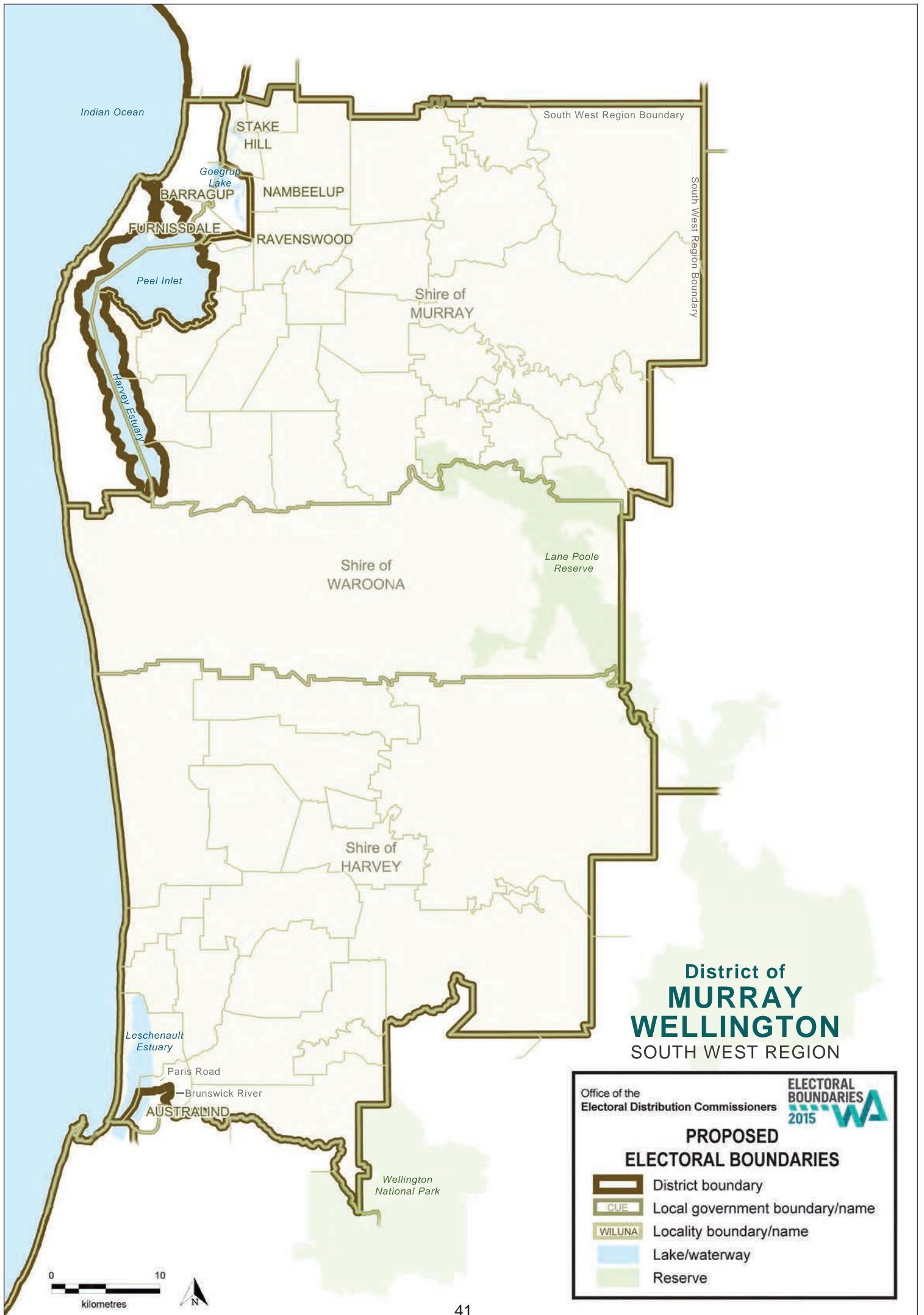
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway










District of  
**MURRAY**  
**WELLINGTON**  
 SOUTH WEST REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

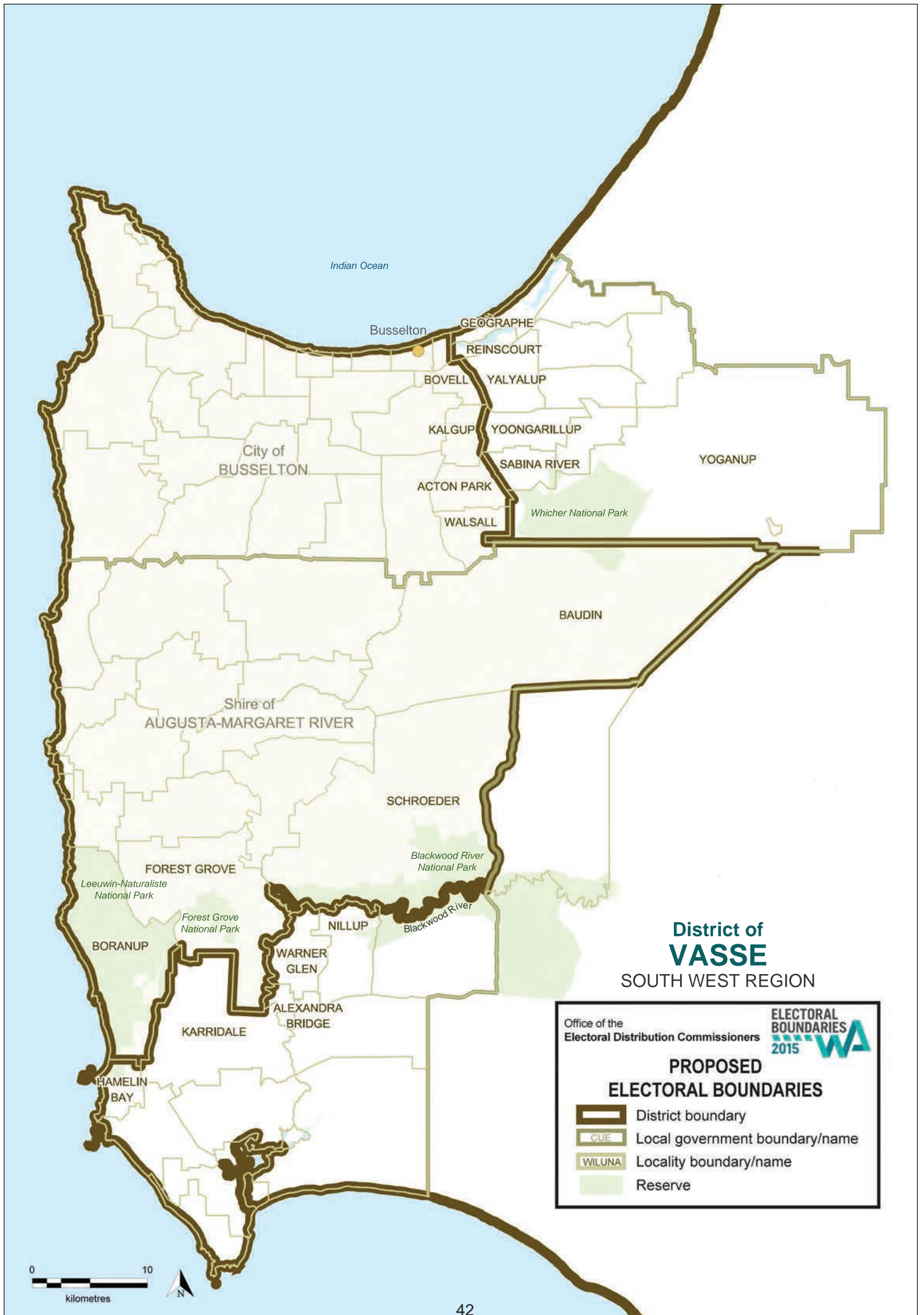
**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  CUE Local government boundary/name
-  WILUNA Locality boundary/name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve







District of  
**VASSE**  
SOUTH WEST REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary/name
-  Locality boundary/name
-  Reserve








**District of WARREN-BLACKWOOD (MOLLOY\*)**  
SOUTH WEST REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary/name
-  Locality boundary/name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change





## Metropolitan regions

As mentioned earlier in this report, the Commissioners formed the view that above average enrolment levels across the metropolitan area (+ 5.39 per cent overall and considerably higher in the northern and southern fringes) were a significant factor in the decision to propose the creation of an additional metropolitan district.

With high growth areas on both the northern and southern metropolitan fringes, the Commissioners considered a number of options for the location of the new district. Having mapped a range of different scenarios, the Commissioners were ultimately persuaded that a new district in the South Metropolitan Region offered the best fit of metropolitan boundaries, as well as avoiding the necessity to alter the outer metropolitan boundary. The Commissioners propose that the new district be centred on the locality of Baldivis, which is projected to continue to experience a high rate of growth in future years.

As well as the creation of an additional district, the broad spread of demographic change across the metropolitan area has necessitated proposed adjustments to the boundaries of all but two existing districts, as well as a substantial realignment of the boundaries between the three metropolitan regions.

While local government boundaries throughout the metropolitan area have been taken into account in determining proposed district boundaries, the Commissioners have found that it is more difficult to utilise them as district boundaries than is the case in rural areas. Similarly, the weight of elector numbers makes it difficult to avoid some metropolitan localities being spread over more than one electoral district.

Table 7: Numbers of parliamentary representatives and electors by Metropolitan region

Metro region	No. of Legislative Council representatives per region (6 per region)	No. of Legislative Assembly representatives per region (1 per district)	Number of electors at close of electoral roll (9 March 2015)
East Metropolitan	6	14	361,688
North Metropolitan	6	14	362,922
South Metropolitan	6	15	378,564
Total	18	43	1,103,174
Average district enrolment – Metropolitan			25,655
VFADE <sup>1</sup>			+ 2.94%

<sup>1</sup> Variation from average district enrolment at 9 March 2015.



## North Metropolitan Region

### *Proposed changes*

The Commissioners propose that 14 districts be situated in the North Metropolitan Region, the same number as there is at present.

#### **Balcatta**

Gains: remainder of Osborne Park and Hamersley and Innaloo east of Ellen Stirling Boulevard

#### **Butler**

Cedes: Banksia Grove, Pinjar, Tamala Park and Clarkson, and parts of Yanchep, Carrabooda, Nowergup and Neerabup east of Wanneroo Road-Indian Ocean Drive

#### **Carine**

Gains: Marmion except north of Freeman Way and Sorrento south of High Street

#### **Cottesloe**

Gains: City Beach south of Oceanic Drive and Dalkeith north of Watkins Road

Cedes: Claremont east of Bay Road and east of Victoria Avenue

#### **Churchlands**

Cedes: City Beach south of Oceanic Drive, Floreat east of Perry Lakes Drive

#### **Joondalup**

Gains: Ocean Reef and Mullaloo

Cedes: Craigie, and Joondalup locality north of Moore Drive and west of Joondalup Drive

#### **Hillarys**

Gains: Craigie

Cedes: Marmion except north of Freeman Way and a small part of Sorrento south of High Street

#### **Kingsley**

Gains: remainder of Warwick

#### **Mount Lawley**

Gains: Inglewood south of Wood and Stuart Streets, Maylands north of the railway line and south of Stuart Street, and the remainder of the Mount Lawley locality (except south of Vincent Street)

Cedes: Dianella north of Grand Promenade and the remainder of Morley



### **Nedlands**

Gains: Floreat east of Perry Lakes Drive and Claremont east of Bay Road and Victoria Avenue

Cedes: Dalkeith north of Watkins Road

### **Ocean Reef** (proposed to rename as **Hale**)

Gains: Tamala Park, Clarkson, Neerabup west of Wanneroo Road and Joondalup locality north of Moore Drive and west of Joondalup Drive

Cedes: Ocean Reef and Mullaloo

### **Perth**

Cedes: remainder of Mount Lawley (except south of Vincent Street)

### **Scarborough**

Cedes: remainder of Osborne Park, Innaloo east of Ellen Stirling Boulevard and the north-eastern corner of Trigg

### **Wanneroo**

Gains: Pinjar, and Yanchep, Carrabooda, Nowergup and Neerabup east of Wanneroo Road-Indian Ocean Drive

Cedes: Mariginiup, Jandabup, Gnangara, Wangara and Wanneroo locality east of Lenore Road

**North Metropolitan Region** gains Mount Lawley and cedes Girrawheen (proposed to rename as Erickson)

This proposed reapportionment means that all districts are within the permissible tolerance range as indicated in Table 8.



Table 8: North Metropolitan Region and Districts – Number of electors per proposed district

District	Electors (after proposed boundary changes)	Variation from ADE <sup>1</sup> (9 March 2015)
Balcatta	26,894	+ 7.91%
Butler	23,131	- 7.19%
Carine	26,638	+ 6.88%
Churchlands	25,822	+ 3.61%
Cottesloe	26,034	+ 4.46%
Hillarys	26,546	+ 6.51%
Joondalup	26,823	+ 7.62%
Kingsley	26,192	+ 5.09%
Mount Lawley <sup>2</sup>	26,359	+ 5.76%
Nedlands	25,441	+ 2.08%
Ocean Reef (Hale) <sup>3</sup>	26,000	+ 4.32%
Perth	26,122	+ 4.81%
Scarborough	25,453	+ 2.13%
Wanneroo	25,467	+ 2.18%
Total	362,922	

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.

<sup>2</sup> Mount Lawley moved from East Metropolitan Region.

<sup>3</sup> Note that boundaries of newly named district do not correspond with former district boundaries.

**NORTH  
METROPOLITAN  
REGION**

**AGRICULTURAL  
REGION**

BUTLER

WANNEROO

OCEAN REEF  
(HALE)

JOONDALUP

HILLARYS

KINGSLEY

**EAST METROPOLITAN  
REGION**

CARINE

SCARBOROUGH

BALCATT

MOUNT  
LAWLEY

CHURCHLANDS

NEDLANDS

PERTH

COTTESLOE

**SOUTH METROPOLITAN  
REGION**







## Commentary

The Commissioners propose that the North Metropolitan Region should continue to comprise 14 electoral districts. However, it is proposed to incorporate the district of Mount Lawley into the North Metropolitan Region, noting its close connection to the district of Perth which is also in this region. This will be balanced by incorporating the district of Girrawheen (Erickson) in the East Metropolitan Region as it shares an affinity to localities immediately to the east.

*Cottesloe, Nedlands and Churchlands*  
Enrolment levels in these three districts fit comfortably within the prescribed limits, necessitating minimal change.

The Commissioners propose a minor alteration to extend the northern boundary of Cottesloe to Oceanic Drive, keeping Bold Park together and connected to coastal bushland in Swanbourne. The locality of Perry Lakes which is currently split between the three districts, will largely be united in Nedlands.

The Commissioners also note that through past adherence to the locality boundary separating Claremont and Dalkeith, the delineation of electoral boundaries in that area is not well defined (partly following a fence line and a narrow laneway). An adjustment is proposed, moving the boundary between the Cottesloe and Nedlands districts to the more recognisably physical features of Bay Road and Victoria Avenue, as depicted in the maps that accompany this report.

### *Perth and Mount Lawley*

At + 11.4 per cent, current enrolment in the Perth district is above the permitted maximum. To bring the district within the permitted tolerance range, the Commissioners propose to transfer the remainder of Mount Lawley locality to the district of Mount Lawley.

Wood and Salisbury Streets in Mount Lawley were considered suitable boundaries with Wood Street appearing as a stronger through road with the added bonus of keeping the local school in the same district.

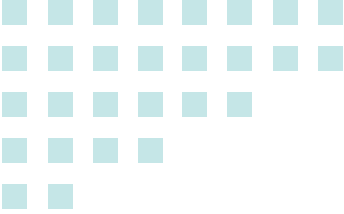
Although some submissions supported Kings Park becoming part of the district of Nedlands, the Commissioners consider that it should remain within the district of Perth as its transfer would have an inconsequential impact on elector numbers.

For adjustments to the boundaries between the districts of Maylands and Mount Lawley, see East Metropolitan Region.

*Scarborough, Carine and Hillarys*  
Existing enrolment levels in these districts are all within prescribed limits. Nevertheless the Commissioners believe some changes are necessary to accommodate the high level of growth further to the north, through a flow on effect. It is proposed to add the locality of Marmion to the district of Carine and the locality of Craigie to Hillarys.

### *Butler, Wanneroo, Joondalup and Ocean Reef (Hale)*

The northern fringe of the metropolitan area has seen substantial population growth. To accommodate both past and projected growth, the Commissioners propose to reconfigure the district of Butler into a clearly defined coastal strip, transferring the localities of Pinjar, and those parts of Yanchep, Carrabooda, Nowergup and Neerabup that lie east of Wanneroo Road, to the district of Wanneroo which has a more inland orientation.



Wanneroo becomes a district of predominantly urban communities in the south and semi-rural communities, national parks and timber plantations in the north.

Adjustments are also proposed to the existing districts of Ocean Reef (proposed to be renamed Hale) and Joondalup to accommodate the growth in elector numbers in this area overall. The name Hale is in recognition of the contribution of Bishop Matthew Hale to education and his work among Indigenous Australians in the early colony of Western Australia.

The Commissioners noted that some submissions advocated the creation of an additional district at the northern end of the metropolitan area but, for the reasons previously explained, ultimately decided that a new district should be created in the South Metropolitan Region. The Commissioners have instead endeavoured to set districts at the northern end of the metropolitan area towards the lower end of the permissible limits wherever possible, in acknowledgement of the likely trends in future demographic growth.

#### *Kingsley and Balcatta*

Changes proposed for these districts primarily reflect communities of interest, uniting the whole of Hamersley in Balcatta and Warwick in Kingsley. It is also proposed to reunite the locality of Osborne Park in Balcatta, recognising the link to what is essentially one industrial area. This latter change has minimal impact on elector numbers.

# District of Balcatta

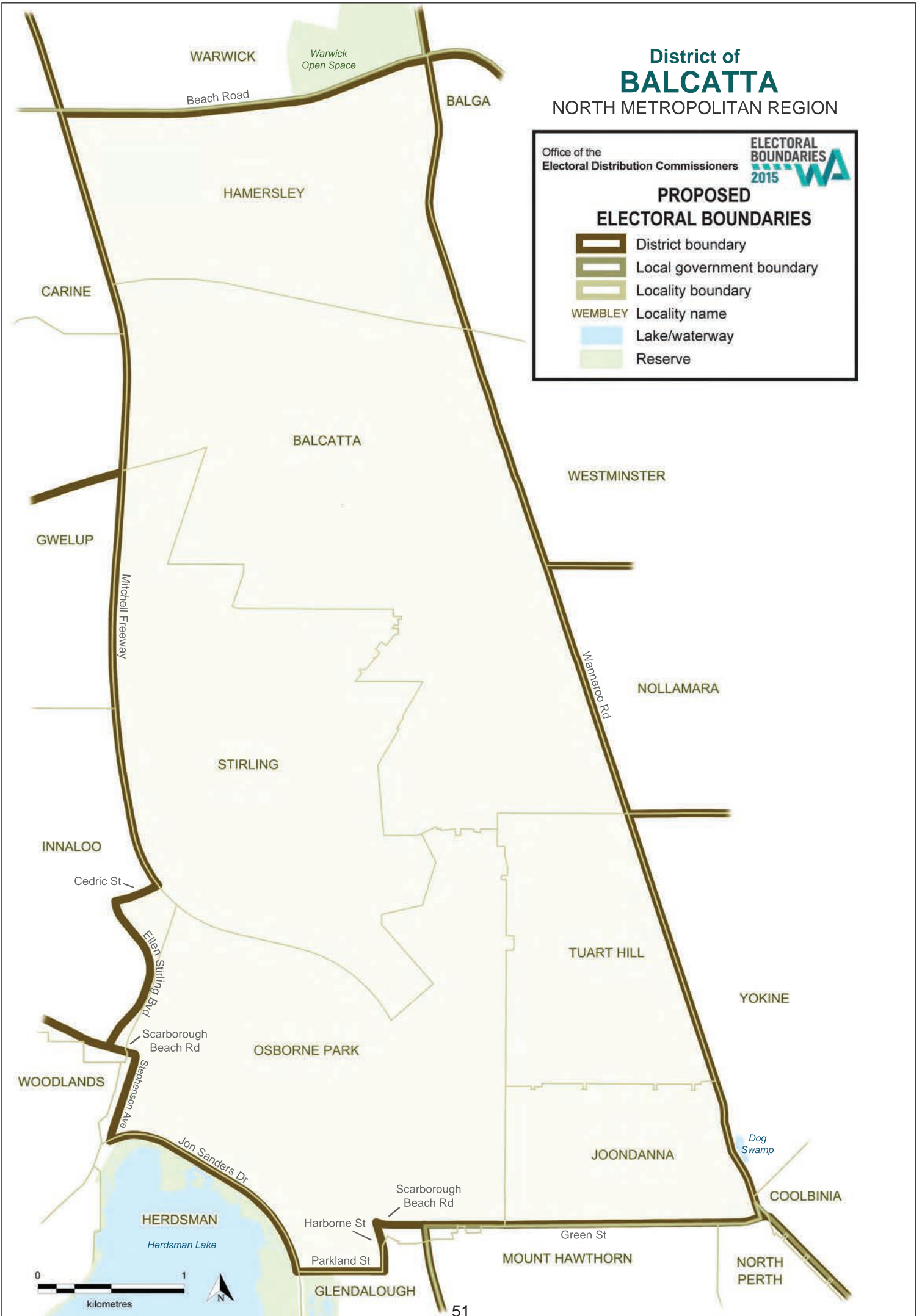
## NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve





## District of BUTLER

NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

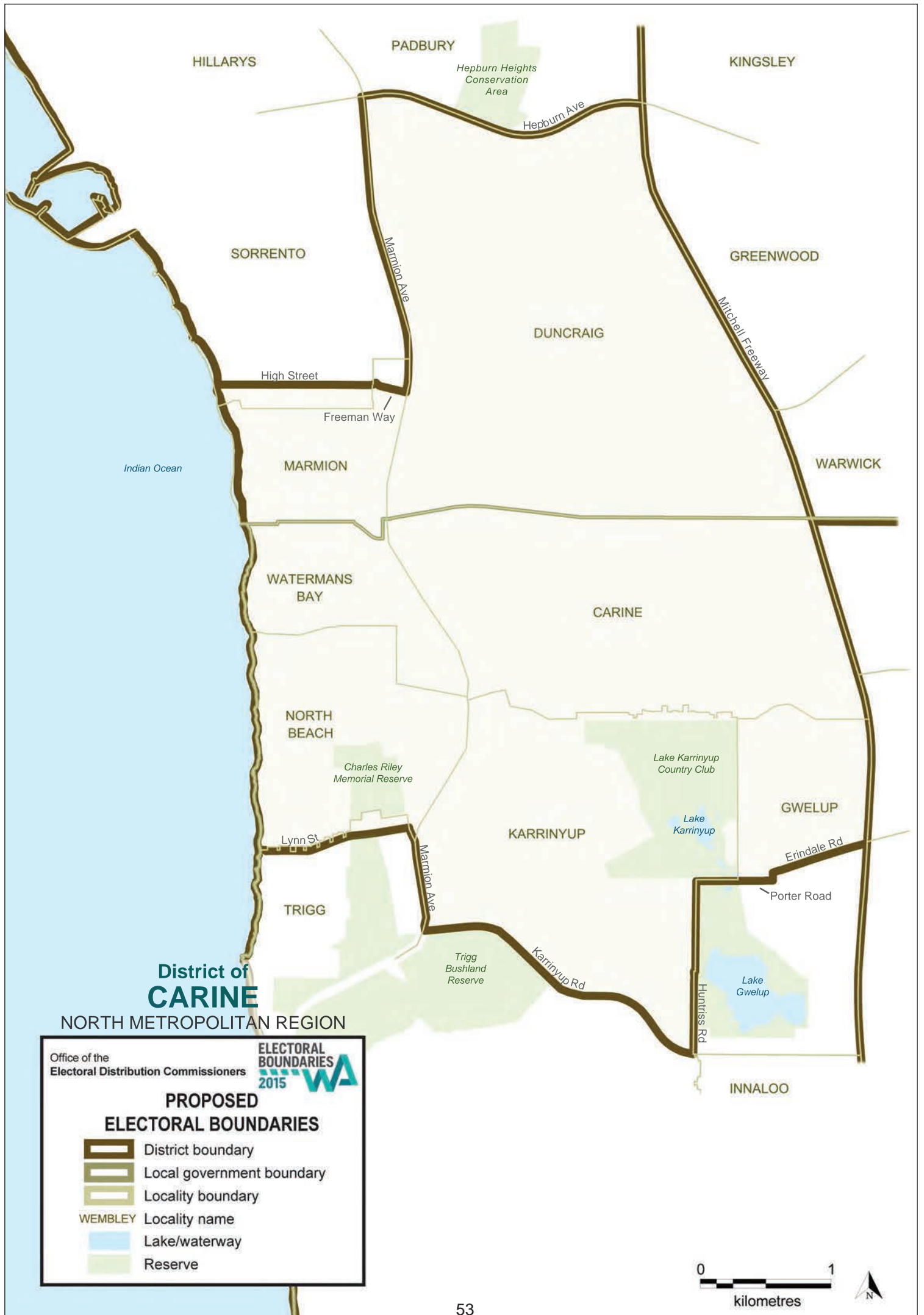
**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve







**District of  
CARINE**

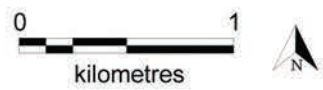
NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
-  WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve










# District of CHURCHLANDS

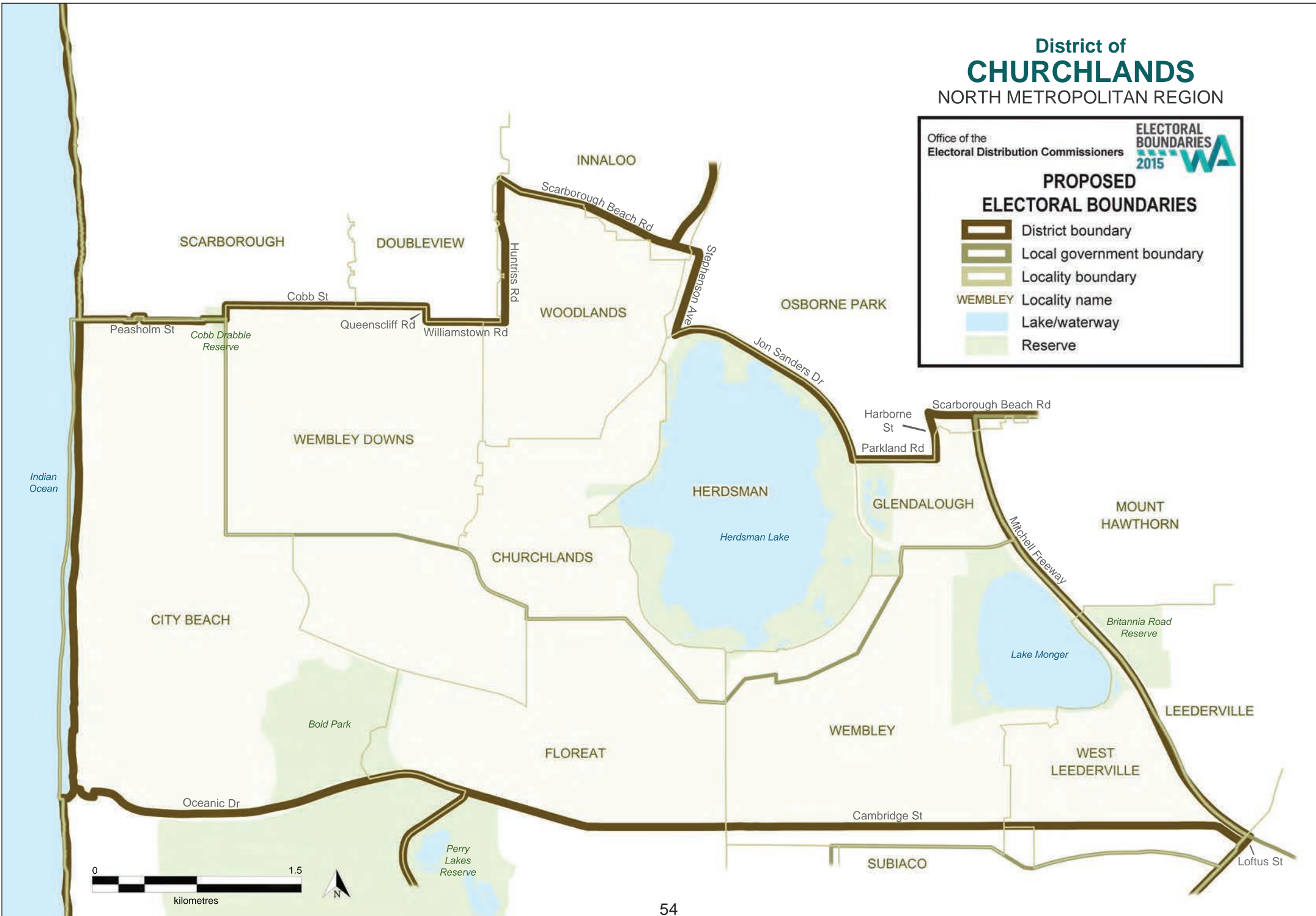
## NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve



# District of COTTESLOE

NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

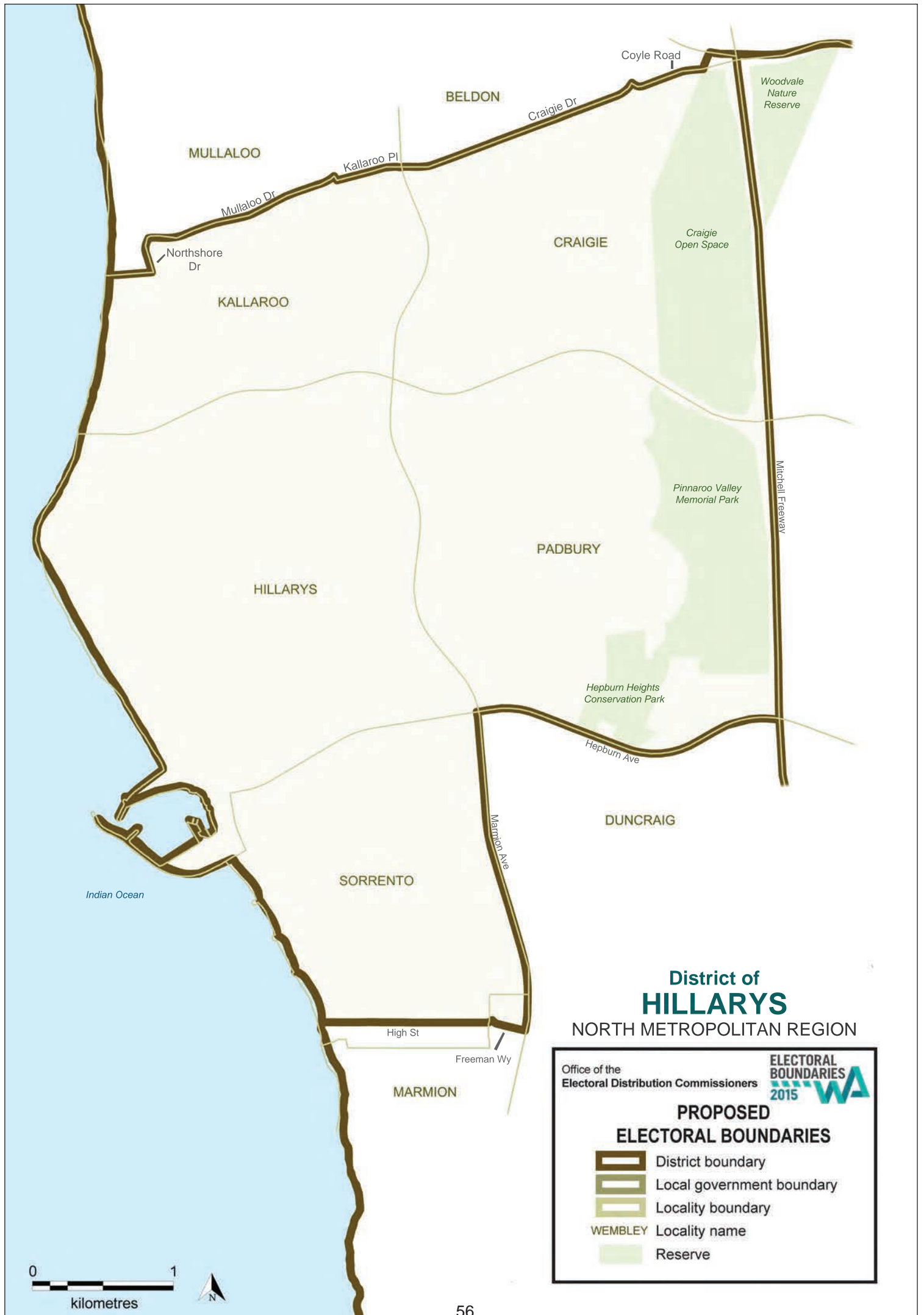
Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve









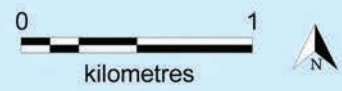
**District of  
HILLARYS**  
NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

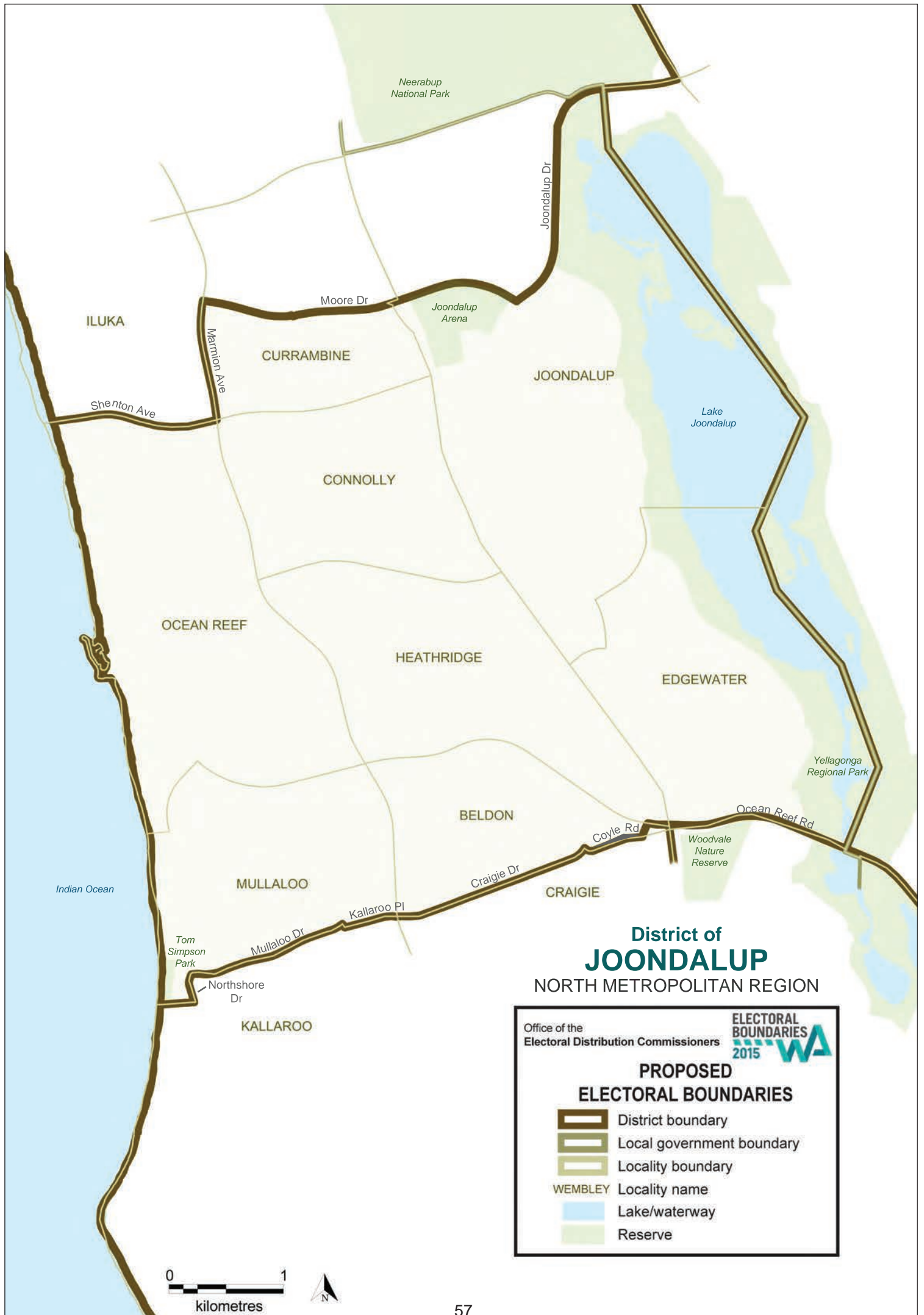
**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED  
ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY** Locality name
-  Reserve













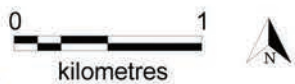
District of  
**JOONDALUP**  
 NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY**  Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve





# District of KINGSLEY

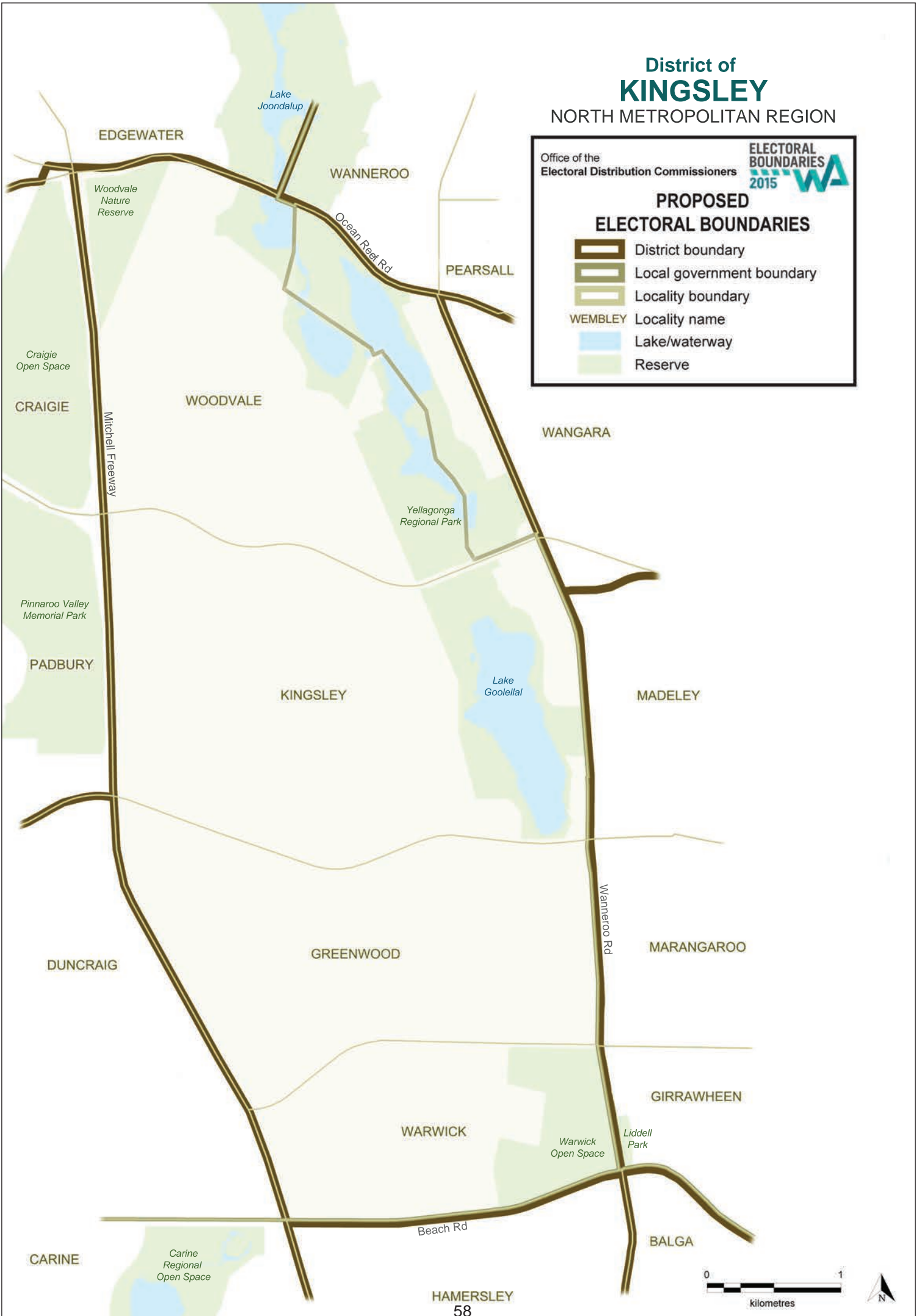
NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

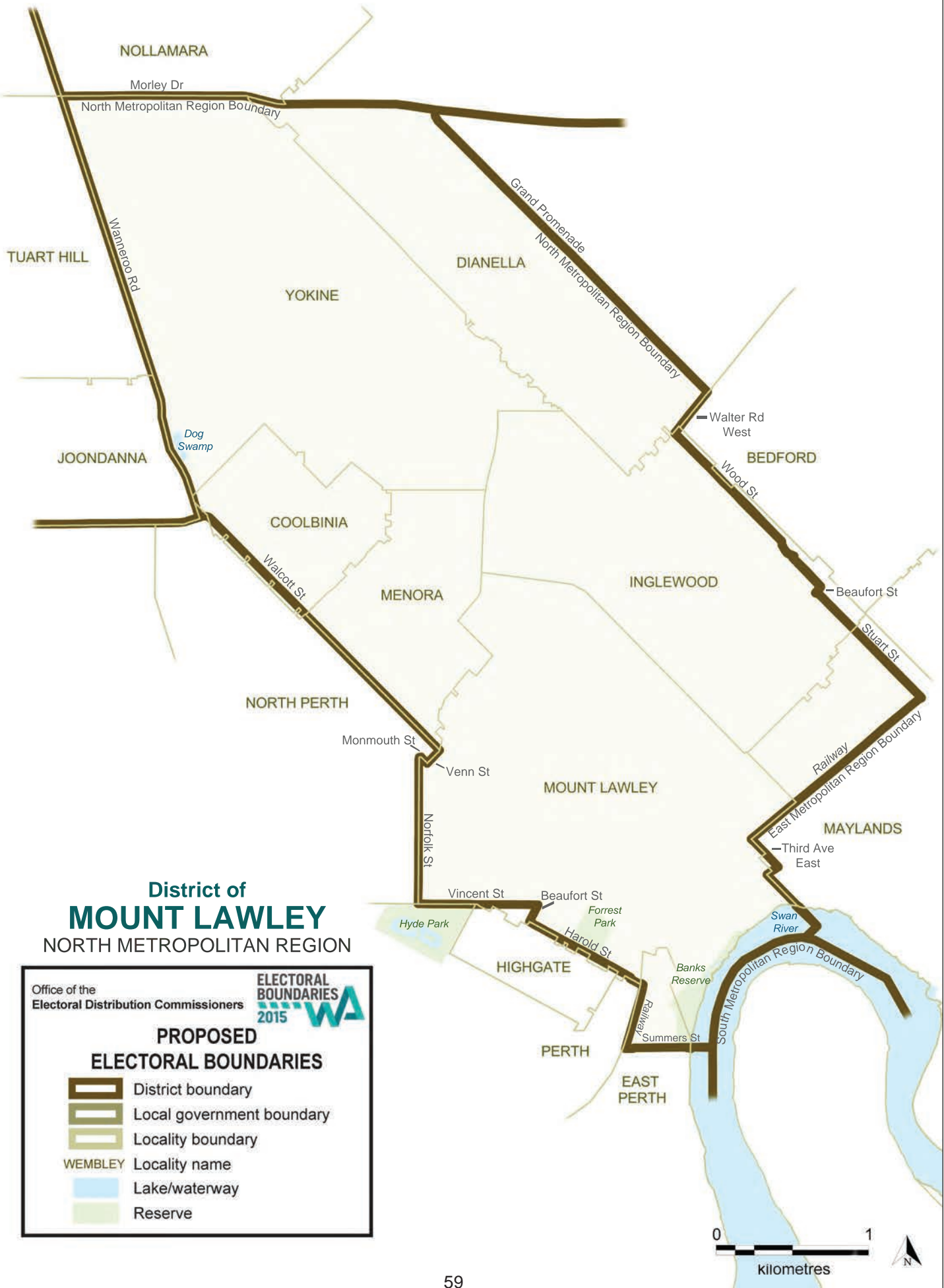
Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve





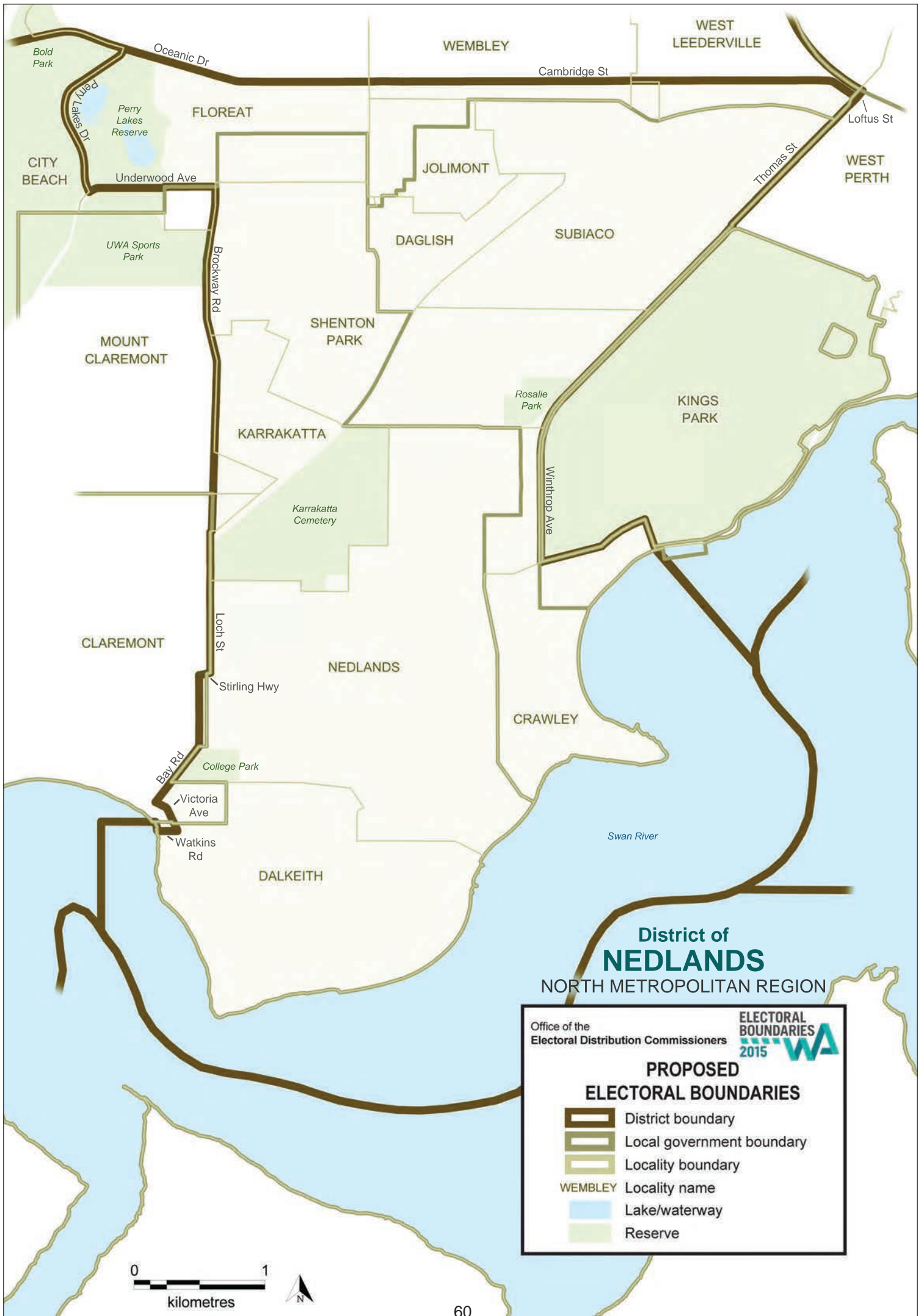
District of  
**MOUNT LAWLEY**  
 NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY** Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve





District of  
**NEDLANDS**  
 NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

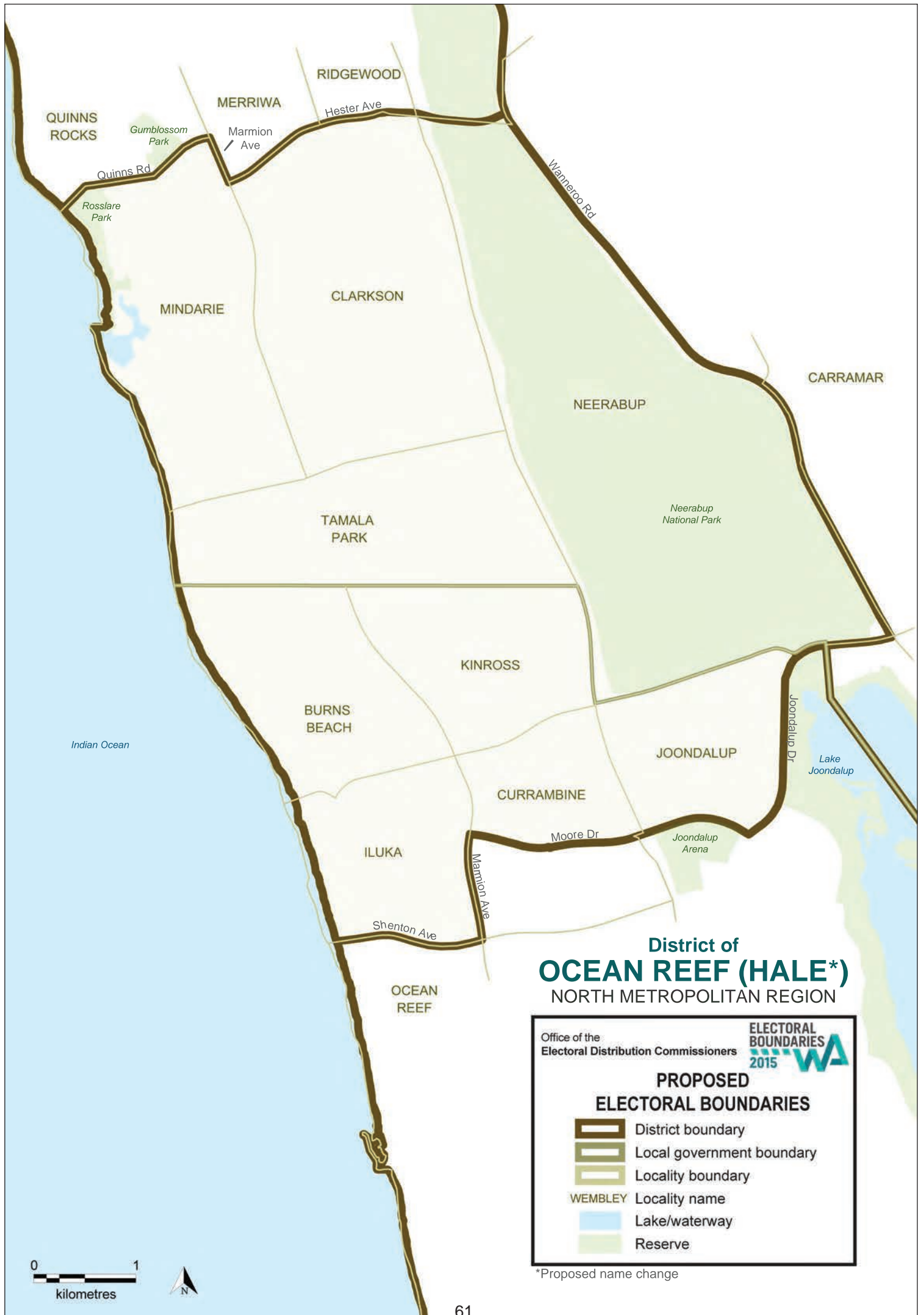
**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve








District of  
**OCEAN REEF (HALE\*)**  
 NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY** Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change





# District of PERTH

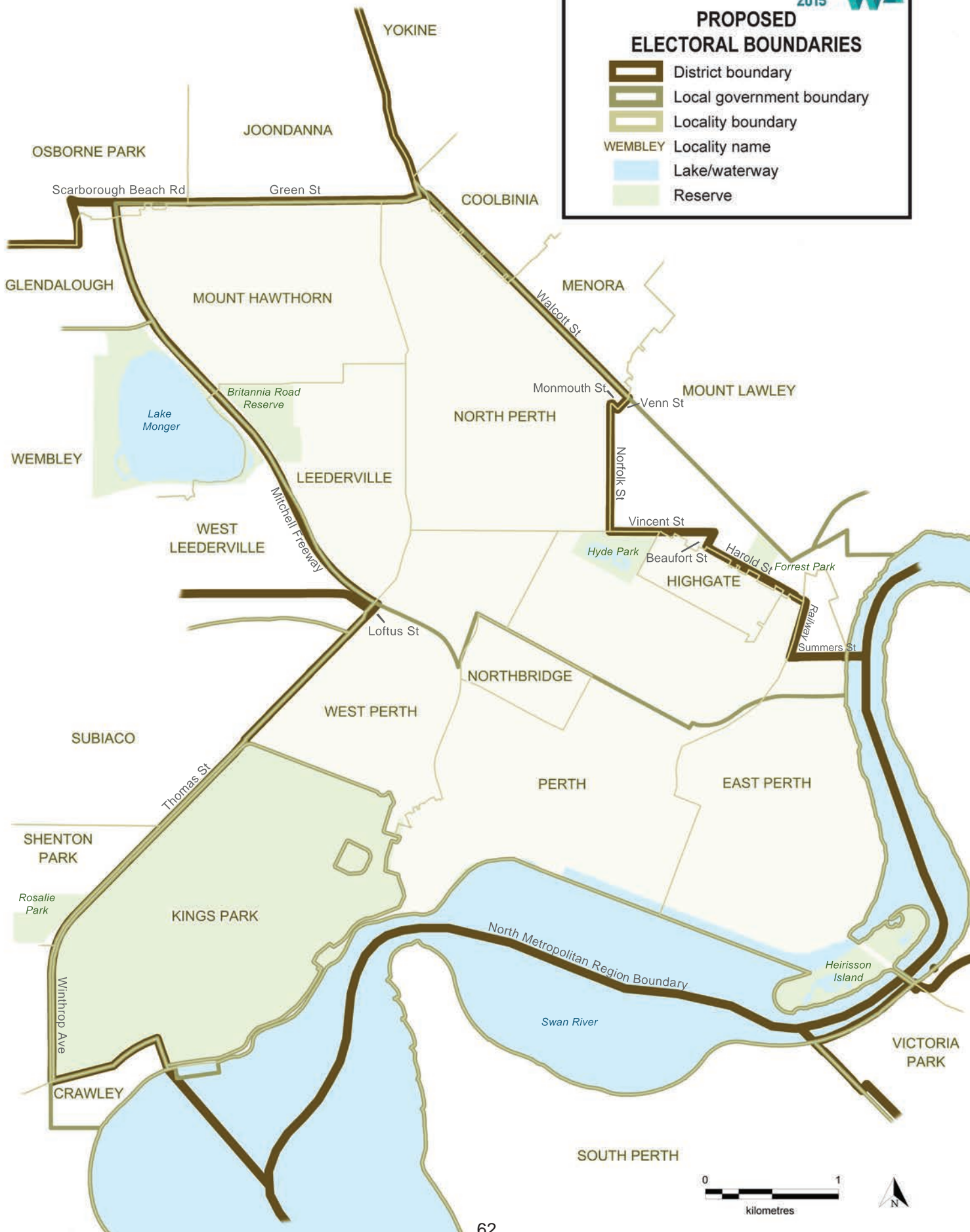
NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

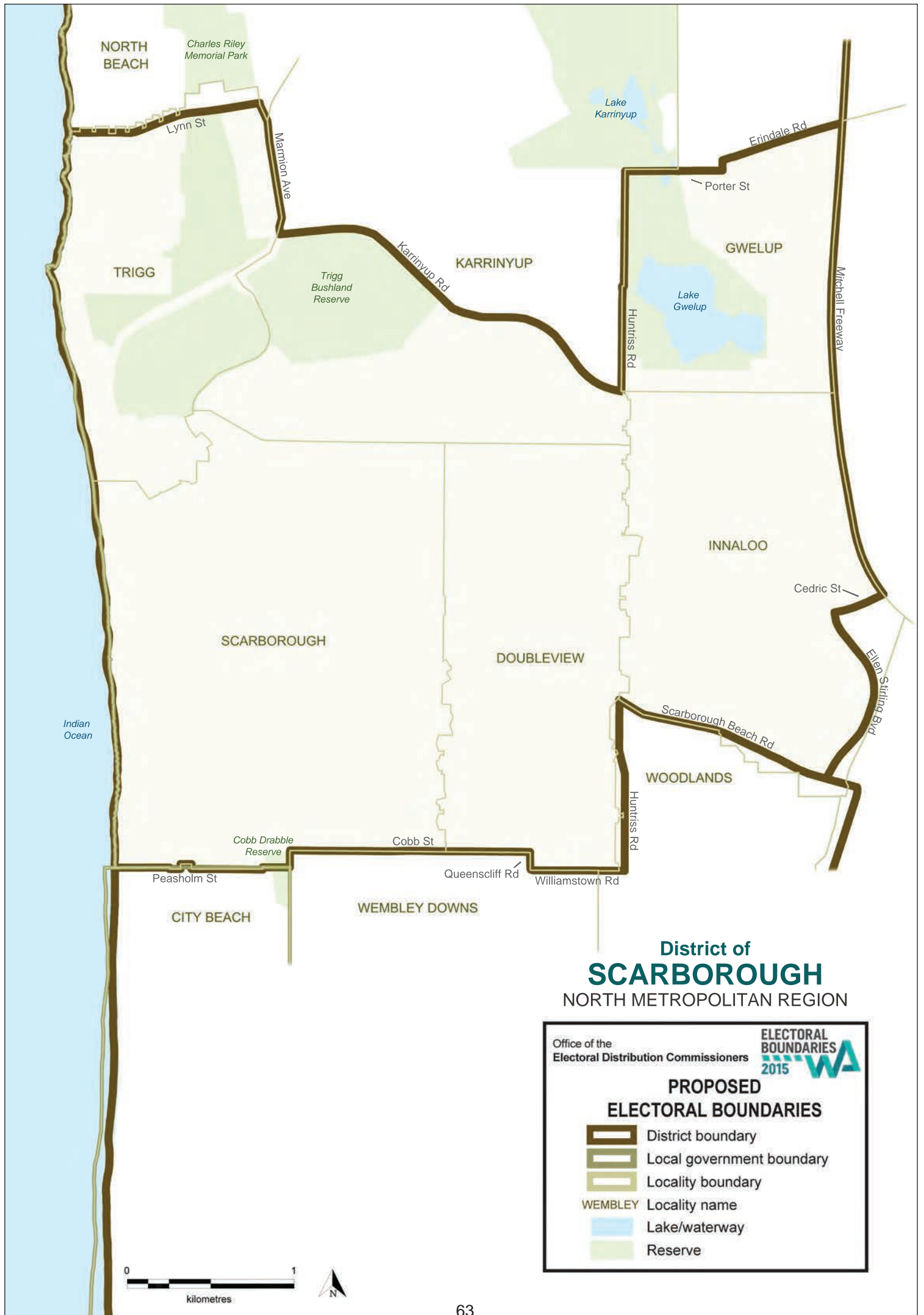
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve










District of  
**SCARBOROUGH**  
 NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

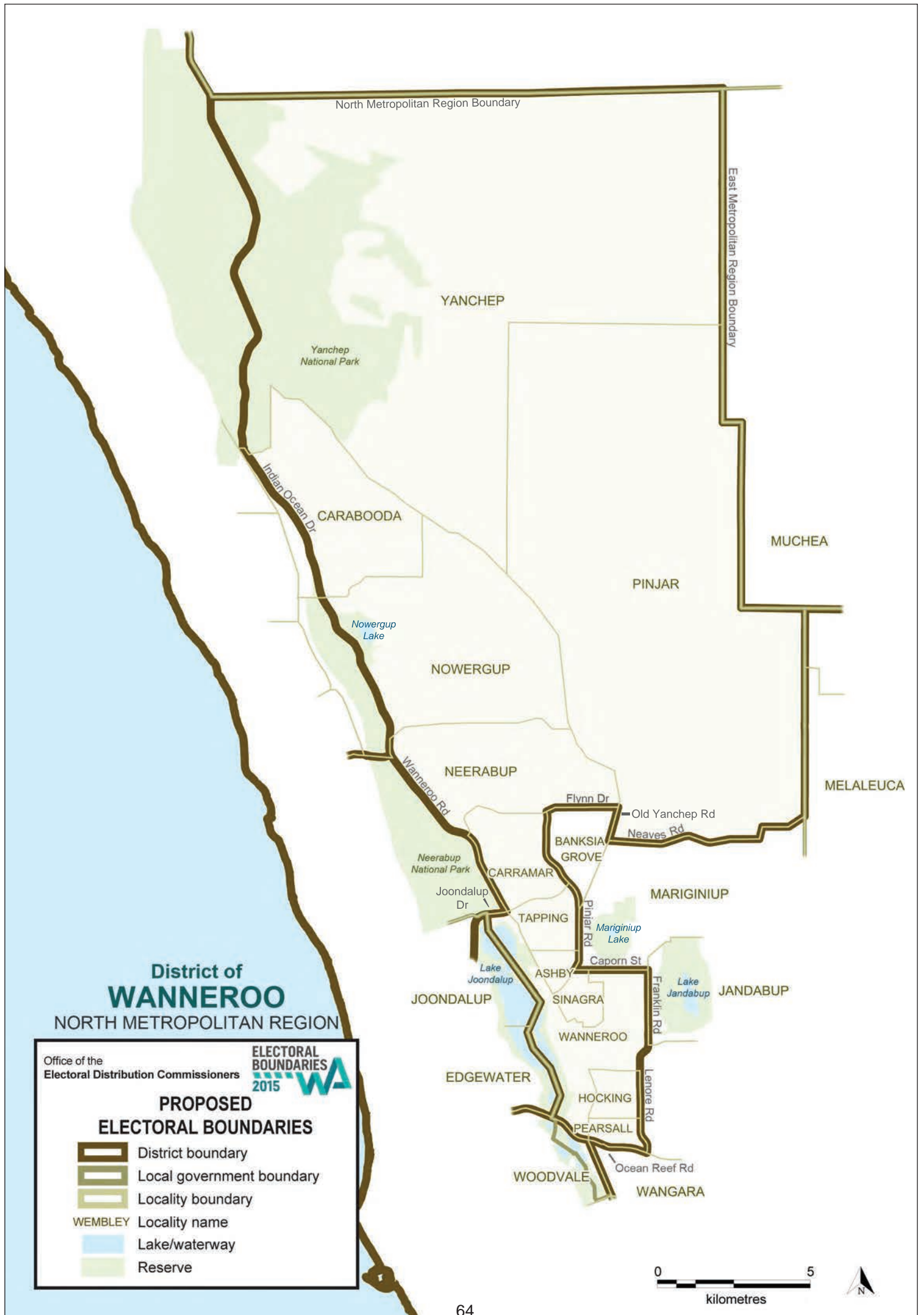
Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve





District of  
**WANNEROO**  
NORTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY** Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve





## East Metropolitan Region

### *Proposed changes*

The Commissioners propose that 14 districts be situated in the East Metropolitan Region, the same number as there is at present.

#### **Armadale**

Cedes: Hilbert south of Rowley Road

#### **Bassendean**

Gains: Bayswater and Embleton east of the Tonkin Highway

#### **Belmont**

Gains: Hazelmere west of Roe Highway, South Guildford north to the Swan River and Burswood north of Great Eastern Highway

#### **Darling Range**

Gains: Keralup and Karnup, parts of Baldivis and Wellard east of the Kwinana Freeway, Hilbert south of Rowley Road, Malmalling, Gorrie and The Lakes, parts of the localities of Sawyers Valley and Mundaring south of Great Eastern Highway

Cedes: Piara Waters, Harrisdale and Forrestdale

#### **Forrestfield**

Gains: remainder of the Forrestfield locality and cedes Kenwick and Maddington south of the Kenwick Link

#### **Girrawheen** (proposed to rename as **Erickson**)

Cedes: remainder of Cullacabardee, Warwick and Hamersley

#### **Gosnells** (proposed to rename as **Coombs**)

Gains: Maddington south of Maddington Road and the Kenwick Link, Kenwick south of the Kenwick Link and Martin west of the Tonkin Highway

Cedes: Gosnells locality south of Corfield Street and east of Verna Street

#### **Kalamunda**

Gains: Hovea, Parkerville, Stoneville, Mahogany Creek, Glen Forrest and the western side of Mundaring

Cedes: Martin and Maddington west of the Tonkin Highway, Carmel west of Glenisla Road and the remainder of Forrestfield locality

#### **Maylands**

Gains: Dianella south of Morley Drive and east of Grand Promenade, and Morley south of Wellington Road

Cedes: Bayswater and Embleton east of the Tonkin Highway and Inglewood north of Wood and Stuart Streets and Maylands north of Central Avenue and the railway line





## Midland

Gains: Caversham and south-east corner of West Swan

Cedes: Hazelmere east of Roe Highway and the remainder of South Guildford between the Swan River and the railway line

**Mirrabooka** no change

**Morley** no change

## Swan Hills (proposed to rename as **Salvado**)

Gains: Ellenbrook

Cedes: Melaleuca, Bullsbrook west of Muchea South Road-Railway Parade and south of Warbrook Road, Belhus south of West Swan Road, south-west part of Upper Swan, Henley Brook south of West Swan Road Baskerville, Millendon, Herne Hill, remainder of Middle Swan and Red Hill north of Toodyay Road, Hovea, Parkerville, Stoneville, Mahogany Creek, Glen Forrest, Mundaring north of Great Eastern Highway, and parts of the localities of Sawyers Valley south of Great Eastern Highway, Gorrie, Malmalling and The Lakes

## West Swan (proposed to rename as **Mann**)

Gains: Banksia Grove, Mariginiup, Jandabup, Gnangara, Cullacabardee east of Alexander Drive, Wanneroo locality east of Lenore Road, Wangara, Melaleuca and Bullsbrook west of Muchea South Road-Railway Parade and south of Warbrook Road, Belhus south of West Swan Road, Upper Swan west of Great Northern Highway, Baskerville, Millendon, Herne Hill, Middle Swan north of Roe Highway and Red Hill north of Toodyay Road

Cedes: Ellenbrook, Caversham and the south east corner of West Swan

**East Metropolitan Region** gains Girrawheen and cedes Mount Lawley.

This proposed reapportionment means that all districts are within the permissible tolerance range as indicated in Table 9.

Table 9: East Metropolitan Region and Districts – Number of electors per proposed district

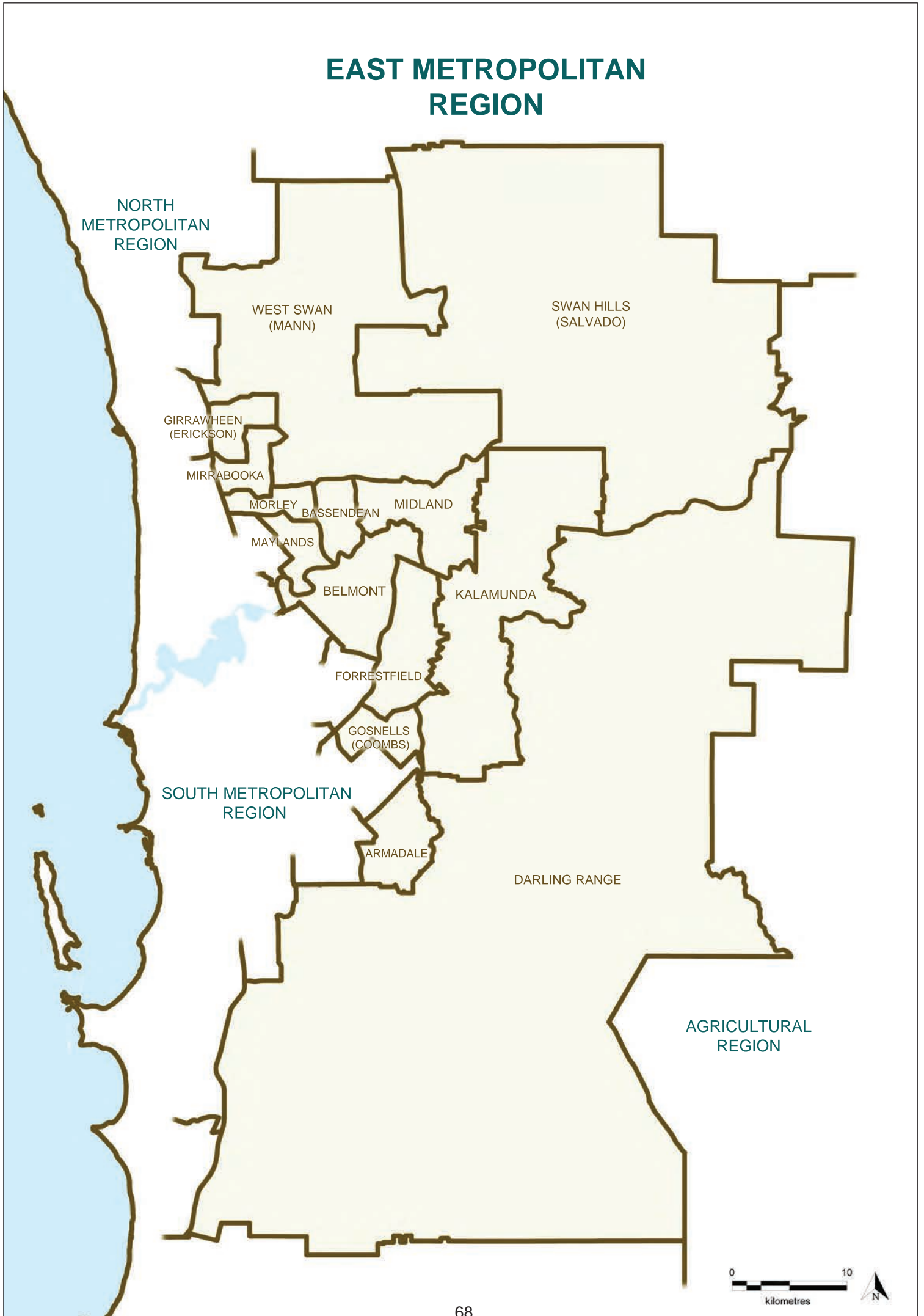
District	Electors (after proposed boundary changes)	Variation from ADE <sup>1</sup> (9 March 2015)
Armadale	25,808	+ 3.55%
Bassendean	26,325	+ 5.63%
Belmont	24,155	- 3.08%
Darling Range	26,624	+ 6.83%
Forrestfield	25,673	+ 3.01%
Girrawheen <sup>2</sup> (Erickson) <sup>3</sup>	25,875	+ 3.82%
Gosnells (Coombs) <sup>3</sup>	25,939	+ 4.08%
Kalamunda	26,112	+ 4.77%
Maylands	26,079	+ 4.64%
Midland	26,490	+ 6.29%
Mirrabooka	26,376	+ 5.83%
Morley	24,540	- 1.54%
Swan Hills (Salvado) <sup>3</sup>	26,664	+ 6.99%
West Swan (Mann) <sup>3</sup>	25,028	+ 0.42%
Total	361,688	

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.

<sup>2</sup> Girrawheen moved from North Metropolitan Region.

<sup>3</sup> Note that boundaries of newly named district do not correspond with former district boundaries.

# EAST METROPOLITAN REGION



## Commentary

The East Metropolitan region will also comprise 14 seats, with the exchange of Mount Lawley and Girrawheen mentioned above.

### *Mirrabooka, Morley, Maylands and Girrawheen (Erickson)*

At + 14.35 per cent, Girrawheen needed to shed elector numbers to bring the district back into the permitted tolerance range. This has been achieved by uniting the locality of Hamersley in Balcatta, and Warwick in Kingsley (see North Metropolitan Region). It is proposed to rename the district Erickson in recognition of Frederica Erickson, a prominent 20th century naturalist, historian and botanical artist.

The Commissioners also propose to make adjustments between the districts of Mount Lawley and Maylands to achieve a better balance of elector numbers and reflect recognised communities of interest. The locality of Inglewood will be largely reunited by transferring part of the locality from Maylands. In turn an area of Dianella bounded by Walter and Morley Roads and Grand Promenade will be incorporated in the district of Maylands. This will result in a modification to the boundary between the North and East Metropolitan Regions.

The Commissioners also propose to alter the western boundary adjoining the district of Bassendean with the Tonkin Highway being regarded as a more clearly defined boundary in that area.

Mirrabooka and Morley both remain unchanged.

### *West Swan (Mann) and Swan Hills (Salvado)*

Both of the former districts exceeded the maximum permissible enrolment, to a significant degree in the case of West Swan. In addition to the obvious need to reduce elector numbers, the

Commissioners consider it desirable to unite the adjoining, densely populated localities of Ellenbrook and The Vines to the maximum extent possible. To accommodate these changes it is necessary to alter the current configuration of both districts substantially, as well as shedding excess from Swan Hills by ceding the localities of Sawyers Valley and Mundaring south of the Great Eastern Highway to Darling Range.

The Commissioners acknowledge the preference expressed in some submissions for the locality of Ballajura to be wholly contained within the one district, but were unable to accommodate this request because of high population density in this locality. Ballajura remains split between West Swan and Mirrabooka.

It was decided to straighten the boundary along Railway Parade between West Swan and Swan Hills as it was no longer considered necessary to group those residences on the west side with those on the east side. Sufficient communities exist now on both sides of these adjacent districts. This also avoids the splitting of RAAF Pearce airbase.

Using West Swan Road and Great Northern Highway also enabled the Swan Valley precinct to remain together.

In light of these changes, it is proposed to rename both districts. The viticultural district of West Swan will be renamed Mann to reflect the contribution of Jack Mann, a pioneer of the Western Australian wine industry. Swan Hills will be renamed Salvado. Bishop Rosendo Salvado was a Spanish Benedictine monk and a person who demonstrated a great passion for the advancement of Indigenous Australians. The founder and first Abbot of the Territorial Abbey at New Norcia, he regularly travelled through the Swan Hills area on his way to and from the new settlement in Perth.





*Bassendean, Midland and Belmont*

Although the existing districts of Bassendean and Midland required no change based on their own elector numbers, the adjoining district of Belmont was well below the ADE at - 8.22 per cent. To bolster elector numbers it is proposed to add the locality of Hazelmere to Belmont from Midland, using Roe Highway to separate light industry from residential areas, and the northern part of High Wycombe from Darling Range.

It is also proposed to transfer the locality of Burswood from the district of Victoria Park, recognising the similarities in apartment-style living between Burswood and the area of Belmont abutting the Swan River and the Great Eastern Highway.

*Kalamunda, Forrestfield and Darling Range*

These districts all required a considerable degree of change because of the flow on effect from reducing high elector numbers in Darling Range, substantially above the permitted tolerance range at + 23.8 per cent.

To achieve this end as well as accommodating local communities of interest, it is proposed to unite the whole of Forrestfield in the district that bears its name. Darling Range also cedes the northern end of High Wycombe to Belmont and those parts of Kenwick and Maddington south of the Kenwick Link, to the adjoining district of Gosnells (Coombs).

It was decided to move the Kalamunda boundary to Holmes Road which is a more recognisably physical feature and which provides a stronger boundary, noting that the existing boundary followed back fences and through the backyards of some properties.

*Armadale and Gosnells (Coombs)*

At + 3.55 per cent, no change is proposed for the Armadale district other than a minor boundary adjustment which does not contain electors. A more significant level of change is proposed for Gosnells (to be renamed Coombs) for the reasons set out above, to accommodate the required reduction in elector numbers in Darling Range. It is proposed to re-orientate Southern River and Gosnells along stronger road boundaries, and grouping semi-rural communities in the south-east either side of Corfield Street, with Southern River and Huntingdale remaining united.

It also was not possible to keep all of Canning Vale in Southern River due to urban population growth so Nicholson and Ranford Roads were chosen as boundaries through the locality.

The district will gain that part of Kenwick south of the Albany Highway, Maddington and part of the locality of Martin west of the Tonkin Highway.

Because part of the suburb is no longer in the district, the Commissioners propose that Gosnells be renamed Coombs. H. G. ('Nugget') Coombs was an Australian economist and senior Commonwealth public servant educated at the Perth Modern School and the University of Western Australia. He went on to become Director General of the Department of Post-war Reconstruction and later Governor of the Reserve Bank. He was also a strong supporter of Aboriginal land rights and is highly regarded for his support for Indigenous Australians.

# District of ARMADALE

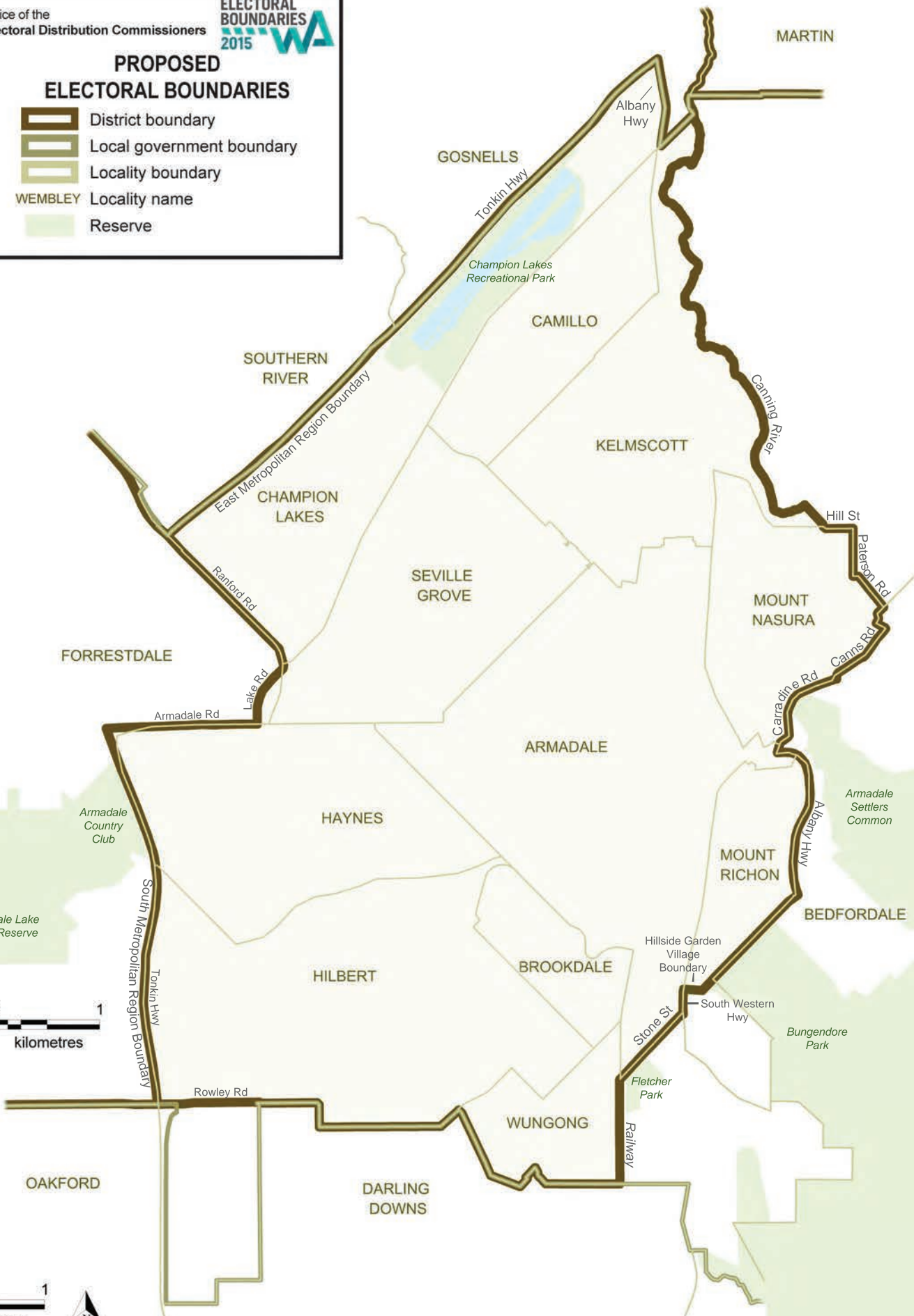
## EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

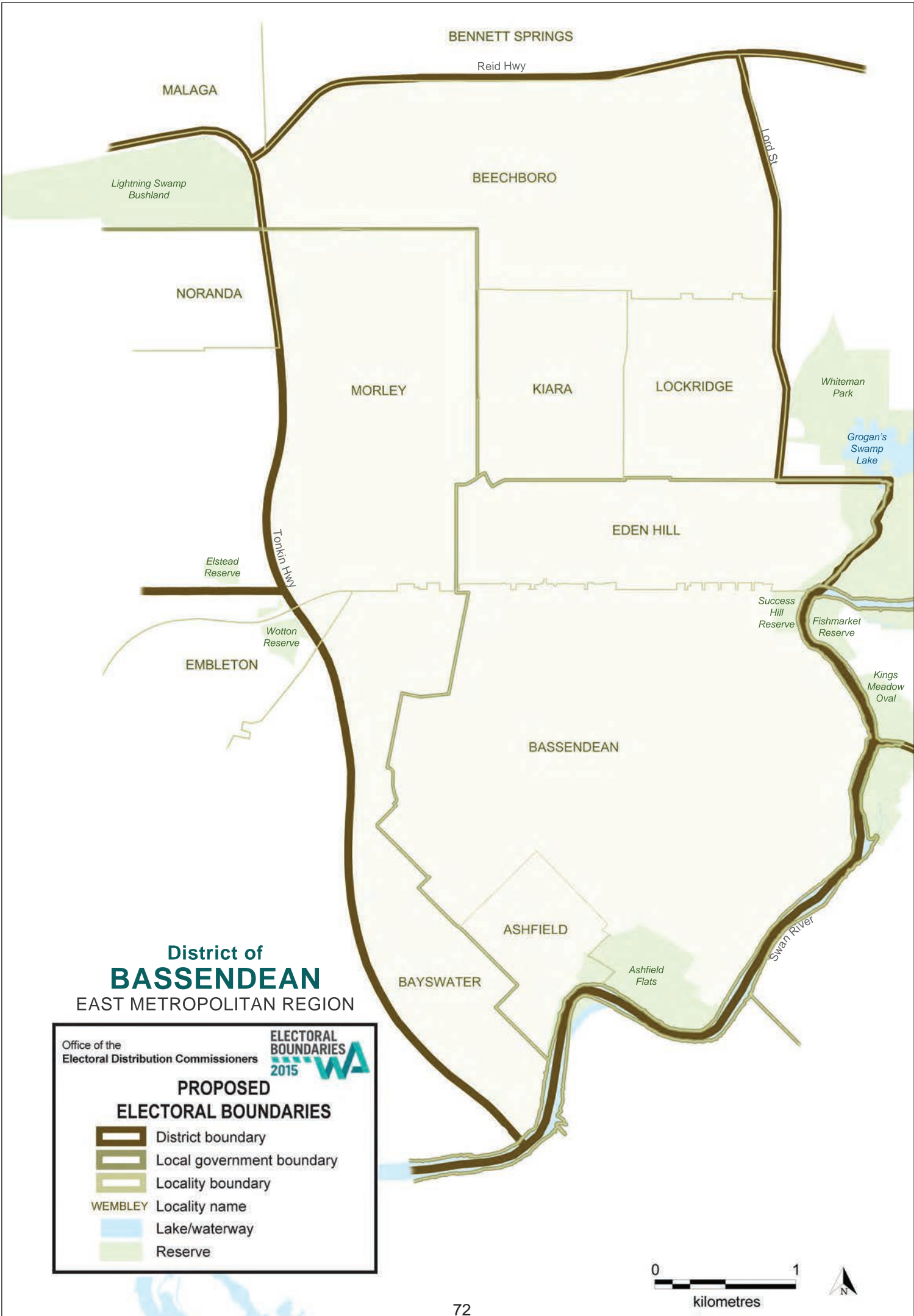
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Reserve










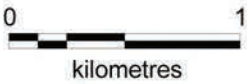
**District of  
BASSENDEAN**  
EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES  
2015** WA

**PROPOSED  
ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve





# District of BELMONT

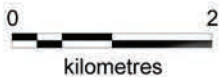
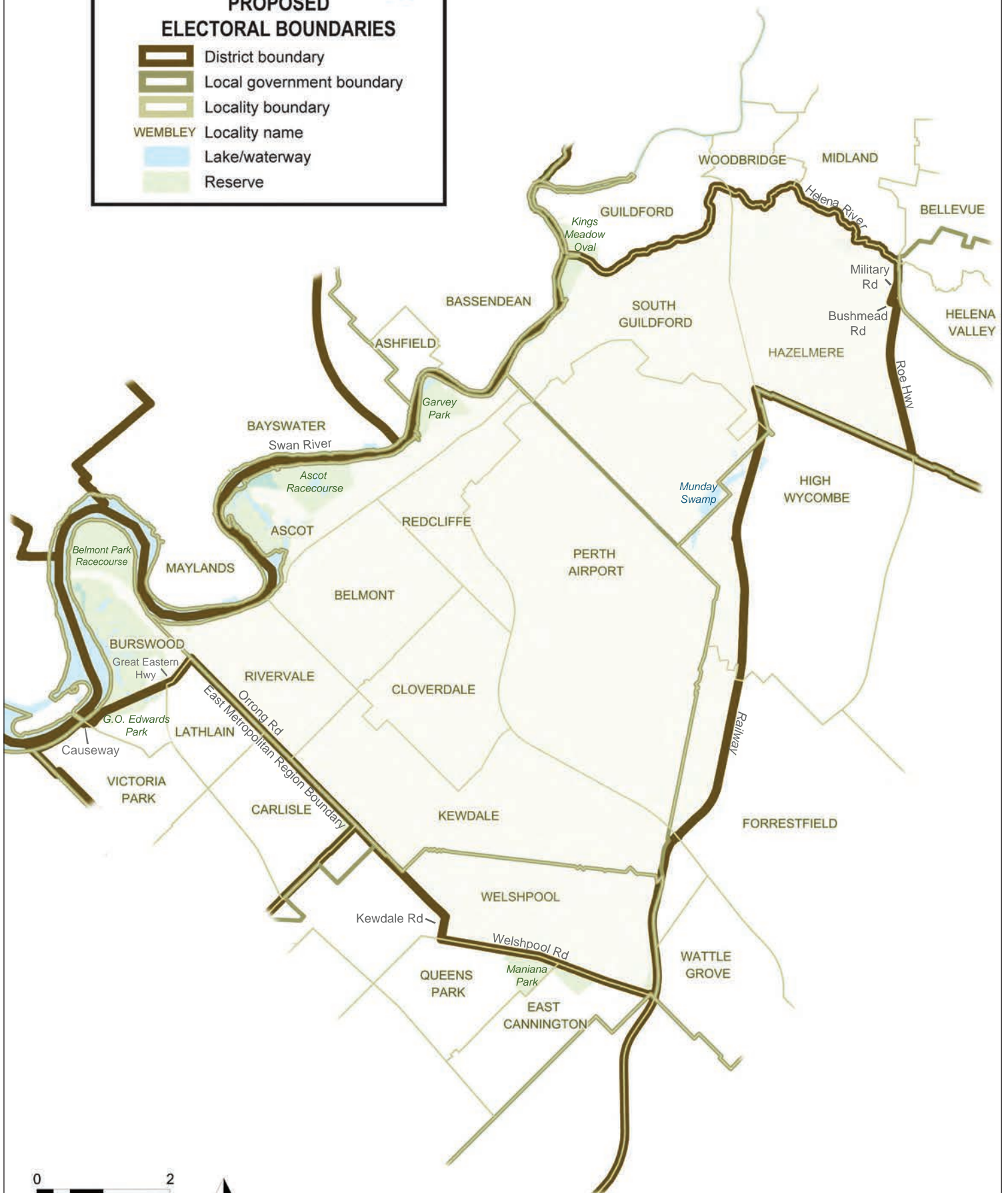
EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve





# District of DARLING RANGE

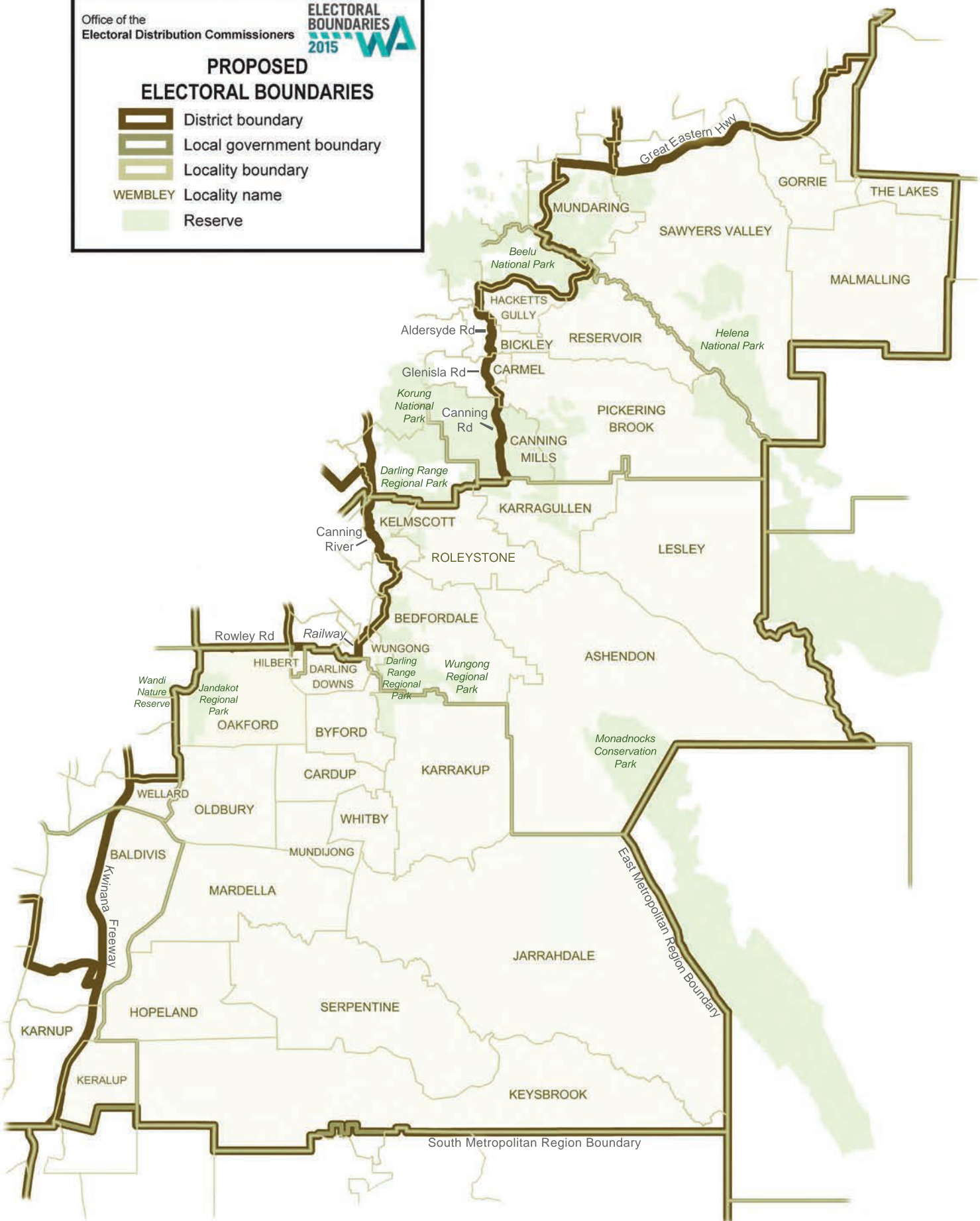
## EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Reserve



# District of FORRESTFIELD

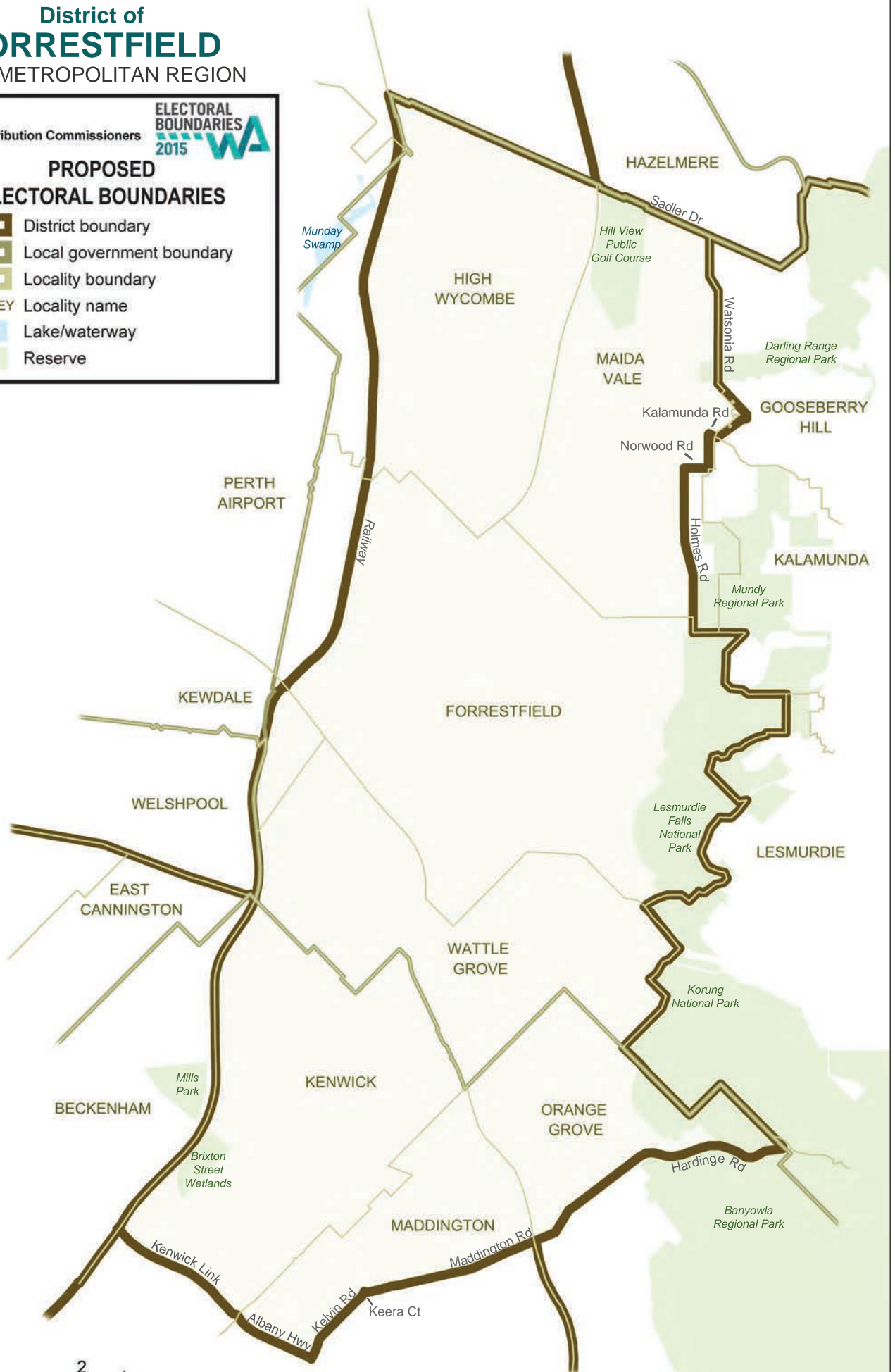
## EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL  
BOUNDARIES  
2015** WA

### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve



# District of GIRRAWHEEN (ERICKSON\*)

EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

ELECTORAL  
BOUNDARIES  
2015 WA

## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change





# District of GOSNELLS (COOMBS\*)

## EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

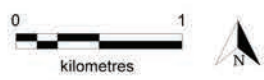
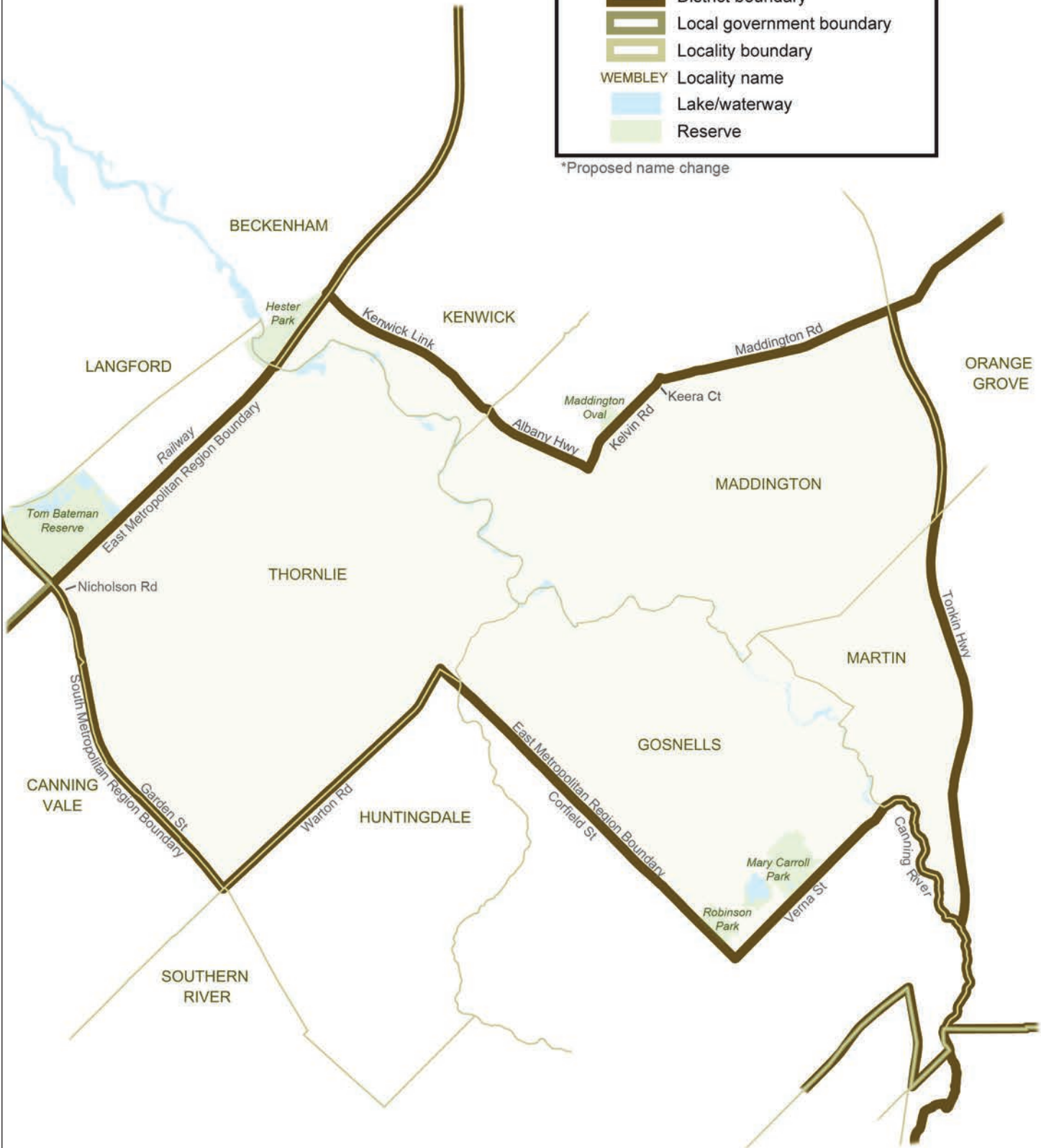
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



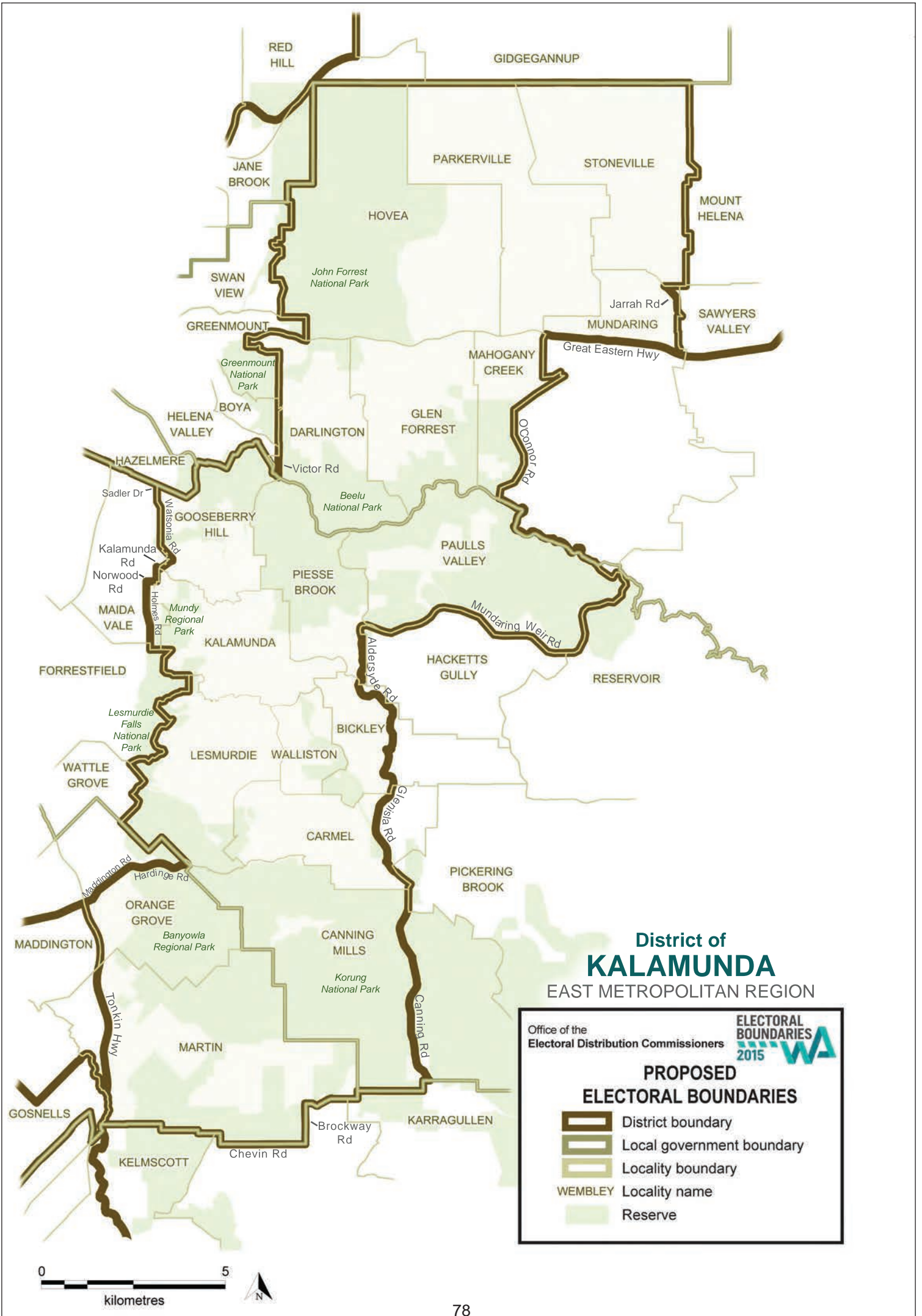
### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve

\*Proposed name change













District of  
**KALAMUNDA**

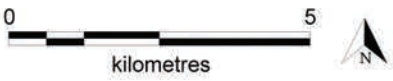
EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

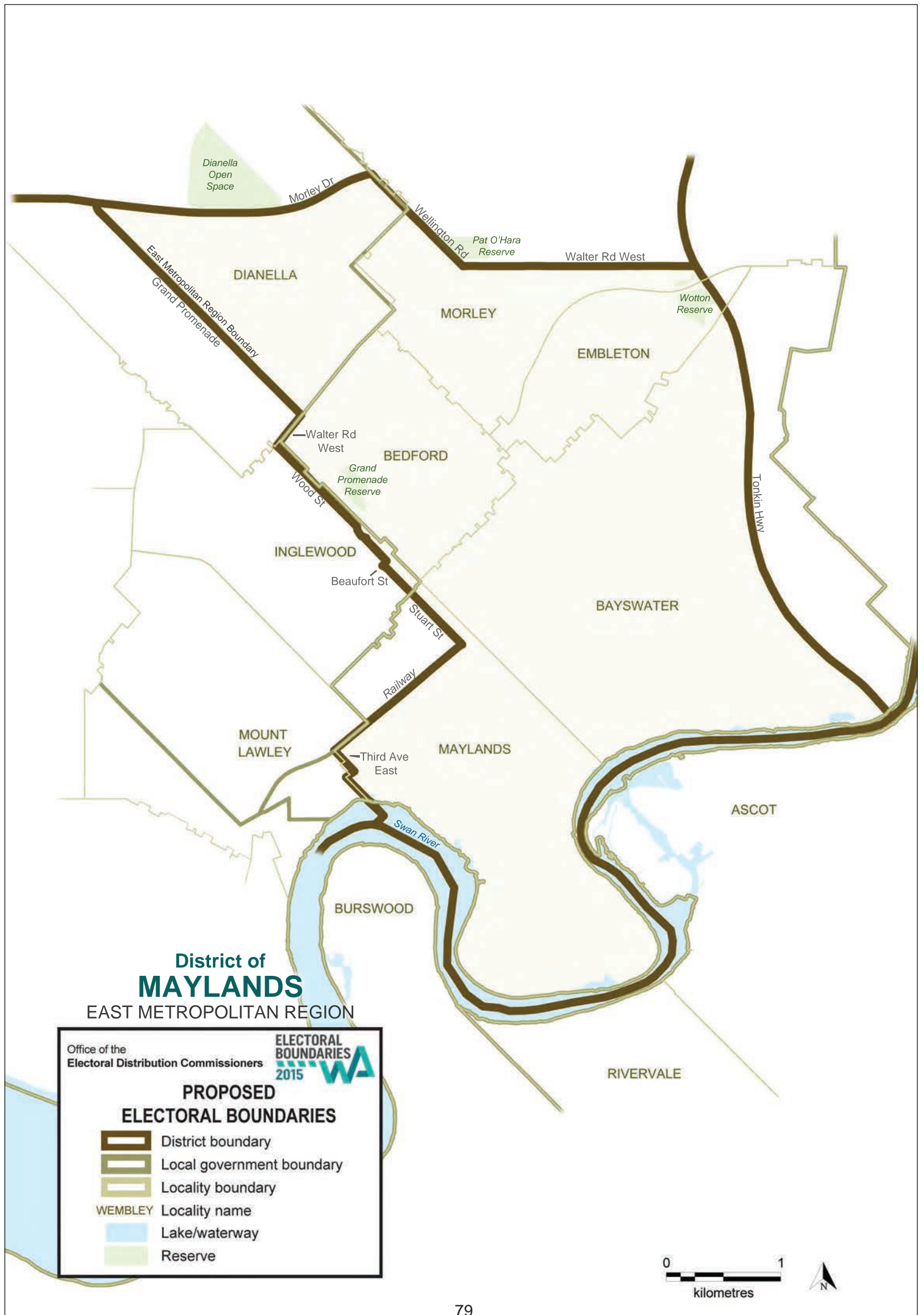
Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** 

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
-  WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Reserve







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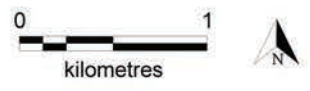
EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY**  Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve









# District of MIDLAND

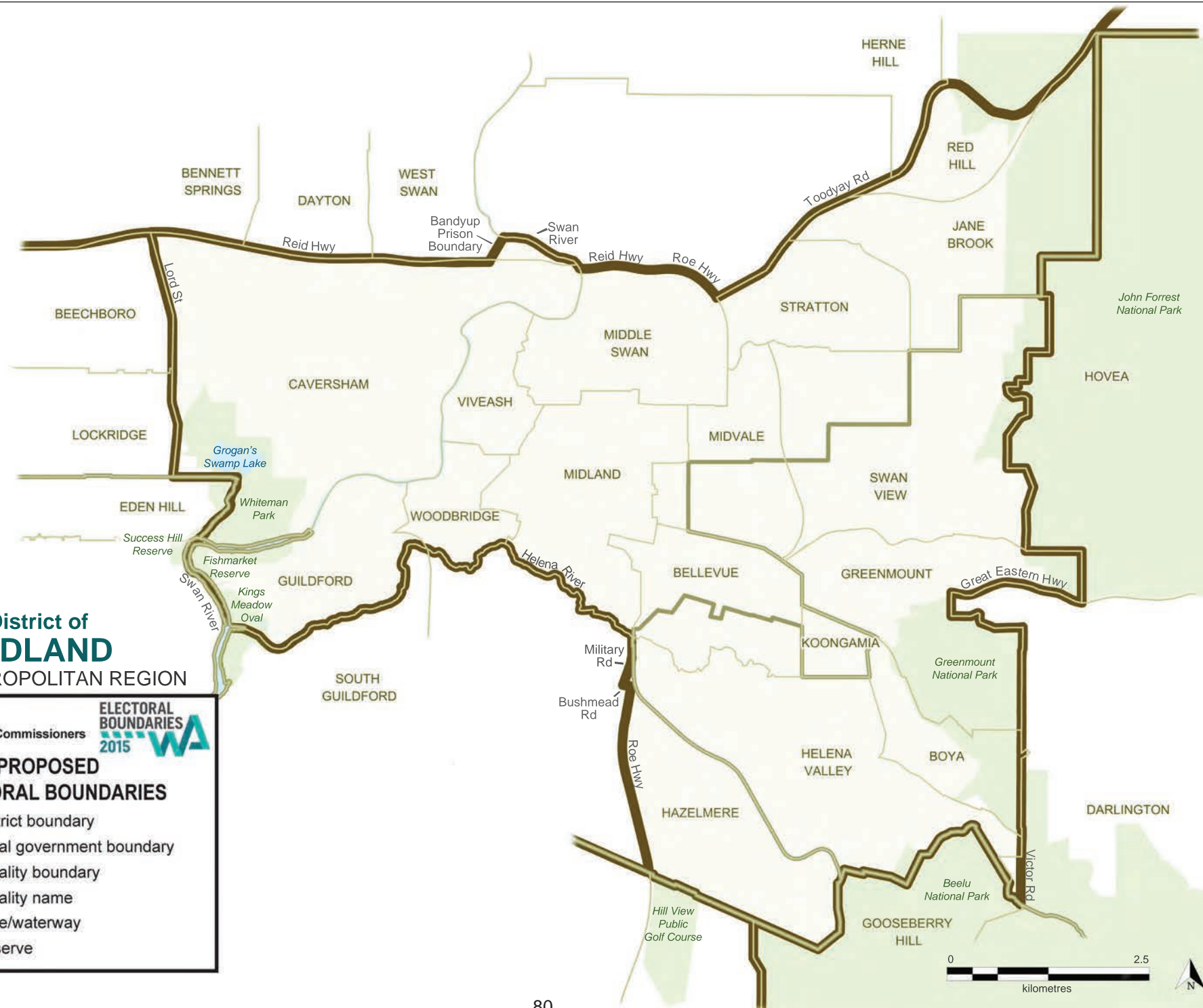
EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
-  WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve





# District of MIRRABOOKA

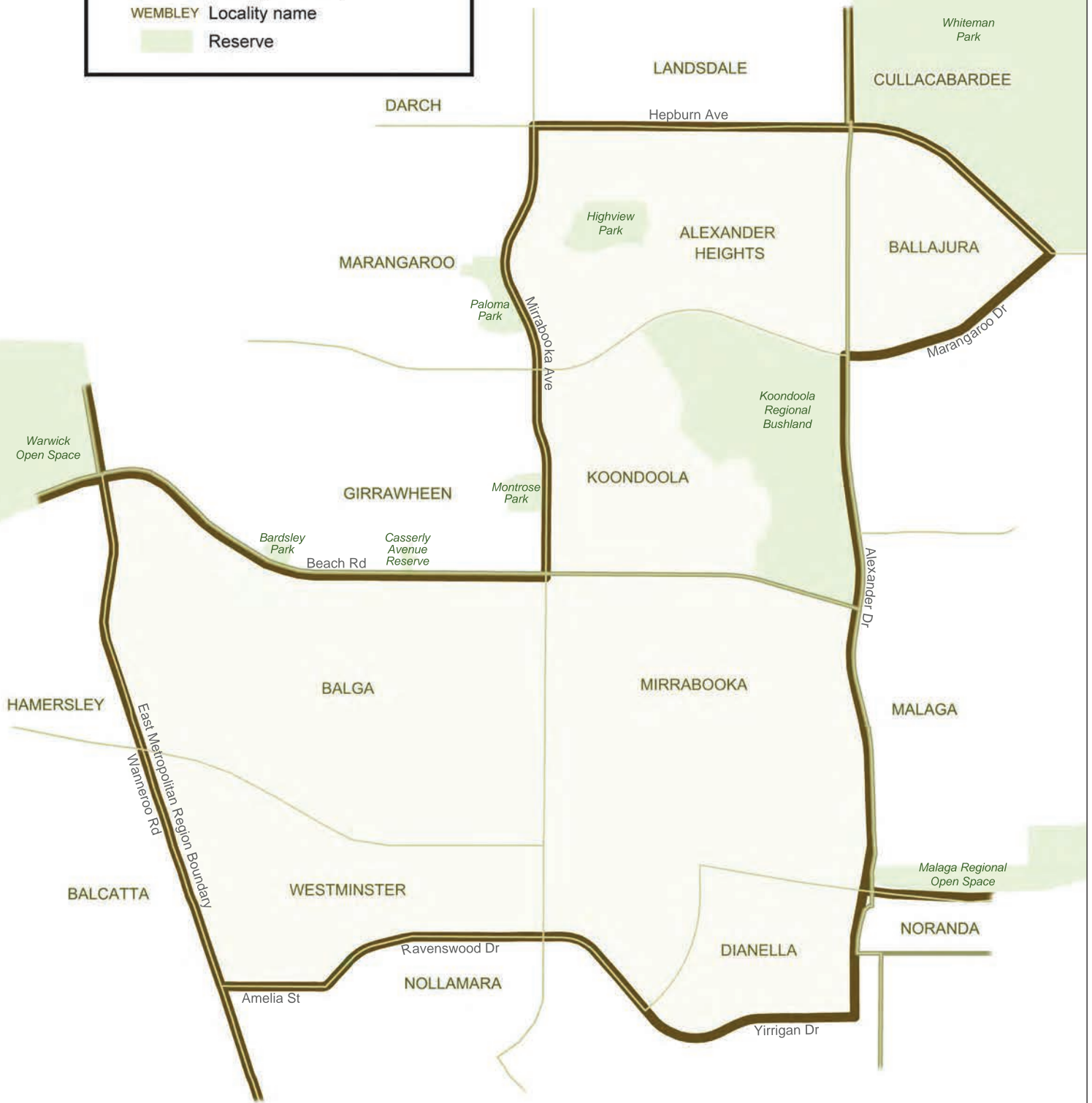
## EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

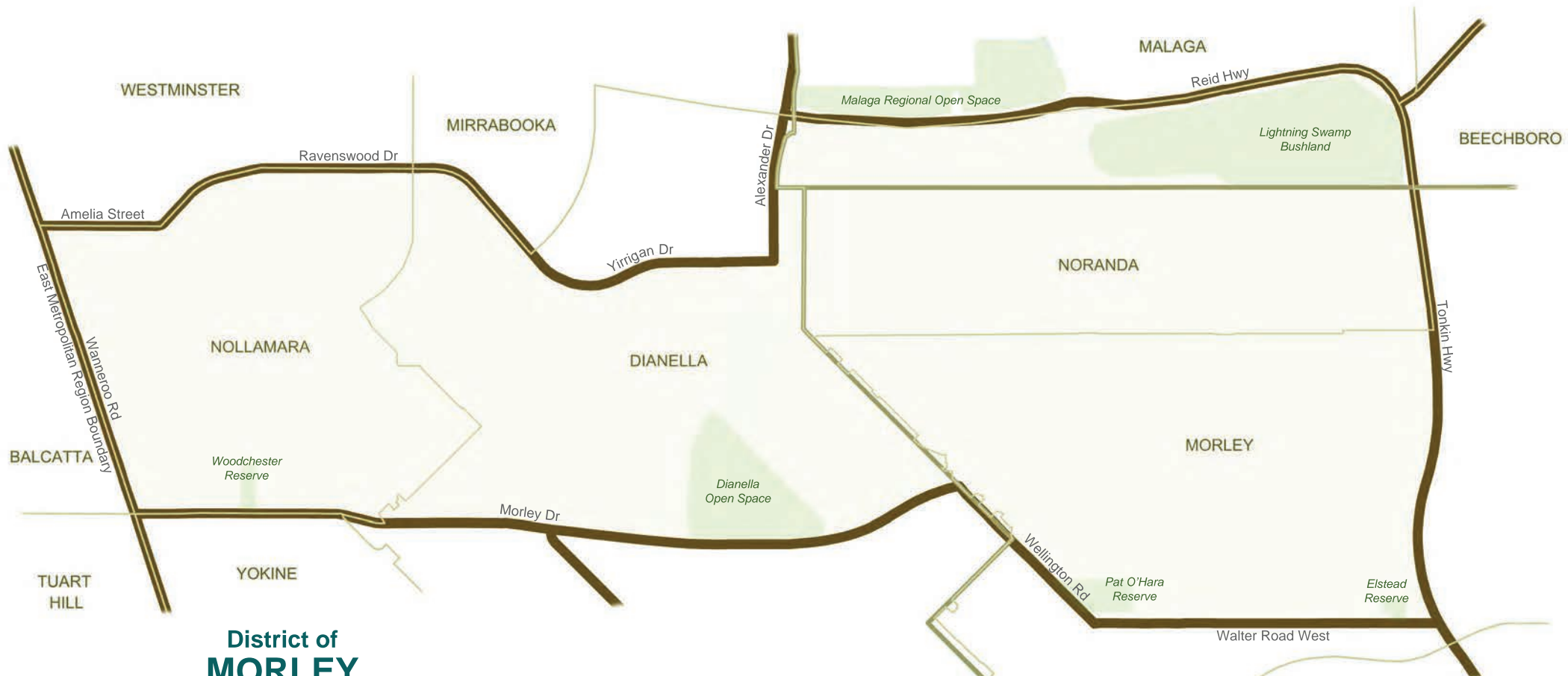


### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
-  WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Reserve











## District of MORLEY

EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Reserve






# District of SWAN HILLS (SALVADO\*)

EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

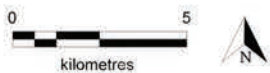
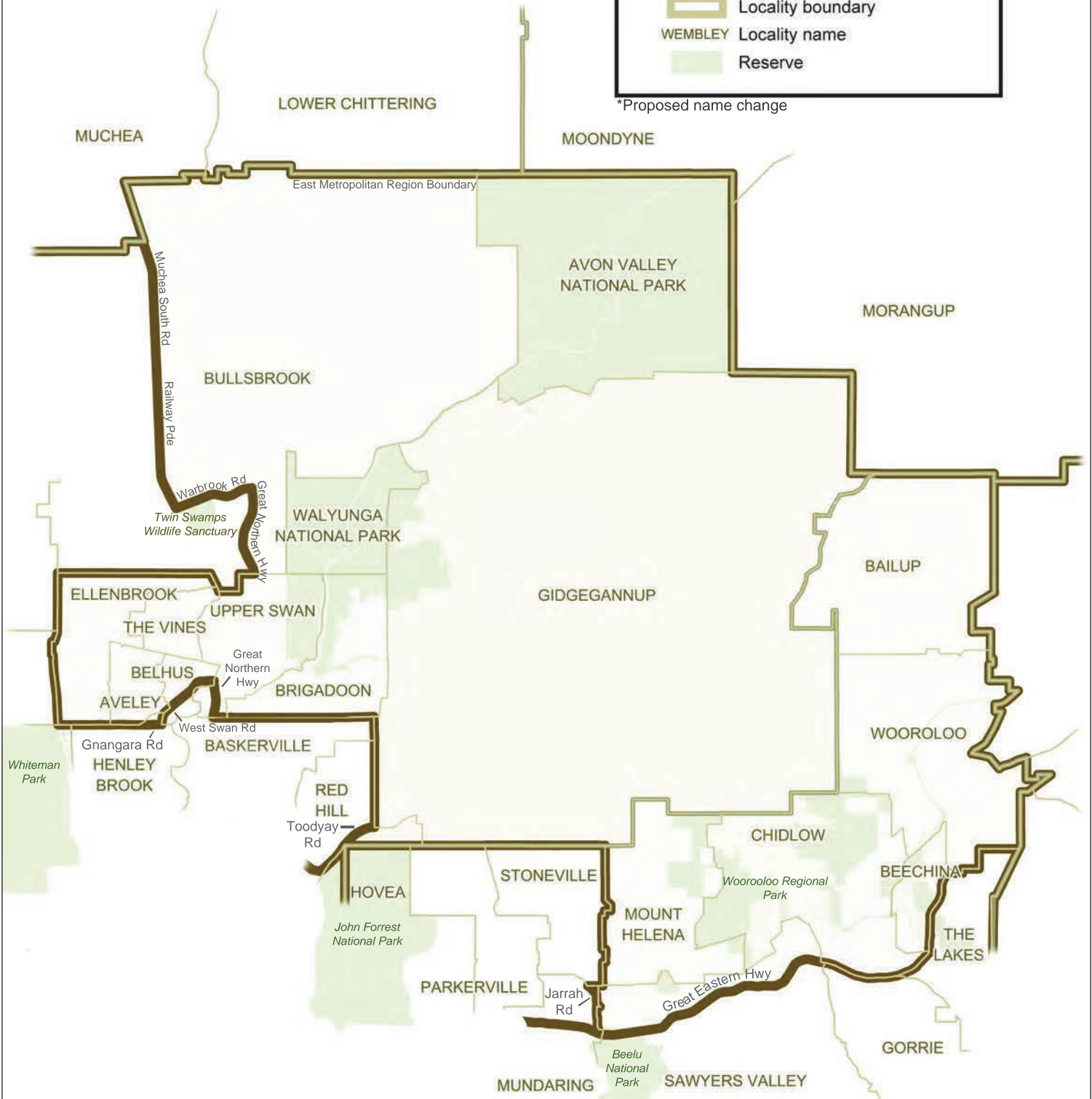
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

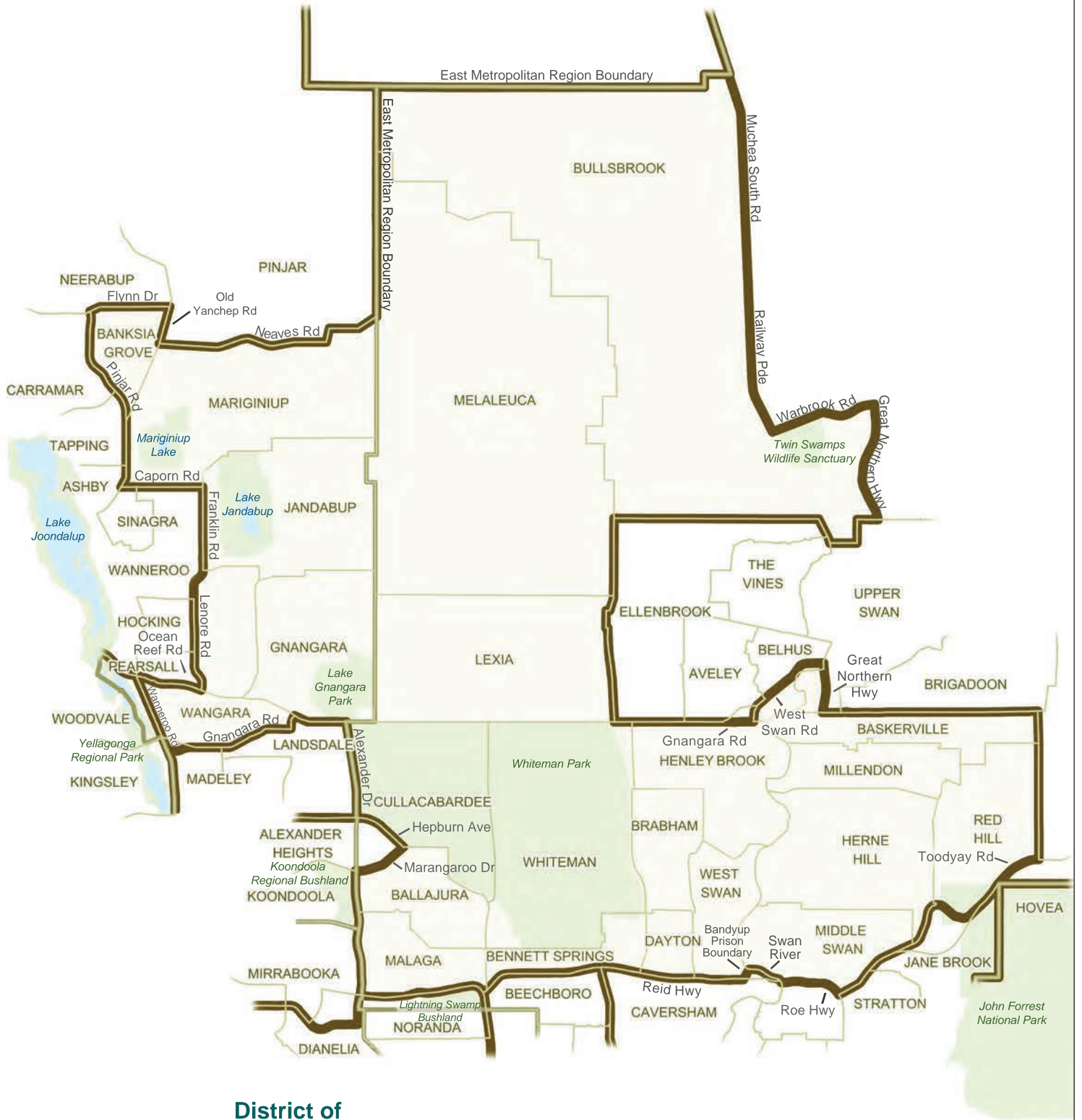
**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change





**District of  
WEST SWAN (MANN\*)**  
EAST METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
-  WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change





## South Metropolitan Region

### *Proposed changes*

The Commissioners propose that a new district (proposed to be named Baldivis) be created bringing the total number of districts to 15.

#### **Baldivis**

Comprises: Bertram, Wellard west of the Kwinana Freeway, Baldivis locality west of the Kwinana Freeway and north of Sixty Eight Road and Karnup Road, Leda south of Gilmore Avenue, Coo loongup, Waikiki east of Read Street and The Spectacles east of the railway line

#### **Alfred Cove** (proposed to rename as **Burt**)

Gains: East Fremantle east of Stirling Highway, parts of the localities of Fremantle east of Stirling Highway and north of High Street, Palmyra north of Leach Highway, Myaree west of North Lake Road and remainder of Melville

Cedes: Applecross, Ardross, Booragoon, Mount Pleasant and Alfred Cove east of North Lake Road

#### **Bateman** (proposed to rename as **Toohey**)

Gains: Applecross, Ardross, Booragoon north of Marmion Street, Mount Pleasant north of Canning Avenue and Alfred Cove east of North Lake Road

Cedes: Myaree west of North Lake Road, Kardinya, Murdoch, Bullcreek and Mount Pleasant and Brentwood east of the Kwinana Freeway

#### **Cannington**

Gains: Riverton east of Riley Road and Parkwood and parts of the localities of Bentley and Welshpool east of Leach Highway

Cedes: Wilson

#### **Cockburn**

Cedes: Bibra Lake, Henderson, Wattleup, Hammond Park, South Lake north of Berrigan Drive and north-west corner of Coogee

#### **Fremantle**

Gains: Hilton, O'Connor west of Stock Road, the remainder of Hamilton Hill, Spearwood north of Spearwood Avenue and north-west corner of Coogee

Cedes: Fremantle locality east of Stirling Highway and north of High Street, and Palmyra north of Leach Highway and East Fremantle east of Stirling Highway

#### **Jandakot** (proposed to rename as **Brearley**)

Gains: Canning Vale north of Acourt Road, west of Nicholson Road and south of Ranford Road, Piara Waters, Harrisdale and Forrestdale

Cedes: Atwell, Aubin Grove, Banjup south of Armadale Road, North Lake, Bibra Lake and South Lake





### **Kwinana**

Gains: Henderson, Wattleup, Hammond Park, Atwell, Aubin Grove, Banjup south of Armadale Road and East Rockingham north of Charles Street

Cedes: Baldivis, Wellard, Bertram, Coo loongup, Waikiki, Leda south of Gilmore Avenue and The Spectacles east of the railway line

### **Riverton**

Gains: Bull Creek and Brentwood and Mount Pleasant east of the Kwinana Freeway

Cedes: Parkwood, Riverton east of Riley Road and Caning vale south of Roe Highway

### **Rockingham**

Gains: part of Waikiki between Safety Bay Road and Fendam Street

Cedes: part of East Rockingham north of Charles Street

### **Southern River**

Gains: Gosnells south of Corfield Street and east of Verna Street

Cedes: Canning Vale south of Ranford Road and west of Nicholson Road

### **South Perth**

Gains: the remainder of South Perth and Kensington localities

### **Victoria Park**

Gains: Wilson

Cedes: Burswood north of Great Eastern Highway, the remainder of South Perth locality and Kensington, and those parts of Bentley and Welshpool east of Leach Highway

### **Warnbro**

Cedes: Karnup east of the Kwinana Freeway, Baldivis locality north of Sixty Eight Road and Karnup Road, a small part of Waikiki between Safety Bay Road and Fendam Street, and Keralup

### **Willagee** (proposed to rename as **Murdoch**)

Gains: Murdoch, the remainder of Kardinya and Bibra Lake, North Lake, South Lake north of Berrigan Drive

Cedes: Spearwood, Melville, Hilton, remainder of Hamilton Hill and O'Connor west of Stock Road

**South Metropolitan Region** gains the new district of Baldivis.

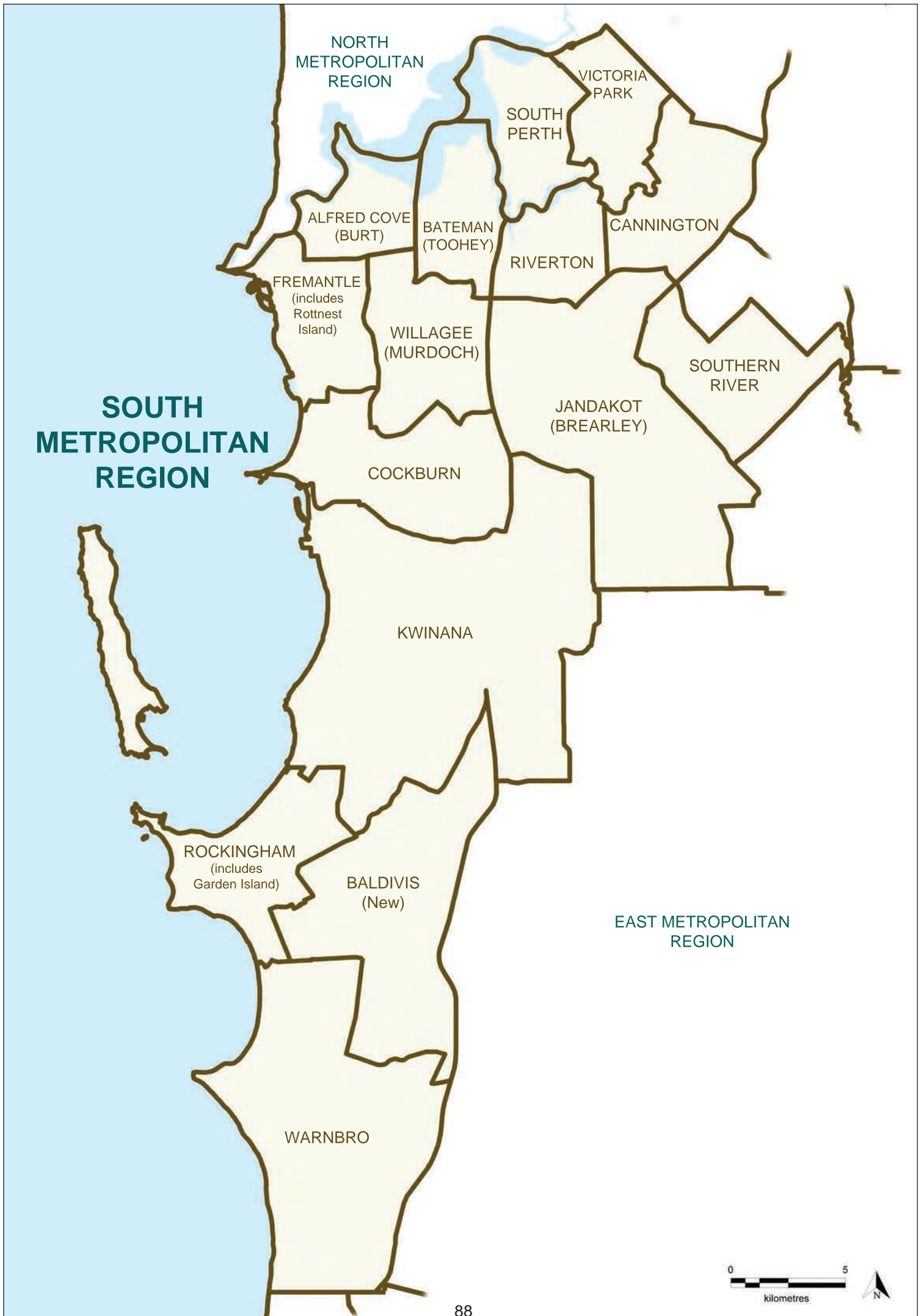
This proposed reapportionment means that all districts are within the permissible tolerance range as indicated in Table 10.

Table 10: South Metropolitan Region and Districts – Number of electors per proposed district

District	Electors (after proposed boundary changes)	Variation from ADE <sup>1</sup> (9 March 2015)
Alfred Cove (Burt) <sup>2</sup>	24,640	- 1.14%
Baldivis (new)	24,069	- 3.43%
Bateman (Toohey) <sup>2</sup>	25,371	+ 1.80%
Cannington	25,811	+ 3.56%
Cockburn	25,309	+ 1.55%
Fremantle	25,801	+ 3.52%
Jandakot (Brearley) <sup>2</sup>	25,278	+ 1.42%
Kwinana	22,947	- 7.93%
Riverton	25,200	+ 1.11%
Rockingham	25,423	+ 2.01%
South Perth	26,896	+ 7.92%
Southern River	25,329	+ 1.63%
Victoria Park	26,633	+ 6.86%
Warnbro	25,218	+ 1.18%
Willagee (Murdoch) <sup>2</sup>	24,639	- 1.14%
Total	378,564	

<sup>1</sup> Average District Enrolment.

<sup>2</sup> Note that boundaries of newly named district do not correspond with former district boundaries.





## Commentary

The major change proposed for the South Metropolitan Region is the creation of an additional district. The Commissioners propose to base the new district on the locality of Baldivis, taking account of the high level of recent and projected growth in that area.

### *Alfred Cove (Burt) and Bateman (Toohey)*

At - 0.83 per cent and - 6.48 per cent, no change was mandated for these districts by enrolment numbers alone.

The Commissioners needed to make allowance, however, for the flow on effects of a reduction in elector numbers in the district of Fremantle (approaching the maximum permitted tolerance range at + 8.58 per cent) and to use stronger boundaries. They also considered it undesirable that the existing district of Bateman was divided either side of the Kwinana Freeway.

Taking these factors into account, and cognisant also of localities along the Canning Highway that are divided by existing boundaries, the Commissioners propose to adopt a north-south rather than (the current) east-west orientation for these districts.

Alfred Cove (to be renamed Burt) is proposed to comprise those parts of East Fremantle, Fremantle, Palmyra and Melville between Leach and Canning Highways, extending eastwards from Stirling Highway to North Road in Myaree. The Burt family were prominent in the early colonial history. Sir Archibald Burt was Western Australia's first Chief Justice. His son (John) Septimus was a prominent lawyer and politician, Attorney General in the government of John Forrest, and an early proponent of an elected rather than nominated Legislative Council. His great grandson, Sir Francis Burt was both the Chief Justice and Governor of Western Australia and one of the most renowned jurists of the modern era.

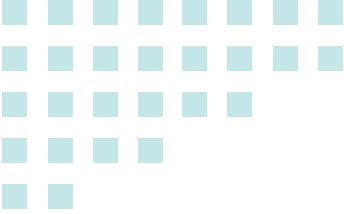
Bateman (to be renamed Toohey) will extend south from Applecross to include Ardross, Alfred Cove (east of North Lake Road) and most of Booragoon, Mount Pleasant and Winthrop, enabling the district to be united on the western side of the Kwinana Freeway. The proposed name reflects the life and service of the late John Toohey. He was a prominent barrister before establishing and working in the Aboriginal Legal Service in the Pilbara. He was later to become an Aboriginal Land Rights Commissioner, a judge of the High Court of Australia from 1987–1998 and a Commissioner appointed to inquire into the 'Bloody Sunday' incidents in Northern Ireland.

### *Fremantle and Willagee (Murdoch)*

Similarly, the Commissioners have reviewed the configuration of the districts of Fremantle and Willagee (to be renamed Murdoch). As mentioned above, to better balance elector numbers it is proposed that the district of Fremantle cedes part of East Fremantle and Palmyra east of Stirling Highway to Burt. To some extent this needs to be balanced by expanding the district eastwards to include the localities of Hilton and Hamilton Hill to the stronger boundary of Stock Road, and also parts of O'Connor even though this locality straddles Stock Road.

As a flow on effect, the renamed district of Murdoch is proposed to expand eastwards, uniting the whole of Kardinya and incorporating the locality of Murdoch, as well as southwards to reunite Bibra Lake (from Cockburn) and South Lake (from Jandakot). This approach avoids splitting the adjacent district of Jandakot across either side of the Kwinana Freeway.





The Commissioners propose that Willagee be renamed Murdoch to recognise the contribution of Sir Walter Murdoch a prominent Australian academic and essayist who served a period as Chancellor of the University of Western Australia. However, the Commissioners acknowledge the potential for confusion between the name of the district and that of the suburb which is within close proximity but not in the district. They welcome comment on the proposal.

#### *South Perth and Victoria Park*

To bolster elector numbers in a slow growing South Perth and in recognition of local communities of interest, the Commissioners propose to unite the whole of Kensington in that district. It is proposed, in turn, to extend the southern boundary of Victoria Park from Manning Road to Leach Highway, providing a stronger boundary for the district.

#### *Riverton and Cannington*

The major change proposed for Riverton is to add the locality of Bull Creek, which is considered to have a greater affiliation with that area than a district on the other side of the Kwinana Freeway. This needs to be balanced to some extent by ceding the locality of Parkwood to Cannington.

#### *Southern River and Jandakot (Brearley)*

It is proposed to rename the district of Jandakot to Brearley, recognising its aviation links and the founding of the first scheduled air service in Australia (Western Australian Airways) by Norman Brearley.

At + 12.37 per cent current enrolment, a reduction in elector numbers for Southern River is mandated under the Act. It is proposed that the quite densely populated area spanning Ranford Road be ceded to Brearley, balanced by the addition of part of the city of Gosnells abutting the Tonkin

and Albany Highways (as depicted in the accompanying maps). The Commissioners opted to re-route part of the current electoral boundary between Southern River and Brearley along the railway line which is considered to be a more recognisable boundary than Nicholson Road.


#### *Cockburn, Kwinana, Rockingham, Warnbro and Baldivis*

Enrolment levels in the existing districts of Cockburn, Warnbro and Kwinana are above the permitted tolerance range, the last two significantly so. This can be addressed to a large extent through the creation of a new district centred on the locality of Baldivis. To achieve a better balance of elector numbers it is proposed that the district of Cockburn cede the localities of Bibra Lake and South Lake in the north (to the district of Murdoch), and the localities of Henderson and Wattleup in the south (to Kwinana).

In recognition of the urban developments in this region, much of the area east of the Kwinana Freeway and south of Mortimer Road in Wellard has been transferred to the semi-rural Darling Range.

The Commissioners acknowledge the difficulties in attaining a strong boundary between the district of Kwinana and the new district of Baldivis and in keeping all localities in the vicinity of the Kwinana town site within the one district. Despite considering a range of different scenarios for this area, the spread of elector numbers renders this impossible. Gilmore Avenue through Leda is the proposed strongest boundary.

Due to population growth in Atwell and Aubin Grove, these localities needed to transfer from Jandakot and be grouped more with other newer communities along the eastern side of the Kwinana Freeway with Banjup.



No change of any significance is proposed for the district of Rockingham other than re-routing the proposed boundary to align with East Rockingham without impacting elector numbers.

The proposed name of the new district (Baldivis) has been selected not simply because of its association with the suburb of Baldivis but because of the derivation of the name. The Commissioners understand that the name derives from three ships which travelled to Western Australia in 1922 bringing settlers under the then Group Settlement Scheme.

# District of BALDIVIS\*

SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

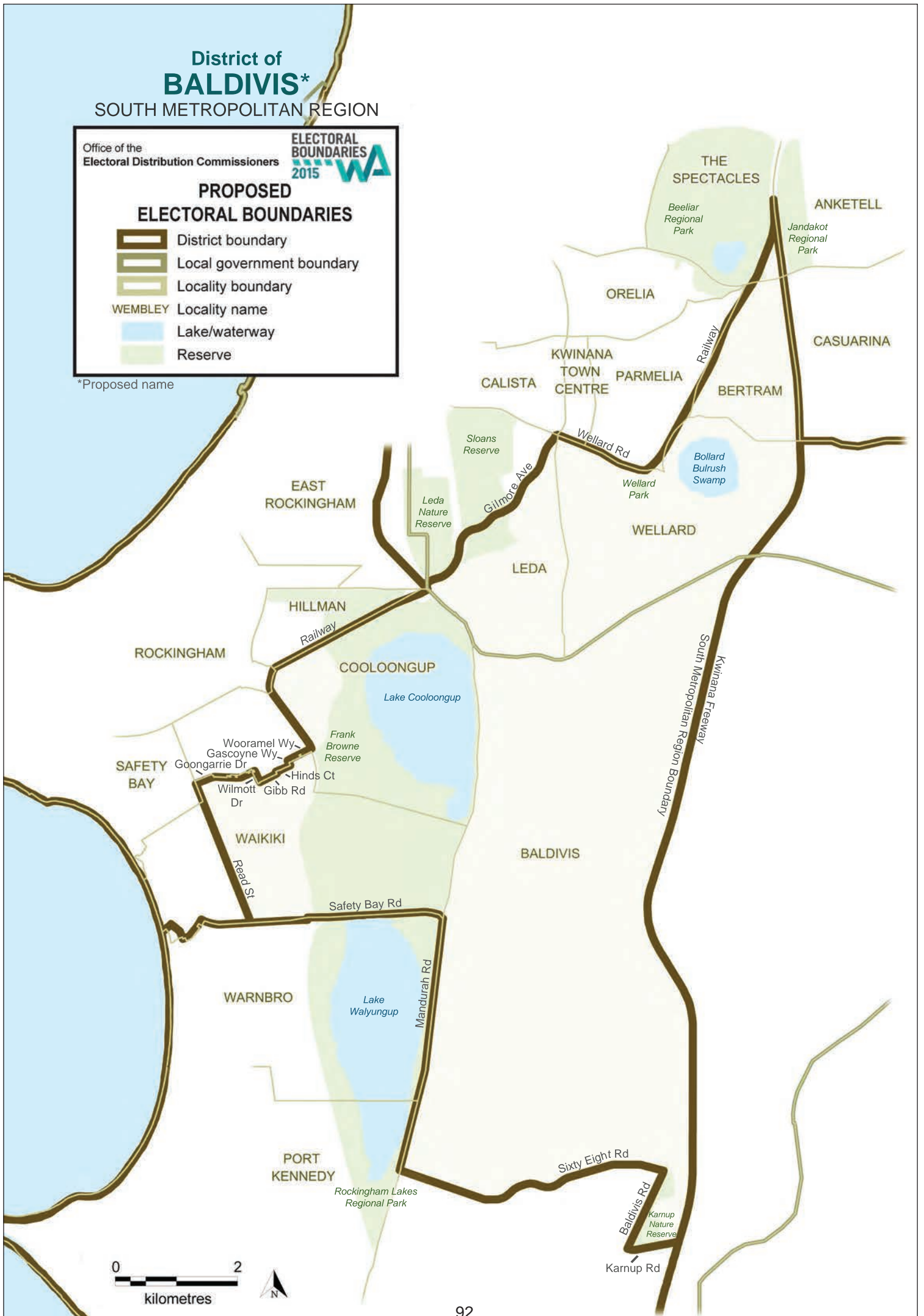
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve

\*Proposed name







# District of ALFRED COVE (BURT\*)

SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

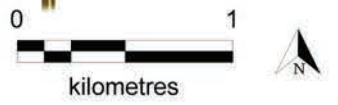
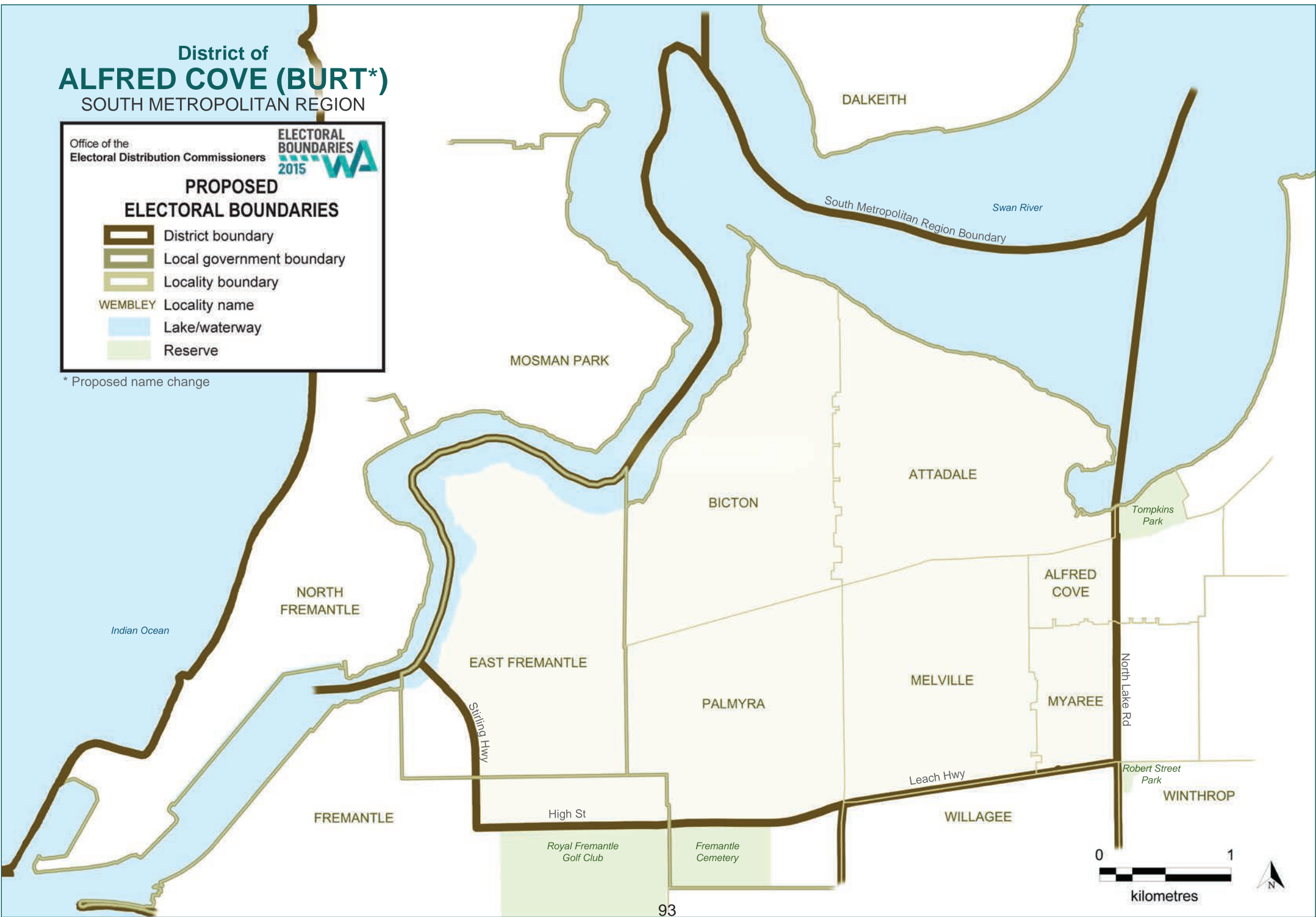
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

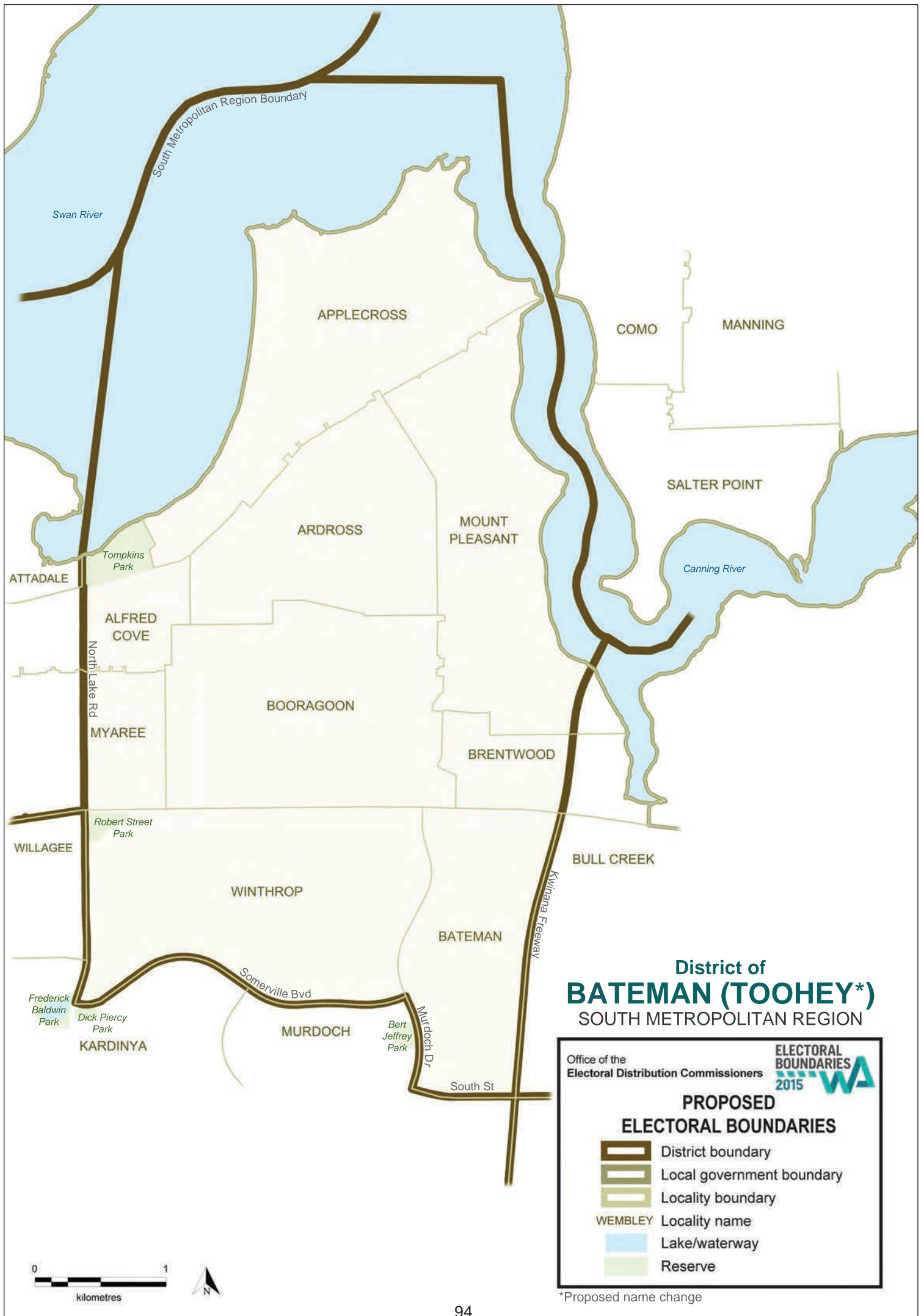
**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY  Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\* Proposed name change







District of  
**BATEMAN (TOOHEY\*)**  
 SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015** WA

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve

\*Proposed name change

# District of CANNINGTON

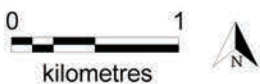
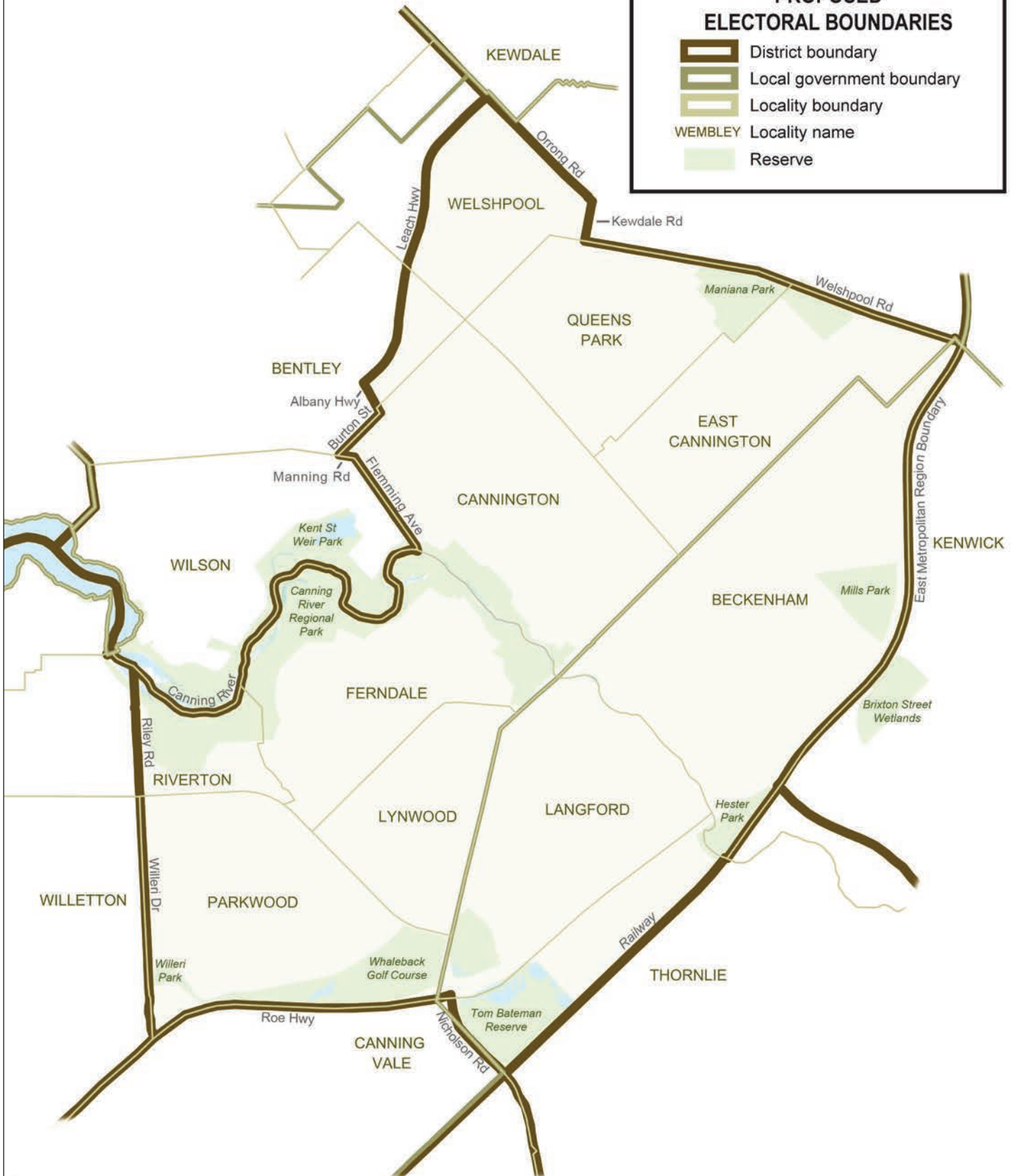
SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Reserve



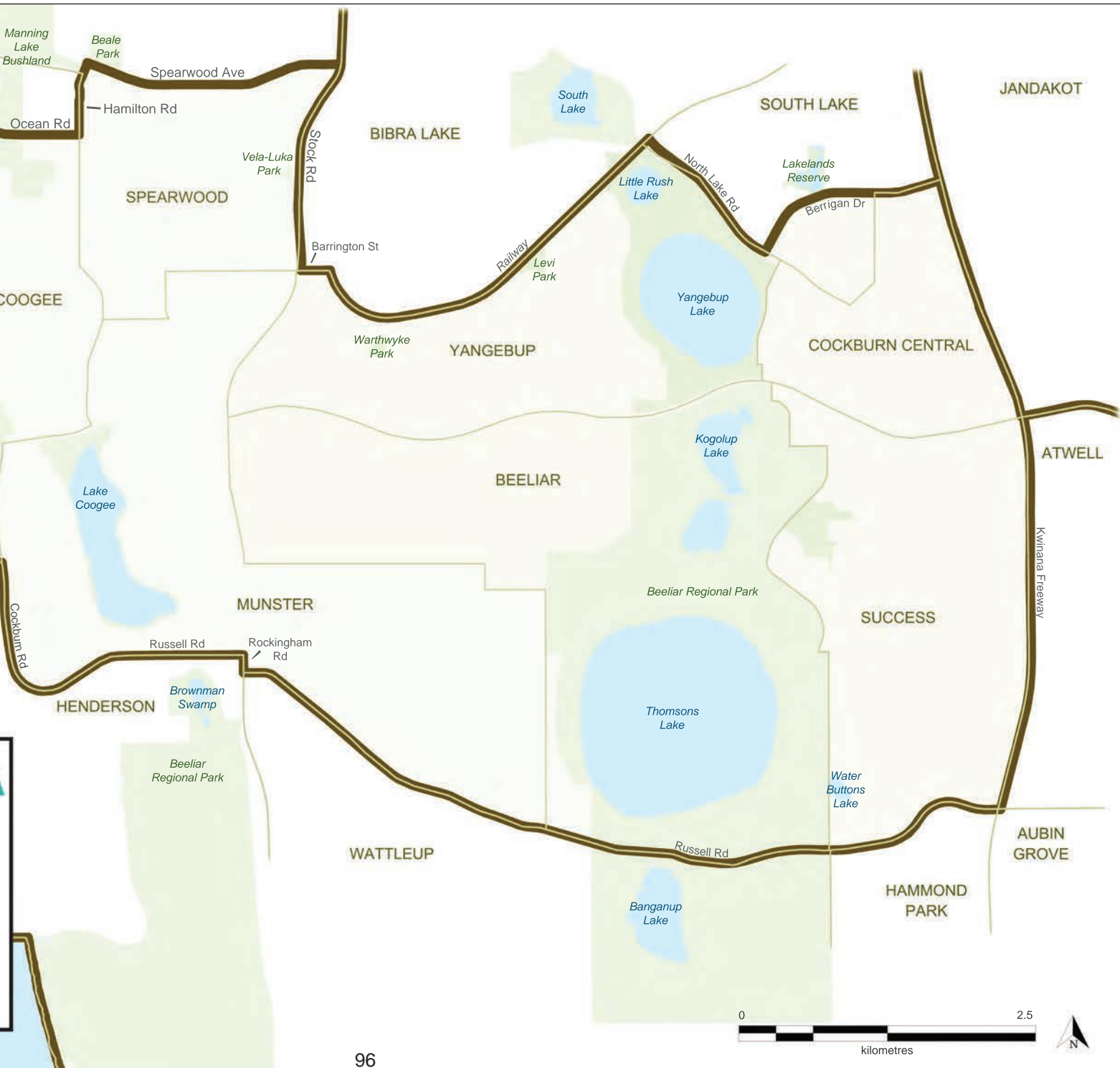
District of  
**COCKBURN**  
 SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

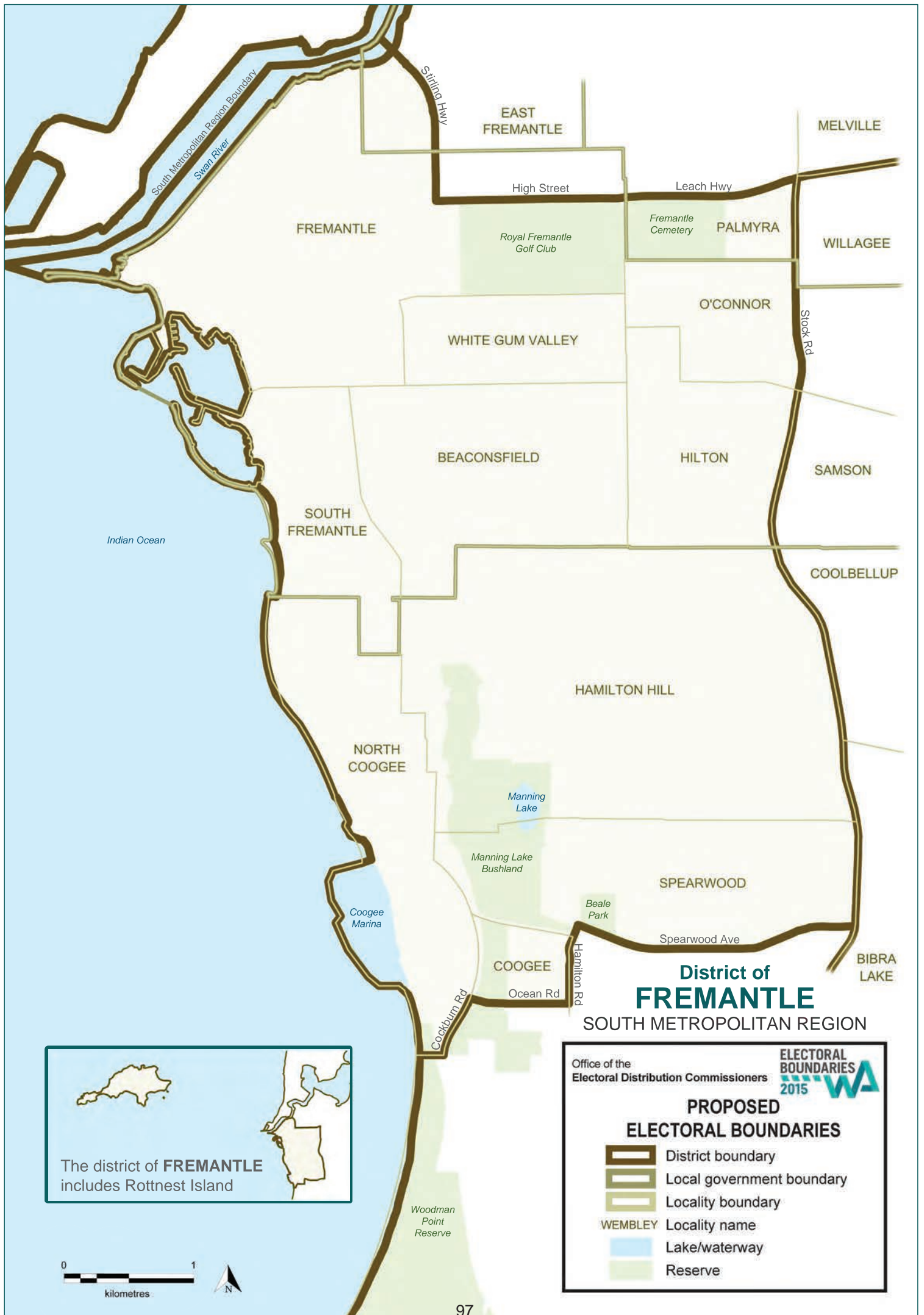


**PROPOSED  
 ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY**  Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve







# District of FREMANTLE

SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve

The district of **FREMANTLE** includes Rottne Island










District of  
**JANDAKOT (BREARLEY\*)**  
 SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
 Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\* Proposed name change



# District of KWINANA

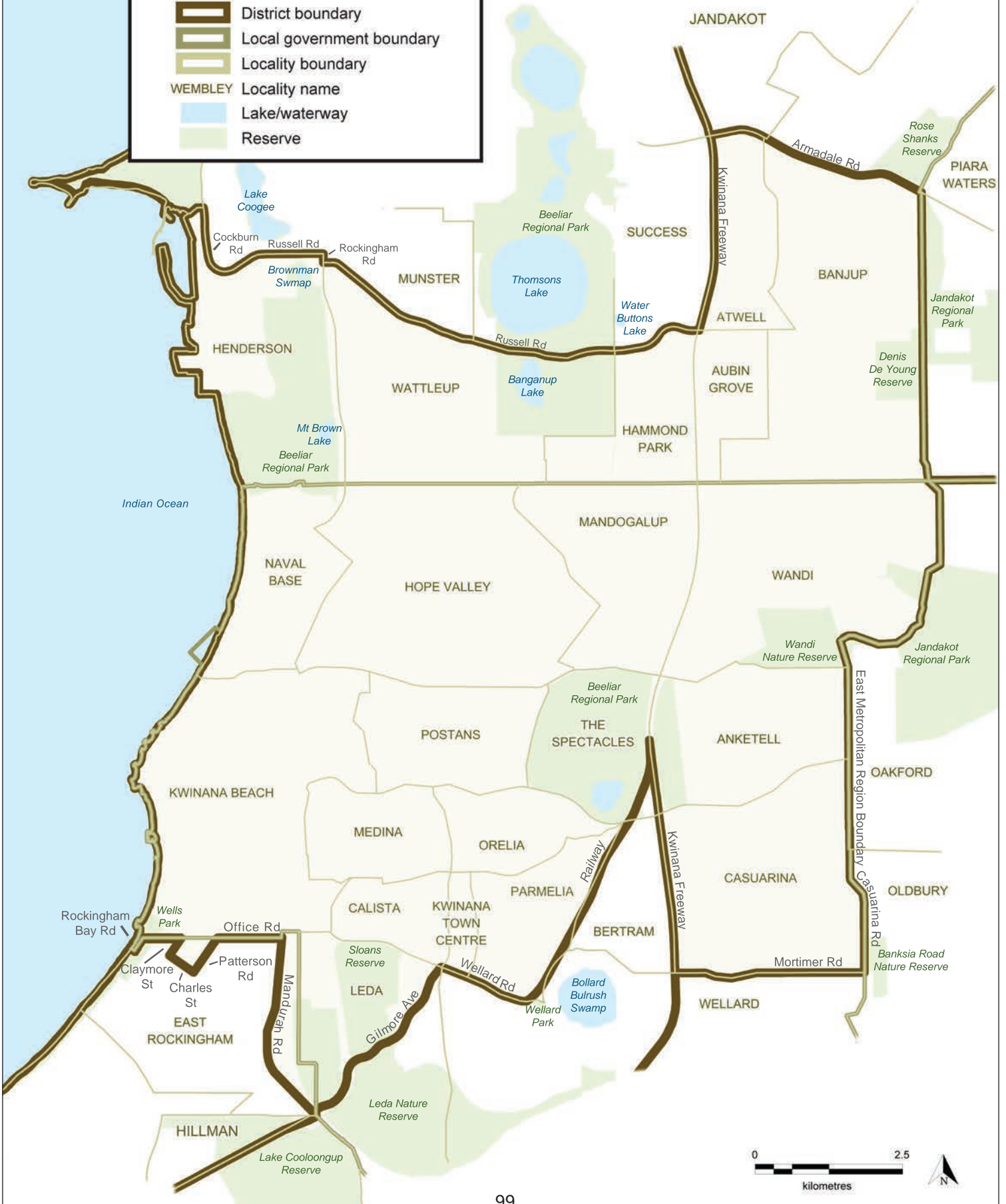
SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

ELECTORAL  
BOUNDARIES  
2015 WA

## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve



# District of RIVERTON

SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve





# District of ROCKINGHAM

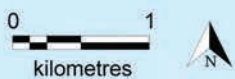
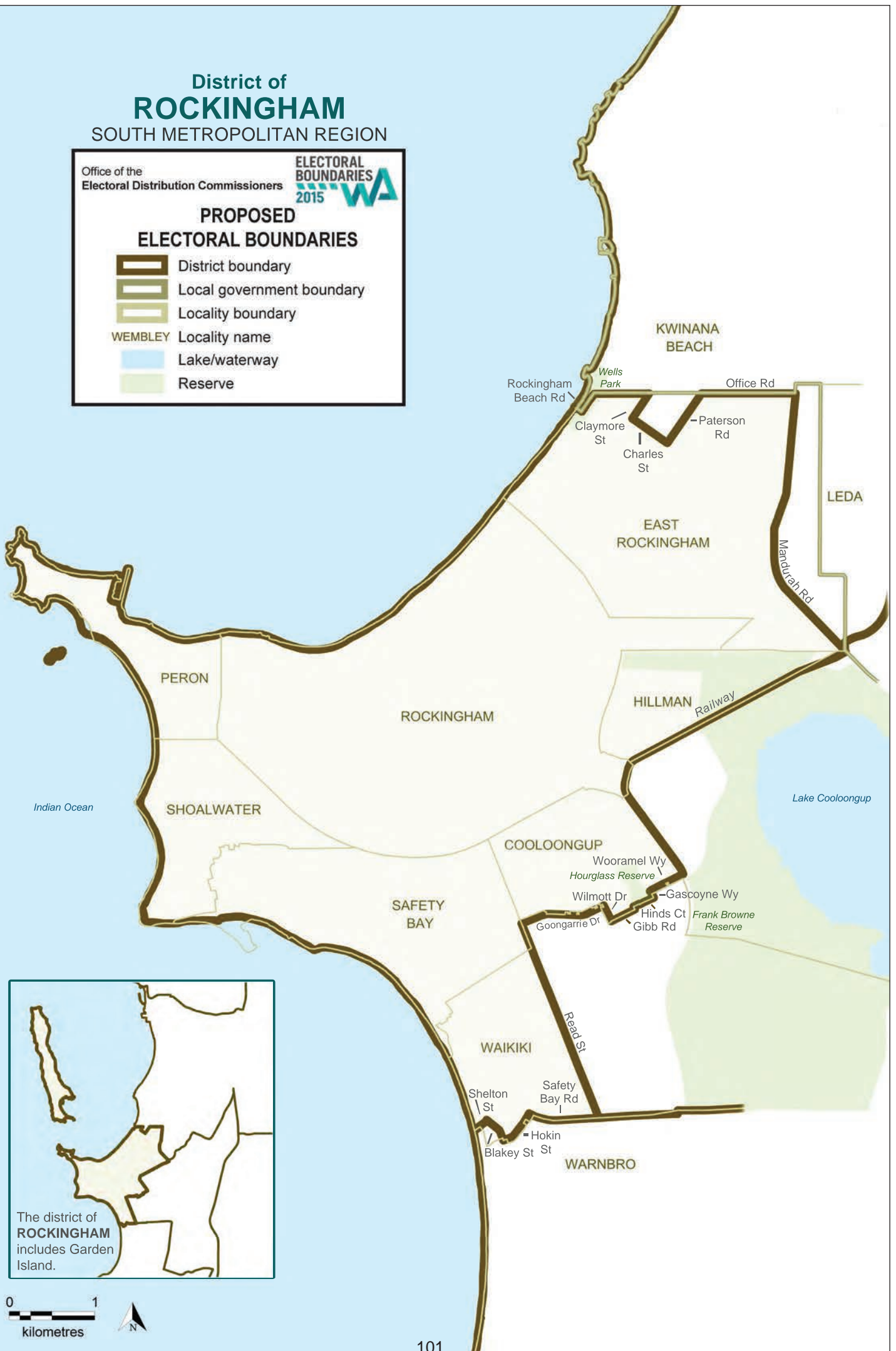
SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

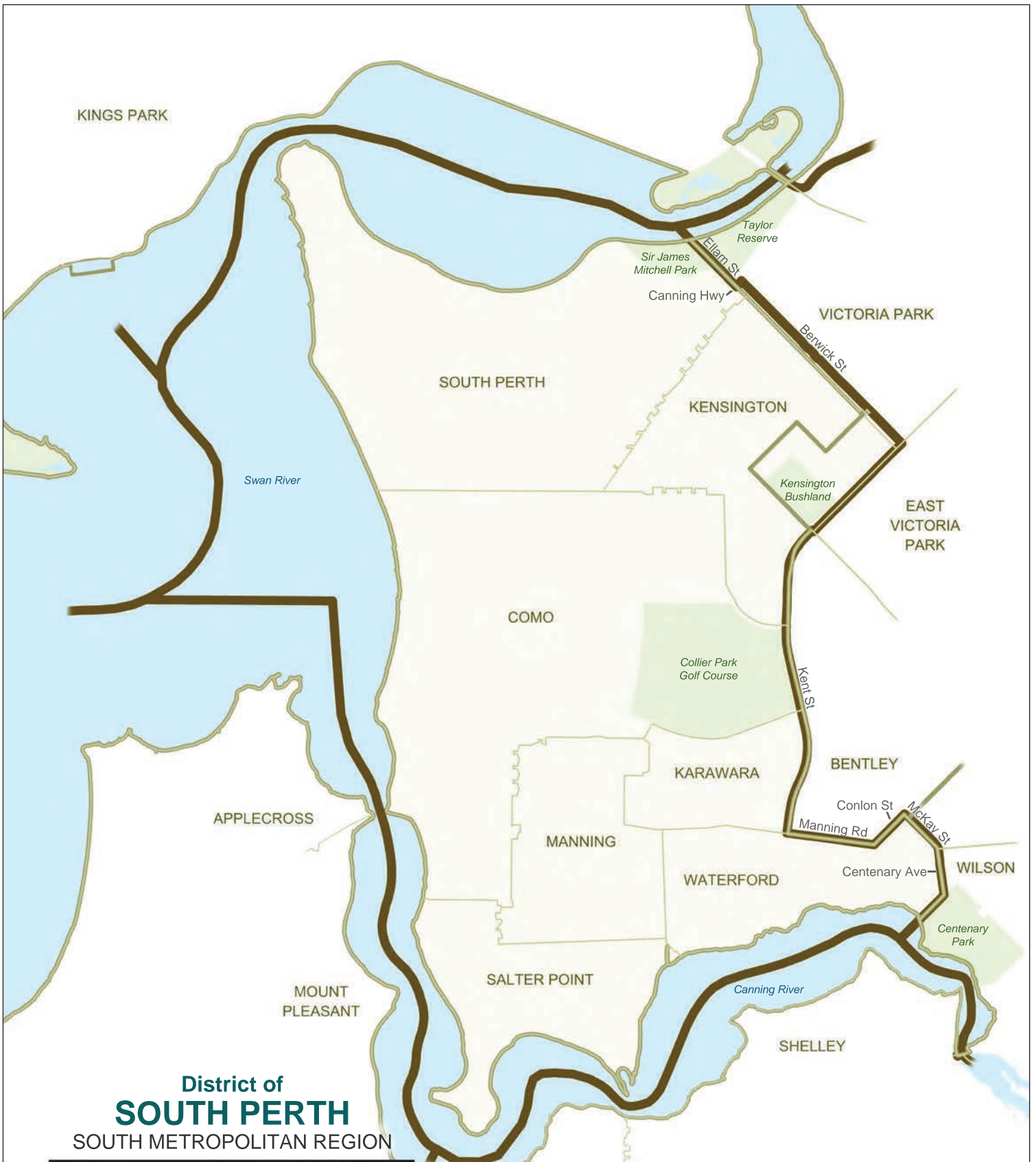


## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY**  Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve












District of  
**SOUTH PERTH**

SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY** Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve



# District of SOUTHERN RIVER

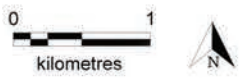
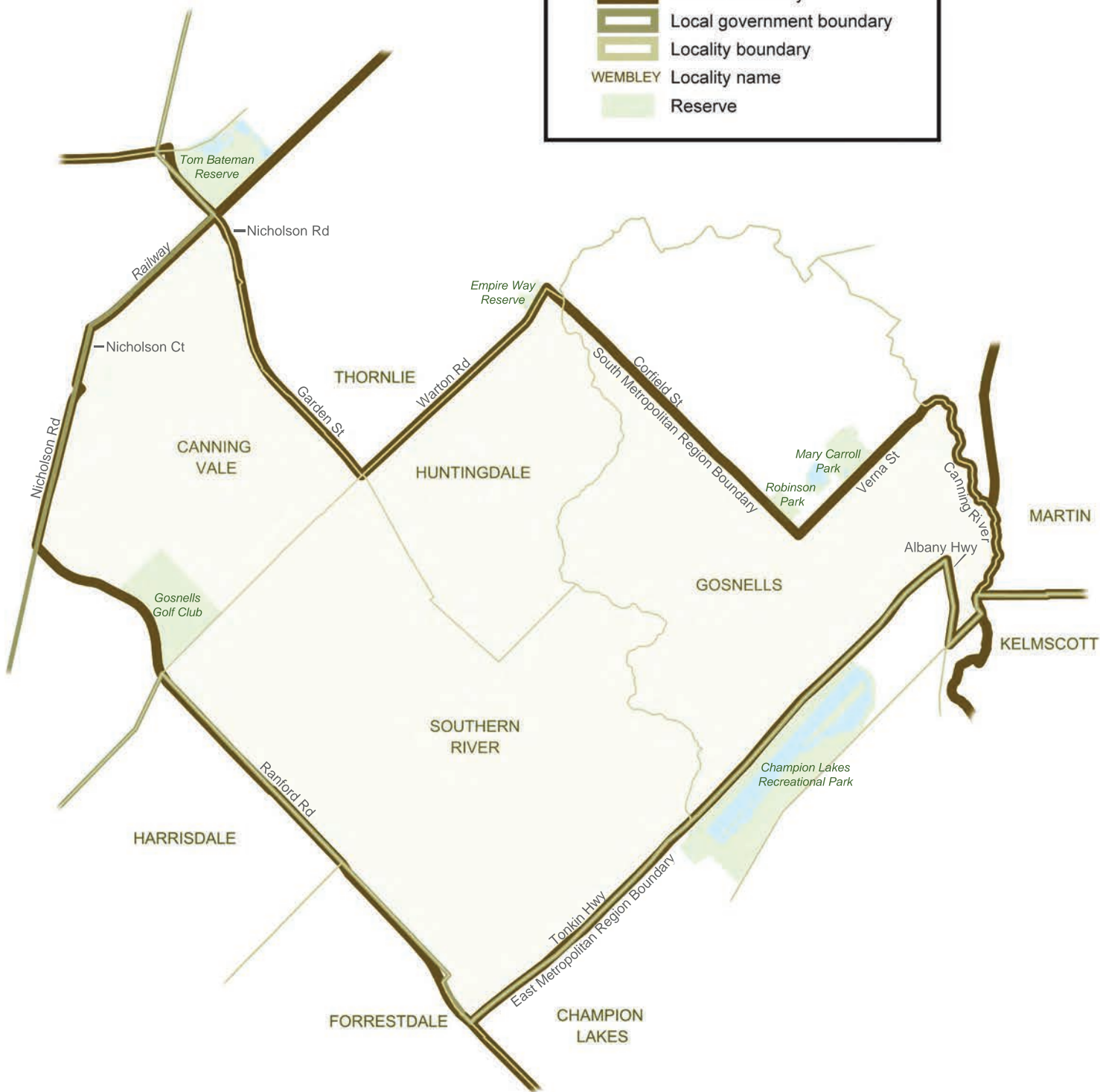
## SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Reserve



# District of VICTORIA PARK

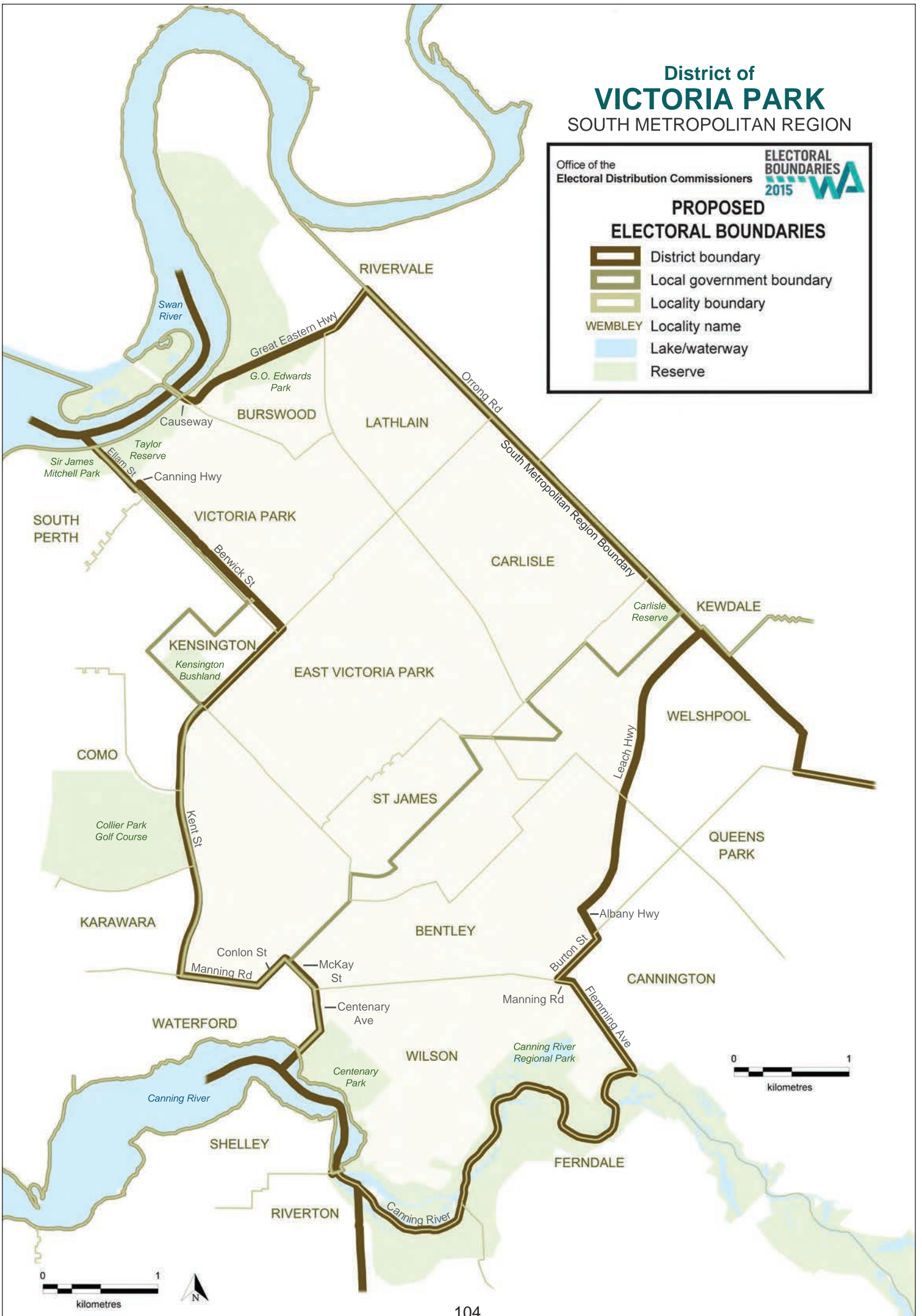
## SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners



### PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

- District boundary
- Local government boundary
- Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
- Lake/waterway
- Reserve





# District of WARNBRO

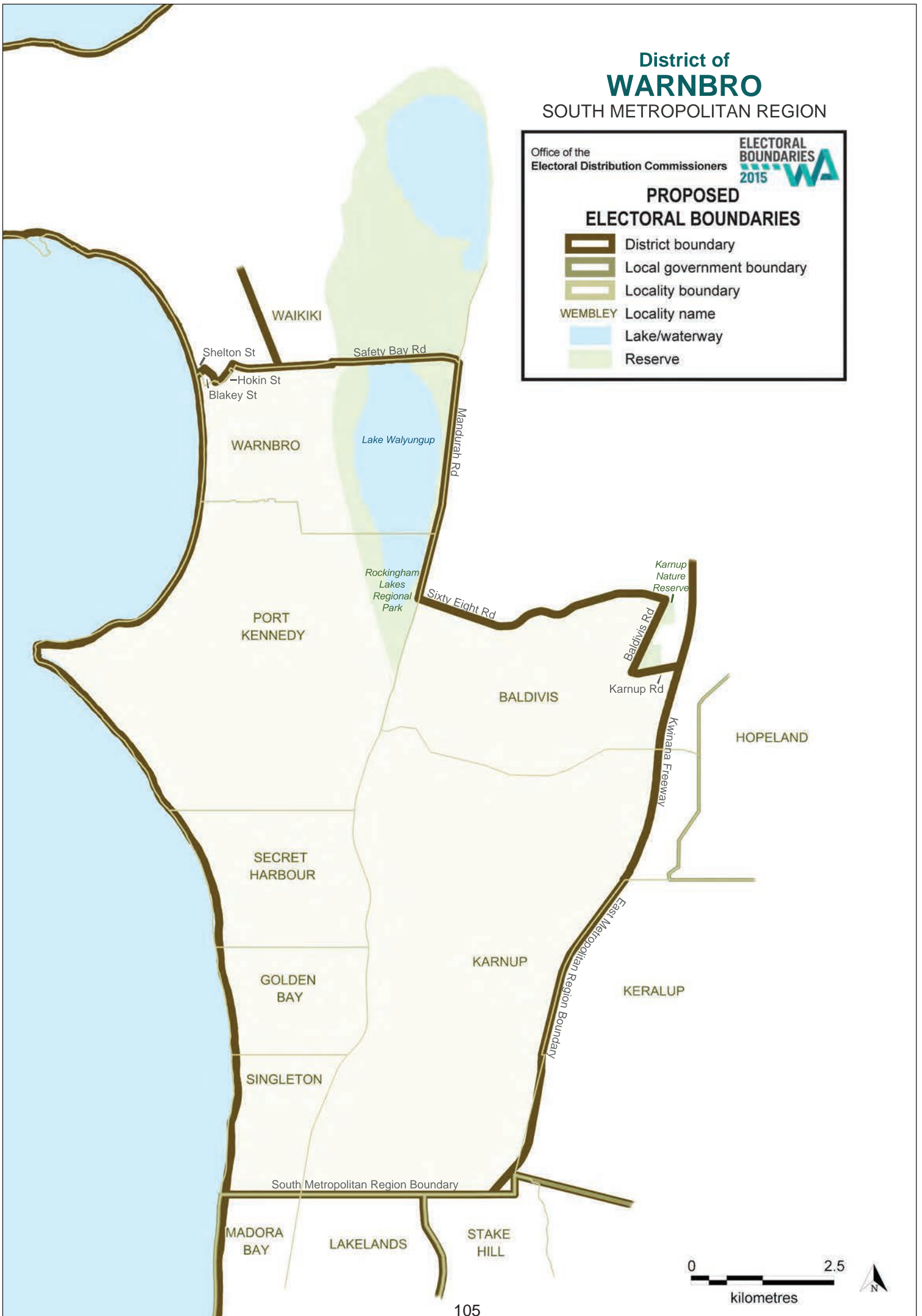
SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

Office of the  
Electoral Distribution Commissioners

ELECTORAL  
BOUNDARIES  
2015

## PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES

-  District boundary
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-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve










# District of WILLAGEE (MURDOCH\*)

## SOUTH METROPOLITAN REGION

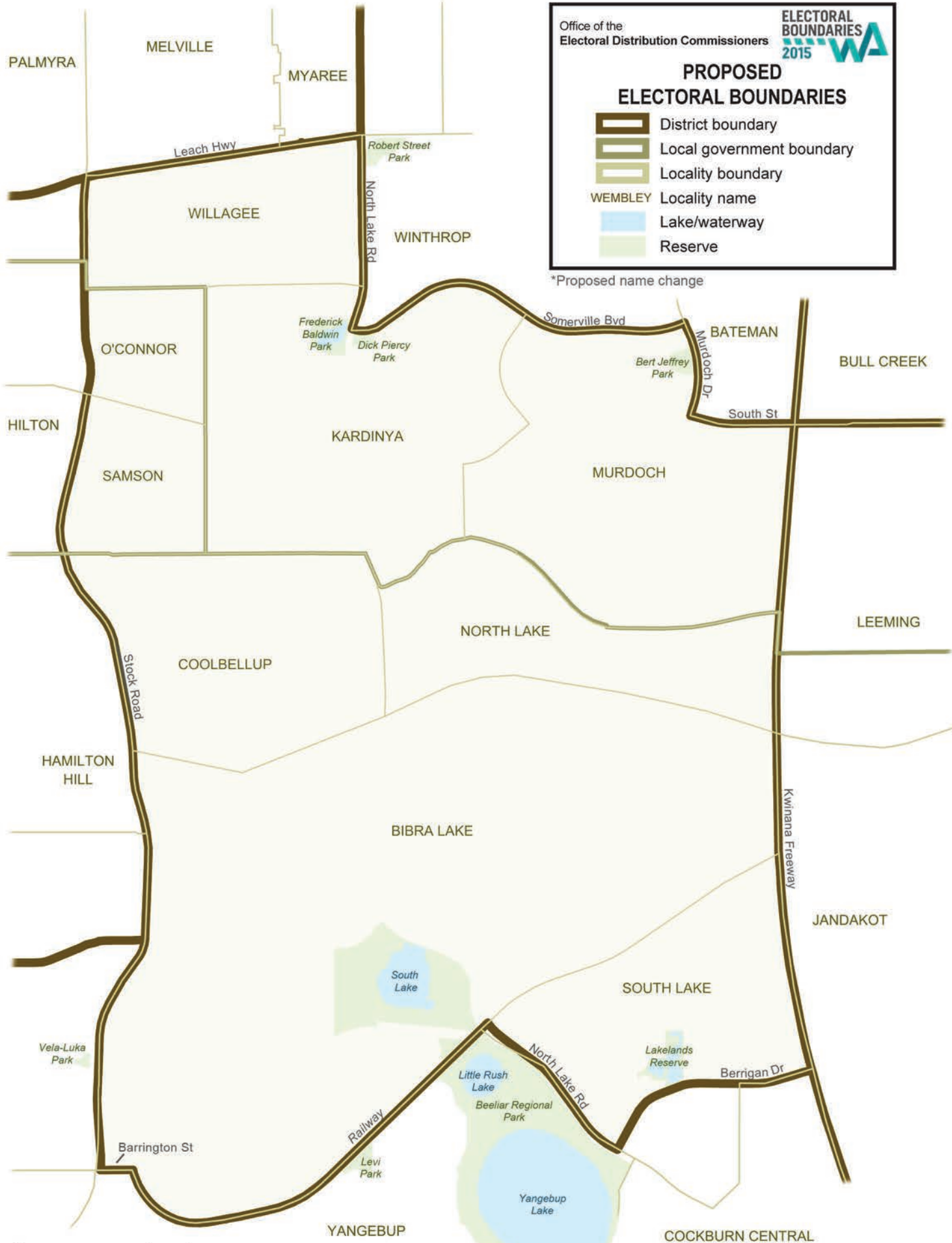
Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners

**ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES 2015**

**PROPOSED ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES**

-  District boundary
-  Local government boundary
-  Locality boundary
- WEMBLEY Locality name
-  Lake/waterway
-  Reserve

\*Proposed name change



## Conclusion

### The process

The next step in the process is for interested persons to lodge such objections to the proposals contained in this publication as they see fit. The Commissioners will consider all objections and may, as a result of adoption of objections or for other good reason, publish final boundaries that vary from these proposals. The final boundaries, to be published by the end of November 2015, will apply for the next State general election, anticipated to be held in March 2017. Any by-elections that are required before the next State general election will be held on the basis of districts as established by the 2011 distribution of the State.

The proposed boundaries, maps and statement of reasons are published in the *Government Gazette* and in statewide editions of *The West Australian*. This document (which contains a more detailed explanation of the proposed boundaries, the Commissioners' reasons and the relevant maps) should be read in conjunction with the published matters. All of this material is available to download from the Electoral Boundaries WA website: [www.boundaries.wa.gov.au](http://www.boundaries.wa.gov.au). The documents can be inspected at the Office of the Electoral Distribution Commission and hard copies are available on request. Once they have been determined, the final boundaries will be published in the same way.

The proposed changes to the boundaries of electoral regions and districts are substantial and it is important that electors study this material carefully.

### Objections

Written objections are now invited on the proposed boundaries, the proposed names of electoral districts or any other relevant matter. Any objections to the proposals must be lodged by 5.00 pm on Monday, 24 August 2015. Objections must be in writing and should give a concise and clear statement of the reason for the objection and any relevant facts on which it is based. Where possible, an indication of an outcome that would satisfy the objector should also be included with the submission. All objections will be made publicly available on the Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners' website and at the premises of the Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners after the closing date.



The Hon. Neville Owen  
Chairman



Mr David Kerslake  
Electoral Commissioner



Mr Tom Joseph  
Government Statistician



**Objections are to be addressed to:**

**Executive Officer**

Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners  
Level 2, 111 St Georges Terrace  
PERTH WA 6000

**Postal Address:**

GPO Box F316  
PERTH WA 6841

**Fax:**

(08) 9214 0455

**Email:**

[boundaries@waec.wa.gov.au](mailto:boundaries@waec.wa.gov.au)

If you require further information, please call 9214 0450 (toll-free 13 63 06).

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Department of **Water**



Western  
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Planning  
Commission

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