

Districts in the country regions

Agricultural Region

(Note: for an explanation of terms, see 'The Final Boundaries – descriptions', p 9)

In the Agricultural Region there will be four districts, the same number as there is at present.

Central Wheatbelt

Gains: Brookton, Corrigin and Kondinin

Loses: Westonia (to the Mining and Pastoral Region)

Geraldton *No change*

Moore *No change*

Wagin

Gains: Cranbrook and Plantagenet (both from the South West Region)

Loses: Brookton, Corrigin and Kondinin

This outcome mirrors the 10 June 2011 proposals save for the removal of the Shire of Boyup Brook from Wagin, as mentioned in the South West Region summary.

Elector statistics for districts in the Agricultural Region

| District | Elector Enrolment 6/9/10 | Deviation from 2010 Average District Enrolment |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Central Wheatbelt | 22,640 | -2.32% |
| Geraldton | 22,006 | -5.06% |
| Moore | 22,874 | -1.31% |
| Wagin | 22,037 | -4.92% |
| Total | 89,557 | |

Districts in the country regions

Mining and Pastoral Region

(Note: for an explanation of terms, see 'The Final Boundaries – descriptions', p 9)

In the Mining and Pastoral Region there will be five districts, the same number as there is at present. The district currently known as 'North West' will be renamed 'North West Central', effective for the next State general election.

Eyre

Gains: Westonia (from the Agricultural Region)

Kalgoorlie

Gains: Ngaanyatjarraku (remainder)

Loses: Sandstone and Wiluna

Kimberley *No change*

North West Central

Gains: Ashburton (remainder), Sandstone and Wiluna

Loses: Roebourne

Pilbara

Gains: Roebourne

Loses: Ashburton (remainder) and Ngaanyatjarraku (remainder)

This outcome is unchanged from the 10 June 2011 proposals.

Elector statistics for districts in the Mining and Pastoral Region

| District | Elector Enrolment 6/9/10 | Large District Allowance (LDA)* | Total (including LDA*) | Deviation from 2010 Average District Enrolment |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Eyre | 17,257 | 4,433 | 21,690 | -6.42% |
| Kalgoorlie | 13,398 | 7,614 | 21,012 | -9.35% |
| Kimberley | 15,657 | 6,291 | 21,948 | -5.31% |
| North West Central | 9,874 | 9,848 | 19,722 | -14.91% |
| Pilbara | 16,821 | 6,063 | 22,884 | -1.27% |
| Total | 73,007 | 34,249 | 107,256 | |

* Large district allowance



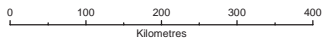
Office of the ELECTORAL DISTRIBUTION COMMISSIONERS

2011 Electoral Boundaries

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS FOR MINING AND PASTORAL REGION

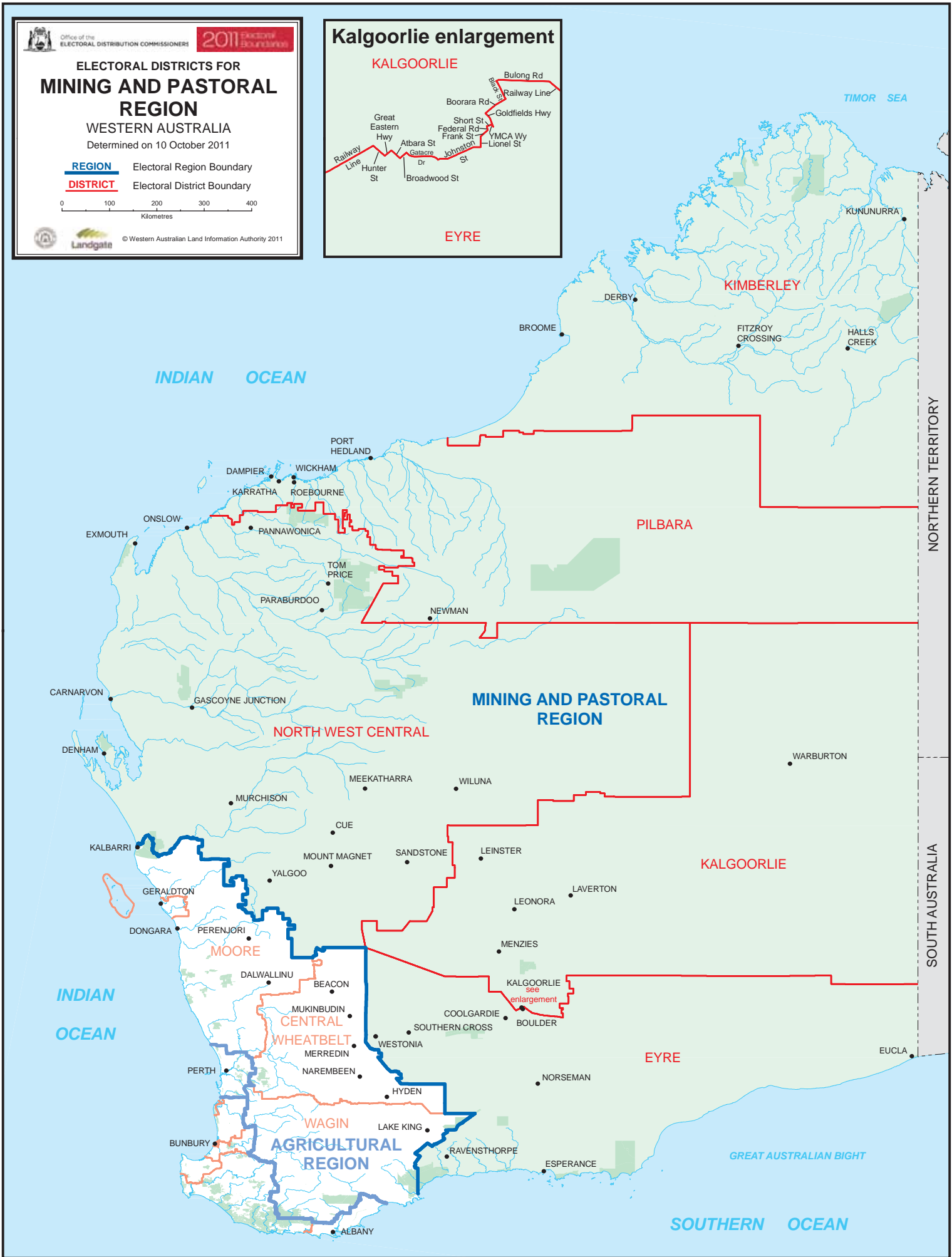
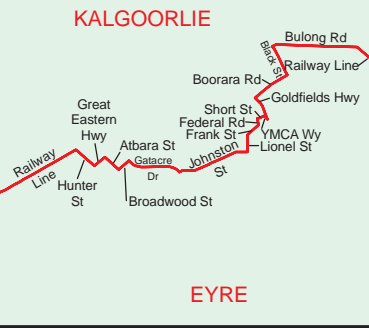
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Determined on 10 October 2011

REGION Electoral Region Boundary
DISTRICT Electoral District Boundary



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Kalgoorlie enlargement



Districts in the country regions

South West Region

(Note: for an explanation of terms, see 'The Final Boundaries – descriptions', p 9)

In the South West Region there will be eight districts, the same number as there is at present. The district currently known as 'Blackwood-Stirling' will be renamed 'Warren-Blackwood', effective for the next State general election.

Albany *No change*

Bunbury

Gains: Harvey (part – section of the locality of Australind)

Collie-Preston

Loses: Donnybrook-Balingup

Dawesville *No change*

Mandurah *No change*

Murray-Wellington

Loses: Harvey (part – section of the locality of Australind)

Vasse

Loses: Augusta-Margaret River (part)

Warren-Blackwood


Gains: Augusta-Margaret River (part) and Donnybrook-Balingup

Loses: Cranbrook and Plantagenet (both to the Agricultural Region)

The boundary between Vasse and Warren-Blackwood has also been adjusted so that the boundary continues to follow the boundary of the Shire of Nannup, which has changed since the 2007 division.

Elector statistics for districts in the South West Region

| District | Elector Enrolment 6/9/10 | Deviation from 2010 Average District Enrolment |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Albany | 23,095 | -0.36% |
| Bunbury | 23,689 | 2.20% |
| Collie-Preston | 22,000 | -5.08% |
| Dawesville | 23,258 | 0.35% |
| Mandurah | 22,352 | -3.56% |
| Murray-Wellington | 22,540 | -2.75% |
| Vasse | 21,533 | -7.10% |
| Warren-Blackwood | 24,998 | 7.85% |
| Total | 183,465 | |



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2011 *Electoral boundaries*

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS FOR SOUTH WEST REGION
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 Determined on 10 October 2011

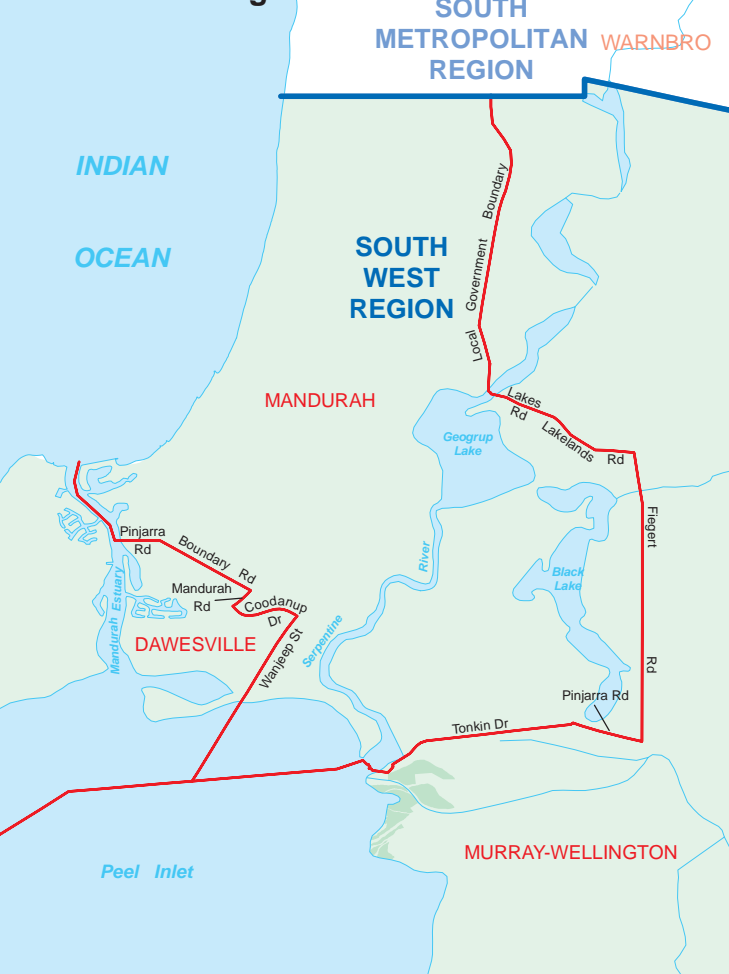
REGION Electoral Region Boundary
DISTRICT Electoral District Boundary

0 20 40 60 80 100
 Kilometres


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Mandurah enlargement



Bunbury enlargement



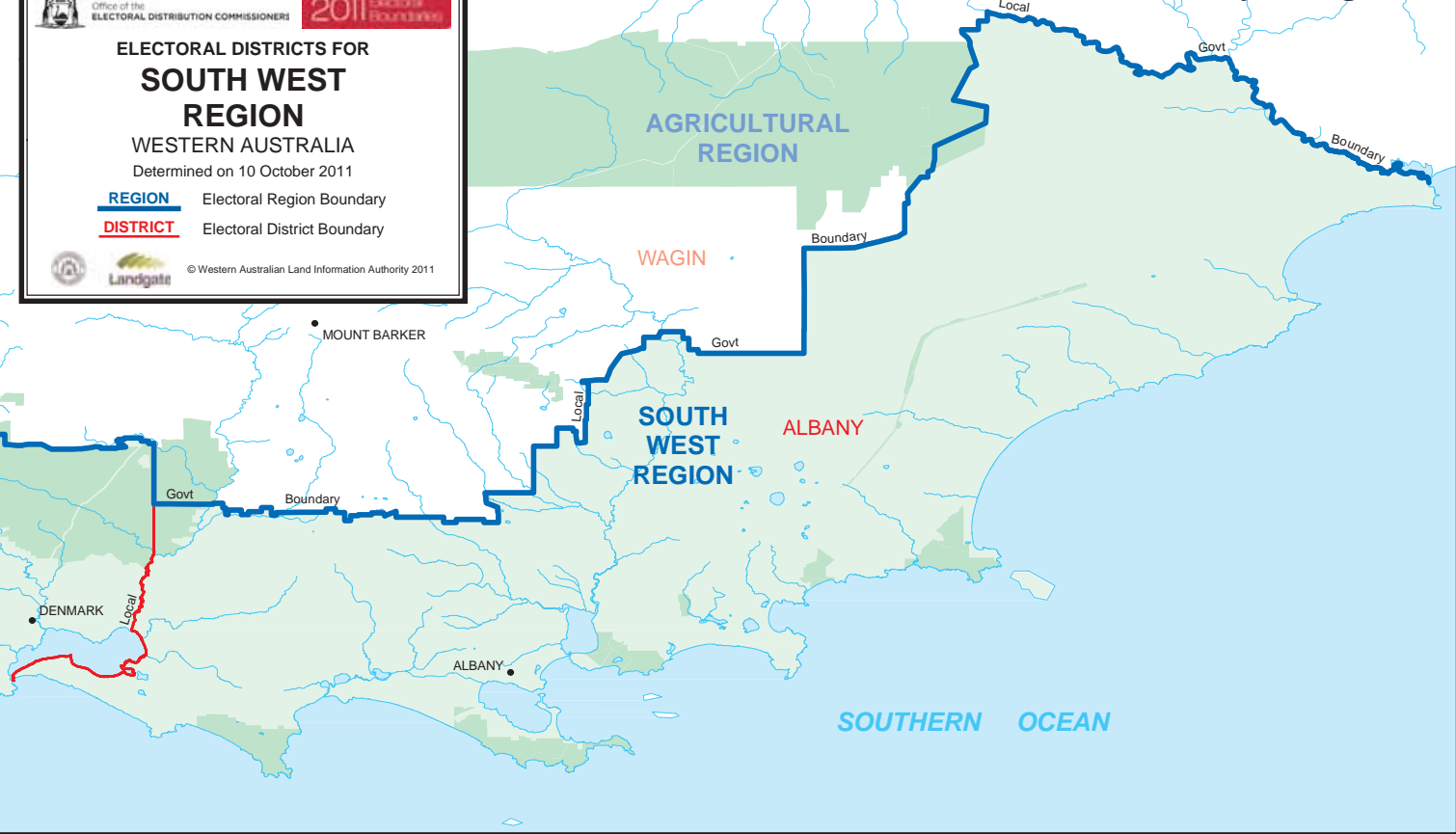
Office of the ELECTORAL DISTRIBUTION COMMISSIONERS **2011 Electoral Boundaries**

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS FOR SOUTH WEST REGION
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Determined on 10 October 2011

REGION Electoral Region Boundary
DISTRICT Electoral District Boundary

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Albany enlargement



The final boundaries

Conclusion

The Final Boundaries – a summary

An electoral division is seldom easy and involves a balance between elector numbers and the other factors which the Commissioners are required to consider. Sometimes the factors are in competition and they cannot be accommodated or applied in exactly the same way in deliberations concerning individual regions and districts.

All districts that, as at 6 September 2010, had enrolments outside the permissible limits have been brought within the legislative tolerance. Demographic trends have been noted and efforts made to leave districts with the potential for high population growth with lower numbers and more stable districts with higher numbers. Wanneroo (1.1%) and Churchlands (8.42%) are examples of those respective propositions. It is not always possible to achieve this objective: Warnbro (8.59%) and Belmont (-4.98%) are examples.

The Commissioners have tried to give the community relative stability by, for example, following existing district and region boundaries, where that is feasible, bearing in mind elector numbers, the consequences for surrounding districts and the impact of other relevant considerations. In summary, changes from the 2007 division reflected in the 10 June 2011 proposals meant that there would be 12 districts in which the boundaries were unaltered and that only 130,881 electors, representing 9.5% of electors in the State would be affected by the adjustments. Under the final boundaries, the comparative figures are 15 districts and 121,530 electors, representing 8.8% of electors in the State.

Communities of interest were prime considerations in many determinations. The decisions that the Shire of Boyup Brook be included in the district of Warren-Blackwood and that the Shire of Collie should not be included in the Agricultural Region are examples. The Commissioners have also tried to follow local government boundaries and avoid splits of localities and local government areas where feasible. These are issues that arise for consideration generally but they may also impact on communities of interest. The district of North West Central provides an example of adherence to local government boundaries and the reuniting of local government areas that were previously split. The

broad objective in relation to localities is illustrated by placing the whole of the locality of Murdoch in a single district and avoiding a split in the locality of Kinross. But sometimes such splits cannot be avoided. The determinations in relation to the localities of Ballajura and Australind (and therefore the Shire of Harvey) are examples.

Land use patterns, means of communication and distance from the capital were taken into account in considering boundaries for regions and districts, particularly in country areas. The retention of the locality of North Fremantle in the district of Cottesloe (as its southern boundary is the Swan River) is an example of a determination made after considering the existence of a material physical feature.

In recent years the population of Western Australia has seen rapid growth. Most of the growth has been in the metropolitan area and many country localities are experiencing declining population numbers. These trends have been reflected in elector enrolment numbers. If these trends continue through to the next division (expected to be in 2015) the case for fundamental change will be enhanced and the objective of stability more difficult to attain.

The Final Boundaries – formal decision

Acting under the provisions of the Electoral Act we, the undersigned Electoral Distribution Commissioners, publish our division of the State into electoral regions and districts.

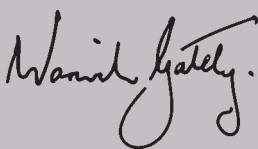
The division of the State determined in this publication applies for the next State general election.

This publication will be available from the Western Australian Electoral Commission and at public libraries throughout the State. It can also be downloaded from www.boundaries.wa.gov.au.

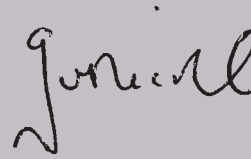
The Office of the Electoral Distribution Commissioners was established as a temporary office to manage the 2011 Electoral Division process and will close in December 2011, after the process is completed. All enquiries relating to electoral matters, including electoral boundaries, should be directed to the Western Australian Electoral Commission.



The Hon. Neville Owen
Chairman



Mr Warwick Gately AM
Electoral Commissioner



Ms Gillian Nicoll
Government Statistician

Electoral boundaries may have changed
but all the details are at the same address.

www.boundaries.wa.gov.au

To check out the new boundaries, check your enrolment, update your details or register for elections reminders, visit www.boundaries.wa.gov.au or use your smart phone to scan the QR code.



Authorised by Warwick Gately AM, Electoral Commissioner, Level 2, 111 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000

2011 Electoral
Boundaries