

**National Party Suggestions  
to the  
Electoral Redistribution  
Commissioners**

7 March 2003

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## SUMMARY

The National Party's suggestions for the redistribution will be addressed to the non-metropolitan area electoral divisions and regions.

The principle of "equity of access" is an essential component of a democracy and should apply to the processes and services of government and include "equity of access" to parliamentary representation through the local Member of Parliament for electors in rural and remote areas.

Ideally, the numbers of electors per electoral district will decrease as the electoral district becomes more remote from the capital and more sparsely populated.

It is suggested that the Electoral Distribution Commissioners use the provisions of the Electoral Distribution Act to facilitate this. The criteria in section 7 and the variation from the quotient in Section 6 Ss 2 provide the mechanisms and the spirit of the Act to enable this to happen.

The Commissioners accepted this rationale in the decision made during the last redistribution 1994 to retain 6 electoral districts in the Mining and Pastoral Region.

This decision is explained in the *Division of the State into Six Electoral Regions and Fifty Seven Electoral Districts by the Electoral Distribution Commissioners, Nov. 1994.*

**The National Party suggests that the Commissioners accept a variation from the 2007 projected quotient of up to -10% in the Mining and Pastoral and Agricultural Regions and up to +10% in the urban coastal electoral districts of the South West Region for the 2007 projected elector numbers in each district.**

**The National Party suggests that the boundary between the Mining and Pastoral Region and the Agricultural Region should remain as it is currently.**

**It is with great reluctance that the Nation Party accepts that under the requirements of the Act Section 6 one electoral district will have to be removed from the Mining and Pastoral Region. The National Party suggests that the electoral district of Burrup be abolished, leaving 5 electoral districts.**

**The National Party accepts that under the requirements of the Act, Section 6, one electoral district will have to be added to the South West Region and suggests that an electoral district of Murray be created in the Mandurah area resulting in 11 electoral districts in the South West.**

**The NPA suggests a realignment of the boundaries between the Agricultural and South West Regions. That Boddington and Tambellup Shires be removed from the South West Region and be added to the Agricultural Region.**

## INTRODUCTION

The National Party's suggestions for the redistribution will be addressed to the non-metropolitan area electoral divisions and regions.

Western Australia is one of the most urbanised states in the world. 72% of the total population lives in the metropolitan area. 28% live in the non-metropolitan areas. Through out the non-metropolitan area the electors live in urbanised areas along the western coastal strip from Mandurah, Bunbury, Capel, Busselton to Dunsborough in regional cities of Albany, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie while the remainder are scattered across the rural and remote areas of Western Australia.

The principle of "equity of access" is an essential component of a democracy. This should apply to the processes and services of government and include "equity of access" to parliamentary representation through the local Member of Parliament for electors in rural and remote areas.

Ideally, the number of electors per electoral district will decrease as the electoral district becomes more remote from the capital and more sparsely populated.

Equity of access for people who live and work in rural and remote areas outside the metropolitan area is a core principle of the National Party's philosophy.

One mechanism to assist electors to have access to their member of parliament is to have a smaller number of electors in each non-metropolitan electoral district. The Electoral Distribution Act 1947 has provisions to ensure this happens. The Electoral Distribution Act 1947 sets out the mechanism of determining the quotient of electors for the metropolitan area and a smaller quotient for each non-metropolitan electoral district. This is achieved by dividing the total number of electors in each of the two areas by the number of electoral districts in each area. (Section 6 Ss 1, a & b)

The Electoral Distribution Act 1947 Section 6 Ss 2, ensures flexibility for the number of electors in a district to vary from the quotient by +15% to -15%.

This variation is a mechanism for recognition of the criteria required in Section 7 of:

- (a) Community of interest
- (b) Means of communication and distance from the capital,
- (c) Physical features
- (d) Existing boundaries of regions and districts:
- (e) Existing local government boundaries;
- (f) The trend of demographic changes.

The requirement for redistribution in accordance with the Act is driven by population change, which requires the calculation a new quotient one year after every second general election.

Western Australia has the fastest population growth in Australia.

This spectacular growth rate is actually confined to certain areas and in the non-metropolitan area is along the South West coastal urban strip from Mandurah to Dunsborough. Here the population growth has resulted in the number of electors in certain electorates being greater than the quotient +15%.

Actual population decline is occurring in very few areas and only in very small numbers.

A negative variation from the quotient is not a result of loss of population; rather it is the result of large increases in population in a distant coastal area.

In those areas where there is minimal population change the full flexibility of up to -15% of the quotient should be used in determining the number of voters in a particular district as projected to 2007. These suggestions are made within the parameters and spirit of Section 6 subsection 2.

Section 7 (f), the trend in demographic changes is only one of the criteria that should be taken into consideration when this redistribution is being conducted.

The 30% range in quotient is a tool to ensure that the spirit of all the criteria of Section 7 can be a reality in the rural and remote areas.

It is very interesting to see that the Electoral Commissioners accepted this rationale in the decision made during the last redistribution 1994 to retain 6 electoral districts in the Mining and Pastoral Region.

This decision is explained in Clause 34 of the *Division of the State into Six Electoral Regions and Fifty Seven Electoral Districts by the Electoral Distribution Commissioners, Nov. 1994* published in the Western Australian Government Gazette, 28 November 1994.

The Electoral districts of the Mining and Pastoral Region all had elector numbers below the quotient. Three of the six were projected to have more than -10% at 1998, which was 4 years after the redistribution. See table, Mining and Pastoral, page 8, of the *Division of the State into Six Electoral Regions and Fifty Seven Electoral Districts by the Electoral Distribution Commissioners, Nov. 1994*.

The 30% variation to the quotient can be used to set the boundaries of the electoral districts for the two elections following the redistribution. In the case of this redistribution the boundaries will be set until the 2009 election. Therefore at a point between the next two elections, ie 2007 it would be reasonable to have the range of +10% to -10%.

**The National Party suggests that the Commissioners stand by their decision in Clause 34 and accept a variation from the 2007 projected quotient of up to -10% in the Mining and Pastoral and Agricultural Regions and up to +10% in the urban coastal electoral districts of the South West Region for the 2007 projected elector numbers in each district.**

Electoral Distribution Act Section 6 Ss 2 clearly states that the variation from the quotient can occur at the time that the commissioners conduct the redistribution.

This should result in the majority of electoral districts being within the 30% variation range of the quotient at the time of the second election after the redistribution, in about 2009 (although the Act does not state that this is a requirement.)

## **REDISTRIBUTION OF THE REGIONS**

The National Party of Australia (WA) Incorporated strongly supported the Electoral Distribution Act amendments of 1987, which divided the 23 non-metropolitan electoral districts into 3 regions: Mining and Pastoral, Agricultural and South West.

### **MINING AND PASTORAL REGION**

The creation of the Mining and Pastoral Region has been in accordance with the definition in the Electoral Distribution Act, Section 9 (6) and there is no reason to change the boundaries, which were determined at the first distribution following the amending legislation in 1987. It is certainly according to both the detail and spirit of Section 7.

**The National Party suggests that the boundary between the Mining and Pastoral Region and the Agricultural Region should remain as it is currently.**

#### **Population of the Mining and Pastoral Region**

There are currently 68,237 voters in the Mining and Pastoral Region where there are 6 electoral districts with an average of 11,373 voters in each district. This is an average of -17.2 % below the quotient for non-metropolitan districts. In fact the 68,237 voters of Mining and Pastoral actually only fill 4.9 quotients.

**It is with great reluctance that the National Party accepts that under the requirements of the Act (Section 6) one electoral district will have to be removed from the Mining and Pastoral Region. The National Party suggests that the electoral district of Burrup be abolished leaving 5 electoral districts.**

As a result of the removal of the Burrup electoral district there will currently be an average of 13,647 electors per Mining and Pastoral electoral district, which is -0.64% below the quotient. It is projected that at 2007 there will be an average 14767 electors per district which is -3.75 % below the quotient.

### **AGRICULTURAL REGION**

The Agricultural Region was created in accordance with Section 9(c) of the Act and has been named Agricultural as it is consistent with the criteria set out in the Electoral Distribution Act Section 7, vis:

- (a) Community of interest
- (b) Means of communication and distance from the capital
- (c) Physical features
- (d) Existing boundaries of regions and districts:
- (e) Existing local government boundaries;

## **Population of the Agricultural Region**

There are currently 91,873 electors in the Agricultural Region where there are 7 electoral districts with an average of 13,125 electors in each district. This is an average of -4.44% below the quotient for non- metropolitan districts.

At 2007 there will be an average of -9.66% below the projected quotient. As the National Party is suggesting there be a +10% to -10% variation this position would be acceptable and no change in the Agricultural-South West Region boundary would be necessary.

Note there will be a final suggestion on the boundary in the South West Region discussion on page 9.

It could be argued that there should be a much smaller variation from the quotient and that the easy way to fix it up is to draw the Agricultural Region western boundary along the western boundaries of the Collie Shire, transferring 5952 electors in 2002 and projected 6052 electors in 2007 to the Agricultural Region in the District of Wagin.

This would result in an average of electors per district in the Agricultural Region of 13,832 in 2002, which is +0.65% variation from quotient, and 14,725 in 2007, with a -4% variation.

This may appear to be a neat solution in numerical terms but it is contrary to the requirements and spirit of Section 7 (a) and (d). The community of interest for Collie electors in all commercial, social, medical, governmental and semi-governmental interactions is to the west towards Bunbury. There is virtually no interaction with the areas to the east. Collie Shire should not be transferred to the Agricultural Region.

## **SOUTH WEST REGION**

The creation of the South West Region was a convenient region for all the diverse communities west of the Agricultural Region boundary in accordance with Section 9 (d) of the Act.

## **Population of the South West Region**

There are currently 155,817 electors in the South West Region where there are 10 electoral districts with an average of 15,582 electors in each district. This is an average of +13.45% above the quotient for the non-metropolitan district. At 2007 there will be an average of +18.65% above the projected quotient.



**The National Party accepts that under the requirements of the Act Section 6, one electoral district will have to be added to the South West Region and suggests that an electoral district of Murray be created in the Mandurah area resulting in 11 electoral districts in the South West.**

With 11 districts there will currently be an average of 14165 electors per South West electoral district, which is +3.15% above the quotient. It is projected that at 2007 there will be an average 16,549 electors per district, which is +7.85% above the quotient.

The boundary between the South West and the Agricultural Regions could remain where it is, as stated on page 8. But there is great difficulty in satisfying the requirements of Section 7 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) if two Shires from the South West are not moved from the South West to the Agricultural Region.

The South West Region contains some shires where the predominant activity is agriculture. These could be moved to the Agricultural Region. These shires are Boyup Brook, Bridgetown, Greenbushes, Donnybrook, Balingup, Boddington, Tambellup, Cranbrook and Plantagenet.

The Harvey, Waroona and Denmark Shires have substantial areas of agriculture but the predominant population areas of these Shires are coastal and urban.

**The NPA suggests a realignment of the boundaries between the Agricultural and South West Regions, and that Boddington and Tambellup Shires be removed from the South West Region and be added to the Agricultural Region. The Agricultural – South West Regions boundary will then be the current boundary varied along the western shire boundary of Boddington and the southern shire boundary of Tambellup.**

As a result of the removal of Boddington and Tambellup Shires there will currently be an average of 14,041 electors per South West electoral district, which is +2.23% above the quotient. It is projected that at 2007 there will be an average 16,424 electors per district, which is +7.05 % above the quotient.

As a result of the addition of Boddington and Tambellup Shires to the Agricultural Region there will currently be an average of 13320 electors per Agricultural electoral district, which is –3.02% below the quotient. It is projected that at 2007 there will be an average 14,058 electors per district which is –8.38 % below the quotient.

# **SUGGESTIONS FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS WITHIN THE REGIONS IN DETAIL**

## **MINING AND PASTORAL REGION**

**The National Party, with regret, recommends that the seat of Burrup be abolished. There will have to be a major change to most of the electoral districts.**

It is very difficult to fulfill the requirements and spirit of Section 7 of the Act while attempting to redistribute 5 electorates across the 2.218million km<sup>2</sup> of the Mining and Pastoral Region.

In the Kimberley electoral district the towns of Broome, Derby and Kununurra have been retained within the district in order to fulfill the criteria of community of interest. However in Pilbara, Ningaloo and Eyre electoral districts the effort to have elector numbers above the -10% has made it necessary to ignore many cases of community of interest.

In drawing up the suggested boundaries we have taken into account the current average of 13,647 electors per Mining and Pastoral electoral district which is -0.64% below the quotient and the projected average at 2007 of 14,767 electors per district which is -3.75 % below the quotient.

## **KIMBERLEY**

The number of electors in 2002 is 13,772, which is a +0.27% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 18,487, which is +20.49%.

This very large projected population increase is focused in Broome where a 40% increase is projected over the 5 years. Broome has about 50% of the electors of Kimberly district.

Broome has a community of interest with the Kimberly Region, which is a geographical, climatic, governmental and statistical region, which is used as a “ Brand Name”.

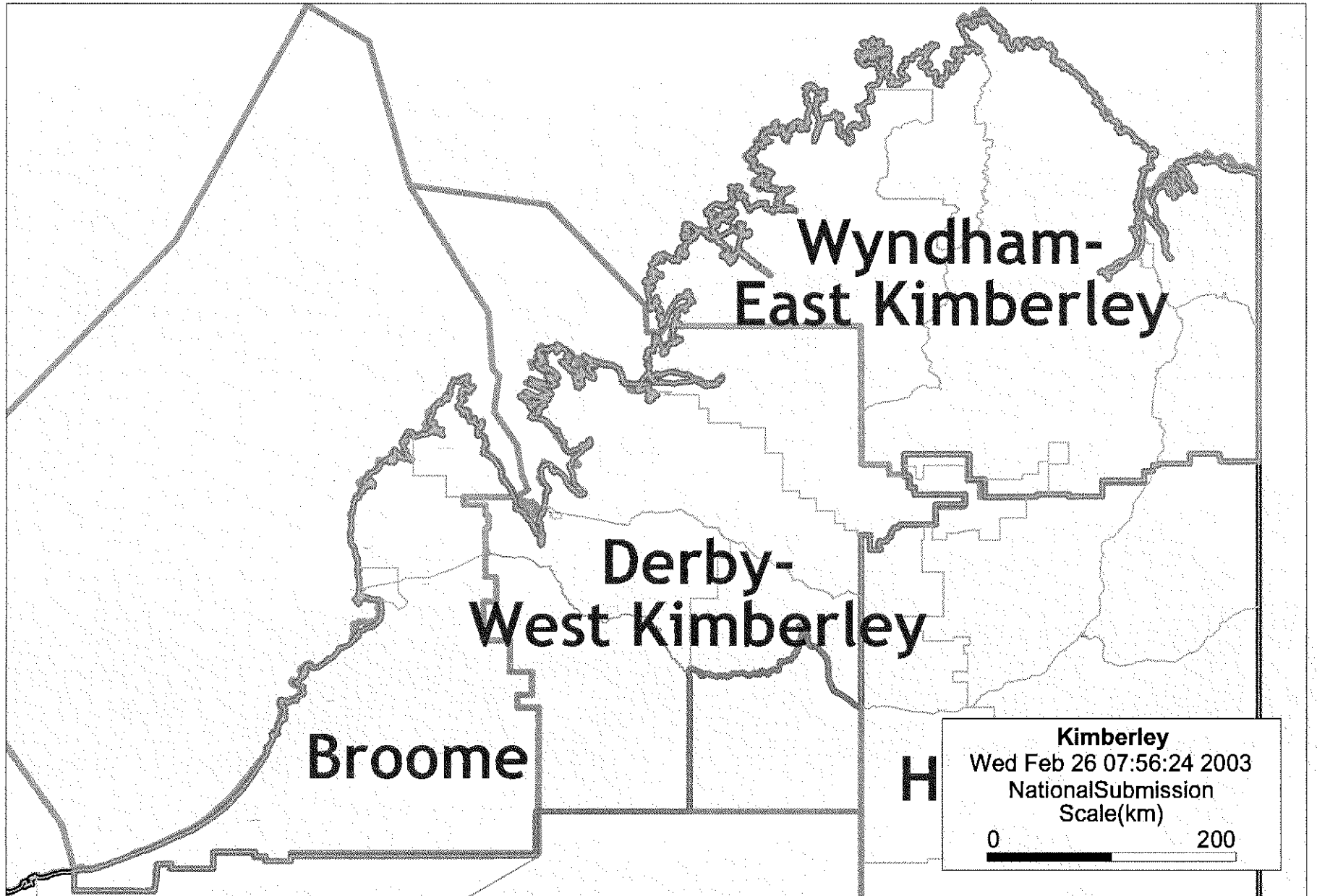
The electors of Broome in the west have very little interaction with the eastern half of the Kimberly electoral district.

Despite this it would be very hard to remove Broome from the Kimberly electoral district on a number of criteria:

1. Community of interest
2. Demographic and population
3. Historic boundaries.

It is suggested that Broome remains in the Kimberly district and that Fitzroy Crossing town site with land extending south to the Pilbara electoral district be removed. The only reason why it has been suggested that Fitzroy Crossing be removed is that Halls Creek is already in the Pilbara electoral district.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 is 13,011, which is a –5.27% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 17,463, which is –13.82%.



**Wyndham-  
East Kimberley**

**Derby-  
West Kimberley**

**Broome**

**Kimberley**  
Wed Feb 26 07:56:24 2003  
National Submission  
Scale(km)

0 200

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## **PILBARA**

The number of electors in 2002 is 10,499, which is a -23.56% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 11522, which is -24.9%.

There is a need for electors to be added to the district of Pilbara.

It is suggested that in the Roebourne Shire the land east of the Pannawonica to Pt Sampson Railway, including the towns of Wickham and Roebourne, be added.

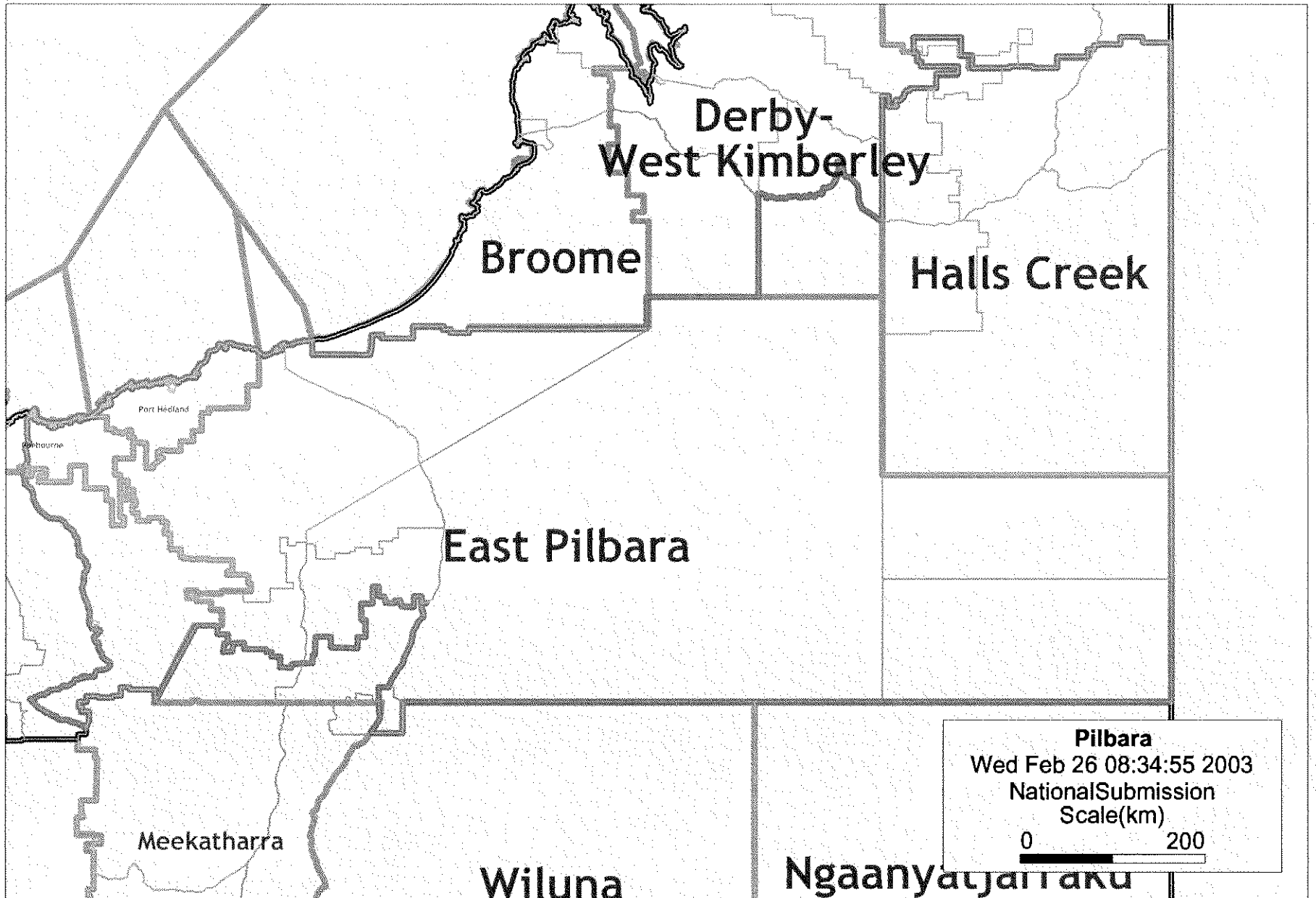
Also add from the Ashburton Shire, land east of the Ashburton River and tributary to Paraburdoo and Paraburdoo to Dampier Railway Line on the northern shire boundary, including the towns of Tom Price and Paraburdoo.

Also add the area of Fitzroy Crossing town site with land extending south to the Pilbara electoral district.

The Shire of Wiluna and Ngaanyatjaraku will be removed and transferred to the expanded Eyre electoral district.

Jiggalong Mission and the lands surrounding it remain in the Pilbara district.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 is 13,858, which is a +0.9% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 14,891 which is -2.95%.



**Derby-  
West Kimberley**

**Broome**

**Halls Creek**

**East Pilbara**

**Meekatharra**

**Wiluna**

**Ngaanyatjaraku**

**Pilbara**  
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National Submission  
Scale(km)  
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## **NINGALOO**

The number of electors in 2002 is 10,469, which is a -23.78% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 10,442, which is -31.94%.

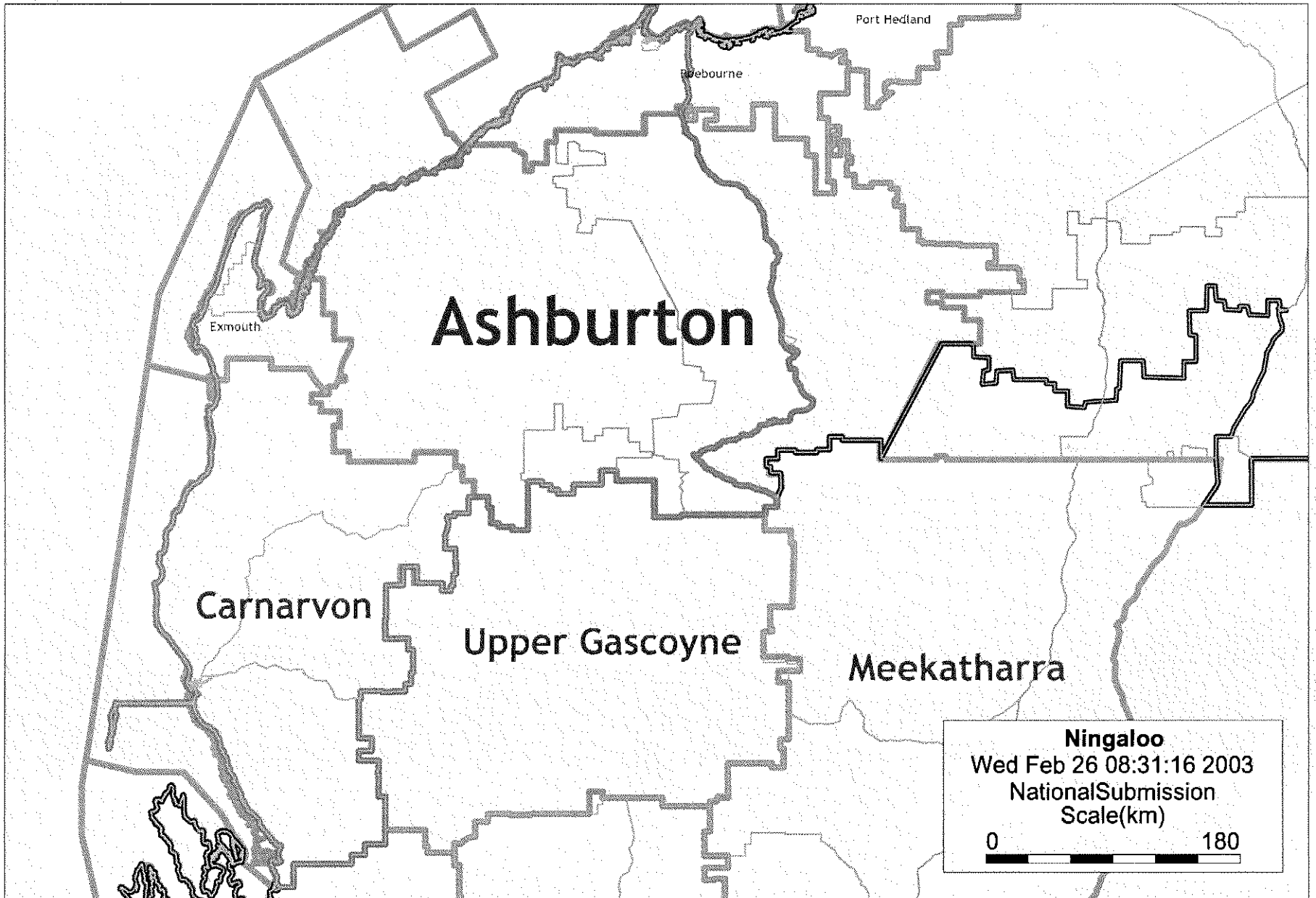
The Ningaloo district requires the addition of more voters.

It is suggested that these electors come from Karratha (where the electoral district of Burrup has been abolished). It is suggested that the eastern portion of the current Ningaloo electoral district be removed and added to the new district of Eyre.

The Ningaloo district is composed of the Shires of Carnarvon and Exmouth, the western part of the Ashburton Shire divided along the Ashburton River and tributary to Paraburdoo and then the Paraburdoo to Dampier Railway line to the northern shire boundary and the western portion of the Roebourne Shire divided along the Pannawonica to Pt Sampson Railway.

The town of Newman and that portion of the Shire of Meekatharra already in the Ningaloo district remain in the Ningaloo district

As a result the number of electors in 2002 is 12 708, which is a -7.48% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 14,114, which is a -9.1% variation.



Port Hedland

Bebourne

**Ashburton**

Exmouth

Carnarvon

Upper Gascoyne

Meekatharra

**Ningaloo**

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National Submission

Scale(km)

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180



## **KALGOORLIE**

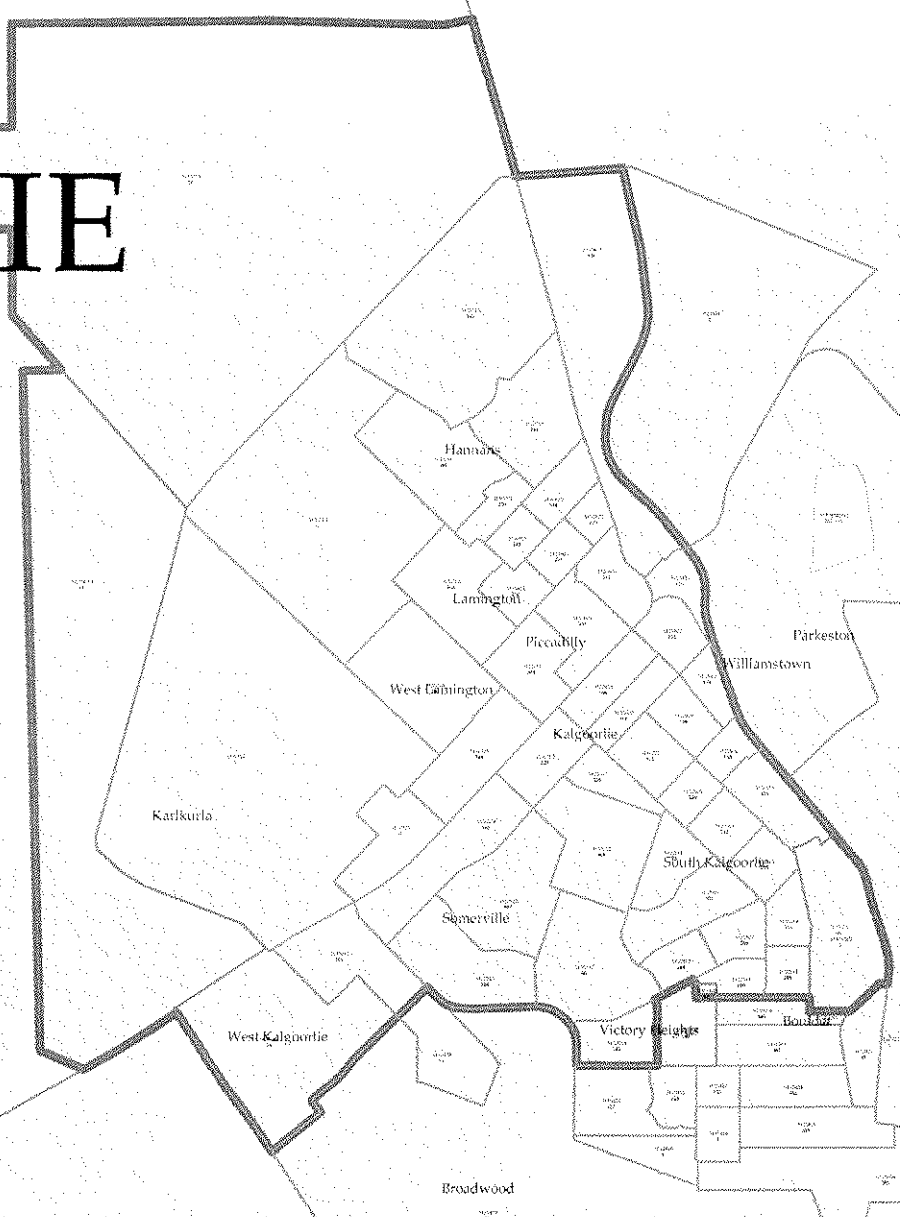
The number of electors in 2002 is 13,219, which is a -3.76% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 13,540, which is a -11.75% variation.

It is suggested that about 200 electors will be removed from Eyre in the Kalgoorlie area and added to the Kalgoorlie electoral district.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 13,408, which is a -2.38% variation from the quotient and the number of projected electors for 2007 is 13,729, which is -10.52%.

The boundaries of the Kalgoorlie electoral district will remain unchanged except for the area near the Kalgoorlie airport where the boundary will be south along Percy Street to Broadwood Street to Gatacre Drive (rather than the current boundary).

# DORLIE



**Kalgoorlie**  
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Scale(km)  
0 3

## **EYRE**

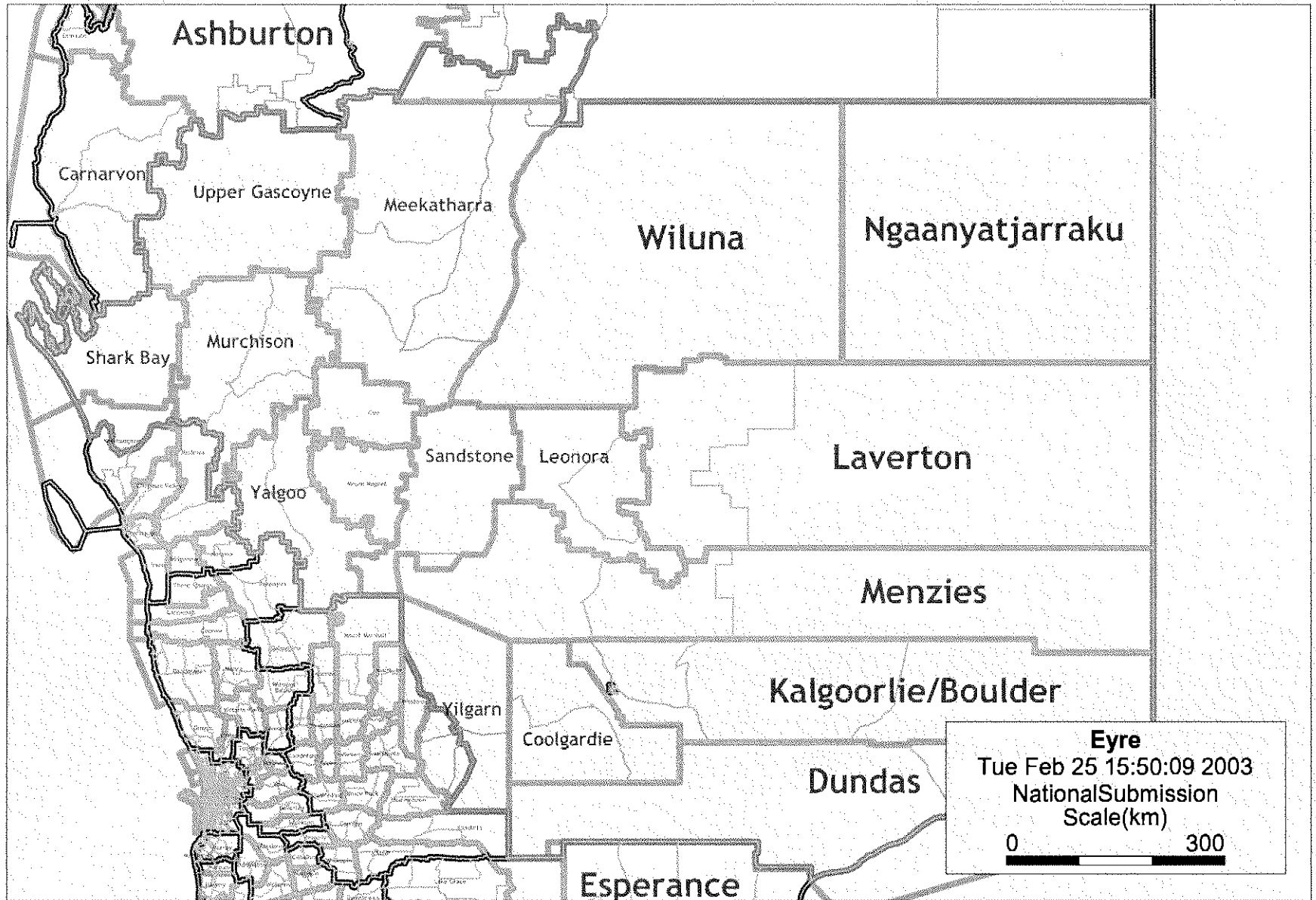
Currently the number of electors in 2002 is 9360, which is a -31.85% variation from the quotient and the number projected electors for 2007 is 8292, which is -45.96%.

There will have to be an increase in the number of electors in Eyre electoral district.

It is suggested that Eyre district be enlarged by adding the Shires of Wiluna, Ngaanyatjarraku, Meekatharra, Upper Gascoyne, Shark Bay, Murchison, Yalgoo, Cue, Mount Magnet, Yalgoo, Sandstone and the northern part of the Northampton Shire north of the Murchison River.

About 200 electors will be removed from Eyre in the Kalgoorlie area and added to the Kalgoorlie electoral district.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 15,252, which is a +11.04% variation from the quotient, and the number of projected electors for 2007 is 13,804, which is a -10.03% variation.



## **AGRICULTURAL REGION**

**The National Party recommends that only minimal changes occur to the electoral districts in the Agricultural Region.**

This can occur under the Electoral Distribution Act clause 6 (2) and clause 7(d).

The projected population is growth between 2002 and 2007 is minimal except in Greenough District. In fact there are two districts with a projected population loss but this is only 104 in Wagin and 30 in Merredin.

The Bureau of Statistics projects further population decline throughout the Wheatbelt, with local knowledge of these areas we can predict this will not occur uniformly. The most likely scenario is that a few towns will lose population while nearby towns will grow. This will mean that the over all population of an electoral district will increase slowly. There are many examples where this has already occurred.

In fact the Bureau of Statistics has a very difficult time in predicting population changes in the agricultural areas of Western Australia.

The Bureau of Statistics data will have no consideration of the population loss due to the drought. But as there is likely to be a loss and recovery within the 5 years from 2002 to 2007 there should be little impact on the total figures.

Positive population growth will occur with the recovery of wool prices and the subsequent increase in sheep numbers through out the whole agricultural area as the number of shearers and shed hands increases to cope with the increasing number of sheep.

The Bureau of Statistics predicts an increase in the non-metropolitan quotient from 2002 to 2007 and as a result there will be an increasingly negative percentage variation from the quotient in all Agricultural Region electoral districts.

But this will not be as great as predicted as the population will actually increase in agricultural towns as the families of people return to work in the sheep industry.

In drawing up the suggested boundaries of each electoral district we have worked on the suggested South West Regional boundary and taken into account the average of 13,320 electors per Agricultural electoral district which is -3.02% below the quotient and the projected average at 2007 of 14,058 electors per district which is -8.38 % below the quotient.

## **GREENOUGH**

Greenough electoral district has a rapid population growth in the suburban area adjacent to Geraldton. It is currently 11,909 electors with +7.83% variation while Geraldton is currently 11,909 with -13.29% variation. There will need to be a removal of electors from the district.

The community of interest for Greenough electors in all commercial, social, medical, governmental and semi-governmental interactions is towards Geraldton.

All the current boundaries of the Greenough district should remain the same except where Greenough meets Geraldton electoral district.

It is suggested that a portion of the southern suburbs of Tarcoola and Tarcoola Beach currently in the Greenough district be transferred to the Geraldton electoral district.

The boundary of the Greenough electoral district will be the same as it is currently except on the southern boundary of the Geraldton electoral district starting at the south east corner of the City of Geraldton boundary and extending south to include all of the suburb of Tarcoola to Ackland Road then to the Brand Highway and south to include all of Tarcoola Beach suburb.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 12,119 which is -11.77% variation from the quotient and the number of projected electors for 2007 is 13,856 which will be -9.69%.

Northampton

Mullewa

Chapman Valley

**Yalgoo**

Greenough

Morawa

Mingenew

Irwin

Three Springs

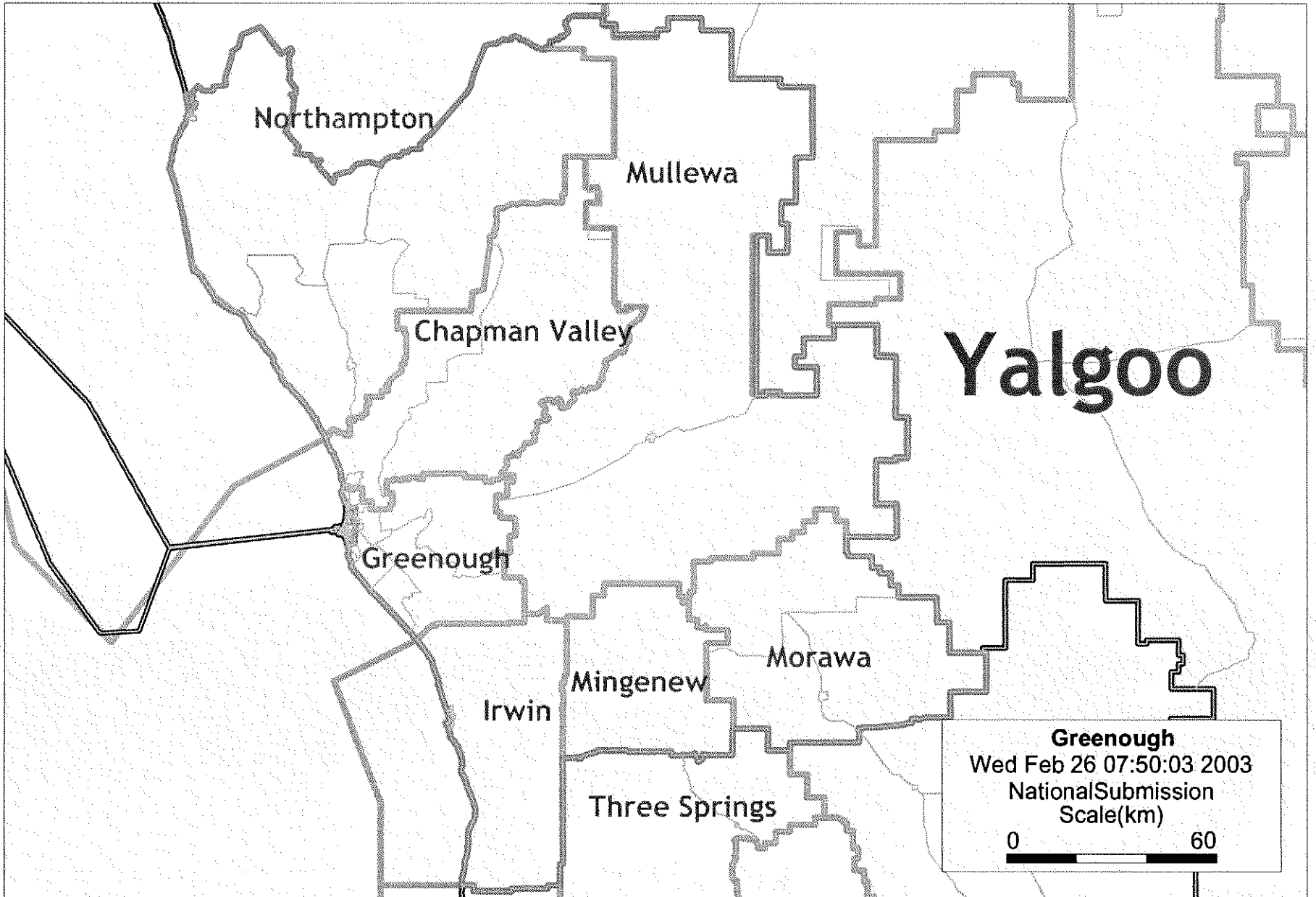
**Greenough**

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Scale(km)

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60



## **GERALDTON**

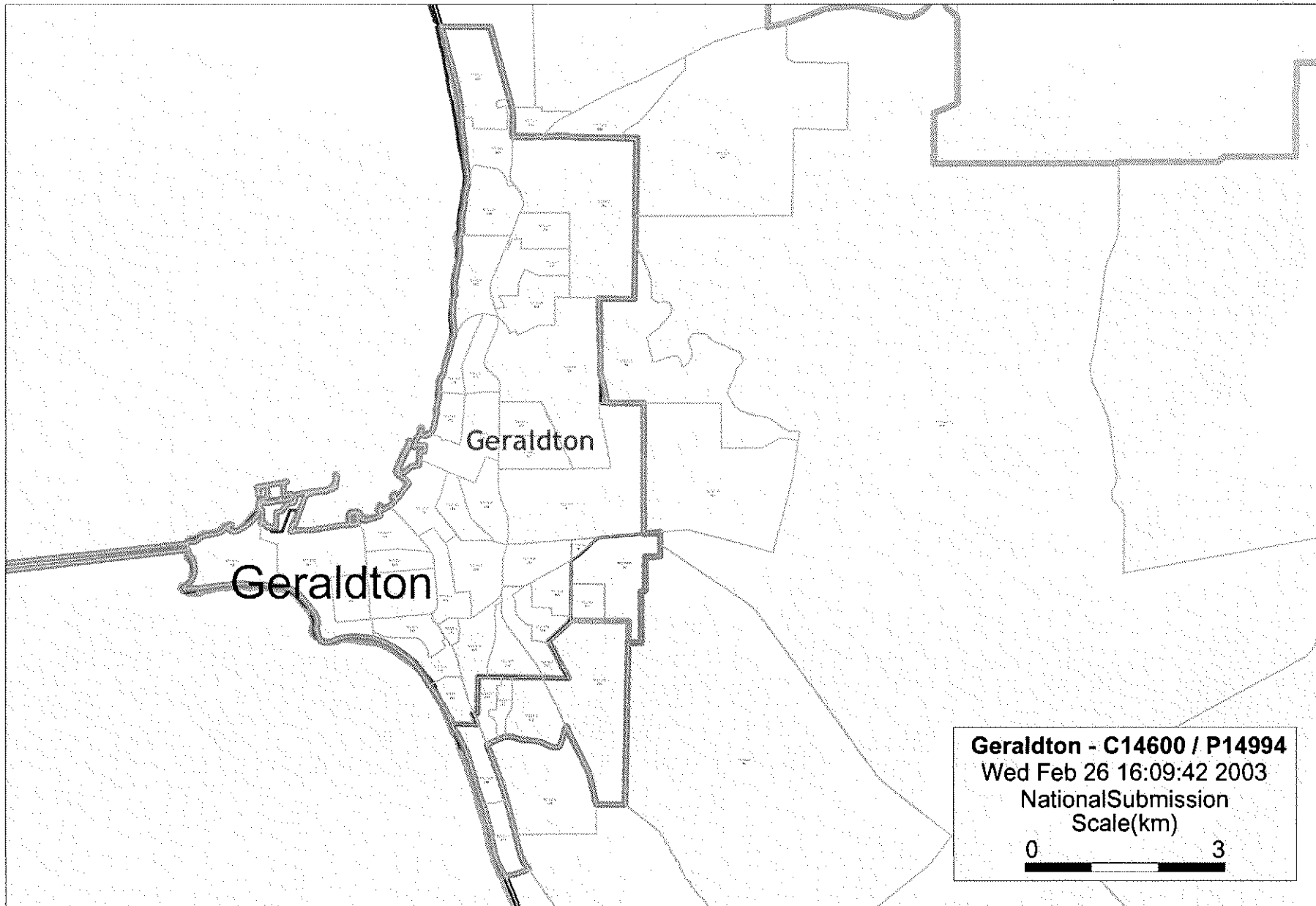
Geraldton electoral district currently has 11909 electors with –13.29% variation. Greenough electoral district has a rapid population growth in the suburban area adjacent to Geraldton. There will have to be an addition of electors.

It is suggested that a portion of the southern suburbs of Tarcoola and Tarcoola Beach currently in the Greenough district be transferred to the Geraldton electoral district.

The boundary of the Geraldton electoral district will be the same as it is currently except on the southern area starting at the south east corner of the City of Geraldton boundary and extending south to include all of the suburb of Tarcoola to Ackland Road, to the Brand Highway and south to include all of Tarcoola Beach suburb.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 14,600, which is a 6.3% variation from the quotient, and the number of projected electors for 2007 will be 14,994, which is – 2.27%.

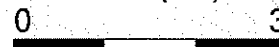




**Geraldton - C14600 / P14994**

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Scale(km)



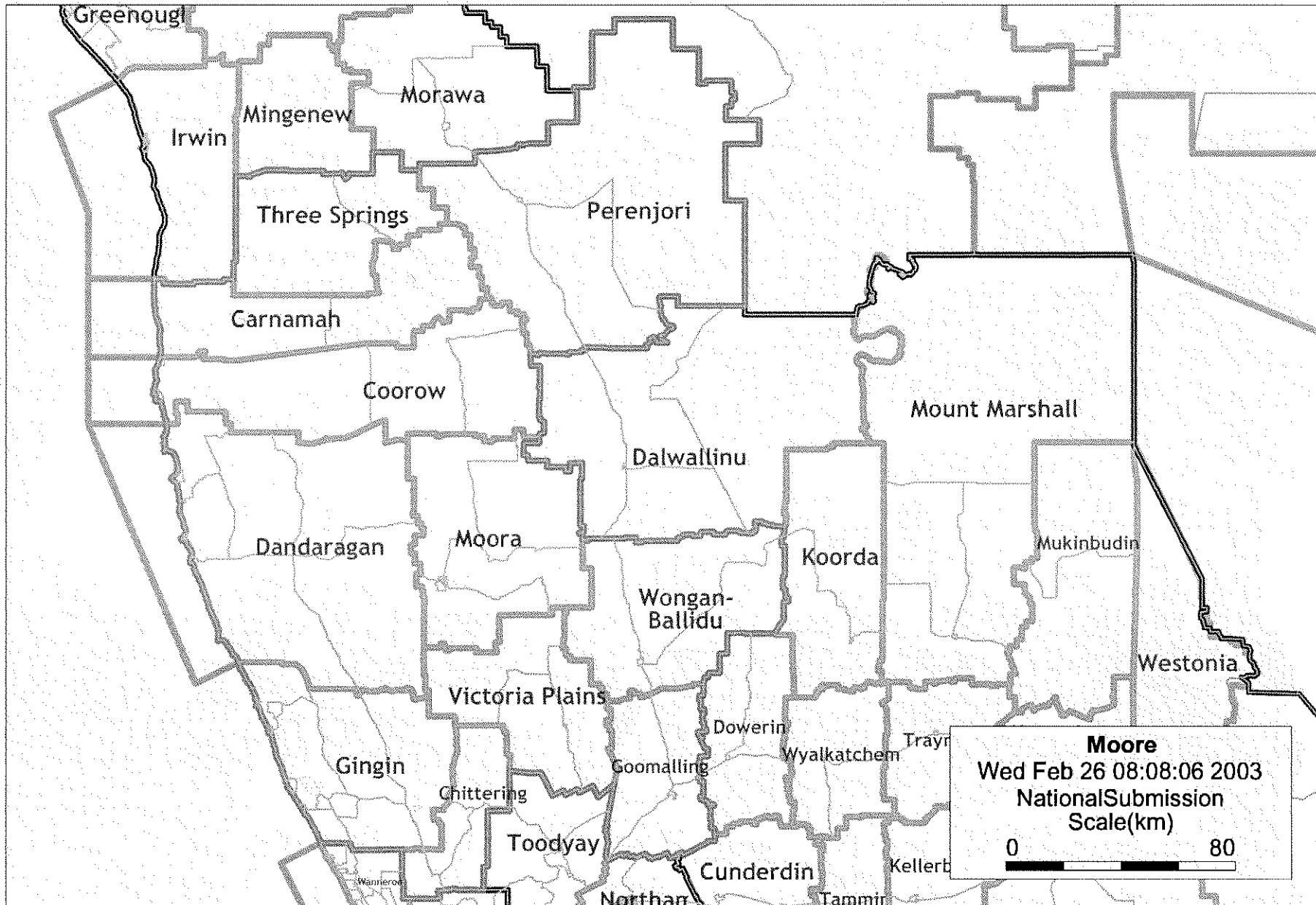
## **MOORE**

No change is suggested for the boundaries of Moore.

The number of electors in 2002 is 12,971, which is a -5.56% variation from the quotient and projected number of electors for 2007 is 14,114, which is -8.01%.

There is no single focus of community of interest between the majority of electors in the Moore district.

It is justifiable to not increase the number of electors in or the size of the Moore district.



## **MERREDIN**

The community of interest for Merredin electors in the eastern part of the electoral district for commercial, social, medical, governmental and semi-governmental interactions is to Merredin town. But electors in the western part of the district have virtually no interaction with the areas to the east or Merredin town.

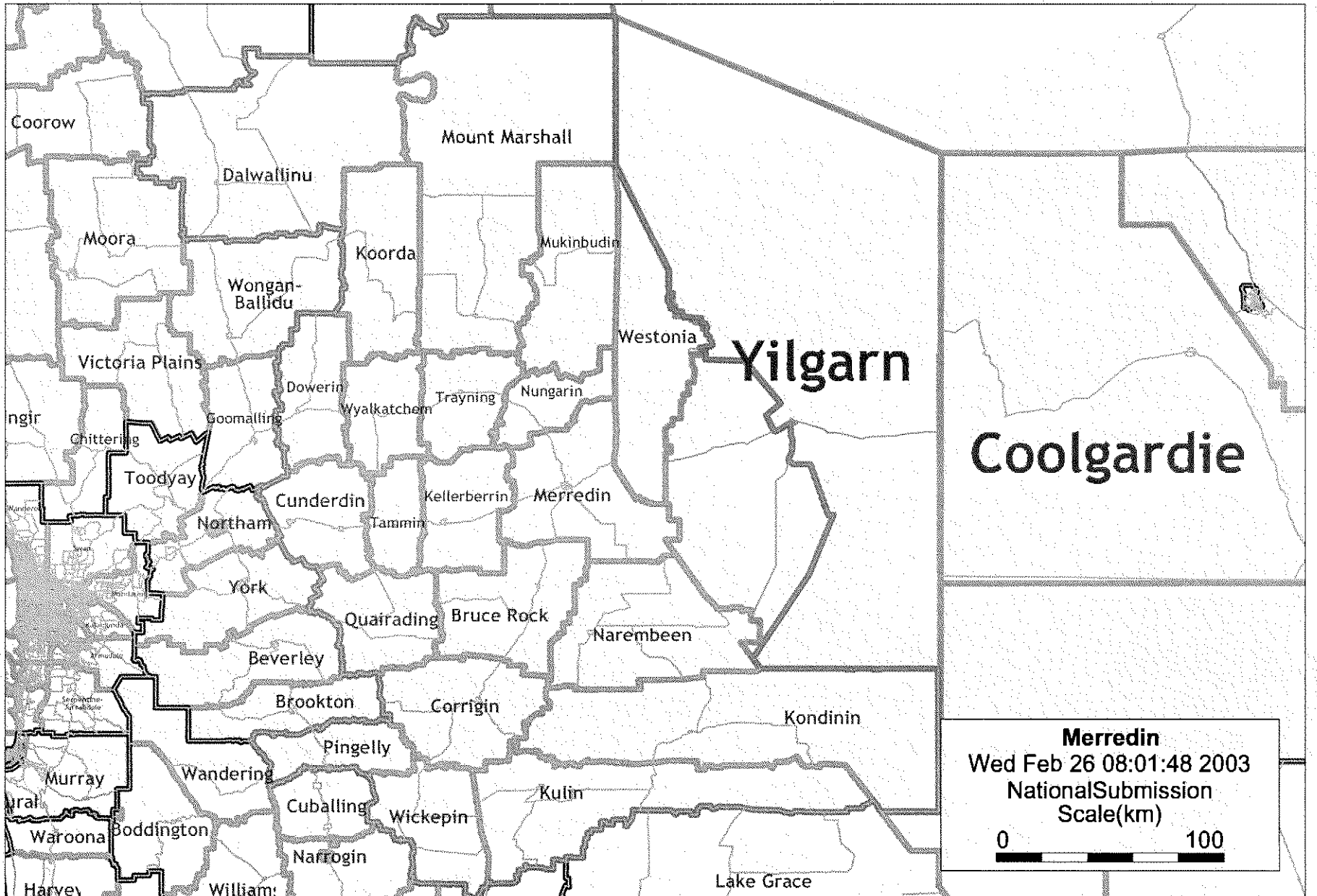
The number of electors in 2002 is 12,407, which is a -9.67% variation from the quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 is 12,379, which is -19.32%.

There will need to be an addition of electors to the district.

It is suggested that the Shires of Pingelly, (from Avon), Wickepin (from Wagin) and Kulin (from Roe) be added to the Merredin electoral district.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 14,441 which is a +5.14% variation from the quotient and the projected number of electors in 2007 will be 14,334, a -6.58% variation.

There is no change in the boundaries of the Merredin electoral district except for the south west and southern area along the boundaries of the added Pingelly and Wickepin and Kulin Shires



## AVON

The majority of electors of Avon are involved in a wide range of commercial, social, medical, governmental and semi-governmental interactions which go to Northam and through Northam to Perth. Many electors go to Perth for commercial, social, medical and semi-governmental purposes.

In the southern Shires there is very little interaction with Northam.

Currently the number of electors in 2002 is 13,720 which is a -0.11% variation from the quotient and the projected electors in 2007 is 15,224 a -0.11% variation.

It is suggested the Shire of Pingelly be removed from the electoral district of Avon and added to the Electoral district of Merredin which requires the addition of electors.

The boundaries of Avon district will remain the same except along the south eastern area which will be along the southern boundary of the Brookton Shire

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 12,908, which is a -6.02% variation from the quotient and the projected electors for 2007 will be 14,114, which is -6.11%.



## **WAGIN**

The community of interest for Wagin district electors in all commercial, social, medical, governmental and semi-governmental interactions is to Narrogin, Wagin and Katanning three large towns fairly close together and in the centre of the electoral district.

There is a good focus of community of interest for all the areas.

Under the current boundaries the number of electors in 2002 are 12,558 which is a – 8.57% variation from the quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 12,422 which is – 19.04%.

There will need to be the addition of electors to Wagin electoral district. It is suggested that Tambellup and Boddington Shires be added as discussed on page 9. There is a good community of interest between Tambellup and Katanning and Boddington and Narrogin.

This will result in the number of electors in 2002 being 13,386, which is a –2.54% variation from the quotient, and a projected number for 2007 of 13,326, which is – 13.15% variation.

The towns in the Wagin electoral district, which are the center of the wool industry and have not suffered as greatly during the drought will be the first to see the population growth as families who work in the sheep industry return to the areas with increasing sheep numbers.

As a result of this there should be an increase in population not a decrease as predicted by the Bureau of Statistics data. So the variation from the quotient in 2007 could be less than –10%.





**Wagin**  
Wed Feb 26 08:49:55 2003  
NationalSubmission  
Scale(km)  
0 60

## **ROE**

The community of interest for Roe electors in all commercial, social, medical, governmental and semi-governmental interactions is Esperance for those in the eastern areas. For the electors in the western areas there is no interaction with Esperance.

Currently the number of electors in 2002 is 13,498 which is a -1.73% variation from the quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 is 14,037 which is -8.51% variation.

The electoral district of Merredin requires additional electors and it is suggested that the Shire of Kulin on the north western boundary of the Roe district be removed and be added to the Merredin district.

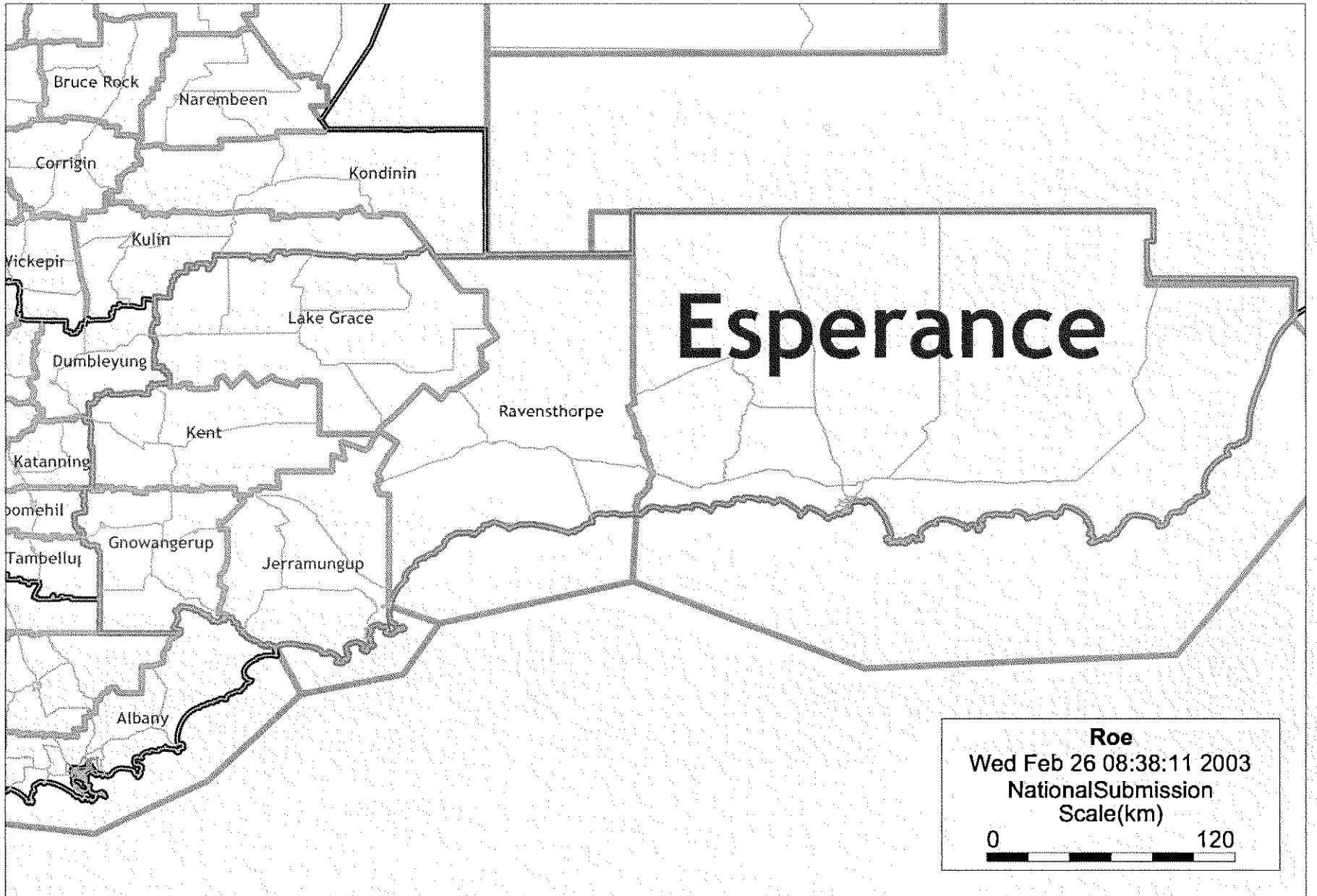
As a result of the loss of electors in Kulin Shire the number of electors in 2002 will be 12,813, which is a -6.71% variation from the quotient, and number of electors for 2007 will be 13,379, which is -12.8%.

But the Bureau of Statistics prediction of the population growth of Shire of Ravensthorpe is only 82 people in 5 years.

This is not taking into account the development of a new nickel mine at Ravensthorpe, which is predicted to be operational in 2005 and to have a permanent work force of 300 people. The multiplier effect of this workforce is 1.3 and so about 400 people should be involved, which could translate into an increase of at least 700-800 additional electors. (See Appendix 4).

This would mean that in 2007 there would be less than a -10% variation from the quotient.

The boundaries of the Roe electoral district will remain the same except along the northern boundary of the Lake Grace Shire.



## **SOUTH WEST REGION**

**The National Party recommends a new seat be created in the South West region based in the Mandurah area.**

This is as a consequence of the very rapid population growth in the Coastal Urban strip.

In drawing up the suggested electoral district boundaries we have worked on the suggested South West Regional boundary and taken into account the current average of 14,041 electors per South West electoral district which is +2.23% above the quotient and the projected average at 2007 of 16,424 electors per district which is +7.05 % above the quotient.

## **MANDURAH**

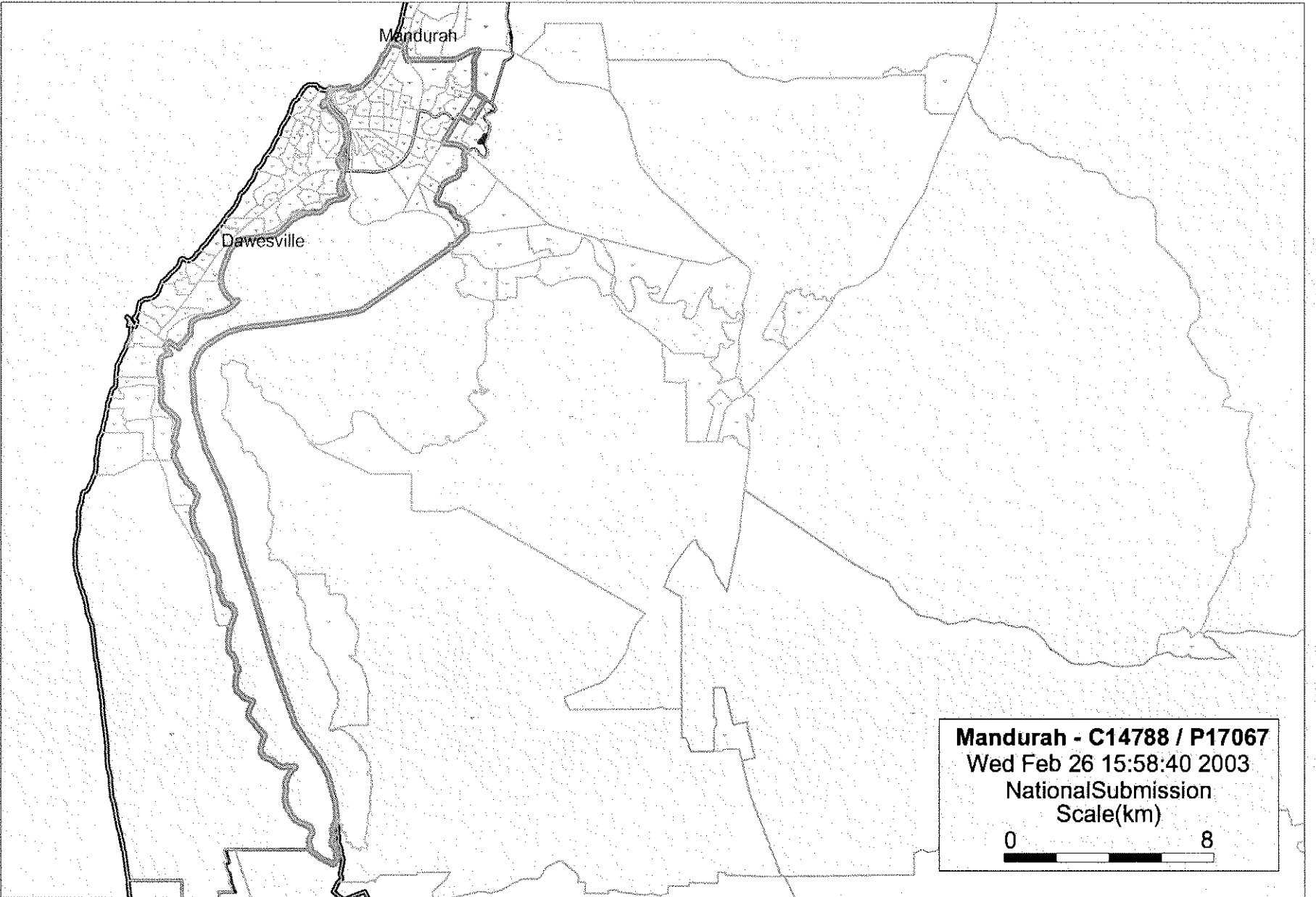
The current number of electors in 2002 is 14,344 with a +4.43% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 17,034 a variation of +11.02%

It is suggested that the Mandurah electoral district boundaries will have a major change to accommodate the creation of a new electoral district, which is necessitated by the rapid urban population growth in this area.

The boundaries will be all areas east of the Murray estuary (with the addition of all those areas which came from the Dawesville electoral district) along the Peel Inlet to the Serpentine River, up the River to the Pinjarra road traffic bridge, westward along the Pinjarra road to Teranca Road. The eastern boundary in this area consists of Teranca Road, Bedingfeld Road and Lakes Road.

The northern boundary consists of Gordon Road to the Fremantle Road bypass, northward to Karinga Road to the Coast.

With in the new boundaries the number of electors in 2002 is 14,788 with a +7.67% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 17,067 a variation of 11.24%



Mandurah

Dawesville

**Mandurah - C14788 / P17067**

Wed Feb 26 15:58:40 2003

National Submission  
Scale(km)



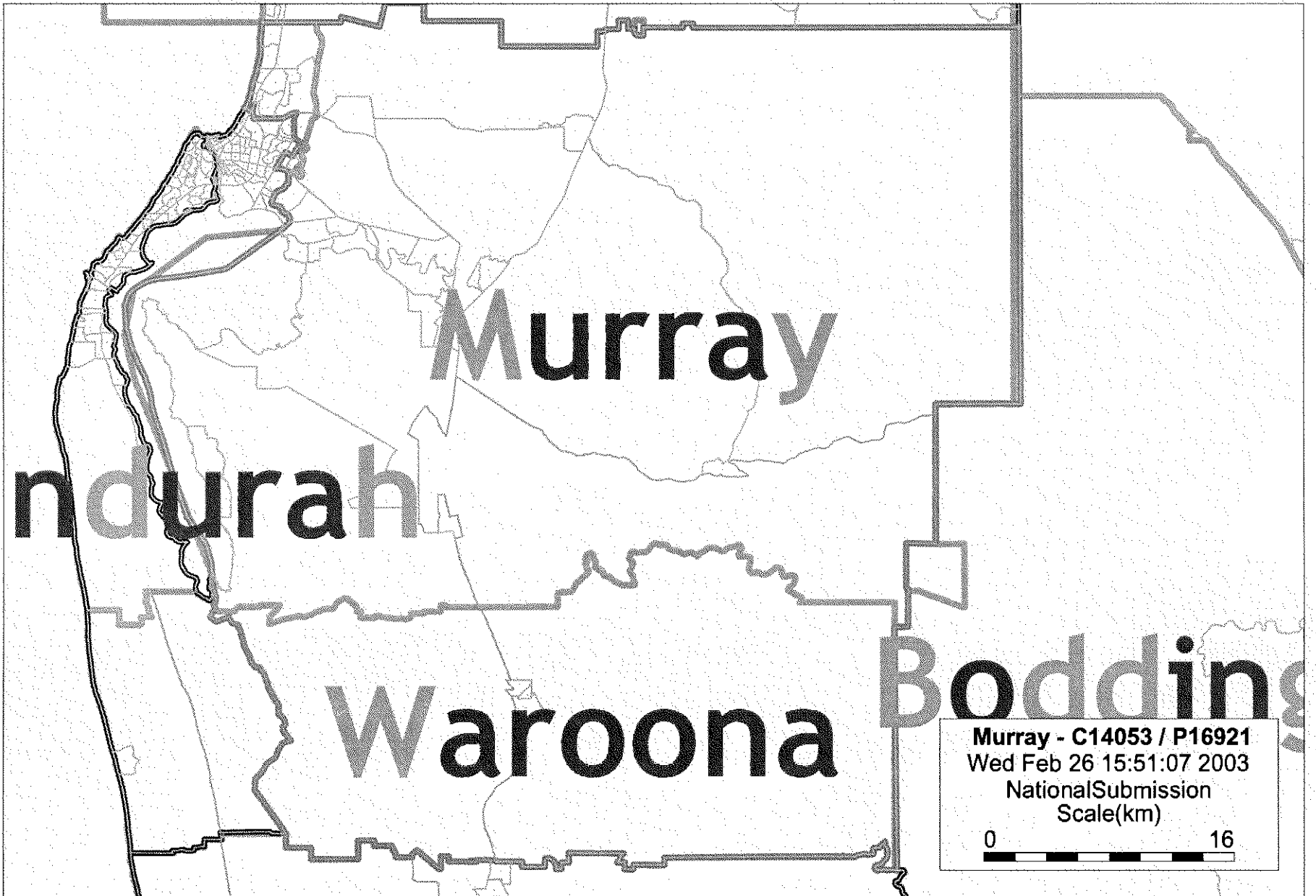
## **MURRAY (NEW SEAT AND NEW NAME)**

It is suggested that a new electoral district be created in the Mandurah area as discussed on page 9.

This new district should be called Murray. It should consist of the Shire of Murray (based on Pinjarra), the Shire of Waroona (except for the area west of the River entry to the Peel Inlet) and the northern area of the City of Mandurah bounded by the Pinjarra Road to Teranca Road, Bedingfeld to Lakes Road, Gordon Road to Fremantle Road bypass, northward to Karinga Road out to the coast.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 14,053 with a +2.32% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 16,921 a variation of +10.28%.

The boundaries of the Murray electoral district will be the Metropolitan boundary on the north, the Eastern boundaries of the Shires of Murray and Waroona on the east and the southern boundary of the Waroona Shire to the Harvey River and along the Harvey River to the Peel Inlet and along the southern boundary of the City of Mandurah to the coast.



**Murray**

**ndurah**

**Waroona**

**Bodding**

**Murray - C14053 / P16921**  
Wed Feb 26 15:51:07 2003  
National Submission  
Scale(km)





## **DAWESVILLE.**

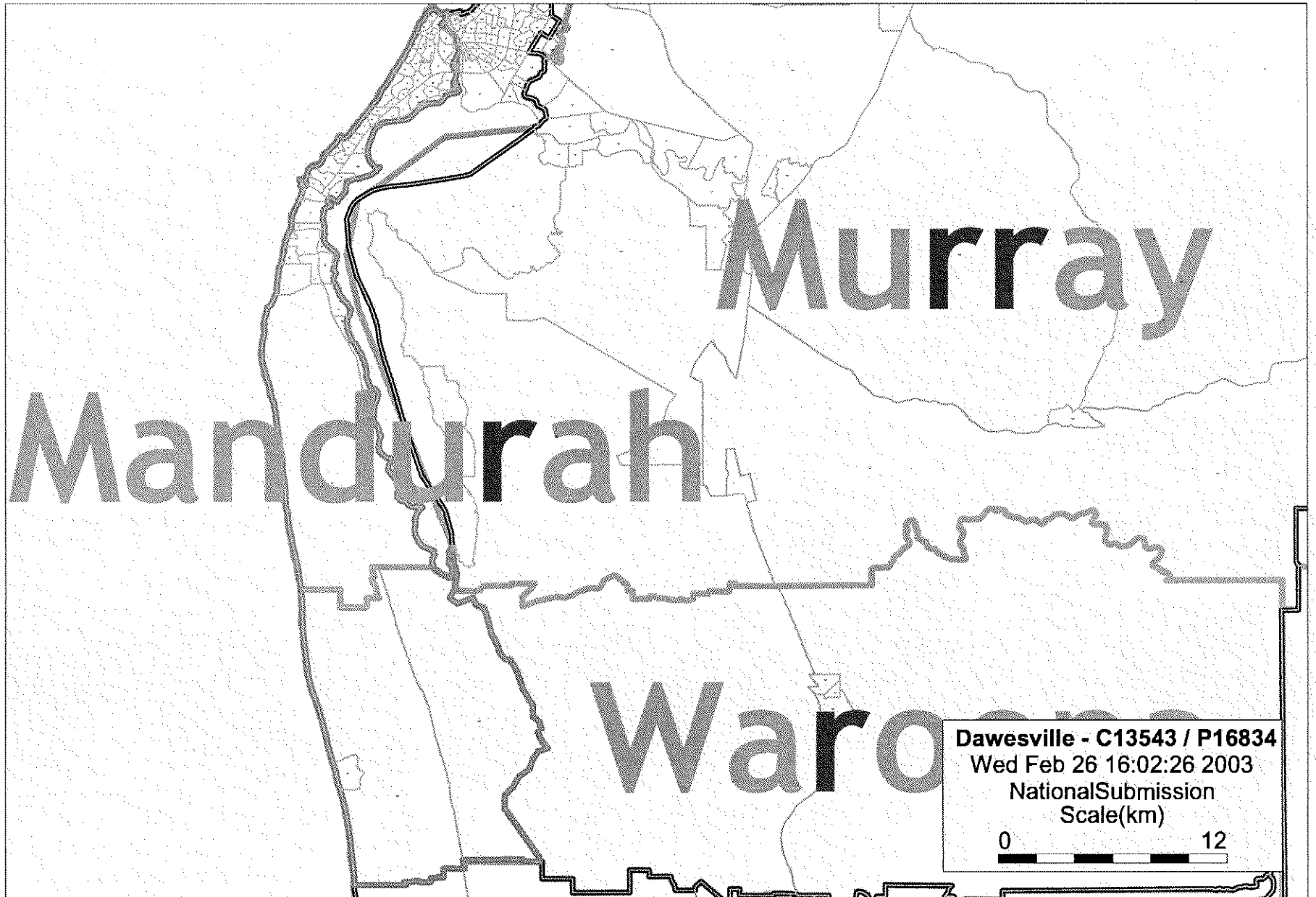
The current number of electors in 2002 is 18,216 with a +32.62% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 22,540 a variation of +46.91%

Electors will have to be moved out of the Dawesville electoral district. It is suggested this be done by removing those areas east of the Mandurah estuary.

There will have to be an addition of electors from the western end of the Waroona Shire along the western bank of the Harvey River to the Peel Inlet.

The boundaries of Dawesville electoral district will be all land to the west of Mandurah Estuary and Peel Inlet, continuing south down the Harvey River to the southern boundary of the Waroona Shire.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 13,543 with a -1.4% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 16,834 a variation of +9.72%.



Murray

Mandurah

Waroona

Dawesville - C13543 / P16834

Wed Feb 26 16:02:26 2003

NationalSubmission

Scale(km)

0 12

## **WELLINGTON ( NEW NAME)**

The current number of electors in 2002 is 14,460 with a +5.28% variation from quotient and a projected number of electors for 2007 of 16,132 a variation of +5.14%

It is suggested that the new Wellington electoral district consist of the Shires of Collie, Harvey (except for the locality of Australind bounded by the Australind By-Pass Road) and the Dardanup Shire (except for Eaton bounded along the By-Pass road).

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 14839 with a +8.04% variation from quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 16591 a variation of +8.13%

A map of Wellington, New Zealand, showing regional boundaries. The map is divided into several regions, each labeled with its name in large, bold, black text. The regions are: Harvey (top), Collie (middle-right), Dardanup (middle-left), Capel (bottom-left), and Burbury (small area on the coast). A scale bar and a text box are located in the bottom right corner.

**Harvey**

**Collie**

Burbury

**Dardanup**

**Capel**

**Wellington - C14839 / P16591**  
Wed Feb 26 15:48:11 2003  
NationalSubmission  
Scale(km)

0 20

## MITCHELL

The current number of electors in 2002 is 18,317 with a +33.36% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 22,929 a variation of +49.44%

There will have to be removal of electors from the Mitchell electoral district.

It is suggested that electors from the Carey Park suburban area of Bunbury City be removed from Mitchell and added to the Bunbury electoral district.

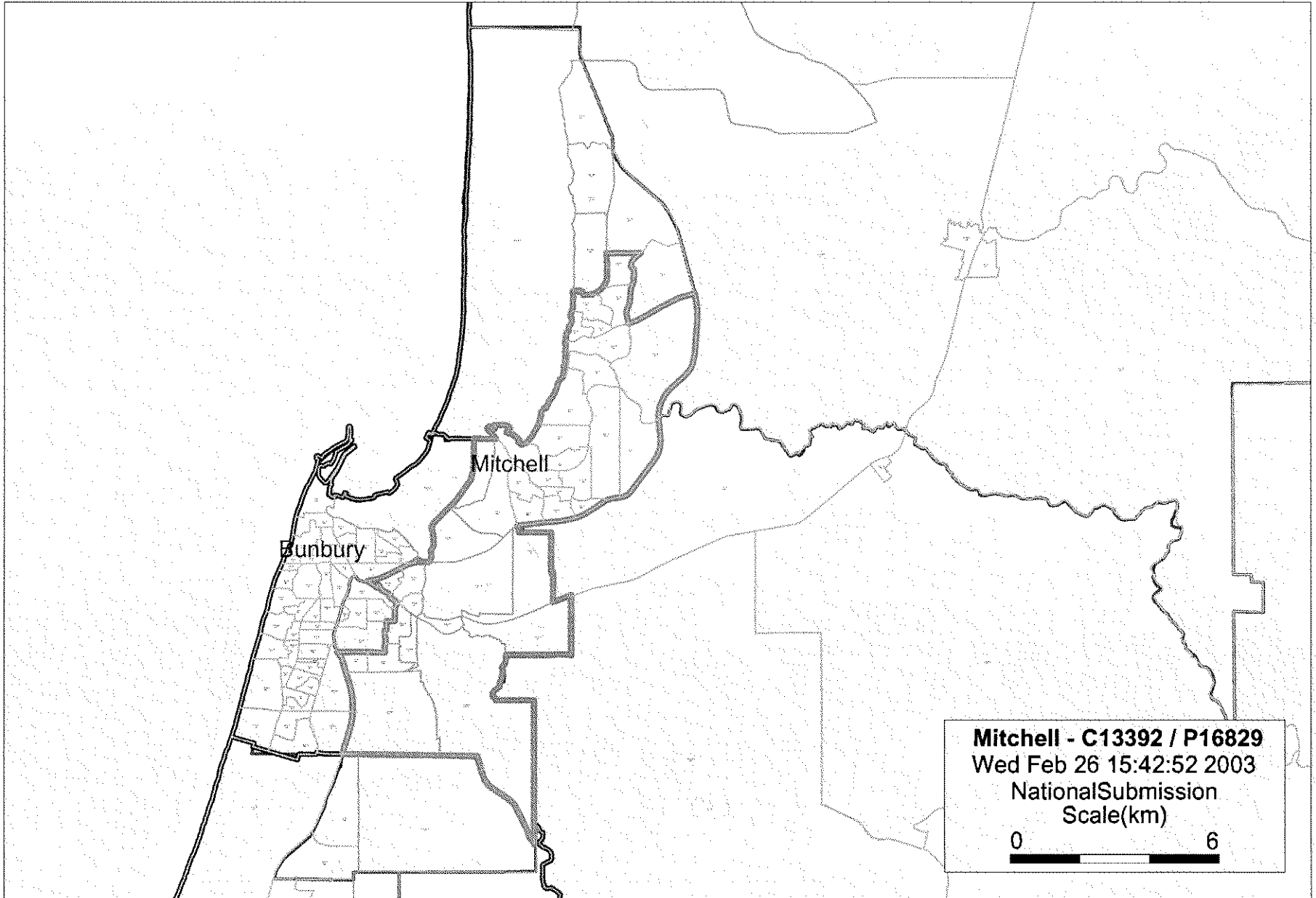
Remove electors at the northern end of the Mitchell electoral district in the area of Leschenault bounded by Australind By-Pass and Leschenault Inlet also the residential area on Howsen Drive east of the Leschenault Recreation Park. This area would be added to Wellington electoral district.

Remove electors in the Capel Shire and add to Capel Margaret electoral district.

The boundaries of the Mitchell Electoral District would remain the same as the current electoral district, except:

1. In the north:  
From the Leschenault Inlet along the Old Coast Road on the southern side of Leschenault suburb across the Brunswick River and then south down the eastern side of the Australind recreation area to Paris Road and east to the Australian By-Pass.
2. In the Bunbury city area:  
In the Carey Park suburb at Bussell Highway to Brittain Road, Milligan Street, Hands Avenue, Wilkes Street back to Forrest Avenue.
3. In the south:  
The boundary of the City of Bunbury and Capel Shire.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 13, 392 with a -2.5% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 16829 a variation of +9.69%.



Bunbury

Mitchell

**Mitchell - C13392 / P16829**  
Wed Feb 26 15:42:52 2003  
National Submission  
Scale(km)  
0 6

## **BUNBURY**

The current number of electors in 2002 is 13,550 with a -1.35% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 15,046 a variation of -1.94%.

Bunbury is surrounded by urban areas, which are rapidly growing and will need to have an addition of electors from Mitchell electoral district in the Carey Park suburban area. This area is actually in the Bunbury City boundary.

It is suggested that the area to be added to the Bunbury District will be bounded by Blair Street, Bussell Highway, Brittain Road, Milligan Street, Hands Avenue, Wilkes Street and Forrest Avenue.

The boundaries of the Bunbury electoral district will be the same as the current boundaries except for those streets listed above.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 15,382 with a +11.99% variation from quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 will be 17,142 a variation of +11.73%

The Bureau of Statistics data regarding the growth of the urban area in the suggested Bunbury electoral district has not taken into account the decision in 2002 to create a Tuart Forrest Reserve over the former Homeswest land at South Bunbury. This has alienated the land from housing development and so markedly limits the growth of population in this area. (Appendix 3)

As there is very little scope for any further subdivision in the suggested electoral district we would not expect the variation from quotient in 2007 to be more than +10%.




Bunbury

Mitchell

**Bunbury - C15382 / P17142**  
Wed Feb 26 16:05:33 2003  
NationalSubmission  
Scale(km)

0 2



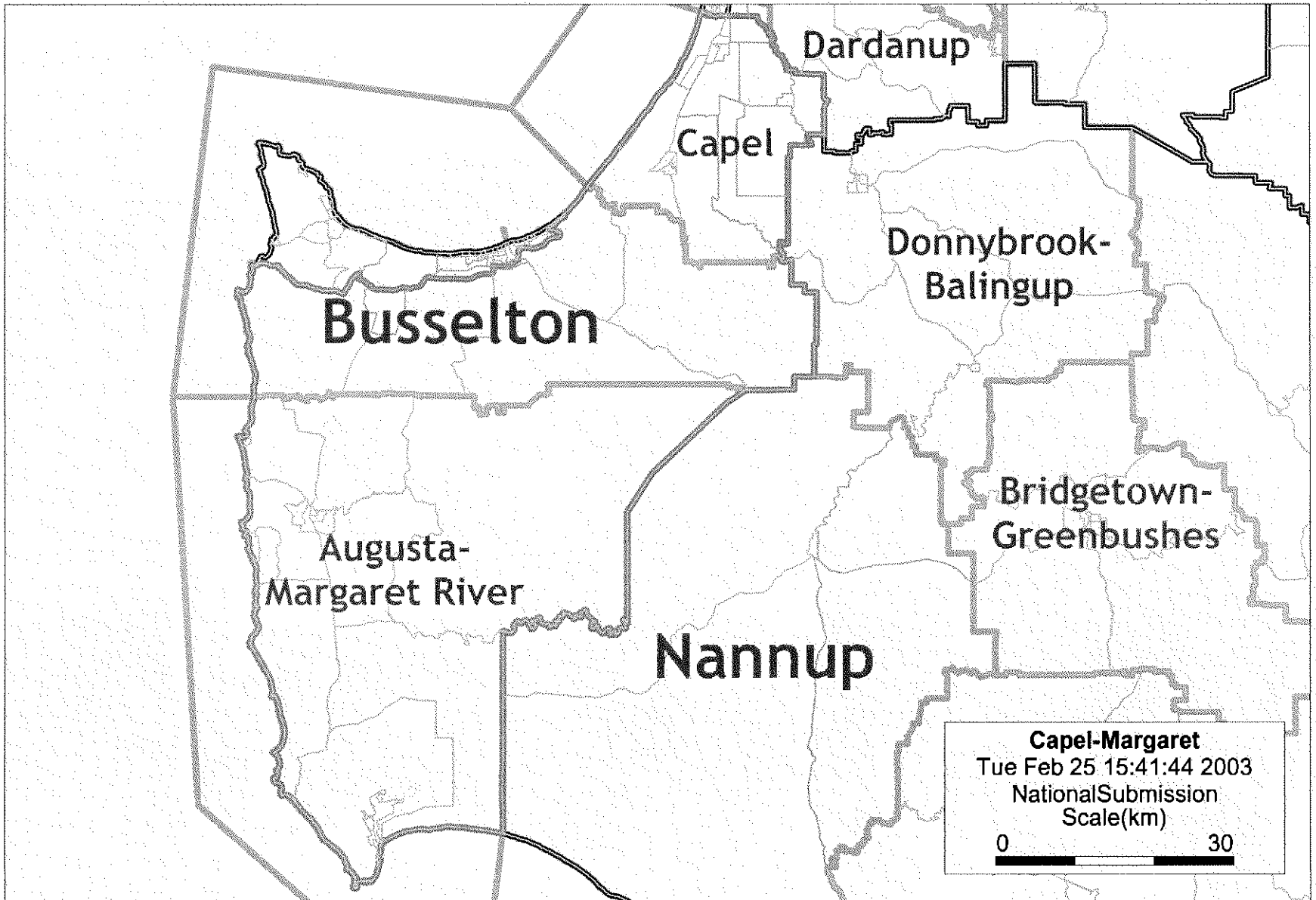


## **CAPEL MARGARET (NEW NAME)**

It is suggested to have a new electoral district made up of the Capel Shire, Augusta-Margaret River Shire and all of the Busselton Shire, except the urban area remaining in the Vasse electoral district.

The boundaries of the Capel Margaret electoral district would be the northern and eastern boundaries of the Capel Shire, the eastern boundary of the Busselton Shire, and the eastern boundary of the Augusta-Margaret River Shire, the coastline to Yallingup and then on the western side of the urban areas of Dunsborough to the Bussell Highway then to Florence Road, eastward along Rendezvous Road, Elizabeth Street, the Busselton By-Pass to the Bussell Highway, then along the Vasse Estuary to the Wannerup Inlet.

This new electoral district would in 2002 have 13,425 electors with a -2.26% variation from quotient and a projected number of electors for 2007 of 16,564 a variation of +7.96%.



Dardanup

Capel

Busselton

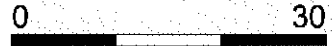
Donnybrook-  
Balingup

Augusta-  
Margaret River

Bridgetown-  
Greenbushes

Nannup

Capel-Margaret  
Tue Feb 25 15:41:44 2003  
National Submission  
Scale(km)



## VASSE

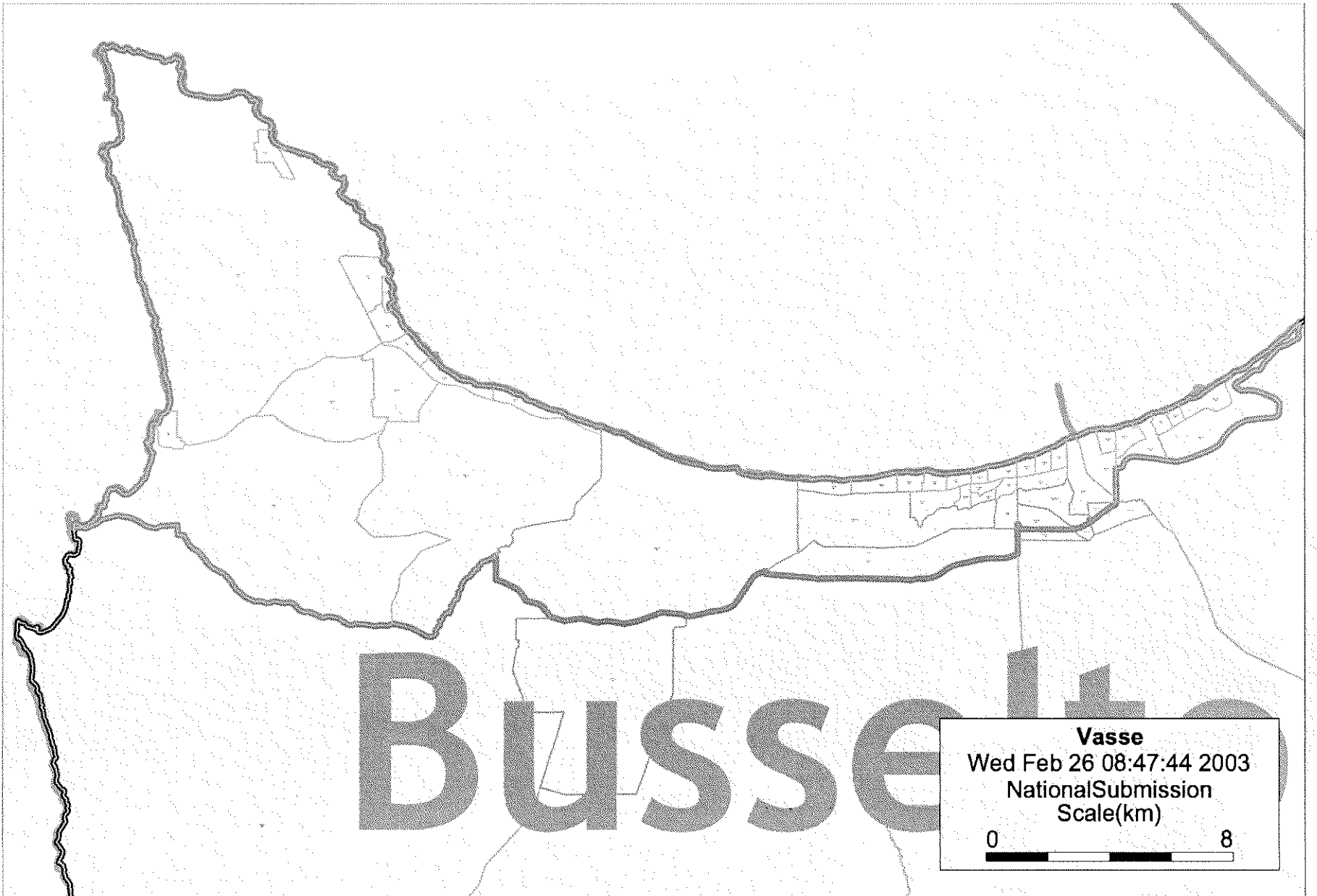
The current number of electors in 2002 is 17,888 with a +30.24% variation from quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 22,631 a variation of +47.5%.

There will need to be a removal of electors from the Vasse electoral district.

It is suggested that only the urban areas based on Busselton and Dunsbough be within the Vasse district. The more rural areas of the Busselton Shire should be added to the new electoral district of Capel Margaret.

The new boundary for the Vasse district will be from the coastline at Yallingup and then on the western side of the urban areas of Dunsborough to the Bussell Highway then to Florence Road, eastward along Rendezvous Road, Elizabeth Street, the Busselton By-Pass to the Bussell Highway, then along the Vasse Estuary to the Wannerup Inlet.

As a result number of electors in 2002 will be 14,460 with a +5.28% variation from quotient and the projected number for 2007 will be 16,132 a variation of +5.14%.



**Vasse**

Wed Feb 26 08:47:44 2003

NationalSubmission

Scale(km)



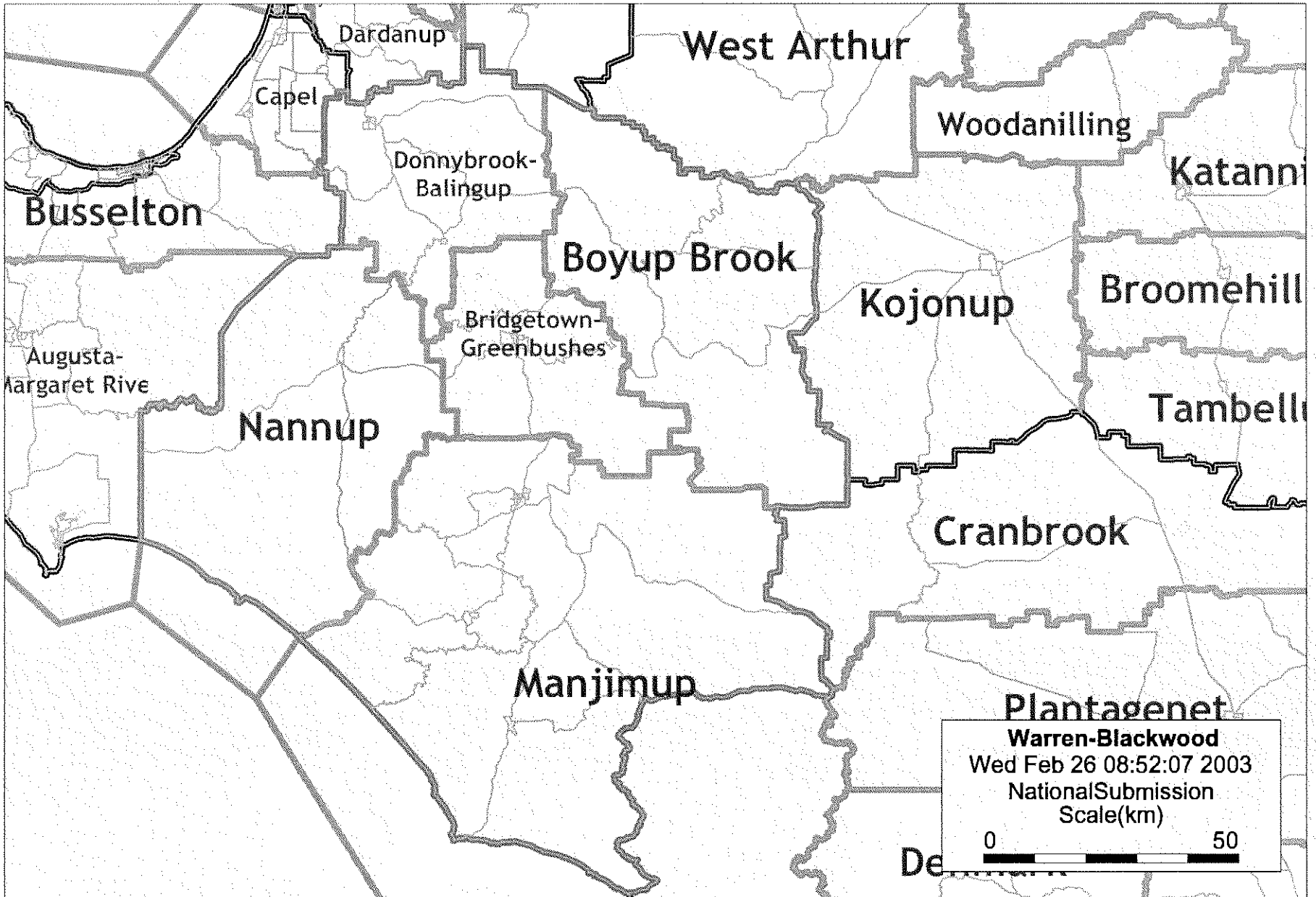
## **WARREN BLACKWOOD**

The current number of electors in 2002 is 16,170 with a +17.73% variation from quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 18,135 a variation of +18.2%.

There will have to be electors removed from the Warren Blackwood district.

It is suggested that the Augusta Margaret River Shire be removed. This Shire holds about 40% of the electors so when it is removed some electors will need to be added. The Shires of Donnybrook Balingup and Boyup Brook should be added.

As a result the number of electors in 2002 will be 13967 with a +1.69% variation from quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 14560 a variation of -5.14%.



**Plantagenet**

**Warren-Blackwood**

Wed Feb 26 08:52:07 2003

National Submission

Scale(km)



De

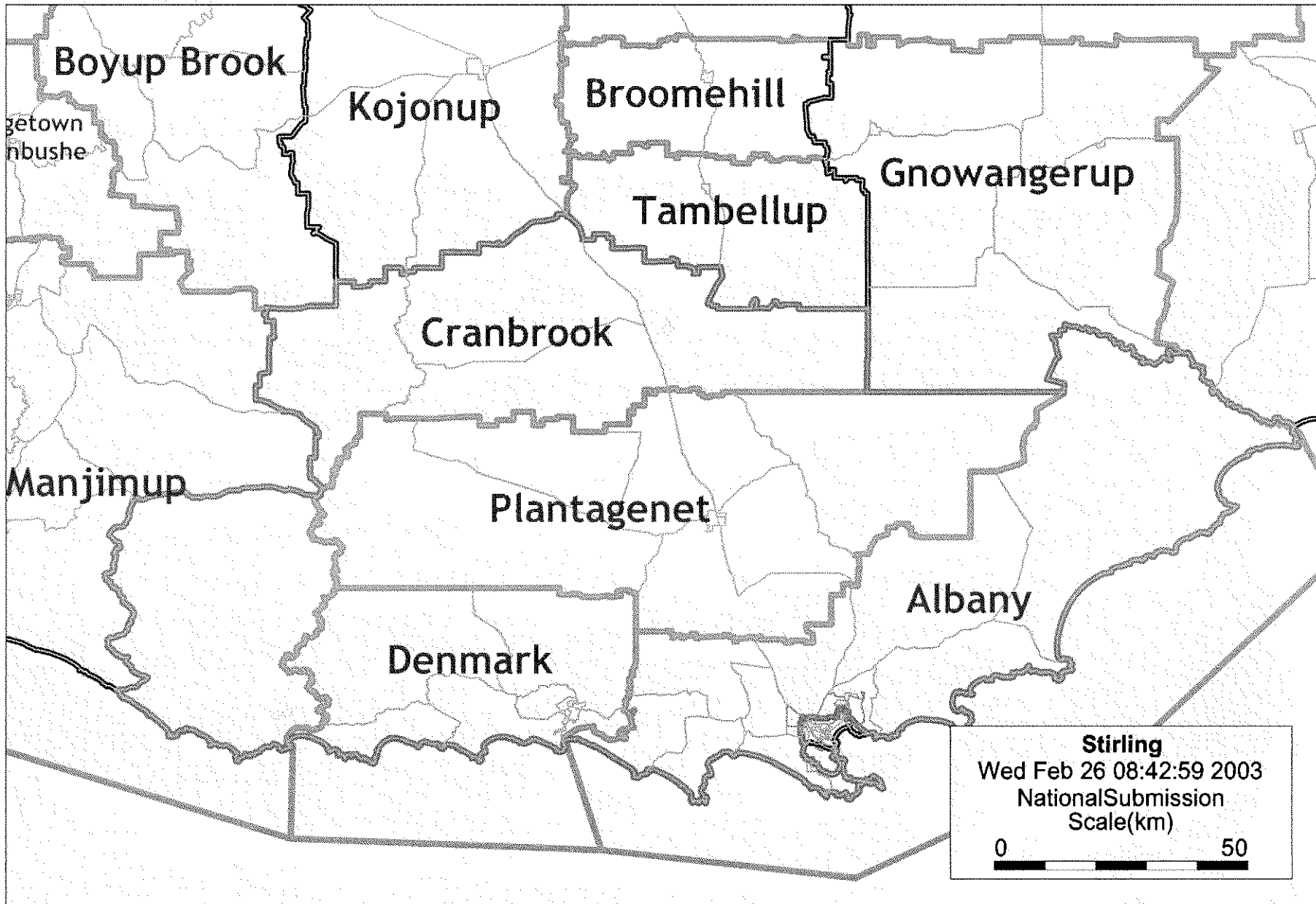
## **STIRLING**

The current number of electors in 2002 is 14,256 with a +3.79% variation from quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 16,163 a variation of +5.34%

It would appear that there is no need to change Stirling electoral district. But Wagin electoral district requires an addition of electors. It is suggested that Tambellup Shire be removed from Stirling district and added to Wagin electoral district.

As a result number of electors in 2002 will be 13,424 with a -2.26% variation from quotient and a projected number for 2007 of 15,286 a variation of -0.37%

The boundaries of the Stirling district will remain the same except where Tambellup Shire has been removed and the boundary will be along the northern boundary of the Plantagenet Shire.





## **ALBANY**

The current number of electors in 2002 is 14,460 with a +5.28% variation from the quotient and the projected number of electors for 2007 of 16,132 which is a variation of +5.14%

There is no need for any change to the boundaries of the Albany electoral district.

