



# City of Joondalup

## 2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

### FORM OF PUBLIC SUBMISSION

**Note:** This form is provided for your convenience.  
Written public submissions **do not** have to be made on this form.

To: Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup  
Joondalup Civic Centre  
Boas Avenue  
Joondalup

City of Joondalup DOCUMENT REGISTRATION  
Reference # : 51577  
Letter # : 541488  
Action Officer : MMCCS CC: CEO CEO01  
Date Received : 31/10/2005  
Action Required: NOTE

Email: [info@joondalup.wa.gov.au](mailto:info@joondalup.wa.gov.au)

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

#### Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have SEVEN Wards  
(number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	LAKESIDE	MARINA	NORTH COASTAL	PINAROO	SOUTH	SOUTH COASTAL	WHITFORD
Number of Councillors	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
Suburbs	JOONDALUP	CONNELLY	BURNS BEACH	BELDON	KINGSLEY	DUNCRAIG	WILLALOC
	EDGEWATER	OCEAN REEF	KINROSS	CRAIGIE	GREENWOOD	MARMION	KALLARO
	WEDDRALE	HEATHRIDGE	ILUKA	PADBUAY	WARWICK	SOKRENTA	HILLARYS
			CURRAMBINE				

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CITY OF JOONDALUP  
2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

ALLYN G. BRYANT, M.B.E., J.P.  
Name: ..... 6/B Stocker Court, .....  
Craigie 6025  
Address: ..... Western Australia .....

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

Based on a POPULATION figure, South Ward  
and South Coastal Ward should each  
have an additional councillor which  
I recommend. This appears also  
to be the case having regard to  
the number of electors per councillor  
in these two wards.

Current structure should be maintained  
except ward boundaries should be  
adjusted for South and South Coastal  
wards to make elector/population  
numbers more equitable.

CITY OF JOONDALUP  
2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES - REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name: Jana Janica

Address: 5 Lyman Hill, Cannock, 6027

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

\* Reducing No of Councillors:- It must be kept in mind, that most councillors hold regular jobs as well as being a councillor. By reducing the No, it would dramatically increase the workload, and could impact on the efficiency of elected members.

\* No Ward:- This would result in not having, or knowing a local councillor, and it could lead to a scenario of having several councillors who are very keen, & interested in solving problems out, becoming the public's choice to represent them on issues, thereby leaving some councillors doing very little. Let's remember, it takes 4 years to get rid of a councillor.

Ward System This I believe is the best & most practical method for the C.O.J. to operate. We have known, identifiable, councillors, and in the case of need, you can approach one or both councillors (assuming they are competent with the topic) to lobby on your or the community's behalf.

Summary The current ward system appears to work well (when council works together), so I cannot see why at this point change is needed. To quote a well known phrase, "If it's not broken, don't fix it." Please to reply.



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Email: [info@joondalup.wa.gov.au](mailto:info@joondalup.wa.gov.au)

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

#### Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have ..... *7* ..... Wards  
(number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	<i>As currently is</i>						
Number of Councillors							
Suburbs							

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Fax: (08) 9300 1383

#### Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have Eight Wards  
 (number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

Ward 8		Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
LAKESIDE SOUTH	Ward Name	NORTH COASTAL	WHITFORDS	SOUTH COASTAL	NORTH	PINNAROO	SOUTH	LAKESIDE NORTH
2	Number of Councillors	1	2	1	2	2	3	1
WOODVALE	Suburbs	BURNS B.	MULLALOO	SORRENTO	KINROSS	BELGON	DUNCRAIG	JOONDALUP
KINGSLEY		ILUKA	KALLAROO	HARMON	CURRANG.	ORAICIE	GREENWOOD	EDWATER
		OCEAN R.	HILLARYS		CONNOLLY	PASSBURY	WARWICK	
					HEATHRIDGE			
16408		7578	14591	7168	14721	12564	21533	7952

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CITY OF JOONDALUP  
2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES - REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name:

Mr. J. Scannell

Address:

126 GILES AVE

PERTH 6025

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

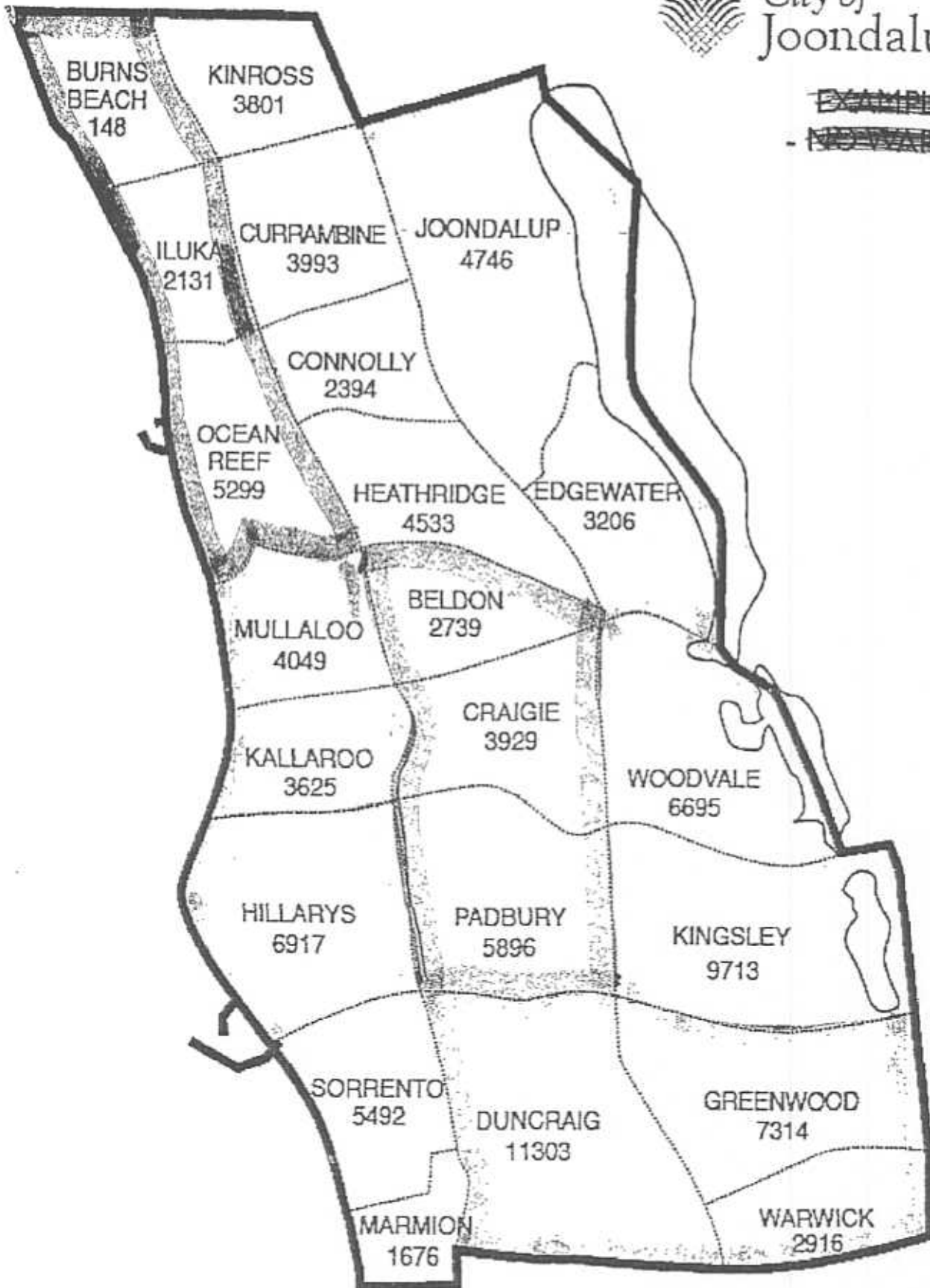
I think it is most important that similar suburbs are put together as wards. It would be a mistake for newer and better suburbs to be lumped together with older and more run down areas. If there was such a mixture it would be more difficult for councillors to represent their wards as a whole. For this reason I reject the suggestion of fewer wards.

With my submission I have one concern i.e. 3 wards have only one councillor (Ratio of Councillors to Electors). If having only one councillor representing a ward is unacceptable I think we should stay as we are.



City of  
Joondalup

~~EXAMPLE 5~~  
~~- NO WARDS~~





22.11.05

C.E.O

Dear Mr Hunt

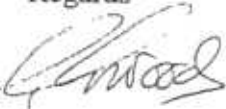
I would like to make the following submission towards a boundary change within the City of Joondalup.

That is a new ward be created to cover the city centre from Moore Drive, south along the lake to the junction of Lakeside Drive and Joondalup Drive, then north taking in the Winton business estate.

This would allow the business area and city residential area to have, say two councillors, to concentrate on their needs.

At present this area is covered by the Lakeside ward that also includes Edgewater and Woodvale, which I feel is too much and could cause the needs of the area of my proposal to be overlooked.

Regards



Glen Wood  
260 Lakeside Drive  
Joondalup 6027

Ph 93014541.

City of Joondalup DOCUMENT REGISTRATION  
Reference # : 51577 16878  
Letter # : 544763  
Action Officer : M&CCS CC: CEO CEO01  
Date Received : 23/11/2005  
Action Required: NOTE



From: Keith Eveson [keitheveson@iinet.net.au]  
Sent: Monday, 28 November 2005 5:22 PM  
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au  
Subject: Review of ward boundaries.

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----  
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)  
Other RMS Refs:  
Letter Number: 545661  
Action: NOTE  
Action Officer: MMCCS  
CC: CEO  
Indexed on: 29/11/2005  
----- original message follows -----  
Submission by Keith Eveson 24 Talbot Drive Kingsley 6026

Sirs, it is my opinion

1. The boundaries should remain as is, as any drastic change at this stage would be futile, before the Joondalup Councilors are re-elected.
2. After Serious consideration to your proposals, I consider example (one) to be the only one which suits every requirement.
3. I strongly regret lessening the number of councilors, as it would, in my opinion, have the effect of reducing the availability and efficiency of each Councilor
4. If the criterion is, as is being suggested, with regards plus or minus the population, then may I suggest increasing or decreasing, adjacent wards by the required number of streets to balance these requirements.

Keith Eveson,  
28-11-2005  
Tel. 94092381  
email keveson@iinet.net.au <mailto:keveson@iinet.net.au>

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**From:** Elliott, Robert [Robert.Elliott@wanneroo.wa.gov.au]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 1 December 2005 11:34 AM  
**To:** info@joondalup.wa.gov.au  
**Subject:** review of ward boundaries

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----  
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)  
Other RMS Refs: 16878  
Letter Number: 546044  
Action: NOTE  
Action Officer: MMCCS  
CC: CEO  
Indexed on: 1/12/2005

----- original message follows -----

I would like to comment on the system for electing the mayor as I feel that the recent problems at Joondalup stem directly from the system of having a presidential style election for the mayor which is out of step with the election of the other councillors. This system creates a power conflict most of the time and certainly the state and federal governments would not work well if the Premier or Prime Minister were separately elected.

I suggest that either change to having the Mayor elected by the councillors like the other levels of government in Australia or you move to having all councillors universally elected (poorer option due to the involvement of the major political parties)

Robert Elliott  
121 Glengarry Drive, Duncraig

---

**From:** Stephen Kobelke [skobelke@dodo.com.au]  
**Sent:** Monday, 28 November 2005 9:44 AM  
**To:** info@joondalup.wa.gov.au  
**Subject:** Review of Ward Boundaries

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----  
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)  
Other RMS Refs:  
Letter Number: 545517  
Action: NOTE  
Action Officer: MMCCS  
CC: CEO  
Indexed on: 28/11/2005

----- original message follows -----  
Submission for Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Representation.

Stephen Kobelke  
1 Hawkins Avenue  
Sorrento WA 6020

1. City of Nedlands -	12 Councillors and 1 Mayor	Total Electors	13939
2. City of Perth -	8 Councillors and 1 Mayor	Total Electors	8393
3. City of Joondalup	14 Councillors and 1 Mayor	Total Electors	100459

Repeat that's 100459 electors in 2003. Hello, hello is anyone out there?

Is it possible for the administration to move onto something important like community safety, high youth disenchantment with what the City is doing or communication with the community.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Stephen Kobelke

---

**From:** Sean Monahan [smonahan@inet.net.au]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 23 November 2005 6:33 PM  
**To:** info@joondalup.wa.gov.au  
**Subject:** Submission on Review of Ward Boundaries

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----  
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)  
Other RMS Refs:  
Letter Number: 544955  
Action: NOTE  
Action Officer: MMCCS  
CC: CEO CEO01  
Indexed on: 24/11/2005  
----- original message follows -----  
2005/06 Ward Boundaries - Review

Submission by Sean Monahan, 7 Kiah Ct, Kingsley 6026

In my opinion

1. Ideally, The City of Joondalup should make no changes to the current wards.

2. Since change is insisted upon in deference to the 'plus or minus 10%' criterion, those changes should be kept to the absolute minimum. - ie by tinkering at the edges of the wards - adding roads to one ward and taking away roads from an adjacent ward in order to achieve the desired mathematical equivalences - rather than juggling whole suburbs as has been done in 'Example 1' of the Discussion Paper. In other words, taking the example of South Ward, the idea would be to take off some roads from the edges of South Ward and add them to South Coastal and/or Pinaroo and/or Lakeside Wards in order to achieve the required 10% plus or minus.

3. Whatever changes are made, these should not reduce the number of wards or the number of councillors. The seven ward, two councillors per ward, model is the best model for giving some chance of participatory democracy within local government. Thus, if I had to choose between the alternatives given in the discussion paper I would choose example 1. I would strongly oppose all the other examples given.

My reasons for the above preferences are as follows:

1. No ordinary ratepayer of my acquaintance within the city has expressed any desire for change. Even the members of the ratepayers association in the ward most 'disadvantaged' under the current numbers (the South Ward) do not want any change. The fact that keeping within plus or minus 10% seems not to be an issue even for the most politically aware ratepayers in the most 'disadvantaged' ward suggests that for ratepayers stability and continuity in the ward system is far more important than anything else.

2. It has always been hard to persuade most ordinary ratepayers to feel any great sense of commitment to, or involvement in, local government. It is easier to build a sense of being a member of a smaller grouping such as a ward than the larger grouping of the City of Joondalup. Easier, but still very difficult. It takes time, a lot of time, to overcome the strongly

entrenched apathy towards local government. The current wards have the advantage of having been in existence for some time and of having, to however limited an extent, managed to build up, at least in some ratepayers, some sense of being a recognisable political entity to which one belongs. To radically reorganise the wards now would mean that all that has been gained along those lines will be lost at a stroke, and the slow struggle to build up a sense of being a member of a local government grouping has to begin all over again.

3. Taking off roads from one ward and adding to another is the only way to maintain, for most payers, the status quo, and thus maintain the gradual building of a sense of being a part of one of the existing wards. A relatively small number of ratepayers would have to change wards and even those forced to change would be changing to an already established ward they are familiar with. For them it would be a matter of changing from their current ward to the ward they are used to having adjacent to them.

4. Example 1 of the Discussion Paper demonstrates the problem associated with achieving the plus or minus 10% criterion by juggling whole suburbs. There is a far greater change to the current Wards - far more people will be displaced from their current ward and find themselves in another.

5. While local government bureaucrats may well prefer fewer councillors and fewer wards on the grounds of 'efficiency', I believe that what ratepayers need is as much representation as possible in order to keep local government accountable. While, therefore, I would not argue for an increase in councillor numbers I certainly want the ratio of representatives to ratepayers to be kept at the current level. Historically, it has been dictatorships which have wanted their executive powers to be unchecked by nasty, argumentative representatives of the people. I prefer the messiness of democracy, with councillors fighting tooth and nail against bureaucrats when the interests of the ratepayers they represent are at stake. Our experience with appointed Commissioners who are not answerable to ratepayers via the ballot box has confirmed me in that view.

Sean Monahan

23 November, 2005

Sean Monahan  
7 Kiah Court  
Kingsley WA 6026  
9409 2146  
smonahan@iinet.net.au

## CITY OF JOONDALUP

### 2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

To: Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup  
Joondalup Civic Centre  
Boas Avenue  
JOONDALUP

From: Russel Fishwick  
19 Buckthorn Way  
DUNCRAIG 6023  
15 November 2005

#### Number of Wards

In my opinion the City of Joondalup could continue to have seven (7) Wards each represented by two (2) councillors due to the vast size of the District. In addition as the metropolitan councillor to elector ratio is 1:2852 and the City's current ratio is 1:7322 the number of councillors should remain at fourteen (14) being the maximum permitted under Section 2.17 of the *Local Government Act 1995* to ensure that no elector is disenfranchised by depleting councillor numbers and to enable elected members to adequately serve their constituents.

As stated on page 5 of the City of Joondalup Discussion Paper on the Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Member Representation there is a significant imbalance in representation across five (5) of the wards as shown hereunder where the ward councillor/elector ratio deviation is greater than plus or minus 10%.

Ward	Suburbs	Ratio Deviation
Marina	Ocean Reef Connolly Heathridge	16.51% (over represented)
North Coastal	Burns Iluka Kinross Currambine	31.22% (over represented)
Pinnaroo	Beldon Craigie Padbury	14.20% (over represented)
South	Kingsley Greenwood Warwick	-36.18% (under represented)
South Coastal	Sorrento Marmion Duncraig	-26.13% (under represented)

### City of Joondalup - Example 1:

This imbalance is partly addressed in "Example 1" provided by the City. However the allocation of suburbs to wards should be as shown on Attachment 1 which is a replication of the City's Example 1 with the addition of new Ward names and a projection based on the number of estimated electors for 2011 as calculated by the City based on the data supplied by Western Australian Electoral Commission (June 2005).

Firstly in considering ward names there is currently a mix of compass point locations, major landmarks and a road/shopping centre name. It is considered that names should represent a consistent theme and for this reason a land mark approach has been applied as shown hereunder:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	Oceanana	Yellagonga	Parklands	Pinnaroo	Harbour View	Goollelal	Forrest

In applying this scenario (Attachment 1) the representation in relation to the % ratio deviation for each of the proposed wards for elected members is lower than plus or minus 10% which is recommended by the Local Government Advisory Board in its *"Information Package – Review of Wards and Representation"* with one exception that being Ward 6 (called Goollelal in Attachment 1).

Ward 6 (Goollelal) has a % ratio deviation of -16.26% (under represented) based on the number of current electors. This will improve slightly to -14.85% when using the 2011 elector projection figures. In order to improve the % ratio deviation it is suggested that part of the suburb of Kingsley bounded by Hepburn Avenue; Kingsley Drive; Whitfords Avenue; and the Mitchell Freeway could be amalgamated with Ward 4 (Pinnaroo). The number of electors in this section of Kingsley is not known however by comparing it with the general overall size of the suburb it could represent approximately 20%. If this is the case then that would result in the following for both Ward 6 (Goollelal) and Ward 4 (Pinnaroo) giving them an acceptable % ratio deviation under minus 10% as shown hereunder:

Ward 4		Ward 6	
Pinnaroo		Goollelal	
	Elect. 2006		Elect. 2006
Kallaroo	3,625	Kingsley	9,713
Craigie	3,929	Less 20%	-1,943
Padbury	5,896	Greenwood	7,314
+ 20 % Kingsley	+ 1,943		
	<b>15,393</b>		<b>15,084</b>
<b>Ratio</b>	<b>1 : 7697</b>	<b>Ratio</b>	<b>1 : 7542</b>
<b>Deviation</b>	<b>-5.10%</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>-2.99%</b>



Another alternative amalgamation could be carried out such as transferring that portion of Greenwood bounded by Hepburn Avenue; Cockman Road; Warwick Road and Wanneroo Road (commonly known as East Greenwood by locals) with Ward 7 to also achieve an acceptable % ratio deviation.

The above proposal to amalgamate some of the suburb of Kingsley with Ward 4 (Pinnaroo) or that part of East Greenwood with Ward 7 (Forrest) may satisfy the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development who has indicated that he prefers the % ratio for each ward not to exceed plus or minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for a local government.

It is acknowledged that is preferable that any ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs and the use of physical features as ward boundaries will ensure suburb integrity in this regard. The suggested suburb dissection for Kingsley uses a main district distributor road being Kingsley Drive. In the alternative being the dissection of Greenwood, Cockman Road is seen as a main district distributor and may form a reasonable ward boundary.

#### **City of Joondalup - Example 2:**

Of the remaining examples only Example 2 achieves the desired % ratio deviation for electors to councillors with all wards being under plus or minus 10% with 3 councillors for each ward giving a total of 12.

Whilst this is 2 councillors less than the maximum permitted it is a sound and reasonable model to use for the new ward structure and is the preferred option.

The allocation of Ward names in example 2 would suit the 4 points of the compass as follows:

Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4
North	West	East	South

The other examples are not supported for the following reasons:

#### **Example 3:**

Does not achieve a satisfactory % ratio deviation in Ward 1 (20.80%) and Ward 2 (-11.33%).

#### **Examples 4a & 4b:**

Both do not achieve a satisfactory % ratio deviation in Ward 1 (11.48 & 11.47% respectfully). In addition in Example 4b the number of elected members being reduced to 9 is considered to low to service electors with councillor to elector ratios of 1:10084, 1:12215 & 1:11873 for the 3 wards.

#### **Example 5:**

A structure of having no wards would not suit a local government the size of Joondalup even with the maximum of 14 councillors.

Apart from the disadvantages listed on page 13 of the City's Discussion Paper another disadvantage would be the cost of an extra ordinary election as the every elector would need to receive a postal package and that alone would cost a substantial amount (upwards of \$50,000) in the mail out of the election postage packages. An overall cost would most probably be about \$200,000 - \$250,000.

#### Recommendations:

##### (Preferred Option)

The City of Joondalup implement a ward and elected members structure as shown in Example 2 as it achieves the desired % ratio deviation for electors to councillors with all wards being under plus or minus 10% with 3 councillors for each ward giving a total of 12

OR

##### (Alternative Option)

If the City of Joondalup is desirous of maintaining a seven ward structure then it be based on the example 1 provided by the City with some consideration being given to amalgamating part of Ward 7 being that portion of Kingsley bounded by Hepburn Avenue; Kingsley Drive; Whitfords Avenue; and the Mitchell Freeway could with Ward 4.

Submitted by: Russel Fishwick  
19 Buckthorn Way  
Duncraig 6023  
15 November 2005

# ATTACHMENT 1 - 7 WARDS with suggested names

Compiled by Russel Fishwick

Ward Name	Ward 1		Ward 2		Ward 3		Ward 4		Ward 5		Ward 6		Ward 7		Totals
Number of Elected Members	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		14
	Oceanana		Yellagonga		Parklands		Pinnaroo		Harbour View		Goollelal		Forrest		
Suburbs	Burns Beach	Elec 2006 148	Joondalup	Elec 2006 4,746	Connolly	Elec 2006 2,394	Kallaroo	Elec 2006 3,625	Hillarys	Elec 2006 6,917	Kingsley	Elec 2006 9,713	Duncraig	Elec 2006 11,303	
	Kinross	3,801	Edgewater	3,206	Heathridge	4,533	Craigie	3,929	Sorrento	5,492	Greenwood	7,314	Warwick	2,916	
	Iluka	2,131	Woodvale	6,695	Beldon	2,739	Padbury	5,896	Marmion	1,676					
	Currambine	3,993			Mullaloo	4,049									
	Ocean Reef	5,299													
		15,372		14,647		13,715		13,450		14,085		17,027		14,219	102,515
	Ratio 1 : 7686		Ratio 1 : 7324		Ratio 1 : 6858		Ratio 1 : 6725		Ratio 1 : 7043		Ratio 1 : 8514		Ratio 1 : 7110		7323
	Deviation	-4.96%	Deviation	-0.01%	Deviation	6.35%	Deviation	8.16%	Deviation	3.82%	Deviation	-16.26%	Deviation	2.91%	
	Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		
Suburbs	Burns Beach	237	Joondalup	4,746	Connolly	2,352	Kallaroo	3,539	Hillarys	6,890	Kingsley	9,470	Duncraig	10,994	
	Kinross	3,894	Edgewater	3,134	Heathridge	4,418	Craigie	3,812	Sorrento	5,402	Greenwood	7,096	Warwick	2,840	
	Iluka	2,314	Woodvale	6,549	Beldon	2,663	Padbury	5,723	Marmion	1,625					
	Currambine	4,029			Mullaloo	3,953									
	Ocean Reef	5,206													
		15,680		14,429		13,386		13,074		13,917		16,566		13,834	100,886
	Ratio 1 : 7840		Ratio 1 : 7215		Ratio 1 : 6693		Ratio 1 : 6537		Ratio 1 : 6959		Ratio 1 : 8283		Ratio 1 : 6917		7206
	Deviation	-8.80%	Deviation	-0.12%	Deviation	7.12%	Deviation	9.29%	Deviation	3.44%	Deviation	-14.94%	Deviation	4.01%	

## CITY OF JOONDALUP 2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name: **Richard CURRIE**  
Address: **10 Finney Crescent**  
**MARMION WA 6020**

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

A review of the current ward boundaries has shown, among other deficiencies, non-compliance in the factor relating to Ratio of Councillors to Electors. This fact needs to be addressed before the next election is early 2006 (as stated by the Minister)

Also the numbers of wards is cumbersome in number and in many areas is inefficient e.g. the coastal strip has four (4) wards and eight (8) councillors where it would be better to have one complete ward dealing with common issues that have come to note such as height and density of developments on the coast.

I consider it important after the recent upheaval in the City's administration to have a complete new start, with new wards and renaming the wards to show a whole new beginning.

After studying the current structure of wards for the City of Joondalup my preferred option for the most efficient structure is four wards with three councillors for each ward. The attached coloured plan denotes the preferred option I have for the wards and their new names.

The option in the discussion paper for no wards is too dramatic a step to take and the disadvantages of this system with a council covering such a large area are too great to overlook. The public would be unaware of who their local councillor is. The political parties would take this as an advantage to test candidates for local elections, thus the financial implications they could impose would prevent concerned local electors from nominating. A further example of this inefficiency is if there were a need for an extraordinary election (due to death or resignation of a sitting councillor) it would cost the organisation between \$250,000 to \$300,000 to arrange the mail out. This is a needless expense and would not be as expensive if the ward system were a more manageable size.

My guide for selecting these wards is as follows;

- No suburbs would be split by ward boundaries.
- Where possible all boundaries would be by natural topography or major arterial roads.
- Each ward would share a common interest.
- Names of the ward would denote their placement in the municipality.
- Wards to be given as equal as possible elected member representation to comply with the ratio of Councillors to Electors.
- The wards would comply with the guidelines of community of interest, physical and topographic features, demographic trends, economic factors and (as previously mentioned) ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.
- The three major shopping centres are all in different wards.

### **Preferred new wards**

Based on Council information the City has an Elector population of 102,515 and when divided into four wards averages 25,628 electors per ward serviced by 3 Councillors per ward. Therefore it needs an average Councillor ratio of 1:8543.

My preferred new wards are as follows;

**City Ward, Harbour Ward, Central Ward and Southern Ward.**

#### **City Ward**

This area would include the suburbs of Joondalup, Burns Beach, Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Heathridge, Edgewater and Beldon. The City Ward contains 25,560 electors at a Councillor ratio of 1:8520.

The City Ward is home to the Central Business District, Lakeside Shopping Centre and educational facilities in particular Edith Cowan University. The Rail line and the Mitchell Freeway run through the centre of the ward and the abutting suburbs on the edge of the suburb of Joondalup have much in common.

#### **Community of Interest.**

There would be a sense of community identity and belonging to the Central Business area and the Lakeside shopping centre. Home to local AFL football teams both amateur and WAFL using the football Arena.

#### **Physical and Topographical Features.**

This ward is bounded by the Yellagonga Wetlands and Marmion Avenue. It has excellent access to major roads and rail transport and has a major regional Hospital.

#### **Demographic Trends.**

Similar to the other wards City Ward's population is nearing full potential (except for Burns Beach). It may be represented by a younger population adjacent to the educational institutes as students make their presence felt.

#### **Economic Factors.**

The Hospital, Government Bodies and University are major employment opportunities in the ward. Students may have limited finances but other factors for the area reflect a strong economic growth.

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

A table for the comparison of the ratio of councillors to electors in the four wards will be addressed at the end of the report for the convenience of the reader of the document.

### Harbour Ward

This area contains the suburbs of Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo, Kallaroo, Hillarys and Sorrento. The Harbour Ward contains 27,513 electors at a Councillor ratio of 1:9171 (-6.05%).

The Harbour Ward extends along the Coastal Strip, which is the major tourist area of the municipality. It includes the Marine facilities and shopping at the boat harbours at Hillarys and Ocean Reef. At present it is represented by four wards and eight Councillors, which due to the large number can cause difficult decision-making. My proposal is to have this area as one ward represented by three Councillors.

#### Community Interest.

There is community interest by the Electors in this ward due to the Coastal strip, the Boat Marinas complete with their shopping, fast food and holiday atmosphere. The competition for sea views along the coast has seen many large and lavish houses built and the tourist drive along West Coast Highway has created a bustling and interesting atmosphere.

#### Physical and Topographical Features.

The area is bounded on one side by the Indian Ocean and a major arterial road, Marmion Avenue on the other side. It is dominated by the attention to the Ocean for beach access and for swimming, boat launching and Surf lifesaving Clubs.

Marmion Avenue is a major access to the northern suburbs and the southern part of Perth. Bus services link the area to the rail stations near the Mitchell Freeway.

Whitford has developed into a major regional shopping centre and is easily accessible to all residents of the Harbour ward.

#### Demographic Trends.

The population along this ward is essentially nearing its full potential. There are aspects of infill and height and density problems still to be addressed but there does not appear to be a dramatic change in the demographic trends in the near future.

#### Economic Factors.

There are considerable opportunities for employment in this ward. The Marinas and the Whitford's Shopping Centre use large numbers of staff and are major employment hubs. There is continual redevelopment of existing houses and many of the older properties are being demolished and rebuilt creating considerable employment for the building trade.

#### Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

To be addressed at the end of the submission.

### Central Ward.

This area contains the suburbs of Craigie, Woodvale, Padbury and Kingsley. The Central Ward contains 26,233 electors at a councillor ratio of 1:8744 (-1.76%).

The Central Ward is situated in the middle of the municipality and is primarily a dormitory ward. It is bounded by Marmion Avenue and the wetlands, with the Mitchell Freeway and the railway running through the centre, providing easy access to the shopping centres, the hospital and the coastal area.



Community Interest.

It is mainly a residential area with shopping at Woodvale and Kingsway. The sense of community identity and belonging in the Central Ward is reflected in it's sporting and recreational centres e.g. Kingsley football team, Craigie Leisure Centre etc.

Physical and Topographical Features.

The ward has the Mitchell Freeway and the rail link running through its centre and has ready access to Marmion Avenue and Wanneroo road. There is a growing shopping centre at Kingsway and the area is between Whitfords and Warwick shopping centres.

Demographic Trends.

The population in this ward is at its full potential and there does not appear to be any change in the demographic trends in the future.

Economic Factors.

The majority of the employment is situated outside the ward but there is ample transport available in the train station and bus as well as access to major roads, such as, Wanneroo Road and Marmion Avenue. The Mitchell freeway is a ready access to Perth for further employment. The inhabitants of the ward appear to be of a comfortable socio economic group.

Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

To be addressed at the end of the submission.

Southern Ward.

This ward contains the suburbs of Marmion, Duncraig, Greenwood and Warwick. The Southern Ward contains 23,209 Electors with a Councillor ratio of 1:7,736 (9.97%).

The Southern Ward is on the southern boundary with the City of Stirling. It is the gateway to the City of Joondalup and has special needs to keep its appearance up when compared to another Council. It is an advantage to have the entire boundary covered by the one ward. The ward is bounded by the Ocean and Wanneroo Road and has the Mitchell Freeway and the Rail link running through it.

Community Interest.

Community interest is reflected in its Sporting areas such as Percy Doyle Reserve (in Duncraig) and the Warwick Sporting Club. Warwick Shopping Centre and the Cinema complex with their dining and fast food outlets are focal points for the community to gather.

Physical and Topographical Features.

This is the gateway to the City of Joondalup from the Perth direction. It forms a boundary with the City of Stirling at Beach Road and needs to keep up appearances to ensure that the residents are proud of their community. The ward has access to the coast to the west and is bounded by Wanneroo Road to the east. Marmion Avenue, Mitchell Freeway and the rail service run through this ward ensuring it has easy access to travel.



### Demographic Trends.

Similar to the other wards the population in this ward is nearing its full potential. There are some opportunities for suburban infill and there is some refurbishment of the older dwellings. The previously named CSIRO site will provide building blocks for approximately 39 new premises. Apart from this development the population will remain stable for the near future.

### Economic Factors.

The socio/economic state of the ward could be described as comfortable with an average age of the population stretching from elderly (some retirement villages) to young families (several schools). There is ease of transport to employment opportunities within the municipality and in the neighbouring City of Stirling with Karrinyup Shopping Centre in the vicinity and rail travel to Perth available at the Warwick train service.

### Ratio of Councillors to Electors comparison across all wards.

12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward.

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

12 Councillors into 102,515 electors = 1:8593

Ward	Electors	Councillors	Councillor/Elector	Ratio %
City	25,560	3	1:8520	0.15%
Harbour	27,513	3	1:9171	-6.05%
Central	26,233	3	1:8774	-1.76%
Southern	23,209	3	1:7736	9.97%

### Preferred Option for the Number of Wards and Councillors

The submitted preferred option for the number of Wards and Councillors has been assessed against the necessary factors required by the Local Government Act 1995. It can now be accepted that this proposal complies with these requirements in each of the five factors, including the ratio of councillors to electors and the situation of major shopping centres.

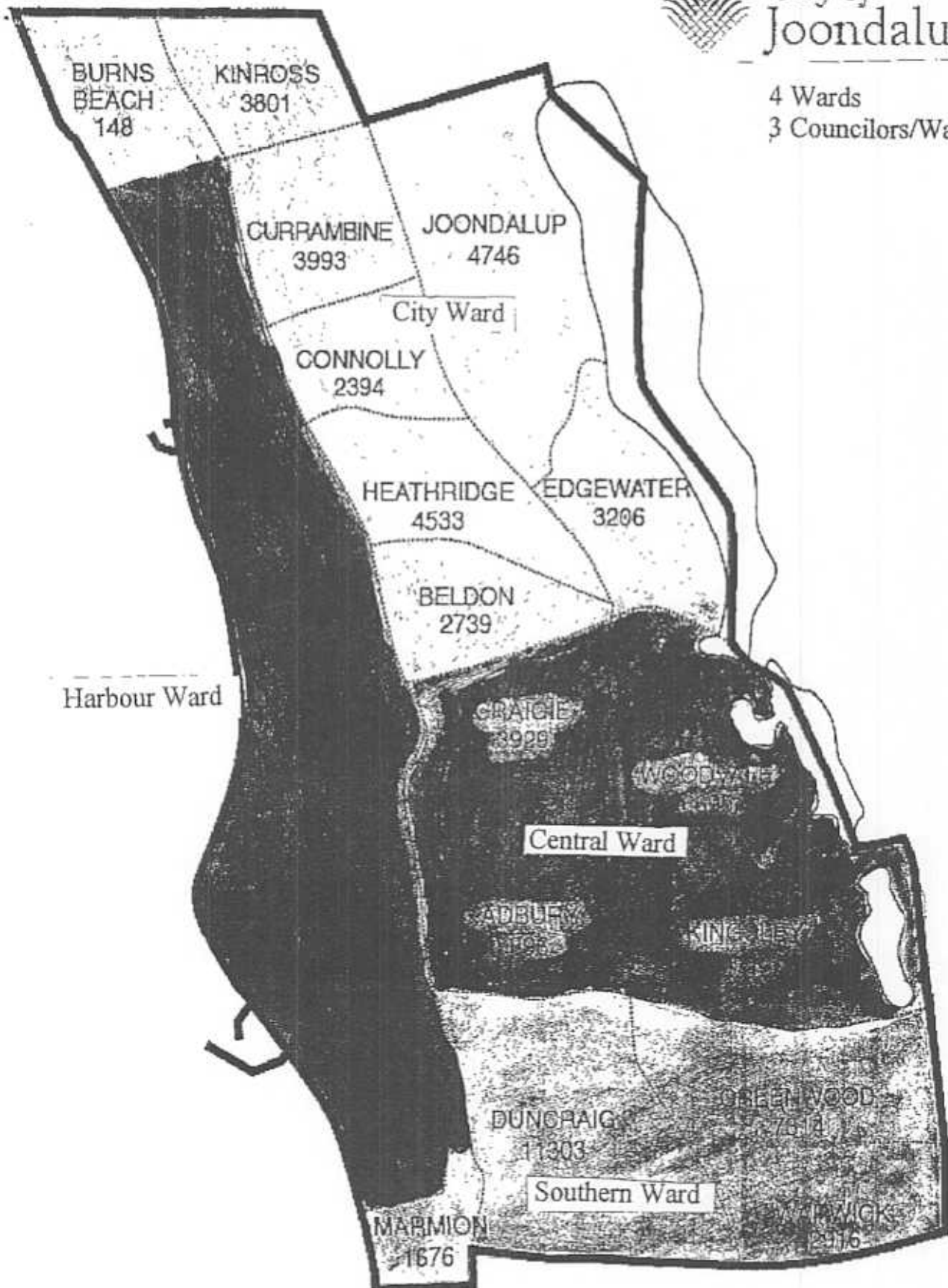
The **advantages** of my 4 Ward with 3 Councillors proposal are as follows;

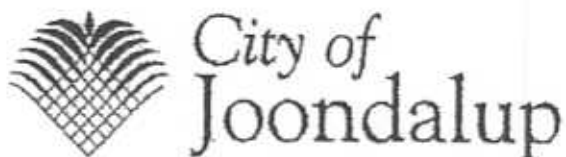
- The number of Councillors has been reduced from 14 to 12.
- The number of Wards has been reduced from 7 to 4.
- The number of Councillors dealing with issues on the Coast has been reduced from 8 to 3.
- The Wards have new names denoting a fresh start and new beginning.
- The change of boundaries may break up existing factions among elected members.
- The new Wards comply with the factors required by the Local Government Act but the existing system of Wards does not comply in the ratio of councillors to electors.
- 3 Councillors per Ward allows for decisions to be made on issues prior to Council meetings.
- Each Ward has a common community interest to the residents
- Elected members living in the Ward would have a greater affinity and understanding for the area.
- Easier access to elected members by the public.



# City of Joondalup

4 Wards  
3 Councilors/Ward





## 2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

### FORM OF PUBLIC SUBMISSION

**Note:** This form is provided for your convenience.  
Written public submissions **do not** have to be made on this form.

To: Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup  
Joondalup Civic Centre  
Boas Avenue  
Joondalup

Email: [info@joondalup.wa.gov.au](mailto:info@joondalup.wa.gov.au)

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

#### Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have ...Four (4)... Wards  
(number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
<b>Ward Name</b>	City Ward	Harbour Ward	Central Ward	Southern Ward			
<b>Number of Councillors</b>	3	3	3	3			
<b>Suburbs</b>	Joondalup	Sorrento	Craigie	Warwick			
	Kinross	Hillarys	Woodvale	Greenwood			
	Burns B.	Kallaroo	Padbury	Duncraig			
	Currambine	Mullaloo	Kingsley	Marmion			
	Connolly	Ocean R.					
	Heathridge	Iluka					
	Beldon						
	Edgewater						

.... Continue over page

2 December 2005

Garry Hunt  
The Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup  
PO Box 21  
JOONDALUP WA 6919

Dear Mr Hunt,

Please find attached my submission regarding the review of Wards and Elected Member Representation.

I believe that there should be no reduction in the number of wards or councillors. With a councillor to elector ratio that is well above both the State and the Metropolitan average it would be unreasonable for any review to reduce the number of councillors.

Yours faithfully

Ruth Webber

# Submission on the Review of Wards and Elected Member Representation of the City of Joondalup

## Introduction

As a Commonwealth Senator representing Western Australia, my office is located at Woodvale within the City of Joondalup. The location of my office means that I have had regular contact with the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup over the last three and half years. I have decided to provide a submission to this Review to represent the views and opinions of the many ratepayers whom I come into contact with as part of my role as a Senator.

## Issues with the Discussion Paper

The Discussion Paper that was issued by the City of Joondalup contains one significant flaw. The numbers supplied for projected population growth on page 6 contradicts information on page 9 that refers to the expected growth of the Burns Beach subdivision with an estimated 1500 dwellings to be built within the next five years.

The discussion on page 9 anticipates that there will be 4,000 electors in the suburb by 2011. However all the population growth tables show the elector population of Burns Beach to only be 237 in 2011. Any person making a submission on the lower figure of 237 will not take into account the projected population growth thereby possibly invalidating their councillor to elector ratio.

For these reasons I submit my proposals taking into account the projected population growth in Burns Beach to the figure of 4,000 electors.

Additionally there is some concern about the numbers being used to determine the councillor to elector ratio. This concern is whether the number of electors is correct for each ward. I would respectfully submit that there must be some doubt as to their accuracy when the figures used on page six are those supplied by the Western Australian Electoral Commission.

It is clear from the Local Government Act that this is not the complete picture concerning those eligible to vote.

"To be eligible to vote in the local government elections, you need to be a resident or a non-resident owner or occupier of rateable property in the local government district. Residents who are correctly enrolled on the State roll for their current address are automatically enrolled to vote. Non-residents who are correctly enrolled on the State or Australian government electoral roll as a resident at their current address must apply to their local government to enrol."

Therefore all businesses within the City of Joondalup that are owned by persons residing outside of the City of Joondalup would be eligible to cast a vote. Equally any person owning residential rental properties would also be eligible to vote.

Without the information required to determine the number of persons eligible to vote in the City of Joondalup I would submit that the ratio deviation must be allowed to contain significant margin for error to take into account owners of rateable properties who reside outside the City of Joondalup, especially in the major retail and commercial suburbs such as Hillarys and Joondalup.

## **General Submissions**

### **1. Number of Councillors**

Information in the Discussion Paper (p15) states that the councillor to elector ratio across Western Australia is one councillor to every 957 Electors. Across the Metropolitan area the ratio is one councillor to every 2852 Electors. The Local Government Act restricts the number of councillors to be no more than 14.

Based on projected population growth between now and 2011 it is estimated that there will be 104,649 persons on the Electoral Roll in the City of Joondalup. This number will provide the Electors of the City of Joondalup a ratio of one councillor to 7474 electors.

This councillor to elector ratio exceeds the metropolitan average by a considerable margin. No matter what arguments can be presented to reduce the numbers of councillors for reasons of decision making, cost reduction or any other factor is far outweighed by the fact that the people of Joondalup are currently significantly disadvantaged in terms of the councillor to elector ratio.

The people of the city deserve the highest number of elected councillors possible and therefore I recommend that the Council consist of seven wards each electing two councillors.

### **2. Wards or No Wards**

Local Government and its elected representatives are best served by the ward structure. I note in the discussion paper issued by the City of Joondalup that one proposal canvasses the possibility of electing councillors from across the entire city. I believe that this approach is not in the interests of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup.

People should be able to have close and meaningful contact with their elected representatives. To adopt a proposal that abolished wards will mean that councillors will be remote to the residents of suburbs and more likely to be representative of special interest groups who are able to organise for the election.

To design a ward structure that meets the factors to be considered in section 3 of the discussion paper, that is;

- Community of Interest
- Physical and topographic features
- Demographic trends
- Economic factors; and
- Ratio of Councillors to Electors in the various wards; and

yet at the same time to keep suburbs contained completely within one ward, is problematic.

For example there are 22 suburbs within the City of Joondalup which has a current population of 102,515. This means that the average population per suburb is 4,660. However there is a wide variation in the population per suburb. Duncraig has a population of 11,303 and yet Burns Beach has only 148. To design a ward structure that maintains only a plus or minus 10% variation from the average is almost impossible.

For that reason the proposal I will submit will contain variances that are greater than the plus or minus 10% variation because I believe that the other factors to be considered deserve greater weighting than the ratio of councillors to electors.

### **3. Communities of Interest**

The current ward structure includes complete suburbs within a ward. I believe that this is of fundamental importance when considering new ward boundaries. To arbitrarily divide suburbs does nothing more than confuse electors.

The other factor that I believe deserves serious consideration is the effect that major transport links have upon the creation of communities of interest. The current Lakeside Ward contains the suburbs of Edgewater and Woodvale. The influence of Ocean Reef Drive effectively divides these two suburbs and there is very little movement between the two.

The establishment of the northern suburbs rail line and the changing of buses to run east to west to connect with the rail lines actually contain more meaningful communities of interest.

Sporting facilities and community halls and recreation facilities are evenly distributed across the City of Joondalup and therefore present little in the creation of distinct communities of interest.

Rather it is my experience that people in adjacent suburbs are more likely to create communities of interest based on demographic factors other than any other reason.

### **4. Geographic factors**

The city has a number of interesting geographic factors that impact upon ward design. The major arterial transport links such as the rail line and the roads are major inhibitors in the movement between suburbs. Unfortunately there is no way to design



a ward structure that will not cross transport links without splitting suburbs between wards to achieve the councillor to elector ratio outlined in the discussion paper.

## **Proposed Wards**

### **General Comments**

This submission continues to call for a seven ward structure to allow the maximum 14 councillors to represent the ratepayers of the city. The creation of 7 wards also means that only one councillor would need to be elected at a time.

A councillor to elector ratio of 14 Councillors to 104,649 electors in 2011 provides a ratio of 1 to 7474. This means that each ward would ideally have 14,950 electors with a plus or minus variation of 1,495. This would give wards a range in size from 13,455 to 16,445.

Given the building of some 1,500 homes in the Burns Beach subdivision over the coming five years and the addition of some 4,000 electors, it would be reasonable to allow any ward containing Burns Beach to be well under the number of electors per ward to allow for this growth.

I also would like to express some reservations about simply using the number of persons on the State Electoral Roll to determine the size of wards. As mentioned earlier in the submission the numbers of rental and commercial properties in a suburb also needs to be factored in to ensure that the owners of rateable properties who live outside the City of Joondalup are considered.

For example, based on the percentage of people living in rental accommodation by suburb the possibility exists that in some suburbs there may be many ratepayers who are the owners and not occupiers and not residents of the City of Joondalup who may be eligible to vote.

In the suburbs of Joondalup and Burns Beach over 30% of persons are living in rental accommodation. Compared to this the rate in the suburb of Iluka is only 5.5%. This variation should be taken into account when the review of wards is considered.

The same implication applies to owners of business who may be ratepayers and yet not resident within the City of Joondalup. ABS data suggests that there are over 5,700 business registered in the postcode of 6027. Of those business over 1300 are employing more than one person, suggesting that they are not self employed.

My proposal for wards for the City of Joondalup is contained in the following table.

Wards	Suburbs	Electors 2006	Electors 2011	Electors per Ward	Ratio	Deviation
<b>North Coastal</b>	Burns Beach	148	4000			
	Iluka	2131	2314			
	Currambine	3993	4029			
	Kinross	3801	3894	14237	1:7118	-4.76%
<b>Central Coastal</b>	Ocean Reef	5299	5206			
	Mullaloo	4049	3953			
	Kallaroo	3625	3539	12698	1:6349	-15.05%
<b>South Coastal</b>	Hillarys	6917	6890			
	Sorrento	5492	5402			
	Marmion	1676	1625	13917	1:6958	-6.9%
<b>City Ward</b>	Joondalup	4746	4746			
	Connolly	2394	2352			
	Heathridge	4533	4418			
	Edgewater	3206	3134	14650	1: 7325	-1.99%
<b>Pinnaroo Ward</b>	Woodvale	6695	6549			
	Craigie	3929	3812			
	Beldon	2739	2663	13024	1:6512	-12.87%
<b>Hepburn Ward</b>	Duncraig	11303	10994			
	Padbury	5896	5723	16717	1:8358	+11.83%
<b>South Ward</b>	Kingsley	9713	9470			
	Greenwood	7314	7096			
	Warwick	2916	2840	19406	1:9703	+29.82%
	<b>Total COJ</b>	<b>102515</b>	<b>104649</b>	<b>104649</b>	<b>1:7474</b>	

With the exception of the South and Hepburn Wards all the wards are below the City of Joondalup ratio of 1 councillor to 7,474 Electors. North Coastal will be significantly under quota initially but over five years with the planned development in the Burns Beach subdivision should see the ward deviate by less than 5%.

Given the requirements to not split suburbs; it is not possible to design a ward structure that does not deviate from the City of Joondalup councillor to elector ratio.

### **South Ward**

This ward will remain unchanged from the existing South Ward and would contain the suburbs of Kingsley, Greenwood and Warwick. This ward will have 19,943 electors in 2006 with a slight decrease to 19,406 in 2011. The ward is bounded by Beach Road in the south, the Mitchell Freeway to the west, Wanneroo Road to the east and Whitfords Avenue in the north.

The ward does not cross the Mitchell Freeway and contains three complete suburbs. There is a long standing community of interest between these three suburbs from the perspective of retail, entertainment and sporting facilities. Many of these suburbs have existed for over thirty years and therefore contain similar demographic profiles.

The residents of the South Ward have had the same boundary since the City of Joondalup was established and although significantly over quota it is not possible to split the suburbs to arrange a more balanced ward without distorting the nature of all other wards.

### **Hepburn Ward**

This ward will contain the suburbs of Padbury and Duncraig. The number of electors in 2006 will be 17,199 and in 2011 will fall to 16,717. The ward is bounded by Beach Road in the south, the Mitchell Freeway to the east, Marmion Avenue to the west and Whitfords Avenue in the north.

There is a strong community of interest between these two suburbs. Duncraig and Padbury share many sporting and retail facilities. The continued development of the Hepburn Heights shopping area with its numerous restaurants and other businesses is strengthening these links. These suburbs are also well established with similar demographic profiles.

### **South Coastal Ward**

The intention of this new ward will be to comprise the suburbs of Marmion, Sorrento and Hillarys. The ward is bounded by Marmion Avenue to the east, Whitfords Avenue to the north, the Indian Ocean to the west and Beach Road to the south. The number of electors will be 14,085 in 2006 and falling to 13,917 in 2011.

As coastal suburbs there is a clear community of interest between these three suburbs. Residents are concerned about the effect of development on the coast that they reside near and enjoy the unique lifestyle of living by the ocean. The suburbs are generally of the same demographic profiles and make use of the retail areas of Hillarys and Whitfords.

Although this suburb will vary from the councillor to elector ratio by minus 6.9% there are strong reasons for including them in the one ward. The number of businesses in Whitfords and Hillarys Marina would mean that this ward will not vary significantly from the average ratio.

### **Central Coastal Ward**

For many of the reasons advanced for the new South Coastal Ward also applies to the proposed Ward of Central Coastal. This ward will contain the suburbs of Kallaroo, Mullaloo and Ocean Reef. The number of electors will be 12,973 in 2006 and falling to 12,698 in 2011.

The ward will be bounded by Whitfords Avenue to the south, the Indian Ocean to the west, Marmion Avenue to the east and the northern boundary of the City of Joondalup in the north. These suburbs are all coastal in nature and share the same concerns about the impact of coastal developments on the areas they reside in. Following successful community activism of residents of Kallaroo and Mullaloo in opposing additional phone towers in their suburbs there are strong links between these suburbs.

Residents of these suburbs also share in the lifestyle of living by the beach.

The percentage of rental properties in Mullaloo is well above the City of Joondalup average and therefore the overall variation of -15.5% would be much reduced to take into account the number of ratepayers who are not residents.

### **Northern Coastal Ward**

This ward would contain the suburbs of Burns Beach, Iluka, Kinross and Currambine. Many of these suburbs are new areas with a similar demographic of young families living in their own homes. The percentage of people living in rental accommodation in Iluka is the lowest rate for the City of Joondalup.

This is the only ward that should see major population growth over the coming five years. The creation of 1,500 homes in the Burns Beach subdivision has to be taken into account when designing this ward.

There are strong communities of interest between these suburbs in regards to work, shopping and recreation. Young families in newer suburbs have quite distinct interests and requirements from Local Government.

The number of electors in 2006 will only be 10,073 but this will rise to an anticipated 14,237 in 2011 representing only a -4.76% deviation.

### **City Ward**

This new ward will comprise the suburbs of Joondalup, Connolly, Heathridge and Edgewater. The number of electors in this ward will be 14,879 in 2006 falling to 14,650 in 2011. There is a strong possibility that the number of electors in this ward is significantly under represented on the State Electoral Roll.

Joondalup has a 30% rate of people living in rental accommodation and this would be due to the large numbers of units and apartments in the suburb. Given that there is the ECU campus it is not unreasonable to assume that many of the people living in those units are students.

Joondalup also represents one of the major commercial areas of the City. The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimate that there are over 5000 businesses in the suburb. That being the case there is a strong likelihood that the number of electors is not accurately reflected in the Electoral Roll.

There are strong links between the residents of these suburbs. Joondalup represents a significant retail, entertainment, recreation and commercial area. There are good transport links between these four suburbs.

Joondalup and Edgewater also share concerns about the environment of Lake Joondalup and the lifestyle associated with living near the Lake. These factors provide a strong community of interest.

### **Pinnaroo Ward**

The revised Pinnaroo Ward would comprise the suburbs of Woodvale, Craigie and Beldon. The numbers of electors in this ward would be 13,363 in 2006 and falling slightly to 13,024 in 2011. This would represent a deviation in 2011 of -12.87%.

Craigie (16.5%) and Beldon (17.9%) have some of the highest rates of rental residents in the City of Joondalup. This number of people living in rental accommodation would most likely understate the number of ratepayers eligible to enrol to vote.

Although the Mitchell Freeway separates the Woodvale from the other two suburbs, there are strong east to west links supplied by Ocean Reef Drive and Whitfords Avenue. Most residents of Woodvale are more likely to travel to Whitfords for retail and other social activities than to Joondalup.

From personal experience of having my office located in Woodvale, I know that there is no strong community of interest between Woodvale and Edgewater. Although Ocean Reef Drive allows easy east to west access for some reason it is a major barrier to people moving from Woodvale to Edgewater. It is for that reason that I advocate putting Edgewater and Woodvale in different wards.

The links between Woodvale and Beldon are further strengthened by the Craigie Leisure Centre and the food outlets in Beldon. For these reasons I would argue that there exists strong community interest in these three suburbs.

# Review of Ward Boundries

Within the

## City of Joondalup.

1<sup>ST</sup> December 2005

By Michael Caiacob.

### Introduction.

The purpose of this submission to the Council of the City of Joondalup, the Advisory Board and the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development, is to retain the existing Ward Structure and Councillor/ Elector representation. The arguments for the existing structure are laid out in the previous review of Ward Boundaries conducted by the former Commissioners in August 1999 and in this submission.

Should the existing structure not be acceptable to those dictating the process, then an additional secondary proposal for 4 wards, 11 Councillors and 1 popularly Elected Mayor is hereby submitted.

The process of Review is not due within the City of Joondalup until 2007.

It is a contrived situation where so many Local Governments are to review the structures of their Wards and Representation at the same time. The Local Government Association has been justifiably critical of this process and their position and statements are agreed with. (Attachment No 5)

The process of Review is not due within the City of Joondalup until 2007. The commencement of the latest review some 2 years earlier than required is a manipulation of the process. The only information provided to justify the Review is the Advisory Boards ever changing requirement for Councillor/ Elector ratio variances. There is no justification for the 10% requirement other than the stated **guideline**. I am not aware of any legislation or policy dictating +-10% requirements.

Advice from the Advisory Board indicated that any proposal, even the existing, would not be forwarded to the Minister if it did not meet the +-10% **guideline**, regardless of other factors that require consideration. This is in complete conflict with the public information available on the Advisory Boards web site.

*"The Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister) has indicated that he will **not consider changes** to ward boundaries and representation that result in ward councillor/elector ratios that are greater than plus or minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for that local government."*  
<http://www.dlgrd.wa.gov.au/localGovt/advisoryBoard/overview.asp>

The Advisory Board states that *"If a local government expects changes to be in place in time for an ordinary election, it must submit its report to the Board by the **end of July** in the year prior to an ordinary election day. This will allow sufficient time for any changes to be considered and processed for the beginning of the election."* <http://www.dlgrd.wa.gov.au/localGovt/advisoryBoard/overview.asp>

Unless the Minister is going to retain Commissioners in the City of Joondalup for another 17 Months or depart from May elections, the dictated Advisory Board timeline cannot be met prior to the next ordinary election of May 2006. This renders the process futile and disruptive until 2007 when appropriate.



# **Executive Summary.**

## **OPTION 1; Maintain the Current Ward Boundaries and representation;**

The following is an assessment of the current situation (see attachment 1.) against the factors.

### **Community of interest**

Changing the existing Ward boundaries will not reflect current interests or current economic activities. These are spread across the City of Joondalup. This assists the Current structure as all Councillors are to represent all Electors of a District. The current Ward Structure enables the common man to be involved and participate in Local Government as per the intention of the Act. To be elected from your locality to represent all Electors equally is a sustainable democratic solution. As opposed to being elected from the entire City or larger ward area. Which would see this process become unsustainable; - then party political , single issue , corporate candidates will dominate Local Government.

### **Physical & topographic features**

The existing Ward boundaries currently reflect physical or topographic features extremely well. The Current structure follows the basis sub-divisional dissection and development of the District, its physical and topographical features.

### **Demographic trends**

The existing Ward boundaries do reflect demographic trends. The city has advised that Ward Boundaries should remain relatively static in the future and Councillor representation should be set at or below future requirements in order to allow for future equity in representation.

The existing structure and elector ratio (LGA;- representing all electors of a District) is currently 1:7322. This is the best achievable on a maximum permissible Councillor number of 14. Any amendment to Councillor numbers will see the ratio deplete by 563 Electors per Councillor on a minimum and an additional 2050 electors per councillor if only 10 Councillors served.

With a basically static population overall, the number of existing Councillors should remain static at the maximum number of 14 and 1 Mayor.

This allows for current and future equity in representation.

### **Economic factors**

Ward boundaries do not reflect economic activities.

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road are unique in the City of Joondalup and provides economic benefit to the whole community.

The proposed expansion of Lakeside Shopping Center is crucial to the CBD's future economic successes as the City of Joondalup is void of Industrial land and the accompanying economic benefits.

Higher education, police academy and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards , as does the Hillarys marina.

Main employment areas are Retail, Health, Entertainment/ Recreation and Finance, Property and Insurance industries, distributed through out the existing ward structure.

In order to maintain and more importantly diversify economic prosperity within the City of Joondalup , the City's "Tourism Strategy" must be progressed. Each Ward has a unique quality and set of characteristics that must be developed in a sustainable fashion to promote eco-tourism and thus ensuing the supply of future economic benefits to the existing ward structure.

The Commencement of planning for the Ocean Reef Boat Harbor should also provide additional economic benefit to the City in the future. This project could be an integral part of the Tourism Strategy supplying economic benefits to the City as a whole.



### Ratio of councillors to electors:

The current situation is as follows:

Ward	Suburb	(Electors)	No of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio
<b>Deviation</b>					
<b>Lakeside -</b>					
Joondalup (4746)					
Edgewater (3206)					
Woodvale (6695)	14,647	2	1:7323		- 0.01%
<b>Marina -</b>					
Ocean Reef (5299)					
Connolly (2394)					
Heathridge (4533)	12,226	2	1:6113		16.51%
<b>North Coastal -</b>					
Burns Beach (148)					
Iluka (2131)					
Kinross (3801)					
Currambine (3993)	10,073	2	1:5036		31.22%
<b>Pinnaroo -</b>					
Beldon (2739)					
Craigie (3929)					
Padbury (5896)	12,564	2	1:6282		14.20%
<b>South -</b>					
Kingsley (9713)					
Greenwood (7314)					
Warwick (2916)	19,943	2	1:9971		- 36.18%
<b>South Coastal -</b>					
Sorrento (5492)					
Marmion (1676)					
Duncraig (11303)	18,471	2	1:9235		- 26.13%
<b>Whitfords -</b>					
Mullaloo (4049)					
Kallaroo (3625)					
Hillarys (6917)	14,591	2	1:7295		0.37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,515</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1:7322</b>		

The number of electors per suburb and ward have been supplied by the Western Australian Electoral Commission, as at June 2005.

As all Councillors represent all Electors of the District the deviation beyond  $\pm 10\%$  is irrelevant. Wards are merely an expression of Community's of interest, Physical & topographic features, Demographic trends and Economic factors.

Additionally the current representation ratio will reduce in the dormitory suburbs and the representation in the newly developing suburbs and CBD will increase. Thus the deviation that currently exists in the ratio will reduce overall.

The exceptional circumstances that apply to the City of Joondalup to retain the existing Ward Structure and Representations are;

1. The number of Electors in the District.
2. The size of the Local Government of the District.
3. The inflexibility of the Local Government Act with a maximum number of Councillors set at 14.
4. Equal average elector/councilor ratio across the West Australian Local Governments cannot be achieved.
5. The Advisory Board timeline cannot be met prior to the next ordinary election of May 2006.
6. In the light of the McIntyre Inquiry the Electors have a requirement for stability not further change and upheaval.

Maintaining the current structure and representation will result in current and future equity in representation and provide stability for the community.

## **OPTION 2; 4 Wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.**

The preferred Option 1 proposes to maintain the existing ward structure and Councillor representation. However should the existing structure not be acceptable to those that control the process then a secondary proposal is forwarded in the best interests of the City , its Electors and the ratepayers of each individual ward. (attachment 2.)

The "matters" and "Factors" to be considered are detailed in this submission for both the Current Ward structure and a secondary proposal for 4 wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.

The Local Government Association position of voluntary change is supported. (attachment 5)

The Council of the City of Joondalup should refuse to engage in the process until the term of the existing structure is required to be reviewed in 2007.

### **Matters to be considered.**

**1. The current Ward System and existing Councillor Representation.**

The Current Ward structure should be maintained. It appears the only reason for discarding the existing system is the Advisory Boards insistence on the +/-10% guideline.

The current system has not been in place long enough to evaluate the effectiveness of the representation. However should the current structure not satisfy those that control the process then this proposal is forwarded in the best interests of the City , its Electors and the ratepayers of each individual ward. The Mayor should be elected popularly.

**2. Creation of new Wards by either increasing or decreasing the number of wards.**  
No new wards should be created. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

**3. Changes to Boundaries of the Current ward system.**

No changes to the existing ward boundaries should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

**4. Abolition of all the wards and electing representation from across the city.**

The existing structure should be retained. Abolishing the wards and electing from across the City would;

- deprive the common man from being involved in the Local Government,
- institutions could push single issues due to the amount of fund required to run a City wide election campaign and
- political parties would be open to push politics in a non-political sphere of government.

These points would detract from open , accountable government and prevent a council providing good governance.

**5. Changes to the Names of the Existing Wards or a new ward structure.**

No changes to the existing wards names should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

**6. Changes to the number of Councillor representation across a ward system or if no ward system , across the District.**

No changes to the existing Councillor / Elector ratio should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

**7. Maintain the Existing Ward Boundary structure and councillor representation.**

The following points are in favour of retaining the existing structure of Ward Boundaries and Councillor representation;

- Due to the City's population the maximum number of councillors should be maintained, 1:7322 which is preferable to a greater number. It should also be noted that Elected Members are to represent Electors of the District (as a whole). Better representation can occur currently than would be achieved with a reduced councillor/elector ratio.

- The possibility of Interest group dominance is reduced.
- Less representation results in limiting of ideas and input into the Local Government.
- Reduced community participation.
- The demands on Councillors with higher representation ratios would be over burdening.
- Understanding of specific issues relative to a ward would be lost.
- Local knowledge and issues are not lost under the current structure.
- The cost and time constraints to run a large City wide campaign would result in a less effective democracy.
- The current wards allow for a good spread of interests and representation across the City.
- Councillors are currently accountable to their local communities and are easily accessible. (This also depends upon the Councillors willingness to be accessible).

## **Factors to be considered.**

### **1. Community of Interest.**

- *A sense of Community identity and belonging.*

This proposed option 2 follows the basic urban sub-divisional development of the City of Joondalup. The Coastal Strip followed by the Central Corridor the Lakes Corridor and finally the North Ward including the CBD. The latter still to reach its full development potential. With the corridors located between major traffic arteries of the Mitchell Freeway and Marmion Avenue and the Coast and the Lakes each particular Ward has its own supporting infrastructure. This infrastructure includes local shopping and convenience centers, recreational parks and facilities, Cycle tracks and natural walks, leisure parks and facilities. This Historic and Social infrastructure has generated a feeling of Local Community and belonging.

This is not to say that the population does not cross the main arterial transport routes (Attachment No 4). Well located major facilities for shopping, sport, recreation, health, higher education are located through out the City and its Wards. This mixing and integration of the city's electors has promoted and encouraged a sense of Community and belonging which extends beyond individuals Ward Boundaries.

Each Proposed Ward has its own particular identity, The Whitford Ward has the Coast, The Pinnaroo Ward has the natural bush lands, The Lakes Ward has the Lakes as an identity and the Northern Ward has a current combination of Coast, Bush and Lakes. Please refer to the Demographic Trends section for the future scenario for the Northern Ward.

- *Similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community.*

There are many similarities between residents within the locality of the City of Joondalup. The movement of the population through out the city for activities such as recreation, employment, education and general business results in moderate integration. This integration unifies and consolidates the wider community resulting in a sharing of characteristics, likes and dislikes.

The proposed Ward Boundaries also allow for specific characteristics of the ward communities to be enhanced and built upon. The proposed Ward alignments cater for specific interests attributed to specific communities. For a limited example the Whitford Ward has the Coast, The Pinnaroo Ward has the natural bush lands, The Lakes Ward has the Lakes as an identity and the Northern Ward has a current combination of Coast, Bush and Lakes. Please refer to the Demographic Trends section for the future scenario for the Northern Ward.

Residents of a community with specific interests will generally locate themselves in close proximity to their interest. EG; a passion for surfing will generally entice a resident to locate close to the coast. Residents with a need for small lot dwellings and a busy social life will generally locate in the CBD or within the Northern Ward. Etc etc

Other characteristic similarities such as sub-divisional break up of the City are also entertained in this proposal. Architectural style, economic factors, transit or education related living etc are aligned through this proposed ward structure.

Population throughout the City appears to be leveling out as the 55-60 year old population reaches the 75 year old bracket resulting in an even distribution of age characteristics across all proposed wards.

• ***Similarities in the economic activities.***

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the proposed wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. All wards are within close proximity to a major suburban shopping Center (AttachmentNo 3). The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road is unique in the City of Joondalup and provides economic benefit to the whole community. Its draw is such that it attracts customers from the City of Wanneroo and Stirling. This proposal allows future flexibility for the CBD in the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews. The locality of Joondalup can either be a standalone Ward or form part of another ward in future.

Higher education and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards , as does the Hillarys marina.

With the proposed wards having a degree of self-sufficiency many economic benefits are found with in each Ward. Minor health institutions, recreational facilities, libraries, Local Shopping etc. The "Tourism Strategy" developed by the City will also be benefited by this Ward proposal and will also increase economic benefit to all sections of the Community. The Tourism Strategy identified the Coast , Natural Bush and Lakes areas as corridors that are to be exploited for tourism. It is essential that this strategy is promoted highly in order to provide the required economic benefits to each ward community particularly as the City of Joondalup is void of any industrial land or development.

2. **Physical and Topographical Features.**

The physical and topographical features of the City of Joondalup include the following;

- Natural Features; The Coast line (Whitford Ward), the Bush land settings (Pinnaroo Ward) , The Wet lands (Lakes Ward), Coast, Bush and Wetlands (Northern Ward).
- Un-natural features (AttachmentNo 4) ; Mitchell Freeway and rail line, Marmion Avenue , and to a lesser extent Joondalup Drive, Hepburn Ave, Whitfords Ave , Warwick Rd, Ocean Reef Rd and Burn Beach Rd. The Northern and Southern Boundaries of the City are dictated by the presents of the City of Wanneroo and Stirling.

The natural features of the City are logical dividers of the Proposed Ward Structure. Each Ward contains specific natural features and the potential of the City's tourism strategy has been echoed within this proposal. This is to assist in the dispersal of future economic benefits across the City in an even and logical manner.

The un-natural or man made features are dividers in the community and the Proposed Ward structure. The Mitchell Freeway and Marmion Avenue form the boundaries of 3 of the 4 proposed Wards. Combined with the Natural features of the City , the man made dividers form logical boundaries for the proposed ward structure.

Joondalup Drive, Hepburn Ave, Whitfords Ave , Warwick Rd, Ocean Reef Rd and Burn Beach Rd whilst significant within the City , play a lesser role in the North / South alignment of 3 of the 4 proposed wards.

The future development of the North Ward requires a degree of built in flexibility in any proposal. This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

3. **Demographic Trends.**

Current and future population characteristics and similarities and differences between the areas in the locality of the City of Joondalup have been a major consideration in the Proposed Ward structure.



The Advisory Board has indicated that it will not present to the Minister any proposal that is not within the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector Ratio.

This proposal has been formulated to ensure that the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector Ratio has been maintained for the Current Elector numbers as well as the Projected Elector numbers upto and possibly beyond 2011.

The future expansion of the North Ward including the CBD and Joondalup has also been a serious consideration in the Proposal. This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

The city has advised that Ward Boundaries remain relatively static in the future and Councillor representation should be set at or below future requirements in order to allow for future equity in representation.

This proposal allows for a relatively static Ward structure for those suburbs that are now dormitory but also allowing future flexibility in the expanding North Ward and the CBD.

Councillor representation will also remain flexible due to the future expansion of the North Ward and the CBD.

This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

Importantly this proposal allows future flexibility for the CBD in the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews. The locality of Joondalup can either be a standalone Ward or form part of another ward in future.

This flexibility will continue beyond the next required review of Ward Boundaries.

#### 4. Economic Factors.

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the proposed wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road are unique in the City of Joondalup and provide economic benefit to the whole community (Attachment No 3).

The proposed expansion of Lakeside Shopping Center is crucial to the CBD's future economic successes as the City of Joondalup is void of Industrial land and the accompanying economic benefits.

Higher education, police academy and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards, as does the Hillarys marina.

The City of Joondalup has a major undersupply of Commercial, Service Industrial and Business land zonings. 2.9% of the zoned land is available for economic sustainability resulting in a shortfall of areas for economic growth. However unemployment within the city's boundaries is extremely low in comparison to other Local Governments in the region. Main employment areas are Retail, Health, Entertainment/ Recreation and Finance, Property and Insurance industries. The skill of local employees far outstrips the skills required for employment within the local area. In short it appears many electors are seeking employment outside the City's boundaries.

In order to maintain and more importantly diversify economic prosperity within the City of Joondalup, the City's "Tourism Strategy" must be progressed. Each Proposed Ward has a unique quality and set of characteristics that must be developed in a sustainable fashion to promote eco-tourism and thus ensuing the supply of future economic benefits to the proposed ward structure. Economic benefits delivered to the City, either as a whole or as individual wards.

The Commencement of planning for the Ocean Reef Boat Harbor should also provide additional economic benefit to the City in the future. This project could be an integral part of the Tourism Strategy supplying economic benefits to the City as a whole.

5. Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

It has been noted that the most important factor to the Local Government Advisory Board is the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio.

This proposal meets the +/-10% Councillor / Elector ratio for the Current number of Electors as well as the projected number of Electors in 2011.

The degree of flexibility built into the North Ward allows several future ward boundary scenarios that would also meet the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio.

**CURRENT ELECTOR NUMBERS FOR COUNCILLOR / ELECTOR RATIOS.**

WARD	No of Electors	No of Councillors	Ratio	% Deviation
NORTH WARD	17213	2	1:8606	+7.14%
WHITFORD WARD	27058	3	1:9019	+ 3.01%
PINNAROO WARD	28400	3	1:9467	- 0.01%
LAKES WARD	29844	3	1:9948	- 6.28%
TOTALS	102515	11	1.9320	

**PROJECTED 2011 ELECTOR NUMBERS FOR COUNCILLOR / ELECTOR RATIOS.**

WARD	No of Electors	No of Councillors	Ratio	% Deviation
NORTH WARD	17572	2	1:8786	+3.86%
WHITFORD WARD	26615	3	1:8872	+ 3.0%
PINNAROO WARD	27610	3	1:9203	- 0.31%
LAKES WARD	29089	3	1:9696	- 5.24%
TOTALS	100887	11	1.9172	

All figures based upon those supplied by the city of Joondalup in the discussion papers.

It should be noted that the preferred ward boundary division and Councillor / Elector ratio is that of the existing Ward Boundaries.

However should the Advisory Board not forward that option to the Minister on the grounds of Councillor / Elector ratio , this proposal has been submitted as second preference.

The discussion papers put before the Public indicate that the desirable average number of Electors per Councillor should be @1:7000. However the report goes on to indicate that a reduction of Councillors would be desirable. Whilst allowing a degree of flexibility to increase the future number of Councillors.

Joondalup cannot reach the required representations of @1:7000 due to the limitations on Councillor numbers imposed by the Act.

It should also be noted that an option for "No Ward Boundaries" is unacceptable on grounds of Democracy and un-equitable representation.

For these reasons it is not possible to forward an acceptable Ward Boundary model other than this proposal.

The failure to provide detailed Elector Numbers on a street by street basis has also negated many options available to the Community when reviewing the Ward Boundaries.

## **Conclusion.**

As the Board must consider all valid proposals I forward this submission directly to the Board.. The current existing ward boundaries, structure and councilor / elector representation should be maintained for the reasons stated in this submission and further review should be recommenced at the end of the maximum Legislative timeframe of the last review – approx August 2007.

No change is required at the current time and other factors within the community such as the latest subdivisions at Iluka and Burns, further development in Joondalup CBD , Ocean Reef Boat Harbour development, the northern Freeway and rail extensions will impact on the future balance of representation.

This should be further reviewed at the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews.

Should the Advisory Board not be accepting of ;

1. Deferring the current review until early 2007 and / or
2. Retaining the existing system and elector ratio.

Then ;

3. the secondary proposal for 4 wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor should be adopted.

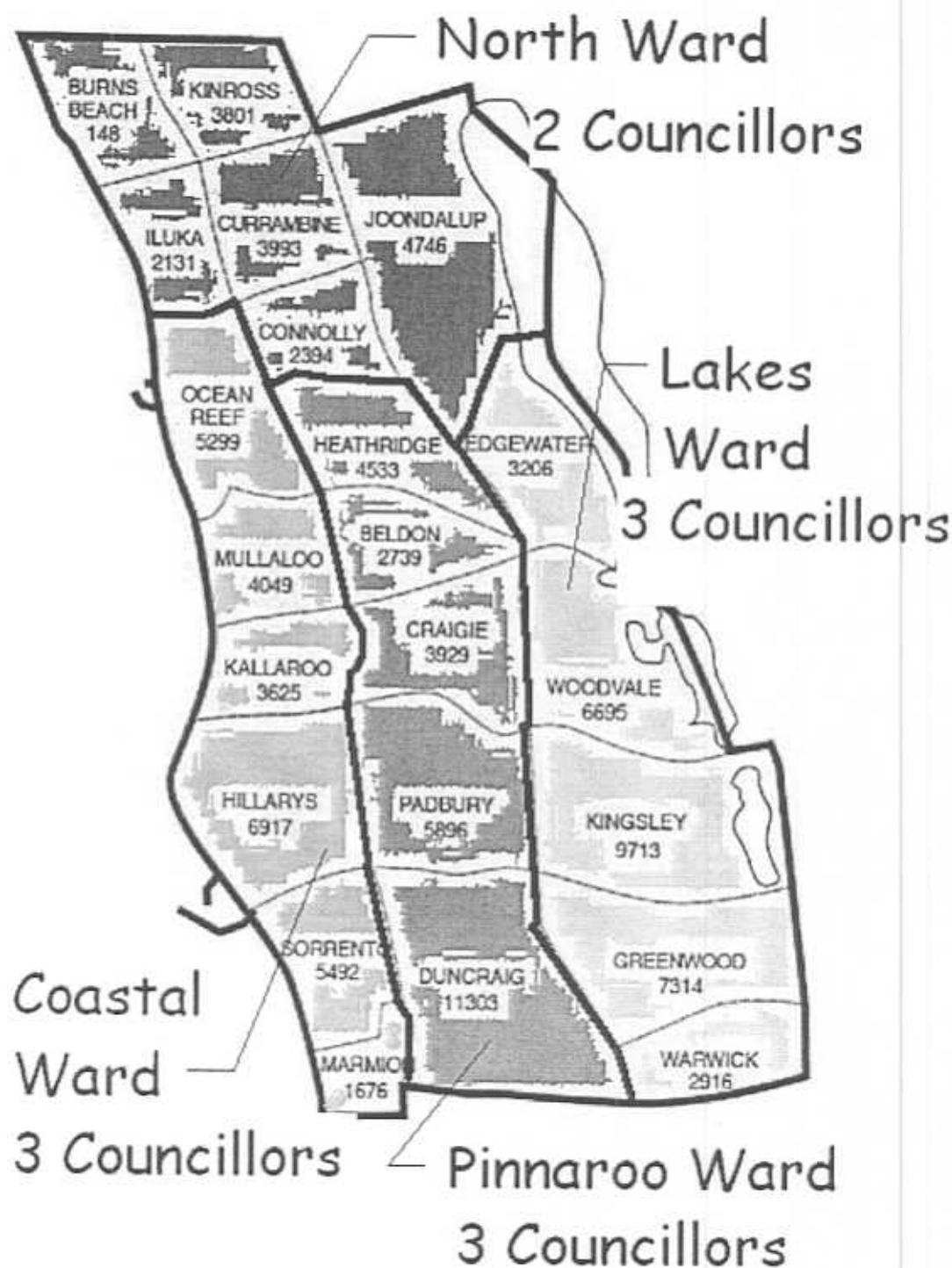
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**PREFERRED**  
**OPTION 1;**

**Retain the existing Ward Boundaries for**  
**the**  
**City of Joondalup.**



**OPTION 2;**  
**Reviewed Ward Boundaries for the**  
**City of Joondalup.**

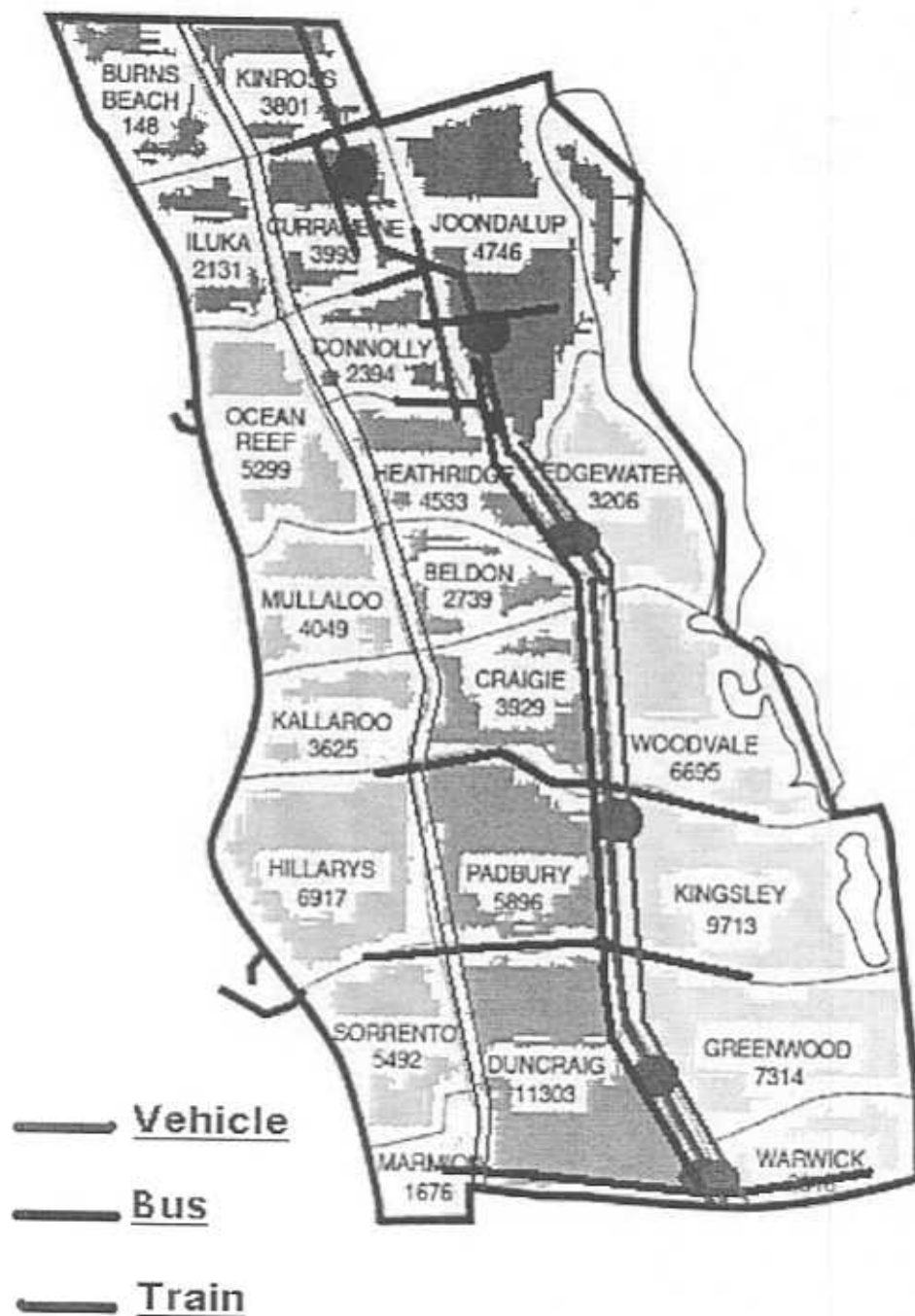
4 Wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.



Light  
Industry

Commercial Centers.

## OPTION 2: Economic Centres of the City of Joondalup.



OPTION 2;  
Main Transportation Networks &  
Physical Dividers  
in the  
City of Joondalup.

# Voluntary Change the key to Local Government Reform

A period of significant change is looming for Local Government in Western Australia.

By the time it has ended there may be boundary adjustments, Councils sharing resources including key staff, and even the combination of some Councils into new single entities.

However, the position of the WA Local Government Association is that change should not be forced on local communities.

It is important that Councils decide if they need to make changes and enter into the process voluntarily.

Achieving a sustainable system of Local Government may require structural reform which could include capital and human resource sharing, consolidation, boundary adjustments, developing alliances and changes to Local Government's legislative and regulatory operating environment.

Local Government is the sphere of government that is closest to the community and ideally reflects the will of specific communities.

In order for any changes to be sustainable in Local Government they have to be supported by the local community and not forced onto Councils.

Defining a sustainable system of Local Government should be the focus of any changes by Councils or how they allocate their resources.

However, sustainability should not just be considered in economic terms, but also in terms of social and community outcomes and for that to occur it needs to be supported by the community.

Recently Local Government Minister John Bowler requested the Local Government Advisory Board conduct a review of structural and financial reform. The LJAB is expected to report its findings in February next year.

**"The Association has always maintained that any change process be voluntary."**

The Association supports the Local Government Advisory Board undertaking a review of electoral and structural reform, but it is disappointing that this is occurring in isolation to any possible review of the systemic sustainability of Local Government in WA.

Meanwhile, earlier this year, the Association was given a mandate by Local Government in Western Australia to develop a framework to examine the structural reform process by a resolution passed at its Annual General Meeting.

The resolution to develop a framework demonstrated that the sector understood the

need for a sustainable system of Local Government.

There is a genuine desire to make sure we get the process correct, but an overwhelming desire is that any change be developed, managed and implemented by Local Government.

An example of Councils taking charge of their own future was the current process underway in the Mid-West involving the City of Geraldton and the Shire of Greenough attempting to merge.

The need for change in the Mid-West has been identified by the Councils and is being managed by the Councils.

The Association has always maintained that any change process be voluntary and that all and any structural reform needs to be negotiated in an open and consensual framework.

There is some opposition in the community to the proposed merging of Geraldton and Greenough and the Councils are taking these concerns on board as part of the process.

The current discussion on structural reform had raised concerns among some Councils that they will be forced to share resources or merge.

Some of the unwarranted alarm had been caused by individuals and groups who had conflicting agendas to that which is most beneficial and workable for Local Government in Western Australia.

The worst thing that can happen through this process is that Councils do not consider options for a sustainable system because they believe to do so may lock them into a course of action.

I imagine those groups and individuals who would wish to force change on Local Government would like nothing better than for the sector to ignore the issue and be subsequently under prepared to defend its chosen position.

An example of the potential for change to be forced on Local Government from external parties was the recent report into the inquiry into the City of Joondalup which recommended State Government appointed commissioners replace Elected Members for every Council in WA.

This recommendation was unwarranted and undemocratic and sensibly rejected by the Minister, but it demonstrates the type of changes some would seek to have forced onto Local Government.

It also should be clear evidence to Local Government in WA that the sector needs to consider the issue of structural reform, participate in constructive discussions and be prepared to defend its chosen position to ensure that any change is on a voluntary basis.

Cr Bill Mitchell

President

Western Australian

Local Government Association



WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

NOV 16  
21005

## SUBMISSION ON WARD BOUNDARIES

To: The CEO  
City of Joondalup

From: Marie Macdonald  
5 Mair Place  
Mullaloo

2 December 2005

1. I support the ward boundaries, as they currently exist.
2. I do not believe that a change to ward boundaries is warranted at this time. This process need not have been commenced for another 18 months years.
3. I do not believe that Commissioners who were appointed by the Minister of Local Government should make a change to Ward Boundaries as they do not represent the ratepayers of the City and as such should not vote on this matter, leaving it to the incoming Council, as they had originally decided to do.
4. I believe that the boundaries that currently exist should remain until Councillors are elected in May 2006. Many people have commenced their campaign to be elected to Council on the current Ward boundaries and this would disrupt that process.
5. I believe that there should be 14 Councillors representing 7 Wards. Joondalup has a large electorate and needs 14 councillors and at least more than one per ward to ensure adequate representation.
6. The issue that the number of electors in some current wards is outside the constraints laid down by the Advisory Board has no relevance in any legal document and reflects only the view of the Board.
7. If there should be deemed to be a change to bring the number of voters per ward within that laid down range identified by the Board then adjustments to existing wards should be minimal.
8. It appears to me that there is a political push to destroy the wards of some previously elected members to make it difficult for them to be re-elected.
9. The CEO Mr Hunt, as advised at a workshop, has taken it upon himself to commence this process well ahead of time and I fear that there is an agenda, which is not apparent at this time but will become apparent as this process continues. When the administration moves due process forward one has to be concerned about its motives and possible interference from outside agencies.

Yours sincerely  
Marie Macdonald

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association  
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries

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The Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup  
Boas Avenue  
Joondalup 6027

Dear Sir

Please accept the South Ward Ratepayers and Electors Association's submission on 'review of ward boundaries'. We have also attached a proposed map in a separate pdf file. We thank you for the opportunity to participate and request that we be consulted again before any recommendation is put before the Commissioners.

Yours Sincerely

Vincent Cusack  
President SWREA

2 December 2005

cc SWREA, John Bowler MLA, Judy Hughes MLA, Commissioners of the COJ



### **Introduction and maintaining the Status Quo:**

This submission is proposed by the South Ward Ratepayers and Electors Association (SWREA) to address the discussion paper regarding the changes to the current ward and boundaries within the City of Joondalup. It is essentially in two parts in order to address our following recommendations. Much time and effort has gone into this submission and we are most grateful to all concerned who volunteered their valuable time. In light of this we respectfully urge Council to move away from its usual one or two sentence abbreviation of detailed submissions and provide more information to the Commissioners on this important issue.

1. The SWREA requests Council to maintain the existing ward structure and boundaries because of the lack of rational argument for change.
2. If however, Council insists on change in order to fit this new 10 per cent deviation of ratio of Councillors to Electors, then the SWREA supports minimum change and advances our preferred option below.

It is our contention that the staff and ratepayers have been through enough turmoil in recent years and stability is and should be the absolute priority. As such we question the wisdom of fast tracking this review process that is not due until 2007. The most sensible option by far is to maintain the status quo and first of all return an elected Council to restore confidence in the City of Joondalup. The SWREA is of the firm view that it is the role of the elected members to determine the composition of the ward boundaries for the COJ and not with respect the appointed Commissioners.

At no stage either during the Upper House inquiry or the costly McIntyre public inquiry was the issue of the existing ward structure even raised let alone seen to be problematic. We are not aware of any ratepayer within the city that has expressed any desire for change. Even the members of the SWREA who are supposed to be most 'disadvantaged' under the current numbers (the South Ward) do not want any change. Keeping within this new plus or minus 10 per cent deviation is not an issue even among the most politically aware ratepayers. In fact the one vote one value argument is nothing but a fallacy as concessions were given to the National Party, and the rural sector, at the State level. In other words one vote one value, while closer, will not fully exist in Western Australia. It certainly does not exist when electing Senators at the Federal level and reasonable arguments can be made that minority interests are often better represented there.

Since the entire argument for change is based around this new 10 per cent plus or minus deviation it is evidently clear that the Commissioners do not have sufficient nor accurate information to make an informed and valued judgement on

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association  
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries

that issue. No accurate population predictions are available to assist the Commissioners in making reasonable assessment of population movements, as the figures provided, are based on current population figures and not projected population figures. Therefore any decision to alter the ward boundaries to an approximate equal distribution of Councillors to electors should be postponed until accurate population forecast figures are available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This would allow an accurate amendment of ward boundaries based on population growth and movement estimates and may prevent further unsettling change. We wish to remind the Council and the Commissioners that the only criteria currently absent from the existing ward boundaries is this recently introduced 10 per cent plus or minus deviation of Councillors to Electors which is simply not a strong enough argument for change. Moreover, would any decision to alter ward boundaries be in existence until the next review due in 2013?

At the recent workshops the member from the Advisory Board informed us that any proposal, including the existing would have to meet the 10 per cent deviation. This is contrary to the information provided by the Board themselves in the following:

"The Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister) has indicated that he will not consider **changes to ward boundaries** and representation that result in ward councillor/elector ratios that are greater than plus or minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for that local government".

Thus it is absolutely clear that Minister means changes to ward boundaries and it is incorrect to say that the existing ward structure cannot be kept. In addition that 10 per cent figure is not a legislative requirement and as CJ194-05/99 reveals the present structure was set using a 20 per cent ratio. Page 78 of that report states the following "the administration of the City put forward a preference for a three-ward system...." The Commissioners at that time correctly rejected that proposition because they recognised the difficulty of individual councillors campaigning and servicing large areas. They also advocated that the councillors would have a better appreciation of local issues, under the present structure, and that the seven wards enhance communication between the councillor and the constituent.

Recently the Western Australian Local Government Association took out an advertisement in the West Australian part of which stated "the position of WALGA is that change should not be forced on local communities". The SWREA supports that view and we respectfully object to this being imposed on us at this premature time. As such we can only conclude that the administration is taking full advantage of having in place appointed Commissioners instead of an elected Council.

### **A Proposal for Minimum Change:**

It is the SWREA's proposal that the new boundary structures should reflect the lifestyle choice and interests within each community. The suburbs in each ward should have similar features such as being located near a coastal region or adjacent to lakes. This will allow rate payers to have ownership to their district giving them a sense of place in the relatively newly formed City of Joondalup. By focusing on the similarity between suburbs in each ward, the new wards would have more commonality and direction in community engagement. The proposed ward changes made by the SWREA make provision for a significant recreational facilities/ public open space for each ward to highlight and create landmark destinations.

The SWREA believe that there should continue to be seven wards within the City of Joondalup with two Councillors per Ward to ensure adequate representation to meet the desired Councillor to Elector ratio. The boundaries proposed in this submission keep with the natural geographical features and urban development such as the coastline and wetlands, Marmion Avenue, Mitchell Freeway, and Wanneroo Road.

By keeping seven wards elector representation is more manageable and cost effective for elected Councillors due to the size and population of the city. If there are no wards or much larger wards, community advocates who have minimal resources would be greatly restricted and disadvantaged in their role. Maintaining a seven ward system of relatively comparable size ensures that each ward can utilize their resources effectively in addressing local concerns.

Politically, within a no ward system, candidates for local government would effectively be running a campaign similar to that of a Mayor encompassing the whole city. For this reason the SWREA do not support the no ward option. In addition to this, should the need arise for a bi-election the cost to the City of Joondalup would be exorbitant and the needs of some communities may not be met.

Currently the preferred Councillor to Elector ratio is 1: 7322, only two of the existing seven wards fall within the 10 per cent deviation of this ratio (Lakeside and Whitfords). By adopting the SWREA proposed Ward changes the Councillor to Elector ratio will be closer to the preferred ratio. There would be a more equitable distribution for Councillors to effectively serve their community in their respective wards.

Boundaries should be structured to ensure priority is given to communities that hold common interests (ie- coastal areas, lakeside areas and freeway/ rail areas and economic development) as well as keeping in mind the number of electors in each ward. This will ensure that there will be a well balanced representation of the electors in terms of common interests and Councillor to Elector ratio.

The SWREA has proposed the following seven boundaries (councillor to elector ratio in brackets):

(See Appendix 1 for illustration of suggested boundary proposal).

Ward 1: Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo (1: 5814)

Ward 2: Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup (1: 7467)

Ward 3: Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie, Padbury- north of Giles Avenue (1: 6685)

Ward 4: Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento (1: 8017)

Ward 5: Edgewater, Woodvale, Kingsley- east of Barridale Road (1: 7328)

Ward 6: Greenwood, Warwick, Kingsley- west of Barridale Road (1: 7593),

Ward 7: Duncraig, Marmion, Padbury - south of Giles Avenue (1: 8353)

The following section of this submission will now outline the benefits of the SWREA proposed boundaries according to the factors addressed in the discussion paper.

This proposal will in our view cover the required criterion that was set out in the discussion paper, the information will be presented by Ward and all the five factors of community of interest; physical and topographic features; demographic trends; economic factors; and ratio of Councillors to Electors will be addressed. Proposed names for the new wards have been suggested in the brackets.

**Ward 1 (North Coastal): Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo**

Ward 1 would include the suburbs of Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef and Mullaloo as these suburbs are all located along the coastal strip. It is logical to group these coastal suburbs together as their geographical location leads to similar issues arising within these communities for example, dune restoration, recreational facilities, development and other environmental issues. To have these suburbs placed within the same ward will also better reflect the common lifestyle choice made by these residents.

The elector population contained within this ward would be approximately 11 627 according to current statistics (2005, COJ Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper). This would mean that the Councillor to Elector ratio would be 1:5814. Although this ratio falls well under the 10 per cent deviation of the 1: 7322 ratio, it is an area of expected growth due to new developments in Burn Beach. It is expected that the number of electors



would grow in this area in the future and this proposal allows for the projected population growth.

Ward 1 has many parks and recreational spaces and although there are more concentrated in the older established suburbs of Mullaloo and Ocean Reef there is still room for growth in the Burns Beach area. Marmion Avenue provides a direct and efficient route to access amenities throughout this ward.

**Ward 2 (City Ward): Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup**

Ward 2 would include the suburbs of Kinross, Currambine and Joondalup. All of these suburbs are relatively new and they surround the business hub of the City of Joondalup. The residents of this ward have access to the city centric services such as the Joondalup library, Arena sporting complex, Civic Centre and Lakeside Shopping Centre as well as many parks and recreation spaces throughout the whole ward (see Appendix 2). The most significant public recreation area would be Lake Joondalup and Neil Hawkins Park. Future development to extend the Mitchell Freeway north from Hodges will be a major issue common to the residents of this ward.

The combined population of electors in Ward 2 would be 14, 934, representing a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7467 which has less than 10 per cent deviation from the preferred ratio.

**Ward 3 (Central Ward): Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie, Padbury (north of Giles Avenue)**

Ward 3 would include the suburbs of Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie and part of Padbury (north of Giles Avenue). All of these suburbs have been established for a considerable time. The reason for drawing a boundary within Padbury is to ensure that there is an even distribution of electors in each ward and to ensure adequate representation by Councillors. Giles Avenue is a major thoroughfare in the suburb of Padbury making it ideal as a boundary for two wards. All of the suburbs fall east of the Mitchell Freeway and west of Marmion Avenue and are consecutively adjacent to one another. Each suburb has at least one local shopping centre to cater for consumer demands and there are several schools and parks. Ward 3 includes Craigie Leisure Centre and Craigie open space bushland which is easily accessible through main roads to the other suburbs. The suburbs that would fall within this ward are ideally located to access both Lakeside Shopping Centre and Whitford City Shopping Centre.

The elector population within this ward would be 13 370 which gives a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 6685 which meets the 10 per cent deviation rule.

**Ward 4 (South Coastal): Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento**

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**Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries**

Ward 4 would include the suburbs of Kallaroo, Hillarys and Sorrento which are all well established suburbs that fall along the coast line and west of Marmion Avenue. Because these suburbs have a strong common interest, due to their geographical location along the coast line (similar to the "North Coastal" Ward) it is logical to keep them all within one ward so that their common interests can be represented. Coastal development and recreation facilities are especially popular in this ward and would give residents particular interests in the management of issues in particular Hillarys Boat Harbour and Park which is a major tourist attraction.

The elector population within this ward would be 16 034 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 8017 which still meets the 10 per cent deviation.

**Ward 5 (Lakeside Ward): Edgewater, Woodvale, Kingsley (east of Barridale Drive)**

Ward 5 would include the suburbs of Edgewater, Woodvale, and part of Kingsley (east of Barridale Drive), all of these areas are near the lake and wetlands of Yellagonga Regional Park. Placing a ward boundary along Barridale Road in Kingsley would allow Kingsley residents east of Barridale Drive to be represented with other residents who live along Lake Goollelal and Lake Joondalup within the Yellagonga Regional Park, with similar needs and ideals.

Kingsley residents who are west of Barridale Drive do not have the same concerns associated with the wetlands as their eastern counterparts. By placing the boundary within Kingsley, the ward Councillors would be able to represent issues relating to the wetlands for those residents who hold it as a primary concern, for example water quality, midge and mosquito control. This boundary would also be convenient in meeting adequate numbers of electors within each ward. Ward 5 would have 14 657 electors which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 329 which is within the 10 per cent deviation of the preferred ratio.

**Ward 6 (South Ward): Kingsley (west of Barridale Drive), Greenwood, Warwick**

Ward 6 would include Kingsley (west of Barridale Drive), Greenwood and Warwick. These suburbs are all relatively older and share similarities in terms of community interests and needs. Kingsley residents who live west of Barridale Road would have more in common with the residents of Greenwood and Warwick than they would with the lakeside residents of Kingsley. Barridale Drive is an ideal thoroughfare to separate the wards as it goes through the whole suburb and provides a defined boundary.

**South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association  
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries**

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Electors who reside in this ward are primarily concerned with the ageing roads and infrastructure, public transport issues and environmental issues including Warwick Bushland.

The elector population of Ward 6 would be 15 187 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 594 which does not go beyond the 10 per cent deviation rule to the preferred ratio.

**Ward 7 (Marmion Ward): Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig, Marmion**

This ward includes the suburbs of Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig and Marmion. As previously mentioned, in order to create wards which are fairly even in terms of the number of electors it was considered the most convenient and appropriate option to use a major road within a suburb to draw a boundary. Giles Avenue in Padbury provided the best option as it dissects the whole suburb. This way the Councillor to Elector ratio is kept close to the 10 per cent of the preferred 1:7322 ratio.

Duncraig is a very large suburb and has a wide range of facilities for recreation purposes including Percy Doyle Sporting Complex and many tennis courts and clubrooms (see Appendix 2). Duncraig lies adjacent to Marmion Avenue and allows it to have easy access to the suburb of Marmion to interface with the coast. This ward reflects a similar social demographic among the residents.

There would be a total of 16, 706 electors in this ward giving it a councillor to elector ratio of 1: 8 353 which is slightly over the 10 per cent deviation by a mere 300 residents. This high ratio is attributed to Duncraig having the single highest population for one suburb in the City of Joondalup.

**Conclusion:**

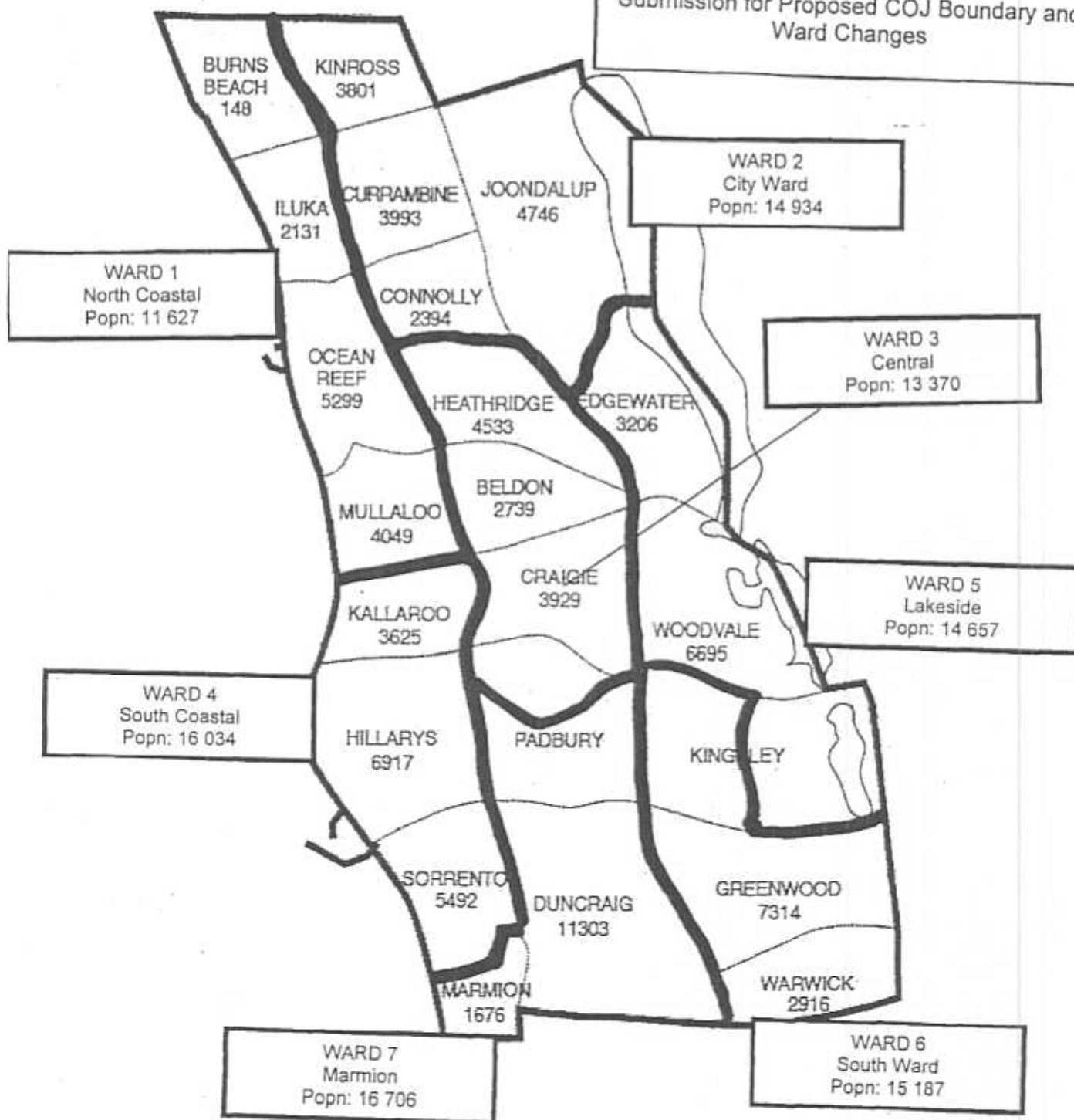
There is a complete absence of any demonstrable rationale for change or indeed that any proposed change will result in greater accountability or better representation. There is also no evidence to suggest that the present structure contributed in any way whatsoever to the failure to provide good governance in the City of Joondalup. What should be clear to all concerned is that Councils get into trouble when they fail to listen to the ratepayers. The SWREA implores the City and appointed Commissioners to seriously consider this and other submissions. We believe if an objective analysis of the 'review of ward boundaries' is undertaken – then the only conclusion that can be reached is to maintain the present seven ward structure with fourteen Councillors and a Mayor elected by the entire community.



# APPENDIX 1

## South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association

Submission for Proposed COJ Boundary and  
Ward Changes



The Chief Executive Officer  
City of Joondalup

02-12-2005

Mr Steve Magyar  
31 Drummer Way  
Heathridge 6027

Dear sir,

Please accept and consider my submission regarding the ward boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

I must thank the South Ward Ratepayers and Electors Association (SWREA) who provided me with a draft copy of their submission. My submission is in support of their submission.

**Introduction and maintaining the Status Quo:**

1. I request that Council to maintain the existing ward structure and boundaries because there has been no public request to change the boundaries and no rational argument for change.
2. If however, Council insists on change in order to fit this new 10 per cent deviation of ratio of Councillors to Electors, then I support minimum change and the SWREA option is preferred to any of the examples put out by the City in its discussion papers.

I agree with SWREA that:

*"the staff and ratepayers have been through enough turmoil in recent years and stability is and should be the absolute priority. As such we question the wisdom of fast tracking this review process that is not due until 2007. The most sensible option by far is to maintain the status quo and first of all return an elected Council to restore confidence in the City of Joondalup. The SWREA is of the firm view that it is the role of the elected members to determine the composition of the ward boundaries for the COJ and not with respect the appointed Commissioners.*

*At no stage either during the Upper House inquiry or the costly McIntyre public inquiry was the issue of the existing ward structure even raised let alone seen to be problematic. We are not aware of any ratepayer within the city that has expressed any desire for change. Even the members of the SWREA who is supposed to be most 'disadvantaged' under the current numbers (the South Ward) do not want any change. Keeping within this new plus or minus 10 per cent deviation is not an issue even among the most politically aware ratepayers. In fact the one vote one value argument is nothing but a*

*fallacy as concessions were given to the National Party, and the rural sector, at the State level. In other words one vote one value, while closer, will not fully exist in Western Australia. It certainly does not exist when electing Senators at the Federal level and reasonable arguments can be made that minority interests are often better represented there.*

*Since the entire argument for change is based around this new 10 per cent plus or minus deviation it is evidently clear that the Commissioners do not have sufficient nor accurate information to make an informed and valued judgement on that issue. No accurate population predictions are available to assist the Commissioners in making reasonable assessment of population movements, as the figures provided, are based on current population figures and not projected population figures. Therefore any decision to alter the ward boundaries to an approximate equal distribution of Councillors to electors should be postponed until accurate population forecast figures are available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This would allow an accurate amendment of ward boundaries based on population growth and movement estimates and may prevent further unsettling change. We wish to remind the Council and the Commissioners that the only criteria currently absent from the existing ward boundaries is this recently introduced 10 per cent plus or minus deviation of Councillors to Electors which is simply not a strong enough argument for change. Moreover, would any decision to alter ward boundaries be in existence until the next review due in 2013?"*

#### **A Proposal for Minimum Change:**

*I agree with SWREA's proposal that:*

*"the new boundary structures should reflect the lifestyle choice and interests within each community. The suburbs in each ward should have similar features such as being located near a coastal region or adjacent to lakes. This will allow rate payers to have ownership to their district giving them a sense of place in the relatively newly formed City of Joondalup. By focusing on the similarity between suburbs in each ward, the new wards would have more commonality and direction in community engagement. The proposed ward changes made by the SWREA make provision for a significant recreational facilities/ public open space for each ward to highlight and create landmark destinations.*

*SWREA believe that there should continue to be seven wards within the City of Joondalup with two Councillors per Ward to ensure adequate representation to meet the desired Councillor to Elector ratio. The boundaries proposed in this submission keep with the natural geographical features and urban development such as the coastline and wetlands, Marmion Avenue, Mitchell Freeway, and Wanneroo Road.*

*By keeping seven wards elector representation is more manageable and cost effective for elected Councillors due to the size and population of the city. If there are no wards or much larger wards, community advocates who have minimal resources would be greatly restricted and disadvantaged in their role. Maintaining a seven ward system of relatively comparable size ensures that each ward can utilize their resources effectively in addressing local concerns.*

*Politically, within a no ward system, candidates for local government would effectively be running a campaign similar to that of a Mayor encompassing the whole city. For this*

reason the SWREA do not support the no ward option. In addition to this, should the need arise for a bi-election the cost to the City of Joondalup would be exorbitant and the needs of some communities may not be met.

Currently the preferred Councillor to Elector ratio is 1: 7322, only two of the existing seven wards fall within the 10 per cent deviation of this ratio (Lakeside and Whitfords). By adopting the SWREA proposed Ward changes the Councillor to Elector ratio will be closer to the preferred ratio. There would be a more equitable distribution for Councillors to effectively serve their community in their respective wards.

Boundaries should be structured to ensure priority is given to communities that hold common interests (ie- coastal areas, lakeside areas and freeway/ rail areas and economic development) as well as keeping in mind the number of electors in each ward. This will ensure that there will be a well balanced representation of the electors in terms of common interests and Councillor to Elector ratio.

The SWREA has proposed the following seven boundaries (councillor to elector ratio in brackets):

(See Appendix 1 for illustration of suggested boundary proposal).

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Ward 6: Greenwood, Warwick, Kingsley- west of Barridale Road (1: 7593),

Ward 7: Duncraig, Marmion, Padbury - south of Giles Avenue (1: 8353)

The following section of this submission will now outline the benefits of the SWREA proposed boundaries according to the factors addressed in the discussion paper.

This proposal will in our view cover the required criterion that was set out in the discussion paper, the information will be presented by Ward and all the five factors of community of interest; physical and topographic features; demographic trends; economic factors; and ratio of Councillors to Electors will be addressed. Proposed names for the new wards have been suggested in the brackets.

#### **Ward 1 (North Coastal): Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo**

Ward 1 would include the suburbs of Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef and Mullaloo as these suburbs are all located along the coastal strip. It is logical to group these coastal suburbs together as their geographical location leads to similar issues arising within these communities for example, dune restoration, recreational facilities, development

and other environmental issues. To have these suburbs placed within the same ward will also better reflect the common lifestyle choice made by these residents.

The elector population contained within this ward would be approximately 11 627 according to current statistics (2005, COJ Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper). This would mean that the Councillor to Elector ratio would be 1:5814. Although this ratio falls well under the 10 per cent deviation of the 1: 7322 ratio, it is an area of expected growth due to new developments in Burn Beach. It is expected that the number of electors would grow in this area in the future and this proposal allows for the projected population growth.

Ward 1 has many parks and recreational spaces and although there are more concentrated in the older established suburbs of Mullaloo and Ocean Reef there is still room for growth in the Burns Beach area. Marmion Avenue provides a direct and efficient route to access amenities throughout this ward.

**Ward 2 (City Ward): Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup**

Ward 2 would include the suburbs of Kinross, Currambine and Joondalup. All of these suburbs are relatively new and they surround the business hub of the City of Joondalup. The residents of this ward have access to the city centric services such as the Joondalup library, Arena sporting complex, Civic Centre and Lakeside Shopping Centre as well as many parks and recreation spaces throughout the whole ward (see Appendix 2). The most significant public recreation area would be Lake Joondalup and Neil Hawkins Park. Future development to extend the Mitchell Freeway north from Hodges will be a major issue common to the residents of this ward.

The combined population of electors in Ward 2 would be 14, 934, representing a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7467 which has less than 10 per cent deviation from the preferred ratio.

**Ward 3 (Central Ward): Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie, Padbury (north of Giles Avenue)**

Ward 3 would include the suburbs of Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie and part of Padbury (north of Giles Avenue). All of these suburbs have been established for a considerable time. The reason for drawing a boundary within Padbury is to ensure that there is an even distribution of electors in each ward and to ensure adequate representation by Councillors. Giles Avenue is a major thoroughfare in the suburb of Padbury making it ideal as a boundary for two wards. All of the suburbs fall east of the Mitchell Freeway and west of Marmion Avenue and are consecutively adjacent to one another. Each suburb has at least one local shopping centre to cater for consumer demands and there are several schools and parks. Ward 3 includes Craigie Leisure Centre and Craigie open space bushland which is easily accessible through main roads to the other suburbs. The suburbs that would fall within this ward are ideally located to access both Lakeside Shopping Centre and Whitford City Shopping Centre.

The elector population within this ward would be 13 370 which gives a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 6685 which meets the 10 per cent deviation rule.



#### **Ward 4 (South Coastal): Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento**

Ward 4 would include the suburbs of Kallaroo, Hillarys and Sorrento which are all well established suburbs that fall along the coast line and west of Marmion Avenue. Because these suburbs have a strong common interest, due to their geographical location along the coast line (similar to the "North Coastal" Ward) it is logical to keep them all within one ward so that their common interests can be represented. Coastal development and recreation facilities are especially popular in this ward and would give residents particular interests in the management of issues in particular Hillarys Boat Harbour and Park which is a major tourist attraction.

The elector population within this ward would be 16 034 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 8017 which still meets the 10 per cent deviation.

#### **Ward 5 (Lakeside Ward): Edgewater, Woodvale, Kingsley (east of Barridale Drive)**

Ward 5 would include the suburbs of Edgewater, Woodvale, and part of Kingsley (east of Barridale Drive), all of these areas are near the lake and wetlands of Yellagonga Regional Park. Placing a ward boundary along Barridale Road in Kingsley would allow Kingsley residents east of Barridale Drive to be represented with other residents who live along Lake Goollelal and Lake Joondalup within the Yellagonga Regional Park, with similar needs and ideals.

Kingsley residents who are west of Barridale Drive do not have the same concerns associated with the wetlands as their eastern counterparts. By placing the boundary within Kingsley, the ward Councillors would be able to represent issues relating to the wetlands for those residents who hold it as a primary concern, for example water quality, midge and mosquito control. This boundary would also be convenient in meeting adequate numbers of electors within each ward. Ward 5 would have 14 657 electors which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 329 which is within the 10 per cent deviation of the preferred ratio.

#### **Ward 6 (South Ward): Kingsley (west of Barridale Drive), Greenwood, Warwick**

Ward 6 would include Kingsley (west of Barridale Drive), Greenwood and Warwick. These suburbs are all relatively older and share similarities in terms of community interests and needs. Kingsley residents who live west of Barridale Road would have more in common with the residents of Greenwood and Warwick than they would with the lakeside residents of Kingsley. Barridale Drive is an ideal thoroughfare to separate the wards as it goes through the whole suburb and provides a defined boundary.

Electors who reside in this ward are primarily concerned with the ageing roads and infrastructure, public transport issues and environmental issues including Warwick Bushland.

The elector population of Ward 6 would be 15 187 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 594 which does not go beyond the 10 per cent deviation rule to the preferred ratio.

#### **Ward 7 (Marmion Ward): Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig, Marmion**

*This ward includes the suburbs of Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig and Marmion. As previously mentioned, in order to create wards which are fairly even in terms of the number of electors it was considered the most convenient and appropriate option to use a major road within a suburb to draw a boundary. Giles Avenue in Padbury provided the best option as it dissects the whole suburb. This way the Councillor to Elector ratio is kept close to the 10 per cent of the preferred 1:7322 ratio.*

*Duncraig is a very large suburb and has a wide range of facilities for recreation purposes including Percy Doyle Sporting Complex and many tennis courts and clubrooms ... Duncraig lies adjacent to Marmion Avenue and allows it to have easy access to the suburb of Marmion to interface with the coast. This ward reflects a similar social demographic among the residents.*

*There would be a total of 16, 706 electors in this ward giving it a councillor to elector ratio of 1: 8 353 which is slightly over the 10 per cent deviation by a mere 300 residents. This high ratio is attributed to Duncraig having the single highest population for one suburb in the City of Joondalup."*

I trust that the effort that SWREA put into their submission and my support of their submission will see no change to the current ward boundaries. Should the Council decide to change boundaries then it should be to the model put by SWREA.

Yours truly

Steve Magyar



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**From:** VK & MG Zakrevsky [zakrev@iinet.net.au]  
**Sent:** Friday, 2 December 2005 4:56 PM  
**To:** info@joondalup.wa.gov.au  
**Cc:** Hunt, Garry  
**Subject:** Review of Ward Names

Mr. Garry Hunt, CEO,  
City of Joondalup

SUBMISSION: 2<sup>ND</sup> December 2005

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries & Elected Members required

*I wish for the present ward system of 7 wards to be retained, retaining the names as in the present structure, and two elected councillors for each ward i.e. the status quo.*

The not greater than 10% difference for each ward is a recommendation, not law enacted by the Parliament.

*If the present ward boundaries are not acceptable to the Local Government Advisory Board, then I support the ward boundaries as shown in the South Ward Ratepayers & Electors' Association's submission and suitable name changes be made. e.g. Joondalup should not be used as a ward name to avoid confusion.*

*The number of councillors should remain at 14 so that a councillor represents 7000 – 8000 electors, not 14,000 – 16000*

*I support the election of the mayor by the electorate (not by councillors).*

V.K. (Ken) Zakrevsky  
49 Korella Street, Mullaloo, W.A. 6027

## Public Submission Ward Boundary Review

Dear Mr Hunt CEO City of Joondalup

Please accept the following as comments on the review of Ward Boundary's for the City of Joondalup

1. I strongly support the current 7 ward structure
2. I am advised that there is no current legislative requirement to conduct this review, not due until August 2007, and therefore have grave reservations about premature or early reviews
3. I am advised that the +/- 10% representation has no legislative basis, and reject any 'view of the Board' as a significant basis for giving cause to a restructure of the current Ward Boundary
4. I am advised that the current Government's 'one vote one value' is the reason behind the Advisory Boards requirements for the Ward review, and as such have some concern that this is being imposed without being formally advised by the Government
5. I believe that the any dramatic restructure of the Council, in numbers of elected members and ward boundaries will, cause further distrust in the local government, and adversely affect the level of representation that is currently available
6. I have reviewed the level of information provided by the discussion paper and find that it lacks sufficient information to enable a proper submission to be made. The information is a mix of population growth (the date and legitimacy of this base data is not known) and the data from the State Electoral Commission. The projected growths are not validated against any recognised base information and are projected forwarded as being fact. The information should have been validated against the SEC growth figures and then projected forward. The information provided only uses the population per locality (or suburb) base and does not allow scrutiny and assessment at a more detailed level.
7. the information provided and the examples presented can only produce predetermined outcomes
8. any attempt to significantly change from what is current should go to the ratepayers for their views and I recommend that the proposed elections in May 06 is an appropriate time

Mitch Sideris  
Mullaloo

info@joondalup.wa.gov.au