

Discussion Paper

Review of Ward names, boundaries
and Councillor representation levels



Contents

Message from the Chief Executive Officer	3
Background	4
Review process	5
Current Councillor representation levels	6
Councillor representation at other local governments	8
Future Councillor representation levels	10
Formal assessment factors	13
Physical and topographical features	13
Demographic trends	15
Community of interest	16
Ratio of Councillors to electors	17
Other issues for consideration	18
Reducing the number of Councillors	18
Increasing the number of Councillors	18
Ward System	18
No Ward System	19
Options to consider	20
How to make a submission	21
Appendix 1	22
Current Ward Structure	23
Option One – Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward	24
Option Two – Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward	26
Option Three – Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward	28
Option Four – Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward	30
Option Five – Four Wards, Three Councillors per Ward	32
Option Six – No Wards	34



Message from the Chief Executive Officer



In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, the City of Joondalup (the City) is reviewing its Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels across the City of Joondalup district.

Residents and businesses within the City of Joondalup district are encouraged to review this Discussion Paper and provide feedback on the options presented.

This Discussion Paper has been developed to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas as well as clarify the matters and factors that form the review. The proposals included as part of this Discussion Paper are only a few of the many possible options and scenarios that are open to the City to consider.

This Discussion Paper outlines six options, which have been developed by way of example to encourage discussion. At this stage, the City is not promoting any particular option, and the community may suggest alternative options for Council's consideration.

Under the *Local Government Act 1995*, any change to the current Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels must be assessed against the following criteria:

- Physical and topographic features
- Demographic trends
- Economic factors
- Community of interest
- Ratio of Councillors to electors.

The City will make a determination on any preferred option relating to Ward boundaries or Councillor representation levels following consideration of all submissions received.

Public submissions will close at **5.00pm on Friday 11 June 2021**. Notice of the review process will be advertised via community newspapers, social media, the City's website and relevant City notice boards. The review will consider:

- Current Ward boundaries
- Number of Wards
- Current names of Wards
- Number of Councillors to represent each Ward (if a Ward System is retained).

Copies of this Discussion Paper are available at the City's libraries and customer service centre and available electronically via the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

JAMES PEARSON
Chief Executive Officer



Background

For the election of councillors and the representation of electors throughout a district, local governments in Western Australia have either a ward system in place or no ward system. A ward system (such as in place in the City of Joondalup) provides for the division of the local government district into “wards” (usually a collection of suburbs) with councillors elected from each ward. A no ward system (such as in place in the City of Gosnells) provides for all councillors to be elected by all electors throughout its district. Regardless if a local government has a ward system or not, councillors are to represent all the electors and residents across the entire local government district, not just those electors within their respective ward.

When City of Joondalup was created in 1998, a no ward system was in place; however, a seven ward system was established in 1999. After a subsequent review in 2005, the ward system was modified to the following six wards, which remains today:

- North Ward
- North-Central Ward
- Central Ward
- South-West Ward
- South-East Ward
- South Ward.

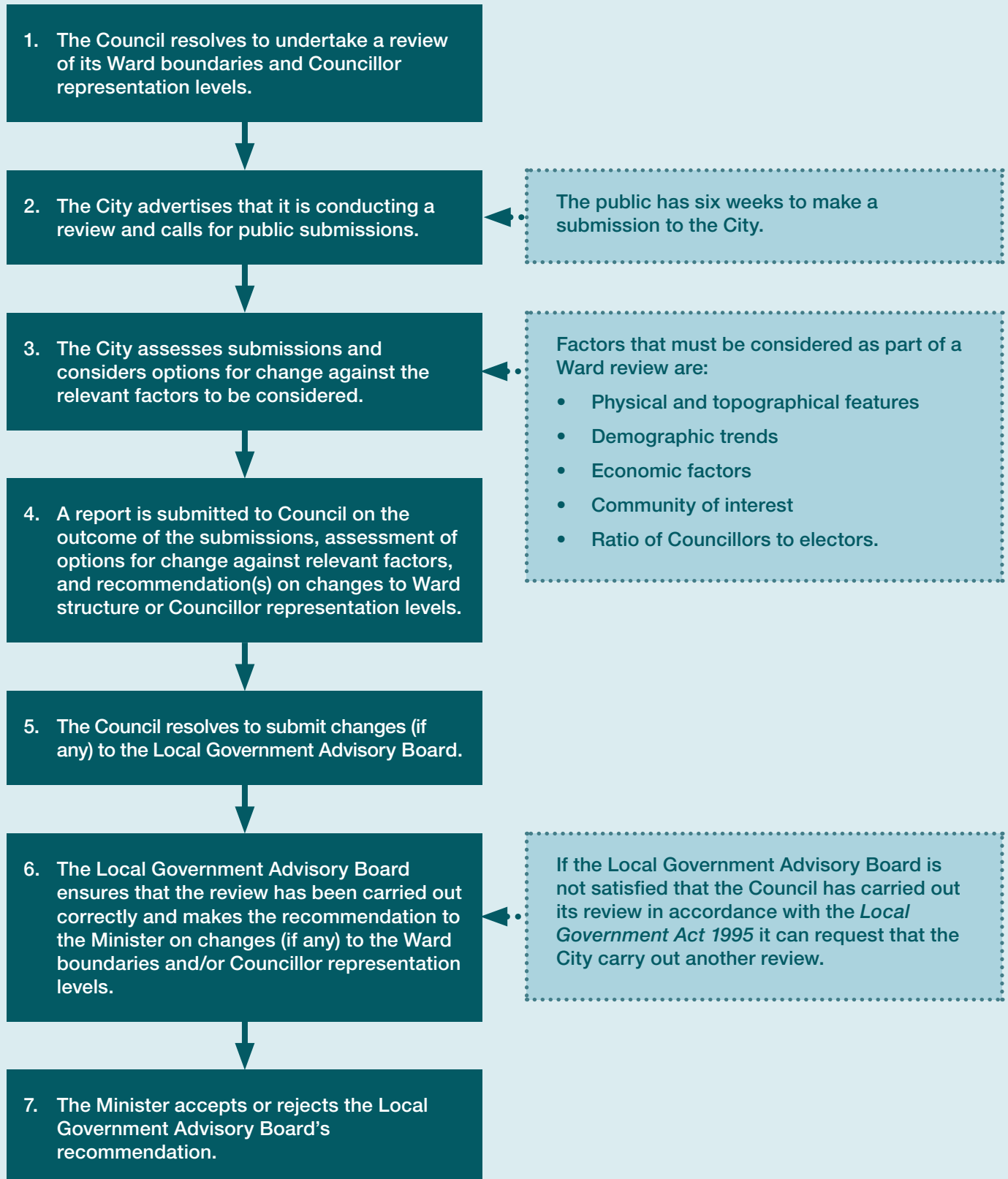
In 2013, the City conducted a further review which maintained the six ward system but resulted in the suburb of Connolly being transferred from the North Ward to the North-Central Ward. That change took effect from the 2015 local government elections.

This review seeks feedback from the community as to whether the current ward system should remain in place; be modified; or be changed to a no ward system. In addition, the City is seeking comments on the current names of wards and the number of councillors representing each ward (assuming a ward system is retained).

Review process

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), local governments are required to review their ward boundaries and Councillor representation levels within eight years from its last review. The Act provides the legislative framework for undertaking a review as detailed below. It is

anticipated that any changes to the City of Joondalup ward boundaries, if adopted, may be in place for the 2023 ordinary local government elections.





Current Councillor representation levels

The structure of the City of Joondalup Council currently consists of a Mayor (popularly elected by the City's electors) and 12 councillors elected from six wards. Detail of the current wards, number of electors and Councillor

representation levels is shown below (based on the 2019 Local Government Electoral Rolls used for the City of Joondalup elections):

Ward	Suburb (No. Electors)	No. Electors	No. Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation (from ave.)
North Ward	Burns Beach (2,494) Currambine (4,694) Iluka (3,865) Joondalup (5,836) Kinross (4,389) Silent (406)	21,684	2	1 : 10,842	- 16.28%
North-Central Ward	Edgewater (3,166) Connolly (2,699) Heathridge (4,513) Mullaloo (4,235) Ocean Reef (5,789) Silent (317)	20,719	2	1 : 10,360	- 11.11%
Central Ward	Beldon (2,661) Craigie (4,252) Kallaroo (3,828) Woodvale (6,598) Silent (266)	17,605	2	1 : 8,803	5.58%
South-West Ward	Hillarys (8,078) Padbury (5,706) Sorrento (5,756) Silent (346)	19,886	2	1 : 9,943	- 6.65%
South-East Ward	Greenwood (6,880) Kingsley (9,396) Silent (219)	16,495	2	1 : 8,248	11.54%
South Ward	Duncraig (10,984) Marmion (1,705) Warwick (2,608) Silent (201)	15,498	2	1 : 7,749	16.89%
Total		111,887	12	1 : 9,324	

The percentage ratio deviation shown in the table on page 6, provides an indication of the percentage difference between the average Councillor/elector ratio for the whole of the City of Joondalup district (one Councillor to 9,324 electors) and the Councillor/elector ratio for each Ward.

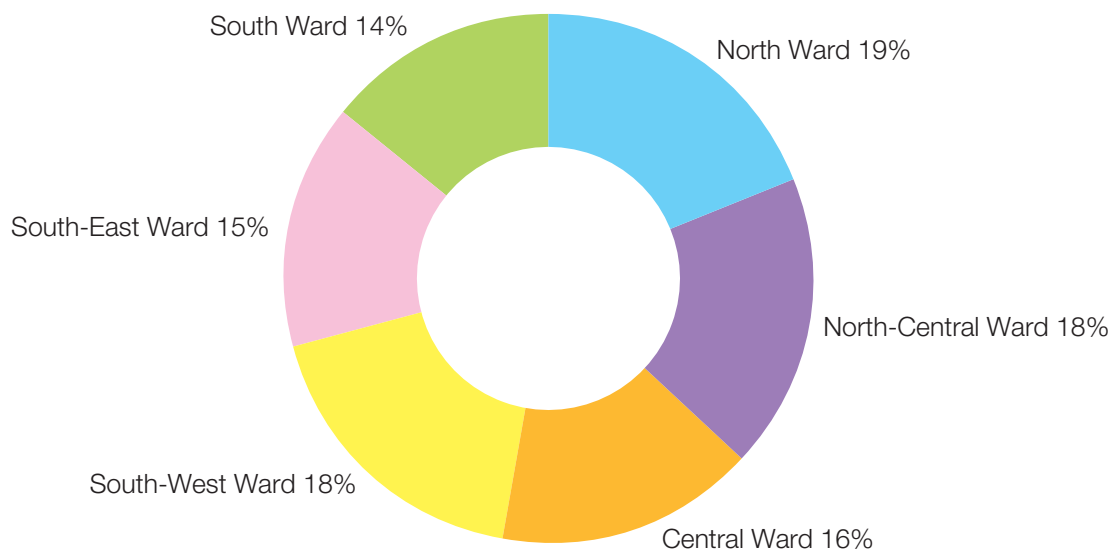
It is expected that a local government will have similar ratios of councillors to electors across the wards of its district, generally falling within a deviation of plus or minus 10%. The percentage ratio deviation is calculated by subtracting the councillor/elector ratio for a ward from the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole district. The result is then divided by the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole district and multiplied by 100 to give a percentage. A negative result indicates that the ward is

under-represented, and a positive result indicates the ward is over-represented.

The data shown demonstrates that there is an imbalance in representation across the City, with both the North Ward as well as the North-Central Ward being under-represented (-16.28% and -11.11% respectively). Both the South-East Ward and South Ward are considered to be over-represented (11.54% and 16.89% respectively), whereas the Central and South-West wards are regarded as having balanced representation within tolerance levels.

A map depicting the current Ward boundaries is included in this Discussion Paper.

Proportion of electors per Ward by percentage (2019)



The above graph highlights the current percentage of electors in each of the City's six wards that make up the entire elector base used for the 2019 local government

elections. It details that the North Ward has the greatest number of electors within the district (19%) with the South Ward containing the least (14%).



Councillor representation at other local governments

As a way of comparison, the following table provides an overview of the current Councillor representation levels at other metropolitan local governments, their Ward structure and corresponding Councillor/elector ratios:

Local Government	No. Wards	No. Councillors	No. Electors*	Councillor : Elector Ratio
City of Armadale	7	14	54,885	1 : 3,920
City of Bayswater	4	11	45,984	1 : 4,180
City of Belmont	3	9	24,776	1 : 2,752
City of Canning	5	10	53,900	1 : 5,390
City of Cockburn†	3	9	73,676	1 : 8,186
City of Fremantle†	6	12	22,711	1 : 1,892
City of Gosnells†	No Wards	11	72,692	1 : 6,608
City of Joondalup	6	12	111,887	1 : 9,324
City of Mandurah†	4	12	61,565	1 : 5,130
City of Melville†	6	12	70,598	1 : 5,883
City of Nedlands†	4	12	15,349	1 : 1,279
City of Perth†	No Wards	8	12,245	1 : 1,530
City of Rockingham	3	11	83,786	1 : 7,616
City of South Perth†	4	12	29,061	1 : 2,422
City of Stirling†	7	14	146,923	1 : 10,495
City of Subiaco†	4	11	11,539	1 : 1,049
City of Swan	5	15	92,394	1 : 6,160
City of Vincent†	2	8	24,192	1 : 3,024
City of Wanneroo†	3	15	125,142	1 : 8,343

Note: Other than the City of Joondalup, the number of electors are those only listed on the Residents Roll for each local government and do not include electors on individual local government's non-residents Owners and Occupiers roll.

The above table highlights that the City of Stirling has the highest average Councillor/elector ratio of 1:10,495 in the Perth Metropolitan Area. The City of Joondalup has the second highest Councillor/elector ratio (1:9,324), followed by the City of Wanneroo (1:8,343).

* WAEC local government enrolment statistics (as at 9 January 2020)

† Local governments with popularly elected Mayors





Future Councillor representation levels

The current Councillor/elector ratio is based on the number of electors per ward that a Councillor represents based on the electoral rolls used for the 2019 local government elections. The Western Australian Electoral Commission is unable to provide future projections of electors per suburb or ward due to a range of demographic and enrolment uncertainties and therefore it is not possible to project Councillor/elector ratios in future years with any level of certainty.

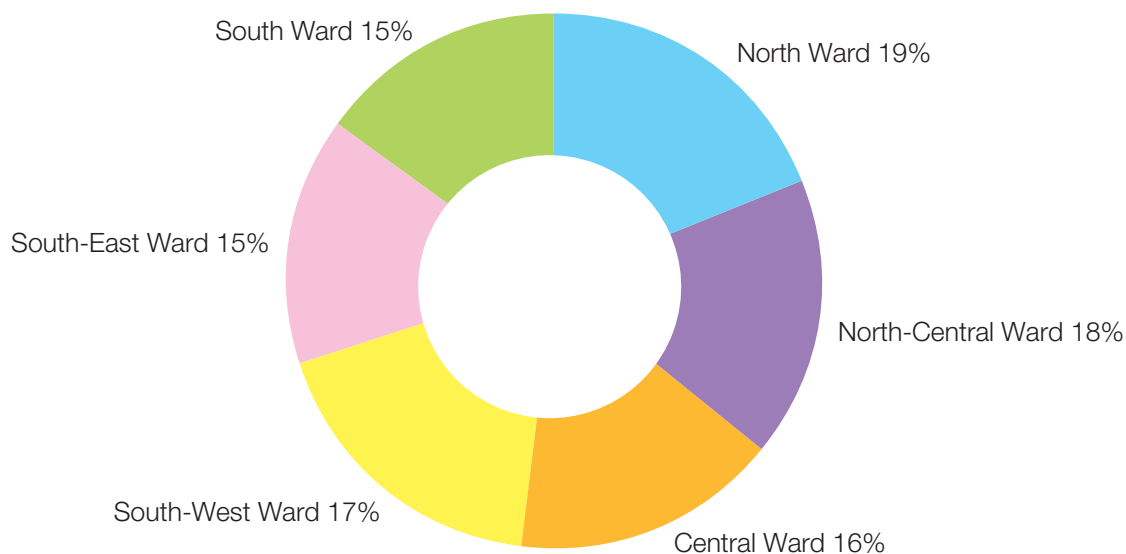
However, in an attempt to provide an indicative future projection Councillor representation levels in each of the City's existing wards, estimated population figures from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, as well as population to elector ratios for each suburb, have been used.

The following table indicates the potential estimated population by suburb and ward in 2029 (being the year of the next review) and the estimated ratio of councillors to electors, should the current ward system and representation levels remain. While only indicative, the table demonstrates the possible growth or decline in Councillor/elector representation ratios in 2029 albeit the number and ratios are relatively static as compared to 2019 elector figures. The table demonstrates City's existing North Ward and South Ward will continue to have a Councillor/elector ratio imbalance (-17.94% and 14.45% respectively) should the current ward structure and Councillor per ward levels remain.

Ward	Suburb (No. Electors)	No. Electors	No. Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation (from ave.)
North Ward	Burns Beach (2,651) Currambine (4,474) Iluka (3,583) Joondalup (6,348) Kinross (4,111) Silent (406)	21,573	2	1 : 10,787	- 17.94%
North-Central Ward	Edgewater (3,210) Connolly (2,313) Heathridge (4,584) Mullaloo (3,888) Ocean Reef (5,493) Silent (317)	19,805	2	1 : 9,903	- 8.28%
Central Ward	Beldon (2,633) Craigie (4,312) Kallaroo (3,634) Woodvale (6,579) Silent (266)	17,424	2	1 : 8,712	4.73%
South-West Ward	Hillarys (7,404) Padbury (5,510) Sorrento (5,663) Silent (347)	18,924	2	1 : 9,462	- 3.45%
South-East Ward	Greenwood (6,976) Kingsley (9,185) Silent (219)	16,380	2	1 : 8,190	10.45%
South Ward	Duncraig (10,942) Marmion (1,635) Warwick (2,870) Silent (201)	15,648	2	1 : 7,824	14.45%
Total		109,754	12	1 : 9,146	



Estimated proportion of electors per Ward by percentage (2029)



The above graph highlights the predicted percentage of electors in each of the City's six wards based on the 2029 elector estimates. It details that the North Ward will continue to have the greatest number of electors within the district (19%) with the South Ward and South-East Ward containing the least (15%).

Notwithstanding the 2019 elector numbers have been used for the purposes of this review however potential population growth and/or decline in ward areas are factors that need to be considered as part of any formal review.



Formal assessment factors

When considering changes to Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels, the *Local Government Act 1995* specifies certain factors that must be taken into account as part of any review process, including:

- Physical and topographic features
- Demographic trends
- Economic factors
- Community of interest
- Ratio of Councillors to electors in the various Wards.

These factors have been described in detail below and include comments from the City against each.

Physical and topographical features

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

City of Joondalup comment:

The most significant natural features of the City are the coastline and the Yellagonga Regional Park. As the coastline is part of the district's boundary, it is logical for it to form the western boundary of any Ward System. Similarly the Yellagonga Regional Park forms part of the eastern boundary of the City of Joondalup district.

Significant physical features within the City include the Mitchell Freeway, Marmion Avenue, Joondalup Drive, Warwick Road, Hepburn Avenue, Whitfords Avenue, Ocean Reef Road and Burns Beach Road. All of these roads form suburb boundaries.

It is preferable that any Ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs and the use of significant physical features as Ward boundaries will ensure suburb integrity in this regard.



Demographic trends

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

City of Joondalup comment:

The future development of the Ocean Reef Marina and its surrounding precinct could result in approximately 1,000 new residential dwellings being developed and approximately 3,000 to 3,500 new residents. The only other pockets of development remaining are within the suburbs of Burns Beach and Iluka, which will result in limited land releases, but not considered significant from a population and demographic viewpoint.

The implementation of the City's Local Housing Strategy may result in the densification of dwellings in pockets of the City's district; however, the take-up rate of property owners will take some time and is not likely to be of significance for this review. It is anticipated that the City of Joondalup population in 2029, will be in the vicinity of 169,535.

The City of Joondalup has a slightly older population compared to the Perth Metropolitan Area, with a larger percentage of persons aged between 55-64. The highest proportion of the population is aged between 45-49. The City has a significantly lower proportion of persons aged between 30-34 and has a smaller proportion of people in younger age groups (under 15 years old).

Ethnically, the City is relatively homogenous, with the vast majority of the people stating their ancestry as "English", "Australian", "Irish" and "Scottish". The City does however, have a substantial migrant population; although these migrants are primarily from the United Kingdom, South Africa, New Zealand and Ireland. Additionally, only a very small proportion of City of Joondalup residents speak a language at home other than English.

With regard to income, City of Joondalup residents earn substantially more, at both a personal and household level. The latest SEIFA Index (2016), which ranks all local governments in Australia by relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage, ranks the City of Joondalup at number 10 in Australia, meaning the City is considered to have very high socio-economic advantage compared to other areas in Australia (with regard to income, education, access to jobs and the like).

There is a higher proportion of couple families with children as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families as compared with Greater Perth Metropolitan Area. Overall, 39.7% of total families were couple families with children, and 9.2% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth. There are a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 16.6% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 27.9% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

The top five business sectors for the City include: Retail Trade; Health Care and Social Assistance; Construction; Education and Training; and Manufacturing. In 2016, the City had 13,135 registered businesses, the vast majority of which were small businesses. The City of Joondalup's Gross Regional Product was \$6.45 billion in the year ending June 2019. In the 2019 September quarter, the unemployment rate was 3.8%, substantially lower than that of Western Australia and Australia. 30% of the City's working population work within the City of Joondalup.

It is acknowledged that COVID-19 will have a significant negative impact on economic activity in 2020. Economic forecasting developed by the National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) forecast the following headline estimates to the June Quarter 2020 compared to the 2018/19 fourth quarter average:

** GRP change: -12/4%*

** Local job change: -8.3% or 4,362 jobs (-14.1% or 7,425 jobs including JobKeeper payment recipients)*

** Employed resident change: -9.4% (-14.5% including JobKeeper recipients)*

These demographic trends are relatively uniform across the local government district and specific demographic grouping are not found in any particular area (excepting the Joondalup City Centre which has a lower household size). Only population size and growth in the suburbs of Ocean Reef, Burns Beach and Iluka may be a demographic trend that affects future Ward boundaries within the City of Joondalup district.

Economic factors

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

City of Joondalup comment:

The City of Joondalup contains the North-West Corridor's strategic regional centre of Joondalup. The Joondalup City Centre has already become a major metropolitan business centre, with a business park, regional shopping centre (Lakeside Shopping City), HBF Arena, education precinct, entertainment precinct and a regional hospital (Joondalup Health Campus). The Joondalup City Centre has grown significantly in the last few years and is expected to grow further over the next decade.

The current industry strengths of the Joondalup City Centre are centred in retail, education, health and community services. Collectively these industries provide almost half the City's jobs. Potential growth industries within the Joondalup City Centre include office-based professional service industries such as government administration, property, business services, finance, insurance and services to the resources sector. Emerging sectors include smart industries aligned with the research outputs of the Joondalup Learning Precinct, in particular Edith Cowan University.

There are three further major shopping centres within the City of Joondalup, being Westfield Whitford City, Warwick Grove and Currambine. Westfield Whitford City and Currambine have grown as suburban growth has flourished around the centres with socio-economic development within the coastal belt underpinning their retail activity.

In close proximity to Westfield Whitford City is the Hillarys Boat Harbour, which has become one of the state's top tourist destinations with restaurants, retail and leisure activities including AQWA. Both the Hillarys Boat Harbour and Westfield Whitford City shopping centre are major employment hubs. The future development of the Ocean Reef Marina precinct will also see economic and development opportunities for the City of Joondalup as a whole.

It is preferable that the Joondalup City Centre be retained in one Ward.

Community of interest

The term community of interest has a number of elements. These include:

- A sense of community identity and belonging
- Similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community
- Similarities in the economic activities.

It can also include dependence on the shared facilities in an area as reflected in catchment areas of local schools and sporting teams, or the circulation areas of local newspapers.

Neighbourhoods, suburbs and towns are important units in the physical, historical and social infrastructure and often generate a feeling of community and belonging.

City of Joondalup comment:

Apart from the Joondalup City Centre, large suburban shopping centres and many local shopping centres, the City of Joondalup is an urban local government with few significant discontinuities in terms of lifestyle and land use.

Across the 22 suburbs of the City of Joondalup district there is an even distribution of schools, sporting clubs, parklands and other associated facilities for the benefit of the community.

Community of interests may not appear to be a defining factor in determining appropriate Ward boundaries within the City of Joondalup district.



Ratio of Councillors to electors

It is expected that each local government will have similar ratios of Councillors to electors across the Wards of its district.

The Local Government Advisory Board considers this to be the most relevant determining factor.

The Local Government Advisory Board expects a balanced representation ratio per Ward of plus or minus 10% of the Councillor/elector ratio across the whole of the City. However, a Councillor to elector deviation of greater than plus or minus 10% will be considered by the Local Government Advisory Board if the local government can provide adequate justification for such circumstances (for example where development and subsequent population growth is expected to correct over representation in a future period).

City of Joondalup comment:

A number of examples of Ward Systems for the City have been developed as part of this discussion paper to assist in the public consultation process.

It is estimated that the City of Joondalup will have approximately 109,754 electors by the year 2029; with a maximum of 14 Councillors permitted by the Act (where the Mayor is elected by electors), the average number of electors per Councillor should be in the vicinity of 7,740.

For any ward review it is preferable that any changes to the Councillor/elector ratio consider possible growth and decline in population, thereby resulting in an increase or decrease of Councillor/elector ratio before the next review takes place. However it cannot be determined with any surety what increase or decrease in population will occur for the next review.

Other issues for consideration

In conducting a ward review, there are number of other issues that should be considered, including:

- The current ward system and existing Councillor representation levels
- The creation of new wards by either increasing or decreasing the number of wards
- Changes to the boundaries of the current ward system
- Abolition of all the wards and electing representation from across the district
- Changes to the names of the existing wards or adopting a new ward structure
- Changes to the Councillor representation levels across a ward system, or if no ward system, across the district.

These issues are discussed in detail below. (Please note the following advantages and disadvantages are provided by the Local Government Advisory Board).

Reducing the number of Councillors

The ideal number of Councillors for a local government is determined independently by each local government. There is a diverse range of Councillor/elector ratios across Western Australia, reflecting the sparsely populated remote areas and the highly populated urban areas. The structure of the Council's operations will provide some input into the number of Councillors needed to service the local government. The City of Joondalup Council currently has 12 Councillors, and a popularly elected Mayor.

The **advantages** of reducing the number of Councillors may include the following:

- The decision-making process may be more effective and efficient if the number of Councillors is reduced. It is timelier to ascertain the views of a fewer number of people and decision-making may be easier. There is also more scope for team spirit and cooperation amongst a smaller number of people.
- The cost of maintaining Councillors is likely to be reduced.
- The increase in the ratio of Councillors to electors is unlikely to be significant.
- Consultation with the community can be achieved through a variety of means in addition to individuals and groups contacting their local Councillor.
- A reduction in the number of Councillors may result in an increased commitment from those elected reflected in greater interest and participation in Council's affairs.
- Fewer Councillors are more readily identifiable to the community.

- Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community.
- There is a state-wide trend for reductions in the number of Councillors and many local governments have found that fewer Councillors works well.

The **disadvantages** of reducing the number of Councillors may include the following:

- A smaller number of Councillors may result in an increased workload and may lessen effectiveness. A demanding role may discourage others from nominating for Council.
- There is the potential for dominance in Council by a particular interest group.
- A reduction in the number of Councillors may limit the diversity of interests around the Council table.
- Opportunities for community participation in Council's affairs may be reduced if there are fewer Councillors for the community to contact.
- An increase in the ratio of Councillors to electors may place too many demands on Councillors.

Increasing the number of Councillors

At this time, the City is not proposing to increase the number of councillors on the City of Joondalup Council and is suggesting the current number of 12 be maintained regardless of what ward structure is ultimately decided. However, an increase in councillor numbers may be an option that is put forward by members of public as part of the public feedback period and will therefore be considered as part of the review process.

Ward System

A Ward System provides for the subdivision of the local government district into "Wards" (usually a collection of suburbs) with Councillors elected from each Ward and representing the electors in that Ward. A Ward System can be considered similar to an electorate system (such as used in State and Federal voting), in that voters vote only for their representative.

The **advantages** of a Ward System may include the following:

- Different sectors of the community can be represented ensuring a good spread of representation and interests among Councillors.
- There is more opportunity for Councillors to have a greater knowledge and interest in the issues in their particular Ward.

- It may be easier for a candidate to be elected if they only need to canvass one Ward.
- Councillors may be more accessible to electors of the Ward they represent.

The **disadvantages** of a Ward System may include:

- Councillors can become too focused on their Wards and less focused on the affairs of other Wards and the whole local government.
- An unhealthy competition for resources can develop where electors in each Ward come to expect the services and facilities provided in other Wards, whether they are appropriate or not.
- The community and Councillors can tend to regard the local government in terms of Wards rather than as a whole community.
- Ward boundaries may appear to be placed arbitrarily and may not reflect the social interaction and communities of interest of the community.
- Balanced representation across the local government may be difficult to achieve, particularly if a local government has highly populated urban areas and sparsely populated rural areas.

No Ward System

A No Ward System provides for all Councillors to be elected by **all** constituents. These Councillors represent all electors across the entire local government district.

The **advantages** of a No Ward System may include the following:

- Councillors are elected by the whole community not just a section of it. Under the *Local Government Act 1995*, Councillors are required to represent the views of all

electors of the City and make decisions in the best interest of the district as a whole. Knowledge and interest in all areas of the City's affairs would result, broadening the views beyond the immediate concerns of those in a Ward.

- Members of the community who want to approach a Councillor can speak to any Councillor.
- Social networks and communities of interest are often spread across a local government and Councillors can have an overview of these.
- Councillors can use their specialty skills and knowledge for the benefit of the whole local government community.
- There is balanced representation with each Councillor representing the whole community.
- The election process is much simpler for the community to understand and for the City to administer.

The **disadvantages** of a No Ward System may include the following:

- Electors may feel that they are not adequately represented if they don't have an affinity with any of the Councillors.
- Councillors living in a certain area may have a greater affinity and understanding of the issues specific to that area.
- There may be a potential for an interest group to dominate the Council.
- Councillors may feel overwhelmed by having to represent all electors and may not have the time or opportunity to understand and represent all the issues.
- It may be more difficult and costly for candidates to be elected if they need to canvass the whole local government area rather than a particular Ward.





Options to consider

As part of this Discussion Paper, the City has developed the following options for consideration. At this stage, the City is not promoting any particular option, and the community may suggest alternative options for consideration.

Due to the current imbalance in the City’s current Ward Structure, it is not being put forward as an option to retain as part of this Discussion Paper.

- Option One:

Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/ elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward.
- Option Two:

Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/ elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option One.
- Option Three:

Create three new Wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.
- Option Four:

Create three new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.
- Option Five:

Create four new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be three Councillors per Ward.
- Option Six:

No Ward System.

It should be noted that due to the inability to confirm the address details of silent electors, elector numbers have been excluded from the options being presented in this discussion paper. However, it is not anticipated that the inclusion of silent elector numbers will significantly alter the councillor/elector ratios presented in each option.

The options detailed in this Discussion Paper have been provided to aid discussion and public comment and may not necessarily meet the criteria of the formal assessment factors.

Any preferred option will need to be considered against the formal assessment factors and other matters as detailed in this Discussion Paper.

How to make a submission

All members of the community are encouraged to make a submission to the City of Joondalup regarding this review.

A detailed survey form can be obtained by contacting the City on **9400 4509** or via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at **joondalup.wa.gov.au**

The City will **only accept feedback submitted via this survey form**. Notwithstanding, community members are welcome to attach additional comments, if required.

For further information regarding the City of Joondalup's review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels, please contact the **Manager Governance, Brad Sillence** on **9400 4509**, fax **9400 4583** or via email at **info@joondalup.wa.gov.au**

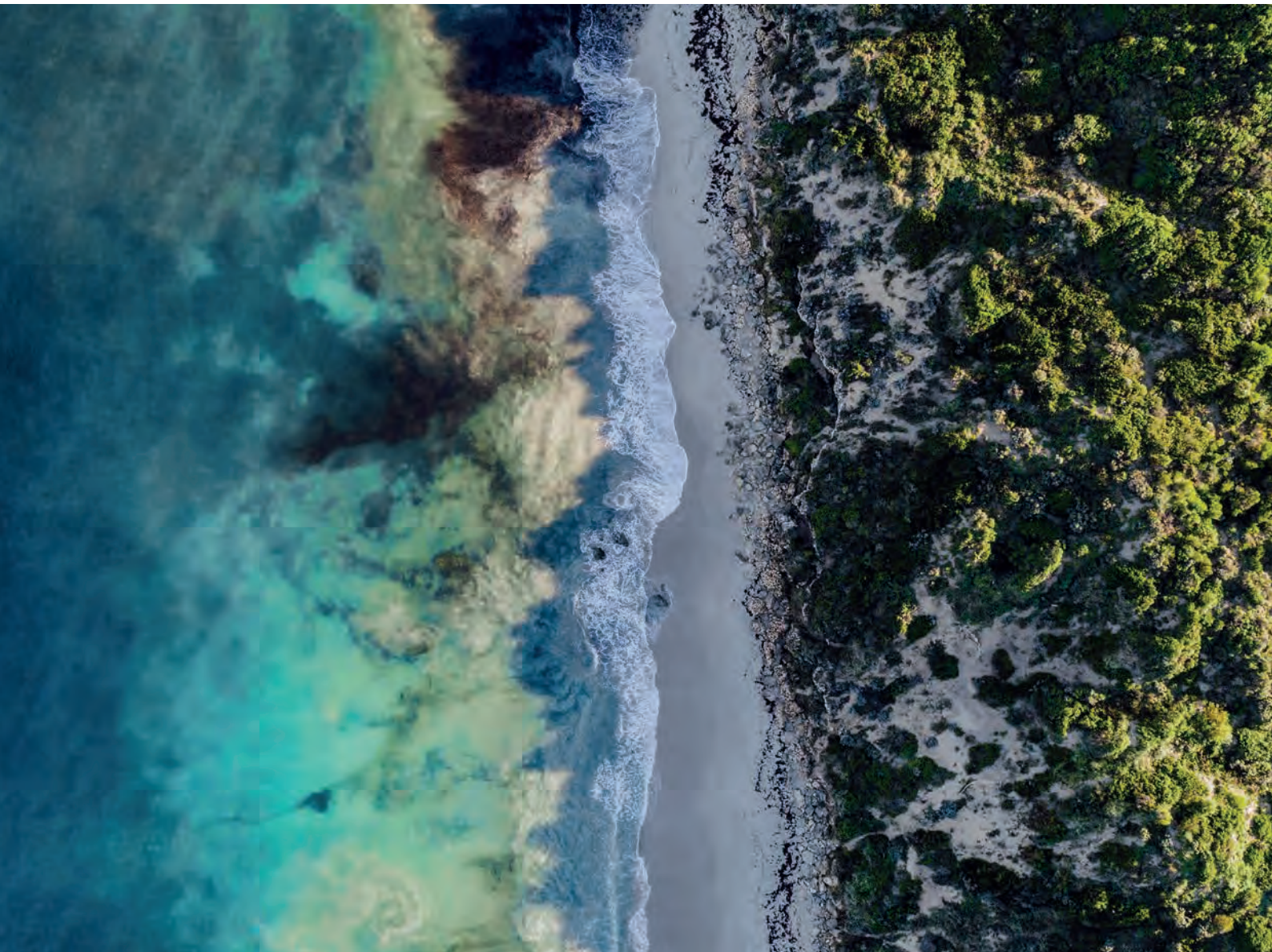
Submissions must be received by the City, no later than **5.00pm, Friday 11 June 2021**.

Submissions may be posted to:

**Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919**

Or faxed to: **9300 1383**

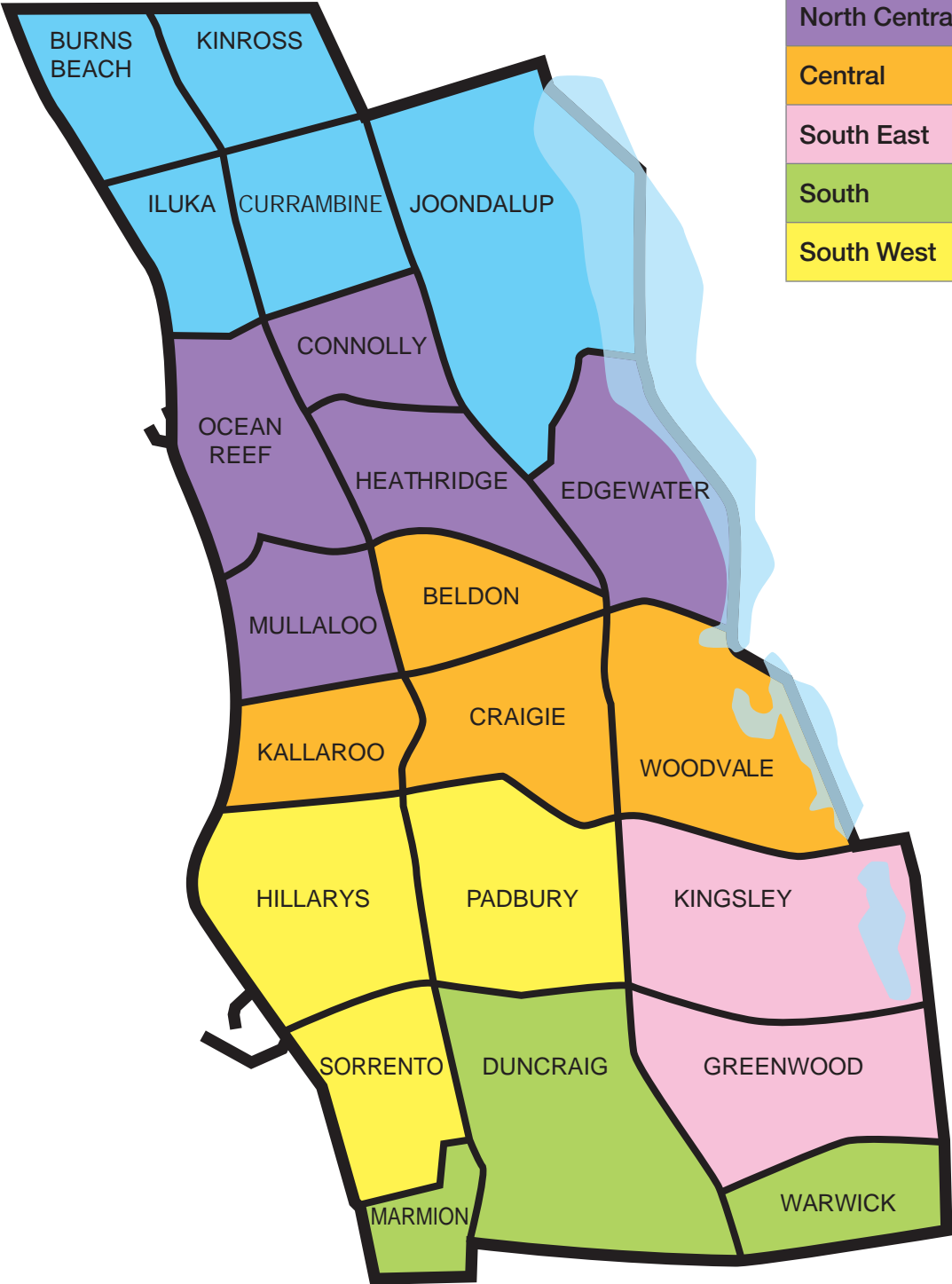
Or emailed to: **info@joondalup.wa.gov.au**



Appendix 1 – Current Ward Structure and Possible Ward Options with Councillor : Elector Ratios



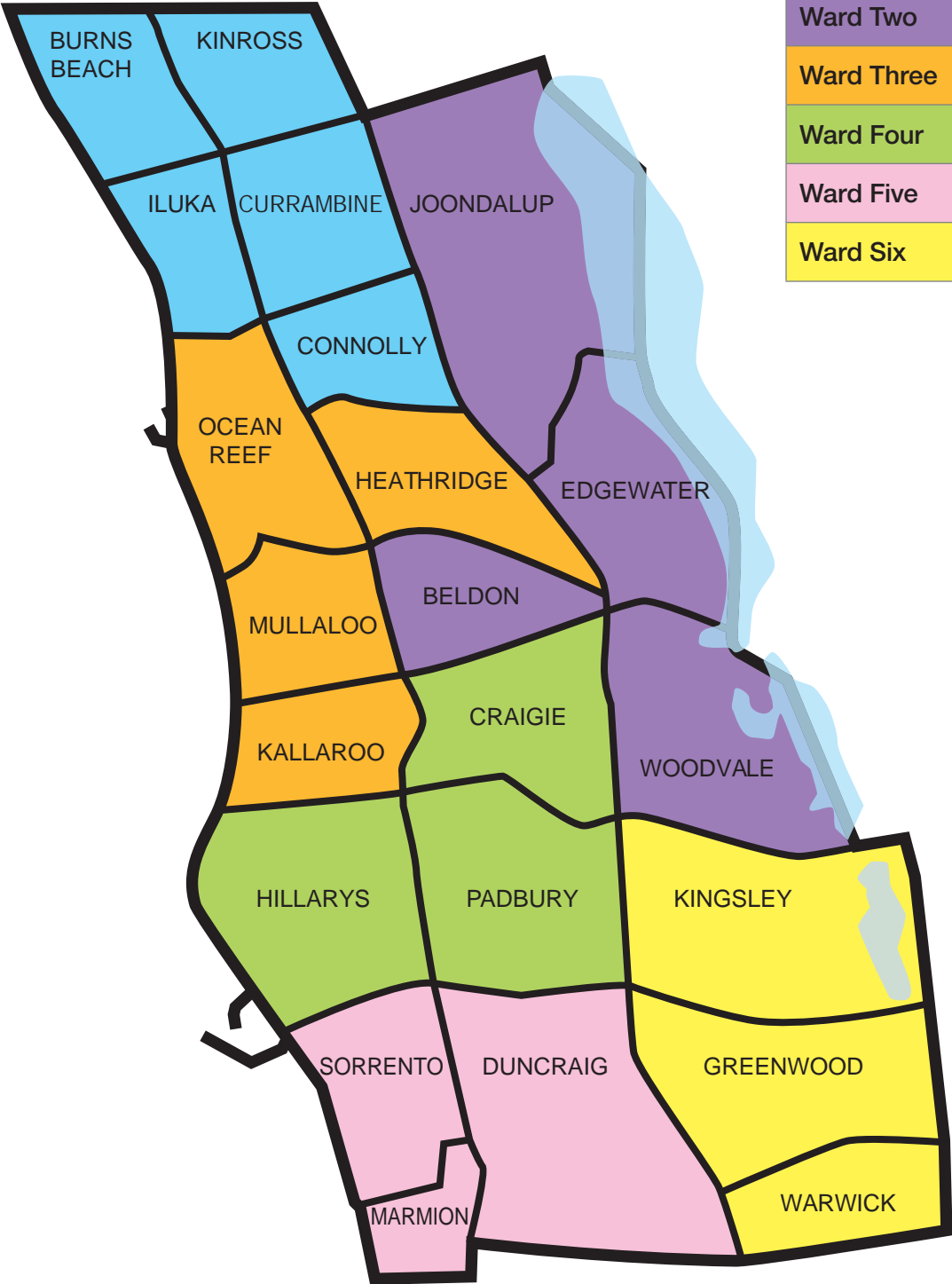
Current Ward Structure



Ward	Current	2029
North	21,684	21,573
North Central	20,719	19,805
Central	17,605	17,424
South East	16,495	16,380
South	15,498	15,648
South West	19,886	18,924

Option One

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward

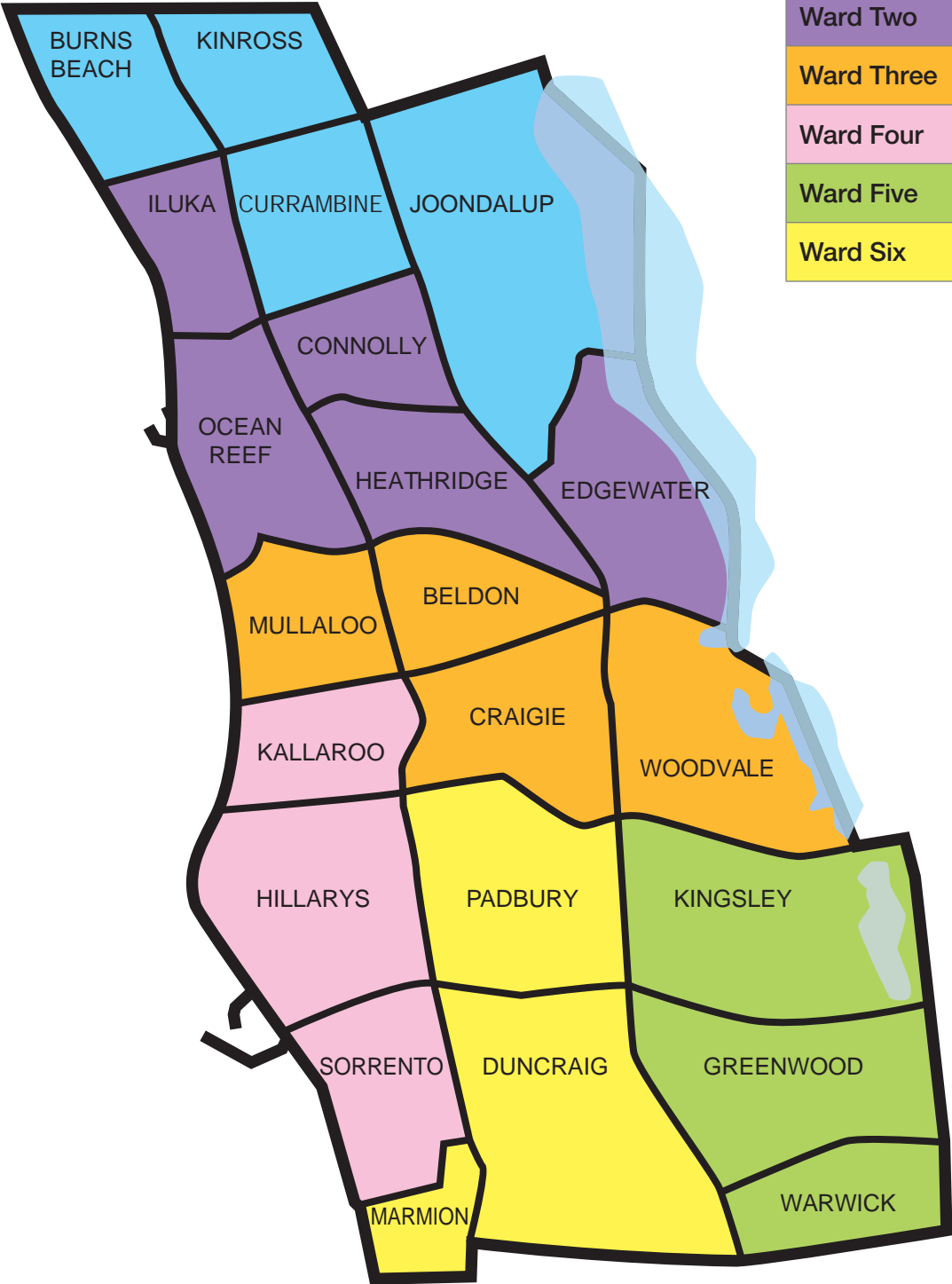


Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	18,141	17,132
Ward Two	18,261	18,770
Ward Three	18,365	17,599
Ward Four	18,036	17,226
Ward Five	18,445	18,240
Ward Six	18,884	19,031

Option One (Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)				Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
	Suburb	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward One	Burns Beach	2,494	18,141	2	9,071	1.17%	2,651	17,132	2	8,566	4.82%
	Iluka	3,865					3,583				
	Currambine	4,694					4,474				
	Connolly	2,699					2,313				
	Kinross	4,389					4,111				
Ward Two	Joondalup	5,836	18,261	2	9,131	0.51%	6,348	18,770	2	9,385	-4.28%
	Edgewater	3,166					3,210				
	Woodvale	6,598					6,579				
	Beldon	2,661					2,633				
	Heathridge	4,513					4,584				
Ward Three	Mullaloo	4,235	18,365	2	9,183	-0.05%	3,888	17,599	2	8,800	2.23%
	Ocean Reef	5,789					5,493				
	Kallaroo	3,828					3,634				
	Hillarys	8,078					7,404				
	Craigie	4,252					4,312				
Ward Four	Padbury	5,706	18,036	2	9,018	1.74%	5,510	17,226	2	8,613	4.30%
	Sorrento	5,756					5,663				
	Marmion	1,705					1,635				
	Duncraig	10,984					10,942				
	Kingsley	9,396					9,185				
Ward Six	Greenwood	6,880	18,884	2	9,442	-2.88%	6,976	19,031	2	9,516	-5.73%
	Warwick	2,608					2,870				
			110,132	12	9,178			107,998	12	9,000	

Option Two

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward



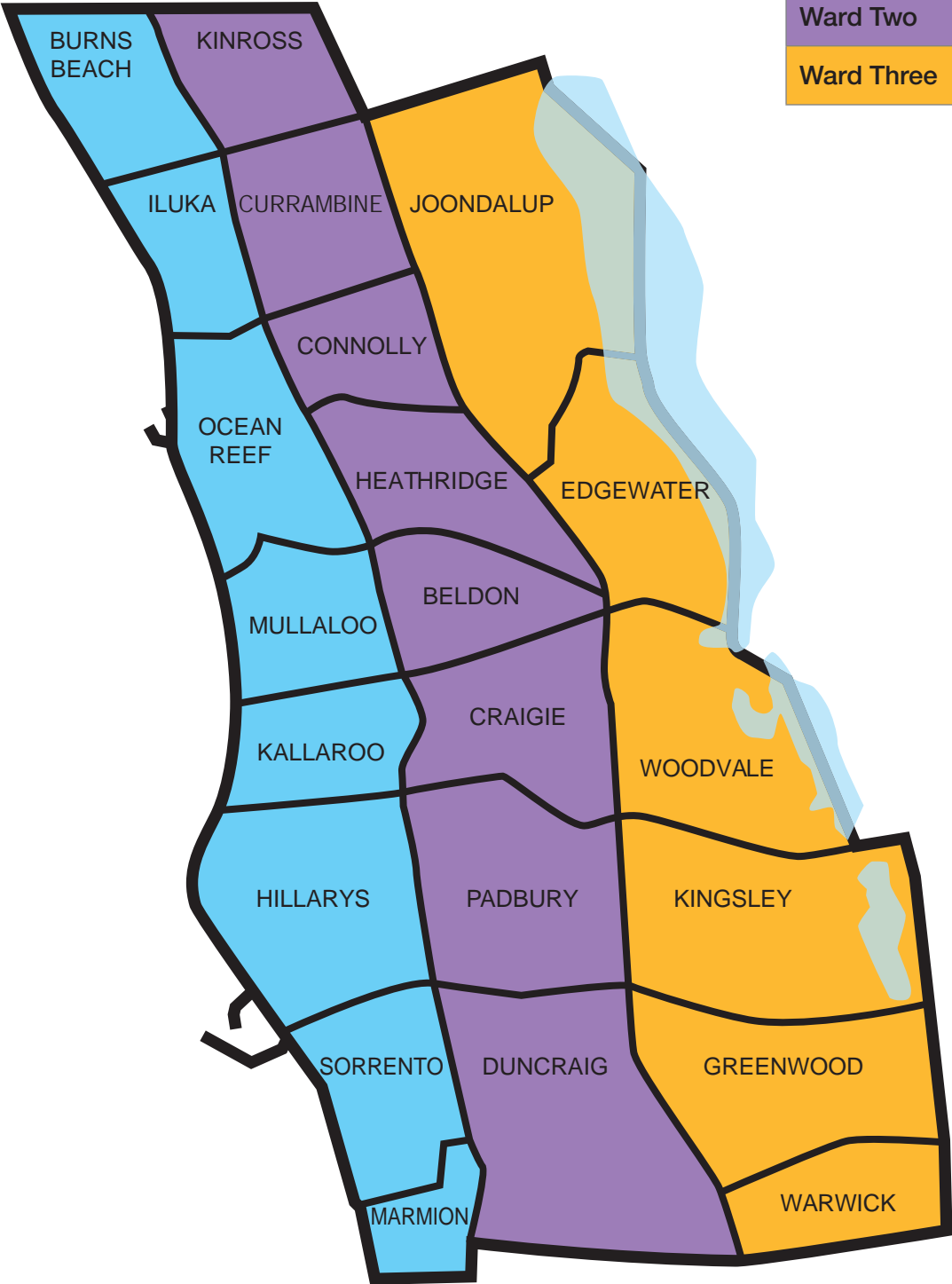
Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	17,413	17,584
Ward Two	20,032	19,183
Ward Three	17,746	17,412
Ward Four	17,662	16,701
Ward Five	18,884	19,031
Ward Six	18,395	18,087

Option Two (Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)				Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)					
	Suburb	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	
Ward One	Burns Beach	2,494	17,413	2	8,707	5.13%	2,651	17,584	2	8,792	2.31%	
	Kinross	4,389					4,111					
	Currambine	4,694					4,474					
	Joondalup	5,836					6,348					
Ward Two	Iluka	3,865	20,032	2	10,016	-9.13%	3,583	19,183	2	9,592	-6.57%	
	Ocean Reef	5,789					5,493					
	Connolly	2,699					2,313					
	Heathridge	4,513					4,584					
	Edgewater	3,166				3,210						
Ward Three	Mullaloo	4,235	17,746	2	8,873	3.32%	3,888	17,412	2	8,706	3.26%	
	Beldon	2,661					2,633					
	Craigie	4,252					4,312					
	Woodvale	6,598					6,579					
Ward Four	Kallaroo	3,828	17,662	2	8,831	3.78%	3,634	16,701	2	8,351	7.21%	
	Hillarys	8,078					7,404					
	Sorrento	5,756					5,663					
Ward Five	Kingsley	9,396	18,884	2	9,442	-2.88%	9,185	19,031	2	9,516	-5.73%	
	Greenwood	6,880					6,976					
	Warwick	2,608					2,870					
Ward Six	Padbury	5,706	18,395	2	9,198	-0.22%	5,510	18,087	2	9,044	-0.49%	
	Duncraig	10,984					10,942					
	Marmion	1,705					1,635					
			110,132	12	9,178		107,998	12	9,000			

Option Three

Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward

Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	35,750	33,951
Ward Two	39,898	38,879
Ward Three	34,484	35,168

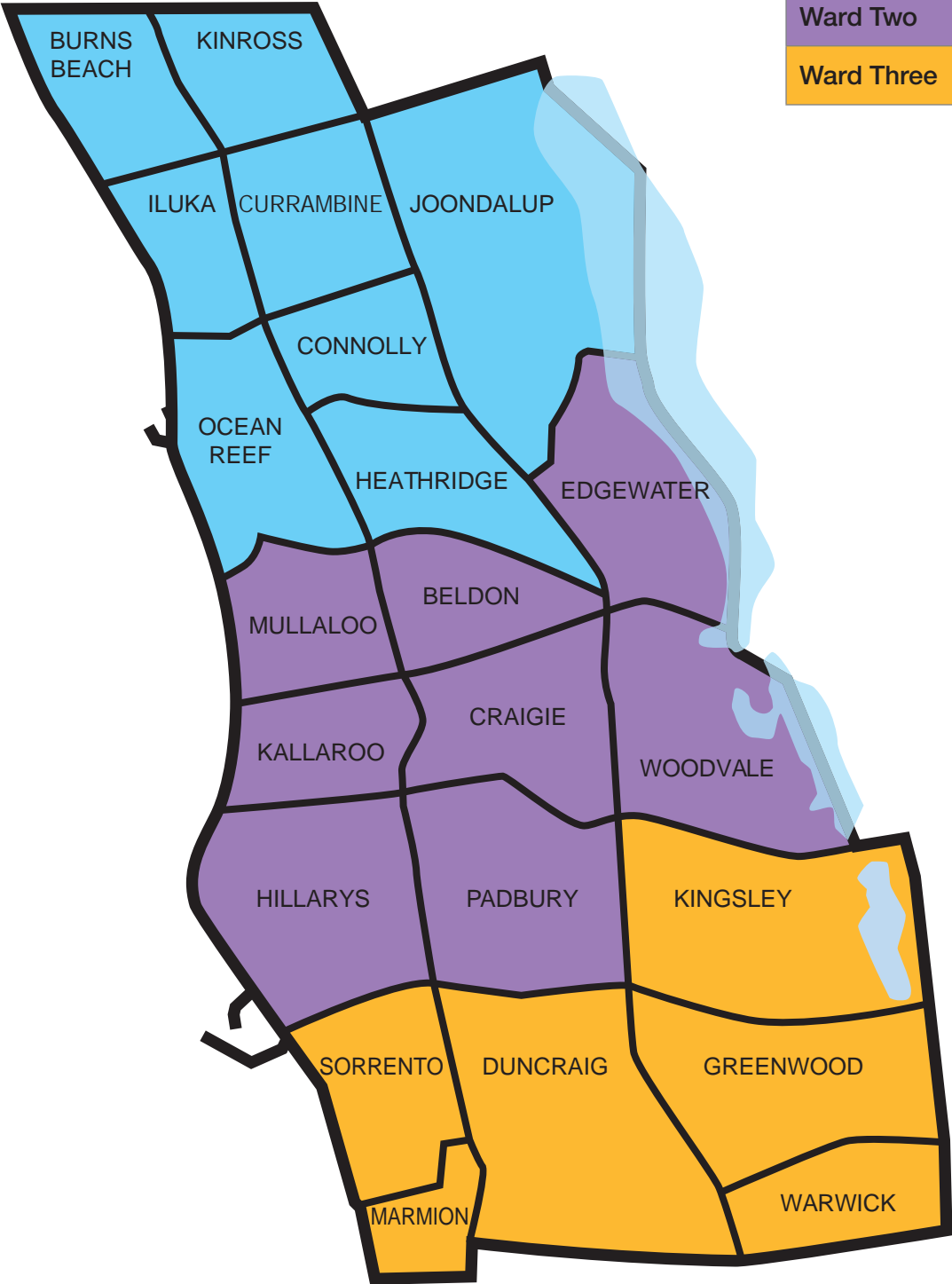


Option Three (Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)					Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
	Suburb	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation		No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward One	Burns Beach	2,494	35,750	4	8,938	2.62%		2,651	33,951	4	8,488	5.69%
	Iluka	3,865						3,583				
	Ocean Reef	5,789						5,493				
	Mullaloo	4,235						3,888				
	Kallaroo	3,828						3,634				
	Hillarys	8,078						7,404				
	Sorrento	5,756						5,663				
Ward Two	Marmion	1,705	39,898	4	9,975	-8.68%		1,635	38,879	4	9,720	-8.00%
	Kinross	4,389						4,111				
	Currambine	4,694						4,474				
	Connolly	2,699						2,313				
	Heathridge	4,513						4,584				
	Beldon	2,661						2,633				
	Craigie	4,252						4,312				
Ward Three	Padbury	5,706	34,484	4	8,621	6.07%		5,510	35,168	4	8,792	2.31%
	Duncraig	10,984						10,942				
	Joondalup	5,836						6,348				
	Edgewater	3,166						3,210				
	Woodvale	6,598						6,579				
	Kingsley	9,396						9,185				
	Greenwood	6,880						6,976				
	Warwick	2,608	110,132	12	9,178		2,870	107,998	12	9,000		

Option Four

Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward

Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	34,279	33,557
Ward Two	38,524	37,170
Ward Three	37,329	37,271

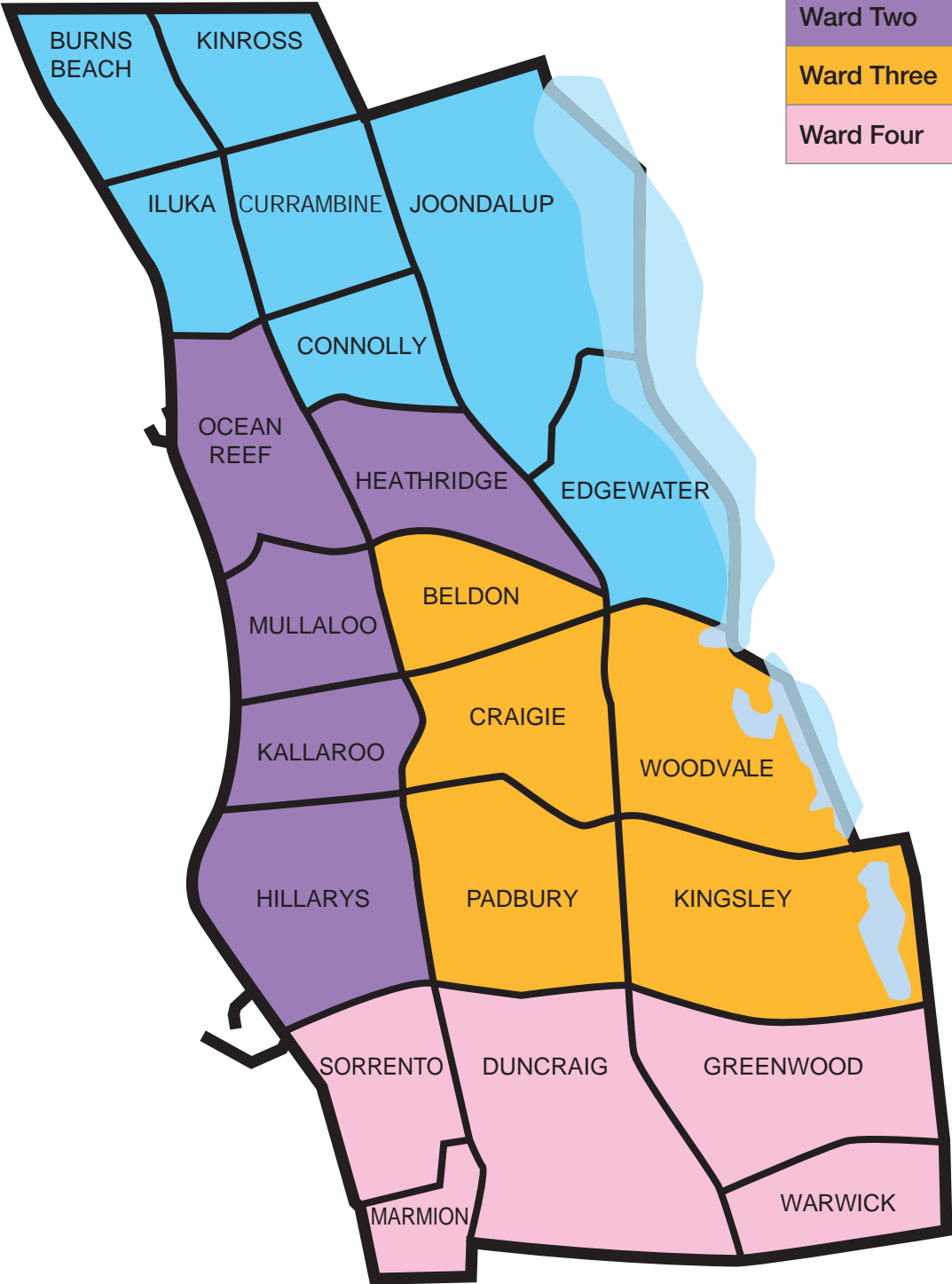


Option Four (Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)					Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
	Suburb	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation		No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward One	Burns Beach	2,494	34,279	4	8,570	6.62%		2,651	33,557	4	8,389	6.78%
	Iluka	3,865						3,583				
	Ocean Reef	5,789						5,493				
	Kinross	4,389						4,111				
	Currambine	4,694						4,474				
	Connolly	2,699						2,313				
	Heathridge	4,513						4,584				
	Joondalup	5,836						6,348				
Ward Two	Mullaloo	4,235	38,524	4	9,631	-4.94%		3,888	37,170	4	9,293	-3.25%
	Kallaroo	3,828						3,634				
	Hillarys	8,078						7,404				
	Beldon	2,661						2,633				
	Craigie	4,252						4,312				
	Padbury	5,706						5,510				
	Edgewater	3,166						3,210				
	Woodvale	6,598						6,579				
Ward Three	Sorrento	5,756	37,329	4	9,332	-1.68%		5,663	37,271	4	9,318	-3.53%
	Marmion	1,705						1,635				
	Duncraig	10,984						10,942				
	Kingsley	9,396						9,185				
	Greenwood	6,880						6,976				
	Warwick	2,608						2,870				
			110,132	12	9,178			107,998	12	9,000		

Option Five

Four Wards, Three Councillors per Ward

Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	27,143	26,690
Ward Two	26,443	25,003
Ward Three	28,613	28,219
Ward Four	27,933	28,086

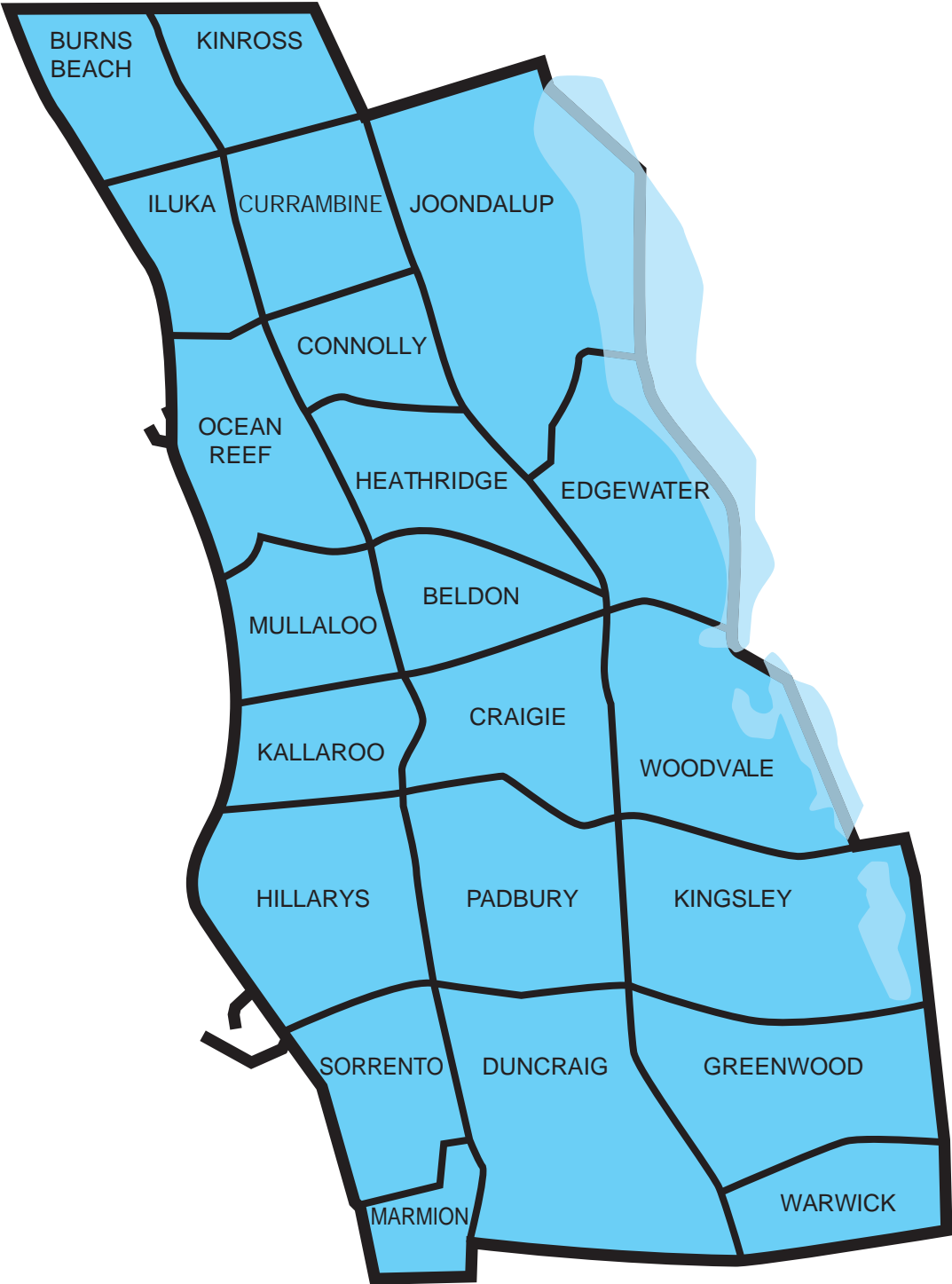


Option Five (Four Wards, Two Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)					Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
	Suburb	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation		No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward One	Burns Beach	2,494	27,143	3	9,048	1.42%		2,651	26,690	3	8,897	1.15%
	Iluka	3,865						3,583				
	Kinross	4,389						4,111				
	Currambine	4,694						4,474				
	Connolly	2,699						2,313				
	Joondalup	5,836						6,348				
	Edgewater	3,166						3,210				
Ward Two	Ocean Reef	5,789	26,443	3	8,814	3.96%		5,493	25,003	3	8,334	7.39%
	Mullaloo	4,235						3,888				
	Kallaroo	3,828						3,634				
	Hillarys	8,078						7,404				
	Heathridge	4,513						4,584				
	Beldon	2,661						2,633				
Ward Three	Craigie	4,252	28,613	3	9,538	-3.92%		4,312	28,219	3	9,406	-4.52%
	Padbury	5,706						5,510				
	Woodvale	6,598						6,579				
	Kingsley	9,396						9,185				
	Sorrento	5,756						5,663				
	Marmion	1,705						1,635				
Ward Four	Duncraig	10,984	27,933	3	9,311	-1.45%		10,942	28,086	3	9,362	-4.02%
	Greenwood	6,880						6,976				
	Warwick	2,608						2,870				
			110,132	12	9,178			107,998	12	9,000		

Option Six

No Wards

Ward	Current	2029
Whole City	110,132	107,998



Option Six (No Wards)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)				Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation	No. of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	12	9,178	0.00%	107,998	107,998	12	9,000	0.00%



T: 08 9400 4000

F: 08 9300 1383

Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027

PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919

joondalup.wa.gov.au

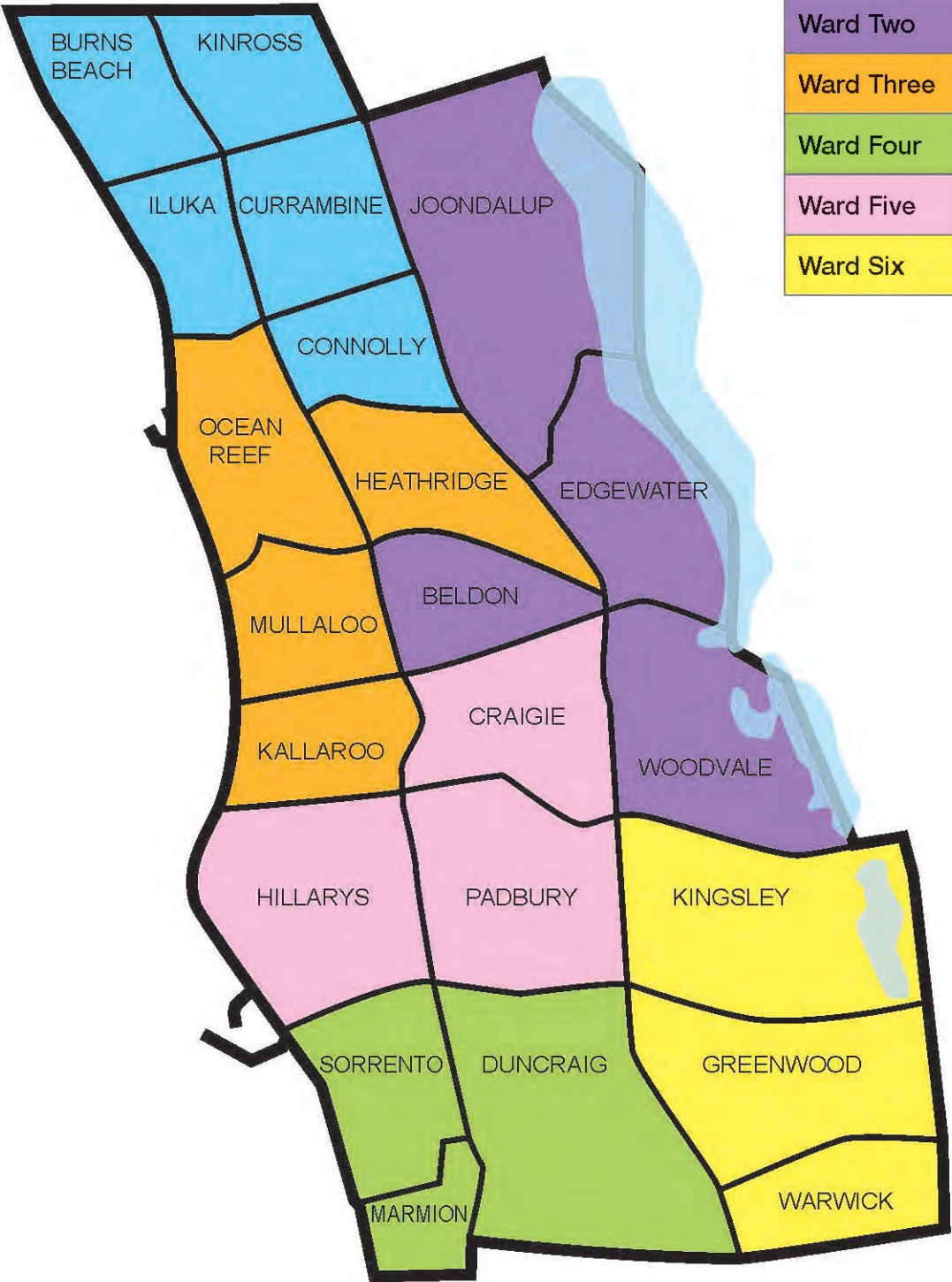


*This document is available in
alternative formats upon request.*

Option One

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward

ATTACHMENT 2



Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	18,141	17,132
Ward Two	18,261	18,770
Ward Three	18,365	17,599
Ward Four	18,036	17,226
Ward Five	18,445	18,240
Ward Six	18,884	19,031

Option Two

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward

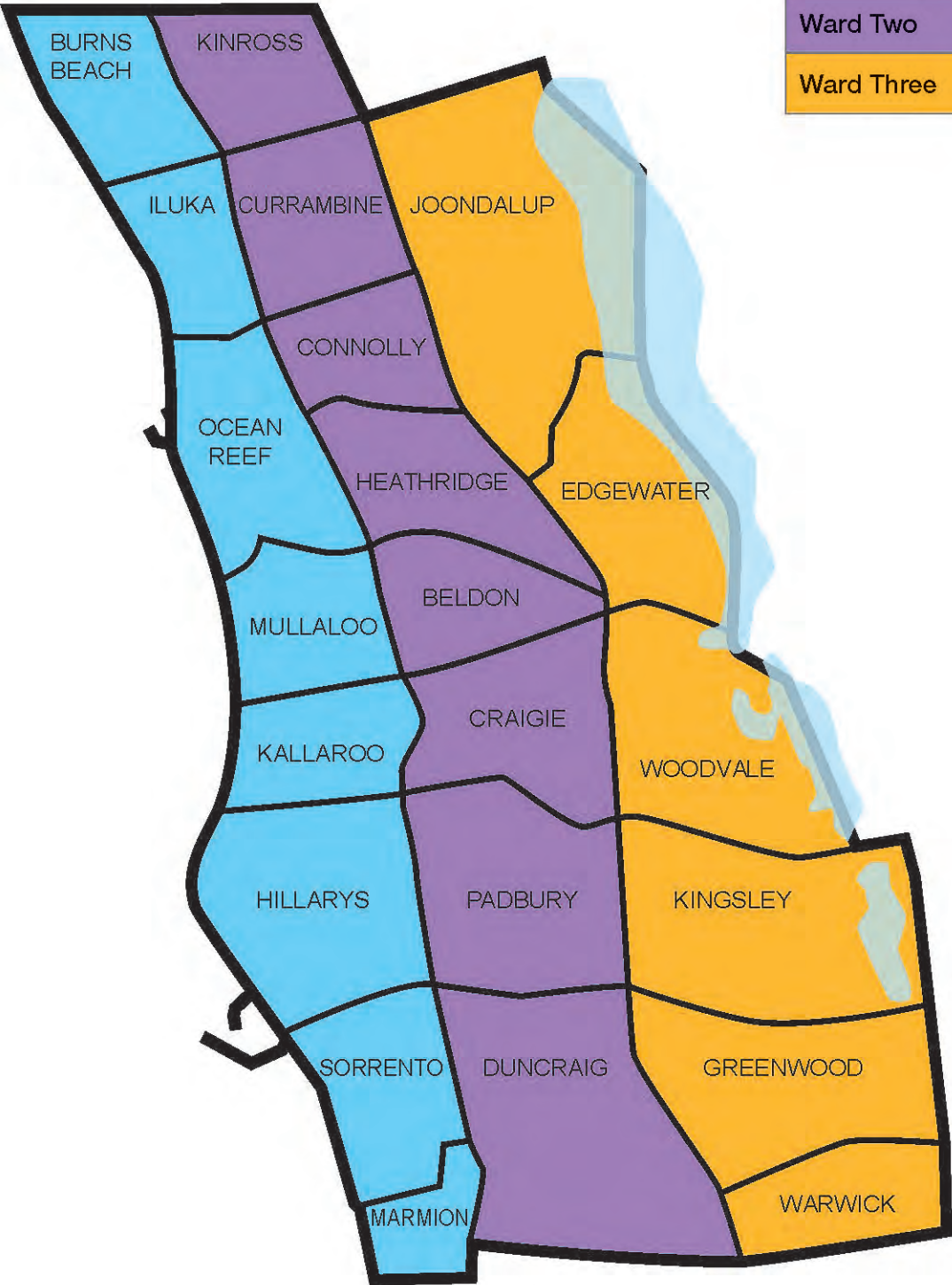


Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	17,413	17,584
Ward Two	20,032	19,183
Ward Three	17,746	17,412
Ward Four	17,662	16,701
Ward Five	18,884	19,031
Ward Six	18,395	18,087

Option Three

Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward

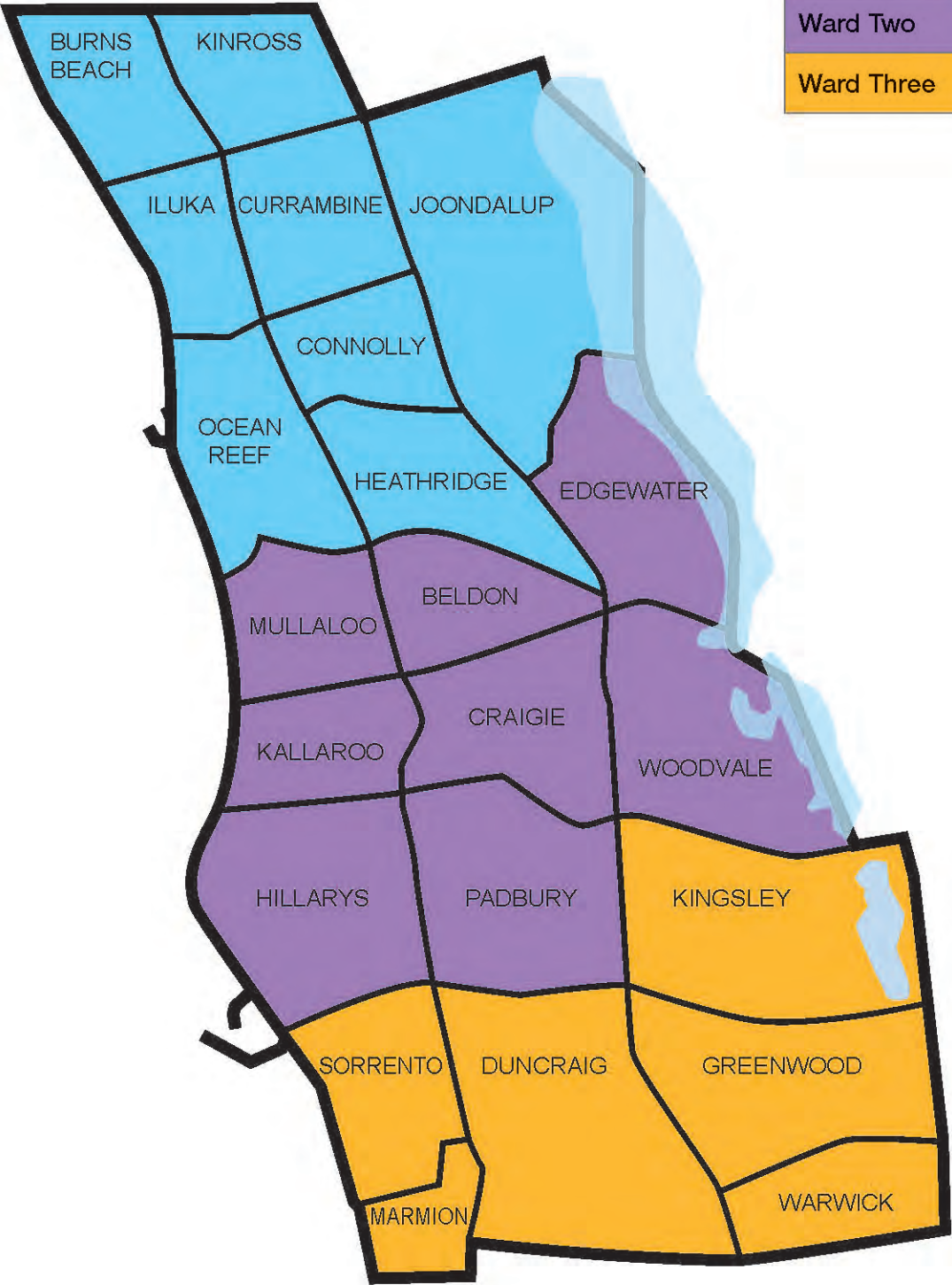
Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	35,750	33,951
Ward Two	39,898	38,879
Ward Three	34,484	35,168



Option Four

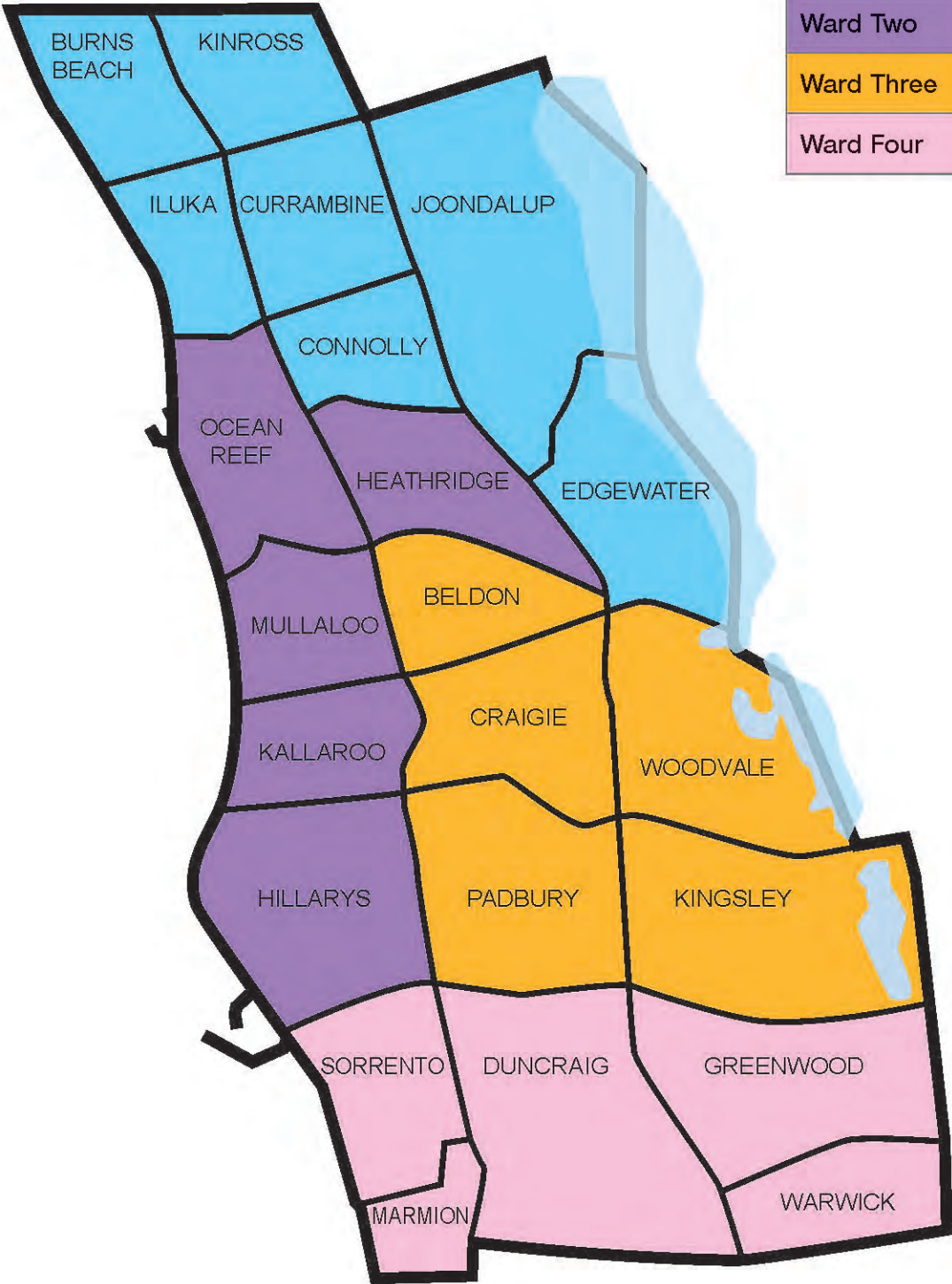
Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward

Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	34,279	33,557
Ward Two	38,524	37,170
Ward Three	37,329	37,271



Option Five

Four Wards, Three Councillors per Ward

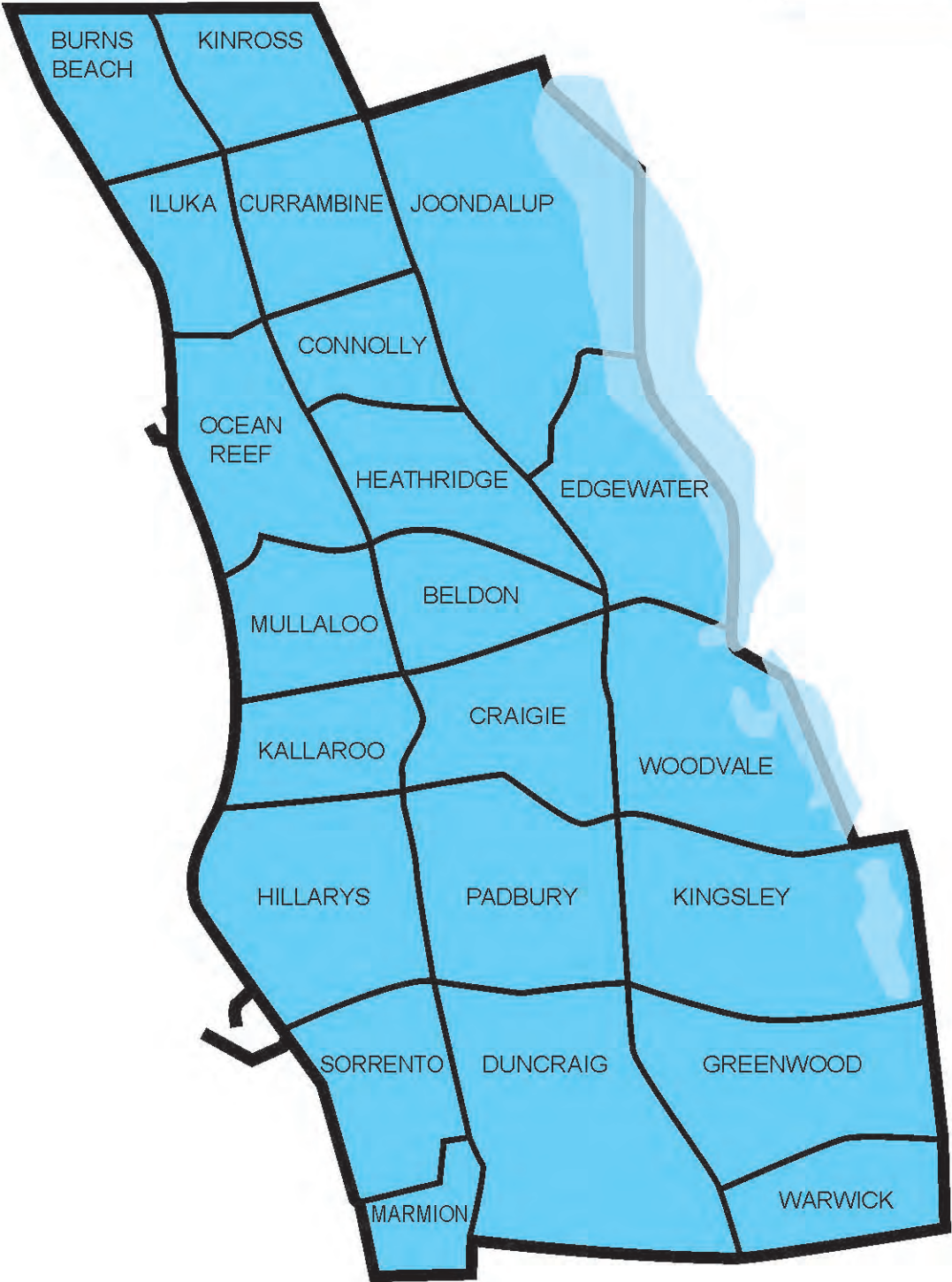


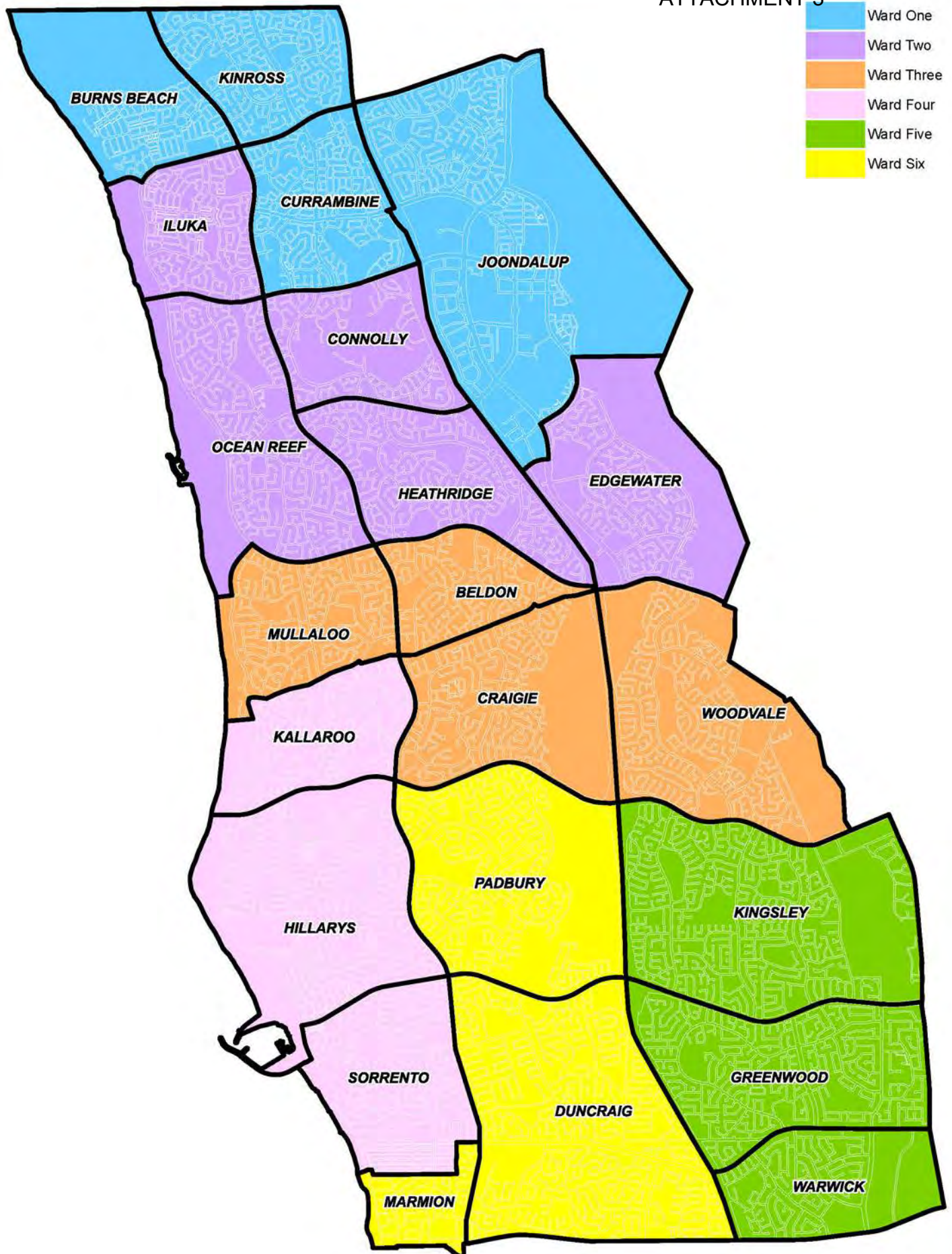
Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	27,143	26,690
Ward Two	26,443	25,003
Ward Three	28,613	28,219
Ward Four	27,933	28,086

Option Six

No Wards

Ward	Current	2029
Whole City	110,132	107,998





90 Boas Ave, Joondalup WA 6027
 PO Box 21, Joondalup WA 6919
 Ph: 08 9400 4000
 Fax: 08 9300 1383
 info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
 www.joondalup.wa.gov.au



Scale (A4): 1 : 60000

Date: 4/8/2021

Compiled: A. Gilbert

File: Proposed_Ward_Boundaries_2021.wor

Folder: E:\GIS Projects\Ward Boundaries

DISCLAIMER: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the City of Joondalup makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all liability for all expenses, losses, damages, and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

City of Joondalup
Proposed Ward Boundaries



**Review of Ward Names, Boundaries
and
Councillor Representation Levels
Final Report
2021**

Contents

Background.....	3
The review process.....	5
Current situation and future.....	7
Physical and topographical features	7
Demographic trends	7
Economic factors	9
Community of interest.....	9
Ratio of councillors to electors	10
Ratio of councillors to electors	11
Current ratio of councillors to electors.....	11
Future ratio of councillors to electors	12
Submissions	14
Assessment of submissions.....	14
Formal assessment of options	16
Option 1: Create six new wards – two councillors per ward	16
Option 2: Create six new wards – two councillors per ward	19
Option 3: Create three new wards - four councillors per ward.....	22
Option 4: Create three new wards - four Councillors per ward.....	25
Option 5: Create four new wards - with three councillors per ward	28
Option 6: No Ward System.	31
Best option for the City of Joondalup	35
Recommendation.....	38
Appendix 1 – Ward Options	41
Appendix 2 – Preferred option	47
Appendix 3 – Proposed ward boundary amendments	48
Appendix 4 – Community Consultation Outcome Report.....	54

Background

The City of Joondalup was established by virtue of the *Joondalup and Wanneroo Order 1998* which came into operation from 1 July 1998. The Order created two new local governments, the City of Joondalup and the now City of Wanneroo. At that time, the City of Joondalup was established without a ward system.

On 27 August 1999 a seven (7) ward system for the City was agreed to, with the wards being named as follows:

- North Coastal.
- Marina.
- Whitfords.
- South Coastal.
- Pinnaroo.
- South.
- Lakeside.

Schedule 2.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) requires all local governments to carry out reviews of their ward boundaries and the number of councillors for each ward, so that no more than eight years elapse between successive reviews. In 2005 the City conducted a review of its ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels. At its meeting held on 13 December 2005 (Item C73-12/05 refers), Council recommended to the Local Government Advisory Board that an Order be made to:

- abolish the seven-ward system and divide the City of Joondalup district into six wards
- name the new six wards as:
 - North
 - North-Central
 - Central
 - South-West
 - South East
 - South
- designate two (2) Councillors for each of the new wards.

The Governor in Executive Council made the *District of the City of Joondalup (Change of Wards and Representation) Order 2006*, as published in the *Government Gazette* on 17 February 2006 putting into effect Council's recommendations after the 2006 local government elections.

During 2013, the City conducted another review. Following the release of a discussion paper, and a subsequent public comment period, Council at its meeting held on 10 December 2013 (Item CJ246-12/13 refers) resolved that:

- a change to the North Ward and North-Central Ward boundaries occur, by transferring the suburb of Connolly from the North Ward to the North-Central Ward
- no change occur to the councillor representation levels for the City's wards.

Following the consideration of the Local Government Advisory Board, the Governor in Executive Council made the *Local Government (Joondalup – Change of Boundaries) Order 2014*, as published in the *Government Gazette* on 15 July 2014 putting into effect Council's recommendations from the 2015 local government elections.

As stated above, schedule 2.2 of the Act requires all local governments to carry out reviews of their ward boundaries and the number of councillors for each ward, so that no more than eight years elapse between successive reviews. As the last review occurred and was reported to Council at its meeting held on 10 December 2013 (Item CJ246-12/13 refers), Council is legislatively required to undertake a review before 10 December 2021.

In conducting a review and in preparing a discussion paper, the Act states a local government is to have regard to factors such as:

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

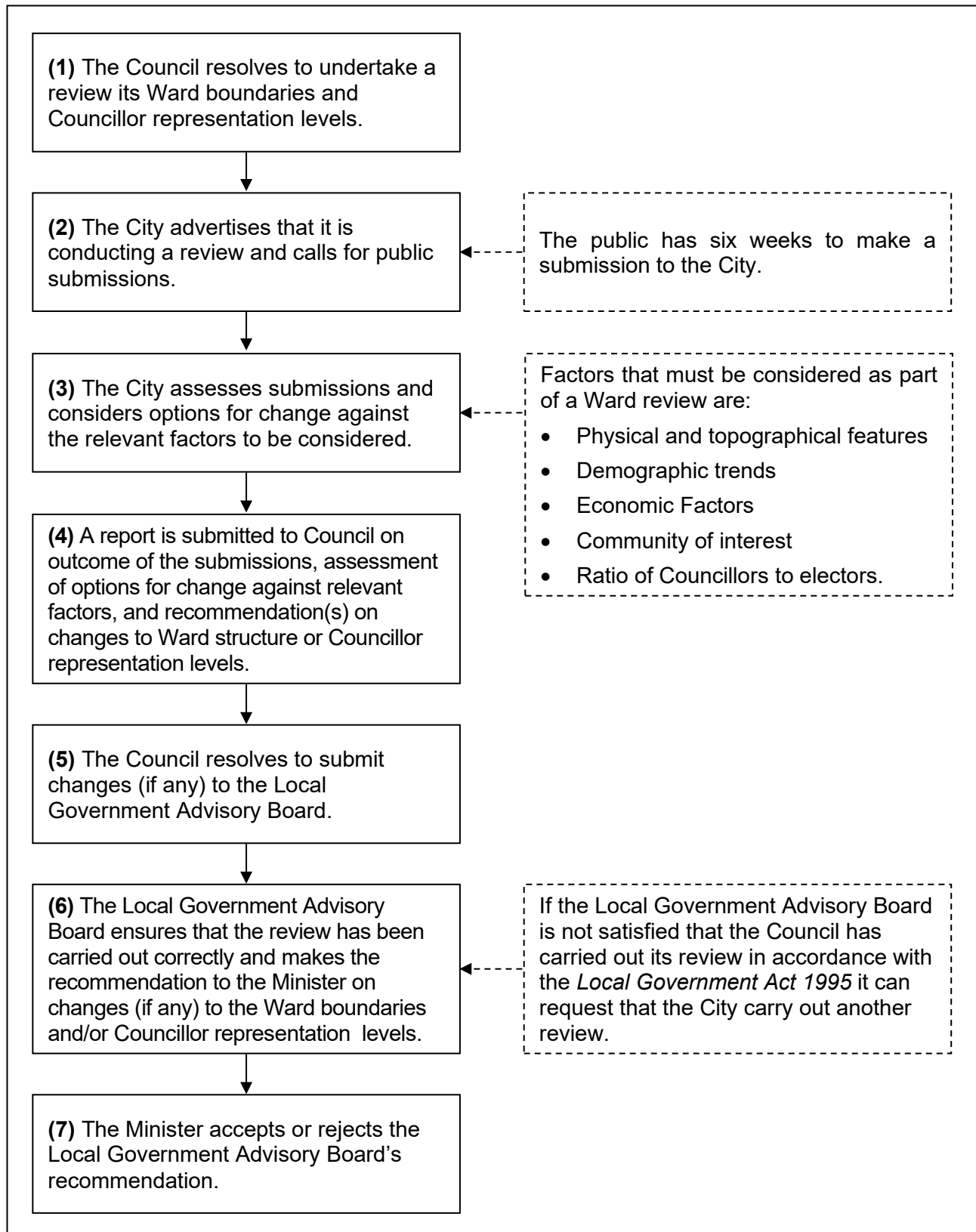
At its meeting held on 16 March 2021 (CJ027-03/21 refers) Council commenced the formal review through the adoption of a discussion paper that was released for public comment. The discussion paper detailed the factors of assessment and provided several ward boundary options to promote discussion. Any advantages and disadvantages of changing ward boundaries or councillor representation levels based on the above criteria and other considerations were also highlighted in the discussion paper.

This document serves to report on the outcome of the public consultation process and assesses the options within the discussion paper, or that have been raised as part of the consultation process, or that have been further considered. It makes a recommendation to the Local Government Advisory Board on:

- current ward boundaries
- number of wards
- current names of wards
- number of councillors to represent each ward (if a ward system is to be retained).

The review process

In accordance with the Act, local governments are required to review their ward boundaries and Councillor representation levels within eight years from its last review. The Act provides the legislative framework for undertaking a review as detailed below.



In view of the above the City's review process was as follows:

- Council at its meeting held on 16 March 2021 (CJ027-03/21 refers) resolved to undertake a review and released a discussion paper for public comment.
- The community consultation was undertaken between 29 April 2021 and 11 June 2021.
- Council at its meeting held on XXXXXX (Item XXXXX refers) considered the submissions made and the relevant factors to make a decision.

A total of 3,255 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City during the community consultation process. Stakeholders identified included the following:

- Community Engagement Network members = 3,236
- Resident/ratepayer groups (19):
 - Beldon Residents Association Inc.
 - Burns Beach Residents Association Inc.
 - Connolly Residents Association.
 - Craigie Resident and Community Association.
 - Currambine Residents Association Inc.
 - Edgewater Community Residents' Association.
 - Harbour Rise Home Owners Association.
 - Heathridge Residents' Association.
 - Hepburn Heights Landowner's Association.
 - Iluka Homeowners Association.
 - Kallaroo Residents Association.
 - Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association.
 - Kinross Residents Association.
 - Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc.
 - North Shore Country Club and Residents Association.
 - Padbury Residents' Association Inc.
 - Warwick Residents Group.
 - Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc.
 - Woodvale Waters Landowners Association.

The City advertised the consultation to other community members via the following means:

- Webpage linked through the "Community Consultation" section of the City's website visible from 29 April 2021 to 11 June 2021.
- Public notice poster erected on the City's community noticeboards from 29 April 2021 to 11 June 2021.
- Public notice advertisement published in the Joondalup Times community newspaper on 29 April 2021.
- Public notice eNewsletter item published in the City's Joondalup Voice Online eNewsletter and emailed to subscribers.
- Public notice e-screen display visible on the e-screens located at the City's customer services centres, libraries, and Craigie Leisure Centre from 29 April 2021 to 11 June 2021.
- Public notice Facebook post (boosted) published through the City's Facebook account on 29 April 2021.
- Twitter post published through the City's Twitter account on 29 April 2021.

During the consultation period, 72 responses were received. The full *Community Consultation Outcomes Report* is detailed in Appendix 4.

Current situation and future

When considering changes to Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels, the Act specifies certain factors that must be taken into account as part of any review process, including:

- physical and topographic features
- demographic trends
- economic factors
- community of interest
- ratio of Councillors to electors in the various Wards.

These factors have been described in detail below and include comments from the City against each factor.

Physical and topographical features

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

City of Joondalup comment:

The most significant natural features of the City are the coastline and the Yellagonga Regional Park. As the coastline is part of the district's boundary, it is logical for it to form the western boundary of any Ward System. Similarly, the Yellagonga Regional Park forms part of the eastern boundary of the City of Joondalup district.

Significant physical features within the City include the Mitchell Freeway, Marmion Avenue, Joondalup Drive, Warwick Road, Hepburn Avenue, Whitfords Avenue, Ocean Reef Road and Burns Beach Road. All these roads form suburb boundaries.

It is preferable that any Ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs and the use of significant physical features as Ward boundaries will ensure suburb integrity in this regard.

Demographic trends

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

City of Joondalup comment:

The future development of the Ocean Reef Marina and its surrounding precinct could result in approximately 1,000 new residential dwellings being developed and approximately 3,000 to 3,500 new residents. The only other pockets of development remaining are within the suburbs of Burns Beach and Iluka, which will result in limited land releases, but not considered significant from a population and demographic viewpoint.

The implementation of the City's Local Housing Strategy may result in the densification of dwellings in pockets of the City's district; however, the take-up rate of property owners will take some time and is not likely to be of significance for this review. It is anticipated that the City of Joondalup population in 2029, will be in the vicinity of 169,535.

The City of Joondalup has a slightly older population compared to the Perth Metropolitan Area, with a larger percentage of persons aged between 55 to 64. The highest proportion of the population is aged between 45-49. The City has a significantly lower proportion of persons aged between 30 and 34 and has a smaller proportion of people in younger age groups (under 15 years old).

Ethnically, the City is relatively homogenous, with the vast majority of the people stating their ancestry as “English”, “Australian”, “Irish” and “Scottish”. The City does, however, have a substantial migrant population; although these migrants are primarily from the United Kingdom, South Africa, New Zealand and Ireland. Additionally, only a very small proportion of City of Joondalup residents speak a language at home other than English.

With regard to income, City of Joondalup residents earn substantially more, at both a personal and household level. The latest SEIFA Index (2016), which ranks all local governments in Australia by relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage, ranks the City of Joondalup at number 10 in Australia, meaning the City is considered to have very high socio-economic advantage compared to other areas in Australia (with regard to income, education, access to jobs and the like).

There is a higher proportion of couple families with children as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families as compared with Greater Perth Metropolitan Area. Overall, 39.7% of total families were couple families with children, and 9.2% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth. There are a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 16.6% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 27.9% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

The top five business sectors for the City include: Retail Trade; Health Care and Social Assistance; Construction; Education and Training; and Manufacturing. In 2016, the City had 13,135 registered businesses, the vast majority of which were small businesses. The City of Joondalup’s Gross Regional Product was \$6.45 billion in the year ending June 2019. In the 2019 September quarter, the unemployment rate was 3.8%, substantially lower than that of Western Australia and Australia. 30% of the City’s working population work within the City of Joondalup.

It is acknowledged that COVID-19 will have a significant negative impact on economic activity. Economic forecasting developed by the National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) forecast the following headline estimates to the June Quarter 2020 compared to the 2018-19 fourth quarter average:

- * GRP change: -12/4%.*
- * Local job change: -8.3% or 4,362 jobs (-14.1% or 7,425 jobs including JobKeeper payment recipients).*
- * Employed resident change: -9.4% (-14.5% including JobKeeper recipients).*

These demographic trends are relatively uniform across the local government district and specific demographic grouping are not found in any particular area (excepting the Joondalup City Centre which has a lower household size). Only population size and growth in the suburbs of Ocean Reef, Burns Beach and Iluka may be a demographic trend that affects future Ward boundaries within the City of Joondalup district.

Economic factors

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

City of Joondalup comment:

The City of Joondalup contains the North-West Corridor's strategic regional centre of Joondalup. The Joondalup City Centre has already become a major metropolitan business centre, with a business park, regional shopping centre (Lakeside Shopping City), HBF Arena, education precinct, entertainment precinct and a regional hospital (Joondalup Health Campus). The Joondalup City Centre has grown significantly in the last few years and is expected to grow further over the next decade.

The current industry strengths of the Joondalup City Centre are centred in retail, education, health and community services. Collectively these industries provide almost half the City's jobs. Potential growth industries within the Joondalup City Centre include office-based professional service industries such as government administration, property, business services, finance, insurance and services to the resources sector. Emerging sectors include smart industries aligned with the research outputs of the Joondalup Learning Precinct, in particular Edith Cowan University.

There are three further major shopping centres within the City of Joondalup, being Westfield Whitford City, Warwick Grove and Currambine. Westfield Whitford City and Currambine have grown as suburban growth has flourished around the centres with socio-economic development within the coastal belt underpinning their retail activity.

In close proximity to Westfield Whitford City is the Hillarys Boat Harbour, which has become one of the state's top tourist destinations with restaurants, retail and leisure activities including AQWA. Both the Hillarys Boat Harbour and Westfield Whitford City shopping centre are major employment hubs. The future development of the Ocean Reef Marina precinct will also see economic and development opportunities for the City of Joondalup as a whole.

It is preferable that the Joondalup City Centre be retained in one Ward.

Community of interest

The term community of interest has a number of elements. These include:

- a sense of community identity and belonging
- similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community
- similarities in the economic activities.

It can also include dependence on the shared facilities in an area as reflected in catchment areas of local schools and sporting teams, or the circulation areas of local newspapers.

Neighbourhoods, suburbs and towns are important units in the physical, historical and social infrastructure and often generate a feeling of community and belonging.

City of Joondalup comment:

Apart from the Joondalup City Centre, large suburban shopping centres and many local shopping centres, the City of Joondalup is an urban local government with few significant discontinuities in terms of lifestyle and land use.

Across the 22 suburbs of the City of Joondalup district there is an even distribution of schools, sporting clubs, parklands and other associated facilities for the benefit of the community.

Community of interests may not appear to be a defining factor in determining appropriate Ward boundaries within the City of Joondalup district.

Ratio of councillors to electors

The Local Government Advisory Board expects a balanced representation ratio per Ward of plus or minus 10% of the councillor/elector ratio across the whole of the City. However, a councillor to elector deviation of greater than plus or minus 10% will be considered by the Local Government Advisory Board if the local government can provide adequate justification for such circumstances (for example where development and subsequent population growth is expected to correct over representation in a future period).

City of Joondalup comment:

A number of examples of Ward Systems for the City have been developed as part of this discussion paper to assist in the public consultation process.

It is estimated that the City of Joondalup will have approximately 109,754 electors by the year 2029; with a maximum of 14 councillors permitted by the Act (where the Mayor is elected by electors), the average number of electors per councillor should be in the vicinity of 7,740.

For any ward review it is preferable that any changes to the councillor/elector ratio consider possible growth and decline in population, thereby resulting in an increase or decrease of councillor/elector ratio before the next review takes place. However, it cannot be determined with any surety what increase or decrease in population will occur for the next review.

As the Local Government Advisory Board considers this to be the most relevant determining factor further information is detailed below.

Ratio of councillors to electors

It is expected that each local government will have similar ratios of councillors to electors across the wards of its district.

Current ratio of councillors to electors

The structure of the City of Joondalup Council currently consists of a Mayor (popularly elected by the City's electors) and 12 councillors elected from six wards. Detail of the current wards, number of electors and councillor representation levels is shown below (based on the 2019 Local Government Electoral Rolls used for the City of Joondalup elections):

	Ward Suburb (Electors)	Number of Electors	Number of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
North	Burns Beach (2,494) Currambine (4,694) Iluka (3,865) Joondalup (5,836) Kinross (4,389) Silent (406)	21,684	2	1 : 10,842	- 16.28%
North-Central	Edgewater (3,166) Connolly (2,699) Heathridge (4,513) Mullaloo (4,235) Ocean Reef (5,789) Silent (317)	20,719	2	1 : 10,360	- 11.11%
Central -	Beldon (2,661) Craigie (4,252) Kallaroo (3,828) Woodvale (6,598) Silent (266)	17,605	2	1 : 8,803	5.58%
South-West -	Hillarys (8,078) Padbury (5,706) Sorrento (5,756) Silent (346)	19,886	2	1 : 9,943	- 6.65%
South-East -	Greenwood (6,880) Kingsley (9,396) Silent (219)	16,495	2	1 : 8,248	11.54%
South -	Duncraig (10,984) Marmion (1,705) Warwick (2,608) Silent (201)	15,498	2	1 : 7,749	16.89%
Total		111,887	12	1 : 9,324	

The percentage ratio deviation shown in the above table provides an indication of the percentage difference between the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole of the City of Joondalup district (one councillor to 9,324 electors) and the councillor/elector ratio for each ward.

It is expected that a local government will have similar ratios of councillors to electors across the wards of its district, generally falling within a deviation of plus or minus 10%. The percentage ratio deviation is calculated by subtracting the councillor/elector ratio for a ward from the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole district. The result is then divided by the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole district and multiplied by 100 to give a percentage. A negative result indicates that the ward is under-represented, and a positive result indicates the ward is over-represented.

The above table demonstrates that there is an imbalance in representation across the City with both the North Ward as well as the North-Central Ward being under-represented (-16.28% and -11.11% respectively). Both the South-East Ward and South Ward are considered to be over-represented (11.54% and 16.89% respectively), whereas the Central and South-West wards are regarded as having balanced representation within tolerance levels.

Future ratio of councillors to electors

The current councillor/elector ratio is based on the number of electors per ward that a councillor represents based on the electoral rolls used for the 2019 local government elections. The Western Australian Electoral Commission is unable to provide future projections of electors per suburb or ward due to a range of demographic and enrolment uncertainties and therefore it is not possible to project councillor/elector ratios in future years with any level of certainty.

However, in an attempt to provide an indicative future projection councillor representation levels in each of the City's existing wards, estimated population figures from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, as well as population to elector ratios for each suburb, have been used.

The following table indicates the potential estimated population by suburb and ward in 2029 (being the year of the next review) and the estimated ratio of councillors to electors, should the current ward system and representation levels remain.

Ward	Suburb (No. Electors)	No. Electors	No. Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation (from ave.)
North Ward	Burns Beach (2,651) Currambine (4,474) Iluka (3,583) Joondalup (6,348) Kinross (4,111) Silent (406)	21,573	2	1 : 10,787	- 17.94%
North-Central Ward	Edgewater (3,210) Connolly (2,313) Heathridge (4,584) Mullaloo (3,888) Ocean Reef (5,493) Silent (317)	19,805	2	1 : 9,903	- 8.28%
Central Ward	Beldon (2,633) Craigie (4,312) Kallaroo (3,634) Woodvale (6,579) Silent (266)	17,424	2	1 : 8,712	4.73%
South-West Ward	Hillarys (7,404) Padbury (5,510) Sorrento (5,663) Silent (347)	18,924	2	1 : 9,462	- 3.45%
South-East Ward	Greenwood (6,976) Kingsley (9,185) Silent (219)	16,380	2	1 : 8,190	10.45%
South Ward	Duncraig (10,942) Marmion (1,635) Warwick (2,870) Silent (201)	15,648	2	1 : 7,824	14.45%
Total		109,754	12	1 : 9,146	

While only indicative, the table demonstrates the possible growth or decline in councillor/elector representation ratios in 2029 albeit the number and ratios are relatively static as compared to 2019 elector figures. The table demonstrates City's existing North Ward and South Ward will continue to have a councillor/elector ratio imbalance (-17.94% and 14.45% respectively) should the current ward structure and councillor per ward levels remain.

Submissions

The discussion paper released for consultation, outlined six options that were developed by way of example to encourage discussion and views. The City highlighted it was not promoting any particular option, and that the community may suggest alternative options for Council's consideration. Due to the current imbalance of the councillor / elector ratio of the current ward system, the discussion paper did not put forward the current structure as an option.

The following options were offered for consideration:

1. Create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be two councillors per ward.
2. Create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be two councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.
3. Create three new wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and councillor/elector ratios. There would be four councillors per ward.
4. Create three new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be four councillors per ward.
5. Create four new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be three councillors per ward.
6. No ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.

The options presented are detailed in Appendix 1.

The City collected a total of 72 valid submissions throughout the 44-day advertised consultation period. Submissions that were considered valid include all those which contained contact details enabling identification and were submitted within the advertised timeframe.

A total of 53 Community Engagement Network members submitted feedback, as well as 17 community members who were not directly engaged. There were also two resident/ratepayer groups who submitted feedback, including Beldon Residents Association Inc, and Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc. The overall response rate is 1.7% from stakeholders who were engaged directly by the City.

The full *Community Consultation Outcome Report* is detailed in Appendix 4.

Assessment of submissions

Responses were spread relatively evenly across the scales for options 1, 2 and 5. Ratings for options 3, 4 and 6 had slightly higher levels of "oppose" and "strongly oppose". Responses were also weighted 1–5 with 1 being "strongly oppose", 2 being "oppose", 3 being "neutral", 4 being "support", and 5 being "strongly support". The options with the highest average ratings were options 1 and 2 with average ratings of 3.0 for each. The lowest average ratings were for options 3 and 6 with average ratings of 2.4 for each. This data is shown in the table below.

The City has developed 6 options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented. (weighted averages \bar{x})	\bar{x}
Option 1	3.0
Option 2	3.0
Option 3	2.4
Option 4	2.6
Option 5	2.7
Option 6	2.4

Respondents were also asked to select their most preferred option from the six options presented.

A total of 14 respondents indicated that option 2 was their most preferred (*that is create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be two councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.*).

Further, 13 respondents respectively indicated that option 1 (*that is create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be two councillors per ward.*), and option 6 (*that is no ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.*) were their most preferred.

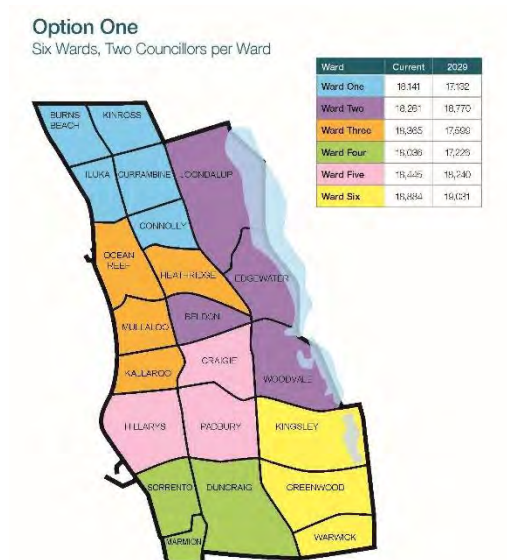
This data is shown in the table below:

If you were to select only 1 option, which would be your most preferred?	N	%
Option 1	13	18.6%
Option 2	14	20.0%
Option 3	6	8.6%
Option 4	9	12.9%
Option 5	11	15.7%
Option 6	13	18.6%
None of these	2	2.8%
No response	2	2.8%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

It should be noted that due to the inability to confirm the address details of silent electors, silent elector numbers were excluded from the options put forward in discussion paper. However, it is not anticipated that the inclusion of silent elector numbers would significantly alter the councillor/elector ratios presented in each option.

Formal assessment of options

Option 1: Create six new wards – two councillors per ward



This option provided an adjustment to the current six ward system considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be two councillors per ward. The assessment of this option is as follows:

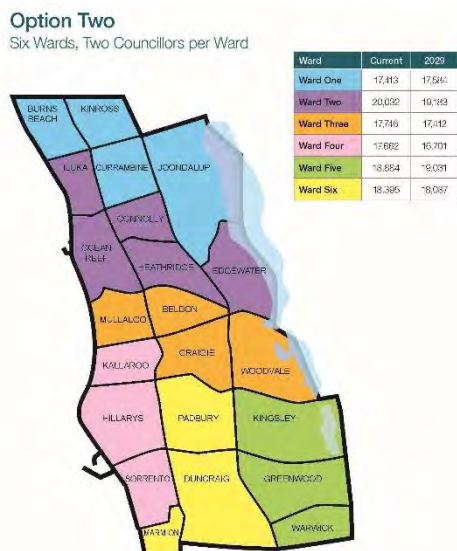
Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Community of Interest	<p>Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries and are not split between wards.</p> <p>Some natural affinities with suburbs based on age or locality and development.</p>	Coastal suburbs and suburbs adjoining Yellagonga Regional Park are split over wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries which are formed by major roads or the City's district boundaries.	The inclusion of Beldon within ward two creates challenges in defining the ward boundary, via a main arterial road.
Demographic trends	Demographic trends are relatively uniform across wards and specific demographic groupings are not found in any particular area.	Nil.
Economic factors	Economic activity centres are maintained. Joondalup City Centre and Business Park are maintained in one ward. Major shopping precincts are maintained in particular wards.	Nil.
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (current)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Nil.

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (estimated 2029)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Nil.
Other considerations	<p>Two councillors per ward.</p> <p>Half of elected body per ward expire at each ordinary election.</p> <p>Small geographical area for candidates to canvass during election campaigns.</p> <p>Councillors may have a greater affinity and understanding of local issues.</p>	<p>Different to current ward structure and may cause confusion with electors.</p> <p>Councillors could become focused on ward issues rather than whole district.</p>

Option 1 (6 wards, 2 Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
	Suburb	No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward 1	Burns Beach	2,494	18,141	2	9,071	1.17%
	Iluka	3,865				
	Currambine	4,694				
	Connolly	2,699				
	Kinross	4,389				
Ward 2	Joondalup	5,836	18,261	2	9,131	0.51%
	Edgewater	3,166				
	Woodvale	6,598				
	Beldon	2,661				
Ward 3	Heathridge	4,513	18,365	2	9,183	-0.05%
	Mullaloo	4,235				
	Ocean Reef	5,789				
	Kallaroo	3,828				
Ward 4	Hillarys	8,078	18,036	2	9,018	1.74%
	Craigie	4,252				
	Padbury	5,706				
Ward 5	Sorrento	5,756	18,445	2	9,223	-0.49%
	Marmion	1,705				
	Duncraig	10,984				
Ward 6	Kingsley	9,396	18,884	2	9,442	-2.88%
	Greenwood	6,880				
	Warwick	2,608				
			110,132	12	9,178	

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
2,651	17,132	2	8,566	4.82%
3,583				
4,474				
2,313				
4,111				
6,348	18,770	2	9,385	-4.28%
3,210				
6,579				
2,633				
4,584	17,599	2	8,800	2.23%
3,888				
5,493				
3,634				
7,404	17,226	2	8,613	4.30%
4,312				
5,510				
5,663	18,240	2	9,120	-1.34%
1,635				
10,942				
9,185	19,031	2	9,516	-5.73%
6,976				
2,870				
	107,998	12	9,000	

Option 2: Create six new wards – two councillors per ward



This option provided an adjustment to the current six ward system considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to option 1. There would be two councillors per ward. The assessment of this option is as follows:

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Community of Interest	<p>Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries and are not split between wards.</p> <p>Some natural affinities with suburbs based on age or locality and development.</p>	Coastal suburbs and suburbs adjoining Yellagonga Regional Park are split over wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries which are formed by major roads or the City's district boundaries.	Nil.
Demographic trends	Demographic trends are relatively uniform across wards and specific demographic groupings are not found in any particular area.	Nil.
Economic factors	Economic activity centres are maintained. Joondalup City Centre and Business Park are maintained in one ward. Major shopping precincts are maintained in particular wards.	Nil.
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (current)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation, although less balanced as other options.	Nil.

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (estimated 2029)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation, although less balanced as other options.	Ward two may have an under representation in the future due to the development of the Ocean Reef Marina and Iluka.
Other considerations	<p>Slightly different to current ward structure which may cause less confusion with electors. Only one or two suburbs moved between wards.</p> <p>Two councillors per ward.</p> <p>Half of elected body per ward expire at each ordinary election.</p> <p>Small geographical area for candidates to canvass during election campaigns.</p> <p>Councillors may have a greater affinity and understanding of local issues.</p>	Councillors could become focused on ward issues rather than whole district.

Option 2 (6 Wards, 2 Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
	Suburb	No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward 1	Burns Beach	2,494	17,413	2	8,707	5.13%
	Kinross	4,389				
	Currambine	4,694				
	Joondalup	5,836				
Ward 2	Iluka	3,865	20,032	2	10,016	-9.13%
	Ocean Reef	5,789				
	Connolly	2,699				
	Heathridge	4,513				
	Edgewater	3,166				
Ward 3	Mullaloo	4,235	17,746	2	8,873	3.32%
	Beldon	2,661				
	Craigie	4,252				
	Woodvale	6,598				
Ward 4	Kallaroo	3,828	17,662	2	8,831	3.78%
	Hillarys	8,078				
	Sorrento	5,756				
Ward 5	Kingsley	9,396	18,884	2	9,442	-2.88%
	Greenwood	6,880				
	Warwick	2,608				
Ward 6	Padbury	5,706	18,395	2	9,198	-0.22%
	Duncraig	10,984				
	Marmion	1,705				
			110,132	12	9,178	

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
2,651	17,584	2	8,792	2.31%
4,111				
4,474				
6,348				
3,583	19,183	2	9,592	-6.57%
5,493				
2,313				
4,584				
3,210				
3,888	17,412	2	8,706	3.26%
2,633				
4,312				
6,579				
3,634	16,701	2	8,351	7.21%
7,404				
5,663				
9,185	19,031	2	9,516	-5.73%
6,976				
2,870				
5,510	18,087	2	9,044	-0.49%
10,942				
1,635				
	107,998	12	9,000	

Option 3: Create three new wards - four councillors per ward



This option created three new wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and councillor/elector ratios. There would be four councillors per ward. The assessment of this option is as follows:

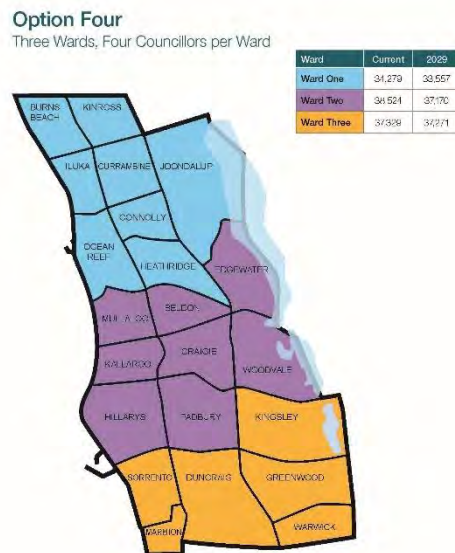
Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Community of Interest	<p>Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries and are not split between wards.</p> <p>Some natural affinities with suburbs based on geographical location between major north – south arterial roads.</p> <p>Coastal suburbs and suburbs adjoining Yellagonga regional park maintained in the separate wards.</p>	Create large and distinctive west, central, east geographical areas.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries which are formed by major roads (Marmion Avenue and Mitchell Freeway / Joondalup Drive) or the City's district boundaries.	Nil.
Demographic trends	<p>Demographic trends are relatively uniform across wards and specific demographic groupings are not found in any particular area.</p> <p>Growth in coastal areas is maintained in one ward.</p>	Nil.
Economic factors	<p>Economic activity centres are maintained.</p> <p>Joondalup City Centre, business park and Joondalup Gate are in one ward.</p>	Nil.

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
	Major shopping precincts are maintained in particular wards.	
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (current)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Ward two is nearing under representation tolerance (-8.68%).
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (estimated 2029)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Ward two is nearing over representation tolerance (-8.00%).
Other considerations	<p>Four councillors per ward.</p> <p>Half of elected body per ward expire at each ordinary election.</p> <p>Councillors could become more focused on whole district rather than smaller ward issues.</p>	<p>Large geographical area for candidates to canvass during election campaigns.</p> <p>Councillors may lose their affinity and understanding of local issues.</p>

Option 3 (3 Wards, 4 Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
	Suburb	No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward 1	Burns Beach	2,494	35,750	4	8,938	2.62%
	Iluka	3,865				
	Ocean Reef	5,789				
	Mullaloo	4,235				
	Kallaroo	3,828				
	Hillarys	8,078				
	Sorrento	5,756				
	Marmion	1,705				
Ward 2	Kinross	4,389	39,898	4	9,975	-8.68%
	Currambine	4,694				
	Connolly	2,699				
	Heathridge	4,513				
	Beldon	2,661				
	Craigie	4,252				
	Padbury	5,706				
	Duncraig	10,984				
Ward 3	Joondalup	5,836	34,484	4	8,621	6.07%
	Edgewater	3,166				
	Woodvale	6,598				
	Kingsley	9,396				
	Greenwood	6,880				
	Warwick	2,608				
			110,132	12	9,178	

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
2,651	33,951	4	8,488	5.69%
3,583				
5,493				
3,888				
3,634				
7,404				
5,663				
1,635				
4,111	38,879	4	9,720	-8.00%
4,474				
2,313				
4,584				
2,633				
4,312				
5,510				
10,942				
6,348	35,168	4	8,792	2.31%
3,210				
6,579				
9,185				
6,976				
2,870				
	107,998	12	9,000	

Option 4: Create three new wards - four Councillors per ward



This option created three new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be four councillors per ward. The assessment of this option is as follows:

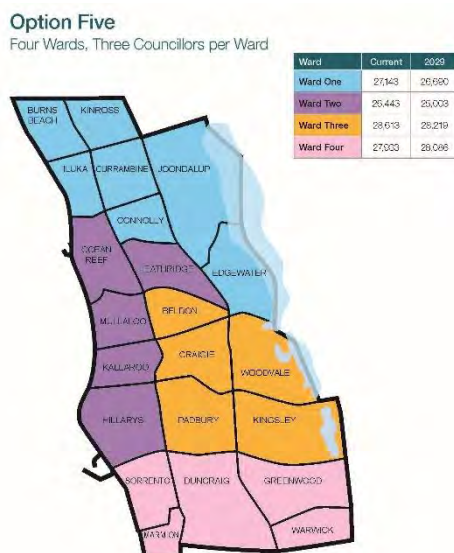
Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Community of Interest	<p>Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries and are not split between wards.</p> <p>Some natural affinities with suburbs based on geographical location.</p>	<p>Coastal suburbs and suburbs adjoining Yellagonga regional park are split over separate wards.</p> <p>All ward extend across the width of the entire district.</p>
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries which are formed by major roads.	Nil.
Demographic trends	Demographic trends are relatively uniform across wards and specific demographic groupings are not found in any particular area.	Nil.
Economic factors	<p>Economic activity centres are maintained.</p> <p>Joondalup City Centre, business park and Joondalup Gate are in one ward.</p> <p>Major shopping precincts are maintained in particular wards.</p>	Nil.
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (current)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Ward one is under represented compared to other wards (6.62%).

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (estimated 2029)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Ward one is under-represented compared to other wards (6.78%).
Other considerations	<p>Four councillors per ward.</p> <p>Half of elected body per ward expire at each ordinary election.</p> <p>Councillors could become more focused on whole district rather than smaller ward issues.</p>	<p>Large geographical area for candidates to canvass during election campaigns.</p> <p>Councillors may lose their affinity and understanding of local issues.</p>

Option 4 (3 Wards, 4 Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
	Suburb	No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward 1	Burns Beach	2,494	34,279	4	8,570	6.62%
	Iluka	3,865				
	Ocean Reef	5,789				
	Kinross	4,389				
	Currambine	4,694				
	Connolly	2,699				
	Heathridge	4,513				
	Joondalup	5,836				
Ward 2	Mullaloo	4,235	38,524	4	9,631	-4.94%
	Kallaroo	3,828				
	Hillarys	8,078				
	Beldon	2,661				
	Craigie	4,252				
	Padbury	5,706				
	Edgewater	3,166				
	Woodvale	6,598				
Ward 3	Sorrento	5,756	37,329	4	9,332	-1.68%
	Marmion	1,705				
	Duncraig	10,984				
	Kingsley	9,396				
	Greenwood	6,880				
	Warwick	2,608				
			110,132	12	9,178	

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
2,651	33,557	4	8,389	6.78%
3,583				
5,493				
4,111				
4,474				
2,313				
4,584				
6,348				
3,888	37,170	4	9,293	-3.25%
3,634				
7,404				
2,633				
4,312				
5,510				
3,210				
6,579				
5,663	37,271	4	9,318	-3.53%
1,635				
10,942				
9,185				
6,976				
2,870				
	107,998	12	9,000	

Option 5: Create four new wards - with three councillors per ward



This option created four new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be three councillors per ward. The assessment of this option is as follows:

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Community of Interest	<p>Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries and are not split between wards.</p> <p>Some natural affinities with suburbs based on geographical location.</p>	Coastal suburbs and suburbs adjoining Yellagonga regional park are split over separate wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow suburb boundaries which are formed by major roads.	Nil.
Demographic trends	Demographic trends are relatively uniform across wards and specific demographic groupings are not found in any particular area.	Nil.
Economic factors	<p>Economic activity centres are maintained.</p> <p>Joondalup City Centre, business park and Joondalup Gate are in one ward.</p> <p>Major shopping precincts are maintained in particular wards.</p>	Nil.
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (current)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Nil.

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Ratio of Councillors to Electors (estimated 2029)	All wards are regarded as having balanced representation.	Ward one is more under-represented compared to other wards (7.39%) however development in Iluka and Ocean Reef may correct this in the future.
Other considerations	<p>Three councillors per ward.</p> <p>Councillors could become more focused on whole district rather than smaller ward issues.</p> <p>Increased number of councillors to contact per ward.</p>	<p>Two-thirds of elected body per ward expire every second ordinary election creating possible imbalance and disruption in councillor number and localised knowledge.</p> <p>Large geographical area for candidates to canvass during election campaigns.</p> <p>Councillors may lose their affinity and understanding of local issues.</p>

Option 5 (4 Wards, 3 Councillors per Ward)			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
	Suburb	No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward 1	Burns Beach	2,494	27,143	3	9,048	1.42%
	Iluka	3,865				
	Kinross	4,389				
	Currambine	4,694				
	Connolly	2,699				
	Joondalup	5,836				
	Edgewater	3,166				
Ward 2	Ocean Reef	5,789	26,443	3	8,814	3.96%
	Mullaloo	4,235				
	Kallaroo	3,828				
	Hillarys	8,078				
	Heathridge	4,513				
Ward 3	Beldon	2,661	28,613	3	9,538	-3.92%
	Craigie	4,252				
	Padbury	5,706				
	Woodvale	6,598				
	Kingsley	9,396				
Ward 4	Sorrento	5,756	27,933	3	9,311	-1.45%
	Marmion	1,705				
	Duncraig	10,984				
	Greenwood	6,880				
	Warwick	2,608				
			110,132	12	9,178	

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
2,651	26,690	3	8,897	1.15%
3,583				
4,111				
4,474				
2,313				
6,348				
3,210				
5,493	25,003	3	8,334	7.39%
3,888				
3,634				
7,404				
4,584				
2,633	28,219	3	9,406	-4.52%
4,312				
5,510				
6,579				
9,185				
5,663	28,086	3	9,362	-4.02%
1,635				
10,942				
6,976				
2,870				
	107,998	12	9,000	

Option 6: No Ward System.



It is not appropriate to assess a no ward option against the factors detailed under the Act as there are no ward boundaries. However, it is possible to identify the strengths and weaknesses of a no ward system as follows:

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Councillors are elected by the whole community not just a section of it. Under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, Councillors are required to represent the views of all electors of the City and make decisions in the best interest of the district as a whole. Knowledge and interest in all areas of the City’s affairs would result, broadening the views beyond the immediate concerns of those in a Ward.• Members of the community who want to approach a Councillor can speak to any Councillor.• Social networks and communities of interest are often spread across a local government and Councillors can have an overview of these.• Councillors can use their specialty skills and knowledge for the benefit of the whole local government community.• There is balanced representation with each Councillor representing the whole community.• The election process is much simpler for the community to understand and for the City to administer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electors may feel that they are not adequately represented if they don’t have an affinity with any of the Councillors.• Councillors living in a certain area may have a greater affinity and understanding of the issues specific to that area.• There may be a potential for an interest group to dominate the Council.• Councillors may feel overwhelmed by having to represent all electors and may not have the time or opportunity to understand and represent all the issues.• It may be more difficult and costly for candidates to be elected if they need to canvass the whole local government area rather than a particular Ward.

Based on the minimum and maximum number of councillors under section 2.17 of the Act, the following councillor/elector ratios would apply

5 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	5	22,026	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	5	21,600	0.00%

6 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	6	18,355	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	6	18,000	0.00%

7 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	7	15,733	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	7	15,428	0.00%

8 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	8	13,767	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	8	13,500	0.00%

9 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	9	12,237	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	9	12,000	0.00%

10 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	10	11,013	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	10	10,800	0.00%

11 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	11	10,012	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	11	9,818	0.00%

12 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	12	9,178	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	12	9,000	0.00%

13 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	13	8,472	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	13	8,306	0.00%

14 Councillors						
No wards			Current 2019 (No silent electors included in option)			
			Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
No Wards	All Suburbs	All Suburbs	110,132	14	7,867	0.00%

Predicted 2029 (No silent electors included in option)				
No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
107,998	107,998	14	7,714	0.00%

Best option for the City of Joondalup

The purpose of the review is to evaluate the current ward and representation arrangements and consider other options and matters to find a system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City's community. In view of this there are several matters to consider in formulating a preferred option to the Local Government Advisory Board.

Formal assessment factors

The formal assessment factors as prescribed by the Act (other than councillor to elector representation levels) are not significant enough to be major defining factors in the City's review. However, it is preferable that:

- ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs and that major roads form the physical boundaries of wards
- the Joondalup City Centre and associated business areas are retained in one ward
- ward boundaries are cognisant of future growth in Burns Beach and Iluka as well as the future development of the Ocean Reef Marina, being the last remaining pockets of substantial urban development within the City of Joondalup.

Community of interest is not considered a defining factor for the City of Joondalup as it has few discontinuities in terms of lifestyle and land use across its district.

Councillor to elector representation levels

The Local Government Advisory Board considers that the ratio of councillors to electors is the most relevant determining factor in undertaking a ward review.

The options presented in the discussion paper, and as assessed in this report, demonstrate the challenges the City faces in achieving balanced representation across its district if a ward system is to continue. The City of Joondalup has highly populated urban areas and suburbs of different sizes adjacent to each other which create difficulties in maintaining balanced representation levels now and into the future.

In this regard and unless a no ward system is adopted for the City of Joondalup, some level of imbalance in representation levels is highly likely. Splitting or dividing suburbs between wards to achieve balance representation may dilute the community of interest factor and would not be in the best interests of the City's community. A no ward system or wards of large geographical area have not received the support of the City's community, or the Council in successive reviews.

Should the current ward system remain, the existing under-representation of the City's North Ward and North-Central Ward is only anticipated to continue with the future predicted population estimates for the time of the next review. Similarly, the over-representation in the South-East Ward and South Ward is also likely to continue. An adjustment to the current ward structure is therefore considered necessary as part of this review to achieve some balance in councillor to elector representation levels. It is considered by the City that having an over-representation imbalance of a ward is more tolerable than an under-representation imbalance albeit the City's challenges in achieving a balanced representation ratio across all wards.

Population growth of Iluka and Burns Beach are likely to see some urban development and elector growth at the time of the next review. The future development of the Ocean Reef marina and its surrounding precinct could result in approximately 1,000 new residential dwellings being developed and approximately 3,000 to 3,500 new residents. However, it is not known at this stage the likely realisation of this however it is not expected to be of significance for this review or the next review.

Of relevance to councillor to elector representation levels is the City of Joondalup Council's formal resolution that the number of councillors for the City of Joondalup Council be retained at 12, with a Mayor being elected by the City of Joondalup electors. In view of this, any future ward review should incorporate a minimum of 12 councillors as the desired councillor representation level as it has been deemed to be the optimal size of the City of Joondalup Council.

Councillor considerations

It is considered that a ward system that has manageable geographic areas is more suitable for councillors of the City of Joondalup Council.

In reviewing ward boundaries, the need to maintain relevance with larger geographical boundaries places a significant burden on councillors. Councillors may feel overwhelmed by having to represent all electors of large geographic ward areas and may not have the time or opportunity to understand and represent all local issues. Notwithstanding section 2.10 of the Act requires councillors to represent the interests of electors, ratepayers and residents in the district, not just their particular ward. There is an advantage however of having councillors that are fully aware of local community issues, and indeed contactable by all electors, in considering matters that are presented to full Council to consider.

Candidates for local government elections may also find it difficult to canvass election material and undertake campaigning across such large areas, although changes in technology and the increasing use of social media platforms should see campaigning mechanisms and practices shift from traditional forms to digitalised campaigns. Maintaining ward areas of a small but appropriate size was also the desire of persons and organisations that made a submission as part of the public consultation process.

Community considerations

Large wards or a no ward system can sometimes create disconnect between a councillor and members of the community in that they may not have an affinity with any or a particular councillor. Any significant change to the City's existing ward structure is likely to create confusion and possible negative feedback as the City's current ward structure has been working satisfactory and well. Again the community consultation process supported a ward structure similar to that which already exists, and therefore a minimal adjustment in consideration of the formal review factors is supported.

Conclusion

It is not possible for the existing ward structure and boundaries to continue into the future and therefore a boundary adjustment is necessary, particularly for the North Ward, North-Central Ward, South-East Ward and South Ward.

All the options presented in the discussion paper satisfied the councillor / elector deviation tolerances, now and as estimated at the time of the City's next eight-year statutory review (2029). However, options that created wards of large geographical size and do not support councillor or community considerations stated above, should be excluded from further consideration. It is also not desirable for the City to go to a no ward system.

It is recommended that options 3, 4 and 6 be eliminated from further consideration.

Any revised ward boundaries should not be restricted to those that currently satisfy the councillor / elector representation deviation tolerances, but consider deviation tolerances into the future and at the time of the next review. In view of this option 1 (six new wards with two councillors per ward), option 2 (six new wards with two councillors per ward) and option 5 (four new wards with three councillors per ward) satisfy all factors and councillor / elector representation deviation tolerances as of 2029, the year of the City's next formal review. These options are a change to the current ward structure, but not as significant as other options presented in the discussion paper.

However, option 5 while achieving the required tolerances, creates large geographical areas (not as large as options 3 and 4) as well as results in two-thirds of the elected body in each ward expiring at every second local government election. This could place a burdensome workload on the remaining ward councillor, should new councillors be elected for the first time.

It is recommended that option 5 be eliminated from further consideration.

With the above options eliminated from further consideration, options 1 and 2 remain possible options considering all the matters that have been detailed in this report. These options present acceptable alternatives considering the assessment factors described in the Act and those matters that are considered relevant as detailed above.

Option 1 presents more desirable councillor / elector representation deviation levels as opposed to option 2, both at that time of this review, and the anticipated levels at the next review (2029). However, the inclusion of Beldon in ward 2 in option 1, creates a challenge in the delineation of the boundary for that ward. It will require the northern ward boundary (between Edgewater and Beldon) to progress westwards along the northern side of Ocean Reef Road. For Beldon to then connect to Woodvale, the boundary will need to progress eastwards just south of Ocean Reef Road. It is considered that the inclusion of Beldon in ward 2, based on this thin road connection is not desirable.

It is recommended that option 1 be eliminated from further consideration.

Option 2 is not too dissimilar to the City's current ward structure, with only one or two suburbs transferring between wards. In view of this it is considered that it will cause less confusion to the Joondalup community and possibly be more acceptable. It was also the strongest supported option as a result of the community consultation period.

The City of Joondalup has highly populated urban areas and suburbs of different sizes adjacent to each other which create difficulties in maintaining balanced representation levels now and into the future. The City therefore will continue to have challenges in maintaining the necessary tolerances as required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

While option 2 does create an over-representation imbalance in Ward 2 (-9.13% on current levels and an anticipated -6.57% in 2029) it is still within the necessary tolerances as desired by the Local Government Advisory Board. However, representation levels at a future point in time cannot be determined with any level of certainty and are subject to many variables. All other wards are detailed as being with the necessary councillor / elector tolerance levels.

It is recommended that option 2 be recommended to the Local Government Advisory Board.

Recommendation

Number of councillors to represent each ward

The City of Joondalup Council has formally resolved that the number of councillors for the City of Joondalup Council be retained at 12, with a Mayor being elected by the City of Joondalup electors (C52-06/09 of 16 June 2009 and CJ175-08/09 of 18 August 2009 refer). In this regard the starting point for the basis of the review was to maintain that current level of councillor representation across the district.

It is not recommended that this position change.

Names of wards

During the community consultation process, and in further discussion with elected members, it was highlighted that Aboriginal naming could be used for wards in the City's district, as this would reflect and recognise the connection of the Joondalup region with Aboriginal and First Nation peoples. Any name changes along these lines should progress with full and considered consultation with local Aboriginal Elders who are knowledgeable and experienced in adequately detailing and/or describing the Aboriginal significance of certain areas within the City's district.

Notwithstanding, such significant consultation will take time to progress and therefore the City does not believe this consultation, as well as a possible community feedback process, could be achieved as part of this review. However, it could be a matter that is considered and consulted on as part of the City's next formal review, and within any developed discussion paper on ward options, names and councillor representation levels.

Discussion with elected members also identified the possible naming of wards with common botanical species associated with each geographical area. Although certain botanical species may be found in particular wards (and therefore naming along these lines could be implemented) the current descriptors used by the City does allow some recognition of a ward's geographical location in proximity to the entire City of Joondalup district and are also well known to the community. Again, should the City feel that botanical names are worthy to seek feedback on, it could do so as part of the next formal review.

It is therefore recommended that the current naming of wards be retained.

Number of wards and ward boundaries

The City's current ward structure, and representation levels, has served the City and its community well. However, some change is required to retain balanced representation across its ward system, especially as both under-representation and over-representation occurs throughout the City's district. Notwithstanding mass or dramatic change to the City's ward structure is not considered appropriate and to be in the best interests of the City's community.

Relevant to future ward reviews, Council, has adopted a *Local Housing Strategy* (LHS) the purpose of which is to provide a firm rationale for determining future housing needs and higher residential densities within the City of Joondalup. Although the LHS is under review, the City will potentially see, over time, greater housing choice and dwelling numbers throughout the district, and therefore population and elector growth. However, such growth is not anticipated to occur in the immediate future and is cognisant of an appropriate take-up of development opportunities from relevant property owners. At the time of the next review, the housing growth in the City's district may become evident and therefore the results of this take-up, needs to be monitored and understood before additional substantial change to the City's ward structure is undertaken.

As detailed in this report, the future development of the Ocean Reef Marina and its surrounding precinct could result in approximately 1,000 new residential dwellings being developed and approximately 3,000 to 3,500 new residents. The only other pockets of development remaining are within the suburbs of Burns Beach and Iluka, which will result in limited land releases, but not considered significant from a population and demographic viewpoint. However, this is again a factor the City will need to monitor in terms of future ward boundaries.

In view of the above, it is considered appropriate to undertake a change to the City's ward boundaries as detailed in option 2 (as per Appendix 2) and as per the cadastral maps supplied at Appendix 3. Although, based on 2019 statistics, this would create an over-representation in Ward 2 close to acceptable tolerances, it is difficult for the City to achieve a more balanced result, without compromising ward boundary integrity, or satisfying the needs of the Joondalup community or the effective and efficient operation of the City of Joondalup Council.

The City's discussion paper was based on the elector numbers used for the 2019 elections. To offer more relevant councillor:elector deviation levels, the below table demonstrates the recommended option deviances based on the elector number used for the 2021 local government elections:

Option 2 (6 Wards, 2 Councillors per Ward)			Current 2021 (No silent electors included)			
	Suburb	No of Electors	Total Electors	No. of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Ward 1	Burns Beach	2,698	18,208	2	9,104	3.42%
	Kinross	4,581				
	Currambine	4,782				
	Joondalup	6,147				
Ward 2	Iluka	4,067	20,558	2	10,279	-9.05%
	Ocean Reef	5,935				
	Connolly	2,710				
	Heathridge	4,655				
	Edgewater	3,191				
Ward 3	Mullaloo	4,369	18,195	2	9,098	3.49%
	Beldon	2,799				
	Craigie	4,389				
	Woodvale	6,638				
Ward 4	Kallaroo	3,954	18,149	2	9,075	3.73%
	Hillarys	8,272				
	Sorrento	5,923				
Ward 5	Kingsley	9,475	19,132	2	9,566	-1.48%
	Greenwood	6,901				
	Warwick	2,756				
Ward 6	Padbury	5,937	18,873	2	9,437	-0.11%
	Duncraig	11,180				
	Marmion	1,756				
			113,115	12	9,426	

It must be recognised the City of Joondalup has highly populated urban areas and suburbs of different sizes adjacent to each other which create difficulties in maintaining balanced representation levels now and into the future. The City therefore will continue to have challenges in maintaining the necessary tolerances as required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

One of the key principles for the review is the City's preference to keep entire suburbs within ward boundaries, thereby supporting the formal review factors of community of interest and physical and topographical features. Considering the difficulty in achieving balanced representation across all wards based on this principle, it is hoped that any +/- deviances will be acceptable to the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is not suggested that the councillor representation levels in the City's current wards change and therefore current sitting councillors will continue their terms as per their Local Government Election results.

In view of this Council at its meeting held on XXXXX (Item CJXXX-12/21 refers) resolved the following:

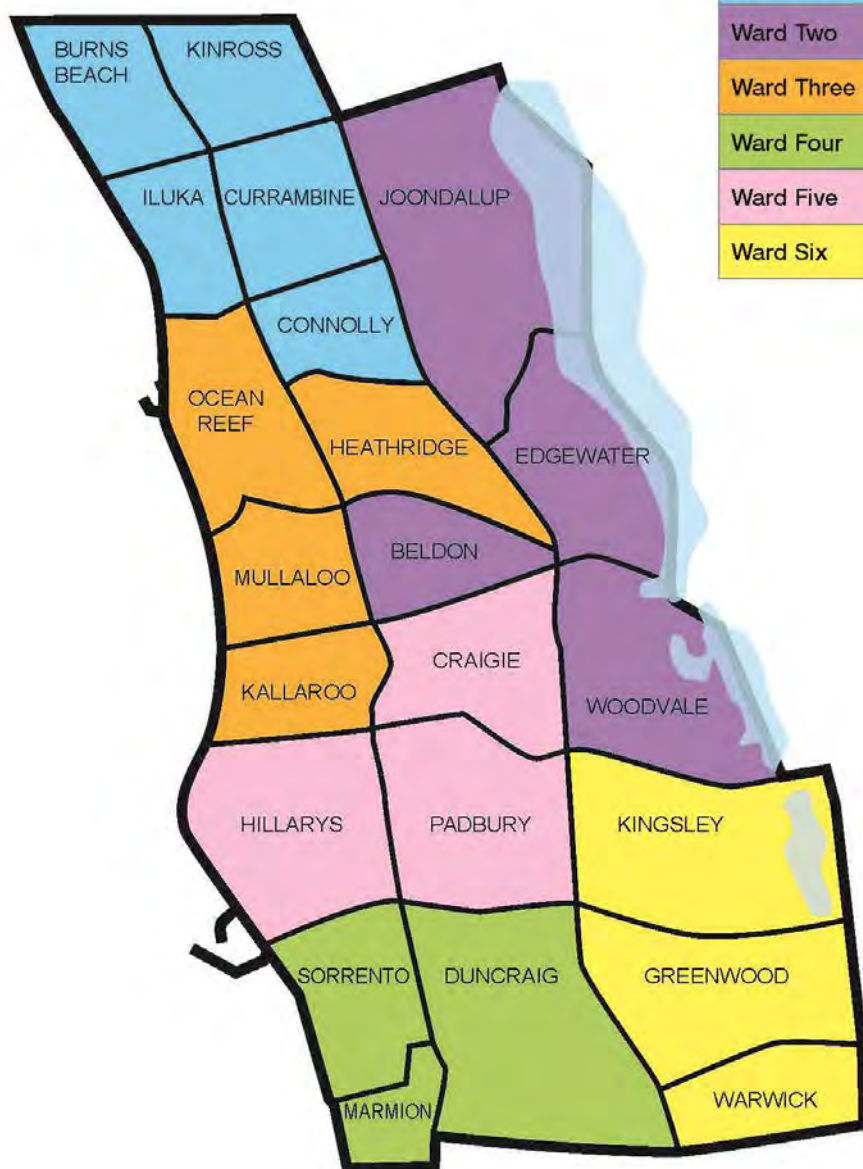
That Council:

- 1 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY and in accordance with clause 9 of Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995, PROPOSES to the Local Government Advisory Board that:*
 - 1.1 *an Order be made under section 2.2(1)(c) of the Local Government Act 1995 to change the ward boundaries of the City of Joondalup as detailed in Attachment 3 to Report CJXXX-12/21;*
 - 1.2 *an Order be made under section 2.3(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 to name the new wards detailed in part 1.1 above as follows:*
 - 1.2.1 *Ward 1 – North Ward;*
 - 1.2.2 *Ward 2 – North-Central Ward;*
 - 1.2.3 *Ward 3 – Central Ward;*
 - 1.2.4 *Ward 4 – South-West Ward;*
 - 1.2.5 *Ward 5 – South-East Ward;*
 - 1.2.6 *Ward 6 – South Ward;*
 - 1.3 *the changes in parts 1.1 and 1.2 above be implemented from the 2023 ordinary local government elections;*
 - 1.4 *no change occurs to the councillor representation levels for the City's wards and that all councillors will continue to represent their respective wards and that their terms continue in line with their relevant Local Government Election result;*
- 2 *REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer, to investigate and formulate options for possible Aboriginal or botanical naming of the City's wards, and to subsequently seek community feedback as part of the City's next formal review in 2029;*
- 3 *FORWARDS its decision, and the City's Final Report as detailed in Attachment 4 to Report CJXXX-12/21, to the Local Government Advisory Board for its consideration.*

Appendix 1 – Ward Options

Option One

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward



Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	18,141	17,132
Ward Two	18,261	18,770
Ward Three	18,365	17,599
Ward Four	18,036	17,226
Ward Five	18,445	18,240
Ward Six	18,884	19,031

Option Two

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward

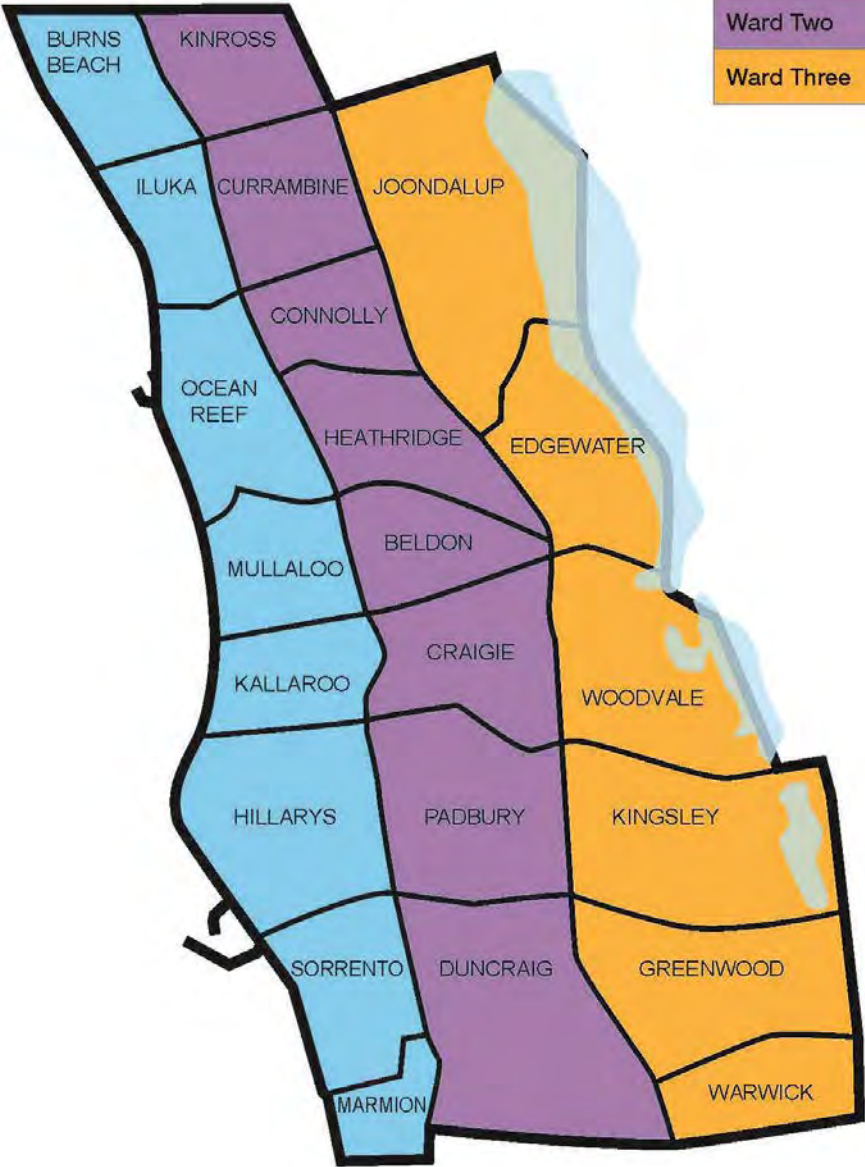


Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	17,413	17,584
Ward Two	20,032	19,183
Ward Three	17,746	17,412
Ward Four	17,662	16,701
Ward Five	18,884	19,031
Ward Six	18,395	18,087

Option Three

Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward

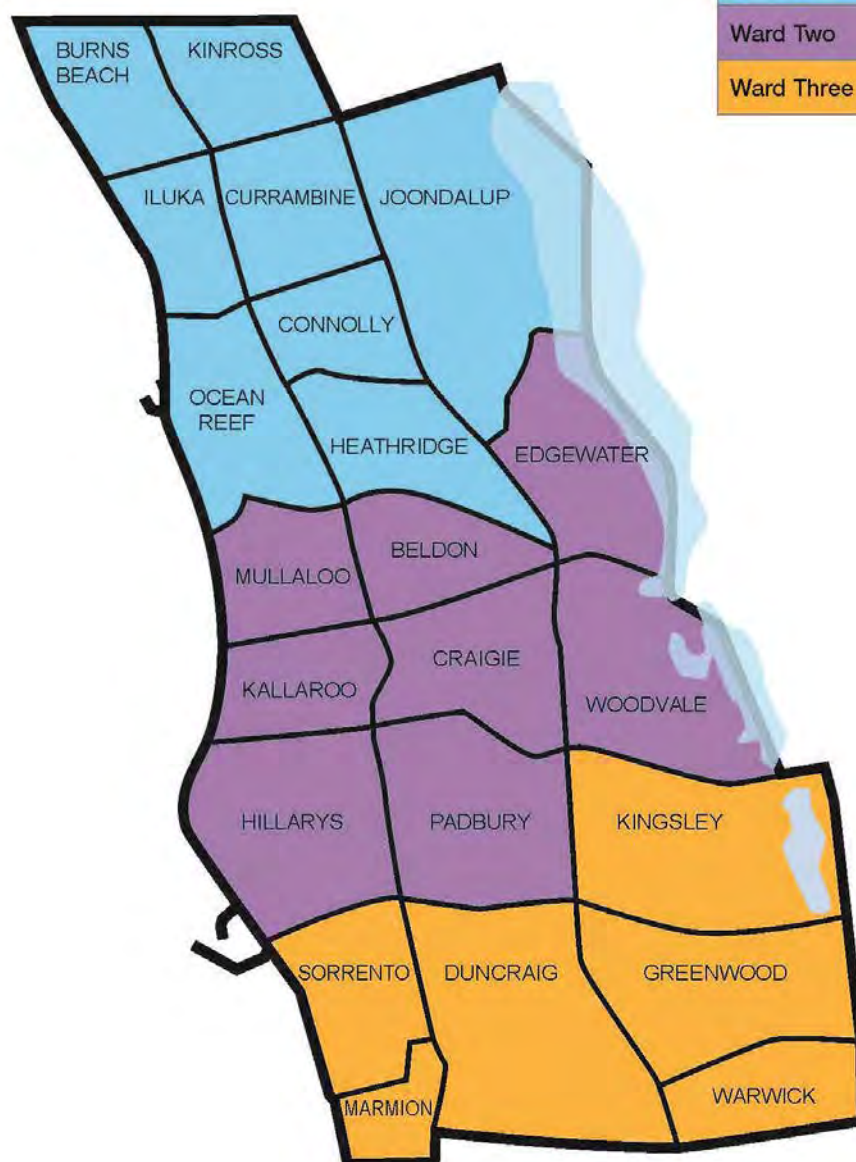
Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	35,750	33,951
Ward Two	39,898	38,879
Ward Three	34,484	35,168



Option Four

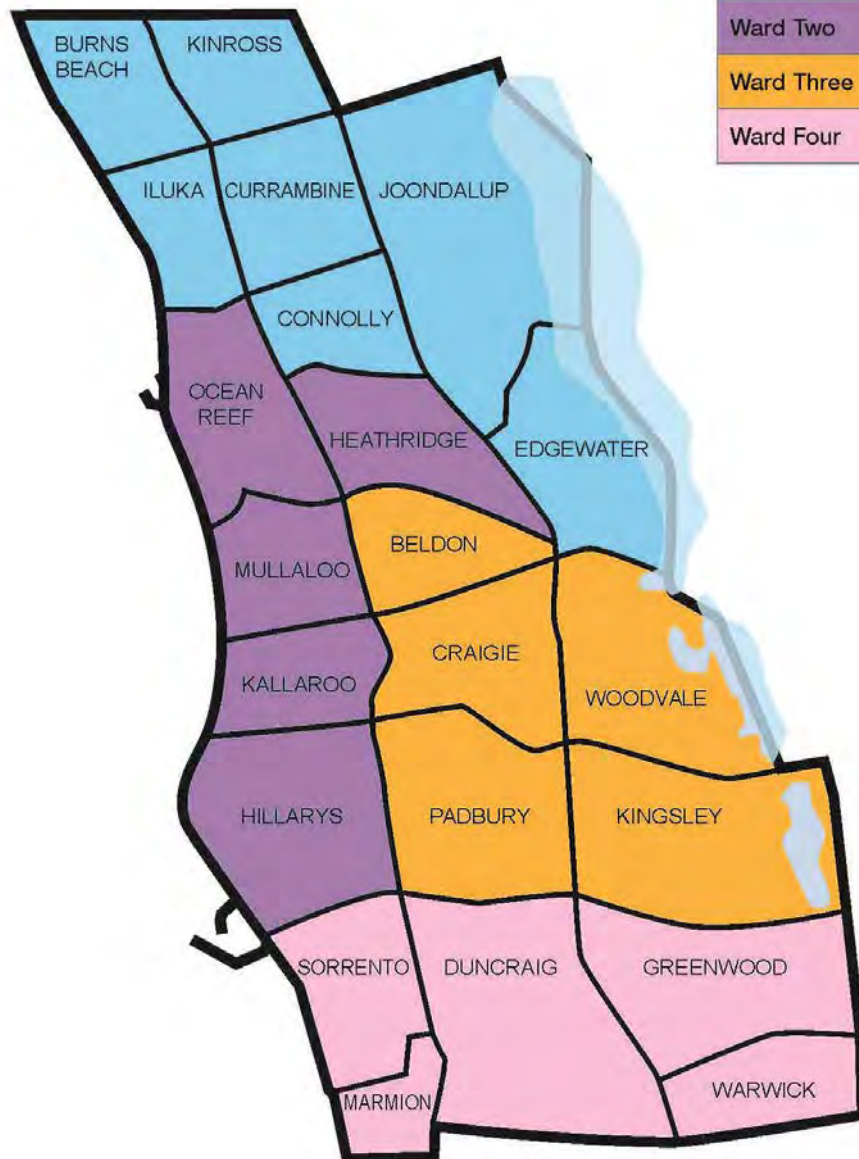
Three Wards, Four Councillors per Ward

Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	34,279	33,557
Ward Two	38,524	37,170
Ward Three	37,329	37,271



Option Five

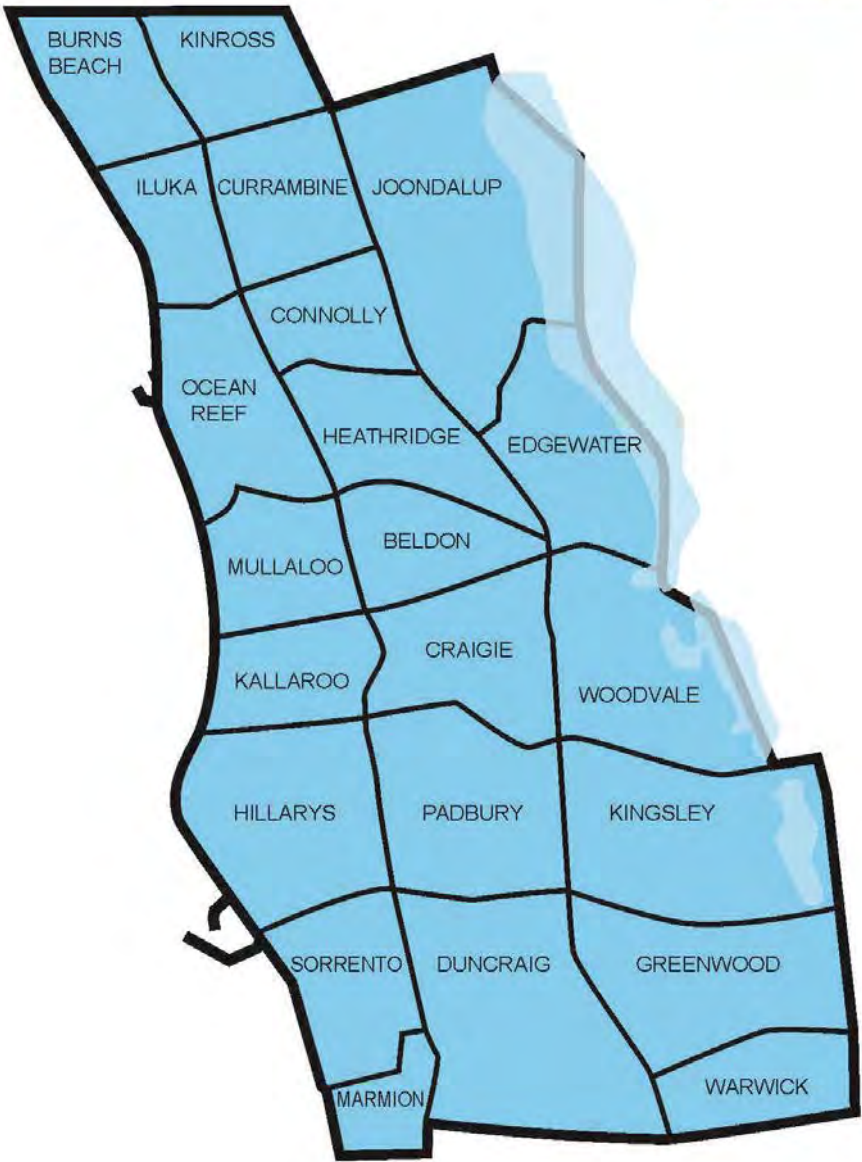
Four Wards, Three Councillors per Ward



Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	27,143	26,690
Ward Two	26,443	25,003
Ward Three	28,613	28,219
Ward Four	27,933	28,086

Option Six
No Wards

Ward	Current	2029
Whole City	110,132	107,998



Appendix 2 – Preferred option

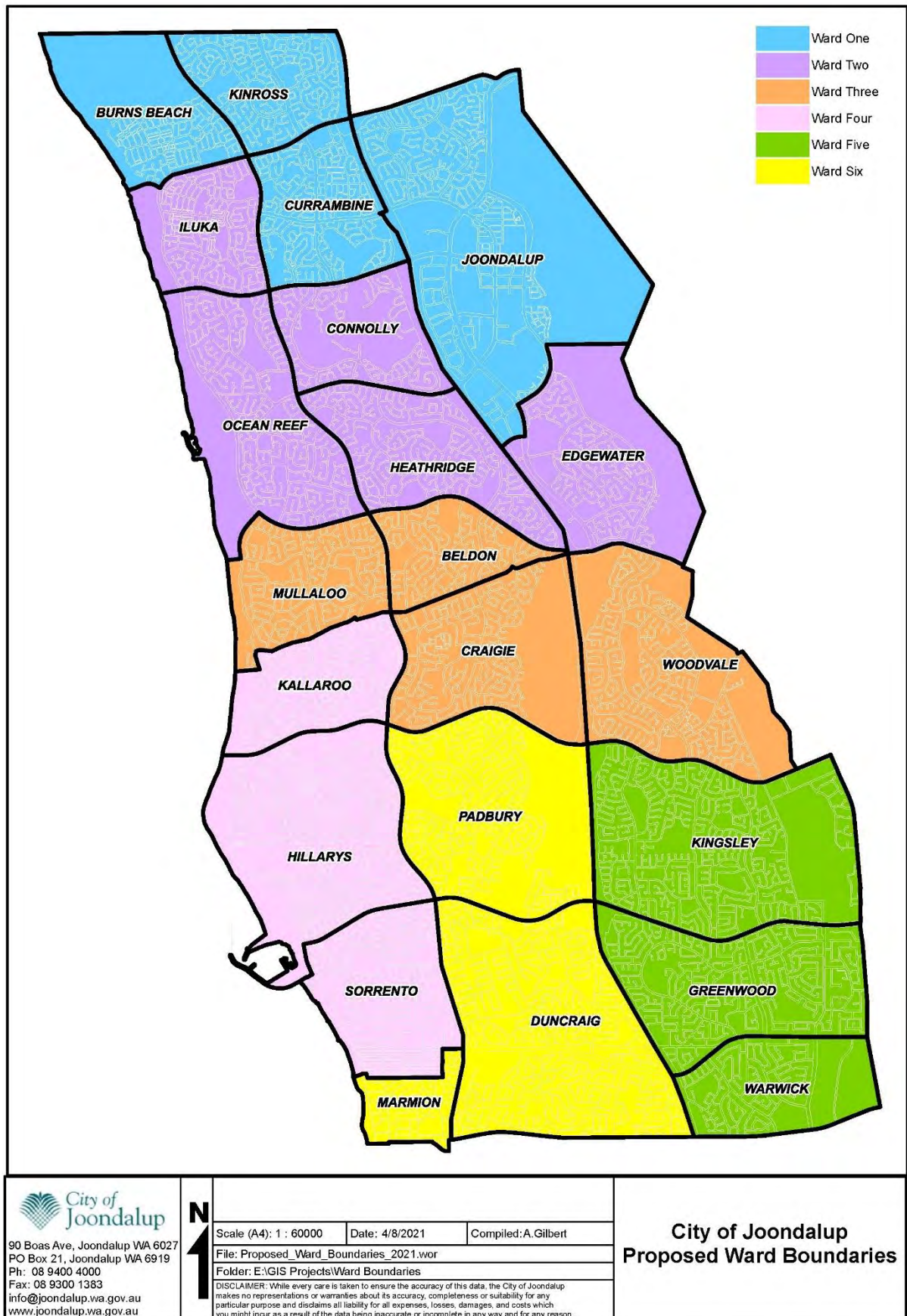
Option Two

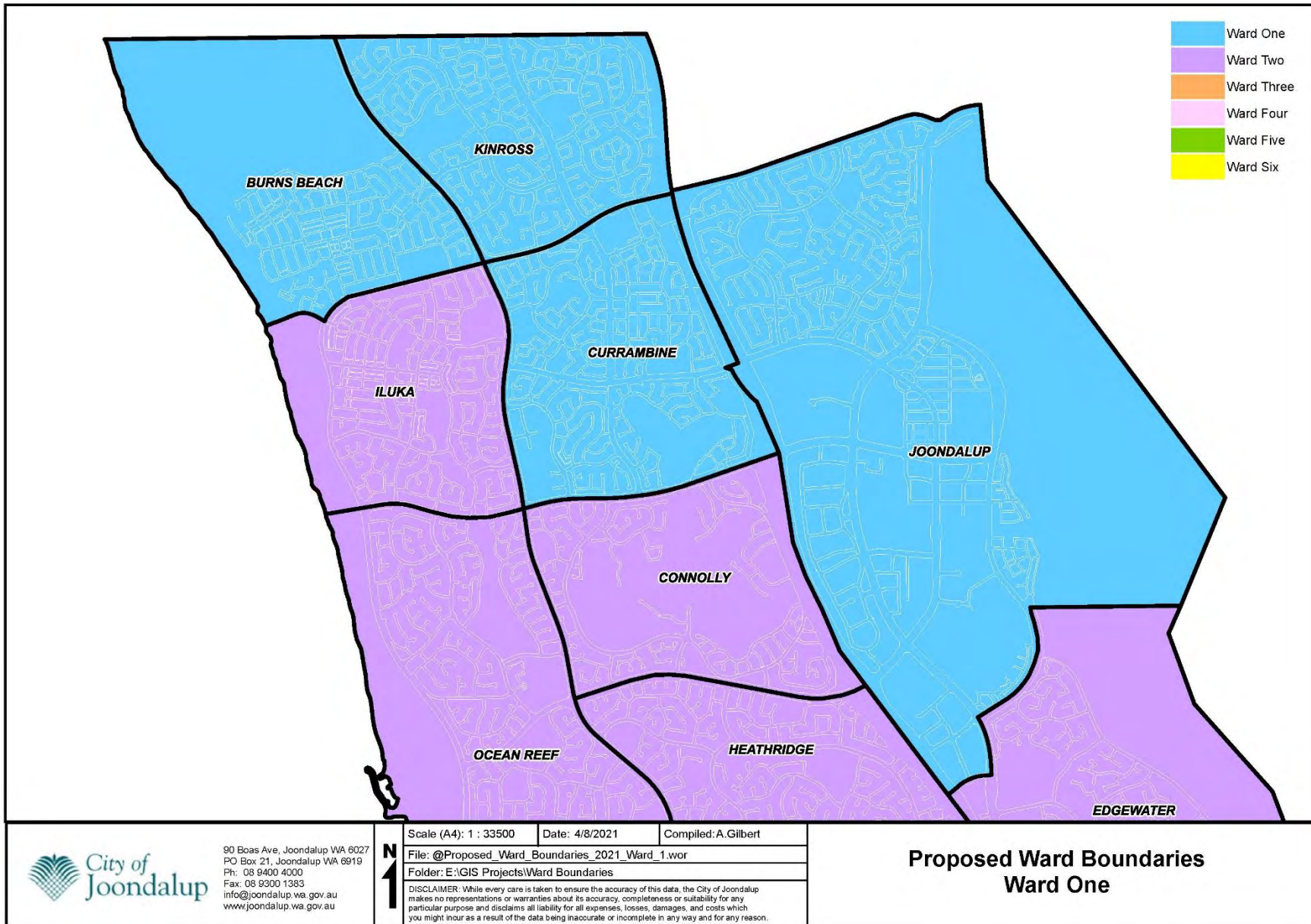
Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward

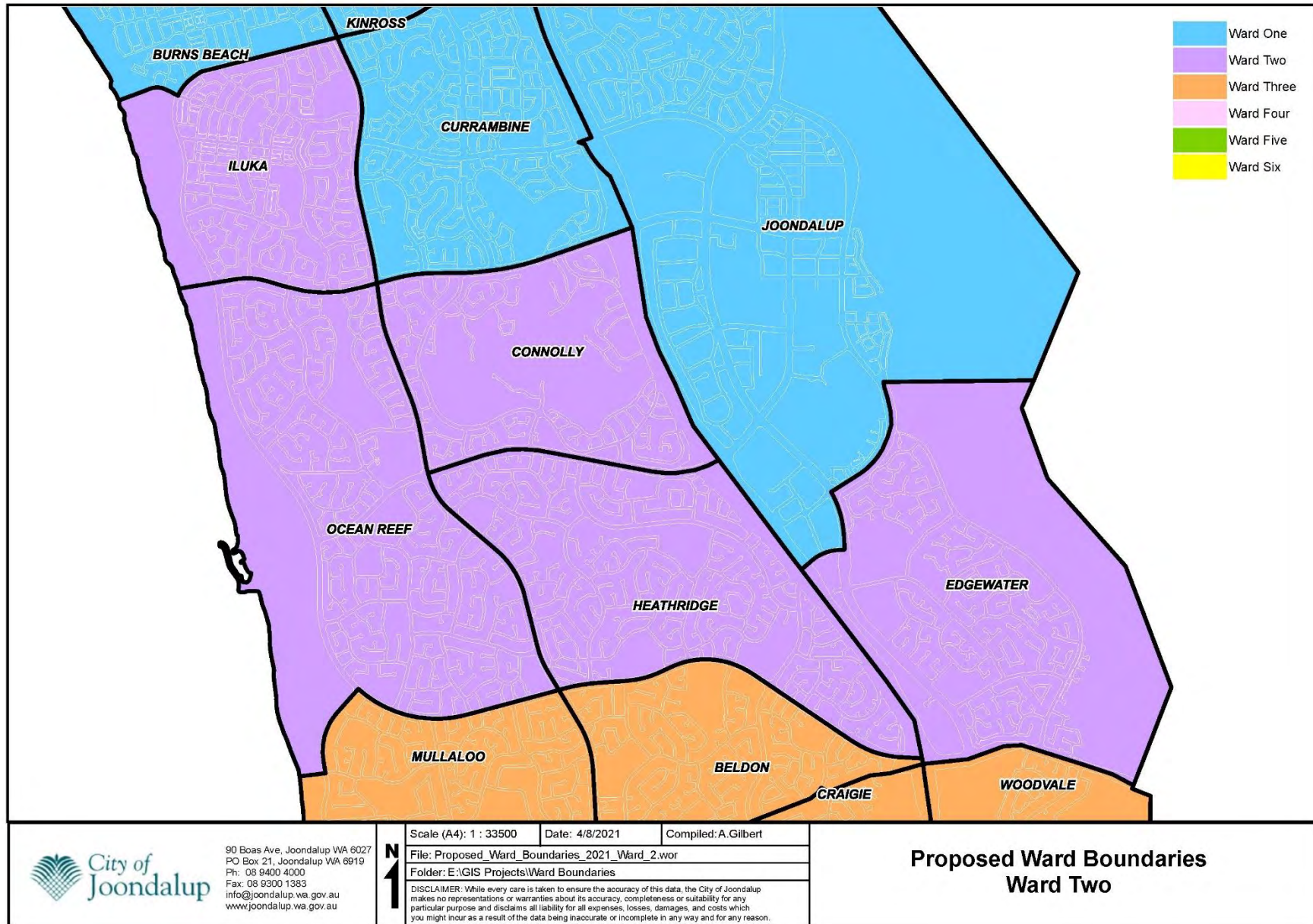


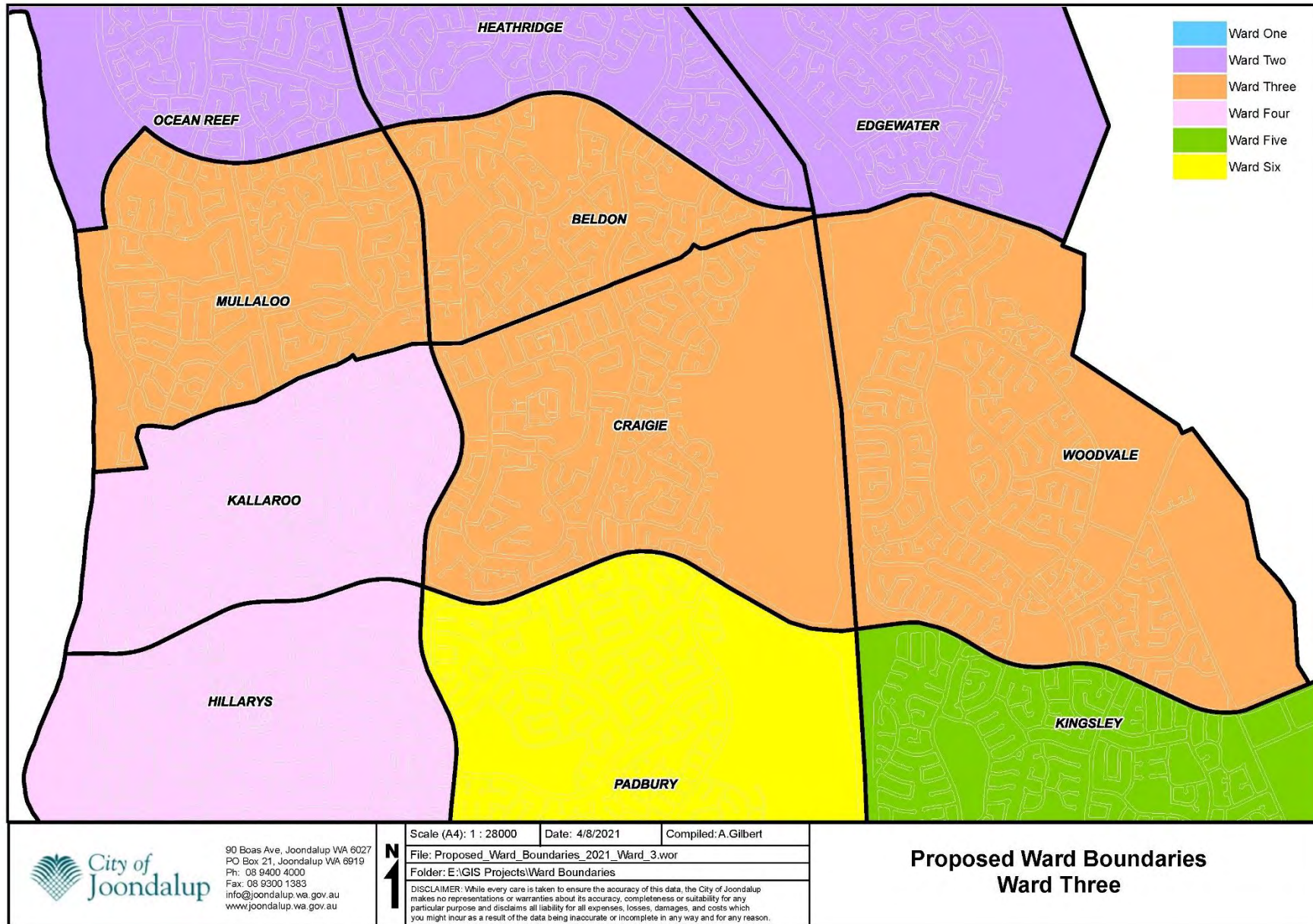
Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	17,413	17,584
Ward Two	20,032	19,183
Ward Three	17,746	17,412
Ward Four	17,662	16,701
Ward Five	18,884	19,031
Ward Six	18,395	18,087

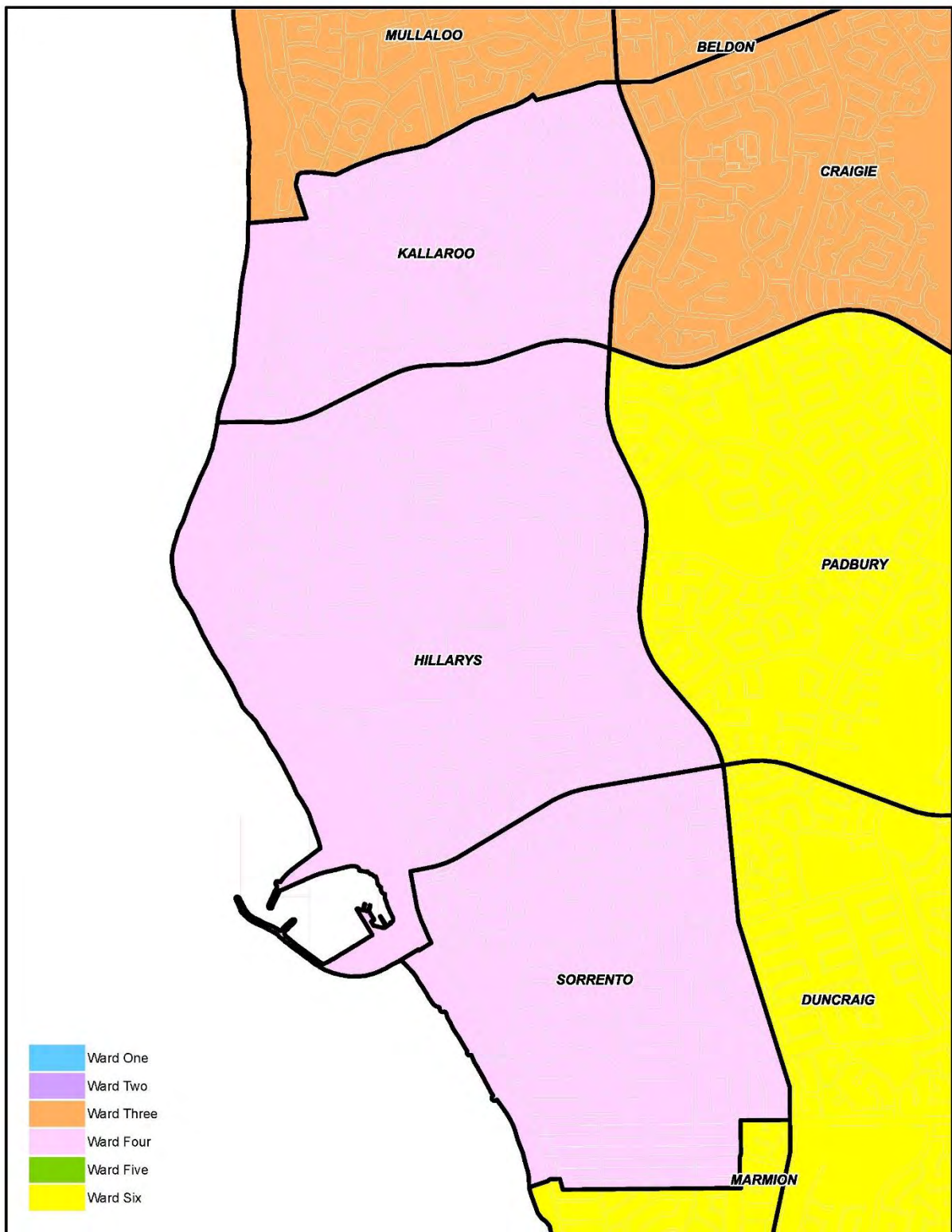
Appendix 3 – Proposed ward boundary amendments




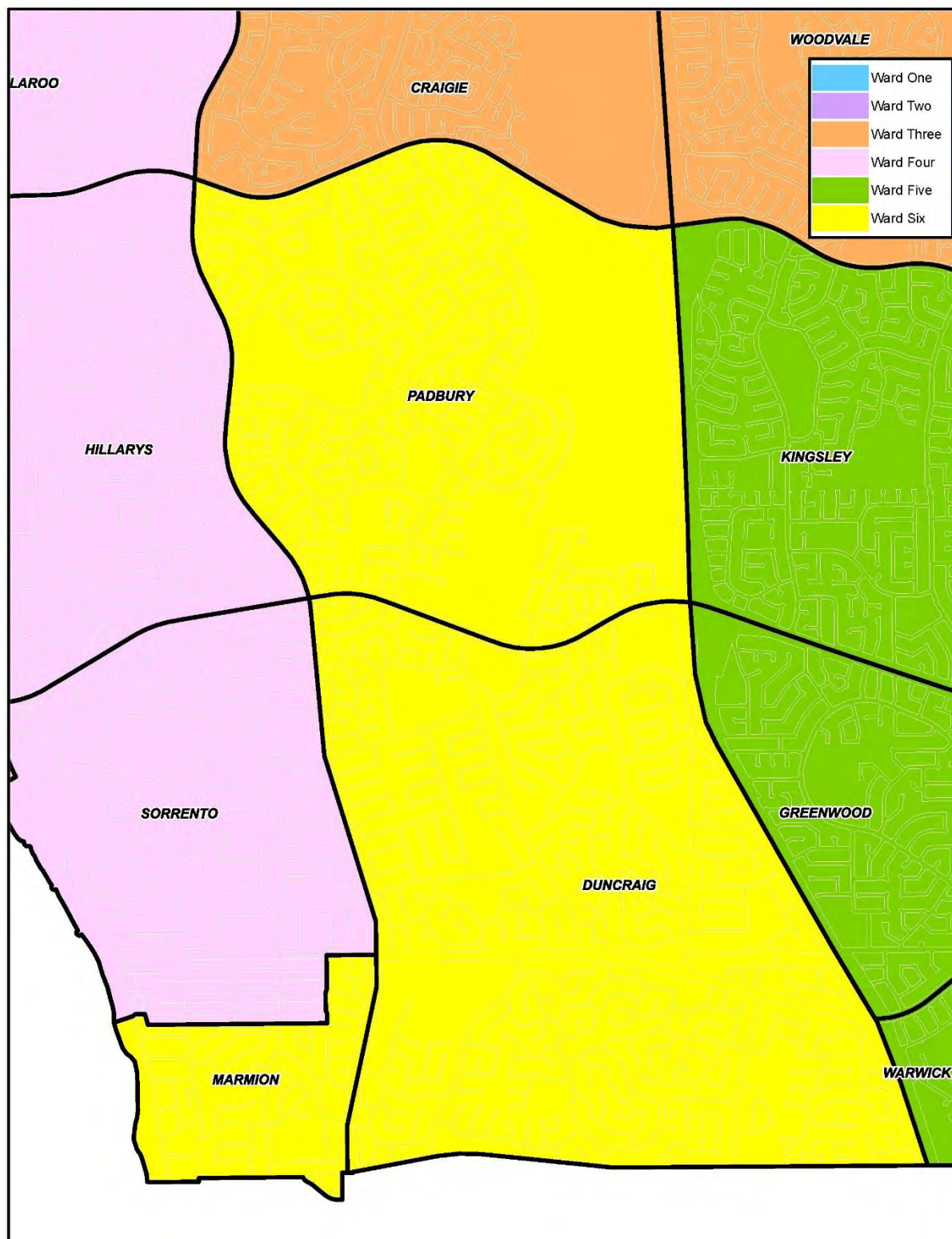








 <p>90 Boas Ave, Joondalup WA 6027 PO Box 21, Joondalup WA 6919 Ph: 08 9400 4000 Fax: 08 9300 1383 info@joondalup.wa.gov.au www.joondalup.wa.gov.au</p>	<p>N</p>	Scale (A4): 1 : 26000	Date: 4/8/2021	Compiled: A. Gilbert	<p>Proposed Ward Boundaries Ward Four</p>
		File: Proposed_Ward_Boundaries_2021_Ward_4.wor			
		Folder: E:\GIS Projects\Ward Boundaries			
		<p><small>DISCLAIMER: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the City of Joondalup makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all liability for all expenses, losses, damages, and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.</small></p>			



<p>90 Boas Ave, Joondalup WA 6027 PO Box 21, Joondalup WA 6919 Ph: 08 9400 4000 Fax: 08 9300 1383 info@joondalup.wa.gov.au www.joondalup.wa.gov.au</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Scale (A4): 1 : 26000 Date: 4/8/2021 Compiled: A. Gilbert</p> <p>File: Proposed_Ward_Boundaries_2021_Ward_6.wor</p> <p>Folder: E:\GIS Projects\Ward Boundaries</p> <p>DISCLAIMER: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the City of Joondalup makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all liability for all expenses, losses, damages, and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.</p>			<p>Proposed Ward Boundaries Ward Six</p>

Appendix 4 – Community Consultation Outcome Report



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries
and Councillor Representation Levels

CONTENTS

OVERVIEW 3

STAKEHOLDERS..... 4

CONSULTATION MATERIALS 5

RESPONSE RATE 8

DEMOGRAPHICS 9

SUBMISSION FORM QUESTIONS 11

APPENDIX..... 19

OVERVIEW

The community was invited to provide feedback on the different options presented in the *Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper*, and to offer alternative options for consideration. The community consultation was undertaken between 29 April 2021 and 11 June 2021. Feedback was sought by way of a submission form which was available online and in hard-copy. The City also accepted general written feedback.

A total of 72 valid submissions were collected throughout the 44-day advertised consultation period. These included 53 submissions from Community Engagement Network members and 17 submissions from community members who were not directly engaged. A further 2 submissions were received from resident/ratepayer groups, including Beldon Residents Association Inc, and Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc. This indicates an overall response rate of 1.7% (for stakeholders who had been engaged directly by the City).

The *Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper* offered 6 options for consideration and respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for each of these options on a 5-point scale from "strongly oppose" to "strongly support". Responses were spread relatively evenly across the scales for Options 1, 2 and 5. Ratings for Options 3, 4 and 6 had slightly higher levels of "oppose" and "strongly oppose". Responses were weighted 1–5 with 1 being "strongly oppose", 2 being "oppose", etc. The options with the highest average ratings were Options 1 and 2 with average ratings of 3.0 for each. The lowest average ratings were for Options 3 and 6 with average ratings of 2.4 for each. Respondents were also asked to select their *most preferred* option from the 6 options presented. The most popular option was Option 2. Slightly less popular were Options 1 and 6.

Additional comments from respondents offered the view that a ward system would ensure local issues are represented, or alternatively, that a no ward system would ensure councillors focus on whole-of-City issues. Comments also indicated that it is important to align wards with communities of interest, particularly when looking at coastal versus inland areas. Further, when considering naming wards, a number of respondents indicated that the current naming system was appropriate. Other respondents suggested that ward names could be based on local Aboriginal place names or suburb names.

STAKEHOLDERS

A total of 3,255 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City. Stakeholders identified included:

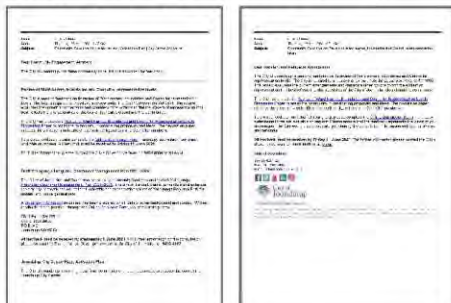
- Community Engagement Network members = 3,236
- Resident/ratepayer groups (19)
 - Beldon Residents Association Inc
 - Burns Beach Residents Association Inc
 - Connolly Residents Association
 - Craigie Resident and Community Association
 - Currambine Residents Association Inc
 - Edgewater Community Residents' Association
 - Harbour Rise Home Owners Association
 - Heathridge Residents' Association
 - Hepburn Heights Landowner's Association
 - Iluka Homeowners Association
 - Kallaroo Residents Association
 - Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association
 - Kinross Residents Association
 - Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc
 - North Shore Country Club and Residents Association
 - Padbury Residents' Association Inc
 - Warwick Residents Group
 - Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc
 - Woodvale Waters Landowners Association

Additional stakeholders, including interested residents and ratepayers, were also indirectly engaged by the City via the consultation materials described overleaf.

CONSULTATION MATERIALS

Community Engagement Network members and resident/ratepayer groups were sent emails on 29 April 2021 advising them of the consultation and linking them to the *Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper* and the online submission form.

Email to Community Engagement Network members, and email to resident/ratepayer groups (see Appendix 1–2 for full):



***Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representations Levels Discussion Paper* (not included in Appendix):**



Hard-copy submission form and online submission form (see Appendix 3–4 for full):



In addition to directly contacting identified stakeholders via post and email, the City advertised the consultation to other community members via the following means:

- Webpage linked through the "Community Consultation" section of the City's website visible from 29 April 2021 to 11 June 2021.
- Public notice poster erected on the City's community noticeboards from 29 April 2021 to 11 June 2021.
- Public notice advertisement published in the *Joondalup Times* community newspaper on 29 April 2021.
- Public notice eNewsletter item published in the City's *Joondalup Voice Online* eNewsletter and emailed to subscribers.
- Public notice e-screen display visible on the e-screens located at the City's customer services centres, libraries and Craigie Leisure Centre from 29 April 2021 to 11 June 2021.
- Public notice Facebook post (boosted) published through the City's Facebook account on 29 April 2021.
- Twitter post published through the City's Twitter account on 29 April 2021.

Community Consultation webpage on the City's website (see Appendix 5 for full):



Public Notice poster, newspaper advertisement, eNewsletter item and eScreen display (see Appendix 6–9 for full):



Public notice Facebook and Twitter posts (see Appendix 10–11 for full):

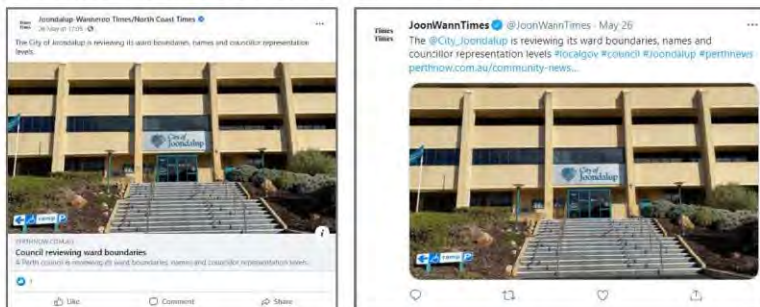


Further to the City's communication, articles about the consultation appeared in the *Joondalup Times* newspaper on 3 June 2021 and the online *Perth Now* newspaper on 26 May 2021. The Joondalup–Wanneroo Times/North Coast Times Facebook and Twitter accounts also posted about the consultation on 26 May 2021.

Newspaper articles in the print *Joondalup Times* and the online *Perth Now* newspapers (see Appendix 12–13 for full):



Facebook post from Joondalup–Wanneroo Times/North Coast Times and Twitter post from @JoonWannTimes (see Appendix 14–15 for full):



RESPONSE RATE

The City collected a total of 72 valid submissions throughout the 44-day advertised consultation period. Submissions that were considered valid include all those which contained contact details enabling identification and were submitted within the advertised timeframe.

A total of 53 Community Engagement Network members submitted feedback, as well as 17 community members who were not directly engaged. There were also 2 resident/ratepayer groups who submitted feedback, including Beldon Residents Association Inc, and Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc. The overall response rate is 1.7% from stakeholders who were engaged directly by the City. This data is shown in the table below.

Note that an analysis of submissions from resident/ratepayer groups has not been included in this report. Full verbatim submissions are provided at Appendix 16–17.

	Feedback sought	Feedback received	Response rate
Submissions received by stakeholder type:	N	N	%
Community Engagement Network members	3,236	53	1.6%
Resident/ratepayer groups	19	2	10.5%
Beldon Residents Association Inc	1	1	100.0%
Burns Beach Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Connolly Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Craigie Resident and Community Association	1	0	0.0%
Currambine Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Edgewater Community Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Harbour Rise Home Owners Association	1	0	0.0%
Heathridge Residents' Association	1	0	0.0%
Hepburn Heights Landowner's Association	1	0	0.0%
Iluka Homeowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Kallaroo Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Kingsley & Greenwood Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Kinross Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc	1	1	100.0%
North Shore Country Club and Residents Association	1	0	0.0%
Padbury Residents' Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Warwick Residents Group	1	0	0.0%
Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Woodvale Waters Landowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Other community members (engaged indirectly)	—	17	—
Total response rate (engaged directly)	3,255	55	1.7%
Total submissions	—	72	—

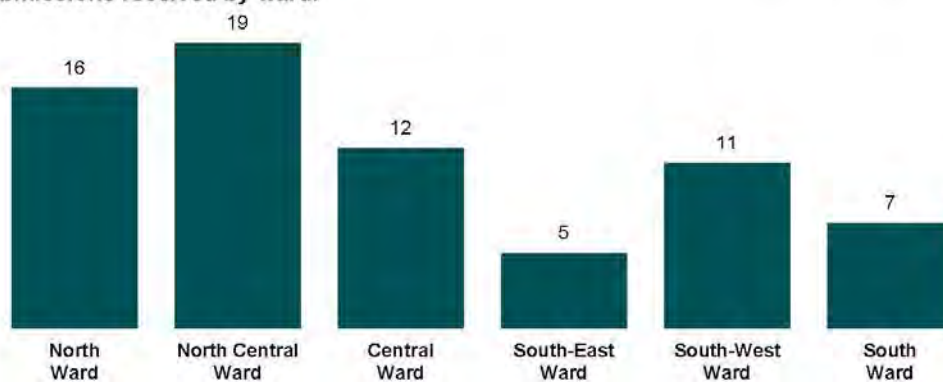
DEMOGRAPHICS

Respondent address

Respondents were asked to provide their contact address and half indicated that they reside in the North Ward (16) or the North Central Ward (19). This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Submissions received by suburb and ward:	N	%
City of Joondalup	70	100.0%
North Ward	16	22.9%
Burns Beach	3	4.3%
Currambine	2	2.9%
Iluka	0	0.0%
Joondalup	6	8.6%
Kinross	5	7.1%
North Central Ward	19	27.1%
Connolly	1	1.4%
Edgewater	8	11.4%
Heathridge	3	4.3%
Mullaloo	6	8.6%
Ocean Reef	1	1.4%
Central Ward	12	17.1%
Beldon	0	0.0%
Craigie	2	2.9%
Kallaroo	6	8.6%
Woodvale	4	5.7%
South-East Ward	5	7.1%
Greenwood	4	5.7%
Kingsley	1	1.4%
South-West Ward	11	15.7%
Hillarys	6	8.6%
Padbury	2	2.9%
Sorrento	3	4.3%
South Ward	7	10.0%
Duncraig	6	8.6%
Marmion	1	1.4%
Warwick	0	0.0%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Submissions received by ward:

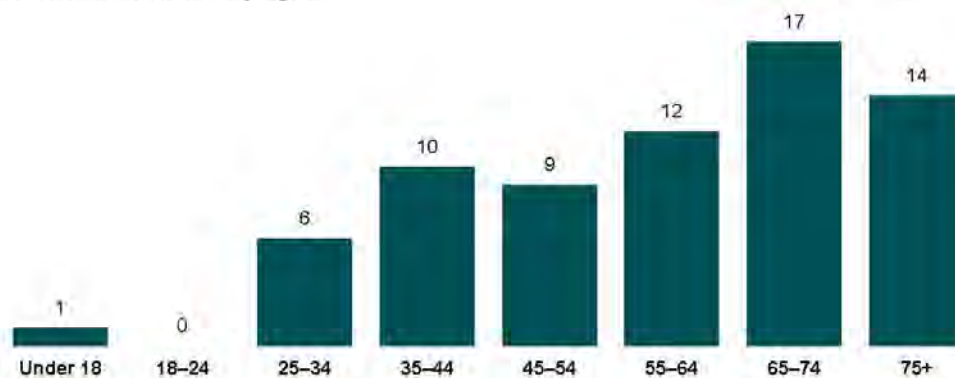


Respondent age

Respondents were asked to provide their age and just under half indicated that they are aged 65+ years (31). Only 1 respondent indicated that they are aged under 25 years. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Submissions received by age:	N	%
Under 18 years	1	1.4%
18–24 years	0	0.0%
25–34 years	6	8.6%
35–44 years	10	14.3%
45–54 years	9	12.9%
55–64 years	12	17.1%
65–74 years	17	24.3%
75+ years	14	20.0%
No response	1	1.4%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Submissions received by age:



SUBMISSION FORM QUESTIONS

QUESTION: "The City has developed 6 options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented."

The *Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper* offered 6 options for consideration:

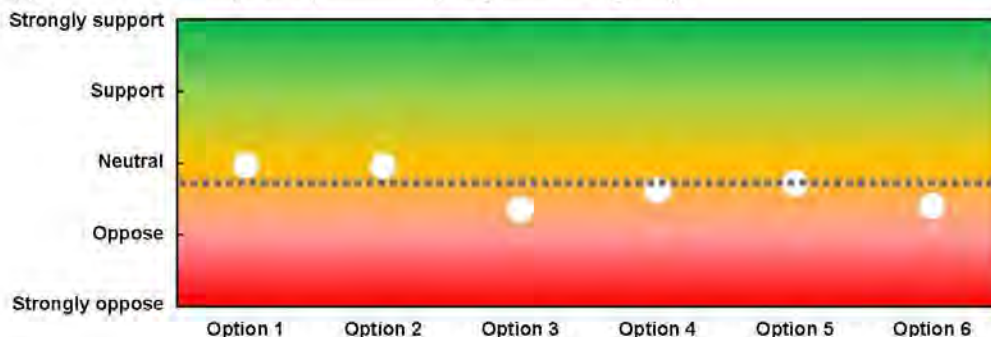
1. Create 6 new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward.
2. Create 6 new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.
3. Create 3 new wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward.
4. Create 3 new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward.
5. Create 4 new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 3 councillors per ward.
6. No ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for each of these options on a 5-point scale from "strongly oppose" to strongly support".

Responses were spread relatively evenly across the scales for Options 1, 2 and 5. Ratings for Options 3, 4 and 6 had slightly higher levels of "oppose" and "strongly oppose". Responses were also weighted 1–5 with 1 being "strongly oppose", 2 being "oppose", 3 being "neutral", 4 being "support", and 5 being "strongly support". The options with the highest average ratings were Options 1 and 2 with average ratings of 3.0 for each. The lowest average ratings were for Options 3 and 6 with average ratings of 2.4 for each. This data is shown in the tables and charts below.

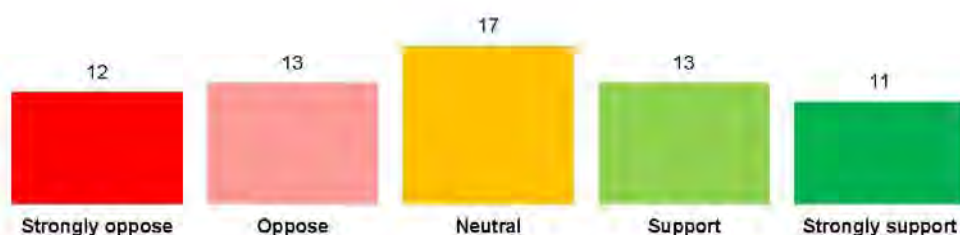
The City has developed 6 options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented. (weighted averages \bar{x})	\bar{x}
Option 1	3.0
Option 2	3.0
Option 3	2.4
Option 4	2.6
Option 5	2.7
Option 6	2.4

The City has developed 6 options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented. (weighted averages \bar{x})



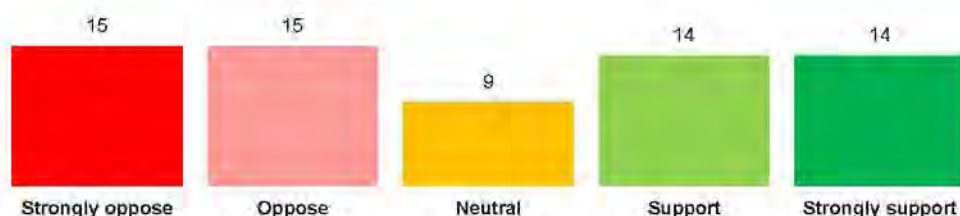
Option 1: Create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward. ($\bar{x} = 3.0$)	N	%
Strongly oppose	12	17.1%
Oppose	13	18.6%
Neutral	17	24.3%
Support	13	18.6%
Strongly support	11	15.7%
No response	4	5.7%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Option 1: Create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward.



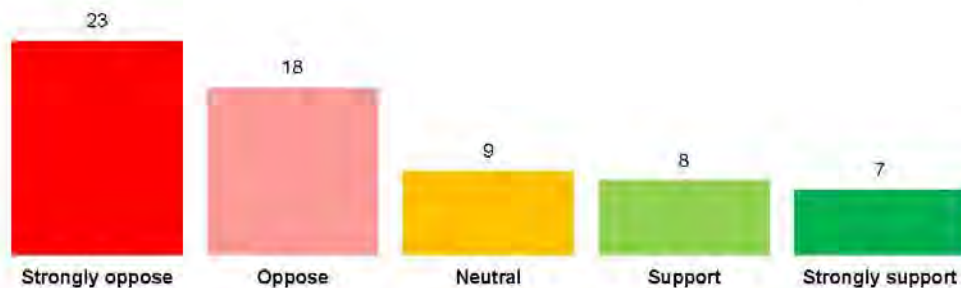
Option 2: Create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1. ($\bar{x} = 3.0$)	N	%
Strongly oppose	15	21.4%
Oppose	15	21.4%
Neutral	9	12.9%
Support	14	20.0%
Strongly support	14	20.0%
No response	3	4.3%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Option 2: Create six new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.



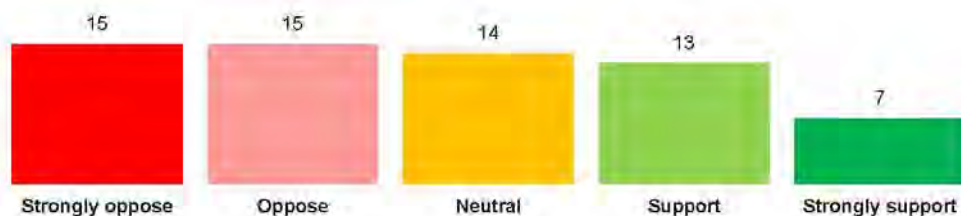
Option 3: Create three new wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward. ($\bar{x} = 2.4$)	N	%
Strongly oppose	23	32.9%
Oppose	18	25.7%
Neutral	9	12.9%
Support	8	11.4%
Strongly support	7	10.0%
No response	5	7.1%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Option 3: Create three new wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward.



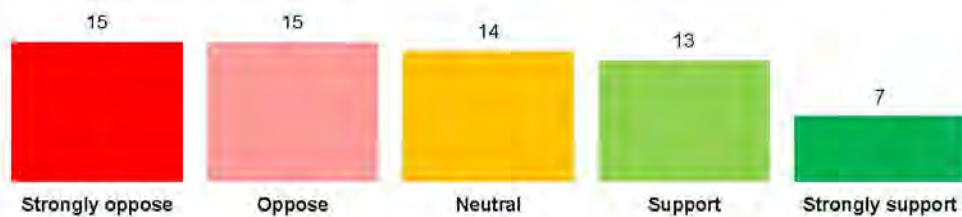
Option 4: Create three new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward. ($\bar{x} = 2.6$)	N	%
Strongly oppose	15	21.4%
Oppose	15	21.4%
Neutral	14	20.0%
Support	13	18.6%
Strongly support	7	10.0%
No response	6	8.6%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Option 4: Create three new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward.



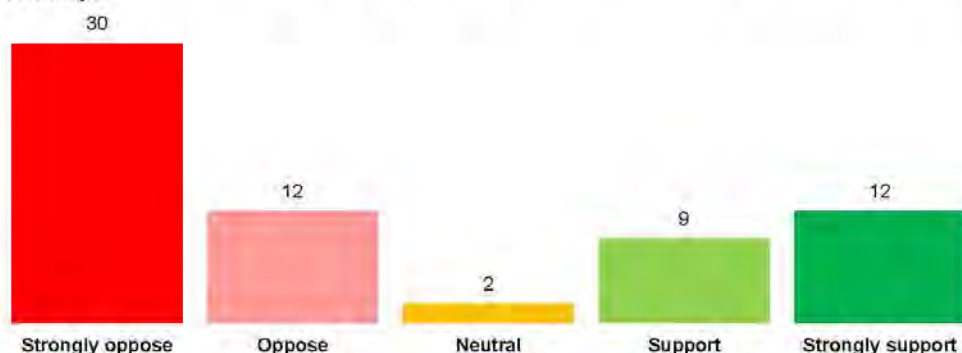
Option 5: Create 4 new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 3 councillors per ward. ($\bar{x} = 2.7$)	N	%
Strongly oppose	15	21.4%
Oppose	15	21.4%
Neutral	14	20.0%
Support	13	18.6%
Strongly support	7	10.0%
No response	6	8.6%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Option 5: Create 4 new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 3 councillors per ward.



Option 6: No ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup. ($\bar{x} = 2.4$)	N	%
Strongly oppose	30	42.9%
Oppose	12	17.1%
Neutral	2	2.9%
Support	9	12.9%
Strongly support	12	17.1%
No response	5	7.1%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

Option 6: No ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.

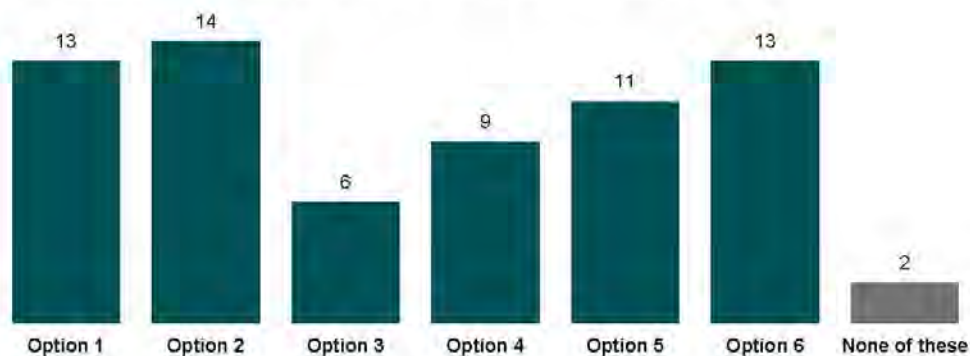


QUESTION: "If you were to select only 1 option, which would be your most preferred?"

Respondents were asked to select their most preferred option from the 6 options presented. A total of 14 respondents indicated that Option 2 was their most preferred (ie: *Create 6 new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.*). Further, 13 respondents respectively indicated that Option 1 (ie: *Create 6 new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward.*), and Option 6 (ie: *No ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.*) were their most preferred. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

If you were to select only 1 option, which would be your most preferred?	N	%
Option 1	13	18.6%
Option 2	14	20.0%
Option 3	6	8.6%
Option 4	9	12.9%
Option 5	11	15.7%
Option 6	13	18.6%
None of these	2	2.9%
No response	2	2.9%
Total submissions (community members)	70	100.0%

If you were to select only 1 option, which would be your most preferred?



QUESTION: "Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its ward boundaries and determine its number of councillors? (Note: The City is restricted to a maximum of 14 councillors in total)"

Respondents were asked if they have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its ward boundaries and determine its number of councillors. A total of 32 respondents provided comments. Common themes include:

- A ward system would ensure local issues are represented.
- A no ward system would ensure councillors focus on whole-of-City issues.
- It is important to align wards with communities of interest (particularly coastal versus inland areas).

Verbatim comments have been randomised and are provided at Appendix 18.

QUESTION: "The City's wards are currently named: North, North Central, Central, South-East, South-West and South. Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its wards?"

Respondents were asked if they have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its wards. A total of 32 respondents provided comments. Common themes include:

- Current naming system/ward names based on geographic locations is appropriate.
- Suggest ward names be based on local Aboriginal place names.
- Suggest ward names be based on suburb names.

Verbatim comments have been randomised and are provided at Appendix 19.

QUESTION: "Do you have any other feedback about the review of ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels?"

Respondents were asked if they have any other feedback about the review of ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels. A total of 28 respondents provided comments and these vary widely in theme. As such, these have not been summarised and are provided verbatim at Appendix 20.

APPENDIX 1 — Email to Community Engagement Network members

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 29 April 2021 9:07 AM
Subject: Community Consultation - Ward review | Yellagonga Plan | City Centre Activation

Dear Community Engagement Members,

The City of Joondalup has three community consultations now open for feedback:

Review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels

The City is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*. The review evaluates the current arrangements and considers other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup district and the community.

The City has prepared a [Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper](#) to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas. The discussion paper includes the six options with different suburb configurations and Councillor numbers.

To provide feedback, please complete the [Online Submission Form](#), hard-copy submission forms are available on request. All feedback must be received by **Friday 11 June 2021**.

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on **9400 4509** or via [email](#).

Draft Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo are seeking community feedback on the [draft Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026](#). The aim of the draft plan is to maintain and enhance the amenity, recreational, educational, scientific and conservation values of Yellagonga Regional Park for present and future generations.

A [Summary Information](#) document has been prepared which details some background and context. Written feedback can be provided through the [Online Comment Form](#), via [email](#) or via post to:

Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
Joondalup WA 6919

All feedback must be received by **Wednesday 9 June 2021**. For further information on the consultation, please contact the Environmental Development team at the City of Joondalup on **9400 4967**.

Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan

The City of Joondalup is seeking ideas from community and local businesses to activate the core of the Joondalup City Centre.

(continues)

The City is preparing a Place Activation Plan to outline initiatives specific to the core of the Joondalup City Centre that can be implemented to activate the area and inform investment and capital works projects for the community and the City of Joondalup.

This is a pilot project intended to establish a framework and process for developing activation plans in other places and neighbourhoods across the City. The project is a great opportunity for the City to work with the community and local businesses to revitalise the area and create a thriving place that supports liveability, community connection, and economic vibrancy.

For further information, visit the City's [website](#), or contact the Planning and Community Development team on **9400 4440**.

Community Engagement Network
City of Joondalup

Tel: 08 9400 4000

Fax: 08 9300 1383

Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



A Global City. Bold | Creative | Prosperous.

The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on 9400 4000 or by reply email.

APPENDIX 2 — Email to resident/ratepayer groups

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 29 April 2021 9:51 AM
Subject: Community Consultation: Review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels

Dear Resident and Ratepayer Associations,

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*. The review evaluates the current arrangements and considers other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup district and the community.

The City has prepared a [Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper](#) to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas. The discussion paper includes the six options with different suburb configurations and Councillor numbers.

To provide feedback on behalf of your group, please complete the [Online Submission Form](#), hard-copy submission forms are available on request. Please ensure that the feedback represents the views of your association. The City would also appreciate you sharing the consultation information with your members and networks.

All feedback must be received by **Friday 11 June 2021**. For further information please contact the City's Governance team on **9400 4509** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup

Tel: 08 9400 4000
Fax: 08 9300 1383
Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



A Global City. Bold | Creative | Prosperous

The information contained in this communication may be confidential or commercially sensitive. If you are not the intended recipient you must not copy this communication, disclose its contents to any other party, or take any action in reliance on it. Please delete and destroy all copies and immediately notify the sender on 9400 4000 or by reply email.

APPENDIX 3 — Hard-copy submission form (page 1)



Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Submission Form

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

You are strongly encouraged to view the Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper prior to completing this Submission Form. To view the discussion paper, please visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on 9400 4509 or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Submissions accepted: Thursday 29 April 2021 – Friday 11 June 2021.

Your contact details:

Please note that for your feedback to be validated, your full contact details must be provided. This information will be treated as confidential and will not be published in any document or report on the outcomes of the consultation.

Only one Submission Form per person or per group/organisation will be accepted.

Name:

Address:

Suburb:

Postcode:

Email:

Telephone:

If completing this Submission Form on behalf of an organisation or group:

Name of organisation/group:

Your role/position:

Age:

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under 18 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 18–24 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 25–34 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 35–44 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 45–54 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 55–64 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 65–74 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 75+ years |

City of Joondalup Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 joondalup.wa.gov.au
11042 - LAST UPDATED APRIL 2021

(page 2)


<p>As described in the Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels Discussion Paper, the City has developed six options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented.</p>												
<p>Option One: Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support								
<p>Option Two: Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support								
<p>Option Three: Create three new Wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support								
<p>Option Four: Create three new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support								
<p>Option Five: Create four new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be three Councillors per Ward.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support								
<p>Option Six: No Ward system. No Wards and all Councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Strongly oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly support								
<p>If you were to select only one option, which would be your most preferred?</p>												
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Option One</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Option Five</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Option Two</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Option Six</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Option Three</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> None of these</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Option Four</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					<input type="checkbox"/> Option One	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Five	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Two	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Six	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Three	<input type="checkbox"/> None of these	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Four	
<input type="checkbox"/> Option One	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Five											
<input type="checkbox"/> Option Two	<input type="checkbox"/> Option Six											
<input type="checkbox"/> Option Three	<input type="checkbox"/> None of these											
<input type="checkbox"/> Option Four												

(page 3)

<p>Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its Ward boundaries and determine its number of Councillors? (Note: the City is restricted to a maximum of 14 Councillors in total)</p>
<p>The City's Wards are currently named: North, North Central, Central, South-East, South-West and South. Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its Wards?</p>
<p>Do you have any other feedback about the review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels? You are welcome to attach additional comments, if required.</p>
<p>Request to be informed:</p>
<p>Community consultation assists Council in deliberating and then making decisions on certain matters. The analysis from this consultation will be provided to Council to assist them in their decision-making role first at a Briefing Session and then at a Council meeting. Deputations can be made at Briefing Sessions by appointment and questions and public statements can be presented at Council meetings.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> I would like to be informed via email when this consultation will be presented at a Briefing Session and Council meeting.</p>
<p>Please ensure your email address is provided in the 'Your contact details' section above.</p>
<p>City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network:</p>
<p>The Community Engagement Network is a network of community members interested in being consulted and engaged on an ongoing basis about future strategic initiatives in the City of Joondalup. Contact details are kept strictly confidential and members can opt-out at any time. If you are interested in joining the City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network, subscribe on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au or tick the box below.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> I would like to join the City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network.</p>
<p>Please ensure your email address is provided in the 'Your details' section above.</p>

Thank you for your feedback.

APPENDIX 4 — Online submission form (page 1)

Exit

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Online Submission Form

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*.


You are strongly encouraged to view the [Discussion Paper: Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels](#) prior to completing this online submission form.

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on **9400 4509** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

NEXT

Exit



City of Joondalup

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Online Submission Form

*** Your contact details:**

Please note that for your feedback to be validated, your full contact details must be provided. This information will be treated as confidential and will not be published in any document or report on the outcomes of the consultation.

Only one submission form per person or per group/organisation will be accepted.

Name:

Address:

Suburb:

Postcode:

Email:

Telephone:

If completing this Submission Form on behalf of an organisation or group:

Name of organisation/group:

Your role/position:

Age:


City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 3)

Exit



City of Joondalup

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Online Submission Form

As described in the [Discussion Paper: Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels](#), the City has developed six options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented.

Option One: Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward.

Strongly oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly support

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Option Two: Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option One.

Strongly oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly support

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Option Three: Create three new Wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.

Strongly oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly support

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Option Four: Create three new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.

Strongly oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly support

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Option Five: Create four new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be three Councillors per Ward.

Strongly oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly support

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Option Six: No Ward system. No Wards and all Councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.

Strongly oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly support

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(continues)

If you were to select only one option, which would be your most preferred?

☐

Option One

☐

Option Two

☐

Option Three

☐

Option Four

☐

Option Five

☐

Option Six

☐

None of these


City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 4)

Exit



City of Joondalup

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Online Submission Form

Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its Ward boundaries and determine its number of Councillors? (Note: the City is restricted to a maximum of 14 Councillors in total)

The City's Wards are currently named: North, North Central, Central, South-East, South-West and South. Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its Wards?

Do you have any other feedback about the review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels? You are welcome to attach additional comments, if required.

If you wish to upload a file, please do so here:

Choose File

No file chosen


City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 5)

Exit



City of Joondalup

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Online Submission Form

Request to be informed:

Community consultation assists Council in deliberating and then making decisions on certain matters. The analysis from this consultation will be provided to Council to assist them in their decision-making role first at a Briefing Session and then at a Council meeting. Deputations can be made at Briefing Sessions by appointment and questions and public statements can be presented at Council meetings.

☐ I would like to be informed via email when this consultation will be presented at a Briefing Session and Council meeting

Email address:

City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network:

The Community Engagement Network is a network of community members interested in being consulted and engaged on an ongoing basis about future strategic initiatives in the City of Joondalup. Contact details are kept strictly confidential and members can opt-out at any time. If you are interested in joining the City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network, subscribe on the City's [website](#) or select the box below.

☐ I would like to join the City of Joondalup Community Engagement Network

Email address (if not entered above):


City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 6)

Exit

 **City of
Joondalup**

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Online Comment Form

Thank you for your feedback.


Please click on the SUBMIT FORM button below to finalise.

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 F: 9300 1383 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



PREV


SUBMIT FORM

APPENDIX 5 — Community Consultation webpage



[For Residents](#)
[For Business](#)
[For Visitors](#)



[Home](#) / [Organisation and Council](#) / [Community Consultation](#) / [Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels](#)

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

Categories: [Community Consultation](#) Published on 29/04/2021

The City of Joondalup is reviewing its Ward boundaries and Councillor representation levels to ensure fair and equitable representation for the electors of the City of Joondalup. The City is required to undertake a review under the Local Government Act 1995 which evaluates the current arrangements and considers other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup district and the community.

The City has prepared a discussion paper to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas. The discussion paper includes the following six options with different suburb configurations and Councillor numbers:

- **Option 1:** Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward.
- **Option 2:** Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.
- **Option 3:** Create three new Wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.
- **Option 4:** Create three new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be four Councillors per Ward.
- **Option 5:** Create four new Wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be three Councillors per Ward.
- **Option 6:** No Ward system. No Wards and all Councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.


To provide feedback, please complete the online submission form; hard-copy submission forms are available on request.


[ONLINE SUBMISSION FORM](#)

For further information, please review the Discussion Paper: Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels or contact the City's Governance team.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 29 April 2021 – Friday 11 June 2021

Documents and Downloads


[2021 Ward Boundary Discussion Paper \(pdf 3551 KB\)](#)


Manager Governance
 ☎ 9400 4509
 ✉ info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

[Subscribe to our eNewsletter](#)

Popular Services






- [Library catalogue and member log in](#)
- [Find general waste, green waste, recycling and bulk verge green waste collection dates](#)
- [Request a bulk hard waste service](#)
- [Online maps - Intramaps](#)
- [Renew library items](#)

Popular Articles

- [Current job vacancies](#)
- [Contact the City](#)
- [Sunday Serenades Concerts](#)
- [Immunisation](#)
- [Library opening times](#)

Support

- [Contact Us](#)
- [Opening Hours](#)
- [Accessibility](#)
- [Privacy](#)
- [New residents welcome pack](#)
- [Select Language](#)

[CONTACT US](#)
 ☎ 9400 4000

[Something wrong with this page?](#)

APPENDIX 6 — Public notice poster



Public Notice – Community Consultation

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The review evaluates the current arrangements and consider other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup district and the community.

The City has prepared a detailed discussion paper to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas. To view the discussion paper and submit feedback, please visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on **9400 4509** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Submissions accepted: **Thursday 29 April 2021 – Friday 11 June 2021.**



APPENDIX 7 — Public notice newspaper advertisement (Joondalup Times, 29 April 2021, page 9)

COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS
THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2021 • 9

joondalup voice

29 April 2021

Councillor's Column — Philippa Taylor

Breakwater construction begins at Ocean Reef Marina

Construction of the decades-in-the-making Ocean Reef Marina is now underway.

The first rocks that will form the breakwaters at Ocean Reef Marina have been lowered into place, marking a significant milestone in this much-anticipated project.

Construction of the two-kilometre-long breakwaters, each rising 18.5 metres from the ocean floor, will take about 18 months, using approximately 950,000 tonnes of locally sourced granite and limestone.

During construction, a monitored 50 metre exclusion zone will be in place around the breakwaters to ensure the safety of the local boating community.

Ultimately, the construction of the marina will create 8,600 construction jobs and is a wonderful example of State Government and Local Government working with the community to achieving great outcomes for Perth's growing northern corridor.

The City is committed to working collaboratively with DevelopmentWA to ensure the Ocean Reef Marina is developed in accordance with the long-held vision of the City and the community. It is certain to be an iconic and exceptional asset that our residents, and the people of Western Australia will benefit, for many years.

Caption: North Central Ward Councillors Nige Jones and Philippa Taylor with Mayor Albert Jacob (centre).

Heathridge Park Masterplan

The City will review the Heathridge Park Masterplan concept design, based on the results of extensive community consultation.

In November 2020, the City engaged with more than 4,500 stakeholders on a draft concept plan for the 9ha site.

Consultation results indicated most respondents either supported, or strongly supported, the draft concept plan.

The City previously identified that Heathridge Park – incorporating the Heathridge Community Centre, Heathridge Park Clubroom and the Guy Daniel Clubroom/Heathridge Child Health Centre – no longer adequately met the needs of users, including more than 30 local sports and community user groups.

The City will work with stakeholders to develop a refined concept plan that considers their feedback and aspirations.

Retention of the existing tennis infrastructure, additional car park bays and changes to the scope and location of the proposed multipurpose facility; three key issues identified during the consultation period, will be considered.

A report on the outcomes of the next phase of the project will be presented to the City's Major Projects and Finance Committee.

A business case and funding strategy will also be outlined. The estimated construction cost is about \$15million. The State Government has committed \$2.5million towards the project.

Council Meeting Dates

Briefing Session
Tuesday 11 May 2021, 6.30pm

Council Meeting
Tuesday 18 May, 7.00pm

City of Joondalup Council Chamber
Boats Avenue, Joondalup

Refer to the City's website for information on procedures to attend the meetings during COVID-19.

Public Notice – Community Consultation

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The review evaluates the current arrangements and considers other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup district and the community.

The City has prepared a detailed discussion paper to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas. To view the discussion paper and submit feedback, please visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au.

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on 9400 4509 or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au.

Submissions accepted:
Thursday 29 April 2021 – Friday 11 June 2021.

BUSINESS FORUM

SHAPING THE FUTURE ECONOMY

Date: Friday 7 May 2021
Time: 7.00am – 10.00am
Venue: Lakeview Ballroom, Joondalup Resort
Cost: \$30.00

Demographer Bernard Salt AM will explore the 10-year outlook for Joondalup in a post-pandemic Australia. An interactive panel discussion will explore the emerging skill demands and opportunities for the business, and the broader community, to address the issue and to capitalise on Joondalup's assets and amenities to secure the future.

Register by **Monday 3 May 2021** at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Make It. Own It. It's your place.

JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE

Help us create a more vibrant and active City Centre.

The City of Joondalup is seeking ideas from community and local businesses to activate the core of the Joondalup City Centre. These ideas will assist in the preparation of a Place Activation Plan which will outline initiatives that can be implemented to activate the area and inform investment and capital works projects.

The project is a great way for the community and local businesses to work with the City to revitalise the area and create a thriving place that supports liveability, community connection, and economic vibrancy.

To get involved visit joondalup.wa.gov.au

joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 8 — Public notice eNewsletter item (Joondalup Voice Online)



Joondalup Voice Online

Joondalup Voice Online

29 April 2021

Call: 9400 4705

Councillor's Column - Philippa Taylor



Breakwater construction begins at Ocean Reef Marina
Construction of the decades-in-the-making Ocean Reef Marina is now underway.

The first rocks that will form the breakwaters at Ocean Reef Marina have been lowered into place, marking a significant milestone in this much-anticipated project.

Construction of the two-kilometre-long breakwaters, each rising 18.5 metres from the ocean floor, will take about 18 months, using approximately 950,000 tonnes of locally sourced granite and limestone.

During construction, a monitored 50 metre exclusion zone will be in place around the breakwaters to ensure the safety of the local boating community.

Ultimately, the construction of the marina will create 8,600 construction jobs and is a wonderful example of State Government and Local Government working with the community to achieving great outcomes for Perth's growing northern corridor.

The City is committed to working collaboratively with DevelopmentWA to ensure the Ocean Reef Marina is developed in accordance with the long-held vision of the City and the community.

It is certain to be an iconic and exceptional asset that our residents, and the people of Western Australia will benefit, for many years.

Heathridge Park Masterplan
The City will review the Heathridge Park Masterplan concept design, based on the results of extensive community consultation.

In November 2020, the City engaged with more than 4,500 stakeholders on a draft concept plan for the 9ha site.

Consultation results indicated most respondents either supported, or strongly supported, the draft concept plan.

The City previously identified that Heathridge Park – incorporating the Heathridge Community Centre, Heathridge Park Clubroom and the Guy Daniel Clubroom/ Heathridge Child Health Centre – no longer adequately met the needs of users, including more than 30 local sports and community user groups.


The City will work with stakeholders to develop a refined concept plan that considers their feedback and aspirations.

(continues)

	<p>Retention of the existing tennis infrastructure, additional car park bays and changes to the scope and location of the proposed multipurpose facility; three key issues identified during the consultation period, will be considered.</p> <p>A report on the outcomes of the next phase of the project will be presented to the City's Major Projects and Finance Committee.</p> <p>A business case and funding strategy will also be outlined. The estimated construction cost is about \$15million. The State Government has committed \$2.5million towards the project.</p>
Business Forum: Shaping the Future Economy	
	<p>Friday 7 May 2021 7.00am – 10.00am Lakeview Ballroom, Joondalup Resort \$30.00</p> <p>Demographer Bernard Salt AM will explore the 10-year outlook for Joondalup in a post-pandemic Australia. An interactive panel discussion will explore the emerging skill demands and opportunities for the business, and the broader community, to address the issue and to capitalise on Joondalup's assets and amenities to secure the future.</p> <p>Register by Monday 3 May 2021 on the City's website.</p> <p>Register online</p>
Make It. Own It. It's your place.	
<p>Make It. Own It. It's your place.</p> 	<p>JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE</p> <p>Help us create a more vibrant and active City Centre.</p> <p>The City of Joondalup is seeking ideas from community and local businesses to activate the core of the Joondalup City Centre. These ideas will assist in the preparation of a Place Activation Plan which will outline initiatives that can be implemented to activate the area and inform investment and capital works projects.</p> <p>The project is a great way for the community and local businesses to work with the City to revitalise the area and create a thriving place that supports liveability, community connection, and economic vibrancy.</p> <p>Get involved</p>

(continues)

Public Notice - Community Consultation



Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels
The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels. The City is required to undertake a review under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The review evaluates the current arrangements and considers other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup district and the community.


The City has prepared a detailed discussion paper to assist the community in considering proposals and ideas. To view the discussion paper and submit feedback, please visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website.

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on [9400 4509](tel:94004509) or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Submissions accepted: **Thursday 29 April 2021 – Friday 11 June 2021**

[Read more online](#)

Council Meetings



Briefing Session
Tuesday 11 May 2021, 6.30pm

Council Meeting
Tuesday 18 May, 7.00pm

City of Joondalup Council Chamber
Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Refer to the City's website for information on procedures to attend the meetings during COVID-19.

[Read more online](#)

\$\$NAME\$\$
[Manage my subscription](#)
[Unsubscribe](#)

[Contact Us](#)
[Visit joondalup.wa.gov.au](http://joondalup.wa.gov.au)

[f](#) [You Tube](#) [twitter](#) [in](#) [Instagram](#)

APPENDIX 9 — Public notice eScreen display

The image shows a digital display with a teal background and a faint leaf pattern. The text is white and arranged in a clear, hierarchical manner. At the top is the title, followed by the purpose of the consultation. Below that is a paragraph explaining the city's request for feedback. This is followed by instructions on how to view the discussion paper and submit feedback. Then, contact information for further inquiries is provided. Finally, the submission deadline is stated. At the bottom right, there are five social media icons: Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Instagram.

Public Notice – Community Consultation
Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels.

To view the detailed discussion paper and submit feedback, please visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

For further information, please contact the City's Governance team on **9400 4509** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Submissions accepted: **Thursday 29 April 2021 – Friday 11 June 2021.**

APPENDIX 10 — Public notice Facebook post (29 April 2021)



APPENDIX 11 — Public notice Twitter post (29 April 2021)



APPENDIX 12 — Newspaper article (print) (Joondalup Times, 3 June 2021, page 5)

June 3, 2021

NEWS 5

City land goes for a song

Tyler Brown

THE City of Joondalup will transfer two parcels of land to the State Government, which will form part of the Ocean Reef Marina development, for the cost of \$1 each. Councillors approved the transfer of the 27ha of land 10-2 after the business plan for the proposed sale was advertised for public comment.

During the six-week consultation, 617 valid submissions were received, with 483 in support of the business plan and 164 against.

However, at the council briefing Save Ocean Reef Citizens Association member Sue Conlan said 442 of the 483 submissions in support were "generic" responses from members and supporters of the Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and should be counted as only one submission.

But Joondalup chief executive James Pearson also highlighted that 185 of the 164 opposed submissions were from the Save Ocean Reef email address and 128 of them were identical submissions.

In moving to approve the transaction, Cr Philippa Taylor said the projected income from the business plan for the City was an increase of \$3.16 million comprising rates, parking and club and commercial income.

In comparison, she said the projected operating expenses including maintenance, parking infrastructure, club and commercial expenses were \$1.68 million.

"At the moment, this area runs at a loss to the City of \$110,000 a year," she said.

"The project will remove this current financial deficit, which the ratepayers are currently paying for."

Cr Taylor also warned if the council did not approve the transaction, the City "could be removed from the project".

According to the council document, not approving the transaction would "significantly delay the project as the crucial sub-division process that Development WA is required to undertake cannot occur until the City's freehold land is transferred to the State Government".

It also means the City would be reneging on previously agreed actions, which could "potentially result in the City being 'removed' from this project and Development WA, on behalf of the State, considering alternative actions to secure the City's freehold land".

However, Cr John Raftis moved to defer making a decision, saying he could not support handing over land that was previously valued at \$63 million for \$2.

However, according to the council report, the City had previously agreed to transfer the lots for a nominal fee.

Corporate services director Mat Humphrey said the \$2 value was not unusual in these types of projects.

City ward review

THE City of Joondalup is reviewing its ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels to ensure equitable representation across its 22 suburbs.

The review, required under the Local Government Act every eight years, includes a discussion paper with six options.

This includes having six wards with two councillors each, three wards with four councillors each, four wards with three councillors each, or having no wards.

A council report said the North ward was under-represented and the South ward over-represented.

Public comment on the review closes on June 11.

Over-55s proposal

THE City of Joondalup wants feedback on a proposal for 16 units for over-55s on a block near Caudlewood Village Shopping Centre.

The land, at 15 Burles Court, Joondalup, has been earmarked for an aged and dependent persons development, with the City first trying to sell the land in 2016 and finally accepting an offer of \$1.675 million last year.

An artist's impression of the Ocean Reef Marina redevelopment. Picture: DevelopmentWA

APPENDIX 13 — Newspaper article (online) (*Perth Now*, 26 May 2021)

perthnow

ADVERTISEMENT

NEWS

SPORT

ENTERTAINMENT

BUSINESS

LIFESTYLE

HAVE YOU HEARD?

CITY/WEST

HILLS/EAST

NORTH

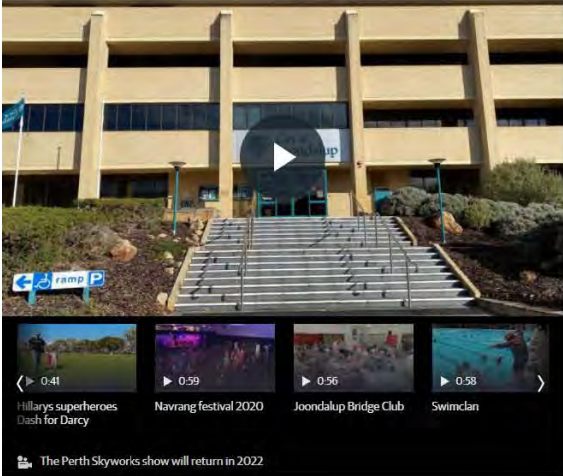
SOUTH

SOUTH COAST

COMPETITIONS

COMMUNITY NEWS

SUBSCRIBE



0:41

0:59

0:56

0:58

Hillarys superheroes Dash for Darcy

Navrang festival 2020

Joondalup Bridge Club

Swimclan

The Perth Skyworks show will return in 2022

Joondalup Times

City of Joondalup reviewing ward boundaries, councillor numbers

Tyler Brown

Joondalup Times

May 26, 2021 3:10PM

TOPICS

Joondalup Times

North

THE City of Joondalup is reviewing its ward boundaries, names and councillor representation levels to ensure fair and equitable representation across its 22 suburbs.

The review, which is required under the Local Government Act every eight years, includes a discussion paper with six options with different suburb configurations and councillor numbers.

This includes having six wards with two councillors each, three wards with four councillors each, four wards with three councillors each, or having no wards.

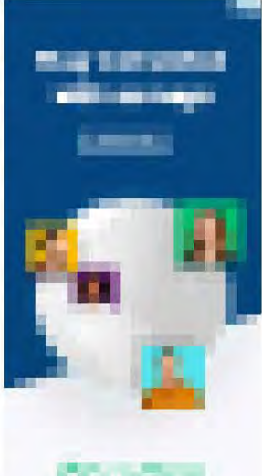
According to a council report, the North Ward is currently under-represented, and the South Ward is over-represented.

"These figures are unlikely to be supported by the Local Government Advisory Board in terms of the continuation of the current ward structure," it said.


The review is open for public comment at joondalup.wa.gov.au until June 11.

The council will then need to agree on a preferred option to be submitted to the Local Government Advisory Board.

ADVERTISEMENT



ADVERTISEMENT



COMMUNITY NEWS


Facebook

Twitter

Instagram


LinkedIn

DON'T MISS




Belly of the beast

Inside Amazon's MAMMOTH Perth distribution hub




Free Spirit

Perth's first BOOZE-FREE bottle shop opens



PAWsome

Dog lovers Walk this May for the RSPCA



Young fans

109437

42 | 58

96

(continues)

Any option to change the City's existing ward boundaries or councillor representation levels is likely to take effect from the 2023 local government elections.

Also read: [Wanneroo council gives postal election stamp of approval](#)

[f](#) [t](#) [e](#) [p](#)

Young fans
Hip hop artist Optamus primed to help Perth teens

COMMUNITY NEWS [GET OUR NEWSLETTER](#) [SUBMIT A STORY/ TIP](#) [SEND US YOUR PICTURES](#)

Follow Us
[f](#) [t](#) [i](#)
[in](#)
About Us
Contact Us
Find my Paper
Careers
Competitions
Digital Editions
Advertise with Us
Advertise with Local Local
Privacy Policy
Code of Conduct
Editorial Complaints
Terms of Use
Cookie Settings
LookLocalWA
PerthNow
The West Australian
2NEWS.com.au
7plus

City/West
Western Suburbs Weekly
Stirling Times

Hills/East
Eastern Reporter
Hills Avon Valley Gazette
Midland Kalamunda Reporter
The Reporter

North
Joondalup Times
Wanneroo Times
North Coast Times

South
Canning Gazette
Cockburn Gazette
Comment News
Fremantle Gazette
Merville Gazette
Southern Gazette

South Coast
Mandurah Coastal Times
Weekend Kwinana Courier

© West Australian Newspapers Limited 2021

perth now

APPENDIX 14 — Facebook post (Joondalup–Wanneroo Times/North Coast Times) (26 May 2021)


Times Times

Joondalup-Wanneroo Times/North Coast Times

26 May at 17:05 · 🌐

...

The City of Joondalup is reviewing its ward boundaries, names and councillor representation levels.



PERTHNOW.COM.AU

Council reviewing ward boundaries

A Perth council is reviewing its ward boundaries, names and councillor representation levels.

👍 1

👍 Like

💬 Comment

➦ Share

APPENDIX 15 — Twitter post (@JoonWannTimes) (26 May 2021)



APPENDIX 16 — Submission from Beldon Residents Association Inc (via the online submission form)

As described in the <i>Discussion Paper: Review of ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels</i> , the City has developed six options for consideration. Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the options presented.	
Option 1: Create six 6 wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward.	<i>Strongly oppose</i>
Option 2: Create 6 new wards considering potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 2 councillors per ward. This option has a greater north-south orientation as compared to Option 1.	<i>Strongly support</i>
Option 3: Create 3 new wards based on major north-south orientated roads, community of interest factors and councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward.	<i>Strongly oppose</i>
Option 4: Create 3 new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 4 councillors per ward.	<i>Strongly oppose</i>
Option 5: Create 4 new wards with more distinctive north and south suburb groupings and considering community of interest factors, potential population growth and its effect on councillor/elector ratios. There would be 3 councillors per ward.	<i>Strongly oppose</i>
Option 6: No ward system. No wards and all councillors elected by all electors in the City of Joondalup.	<i>Strongly oppose</i>

Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its ward boundaries and determine its number of councillors? (Note: the City is restricted to a maximum of 14 councillors in total)

We at the Beldon Residents Association believe the City's ratepayers are adequately represented at this time with twelve councillors. We believe Option 2 is the best option for us and is similar to the current status quo.

The City's wards are currently named: North, North Central, Central, South-East, South-West and South. Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its wards?

We at the Beldon Residents Association believe there should be similar names as it gives the ratepayers a clear understanding, based on what suburb they are in, as to which ward they belong to. We would prefer the current names to stay the same and are concerned with the cost implications if changed.

Do you have any other feedback about the review of ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels? You are welcome to attach additional comments, if required.

We at the Beldon Residents Association believe there should only be two councillors per ward and, therefore, six wards for the Joondalup Council. We believe this will aid in the communication of suburb issues to our own councillors representing us and allow councillors to understand the potential impact of City decisions on their ratepayers.

APPENDIX 17 — Submission from Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress & Ratepayers Association Inc (page 1)

Date: 2nd June 2021



RE Review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor Representation levels

The Marmion Sorrento Duncraig Progress and Ratepayers Association makes the following submission regarding the Review of Ward names, boundaries and Councillor Representation levels

The Association accepts that the current ward boundaries fail to address adequately the objective of "equal representation". It is therefore supportive of a restructuring of the existing ward boundaries.

The Association considered carefully the Options, One to Six, provided in the Discussion Paper and also explored other possibilities.

After such examination the Association is of the judgement that the best Option to adopt is Option 1.

Option One:	Create six new Wards considering potential population growth and its effect on Councillor/elector ratios. There would be two Councillors per Ward.
-------------	--

Option One

Six Wards, Two Councillors per Ward



Ward	Current	2029
Ward One	18,141	17,132
Ward Two	18,261	18,770
Ward Three	18,365	17,999
Ward Four	18,038	17,228
Ward Five	18,445	18,240
Ward Six	18,884	19,031

The Association believes that this is the best Option as it provides for wards with suburbs that are contiguous, similar in character and suitable in size such that the Councillor representation may achieve effective engagement with their electors of their Ward

The Association offers the following labels for the six proposed wards

Option 1	SUGGESTED LABELS (NO ORDER OF PREFERENCE OR IMPORTANCE)	Suburb	No. of Electors
Ward One	Ward One North North Coastal North Coast Coastal North	Burns Beach	2,494
		Iluka	3,865
		Currambine	4,694
		Connolly	2,699
		Kinross	4,389
			18,141
Ward Two	Ward Two East East Eastern East Central Central East Lakes East	Joondalup	5,836
		Edgewater	3,166
		Woodvale	6,598
		Beldon	2,661
			18,261
Ward Three	Ward Three Central Central Coastal Coastal Central	Heathridge	4,513
		Mullaloo	4,235
		Ocean Reef	5,789
		Kallaroo	3,828
			18,365
Ward Four	Ward Four West West Coastal	Hillarys	8,078
		Craigie	4,252
		Padbury	5,706

(page 3)

	Coastal West HCP Hillarys Coast Pinnaroo		18,036
Ward Five	Ward Five Southwest Southwest Coastal Coastal Southwest MSD	Sorrento	5,756
		Marmion	1,705
		Duncraig	10,984
			18,445
Ward Six	Ward Six South Southern Southeast	Kingsley	9,396
		Greenwood	6,880
		Warwick	2,608
			18,884

The Association expresses its gratitude for being offered this opportunity to be consulted on this matter.

Sincerely,

■■■■■

■■■■■

APPENDIX 18 — Verbatim responses

QUESTION: "Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its ward boundaries and determine its number of councillors?
(Note: The City is restricted to a maximum of 14 councillors in total)"

Note: Words that may identify respondents or contain offensive language have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- - -]. Minor alterations have been made to spelling/grammar to enhance readability.

Verbatim responses — Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might structure its ward boundaries and determine its number of councillors? (Note: The City is restricted to a maximum of 14 councillors in total) (N = 32)
<i>12 councillors plus Mayor seems like a very good number to me given the City's population. Prefer 2 or 3 councillors per ward, rather than 4. Three wards is too few given the City's size.</i>
<i>It's better to have more than 2 councillors per ward so as to stop branch stacking.</i>
<i>Fewer wards, given there will be a significant shift in electors as the HOA areas are developed. Fewer wards will reduce the need for a review in upcoming years.</i>
<i>Wards (whatever format is used) should be convenient for both the councillor and the electors, ie: they have to take into account the collective suburbs' social and physical demographics, environmental attributes, and access/ratio, as well as ease of electors to the number of councillors to have their voices heard. It has to be a holistic, big picture approach, ie: major road orientation will disadvantage other assets or values for some.</i>
<i>Large wards would lessen the focus of councillors. They would prioritise areas within wards and certain areas would be left unsupported. Areas should be grouped by similar demographics/ geography/housing density.</i>
<i>Ten or twelve seems an adequate number.</i>
<i>I think there is a requirement for one ward to be focussed on the CBD and surrounding area. I personally would like to see the CBD and surrounding area have huge increase in population; it's time the COJ had a proper vibrant City. My biggest criticism is that the current infill policy seems to be trying to create mini CBDs (activity centres in each suburb). Maybe with a definite vision for the Joondalup CBD, and a focus on that vision and plan, then councillors can focus of delivery the vision. Personally, the current policy of expanding activity in the suburbs is a total failure.</i>
<i>Maybe add Edgewater to Ward 1 in option 4, its more elegant and balances the number of electors better. Option 4 is best as it makes each ward include coastal and non-coastal suburbs, definitely do not want conflict between two types of 'physical focus areas', such as option 3, causing competition for beach funding or non-beachside funding.</i>
<i>The more councillor, the better, so that the work may be distributed and there will be more chance to know the councillors.</i>
<i>Option One seems to provide an extremely disjointed arrangement of the two most northern of the proposed wards. Options to reduce the number of wards to three, or to abandon the ward system, would reduce the connection of the councillors to the local area, whereas the number of councillors enables overt local interests to be overridden. Abolishing wards entirely would also perhaps result in a concentration of councillors being drawn from areas, such as the CBD or wealthier coastal suburbs.</i>
<i>Minimise bureaucracy and costs.</i>
<i>Kallaroo, Craigie, Beldon should remain in the same ward. Kingsley and Woodvale should be in the same ward. Mullaloo and Kallaroo, or Kallaroo and Hillarys should be in the same ward.</i>
<i>The current structure, with existing wards, is as ineffective as a greater number of wards would be. Not sure what the point of councillors is, as it appears that the mayor is all powerful and all councillors fall into line behind the mayor. Under this arrangement, what's the point of having more? This will just add costs and bureaucracy (autocracy). I have copied my Ward Councillor on a number of interactions and have never had a response. Except from the "emperor", which makes me think councillors are not allowed to interact.</i>

<i>The current model works well, with councillors voted in by their local communities. As such any model that limits major changes is appropriate.</i>
<i>Keep things simple, unified. Also, we can have more choice of representatives? The way it is at the moment is confusing and it's hard for people to understand which ward they are in. I believe a more overall system would work more efficiently and bring in more skills and communication between people looking after the community. It would also mean that more pressing matters would be dealt with quicker. I want more lines to think about it.</i>
<i>To ensure effective local community interests are represented having designated ward councillors is very important. Therefore, allocated councillors with local ward responsibility must be the priority. The 'natural' alignment of community areas is also important, eg Marmion, Duncraig and Sorrento fall into that category.</i>
<i>Coastal suburbs have issues that other suburbs don't, ie lots of people outside the area visiting, an increased need for good traffic measures and parking to support this.</i>
<i>My selection (Option One) brings together close knit and similar wards.</i>
<i>Councillors should live in the ward which they represent.</i>
<i>I am very strongly opposed to a no ward system.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No wards will create pockets of representation in some areas and others will be neglected. - Introduce more party politics into local government. I am opposed to the reduction of the number of wards from six. - It is difficult enough for current councillors to be informed and engaged on all the issues occurring in a ward currently of ~15,000–20,000 people. I cannot see how it is possible with a greater number of persons. - Some areas within existing wards are being neglected at current population levels, this will increase if wards are larger as a large, participating minority will control election of councillors. This happens to an extent already, but will proportionately increase if wards are larger. I support the current rough east–west orientation of wards as it balances the socioeconomic representation with each ward having a mix of socioeconomic advantage and disadvantage. I am concerned by some of the proposals which group high socioeconomic groups together and vice-versa. I think it important there is a spread of different groups in each ward.
<i>The built, managed, and natural environments within the City of Joondalup are utilised by persons both within and outside the wards/City. Therefore, each councillor needs to represent, not just members within a given ward, but all persons who utilise the above areas, whether they live in the City of Joondalup or not. So, I endorse Option 6 as the most inclusive method of representation.</i>
<i>There are very strong differences in income and voting habits of coastal versus inland suburbs in Joondalup. As such, to better represent people of these areas, wards should be separated into coastal and inland. Secondly, the suburbs Heathridge, Beldon and Craigie have significantly lower median incomes than other suburbs. As such, I suggest that all three be contained inside a single ward for better representation. I propose a modified version of Option 2, where Heathridge and Mullaloo are swapped, and Edgewater and Burns Beach are swapped. To create a unified north coastal ward and two inland wards.</i>
<i>My only concern in increasing councillors is the cost and manageability of it.</i>
<i>I think 3 wards that each include coastal and inland suburbs would be the most equitable option.</i>
<i>Strongly oppose removal of wards due to risk that focus would be on the Joondalup centre and limited representation of suburbs.</i>
<i>No. Options covered are appropriate.</i>
<i>If there are more councillors elected, won't the residents have to pay increased rates in order to implement their employment? I feel that, if the size of the wards increase, then having 2 councillors justifies that.</i>
<i>Number of councillors with 12 is good, noting that the population will decline by roughly 2%. Option 2 seems to me — the most organic structure. I have been around in all wards. The presentation is well done, short, clear.</i>
<i>Joondalup Centre should be governed as a ward itself, with wards radiating outwards from it.</i>
<i>I find the options difficult to decide upon. I would like to see a map with the options thereon; reasons for the proposals; costing impact if any; reasoning in depth for the options proposed because the reasons put forward seem local government jargon, which for me, need elaboration.</i>

<p><i>Three wards with four councillors each seems the right mix, and boundaries along suburbs is correct. Splitting suburbs into differing wards is not appropriate. No wards would be the second option, but suburbs may not be adequately represented.</i></p>
<p><i>The opportunity for all councillors to represent all electors would ensure an understanding of the needs of the whole council area and hopefully a more balance view of needs across the whole City of Joondalup, rather than focusing on area needs/wants. Further, election of Mayor needs to be looked at as part of a review, in particular, how he/she is elected.</i></p>

APPENDIX 19 — Verbatim responses

QUESTION: "The City's wards are currently named: North, North Central, Central, South-East, South-West and South. Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its wards?"

Note: Words that may identify respondents or contain offensive language have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- - -]. Minor alterations have been made to spelling/grammar to enhance readability.

Verbatim responses — The City's wards are currently named: North, North Central, Central, South-East, South-West and South. Do you have any comments or alternative suggestions for how the City might name its wards? (N = 32)
<i>They are descriptive of their locations within the City — is there a need to change them?</i>
<i>3 wards: North, Central, South (keep it simple).</i>
<i>Whadjuk Noongar terms</i>
<i>North, Central, South seems simplest.</i>
<i>This naming system is easy to follow. Any other alternative may cause division within the community.</i>
<i>Stick with this simple naming convention so it is clear which ward you are in.</i>
<i>Aboriginal ward names would be a positive step and commendable.</i>
<i>Alternative, traditional names for the area, if known, would be great.</i>
<i>I'm happy with wards named for geographic reasons.</i>
<i>I'd love us to use local Indigenous names — places or identities — from the local language.</i>
<i>No suggestions. The actions of the elected councillors is more important than a name.</i>
<i>The present system means it is easier to understand where the wards are located.</i>
<i>Name after geographical locations, like Yellagonga, North Coast, etc.</i>
<i>If Option One is adopted, the name of South West Ward is a true representation of the area. Previously, Duncraig was 'South' Ward, but the community feels more aligned to West or South West.</i>
<i>No — using orientation is logical.</i>
<i>Name the wards after the suburbs. No one really understands the orientation system.</i>
<i>Maybe incorporate some traditional names from Australia's first people.</i>
<i>Whatever is easiest for people to remember what ward they are in.</i>
<i>Stay with the current naming convention.</i>
<i>To mitigate the naming of most of Joondalup streets and suburbs after Europeans, it would be great to name the wards after members of Yellagonga's tribe. Electors may also find this easier than the current system. I have lived in Padbury for [- - -] years but can never remember which ward it sits in and have to look it up!</i>
<i>Use suburb names, eg: Duncraig...Edgewater...Ocean Reef...etc.</i>
<i>Really don't care, minor changes should not result a need to rename, and naming after geological features or particular locations would likely lead to a perception that the importance of suburbs not directly associated with the selected feature is diminished.</i>
<i>More along the lines of location, ie: Coastal, Central and Nature/Eastern?</i>
<i>All good.</i>
<i>The wards could still have these titles, but maybe a suburb name with it? For example: North Joondalup (or whatever is the furthest northern suburb. It's in order for residents to know where they are situated in the C of J.</i>
<i>Coastal, Central and Eastern, assuming option three is successful</i>
<i>If possible, include the suburb/s name/s. Otherwise leave as is.</i>
<i>With option 3 you could have ward names of Coastal, Central and East.</i>
<i>[multiple submissions] If option 3 is selected, ward names could be Coastal, Central and East. Sorry if my last form went through, I had the browser crash when I pressed the submit button.</i>
<i>Option one could be South Coastal.</i>

<p><i>-I support the current naming scheme based on cardinal direction. It is the best way for the public to know roughly where the wards are located in relation to where they live. I am opposed to any naming that obscures the locations of wards and are non-descriptive.</i></p> <p><i>- The disengaged public find it hard enough to remember their Federal Electorate and State Electoral District names. The names must be easy for the community to remember.</i></p> <p><i>- In the future, when the wards will need to be redistributed, they will shift locations and non-descriptive or Indigenous names will only confuse the public. Regrettably, for this reason I am opposed to Indigenous names or names such as 'Coastal Ward'.</i></p>
<p><i>North, Central and South are the most logical names and would be least controversial. We would favour Indigenous names most closely associated with each ward, but are aware this may lead to extensive discussion on merits or otherwise.</i></p>
<p><i>The current ward naming system is appropriate.</i></p>

APPENDIX 20 — Verbatim responses

QUESTION: "Do you have any other feedback about the review of ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels?"

Note: Words that may identify respondents or contain offensive language have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- -]. Minor alterations have been made to spelling/grammar to enhance readability.

Verbatim responses — Do you have any other feedback about the review of ward names, boundaries and councillor representation levels? (N = 28)
<i>Councillors up for election should live within the ward.</i>
<i>I strongly oppose having all councillors voted for by all ratepayers (Option 6), as this provides an opportunity for unrepresentative, activist groups to attempt to take control of Council.</i>
<i>The current system has led to fractional behaviour by the Councillors. Councillors won't talk to residents from outside their area, yet they vote on issues important to you...An issue with larger wards is the expense involved in standing for election in these wards. You could consider not having election signage which could reduce cost to candidates.</i>
<i>In some respects, the population numbers don't represent the work involved for councillors. Hard working councillors, with a true community focus, will naturally generate more work for themselves but will also engender strong community coherence. In particular, the wards to the south of the City are the oldest in the City. I have lived in Duncraig since [- -] when it was part of Sorrento (before Marmion Avenue) split the suburb. The houses, streets and infrastructure are old and the whole area has been negatively affected by ad hoc demolition and infill. Strong representation is required to ensure these issues are kept to the forefront in Council deliberations, so 2 councillors per ward minimum is essential. Too much focus is on the north of the City.</i>
<i>Looks all pretty good to me...</i>
<i>The current situation is working here in the South East Ward.</i>
<i>The final decision should reflect that the role of Councillors is to represent their wards. Therefore, implementation of this review needs to include that councillors should only be able to stand for Council if they live in, and their mailing address is within the ward where they are standing for election.</i>
<i>The Councillors must reside in the ward they represent.</i>
<i>I recently asked why neighbourhood security patrols had been so few and far between. The response from the Rangers was that City Watch was no longer in place and had moved to be in-house. It had then been reduced further. So why spend the money on more councillors/wards/boundaries and instead maintain the service.</i>
<i>The estimation of population growth, particularly in Joondalup, seem unrealistically low given the proposals for development. For example, in Joondalup, the developments on the corner of Joondalup Drive and Grand Boulevard, Joondalup Drive and Collier Pass, and the proposed development at the Edgewater Quarry site, as well as densities in the Joondalup CBD. This should result in a higher number of residents than projected, and thus the ratio of residents to Councillors in the northern ward should also be higher.</i>
<i>It would have been a large task and seeking input from ratepayers is appreciated.</i>
<i>Happy with maximum number of representatives as a variety of viewpoints encourages robust debate. Also, would like to see more genuine community consultation and increased question time at Council Meetings. Both federal and State Governments have an opposition party that helps keep the government accountable. Local government lacks this transparency so anything to increase people's trust in local government would be positive.</i>
<i>Having fewer wards with four councillors in each, I feel, will give better representation of different perspectives, and I also feel it would be less onerous for councillors, since they have others to provide support. The councillors are under a lot of pressure to keep abreast of issues, reports, etc.</i>
<i>Who/what has driven this proposal and why? What solid grounds exist to change?</i>

<p><i>Don't give wards the names of famous people as it is too difficult to recall.</i></p> <p><i>I know you can only work with actual figures; however, the chances of a decrease in electors in the next 5–8 years is farcical. It would be more appropriate to at least anticipate any growth, given the large work undertaken into the LPS and working on State Government infill targets.</i></p> <p><i>Many CoJ issues are of universal interest, regardless of residential address. Information/canvassing should not be restricted on the basis of residential address. Example: CoJ have recently planned upgrades/facilities in the South West Ward. Correspondence was sent to only the adjacent residents, despite the coastal facilities and main roads being of universal interest to all of CoJ residents (and many other Perth Metro residents). Mailing costs can be mitigated by seeking resident permission for email correspondence (like everyone else).</i></p> <p><i>I would have liked to have seen statistical data relating to the workload of each current councillor, data has been provided on the number of electors, which provides one collection of data, it doesn't provide a full indication of the need for more councillors because of their workload. How do we know that it is necessary to increase the number of councillors simply by the elector numbers? Collecting the workload data could also help in determining the split of ward boundaries, some boundaries may be more demanding in workload than others, regardless of elector numbers.</i></p> <p><i>I would like to see, if wards are still considered, that every ward has close to the same number of people in them as it offers fairer representation.</i></p> <p><i>Let's have no wards. Amongst other things, it would save having to have another review in the future.</i></p> <p><i>Having in the past been a [- -], I think its beneficial to retain the ward system and to group people with similar issues and lifestyles together in a ward. This would make representation by a Councillor/s easier to manage with similar attitudes/requirements.</i></p> <p><i>City of Joondalup's Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Councillor Representation Levels. Submission by [- -] of [- -]; email [- -]; phone [- -].</i></p> <p><i>My submission is strongly in favour of keeping the current ward system, its names and current councillor representation levels.</i></p> <p><i>I object to the attempt by the City's administration to steer the review away from my position, by devious means, examples of which are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• the words on page 20 of the Discussion Paper "Due to the current imbalance in the City's current Ward Structure, it is not being put forward as an option to retain as part of this Discussion Paper.";</i> <i>• the point made in my item 3a below regarding bolding by the City; and the description on the City's website that, as with the Discussion Paper, doesn't include maintaining the current system as an option;</i> <i>• the on-line submission form doesn't include maintaining the current system as an option, ... all of which I interpret as an attempt to dissuade comment in favour of the current system. I personally know of one influential organisation, a spokesperson of which told me that maintaining the current system will not be considered. I wonder if the aforementioned examples of bias actually invalidates the results of the community consultation.</i> <p><i>I submit the following in support my position in favour of keeping the current ward system, names and current councillor representation levels:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. The 8-year review of wards names, boundaries and Councillor representation levels seems to be a sensible measure to make sure council decisions are made for the benefit of the City as a whole, preventing decisions that are unduly favourable or detrimental to some wards compared to others, which may have occurred in the 8 years since the previous review. It isn't simply a mathematical exercise, like solving a sudoku puzzle.</i> <i>2. The City's Discussion Paper does not give any examples of problems caused by any unbalanced Councillor representation. Although I personally have disagreed with some decisions made by the council, I believe those decisions by elected councillors have been made honestly, on the basis of the information the administration has provided them with, by democratic vote after free exchange of opinions by councillors and in the best interest of this City. The result is this wonderful City in which we live.</i> <p><i>I can't imagine any changes to the existing system, wards, boundaries or Councillor representation levels that will improve decision-making in the interest of the well-being of the City as a whole; any change would be a gamble.</i></p>
--

[continues] Further points in support of no change:

3. A couple of points regarding the statements in the Discussion Paper regarding the position of the Local Government Advisory Board:

"It is expected that each local government will have similar ratios of Councillors to electors across the Wards of its district.

The Local Government Advisory Board considers this to be the most relevant determining factor."

a. I have not been able to access the relevant parts of the LGAB to discover the context of the determining factor due to circular searches, but I wonder why the Discussion Paper has chosen to bold the sentence regarding the determining factor.

b. The LGAB is important of course, but it isn't an elected body and isn't mentioned in the LG Act. Surely our councillors should decide if ratios of Councillors to electors are causing problems or not and, if no problems are being caused they should make arguments to justify maintaining existing ratios.

4. The existing system, wards, boundaries and councillor representation was decided in Council in 2015, presumably having been considered by the Local Government Advisory Board. I have lived in the City during [---] and my personal observation is that nothing in the operation of the City affecting our general quality of life has changed since then that would warrant any changes to the system wards, boundaries and councillor representation that was approved in 2015.

5. The projected number of electors in 2029 shows some changes but, with the exception of the North Ward, those changes are a slight levelling out of the ratios towards the average. That doesn't raise any alarms for the future if the existing system, wards, boundaries and councillor representation remain unchanged.

6. Regarding mathematical imbalances, the table showing Councillor representation at other local governments is interesting. Numbers and ratios are not as important as making sure the system of local government works for the benefit of electors.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my views. Yours truly,

[---]

I am strongly against compulsory and preferential voting.

- Preferential voting gerrymanders elections towards a two party system.

- Elected members are to govern by consent through voting. Compulsory voting compels consent which is a contradiction.

- No one goes to the shop and is forced to buy what they do not want. Why should the public be forced to choose candidates they do not want!

- One of the great joys of the Local Government Election is knowing that your vote will not preferentially flow back to a candidate you do not want! There will be some submissions who are future candidates and others who are members of political parties who wish to gerrymander the ward system to suit their benefit. I have heard these discussions take place and ask for reasonable care to be made in any decision.

- Open discussion by members of some political parties to remove the ward system to benefit their particular party. Complaining that they could not be elected in a ward system, but if their party supporters across the LG area voted for them, they could be elected.

- Failed candidates wanting to remove 'richer' or 'poorer' voters in their targeted areas to increase their appeal.

- Failed candidates wanting to remove the ward system (or decrease the number of wards so the ward areas are larger) because they have a bad reputation in a particular areas comprising significant parts of a number of wards and want to gather support from voters in other areas which have not yet heard of their misdeeds for which they may denounce them also.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback and the work that has been done to prepare clear options for the community.

Two councillors for each ward is about right in my opinion.

The Mullaloo pedicle (Merrifield Place) should be part of the Northshore Ward.

Most councillors are pretty ineffective. They don't reflect community expectations They are mainly stale, backward looking and just rubber-stamp council administration wishes. There's a distinct 2 party clique developing. Where some always vote for council, and some always against. Not very democratic or good value for ratepayers. We need councillors who are ratepayer focused — not vanity projects focused.

The issue of having larger wards with more councillors is that they are more difficult to campaign in. If you want to encourage working people to become councillors, the wards should remain smaller, so it is easier to canvass people. Otherwise, there is a risk of only having people with more money and time being able to become councillors. Larger wards also run the risk of wards being represented by people that all live in the same area of that ward with similar income levels and wealth. As such I favour the smaller ward structure.

Should not be implemented until 2023 as I am used to current ward system and there should be 2 years notice before change is implemented.