



Ordinary Council Meeting 15/12/2020

Item 12.1 refers

Attachment 3

Option Papers

Creating opportunities

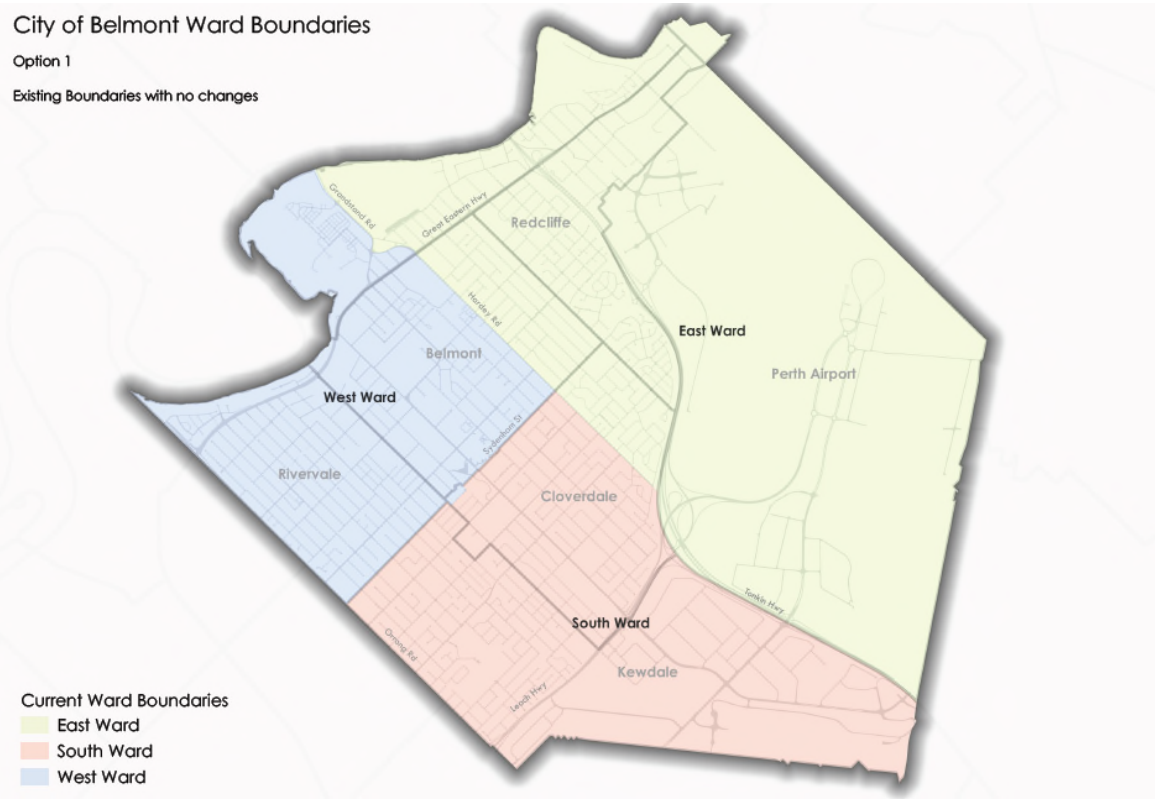


City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 1—Current Wards

Option 1—Current Wards: Three Wards (East, South and West). Each Ward is represented by three Councillors. Three Wards— Nine Councillors.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Allows for the possible effect of future growth in eastern parts of City.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
Status Quo for Ward Boundaries and representation.	The ratios of electors to Councillors are marginally outside the limits considered appropriate by the LGAB.

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	7,596	3	2,532	11.29%
South	8,536	3	2,845	0.31%
West	9,556	3	3,185	-11.60%
Totals or average	25,688	9	2,854	

Other Factors to be considered

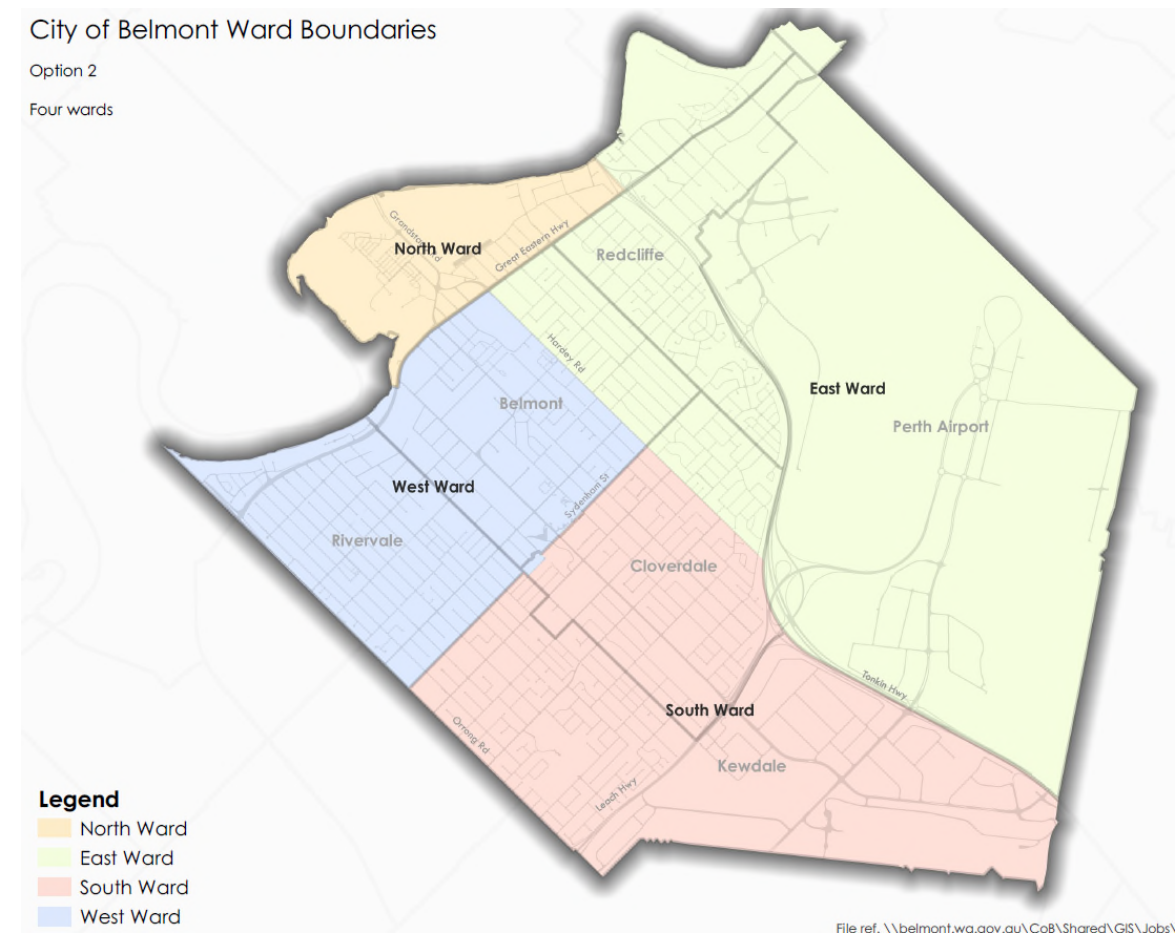
Community interest	The suburbs of Ascot, Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow along main roads: Grandstand Road, Hardey Road and Tonkin Hwy for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of higher projected growth are Redcliffe and Ascot for the period to 2026 and beyond.
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the Perth Airport.

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 2—Create a North Ward

Option 2—Current Wards and create a North Ward: To enable resident representation in line with the Golden Gateway proposal. Bound by Garret Road Bridge to the West and South, Great Eastern Highway to the East and Tonkin Highway to the North. Four Wards— 10 Councillors.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Allows for the area bound by the Golden Gateway Structure Plan for sole representation.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
	Not recommended to have small pockets for separate Wards.
	Increase in costs associated with Elected Members.
	The ratios of electors to Councilors is significantly outside the acceptable margins. Not considered an appropriate option.

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	7,189	3	2,396	6.71%
North	1,192	1	1,192	53.60%
South	8,536	3	2,845	-10.77%
West	8,771	3	2,924	-13.81%
Totals or average	25,688	10	2,569	

Other Factors to be considered

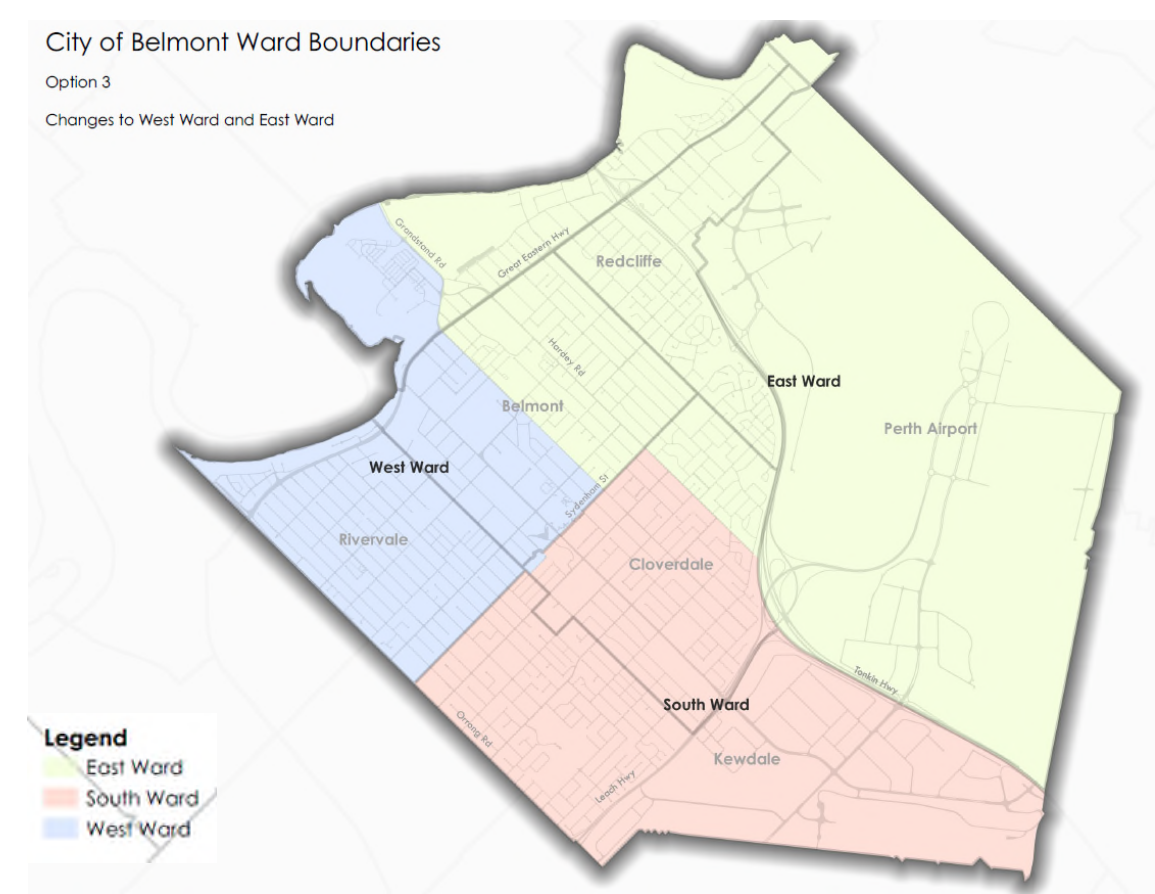
Community interest	The suburbs of Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow along main roads: Tonkin Hwy, Great Eastern Highway, Hardey Road, Grandstand Road and Sydenham St.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of higher projected growth are Redcliffe and Ascot for the period to 2026 and beyond.
Economic features	The North Ward would be a variation to the other three Wards with only some industry within the Ward—along Great Eastern Highway and the Ascot Racecourse. Businesses are otherwise distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the Perth Airport.

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 3—Changes to West Ward—Ten Councillors

Option 3—Changes to the current West Ward. Extension of Eastern boundary to the corner of Belgravia St and Great Eastern Highway. One more Councillor. Three Wards—Ten Councillors



Advantages	Disadvantages
Allows for the possible effect of future growth in eastern parts of City.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
	The ratios of electors to Council-lors is marginally outside the limits considered appropriate by the LGAB.
	Even number of Councillors not beneficial for voting purposes.
	Increase in costs associated with Elected Members.

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	9,124	4	2,281	11.20%
South	8,536	3	2,845	-10.77%
West	8,028	3	2,676	-4.17%
Totals or average	25,688	10	2,569	

Other Factors to be considered

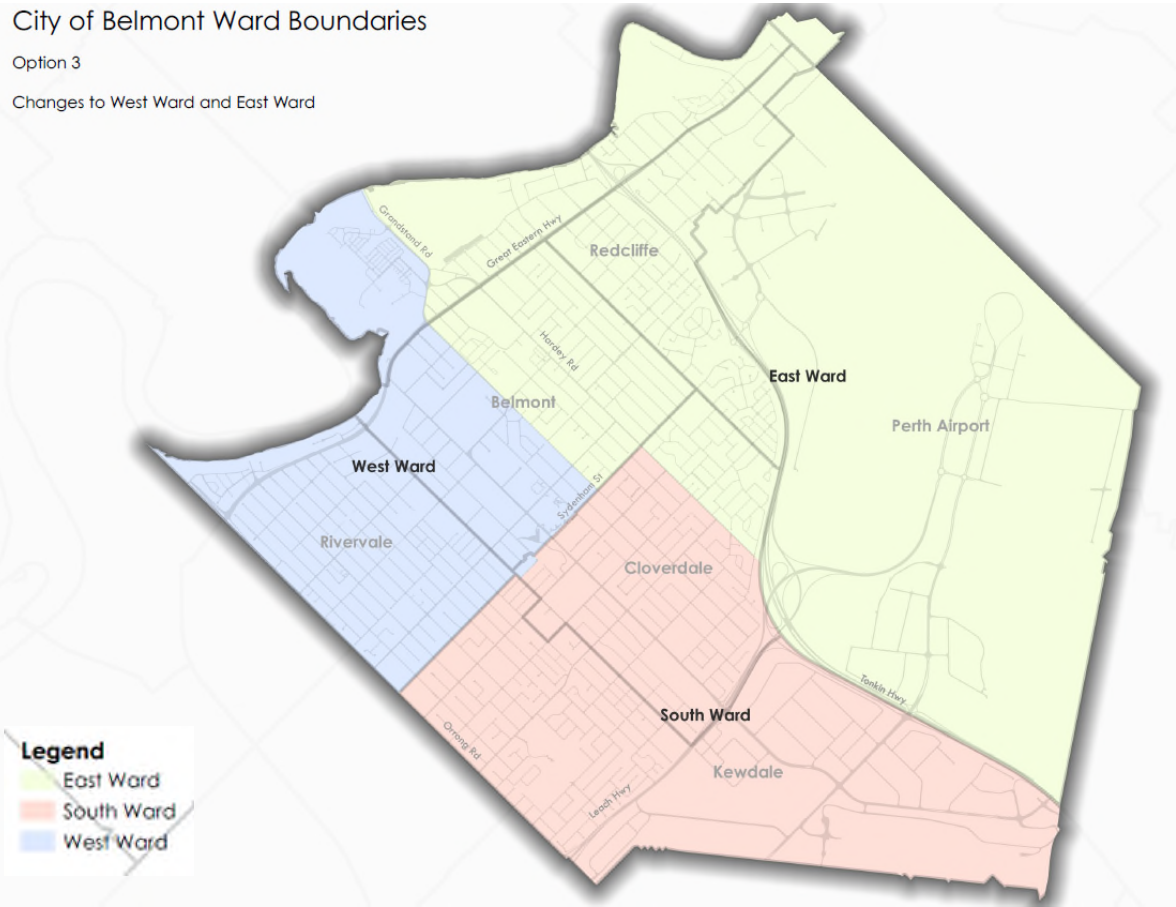
Community interest	The suburbs of Ascot, Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow along main roads: Grandstand Road, Hardey Road, Belgravia St and Tonkin Hwy for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of higher projected growth are Redcliffe and Ascot for the period to 2026 and beyond.
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the Perth Airport.

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 3a—Changes to West Ward

Option 3a—Changes to the current West Ward. Extension of Eastern boundary to the corner of Belgravia St and Great Eastern Highway. Three Wards—Nine Councillors.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Allows for the possible effect of future growth in western parts of City.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
The ratios of electors to Councillors is within the acceptable margins.	Not viable if future growth is in the eastern parts of City.

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	9,124	3	3,041	-6.56%
South	8,536	3	2,845	0.31%
West	8,029	3	2,676	6.24%
Totals or average	25,688	9	2,854	

Other Factors to be considered

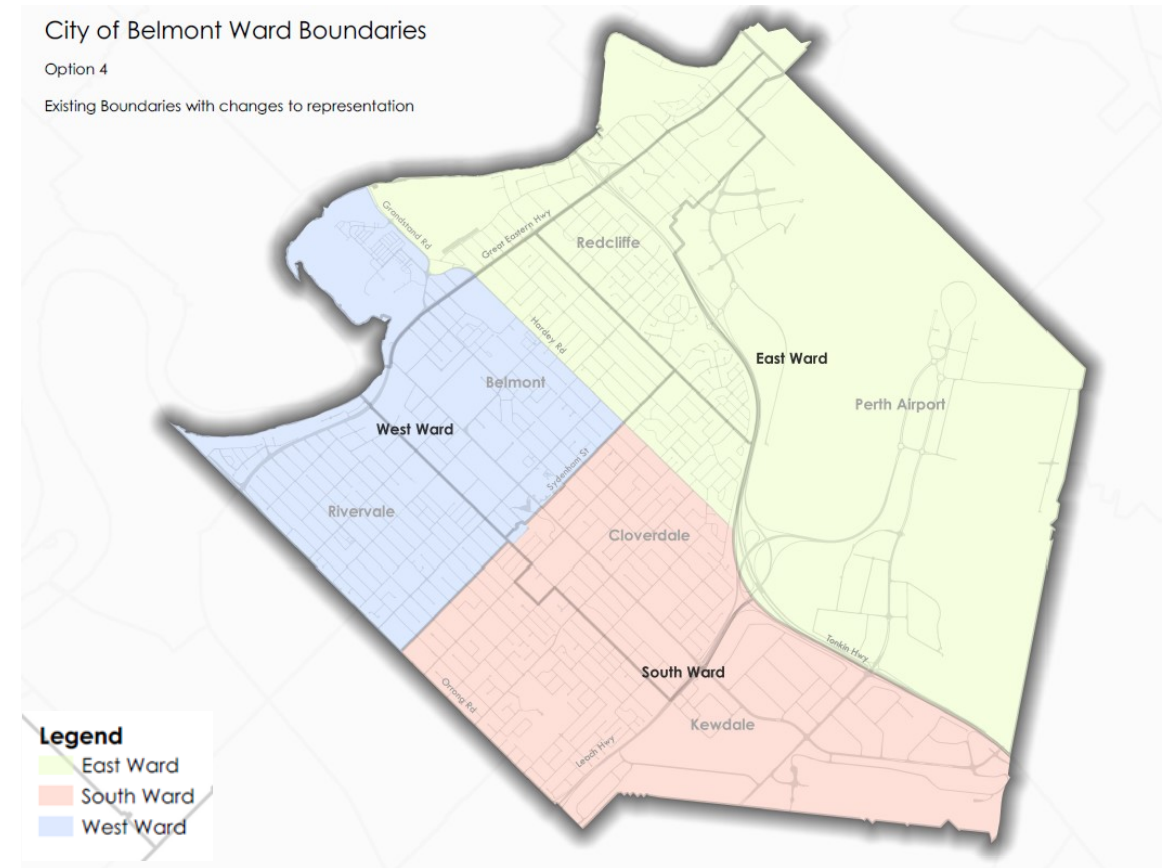
Community interest	The suburbs of Ascot, Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow along main roads: Grandstand Road, Hardey Road, Belgravia St and Tonkin Hwy for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the Perth Airport.

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 4—Adjust No. of Councillors in the East and West Wards

Option 4— Current Ward Structure. Increase No. of Councillors in the West Ward to four (4) and Decrease the No. of Councillors in the East Ward. to two (2). Total number of Councillors remains the same—nine (9).



Advantages	Disadvantages
Status Quo for Ward Boundaries.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
	NOTE: The ratios of electors to Councillors is significantly outside the acceptable margins. Not considered an appropriate

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	7,596	2	3,798	-33.07%
South	8,536	3	2,845	0.31%
West	9,556	4	2,389	16.30%
Totals or average	25,688	9	2,854	

Other Factors to be considered

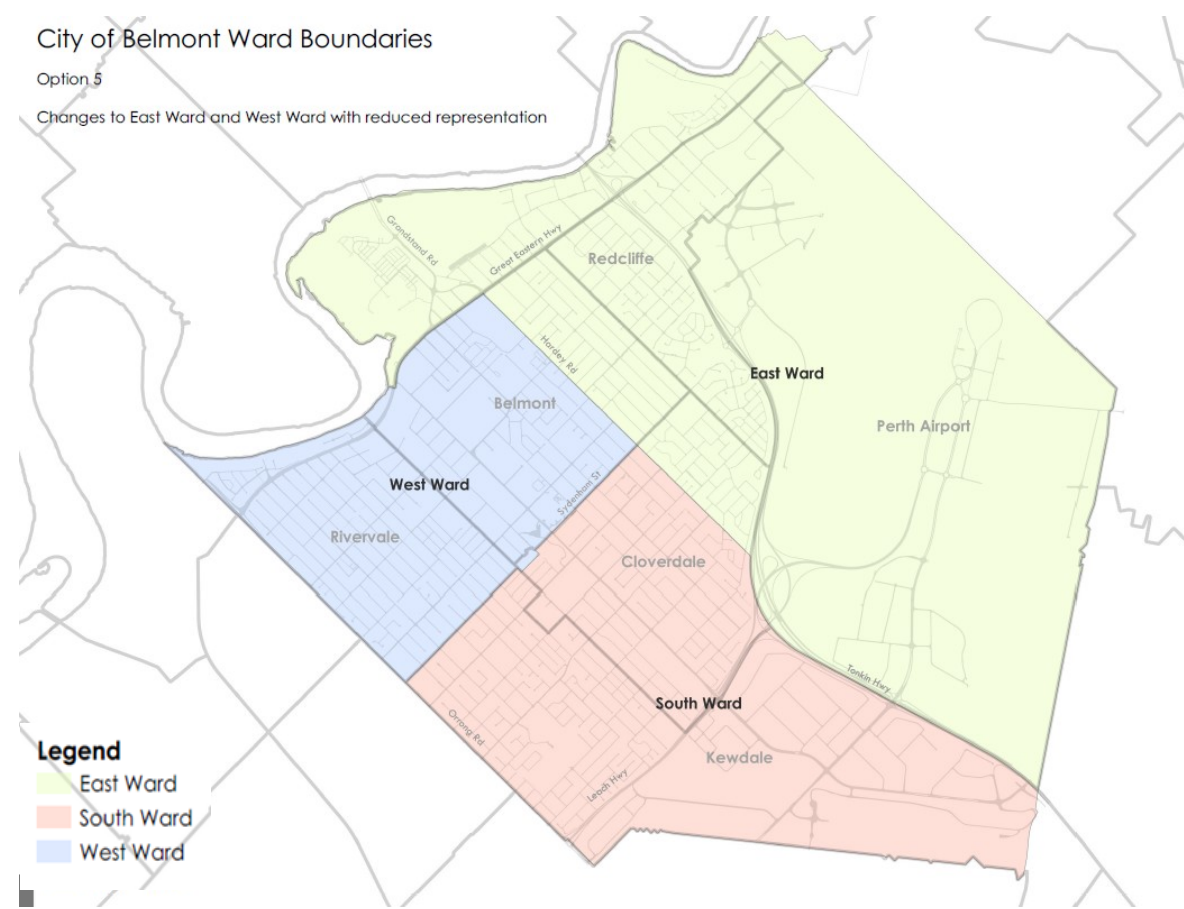
Community interest	The suburbs of Ascot, Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow along main roads: Grandstand Road, Hardey Road and Tonkin Hwy for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of higher projected growth are Redcliffe and Ascot for the period to 2026 and beyond.
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 5—Move the Section of Ascot west of Grandstand Road presently in the West Ward to the East Ward. Reduce number of Councillors in each Ward.

Option 5— Move the Section of Ascot west of Grandstand Road presently in the West Ward to the East Ward. Reduce the number of Councillors to two Councillors per Ward. Three Wards—six Councillors.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Minimal change to current boundaries.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
The ratios of electors to Councillors is within the limits considered appropriate by the LGAB.	Reduction in accessibility to Councillors— reduction in Councillor representation of Electors.
Ascot would be wholly within East Ward (at present it is split between wards).	Does not allow for possible growth in the western parts of the City.
Decrease in costs associated with Elected Members.	Even number of Councillors not beneficial for voting purposes.

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	8,381	2	4,191	2.12%
South	8,537	2	4,269	0.30%
West	8,770	2	4,385	-2.42%
Totals or average	25,668	6	4,281	

Other Factors to be considered

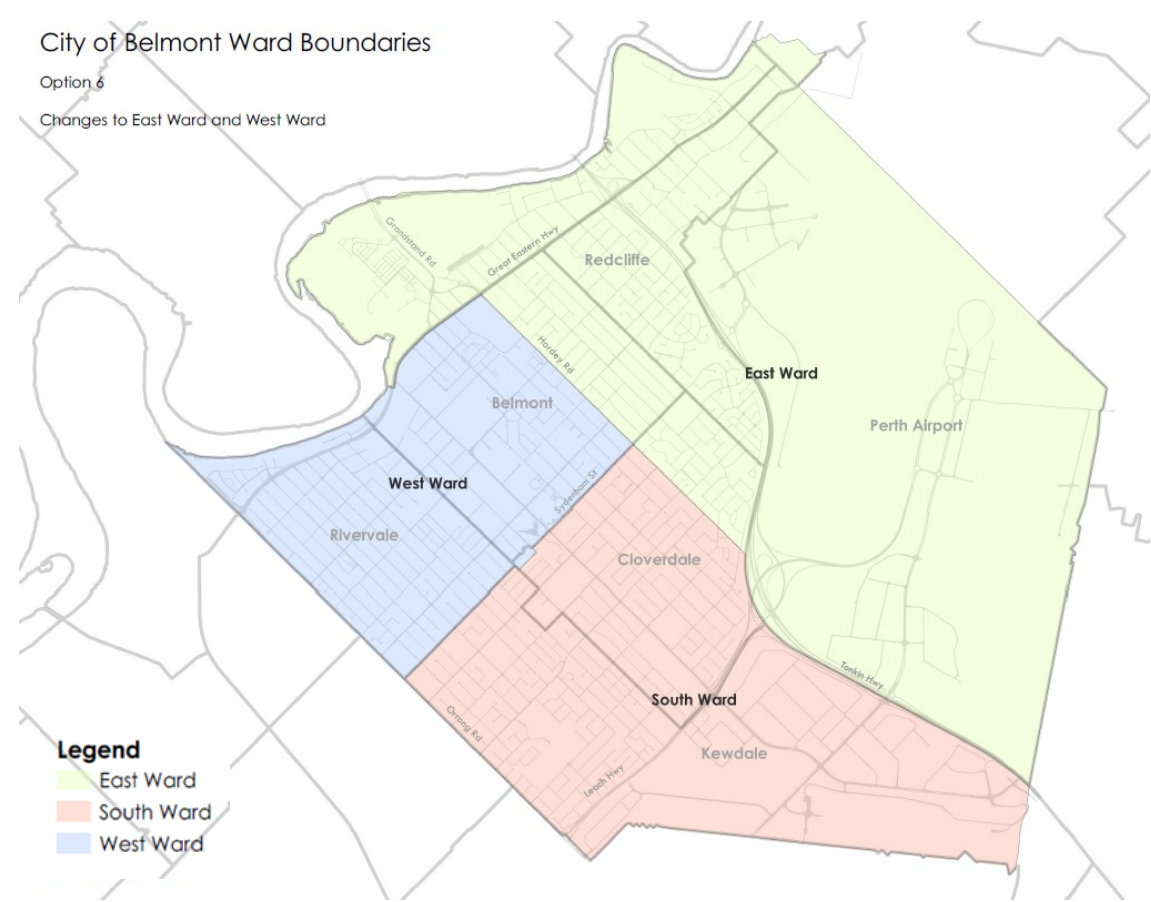
Community interest	The suburb of Ascot would be within East Ward. Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards. Brings the Golden Gateway Structural Area into one Ward.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries would follow along main roads: Hardey Road, Tonkin Hwy and Great Eastern Highway for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of higher projected growth are Redcliffe and Ascot for the period to 2026 and beyond. This may cause an increase in the East Ward over time.
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the Perth Airport.

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 6—Move the Section of Ascot west of Grandstand Road presently in the West Ward to the East Ward.

Option 6— Move the Section of Ascot west of Grandstand Road presently in the West Ward to the East Ward. Three Wards—nine Councillors.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Minimal change to current boundaries.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
The ratios of electors to Councillors is within the limits considered appropriate by the LGAB.	Does not allow for possible growth in the western parts of the City.
Ascot would be wholly within East Ward (at present it is split between wards).	

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	8,381	3	2,794	2.12%
South	8,537	3	2,846	0.30%
West	8,770	3	2,923	-2.42%
Totals or average	25,688	9	2,854	

Other Factors to be considered

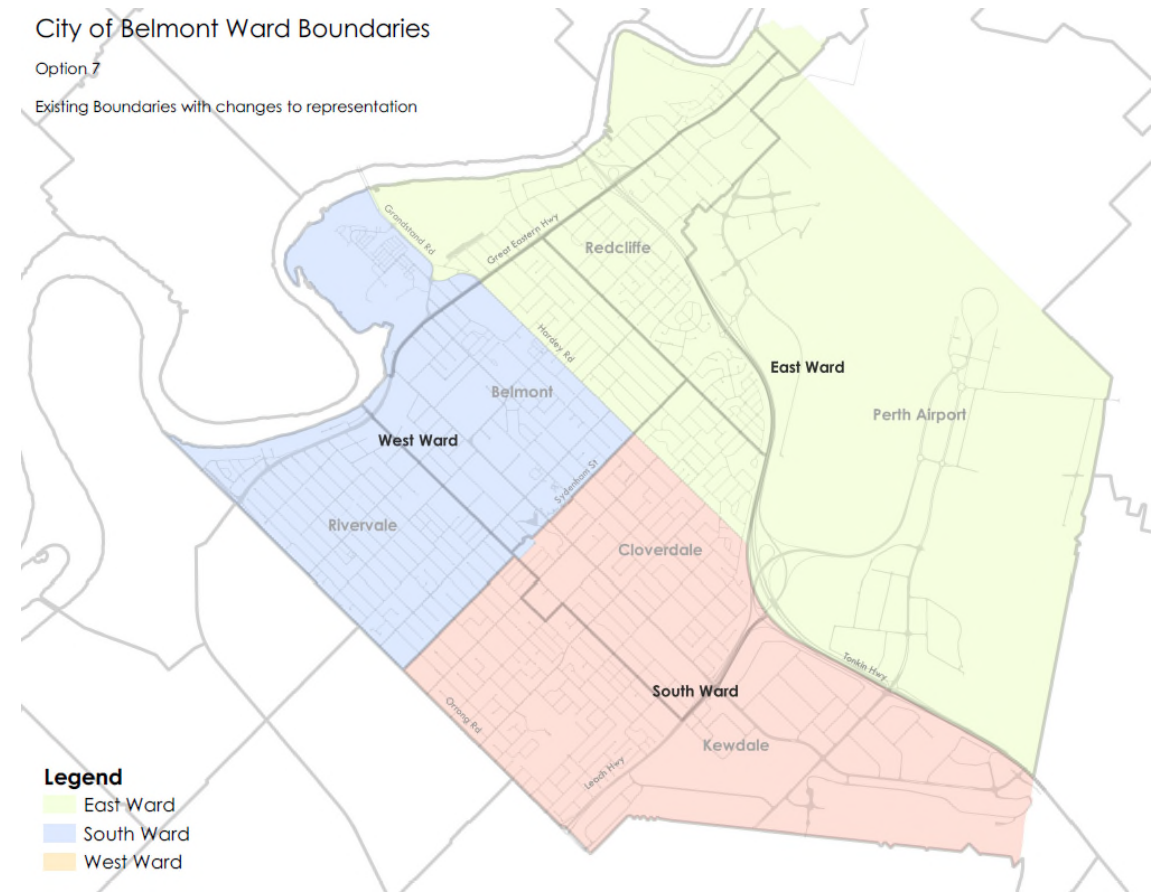
Community interest	The suburb of Ascot would be within East Ward. Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards. Brings the Golden Gateway Structural Area into one Ward.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries would follow along main roads: Hardey Road, Tonkin Hwy and Great Eastern Highway for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of higher projected growth are Redcliffe and Ascot for the period to 2026 and beyond. This may cause an increase in the East Ward over time.
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 7—Current Ward Structure. Increase in No. of Councillors in the West Ward.

Option 7— Current Ward Structure. Increase in No. of Councillors in the West Ward to four (4) Councillors. Three Wards— ten Councillors.



Advantages	Disadvantages
Status Quo for Ward Boundaries.	Localities (suburbs) are split between wards.
	The ratios of electors to Councillors are marginally outside the limits considered appropriate by the LGAB.
	Increase in costs associated with Elected Members.
	Even number of Councillors not beneficial for voting purposes.

Ratio of Council Members to Electors

Ward	Electors	Council Members	Councillor : Elector Ratio	Percentage deviation from average
East	7,596	3	2,532	1.43%
South	8,536	3	2,845	-10.77%
West	9,556	4	2,389	7.00%
Totals or average	25,688	10	2,569	

Other Factors to be considered

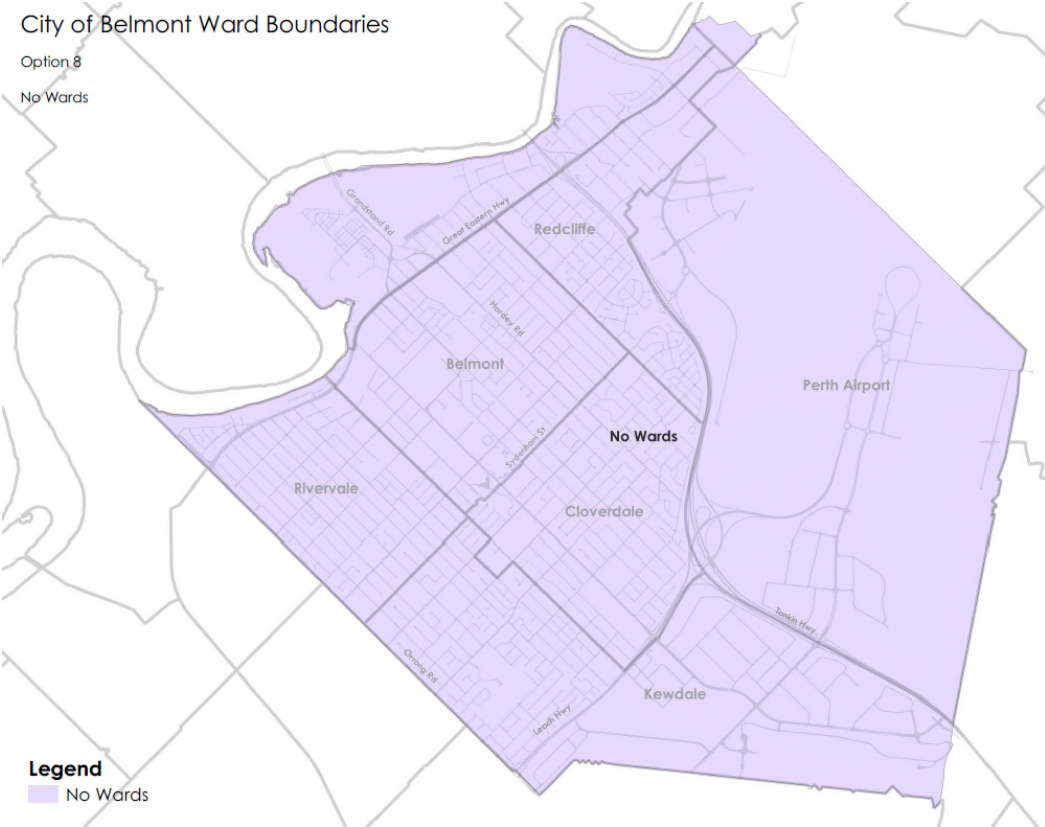
Community interest	The suburbs of Ascot, Cloverdale and Belmont are split between wards.
Physical and topographical features	Ward boundaries follow along main roads: Grandstand Road, Hardey Road and Tonkin Hwy for the East Ward and Sydenham St between West and South Wards.
Demographic trends	The population forecast (www.forecast.id.com.au/belmont/population-summary) projects that the population of the District will continue to grow as a result of Urban renewal. The areas of
Economic features	Businesses in the Belmont District are distributed throughout, mainly located in the Kewdale industrial area, the Belmont Business Park, along Great Eastern Highway and within the

City of Belmont

Ward and Representation Review 2020

Option 8—No Wards

Option 8— No Wards. Abolish Current Ward Structure. Same number of Councillors—nine (9)



	District Total or Average
Electors	25,688
Council Members	9
Councillor: Elector Ratio	2,854

Advantages	Disadvantages
Councillors are elected by the whole community not just a section of it.	It may be more difficult and costly for candidates to be elected if they need to canvas the whole local government area, if campaign is conducted in a traditional sense. Use of social media reduces the level of disadvantage.
Members of community who want to approach an elected member can speak to any elected member.	Particular interest groups may lead to some points of view being under represented.
Knowledge and interest in all areas of the Council’s affairs could broaden the views beyond the immediate concerns of those in a ward.	Electors may feel that they are not adequately represented if they don’t have an affinity with any of the Councillors.
Social networks and communities of interest are often spread across a local government and Councillors can have an overview of these.	Councillors living in a certain area may have a greater affinity and understanding of the issues specific to that area.
The election process is much simpler for the community to understand and the City to administer.	Electors may not know the candidates who they are voting for.
Each voter has the opportunity to express a preference for every candidate for the council election.	May lead to communities of interest having a number of candidates or the ability to influence an outcome.
There is no requirement for future ward boundary reviews.	Large numbers of candidates might be confusing for voters.
Clarifies the role of a Councillor is to represent the interest of electors, ratepayers and residents of the district, not just the ward.	May be difficult for voters to assess the performance of individual Councillors.