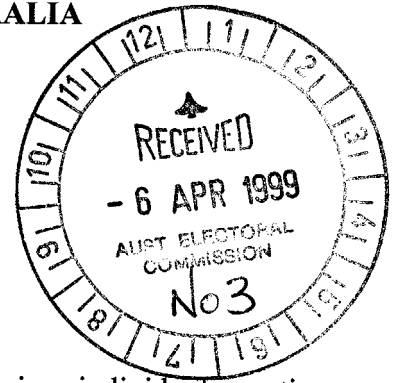


**COMMENTS ON THE SUGGESTIONS FOR THE 1999 FEDERAL  
REDISTRIBUTION FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

V. Giamarelos



**INTRODUCTION**

After having read and analysed the ten submissions presented by various individuals, parties and organisations, I feel that there are a number of points that need to be addressed.

It is worthwhile noting that the most recurring and significant theme in most of the suggestions is the one of community interest. I must agree that this issue above all else should be foremost in the committees deliberations when considering changes to Federal boundaries as part of the redistribution exercise.

It is heartening to see submissions having been made by non party political organisations. This extends the democratic process beyond the confines of such locations as Greenhill Rd and South Tce. These non party political submissions are well argued, and do not, to any obvious degree, seek to change Federal boundaries in a partisan way.

To this end, the focus of the ALP's submission with regards to the Division of Hindmarsh, and Makin which will become marginal ALP seats and Adelaide, which seems to be constructed in order to accommodate the changes in Hindmarsh, would result in a gain to the ALP of two Federal seats.

Similarly, the Liberal Party's submission seeks to make changes in order to meet quotas and along community of interest lines, yet by their own admission, there will be **NO** changes in the status of any of the Divisions-oddly enough the nine Liberal Divisions will remain so, as will the three Labor.

Whilst I appreciate the redistribution committee will be examining the boundaries of all 12 South Australian Divisions, I will limit my comments to the following - Adelaide, Mayo and Sturt (and by association, Hindmarsh and Pt Adelaide)

## ADELAIDE

One of the Electoral Commission's guidelines for the naming of new divisions is that qualifying names should be used. Being only one of two Divisions in South Australia that is named in this geographic manner, I feel that Adelaide should be as centralised as possible and configured around the CBD. The boundaries suggested by the Hon. Member for Adelaide ( Ms T Worth), Ms Pantellios and to a lesser degree M Virgilli best reflect this. Moreover the figures provided in the Pantellios submission indicate that the Division will be within 0.35% of the average projected enrolment.

The Liberal Party submission indicates a shift in Adelaide's eastern boundaries to include Kent Town, Eastwood, Rose Park and Dulwich. I would argue that this boundary be north-south along Portrush Rd as proposed by Worth/Pantellios/Virgilli. This, along with the other boundary changes give Adelaide a central focus, its main community of interest being that its residents enjoy an inner city lifestyle as well as conducting their business and employment within the CBD itself. The accessibility of Adelaide along numerous transport routes results in residents having ready access to the city and to their local member.

To compensate for the increased numbers, that sector of Adelaide north of Regency Rd could be included in either the Divisions of Pt Adelaide or Sturt with which there is greater community of interest. (this is addressed later)

Community of interest arguments can include such factors as the prevalence of Double Income No Kids (DINKs). This is a significant social indicator as recognised by the ABS which has included it in its 1996 Social Atlas of Adelaide based on the 1996 census data. A higher concentration of DINKs can be found within the proposed boundaries of Adelaide than without. (ref att 2).

Similarly the incidence of those with university qualifications, high income households and those employed as managers, administrators and professionals are in higher concentrations. (ref att 3-5). These factors would argue against the movement of boundaries as suggested by the ALP's submission. Furthermore, the regentrification and current redevelopment of that section of Mile End located between South, Burbridge and Henley Beach Roads and the rail line is rapidly transforming the nature of this area. It is undeniably an inner city suburb with community interest common with other like suburbs surrounding the CBD.

The submission by the ALP is a curious one in that it seeks to include such disparate suburbs as

Northfield and Kings Park. The north eastern focus of this submission includes little community of interest argument. The changes along the western boundary with Hindmarsh can be argued along community of interest in that the Greek community is currently divided by the Hindmarsh/Adelaide boundary of South Rd. This issue is raised twice in the submissions by the Messinian Association and the Geek Community Tribune.

The ALP's proposed movement of this boundary to the rail line will address this issue. However, I would point out that the north south boundary being moved to Goodwood Rd in effect separates that section of Greek Community east of Goodwood Rd from the that based to the west. The strength of the Greek Community in this area cannot be disregarded (ref att.1) . Under the ALP's submission there will be two Greek Orthodox Churches within the

proposed boundaries of Hindmarsh, and three in Adelaide. (the one based in Franklin St is not so much a community Parish-worshippers here live right across greater metropolitan Adelaide). The ALP's submission would separate the Church of St Constantine and Helen on the eastern side of Goodwood Rd from all of its parish west of Goodwood Rd.

To conclude, I feel the boundaries as proposed by Ms Worth and Pantellios should be adopted.

### MAYO

Projected enrolment figures indicate that Mayo will be approximately 8.47% above the average for South Australian Divisions. Hence it is not only logical but necessary for Mayo to shed some of its area to adjoining electorates. A direct ceding of districts to Sturt which is 5.39% under the average and shares all of its eastern border with Mayo would bring both divisions well within the 3.5% variation required. However, given that Mayo and Sturt do not exist in a vacuum, the changes to the seat of Adelaide will influence the outcome of this redistribution.

Mayo is described by the AEC as a rural division, yet as identified by a number of submissions extends into metropolitan Adelaide in the suburbs of Paradise, Athelstone, Rostrevor, Newton, Magill, Windsor Gardens and Dernancourt. There is a general agreement between all the submissions which address this area of the need to transfer into Sturt some if not all of these suburbs.

The ALP/Virgilli/Pantelios submissions have Mayo ceding most if not all of Campbelltown Council to Sturt, the Council boundary south of the River Torrens being the divisional boundary, and north of the river, Halls Rd. The Pantellios submission offers a sound and extensive argument for this movement.

Having agreed with the above, we need to address Mayo's quota. The Pantellios/Virgilli submissions have proposed a movement of Mayo's boundary in the Burnside Council in a north easterly direction. Both seem to be along council boundary lines, Pantellios focussing on the Cambelltown/Burnside Council boundary, the other on Burnside/Kensington & Norwood boundary. Both will increase the numbers to satisfactory levels.

On the council boundaries argument, the distinction between Burnside and Campbelltown is the most obvious, a fact born out in an opinion survey conducted on Burnside Council residents on the prospect of amalgamation with Campbelltown. The result, an overwhelming no, was based on the residents view that theirs was clearly and obviously distinct community from the one north of Magill Rd. (ref att 8)

An examination of the 1996 census data as displayed in the Social Atlas of Adelaide lends weight to this perception. There is a gulf of difference in many of the social indicators used by the ABS north and south of Magill Rd, with particular reference to fluency in English, people born in Italy, people with university qualifications, people with trade qualifications, high income households and those classified as managers, administrators and professionals. (ref att 2-6). further reinforcing this argument, average prices for dwellings are markedly higher in the Burnside Council as compared to Campbelltown.

These social indicators of the Burnside Council area as published by the ABS are reflected in the Adelaide Hills suburbs of Stirling, and Bridgewater, which are in the division of Mayo. It is interesting to note that the ABS regards this region as part of metropolitan Adelaide and increases the argument for Pantellios submission of including Burnside within Mayo.

Furthermore, the main transport route through this section of the Adelaide Hills, the Mount Barker Rd-South Eastern Freeway, is an extension of Glen Osmond Rd/Portrush Rd. Currently, the Hon. Member for Mayo's electorate office is at Mt Barker Rd Stirling, a short drive from the Burnside Council area. It is also accessible via public transport from the city and Burnside Council area.

Accessibility to local electorate offices is raised as an issue by the Hon. Member for Sturt, Mr C Pyne, arguing that residents living in Magill, Rostrevor, Paradise and Newton who use public transport as their main means of mobility, are restricted in their access to the office of the Hon. Member for Mayo. I agree with this point and hence this argument can be used to further strengthen the Pantellios/Virgilli submissions.

Having raised this valid point, Mr Pyne strangely proceeds to shift the suburb of Holden Hill to Mayo, adding untold travelling time to these constituents should they wish to access the Federal office in Stirling. Quite clearly this is an absurd suggestion, this suburb and those extending to the east as proposed in the ALP/Pantellios/Virgilli submission for Sturt would benefit most by not having their Federal member's office located in Stirling.

For all the above reasons, I would endorse the Pantellios submission to the redistribution committee.

### **STURT**

Submissions presented to the committee for Sturt range from a minimalist one-eg Pyne/Liberal Party to more radical ones presented by the ALP/Pantellios/Virgilli. There is consensus amongst all these submissions regarding the need to move Sturt eastward to incorporate more suburbs within the Campbelltown Council area and some from Tea Tree Gully Council area.

The community of interest argument raised by Pantellios is based on council divisions and the influence of Italian migration to this region of metropolitan Adelaide. It offers sound socio-economic reasons for having the southern boundary located at Magill Rd and making the River Torrens/Main North East Rd/O Bahn busway corridor as the axis upon which the new Divisional Boundaries can be based.

By contrast, the submissions by the two major parties give precious little explanation for their proposal, save for the ALP's mention of uniting a large section of the Italian community. The current Member for Sturt, Christopher Pyne has produced a detailed and comprehensive submission matching that of Pantellios, understandably so, as he has more than a passing interest in the redistribution process.

All of the arguments presented by Mr Pyne to address the four criteria indicate that the Honourable Member understands his electorate and is well aware of community and social issues that prevail. To this end, I agree with his (and others) suggestion for the inclusion of those suburbs now in Mayo-Magill, Rostrevor, Newton and Paradise within the Division of Sturt.

However Mr Pyne is somewhat less convincing re his argument for excluding Holden Hill from the new divisional boundaries. Using council boundaries in this area to form the Division is convenient, but I suggest the council boundaries arguments could be used to greater effect in the Pantellios/Virgilli/ALP submission to include the Campbelltown Council fully within Sturt.

To use existing council boundaries where possible makes good sense, however, given Mr Pyne's solid argument of transport within a Division and access to Federal Member's offices, the case for removing Holden Hill from Sturt is weak. A secondary argument raised by Mr Pyne is that the Glynde Mail Centre covers the north eastern areas of metropolitan Adelaide but excludes Holden Hill.

Apart from a logistical exercise for Australia Post, there is no significance whatsoever in this argument of Mr Pyne-it does not meet any of the four criteria set down by the AEC. If one were to use this logic, divisional boundaries could also be influenced by Telstra's exchange network, whereby residents in Burnside, by virtue of the fact that their exchange is located in North Adelaide, would be placed in the Division of Adelaide. As such it is more than a touch contradictory and perhaps opportunistic to cede Holden Hill to Mayo.

As mentioned in my comments on Mayo, the 1996 census data as published in the ABS Social Atlas of Adelaide reveal a distinct difference in many indicators north and south of Magill Rd. This, coincidentally is the boundary between Campbelltown and Burnside Councils. Having presented my argument for the Division of Adelaide and Mayo, which under the submission of Pantellios will be within .35% and .09% of quota respectively, the movement of Sturt westwards along Grand Junction Rd as displayed in Pantellios/Virgilli is perhaps the most logical movement to increase the Division's quota.

Under the physical features argument, that section of the Pantellios submission finishing at the Islington rail yards would see the Division of Sturt separated from Pt Adelaide by the vast expanse of the rail yard. There is very little residential development west of either the rail line or Churchill Rd, either of which could be used to form the boundary.

Another physical feature of the area bounded by Grand Junction, Regency and Sudholz Roads and the rail line is the vast expanse of land held by Government of South Australia. This may be subdivided and sold in future, as parts have been already, which may impact on the quota for Sturt. I can only comment on the current situation and am unaware of any plans to expand on the Regent Gardens/Hillcrest redevelopments. As such, the numbers supplied in the Pantellios submission showing a projected deviation for Sturt of 0.05% below the divisional average will account for future growth within the 3.5% range.

The Virgilli submission has the western boundary at Main North Road, shifting all that section to the west from Adelaide to Port Adelaide. This coupled with the proposed boundaries changes elsewhere give Sturt a projected deviation of 0.52% below the average

for all divisions and Port Adelaide a deviation of 0.43%. Changes indicated by Pantellios to the boundaries for Port Adelaide, although not addressed in any way, will result in Port Adelaide's deviation from the average being 0.25%.

Perhaps the strongest argument for having the western boundary of Sturt as depicted in the Pantellios submission is the community of interest that is present to the west of the rail line or Churchill Road. Assessment of 1996 ABS census data for this area reveals that the highest concentration of those born in Southeast Asia within metropolitan Adelaide (14%) can be found in a triangle bordered by Churchill Rd/rail line, Torrens Rd and north from Grand Junction Rd to the limit of the residential areas. In the 1991 ABS census data, the nearest correlating data was based on those born in Viet Nam, with 10% population concentration located in the same area.(ref att. 7)

The Vietnamese community is a thriving vibrant one, its social and economic life being interdependent. The history of Vietnamese migration and development of this community holds as much community interest as the case argued by Pantellios re the Italian community in Campbelltown Council area. Hence by having the boundary between Port Adelaide and Sturt at Churchill Rd or the rail line, not only will the deviation from the projected average enrolment figures be negligible, the division of the Vietnamese community will be kept to a minimum.

A final argument in support of the Pantellios submission for the Federal division of Sturt can be found in the circulation map for the Messenger Group of Newspapers. These local community newspapers take into consideration the nature of their readers and issues, services and products that are pertinent to them. Hence it is of great significance that there is confluence between this submission and the distribution regions of the local newspapers.

By combining the distribution area of all of the Payneham Messenger and all but the Tube Mills section of the Standard (outside of the inner city suburbs located in the division of Adelaide for both the above) and a fraction of the Leader Messenger to the North east the division of Sturt is complete. Similar to the Pantellios submission, the Messenger Group uses Magill Road as a division between regions, as it does with Grand Junction Road, Churchill Road,/ rail line and the Campbelltown Council boundary. (ref att. 9)

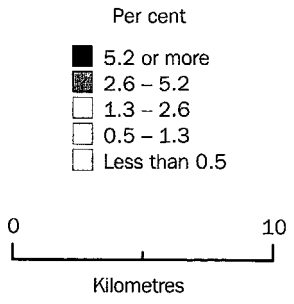
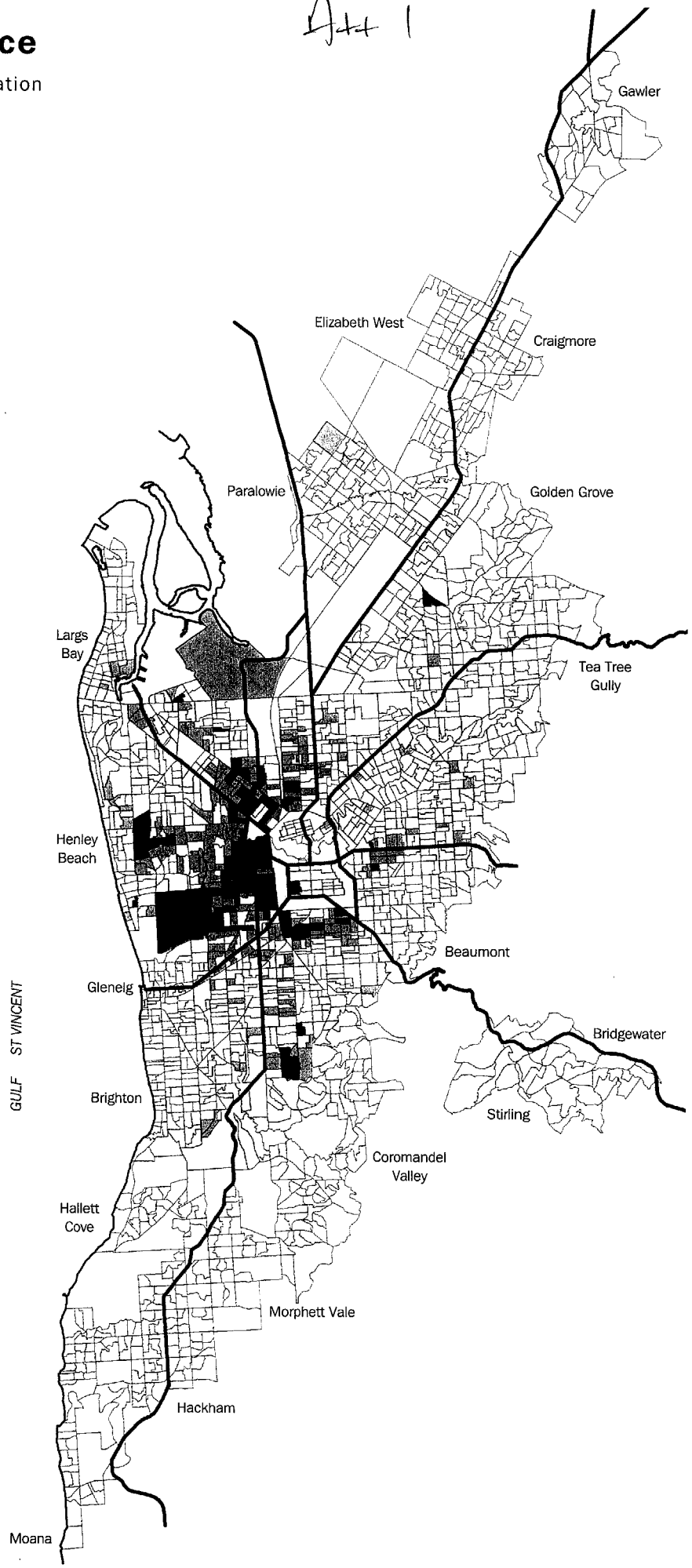
For all the above reasons I believe the committee should adopt Pantellios submission for Sturt, Mayo and Adelaide, and would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to comment on these submissions.

Finally, the Virgilli proposal re the renaming of Sturt to become Dunstan and Mayo to become Playford is in my opinion, a brilliant idea. It offers the opportunity to recognise the contributions made by the two respective former Premiers to this State in a manner befitting their political background.

# People born in Greece

As a percentage of the total population

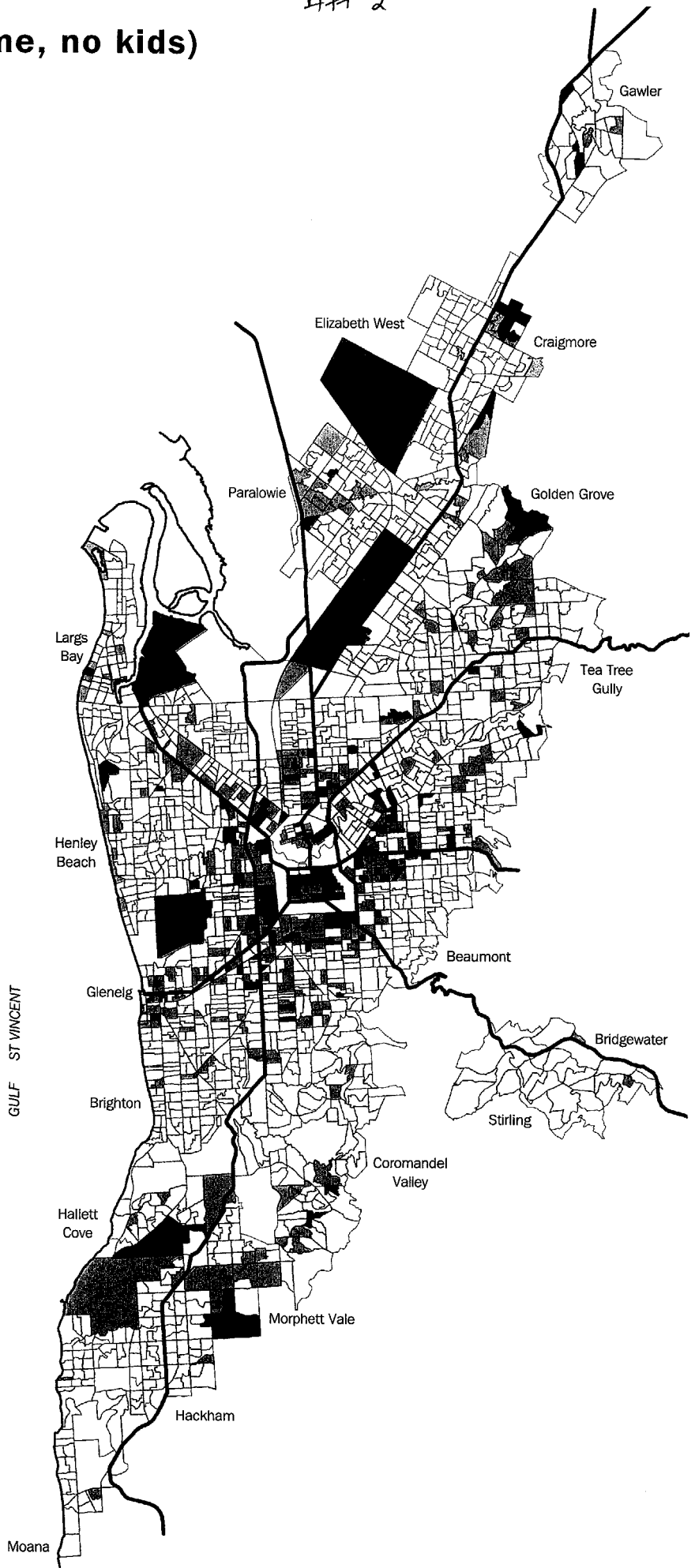
- At the 1996 Census there were 10,980 people in Adelaide who were born in Greece. This was 1.1% of the total population and 4.4% of all people who were born overseas.
- There has been a small decline in this population since the 1986 Census when 1.2% of the people in Adelaide had been born in Greece.
- As with other migrant groups, people born in Greece show highly concentrated settlement patterns. Inner western suburbs such as Thebarton, Torrensville, Hilton, Cowandilla and Mile End have been strongly associated with the Greek community for several decades, with cultural events such as the Glendi Festival being held there.
- Other inner suburbs with high percentages of people born in Greece were Goodwood in the south and Brompton and Croydon in the northwest.
- Areas with high percentages of Greek people also had high percentages of people not fluent in English.



# DINKs (double income, no kids)

As a percentage of all families

- DINKs are 'couple only' families where both people are in paid employment and work more than 25 hours per week. The younger partner must be aged under 40 years.
- At the 1996 Census 16,369, or 6% of all families in Adelaide were DINKs.
- There were high percentages of DINKs in the city centre and inner suburbs such as Parkside, North Adelaide, Goodwood, Kensington and Norwood, where there is a high level of medium or high density housing. These may be couples who are career oriented and who have delayed or decided against having children.
- Outer suburbs with high percentages of DINKs were Surrey Downs and Golden Grove in the northeast, and Woodcroft, Sheidow Park, Seaford Rise and Trott Park in the south. These suburbs have attracted couples preparing to start families and have high percentages of couples with dependent children and children aged 0-4 years.



Per cent

- 13 or more
- 9 - 13
- 6 - 9
- 3 - 6
- Less than 3

0 10  
Kilometres

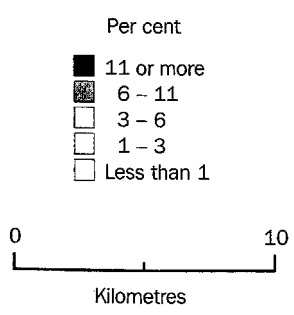
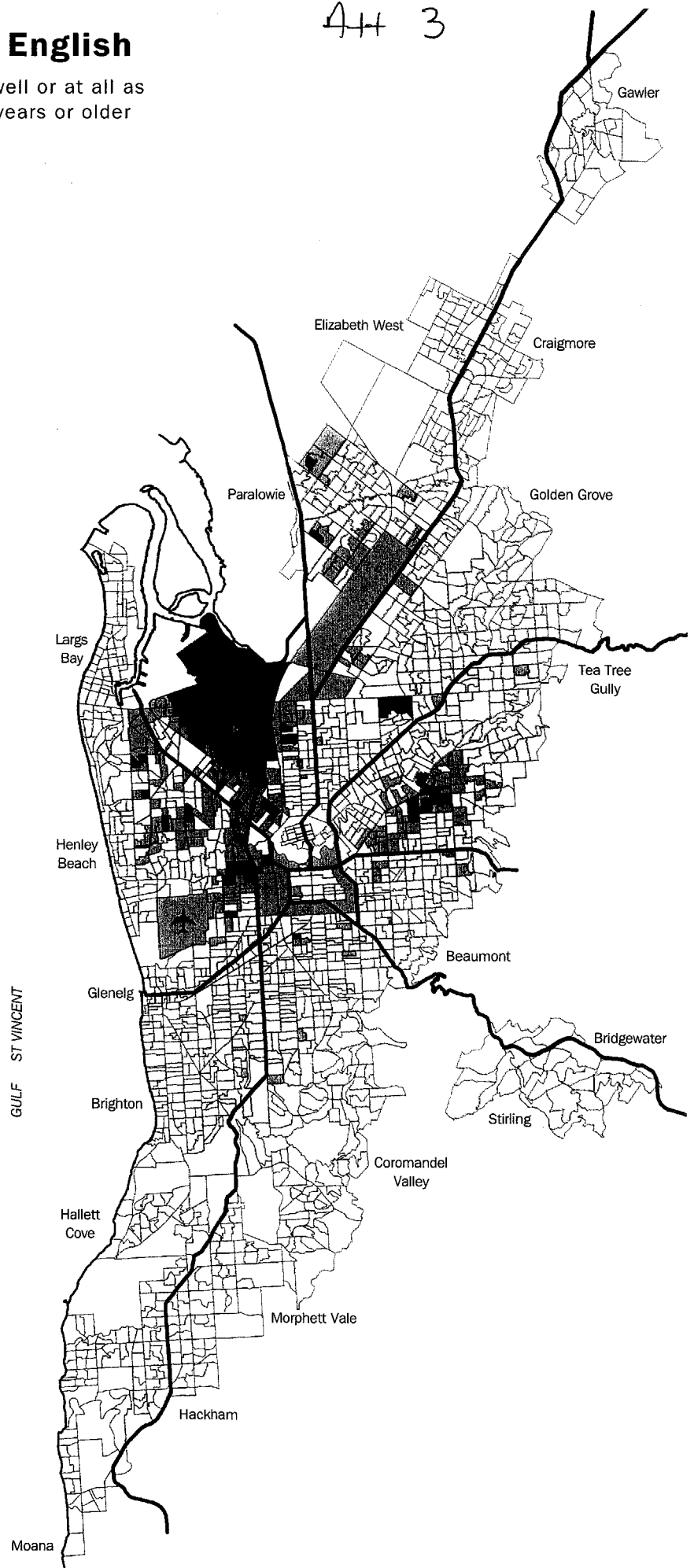


# People not fluent in English

44 3

People who did not speak English well or at all as a percentage of all people aged 5 years or older

- At the 1996 Census there were 25,777 people in Adelaide who spoke a language other than English at home and did not speak English well or at all. This was 2.8% of the population aged 5 years and over.
- Areas with high percentages of people not fluent in English also had high percentages of people born in Southeast Asia, Greece and Italy, and people who had recently arrived in Australia.
- The highest percentages of people not fluent in English were in northwestern suburbs such as Mansfield Park, Woodville Gardens, Wingfield, Athol Park, Ottoway and Ferryden Park. This area has been the focus of settlement of Southeast Asian born people in the last two decades.
- The western suburbs of Torrensville, West Hindmarsh and Mile End, and the northeastern suburbs of Hectorville and Glynde had high percentages of people not fluent in English and older people born in Greece and Italy.

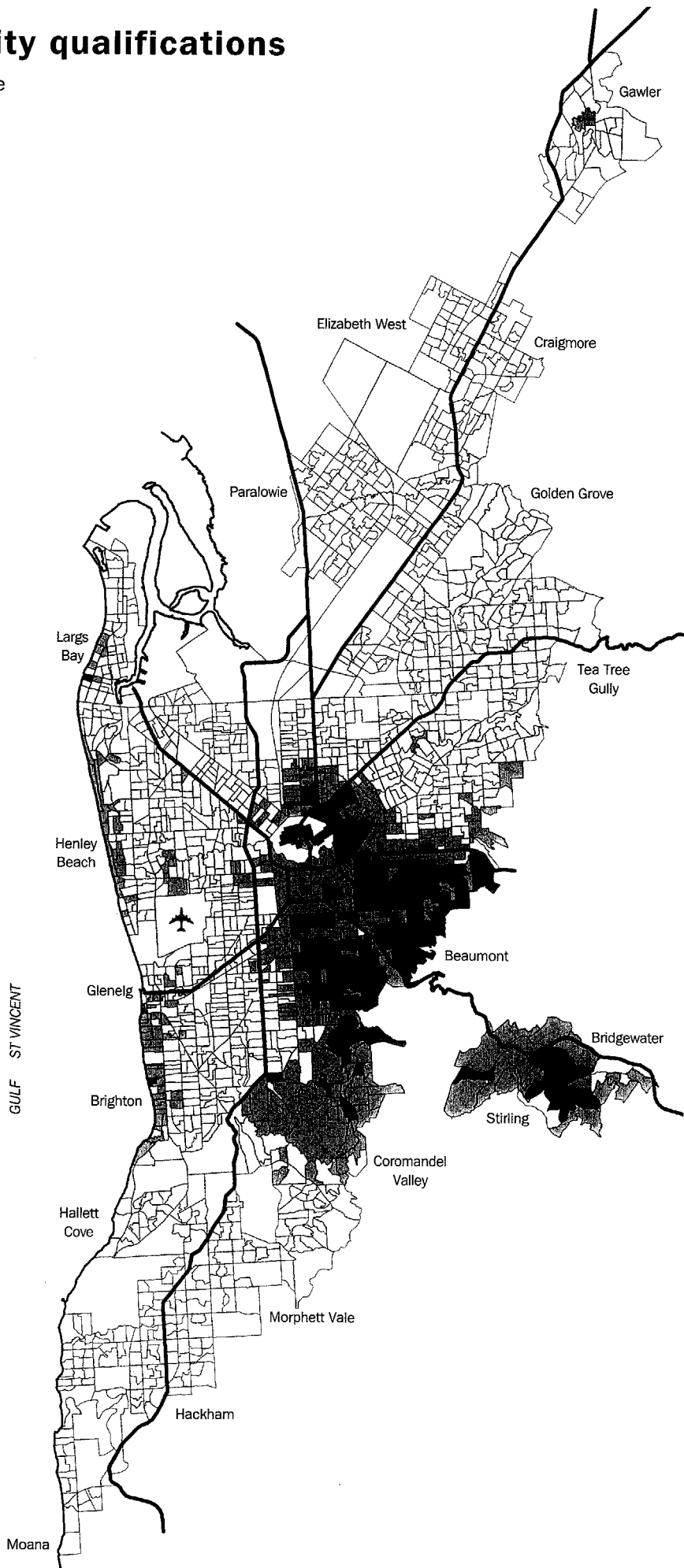


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# People with university qualifications

As a percentage of the labour force

- At the 1996 Census 66,407 people held a degree or higher qualification in Adelaide. This number has approximately doubled since the 1986 Census and now represents 15.0% of the Adelaide labour force, compared with 8.0% 10 years earlier. More than one-third (37.0%) of these people had completed their highest qualification since 1991.
- Almost three-quarters (74.6%) of people in this category held a Bachelor degree, while the remainder held either a higher degree (12.8%) or postgraduate diploma (12.6%).
- The distribution of people with university qualifications was similar to the distribution of high income households and people in managerial and professional occupations.
- Areas with high percentages of graduates were limited to the eastern, foothills, hills and inner city suburbs, and a narrow band along the coast. There were only small percentages of graduates in the northwestern suburbs, outer southern and outer northern suburbs of Adelaide.
- Suburbs in which more than 40% of the labour force had university qualifications included College Park, Unley Park, Rose Park, Leabrook, North Adelaide, Toorak Gardens and Beaumont.



- Per cent
- 33 or more
  - 21 - 33
  - 13 - 21
  - 7 - 13
  - Less than 7

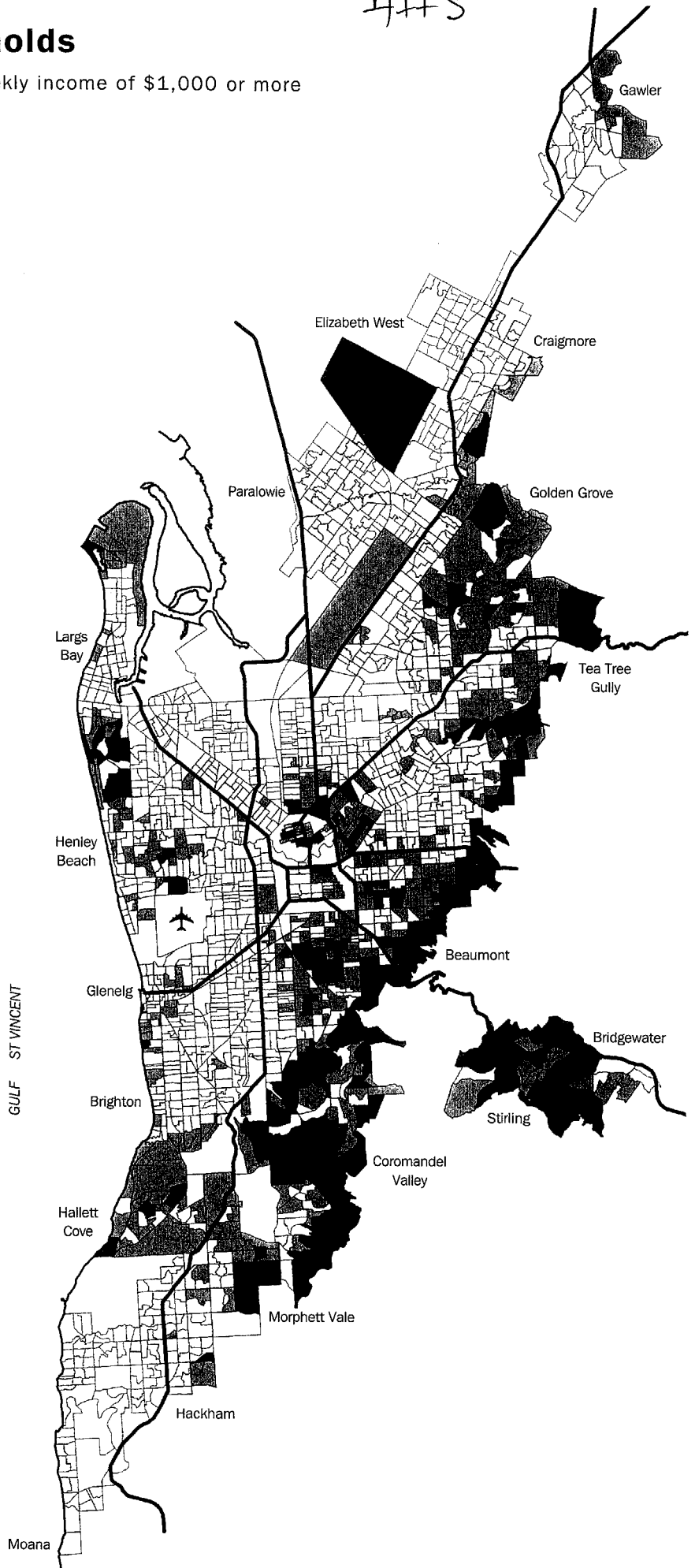


AHS

# High income households

Percentage of households with weekly income of \$1,000 or more

- At the 1996 Census 22.7% of households in Adelaide received a weekly income of \$1,000 or more.
- Most of the high income households were in the eastern and foothills suburbs of Adelaide where there were large percentages of people with university qualifications and people in managerial and professional occupations.
- Areas with high percentages of high income households included the foothills and hills suburbs of Stonyfell, Flagstaff Hill, Belair, Glen Osmond and Coromandel Valley, the inner suburbs of Medindie, Medindie Gardens, Unley Park and Malvern, parts of West Lakes and West Lakes Shore, and the Adelaide Hills areas of Aldgate, Crafers and Stirling.
- There were low percentages of high income households in the northwestern suburbs, and the older parts of the outer northern and outer southern suburbs.



Per cent

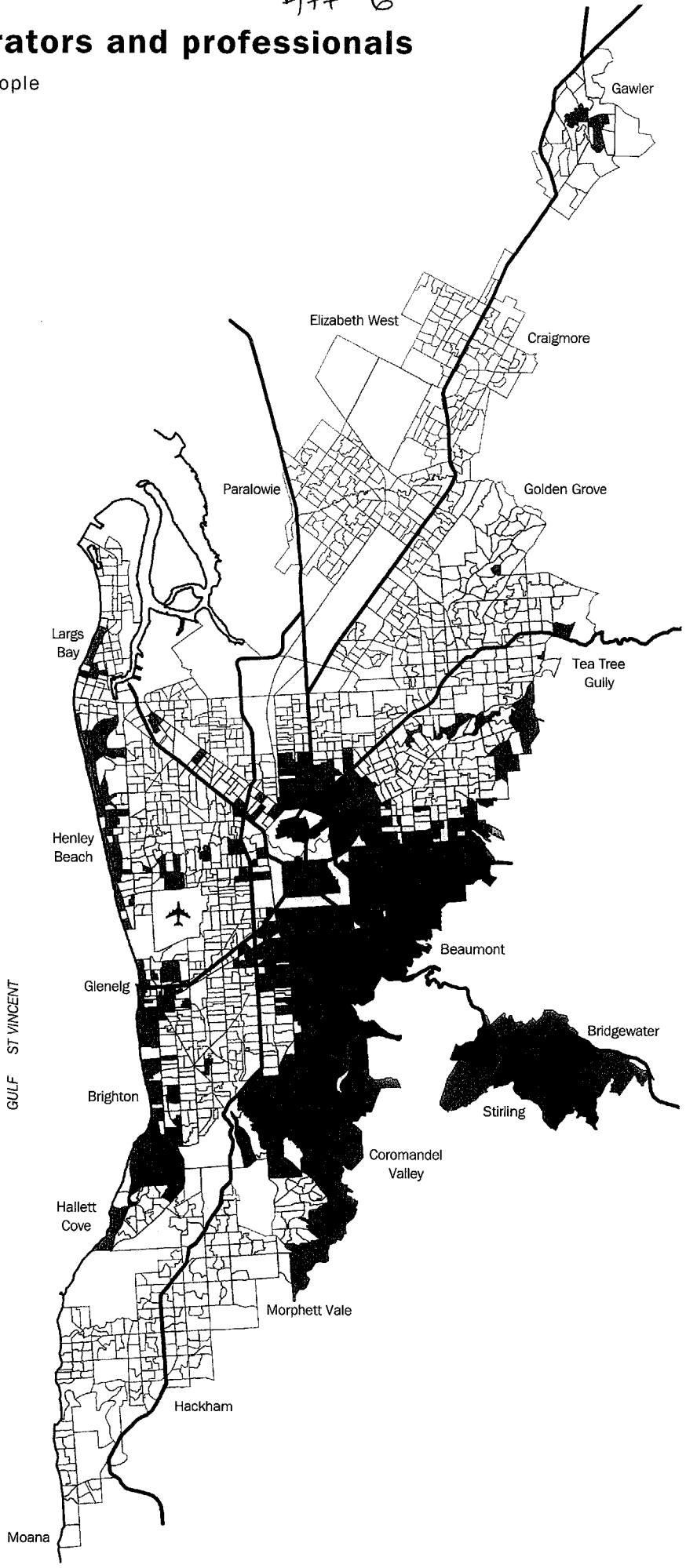
■	41 or more
■	29 - 41
■	20 - 29
■	12 - 20
□	Less than 12



# Managers, administrators and professionals

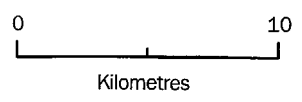
As a percentage of all employed people

- At the 1996 Census there were 106,860 people who were managers, administrators and professionals. This was 25.8% of all employed people.
- High percentages of managers, professionals and administrators were primarily in the eastern and hills suburbs, which also had high percentages of university qualified people and high income households.
- Suburbs where more than 50% of stated occupations fell into this category were the foothills suburbs of Springfield, Leabrook, Urrbrae, Netherby and Beaumont, and the near-city suburbs of College Park, Unley Park, Medindie, Rose Park, Toorak Gardens and North Adelaide.



Per cent

■	43 or more
■	31 - 43
■	22 - 31
■	14 - 22
□	Less than 14

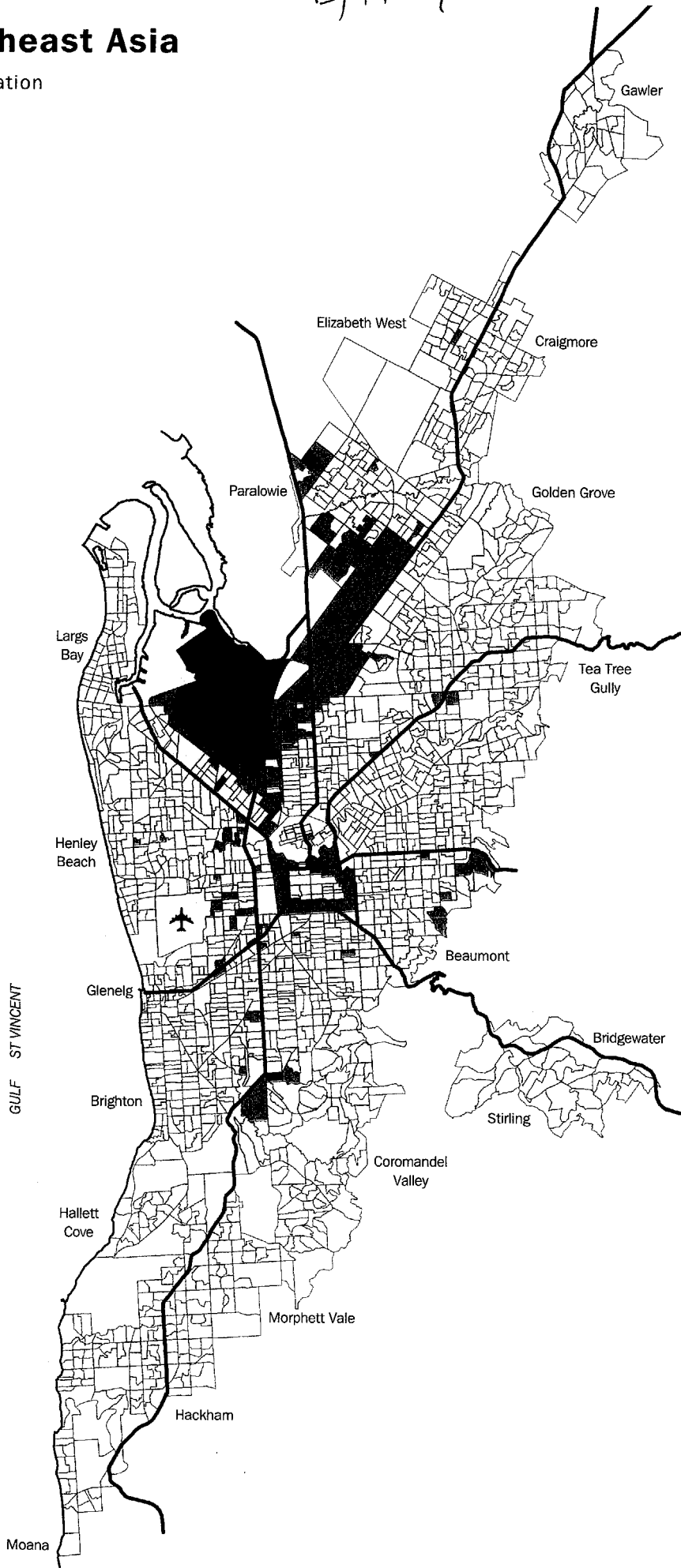


A+7

# People born in Southeast Asia

As a percentage of the total population

- In Adelaide, there were 23,472 people who were born in Southeast Asia, representing 2.4% of the total Adelaide population and 9.4% of the overseas born population. This compares with 14,166 such people in Adelaide at the 1986 Census, which was 1.5% of the Adelaide population and 5.8% of the overseas born population.
- Of the people born in Southeast Asia 10,109 (43.1%) were born in Viet Nam. The other main birthplaces were Malaysia (3,952 people) and the Philippines (3,347 people).
- Southeast Asian born people tended to be highly concentrated in the northwest suburbs of Adelaide, with suburbs in other parts of Adelaide containing very few people in this birthplace group. The highest percentages of Southeast Asian born people resided in the northwestern suburbs of Mansfield Park, Woodville Gardens, Wingfield, Angle Park, Ferryden Park and Athol Park.
- A large proportion of the Southeast Asian born people arrived in Adelaide in the late 1970s and early 1980s as refugees from Viet Nam. Most of these refugees were accommodated initially in the migrant hostel which was in Pennington, east of Port Adelaide, before moving to nearby accommodation.



Per cent

- 14 or more
- 6 - 14
- 3 - 6
- 1 - 3
- Less than 1

0 10  
Kilometres



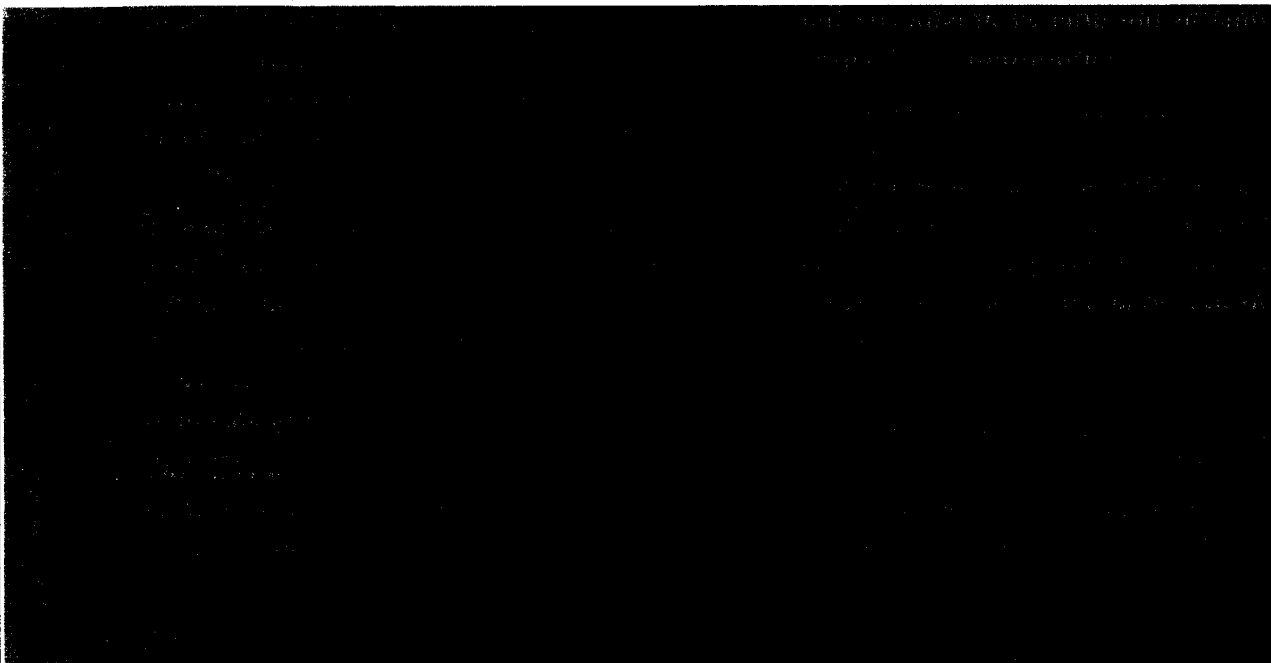
October 1997

## Amalgamation will NOT proceed - Councils to stand alone

Burnside and Campbelltown Councils met separately Tuesday 7 October to consider the latest report from the Structural Reform Group on the proposed merger of our two Cities.

and extensive community consultation, resolving to end further consideration of possible amalgamation.

**Both Councils sought meaningful, long-term solutions to the proposed amalgamation.**



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come.



Burnside and Campbelltown Councils met separately Tuesday 7 October to consider the latest report from the Structural Reform Group on the proposed merger of our two Cities.

## Communities have had their say

Public consultation confirmed that, in the geography and the two areas, there are differences in the socio-economic values and lifestyles of the Burnside and Campbelltown communities.

Quite different cultures.

Due to this cultural diversity, differences were found in our technical approaches to service

During the public consultation process, every resident and business operator had an opportunity to express his or her point of view on the amalgamation issue during the consultation process.

Many completed the survey questionnaire delivered to their home or business premises, others chose to attend the various community forums and some picked up the phone to discuss the amalgamation issue with their local Councillors or Council staff.

## Merger Benefits Insignificant

The second financial year revealed savings through the Cities of Burnside and Campbelltown to be as low \$10 per household.

It must be noted that this is an average figure - some areas more than others. While some appeal, set against it is a one off cost in the order of \$1.6 million to implement the amalgamation.

Also of concern to the Councils are cost factors inherent in adjusting service differentials between our areas, particularly in Community Services and Waste Management, and the cost of equalising the rate-in-the-dollar over a five year period.

The various studies also highlighted a significant difference in the development of our Cities.



*Alan Taylor*  
Mayor Alan Taylor

*Steve Woodcock*  
Mayor Steve Woodcock



City of Burnside

401 Greenhill Road, Tasmore SA  
PO Box 9, Glenside SA 5065

Telephone (08) 8366 4200

Facsimile (08) 8366 4299



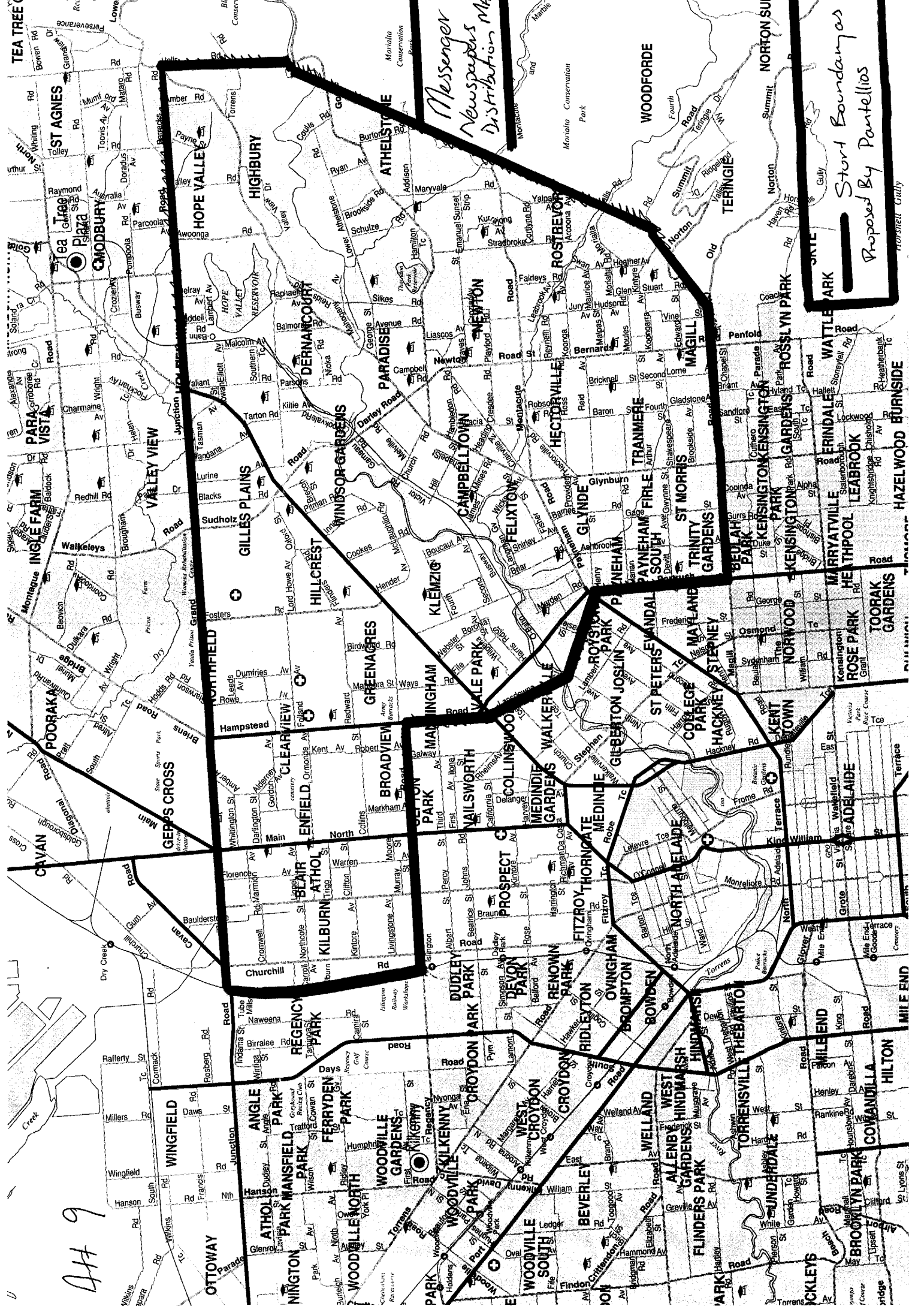
City of Campbelltown

172 Monacute Road, Rostrevor SA 5073

Telephone (08) 8366 9222

Facsimile (08) 8337 3818





Messenger  
Newspapers  
Distribution Map

Sturt Boundaries  
Proposed By Pantelios

9

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