



# Findings Report



## Ideas. Energy. Action.

## Perth City Summit Findings Report

Prepared for John Carey MLA by Sam McLeod, Planning + Engagement Consultant

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## FOREWORD

What do we aspire to for our city – and how do we achieve it? This is the critical question facing many cities around the world – and despite our differences, many city leaders are coming to the same answer. We need to create liveable cities of engaged, active, vibrant and connected communities, which are sustainable now and into the future.

The “how to” question is of course complex, but again cities around the world are adopting practical measures that are strikingly similar in their approach. This includes making streets that are liveable, walkable and easily accessible; creating green spaces for recreation and community; encouraging activation of public places; and supporting a unique sense of identity via both supporting independent small business and community organisations.

The Perth City Summit sought not only to tackle this question, but more critically, the Summit drew together key people and organisations to collaborate to kick-start change.

There is no doubt Perth is a city in transition. It is aspiring to do better, be better. We have seen large-scale projects change the face of Perth. But we also know this – both small and big changes count. We need to look at the street level – what is the experience that a tourist or resident encounters every day in Perth.

I am inspired by the level of engagement and participation from residents, small businesses, property owners and other major stakeholders in the Summit process. There is a real energy for change in our city. People want to be part of that change, too. I look forward to working with the community to deliver not simply on the Top Ten actions, but also the other ideas and projects flowing from the Summit.

**Let's make it happen!**





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Perth City Summit was announced in March 2017 by John Carey MLA, the State Member for Perth. The Summit brought the community and stakeholders together to address urgent problems facing Perth city, including business closures, high vacancy rates, low levels of street activity, poor streetscapes and low levels of local amenity, resident dissatisfaction, and pressing social issues.

The Summit process aimed to engage all interested residents, property owners, business proprietors and city workers. A multi-stage process was designed, collecting ideas through an online survey, local precinct workshops and social media engagement.

The Summit approach was conceived at the outset as a participatory process aimed at building positive collaborations between all interested stakeholders. All Summit events were widely advertised and open to anyone who wanted to attend.

The workshops and survey received large and detailed responses, provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this report. Many of these responses contained recurring themes, which informed the development of the participatory Summit. The soft economic conditions and budgetary constraints currently faced across the public and private sectors were explicit through the Summit process, with a resulting emphasis on practical, feasible and rapid solutions for improving the quality of Perth city. Specifically, ideas and suggestions which were consistently raised through the survey and workshop were independently analysed to produce a set of distinct actions for potential implementation.

The Summit thus aimed to prioritise these ideas into a smaller number of deliverable outcomes for Perth city. Delegates voted to rank the most important ideas and actions, with the top 10 ideas as identified by the City Summit listed in this report.

The final Summit findings reflect the combined data from the workshops, online surveys and the Summit itself. Consideration was also given to quantitative responses and those that captured the imagination via social media and workshop activities.

This report then scopes and identifies potential leading advocates to champion these recommendations, key agencies and partners and steps to implementation. This document provides a map forward for action.

# TOP 10 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Summit produced a distinct set of the top 10 ideas for action:

# 1

## Recognising Indigenous culture and history in our city

Through the survey and workshops, a large number of respondents believed Perth as a city did not recognise the traditional owners – the Noongar people – both through physical recognition or culture and community.

There was a clear desire among delegates to work with the Noongar people to create meaningful ways to achieve recognition – and in doing so, provide a more coherent sense of community, identity and place for the city.

There was also recognition that tourists and visitors coming to the city were seeking an authentic experience of Indigenous culture, yet were not able to easily do so. There was an understanding that greater recognition of Indigenous culture in the city could drive economic benefits for Perth, and there was a real drive to facilitate new Indigenous tourist opportunities as part of an improved urban experience for visitors.

### Leading Advocate:

- Noongar Whadjuk Community

### Key Agencies and Partners:

- Noongar Whadjuk Community
- City of Perth
- Activate Perth
- State Government

### Possible Steps to Implementation:

- Acknowledgement and greater incorporation of Noongar elders and community in the management and governance of the city
- Incorporating greater Aboriginal participation in the design of city assets
- Development of Aboriginal design principles or guidelines
- Development of Aboriginal Inclusion Strategy
- Increased signage of Noongar place names, paths, historical interpretation
- Replacement of some existing standard signage with Noongar translations

## 2 Establish a coherent Perth city homeless strategy with stakeholders

In detail, this idea was: *“Bringing key service and not-for-profit leaders, local and state government agencies together to provide a consistent, coherent plan for both services and infrastructure to address homelessness was clearly identified as the second pressing issue requiring action.”*

Delegates across the Summit recognised the complex causes and results of homelessness, including specific issues associated with the coordination of services for patients attending Royal Perth Hospital from outside the metropolitan area.

Precinct workshops and the Summit specifically identified the need for a coherent plan to rapidly identify and resolve coordination problems between service providers, government agencies, and the diverse communities they aim to serve. During discussion at workshops and at the Summit, there was broad consensus that duplication of services needs to be avoided, to ensure that services are made available in a coherent and focussed way.

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### Leading Advocate:

- John Carey MLA

### Key Agencies and Partners:

- Homelessness Alliance
- Department of Health/Royal Perth Hospital
- Ruah
- St Bart's
- Salvation Army
- St Vincent de Paul
- Homeless Connect
- Homeless Health Care
- Other not-for-profit, community groups, service providers
- City of Perth
- Clinicians, professionals, volunteers, community stakeholders
- Noongar Patrol
- WA Police

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### Possible Steps to Implementation:

- Establish a formal City coordinating group, inviting State Government, City of Perth, homelessness providers, Royal Perth Hospital, and other stakeholders
- Undertake full audit of current services provided in city, identifying both duplications and missing gaps
- Implement pivotal “quick-win” fixes identified following initial research
- Formulate and seek feedback on a draft framework to coordinate services and initiatives
- Endorse and implement a long-term framework for action

### 3 Abolish al fresco and street activation fees for small business

This idea aims to encourage greater street activation by abolishing al fresco fees, and simplifying approval processes for street activation.

This idea resonated with each local precinct workshop, and was supported across the Summit by delegates. There was a strong desire to activate streets in the city, and the fees and current approval processes associated with al fresco and street furniture were viewed as major inhibitors of additional street seating. The soft economic conditions, especially those faced by small hospitality businesses, lent further weight to the need to reduce the burden and cost of obtaining approvals.

**Leading Advocate:** • City of Perth

**Key Agencies and Partners:** • Activate Perth

**Possible Steps to Implementation:**

- City of Perth to complete current review of its al fresco policy to reduce or abolish fees and simplify approval processes
- Formal engagement campaign to encourage small business to activate street front following simplification of al fresco policy, with proposed ideas and concepts which business can adopt or copy

### 4 Create Renew Perth to facilitate activation of vacant properties

Delegates voted to support the creation of a new not-for profit body, based on Renew Adelaide which champions and facilitates vacant properties with short and longer term lease activations for events, art spaces and pop up businesses.

The organisation, named Activate Perth, was provisionally formed in September 2017, bringing together a diverse set of key actors to identify and enable key creative projects.

The board of the new Activate Perth has now undertaken a planning workshop, to identify how key actions from the Summit should be implemented, as well as potential funding sources to assist delivery.

**Leading Advocate:** • Activate Perth

**Key Agencies and Partners:**

- Property Council of Australia
- Artrage
- City of Perth
- State Government
- Precinct organisations

**Possible Steps to Implementation:**

- Establishment of formal board, confirmation of incorporation and governance
- Identify key priorities for both quick wins and long term actions to activate city precincts, including recommendations from Perth City Summit
- Identify and coordinate applications for funding from both private and public sources



## 5 Establish Perth as the canopy city

The idea of tripling investment in greening across city streets, with an ambitious tree planting program to dramatically increase street canopy across Perth precincts, was endorsed at the Summit.

Across the Summit process, there was a clear desire for additional greenery across the inner-urban core of the city. Specifically, many delegates noted the need for a “softening” of streetscapes which may otherwise be perceived as bare, inhospitable, and uninviting. The link between street trees, walkability and amenity was raised by a large number of respondents and delegates.

Across the local workshops, the city’s green assets, such as Kings Park and Claisebrook, were recognised as defining positive elements of their respective precincts. The inner-city, however, largely lacked such an asset. The significance of cooling streets into the future was clearly recognised, both to mitigate against climate change, and to offer a unique urban experience to compete against suburban shopping centres.

### Leading Advocate:

- City of Perth
- Activate Perth

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### Key Agencies and Partners:

- Property Council of Australia
- Precinct Organisations
- Perth City Loves Nature
- State Government

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### Possible Steps to Implementation:

- City of Perth to increase expenditure on additional street tree planting as part of its urban forest strategy
- Reduce regulatory barriers to citizen-driven planting, particularly on private land or developments
- Facilitate greater investment in trees by private property owners and not-for-profit organisations
- Investigate options for greening large vacant lots within the inner-city, on a temporary or provisional basis
- Revise design guidelines to encourage stronger landscaping requirements for city buildings

## 6 Make Perth a family friendly City

This recommendation as supported by delegates at the Perth City Summit was unique - it was the only recommendation moved and successfully adopted from the floor of the Summit. The recommendation replaced the proposal for a cable car from Elizabeth Quay to Kings Park.

The Perth City Summit delegates believed there was a need to increase the liveability of the city to encourage families to choose to live there, and to encourage more families to visit on weekends and school holidays. Making a city attractive for families requires a driven strategy to improve facilities, amenity and services for parents and children. This would include a focus on building playgrounds near apartments, and introducing new services such as toy libraries, playgroups, and childcare centres.

There was clear support for creating a city environment that feels safe, friendly and comfortable for families and children to enjoy.

### Leading Advocate:

- Activate Perth

### Key Agencies and Partners:

- City of Perth
- John Carey MLA

### Possible Steps to Implementation:

- Regularly undertake detailed consultation and planning to understand key issues and opportunities for families within the city
- Build unique playground facilities in each city precinct, particularly in East Perth and West Perth
- Drive investments for new services and facilities for young families in the city



## 7 Establish Perth with clear community precincts, backed by precinct place-making organisations

The idea of re-framing central Perth as a city of neighbourhoods, each fostered by precinct-led organisations, emerged as a key idea for implementation. This idea aims to encourage authentic precinct identity and drive improvements to suit the specific ambitions of each community living within different parts of the City of Perth.

The precinct workshops and Summit identified an opportunity to develop Perth as a City of Neighbourhoods, based on similar structures in other cities across the world. At the heart of this concept is the idea that Perth can and should foster distinct neighbourhoods and precincts, each with a separate identity and sense of community, reflected in formal streetscape, signage, branding and marketing.

The City of Neighbourhoods project, as already proposed by the Property Council of Australia report Big and Small Ideas of Perth, encourages small businesses, residents and property owners in these precincts to drive and champion improvements, with support from local government. Each precinct is encouraged to establish their own precinct organisation to facilitate and manage these improvements.

The Perth City Summit aimed to connect current precinct organisations and to encourage delegates to become involved with local precinct groups. This action is ongoing, particularly with the establishment of the formal Town Team Movement organisation, which aims to provide support and networking across precinct groups, including in the city. To date, West Perth Local is the first new organisation to be established and up and running as a direct result of the Perth City Summit.

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### Leading Advocate:

- Activate Perth

### Key Agencies and Partners:

- City of Perth
- Property Council of Australia
- East Perth Local/East Perth Community Safety Group
- Northbridge Common
- West Perth Local
- Historic Heart
- King Street Precinct
- West Perth Local
- On William
- Tourism WA

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### Possible Steps to Implementation:

- Establish a draft precinct concept plan to kick start consultation, based on existing neighbourhood boundaries and precinct organisations
- Establish formal consultation process, engaging local residents, small businesses, property owners and precinct organisations on both neighbourhood boundaries and formal naming process
- Engage Experience Perth and Tourism WA on formal proposed City of Neighbourhoods proposal and potential funding for marketing and branding
- Liaise with City of Perth for consideration of formal recognition by the Local Government



## 8 Set an ambitious city population target backed by innovative planning incentives to promote living in the city

This idea is to: *“Establish a clear plan of action to achieve an increased population target for the city, agreed by state and local government, with a planning framework based on strong incentives for density and diversity in housing.”*

There was a strong recognition and understanding at precinct workshops and the Perth City Summit that urban residents are critical to driving vibrancy and economic activity within the city. Delegates recognised that an increased population base would:

- generate more pedestrian activity;
- promote more opportunities for social and community interaction and belonging;
- increase the feasibility of new amenities, like a public swimming pool;
- provide new housing opportunities for a diverse mix of people, and
- improve community safety through street activation.

A secondary element of this idea may reflect a need for improved long-term planning of the city, as residential developments increasingly occur in precincts which have previously been used for commercial or industrial purposes. The lack of grocery shops in some parts of the city was raised as an example of failing to attract basic amenities to cater to the needs of residents in new developments.

### Leading Advocate:

- Perth Central Planning Committee
- John Carey MLA

### Key Agencies and Partners:

- City of Perth
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- Western Australian Planning Commission
- Property Council of Australia

### Possible Steps to Implementation:

- Perth Central Planning Committee to review current strategies to achieve 2031 density population target of 16,000 new dwellings in city and 32,000 additional residents
- Perth Central Planning Committee to identify new opportunities for changes to planning guidelines and City of Perth Town Planning Scheme to drive additional residential population
- State Government to review major land holdings in the city with potential for private residential development and to create new residential precincts in the city
- City of Perth to review the City Planning Scheme, with greater use of planning incentives to increased residential development

# 9

## Establish the role of Night Czar or Night Mayor to drive night time economy, life and safety

This idea is to: *“Create a formal position of Night Mayor to advocate, champion and facilitate a safe, activated and inclusive city after dark and foster a night-time economy.”*

**Leading Advocate:** • City of Perth

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**Key Agencies and Partners:** • Activate Perth  
• Artrage  
• Australian Hotels Association  
• Other arts organisations  
• WA Police

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**Possible Steps to Implementation:** • City of Perth to examine creation of Night Czar  
• Consultation with night time entertainment sector, arts organisations, the hospitality industry and resident and community groups to identify possible key roles and responsibilities

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# 10

## Undertake a full review of the CAT Bus Service to facilitate an expansion of services across the city and introduce an evening service.

This recommendation proposed the expansion of CAT Bus services in the city, which were consistently identified as one of the best assets for central Perth at both precinct workshops and the online survey.

The concept of a “Black CAT” – a late night inner-city transit service, first floated at the East Perth workshop – was strongly supported. The purpose of the Black CAT is to broaden the opportunities for residents, tourists and visitors to access restaurants, bars, cultural events and live entertainment across the weekend, improving the liveliness and sociability of our city after hours and connecting East Perth and West Perth better to the CBD.

Reflecting both the strong support for the current service, and varied aspirations for its expansion, a review is proposed to enable all stakeholders to collaborate on identifying the best options for extended CAT services.

**Leading Advocate:** • John Carey MLA

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**Key Agencies and Partners:** • Public Transport Authority  
• City of Perth  
• Precinct organisations  
• Tourism WA

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**Possible Steps to Implementation:** • Review current patronage of existing CAT services  
• Establish a consultation process with key stakeholders to identify best routes which maximise access to precincts and patronage and enhance tourism experiences of the city  
• Consult on proposed routes and times with local residents, small businesses, property owners and precinct organisations  
• Formalise one year trial of new Black CAT bus service backed by city advertising campaign.

# 1. CONTEXT AND PROCESS



## Ideas. Energy. Action.

John Carey MLA announced the Perth City Summit shortly after being elected as the State Member for Perth in March 2017. The aim of the Summit, specified by the convener, was specifically to identify and enable positive improvements for precincts within the Perth electorate. These improvements were broadly to address problems with living, working, trading and experiencing the precincts of central Perth.

The Summit was held in a context of declining economic activity, following the effective conclusion of the mining boom. Additionally, a broad range of macro-level socioeconomic phenomena affecting the urban areas of central Perth, such as the continued development of residential properties in previously commercial precincts, and increasing competition from renewed urban centres beyond the central city, were clearly noted through the Summit process. The Summit partially overlapped the Share to Shape process undertaken by the City of Perth through early 2017.

A Summit working committee was formed to design and deliver the Summit project. This working group comprised of:

- Anne-Maree Ferguson, East Perth resident, events management consultant;
- Anne Burns, North Perth resident, communications consultant;
- Danielle Norrish MAIDC, State Director, The Communications Council; and
- Sam McLeod, urban planner and academic, Curtin University.

At the inception of the project, “Ideas, Energy, Action” was selected as the maxim of the Summit. The key principles of the Summit process adopted by the convener and the working committee were:

- Inclusivity - consistently, the Summit committee aimed to facilitate the participation of any person who was interested, in any engagement process. This included the procurement of a larger venue when anticipated demand exceeded initial planning.
- Transparency - All processes were fundamentally informed and reflective of the interim results. A culture of reporting back early results, particularly through social media, was consistent through the process.
- Reflexivity - The methods were continuously adapted to enable a focus on the emerging actions identified by the respondents. For instance, the configuration of the final Summit was not fully designed until after the workshop results were obtained and analysed in full.
- Positivity - an emphasis was placed upon future-oriented ideas to enact positive change. Current problems and negative responses were garnered and debated, but the design of all processes aimed to direct critical sentiments into positive actionable ideas.

## Method

The Perth City Summit involved three distinct public engagement processes. Firstly, a large online survey sought to gain a large, cross-sectional database of ideas. Secondly, local precinct workshops facilitated direct engagement with local residents and businesses, specifically centred on potential ideas beyond the city centre. Finally, the Summit brought delegates together to prioritise specific actions for implementation.

Social media and direct emails were used to promote the survey, followed by distribution of a flyer to all residential properties in Perth, East Perth, West Perth and Northbridge by Australia Post, delivered during May. The flyer invited all residents to contribute to the survey, and attend local workshops and the Summit.

Businesses in local precincts were targeted through direct handouts, delivered over Saturday mornings in May and June. The Summit convener also engaged traditional media (including the Perth Voice, the Guardian Express Newspaper, The Sunday Times, 720 ABC Perth and 6PR) to run live interviews and news stories to extend the invitation to the Summit participation processes.

A Facebook page, @perthcitysummit, was used throughout the process to engage with the community in a continuous discussion. Emails were the primary method of engaging, informing and confirming respondents and delegates. Additionally, a Twitter page, also @perthcitysummit, was used to live-tweet the Summit event.

In addition to the general public, representatives of key organisations with an interest in the city were specifically invited to attend the Summit as delegates.

### SURVEY

The online survey was devised and implemented as the first component of the Summit. The survey was administered through the SurveyMonkey platform.

Participation in the survey was a prerequisite for attendance at the Summit, but not for the local workshops. Paper surveys were made available for residents who could not access the online survey, upon request. While respondents could elect to provide personal details to pre-register, the survey responses were provided on an anonymous basis. No specific reward or incentive was provided for completing the survey. In accordance with the ethical research principles underlying the design and administration of the survey, any response data contained herein contains no identifying information.

### WORKSHOPS

The purpose of the community workshops was to provide local residents, business owners and stakeholders with a specific platform to raise problems, ideas and solutions relating to the specific precinct. Forums were held for West Perth, East Perth, and the central city/Northbridge. The forums were held on Thursday evenings in June. They were relatively low-tech and “grass-roots”; designed to foster quality participation, resulting in partnerships and citizen-driven outcomes. The workshops were co-hosted by local precinct community groups, shown in Table 1. These groups provided an opening keynote, participated on tables, and were invited to consider how identified outcomes could be delivered collaboratively.

Precinct	Venue	Date	Precinct Group
West Perth	The Richardson Hotel	15 June	West Perth Local
East Perth	Central TAFE Royal St. Campus	22 June	East Perth Community Safety Group / East Perth Local
Central Perth/ Northbridge	State Theatre Centre (relocated from PICA bar)	29 June	None, though representatives from a broad range of key stakeholder groups attended

Table 1. Workshop Details

Tables of 6-10 attendees were formed and facilitated by volunteers. The Summit committee acted as MC, and the convener responded to outcomes and participated in the closing discussions. The three questions asked at each workshop were:

1. What are the best 5 things about [this precinct]?
2. What are the most 5 critical pressing issues for [this precinct]?
3. What are your 5 top ideas for the future of [this precinct]?

Each question was addressed through 15 minutes of table discussion. At the close of each table discussion, each table reported findings back to the room, which were then openly discussed. After the three questions, a period of approximately 20 minutes allowed for open deliberation across the room. Discussion and ideas were noted on A1 butchers paper and post-it notes, which were collected, logged, and analysed. The Summit working committee also took notes of the open discussion.

Independent consultants, external to the committee, were commissioned to undertake analysis of the data resulting from the workshop. From these processes, results were grouped and tangible action items were identified. The top 35 of these were then used as inputs for the Summit to consider. The top 35 list was developed iteratively through several working sessions of the Summit working group.

## PERTH CITY SUMMIT

Following the survey and workshop, the Summit aimed at distilling the interim results into key actions for implementation across the city. The Summit was held on Saturday, August 19, at the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre. In addition to traditional panel discussion and a table-driven workshop discussion an interactive audience engagement platform, Pigeonhole Live, was used to enable delegates to pitch questions, provide feedback, and register their final table votes on the 35 Summit action ideas. Mr James Lush and Ms Tracy Vo were the MCs.

The “Ideas, Energy, Action” maxim was used to formulate the structure of the Summit:

### 1. Ideas

The first session of the Summit presented the methods and results of all of the processes leading up to the event.

The purpose of this session was to brief delegates on the process and results, and define the objectives of the Summit day. Noongar Elder Uncle Ben Taylor opened the event, leading the Welcome to Country. John Carey MLA presented his aspirations for the Summit, and his vision for opportunities in central Perth. Danielle Norrish outlined the community engagement process, and Anne-Maree Ferguson introduced the top 35 ideas for consideration. As they were being presented, a full detailed list of the top 35 ideas was distributed to all delegates, which is included as an Appendix to this report.

No specific results were generated by this opening session, though delegates were asked to share their specific motivations for attending, as an ice-breaking and app-testing exercise.





## 2. Energy

The purpose of this session was to explore the need to prioritise resources and energy, and identify potential barriers to implementation, informed by key people familiar with processes of urban revitalisation.

A panel of local and interstate experts was recruited to provide advice to the Summit delegates. The experts were:

- Adrian Fini, Historic Heart of Perth
- Dean Cracknell, Town Team Movement
- Lily Jacobs, Renew Adelaide & Lendlease Group
- Lino Iacomella, Property Council of Australia WA
- Marion Fulker, Committee for Perth
- Nic Brunsdon, Spacemarket



This session generated data in the form of audience questions, and through responses from the panellists.

## 3. Action

The final session of the Summit formed the culmination of the consultation process, and produced the specific set of key actions to be prioritised.

Delegates were asked to consider and prioritise the 35 recommendations collated and developed from precinct workshops and the online survey research. Delegates were asked to do this in two ways:

- Firstly, delegates were asked to make decisions in groups, by requesting each table to prioritise and collectively vote on the top 10 recommendations; and
- Secondly, delegates were asked to vote individually via the Pigeon Live Platform to prioritise the top 5 actions.

Tables could refer to the printed list of ideas, Pigeonhole Live, and A1 paper ballot papers placed on tables at the commencement of the session. As part of the first phase of this session, tables could raise any additional ideas not listed within the top 35 for consideration by delegates at the summit, which is further detailed in the Findings section of this report. This step in the process provided a significant opportunity for further debate among Summit delegates on the value of recommendations before them for consideration.

## MARKETPLACE

The foyer of the Summit event featured a marketplace of a diverse range of community organisations working in the city. The need to develop connections between residents, businesses and community organisations was recurrent through the engagement results. Hence, the marketplace was used as an opportunity to create new connections between delegates and key organisations working to activate the central city. The Marketplace stallholders included:

- Perth City Loves Nature
- Nature Play WA
- Tone List
- North Perth Local
- Bendigo Bank Community
- WA Apartment Advocacy
- Leederville Connect
- West Perth Local
- Town Teams Movement
- RtWrks (East Perth Power Station Proposal)
- Perth Live Music
- Mt Hawthorn Hub
- Northbridge Common
- East Perth Community Safety Group/East Perth Local
- Historic Heart



## Feedback

An evaluative survey was sent to all respondents or attendees who provided an email contact address. The survey gathered responses relating to the local workshops and Summit event.

## 2. DETAILED RESULTS

The following section details the full set of results obtained through each process.



### SOCIAL MEDIA

There were a total of 4,625 interactions with the Perth City Summit page:

- 3,434 ‘likes’,
- 1,006 comments, and
- 185 shares.

Some of the Facebook engagement results (comments and comments on shares) were printed and presented to delegates at the Summit. Comments taken from survey sources were presented anonymously.

### SURVEY RESULTS

1032 individual respondents commenced the survey, with 976 complete responses collected for analysis. Inevitably, some demographic groups are less likely to participate through online survey platforms, which influenced the design of workshops and necessitated the delivery of paper invitations across the city. The non-coverage of the homeless community is acknowledged as a clear deficit of this process.

Each participant was asked to describe their main places of interest in the city. Participants were also asked to identity their specific interest(s) in the city:

Answer Choices	% of Respondents*
Perth City resident	55.58%
Resident of the wider Perth metropolitan area	28.35%
Perth City business owner	10.64%
Perth City commercial property owner	3.07%
Perth City business worker	24.77%
Regular visitor to services in Perth City	29.48%
Tourist	0.41%
Student	5.63%
Other	7.27%

\*Participants could select multiple categories, so results do not add up to 100%.

Table 2: Survey Respondent’s Personal Characteristics

Participants were then asked: “What do you think are the best parts of living or doing business in Perth City?” The most common values identified for this question were:

- Walkability of Perth City – the city was viewed as easy to walk around, particularly given its compact size and people enjoyed the easy walking distance to cafes and restaurants;
- Access to public transport – the CAT Service was highly valued. Generally, public transport was a valued asset for central Perth;
- Natural beauty and weather – the location of the city on the Swan River and encompassing Claisebrook in East Perth, Kings Park were all significant positive assets;
- The café and small bar culture of Perth and Northbridge, particularly at night; and
- Street art.

Following this, participants were asked to freely respond to the question “What actions do you think could improve living or doing business in Perth City?” with their own answer. This was asked before questions with set answer categories so as to not preclude initial results. The results of this particular question were taken as an input in the generation of the 35 top ideas for the Summit. The analysis resulted in thematic grouping as follows:

Theme	% of Respondents*
Increased vibrancy, street activation, precincts, culture, events, tourism	22.95%
Improving public transport, pedestrian amenity, traffic flow and cycling infrastructure	17.05%
Cutting red tape, supporting and encouraging small business	12.46%
Parking - reducing cost and more parking	11.15%
Community safety, crime, cleaning and street amenity, lighting	10.71%
City liveliness, density, community facilities and amenities	9.51%
Assisting and tackling homelessness	5.03%
Greening the city	2.62%
Supporting CAT expansion/Black CAT	2.51%
Void Responses	1.42%
Not classified	6.01%

**Table 3: Ideas Themes from Survey Results (Open-Ended Question)**

\*Participants could select multiple categories, so results do not add up to 100%.

In order to characterise the topics considered most critical among stakeholders within the cities, Question 5 asked respondents to select their 5 most important issues from a list. The percentages in the chart below indicate the percentage of all respondents who selected that issue as their top five. Some responded with fewer or more than 5 choices, resulting in minor statistical anomalies; the sum of all percentages is slightly higher than 500%, which would be the expected figure if each respondent selected only 5 options.

Issue	% of Respondents*
Greater vibrancy and street activation	61.31%
Homelessness	46.06%
Streetscape improvement - trees, seating, pedestrian comfort	42.58%
Supporting small business	39.30%
Social events, festivals, etc.	39.00%
Crime and street safety	38.79%
Public transport	35.62%
Attracting more retail options	31.01%
Cycling infrastructure	25.79%
Environmental sustainability	25.18%
Parking	24.67%
Basic amenities – access to supermarkets, services, etc.	23.54%
Parks and reserves	22.72%
Jobs and economic opportunity	22.52%
Developing social links between neighbours	19.96%
Other (please specify):	11.05%
Building quality issues	10.64%
Improving social services	10.44%
Education facilities	10.34%
Planning and strata issues	9.93%
Improving public housing	9.62%
Improving health services, hospitals	8.80%

**Table 4: Critical Themes for Action from Survey (Closed Question, List of Options)**

\*Participants could select multiple categories, so results do not add up to 100%.

Question 6 was: “If you could change anything about the city, what would it be?”

These results were also analysed in devising the top 35 ideas for consideration by the Summit.

Respondents were also asked to clearly indicate whether they would be prepared to participate and create changes to respond to these policy issues. 75% of respondents stated that they would be prepared to consider and become active on an issue, with 25% not interested in further participation.



## WORKSHOP RESULTS

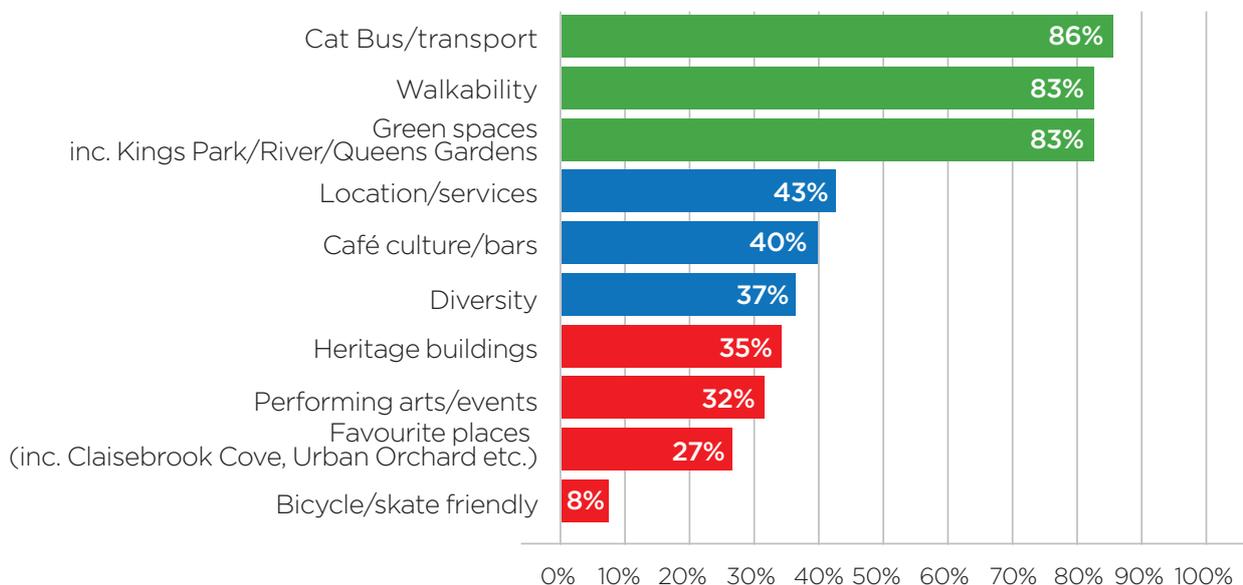
More than 270 attended the three precinct workshops held in June.

Precinct	Date	Location	Number of Attendees (approx.)
West Perth	15/6	The Richardson Hotel, West Perth	60
East Perth	22/6	East Perth TAFE, Royal Street East Perth	90
Central Perth + Northbridge	29/6	State Theatre Centre of WA, Roe Street, Northbridge	120

Residents of the West Perth and East Perth precincts both expressed an ambition to improve the vibrancy and social character of their precincts. Results from Northbridge and central Perth highlighted issues with crime and anti-social behaviour, as well as increasingly difficult regulatory constraints impeding small businesses and contributing to high vacancy rates.

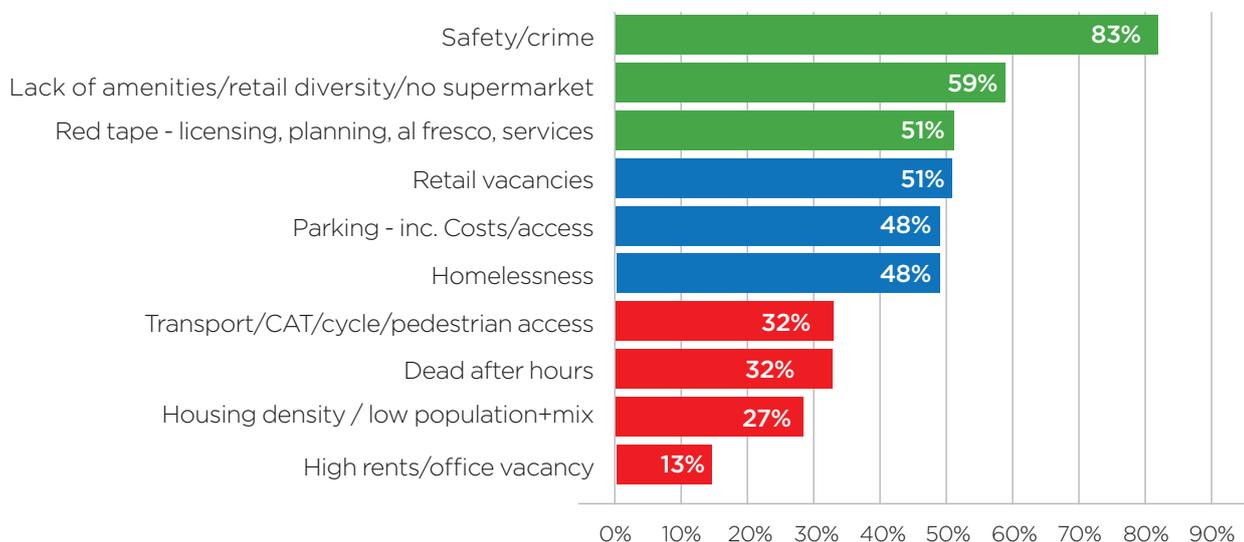
The best elements of precincts noted by workshop attendees are detailed in Figure 1:

**Figure 1: Grouped Workshop Results - Best Elements of Precinct (Percent of all tables raising each element)**



The best elements of precincts noted by workshop attendees are detailed in Figure 1:

**Figure 2: Grouped Workshop Results - Most Pressing Issues for Precincts (Percent of all tables raising each issue)**



Interestingly, broad thematic results across all workshops were very consistent, potentially reflecting perceived worsening economic conditions, and highlighting the shared aspirations of inner-urban residents across the city.

All actions and improvements attendees identified for their precinct are detailed as follows:

## WORKSHOP RESULTS

### Activation of the city

- More community events
- Culture and arts hub
- Street art
- More amenities
- Create a retail hub
- Need supermarkets in the city
- Better bars and shops
- Need way-finding and historical activation
- Redevelop East Perth Power Station, Police Station
- Connect walkable spaces
- Use WACA for events
- Establish an undergraduate university campus
- Increase density
- Create local community newsletters for precincts
- Improve gardens in and around East Perth Cemetery
- More events at City Farm
- Build a coffee shop at Queens Gardens
- Encourage activation of Perth Girls' School
- Create a community hub in East Perth
- Create a regulations concierge/advisory centre to assist small business.
- Heritage Centre at Perth Mint
- Local precinct community groups across the city
- Streetscape improvements
- Make CBD people friendly
- Champion lower rents for retailers
- More affordable inner-city housing
- Abolish all fresco fees and approval processes
- Improve building design for apartments
- More "Whole of life services" for local community

- Establish separate precinct identities
- Foster Swan River activation, ie "Opera on the Swan"
- Hold a housing liveability design competition
- Build more social hubs
- Activate vacant spaces
- Build a pool/playgrounds
- More local schools
- Increase local amenities
- Local precinct groups to drive change with support and mentoring
- Renovate cultural precinct
- Acknowledge Indigenous history and presence
- Protect and plant more trees in streets
- Establish more clearly-defined tourism precincts - destination marketing
- Reduce vacancy rate
- More identity after hours - things to do - appropriate hospitality venues
- Establish a Skatepark
- Establish a precinct Residents Association

### Parking

- Free weekend parking in central Perth
- Introduction of one hour free parking with ticket
- Introduction of one hour free parking on Royal Street, East Perth and Hay Street, West Perth.
- Making parking more affordable for visitors
- More parking provided in the city
- WACA free parking for large events.
- Free parking permit for medical doctor appointments
- Improve resident permit parking system

## WORKSHOP RESULTS (continued)

### Improving CAT transport

- Extend CAT bus hours into evening
- Attract bike share network to the city
- Oppose introduction of two way on Hay Street, West End.
- Create Hay St Tram/Light rail
- Light rail UWA to Kings Park and Subiaco
- New Black CAT to link precincts after hours
- Ferry to stadium
- Hold a regular “no car day” in the city
- Fix the conflict between cars and pedestrians
- Make Perth cycle friendly

### Homelessness

- Need for a coherent homeless strategy for the city.
- Consult homeless people on homeless services and strategies
- Establish Medi-hotels for visiting patients
- Improve accommodation arrangements for visiting RPH patients from regional areas
- Provide funding for Noongar Patrol
- Establish more safe crisis housing

### Cutting Regulation

- Facilitate better partnerships between government and community
- Use parking levy to upgrade walkability
- Cut red tape for small business
- Tax vacant properties in the city
- Support small business
- Encourage population growth through tax incentives
- Zone inner city as growth area for infrastructure
- Reform liquor licensing - more venues and more flexible use of space
- Encouraging “organic planning” - fostering community ideas, not a top down approach.
- Strong community engagement in decisions
- More incentives for new business to start in city
- Incentives or rebates to reduce rent and reduce fees for tenants
- Regulate to stop commercial premises being left vacant for long periods of time

### Community safety and crime in the city

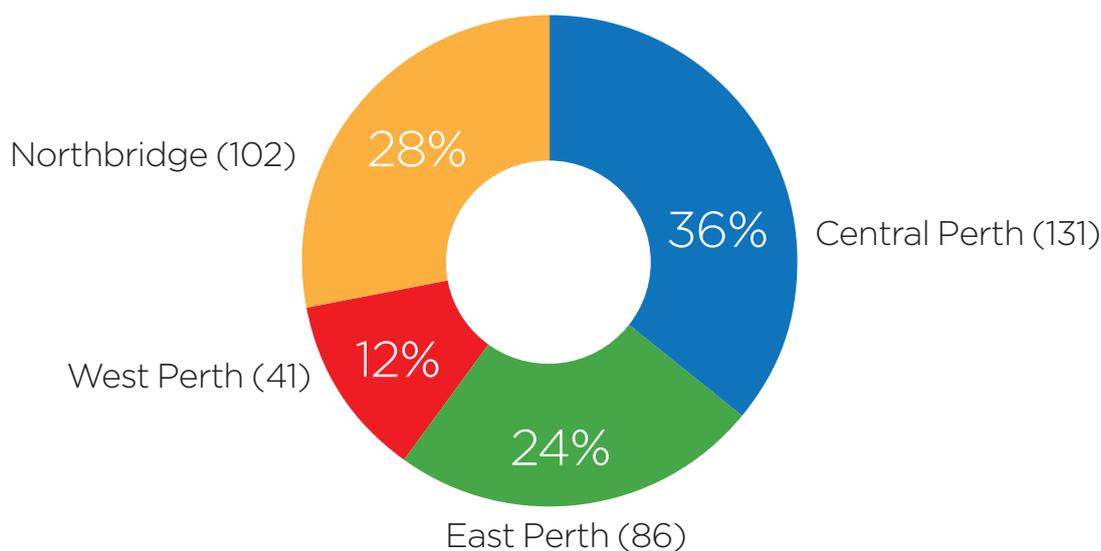
- Improve street lighting in community safety spots.
- More council rangers and mobile police patrols in the city
- Enforce laws regarding anti-social behaviour in the city.
- Encourage more “friendly” approach to assisting resident complaints
- Wider expansion of CCTV across the City.

## SUMMIT RESULTS

Approximately 360 delegates attended the Summit, held at the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre on Saturday August 19. Delegates came from across the city precincts (Figure 3)

### Which part of the city are you most involved / interested in?

Figure 3: Summit Delegates Location Profile



### Session 1, Ideas:

The opening session introduced the context of the Summit, the methodology and 35 recommendations from the online survey and precinct workshops. Delegates were asked via the Pigeonhole Live platform: Why are you here?

The responses included:

Take back our city!	More street art
Create a vibrant Perth	Improve Perth
To help activate Perth city	Make change
Business owner general interest	To bring people together
Civic contribution	Make Perth safe
To change East Perth	To make Perth vibrant
Safe, vibrant, interesting Perth	To champion community ideas
Concerns for East Perth	To effect change
Improve Perth	Activate Spaces
Vibrancy urban life!	Understand the strongest ideas
Create positive spaces	for idea sharing
To activate Perth!	Help engineers shift thinking
Cut red tape	To make Perth greater!
Activation	Make Perth greener
To be involved	We can do better!
Live music promotion	

## Session 2, Energy:

This session enabled delegates to engage with a panel of local and interstate experts, to discuss key priorities for the city, and how they could be delivered for Perth.

Delegates could ask questions via roving microphones, or via the Pigeonhole Live platform. The most popular questions were:

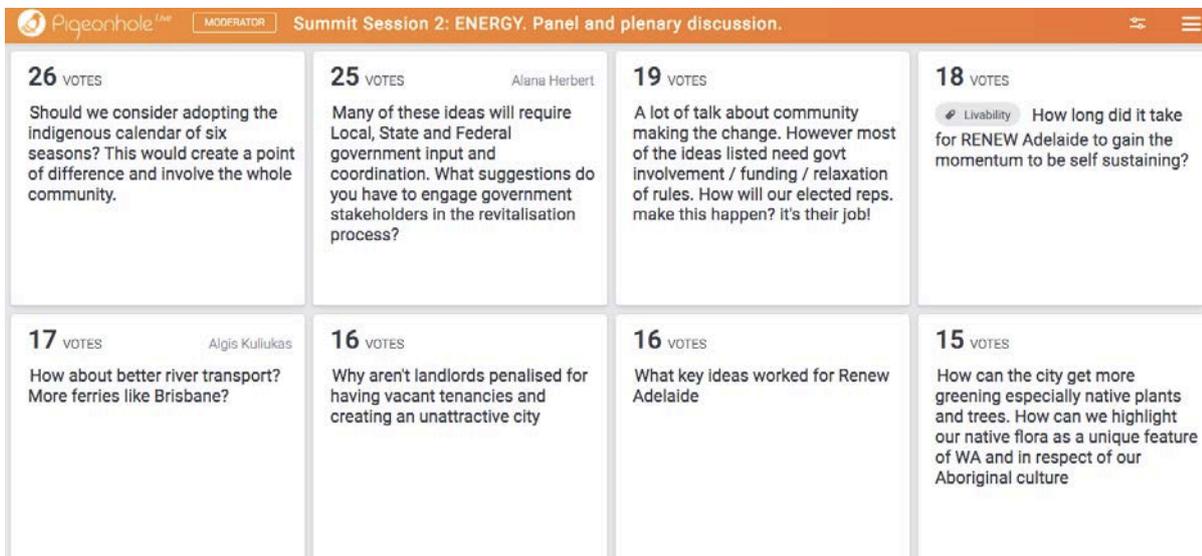


Figure 4: Session 2 Pigeonhole Live Engagement

Owing to the experience of panellist Lily Jacobs, the experiences and outcomes of Renew Adelaide and Splash Adelaide featured as a key interest to delegates. Renew Adelaide is a not-for-profit organisation which pairs new enterprises with vacant spaces in the central city of Adelaide. Micro-businesses occupy previously vacant retail or commercial spaces on rolling, rent-free 30-day leases, which enables creative entrepreneurs to test their business ideas, while simultaneously activating street and laneway spaces. Lily Jacobs was CEO of Renew Adelaide. Splash Adelaide is an initiative of the City of Adelaide, which seeks to enable grass-roots activation and placemaking projects through collaborative partnerships between local government and the community.

Both were clearly of interest to the delegates, with several follow-up questions raised by the audience, seeking to explore the factors which had contributed to urban activation activities in South Australia.

Renew Adelaide and Splash Adelaide both hosted representatives of the Summit working committee, on a study tour of Adelaide held shortly after the Summit event.



**RENEW ADELAIDE  
DEVELOPS NEW  
ENTERPRISE IN  
VACANT SPACE**

**RENEW  
ADELAIDE**



### Session 3, Action:

Following on from the introduction and broad contextual discussion, delegates proceeded to the specific deliberative, decision-making process of the Summit.

The purpose of this session was to narrow the set of 35 ideas down to a short list, for implementation. Voting was in the form of a consensus table vote, and an individual vote by every delegate. This was to triangulate findings, and collect a strong set of detailed preference data to inform implementation priorities. Table votes were recorded on large table ballots, with both the table and individual votes being input into Pigeonhole Live for instantaneous feedback. The expert panel and delegates then responded to the results in a closing discussion.

Prior to the table and individual voting, delegates were also invited to present additional ideas not present within the list of 35, to ensure coverage of all possible initiatives possible for the city. The condition of doing so, designed to ensure only the most favourable ideas were included in the final voting rounds, was that delegates had to propose the deletion of an existing idea, which would be replaced by their alternative idea if supported by a simple majority of delegates.

The new ideas pitched by delegates were:

- Making Perth a family-friendly city;
- Improved disability access;
- Developing a multicultural Northbridge strategy;
- An Indigenous Mayor;
- Enforce 40 km/h speed limits within the central city;
- Build an inner-city primary school;
- Differential rates for vacant retail properties;
- Establishment of a specific pedestrian network/a coordinated pedestrian network wayfinding/legibility strategy, and
- Intergovernmental city strategy, bringing together all levels of government to coordinate funding, enable projects, and reduce bureaucracy.

Only one idea was carried. Delegates supported the inclusion of “Make Perth a Family-Friendly City,” and the corresponding deletion of the original idea of a cable car to Kings Park. As such, the cable car idea was removed from Pigeonhole Live, and replaced with the Family Friendly idea. Several other ideas received strong support, but not a majority vote to support their inclusion at the expense of another idea. Some ideas may not have not attracted a clear majority support as they were very similar to existing ideas already listed in the top 35.

After this process, tables were provided with approximately 40 minutes for collaborative deliberation, followed by approximately 20 minutes for individual voting.



## EVALUATION

An anonymous survey of all Summit delegates, workshop attendees and survey respondents was undertaken through late August and September 2017, through SurveyMonkey. These were by email invitation: 134 anonymous responses were provided, of which 122 attended the Summit, and 74 attended a local workshop. A Likert-type scale was used to collect attitudinal responses about different aspects of the Summit process.

Broadly, feedback for both the workshops and Summit was positive (Figure 6).

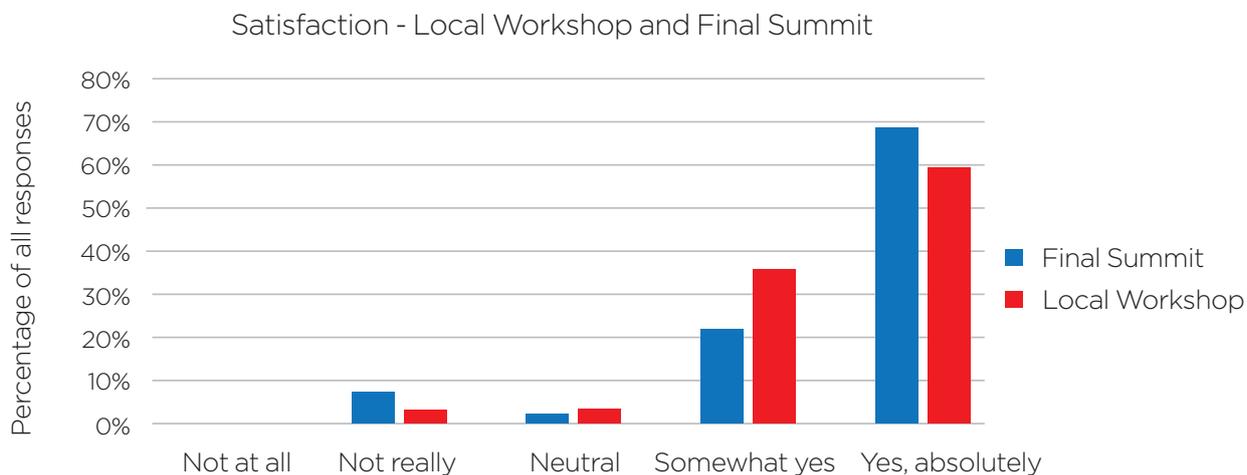


Figure 6: Responses to “Do you think [event type] was worth attending?”

Each session of the Summit was broadly perceived favourably (Figure 7).

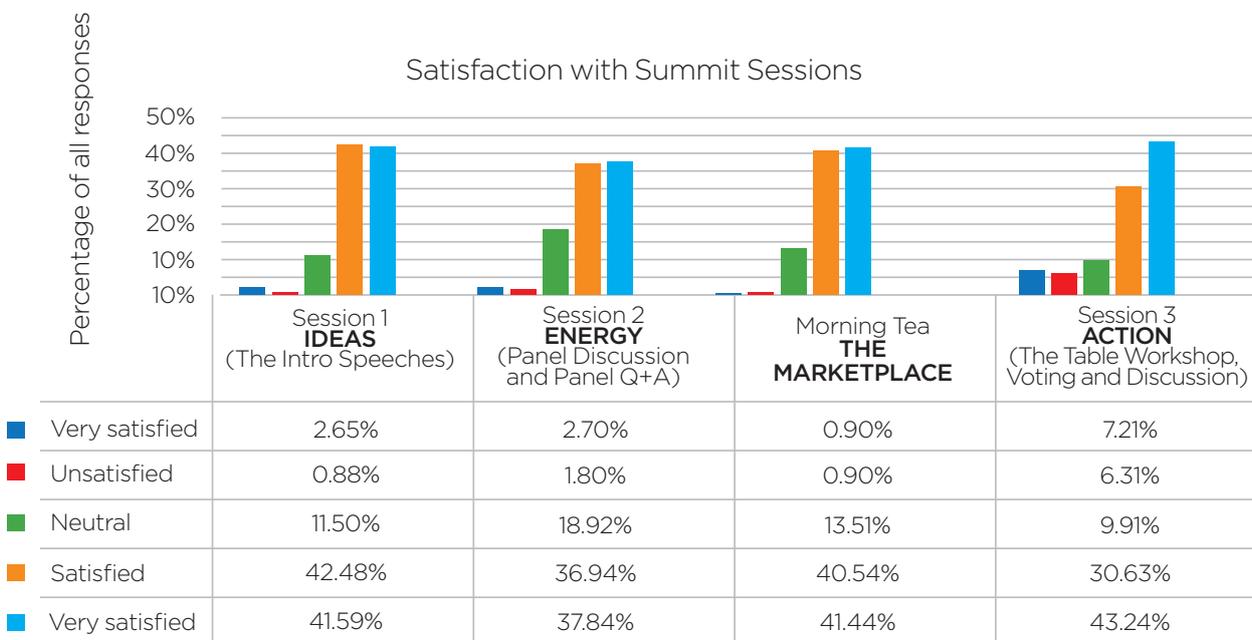


Figure 7: Feedback for individual summit sessions

Respondents could leave open-ended comments. Interestingly, several respondents noted the value of hearing examples of comparable experiences and initiatives in Adelaide. Several respondents noted their disagreement with majority votes, or provided specific suggestions for improving the Summit, or a workshop.

### 3. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Overall, the Perth City Summit process has been a catalyst for several significant conversations about the future direction of Western Australia's capital. Clearly, the Summit coincides with a moment of complex challenges and significant structural transformations, particularly with the end of booming economic conditions, and the arrival of a new State Government.

Specifically, the Perth City Summit process aimed to identify the opportunities to drive positive change for Perth city. The results reflect a broad desire for Perth to embrace an increasingly sophisticated and unique local approach to delivering a continually improved experience for all people who live, work and socialise in WA's only metropolitan urban core.

Through several participatory processes, The Perth City Summit identified 10 key actions for improving the city. Each of these actions reflect a specific focus for improving the places contained through better collaborative management of Perth's urban places.

The process was not without significant challenges and unexpected results. Among these were a failure to anticipate the full level of demand for public engagement workshops, which exceeded planned capacities. Similarly, attendance at the Summit was almost double the initially planned attendance, which necessitated a more informal style of facilitation, with volunteers working to assist several tables concurrently. In some sense, this increased demand may reflect an increasing interest and appetite for publicly-driven planning for Perth. Critically, the demand for attendance meant that the central Perth workshop could have been better facilitated as two distinct events for the CBD and Northbridge, which would form a recommendation for any future process. On the other hand, the large crowds present at events produced a positive and energetic atmosphere, with a large number of tables working constructively to identify new directions for Perth's central urban precincts.

While ambitious future visions like the canopy city idea were strongly supported, the vote for a cohesive homelessness strategy also represented a desire for effective and integrated ongoing governance to address critical structural social and economic problems. Delegates clearly saw the city as a polycentric collection of unique neighbourhood precincts, and endorsed a new focus on East Perth and West Perth. Respondents articulated a vision for both of these places as increasingly mixed-use, high-amenity urban villages, which better meet the needs of residents, as well as businesses, employees, and visitors. Critically, the character and demographics of each are unique, requiring a collaborative, community-centric approach to future planning.

Results across all of the participatory processes through the survey were broadly consistent, and reflected an endorsement of strong, future-focussed urban vision. For instance, results for the collaborative, table-consensus vote and the individual preference vote at the Summit event produced parallel results. Along with the favourable evaluation results, this suggests that the table collaboration processes were effective at developing consensus. Aside from the key top 10 actions, the summit also aimed to develop social capital for implementing change, which was most clearly evident through the success of the marketplace.

The results of the Perth City Summit strongly endorse a progressive agenda for Western Australia's capital. The need to continue to engage stakeholders was obvious through the survey, workshop, Summit, and evaluative survey. Hence, several of the deliverable actions fundamentally depends on ongoing participation and collaboration. Their implementation will demand on effective, collaborative governance, and buy-in from both key stakeholders and the broader community.



# APPENDIX A: Full Ideas List



## TOP 35 ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### Recognising Indigenous culture and history in our city

Many people believed Perth as a city did not recognise the traditional owners – the Noongar people – both through physical recognition or culture and community. There was a desire to work with the Noongar people to create meaningful ways to achieve this – and in doing so, provide a more coherent sense of community, identity and place.

#### 1. Partner with Noongar people to recognise Indigenous culture and history in the city

*“Some smaller things could also change the landscape quite drastically: a greater incidence of the Noongar language throughout the city would be beautiful if done respectfully and with consultation with elders, even if this simply began at the level of street signs and information plaques.”*

#### 2. Consult with Noongar people to revitalise Heirisson Island as an Indigenous cultural hub

### Creating vibrant active streets and precincts in the city

An overwhelming number of Summit participants identified the need to create more vibrancy and activity on city streets. There was a strong identification of the high vacancy rates in parts of the city contributing to this lack of vibrancy and a real need for initiatives to address this issue.

There was a perception that certain parts of the city did not enjoy the same activity – in particular the east and west ends of the city – but other areas were doing better. A number of respondents in the workshops and online survey believed the river to be a critical asset of the city that was under-utilised.

#### 3. Create Renew Perth to facilitate activation of vacant properties

Create a new not-for profit body, based on Renew Adelaide and the Newcastle model, which champions and facilitates vacant properties with short and longer term lease activations for events, art spaces and pop up businesses – and provides free or subsidised spaces for creative hubs.

*“Try to activate empty shops by Newcastle business model of backfilling with new enterprises on low fees for short term with incentives to upscale if business proves successful.”*

#### 4. Designate specific city spaces as free hubs for art or creative hubs

Secure private or public funding to provide free or subsidised spaces for creative hubs for artists to use in the city.

*“Making use of all the shop vacancies (of which there are many) with pop up art galleries/display spaces. This would make dead spaces active and appealing, give artists a chance to get exposure, make empty shops look more appealing and easier to rent out - and it's cheap!”*

#### 5. Establish Perth with clear community precincts, backed by precinct place making organisations

Facilitate Perth as a city of neighbourhoods – each fostered by precinct-led organisations to encourage authentic precinct identity and drive improvements.

*“There are multiple dead zones in Perth - the centre of West Perth after hours/weekends, parts of CBD/East Perth that are run down. Activating and improving these areas would enhance appearance and vibrancy.”*

*“Establish town teams and make sure that you properly fund them!”*

*“Place activation! Create business improvement districts to take care of and activate the public realm.”*



**6. Ensure a full year-long events and activation plan for the city, across all city precincts, including East Perth and West Perth**

Develop a strong activation plan for the city for the whole year, which covers all precincts of the city.

*"More events to promote the city as a whole. Hold events outside the two city malls to encourage people to explore the greater CBD."*

*"Planning and investment into a seasonal city calendar - that encourages events, conferences and festival throughout the year."*

*"More capacity for local government to innovate and adopt evidence based initiatives to get people out onto the street, every night, all year round - irrespective of the weather."*

**7. Facilitate the establishment of new live music venues in the city**

Facilitate the creation of new live music performance venues in the city via financial incentives or rebates.

*"The biggest problem for me is the lack of live music venues. We lost The Bakery over a year ago and it seems a lot of the acts that would play there in the past don't have that attraction to come here anymore."*

*"Making it [the city] more 24/7 - it becomes so dead at night which affects the perception of safety."*

*"Someone who actually looks after and improves the nightlife and night businesses in the city, like London."*

**8. Establish the role of Night Czar or Night Mayor to drive night time economy, life and safety**

Create a formal position of Night Mayor to advocate, champion and facilitate a safe, activated and inclusive city after dark and foster a night-time economy.

*"Making it [the city] more 24/7 - it becomes so dead at night which affects the perception of safety."*

*"Someone who actually looks after and improves the nightlife and night businesses in the city, like London."*

**9. Facilitate the construction of a cable car from Elizabeth Quay to Kings Park**

Facilitate the construction of a cable car from Elizabeth Quay to Kings Park as a tourist attraction for the city - and encourage greater activity in the Quay.

*"A cable car from Kings Park to Elizabeth Quay would be awesome!"*

**10. Cut red tape around use of the Swan River foreshore and river to create more life and vibrancy in the city**

Review current rules and regulations governing the Swan River foreshore and river to enable more active use of this major city asset.

*"Better use of the river - Brisbane-like ferry circuit, more riverside cafes/bars."*

*"More effort needs to go into making use of the riverfront with cafes/restaurants along Langley Park and South Perth."*

*"Making use of the river and weather - getting life on the street, public spaces and river."*

## More people living in the city, with a city designed for people

There was a strong call for more planning incentives to encourage greater density, making the city a more attractive place to live and ensuring basic resident amenities were provided. There was also a concern that the city did not cater to all demographics – in particular to the needs of young families both visiting and living in the city. Respondents believe this needed to be addressed to ensure families could call the city home.

*“You would be surprised how many young families reside in the area and I don’t think the City, including East Perth, caters enough for this important demographic. The Child Health Nurse Clinic (in Highgate) has experienced a surge in births in the CBD area. The City needs to ensure that it provides the services and facilities to foster and promote families residing in the area. Otherwise we will see families leave for the suburbs to access these.”*

### 11. Set an ambitious city population target backed by innovative planning incentives to promote living in the city

Establish a clear population target for the city, agreed by state and local government, with a planning framework with strong incentives for density and diversity in housing.

*“Perth CBD needs more residents to create vibrancy and life post-5pm”.*

*“Please, more incentives for residential development in the city.”*

*“More people living in the CBD. Make all new and resold office blocks have a mandated percentage residential component.”*

*“Artist residencies, student accommodation, affordable inner city living - things which draw people into the city and give a city vibrancy.”*

### 12. Create new community centres in East Perth, West Perth and Northbridge

Create dedicated community venues which allow a flexibility of different uses to build community and bring different community groups together.

*“More community centres which can host groups or tribes of people as meeting places.”*

*“Having a Community Hub as the convergence of all community support including a shop and cafe with a men’s and women’s shed-style facility out the back with various departments represented.”*

### 13. Investigate funding options and feasibility of a public swimming pool for the central city

Establish the City’s first accessible public swimming pool for residents and workers in the city.

*“A 100-metre swimming pool (i.e. 2x50m) along the edge of the river. Could be just 5 lanes wide for example.”*

### 14. Facilitate the establishment of new supermarkets in the city to serve local residents, particularly in East and West Perth Precincts

Facilitate through planning incentives the establishment of a major supermarket in both East and West Perth precincts.

*“Access to everyday shops. We don’t have a proper grocery store. It’s impossible to find hardware and the closest thing we have to decent stationery is the East Perth Officeworks.”*

*“More amenities for the eastern end of Perth which has been badly overlooked, we don’t even have a proper supermarket and it is a ghost town.”*



### 15. Plan and establish a new primary school in the city to cater for families

Plan for the construction of a new primary school in the city to cater for and encourage more families living in the city.

*"A primary school is needed. Highgate or Vic Park or South Perth are the closest - it doesn't make sense."*

*"There were 416 babies born in 2016 in CBD, Northbridge, Highgate, East Perth and West Perth. There are not 416 spaces at Highgate Primary School which is the nearest one. I would like to see a school in the East Perth area somewhere, so I don't have to catch two buses to get my daughter to school."*

### 16. Facilitate the establishment of an undergraduate university campus in the city

Local and state governments to work with universities to facilitate the potential establishment of an undergraduate university campus in the city.

## Improving public transport, walkability and cycling in the city

Overall, people wanted to build on the existing positive features of the city – public transport and walkability – as a means of improving street activity, encouraging a healthy community, and connectivity between precincts. A significant number identified the extension of CAT services – in areas it served as well as after hours – as a key priority.

Two areas needing significant improvement were identified as making the city more attractive for cyclists and “greening” the city – in particular to provide more canopy cover – to create a healthier, environmentally friendly, walkable city.

### 17. Build a new light rail system to service the CBD and inner city

A clear and agreed city transit plan to facilitate to a new light rail system for the CBD and inner city precincts, East Perth and West Perth.

*"Greater CONNECTIVITY between areas! - This is what LIGHT RAIL was meant to create. You see it in Melbourne, and you see it in Sydney, and you now see it even in the Gold Coast, where light rail makes it EASY to get from City CBD to Leederville, or City CBD to Highgate, or City CBD to Nedlands."*

### 18. Establish a new night time Black Cat service for the city

Expand CAT services to provide a new Black Cat night time service – to connect East and West Perth precincts and the CBD beyond 7pm.

*"A black cat bus at night that went through the city and Leederville and Northbridge would be amazing!"*

*"Extend hours of the Yellow Cat bus. It stops too early, particularly Friday and Saturday nights, which means it is hard to get in/out of in the city in the evenings."*

*"Extension of cat buses/light rail between the city, West Perth, UWA and the new hospital."*

### 19. Make Perth a cycling city

Set clear delivery targets matched by a dramatic increase in investment to expand the current Perth city cycle network to create real protected and safe cycling corridors, in particular along north/south and east/west routes of the CBD.

*"Cycling infrastructure - sometimes find it difficult to find a bike rack that isn't full, so chain it to a sign. Would like to see protected bike lanes throughout so I can one day be comfortable with raising kids in the City."*

*"Need more connected and high quality cycling infrastructure. I want to cycle a lot more. I live in East Perth and work in West Perth but don't cycle because the cycle ways are disconnected and force cyclists, pedestrians and drivers together at times. Please separate walkways, roads and cycle ways as on South Perth foreshore."*

## 20. Undertake a full review of the CAT Bus Service to examine an expansion into inner city areas and connecting tourist attractions

Expand the CAT Bus services into inner city areas of Mt Lawley, Leederville, Highgate and Crawley, including access to Kings Park.

*"Extension of cat buses/light rail between the city, West Perth, UWA and the new hospital."*

## 21. Facilitate a private bike share network in Perth city

Establish Perth's first bike share scheme in the city and inner city precincts, to encourage greater cycling and car-free short trips.

## 22. Ensure pedestrians are prioritised at all traffic lights in the city

Ensure all intersections across the city are changed to give pedestrian priority and lengthen pedestrian crossing times to enable ease and safety.

*"Make it easier for pedestrians to get around - e.g. sequencing of walk signals at crossings."*

## 23. Establish temporary road closures to create pedestrian-friendly zones

Establish and promote temporary road closures in main streets of precincts – such as James Street in Northbridge – to encourage greater pedestrian activity.

*"Reclaim our streets for the humble pedestrian. Bring people back out onto the street. Car free streets."*

*"Focus on people not cars. Too much space, money and time dedicated to congestion. Streets for people, not roads for cars."*

## 24. Establish Perth as the canopy city

Triple investment in greening across city streets, with an ambitious tree planting program to dramatically increase street canopy across Perth precincts to encourage a walkable city.

*"Shade trees EVERYWHERE! The city needs greening, softening, cooling and clean air."*

*"More plants! Too many of Perth's streets are treeless. Also, the climate is sub-tropical, yet there are few flowering trees or shrubs, not even Australian natives."*

*"Green the city with plants and trees, plants and more trees that are native species - bring Kings Park down into the City and create wetland sanctuaries."*

## Supporting small business and cutting red tape for hospitality

High vacancy rates in the city were identified with calls to support existing small business but also cutting red tape and regulation to encourage new business, in particular hospitality venues. There was a real sense that Perth City needs to offer unique, independent experiences rather than just franchise and chain stores – which are offered at shopping centres.

There was also a general demand for more businesses to remain open at night – to encourage greater life into the evening.

## 25. Abolish al fresco and street activation fees for small business

Encourage greater street activation via abolishing al fresco fees and simplifying approval processes for street activation and furniture.

*"Businesses allowed to display their wares outside of their shops to provide more atmosphere to the concrete footpaths and encourage shoppers into the city."*

## 26. Cut red tape for pop up and street-based events and markets

Strip back local and state government regulations to make it easier to organise and host more street events and markets across Perth city.

*"Less red tape. Allowing businesses to come up with innovative ideas to activate the area. Allowing trial projects."*

**27. Further relax rules for small bars and hospitality venues in the city**

Cut local and state government regulation to make it easier and quicker to open new bars and hospitality venues in the city.

*"I think more relaxed laws that now prevent business from doing business, especially in the hospitality sector, could hugely benefit business. More hubs with food, drink and activities need to be placed in busy areas, and also some life into the not so busy areas."*

*"Less restrictions on small bars and restaurants / cafes. Allow more al fresco dining onto sidewalks and in alleyways. Reduce rules such as must order food to have a drink. Deregulate opening hours for small bars and restaurants / cafes."*

**28. Full deregulation of trading hours for the city**

Remove all regulations on trading hours for Perth city, to allow businesses to operate any hours in any defined city precinct.

*"Review antiquated shop trading hours and welcome Perth to the real world. Extend into more weekdays (more late night shopping). Extend trading hours on Sundays - remove the 11am start time."*

*"Deregulation of licence and trading hours including making it far easier to get a liquor licence for quality small bars, cafes and restaurants. More rooftop and al fresco areas."*

### More affordable car parking

The cost of parking was identified as a major deterrent in the city – in particular it was a disincentive for those living outside the city to visit and shop. There was a real concern that the city could not compete against the free parking provided at shopping centres. Changes in the parking regime were seen as a means of attracting more people to use the city. While there was a general assessment and understanding by participants that there was not an opportunity to provide full free parking across the city, there were a number of recommendations for short-term or free parking at particular places and days.

**29. Introduce 30 minute or one hour free parking in key retail main streets**

Establish 30 minute or one-hour free parking in key retail main streets to enable quick easy stop off for local residents and customers, like Hay Street in West Perth and Royal Street in East Perth.

*"More customer-friendly parking and short term street parking for customers to stop for free for 15-30 min without getting fined or paying expensive parking rates."*

**30. Introduce Saturday or Sunday free parking and on public holidays to attract people to the city**

Introduce a day of free parking (Saturday or Sunday) in the city to encourage people to come back to the city for shopping and entertainment.

*"Needs free parking for shoppers, especially weekends i.e. first 2 or 3hrs free to attract people away from other shopping centres like Joondalup etc. that have free parking - I never bring my family into city for weekend shopping because of this."*



## Addressing the critical issue of homelessness

There was a strong response that the issue of homelessness needs to be addressed. This came from both sides of the policy challenge – those wanting to assist homelessness in the city as a critical social issue and those wanting it to be removed from the city, seeing it connected with community safety and anti-social behavior. There was one common trend in relation to the homelessness issue – while online survey respondents identified this as a key issue to be improved, few people made specific recommendations about how to do this. This differed markedly from the other issues, where people had clear and specific ideas.

### 31. **Establish a coherent Perth city homeless strategy with stakeholders**

Bring key services and not-for-profit leaders, local and state government agencies together to provide a consistent, coherent plan for both services and infrastructure to address homelessness.

*“Tackling the homelessness problem by dedicated rapid assistance teams that can help refer people to support services.”*

### 32. **Introduce a new scheme to utilise vacant buildings or car parks for temporary shelters for homeless and vulnerable people**

Partner property owners with not-for-profit homeless providers to access vacant buildings or car parks for temporary homeless shelter services

*“I’d like to see homeless catered for e.g. design a way that one floor in each PCC car park can be utilised for showers, security and safe place to sleep.”*

### 33. **Provide temporary accommodation for regional patients and families attending Royal Perth Hospital**

Provide dedicated temporary accommodation for regional patients and assistance services for returning home.

*“Provide more hostels for homeless and for country Indigenous people visiting Perth.”*

## Making the city a safer place both day and night

A critical concern was the need to address anti-social behavior and safety. A significant number identified feeling unsafe in parts of the city or during the evening. In particular, these concerns were felt in central Perth, Northbridge and East Perth. There was a genuine desire for a stronger visual police presence, but also similar recognition for preventative measures like lighting.

*“Address crime and street safety - sometimes feel intimidated walking through mall areas because there seem to be a lot of dodgy looking people loitering around.”*

### 34. Increase the visible police presence in the city

Expand the visible police presence in the city via the successful bike police unit or foot patrols to enable quick and mobile policing.

*“More police on the street to improve security and take more action to reduce illegal drug distribution and find a way to reduce day drinkers.”*

*“More uniformed police presence on the streets individually on beat duties...” “More regular police patrols among the neighbourhood streets at night (9pm to 4am).”*

### 35. Expand street lighting to target key safety spots in the city

Undertake a night audit with stakeholders, including police, to identify and target dark and unsafe streets with additional lighting.

*“Light up every street ... James Street/Lake/Roe/William which is the centre of Northbridge - dark and unsafe!!”*

*“Better lighting throughout Northbridge and on the fringes such as Newcastle Street and other neighbourhood streets.”*





#### References

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