

= Electoral district of Perth =

The Electoral district of Perth is a Legislative Assembly electorate in the state of Western Australia . Perth is named for the capital city of Western Australia whose central business district falls within its borders . It is one of the oldest electorates in Western Australia , with its first member having been elected in the inaugural 1890 elections of the Legislative Assembly .

It has historically been a mostly safe seat for the Labor Party , but was won by Liberal Eleni Evangel at the 2013 election .

= = Geography = =

Perth is bounded by the Swan River to the south and southeast , Mitchell Freeway and Thomas Street to the west , Green Street to the north , and Walcott Street to the northeast . Its boundaries include the suburbs of East Perth , Highgate , Leederville , Mount Hawthorn , Northbridge , North Perth , Perth and West Perth along with part of Mount Lawley southwest of Walcott Street . Major features inside the electorate include Perth 's central business district , Kings Park , the East Perth redevelopment precinct and Hyde Park .

Historically , the boundaries included a much smaller area . In 1911 , it only covered the central business district and Northbridge , and in 1929 , a section between Newcastle and Bulwer Streets was added . When it was recreated from parts of the abolished West Perth and East Perth districts at the 1961 redistribution , the Perth electorate included all of West Perth and part of Kings Park , but its northern boundary only extended to Vincent Street , Hyde Park and the East Perth railway station . The 1972 redistribution added part of West Leederville east of Kimberley Street , and extended the northern boundary to include southern Leederville and parts of North Perth and Mount Lawley . By 1982 , it extended to Walcott Street , and the 1994 redistribution saw it extend well into the former seat of Mount Lawley .

The 2007 redistribution , which came into effect at the 2008 election , removed Menora and parts of Mount Lawley northeast of Walcott Street , while including all of West Perth as well as Kings Park , which had previously been part of Nedlands .

= = Demographics = =

As redistributions alter an electorate 's area and demographic profile , the 2006 Census conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on the boundaries prior to the redistribution is the main source of information on the electorate 's current profile . At the 2006 census , the median age of the electorate 's residents was 35 years , compared to 36 across metropolitan Perth ? only 12 @. @ 1 % of the electorate 's population ( compared with 19 @. @ 5 % ) were below 15 , but the 25 ? 54 age group was significantly greater . Only 53 @. @ 7 % of its residents were born in Australia , compared to 61 @. @ 5 % in Perth , and much less of the remainder were from northwestern Europe ( 10 @. @ 78 % as against 13 @. @ 93 % ) . At home , significantly more electorate residents spoke Italian , Cantonese , Mandarin and Greek at home , and whilst the top three religions ( Catholicism , no religion and Anglicanism ) differed little from other parts of Perth , Buddhism and Eastern Orthodox adherents outnumbered those of the Uniting Church . Only 36 % were married compared to 49 % across Perth , whilst only 47 @. @ 7 % of homes ( compared to 67 @. @ 2 % ) were fully owned or being purchased . The median income in the electorate was \$ 606 compared with \$ 513 , and 49 @. @ 5 % of the electorate 's workers were professionals or managers compared with 31 @. @ 8 % .

In the 2007 redistribution , Menora , with a median income of \$ 397 and a median age of 48 , with 42 @. @ 5 % being 55 years or over , was removed , whilst West Perth , with a slightly larger population and a median income of \$ 698 and a median age of 34 , and a higher percentage of professionals and managers than the electorate 's average , was added .

The Australian Bureau of Statistics do not collect data on sexuality , but the electorate is home to a significant portion of Perth 's gay community . Perth 's main gay venues , Connections Nightclub and

the Court Hotel , as well as events such as the Pride Parade and Fairday , are located in the electorate .

= = History = =

The electoral district of Perth was created as one of the initial 30 single @-@ member districts , and one of only six in the Perth ? Fremantle area . Its first member , who was elected on 10 December 1890 , was Dr Edward Scott , a doctor by training who had been elected as Mayor of Perth the previous year . He resigned in December 1891 , and was replaced at the resulting by @-@ election on 12 January 1892 by Thomas Molloy . Molloy became embroiled in a controversy regarding provision of state aid to private schools , which he and fellow Catholic MLAs Timothy Quinlan and Alfred Canning supported . The Catholic Vicar General , Father Anselm Bourke , established the Education Defence League with their assistance . However , the issue became a major one in the 1894 election amongst the voting public , and all three MLAs lost their seats , Molloy losing to George Randell , a prominent Congregationalist who had led the cause against state aid . Randell became the Opposition Leader to Premier John Forrest , but stepped down from that role a year later in July 1895 , and did not contest the 1897 election , which was won by a supporter of Forrest .

In the 1901 election , after which the Oppositionists under George Leake were able to form a minority government , Frank Wilson , formerly the member for Canning , won the seat . After five months , the Leake government failed , and the governor eventually invited Alf Morgans of the Ministerial Party to form a government and appoint a six @-@ member Ministry . Morgans appointed Wilson minister of mines and commissioner of railways on 21 November 1901 . Until 1947 , members of parliament who were appointed as ministers were required to resign their seat and recontest it at a ministerial by @-@ election , which was normally a fairly non @-@ eventful matter . However , Leake and his allies contested the six by @-@ elections with such organised campaigning that three of the six ministers , including Wilson , were defeated .

In 1911 , the seat was won for the first time for the Australian Labor Party by Walter Dwyer , a lawyer who helped to draft the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912 during the first Scaddan administration ; however , he was defeated by James Connolly of the new Liberal Party in 1914 . Connolly became a minister without portfolio in the new Wilson government in 1916 , but resigned in June 1917 when appointed to the role of Agent General for Western Australia . Robert Pilkington of the Nationalist Party won the subsequent by @-@ election on 21 July 1917 and election two months later , before leaving for England in 1921 . Harry Mann , a former detective who , amongst other things , oversaw gaming and racing , was elected in his place .

A controversy erupted in 1933 upon the establishment of a Lotteries Commission , to which Mann , along with John Scaddan and Legislative Council member Alec Clydesdale , were appointed . Several profitable newspaper competitions , including that of The Sunday Times , were prohibited due to being thinly disguised forms of gambling . In response , a Citizens ' Reform League was formed to defend the crosswords , and at the elections later that year , both Mann and Scaddan lost their seats ? with Perth being won by former Labor Senator Ted Needham , who was to hold the seat until its abolition at the 1950 election , and North Perth for the following three years until his retirement . One sideline to Needham 's campaigns was watchmaker and jeweller William Murray , who had placed a public notice in The West Australian on 28 October 1930 stating that Parliament " has become an out @-@ of @-@ date instrument for achieving the will of Anglo @-@ Saxon peoples " and seeking names and addresses of anyone wishing to work towards overthrowing it ? and then ran for election as a Nationalist in 1936 and 1943 .

The seat was re @-@ established at the 1962 election with different boundaries ? the neighbouring seats of West Perth , East Perth and North Perth having all been abolished in the 1961 redistribution ? and was won by Labor 's Stanley Heal , the previous member for West Perth . He was defeated at the 1965 election by Peter Durack of the Liberal Country League , who was in turn defeated by Terry Burke in 1968 . Burke , the brother of Brian Burke who went on to serve as Premier from 1983 until 1988 , went on to hold the seat for 19 years until 1987 . He faced some high @-@ profile Liberal opponents , including future Legislative Councillor Bob Pike in 1971 , historian and author

Hal G.P. Colebatch in 1977 and Olympic swimmer Peter Evans in 1986 .

Burke resigned in 1987 , and Labor 's Dr Ian Alexander , a City of Perth councillor and town planner from the party 's left faction , won the subsequent by @-@ election on 9 May 1987 . He spent much of his parliamentary time on Aboriginal issues , sustainability and the environment and the Northern Suburbs Transit System project . On 4 March 1991 , Ian Alexander resigned from the Labor party citing " frequent breaches of the party 's basic principles and platforms " , and sat as an independent until the 1993 election . Dr Alexander did not stand for election in 1993 , and Labor 's Diana Warnock , a former radio talk @-@ show host , won the seat with 50 @.@ 29 % of the two @-@ party @-@ preferred vote against the Liberals ' Hal G.P. Colebatch .

On 21 October 1999 , Warnock announced her departure at the next election for personal reasons , and threw her support behind former Town of Vincent mayor John Hyde , a member of the Centre faction of the Labor Party who had the support of the Left faction and some Centre members of Parliament . However , the key Centre unions had backed former ministerial adviser Adele Farina for the post , and Labor 's affirmative action policy for candidates in winnable seats meant that failing to pick a female candidate would risk sitting male MPs . A week later , the Centre faction openly split , with a breakaway group endorsing Hyde . On 5 November , Farina withdrew from the contest , leaving Hyde to be preselected unopposed ahead of the 2001 election . He maintained the seat for Labor at the election , becoming the first openly gay man to sit in the Western Australian parliament .

On 9 March 2013 , Liberal candidate and City of Perth councillor Eleni Evangel defeated John Hyde and Labor in an upset victory with a significant swing , becoming the first Liberal member for Perth since the 1960s .

= = Members for Perth = =

= = Results = =