

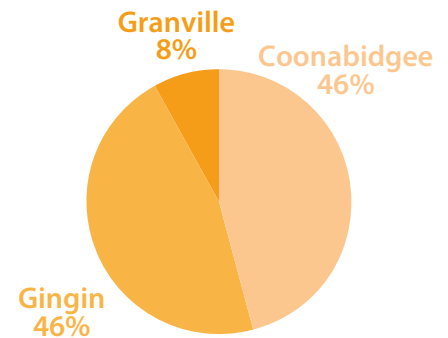
2021 Gingin Land Use and Employment Survey

This report summarises the 2021 Land Use and Employment Survey conducted by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (the Department) within the Shire of Gingin (the Shire). The survey targets businesses and land uses located on land zoned commercial, industrial, public purpose and recreation. It focuses on the number and type of establishments, the floorspace occupied within a building and the number of persons employed. These three main variables are coded according to the Western Australian Standard Land Use Classification codes and Planning Land Use Codes. Information from the 2021 Land Use and Employment Survey serves to identify significant patterns, themes and emerging trends occurring in the Shire. The 2021 Shire of Gingin Land Use and Employment Survey only covers the Gingin urban town centre as well as the localities of Coonabidgee and Granville.



1 Activities

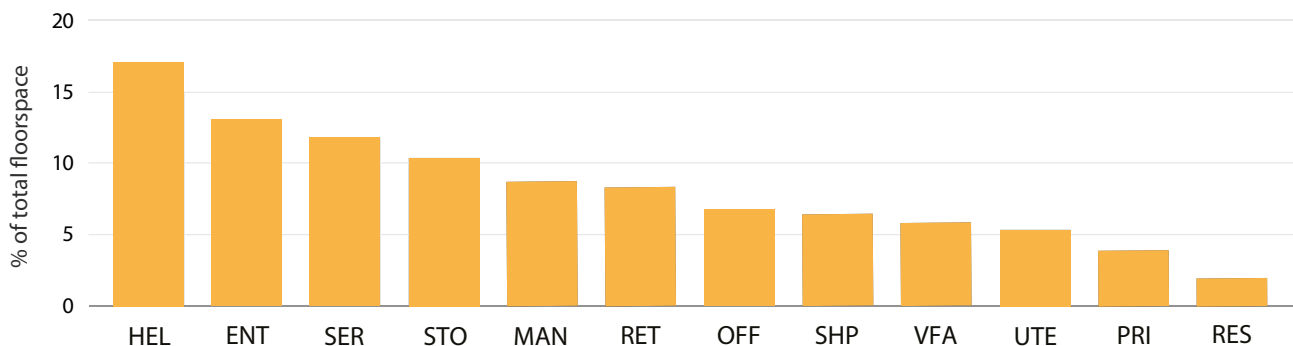
The 2021 Land Use and Employment Survey captured a total of **233 activities** in the Shire. The localities of Coonabidgee and Gingin both recorded a 46 per cent share of the total activities captured, with the remaining located in Granville. Activities captured in the 2021 survey more than doubled from the previous survey conducted in the Shire in 1999.



2 Gingin land uses

Floorspace captured in land uses categorised under the Health/Welfare/Community Service Planning Land Use Code accounted for the largest share of total floorspace (17 per cent). Dominant land uses within this Planning Land Use Code included schools, community organisation facilities and police. The Entertainment/Recreation/Culture Planning Land Use Code accounted for a 13 per cent share of the total floorspace, with dominant land uses including the local recreational facilities, sporting clubhouses and churches. The Service Industry Planning Land Use Code contained a 12 per cent share of the total floorspace, with the local government depot, motor vehicle repair and construction trade services contributing towards a large proportion of floorspace.

Land uses occupying the largest volume of floorspace in the Shire included warehouse, storage, waste disposal services and steel manufacturing. In the Gingin locality, dominant land uses comprised of schools and local government administration. The Granville locality recorded the majority of floorspace in caravan parks and panel beating.



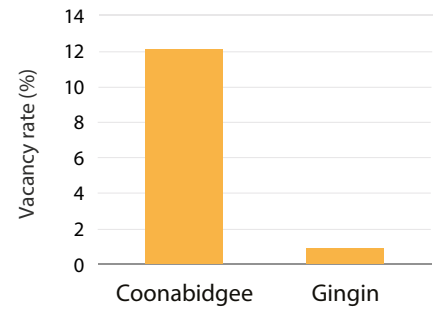
ENT	HEL	MAN	OFF	PRI	RES
Entertainment/ Recreation/ Culture	Health/Welfare/ Community Service	Manufacturing/ Processing/ Fabrication	Office/ Business	Primary - Rural	Residential
RET	SER	SHP	STO	UTE	VFA
Other Retail	Service Industry	Shop/ Retail	Storage/ Distribution	Utilities/ Communications	Vacant Floor Area

3 Vacancy rate

A vacancy rate of 6 per cent was recorded in the Shire (1,820m² of vacant floor area).

Coondabidgee recorded 12 per cent (1,680m²) of its total floorspace as vacant, while Gingin only recorded 1 per cent (140m²). Vacant premises within the locality of Coondabidgee accounted for the majority of vacant floor area captured in the Shire. The remaining vacant floor area was captured in the locality of Gingin. No vacant floor area was captured in Granville.

Vacancy rate within suburb



4 Employment

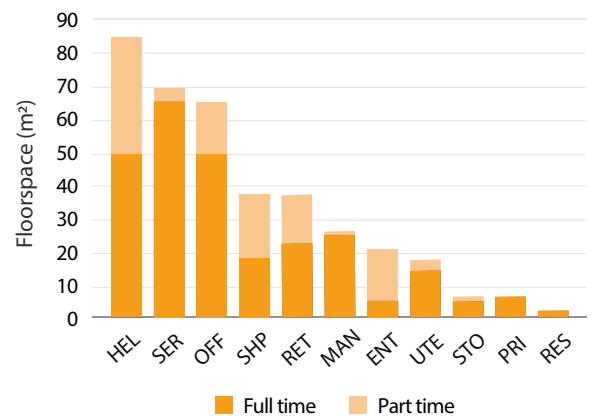
The 2021 Land Use and Employment Survey recorded a total of 370 employees in the Shire. Of these, two thirds were classed as full-time and one third as part-time.

Industries categorised under the Health/Welfare/Community Services Planning Land Use Code employed the largest share of people in the Shire (23 per cent). These industries included schools, fire brigades and childcare services.

Industries classified under the Service Industry Planning Land Use Code accounted for 19 per cent of the total employment, with the local government depot facility and motor vehicle servicing containing the highest number of employees.

Just over half of employees within the Shop/Retail Planning Land Use Code were part-time. This represented the highest percentage of part-time employees recorded throughout the 11 Planning Land Use Codes. The Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication Planning Land Use Code showed the least number of part time employment, with only 4 per cent recorded.

Full time and part time employment



5 Floorspace

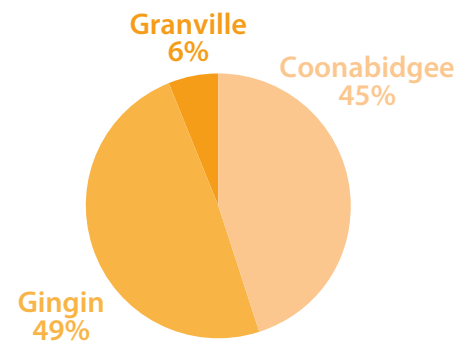
The Gingin Land Use and Employment Survey captured a total floorspace (net lettable area) of 30,710m², of which 28,890m² (94 per cent) was occupied.

The locality of Gingin, particularly the town centre, contained 49 per cent of the total captured floorspace in the Shire. This was followed by the localities of Coondabidgee (45 per cent) and Granville (6 per cent).

Coondabidgee's high share of floorspace was attributed to businesses within Gingin Rural Industrial Estate, most of which contained large warehouses and workshops.

Analysis of the 1999 and 2021 surveys indicates that land uses within the Health/Welfare/Community Services, Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication and Service Industry Planning Land Use Codes experienced the largest increase in floorspace. Some of land uses included steel fabrication services, concrete manufacturing, mechanics and construction trade services.

Share of total floorspace



6 Total floorspace (m²)



Sub-region	ENT	HEL	MAN	OFF	PRI	RES	RET	SER	SHP	STO	UTE
Coondabidgee	280	60	2,710	-	1,220	-	740	2,290	650	2,850	1,350
Gingin	3,423	5,061	-	2,090	-	-	1,630	830	1,347	195	280
Granville	320	120	-	-	-	590	220	500	-	130	-
Grand Total	4,023	5,241	2,710	2,090	1,220	590	2,590	3,620	1,997	3,175	1,630