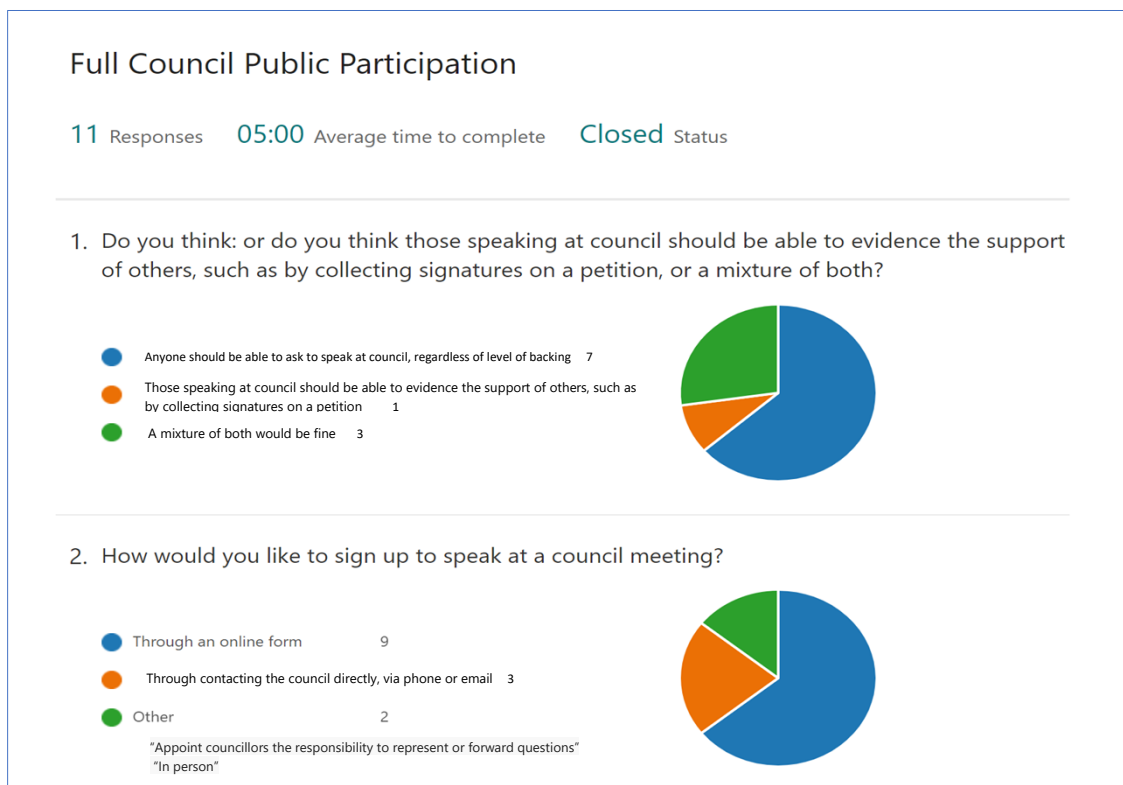


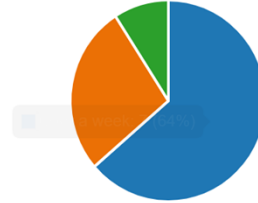
# Appendix A: Findings from Community Survey on Resident Participation in Full Council

A short survey of six questions was included in the MyWestminster newsletter, as well as being advertised via leaflets at Charter for Community Participation community events. Officers also consulted with the Chair of the Westminster Amenity Societies Forum. This is only a very small sample size and should not therefore be considered in any way representative but nevertheless gives a useful indication of preferences of those engaged enough to answer such a survey and is accordingly provided as part of the context for these deliberations.



3. How far in advance do you think the deadline should be to sign up?

- Over a week 7
- A week 3
- Less than a week 1
- Other 0



4. If there are more people registered to ask questions than we have time in the meeting, what approach would you feel is most fair to decide who gets priority to speak?

- Having sign up being first come first served 3
- Speakers who can evidence more support from other residents should get priority to speak 3
- Those who have not spoken before at council should be given priority 5



5. Do you think people should have to be physically present at the council meeting to be able to ask their question or present their petition?

- Yes 1
- No 8
- Other 2



"Hybrid - virtual and face-2-face needs to become mandatory to public involvement culture"  
 "If the members of the council are physically present, then it would follow that the speakers should preferably also be present, but accommodations to participate virtually should be available for those with mobility issues or with other extenuating circumstances."

6. Any other comments?

4 Responses

ID ↑	Name	Responses
1	anonymous	We elect our council representatives and our views should come through them. Councillors should be petitioned by individuals and those views presented on our behalf at council meetings. If everyone could ask questions, the meetings would never finish.
2	anonymous	When discussing an item it is typical for public involvement practice that only limited number of primary questions ( general information for lay-people) are likely to require confirmation ( and act as a method to inform) and additionally a small number of unexpected secondary questions ( usually from local experts) need answering. It might help to a lot time for questions by anticipating the number of primary questions + 2ndry questions given 2 mintues each - depending on the controversy of subject. In this way you can a lot invites for questions and appoint reps for the key identified questions while also allowing space for the unexpected. You also avoid repetition and confrontation - defering the dialogue instead to informing as swiftly and clearly as possible.
3	anonymous	Regarding who should be able to speak at council meetings, perhaps a mix of both those who are able to evidence the support of others, and a few slots for anyone to speak chosen at random.
4	anonymous	Make things happen is not point to talk if the council can not materialize.