Appendix 1

METHODS OF CONSULTATION FOR INFORMING 2002/03 PLAN (summary of MPS paper)

Method	1: Citizens' panel
Previous use in MPS	None
Advantages	Can address complex issues
	Can be representative of a community
Disadvantages	 New (with steep learning curve)
	Resource intensive to set up
Cost (estimated)	• £20k - £30k set up plus £5k - £10k per use
Recommendation	 Use sooner if able to 'piggy back' on existing arrangements else consider later use in process to discuss draft priorities (lead time and budget constraints could still be problematic); Look to set up as part of consultation strategy.

Method	2: General surveys
Previous use in MPS	 a. Annual use of Public Attitude Survey (PAS) b. MVA survey on police consultation (one off) c. Londoners' attitudes and experience (onging)
Advantages	Large sample size (for PAS)Minority group representation
Disadvantages	• Limited scope to affect content of surveys in this planning cycle due to time constraints.
Cost (estimated)	 PAS = £100k cash MVA = £40k (already spent) Londoners' attitudes = £28k
Recommendation	 Use PAS (since results will be available sooner) Use MVA survey (since conducted recently) Await Londoners' attitudes survey

Method	3: Action planning
Previous use in MPS	Various uses
Advantages	Focus on a specific issue with key partners
	Can lead to decision
Disadvantages	Relatively intensive organisation required
	Limited number of delegates
Cost (estimated)	£5k per one-day event
Recommendation	 Consider use further in this cycle (eg crime and disorder representatives; voluntary sector representatives)

Method	4: Neighbourhood fora
Previous use in MPS	a. Regular local consultative group meetings
	b. Meeting of PCCG chairs
Advantages	Existing infrastructure
	Keenness to be involved more than last year
	Links to communities in London
Disadvantages	Organisation to co-ordinate across London
Cost (estimated)	£5k per one-day event
Recommendation	Use PCCGs earlier to comment on priorities
	Consider single meeting of PCCG chairs

Method	5: Electronic consultation
Previous use in MPS	Very limited
Advantages	Rapid responses possible
	Way of targeting consultation to young people
Disadvantages	New (with learning curve)
	Self-selecting responses
	 Limited to those with access to IT
Cost (estimated)	Unclear at this stage
Recommendation	To be pursued as a pilot pending development
	of a consultation strategy

Method	6: Customer satisfaction surveys
Previous use in MPS	a. Front counter surveys
	b. Telephone survey of victims of crime
Advantages	Historical data available
	Widely used to help local commanders
Disadvantages	Views on corporate priorities may need to be
	inferred from responses
Cost (estimated)	£26k (spent)
Recommendation	Results should be used to inform decision
	Assess possible improvements during
	development of the consultation strategy

Method	7: Citizens' juries
Previous use in MPS	None
Advantages	Useful for complex issues
Disadvantages	Small sample
	Possible need to co-ordinate across boroughs
Cost (estimated)	Not known
Recommendation	Assess possible role during development of the
	consultation strategy

Method	8: Referenda
Previous use in MPS	Various: last year MPA chair wrote to partners
Advantages	Simple
	 Wide range of groups (eg from Best Value Review database)
Disadvantages	 Needs some work to ensure feedback can be incorporated
	Limited to simple responses – little dialogue
Cost (estimated)	Postage costs depending on circulation
Recommendation	Use once draft priorities developed (eg asking
	respondents for relative weighting)

Method	9: Focus groups
Previous use in MPS	Various uses (often internal)
Advantages	Focus on a specific issue with partners
	Can be 'safe' since no need for decision on day
Disadvantages	Relatively intensive organisation required
	Limited number of delegates
Cost (estimated)	£5k per one-day event
Recommendation	 Consider use further in this cycle (eg crime and disorder representatives; voluntary sector representatives)

Method	10: Delegate committees
Previous use in MPS	Minimal
Advantages	Efficient/effective use of others work
Disadvantages	Variations in quality and content
Cost (estimated)	Unknown
Recommendation	Pursue collation of local crime and disorder audits and consider possible consultation of collated findings