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# **Estates Transformation Programme 2024**

## **Analysis of responses to the Dalmally Police Station consultation exercise**

**Report**

**February 2024**

Research and Insight

Strategy, Insight and Engagement



**Estates Delivery  
Group**

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## Executive Summary

Following SPA approval, Police Scotland announced on Thursday 14 December 2023 proposals to close a number of police buildings across the country and invite members of the public, stakeholders and staff to give their views.

Our objective is to listen to communities, colleagues and stakeholders and respond to their needs through an open and inclusive consultation on the proposed Police Scotland estates transformation. Strategic outcome three within our [Joint Strategy for Policing \(2023\)](#) sets out our commitment to **keep public, communities and partners engaged and involved so they have confidence and trust in policing**.

Maintaining public confidence and trust involves keeping communities involved and engaged in what and how we do things, ensuring our policing model is effective that we can adapt how we connect with communities to enhance safety and protection.

## Consultation and engagement approach

### Launch of a national conversation

The consultation began on 17 January 2024 to support an open continuous conversation at a national level on our strategic approach to transforming our estate, hosted on our [Engagement Hub](#).

### Opportunity for local engagement

At a local level, each site for consultation had its own dedicated area on our engagement hub with information about the site and proposed changes. Co-designed with colleagues, the level and scope of engagement is determined by the potential impact of proposed changes to local communities and stakeholders. This assessment takes into consideration the drivers of public confidence, user experience and accessibility of local policing.

### Risk-based assessment

The level and scope of engagement was based on the impact of estate closures on communities and stakeholders and within the drivers of public confidence (i.e., visible, engaging and proactive local policing teams) – as summarised in appendix 1.

### Engagement themes

The consultation includes qualitative and quantitative questions to capture agreement with the proposals and people's understanding, perceptions, and use of their local police buildings. The information was used to inform local communications and engagement, address areas of concern and impacts for informing decision-making and local scrutiny.

### Communications

A co-ordinated, consistent, approach in efforts to raise awareness with at national and local level, public and stakeholders was designed by colleagues in communications. A toolkit was designed for use by divisional colleagues to support the national conversation on estates and the local engagement at divisional level of individual building closure proposals. Assets included a video of ACC Steve Johnson outlining

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the changes proposed, a BSL version of this video for national and local dissemination, and social media materials promoting the consultation.



### Response

In total, **12 consultation responses\*** were received from **11 individuals** (including 1 Police Scotland employee) and **1** member answering as a representative of a local community group, community council or residents' association. \*Note that the question "In what capacity are you completing the survey?" was optional and therefore not all consultation respondents provided this information.

### Key findings

Overall, the findings show the importance of maintaining visible, accessible and proactive policing in local areas and keeping communities engaged and informed on next steps.

### Agreement with proposals

Most respondents reflected the longstanding lack of access Dalmally Police Station, highlighting the perceived minimal use of the site by police officers, police staff, and the public.

### Factors influencing agreement with proposals

While respondents identified the relative lack of access to Dalmally Police Station, it is important to note that when reflecting on the site, some concerns were raised about the disposal of Dalmally Police Station as the building was perceived to be a deterrent to crime and reassuring symbol of police presence in a more rural area. Many respondents were concerned by the distance from Dalmally to Oban.

## **1. Introduction**

Police Scotland inherited a very large and ageing estate, much of which was not fit for purpose, with high maintenance costs, environmental inefficiencies, and in locations that no longer meet the requirements of local communities. Police Scotland currently owns over 320 buildings many of which are located less than 5 miles from the next nearest Police Scotland building.

Following SPA approval, Police Scotland announced on Thursday 14 December 2023 proposals to close a number of police buildings across the country and invite members of the public, stakeholders and staff to give their views.

The consultation included qualitative and quantitative questions to capture agreement with the proposals and people's understanding, perceptions, and use of their local police buildings.

An Engagement Hub went live on 14 December which allowed our staff, stakeholders and the public to take part in a national conversation as well as local consultations that will help us shape our estate for the future.

### **1.1. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015**

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 asserts to empower community bodies through the ownership or control of land and buildings, and by strengthening their voices in decisions about public services. A significant part of this act refers to participation in public decision-making whereby Scottish public authorities must promote and facilitate the participation of members of the public in the decisions and activities of the authority, including in the allocation of its resources.

The level and scope of engagement should be based on the impact of estate closures on communities and stakeholders, with consideration of the drivers of public confidence (i.e., visible, engaging and proactive local policing teams). The relative risk necessitates a proportionate response, meaning if 'high risk high participation', all preceding methods will be used (see appendix 1).

For determining risk, we sought information to understand:

- How the buildings are being used by colleagues, communities and stakeholders and the alternative options for continuing to meet needs
- How is local policing maintaining and/or enhancing visible, engaging and accessible services as part of the future policing model
- Viability of the estate for community asset transfer.

The risk assessment will be undertaken with each affected local policing division which will determine the level of engagement. The approach and methods of engagement are based on Police Scotland's Public Engagement and Participation Framework.

The local consultation for **Dalmally Police Station** was launched **17 January 2024** and concluded **14 February 2024**.

## **1.2. Analysis and reporting**

This report presents a question-by-question analysis of the responses and comments made to the local consultation for Dalmally Police Station. All responses were gathered via our online Engagement Hub; no submissions were received via any other means.

The qualitative feedback is presented according to the balance and nuance of opinion relating to the impressions and perceptions of the site, in this instance of Dalmally Police Station.

Respondents to any public consultation or engagement are self-selecting, and the responses may not be representative of the population.

For each of the consultation questions the issues or common themes frequently raised by respondents are presented. Please also note that often respondents answer “None” or “No idea” or singular word responses without providing additional information to explain their response further.

The open questions did not have a fixed response, or a limit to the length of the response, allowing the respondents to answer in their own words and in as much or as little detail as they liked. Consequently, thematic analysis was used to analyse the open question survey responses. This meant that each response was read by a member of the research team and the codes (main points) were identified. The next step was then to read across the responses to systematically identify any common ideas or patterns of meaning. Themes were discussed across the research team to allow for comparisons and contrasts until consensus was reached among the team on the final structure.

Accordingly, the extent of the analysis is proportionate to the volume of feedback in terms of comments made. An example of the data analysis process leading to the ‘Impressions of Dalmally Police Station’ results is attached (see appendix 2). The quotes that are provided through the report are intended to illustrate some of the points in respondents’ own words and to capture some of the themes as they were written.

This analysis did not seek to provide a comparative or quantitative account of the issues that were raised but sought to summarise the range of topics and responses that were provided. However, descriptive terminology is used to add clarity on the views. For example, ‘some’ or ‘many’. It was not the intention to quantify the views, but it should be noted that in general, ‘many’ or ‘most’ refers to views that were shared across a large section of the responses. Use of the term ‘some’ is used to reflect an idea or viewpoint that came up less frequently than ‘many/most’.

Finally, the singular quantitative question on agreement relating to the proposed disposal of the site should not be taken independently from the qualitative context and narrative with which we thank respondents for providing.

### 1.3. Overview of respondent profile and responses

A total of **12** consultation responses were received from **11** individuals (**1** individual reported they work for Polic Scotland) and **1** representatives of local organisations, MSP, etc.

Breakdown of respondents - total respondents (n = 12)  
received by classification



Listed below are the **6** most prevalent themes at a total sample level. This is to provide an understanding of the issues reported across the total sample. Themes are not presented in an order of magnitude.

- Lack of access
- Valuable if open
- Extended period of disuse
- Limited use of facilities
- Not used as a safe space
- Presence inspires feelings of safety and community engagement

#### Individuals

Individual members of the public represented **83% (10/12)** of respondents, their views drive the prevalence of specific themes at a total sample level.

#### Local organisation representatives

Responses from local organisation representatives represent **8%** of the sample.

**Table 1: response classification**

	No. of respondents	% of all respondents
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>
Individuals*	10	83%
Individuals answering as a representative of a local community group, community council or residents' association	1	8%
Individuals who are Police Scotland employees*	1	8%

\*NB: The total "Individuals" number includes deducting the total number of individuals who work for Police Scotland

## **2. Consultation Analysis**

### **2.1. Impressions of Dalmally Police Station**

#### **Impressions of how Dalmally Police Station is currently being used by the public for engaging with the police.**

There were 9 responses to this open-ended question. Please note that this question did not capture quantitative data and accordingly only substantive themes/points raised by respondents are presented. The most frequently made points were that:

- Respondents highlight how Dalmally station used to be a vital link to the community. Respondents were reassured to have a local officer who they recognised in the event of local, rural emergencies e.g. road crashes, drownings in Loch Awe, climbing/hiking incidents.
- Relatedly, respondents mentioned that if Dalmally Police Station were to be opened it would be a contribution to the area and support engagement.

#### **Impressions of how Dalmally Police Station is currently being used by police officers and staff for operational policing.**

There were 8 responses to this open-ended question. Please note that this question did not capture quantitative data and accordingly only substantive themes/points raised by respondents are presented. The most frequently made points were that:

- Dalmally Police Station was perceived to have had an extended period of disuse. Many respondents perceived a limited visible, local, police presence. It should be noted that many respondents were familiar with how the station was used in the past and were familiar with the officer stationed there.
- For those reporting seeing a use of the site, respondents refer to the use of Dalmally Police Station as a strategic station for accessing more rural areas.

#### **Impressions of how Dalmally Police Station is currently being used by members of the public as a safe space.**

There were 9 responses to this open-ended question. Please note that this question did not capture quantitative data and accordingly only substantive themes/points raised by respondents are presented. The most frequently made points were that:

- Dalmally Police Station, because of the lack of public access in recent years, is not used a safe space by the public.
- A respondent highlights in the past, Dalmally Police Station has served as refuge for a family member as a victim of domestic violence. Access to other safe locations would only have been possible with a vehicle.



## 2.2. Perceptions of the proposal to dispose Dalmally Police Station

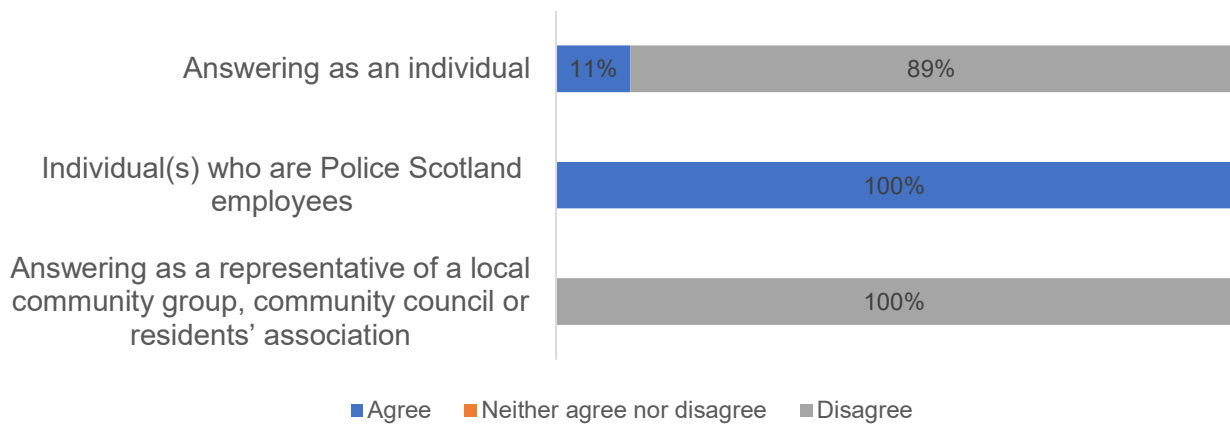
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposal to dispose of this building for the reasons stated at the start of this section?

	Total	Agree*		Disagree*		Neither agree nor disagree	
	N =	N=	%	N=	%	N=	%
<b>All respondents</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>82%</b>	--	--
Individuals	9	1	11%	8	89%	--	--
Answering as a representative of a local community group, community council or residents' association	1	--	--	1	100%	--	--
Individual(s) who are Police Scotland employees	1	1	100%	--	--	--	--

*“Strongly agree” and “Agree” have been combined into “Agree” as well as “Strongly disagree” and “Disagree” being combined into “Disagree”. “Don’t know/No Opinion” and blank responses have been omitted.*

**Graph 1: Agreement and disagreement on disposal of Dalmally Police Station by classification**

Breakdown of agreement/disagreement regarding disposal by respondent classification



### 3. Conclusions

The consultation for Dalmally Police Station provided the opportunity for the public, stakeholders, and colleagues to provide their feedback and perceptions of Dalmally Police Station in response to the proposed estate transformation programme.

Although this approach provided a way for people to submit their views, given the relatively small number of responses, it cannot offer a complete or representative view that reflects the concerns and insights of all individuals and organisations.

Findings indicate the lack of access to Dalmally Police Station is a driving influence on the impressions of its function in community policing in the local area.

#### Next steps

This report provides a summary of the consultation analysis in support of a consistent, co-ordinated, and open dialogue between Police Scotland and the public, stakeholders, and colleagues regarding the proposed estate transformation programme.

These results will be shared to the appropriate governance mechanisms within Police Scotland and will be shared with the public via the Engagement Hub in due course.

The next steps are summarised below as:

- A report will be prepared (which will include this consultation report) to Corporate Finance and Investment Board with evidence to inform decision-making.
- If approved to progress, a paper will be prepared for the Scottish Police Authority Resources Committee with a proposal.
- Police Scotland will progress the activities within the proposal to either dispose of a building (which may include selling), support a community asset transfer of a building, or invest in a building.
- Feedback to the public, communities and stakeholders will be shared and published in the form of 'you asked, you said, we listened' on our [Engagement Hub](#) where the consultation was hosted. Copies of the consultation findings will also be published.

Scottish Police Authority meetings are public and they [can be viewed online](#) via the SPA's website.

## Appendix 1: Risk based assessment approach

Citizen Participation	Local Risk		
	Low	Medium	High
Low	<p>Inform (by distributing or making information accessible on policies, decisions, services and legislation).</p> <p>Inform Method: Website, Social media, Bulletins, Reports, Media releases.</p>		
Medium		<p>Discover and Review (by consultation); identifying local needs, concerns and feedback with the proposed estate changes, perceptions of modernisation and estate strategy. Understanding local reactions to and reflections of the proposal and using these to inform decision on disposal.</p> <p>Review 1: National Conversation (online feedback)</p> <p>Review 2: Local Estate Survey (online feedback, localised)</p>	
High			<p>Community Empowerment: Community meetings, workshops, focus groups to promote two-way communication and proactive, visible, participation</p> <p>Consensus building: deliberative forums to promote deeper engagement via public assemblies.</p>

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Appendix 2: Example qualitative coding matrix

<b>Impressions of Dalmally Police Station</b>	<b>Theme</b>	<b>Coding</b>	<b>Response Quotes</b>
	Dalmally Police Station used for the public engaging with Police	Lack of access	"Regularly unmanned."
			"There has been little engagement as the office has been closed for some time. That does not mean that if it were open people wouldn't use it."
	Valuable if open		"Prior to Police Scotland closing this office/house, this was once an essential place in the community, similar to the local post office, shop, and pub..."
			"In a rural area so important for public to know police and trust."
	Dalmally Police Station used by police officers and staff for operational policing	Extended period of disuse	"Only generally used by the local officer who then attends calls across the area"
			"Darren obviously used the building but not sure how it was used in this context"
Police office used to be of use in the past			"Ideal base, 40 minutes closer to the area and places further East/North"
	"Prior to Strathclyde police forcefully transferring constable Bryce for matters that are well known to the divisional management team, having an officer in Dalmally was indispensable to policing in North Lorne."		
Dalmally Police Station used by members of the public as a safe space	Not used as a safe space		"Because it's regularly unmanned or closed I can see no real community benefit"
			"Not much good now, since you closed the office already."
	Used to be used in the past		"I am aware of instances where a family member has sought and received support and safety as a victim of domestic violence, there is nowhere else without a vehicle."