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Estates Transformation Programme 2024

Analysis of responses to the Stewart Street Police Station consultation exercise

Report

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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

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



Response

In total, **45 consultation responses** were received from **37 individuals** (including 11 Police Scotland employees). There were 3 responses from local Elected Members (Councillors), 3 responses answering as representatives of a local community group, community council or residents' association, and 2 responses answering on behalf of a third sector organisation.

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

The centrality of Stewart Street Police Station was a key driver in the perceptions of its use to support the public, stakeholders, and (vulnerable) communities in Glasgow. Respondents are inclined to disagree with the proposal to dispose of Portobello station.

Factors influencing agreement with proposals

When reflecting on the potential disposal of Stewart Street Police Station, the perception that maintaining a visible, accessible, police service was crucial. This was compounded with the frequent perception of Stewart Street's location supporting policing of the city centre.

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 five 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 **Stewart Street Police Station** was launched **17 January 2024** and concluded **13 March 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 Stewart Street 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 Stewart Street 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.

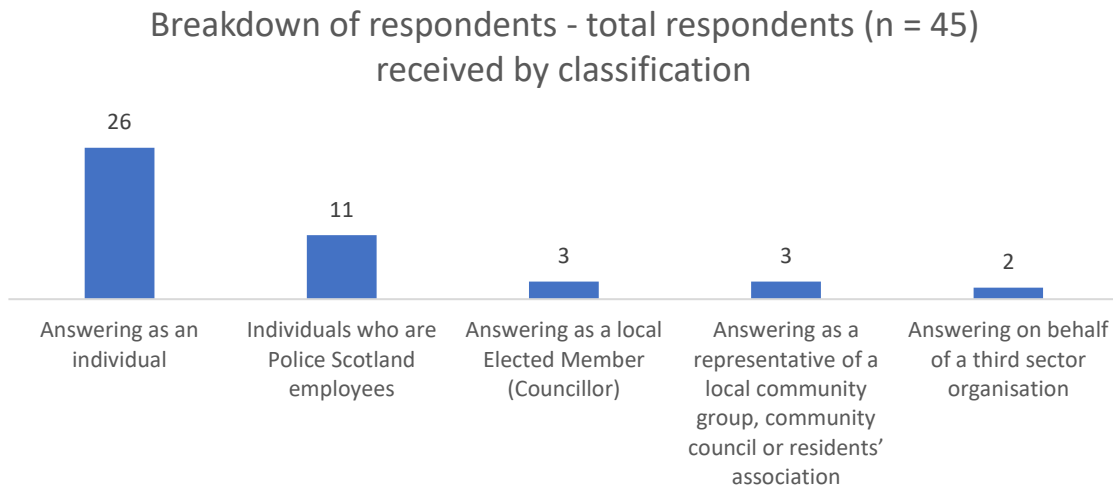
Accordingly, the extent of the analysis is proportionate to the volume of feedback in terms of comments made. An example of the data analysis process leading to the ‘Impressions of Stewart Street Police Station’ results is attached (see appendix 2). The quotes that are provided through the report are 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

In total, **45 consultation responses** were received from **37 individuals** (including 11 Police Scotland employees). There were 3 responses from local Elected Members (Councillors), 3 responses answering as representatives of a local community group, community council or residents' association, and 2 responses answering on behalf of a third sector organisation.



Listed below are the **5** 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.

- A large majority of respondents perceived the location of Stewart Street station as a positive aspect of the building, supporting engagement with the public.
- A small majority relayed negative perceptions of the building's appearance and condition.
- The positive perception regarding Stewart Street's city centre location extended into the perceived support this has on operational policing.
- There were conflicting views, in tandem with the positive perception of the location, as to the extent of Stewart Street being used.
- The centrality of Stewart Street Police Station was a key driver in its use as a safe space for the public. Answers from community organisations further extended this perception, relaying the station's locality as a key driver when signposting for vulnerable groups.

Individuals

Individual members of the public represented **58% (26/45)** of respondents, their views drive the prevalence of specific themes at a total sample level.

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

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Local organisation representatives

Responses from local organisation representatives represent **18%** of the sample.

Table 1: response classification

	No. of respondents	% of all respondents
All respondents	45	100%
Answering as an individual	26	58%
Individuals who are Police Scotland employees	11	24%
Answering as a local Elected Member (Councillor)	3	7%
Answering as a representative of a local community group, community council or residents' association	3	7%
Answering on behalf of a third sector organisation	2	4%

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

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2. Consultation Analysis

2.1. Impressions of Stewart Street Police Station

Impressions of how Stewart Street Police Station is currently being used by the public for engaging with the police.

There were 40 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:

- A large majority of respondents perceived the location of Stewart Street station as a positive aspect of the building, supporting engagement with the public.
- A small majority relayed negative perceptions of the building's appearance and condition.

Impressions of how Stewart Street Police Station is currently being used by police officers and staff for operational policing.

There were 42 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:

- The positive perception regarding Stewart Street's city centre location extended into the perceived support this has on operational policing.
- There were conflicting views, in tandem with the positive perception of the location, as to the extent of Stewart Street being used.

Impressions of how Stewart Street Police Station is currently being used by members of the public as a safe space.

There were 39 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:

- The centrality of Stewart Street Police Station was a key driver in its use as a safe space for the public. Answers from community organisations further extended this perception, relaying the station's locality as a key driver when signposting for vulnerable groups.

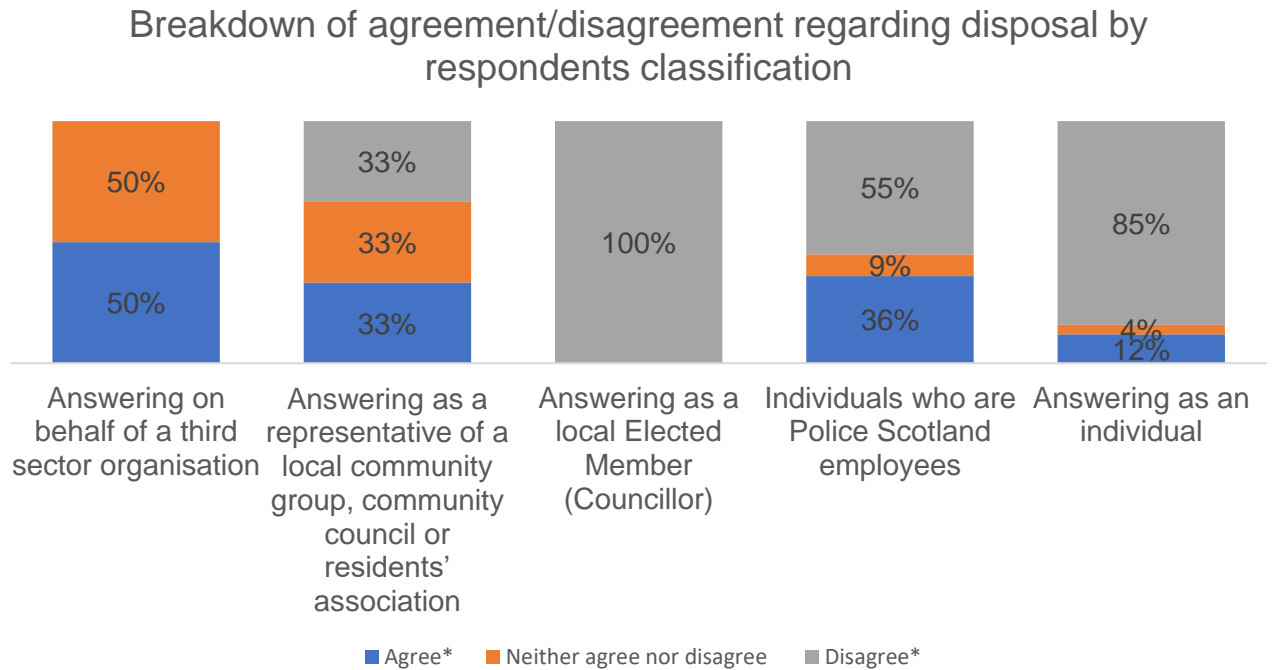
2.2. Perceptions of the proposal to dispose Stewart Street Police Station

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=	%
All respondents	45	9	20%	32	71%	4	9%
Answering as an individual	26	3	12%	22	85%	1	4%
Individuals who are Police Scotland employees	11	4	36%	6	55%	1	9%
Answering as a local Elected Member (Councillor)	3	--	--	3	100%	--	--
Answering as a representative of a local community group, community council or residents' association	3	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%
Answering on behalf of a third sector organisation	2	1	50%	--	--	1	50%

"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 Stewart Street Police Station by classification



3. Conclusions

The consultation for Stewart Street Police Station provided the opportunity for the public, stakeholders, and colleagues to provide their feedback and perceptions of Stewart Street 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 Stewart Street 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

Impressions of Stewart Street Police Station	Theme	Coding	Response Quotes
	Stewart Street Police Station used for the public engaging with Police	Positive locality of Stewart Street Station	"Essential to have a city centre presence - so relocating to only to Baird street is not enough"
			"Excellent. It's in the centre of the city (albeit slightly north), near to the main bus station."
			"It is the only building truly within Glasgow City Centre and the most accessible for the public by far"
			"I dont think it is central enough but has the ability for members of the public to engage directly with police Scotland so this is a good thing"
		Negative perceptions of Stewart Street Station	"Antiquated and run down"
			"Could do with upgrading slightly"
			"Not required. People contact police in various other ways. Attending police offices is out dated."
	Stewart Street Police Station used by police officers and staff for operational policing	The locality of Stewart Street supports operational policing	"A critical base within the city centre from which to direct operational duties, easy access for comfort breaks,"
			"Close by to incidents in major city centre"
			"Easy to get to & serve the city centre"
			"Essential departments to the city centre within"
			"However it is central and close to the busiest city centre in Scotland. A move away from a city centre location will be of detriment to the safety of the city centre. In addition, its location supports the city centre economy."
			"With it being closest location to Glasgow city centre, it is the best place office for staff and officers who can be deployed on foot if required."
		Conflicting perceptions of Stewart Street supporting operational policing	"Few police cars outside"
			"Heavily used"
			"Majorly outdated. I think the general public would be shocked that in this day in age officers and staff work out a building like this. The flooring is disgusting, the walls still have nicotine stains from long ago, inadequate toilet facilities."
			"No police officers there"
			"We know response officers are based elsewhere when we need them. There is no one there at night and we were told the cells are not used."
	Stewart Street Police Station used by members of the public as a safe space	Stewart Street's location supports use as a safe space	"Again with its proximity to the city centre it can be easily accessed as a place of safety."
			"From discussions with residents and businesses, this policing station is viewed as a safe space for personal interaction with their policing team and where they feel comfortable to report concerns."
			"Ideal. City centre safe space which has a high transient population"
			"It's easy to get there for people feeling in danger, Baird Street is too far away for that and those without

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			access to the internet will ever find it. There needs to be signage in Glasgow so people can find it."
			"Regularly used by people who are stranded in town"
			"The building is used daily as a safe space by vulnerable persons"
			"We frequently refer to Stewart St and engage with officers from there. It is walkable from the City Centre - which is essential for vulnerable people groups. Baird street is too far."