



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government

**Muscular
Dystrophy UK**

Fighting muscle-wasting conditions



Changing Places Fund Prospectus

July 2021



Withdrawn



Ministerial Forward



It was difficult to visit shops, restaurants, cafes or pubs due

to the restrictions in place during the pandemic.

As a result, I have been unable to visit many of the businesses in my constituency that have been affected by the pandemic. I have, however, been able to visit some of the businesses that have managed to stay open, and I have been able to see the impact of the pandemic on these businesses.

I have been able to visit some of the businesses that have managed to stay open, and I have been able to see the impact of the pandemic on these businesses.

Withdrawn

Luke Hall MP

Contents

1. Background	6
2. Case Studies & User Insights	7
3. Definition of a Changing Places toilet and the target user group	9
4. Programme Aims & Scope	10
5. Support available from Muscular Dystrophy UK	12
6. Funding details	13
7. Monitoring	14
8. Timings and next steps	15
Annex A – Research Institute for Disabled Consumers (RiDC): Insight research	16
Annex B – How we will allocate funding – the allocations methodology	34
Annex C – Privacy Notice	36



1. Background

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Changing Places Fund to accelerate provision in existing buildings in England

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1.5 To be classified as a Changing Places toilet, facilities must meet set specifications and be registered by the

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everyone to enjoy the benefits of lockdown easing.

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1 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/871799/Budget_2020_Web_

2 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/805195/changing-places-capital-

3 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/805195/changing-places-capital-

4 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/disabled-people-to-benefit-from-better-journeys-thanks-to-service-station-funding>

2. Case Studies & User Insights

What does having access to a Changing Places toilet mean to you?

"It means not having the constant worry of whether I would actually be able to have adequate space to transfer safely. It would mean that I am able to go out more, instead of having to limit my fluid intake."

"It means fairness and being included."

"Access to Changing Places toilets means I can travel, can work, see my friends, go to conferences, have a meal without needing to be in an embarrassing situation."

Trafford Centre, Manchester



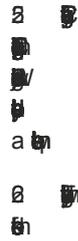
What difference would having access to Changing Places toilets make to you as a family member or professional carer/supporter?

"Life changing. My son is 5 and full care, non-mobile and non-verbal. We currently struggle to use nappy changing tables still, but this won't be possible much longer. Not being able to safely change him in a clean and appropriate environment will limit our life immeasurably."

"It would mean in future my child would not be limited in being able to access different areas.... it'll mean that I don't have to tell him 'no' all the time and he will be able to go and enjoy life how he wants to spend it."

"I can maintain my daughter's dignity and comfort – the alternative is to change her on the floor of our van or the floor of the disabled toilet."

The Deep, Hull



What difference would having access to Changing Places toilets make to your life?

"I would be able to leave the house more and have more of a life. I use a mobility scooter and when I have shopping etc and am on my own I have to be able to use somewhere that has plenty of room for a bulky scooter and give me space to move freely as well."

"Confidence to go out with family and not have to worry all the time about incontinence issues."

"Having access to hoists would give me peace of mind knowing I will not fall whilst transferring."



3. Definition of a Changing Places toilet and the target user group

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3 The Target User Groups:

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3 Changing Places toilet design overview:

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the field of: care, access, building design, physiotherapy and

- Height adjustable adult sized changing bench—
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children and adults on dirty public toilet floors to change
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- Ceiling hoist (preferably H frame) 3
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cumbersome and take up valuable floor space.

- Peninsular toilet 3

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- Size (12sqm) 3

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wheelchairs/leg extensions) have great difficulty turning

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ession, dedicated officer support and the production of a

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4. Programme Aims & Scope

4.1 The Changing Places Fund will invest up to £30m over three financial years from 2021/22 to increase the number of Changing Places toilets in existing buildings that are accessible to the public.

4.2 The funding will work alongside changes that have already been made to building regulations⁵ requiring Changing Places toilets to be included in many new buildings to deliver an outcome of thousands of people with complex needs and their families having greater access to public places and services that many of us take for granted.

4.3 This will work towards all disabled people being able to take part in everyday activities with the same dignity as everyone else – to go to the shops, attend hospital appointments, enjoy community life, socialise and travel.

4.4 The aims of the programme are to:

- Substantially boosting the number of Changing Places toilets in existing buildings across England;
- Improve the geographical spread of Changing Places toilets by addressing areas that are underserved; and
- Increase provision in sectors and venue types of greatest need (based on Insight research carried out by MDUK and set out in Annex A) to ensure that more disabled people can take part in everyday activities that have the greatest impact on their quality of life.

Summary – here is what Changing Places users told us

1 Awareness

78% have heard of Changing Places Toilets

83% would use a Changing Places Toilet if available

50% found it difficult to find out where CP Ts are when planning a trip.

2 Current use and value

Retail settings are the most common places where respondents have used a CPT. Having days out, taking part in/enjoy leisure/sport activities and going shopping are the three top activities that the presence of a CPT have allowed people to do.

Respondants valued having days out most because of a CPT; one in five (21%) said that not having CPT available made it impossible for them to have a day out.

3 Future provision

Country parks/open spaces, tourist attractions and transport networks are the top three locations respondents would like to see future provision.

Beaches/seaside, motorway services and parks and gardens are the top three venues or places respondents would like to see CPTs in the future.

5 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/changing-places-toilets-for-severely-disabled-people-to-be-compulsory-in-new-public-buildings>



What is in scope

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recreational activities with dignity, confidence and freedom.



Item 1: Summary of findings of insights research

4.9 The venue types specified do not represent an
 toilets in specific venue types i.e. funding available through
 space within an identified venue isn't available.

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6. Funding details

How funding will be allocated

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6.7 Expressions of interest should be signed by an officer section 151 officer to confirm the proposals are deliverable facilities have been identified and committed.

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to delivery, where they can be clearly identified, we will allow the first 3 years of these costs to be eligible as co-funding.

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6.10 MHCLG Ministers will make decisions on final funding

insufficient geographical spread to meet the areas of need, ensure the sufficient number and spread of applications

expected financial profile over financial years 2021/22,

project and any specific changes that are created by the space identified, Building issues encountered or funding

have been known to take up to 24 months in rare and difficult

31 payment. Upon confirmation of funding allocations,

6.15 MHCLG will work with local authorities to agree a profile CPTs will begin during this financial year.

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8. Timings and next steps

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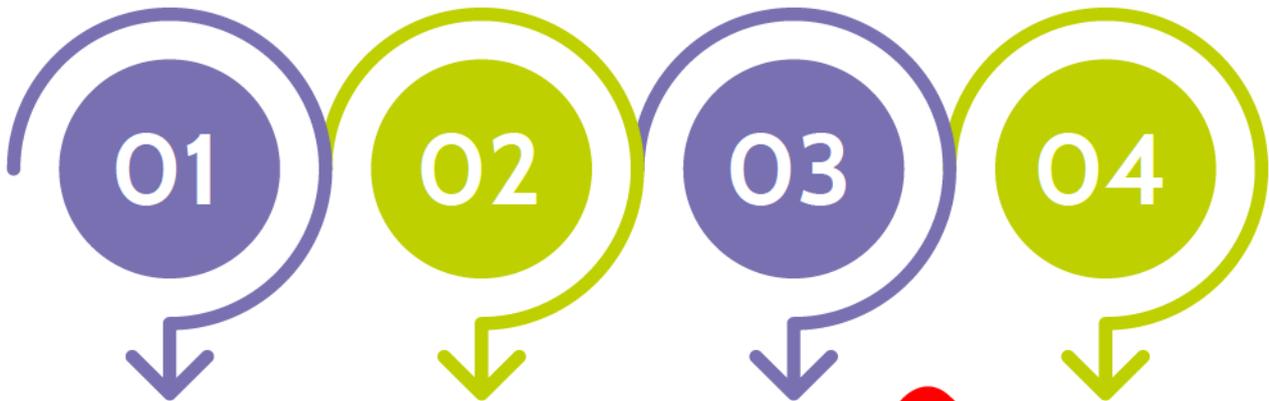
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Annex A – Research Institute for Disabled Consumers (RiDC): Insight research

What we were trying to find out



01
What were the levels of awareness of Changing Places Toilets (CPT)?

02
What are the type of building where people most value the current provision of Changing Places toilets?

03
What areas of society do Changing Places Toilet users feel least able to access because of a lack of provision?

04
What types of buildings that people, who use or could use Changing Places toilets, would most like to see provision within?

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Our approach



Online survey

Overall surveys
opened

1,436

Consent

1,332

(No consent = 85)

Completed

1,085

(Partial: 247)

Completed England
Responses

1,204

(965 complete: 239 partial)

Total valid responses

1,204

Start: 30/03/21 (3pm)
Close: 23/04/21 (6pm)

RiDC Panel respondents:

633 (survey sent on 30/03/21
and reminder on 7/4/21)

**Wider CPT community
(Social media)
respondents:**

801 (survey circulated 8/4/21)



Focus groups

Held between 26/4/21 and 29/4/21 via Zoom – Total participants = 21

- Four focus groups divided between current users (males and females), carers and future users. Each focus group lasted 90 minutes
- Emerging findings from the survey were shared with participants

See accompanying slide pack for thematic analysis based on the outcomes of the focus group

Summary

1 Awareness

78% have heard of Changing Places Toilets

83% would use a Changing Places Toilet if available

50% found it difficult to find out where CPTs are when planning a trip.

2 Current use and value

Retail settings are the most common places where respondents have used a CPT. Having days out, taking part in/enjoy leisure/sport activities and going shopping are the three top activities that the presence of a CPT have allowed people to do.

Respondents valued having days out most because of a CPT; one in five (21%) said that not having CPT available made it impossible for them to have a day out.

3 Future provision

Country parks/open spaces, tourist attractions and transport networks are the top three locations respondents would like to see future provision.

Beaches/seaside, motorway services and parks and gardens are the top three venues or places respondents would like to see CPTs in the future.

Who responded to the survey

1,204

respondents
(55% filled it in for themselves, 45% on behalf of someone else)

30%

family member/carer, 7% as a professional provided care or support and 8% = other

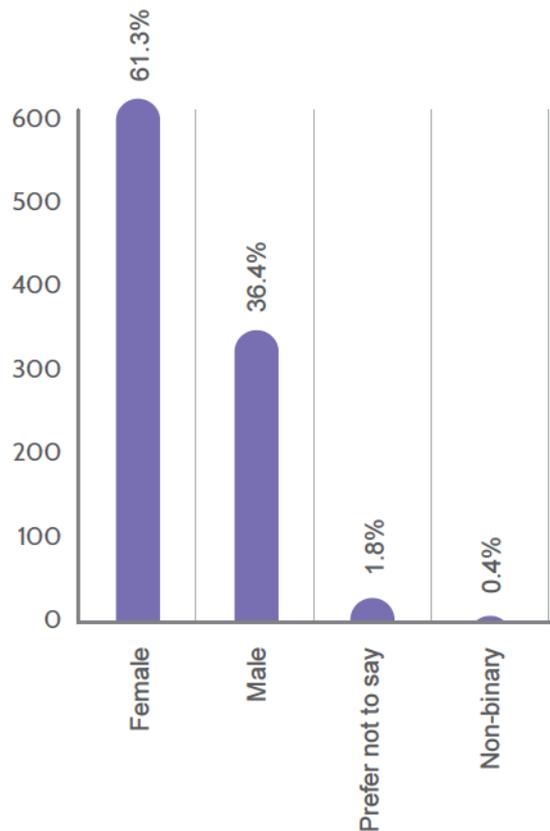


Demographics

Age



Gender



Region



Awareness and use of CPTs

78%



- 28% found it most easy to find information.
- 28% found it most difficult to find information.
- 28% found it most easy to find information.
- 28% found it most difficult to find information.

57%



- 28% found it most easy to find information.

83%



- 28% found it most easy to find information.

51%



found it difficult to find



- 28% was easy to find information on CPTs,
- 28% found it most difficult to find information.
- 28% (28%) found it most easy to find information.

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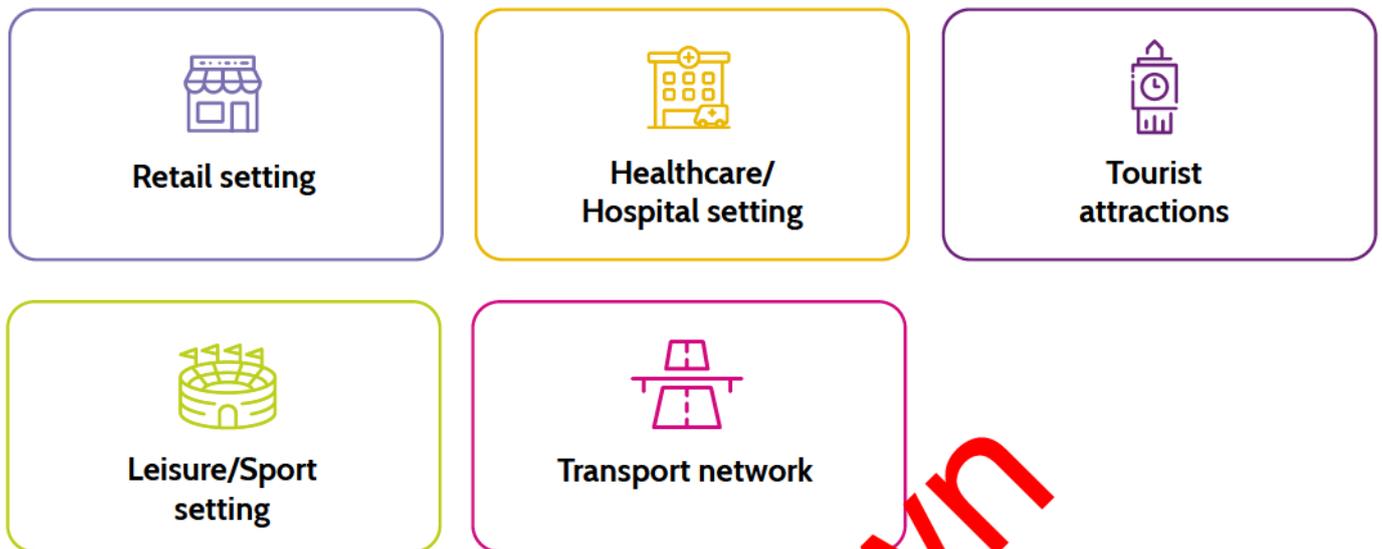
% of respondents that have used CPT by region

East Midlands	62.5% (n=104)
West Midlands	63.2% (n=87)
Eastern England	55.8% (n=95)
London	52.0% (n=113)
South East England	57.8% (n=108)
South West England	55.7% (n=122)

North East England	58.1% (n=43)
North West England	48.7% (n=58)
Yorkshire	68.3% (n=104)



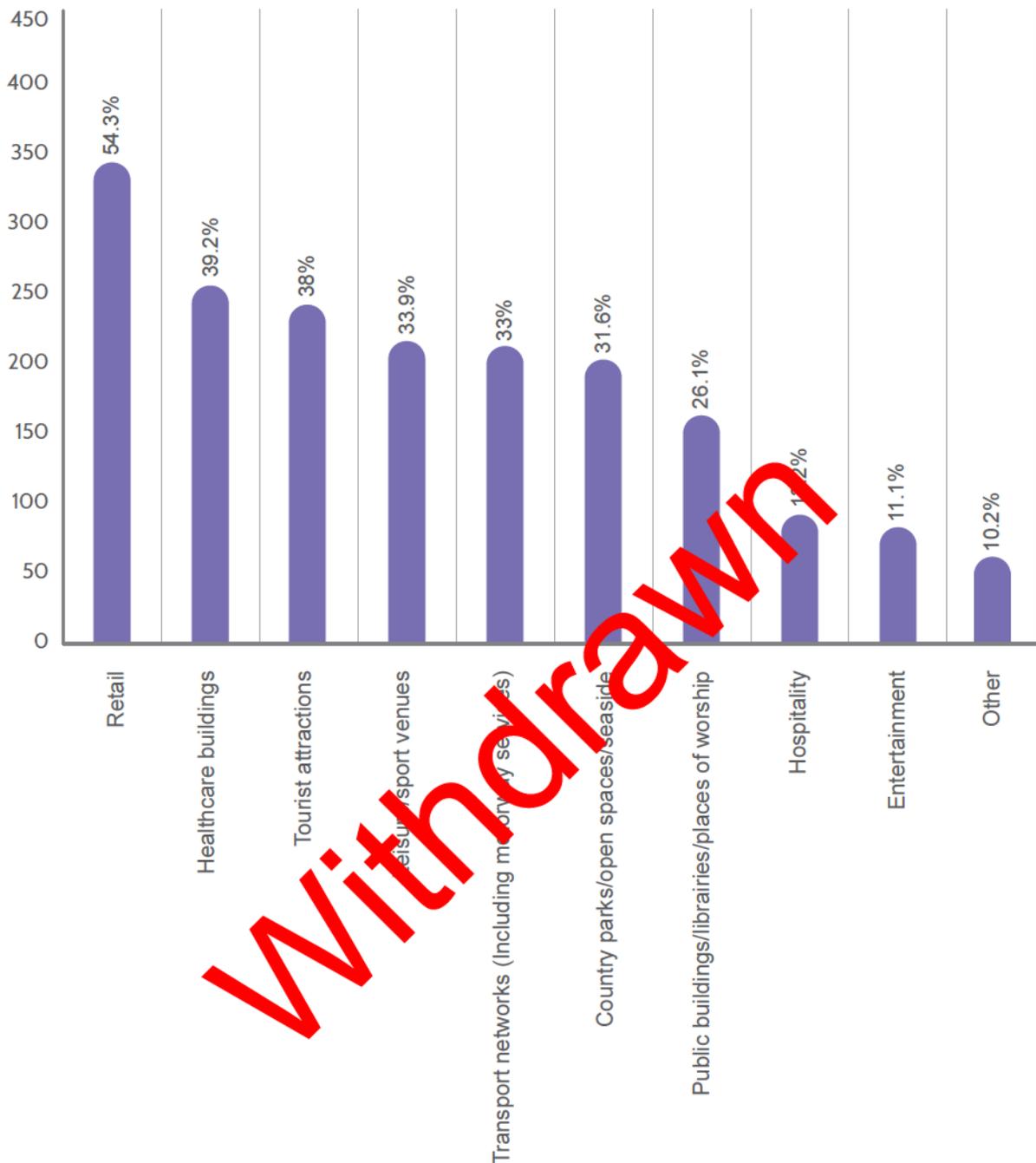
Types of buildings where people use and value CPTs



Respondents **completing the survey themselves** used CPTs more in public buildings (47%) and hospitality (44%) settings compared to those who are filling the survey in for someone else.

Those filling it in **for someone they support** used CPTs more in tourist attractions (55%), country parks (53%) and healthcare (52%) compared to those filling the survey in themselves.

Types of buildings where people use and value CPTs



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Regional variations

Yorkshire and Humberside have the highest proportion of people using CPTs in healthcare buildings and country/parks

West Midlands has the highest proportion of people using CPTs in retail settings and leisure/sports venues, tourist attractions and public buildings

East of England has the highest proportion of people using CPTs in transport hubs/networks

Where CPTs have been available it has allowed people to



Have days out



Take part in/enjoy leisure/ sport activities



Go shopping



Attend hospital

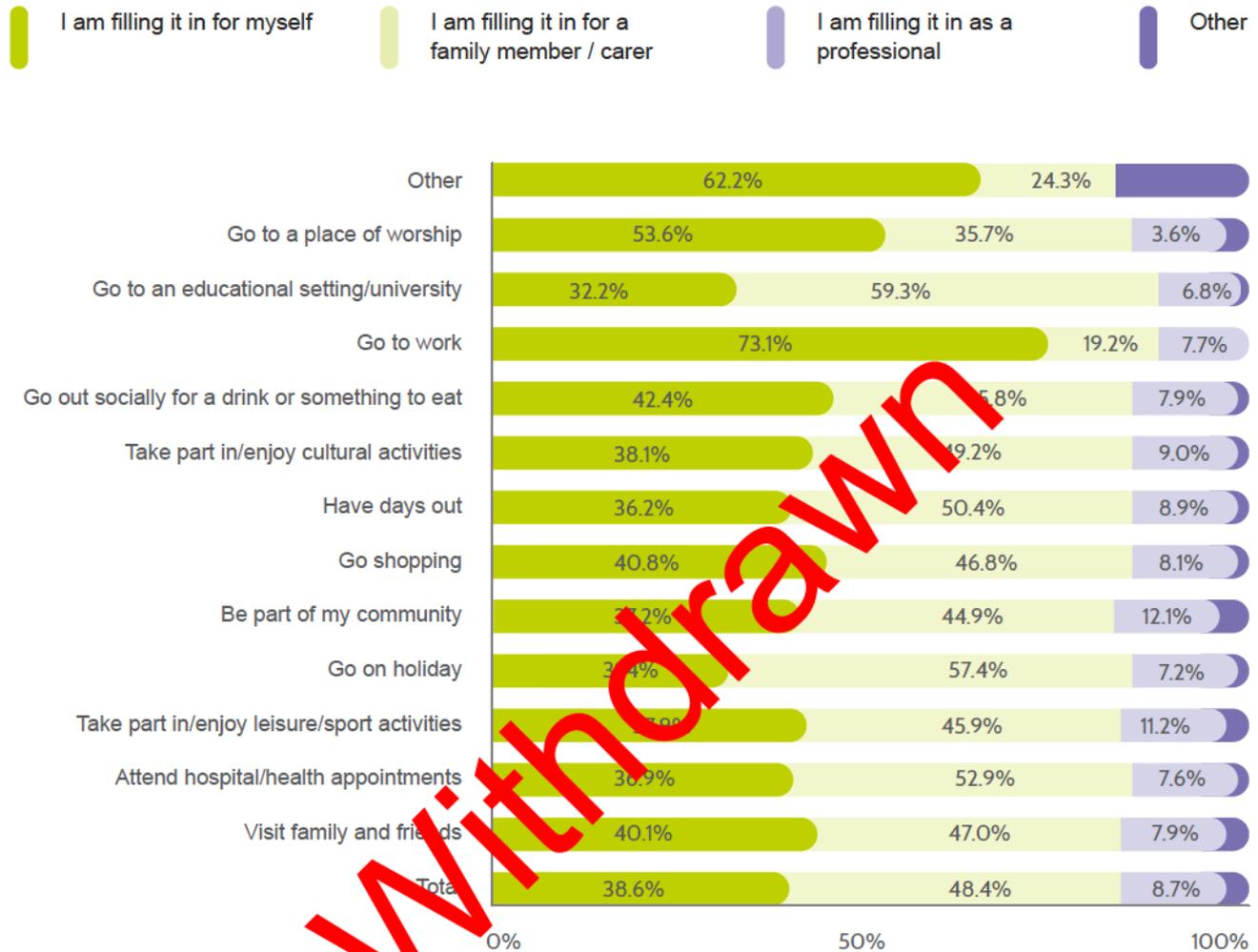


Go on holiday

Sample size: 637



CPTs have allowed people to do... by user



Things that a lack of CPT makes impossible to do

It makes it impossible to...



The above graph is based on an overall sample of 1,076. The results in the text box are based on the total number of respondents for each variable (i.e 817 responded to Have Days Out choice).

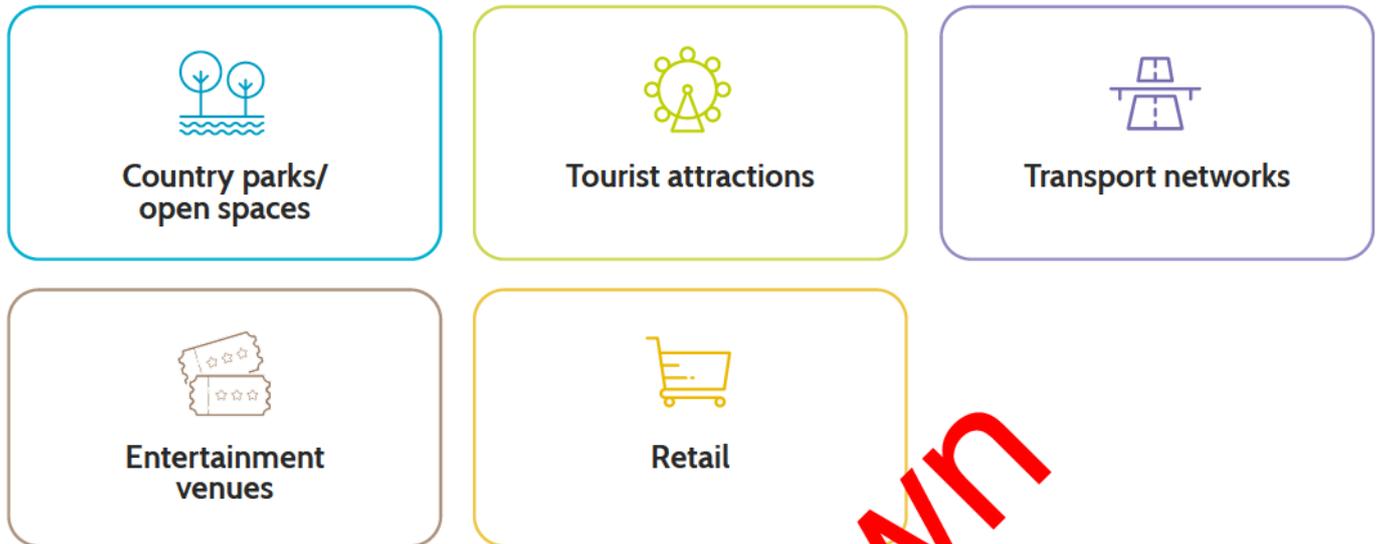
Those completing the survey on behalf of someone else, reported...

55% stated without CPT provision it is impossible to **go to sporting events**: (37% of those filling the survey in themselves reported this)

52% stated without CPT provision it is impossible to **have days out**: (38% of those filling the survey in themselves reported this).

53% stated without CPT provision it is impossible to **take part in/enjoy leisure/sport**: (39% of those filling the survey in themselves reported this)

Places people would like to see CPTs provided...



Places people would like to see CPTs provided

Beaches/Seaside

Parks & Gardens

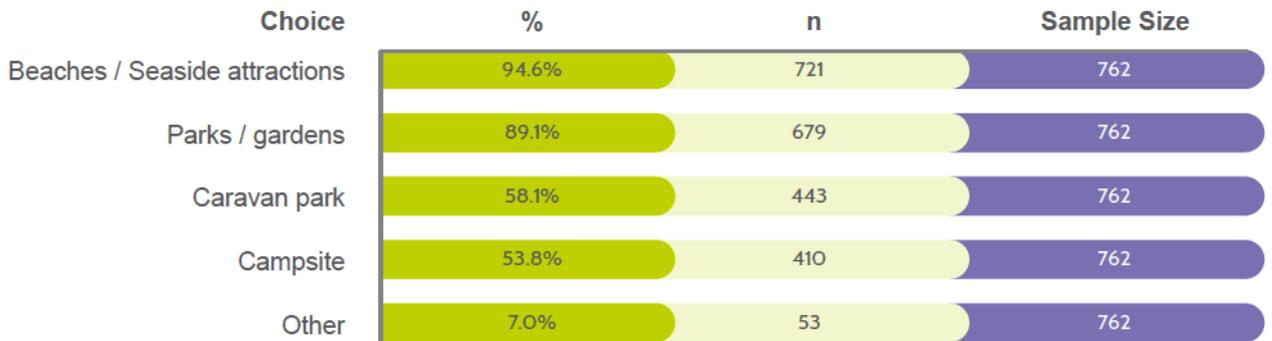
Motorway services

Visitor attractions

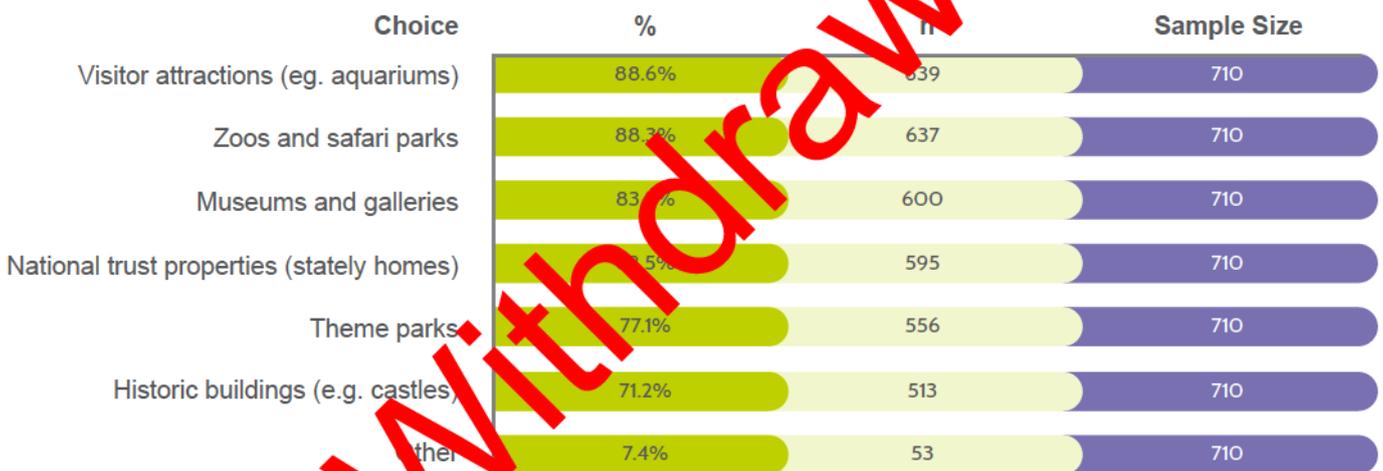
Zoos/Safari parks

	#Rank 1 location	#Rank 2 location	#Rank 3 location
Retail	Shopping centre	Supermarket	Garden Centre
Hospitality	Restaurant	Hotel/motel	Cafe/coffee shop
Leisure / sport venues	Leisure/recreation centre	Sports ground	Community centre
Healthcare buildings	Hospital	GP surgery	Health clinic
Transport networks	Motorway services	Airports	Railway stations
Country parks / open spaces / seaside	Beaches/seaside	Parks/gardens	Caravan park
Public buildings / Libraries / places of workshop	Council run toilets	Town hall/offices	Libraries
Tourist attractions	Visitor attractions	Zoos/safari parks	Museums/galleries
Entertainment	Theatres	Bowling alleys	Concert hall/stadium

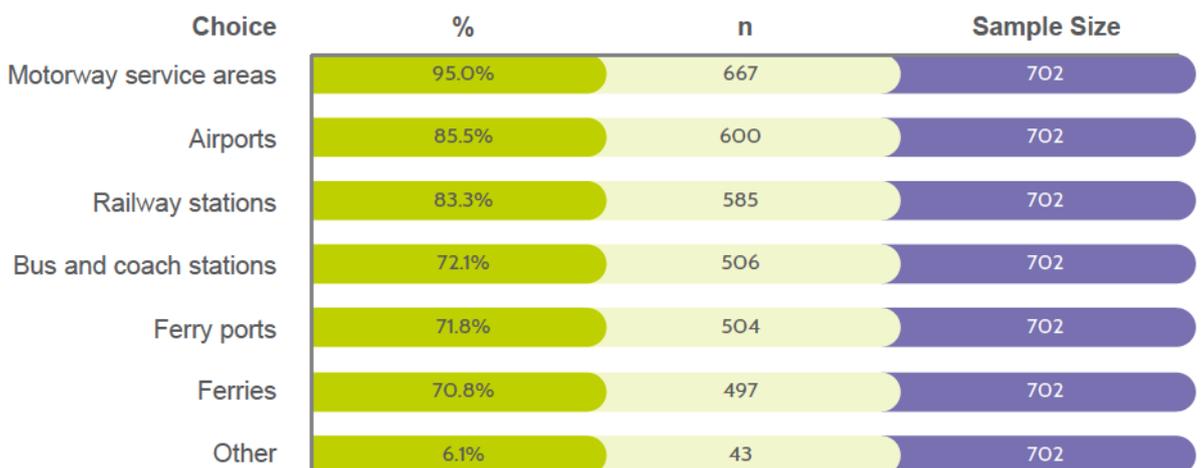
1: Country parks / open spaces



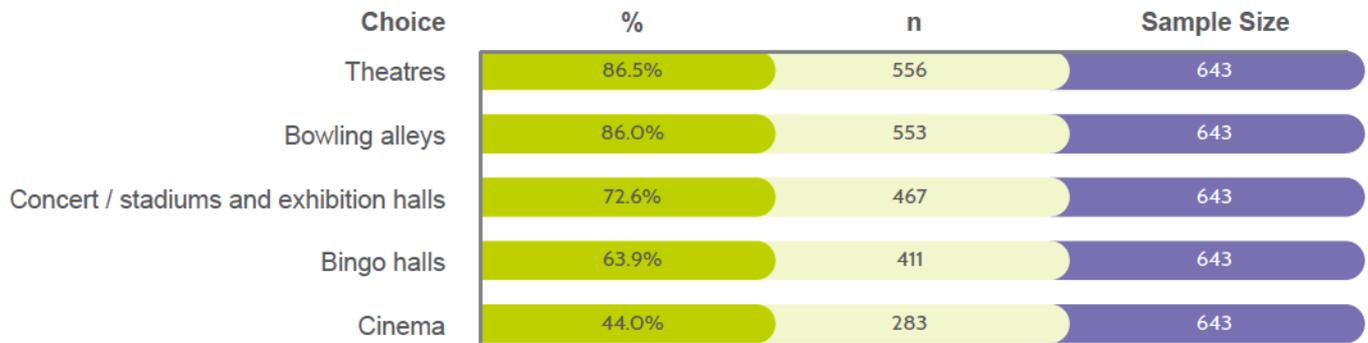
2: Tourist attractions



2: Transport networks



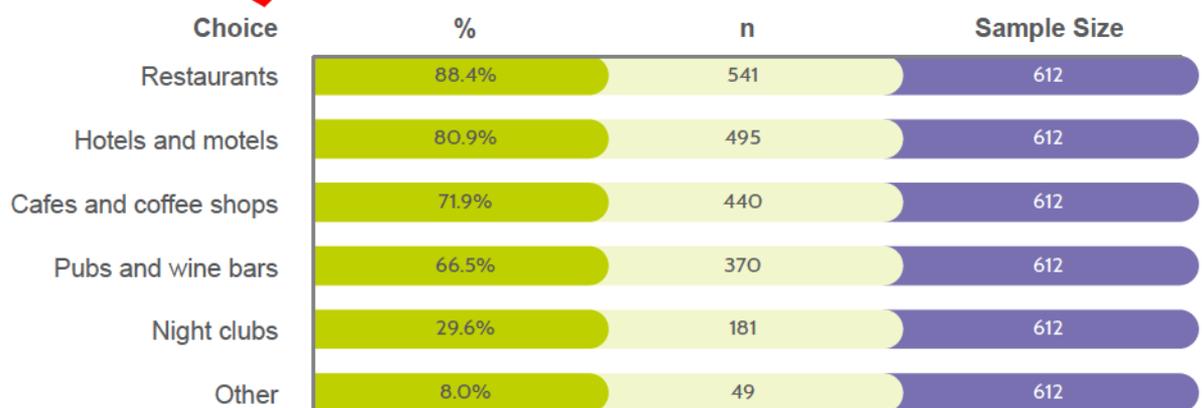
4: Entertainment venues



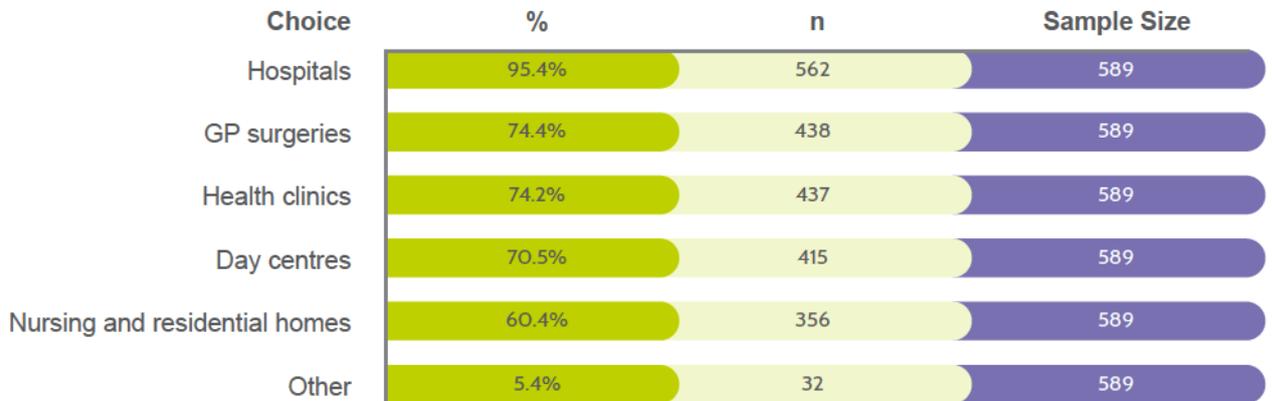
5: Retail



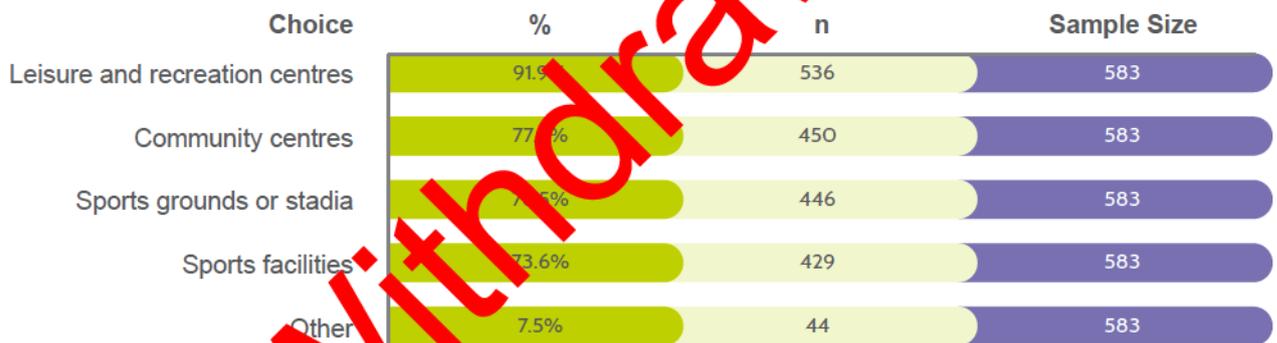
6: Hospitality



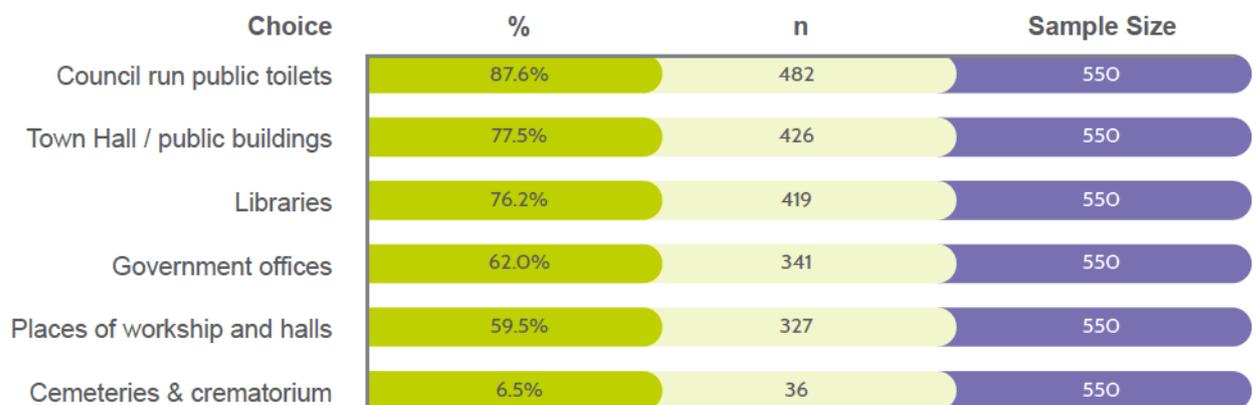
7: Healthcare buildings



8: Leisure / sports venues



9: Public buildings



Regional variations

	#1 Tourist attraction	#2 Open Spaces	#3 Transport
London	Museums & Galleries	Beaches & seaside	Motorway services
East Midlands	Zoos & safari parks	Parks/gardens + beaches	Motorway services
West Midlands	Visitor attractions	Beaches & seaside	Motorway services
South West	Zoos & safari parks	Beaches & seaside	Motorway services
South East	Visitor attractions	Beaches & seaside	Motorway services
North East	National Trust properties	Parks/gardens + beaches	Motorway services
North West	Zoos & safari parks	Beaches & seaside	Motorway services
Yorkshire & Humberside	Visitor attractions	Beaches & seaside	Motorway services
East of England	Zoos & safari parks	Parks/gardens + beaches	Motorway services

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Annex B – How we will allocate funding – the allocations methodology

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Approach

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Stage 2: Expression of Interest

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Stage 1: Arriving at the indicative allocation

classified as disabled (Demand) is drawn from 2011
 It is important to note that it is possible to receive significantly

will need to be strong justification for this in order to be

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Annex C – Privacy Notice



1. The identity and contact details of MHCLG and our data protection officer

The Data Protection Officer can be contacted at

2. Why we are collecting the data



3. Legal basis for processing the data



4. With whom we will be sharing the data



5. For how long we will keep the personal data, or criteria used to determine the retention period



6. Your rights, e.g. access, rectification, erasure



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7. Sending data overseas



8. Automated decision making



9. Storage, security and data management



10. Complaints and more information



If you are not happy with how we are using your personal data, you should first contact



The Information Commissioner's Office



Withdrawn