

# Press release: New public buildings to have Changing Places toilets for severely disabled people

- Changing Places toilets for severely disabled people to be made mandatory in new buildings used by the public, under government proposals
- Buildings covered will include shopping centres, supermarkets, sports and arts venues
- Proposal expected to add facilities to more than 150 new buildings a year

New, or majorly refurbished, large buildings used by the public must have Changing Places toilets for severely disabled people, under government proposals announced today (12 May 2019).

The proposals, being consulted on from today, are expected to add the toilets to more than 150 new buildings a year, including shopping centres, supermarkets, cinemas, stadiums and arts venues.

Changing Places toilets are larger accessible toilets for severely disabled people, with equipment such as hoists, curtains, adult-sized changing benches and enough space for carers.

There are over 1,300 Changing Places toilets in the UK, up from just 140 in 2007, but more are needed to support the more than a quarter of a million people who need them in the UK.

Without access to these toilets, it can be challenging for people to enjoy daily activities.

Local Government Minister, Rishi Sunak MP, said:

Everyone should have the freedom to enjoy days out in dignity and comfort. For severely disabled people, this is made very difficult because there are not enough Changing Places toilets.

We've made some progress, but I'm determined to increase the number of these life-enhancing facilities, so people are given the dignity they deserve.

I'm pleased so many people will be helped by this major change.

Catherine Woodhead, Chief Executive of Muscular Dystrophy UK, which co-chairs the Changing Places Consortium, said:

People living with disabilities go to work, visit shops and enjoy days out with friends just like everyone else. But a lack of Changing Places toilets make these seemingly simple tasks a challenge. Too often, we hear stories of people not leaving their homes, having to be changed on dirty toilet floors or even having surgery because there are not enough facilities.

The government's consultation on making Changing Places toilets mandatory in new, large public buildings is hugely encouraging. Along with our fantastic campaigners, we have long pushed for changes to legislation, and now we are one step closer to that being reality.

This is wonderful news for everyone who needs Changing Places toilets. We look forward to working with the government and campaigners in making society more inclusive.

In the absence of Changing Places facilities, disabled people and/or carers face:

- limiting what they drink to avoid needing the toilet when they are out – risking dehydration and urinary tract infections
- sitting in soiled clothing or dirty nappies until a suitable toilet is found or they return home
- having to change a loved one on a dirty toilet floor
- manually lifting someone out of their wheelchair – risking safety
- reducing their time out of the house – restricting their social lives

The government has launched a [10-week consultation](#), which proposes the required size and shape of Changing Places toilets as well as the range of equipment that must be included.

It also proposes thresholds at which the facilities will be made mandatory in new or largely refurbished buildings of different types, such as overall floor space or attendance capacity.

Last month, the Department for Transport, in partnership with Muscular Dystrophy UK (MDUK), launched a £2 million fund for Changing Places to be installed in existing motorway service stations, which is now open for applications.

The Department of Health and Social Care will also soon launch a £2 million fund for NHS Trusts to install new Changing Places in over 100 hospitals across England.

## **Examples of how Changing Places can help**

Lauren West, from London, needs Changing Places toilets. She is MDUK's Trailblazers Manager.

Lauren said:

As a Changing Places user, I'm delighted to see the potential change to building regulations to include these life-changing facilities. Currently provision is very hit and miss with some areas having none at all. This means people like myself can't visit these places or can't stay as long as they'd like. This consultation is an encouraging step towards making the right facilities accessible to those that need them.

With Changing Places, disabled people have the ability to travel, to work, to enjoy leisure activities and to spend valuable time with family and friends. It's not only the right thing to do, but it also makes business sense. By providing these toilets, you're giving disabled people the opportunity to visit your venue, to spend money and to spread the word about its inclusivity.

Fiona Anderson, 30, from Bolton, is part of MDUK's Trailblazers network, and needs Changing Places toilets.

Fiona said:

A lack of Changing Places toilets has led to me deciding to have surgery, which will give me more freedom to go to the toilet. If these facilities were in every large public building, I would no longer have to endure the pain of postponing going to the toilet all day and the ever present dark cloud of sepsis occurring would be lifted. Ultimately, I also wouldn't need to have a catheter fitted, which would mean the world to me. I'm not incontinent – I simply can't transfer to a toilet without a hoist.

Changing Places toilets are a much-needed lifeline. But with so few of them available, people like me are forced to sacrifice our dignity and independence.

Buildings covered include shopping centres, supermarkets, cinemas, hotels, hospitals, leisure centres, libraries, motorway service stations, sports stadiums and arts venues.

The changes to change Building Regulations would apply to England only.

Users of the facilities, carers and other interested charities, campaign groups, and members of the construction, planning and building sectors have been engaged with Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government ahead of the consultation, including a roundtable for users and carers with Local Government Minister Rishi Sunak MP.

The 10-week consultation, which closes on 21 July, has been published on [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)

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## News story: Response to Guardian story about language learning in schools

Response to Guardian story about language learning in schools – GOV.UK

Our statement responding to news coverage criticising grading in modern foreign language GCSE and A level subjects



Today's (11 May 2019) Guardian reports concerns raised by representatives from higher education about grading standards in modern foreign languages, and our work to maintain these. We take seriously these concerns and are currently conducting a comprehensive review of grading standards in GCSE French, German and Spanish. We are looking at statistical evidence, contextual data including trends in the numbers taking these subjects, and considering the quality of students' work through looking at how GCSE grades relate to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), to see if there is compelling case for an adjustment to grading standards in these subjects. We are talking to subject experts and other stakeholders and we welcome thoughts and contributions. We are due to report on this work in the autumn. We will report any feedback about subject content to the Department for Education, which is responsible for this.

Our work on inter-subject comparability to date:

- We [published in November the outcome of an extensive research programme into the comparability of MFL \(and science\) subjects at A level](#) which considered a broad range of sources of evidence. This included a comprehensive programme of research looking at factors such as student motivation and subject choices, and engagement with the broadest possible range of interested parties, including Ofqual's Standards Advisory Group, higher education, subject experts and teachers
- We judged the evidence against 4 criteria:
  - statistical measures of subject difficulty show evidence of

- persistent grading severity over several years
  - persuasive evidence of the potential detrimental impact caused by severe grading on those who use the qualification, and on society at large, over several years
  - evidence which shows that those who use the qualification and those responsible for maintaining the grading standard judge an adjustment to be acceptable
  - likely benefit to users of the qualification and society as a whole from a change to grading standards must outweigh any potential negative effects
- We set these criteria to reflect our view that any adjustment to grading standards must be informed by a wide range of factors
  - Statistical evidence is an important consideration in our view, but it has limitations. For example, simple interpretations of subject difficulty based on comparisons of results do not take into account student motivation or their ability in that subject
  - As such, it would be inappropriate to make adjustments to grading standards by looking at such statistics in isolation or in limited combinations
  - Nor is it the case that numbers of students studying subjects perceived to be more difficult than others are falling; entries for some A level science subjects, for example, have increased over the past 10 years
  - That's why we believe it is essential to take a broad range of information into account before taking any decision
  - Our criteria were developed with input from our Standards Advisory Group, which comprises experts from across the educational community, and they allow us to make consistent and secure judgements in all circumstances. This is essential for the acceptability of any change to those who rely on qualifications and for public confidence
  - While we did not find a compelling case to adjust grading standards in the A level subjects we reviewed, we did recognise that perceived grading severity undermines confidence and we committed to working with the exam boards to ensure that these subjects do not become statistically more severely graded in the future
  - There may be many reasons why students are choosing to take, and schools are opting to offer, one subject – or modern foreign language (MFL) – over another. [Research conducted by Cuff \(2017\), found \(in a qualitative survey of 112 students\) that perceptions of difficulty were not the main basis of their decisions](#) and instead their choices were focussed more upon enjoyment and usefulness
  - We looked at the issue of native speakers in detail, quantified the impact we judged they were having and made an adjustment to grade standards that was then built into future awards
  - We are also [undertaking work to review the effectiveness of the reformed MFL GCSEs](#). As part of this, we have spoken to a number of MFL teachers – they have told us that reformed GCSE and A level question papers assessing writing are fair. They also felt that the speaking assessments were better than those of the legacy qualifications
  - We are aware of statistical evidence that suggests that GCSE MFL subjects may be more severely graded than many others. As we explained in detail in relation to our work at A level, given the limitations

inherent in these statistical approaches, we do not believe that such evidence on its own is strong enough to justify a change to grading standards. As such, our work at GCSE will consider these statistics but also a wide range of other evidence, including the quality of students' work

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Thank you for your feedback