

2023 - 2024

# ANNUAL REPORT

**Changing Places  
Toilet  
Provision in  
Scotland**



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## Introduction

PAMIS co-chair the UK Changing Places toilet consortium, established in 2006. The consortium supports the development of Changing Places Toilets (CPTs) throughout the UK and offers a wide range of free expert advice, guidance, and technical publications. PAMIS is the lead organisation for CPTs in Scotland with the majority of families our organisation supports requiring these facilities since they cannot use standard accessible toilets. PAMIS also provides secretariat support to the Cross-Party Group on Changing Places toilets and is a member of Transport Scotland's Accessible Travel Steering Group. We work at a strategic as well as operational level to promote and improve the provision of CPTs across Scotland. PAMIS provides administrative functions to support the development of the national [CPT online mapping service](#), registering every new CPT built in Scotland and adding to the map to enable users to easily locate a nearby facility. We also provide marketing and promotional functions for venues seeking to open a CPT. This year, we would like to extend our sincere thanks [Julia and Hans Rausing Trust](#) whose funding enabled us to undertake specific CPT related projects in a variety of areas across Scotland, all of which increased the accessibility to inclusive activities and community based opportunities for children, young people and adults with a profound learning and multiple disabilities (PMLD) and their families.

## Context

CPTs should be 12m<sup>2</sup>, have a peninsular (centrally placed) toilet, a ceiling track hoist, and an adult-sized, height-adjustable changing bench. They are essential for approximately ¼ million disabled people in the UK<sup>1</sup> who are unable to use standard or accessible toilets, as well as their carers and families. There are a wide range of CPT users, from people with profound learning and multiple disabilities (PMLD) and muscle-wasting diseases to people with dementia.

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<sup>1</sup> *Changing Places toilets: Estimates of Potential Users, Professor Hogg, Whitetop Research Unit, University of Dundee, 2009*

At the end of 2024, there were a total of 2,558 registered CPTs across the UK, with 270 of these facilities in Scotland. 414 CPTs were registered across the UK in 2024 – the highest number of annual registrations in one year as a result of a highly successful Government funded programme in England which significantly increased provision there.

A combination of the development work the Changing Places toilet Consortium has undertaken in recent years to improve the situation, changes in legislation, increased understanding amongst the wider public along with the availability of dedicated funding, it is clear that venues are beginning to truly understand the benefits of being fully accessible and more inclusive. Changing Places toilets are a crucial and key part of a venue being fully accessible, not only from a human rights point of view but becoming more accessible is crucial for a positive public image and can increase revenue by attracting more visitors and increasing dwell time. The '[purple pound](https://wearepurple.org.uk/the-purple-pound-infographic/)'<sup>2</sup>, the collective spending power of disabled people, is worth an estimated £249bn to the UK economy. Who wouldn't want to reap the benefits of this untapped market?

A huge step forward for toilet equality in Scotland took place in 2019, when Scottish Building Standards were amended<sup>3</sup> following extensive public consultation<sup>4</sup>, and a new clause was added to ensure provision of CPTs is mandatory in larger, new public buildings. Further to this, in May 2020 changes were made to the [Planning \(Scotland\) Act](#) so that planning applications for large, public buildings in Scotland are now required to include a CPT based on regulations laid before the Scottish Parliament on the 6<sup>th</sup> March 2020. [The Town and Country Planning \(Changing Places Toilet Facilities\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2020](#) amend section 41B(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 and include the following types of development:

- (a) as a school, college or university,
- (b) as a community centre, sports and leisure centre, or similar public building,
- (c) as a hospital or other facility for the provision of health services,
- (d) as a retail outlet,
- (e) as a cultural centre, such as a museum, concert hall or art gallery,
- (f) as a stadium or large auditorium,
- (g) as a major transport terminus or interchange,
- (h) as a motorway service facility,

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<sup>2</sup> <https://wearepurple.org.uk/the-purple-pound-infographic/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.gov.scot/publications/building-standards-technical-handbook-april-2024-non-domestic/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://consult.gov.scot/building-standards/changing-places-toilets/>

(i) as a conference or exhibition centre,

(j) as a restaurant or café,

(k) as a public house or nightclub

Following these welcome changes to legislation, it was anticipated that there would be an increase in the provision of CPTs in Scotland. However, 2020 saw the outbreak of a global pandemic, COVID-19, and following this, an energy and cost-of-living crisis. This has had a significant impact on businesses globally, including Scotland, and has caused delays with building works and the installation of CPTs.

A [£30million capital fund](#) for building CPTs was launched in England in 2022 to address the lack of provision nationally and as Consortium co-chairs, PAMIS supported the initial research and insight phase, which involved commissioning a UK-wide survey in partnership with consortium co-chairs Muscular Dystrophy UK. The survey was conducted by the Research Institute for Disabled Consumers and included a number of focus groups exploring what impact Changing Places toilets made to people's lives and where people needed to see more of these facilities. The [final report](#) was published in July 2021 and demonstrated that users would like to see future provision in areas that enabled them to 'have a day out' and undertake recreational activities with dignity, confidence and freedom. The top three locations where the toilets were needed were country parks, open spaces, tourist attractions and transport networks – the journey to a destination being a key factor in planning a day out. The top three venues were beaches, motorway services and parks of gardens.<sup>5</sup>

Round one of the Government funding in England saw expressions of interest from 191 Local Authorities. Round two opened in 2023 and focused on Local Authorities identified as having the most need. 64 Local Authorities applied. This programme of installations resulted in over 300 new CPTs in England. This is a major achievement and has created a dramatic improvement in provision which is fundamentally life-changing for thousands of people across the UK.

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.ridc.org.uk/content/research-and-consultancy/our-clients/changing-places-consortium-shaping-ps30million>

England also received further funding from the Department of Transport<sup>6</sup>. This government-funded programme has resulted in 50 CPTs being installed within motorway service stations across England.

PAMIS welcomed the news from the Scottish Government of a £10million dedicated fund towards Changing Places toilets in the 2021/2022 Programme for Government and continue to liaise with and support the Scottish Government in the design and development of this funding stream, which is due to launch in 2025. PAMIS are keen to share the specialist knowledge and expertise that has been gathered over decades of working in this area and with families with PMLD who require these facilities, to ensure existing gaps in provision are addressed and Scotland has a robust network of CPTs. The data in this report provides further insight into the provision across Scotland. In 2020 and 2021, PAMIS were involved in a series of national engagement workshops looking at provision across transport hubs across the West coast and Highland areas of Scotland, including islands served by ferry operator Caledonian MacBrayne. This data, along with registration records and the results of the RiDC commissioned survey, provide robust evidence as to where new CPTs are required in Scotland. It is vital that any dedicated Government funding be designed in conjunction with users and PAMIS are keen that community engagement be at the heart of fund development. PAMIS are in the process of reviewing and updating the [Official Changing Places Toilets Practical Guide Publication](#). This key resource is heavily used by architects, planners and venues alike and will provide effective guidance for all new CPTs.

PAMIS welcomed a new Cross-Party Group for CPTs which was established in 2022 to support the development of more CPTs in Scotland and to raise wider public awareness and understanding of the challenges faced by so many disabled people across the country. With group also has a specific focus on developing the CPT agenda across the Scottish business sector as well as tourism.

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.changing-places.org/news/view/dft-announce-first-motorway-services-to-receive-changing-places-funding-1>



The Scottish Government published a dedicated Changing Places toilet [Planning Guide](#) in November 2022, offering helpful advice and guidance to those considering installing a CPT which includes some helpful case studies and further information to anyone considering installing one of these facilities.

Despite the huge progress in terms of campaign visibility and legislation changes mentioned above, the fact remains that there is still a significant lack of these much-needed facilities throughout Scotland, particularly in certain types of existing buildings and more rural areas. There are still large geographical gaps in provision as the data below demonstrates and certain venue types where there are very few CPTs. Without access to appropriate toilet facilities, thousands of disabled people in Scotland, as well as their carers and families, are isolated from their community and unable to travel. Recent legislative changes do not address the need for appropriate toilet facilities in existing buildings. To go out and participate in their community, carers are still facing the challenge of lack of toilet provision and are often forced to change their loved ones in unsafe, unhygienic and undignified places such as car boots or worse – public toilet floors.

Going to the toilet is a basic human right. PAMIS and campaigners around the country are working hard to make Scotland inclusive for all. By providing a CPT, venues will ensure that Scotland becomes a global leader in accessibility and inclusion.



# Background

## What is a Changing Places Toilet?

### **A Changing Places toilet (CPT) has the right equipment:**

- An adult-sized, height-adjustable changing bench
- A ceiling track hoist system

### **Enough space:**

- Adequate space in the changing area for the disabled person, their wheelchair and up to two carers (12sqm)
- A centrally placed (peninsular) toilet with room either side for carers to assist.
- A screen or curtain to allow the disabled person and carer some privacy. This is also important for single parent families who may have other children in the room.

### **A safe and clean environment:**

- Wide tear off paper roll to cover the bench
- A large waste bin for disposable pads
- Grab rails and drop-down handrails
- A washbasin (ideally height-adjustable)
- A non-slip floor
- An alarm system
- A mirror
- Good lighting
- A dedicated colostomy shelf

[Social Security Scotland](#) registered a new CPT at their Dundee headquarters in 2023, which is a great example of best practice in terms of equipment choice and use of space.



Social Security Scotland, Changing Places Toilet in Dundee.

It is important to note that a CPT should be provided **in addition** to standard accessible toilets. A standard accessible WC is designed for independent use by an individual and as such the WC placement and grabrail configuration is very different making it difficult for the more independent user to use a CPT. Grabrails (fixed handrails) are located to the side and rear of the WC, aiding self-transfer between a wheelchair and the WC whilst the CPT has a peninsular toilet to enable carers to assist with the transfer onto the WC.



## Who needs a Changing Places toilet?

Users include people with:

- Profound and multiple learning disabilities
- Bowel problems
- Continence problems
- Dementia
- Cerebral Palsy
- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Global Development Delay
- Acquired Brain Injuries
- Paralysis
- Motor Neurone Disease
- Muscle Wasting Diseases
- Spina Bifida
- Multiple Sclerosis
- People living with the effects of a stroke
- Amputees Quadriplegics
- Wheelchair users
- Elderly people with mobility and/or cognitive issues
- People with cancer coping with colostomy bags
- Injured servicemen and women
- Carers, family and friends of the above - you wouldn't leave someone you care about behind, would you?

Since the original research into estimated potential user groups was undertaken by Professor James Hogg in 2009<sup>7</sup>, the range of people who need CPTs has become increasingly broad and wide ranging. As the lead for Changing Places toilet programme in Scotland, PAMIS are keen to ensure that research and evidence of user needs and requirements is regularly reviewed and fed

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<sup>7</sup> *Changing Places toilets: Estimates of Potential Users, Professor Hogg, Whitetop Research Unit, University of Dundee, 2009*

into any updates to the [British Standard](#) for Changing Places toilets (BS8300) as well as Scottish planning and building standard guidance. This year PAMIS began work on updating the UK Practical Guide for Changing Places toilet publication to reflect changes to legislation which introduced a mandatory requirement for CPTs in certain new public venues and to ensure that user feedback and research outcomes are published as best practice advice.

## Reasons why children and adults with disabilities and impairments need Changing Places Toilets

- Requiring to be changed on a public toilet floor or in a car boot, both of which are undignified, unhygienic and unsafe.
- Having to leave days out early because there are no fully accessible toilet facilities.
- Children missing developmental opportunities to become toilet trained because they can't use a toilet when they are outside their home as they require access to a hoist.
- Children missing out on play and learning opportunities that their peers can access purely because there is no toilet suitable for them.
- Being able to visit places in a safe and dignified manner.
- Avoiding drinking whilst going out so there is no need to go to the toilet, risking dehydration and urine infections.
- Self-medicating to prevent needing to go to the toilet.
- Wearing continence aids unnecessarily because they need to be hoisted onto a toilet.
- Being put at risk of pressure ulcers due to a lack of hoisting equipment. Risk of significant injury if they were to be dropped by a parent or carer.
- Social isolation – lack of toilet facilities resulting in family becoming isolated and young person confined to their home.

## Changing Places Toilet Provision in Scotland 2024

Table 1 ([Appendix 1](#)) shows the total number of CPTs registered in Scotland and the number of CPTs registered each year since the campaign began. This information is reflected in [Graph 1](#) overleaf.

The data shows that whilst the number of CPTs is increasing in Scotland, the number registered each year has been decreasing, with just 9 CPTs registered in 2024. The COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the number of facilities registered in 2020, 2021 and 2022. It is likely that this, followed by the energy and cost-of-living crisis, continues to impact on businesses which in turn is a potential reason for slowing of registrations. Funding also continues to be a key challenge for many venues and this is another factor that could contribute to the lower number of registrations this year.

Determining the impact of legislation changes including changes to Scottish building standards and Scots planning law is difficult to quantify since the registration process is currently voluntary and independent of legislation. The key purpose of registration is to inform the CPT online map so users can plan journeys and find nearby CPTs. A secondary purpose is to provide a form of quality assurance and a mechanism by which each CPT can be assessed to ensure it meets British Standards and is compliant with Scottish building standards. When users see the CPT signage and logo, they should feel reassured that the facility will meet standard and have all the necessary equipment inside the room. PAMIS has some evidence of venue types which have been captured by building standards changes such as private member leisure facilities for example, and we continue to assess the impact of this.

## Graph 1: Total Number of Changing Places Toilets in Scotland and Number of CPTs Registered Each Year

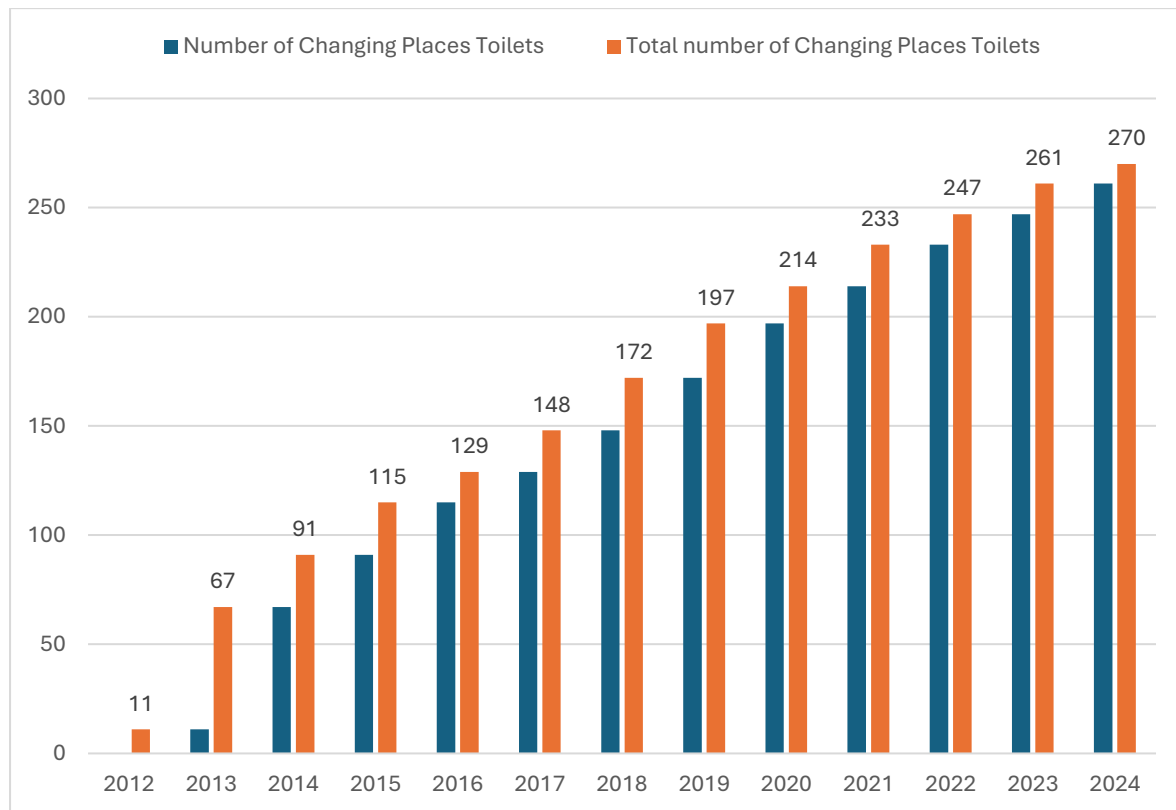
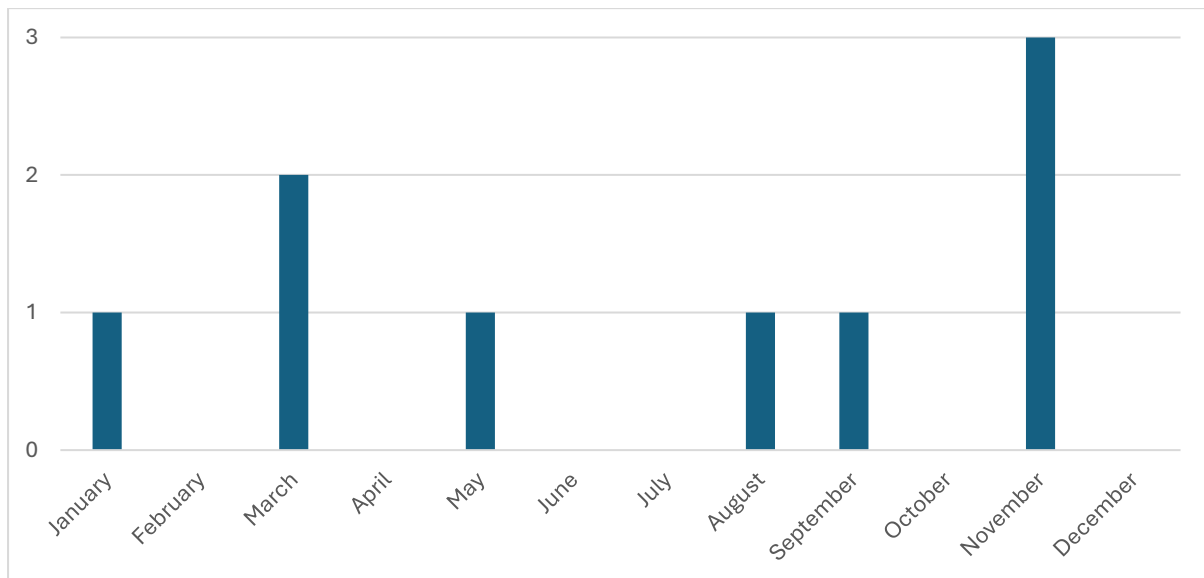


Table 2 ([Appendix 2](#)) shows the number of CPTs registered each month in 2024. This data is reflected in [Graph 2](#) overleaf. CPTs were registered in January (1), March (2), May (1), August (1), September (1) and November (3).

## Graph 2: The Number of Changing Places Toilets Registered Each Month in 2024



## Scottish Local Authority Changing Places Toilet Provision

Table 3 ([Appendix 3](#)) shows the total number of CPTs in each Scottish local authority as well as the number of facilities registered in each local authority in 2024. This data is shown in [Graph 3](#) overleaf.

The local authority with the highest number of CPTs continues to be Fife, which has a total of 30 facilities, despite no new CPTs being registered in Fife in 2024.

Clackmannanshire remains the only local authority in Scotland without a CPT, having closed its sole facility in 2022 as the building it was situated within closed (The Leisure Bowl). PAMIS is currently working with Clackmannanshire Council as part of a dedicated inclusive community project and is supporting venues in the area to introduce a number of new CPTs across the region.



## Geographical Gaps in Provision

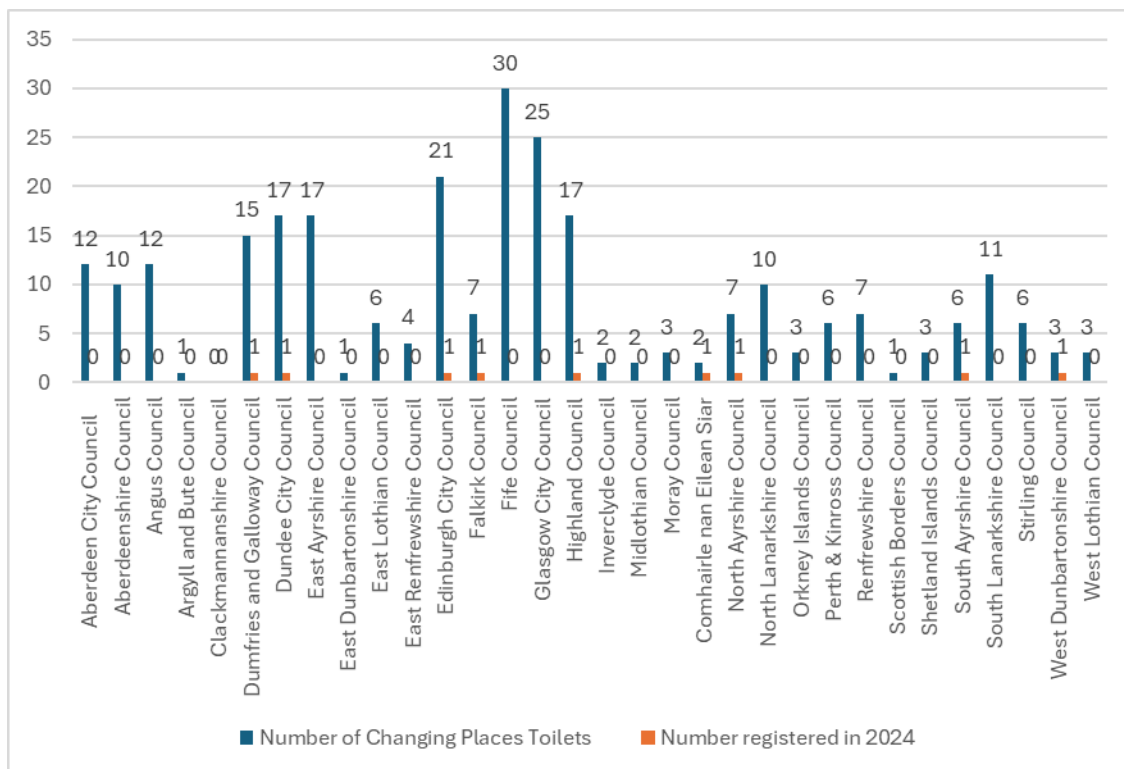
Using registration data for Scotland, we have identified key geographical gaps in local authority areas which currently have five or fewer CPTs. These areas are as follows:

- Argyll and Bute – 1 CPT
- Clackmannanshire – 0 CPTs
- Comhairle nan Eilean Siar – 2 CPTs
- East Dunbartonshire - 1 CPT
- East Renfrewshire – 4 CPTs
- Inverclyde – 2 CPTs
- Midlothian – 2 CPTs
- Moray – 3 CPTs
- Orkney Islands – 3 CPTs
- Scottish Borders – 1 CPT
- Shetland Islands – 3 CPTs
- West Dunbartonshire – 3 CPTs
- West Lothian – 3 CPTs

It is crucial that low provision of CPTs in these regions is addressed so that Scotland has a robust network of facilities.

It is important to highlight that, while there are currently 17 CPTs in the Highlands, the extensive size of the local authority (25,657 km<sup>2</sup>), the largest in Scotland, results in significant distances between facilities, particularly along the western coast and islands. Consequently, there remains a gap in provision in this area.

**Graph 3: The Total Number of Changing Places Toilets per Local Authority and the Increase in Each Local Authority in 2024**



This year CPTs were registered in the following local authority areas: Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Tarbert Ferry Terminal), Dumfries and Galloway (Caledonia Park), Edinburgh (National Gallery, The Mound), West Dunbartonshire (Golden Jubilee Hospital), South Ayrshire (Troon Railway Station), Dundee (Marks and Spencer), Highlands (Broadford Hospital), Falkirk (Bailliefields Community Hub) and North Ayrshire (Garrison Public Toilets).

Unfortunately, 6 venues removed their facilities from the CPT map this year due to venue closures. These were Bell’s Sports Centre in Perth, Bellshill Locality Support Service in North Lanarkshire, Motherwell Locality Support Service in North Lanarkshire, Dundee College, The National Centre for Children’s Literature and Storytelling in Dumfries and the Dalgairn Centre in Fife. Deregistered facilities are not reflected in the data, as it only includes active, open facilities.

## Local Authority Population and Changing Places Toilet Provision

Using population data from the [National Records of Scotland](#) , PAMIS have assessed the number of CPTs in each Scottish local authority area per 10,000 people who reside there. Table 4 ([Appendix 4](#)) shows this data and [Graph 4](#) overleaf reflects this.

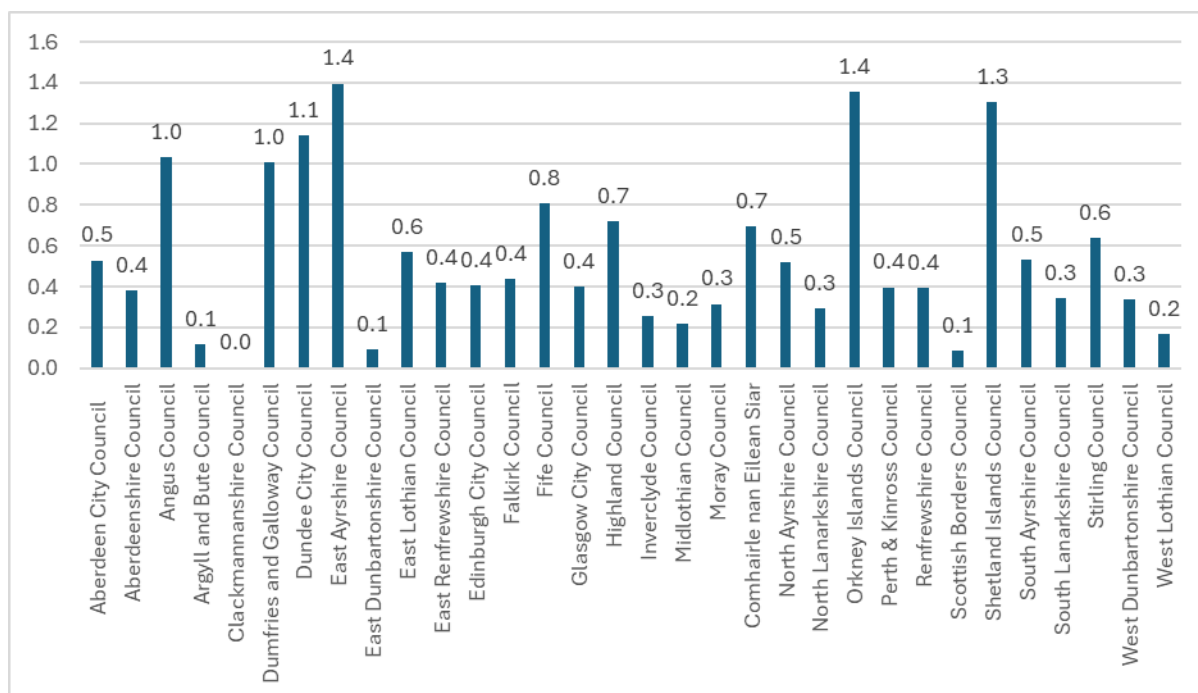
The data shows that the Orkney Islands and East Ayrshire equally have the highest number of CPTs per 10,000 people (1.4 facilities per 10,000 people). However, both local authority areas have a vastly different number of CPTs. The Orkney Islands has 3 CPTs and a population of 22,190, whereas East Ayrshire has 17 CPTs and a population of 121,840.

Shetland has 1.3 facilities per 10,000 people, followed by Dundee and Dumfries and Galloway, which both have a provision of 1.1 facilities per 10,000 people.

Despite being the local authority with the highest number of CPTs in Scotland, due to its higher population, Fife has 0.8 facilities per 10,000 people.

There are 0.5 CPTs per 10,000 people in Scotland, which shows no change from previous years' data. This highlights that there is still much work to be done to ensure true toilet equality.

Graph 4: The Population Size of Each Local Authority and the Number of Changing Places Toilets per 10,000 people in Each Local Authority



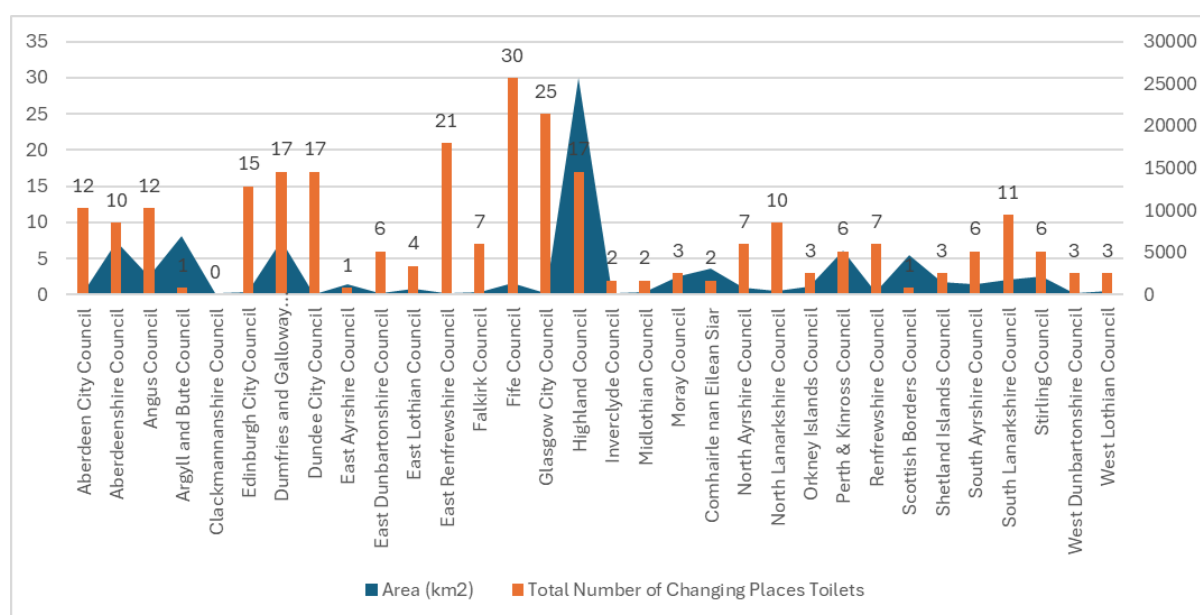
## Local Authority Geographical Area and Changing Places Toilet Provision

Scotland has a geographical area of approximately 77,925km<sup>28</sup> and 270 CPTs. By exploring the number of CPTs in each local authority to its geographical area, a different picture of the current CPT provision in Scotland emerges. For example, Dundee has the smallest geographical area (60km<sup>2</sup>) and has 17 CPTs, whereas the Highlands has 17 CPTs and the highest geographical area (25,659km<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.britannica.com/summary/Scotland>

Table 5 ([Appendix 5](#)) shows the geographical area (km<sup>2</sup>) of each Scottish local authority and the number of CPTs in that area. This data is reflected in [Graph 5](#) overleaf.

## Graph 5: The Number of Changing Places Toilets per Local Authority and the Geographical Area



## Changing Places Toilet Provision by Building Type

When registering CPTs, PAMIS records the building types the facility is in. Table 6 ([Appendix 6](#)) shows the total number of CPTs registered in various building types in Scotland and the number registered in 2024. This is reflected in [Graph 6](#).

## Overall Data

Sports and leisure centres continue to have the highest provision of CPTs with 50 buildings in Scotland having a facility (18.5%).

Day/Community/Resource centres have the second highest provision of CPTs, with 47 buildings in Scotland having a facility (17.4%). Sadly, despite these venues being crucial for disabled people and their family carers, 3 closed in 2024.

Schools, colleges and universities (27) and hospitals and healthcare facilities (27) have the third highest provision of CPTs (10%).

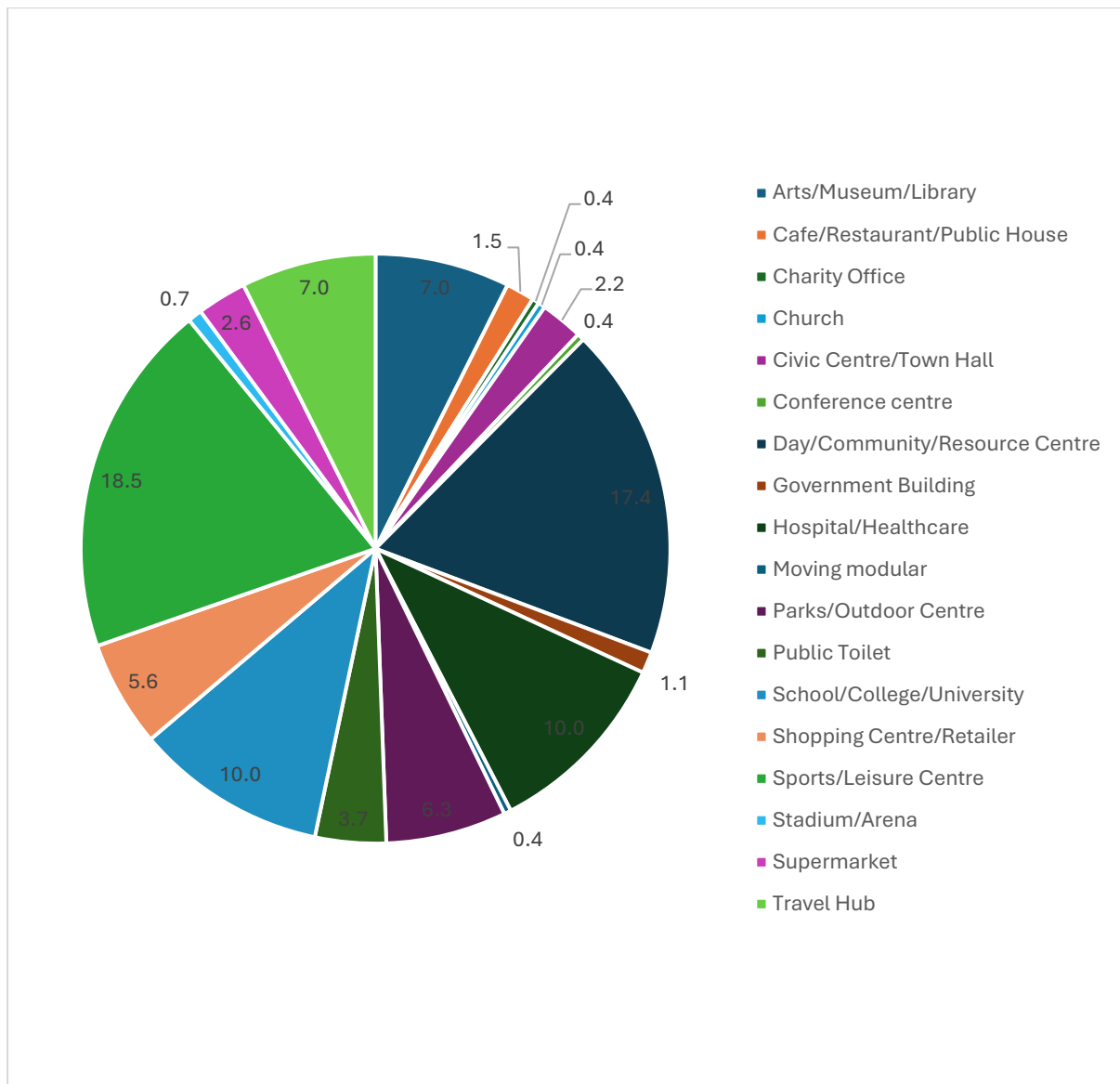
The data highlights the building types with the lowest provision of Changing Places Toilets (CPTs). The building types which are currently lacking in CPT provision are:

- Charity Offices: 1 CPT (0.4%)
- Churches: 1 CPT (0.4%)
- Conference Centres: 1 CPT (0.4%)
- Stadiums and Arenas: 2 CPTs (0.7%)
- Government Buildings: 3 CPTs (1.1%)
- Cafés, Restaurants, and Public Houses: 4 CPTs (1.5%)
- Civic Centres and Town Halls: 6 CPTs (2.2%)
- Supermarkets: 7 CPTs (2.6%)

These building types are essential for enabling disabled individuals and their families to engage in daily activities, ensuring they can fully participate in society and enjoy an enriched quality of life.

The records and graph include a moving modular CPT, as this facility was registered and will be at the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo every year. However, we have discounted this from the above as it is not applicable.

Graph 6: Total Number of Changing Place Toilets per Building Type in Scotland





## Buildings with Changing Places Toilets Registered in 2024

This year saw CPTs registered at:

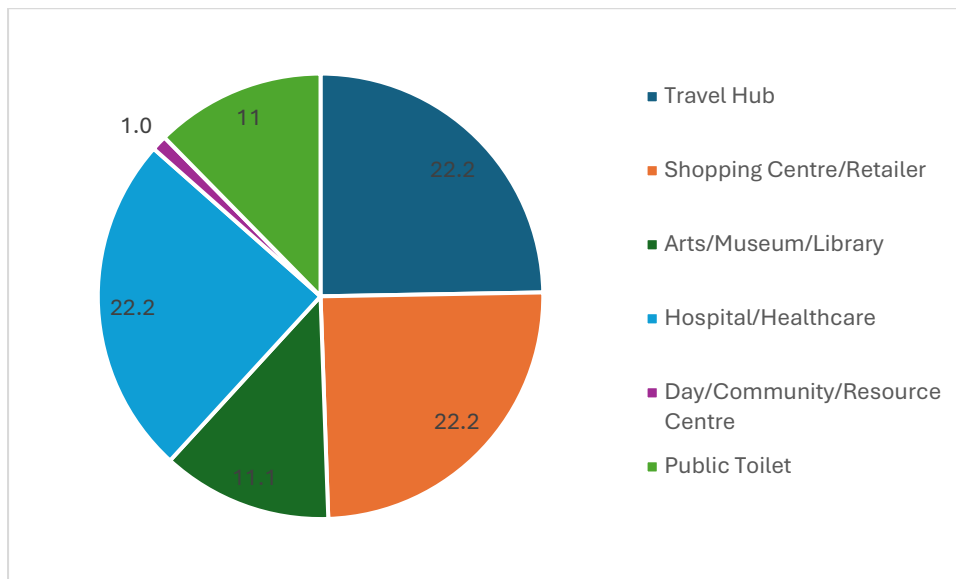
- 2 Travel Hubs
- 2 Shopping Centres/Retailers
- 1 Arts/Museum/Library
- 2 Hospital/Healthcare facilities
- 1 Day/Community/Resource Centre
- 1 Public Toilet

PAMIS was delighted that 2 of the new CPTs registered this year in South Ayrshire and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar were in travel hubs (Troon Railway Station and Tarbert Ferry Terminals). A previous UK-wide survey commissioned by the CPT Consortium (see [appendix 7](#)) highlighted the top areas where people want to see CPTs located with travel hubs on the list of priorities.

It was fantastic to see Troon Railway Station install a CPT, the first railway station in Scotland to install a facility that is not in a major city. Marks and Spencer also installed its first Scottish CPT, hopefully the first of many.

[Graph 7](#) overleaf shows the percentage of CPTs per building type registered this year.

## Graph 7: Total Number of Changing Place Toilets per Building Type Registered in 2024



## Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic, energy crisis and cost-of-living crisis continues to impact on businesses both globally and in Scotland, and as a result this seems to have impacted the number of CPTs installed and registered. We hope that as the economy stabilizes, the number of facilities installed will increase due to increased awareness, changes in planning and building regulations and the future implementation of central Government funding.

Despite the decrease in CPT installations, the CPT team continues to receive an increasingly high number of enquiries with over 800 enquiries recorded in the past year. Enquiries range from planning, equipment and funding advice to registration and campaigner guidance.

This year the CPT consortium used dedicated funding secured in 2023 to update the CPT website and make improvements to the online CPT map including plans for a new journey planning tool

Feedback from users is positive and our focus will be on securing further funding to continue with the next phase of development.

PAMIS continues to have amazing support from families and campaigners across the country and our consortium partners Muscular Dystrophy UK, Centre for Accessible Environments and Martin Jackaman.

CPTs are essential for the families PAMIS support and at the core of the work we deliver in Scotland to ensure that children, young people and adults with a profound learning and multiple disabilities and their families can lead healthy, valued and inclusive lives. We will continue to do all we can as an organisation to support the development of a robust network of high standard CPT so that Scotland is a fairer and more inclusive country for all.

## Appendices

Appendix 1 - Table 1: Total Number of Changing Places Toilets and the Number of Changing Places Toilets Registered Annually

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Number of CPTs</b>	<b>Number of CPT Registered</b>
2012	11	11
2013	67	56
2014	91	24
2015	115	24
2016	129	14
2017	148	19
2018	172	24
2019	197	25
2020	214	17
2021	233	19
2022	247	14
2023	261	14
2024	270	9

## Appendix 2 - Table 2: Number of Changing Places Toilets Registered Per Month

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of CPTs</b>
January	1
February	0
March	2
April	0
May	1
June	0
July	0
August	1
September	1
October	0
November	3
December	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>

### Appendix 3 - Table 3: Changing Places Toilet Provision by Local Authority and Number Registered 2024

Local Authority	Number of CPTs	Number Registered 2024
Aberdeen City Council	12	0
Aberdeenshire Council	10	0
Angus Council	12	0
Argyll and Bute Council	1	0
Clackmannanshire Council	0	0
Dumfries and Galloway Council	15	1
Dundee City Council	17	1
East Ayrshire Council	17	0
East Dunbartonshire Council	1	0
East Lothian Council	6	0
East Renfrewshire Council	4	0
Edinburgh City Council	21	1
Falkirk Council	7	1
Fife Council	30	0
Glasgow City Council	25	0
Highland Council	17	1
Inverclyde Council	2	0
Midlothian Council	2	0
Moray Council	3	0
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	2	1
North Ayrshire Council	7	1
North Lanarkshire Council	10	0
Orkney Islands Council	3	0
Perth & Kinross Council	6	0
Renfrewshire Council	7	0
Scottish Borders Council	1	0
Shetland Islands Council	3	0
South Ayrshire Council	7	1

South Lanarkshire Council	11	0
Stirling Council	6	0
West Dunbartonshire Council	4	1
West Lothian Council	3	0



## Appendix 4 - Table 4: Changing Places Provision and Local Authority Population

Local Authority	Number of CPT	Population	CPTs per 10,000 Population
Aberdeen City Council	12	227560	0.5
Aberdeenshire Council	10	261470	0.4
Angus Council	12	116040	1.0
Argyll and Bute Council	1	86260	0.1
Clackmannanshire Council	0	51400	0.0
Dumfries and Galloway Council	15	148790	1.0
Dundee City Council	17	148750	1.1
East Ayrshire Council	17	121840	1.4
East Dunbartonshire Council	1	108330	0.1
East Lothian Council	6	105790	0.6
East Renfrewshire Council	4	95170	0.4
Edinburgh City Council	21	518500	0.4
Falkirk Council	7	160340	0.4
Fife Council	30	371910	0.8
Glasgow City Council	25	626410	0.4
Highland Council	17	235540	0.7
Inverclyde Council	2	78150	0.3
Midlothian Council	2	91340	0.2
Moray Council	3	95520	0.3

Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	2	28830	0.7
North Ayrshire Council	7	135280	0.5
North Lanarkshire Council	10	340180	0.3
Orkney Islands Council	3	22190	1.4
Perth & Kinross Council	6	151290	0.4
Renfrewshire Council	7	177790	0.4
Scottish Borders Council	1	115270	0.1
Shetland Islands Council	3	22990	1.3
South Ayrshire Council	6	112550	0.5
South Lanarkshire Council	11	319020	0.3
Stirling Council	6	94330	0.6
West Dunbartonshire Council	3	89130	0.3
West Lothian Council	3	182140	0.2
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>5440100</b>	<b>0.5</b>

## Appendix 5 - Table 5: Changing Places Toilet Provision by Geographical Area

<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>Area (km2)</b>	<b>Total Number of Changing Places Toilets</b>
Aberdeen City Council	185.7	12
Aberdeenshire Council	6,313	10
Angus Council	2,182	12
Argyll and Bute Council	6,909	1
Clackmannanshire Council	159	0
Edinburgh City Council	263	15
Dumfries and Galloway Council	6,427	17
Dundee City Council	59.83	17
East Ayrshire Council	1,262	1
East Dunbartonshire Council	174.5	6
East Lothian Council	679.2	4
East Renfrewshire Council	174	21
Falkirk Council	297.4	7
Fife Council	1,325	30
Glasgow City Council	175	25
Highland Council	25,657	17
Inverclyde Council	160.5	2
Midlothian Council	353.7	2
Moray Council	2,238	3
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	3,059	2
North Ayrshire Council	885.4	7
North Lanarkshire Council	469.9	10
Orkney Islands Council	988.8	3
Perth & Kinross Council	5,286	6
Renfrewshire Council	261.5	7
Scottish Borders Council	4,732	1

Shetland Islands Council	1,468	3
South Ayrshire Council	1,222	6
South Lanarkshire Council	1,772	11
Stirling Council	2,187	6
West Dunbartonshire Council	158.8	3
West Lothian Council	427.7	3

## Appendix 6 - Table 6: The Total Number of Changing Places Toilets per Building Type in Scotland

Building Type	Total Number of CPTs	Number Registered in 2024
Arts/Museum/Library	19	1
Cafe/Restaurant/Public House	4	
Charity Office	1	
Civic Centre/Town Hall	1	
Day/Community/Resource Centre	6	1
Government Building	1	
Hospital/Healthcare	47	2
Parks/Outdoor Centre	3	
Public Toilet	27	1
School/College/University	1	
Shopping Centre/Retailer	17	2
Sports/Leisure Centre	10	
Stadium/Arena	27	
Travel Hub	15	2
Visitor Attraction	50	
Church	2	
Supermarket	7	
Conference centre	19	
Moving modular	13	
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>9</b>

## 4. Places people would like to see CPTs provided...

1. Country parks / open spaces
2. Tourist attractions
3. Transport networks
4. Entertainment venues
5. Retail



	%	n
<b>Country parks / open spaces / seaside</b>	63.3%	762
<b>Tourist attractions</b>	59.9%	721
<b>Transport networks</b>	58.3%	702
<b>Entertainment</b>	53.4%	643
<b>Retail</b>	52.6%	633
<b>Hospitality</b>	50.8%	612
<b>Healthcare buildings</b>	48.9%	589
<b>Leisure / sport venues</b>	48.4%	583
<b>Public buildings / libraries / places of worship</b>	45.7%	550
<b>Other</b>	7.3%	88

The table is based on an overall sample of 1,204 (includes fully and partially completed responses).

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.ridc.org.uk/content/research-and-consultancy/our-clients/changing-places-consortium-shaping-ps30million>

## Appendix 8 - Changing Places Toilets Position Statement

PAMIS, Promoting A More Inclusive Society, is the only organisation in Scotland that solely supports people with profound learning and multiple disabilities and their families to lead healthy, valued and included lives. With 32 years' experience in family support, inclusive practice, learning and development, research and campaigning, PAMIS understand the complexity of care and support required by this group.

In our commitment to supporting this group to lead inclusive lives we are also the lead organisation in Scotland that promotes and support the development of changing places toilets. We are the co-founders of the UK changing places toilet consortium, a group of organisations that has guided the development of these life changing facilities, set the blueprint for the British design, coordinated a campaign to raise awareness and work with others to promote the ongoing promotion, evidence-based design, and equipment advice. The UK changing places toilet consortium also support the changing places toilet map ensuring that all changing places toilets (CPTs) are registered, compliant with British standards and are visible for those who need it to plan their days out and journeys across the UK.

PAMIS have spent the past 20 years working with those wishing to develop the facility to ensure high-quality design and a further 32 years working in partnership with people with profound learning and multiple disabilities and their families to promote a more inclusive society. The complexity of care and resources required for this group of people provide the impetus for us to co-produce solutions. Only when we all work together, building on the unique expertise of people with PMLD and their families, do we ensure that everyone is included. Our approach includes bringing families alongside local and national governments, statutory and non-statutory organisations and businesses to ensure we get the best outcomes for this group.

We are fully committed to supporting the increase in this life-changing resource across the UK and specifically in Scotland, not only for people with PMLD but for the far wider group of people with complex physical and care needs that require this facility. The success of this ongoing commitment can be evidenced in many ways but not least in our work with Scottish Building

Standards as the first in the UK to adopt the statutory requirement to include Changing Places toilets within the Non-Domestic Technical Handbook for Scotland.

Our ongoing commitment as an organisation remains and our dedicated team work with the changing places toilet agenda to deliver on our prime focus of promoting a more inclusive and equal society. We will continue to work strategically, proactively and practically to identify and utilise opportunities to improve current and future provision of CPTs, to promote best practice and advocate for consistent standards across Scotland.

This will be achieved through our long-standing workplan:

- To oversee the development of the concept, design and campaign for the provision of CPTs so disabled people can fully access their communities.
- To work with the Scottish Government to support the development and implementation of legislation and policy that supports the provision of CPTs. This includes the implementation of relevant building regulations to ensure consistent standards across Scotland.
- To provide advice and guidance to communities to improve understanding of what a CPT is and why they are required.
- To ensure the design of CPTs and relevant advice publications such as The Practical Guide Handbook are current, using best evidence, insights and feedback from users and industry and professional experts.
- To collaborate, contribute and share best practice nationally as well as internationally.
- To register new CPTs and make sure agreed standards are met. To provide administrative functions for registration in Scotland.
- To manage risk and reputation of both PAMIS and the changing places toilet campaign in Scotland and as part of the UK Consortium.
- To support campaigners with their efforts to raise awareness and secure more CPT installation by providing reliable information, sharing best practice examples across Scotland, providing a free enquiry service and connecting communities with each other.
- To attend and events and meetings with key stakeholders in Scotland to ensure CPTs are embedded in future development and plans and promote awareness of the need for CPTs.



- To raise awareness of CPTs by providing administrative support for PAMIS social media channels as well as wider Consortium channels such as the official CPT Facebook page in line with our social media strategy.
- To contribute and coordinate media activity around the campaign nationally.
- To produce an annual activity report
- To engage in relevant research and publication opportunities including professional and industry journals and share and publish knowledge, research and insight reports.

In addition, we have our own mobile changing place toilet which is used to support inclusion at a variety of public, private as well as PAMIS specific events. This also supports the ongoing awareness raising of the need for this facility.

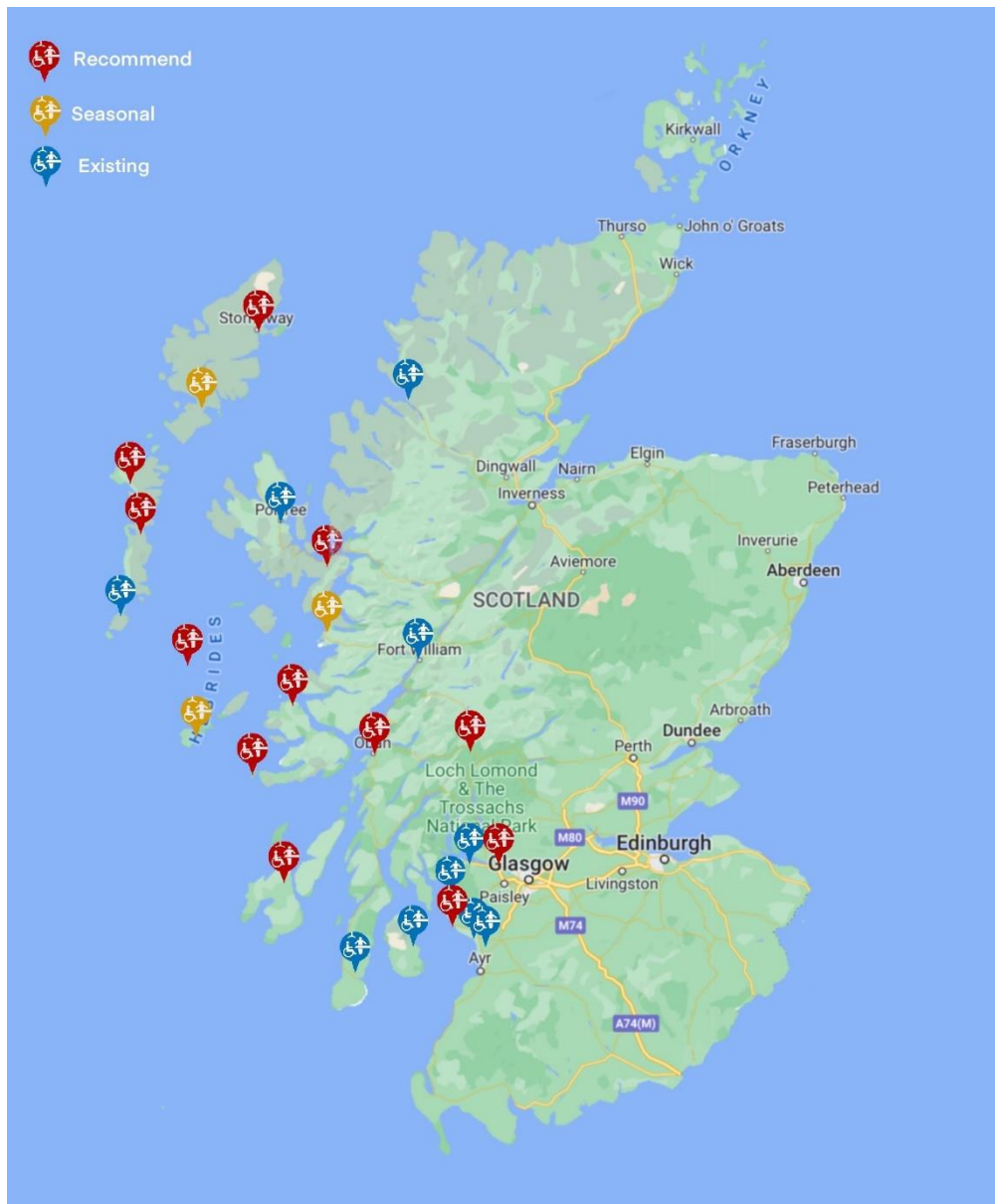
We are delighted there is commitment from Scottish Government to provide £10 million to develop the network of Changing Places Toilets across Scotland and are keen to be part of the support to roll this fund out.

We believe that by working collaboratively across communities we can eradicate toilet inequality across Scotland and help children, young people and adults who need a changing places toilet to lead healthy, valued and inclusive lives.

## Appendix 9 – Inclusive Design and Development - Caledonian MacBrayne Project Outcomes

An engagement project to better understand gaps in provision across areas of Scotland served by ferry operator Caledonian MacBrayne was undertaken over a period of 18 months with a full report including recommendations published in 2022. To see the full report please visit: <https://pamis.org.uk/campaigns/changing-places-toilets/>

A summary is provided below:



List of existing and proposed CPTs

Please note the existing figure was correct at the time of report publication, 2022.

### **Existing 10**

Gallowgate Largs

Aqualibrium Argyll

Brodick

Tesco Port Glasgow

The Baird Centre A77 near Troon

West Highland College – academic term time only

The Fingal Centre – swimming pool changing rooms Portree High School

Ullapool Ferry Car Park

Barra – Garadh a Bhagh aTuath

The Portal Irvine

### **Recommended - 11**

Oban Ferry

Tyndrum

Dumbarton/M8 service station connecting Tyndrum to Glasgow

Ardrossan

Iona Village Hall

Co Cop Stornoway

North Uist Claddach

North Uist Venue X suggested by family

On board ferry to Barra

Broadford, Skye

Tobermory, Mull

Islay – Port Askaig

### **Seasonal 3**

Harris

Mallaig

Tiree – to compliment beach wheelchair project