

What Good Looks Like v3

Alpha prototype overview and technical build documentation

Discovery.....	2
Service users and needs.....	2
Service description.....	3
Setting up the Alpha prototype.....	4
Content design – approach.....	5
L1 pillar.....	5
L2 Success measure.....	6
L3 Metrics.....	6
Blueprint (custom content type).....	6
Custom page templates, template parts and partials.....	9
Custom CSS.....	9
Feedback form.....	9
Menus.....	10
Standard pages.....	10
Populating blueprints.....	10
New imports.....	11
Re-importing.....	11
Recreating the Alpha on a new platform.....	12
Non-WordPress platforms.....	12
WordPress.....	12
HTML-only options.....	12
Diagrammatic overview of the prototype.....	14
Appendix A – custom CSS.....	15
Appendix B – example HTML export.....	20

Version control

Version	Notes	Date
V0.1	First draft	19/03/26
V0.2	Added migration options, ready for customer review	25/03/26

Discovery

This alpha prototype was built to provide a refresh of the What Good Looks Like (WGLL) guidance, with a particular focus on ensuring that it remains relevant, evidence-based, and embedded in real-world practice.

A discovery completed in October 2025 identified how the framework needed to change to bring it in line with the NHS 10 Year Plan, Medium Term Planning Framework, Data Saves Lives (2022), refreshed Caldicott Principles, NHS People Plan and 'Digital Capability Framework for the Workforce (2023).

As a framework that supports good practice for digital improvement and transformation, WGLL is well recognised (and adopted in other contexts such as social care) but was felt to be 'lacking teeth', specifically in how organisations could measure the beneficial impact of service improvements.

While the framework is comprehensive, users can find it dense and difficult to translate into operational planning. Simplified examples of good practice could support local implementation.

Trusts want WGLL to act as a *practical benchmarking and improvement tool* rather than a compliance exercise. Simplification, consistency, and automation would enhance adoption and value.

Overall, the discovery uncovered opportunities for WGLL to evolve into a living, adaptive framework reflecting real-world operational experiences and continuous improvement.

Service users and needs

The service is built to meet the needs of CIOs, CTOs, digital transformation leads, IT managers, procurement professionals and other user groups identified through research and stakeholder engagement.

Additionally, it is also used by NHSE as foundational information for monitoring and assessment tools such as Digital Maturity Assessments (DMA) and Data Security and Protection Toolkit (DSPT).

Over 6,000 people registered to access the WGLL content on FutureNHS since 2016. Its last refresh was in 2021. The discovery identified several areas of unmet needs, where users felt there were gaps or insufficient guidance:

- Human resources (HR)
- NHS App and national service adoption (for Trusts)
- Electronic Patient Records (EPR) optimisation
- Primary care improvement
- Digital neighbourhoods and integrated neighbourhood teams

Users were keen to identify improvement areas where funding could be accessed.

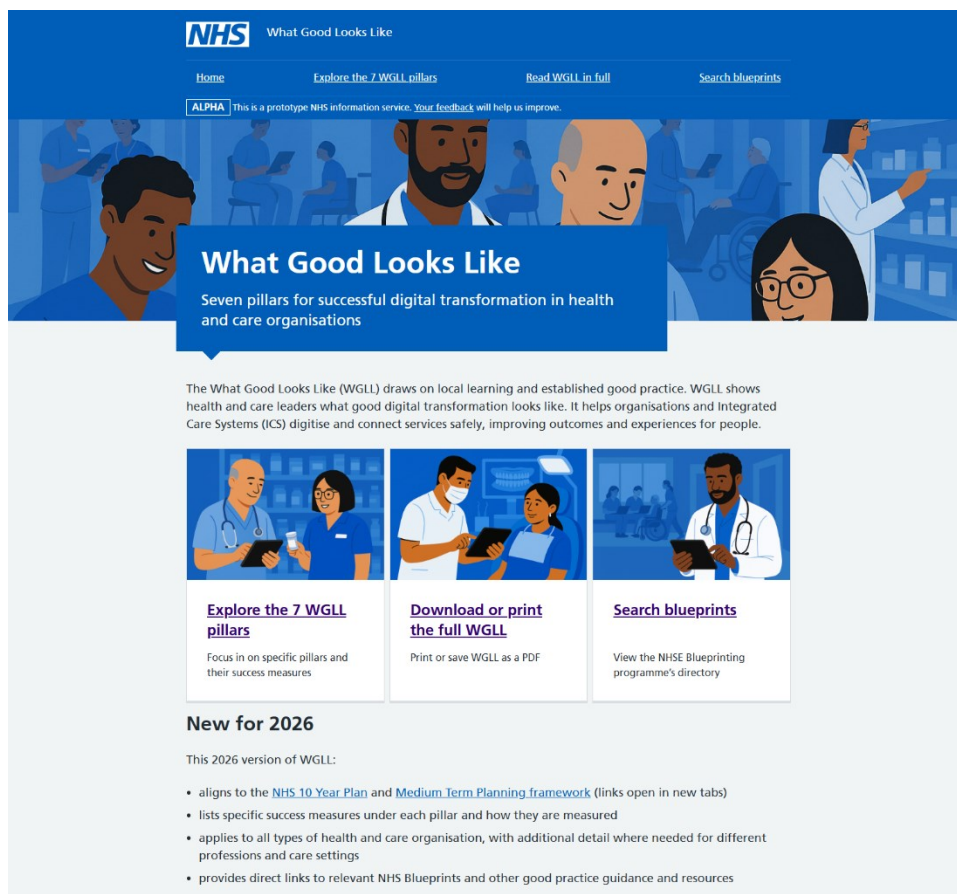
Service description

The WGLL alpha prototype is an NHS-branded browser-based information service. It uses design patterns and approaches consistent with similar services.

The [Alpha prototype design history](#) documents how the service was developed and iterated in line with user research. It complements this report and also includes technical documentation and downloads.

The alpha prototype (version 5) presents as a website with a simple information architecture:

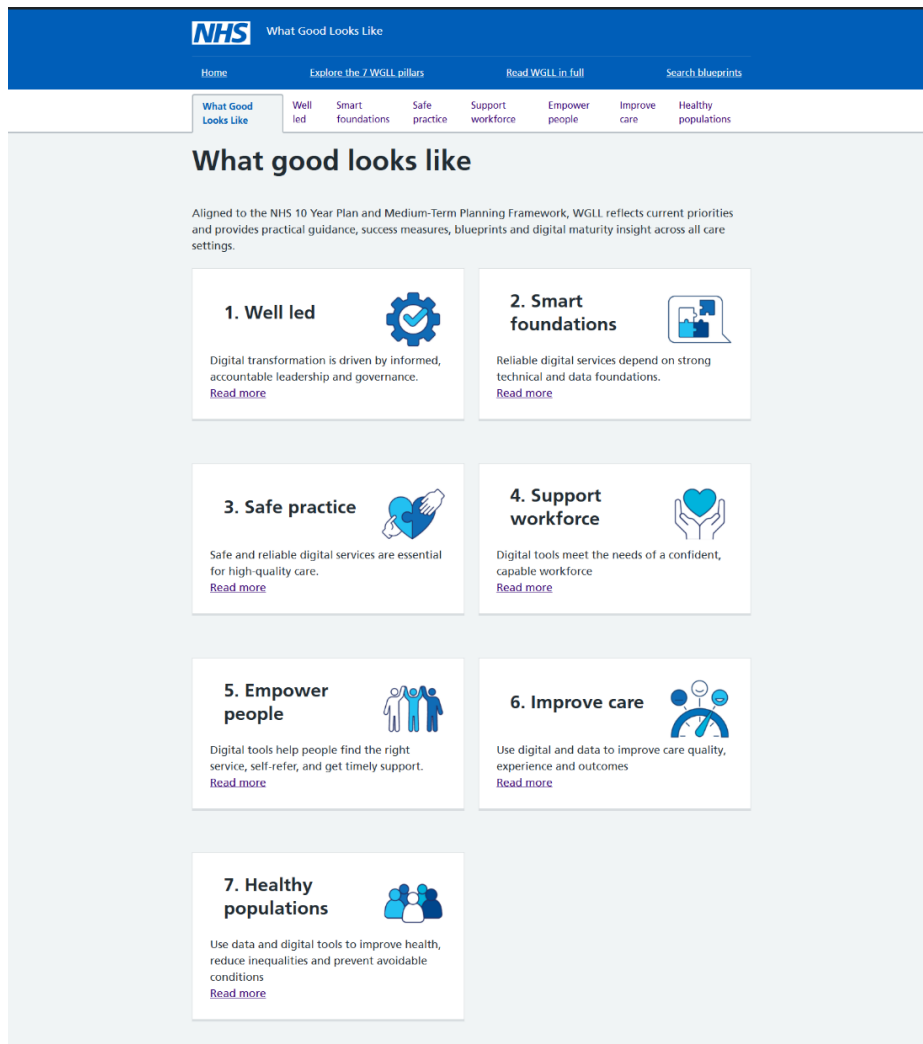
- **Home**, a guidance page with service description and links
- **Explore the 7 WGLL pillars**, an index page for the 7 pillars, using the theme's tab format and page navigation between pillars, with each pillar functioning as an index for its success measures
- **Read WGLL in full**, a concatenated long-form html version of the guidance
- **Search blueprints**, a searchable index of Blueprints available on FutureNHS, based on the Blueprinting team's MS Excel index



Homepage

A footer menu links to:

- Privacy statement (placeholder as the site is alpha)
- Accessibility statement (placeholder as the site is alpha)



Main WGLL modular index page

Setting up the Alpha prototype

The team chose WordPress as a rapid content prototyping tool because it:

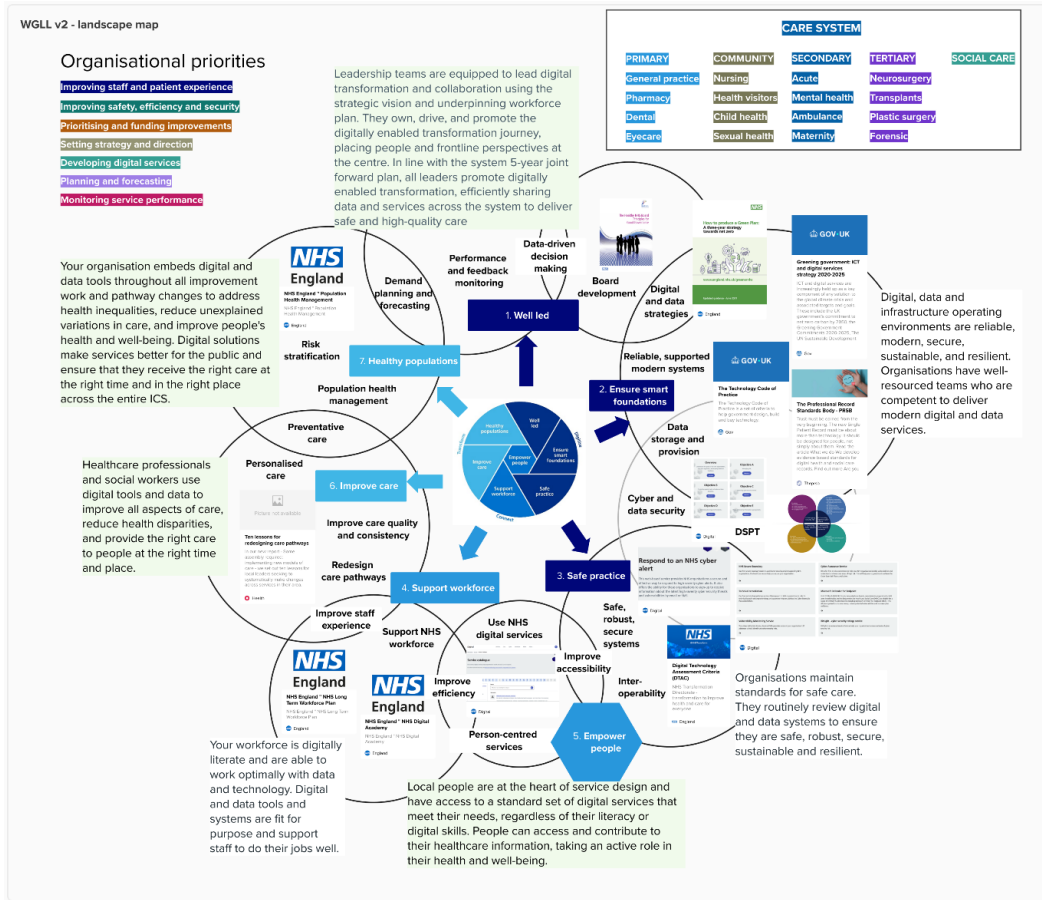
- provides a fully featured content management system (CMS) which is widely used by NHS organisations (including NHSE and SCW)
- can be easily styled to look like an NHS service using the NHS Nightingale theme for WordPress (created by Tony Blacker at NHS Digital Academy) which is also designed to be accessible 'out of the box'
- is highly extensible with a variety of plugins available to support taxonomy and/or ontology development, password protection and other functionality the prototype would need (plus the ability to code custom plugins as needed)

The team set up the prototype website as follows:

- bought a domain and added hosting (£14)
- added wildcard SSL (free)
- installed WordPress, the Nightingale theme and its 2 companion plugins
- set password protection (via Password Protected plugin)
- added users to defined roles

Content design – approach

The team began with a guidance landscape mapping exercise in Mural:



The 7 WGLL pillars defined a content hierarchy:

- L1 Pillar
- L2 Success measure
- L3 Metric

Outputs from service design workshops defined a content template for pages at each level. This supported content research, for example looking at relevant metrics and how they are measured.

L1 pillar

Each of the 7 pillars has an excerpt and a featured image graphic, displayed in a Media and Text block. A text paragraph describes the pillar and characteristics of organisations that exemplify it. A Query Loop block displays individual success measures; the L1's L2 child pages along with their excerpts. A nightingale Pagination block has 'Previous' and 'Next' Pillar options.

Featured images and excerpts reduce the amount of content editing needed.

L2 Success measure

Success measure sub-pages have consistent, structured content:

1. An aspirational statement, eg – ‘Staff experience is x, and productivity optimised by...’ – this appears in indexes and is held in the excerpt.
2. A paragraph explaining ‘policy intent’ ie where this drive has come from, eg 10YP, MTPF, QOF, model ICS blueprint etc
3. A paragraph explaining the business capabilities organisations need to have to deliver on the policy intent
4. A table listing the metrics – each metric’s name and how success is measured (e by DMA question 5)
5. A 36px spacer (between tables)
6. A table listing blueprints that are relevant to the success measure

Metrics and blueprints tables are created dynamically by shortcode and taxonomy.

Blueprints are tagged to the hierarchical taxonomy ‘Pillars’ – success measures are L2 terms and pillars are L1 terms. Any blueprint tagged to a L2 success measure will be displayed using the custom shortcode, which allows sort, order and other options:

```
[nhsuk_blueprints_by_pillar acf_field="description" limit="0" orderby="title" order="ASC" columns="title,description"]
```

L3 Metrics

Metrics are held as a taxonomy because they could – in theory – tag to one or more success measures. The metrics taxonomy currently applies only to pages but could also be applied to blueprints and other custom post types.

Each metric, as a taxonomic term, has a custom field group metrics-metadata used to record up to 3 measures (title+URL).

Metrics are shown before blueprints via the shortcode [nhs_metrics_table].

Blueprint (custom content type)

The **Advanced Custom Fields** (ACF) plugin was used to create:

- custom post types (CPT) for blueprints and listing (search) pages
- custom field groups (for metadata) for pages and the blueprint CPT, and taxonomies
- taxonomies (from metadata) to enable search filters on listing pages

<input type="checkbox"/> Title ↕	Description	Taxonomies	Field Groups	Posts
<input type="checkbox"/> Blueprints	—	Blueprint types, Care settings, Digital maturity, -3	blueprint-index	300
<input type="checkbox"/> Search pages	—	Care settings, OAM business capabilities	—	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Title ↕	Description	Taxonomies	Field Groups	Posts

Custom post types

<input type="checkbox"/> Title ↕	Description	Key	Location	Fields
<input type="checkbox"/> blueprint-index	—	🔑 group_68ee49ced18b0	📍 Posts, Blueprints	12
<input type="checkbox"/> metrics-metadata	—	🔑 group_6984e6c34bf33	📊 Metrics	6
<input type="checkbox"/> strategy-metadata	—	🔑 group_69720f0d79c22	🗑️ Various	6

Field groups

<input type="checkbox"/> Blueprint types	—	Blueprints	—	2
<input type="checkbox"/> Care settings	—	Blueprints, Search pages, Pages	—	11
<input type="checkbox"/> Digital maturity	—	Blueprints	—	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Funders	—	Blueprints	—	16
<input type="checkbox"/> Localities	—	Blueprints	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Metrics	—	Pages	metrics-metadata	185
<input type="checkbox"/> OAM business capabilities	—	Pages, Blueprints, Search pages, ⋮	—	5
<input type="checkbox"/> Organisation types	—	Blueprints, Pages	—	12
<input type="checkbox"/> Pillars	—	Pages, Blueprints	—	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Project type	—	Blueprints	—	41
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic alignments	—	Pages, Blueprints	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Users	—	Blueprints	—	21

Taxonomies

WP All Import – with ACF addon - was used to write scripts that:

- created Blueprint custom posts from Excel rows
- populated ACF field groups and taxonomies
- matched common ACF taxonomies on import

FacetWP – with **Relevanssi** for search - was used to:

- create and style the blueprint listing page
- create search filter (checkbox) facets from metadata
- create a result count ‘pager’ facet to show how many items were listed
- create a keyword search facet (using a Relevanssi index) for listing pages

Facets [Add new](#)

Label	Name	Type	Source	Rows
☰ Project type	project_type	checkboxes	Project type (project-types)	300
☰ Care setting	care_setting	checkboxes	Care settings (care-setting)	274
☰ Users	users	checkboxes	Users (user)	371
☰ Blueprint search	blueprint_search	search	-	-
☰ Search results	search_results	pager	-	-

Facets

FacetWP listings and facets are inserted as shortcode widgets in pages with sidebar – listings in main body and facets in the sidebar widget area. Both listings and facets were styled – using custom CSS - to match NHS style guidelines.

Keyword search search filter facets were presented in standard NHS expanders, part of Nightingale Blocks, in the sidebar widget area. The Pager facet [facetwp facet="search_results"] and a <hr> were inserted before the [facetwp template="blueprints"] to provide a results count.

The FacetWP Listing (for Blueprints) were set up using the Listings editor, using rows and columns:

How should an individual result appear?

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for a listing. It features a grid of fields for individual results. The top row contains a 'Post Title' field. Below it is a separator line with a '+' sign. The next row contains two columns: the left column has '[blueprint-index] Organisation name' and '[blueprint-index] Date published' fields, while the right column has 'Care settings (care-setting)', 'Project type (project-types)', and 'Users (user)' fields. A '+' sign is visible at the bottom right of the grid.

Listing editor: Display tab

The screenshot shows the 'Display' tab of the Listing editor. It features two buttons: 'Display' (highlighted in purple) and 'Query' (highlighted in pink).

Which results should be in the listing?

Fetch and show per page

The screenshot shows three buttons: 'Add query sort', 'Add query filter', and 'Convert to query args', all highlighted in red.

Listing editor: Query tab

Style tips:

1. For 'Status' use CSS class 'nhsuk-tag' to display this field in the default NHS tag style.
2. For NHS table style, add a 1px bottom border, colour #d8dde0, 3px top and bottom padding and 2 px left and right padding.
3. Set font size to 19px for the Post Title field and, under the 'Basic' tab, make sure Link is set to 'Post URL'.
4. Under the 'Basic' tag, add a display prefix where needed, eg 'Care setting:'

Nested pages was used to create a sortable, more user-friendly admin menu.

Gravity Forms was used to create a simple feedback form, 'Feedback on this service'

Password Protected and **Disable Comments RB** were used to protect the site.

Custom page templates, template parts and partials

A child theme for Nightingale was created to ensure customised templates were not overwritten when the theme updates.

The custom blueprint post type was populated by an import script that mapped the Blueprinting team's Excel index to post content and metadata.]

The blueprint listing page was set up as its own CPT 'search-page' with a child theme file single_search-page.php to control its display if needed.

The partial topnav.php was edited to add HTML to create a phase banner with a link to the feedback form, which is also linked from the homepage:

```
<div class="nhsuk-phase-banner">
  <div class="nhsuk-width-container style_inner">
    <span class="nhsuk-u-font-size-14">
      <strong class="nhsuk-tag nhsuk-phase-banner__content__tag" aria-hidden="true">ALPHA</strong>
      <span class="nhsuk-phase-banner__text">An NHS service aligned to the One Architecture Model and
Standards. <a target="_blank" class="nhsuk-phase-banner" href="/provide-feedback/">Your feedback<span
class="nhsuk-u-visually-hidden">opens in a new window</a>&nbsp;will help us improve.</span>
    </span>
  </div>
</div>
```

Custom CSS

The Nightingale theme CSS can be customised by using its 'Additional CSS' functionality (Appearance > Customise > Additional CSS). Custom CSS was added to make the appearance of FacetWP facets, phase banner, sidebar widgets consistent with the NHS design system, and add a height-adjustable <hr> to match NHS Standards Directory (see [Appendix A – custom CSS](#))

Feedback form

There is a single Gravity Form 'Provide feedback'. This is inserted using the Gravity Form Block in the 'Provide feedback' page. To edit the form or its post-submission notifications (and where form data should be set), go to Admin > Forms. The feedback form is linked from the phase banner and homepage warning message.

Forms must be styled by entering 'nhsuk-form' in the custom css settings.

Menus

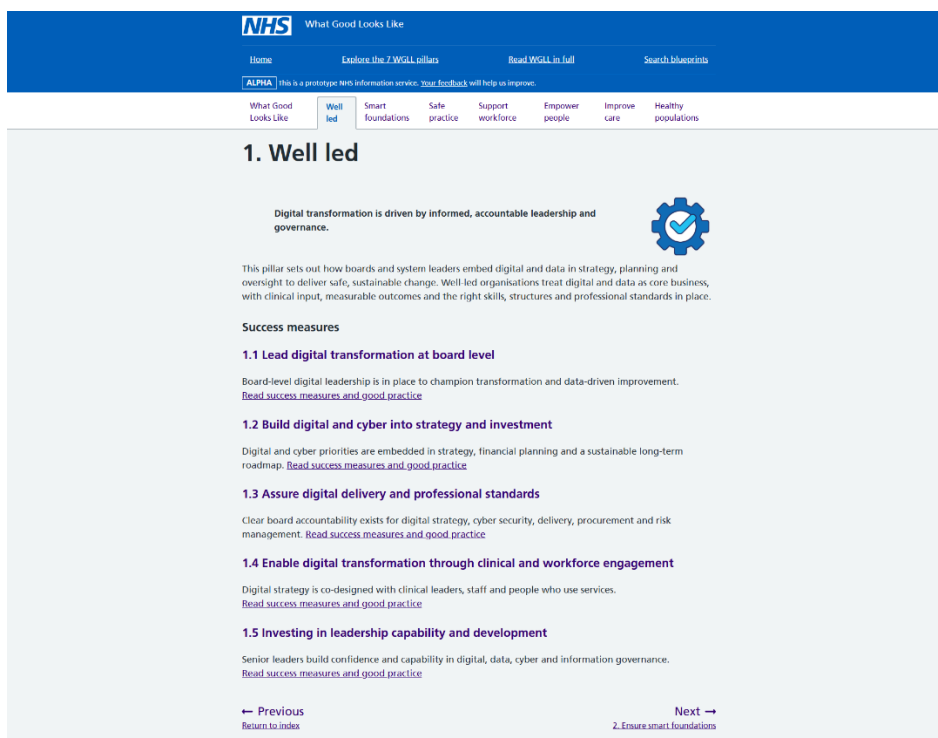
Top and footer menus were set up in the theme customiser.

Standard pages

The team created a homepage, styled similarly to the original WGLL on the NHSE Transformation website. Existing theme blocks were used. The page:

- Describes WGLL's purpose
- Presents direct links to the modular and full WGLL, and to blueprints
- Describes what's new in this 2026 version of WGLL

All other pages except Blueprints and the 'Search blueprints' page are standard WordPress pages, using standard or NHS blocks.



L1 Pillar (index) page

Populating blueprints

Custom pages are created by importing the master spreadsheets into WordPress through the **WP All Import** plugin.

The team set up a import script template (blueprint-import-script)

To align WGLL to OAM as it develops (in line with the team's [review of WGLL against OAM Business Capabilities](#)) a custom plugin was written to display OAM capabilities tagged to success measures in index pages' query loops. User research showed that OAM was so new that people were confused by these tags. The plugin was deactivated but retained for future use as needed.

New imports

You can either delete all the pages already created, or re-import and set WP Import to overwrite existing pages:

1. Admin > WP All Import > New import
2. Upload a spreadsheet
3. Select the appropriate import script template
4. For changes, drag and drop fields into the appropriate ACF or other fields
5. Save any changes to the import script template (tip: use a date so you can delete obsolete templates later)
6. Import the data
7. Check the newly created or overwritten Blueprint pages have your data
8. Re-index FacetWP (Admin > Settings > FacetWP > Re-index (top right button), and Relevanssi (Settings > Relevanssi > Indexing > Build the index)
9. Check search filters work correctly

Re-importing

To re-import, go to Admin > All Import > Manage Imports. This shows a history of imports, most recent first. Choose the import – you should be able to change the template without uploading a new Excel file.

Recreating the Alpha on a new platform

Non-WordPress platforms

- **Custom pages:** Use the Excel files to import *blueprint* content, using your platform's import capabilities. All other functionality in the Alpha is presentational and will be controlled by the new platform. Use the Alpha as a reference or user interface design specification.
- **Content pages:** Admin > WP Export > New Export. Select post type 'Pages'. Continue and configure advanced settings as needed. Save and run export, then choose your output format (csv, bundle, public URL for APIs, Zapier)

WordPress

- Download all the custom plugin code and documentation from <https://scw-nhs.github.io/wgll-design-history/> including the WordPress backup
- Add hosting to your chosen domain name
- Install WordPress, the Nightingale theme and NHS Blocks/Companion
- Create a child theme (so updates do not overwrite custom code) and put the contents of the child theme folder in <https://scw-nhs.github.io/wgll-design-history/> into it
- Install all the plugins listed above (inc. paid version of FacetWP)
- Reinstall the WordPress backup
- Recreate all custom code and CSS
- Recreate FacetWP Listing and Facets (if they have not saved)
- Check for absolute links (use Redirection to find/replace 'wgll-prototype.uk') – they should all be relative links but some may have slipped through

HTML-only options

- Go to the WGLL full guidance and save the page as HTML
- Ask MS Copilot to convert the saved file to clean, well-structured HTML
- Depending on your destination CMS, you can specify more options:
 - **Option A — Pure content only**
 - Best for: Importing into any CMS as simple long-form content.
 - *Pros:* Very clean and portable HTML, No external styling dependencies, Ideal for long-form CMS ingestion
 - *Cons:* Loses images unless intentionally preserved, Removes layout/section grouping, Tables simplified to semantic minimum

```
<h2 id="section-1450">1. Well led</h2>
<p>This pillar sets out how boards embed digital and data...</p>
<ul>
  <li>A clear digital vision</li>
  <li>Executive digital leadership</li>
</ul>
```

- **Option B — Semantic structure with minimal attributes**
- Best for: Clean HTML while preserving meaningful structure.

- *Pros*: Keeps meaningful grouping with <section> and <article>, Retains table and image structure, Still CMS-friendly
- *Cons*: Slightly more complex than Option A, Still removes design system structure

```
<section id="section-1450">
  <h2>1. Well led</h2>
  <section id="section-1587">
    <h3>1.1 Lead digital transformation</h3>
    <p>Board leaders have the digital expertise...</p>
  </section>
</section>
```

- **Option C — Full content, cleaned but structurally preserved**
- **Best for:** Retaining original structure without WP/Nightingale noise.
- *Pros*: Retains most of the original structure, Keeps images, tables, sections in original order, Best for high-fidelity representation
- *Cons*: Slightly larger/less portable HTML, May include some structural wrappers (clean)

```
<article id="section-1450">
  
  <h2>1. Well led</h2>
  <article id="section-1587">
    <h3>1.1 Lead digital transformation</h3>
    <p>Board leaders have the digital expertise...</p>
  </article>
</article>
```

Tip: An example 'Option C' HTML export for Pillar 1: Well Led is at [Appendix B – example HTML export](#)

Diagrammatic overview of the prototype

Standard pages

Content
full-width,
tabbed

Form
[shortcode]


Plugins

- Advanced custom fields
- Disable comments RB
- Extended title remover
- FacetWP (plus addons)
- Full guidance assembler (custom coded)
- Gravity forms (plus addons)
- Nested pages (admin view)
- NHS ACF Table Shortcode (custom coded)
- NHS Blocks
- NHS Metrics Table Shortcode (custom coded)
- Nightingale companion
- Password protected
- Redirection
- Relevanssi
- WP All Export and WP All Import (plus addons)
- wp-mpdf

Custom post types

Listing
Blueprint
search page

Blueprint
blueprint


Search filters
Care setting,
Project type

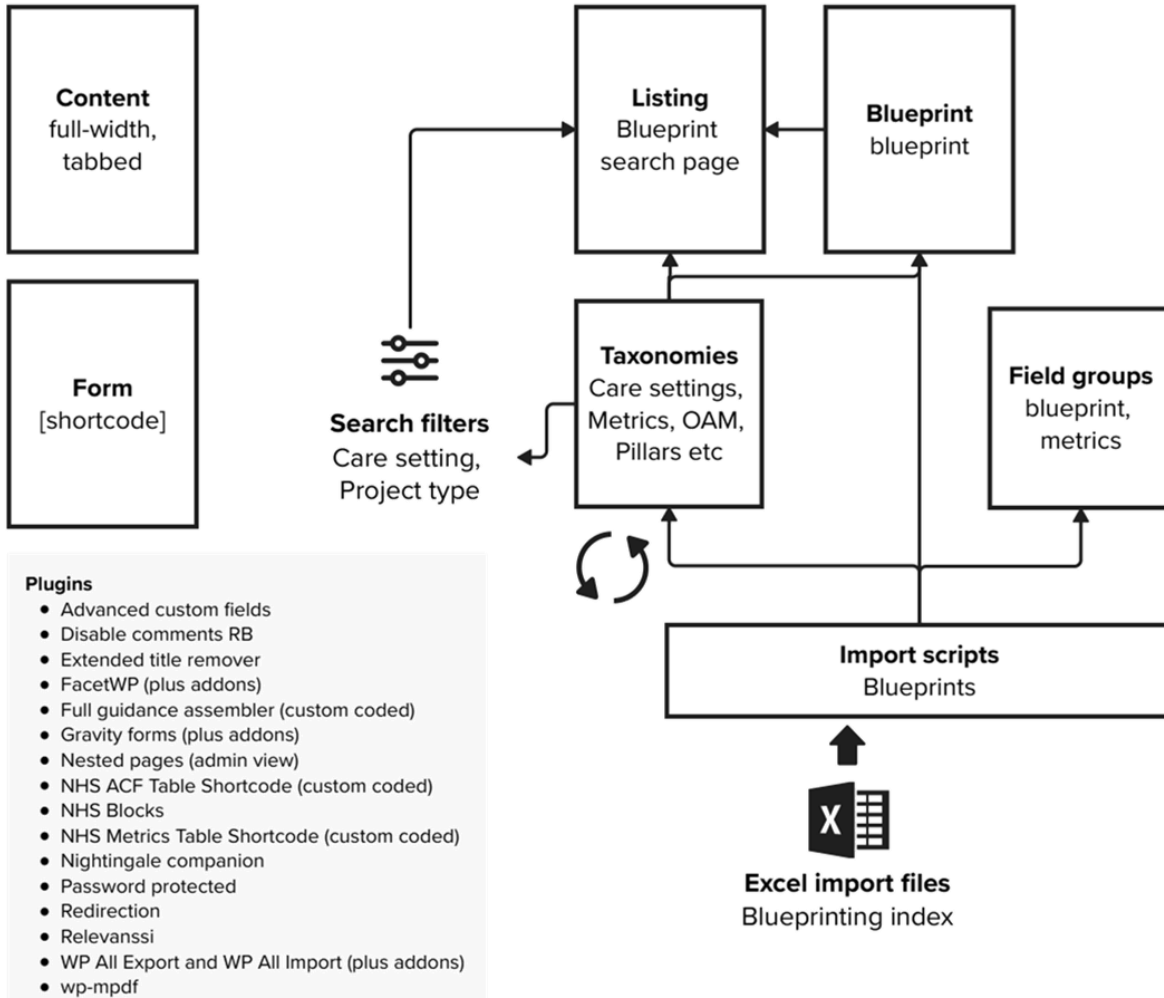
Taxonomies
Care settings,
Metrics, OAM,
Pillars etc

Field groups
blueprint,
metrics

Import scripts
Blueprints



Excel import files
Blueprinting index



Appendix A – custom CSS

```
/******  
* NHS DIGITAL STYLE – FACETWP SEARCH INPUT  
* Mobile-first, zero-overflow, fully responsive  
* Matches NHS Design System search component proportions  
*****/  
/* Outer Facet container (safe block) */  
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search {  
  width: 100%;  
  display: block;  
}  
/* Input wrapper → NHS input container */  
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-input-wrap {  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
  gap: 0; /* NHS: no gap between input + button */  
  width: 100%;  
  min-width: 0; /* CRITICAL for flex shrink */  
  height: 48px; /* NHS standard form control height */  
  border: 2px solid #4c6272; /* NHS input border colour */  
  border-radius: 4px;  
  background: #ffffff;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  overflow: hidden; /* GUARANTEES no inner overflow */  
}  
/* Search input (fluid, never overflows) */  
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-search {  
  flex: 1 1 auto; /* grows + shrinks safely */  
  min-width: 0; /* CRITICAL to avoid textbox overflow */  
  border: none;  
  padding: 0 12px; /* NHS text input padding */  
  font-size: 1rem;  
  line-height: 1.4;  
  color: #212b32;  
  height: 100%;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  outline: none;  
}  
/* Placeholder colour – NHS grey */  
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-search::placeholder {  
  color: #505a5f;  
}  
/* Search icon/button */  
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-icon {  
  flex: 0 0 auto; /* auto-sizing, NEVER percentage-based */  
  padding: 0 16px; /* size controlled by padding */  
  height: 100%;  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: center;  
  align-items: center;  
  background: #007f3b; /* NHS green CTA */  
  color: #ffffff;  
  font-size: 1.25rem;  
  cursor: pointer;  
  border-left: 2px solid #4c6272; /* matches NHS DS icon-button partition */  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}  
/* Hover – NHS brighter green */  
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-icon:hover {  
  background: #006d35;  
}
```

```

/* Focus ring – matches NHS yellow focus halo */
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-input-wrap:focus-within {
  outline: 3px solid #ffdd00; /* NHS yellow */
  outline-offset: 0;
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 4px #212b32; /* dark halo */
}
/* MOBILE FIRST (works everywhere)
Desktop adjustments only when needed */
@media (min-width: 768px) {
  .facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-input-wrap {
    height: 48px; /* stays NHS standard */
  }
}
/* Scope to the header/banner instance if needed (optional wrapper example) */
/* .site-header .nhsuk-phase-banner { ... } */
/* 1) Draw the line INSIDE the width container (not full width) */
.nhsuk-phase-banner .nhsuk-width-container {
  position: relative;
  padding-top: 6px; /* compact top spacing as observed */
  padding-bottom: 6px; /* compact bottom spacing as observed */
}
/* 1px hairline that spans only the container width */
.nhsuk-phase-banner .nhsuk-width-container::before {
  content: "";
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 0; /* respects the container edges */
  right: 0;
  height: 1px; /* line thickness */
  background: #0072ce; /* line colour */
}
/* 2) White typography inside the banner */
.nhsuk-phase-banner,
.nhsuk-phase-banner .nhsuk-u-font-size-14,
.nhsuk-phase-banner .nhsuk-phase-banner__text {
  color: #ffffff !important;
}
/* 3) White links, underlined for clarity and contrast */
.nhsuk-phase-banner a {
  color: #ffffff !important;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
/* Maintain a strong focus style for accessibility */
.nhsuk-phase-banner a:focus {
  outline: 3px solid transparent;
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 3px #ffeb3b; /* high-contrast focus ring on dark bg */
  color: #212b32;
  background: transparent;
  text-decoration: none;
}
/* 4) Reversed tag: no fill, white border, white text */
.nhsuk-phase-banner .nhsuk-tag.nhsuk-phase-banner__content__tag {
  background: transparent !important;
  color: #ffffff !important;
  border: 1px solid #ffffff !important;
}
/* Optional: if your header already has a dark background, you can omit this.
If not, set a dark bg so the white type/line have contrast. */
.nhsuk-phase-banner {
  /* background-color: #005eb8; */ /* NHS Blue (uncomment if needed) */
}

```

```

/* Remove the hero-content clamp completely and allow it to be customised*/
.home .wp-block-nhsblocks-heroblock .nhsuk-hero-content {
  max-width: 780px !important;
  width: 100% !important; /* ensure it fills the container */
}
/* Make the sidebar sticky */
@media (min-width: 992px) { /* only for desktop */
  .nhsuk-grid-column-one-third,
  aside.sidebar,
  #secondary {
    position: sticky;
    top: 2rem; /* space under NHS header */
    height: fit-content;
    align-self: start;
  }
}
/* Override top border, padding, and margin for sidebar widget blocks */
#secondary .nhsuk-related-nav.widget_block {
  border-top: 0px; border-bottom: 1px solid #d8dde0; /* change these values */
  padding-top: 0px;
  padding-bottom: 0px;
  margin-bottom: 6px;
}
/* NHS Nightingale-style FacetWP search input */
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-input-wrap {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  border: 2px solid #4c6272; /* NHS input border colour*/
  border-radius: 4px;
  background: #ffffff;
  padding: 0;
  height: 48px; /* matches NHS search height */
  width: 100%;
}
/* Input field styling */
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-search {
  flex: 1;
  border: 1px;
  padding: 6px;
  font-size: 1rem;
  line-height: 1.4;
  outline: none;
  height: 100%;
  border-radius: 4px 0 0 4px;
}
/* Search icon styling (uses FontAwesome by default) */
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-icon {
  flex: 0 0 auto; /* icon takes natural width */
  padding: 0 12px; /* control width via padding */
  height: 100%;
  background: #007f3b; /* NHS CTA green */
  color: #ffffff;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  border-radius: 0 4px 4px 0;
  cursor: pointer;
  font-size: 1.2rem;
}
/* Hover state */
.facetwp-facet.facetwp-type-search .facetwp-icon:hover {

```

```

background: #ffeb3b; /* darker NHS blue */
}
/*****
* FacetWP checkbox → NHS-style (bigger + hover + focus)
* Scope: visual-only skin for .facetwp-checkbox items
* Safe to paste into Customizer → Additional CSS
*****/
/* 0) Neutralise any built-in background sprites so nothing shows "behind" */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox,
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox.checked,
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox.disabled {
background: none !important;
background-image: none !important;
}
/* 1) Checkbox row + label text */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox {
position: relative;
display: block;
/* Bigger box → bigger indent */
padding-left: 48px; /* space for a 34px box + borders */
min-height: 38px; /* comfortable hit-area size */
line-height: 1.5;
margin-bottom: 12px;
color: #212b32; /* NHS body text */
cursor: pointer;
white-space: normal; /* allow long labels to wrap */
user-select: none;
-webkit-tap-highlight-color: transparent;
outline: 3px solid transparent; /* prepare for custom focus */
transition: color .08s ease-in-out;
}
/* 2) The checkbox "box" (bigger) */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox::before {
content: "";
position: absolute;
top: 2px;
left: 0;
width: 34px;
height: 34px;
border: 2px solid #425563; /* NHS grey */
background: #fff;
border-radius: 4px; /* NHS v10 has slightly rounder corners */
box-sizing: border-box;
transition: border-color .08s ease-in-out, background-color .08s ease-in-out, box-shadow .08s ease-in-out;
}
/* 3) Hover state: subtle emphasis around the box */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox:hover::before {
border-color: #005eb8; /* NHS blue emphasis */
background-color: #f2f8fd; /* light blue tint on hover (UI affordance) */
}
/* 4) Checked "tick" */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox.checked::after {
content: "";
position: absolute;
top: 11px; /* tuned for 34px box */
left: 8px;
width: 16px;
height: 9px;
border: solid #005eb8; /* NHS blue tick */
border-width: 0 0 4px 4px;
transform: rotate(-45deg);
}
}

```

```

/* 5) Keyboard focus ring (NHS style: yellow ring with dark halo) */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox:focus::before,
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox:focus-visible::before {
  outline: 3px solid #ffdd00; /* NHS focus yellow */
  outline-offset: 0;
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 4px #212b32; /* dark halo for contrast */
}
/* 6) Disabled / "ghost" items (when FacetWP marks them as .disabled) */
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox.disabled {
  color: #768692;
  cursor: not-allowed;
}
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox.disabled::before {
  border-color: #c0c6ce;
  background: #f0f4f5;
}
.facetwp-type-checkboxes .facetwp-checkbox.disabled:hover::before {
  border-color: #c0c6ce;
  background: #f0f4f5; /* no hover change when disabled */
}

/* Style for all FacetWP Pager facets */
.facetwp-type-pager {
  font-size: 2rem; /* bigger text */
  font-weight: 700; /* bold */
}

/* Full-width configurable height (px) HR you can call from any block */
.fullwidth-rule {
  display: block; /* ensures it behaves like a block element */
  width: 100%; /* full container width */
  height: 4px; /* thickness */
  background-color: #d8dde0;
  border: none; /* remove default browser HR styling */
  margin: 0; /* optional – change if you want spacing */
  padding: 0;
}

```

Appendix B – example HTML export

```
<section id="section-1450">
  images/well_led-300x300.png
  <h2>1. Well led</h2>
  <p>This pillar sets out how boards and system leaders embed digital and data in strategy,
  planning and oversight to deliver safe, sustainable change. Well-led organisations treat
  digital and data as core business, with clinical input, measurable outcomes and the right
  skills, structures and professional standards in place.</p>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <!-- 1.1 Lead digital transformation -->
  <!-- ===== -->
  <article id="section-1587">
    <h3>1.1 Lead digital transformation at board level</h3>
    <p>Board leaders have the digital expertise and confidence to set clear strategic direction
    and lead transformation to improve services, productivity and patient outcomes.</p>
    <p>This supports the NHS 10 Year Plan and Medium Term Planning Framework by
    strengthening digital leadership, accountability and strategic oversight of transformation
    across organisations and systems.</p>
    <p>In organisations delivering this well, you will see:</p>
    <ul>
      <li>a clear digital vision that is understood beyond the board and reflected in operational
      plans</li>
      <li>executive-level digital and clinical informatics leadership, including identified nursing
      and midwifery digital leaders</li>
      <li>defined reporting lines between professional digital leaders, the board-level nursing
      leader and the senior digital lead (where applicable)</li>
      <li>board discussions that routinely consider digital risk, cyber resilience and data
      quality</li>
      <li>investment decisions informed by evidence, benefits tracking and user impact</li>
      <li>visible executive and non-executive sponsorship of digital change</li>
    </ul>
    <table>
      <thead>
        <tr>
          <th>Success measure</th>
          <th>How success is measured</th>
        </tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr>
          <td>A named board member is accountable for digital and data (e.g. CIO, CDIO,
          CCIO or equivalent)</td>
          <td>
            <a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
            maturity-assessment/">https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
            maturity-assessment/<br>
            <a href="https://nhsproviders.org/resources/digital-transformation-survey-2024/survey-
            findings-where-are-trusts-now">https://nhsproviders.org/resources/digital-transformation-survey-2024/survey-
            findings-where-are-trusts-now
          </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Board members demonstrate understanding of digital risk, opportunity and
          dependencies</td>
          <td>
          </td>
        </tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
  </article>
```

```

        https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
maturity-assessment/DMA (Well Led)</a><br>
        https://nhsproviders.org/resources/digital-transformation-survey-2024/survey-
findings-where-are-trusts-now<br>
        https://digital-transformation.hee.nhs.uk/digital-academy/programmes/digital-health-
leadership-programme/organisational-digital-maturity-and-readiness-for-change-matrixNHS
Digital Academy – Organisational Digital Maturity & Readiness Matrix</a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Digital, data and technology are standing items at board or equivalent leadership
meetings</td>
    <td>
        <a href="https://wwwnhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
maturity-assessment/DMA (Well Led)</a><br>
        <a href="https://nhsproviders.org/resources/digital-transformation024/survey-
findings-where-are-trusts-nowNHS Providers – Digital Transformation Survey (Annual)</a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Senior digital leaders have clear authority to influence strategy, investment and
delivery</td>
    <td>
        https://digital-transformation.hee.nhs.uk/digital-academy/programmes/digital-health-
leadership-programme/organisational-digital-maturity-and-readiness-for-change-matrixNHS
Digital Academy self-assessment</a><br>
        https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
maturity-assessment/<br>
        <a href="https://nhsproviders.org/resources/digitalmation-survey-2024/survey-
findings-where-are-trusts-nowNHS Providers – Digital Transformation Survey (Annual)</a>
    </td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<section>
<h4>Related blueprints</h4>
<table>
    <thead>
        <tr>
            <th>Blueprint</th>
            <th>Description</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
        <tr>
            <td>
                <a href="https://wgll-prototype.uk/blueprint/multi-trust-epr-usability-training/
            </td>
            <td>
                This project set out to develop a Multi-Trust Training Blueprint that captures best
practices in EPR training, helping other organisations enhance their training effectiveness
and improve user satisfaction.
            </td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>

```

```

</table>
</section>
<p>Page last reviewed: <strong>06 March 2026</strong></p>
<hr>
</article>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- 1.2 Build digital and cyber -->
<!-- ===== -->
<article id="section-1834">
  <h3>1.2 Build digital and cyber into strategy and investment</h3>
  <p>Digital and cyber priorities are built into organisational strategy and financial planning, with clear board oversight, not treated as standalone programmes.</p>
  <p>This supports the NHS 10 Year Health Plan, Medium Term Planning Framework and national cyber resilience expectations by requiring digital, data and technology priorities to be integrated into strategic, financial and workforce planning.</p>
  <p>In organisations delivering this well, you will see:</p>
  <ul>
    <li>a board-approved digital and data strategy clearly aligned to organisational and ICS priorities</li>
    <li>nursing and midwifery practice explicitly reflected within the ICS-wide digital strategy</li>
    <li>digital and cyber risks discussed alongside financial, operational and quality risks</li>
    <li>investment plans that include multi-year digital funding linked to a costed roadmap</li>
    <li>workforce plans that include capability development for nursing and midwifery digital roles</li>
    <li>clear links between workforce plans, service transformation and digital capability</li>
    <li>clinical, operational, citizen and workforce input shaping digital priorities</li>
    <li>structured consideration of emerging technologies, including AI</li>
    <li>benefits realisation tracked through governance structures</li>
  </ul>
  <table>
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th>Success measure</th>
        <th>How success is measured</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td>Artificial Intelligence and emerging technologies are considered within digital strategy</td>
        <td><a href="https://digital.nhs.uk/services/ai-knowledge-repository">NHS AI Knowledge Repository</a></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>A costed digital roadmap underpins organisational strategy</td>
        <td><a href="https://www.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-maturity-assessment/DMA%20(Well%20Led)">DMA (Well Led)</a></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Digital and cyber risks are integrated into strategic planning and board oversight</td>
        <td><a href="https://digital.nhs.uk/cyber">NHS Cyber and Data Security Guidance</a></td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
  </table>

```

```
<tr>
  <td>A board-approved digital and data strategy aligned to organisational, ICS and
national priorities</td>
  <td>https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
maturity-assessment/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<section>
<h4>Related blueprints</h4>
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr><th>Blueprint</th><th>Description</th></tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>https://wgll-prototype.uk/blueprint/emr-optimal-use-user-satisfaction-this-is-a-
blueprint-on-a-page-only-document/
      <td>Transforming EMR usability at Amsterdam UMC using targeted training,
workflow improvements, analytics and survey data.</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>https://wgll-prototype.uk/blueprint/evolving-and-refining-electronic-patient-record-
epr-governance-good-practice-insights-for-epr-optimisation-governance-from-multiple-
organisations/Evolving and Refining EPR Governance</td>
      <td>Insights from multiple organisations on effective governance for EPR
optimisation and benefits realisation.</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>https://wgll-prototype.uk/blueprint/governance-for-successful-projects/
      <td>How a unique governance structure enabled delivery across a small IT
department with strong clinical leadership.</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td><a href="https://wgype.uk/blueprint/multi-trust-epr-usability-training-
blueprint/Multi-Trust EPR Usability Training Blueprint">Multi-Trust EPR Usability Training Blueprint</a>
      <td>Best practices for multi-trust EPR training and user adoption.</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
</section>
<p>Page last reviewed: <strong>06 March 2026</strong></p>
<hr>
</article>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- 1.3 Assure digital delivery -->
<!-- ===== -->
<article id="section-1841">
  <h3>1.3 Assure digital delivery and professional standards</h3>
  <p>Digital and cyber decisions are transparent, well-governed and treated as core
organisational risks, not technical side issues. Digital services and programmes operate
under clear professional standards, with defined accountability and oversight.</p>
  <p>Strong governance ensures digital investment, architecture and delivery are aligned
with organisational priorities and national standards. Formal assurance processes and
professional oversight help ensure services are safe, reliable and delivered responsibly.</p>
```

In organisations delivering this well, you will see:

- clear governance structures with defined accountability for digital, data and cyber decisions

- digital maturity, cyber resilience and delivery risk reviewed regularly at board or senior leadership level

- enterprise architecture shaping strategy, procurement and investment decisions

- formal design authority and assurance processes for major digital programmes

- digital services overseen by appropriately qualified professionals, including FEDIP registered staff

- recognised professional standards applied consistently across programmes and procurement

- clear audit trails and documentation demonstrating accountable decision-making

- alignment with ICS and national standards, with active participation in system-level forums

|
 Success measure | How success is measured ||
|
 Professional standards are applied consistently across digital programmes and services | <https://ddat-capability-framework.service.gov.uk/> ||
|
 Enterprise architecture and design authorities inform programme, procurement and investment decisions | <https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-maturity-assessment/> ||
|
 Board and senior leadership regularly review digital maturity, cyber resilience and delivery risk | <https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-maturity-assessment/> ||
|
 Registered digital professionals (e.g. FEDIP) provide formal oversight and sign-off | <https://www.fedip.org/> ||

Page last reviewed: **06 March 2026**

</article>

<!-- ===== -->

<!-- 1.4 Workforce & clinical input -->

<!-- ===== -->

<article id="section-1848">

```
<h3>1.4 Enable digital transformation through clinical and workforce engagement</h3>
<p>Digital and data strategies are co-designed with clinical leaders, staff, and the public,
using evidence and lived experience to improve outcomes, safety and experience.</p>
<p>In organisations delivering this well, you will see:</p>
<ul>
<li>clinical and care leaders, including nursing and midwifery leaders, actively setting
digital priorities</li>
<li>early and meaningful engagement with staff and service users in designing digital
solutions</li>
<li>professional insight informing safety, workflow and adoption planning</li>
<li>structured mechanisms for gathering and acting on feedback</li>
<li>digital investment decisions informed by real-time data</li>
<li>clear evidence that engagement has influenced strategy</li>
</ul>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Success measure</th>
<th>How success is measured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive and C-suite digital, data and clinical roles are formally established at
board level</td>
<td><a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/long-read/leadership-competency-framework-for-
board-members/NHS Leadership Competency Framework"></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical and digital leaders endorse and contribute to the organisation’s digital and
data strategy</td>
<td><a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-
maturity-assessment/"></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-making informed by real-time performance data and forecasting</td>
<td><a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connectsystems/digital-
maturity-assessment/"></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service users engaged in design and delivery of digital services, with evidence of
improved outcomes</td>
<td><a href="https://k/service-manual/service-standardNHS Service
Standard"></a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<p>Page last reviewed: <strong>06 March 2026</strong></p>
<hr>
</article>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- 1.5 Leadership Development -->
<!-- ===== -->
<article id="section-1858">
<h3>1.5 Investing in leadership capability and development</h3>
```

<p>Leaders build the skills and confidence to lead digital, data and cyber transformation safely, sustainably and at scale.</p>

<p>In organisations delivering this well, you will see:</p>

structured development for board and senior leaders in digital, data, cyber and emerging technologies

multidisciplinary expertise informing investment and prioritisation decisions

leaders confident in managing digital risk, innovation and large-scale change

sustainability and net-zero considerations embedded in digital strategy

digital capability development treated as an ongoing priority

<table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Success measure</th>

<th>How success is measured</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Board and senior leaders take part in digital, data and cyber development programmes</td>

<td>https://digital-transformation.hee.nhs.uk/support-for-organisations</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Multidisciplinary expertise informs investment and prioritisation</td>

<td>https://www.dsptoolkit.nhs.uk/Data Security & Protection Toolkit</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Leadership development supports sustainability and Greener NHS goals</td>

<td>https://www.england.nhs.uk/greenernhs/</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Leaders show increased confidence in digital decision-making and innovation</td>

<td><a

href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/digitaltechnology/connecteddigitalsystems/digital-maturity-assMA – Well Led</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

<p>Page last reviewed: 03 March 2026</p>

<hr>

</article>

</section>