

Progress of Public Health work carried out in Partington and across Trafford to reduce cancer rates.

1. Introduction

In January 2023 Trafford's Health Scrutiny Committee received a report describing cancer rates in Partington and recommendations for action. This report provides an update on current public health intelligence and activity to improve cancer outcomes across Trafford, with a particular focus on Partington¹.

2. Cancer as a public health issue

Cancer remains a leading cause of death in England. The main factors which increase the risk of cancer are influenced by the wider determinants of health and include deprivation, smoking, alcohol, and obesity.

Socio-economic disadvantage further compounds poorer cancer outcomes. Early presentation is key to treatment and survival.

Trafford's Public Health team are working with partners to prevent cancer, to support early diagnosis and to improve survival outcomes.

For a more comprehensive description of the risk factors and impact of the wider determinants on cancer rates, please refer to the January 2023 Health Scrutiny paper, (see agenda item 5, [\(Public Pack\)Agenda Document for Health Scrutiny Committee, 18/01/2023 18:30 \(trafford.gov.uk\)](#)).

3. Local context

A variety of data is available to help us understand cancer prevalence and mortality at the local level, as well as to monitor activity around diagnosis and screening. A supplementary document with descriptive data across a number of cancer indicators is available by contacting Public Health.

In 2019 Trafford's Director of Public Health (DPH) asked Public Health England (PHE) to review cancer rates in Partington following reports from a GP at Partington Central Practice that they were seeing what they perceived to be an unusually high number of people with cancer. PHE agreed that rates were high and asked the Cancer Registry to undertake a review.

The data used in the analysis were from 2010-2017 as this was the latest available data from the Cancer Registry. The summary of the Cancer Registry's review was as follows:

- Age-standardised cancer incidence rates in the Partington Central Surgery vicinity from 2010-2017 were statistically significantly higher than the rates in NHS Trafford CCG and England as a whole.
- The Partington Central Practice vicinity had a high level of deprivation. Compared to the other 'most deprived' areas of NHS Trafford CCG, the Partington Central Surgery vicinity was less of an outlier, although rates were still high.
- The profile of cancers in Partington looked typical for deprived areas, with the most common cancer being lung cancer. Although there were more cases of mesothelioma than average, numbers were very small, and this was not statistically significant.

¹ Trafford's West neighbourhood consists of five wards: Bucklow-St Martins (the ward including Partington), Davyhulme East, Davyhulme West, Flixton, Urmston.

- The Office of Health Inequalities and Disparities (OHID, formerly PHE) are currently re-running this analysis up to and including 2021 data. This will enable local teams to review cancer rates and to support ongoing interventions.

The Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) is a set of indicators recorded by GPs about their patients. One of these indicators is the percentage of patients with cancer, as recorded on practice disease registers (register of patients with a diagnosis of cancer excluding non-melanotic skin cancers). In 2021/22, 3.8% of people registered with GPs across Trafford were recorded as currently having cancer. In the West Primary Care Network (PCN) this was slightly higher at 4.1%. Looking specifically at practices in Partington, there was no difference in prevalence of cancer among patients at Partington Family Practice compared to Trafford. At Partington Central Surgery, rates were slightly higher, (4.1%) but this difference is not considered to be statistically significant.

While there is not a marked difference in the overall number of cancer cases in Partington compared to Trafford, there is a difference in mortality from cancer. The Office for National Statistics collect data on causes of death and enable comparisons at different levels of geography. If the ratio of death from cancer for all ages is set at a reference value of 100, then over the period 2016 to 2020 Trafford's overall ratio was slightly lower (but statistically similar) at 97.0 but the ratio for Bucklow-St Martins was much higher at 141.7. When limiting the analysis to people aged under 75, the ratio for Trafford was again similar to England (97.3 compared to 100.0) but Bucklow-St Martins had the worst ratio in the borough at 175.2.

The above data sources cannot provide us with information about reasons for these differences. There may be a number of factors at play, including how and when cancer cases are detected, how advanced a person's cancer is when it is diagnosed, what treatment they receive and when. Other public health data sources do give us some indication of trends and patterns at the *population* level, but do not necessarily tell us what happens to an *individual patient*, as this would require detailed examination of clinical record.

4. Greater Manchester and local systems to address cancer.

Greater Manchester (GM) Cancer Alliance is one of 21 Cancer Alliances nationally. The programme of work is driven by national operational planning guidance, with the Alliance accepted as the 'cancer arm' of NHS GM Integrated Care. The 2023-24 plans are summarised in Appendix A.

The Alliance has a management team and structure in place with strong clinical leadership for each of the pathway boards and programmes. The Alliance will set priorities for cancer commissioning for GM in line with the national planning guidance.

The Cancer Board is part of the formal governance structure of NHS GM IC. The Board receives updates from each of the Cancer Alliance programmes at each meeting, which includes early diagnosis, faster diagnosis and operational performance, and personalised care and treatment.

Locality teams work closely with the GM Cancer Alliance to support place-based activity and to ensure the GM programmes of work reflect the needs of the locality populations.

5. Progress update

Prevention and early intervention programmes have been implemented across Trafford including Partington for many years. The January report recommended action on the wider determinants of health, and a focus on public health intervention, progress is described below.

5.1. Work to address the wider determinants of health.

Trafford Council and partners are committed to improving the wider determinants of health, this includes through the provision of services, improved infrastructure, education, and employment. Trafford's Public Health team is integrated into the Greater Manchester, and local health and care system.

Trafford has an established Locality Board and Health & Wellbeing Board; each have priorities that will impact on the wider determinants of health. Work is underway to develop a Joint Locality and Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Trafford.

The Locality Board has three priorities: resilient discharge, urgent care, and the neighbourhood programme. The Health and Wellbeing Board has five priorities:

- To reduce the impact of poor mental health.
- To reduce physical inactivity.
- To reduce the number of people who smoke or use tobacco.
- To reduce harms from alcohol.
- To support our residents to be a healthy weight.

Improvements across these public health areas will reduce cancer rates and improve outcomes. Each of the priority areas has an active local partnership that are focusing action both at a population level and an inequalities level.

Furthermore work is also underway to establish local oversight governance to coordinate local activity to address health inequalities. It is expected that the Health and Wellbeing Board will be accountable for this partnership and that the workprogramme will incorporate cancer rates and outcomes.

Integrating services and embedding a population health preventative approach are the principles of Trafford's Neighbourhood Programme. Central Neighbourhood has identified cancer as one of the three priorities.

Incorporating residents and stakeholders voices, each of the four neighbourhoods have a local plan. The west locality plan, that covers Partington was informed by public health data and facilitated by the West Community Collective Hub and has four priorities: help people move more, widen access to a healthy diet, improve early start opportunities for young boys, and help services to engage with local people better.

The West neighbourhood engagement team is currently engaged in an audit process of identifying all existing activity against the four priorities, to analyse gaps, weaknesses, and opportunities for neighbourhood-level activity.

5.2. A focus on public health interventions

Addressing the risk factors for cancer and strengthening prevention activity is key to reducing cancer rates.

5.2.1. Weight management

Public Health commissions tier 2 weight management services for all Trafford residents, but with particular focus on areas of greatest deprivation due to the social gradient associated with excess weight. The two locally commissioned services are Slimming World on Referral and FitFans. Based on reporting data and mapping of attendance, Slimming World on Referral appears to be well accepted by Partington residents, with weight loss outcomes better than those seen across participants from all areas of Trafford. For those people living in the most deprived quintile and completing the programme, weight loss outcomes are much higher (average weight loss of 9.8% vs 6.5%) than across the programme.

FitFans is a programme targeted at men living in the most deprived communities, using the power of sport and professional football clubs to engage with local people. FitFans is delivered by Foundation 92 (charitable trust of Salford City Football Club) and they have delivered several cohorts in Partington. Outcomes for those completing the programme are excellent, and the provider has worked closely in partnership with Trafford Leisure to ensure that participants are comfortable to continue being active locally at the end of the programme.

5.2.2. Healthy start vouchers

Eating a healthy and balanced diet can reduce the risk of cancer, support for residents on low income to access healthy start foods contributes to maintaining healthy weight which reduces the risk developing cancer. There is a multi-agency Trafford Healthy Start task force, working to increase uptake of the Healthy Start pre-paid card and vitamins. There has been training undertaken with key partners in Partington, to ensure that they can support residents to access this benefit. The ward of Bucklow St Martins has the greatest number of healthy start eligible beneficiaries (210) and uptake is 69% which is similar to the Trafford uptake rate of 68%, (July 2023). Recently, the Early Help Hubs in Partington and Stretford have started distributing Healthy Start vitamins to those who receive this benefit, as well as selling the vitamins at cost price to those families who may not qualify for Healthy Start but are keen to ensure that they maintain nutritional intake for their children.

5.2.3. Smoking Cessation

Trafford's smoking needs assessment 2022/23 reviewed smoking prevalence across the borough and neighbourhoods. The West's smoking prevalence is 14.5% which is above the national (12.7%) and Trafford average (8%).

Trafford residents are able to access stop smoking support from a range of services. The commissioning decisions have been led by Trafford's needs assessment to deliver a targeted approach for those at greater risk of smoking related harm and reduce health inequalities. The general population are able to access Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT), behavioural support, and e-cigarettes from a range of general practices and pharmacies across the borough. Our local needs assessment tells us the smoking rate in people with serious mental illness (SMI) is higher than the general population (35% compared to 8% in Trafford). Public Health have commissioned Bluesci community mental health service to deliver smoking cessation for those with SMI. Partington residents can access this through the Bluesci Partington centre. Early Break Young People & Family Service deliver smoking cessation support to children and young people. They work with service users in the community, this includes schools and home visits, this supports access for Partington residents.

Our colleagues in the Greater Manchester Making Smoking History team commission services across the Greater Manchester footprint which Trafford residents can access. This includes the

CURE Project, an inpatient hospital quit initiative; the advanced pharmacy services, for those on discharge from hospital; the smokefree pregnancy programme, where specialist trained midwives support pregnant women to stop smoking; and the smokefree app, offering digital personalised stop smoking support with expert advice and treatment.

5.2.4. Targeted Lung Health Checks

The Targeted Lung Health Check Programme is commissioned nationally by NHSE. This programme has been active in Manchester, Salford and Tameside & Glossop for a number of years. From November 2023 the roll out of this programme across Primary Care Networks in other localities in GM has commenced.

In June 2023 the DHSC formally announced that a national targeted lung cancer screening programme will be rolled out across England with 100% population coverage expected by 2030. The NHSE Cancer Programme has confirmed that they will continue to lead the programme nationally with Cancer Alliances acting as the primary delivery partner for the programme at a local level.

The future expansion of TLHCs across Greater Manchester will be delivered on a PCN-by-PCN basis. The rollout order was determined through a process of clinical risk-stratification using data pertaining to socioeconomic deprivation, smoking prevalence, and lung cancer incidence and mortality. This approach ensures that the programme expands into the areas of greatest deprivation and clinical need first by placing all TLHC-inactive PCNs into four cohorts, with each group representing a similar level of clinical risk.

Evidence shows that people living in Partington have a high risk of developing lung disease compared to the national average. Trafford has been allocated Early Cancer Diagnosis funding by the Greater Manchester Cancer Alliance to target work with Partington Family Practice. The practice has started to deliver a weekly respiratory clinic inviting patients 55-74 years of age who have a history of smoking to carry out lung cancer risk assessments, to support earlier identification of lung disease and smoking cessation. The Black Health Agency (BHA), a voluntary sector organisation has been commissioned to deliver community engagement, raising awareness locally and supporting eligible residents to attend appointments.

5.2.5. Alcohol

Alcohol is a key risk factor for cancer. Trafford Council's Public Health Team are currently in the process of developing a joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) for drugs and alcohol. The purpose of this JSNA is to provide a clearer picture of alcohol use across the borough and to inform future commissioning decisions. Data shows that Bucklow St-Martins ward has the highest hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions (both Narrow & Broad definitions) compared to the other Trafford wards and the England average. On review, Trafford Alcohol, Substance Misuse & Gambling Partnership, believe that this is likely to be due to hidden alcohol use within the Partington area. The Public Health Team are currently in the process of engaging with the West Neighbourhood to gather insight about alcohol and substance misuse needs.

At present, to help reduce alcohol harm in the borough, Public Health commissions GPs to deliver AUDIT-C's with patients (an alcohol screening tool to help identify hazardous drinkers or those who have active alcohol use disorders). Both practices in Partington are signed up to this contract. A patient's score on their AUDIT-C will lead to the GP either delivering a brief intervention or extended brief-intervention with the patient or a referral into the specialist substance misuse service, Achieve Recovery Services Partnership. As part of this partnership, Big Life Group is

commissioned to deliver community outreach for adults, and Early Break Young People's Service deliver community outreach for young people, both of which Partington residents can access.

5.2.6. Supporting people with mental ill health.

The BlueSci centre in Partington provides a range of early intervention and preventative mental wellbeing support to Partington residents. As part of the Long Term Conditions (LTC) Prevention Programme that will go live in Partington in January 2024, BlueSci will be delivering bespoke support for people with mental health issues who have or are at risk of LTCs as well as referring into the wider mental health support offer provided locally. The risk factors for LTC such as diabetes and cardio-vascular disease are the same as the risk factors for cancer.

There are a range of mental health and addiction services provided by Greater Manchester Mental Health (GMMH) available to Partington residents. There is also a wide range of mental wellbeing support funded by Greater Manchester including online self-help support, free 24/7 digital support, GM bereavement support, support for the prevention of suicide.

5.2.7. Improving uptake of Bowel screening

Bowel screening is a national programme offered to people aged 60 to 74 years. The programme is expanding to make it available to everyone aged 50 to 59 years. This is happening gradually over 4 years and started in April 2021. Residents complete a home test kit, called a faecal immunochemical test (FIT) and return it for analysis.

In 2021/22, coverage of bowel cancer screening was lower at both Partington Family Practice (63.8%) and Partington Central Surgery (62.0%) compared to Trafford (68.9%) as a whole. However, when looking at trends over time, the gap between Trafford and Partington Family Practice has been closing and the values are now considered statistically similar.

Trafford has a well-established community programme to support our residents to understand the screening programme and support them to complete. The Voice of BME-Trafford health mentors work with GP practices. The health mentors are trained in conversations around screening, they call the patients who have not completed their screen and have community-based conversations in community languages, to support the patients understanding of this process and encourage them to participate in screening. This model is currently running in Trafford's North Primary Care Network.

5.2.8. Breast screening

The NHS Breast Screening Programme invites all women from the age of 50 to 70 registered with a GP for screening every 3 years. This means that some people may not have their first screening mammogram until they are 52 or 53 years. The screening process often involves women accessing a mammography at a mobile breast screening unit in the community. Practices are invited to attend on a rotational basis.

Breast screening coverage was lower in 2021/22 for Partington Family Practice (39.9%) and Partington Central Surgery (41.4%) when compared with Trafford overall (60.1%). However, while this has been the case consistently for Partington Central Surgery, Partington Family Practice had similar rates to Trafford from 2018/19 to 2020/21 until coverage dropped more recently.

The two Partington practices have the lowest breast screening coverage in Trafford. One of the reasons for this is access and we have been working with the Greater Manchester Breast Screening Programme (GMBSPP) to bring back the Breast Screening Unit to Partington. Work to

ensure that the unit could be safely sited in Partington has been successful and the next screening round in Partington will be scheduled for October/November 2024.

October was Breast Cancer Awareness Month, there were a number of community-based events that ran across Trafford to increase awareness of breast cancer screening.

5.2.9. Cervical screening

Cervical screening (a smear test) is a test to check the health of the cervix and help prevent cervical cancer. It is offered to women and people with a cervix aged 25 to 64.

In 2021/22 cervical screening coverage was lower at Partington Central Surgery (67.9%) than in Trafford overall (74.9%), a trend that has persisted for a number of years. However, for Partington Family Practice coverage is similar (73.3%) to Trafford, a trend that has been consistent since 2015/16.

Healthwatch Trafford has recently submitted a bid for a national Healthwatch England project to capture case studies of local women's experiences of cervical screening and barriers to participation. The focus is on women from three groups known to have lower uptake of cervical screening compared to the general population: people of BAME heritage, people with a physical or learning disability, and younger women (ages 25-27) who have been invited for their first smear test.

Alongside their work to promote engagement with bowel screening, Voice of BME are also commissioned to contact patients in North PCN who have not attended for cervical screening. They provide information and support in a range of community languages to encourage eligible residents to take up the offer of a smear test when invited. This model is based on the successful approach adopted in 2017-2018, which saw Trafford achieve the highest cervical screening rates in the Northwest.

The Black Health Agency (BHA) has been commissioned to promote engagement in cervical screening in Partington. This work is due to start imminently.

5.2.10. Primary Care Networks and Early Cancer Diagnosis

The PCNs in the Trafford locality work closely with the GM Cancer Alliance to support the delivery of the Directed Enhanced Service for Early Cancer Diagnosis. Each Primary Care Network has been asked to identify a 'Cancer Lead' who then engages in the education and engagement events led by the Alliance and sharing information with staff in their PCN practices.

5.2.11. NHS Health Checks

The NHS Health Check is a check-up offered to adults aged 40-74 years with no previous diagnosis of cardiovascular disease (CVD) who are not currently taking statins. Although the NHS Health Check does not focus on cancer many of the risk factors are the same as for CVD. Trafford's 5-year cumulative % of eligible patients who were offered and received an NHS Health Check between 2018/19 to 2022/23 was 50.6%, above the England average of 42.3%. In 2022/23, 7,770 Trafford residents received an NHS Health Check, equating to around 10.7% of the eligible population, above the England average of 7.2%; 47.2% of the eligible population who were offered an NHS Health Check received an NHS Health Check, above the England average of 38.9%.

In 2022-23, 371 NHS Health Checks were delivered by Partington Central Surgery and Partington Family Practice, which constituted 4.78% of all NHS Health Checks delivered by Trafford GP Practices in 2022-23. From these NHS Health Checks delivered in Partington, the following

referrals were made: 88 for smoking cessation advice, 26 to a weight management service, 4 to the NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme, 18 for alcohol interventions (8 brief interventions, 6 extended interventions and 4 referrals to the specialist alcohol service), and 1 to a physical activity programme.

Public Health are undertaking targeted work in the community with the Pakistani Resource Centre to increase the uptake of NHS Health Checks in people aged under 40 years from South Asian communities at an increased risk of CVD.

6. Additional Cancer Specific Programmes

Further to the interventions recommended in the previous scrutiny paper, there is also additional programmes focussed on cancer, with some being delivered in Partington.

6.1. Through the Front Door

This is a cancer awareness programme that is currently underway across West and Central Neighbourhoods. Funding has been obtained from the GM Cancer Alliance and it is one of five projects supported out of fifty-six expressions of interest. The programme works with people with lived experience to raise awareness of signs and symptoms of cancer and produce hyper-local social marketing campaigns for their communities. It will also test the theory that working with Patient Participation Groups (PPGs) and the wider Neighbourhood Teams can also increase rates of early detection of cancer. Partington Family is one of the PPGs identified.

6.2. Population Health Fellowship

Trafford Council is hosting a Population Health Fellowship, a national NHS England programme that runs annually. The recruited Fellow is based with the public health team 1-2 days per week until August 2024 (alongside their substantive role as an Advanced Clinical Practitioner in a Trafford GP practice) and will be designing and undertaking a research project on cancer in Partington.

6.3. Prostate cancer awareness

It should be noted that prostate screening is not a national NHS cancer screening programme, however prostate cancer can be effectively treated if detected early hence the introduction of a 'Prostate Cancer Case Finding' project by the NHSE Cancer programme in 2022-3.

The GM Cancer Alliance were selected as one of 3 pilot sites nationally for this project, developing and launching the 'This Van Can' project. During June and July 2023 a mobile testing van visited 8 locations across Trafford. Men in the 'at risk' categories were invited via their GP to make an appointment on the van – black men over 45 and men over 45 with a family history of prostate, breast or ovarian cancer. Initial feedback has been positive in relation to uptake of appointments. The programme ended on 31st October 2023, and is currently being evaluated.

Arising out of this work is the proposal to deliver a Men's Health MOT project in North Trafford focussing on getting men in for prostate, lung and bowel checks with their GP practices alongside a wider community engagement piece on raising awareness of these cancers. Voice of BME will be delivering this with from GM Cancer Alliances Communication & Engagement Fund.

6.4. Developing an insight evidence base

Greater Manchester Integrated Care Board is engaged in work to generate current insight to inform solutions to health improving barriers.

7. How will we know we are making a difference?

Trafford colleagues will engage with the GM Cancer Alliance, which will help inform our local work programmes, [Programmes of Work - Greater Manchester Cancer \(gmcancer.org.uk\)](https://www.gmcancer.org.uk).

Trafford's Public Health Intelligence will continue to monitor and report on the population level cancer outcomes. The Neighbourhood Programme is developing a monitoring framework.

The Health and Wellbeing Board scrutinises each one of the Board's five priorities in detail annually, with constructive challenge to and by partners. Each local partnership has developed or is in the process of developing an action plan with measurable outcomes. The action plans will describe short-, medium- and long-term measures of success. A Health and Wellbeing Board Annual Report process is being developed and will include a dashboard bringing together outcomes and progress to date.

The locality Public Health Team will ensure that Public Health intelligence and tools such as health needs assessments and health equity audits inform the work of the partnerships. Evidence of risks will be reviewed regularly including alcohol, smoking, healthy weight, and air quality. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment ([Trafford JSNA](#)) will continue to be an important source of intelligence which partners can access to inform their ongoing commitment to prevention and health improvement.

Paper produced by Helen Gollins, Director of Public Health and Lucy Rutter, Specialty Registrar of Public Health on behalf of Trafford Public Health Directorate, 20th Nov 2023

Appendix A

GM Cancer Alliance Work Programme



Clinically Led Delivery and Innovation
 All programmes of work to demonstrate clinically led decision making, working collaboratively with the Greater Manchester Cancer Pathway Board



Target			
Increase Stage 1 & 2 Diagnosis to 75% by 2028	Achieve Cancer Waiting Times standards Deliver Backlog reduction	Increase survival, 2750 more patients in GM living with cancer beyond 5 years (2018 > 2028)	Be fully integrated with the NHS GM Integrated Care System (ICS)
Early Diagnosis	Faster Diagnosis and Operational Performance	Personalised Care and Treatment	Structure/Governance
Effective Primary Care Pathways (including pharmacy referral pilot, Primary Care Network (PCN) support, GP Direct Access Diagnostics)	Diagnostic Transformation (Single Queue, Shared Capacity and Reporting, Community Diagnostic Hub, Digital Pathology and others)	Embed quality offer of personalised care interventions – Holistic Needs Assessments (HNAs), Personalised Care Support Plans (PCSP), Treatment Summaries (TS) and Cancer Care Reviews (CCR)	Support Networks including Operational Delivery Networks (ODNs) in cancer – Teenage & Young Adults, Children's, Radiotherapy
Symptom Awareness, presentation and referral: patient and public facing communications	Best Practice Timed Pathway including Non-Site Specific	Delivery of Patient Stratified Follow-Up (PSFU) supported by a digital remote monitoring system	Models of Care (Breast, Lung, Colorectal & Others)
Targeted Case Finding (Lung Health Check, Liver, Prostate, Pancreatic)	Treatment transformation to achieve Cancer Waiting Time (CWT) targets incl. hubs and system capacity	Improve psychosocial support offer and provide better access to Health & Well Being services	Collaboration with PCNs & localities
Cancer Screening programme delivery and uptake (Bowel, Breast, Cervical)	Innovation to drive recovery (Mastalgia pathway, tele-dermatology etc)	Improve experience of care through piloting a Live Well with Cancer model	Integration with GM governance and decision making
Innovation to drive earlier cancer diagnosis	Effective secondary care pathways to reduce unwarranted variation in waiting time access	Embed genomic testing and targeted treatment	Assurance of financial scrutiny, evidencing value for money
	Systemwide re -design of pathway delivery	Treatment Variation	Engagement in GM system work on prevention and Population Health
	System re -focus on CWT	Reduced Variation in treatment (Lung Get It Right First Time (GIRFT) & Breast, Colorectal and Prostate audit recommendations)	

Cross Cutting Programmes	Workforce and Education : Workforce Integration (One Workforce), Workforce Wellbeing, Growing and Developing our Workforce, Addressing Workforce Inequalities
	Identifying and addressing inequalities : e.g. Data, PCN Leads/DES, Locality engagement, Inequalities Programme Board & Strategy, Equality Impact Assessments
	Communications & Engagement : e.g. Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement (PPIE) programme, public campaigns, media, digital channels, GM Cancer Conference
	Data, Digital and Innovation : e.g. Tableau & Curator Developments, Clinical Outcomes Data, Primary Care Dataset, Artificial Intelligence, Secure Data Environment
	Research : Research Framework, Activity and Inclusivity data, PWBs engagement, Charity -Industry Research Equity project, Annual report

