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World Health Organization  
Collaborating Centre on Investment  
for Health and Well-being

# Self-administered sexual health testing in an open prison setting in Wales

A Health Impact Assessment and  
Social Return on Investment analysis

## Technical Report



Policy and International Health,  
WHO Collaborating Centre on Investment for  
Health and Well-being, Public Health Wales

Sexual Health team, Communicable diseases  
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Public Health Wales

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This report is the technical report for the Self-administered sexual health testing in an open prison setting in Wales: A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and Social Return on Investment (SROI) analysis report.

It provides all the technical and supporting information for the HIA and SROI and should be read in conjunction with the main report.

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<https://phwwhocc.co.uk/ih/our-work/sustainable-investment-for-health-well-being/>

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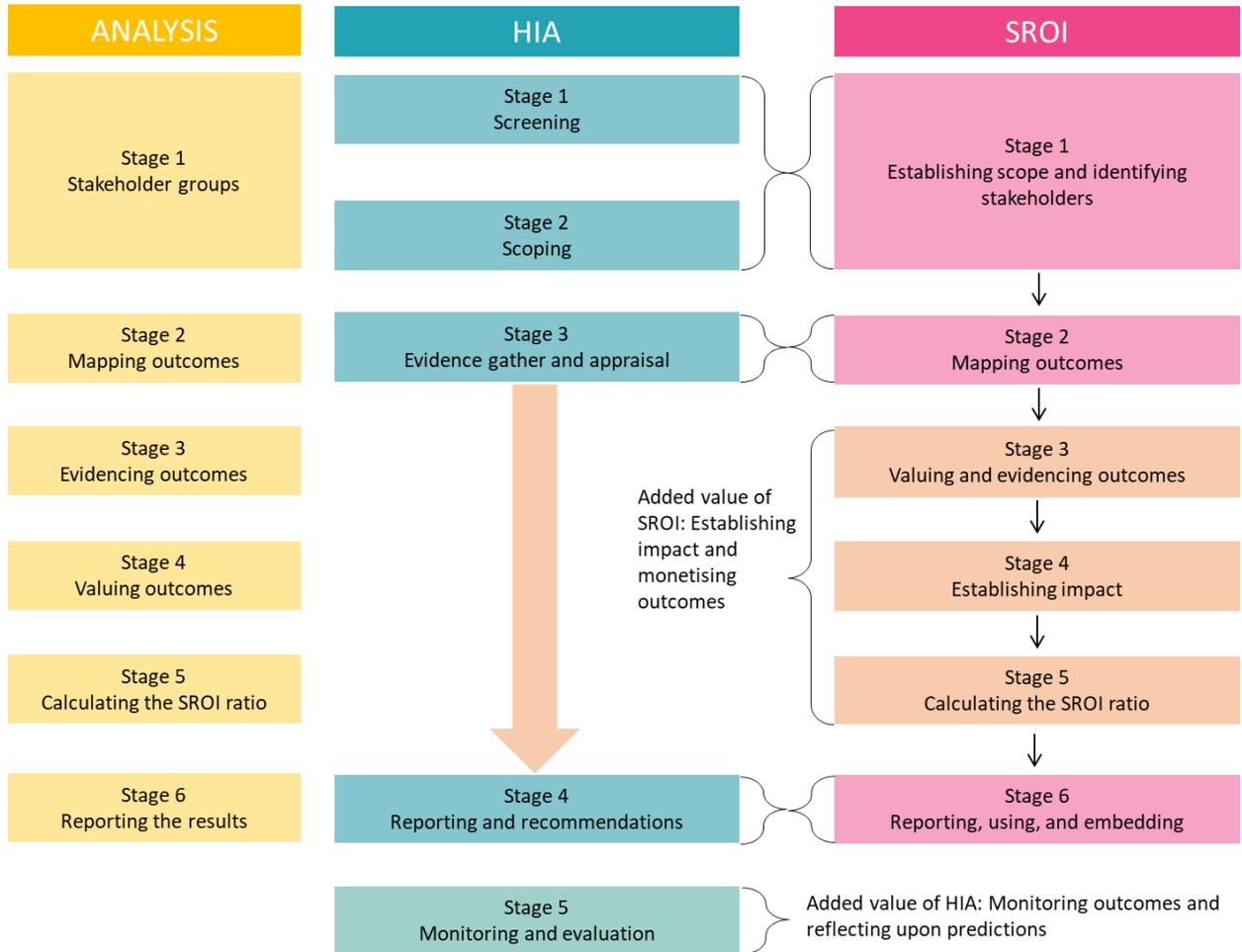
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**Mae'r adroddiad hwn ar gael yn Gymraeg / This report is available in Welsh**

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## Appendix 1. The synergistic use of HIA and SROI



## Appendix 2. Self-sample test instruction leaflets

### Throat Swab

**ATTENTION: Read ALL instructions BEFORE you begin!**  
**Complete the form**

You will collect a sample using a sterile swab. **The bugs we are testing for live inside our cells so it's important to turn the swab around the back of your throat wiping the walls.**

**STEP 1** Open the swab:  
Twist first to break the seal  
Then pull. The swab is attached to the cap and stays attached  
Do NOT throw the tube away. You will put the swab back in it after you have collected your sample

**STEP 2** Wipe the tip of the swab around the back of your throat. Swab these five areas:



**STEP 3** Place the used swab back in the tube and close tightly



Complete the form

**STEP 4** Add the swab tube to the box with the urine sample. Close box lid, insert tabs.



**STEP 5** Drop the box to healthcare and they will post it

*Using the contact details you provided, you will be contacted to be given your results. If you test positive for Chlamydia or gonorrhoea, the nurse will work with you to find the best way to get you treated.*

### Urine Test

**ATTENTION: Read ALL instructions BEFORE you begin!**  
**Complete the form**

You will collect a sample by peeing in a little cup. **The bugs we are testing for live inside our cells so it's important that you get the first bit of pee.**

**STEP 1** Take the little cup and sample tube from the package



**STEP 2** Collect the first bit of pee in the cup



**STEP 3** Pour some pee from the cup into the tube. Fill between the two black lines. Screw the lid on tightly.



**STEP 4** Put the tube in the zipper bag with the absorbent pad and seal it shut.



**STEP 5** Put the zipper bag and completed form in the box



**STEP 6** Close box lid, insert tabs.



**STEP 7** Drop the box to healthcare and they will post it

Rectal/Anal Swab test kit

**ATTENTION: Read ALL instructions BEFORE you begin!**

**Complete the form**

You will collect a sample using a sterile swab. **The bugs we are testing for live inside our cells so it's important to turn the swab around for about 15 seconds wiping the inside walls of your rectum.**

**STEP 1**

Open the swab:



Twist first to break the seal



Then pull. The swab is attached to the cap and stays attached



Do **NOT** throw the tube away. You will put the swab back in it after you have collected your sample

**STEP 2**

Get into a comfortable position that gives you access to your anus.



Take the swab and hold it with your fingers just in front of the ridge (about half way along) Gently insert the tip of the swab into your anus. Twirl the swab around while counting to ten. Gently remove the swab.



**STEP 3**



Place the used swab back in the tube and close tightly



Complete the form

**STEP 4**



Add the swab tube to the box with the urine sample and form. Close box lid, insert tabs.



**STEP 5**

Drop the box to healthcare and they will post it

*Using the contact details you provided, you will be contacted to be given your results. If you test positive for Chlamydia or gonorrhoea, the nurse will work with you to find the best way to get you treated.*

## Appendix 3. The HIA workshop agenda



### Agenda

#### Participatory Health Impact Assessment Workshop of the Self-Sampling Sexual Health Service in Prisons pilot

13<sup>th</sup> December 9:00-12:00

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this Health Impact Assessment (HIA) workshop on the self-sampling sexual health service provided in your prison establishment. This workshop will feed into a wider evaluation which aims to capture the holistic outcomes (both positive and negative), and measure the wider social value of the service.

All responses will be kept confidential and you have a right to withdraw from the workshop at any stage.

**Workshop Facilitator** – Kath Ashton, Wales Health Impact Assessment Support Unit (WHIASU), Public Health Wales

Agenda	
Welcome and introductions	All
Introduction to the workshop and HIA	Kath Ashton, PHW
Overview of the Self-sampling Sexual Health project	Christie Craddock, PHW
Identification of population groups using Population Groups Checklist and then identifying key impacts using the determinants checklist <a href="https://phwwhocc.co.uk/whiasu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/05/WHIASU_Population_Groups_Checklist.pdf">https://phwwhocc.co.uk/whiasu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2021/05/WHIASU_Population_Groups_Checklist.pdf</a>	All
Summary -including recommendations	Kath Ashton, PHW
Evaluation and finish	Kath Ashton, PHW

## Appendix 4. Qualitative Discussion Guide: Users of the prison sexual health self-sampling service

- The focus of the project is on their experience of using the sexual health service and the benefits to them of the service. We will not ask any questions about their own sexual health.
- Furthermore, we will not be asking any questions about their sexual history and we do not want them to tell us about their sexual history.
- If they tell us anything that involves breaking prison rules (including sexual activity within prison) then we will be required to disclose this to the prison authorities. (REMIND AT EVERY QUESTION)

1. We're going to start off talking about your experience of being based here, and what it's like accessing support when you need it?

- How do they think about their health generally?
- What are the health services like in prison?
- How do you go about accessing health services in the prison? What process do you follow if you have a health problem?
- Whether they face any particular challenges (barriers) when trying to look after their health in prison

2. How did you find out about the sexual health self-testing service?

Explore:

- Whether they are aware of any other sexual health services currently available to prisoners, or available to prisoners in the past
- After they heard about the service, whether they then sought more information about the service
- Were they put off from requesting testing because they thought they had to access an in person service, and would they be more likely to request testing if they knew it was a self-testing kit?

3. How was your experience of using the self-testing service?

Explore:

- Talk through experience and pick up on whether they thought stages were okay
- Thinking back to before you used the self-testing service, what were your expectations of the service? Did it meet your expectations?
- Whether the tests were easy and straightforward to complete – did you feel confident to complete the test yourself?
- Whether they were aware of what would happen once the testing was completed
- Whether the results were communicated sensitively
- Whether they feel that their privacy was respected
- Whether any necessary follow-ups were arranged efficiently
- If relevant, how the service is different to other services that they might have used in the past

4. How do you feel now that you have used the self-testing service? What were the benefits to you of using the service, over using the clinic testing service (if used previously)? PROMPT: Compare with in-person service

Explore:

- Whether or not they felt supported after using the service
- Whether they feel any different now that they know their own sexual health status
- How do you feel about your health after having used the service?
- Whether there were any negative effects, or disbenefits, of using the service
- What's the most important element of this for you?

5. How, if at all, do you think the self-testing service could be improved in the future?

- How likely would you have been to access the service again if it was in-person? Why?
- Would you have accessed the services without self-testing?
- If you were to use the services again, would you use the self-testing or in person?

6. Do you have any other feedback on the sexual health self-testing service, or is there anything else you think it would be useful for us to know?

## Appendix 5. Quantitative Research: Service user questionnaire



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**HMP [REDACTED] Health Services Survey**

**Introduction**

We are researchers from Public Health Wales and are interested in what you think about the health services at HMP [REDACTED].

- We will ask you questions about which services you have used.
- We will also ask you about your experiences of them.
- **Your involvement is voluntary.** It is up to you whether you take part, and you can stop at any time.
- **The information you give us is anonymous.** This means that your name or personal information is not linked to the information in survey.
- We will **not** collect any information from your patient or prison record.
- We will only use broad level information on the sexual health service at the prison on a whole.

Public Health Wales have funded this study and will act as the data controller. This means that Public Health Wales are responsible for looking after the information collected by this survey.

**Thank you for your help with this survey.**

1

**Section 1. Your health**  
This section contains questions about your general physical and mental health

- How important is your physical health to you?
 

<b>X!</b> Very Unimportant <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>X</b> Unimportant <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>=</b> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>✓</b> Important <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>✓!</b> Very important <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	---	---	---
- How important is your mental health to you?
 

<b>X!</b> Very Unimportant <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>X</b> Unimportant <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>=</b> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>✓</b> Important <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>✓!</b> Very important <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	---	---	---
- Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months or more?
 

<b>✓</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>X</b> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>?</b> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
---	--	--
- If yes, does this condition reduce your ability to carry-out day-today activities?
 

<b>✓</b> Yes, a little <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>✓!</b> Yes, a lot <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>X</b> Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>?</b> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--	--

2

5. Under each heading, please tick ONE box that best describes your health ON AVERAGE OVER THE PAST 2 WEEKS

**Mobility**

<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had no problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had slight problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had moderate problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had severe problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am unable to walk about

**Self-care**

<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had no problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had slight problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had moderate problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had severe problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am unable to wash or dress myself

**Usual activities**

(e.g., work, study, or leisure activities)

<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had no problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had slight problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had moderate problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had severe problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am unable to do my usual activities

3

Under each heading, please tick ONE box that best describes your health ON AVERAGE OVER THE PAST 2 WEEKS

**Pain / discomfort**

<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had no pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had slight pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had moderate pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had severe pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have had extreme pain or discomfort

**Anxiety / depression**

<input type="checkbox"/>	I am not anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am slightly anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am moderately anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am severely anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am extremely anxious or depressed

4

6. Below are some statements about feelings and thoughts.

Please tick the box that best describes your experience of each over the last 2 weeks

	None of the time	Rarely	Some of the time	Often	All of the time
I've been feeling optimistic about the future	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been feeling useful	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been feeling relaxed	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been dealing with problems well	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been thinking clearly	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been feeling close to other people	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I have good relationships with others at [redacted]	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Go to **Section 2**

### Section 2. Sexual health services at [redacted]

This section contains questions about the sexual health services at [redacted].

7. Have you used any of the following sexual health services at HMP [redacted]?

(Please tick all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Advice and information about sexual health
<input type="checkbox"/>	Free condoms
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blood Borne Virus (BBV) testing / Hepatitis C testing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hepatitis B vaccination
<input type="checkbox"/>	None of the above

8. How happy were you with the sexual health service(s) you received at HMP [redacted]?

				
Very unhappy	Unhappy	Neutral	Happy	Very happy
<input type="checkbox"/>				

9. When you have sex, who do you have sex with?

(Please tick all that apply)

				
Men	Women	Trans Men	Trans Women	Prefer not to say
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Write in option:				

10. There are different ways to test for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

One way to test for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) is to complete a **self-test** kit yourself at [REDACTED].

A **self-test** involves:

- Asking the nurse at [REDACTED] for a self-test kit
- Immediately getting an appointment/being provided with a self-test kit
- Completing the test yourself by:
  - Providing a urine (wee) sample
  - Swabbing your mouth
  - Swabbing your anus (bottom)
- Returning the self-test kit to the nurses at [REDACTED]

Have you used a **self-test kit** at HMP [REDACTED]?

<input type="checkbox"/>	✓ Yes	Go to Section 2.b.
<input type="checkbox"/>	✗ No	Go to Section 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say	Go to Section 3

7

### Section 2.b. Your self-test

11. When you requested a sexual health test, did you know that the test was going to be a **self-test**?

✓ Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ No <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

12. If yes, would you have requested the test if it wasn't a **self-test**?

✓ Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ No <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

13. Sometimes testing kits do not work. This means that the test failed to produce a positive or negative result.

Did your self-test successfully tell you if you had a positive or negative result?

✓ Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ No <input type="checkbox"/>	? Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

14. If your test failed, did you complete another test?

✓ Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ No <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

8

15. Below are some statements about feelings and thoughts.

	 Strongly agree	 Agree	 Neutral	 Disagree	 Strongly disagree
The <b>self-test</b> was slow to arrange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The <b>self-test</b> was difficult to complete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The <b>self-test</b> instructions were easy to follow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The <b>self-test</b> results were returned quickly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Section 2.c. Before your self-test

Thinking back to **before** you had your self-test, how did you feel?

16. Under each heading, please tick ONE box that best describes your health AT THAT TIME

#### Mobility

<input type="checkbox"/>	I had no problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had slight problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had moderate problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had severe problems in walking about
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was unable to walk about

#### Self-care

<input type="checkbox"/>	I had no problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had slight problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had moderate problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had severe problems washing or dressing myself
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was unable to wash or dress myself

#### Usual activities

(e.g., work, study, or leisure activities)

<input type="checkbox"/>	I had no problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had slight problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had moderate problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had severe problems doing my usual activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was unable to do my usual activities

Thinking back to before you had your self-test, how did you feel?

Under each heading, please tick ONE box that best describes your health AT THAT TIME

**Pain / discomfort**

<input type="checkbox"/>	I had no pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had slight pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had moderate pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had severe pain or discomfort
<input type="checkbox"/>	I had extreme pain or discomfort

**Anxiety / depression**

<input type="checkbox"/>	I was not anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was slightly anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was moderately anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was severely anxious or depressed
<input type="checkbox"/>	I was extremely anxious or depressed

17. Below are some statements about feelings and thoughts.

Please tick the box that best describes your experience.

**Before** I completed my self-administered sexual health test...

	None of the time	Rarely	Some of the time	Often	All of the time
I've been feeling optimistic about the future	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been feeling useful	<input type="checkbox"/>				

I've been feeling relaxed	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been dealing with problems well	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been thinking clearly	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been feeling close to other people	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Go to **Section 3**

**Section 3. Your opinion counts!**

This section contains questions about sexual health tests.

18. In the last section, we said that one way to test for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) is to complete a test yourself at [redacted] (a self-test).

Another way is to test for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) is to visit a clinic, like the [redacted].

A **test in a clinic** involves:

- Asking the nurse at [redacted] for a test in a clinic
- Waiting two weeks for an appointment at the [redacted]
- Travelling from [redacted] to the [redacted]
- Allowing a clinician to take a swab of your mouth and rectum (anus)
- Providing a urine sample

Have you ever had a sexual health **test in a clinic**?

✓ Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ No <input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

19. If you are concerned about your sexual health in the future, how likely are you to request a **test in a clinic**?

✓! Very likely <input type="checkbox"/>	✓ Likely <input type="checkbox"/>	= Neither likely not unlikely <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ Unlikely <input type="checkbox"/>	✗! Very unlikely <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--	---	---

20. If you are concerned about your sexual health in the future, how likely are you to request a **self-test**?

✓! Very likely <input type="checkbox"/>	✓ Likely <input type="checkbox"/>	= Neither likely not unlikely <input type="checkbox"/>	✗ Unlikely <input type="checkbox"/>	✗! Very unlikely <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--	---	---

21. How much do you agree with the following statements?

	👍 Strongly agree	👍 Agree	😐 Neutral	👎 Disagree	👎 Strongly disagree
I am happy to wait two weeks for an appointment to test my sexual health	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I would feel embarrassed if I had to complete a sexual health test in front of someone	<input type="checkbox"/>				
I would prefer to complete a sexual health test by myself in private	<input type="checkbox"/>				

How much do you agree with the following statements?

	 Strongly agree	 Agree	 Neutral	 Disagree	 Strongly disagree
It is important to me to receive my sexual health test result quickly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would <b>not</b> mind missing work/training to complete a sexual health test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is important to keep my sexual health-test private from fellow prisoners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	 Strongly agree	 Agree	 Neutral	 Disagree	 Strongly disagree
It is important to have a good reputation with other residents at [redacted]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would <b>not</b> tell my partner (or partners) if I was taking a sexual health test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would share the result of my sexual health test with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

22. Which sexual health test would you prefer?

 A test in a clinic <input type="checkbox"/>	 A self-test <input type="checkbox"/>
---	--

Go to **Section 4**

**Section 4. About you**

This section contains questions about you.

23. How old are you?

<input type="checkbox"/>	18-20 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	21-29 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	30-39 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	40-49 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	50-59 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	60-69 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	70-79 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	80+ years

24. What is your current employment/education status?

<input type="checkbox"/>	 Unemployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Casual work / Zero hours
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Part-time employment
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Full-time employment
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Retired
<input type="checkbox"/>	 In education / training (on site)
<input type="checkbox"/>	 In education / training (off site)

25. Which of the following options best describes how you think of yourself?

 Heterosexual / straight <input type="checkbox"/>	 Gay <input type="checkbox"/>	 Bisexual <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Write in option:		

26. Do you currently have a sexual partner or partners?

 Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	 No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Thank you for your help with our survey.



## Appendix 6. Characteristics of service users from the questionnaire and prison data

Characteristics of service users (n = 12) from the questionnaire

Characteristic	Proportion of responses (%)
<b>Age</b>	
18-20 years	0
21-29 years	23
30-39 years	23
40-49 years	23
50-59 years	23
60-69 years	8
70+ years	0
<b>Employment/training status</b>	
Unemployed	38
Casual Work	15
Part time employment + in education	8
Full time employment	38
Retired	0
Education/training only	0
<b>Sexual orientation</b>	
Heterosexual	100
Gay	0
Bisexual	0
<b>When you have sex, who do you have sex with?</b>	
Men	0
Women	92
Trans men	0
Trans women	0
Prefer not to say	8

### Characteristics of service users from prison data

Characteristic	Proportion of responses (%)
<b>Age (n = 235)</b>	
18-29 years	32.77
30-39 years	28.94
40-49 years	17.02
50-59 years	14.04
60-69 years	4.68
70+ years	2.55
<b>Employment/training status (n = 260)</b>	
Employed	44
In Education/training	10

## Appendix 7. Pre and post intervention level of change explanations

### 1. **Workdays gained:**

The service users in Group 2 had a post-intervention level of 2. Their initial test was corrupted and therefore had to be retaken. Data on the in-clinic corruption rate was not available. Thus, we assumed the same rate of corruption for both the in-clinic tests and self-sample tests. Therefore, the service users who took two tests did not miss 2 days of work.

### 2. **Education/training days gained:**

Service users in Group 2 took two tests as their initial test was corrupted and they had to retake it. Again, the same corruption rate for the in-clinic tests and self-sample tests was assumed. The post-intervention level for Group 2 was 2.

### 3. **Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY) and Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY):**

None of the tests returned a positive result for chlamydia or gonorrhoea. Therefore, in the main analysis, the service users did not benefit from either of these outcomes. These outcomes are included in the sensitivity analysis where multiple positivity rates were modelled.

### 4. **Autonomy: Value of self-test:**

The service users in Group 2 had a post-intervention level of 2. Their initial test was corrupted and therefore had to be retaken. Data on the in-clinic corruption rate was not available. Thus, we assumed the same rate of corruption for both the in-clinic tests and self-sample tests. Therefore, the service users who took two tests did not miss 2 days of work.

## Appendix 8. Stakeholders and test assumptions

Assumption	Justification & data source
Half of service users wouldn't have completed the in-clinic test if that was the only option available. In other words, half of the participants only took the test because it was a self-sample test.	This was derived using the questionnaire results
During the time period being studied, 54 self-sample tests had been completed and returned by service users.	Based on data obtained from the prison
None of the self-sample tests (0%) returned a positive result for chlamydia and gonorrhoea.	Based on data obtained from the prison
Approximately one third (33%) of the tests were corrupted (i.e., failed to return a result).	Based on data obtained from the prison
Tests that were corrupted were retaken once by the service user and a valid result was obtained.	Prison stated that they provided up to two tests per individual if a corrupt result was received.
In total 54 tests were completed by 40.60 service users.	Based on the fact some tests were corrupted and service users could do more than one test.

As a result, we assume the following:

- 54 tests (13.40+40.60) were completed by 40.60 service users.
- 13.40 tests (33% of the 40.60) were completed and initially corrupted.
- The 13.40 initially corrupted tests were retaken (total number of corrupted and retaken tests = 26).
- 27.2 tests were completed and not initially corrupted.

## Appendix 9. How outcomes could differ amongst service users

### *Service user groups and outcomes*

The outcomes for the service users in the SROI analysis were calculated on a per-service user basis. The way in which outcomes affected service users depended on several factors:

1. Whether or not they would have done a sexual health test anyway
2. Whether the test was initially corrupted
3. Whether the test results were positive or negative

Therefore, seven potential groups were created for the service users:

1. **Group 1:** Participants in this group would have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was not initially corrupted.
2. **Group 2:** Participants in this group would have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was initially corrupted and retaken.
3. **Group 3:** Participants in this group would have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was initially corrupted but not retaken.
4. **Group 4:** Participants in this group would not have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was initially corrupted but not retaken.
5. **Group 5:** Participants in this group would not have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was negative.
6. **Group 6:** Participants in this group would not have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was positive.
7. **Group 7:** Participants in this group would not have completed the in-clinic test anyway and their test was initially corrupted and retaken.

Note: the outcome of the test (i.e., whether the test was positive or negative) was only included for the participants who would not have completed the in-clinic test anyway. This is because the test result information is a new outcome for these participants. The participants who would have completed the in-clinic test anyway would have received information about their sexual health status without the self-sampling method being introduced. More information about the service user groups and service user/test distribution can be seen in Figure 2.

### *HMPPS and NHS stakeholder groups*

The outcomes for the NHS and the HMPPS Establishment were calculated on a per-test basis (total n = 54). This is because the NHS have to pay for resources on a test-by-test basis and not per stakeholder.

## Appendix 10. Additional financial proxies information

### Improved wellbeing (QALY)

This study aimed to measure improved wellbeing using the EQ-5D-5L questionnaire (31). When evaluating an intervention, the EQ-5D-5L is best used by measuring a person's health status before and after the intervention occurs. Nevertheless, it was not possible to collect a) pre- and post-intervention data from the participants, or b) representative data from the questionnaire. Therefore, to be conservative, we used the smallest possible change in anxiety on the EQ-5D-5L other than zero. This is the change from moderate anxiety (0.104) to slight anxiety (0.078). This resulted in a change of 0.026. Within the UK NHS, the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of treatments is evaluated by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) (32). At present, the NICE threshold currently ranges from £20,000 to £30,000 per quality adjusted life year (QALY) gained (33). However, the upper threshold of £30,000 has been chosen for this study as it is the method most frequently used by the NHS and the NHS is a stakeholder in this analysis. To calculate the QALY for anxiety/depression, the smallest amount of change (i.e.,  $0.104 - 0.078 = 0.026$ ) was multiplied by the NICE upper threshold of £30,000.

### Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY) and Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY)

Data to calculate the Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea Improved physical health proxies was obtained from secondary research (20) which expanded a probability-tree model to estimate the average number of lifetime QALYs lost due to genital chlamydia and gonorrhoea.

To obtain the discounted lifetime QALYs lost per each infection, each of the figures was divided by 1000. Thus, for each Chlamydia infection, 0.04698 QALY were lost. This figure was multiplied by the NICE upper threshold to produce the financial proxy value per stakeholder (£1,409.40). Each Gonorrhoea infection resulted in the loss of 0.01422 QALY. When multiplied by the NICE upper threshold, this produced a value of £426.60.

## Appendix 11. Costs for in-clinic tests and self-tests

As the service users may have used the in-clinic test method, or forgone this option, the costs for this study were considered in two stages. The overall cost breakdown for the stages were:

- *Stage 1* calculated the additional costs the new self-sample test method incurred compared to the current in-clinic testing method. The following costs were considered:
  - Staff costs: HMPPS staff must prepare the samples to be transferred to the labs.
  - Postage costs: Test kits transferred to labs via post.

**Total cost: £66.15**

- *Stage 2* calculated the full cost of the new self-sample test method. The following costs were considered:
  - Unit cost: Cost of self-sampling test kit.
  - Staff costs (Government resource costs): HMPPS staff must prepare the samples to be transferred to the labs (Staff time).
  - Postage costs: Test kits transferred to labs via post (postage costs).
  - Laboratory costs: Samples are processed in the lab.
  - Staff costs (NHS resources costs): NHS staff must deliver test result to HMPPS staff.
  - Staff costs (Government resource costs): HMPPS staff must deliver test result to service users.

**Total cost: £1,087.79**

The rationale for this was that the stakeholder who would have completed a test anyway using the in-clinic method would have incurred the costs needed to use the in-clinic method. Therefore, only the additional costs were included for these stakeholders. The stakeholders who would not have completed an in-clinic test, however, were new and additional patients. Their costs would not have been incurred whilst running the usual in-clinic method. Therefore, full costs were included for these stakeholders.

Service users who would have taken an in-clinic test anyway (those in Groups 1-3)

Cost	Cost calculation	Cost per stakeholder	Number of stakeholders affected	Total cost
Staff cost: HMPPS staff prepare self-sample to be transferred to the labs	<p><b>Consultant cost (10% of appointments)</b> Top of Scale: £73.99 per hour £37.00 per 30 minute Prison appointment</p> <p><b>Band 6 Nurse cost (90% of appointments)</b> Top of Scale: £27.82 per hour £18.55 per 40 minute Prison appointment</p> <p><b>Weighted average:</b> <math>((10 \times 37) + (90 \times 18.55)) / (10 + 90) = 20.40</math></p> <p><b>Cost for 2.5 minutes:</b> <math>(£20.40/60) \times 2.5 = £0.85</math></p>	£0.85	27	£22.95
Postage cost: Self-sample is sent to ABUHB lab via post	Large Royal Mail letter first class: £1.60	£1.60	27	£43.20
			Total	£66.15

Note: Orange boxes show the additional costs incurred by the self-sample test methods. Green boxes show costs incurred by both the standard in-clinic and self-sample test methods.

Service users who would not have taken an in-clinic test anyway (Groups 4-7)

Cost	Cost calculation	Cost per stakeholder	Number of stakeholders affected	Total cost
Cost of self-sample test kit	Unit cost per self-sample test kit: £4.70	£4.70	27	£126.90
Staff cost: HMPPS staff prepare self-sample to be transferred to the labs	<p><b>Consultant cost (10% of appointments)</b> Top of Scale: £73.99 per hour £37.00 per 30 minute Prison appointment</p> <p><b>Band 6 Nurse cost (90% of appointments)</b> Top of Scale: £27.82 per hour £18.55 per 40 minute Prison appointment</p> <p><b>Weighted average:</b> <math>((10 \times 37) + (90 \times 18.55)) / (10 + 90) = 20.40</math></p> <p><b>Cost for 2.5 minutes:</b> <math>(£20.40/60) \times 2.5 = £0.85</math></p>	£0.85	27	£22.95
Postage cost: Self-sample is sent to ABUHB lab via post	Large Royal Mail letter first class: £1.60	£1.60	27	£43.20
Laboratory cost of Nucleic Acid Amplification Test	Nucleic Acid Amplification Test: £9.69 per test	£9.69	27	£261.63
Staff cost: NHS must deliver the result to HMPPS staff	First class Royal Mail letter: £1.10	£1.10	27	£29.70
Staff cost: HMPPS staff must deliver the result to service users	<p><b>Positive result</b> <b>Weighted average:</b> <math>((10 \times 37) + (90 \times 18.55)) / (10 + 90) = £20.40</math> per appointment</p> <p><b>Negative result</b> First class Royal Mail letter: £1.10</p>	£20.40*	27	£550.80
<b>Total</b>				<b>£1,087.79</b>

Note: Orange boxes show the additional costs incurred by the self-sample test methods. Green boxes show costs incurred by both the standard in-clinic and self-sample test methods. \*A 100% positive rate was assumed for users who would not have used the in-clinic method to ensure a conservative estimate of costs.

## Appendix 12. Sensitivity analysis

To conduct the sensitivity analysis, we changed one of the model's assumptions at a time to observe the change's effect on the SROI ratio. We changed each assumption's value to 50% of its original value.

For example: In the original analysis, the service users in groups 5-7 saved two workdays compared to the in-clinic method. For the sensitivity analysis, this was halved to one workday.

Then, the difference in the SROI ratio was recorded.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Difference} &= \text{Original SROI minus current SROI} \\ &= 4.14 - 3.77 \\ &= 0.37\end{aligned}$$

This change was then expressed as a proportion.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Proportion change} &= \text{Difference divided by the original SROI} \\ &= \frac{0.37}{4.14} \\ &= 0.09\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, decreasing the number of workdays saved by the service users in Groups 5-7 led to a 9% reduction in the SROI ratio.

Number of service users

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
Total number of service users	40.60	20.30	5.46	-1.32	-0.32
Corruption rate	0.33	0.17	4.33	-0.19	-0.04
Non-corruption rate	0.67	0.83			
Total number of corrupted tests	13.40	6.70	5.46	-1.32	-0.32
Total number of non-corrupted tests	27.20	13.60			
Total number of completed tests	54.00	27.00			
<b>Service user groups</b>					
Proportion who would have completed the test anyway	0.50	0.25	3.22	0.92	0.22
Proportion who would not have completed the test anyway	0.50	0.25	3.9	0.24	0.06
Would have completed the test anyway	20.30	10.15	5.46	-1.32	-0.32
Would not have completed the test anyway	20.30	10.15			
Group 1: Would have completed the test anyway. Test not corrupted	13.60	6.80			
Group 2: Would have completed the test anyway. Test initially corrupted	6.70	3.35			
Group 3: Would have completed the test anyway. Corrupted test not retaken	0	0.00			
Group 4: Would not have completed the test anyway. Corrupted test not retaken	0	0.00			
Group 5: Would not have completed the test anyway. Test negative	13.60	6.80			
Group 6: Would not have completed the test anyway. Test positive	0	0.00			
Group 7: Would not have completed the test anyway. Test initially corrupted	6.70	3.35			

Key: Calculations based on the total number of service users and the corruption rate

Calculations based on the corruption rate and the proportion of service users who would have taken the test anyway

Proportion of stakeholders affected

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Service users</b>					
<b>Workday(s) gained</b>					
Group 1: Proportion of service users in employment	0.44	0.22	3.95	0.19	0.05
Group 2: Proportion of service users in employment	0.44	0.22	3.77	0.37	0.09
<b>Education/training day(s) gained</b>					
Group 1: Proportion of service users in education/training	0.10	0.05	4.10	0.04	0.01
Group 2: Proportion of service users in education/training	0.10	0.05	4.05	0.09	0.02
<b>Improved wellbeing (QALY)</b>					
Group 1: Proportion who experience the time saving	1	0.50	3.98	0.16	0.04
Groups 5-7: Proportion who would not have done a test anyway	1	0.50	3.90	0.24	0.06
<b>Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY)</b>					
Groups 5-7: Proportion who have a partner	0.42	0.21	4.14	0.00	0.00
<b>Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY)</b>					
Groups 5-7: Proportion who have a partner	0.42	0.21	4.14	0.00	0.00
<b>Autonomy: Value of self-sample test</b>					
Group 1: Proportion who would prefer a self-sample test	0.62	0.31	3.98	0.16	0.04
Group 1: Proportion who would prefer a self-sample test	0.62	0.31	3.99	0.15	0.04
<b>HMPPS</b>					
<b>Reduced transport costs</b>					
Proportion of transport costs saved	1	0.50	3.67	0.47	0.11
<b>NHS</b>					
<b>Reduced sexual health clinic costs</b>					
Proportion of sexual health clinic costs saved	0.88	0.44	3.95	0.19	0.05

Service users level of change

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Service users</b>					
<b>Workday(s) gained</b>					
Group 1: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 1: Post-intervention level	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05
Group 2: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 2: Post-intervention level	2	1	3.77	0.37	0.09
<b>Education/training day(s) gained</b>					
Group 1: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 1: Post-intervention level	1	0.50	4.10	0.04	0.01
Group 2: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 2: Post-intervention level	2	1	4.05	0.09	0.02
<b>Improved wellbeing (QALY)</b>					
Group 1: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 1: Post-intervention level	1	0.50	3.98	0.16	0.04
Groups 5-7: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Groups 5-7: Post-intervention level	1	0.50	3.90	0.24	0.06
<b>Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY)</b>					
Groups 5-7: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Groups 5-7: Post-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
<b>Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY)</b>					
Groups 5-7: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Groups 5-7: Post-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
<b>Autonomy: Value of self-sample test</b>					
Group 1: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 1: Post-intervention level	1	0.50	3.98	0.16	0.04
Group 2: Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Group 2: Post-intervention level	2	1	3.99	0.15	0.04

Level of change: HMPPS and NHS

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>HMPPS</b>					
<b>Reduced transport costs</b>					
Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Post-intervention level	1	0.50	3.67	0.47	0.11
<b>NHS</b>					
<b>Reduced sexual health clinic costs</b>					
Pre-intervention level	0	0	4.14	0	0
Post-intervention level	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05

Impact

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Deadweight</b>					
Deadweight is zero for all outcomes	0	0	4.14	0	0
<b>Attribution</b>					
<b>Service users</b>					
Workday(s) gained: Service users would have missed work without the self-test	1	0.50	3.58	0.56	0.14
Education/training day(s) gained: Service users would have missed education without the self-test	1	0.50	4.01	0.13	0.03
Improved wellbeing (QALY): Improvements were due to the self-sample test	1	0.50	3.73	0.41	0.10
Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY): Service users would not have used in-clinic method	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY): Service users would not have used in-clinic method	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Autonomy: Value of self-test: Due to self-sample test	1	0.50	3.83	0.31	0.08
<b>HMPPS</b>					
Reduced transport costs: Due to self-sample test	1	0.50	3.67	0.47	0.11
<b>NHS</b>					
Reduced sexual health clinic costs: Due to self-sample test	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05
<b>Displacement</b>					
Displacement is zero for all outcomes	0	0	4.14	0	0

Financial proxies per stakeholder

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Service users</b>					
Workday(s) gained: One day's work on minimum wage (£10.42 X 7 hours)	<b>£72.94</b>	£36.47	3.58	0.56	0.14
Education/training day(s) gained: Cost of bricklaying course per day (£2995/40)	<b>£74.88</b>	£37.44	4.01	0.13	0.03
Improved wellbeing (QALY): The smallest change possible on the EQ-5D-5L scale (other than zero) multiplied by the NICE upper threshold (£30,000)	<b>£780.00</b>	£390.00	3.73	0.41	0.10
Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY): Per 1 incident infection multiplied by NICE QALY highest threshold	<b>£1,409.40</b>	£704.70	4.14	0	0
Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY): Per 1 incident infection multiplied by NICE QALY highest threshold	<b>£426.60</b>	£213.30	4.14	0	0
Autonomy: Value of self-sample test: Cost of Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea test (£42.99)	<b>£42.99</b>	£21.50	3.83	0.31	0.08
<b>HMPPS</b>					
Reduced transport costs: Taxi costs	<b>£20.00</b>	£10.00	3.67	0.47	0.11
<b>NHS</b>					
Reduced sexual health clinic costs: Staff costs	<b>£23.00</b>	£11.50	3.95	0.19	0.05

Benefit period, drop off, and value: Service users

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Service users</b>					
<b>Workday(s) gained</b>					
Group 1: Benefit period	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05
Group 1: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 1: % value, year 0	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05
Group 2: Benefit period	1	0.50	3.77	0.37	0.09
Group 2: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 2: % value, year 1	1	0.50	3.77	0.37	0.09
<b>Education/training day(s) gained</b>					
Group 1: Benefit period	1	0.50	4.10	0.04	0.01
Group 1: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 1: % value, year 0	1	0.50	4.10	0.04	0.01
Group 2: Benefit period	1	0.50	4.05	0.09	0.02
Group 2: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 2: % value, year 0	1	0.50	4.05	0.09	0.02
<b>Improved wellbeing (QALY)</b>					
Group 1: Benefit period	0.04	0.02	3.98	0.16	0.04
Group 1: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 1: % value, year 0	1	0.50	3.98	0.16	0.04
Group 2: Benefit period	0.17	0.08	3.90	0.24	0.06
Group 2: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 2: % value, year 0	1	0.50	3.90	0.24	0.06
<b>Chlamydia: Improved physical health (QALY)</b>					
Benefit period	0.17	0.08	4.14	0	0
Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
% value, year 0	1	0.50	4.14	0	0

<b>Gonorrhoea: Improved physical health (QALY)</b>					
Benefit period	0.17	0.08	4.14	0	0
Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
% value, year 0	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
<b>Autonomy: Value of self-sample test</b>					
Group 1: Benefit period	1	0.50	3.98	0.16	0.04
Group 1: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 1: % value, year 0	1	0.50	3.98	0.16	0.04
Group 2: Benefit period	1	0.50	3.99	0.15	0.04
Group 2: Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
Group 2: % value, year 0	1	0.50	3.99	0.15	0.04
<b>HMPPS</b>					
<b>Reduced transport costs</b>					
Benefit period	1	0.50	3.67	0.47	0.11
Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
% value, year 0	1	0.50	3.67	0.47	0.11
<b>NHS</b>					
<b>Reduced sexual health clinic costs</b>					
Benefit period	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05
Drop off	1	0.50	4.14	0	0
% value, year 0	1	0.50	3.95	0.19	0.05

Costs

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Staff costs: initial appointment at prison clinic with secondary health screen</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.00	£0.00	4.14	0	0
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£20.40	£10.20	5.44	-1.30	-0.31
<b>Unit cost: Cost of self-sample test kit</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.00	£0.00	4.14	0	0
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£4.70	£2.35	4.38	-0.24	-0.06
<b>Staff costs: HMPPS staff must prepare the samples to be transferred to the labs</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.85	£0.43	4.18	-0.04	-0.01
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£0.85	£0.43	4.18	-0.04	-0.01
<b>Sample transfer costs: Test kits transferred to labs via post</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£1.60	£0.80	4.22	-0.08	-0.02
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£1.60	£0.80	4.22	-0.08	-0.02
<b>Laboratory costs: Samples are processed in the lab</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.00	£0.00	4.14	0	0
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£9.69	£4.85	4.57	-0.53	-0.13
<b>Staff costs: NHS staff must add patients to the results waiting list</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.00	£0.00	4.14	0	0
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£0.85	£0.43	4.67	-0.53	-0.13
<b>Staff costs: NHS staff must deliver test result to HMPPS staff</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.00	£0.00	4.14	0	0
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£1.10	£0.55	4.19	-0.05	-0.01
<b>Staff costs: HMPPS staff must deliver test result to service users*</b>					
Per stakeholder: Groups 1 and 2 (additional costs only)	£0.00	£0.00	4.14	0	0
Per stakeholder: Groups 5, 6 and 7 (full costs)	£1.10	£0.55	4.19	-0.05	-0.01

\* positive result requires an in-clinic appointment (£20.40). A negative result requires a letter (£1.10)

Positivity rate

**Original SROI Ratio: 4.14**

	Original analysis	Sensitivity analysis	New SROI ratio	Difference In ratios	Proportion change
<b>Original analysis</b>					
Chlamydia	0	0	4.14	0	0
Gonorrhoea	0	0	4.14	0	0
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>					
<b>Sexual Health Clinic*</b>					
Chlamydia	n/a	20.7	4.50	-0.36	-0.09
Gonorrhoea	n/a	12.4	4.21	-0.07	0
<b>Postal (The test and Post Scheme: online order and postal delivery of testing kits)*</b>					
Chlamydia	n/a	9.8	4.31	-0.17	-0.04
Gonorrhoea	n/a	3.5	4.16	-0.02	0
<b>GP/Antenatal care*</b>					
Chlamydia	n/a	2.4	4.18	-0.04	-0.01
Gonorrhoea	n/a	0.8	4.15	0	0
<b>Prison*</b>					
Chlamydia	n/a	4.7	4.22	-0.08	-0.02
Gonorrhoea	n/a	1.5	4.15	-0.01	0
<b>Total*</b>					
Chlamydia	n/a	9.5	4.31	-0.16	-0.04
Gonorrhoea	n/a	4.9	4.17	-0.03	0

\*2022 data from Public Health Wales Health Protection Division annual report on sexually transmitted infections (39)

NOTE: A positive result requires an in-clinic appointment (£20.40) whereas a negative result requires a letter (£1.10), the additional costs were incorporated into each of the new positivity rate cost calculations:

$$((\text{Chlamydia positivity rate} \times \text{£}20.40) + (\text{Gonorrhoea positivity rate} \times \text{£}20.40)) + ((1 - (\text{Chlamydia positivity rate} + \text{Gonorrhoea positivity rate})) \times \text{£}1.1)$$



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