Supplementary Material 40 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – 60-year-old recipient

	Costs	QALYs		Incremental net health benefit (95% CI)		
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)	ICER	k=£15,000	k=£20,000	k=£30,000
	[P(most costly)]	[P(most effective)]		[Probability of being cost-effective]		
Control	£550.85	12.72221		-	-	-
	(414.42, 705.21)	(12.70054, 12.74243)		-	-	-
	[0.041]	[0.007]		[0.021]	[0.014]	[0.012]
SWAL only	£602.53	12.74258	£2,536.98	0.017	0.018	0.019
	(462.01, 778.8)	(12.71698, 12.76655)		(-0.011,	(-0.01, 0.044)	(-0.008,
				0.043)		0.044)
	[0.141]	[0.115]		[0.189]	[0.167]	[0.151]
SWAL plus desk	£671.68	12.76031	£3,898.76	0.03	0.032	0.034
	(552.06, 834.26)	(12.73711, 12.78482)		(-0.004,	(-0.002, 0.066)	(0, 0.067)
				0.065)		
	[0.818]	[0.878]		[0.79]	[0.819]	[0.837]